Pico Zense UTool User Guide



Windows

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1 Overview

Welcome to the Pico Zense UTool User Guide. Pico Zense UTool (UTool) is a graphical Windows-based tool developed for Pico Zense TOF Cameras such as the DCAM100 and DCAM710 (herein referred to as a *camera module*).

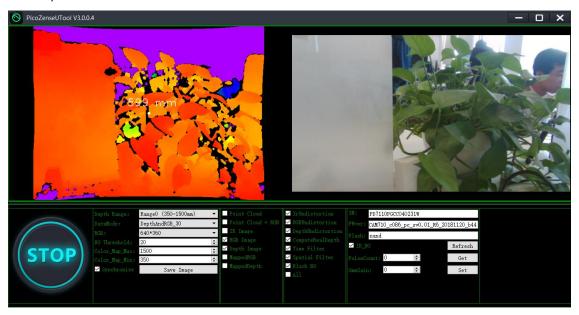


Figure 1 – Pico Zense UTool

The tool allows you to interact with the camera module to capture depth information and to control such functionality as camera modes, point clouds, anti-interference and anti-distortion, filter settings, and RGB mapping functions.

This document describes how to configure and use the Pico Zense UTool with the camera module.

2 Package Structure

2.1 SDK Structure on Windows

The Pico Zense UTool package for Windows contains the following notable directories and files:

- **opencv_world300.dll**: The OpenCV dependency DLL used by UTool.
- **Picozense_api.dll**: The Pico Zense DLL the enables UTool to interact with the camera.
- PicoZenseUTool.exe: The Pico Zense UTool Windows application.
- **Upgrade**: Driver and firmware images that can be used to upgrade the camera module (see Section 5.2.18 for more information).
- **UTool.ini**: Configuration file for UTool where settings are stored.

3 Requirements

UTool has the following requirements:

Supported Operating Systems: Windows 7 64-bit, Windows 10 64-bit

RAM: A minimum of 4GB

4 Setting up the Development Environment

4.1 Hardware Installation

Connect the camera module to a PC using a USB cable as shown in Figure 2:

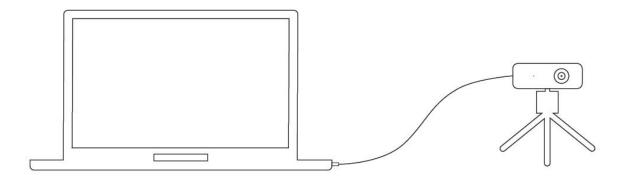


Figure 2 - Hardware installation.

4.1.1 Setting up the Hardware Driver

When the camera module is successfully connected, Windows will display the device driver installation screen. The driver will auto-install and then display PicoZense RGBD Camera in Windows Device Manger:



Figure 3 – Pico Zense RGBD Camera Driver in Windows Device Manager

4.1.2 Running Single Camera Mode

Single camera mode allows you to capture and view information from a single camera module. Follow the steps below to use single camera mode:

- 1. Set up the camera module as described above in Section 4.1.
- 2. Wait for the front of the camera to light up.
- 3. Navigate to the root of the Pico Zense UTool for Windows package and run PicoZenseUTool.exe.
- 4. Click START in UTool to begin stream capture with the camera module as shown in Figure 4:

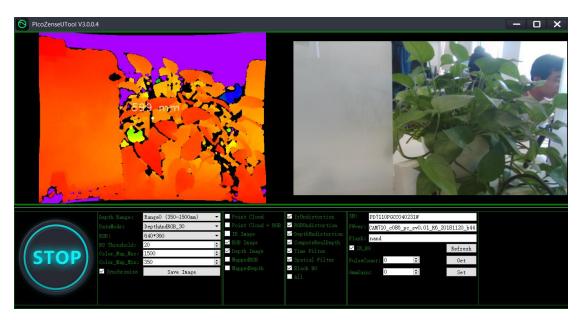


Figure 4 – Pico Zense UTool

5 UTool Settings and Functionality

The following subsections describe the settings and functionality of UTool.

5.1 Image View

Image View displays a depth or IR image on the left side and a color image on the right side of UTool. In the *Depth Map* mode, the middle value in the left image represents the depth value of the site, in millimeters. Figure 5 shows an example where the depth value is 477 mm:



Figure 5 - Image View.

5.2 Settings View

Settings View allows you to modify view-specific settings as shown in Figure 6. These settings are described in the subsections below.

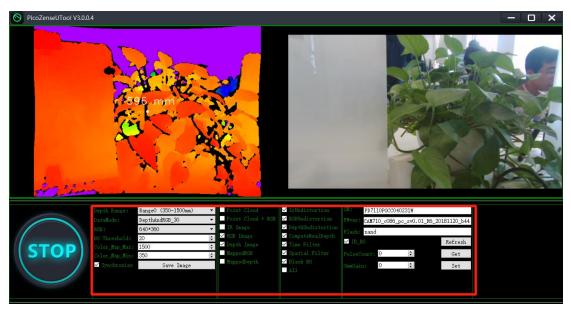


Figure 6 - Settings View.

5.2.1 Depth Range

Depth Range defines the effective depth range of the camera module, which can be switched according to the requirements of a given mode. Table 1 lists the maximum effective value ranges for each mode, in millimeters:

Table 1 – Maximum e	offective value	ranges for each	range mode	in millimators
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Range	Depth
Range0	1450
Range1	3000
Range2	4400
Range3	4800
Range4	5600
Range5	7500
Range6	9600
Range7	11200
Range8	15000

5.2.2 Data Mode

Data Mode specifies the type of images to display. The following data modes are available:

- **DepthAndRGB_30**: Output depth and RGB images simultaneously at 30 fps. The depth image resolution is 640x480. The RGB image can support resolutions of 1080p, 720p, 480p, and 360p.
- IRAndRGB_30: Output IR and RGB images at 30 fps. The resolution of an IR image is 640x480.
- **DepthAndIR_30**: Output depth and IR images simultaneously at 640*480, 30 fps. An example is shown in the left-hand image of Figure 8.
- **DepthAndIR_15_RGB_30**: Output depth and IR images at 640x480, 15 fps and RGB image at 30fps.
- WDR_Depth: (Wide Dynamic Range (WDR) mode): Depth maps for different depth ranges with multiple frames are synthesized according to the threshold set for the selected depth mode. WDR_Depth: Range0+Range2;
- Examples are shown in the following figures:

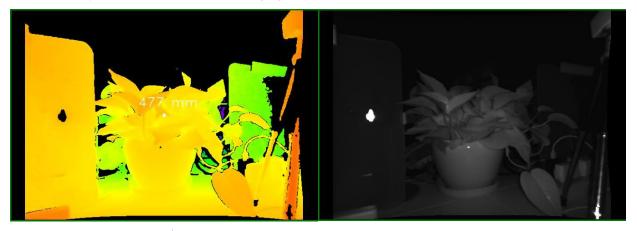


Figure 7 – DepthAndIR_30 Effects..

Figure 8 shows a WDR image:

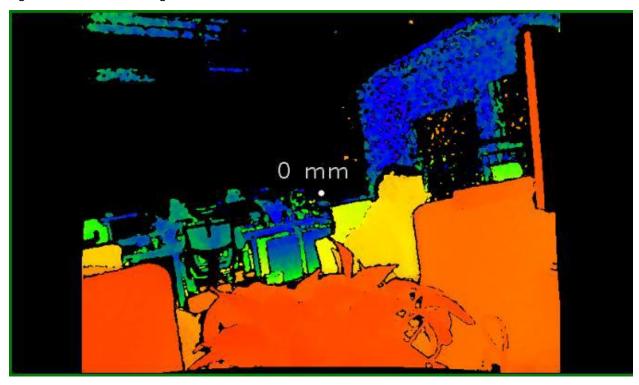


Figure 8 – WDR Image.

5.2.3 RGB Image Resolution

RGB switches RGB images between 4 resolutions: 1920x1080, 1280x720, 640x480, and 640x360.

5.2.4 Background Filtering

BG Threshold is a background filter adjusts the degree to which the background is filtered out. Set the background filter to 0 to turn off filtering, or to a larger value to set the filtering level as shown in Figure 9:

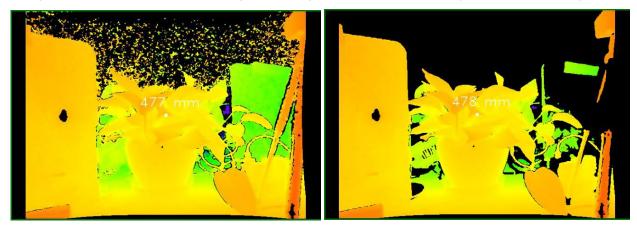


Figure 9 – Left: Background Filtering Disabled; Right: Background Filtering set to 30.

5.2.5 Color Map

Color_Map_Min and Color_Map_Max set the minimum and maximum color mapping values respectively.

For displaying the depth image intuitively, we map 16-bit depth image to 8-bit gray image. When mapping, we intercept the depth value in a given range: **Color_Map_Min** to **Color_Map_Max**, and then map it to 0-255 range. Finally, the gray image is transformed into a color image by using pseudo-color mapping, as shown in Figure 10.

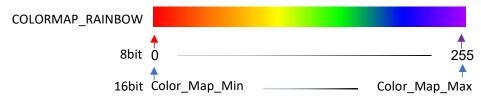


Figure 10 - Color Mapping

Figure 11 shows an example with color mapping maximum values set to 1300 and 2300 respectively:

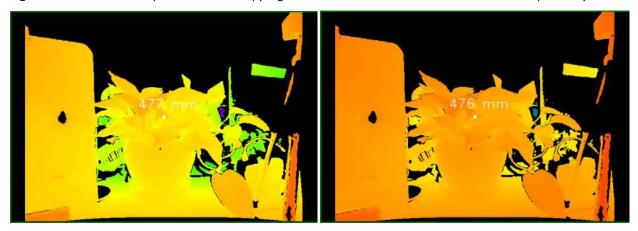
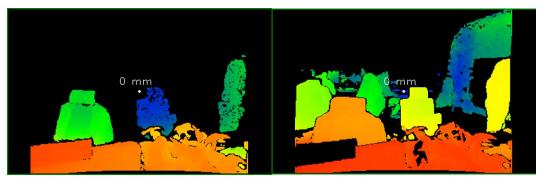


Figure 11 - Left: Color Mapping Maximum set to 1300; Right: Color Mapping Maximum set to 2300.

5.2.6 WDR Mode

In **WDR Mode**, the depth maps of different Depth Ranges of multiple frames (2 frames or 3 frames) are synthesized by algorithm. For example, a WDR_Depth image is fused by Range 0 and Range 2 depth images. as shown in the following schematic diagram.

Figure 12 shows two depth images and one WDR depth maps in the same scene:



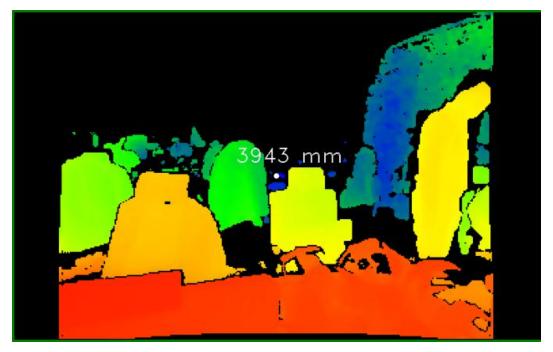


Figure 12 -Top- Left: Range0 depth image; Top- Right: Range2 depth image; Bottom: WDR_Depth image.

5.2.7 Save Image

Saves image data and point cloud data captured from the camera module using in the current mode. The saved file is named in the following format:

<frame type> < time>.< format> (e.g., Depth_2019_03_02_14_29_39.ppm)

These images or point cloud files will be saved in a folder:

PicoZenseUTool Windows <version> DCAM<type>/SaveImage/<time>

Table 2 lists the file format for each frame type:

Table 2 – File format.

Frame Type	File Format
Depth	png
IR	png
MappedDepth	png
WDR_Depth	png
RGB	bmp
MappedRGB	bmp
PointCloud	txt

5.2.8 Point Cloud

Enable **Point Cloud** to display the point cloud diagram as shown in Figure 14:

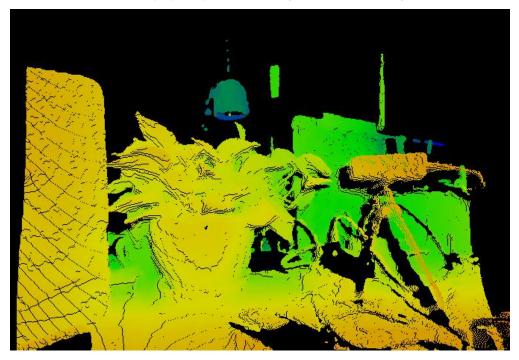


Figure 13 - Point Cloud.

5.2.9 Point Cloud and RGB

Enable Point Cloud + RGB to map the color image to the point cloud as shown in Figure 15:



Figure 14 - Point Cloud + RGB

5.2.10 Image Display

One more images types can be enabled for display: IR Image, RGB Image, Depth Image, and Raw Depth Image.

5.2.11 Alignment Mapper

Enable **MappedRGB**, **MappedDepth** and **MappedIR** to turn on corresponding alignment mapping functions and the following images are available:

- **MappedRG**B: RGB frame with 24bits per pixel in RGB/BGR format that is mapped to depth camera space and resolution is same as depth frame.
- **MappedDepth:** Depth frame with 16bits per pixel in millimeters that is mapped to RGB camera space and resolution is same as RGB frame.
- MappedIR: IR frame with 16bits per pixel that is mapped to RGB camera space and resolution is same as RGB frame.

5.2.12 Distortion Correction

Distortion correction can be enabled for dept, IR, and RGB images using **DepthUndistortion**, **IrUndistortion**, and **RGBUndistortion** respectively.

5.2.13 Smoothing Filters

Enable **Time Filter** or **Spatial Filter** to turn on the filter contrast effect. Figure 16 shows the effect enabling the spatial filter:

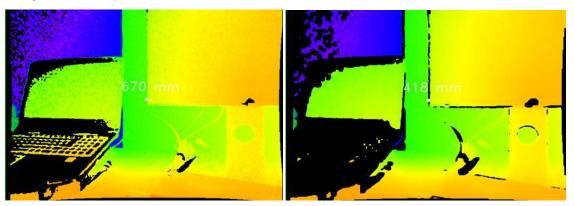


Figure 15 - Left: spatial Filter Disabled; Right: spatial Filter Enabled.

5.2.14 Black Background

Enable **Black BG** to set a black background. Figure 18 shows the effect of enabling the black background setting:

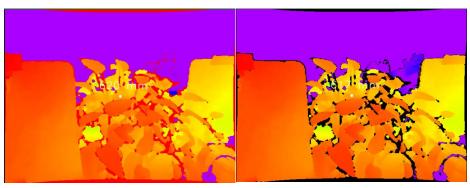


Figure 16 - Left: Black Background Disabled; Right: Black Background Enabled.

5.2.15 Device Information

The following information is displayed for the camera module:

- **SN**: Serial number.
- **FWver**: Firmware version number.
- Flash: Flash type.

6 FAQ

Q1: Why does Depth Range switch to Range 2 or Data Mode switch to WDR mode and the camera stops working?

A1: The reason why the camera stops working may be the lack of USB power supply, which needs to be solved by connecting DC adapter. Explanation: The Range 2 and wider range modes and WDR modes of the camera require more power. Tip: After power connection, the camera indicator will turn red.

Q2: About "Not find Camera!"

A2: When the "Not find Camera!" prompt appeared, the program did not detect the camera connection. Make sure the camera is connected correctly, and then run UTool after the camera indicator lights up.

Q3: About "The Other Instance is Running!"

A3: "The Other Instance is Running!" represents that the existing UTool program is running. You can restart the UTool after closing the program. If this prompt still appears after closing, check the background process to close PicoZenseUTool.exe directly.

Q4: How to deal with the situation of picture stop?

A4: You can check the USB connection status of the camera to ensure the correct connection; check the power connection to ensure the normal power supply; observe the camera indicator lights to ensure the normal working status of the camera. If the screen is still not updated, after closing UTool, try to re-connect the camera and restart UTool.

Q5: How to deal with the camera indicator not on?

A5: You can check the connection status between the camera and the host to ensure that the connection is correct; after the connection is completed, wait a few seconds to check the status of the indicator.

Q6: Do We need to install a driver to drive the camera?

A6: Pico Zense DCAM710 cameras support standard USB communication protocols and do not require specific drivers to be installed before use.

Q7: Driver Install.exe cannot install the driver properly.

A7: Try to run DriverInstall.exe with administrator privileges.