Specification for HTPA32x31L10/1.0HiM(LC)

Rev.7: 2013.04.25 Fg

The HTPA32x31L_/_M(LC) is a fully calibrated, low cost thermopile array module, with fully digital SPI interface. The module delivers an electrical offset and ambient temperature compensated output stream, which can be already used for image processing, pattern recognition and presence detection purposes. Object temperatures can be easily obtained by this data stream, a look up table and the calibrated sensitivity constants, which can be found in the EEPROM of the module.

Order Code Example

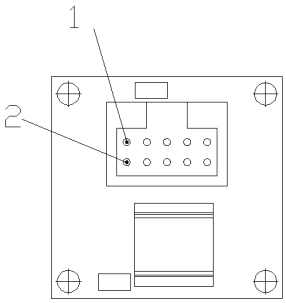
HTPA32x31L10/1.0HiM(SPI)

- Interface: SPI→ SPI device (14bit ADC)
  LC→SPI, 12bit ADC, low speed, external processing required
  UDP→Ethernet, CAT5 cable connection
  UART→RS232-like, Level: 3.3V
- Type: A→Application set: comes with GUI, housing, power supply
  M→Module: HTPA sensor soldered to PCB, calibrated stream
  S→Sensor: HTPA sensor only. Analogous output.
- Sensitivity: Hi→Increased sensitivity
  Without "Hi"→ Standard sensitivity
- Optics: L→focal length: In example L10 = 10 mm focal length.
  /→ F-Number: In example /0.8
  For optics see also "HTPA standard optics"
- Type: HTPA32x31 (Please contact support for all available HTPA and module combinations.

For modules, the recommended type is M(SPI). The advantages are the better ADC resolution, wider input voltage range, wider measurement range.

Pinout

Pin Assignment HTPA32x31M(LC)			
Pin	Name	Description	Type
1	#MCLR	Master clear, negotiated	Digital Input
2	VDD	Positive supply voltage	Power
3	VSS	Negative supply voltage	Power
4	VSS	Negative supply voltage	Power
5	#SS	Slave select, negotiated	Digital Input
6	SDO	Serial data out of module	Digital Output
7	SDI	Serial data in of module	Digital Input
8	SCK	Serial clock	Digital Input
9	MCLK	Master clock, drives HTPA sensor	Digital Input
10	#VD	Valid Data, negotiated.	Digital Output



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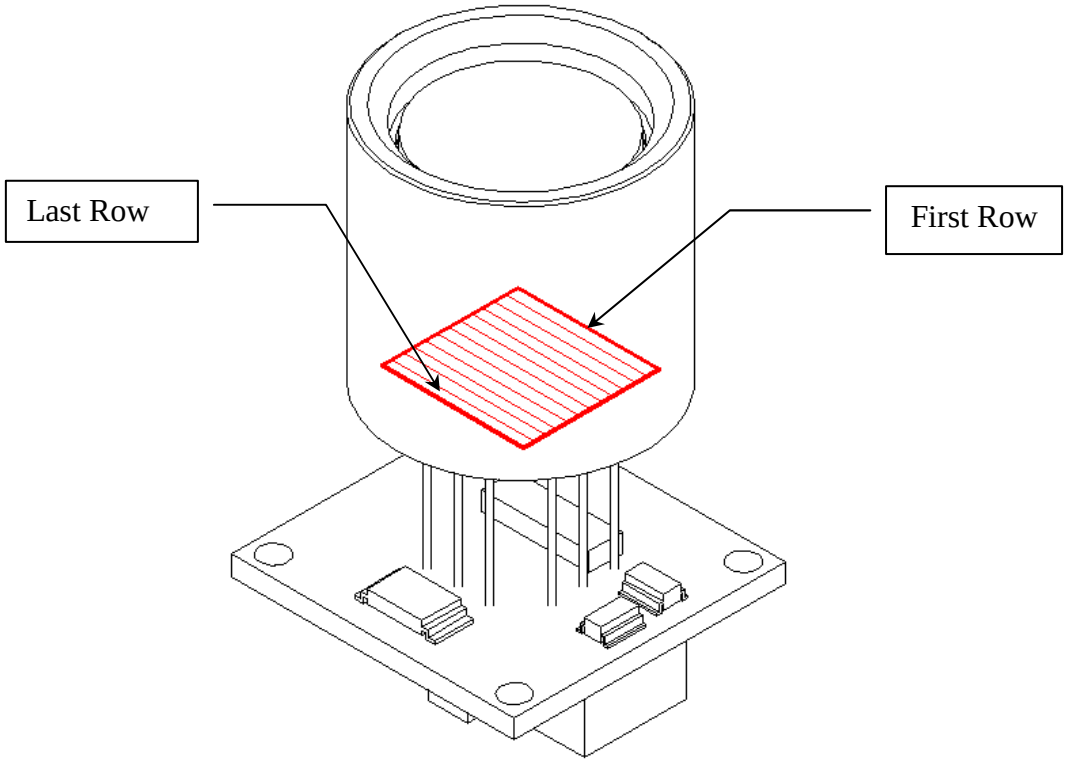
mail: info@heimannsensor.com

SPI Interface:

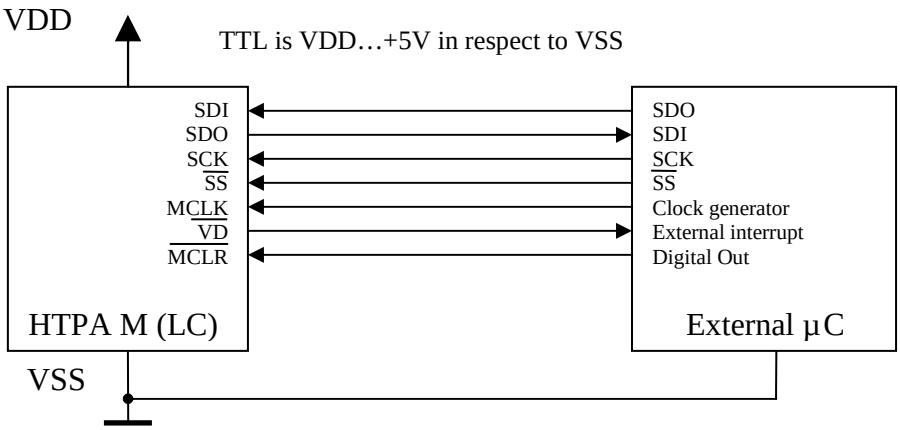
SCK-Frequency:	350 kHz …10 MHz
Protocol Specifications:	
Data format:	16 data bits
Frame Sync:	None
Module-Selection:	$\overline{SS}$-Pin
Clock Edge Select:	Serial output data changes on transition from idle to active clock state
SPI Data Input Sample Phase:	Data sampled on transition from active to idle clock state
Clock Polarity:	Idle State is high level, active is low level.
Electrical Specifications:	
VDD:	Supply (+5.0V DC)
SPI Transmit/Receive:	TTL
VSS	GND
Power Supply:	**5.0** VDC +/- 2%, 300mA
IDD (Idle mode)	20 mA
IDD (Operating mode)	45 mA

HTPA32x31L10/1.0M(LC) Optical Orientation of Pixels:

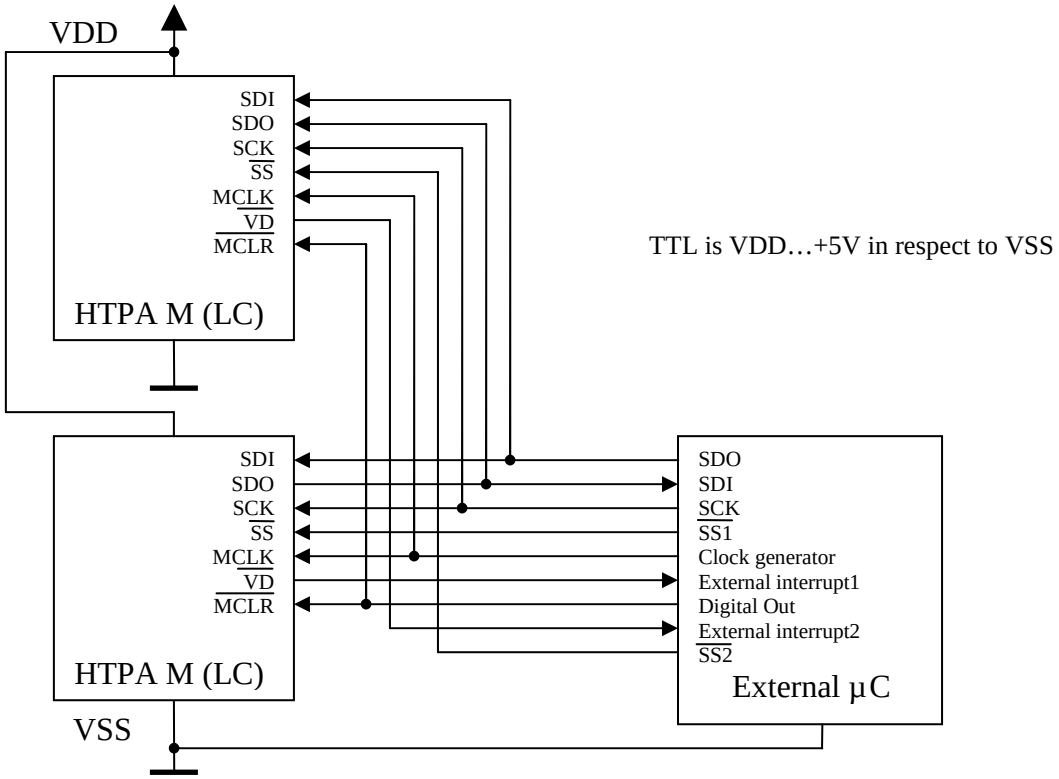


Electrical Connections:

Single Module:

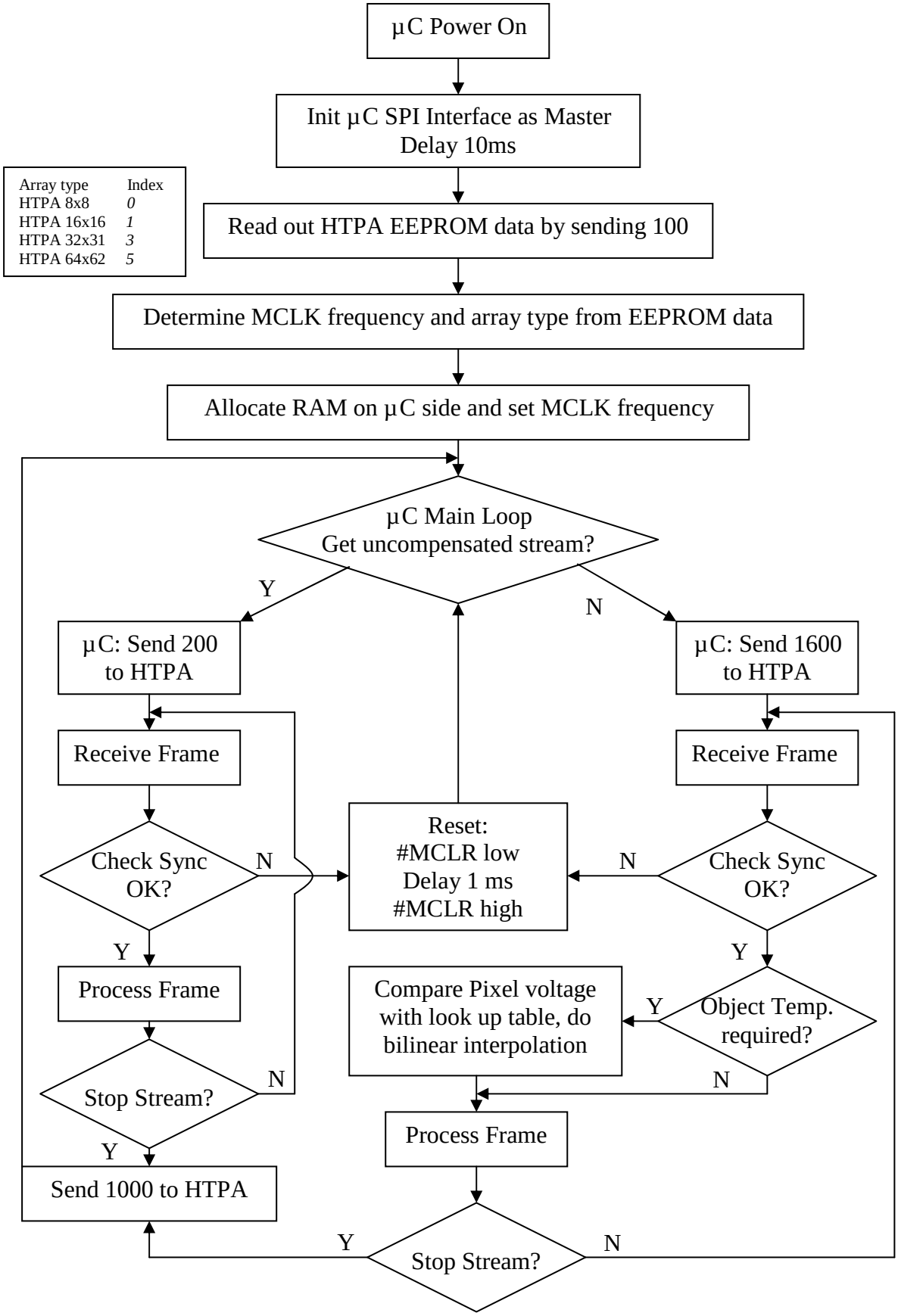


Multiple Modules (preliminary):



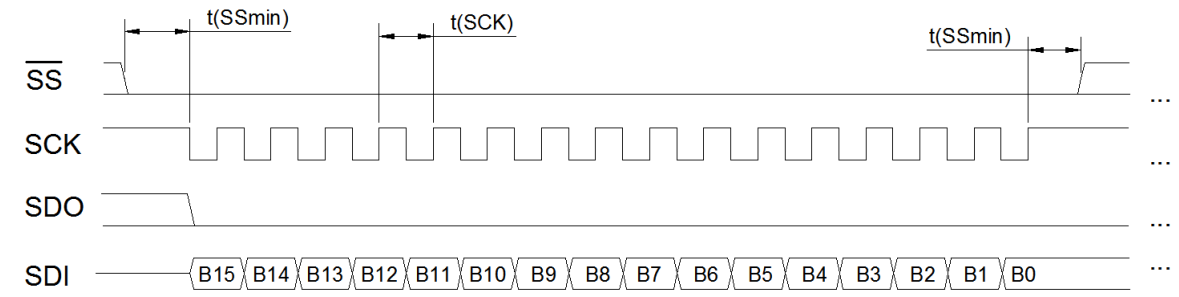
Communication and Timings:

Proposed flow chart of communication. (Master is referred as µC, Slave as HTPA module)



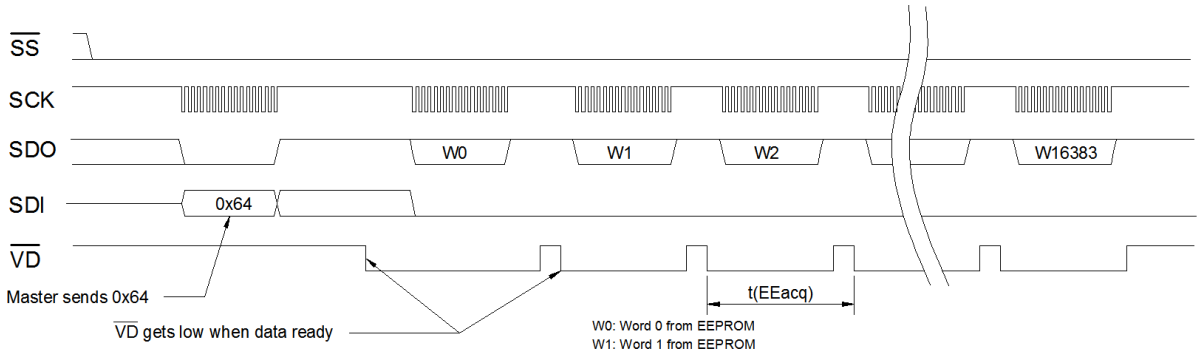
Communication and Timings (continuation):

Receive of command:

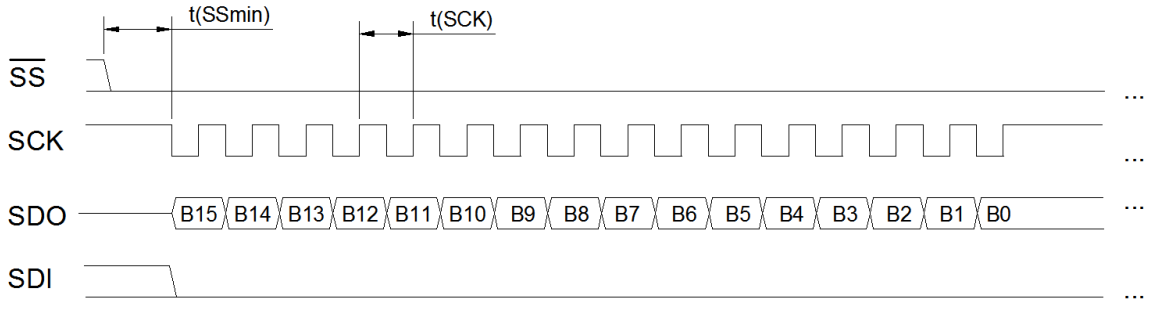


(High state of #SS is not necessary, only for communication with multiple devices)

Send of EEPROM content:

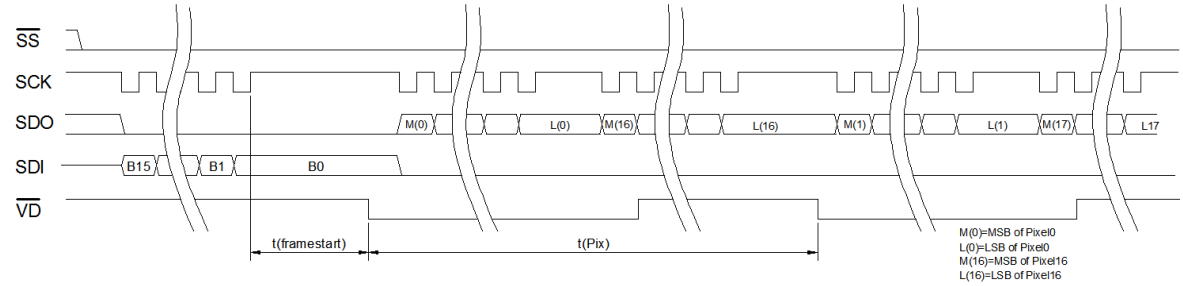


Pixel data:



B15...B0: Raw or compensated ADC reading (depending from streaming mode)

Receive of stream command:



For streaming the adequate frequency needs to be applied to the MCLK pin of the module.

Communication and Timings (continuation):

Absolute values:

	MIN	NOM	MAX	Unit	Remarks
MCLR pulse width (low)	2			µs	
t(SSmin)	150			ns	
t(SCK)	0.1	1	2.86	µs	
t(EEacq)	185			µs	
t(framestart)		120		ms	f(MCLK)=1 MHz
t(Pix)		200		µs	f(MCLK)=1 MHz

t(Pix) and t(framestart) depend on the given MCLK frequency of the master. In example: MCLK frequency is 1003 kHz, then t(Pix) and t(framestart) is calculated via

$$t(Pix) = \frac{200}{f(MCLK)} = \frac{200}{1003000} = 199{,}4\mu s \qquad t(framestart) = \frac{t(Pix)\cdot 32\cdot 33}{2} + 14\text{ms} = 119{,}3\text{ms}$$

Important:
The SCK frequency needs to be at least that large, that the 32 bits can be submitted within tPix. Therefore, the following condition must be always true:

$$32 \cdot t(SCK) < t(Pix)$$

EEPROM Mapping:

Overview:

Start address	End address	Data type	Value
0x0	0x3	float	Minimum value of PixC's for scaling
0x4	0x7	float	Maximum value of PixC's for scaling
0x8	0x9		Heimann Sensor reserved
0xA	0xA	char	Table number
0xB	0x33		Heimann Sensor reserved
0x34	0x37	float	PTATgrad
0x38	0x3B	float	PTAToff
0x3C	0x58		Heimann Sensor reserved
0x59	0x5A	unsigned int	MCLK Frequency in kHz
0x5B	0x79		Heimann Sensor reserved
0x80	0x83F	unsigned int	scaled down values of PixC's
0x840	0x3FFF		Heimann Sensor reserved

Important Note:

unsigned int: 2 byte; float: 4 byte; char: 1 byte
All the values are stored (if larger than one byte) in little endian, the so called „Intel-Format“.
Example for the MCLK-Frequency:

$$MCLK_{LB} = \text{EEPROM}[0x59] \quad MCLK_{HB} = \text{EEPROM}[0x5A]$$
$$MCLK = 256 \cdot MCLK_{HB} + MCLK_{LB}$$

EEPROM Mapping (continuation):

Details for PixC's:

Start address	End address	Data type	Value
0x80	0x81	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 0
0x82	0x83	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 16
0x84	0x85	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 1
0x86	0x87	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 17
0x88	0x89	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 2
0x8A	0x8B	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 18
…	…	…	…
0xBC	0xBD	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 15
0xBE	0xBF	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 31
0xC0	0xC1	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 32
0xC2	0xC3	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 48
0xC4	0xC5	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 33
0xC6	0xC7	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 49
…	…	…	…
0x83C	0x83D	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 975
0x83E	0x83F	unsigned int	scaled PixC value of Pixel 991

Calculation of the PixC's:

1. Determine minimum and maximum value of the PixC's out of the EEPROM data by reading associated EEPROM value into a float constant. Pseudocode in C, see function "getPixC(void);"
2. Now scale all scaled down PixC's out of the EEPROM content back to their original value and store them in RAM of your system.

Formulas:

$$PixC_{MAX} = \text{EEPROM}[0x0 - 0x3] \qquad \text{(4 byte float value in little endian)}$$

$$PixC_{MIN} = \text{EEPROM}[0x4 - 0x7] \qquad \text{(4 byte float value in little endian)}$$

$$PixC(PixelX) = \frac{\text{EEPROM}[0x80 + (X \cdot 2)] \cdot (PixC_{MAX} - PixC_{MIN})}{65535} + PixC_{MIN}$$

```
unsigned int PixC[992];      //The scaled back PixC's. Most likely, this should be global.

void getPixC(void)           //this function detemines the pixel constants. Precondition: EEPROM content is stored in the char array "EEPROM"
{
        float common[2],min,max;
        unsigned int addr=0x80,i;   //the start address for the scaled pixel constants
        unsigned int pcl;           //this stores the two bytes from the scaled down PixC out of EEPROM.

        memcpy((char*)&common,(unsigned char*)&EEPROM[0],sizeof(float)*2);          //the address of the scaling values for the pixc's
        min=common[0];
        max=common[1];
        for(i=0;i<PIXEL;i++){
        memcpy((char*)&pcl,(unsigned char*)&EEPROM[addr],2);            //include string.h for memcpy
        addr+=2;
        PixC[i]=(unsigned int)(((float)pcl/65535.0)*(max-min)+min+0.5);
        }

        return;
}
```

Serial order of data in stream:

Compensated Voltage Mode	
Dataset	Value
0	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel0 in in digits
1	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel16 in in digits
2	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel1 in in digits
3	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel17 in in digits
...	...
30	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel15 in in digits
31	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel31 in in digits
32	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel32 in in digits
33	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel48 in in digits
...	...
991	offset corrected Voltage of Pixel991 in in digits
992	elOff0 in digits
993	elOff16 in digits
994	elOff1 in digits
995	elOff17 in digits
...	...
1022	elOff15 in digits
1023	elOff31 in digits
1024	Module transmitts 0x789A (use for sync)
1025	Module transmitts 0xBCDE (use for sync)
1026	least significant 12 bits of TAmb
1027	most significant 4 bits of TAmb
1028	no value, ignore
1029	no value, ignore
...	...
1039	no value, ignore
1040	PTAT0 in digits
1041	no value, ignore
1042	PTAT1 in digits
...	...
1053	no value, ignore
1054	PTAT7 in digits
1055	no value, ignore

Raw Voltage Mode	
Dataset	Value
0	absolute Voltage of Pixel0 in in digits
1	absolute Voltage of Pixel16 in in digits
2	absolute Voltage of Pixel1 in in digits
3	absolute Voltage of Pixel17 in in digits
...	...
30	absolute Voltage of Pixel15 in in digits
31	absolute Voltage of Pixel31 in in digits
32	absolute Voltage of Pixel32 in in digits
33	absolute Voltage of Pixel48 in in digits
...	...
991	absolute Voltage of Pixel991 in in digits
992	elOff0 in digits
993	elOff16 in digits
994	elOff1 in digits
995	elOff17 in digits
...	...
1022	elOff15 in digits
1023	elOff31 in digits
1024	Module transmitts 0x789A (use for sync)
1025	Module transmitts 0xBCDE (use for sync)
1026	no value, ignore
1027	no value, ignore
1028	no value, ignore
1029	no value, ignore
...	...
1039	no value, ignore
1040	PTAT0 in digits
1041	no value, ignore
1042	PTAT1 in digits
...	...
1053	no value, ignore
1054	PTAT7 in digits
1055	no value, ignore

Each dataset consists of a 16 bit value. The 16 bit values are transmitted with LSB first. In case of compensated voltage mode a signed 16 bit value is transmitted, in case of raw voltage mode an unsigned 16 bit value. Signed values are always in 2's complement.

Pixel Map:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159
160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191
192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223
224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255
256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287
288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319
320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351
352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383
384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415
416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447
448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479
480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511
512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543
544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575
576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607
608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639
640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671
672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703
704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735
736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767
768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799
800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831
832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863
864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895
896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927
928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959
960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991

Communication commands:

Sent Command	Answer / Result
100	Output of EEPROM content. Data ready of each 2 bytes is signified by #VD pin.
200	Module streams out uncompensated, raw data stream. Data ready of each 4 bytes is signified by #VD pin.
1000	Stops streaming mode of module.
1600	Module streams offset corrected stream (electrical and thermal). Data ready of each 4 bytes is signified by #VD pin.

Precondition for all streaming modes:

MCLK signal is generated and frequency is in limits shown by the section “Absolute Maximum Ratings”

Preconditions for compensated streams
MCLK signal is generated and frequency matches EEPROM content. Failure of MCLK should be < ± 3%
VDD must be in the given limits (5V +/-2%). False values for these two may affect calculated absolute object temperatures. False values for the MCLK frequency also may result in pattern formation in frame.

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Value	MIN	NOM	MAX	Unit	Remarks
TTL Frequency on pin MCLK	MCLK-3%	MCLK	MCLK+3%	Hz	in compensated streaming mode
TTL Frequency on pin MCLK	0.1		1.7	MHz	in raw voltage streaming mode
VDD in respect to VSS	-0.3	5	6.5	V	
VDD in streaming mode	4.9	5	5.1	V	False VDD values affect compensation
Voltage on digital pin with respect to VSS	-0.3		VDD+0.3	V	
Current consumption	37	45	50	mA	In streaming
Current consumption	18	20	25	mA	Idle

Temperature Calculation:

1. Init SPI Interface
2. Read out EEPROM data
3. Determine MCLK frequency, apply to MCLK pin (Refer to EEPROM Mapping)
4. Determine pixel constant PixC for each sensitive pixel, keep them in RAM (Refer also to EEPROM mapping)
5. Enable ISR connected to the #VD pin of the module
6. Write 1600 via the SPI interface to the module
7. Module starts to run and signifies valid data with pull down of #VD
8. In the ISR get 32 bit (2 times 16 bit read) within the given timings from the module
9. These two words represent the compensated pixel voltage of the two corresponding pixels. For serial order of the pixels in frame refer to “Serial order of data in stream”
10. Scale the pixel sensitivity according to the following formula, using the PixC’s:

$$V_S(X) = \frac{1E8 \cdot V_C(X)}{PixC(X) \cdot \varepsilon}$$

Where ε is the emissivity of the object, $V_S(X)$ is the sensitivity corrected voltage of pixel X, $V_C(X)$ is the offset compensated voltage of pixel X (submitted by the module).

11. Compare the $V_S(X)$ value with the pixel voltages in the look up table (vertical axis)
12. Calculate the ambient temperature of the sensor out of the given values from the module (see “Serial order of data in stream”). This formula may be used for ambient temperature calculation:

$$T_{AMB} = 4096 \cdot V_C(1027) + V_C(1026)$$

13. Compare the T_{AMB} value with the horizontal axis of the look up table.
14. Do a bilinear interpolation of the 4 neighbour supporting points, where T_{AMB} and $V_S(X)$ intersect.
15. The result is the object temperature in deci-Kelvin [dK].

C-Code for all these calculations can be found in our SDK (**S**oftware **D**evelopment **K**it). Furthermore, the SDK is able to fetch the data from the module and sends it to our GUI (**G**raphical **U**ser **I**nterface) which can visualize the data, records videos and text files and has many additional features. For more information see www.heimannsensor.com.

Look up table:

Pixel voltage[dig]	Ambient Temperature [dK] 2582	2732	2882	3032	3182	3332	3482
-768	0	0	0	0	0	0	2203
-704	0	0	0	0	0	0	2442
-640	0	Object Temperatures [dK]			0	2048	2616
-576	0	0	0	0	0	2346	2755
-512	0	0	0	0	0	2542	2872
-448	0	0	0	0	2319	2696	2975
-384	0	0	0	2077	2523	2821	3066
-320	0	0	1814	2363	2678	2929	3149
-256	0	1567	2233	2557	2808	3026	3225
-192	1500	2150	2462	2705	2918	3112	3296
-128	2135	2407	2630	2829	3015	3191	3361
-64	2398	2588	2766	2937	3102	3264	3423
0	2583	2733	2883	3033	3182	3332	3482
64	2727	2853	2983	3118	3256	3396	3538
128	2848	2957	3074	3197	3324	3456	3590
192	2954	3051	3157	3270	3389	3513	3641
256	3047	3135	3232	3337	3449	3567	3690
320	3131	3212	3302	3400	3506	3618	3736
384	3209	3284	3368	3461	3561	3668	3781
448	3281	3351	3429	3517	3613	3715	3824
512	3348	3413	3488	3571	3662	3761	3866
576	3410	3472	3543	3622	3710	3805	3906
640	3470	3528	3596	3672	3756	3847	3946
704	3526	3582	3646	3719	3800	3888	3984
768	3579	3632	3694	3764	3842	3928	4021
832	3631	3682	3741	3808	3884	3967	4057
896	3679	3728	3785	3850	3923	4004	4092
960	3726	3773	3828	3891	3962	4040	4126
1024	3772	3817	3870	3931	4000	4076	4159
1088	3815	3859	3910	3969	4036	4111	4192
1152	3857	3899	3949	4007	4072	4144	4224
1216	3898	3939	3987	4043	4107	4177	4255
1280	3937	3977	4024	4079	4140	4209	4285
1344	3976	4014	4060	4113	4173	4241	4315
1408	4013	4050	4095	4147	4205	4271	4344
1472	4049	4086	4129	4180	4237	4302	4373
1536	4084	4120	4162	4212	4268	4331	4401
1600	4119	4153	4195	4243	4298	4360	4429
1664	4152	4186	4227	4274	4328	4389	4456
1728	4185	4218	4258	4304	4357	4417	4483
1792	4217	4249	4288	4333	4385	4444	4509
1856	4248	4280	4318	4363	4413	4471	4535
1920	4279	4310	4347	4391	4441	4497	4560
1984	4309	4339	4376	4419	4468	4523	4585
2048	4338	4368	4404	4446	4494	4549	4610
2112	4367	4397	4432	4473	4520	4574	4634
2176	4395	4424	4459	4499	4546	4599	4658
2240	4423	4451	4485	4525	4571	4623	4682
2304	4451	4478	4512	4551	4596	4648	4705
2368	4477	4505	4537	4576	4621	4671	4728
2432	4504	4530	4563	4601	4645	4694	4750
2496	4530	4556	4588	4625	4669	4718	4773
2560	4555	4581	4612	4649	4692	4740	4795
2624	4580	4606	4637	4673	4715	4763	4817
2688	4605	4630	4661	4696	4738	4785	4838
2752	4629	4654	4684	4719	4760	4807	4859
2816	4653	4678	4707	4742	4782	4828	4880
2880	4677	4701	4730	4764	4804	4850	4901
2944	4700	4724	4753	4787	4826	4871	4921
3008	4723	4747	4775	4808	4847	4892	4942
3072	4746	4769	4797	4830	4868	4912	4962
3136	4768	4791	4819	4851	4889	4933	4982
3200	4790	4813	4840	4872	4910	4953	5001
3264	4812	4834	4861	4893	4930	4972	5020

Object and Ambient temperatures in deci-Kelvin [dK]. Pixel voltage in digits [dig]. Insert sensitivity (and emissivity) corrected voltage.

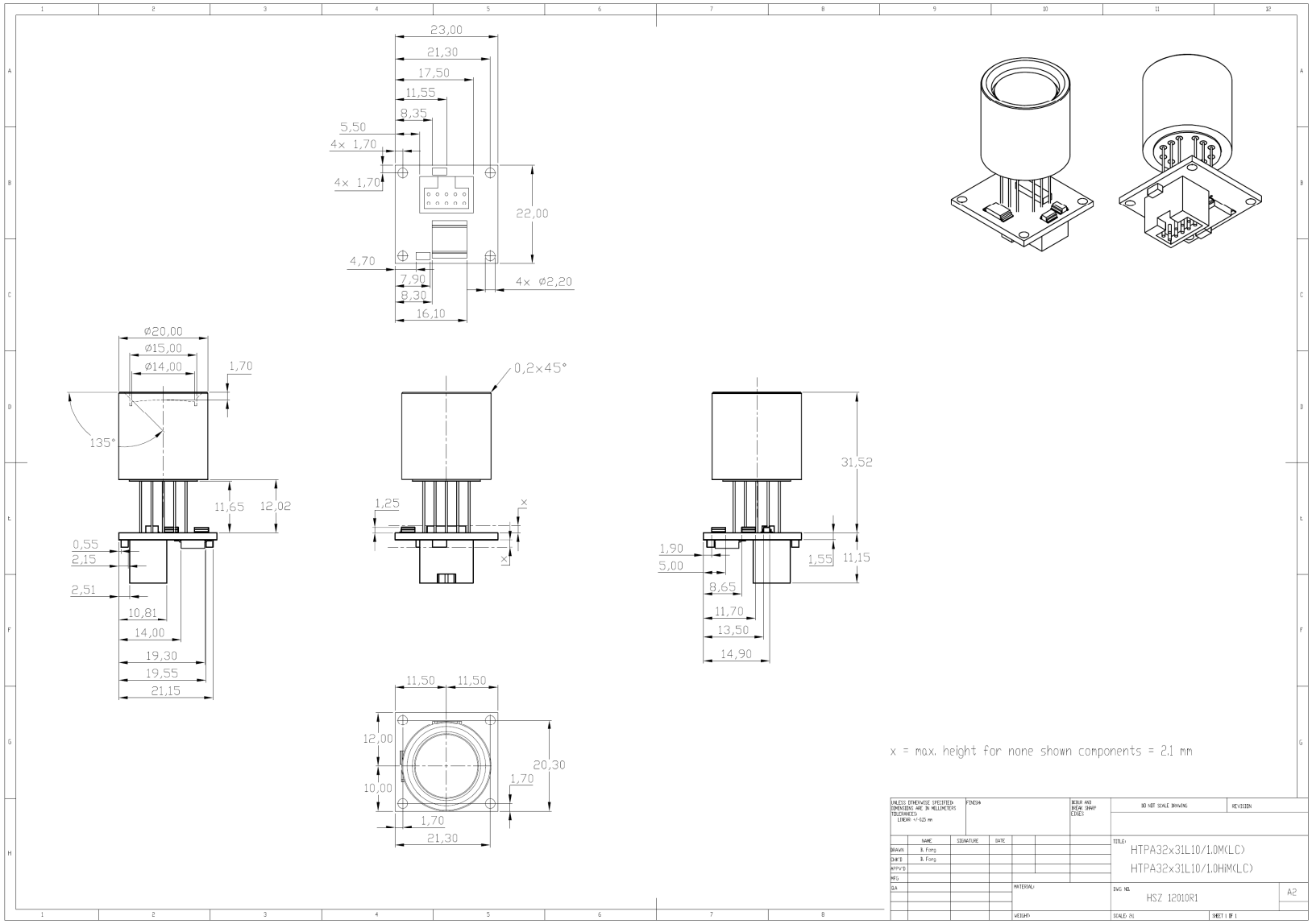
Table Number #1

You can find the matching table number to your device in the EEPROM, refer to “EEPROM Mapping”

Specification for HTPA32x31L10/1.0HiM(LC)

Rev.7: 2013.04.25 Fg

Dimensions:



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