



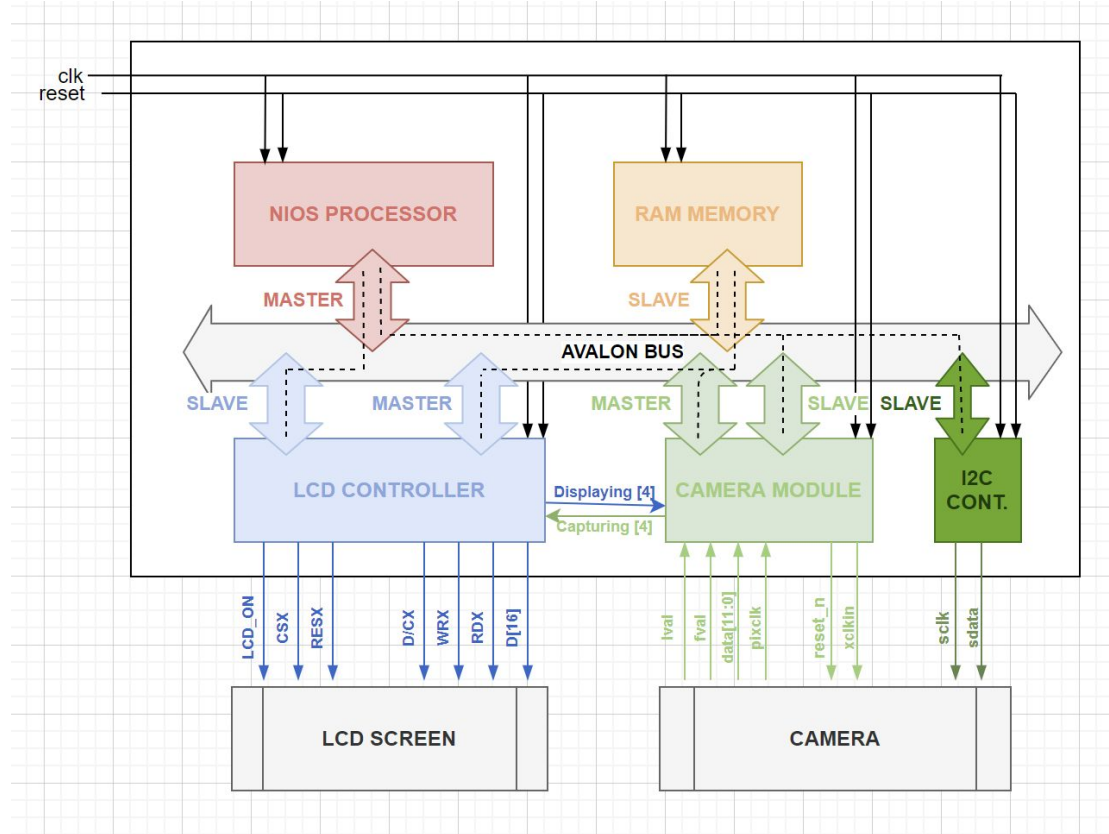
# Lab 4.0

TFT-LCD Display + Camera

O. Facklam, J. Schweizer, S. Thirion

# Global system

- 4 main modules
- 2 external interfaces: GPIO\_0 and GPIO\_1
- Synchronization of LCD and CAMERA controller with 2 conduits



# Storage in SDRAM

4 buffers, 1 frame each

Access via Avalon Master (4 bytes)

- Write - burst of 80 words (2 pixels = 4 bytes)
- Read - burst of 40 words (2 pixels = 4 bytes)

[3:0] conduits between modules for concurrent access

- **Conduit displaying** - buffer being read
- **Conduit capturing** - buffer being written in

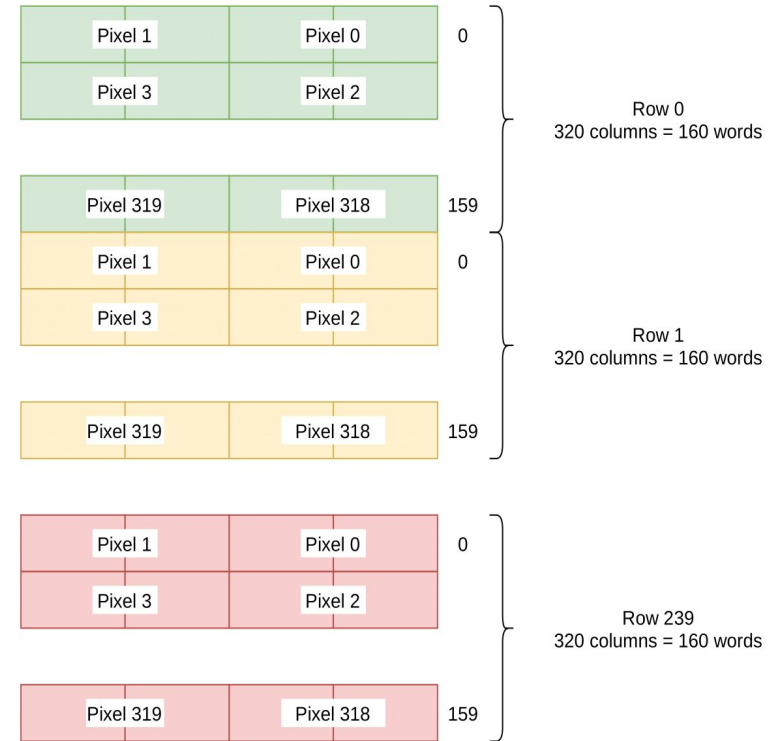


Figure : Organisation of 1 buffer

# Camera module (general)

## Registers

Buffer config storage

## FSM

Synchronization

Acquisition management

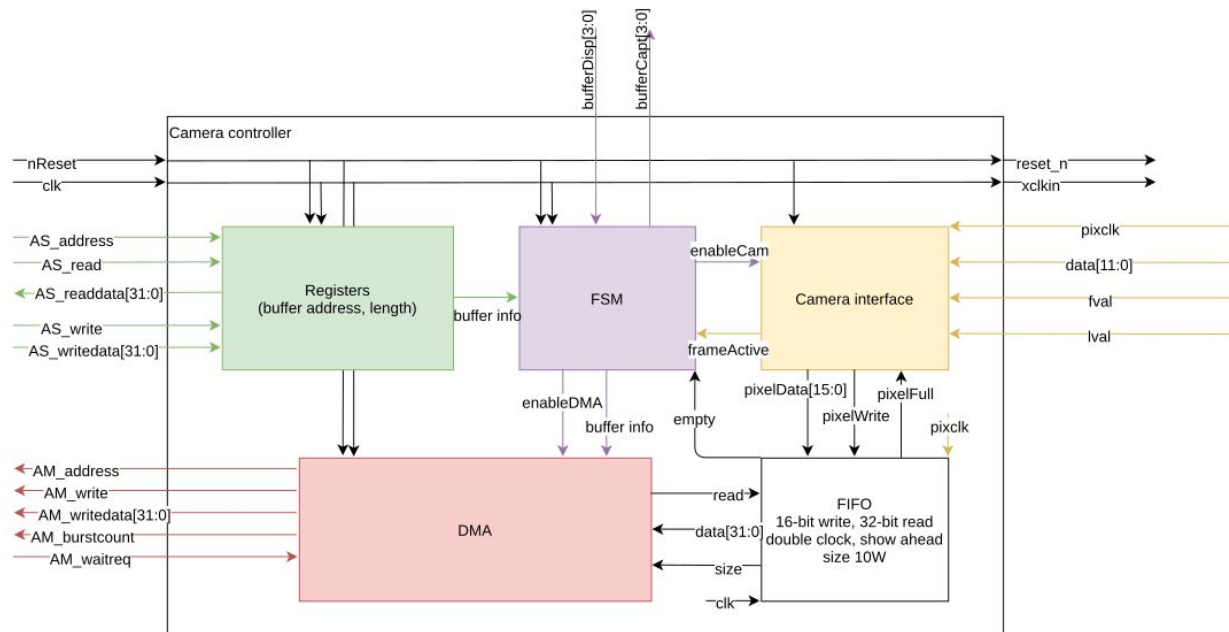
## Camera interface

Sampling, debayerization

## DMA

FIFO dequeuing

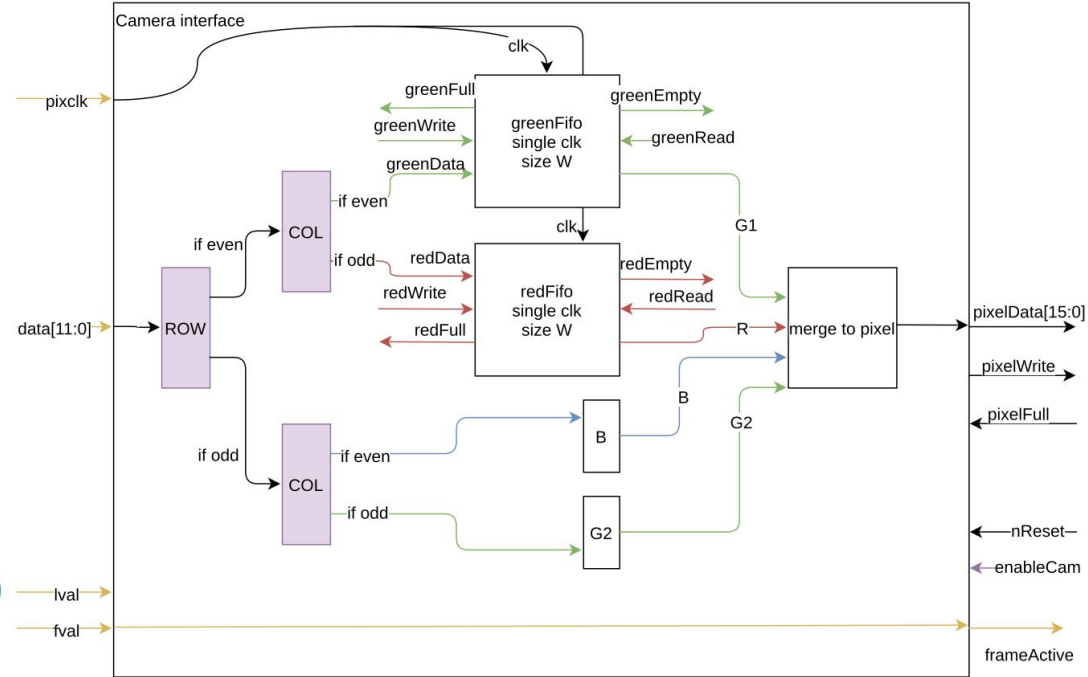
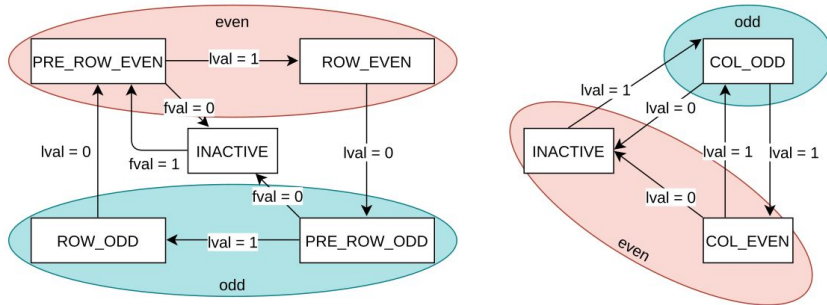
SDRAM write



4 external interfaces: Avalon master, Avalon slave, Camera input, LCD synchro conduit

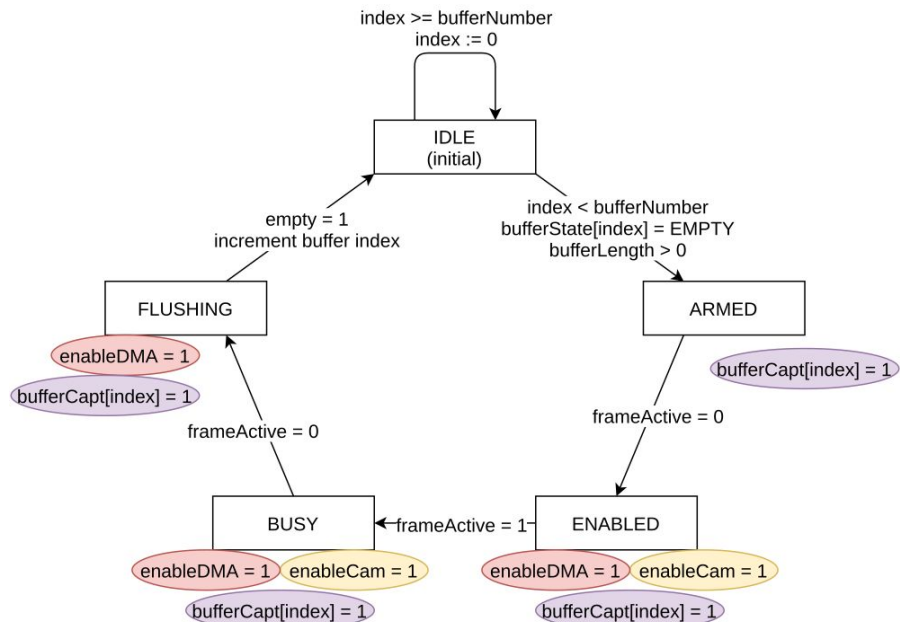
# Camera module (camera interface)

- Simple state machine to track row/column parity
- Store even rows in green & red FIFO
- Merge 4 colors during odd rows

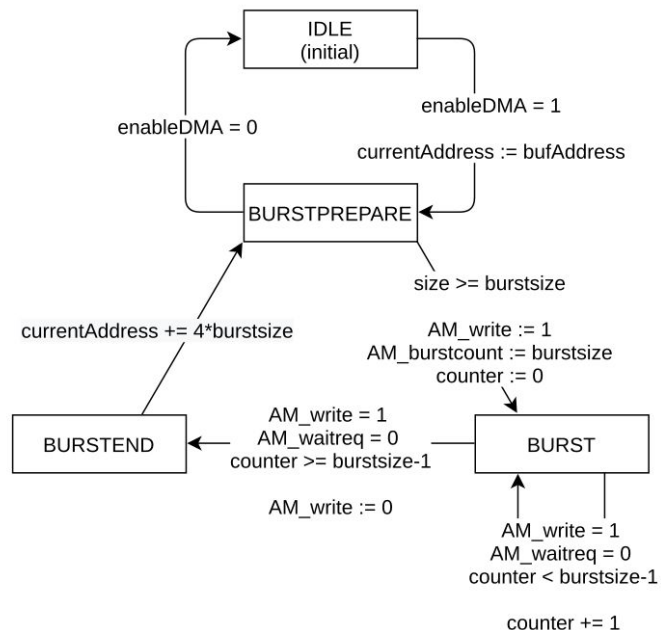


# Camera module (FSM & DMA)

**FSM:** track buffer index & camera frame start



**DMA:** burst counter & current address registers



# LCD module (general)

## Master controller

SDRAM read, FIFO enqueueing

## LCD controller

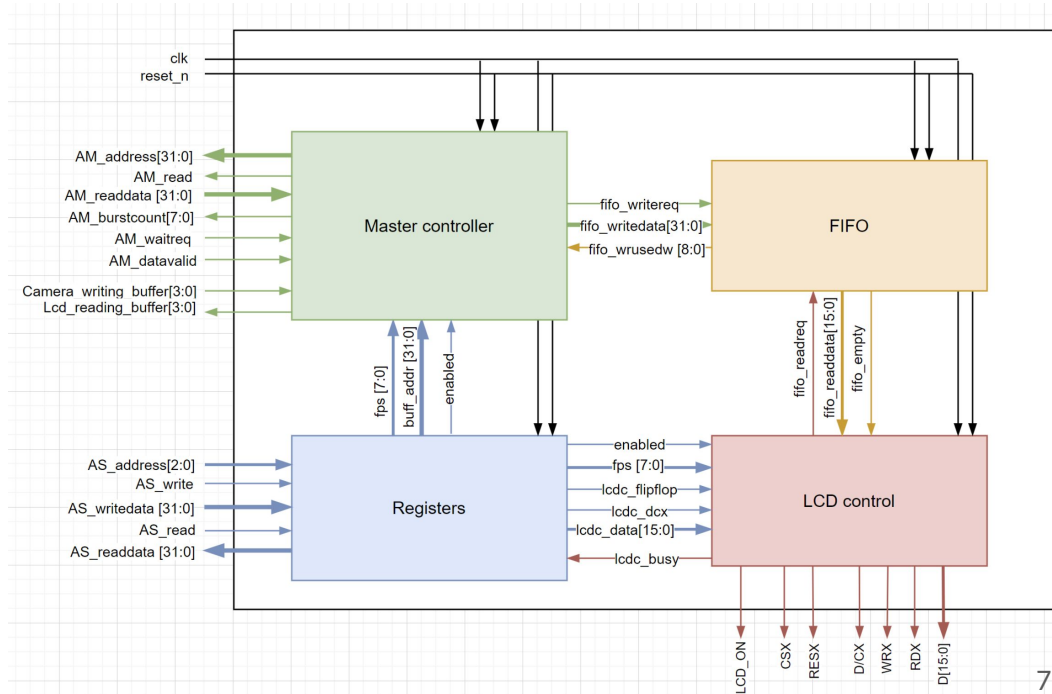
FIFO dequeuing, transmit commands

## Register

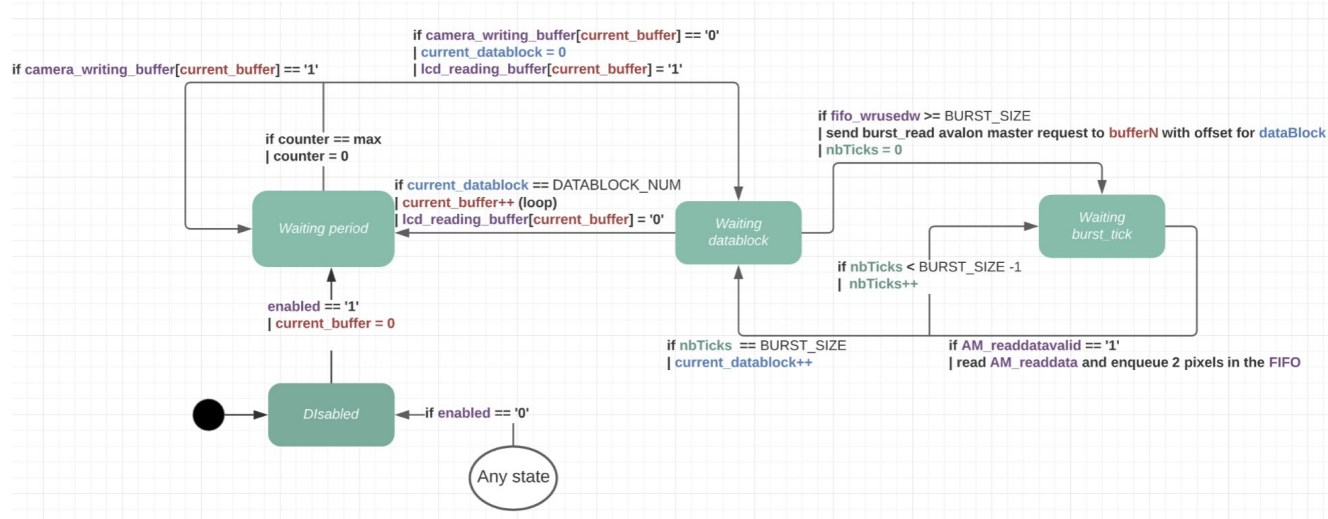
Global variables, transmit commands to LCD controller

4 external interfaces: *Avalon Master*, *Avalon Slave*, *Camera Conduit* and *Lcd Output*

Address	Register name	Bits	Explanation	Default value
0x00	MODENABLE	0	Enable the lcd controller module	0
0x01	FRAMESEC	0-7	Frame per second of the transfer	25
0x03	BUFFADDR	0-31	Address in memory of the first buffer	0x00000000
0x04	COMMANDLCD	0-15	Send a command to LCD	None
0x05	DATALCD	0-15	Send a data to LCD	None



# LCD module (master controller)

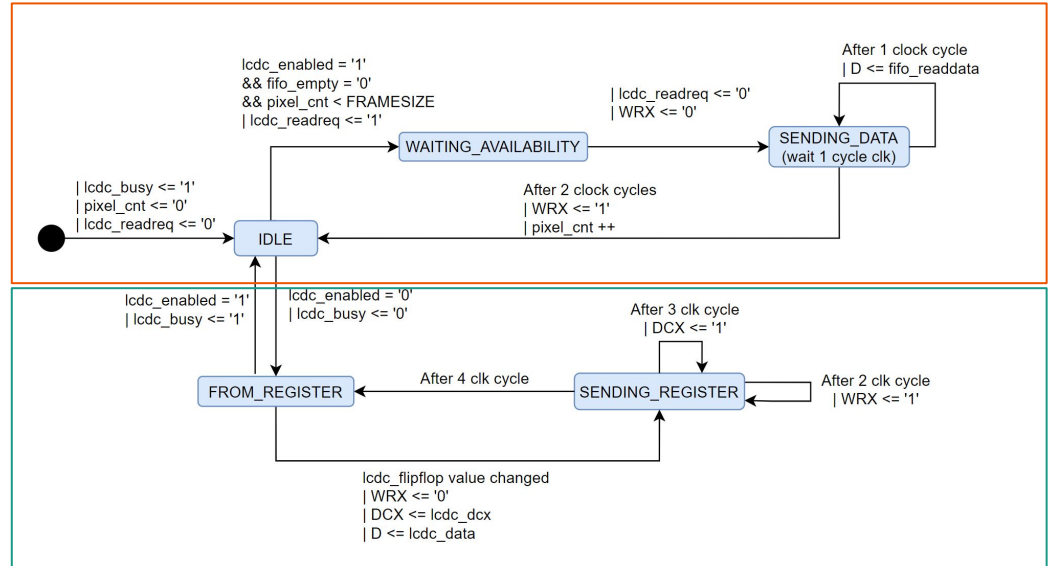


- Needed : **Buffer Address & FPS**
- What FPS value? Not too low nor too high ! (it is an upper bound)



# LCD module (LCD controller)

- Avoids pulling too fast with *FPS*
- Fastest pixel transmission possible (80 ns / pixel)



# Merged system



## Test of camera module

- ModelSim validation
- Save picture from camera to SDRAM
- Retrieve picture from SDRAM

## Test of LCD module

- ModelSim validation
- Write image from software (commands)
- Set SDRAM buffers to predefined values

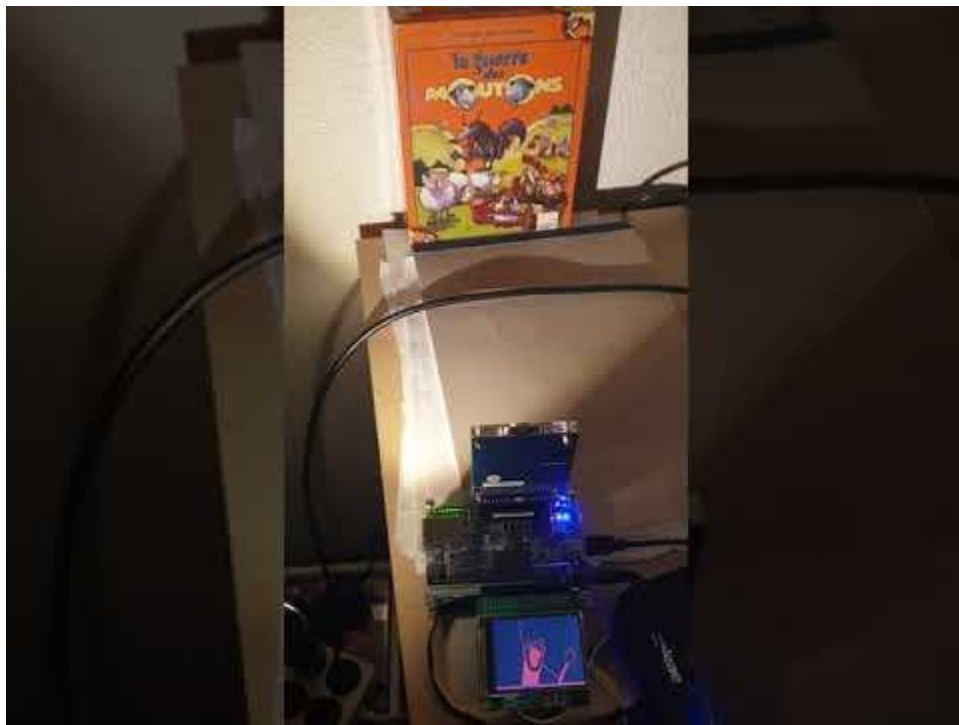
Merged component successful ! 🎉

# Software programming



- Init of the camera & camera controller:
  - Programming the camera registers (image size, skipping, binning)
  - Programming custom registers (buffer address, number, length), automatically starting capture of images
- Init of the LCD controller
  - Programming custom registers (fps, buffer\_address, ...)
  - Programming the LCD screen (pixel format, color, gamma correction, control ...)
  - Displaying small screen boot
  - Starting the display of images

# A success story...



## ... to be improved



- LCD screen & camera configuration (exposure & saturation)
- FPS - find and remove bottleneck (currently ~10 fps)
- Small random lag & saturated pixels when overexposed scenery



**Thanks!**