

High-Resolution CMOS Monochrome Camera CSC6M85BMP11 PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

CONTENTS

Restriction For Use	1
Exemption Clauses	2
Notes on using this product	3
CAUTIONS ON USE	5
1. Overview	6
2. Features	6
3. Configuration	7
4. Option parts	7
5. Specification	8
6. Command Communication Protocol	19
7. Register Map	21
8. Function	22
9. External-view Drawing	30
10. Guarantee	32
11. Repair	32

TOSHIBA TELI CORPORATION

Restriction For Use

- Should the equipment be used in the following conditions or environments, give consideration to safety measures and inform us of such usage:
 - 1.Use of the equipment in the conditions or environment contrary to those specified, or use outdoors.
 - 2.Use of the equipment in applications expected to cause potential hazard to people or property, which require special safety measures to be adopted.
- This product can be used under diverse operating conditions. Determination of applicability of
 equipment or devices concerned shall be determined after analysis or testing as necessary by
 the designer of such equipment or devices, or personal related to the specifications. Such
 designer or personal shall assure the performance and safety of the equipment or devices.
- This product is not designed or manufactured to be used for control of equipment directly
 concerned with human life (*1) or equipment relating to maintenance of public
 services/functions involving factors of safety (*2). Therefore, the product shall not be used for
 such applications.
 - (*1): Equipment directly concerned with human life refer to:

Medical equipment such as life-support systems, equipment for operating theaters.

Exhaust control equipment for exhaust gases such as toxic fumes or smoke.

Equipment mandatory to be installed by various laws and regulations such as the Fire Act or Building Standard Law.

Equipment related to the above.

(*2): Equipment relating to maintenance of public service/functions involving factors of safety refer to:

Traffic control systems for air transportation, railways, roads, or marine transportation.

Equipment for nuclear power generation.

Equipment related to the above.

Although sufficient check is performed about translation of these specifications, we will apply a Japanese sentence, if a doubt should occur.

Exemption Clauses

- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability for damage arising from fire, earthquake, an act by a
 third party or other accidents, or intentional or careless error or misuse by the user, or use under
 abnormal conditions.
- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability for incidental damages (e.g., loss of business profits
 or interruption of business) arising from use of or inability to use the camera equipment.
- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability in the case damages or losses are caused by failure
 to observe the information contained in the operation manual and specifications and interface
 specifications.
- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability in the case damages or losses are caused by use contrary to the instructions in this operation manual and specifications and interface specifications.
- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability in the case damages or losses are caused by malfunction or other problems resulting from use of equipment or software that is not specified.
- TELI assumes no responsibility or liability in the case damages or losses are caused by repair
 or modification conducted by the customer or any unauthorized third party (such as an
 unauthorized service representative).
- Expenses we bear on this product shall be limited to the individual price of the product.
- TELI does NOT guarantee the items that are not described in the specification.

Notes on using this product

Handle carefully

Do not drop the equipment or allow it to be subject to strong impact or vibration, as such action may cause malfunctions. Further, do not damage the connection cable, since this may cause wire breakage.

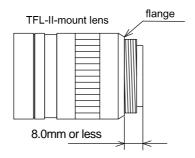
Environmental operating conditions

Do not use the product in locations where the ambient temperature or humidity exceeds the specifications.

Otherwise, image quality may be degraded or internal components may be adversely affected. In particular, do not use the product in areas exposed to direct sunlight. Moreover, during shooting under high temperatures, vertical stripes or white spots (noise) may be produced, depending on the subject or camera conditions (such as increased gain). However, such phenomena are not malfunctions.

· Regarding a lens mount

Install a next lens; Dimension of protrusion from flange is equal to or less than 8.0 mm. If a lens does not stand to this condition, it might not be installed to this camera.



· Check a combination with the lens

Depending on the lens and lighting you use, an image is reflected as a ghost in the imaging area. However, this is not because of a fault of the camera.

In addition, depending on the lens you use, the performance of the camera may not be brought out fully due to deterioration in resolution and brightness in the peripheral area, aberration and others.

Be sure to check a combination with the camera by using the lens and lightning you actually

When installing a lens in the camera, make sure carefully that it is not tilted.

In addition, use a mounting screw free from defects and dirt. Otherwise, the camera may be unable to be removed.

Notes on using this product

Avoid intensive light

Do NOT expose the camera's image-pickup-plane to sunlight or other intense light directly. If the part of CMOS sensor is exposed to spot-intensive light, you might get a picture problem like blooming and/or smear. Under the comparison at the same video output level, the shorter the exposure time setting, the more smear is generated.

Do not expose the camera's image-pickup-plane to sunlight or other intense light directly.
 Its inner CMOS sensor might be damaged.

Occurrence of moire

If you shoot thin stripe patterns, moire patterns (interference fringes) may appear. This is not a malfunction.

• Occurrence of noise on the screen

If an intense magnetic or electromagnetic field is generated near the camera or connection cable, noise may be generated on the screen. If this occurs, move the camera or the cable.

Handling of the protective cap

If the camera is not in use, attach the lens cap to the camera to protect the image pickup surface.

If the equipment is not to be used for a long duration

Time off power to the agree of the selfet.

Turn off power to the camera for safety.

Maintenance

Turn off power to the equipment and wipe it with a dry cloth.

If it becomes severely contaminated, gently wipe the affected areas with a soft cloth dampened with diluted neutral detergent. Never use alcohol, benzene, thinner, or other chemicals because such chemicals may damage or discolor the paint and indications.

If the image pickup surface becomes dusty, contaminated, or scratched, consult your sales representative.

CAUTIONS ON USE

When disposing of the camera

Wastes of this product should be separated and discarded in compliance with the various national and local ordinances.

This camera is showing the following symbol to body due to EU environmental regulation (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)). However this symbol is applied to only an EU member state.



Phenomena specific to CMOS sensor

Defective pixels

A CMOS image sensor is composed of photo sensor pixels in a square grid array. Due to the characteristics of CMOS image sensors, over- or under-driving of the pixels results in temporary white or black areas (as if these are noises) appearing on the screen. This phenomenon, which is not a defect is exacerbated under higher temperatures and long exposure times.

Image shading

The brightness of the upper part of the screen may be different from that of the lower part. Note that this is a characteristic of a CMOS image sensor and is not a fault.

This phenomenon is generated when the shutter speed is fast.

We recommend that the shutter speed of the camera should be slower than 1/100s to reduce the effect by this phenomenon

1. Overview

This CMOS camera is a High-resolution monochrome camera employing 6.55Mega pixels readout system CMOS sensor.

2. Features

(1) High speed output at High-resolution pixel.

The TOSHIBA TELI's proprietary 1.1 type 6.55Mega pixels High-resolution CMOS sensor outputs the entire 6.55Mega pixels in a speed as high as 85fps. Output data rate is obtainable in 8bit mode and 576M Byte/sec.

(2) WOI (Window Of Interest)

WOI (Window Of Interest) of a partial readout function optimum to diversifying high-speed image processing is available.

It supports a variable frame rate to increase the frame rate by reading an arbitrary area by specifying an address in horizontal and vertical directions.

(3) Global shutter

As it employs a global electronic shutter similar to a CCD image sensor, clear images of even fast-moving object are obtainable with less blur.

(4) Random trigger shutter

Photo images can be imported in any timing by inputting external trigger signals.

(5) Camera Link interface

Image output and camera control interfaces employ the camera link standard.

The dual SDR connector supporting Camera Link Full Configuration outputs the entire 6.55Mega pixels in a speed as fast as 85fps.

(6) Binning

Signals can be output in all effective areas in about 170fps or 340fps by reading $2(H) \times 2(V)$ (Output resolution: 1,280(H) x 1,280(V) pixels) or $4(H) \times 4(V)$ (Output resolution: 640(H) x 640(V) pixels) pixels as one pixel.

3. Configuration

(1) Camera body 1

(2) Accessory Nothing

4. Option

(1) Power cable CPRC3700-**:1m-9m (Manufactured by TOSHIBA TELI)

(2) Camera Link cable 1MD26-3560-00C-***(Manufactured by 3M)

CL-H-MS-***(Manufactured by Oki Electric Cable)

(Recommended cable length: 5m or less)

(3) Camera adapter
 (4) Camera mounting kit
 CA130D (Manufactured by TOSHIBA TELI)
 CPT**** (Manufactured by TOSHIBA TELI)

*NOTE: Contact your dealer / distributor for details of option units.

*Conformity of optional peripherals and EMC regulations

The adaptability of the safety standard of this camera is guaranteed in the condition of combination with the above-mentioned option parts. The customer must execute the confirmation of a final safety conformance with the machine and the entire device when it combines with parts other than our specification and it is used.

^{*}Manual and Application software is not attached to this camera.

^{*}Please download the interface specifications from our website.

5. Specification

5.1. Electrical specification

(1) Imager CMOS image sensor

Number of active pixels 2560 (H) x 2560 (V)

• pixel size 5 μm (H) × 5 μm (V) (Square-grid array)

Scanning area 12.8 mm(H) x 12.8 mm(V)
 Optical size Equivalent to 1.1 type

(2) Scanning system Progressive

(3) Aspect ratio 1:1

(4) Synchronization method Internal synchronization

(5) Sensitivity 470 lx, F5.6, 3000 K (Shutter speed: 1/60sec)

(6) Minimum object illuminance 12 lx

(F2.8, GAIN MAX, Shutter speed: 1/60 sec, reading all

pixels, gamma function: 16, image level: 50%)

(7) Image output Compliant with Camera Link standard

Output mode
 Full configuration
 Medium configuration
 4 tap
 72 MHz

Base configuration 2 tap 72 MHz

(Factory setting: Full configuration)

Data
 8 / 10 bit switching (Factory setting: 8 bit)

Readout mode (Full configuration, 8tap, 8bit, Shutter OFF)

All pixel readout Approx. 85 fps / 2560(H) x 2560(V)

Binning(2x2) Approx. 170 fps / 1280(H) x 1280(V)

Binning(4x4) Approx. 340 fps / 640(H) x 640(V)

WOI / Binning WOI Depends on the window setting.

(8) Gain

Digital gain
 0 to +18 dB [180 step, 1step = Approx. 0.1dB]

(Factory setting: $0 \Rightarrow 0 dB$)

(9) Set-up level 0 to Approx.+12.5% [528 step]

(Factory setting: 0 => Approx. 0%)

(10)Gamma 1.0 (standard)

(11) Power supply voltage DC12 V \pm 10 % (ripple 50 mV(p-p) or less)

The power supply standing up must increase up to the

stipulated voltage monotonously.

(12) Power consumption Approx. 3.36 W

5.2. Electrical shutter specification

(1) Shutter Speed Shutter OFF or 1/100,000 to 1/5 sec

The exposure time at shutter OFF is different depending on

the reading mode.(Factory default: Shutter OFF)

(2) Random Trigger Shutter Setting by the switching of shutter mode.

Fixed mode
 The exposure time depends on the shutter speed setting

Pulse width mode
 The exposure time depends on the pulse width.

Minimum pulse width: 10 µsec

(Minimum exposure time: 10 µsec

• Note: The brightness of the upper part of the screen may be different from that of the lower part. Note that this is a characteristic of a CMOS image sensor and is not a fault.

5.3. Internal sync signal specification

(1) Driving frequency

Output mode *Full configuration, Shutter OFF

All pixel readout Horizontal: Approx. 217.6 kHz

Vertical: Approx. 85 Hz

Binning (2x2) Horizontal: Approx. 217.6 kHz

Vertical: Approx. 170 Hz

Binning (4x4) Horizontal: Approx. 217.6 kHz

Vertical: Approx. 340 Hz

WOI / Binning WOI By window setting

5.4. Input signal specification

(1) TRIG Camera Link I/F or I/O connector input

Signal level (I/O connector) LVTTL level (Low Voltage TTL = 3.3V) 1ch
 Polarity Positive/Negative switching (Factory default: Negative)

Pulse width
 10 µsec or more

5.5. Output signal specification

(1) GPO I/O connector

Signal type
 Open collector
 1ch

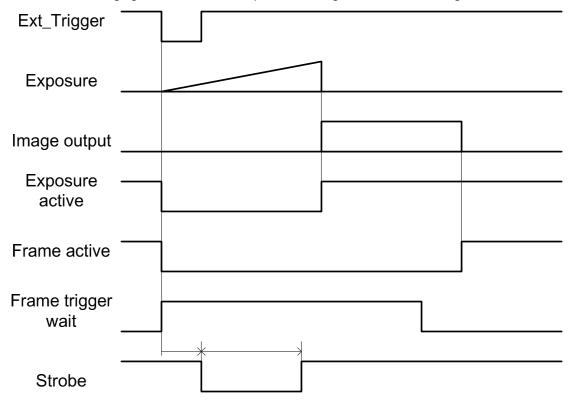
Signal type

Signal	Explanation	
Exposure active	This signal is a period from an exposure start to the end	
Exposure active	of exposure.	
Frame active	This signal is a period from an exposure start to the	
Frame active	completion of image transmission.	
	This is a signal for strobe control.	
Strobe	The delaying amount and width from an exposure start	
	can be set up.	
	This signal is that it is a waiting period for a trigger at the	
Frame trigger wait	time of a random trigger shutter.	
Frame ingger waii	Exposure is started without restrictions of a previous	
	frame when an external trigger is inputted in this period.	

Polarity

Positive/Negative switching (Factory default: Negative)

*The following figure becomes an output of each signal at the time of negative.



5.6. Mechanical spec

(1) Lens mount C-mountFlange back 17.526 mm

(2) Dimensions $40 \text{ mm (W)} \times 40 \text{ mm (H)} \times 35 \text{ mm (D)}$

(Not including protrusion)

(3) Weight Approx.100 g

(4) Camera body grounding: insulation status

Conductive between circuit GND and camera body

5.7. Optical axis accuracy

		Position accuracy of		Detation accuracy of	Flange focal distances	
		effective	e pixels	Rotation accuracy of	(Flange back)	
	(X)	(Y)	effective pixels(θ)	(For 17.526mm)		
	Optical axis accuracy	±25 μm	±25 μm	±0.07°	±50 μm or less	

5.8. Operating ambient conditions

(1) Performance assurance Temperature: 0 to +40 °C

Humidity: 10% to 90% (No dew formation)

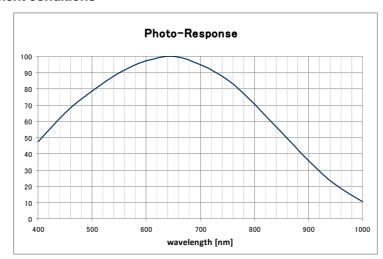
(2) Operation guaranteed Temperature: -5 to +45 °C

Humidity: 10% to 90% (No dew formation)

(3) Storage Temperature: -20 to +60 °C

Humidity: 90% or less (No dew formation)

5.9. Typical ambient conditions



(*The lens characteristics and light source characteristics are not reflected in table.)

5.10. Various safety standards

(1) Electro-Magnetic Compatibility

EMI(Electro-Magnetic Interference) EN61000-6-4 EMS(Electro-Magnetic Susceptibility) EN61000-6-2

(2) FCC FCC Part 15 Subpart B class A

(3) KC (scheduled)

THIS DEVICE HAS COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES.
OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:
(1)THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE, AND (2)THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED. INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

5.11. Communication specification

(1) Communication speed 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600 / 115200 bps switching

(Factory default: 9600 bps)

(2) Start bit
(3) Data bit
(4) Stop bit
(5) Parity
(6) Handshake
1bit
None

5.12. Environmental Correspondence

It complies with the following instruction.

(1) RoHS conformity

(2) Administrative Measure on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information

Products (Popular name: China RoHS)

a) Environmental usage period refer to 9.2
b) Poisonous substance content table refer to 9.2
c) Toxic substance content table refer to 9.2

5.13. Connector pin assignment

- (1) Video output/controlling(Camera Link Medium Configuration) B, M/F
 - Connector type: SDR 26-PIN connector HDR-EC26FDTG2+(Manufactured by HTK)

•Connector name: B

Pin No.	I/O	Signal name	Pin No.	I/O	Signal name
1	-	DC+12V(PoCL)	14	-	GND
2	0	X0-	15	0	X0+
3	0	X1-	16	0	X1+
4	0	X2-	17	0	X2+
5	0	X CLK-	18	0	X CLK+
6	0	Х3-	19	0	X3+
7	I	Ser TC(RxD)+	20	I	Ser TC(RxD)-
8	0	Ser TFG(TxD)-	21	0	Ser TFG(TxD)+
9	I	CC1(TRIG)-	22	I	CC1(TRIG)+
10	Ι	CC2+	23	I	CC2-
11	I	CC3-	24	I	CC3+
12	I	CC4+	25	I	CC4-
13	-	GND	26	-	DC+12V(PoCL)

●Connector name: M/F

Pin No.	I/O	Signal name	Pin No.	I/O	Signal name
1	-	10kΩ Pull-down (connected 26pin)	14	-	GND
2	0	Y0-	15	0	Y0+
3	0	Y1-	16	0	Y1+
4	0	Y2-	17	0	Y2+
5	0	Y CLK-	18	0	Y CLK+
6	0	Y3-	19	0	Y3+
7	-	100 Ω terminated(20)	20	-	100Ω terminated(7)
8	0	Z0-	21	0	Z0+
9	0	Z1-	22	0	Z1+
10	0	Z2-	23	0	Z2+
11	0	ZCLK-	24	0	ZCLK+
12	0	Z3-	25	0	Z3+
13	-	GND	26	-	10kΩ Pull-down (connected 1pin)

(2) Power supply connector I/O

• Connector (camera side): HR10A-7R-6PB(73) (HIROSE ELECTRIC)

• Compatible plug (cable side): HR10A-7P-6S(73) (HIROSE ELECTRIC) or equivalent

Pin No.	I/O	Signal name	
1	0	GPO	
2	-	GND	
3	-	GND	
4	I	TRIG	
5	-	N.C.	
6	-	DC+12V (option)	

5.14. Camera bit assignment

Full Configuration 8 tap

σταρ	
Camera Out	8bit
DATA OUT1 =	A[7:0]
DATA OUT2 =	B[7:0]
DATA OUT3 =	
DATA OUT4 =	D[7:0]
DATA OUT5 =	E[7:0]
DATA OUT6 =	
DATA OUT7 =	G[7:0]
DATA OUT8 =	H[7:0]

Port/bit	8bit	Port/bit	8bit
Port A0	A[0]	Port E0	E[0]
Port A1	A[1]	Port E1	E[1]
Port A2	A[2]	Port E2	E[2]
Port A3	A[3]	Port E3	E[3]
Port A4	A[4]	Port E4	E[4]
Port A5	A[5]	Port E5	E[5]
Port A6	A[6]	Port E6	E[6]
Port A7	A[7]	Port E7	E[7]
Port B0	B[0]	Port F0	F[0]
Port B1	B[1]	Port F1	F[1]
Port B2	B[2]	Port F2	F[2]
Port B3	B[3]	Port F3	F[3]
Port B4	B[4]	Port F4	F[4]
Port B5	B[5]	Port F5	F[5]
Port B6	B[6]	Port F6	F[6]
Port B7	B[7]	Port F7	F[7]
Port C0	C[0]	Port G0	G[0]
Port C1	C[1]	Port G1	G[1]
Port C2	C[2]	Port G2	G[2]
Port C3	C[3]	Port G3	G[3]
Port C4	C[4]	Port G4	G[4]
Port C5	C[5]	Port G5	G[5]
Port C6	C[6]	Port G6	G[6]
Port C7	C[7]	Port G7	G[7]
Port D0	D[0]	Port H0	H[0]
Port D1	D[1]	Port H1	H[1]
Port D2	D[2]	Port H2	H[2]
Port D3	D[3]	Port H3	H[3]
Port D4	D[4]	Port H4	H[4]
Port D5	D[5]	Port H5	H[5]
Port D6	D[6]	Port H6	H[6]
Port D7	D[7]	Port H7	H[7]

80 bit Configuration

Camera Out	10bit
DATA OUT1 =	A[9:0]
DATA OUT2 =	B[9:0]
DATA OUT3 =	C[9:0]
DATA OUT4 =	D[9:0]
DATA OUT5 =	E[9:0]
DATA OUT6 =	F[9:0]
DATA OUT7 =	G[9:0]
DATA OUT8 =	H[9:0]

Port/bit	10bit	Port/bit	10bit
Port A0	A[2]	Port F0	F[2]
Port A1	A[3]	Port F1	F[3]
Port A2	A[4]	Port F2	F[4]
Port A3	A[5]	Port F3	F[5]
Port A4	A[6]	Port F4	F[6]
Port A5	A[7]	Port F5	F[7]
Port A6	A[8]	Port F6	F[8]
Port A7	A[9]	Port F7	F[9]
Port B0	B[2]	Port G0	G[2]
Port B1	B[3]	Port G1	G[3]
Port B2	B[4]	Port G2	G[4]
Port B3	B[5]	Port G3	G[5]
Port B4	B[6]	Port G4	G[6]
Port B5	B[7]	Port G5	G[7]
Port B6	B[8]	Port G6	G[8]
Port B7	B[9]	Port G7	G[9]
Port C0	C[2]	Port H0	H[2]
Port C1	C[3]	Port H1	H[3]
Port C2	C[4]	Port H2	H[4]
Port C3	C[5]	Port H3	H[5]
Port C4	C[6]	Port H4	H[6]
Port C5	C[7]	Port H5	H[7]
Port C6	C[8]	Port H6	H[8]
Port C7	C[9]	Port H7	H[9]
Port D0	D[2]	Port I0	A[0]
Port D1	D[3]	Port I1	A[1]
Port D2	D[4]	Port I2	B[0]
Port D3	D[5]	Port I3	B[1]
Port D4	D[6]	Port I4	C[0]
Port D5	D[7]	Port I5	C[1]
Port D6	D[8]	Port I6	D[0]
Port D7	D[9]	Port I7	D[1]
Port E0	E[2]	Port J0	E[0]
Port E1	E[3]	Port J1	E[1]
Port E2	E[4]	Port J2	F[0]
Port E3	E[5]	Port J3	F[1]
Port E4	E[6]	Port J4	G[0]
Port E5	E[7]	Port J5	G[1]
Port E6	E[8]	Port J6	H[0]
Port E7	E[9]	Port J7	H[1]

The allocation of the port conforms to the Camera Link standard.

Medium Configuration

Camera Out	8bit	10bit
DATA OUT1 =	A[7:0]	A[9:0]
DATA OUT2 =	B[7:0]	B[9:0]
DATA OUT3 =	C[7:0]	C[9:0]
DATA OUT4 =	D[7:0]	D[9:0]
DATA OUT5 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT6 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT7 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OLITA -	(NI/Δ.)	(N/Δ)

Port/bit	8bit	10bit	Port/bit	8bit	10bit
Port A0	A[0]	A[0]	Port D0	D[0]	D[0]
Port A1	A[1]	A[1]	Port D1	D[1]	D[1]
Port A2	A[2]	A[2]	Port D2	D[2]	D[2]
Port A3	A[3]	A[3]	Port D3	D[3]	D[3]
Port A4	A[4]	A[4]	Port D4	D[4]	D[4]
Port A5	A[5]	A[5]	Port D5	D[5]	D[5]
Port A6	A[6]	A[6]	Port D6	D[6]	D[6]
Port A7	A[7]	A[7]	Port D7	D[7]	D[7]
Port B0	B[0]	A[8]	Port E0	n/a	C[0]
Port B1	B[1]	A[9]	Port E1	n/a	C[1]
Port B2	B[2]	n/a	Port E2	n/a	C[2]
Port B3	B[3]	n/a	Port E3	n/a	C[3]
Port B4	B[4]	B[8]	Port E4	n/a	C[4]
Port B5	B[5]	B[9]	Port E5	n/a	C[5]
Port B6	B[6]	n/a	Port E6	n/a	C[6]
Port B7	B[7]	n/a	Port E7	n/a	C[7]
Port C0	C[0]	B[0]	Port F0	n/a	C[8]
Port C1	C[1]	B[1]	Port F1	n/a	C[9]
Port C2	C[2]	B[2]	Port F2	n/a	n/a
Port C3	C[3]	B[3]	Port F3	n/a	n/a
Port C4	C[4]	B[4]	Port F4	n/a	D[8]
Port C5	C[5]	B[5]	Port F5	n/a	D[9]
Port C6	C[6]	B[6]	Port F6	n/a	n/a
Port C7	C[7]	B[7]	Port F7	n/a	n/a

Base Configuration

Camera Out	8bit	10bit
DATA OUT1 =	A[7:0]	A[9:0]
DATA OUT2 =	B[7:0]	B[9:0]
DATA OUT3 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT4 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT5 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT6 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT7 =	(N/A)	(N/A)
DATA OUT8 =	(N/A)	(N/A)

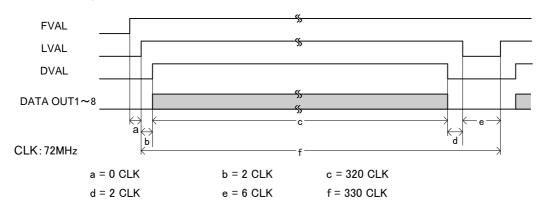
7.	
8bit	10bit
A[0]	A[0]
A[1]	A[1]
A[2]	A[2]
A[3]	A[3]
A[4]	A[4]
A[5]	A[5]
A[6]	A[6]
A[7]	A[7]
B[0]	A[8]
B[1]	A[9]
B[2]	n/a
B[3]	n/a
B[4]	B[8]
B[5]	B[9]
B[6]	n/a
B[7]	n/a
n/a	B[0]
n/a	B[1]
n/a	B[2]
n/a	B[3]
n/a	B[4]
n/a	B[5]
n/a	B[6]
n/a	B[7]
	A[0] A[1] A[2] A[3] A[4] A[5] A[6] A[7] B[0] B[1] B[2] B[3] B[4] B[5] B[6] B[7] n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a n/a

The allocation of the port conforms to the Camera Link standard.

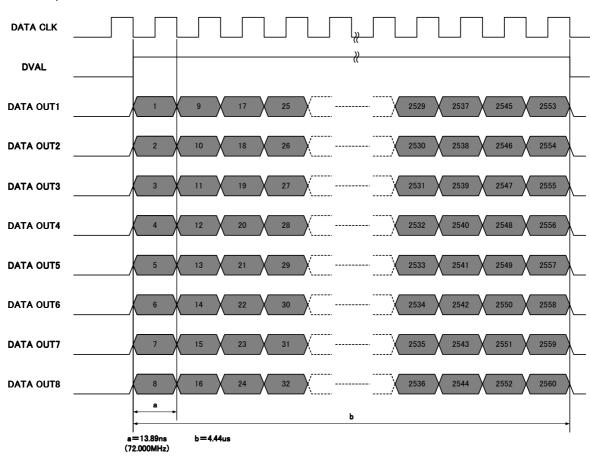
5.15. Timing Chart

(1) Horizontal Timing

1) Reading all pixels

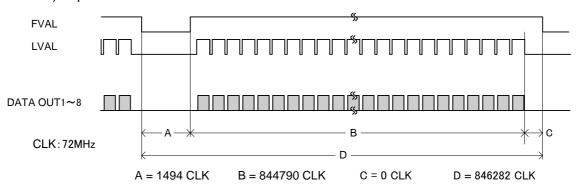


2) CLK rate



(2) Vertical Timing

1) All pixel readout



Note: The frame rate changes according to the shutter speed when the shutter is ON. (The period "A" in the chart indicates the period of the shutter speed.)

6. Command Communication Protocol

The command communication protocol is the TELI standard method (method in which parameters are set in the registers in the camera).

In command send/receive operation, hexadecimal address and data are converted to ASCII data.

All ASCII alphabetic characters used are uppercase characters.

(1) Write to a register

To write data in a register, send a command, as follows. (Address' max-length is 2 bytes, and Data's max-length is 8 bytes)

For example, to write data 0x38 to address 0x76, send a command, as follows:

Moreover, because the data size of each address that can be set is decided, the transmission for the width of data to exceed the data size is not accepted.

For instance, five bytes or more cannot be received though it is possible to receive up to four bytes because the data size of address 0xA0 (shutter speed denominator register) is two bytes.

("A0,00001000" cannot be received though "A0,1000" can be received.)

The camera responds to the write command with No Error (ACK) or Error (NAK), as follows:

*Because max five kinds of data is needed for the setting about a part of the register that relates to WOI, the setting is reflected by writing the register for "Set value application".

*The response to the command might become about three seconds by the internal processing of camera.

*It is not possible to communicate for the exposure period at the random trigger shutter.

(2) Reading the register

To read data from a register, send ', (comma)', 'R', 'Q' and [CR] code following the address. For example, to read data in address 0x91, send a command, as follows:

The camera responds to the read request, as follows (Data's max-length is 8 bytes):

Actually, the camera responds to the read request as minimum data length: For example, to read data 0x10 to address 0x91, the camera responds as follows:

7. Register Map

The following accesses are available via the camera link serial interface.

Address Access Memory CSC6M85BMP11 Address Access Memory CSC6M85BMP11 Address Access Memory CSC6M85BMP11 Ox00 R.0 -				CMOS Monochrome Camera	1			04004 1 0	
	Address	Access	Memory		Address	Access	Memory		
Description	0x00	R. 0	-	Manufacturer(Maker) name					
Description	1 1 1 -				OVAO P/W		0	Shutter speed denominator	
			-		UAAU	11/ 11		Shutter speed denominator	
Doctor Part Doctor Doctor Part Doctor Doctor Part Doctor Doctor	UXIU	K. U	_	Model name					
DAJO	0x2F	R O		ASCII format		_	_		
					0xA5	N.A.	-	Reserved	
0x50 R. 0 -	1		_		0.05		-		
0x40	0x3F	R. 0	_	ASCII format					
Nath	0x40	R. 0	-						
0x44 R. 0			-		UXUI	IT/ W	0	WOI area number	
	-		-	7.00 II 10111140	0xC2	R/W	0	WOI horizontal start coordinate	
Display	0x48	R. 0		FPGA version					
0x50 N. A. — Reserved	045	 			0xC4	R/W	0	WOI vertical start coordinate	
	-			Decomined		5 /111	_		
0x57	UXOU	N. A.		Reserved	0xC6	R/W	0	WOI horizontal width	
0x56	0x57	N A	_	Reserved	0,,00	D/W		WOT IN THE STA	
	-		_		UXU8	K/W	U	WOI Vertical height	
	11.55				0xCA	R/W	_	Control of WOI bank	
	0x5F	N. A.	_	Reserved	0xCB	R/W	-	Save/call WOI bank	
	0x60		_						
0x67			-		0vcc	D/W	0	WOI are a officiative	
Ox69	0x67	R. 0	-	ASOII IOIIIIAL	UXUU	11/ 11		WOI area effective	
Ox6A			ı	Reserved					
0x6B N. A. -			-		0xD0	R/W	_	Defect pixel correction data	
Ox6C									
Ox6D W. 0					0xD2	N.A.	-	Reserved	
Ox6E					0xD3	W. O	_	Defect pixel correction data/save	
Ox6F			-					·	
0x70 R/W									
0x72 N. A. - Reserved 0xD8 R/W - Specify user area/address 0x75 N. A. - Reserved 0xDA R/W - Specify user area/data 0x76 R/W O Gain OxDB W. O - Specify user area/data 0x77 N. A. - Reserved OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O Number of bytes to read user a OxDC R/W O N. A. Reserved OxDC R/W OxDC	0.001	II. U		Initialize memory	0xD4	R/W	-	Defect pixel correction data/data	
	0x70	R/W	0	Setup					
	0x72	N. A.	_	Reserved					
Ox76			-		0xD8	R/W	-	Specify user area/address	
Ox76	0x75	N. A.	-	Reserved	OxDA	R/W	_	Specify user area/data	
0x77 N. A. − Reserved 0xDC R/W ○ Number of bytes to read user a lox part of super a lox part of lox par	0x76	R/W	0	Gain			_		
	0x77	N. A.	-	Reserved	0xDC		0	Number of bytes to read user area	
Ox86 R/W - Output control OxBF Reserved OxBF N. A. - Reserved OxEQ OxEQ					0xDD		_	Reserved	
0x87 R/W O Number of output bits 0xE0 N. A. - Reserved 0x88 R/W - Test pattern 0xE0 W. 0 - Sequential command 0x89 N. A. - Reserved 0xE1 W. 0 - FPN correction / Calibration 0x8A R/W O Gamma 0xE2 R/W - Trigger source 0x8B R/W O Defective pixel correction 0xE3 N. A. - Reserved 0x8C N. A. - Reserved 0xE4 - Reserved 0x8D N. A. - Reserved 0xE5 - Reserved 0x8E N. A. - Reserved 0xE6 - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved 0xE7 N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Strobe signal delay OxE0 Strobe signal time 0x94					0xDE		-	Reserved	
0x88 R/W - Test pattern 0xE0 W. 0 - Sequential command 0x89 N. A. - Reserved 0xE1 W. 0 - FPN correction / Calibration 0x8B R/W O Gamma 0xE2 R/W - Trigger source 0x8B R/W O Defective pixel correction 0xE3 N. A. - Reserved 0x8C N. A. - Reserved 0xE4 - Reserved 0x8D N. A. - Reserved 0xE5 - Reserved 0x8E N. A. - Reserved 0xE6 - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved 0xE7 N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode 0xE8 R/W - Baudrate 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode 0xEA R/W O GPO setting					0xDF	N. A.	-	Reserved	
0x89 N.A. - Reserved 0x8A R/W O Gamma 0x8B R/W O Defective pixel correction 0x8C N.A. - Reserved 0x8D N.A. - Reserved 0x8E N.A. - Reserved 0x8F N.A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode 0xEA 0x92 R/W O Random trigger mode 0xEA 0x93 R/W O Trigger polarity 0xEB 0x94 N.A. - Reserved 0x95 N.A. - Reserved 0x95 N.A. - Reserved 0x96 R/W O Binning 0x97 N.A. - Reserved 0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N.A. - Reserved					0xE0	W. O	_	Sequential command	
0x8A R/W O Gamma OXE2 R/W - Ingger source 0x8B R/W O Defective pixel correction OXE3 N. A. - Reserved 0x8C N. A. - Reserved OXE4 - Reserved 0x8D N. A. - Reserved OXE5 - Reserved 0x8E N. A. - Reserved OXE6 - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved OXE7 N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode OXE8 R/W - Baudrate 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode OXE8 R/W - Output format 0x92 R/W O Random trigger mode OXEA R/W O GPO setting 0x93 R/W O Trigger polarity OXEB R/W O Strobe signal delay 0x95					0xE1	W. O	-	FPN correction / Calibration	
0x8B R/W O Defective pixel correction 0x8C N. A. - Reserved 0x8D N. A. - Reserved 0x8E N. A. - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode 0xE8 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode 0xE8 0x92 R/W O Random trigger mode 0xEA R/W O 0x93 R/W O Trigger polarity 0xEB R/W O GPO polarity 0x95 N. A. - Reserved 0xEC R/W O Strobe signal delay 0x96 R/W O Binning 0xEE R/W O Strobe signal time 0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N. A. - Reserved						R/W	_	Trigger source	
0x8C N. A. - Reserved 0xE4 - Reserved 0x8D N. A. - Reserved 0xE5 - Reserved 0x8E N. A. - Reserved 0xE6 - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved 0xE7 N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode 0xE8 R/W - Baudrate 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode 0xE9 R/W - Output format 0x92 R/W O Random trigger mode 0xEA R/W O GPO setting 0x93 R/W O Trigger polarity 0xEB R/W O GPO polarity 0x94 N. A. - Reserved 0xEC R/W O Strobe signal delay 0x96 R/W O Binning 0xEE R/W O Strobe signal time 0x98 R/W O Image	-					N.A.	-	Reserved	
0x8D N. A. − Reserved − Reserved 0x8E N. A. − Reserved − Reserved 0x8F N. A. − Reserved 0xE7 N. A. − Reserved 0x90 R/W ○ Scan mode 0xE8 R/W − Baudrate 0x91 R/W ○ Shutter mode 0xE9 R/W − Output format 0x92 R/W ○ Random trigger mode 0xEA R/W ○ GPO setting 0x93 R/W ○ Trigger polarity 0xEB R/W ○ GPO polarity 0x94 N. A. − Reserved 0xEC R/W ○ Strobe signal delay 0x95 N. A. − Reserved 0xEE R/W ○ Strobe signal time 0x96 R/W ○ Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N. A. − Reserved 0x99 N. A. − Res							-	Reserved	
0x8E N. A. - Reserved - Reserved 0x8F N. A. - Reserved 0xE7 N. A. - Reserved 0x90 R/W O Scan mode 0xE8 R/W - Baudrate 0x91 R/W O Shutter mode 0xE9 R/W - Output format 0x92 R/W O Random trigger mode 0xEA R/W O GPO setting 0x93 R/W O Trigger polarity 0xEB R/W O GPO polarity 0x94 N. A. - Reserved 0xEC R/W O Strobe signal delay 0x95 N. A. - Reserved 0xEE R/W O Strobe signal time 0x96 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N. A. - Reserved 0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N. A. - Reserved			-						
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0x95 N. A. - Reserved 0xEC R/W O Strobe signal delay 0x96 R/W O Binning 0xEE R/W O Strobe signal time 0x97 N. A. - Reserved 0xFO N. A. - Reserved 0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xFO N. A. - Reserved 0x99 N. A. - Reserved - -					OXFR	K/W	U	GPU polarity	
0x96 R/W O Binning 0xEE R/W O Strobe signal time 0x97 N. A. - Reserved 0xF0 N. A. - Reserved 0x99 N. A. - Reserved - -	-				0xEC	R/W	0	Strobe signal delay	
0x97 N. A. - Reserved 0xEL R/W O Strobe signal time 0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xF0 N. A. - Reserved 0x99 N. A. - Reserved - -									
0x98 R/W O Image mirroring and flipping 0xF0 N. A. - Reserved 0x99 N. A. - Reserved -					0xEE	R/W	0	Strobe signal time	
0x99 N.A Reserved					0xF0	N A	_	Reserved	
	-				I	IN. A.	<u> </u>	1650 760	
	1				0xFF	NΔ	_	Reserved	
0x9F N. A Reserved	0x9F	N. A.	-	Reserved	- VAI 1	··· /\.			

8. Function

8.1. Scan mode

The image output is output from the camera link connector, and can take the output image by Frame grabber board. The frame rate and the resolution of the output image that this camera corresponds are as follows. (At Medium configuration, shutter OFF.)

Output mode	Setting	Frame rate	Output size		
All pixel readout		Approx.85 fps	2560 (H) × 2560 (V)		
Binning (2x2)		Approx.170 fps	1280 (H) × 1280 (V)		
Binning (4x4)		Approx.340 fps	640 (H) × 640 (V)		
WOI		Depends on the window setting			
Binning-WOI		Depends on the window setting			

^{*}As for the frame that switched the mode when continuously operating, the image of the brightness not intended might be output.

8.1.1. All pixel readout

The camera reads all pixels (2560(H) × 2560(V) pixels) in about 85 fps.

8.1.2. Binning

The camera reads all effective areas in about 170 fps by binning (2x2) for all pixels $(2560(H) \times 2560(V) \text{ pixels})$. As it reads adjacent 4 pixels as one pixel, the resolution reduces. However, as the pixel noise is averaged, it can output lower noise than that is produced when it reads all pixels.

Complex operation with WOI and sub sampling is not available.

8.1.3. WOI

Only arbitrary area can be read. Areas can be read in high speed by skipping unwanted areas.

8.1.4. Binning-WOI

Only arbitrary area can be read. Areas can be read in high speed by skipping unwanted areas.

8.2. Shutter mode

8.2.1 Shutter OFF

The shutter speed changes in this mode pending on the frame rate.

Shutter speed is defined by the following calculation.

Shutter speed = Frame rate (msec) - 16.8 (msec)

8.2.2 Shutter ON

In this mode, the shutter speed can be handled by the value in the register.

(From 1/100,000 sec to 1/5 sec: selectable)

Frame rate = Shutter speed + Readout time

8.2.3 Random trigger shutter

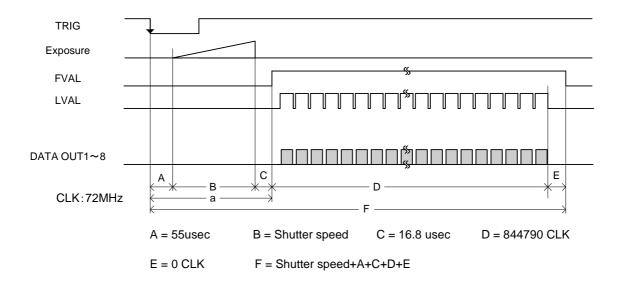
Images can be taken and imported at any timing by inputting an external trigger signal in a random trigger shutter mode.

- External trigger signals can be input from either the camera link I/F <u>CC1</u> or the I/O connector. However, signals cannot be input at the same time. Fix an unused input to Low.
- It starts exposure at a rising trigger edge when the polarity is set to positive polarity while it starts exposure at a negative-going trigger edge when the polarity is set to negative polarity.
- Random trigger shutter operates in either the fixed mode and the pulse width mode and has different ways to determine the exposure time depending on the mode.
- The command communication is not available for the exposure period.

8.2.3.1. Fix mode

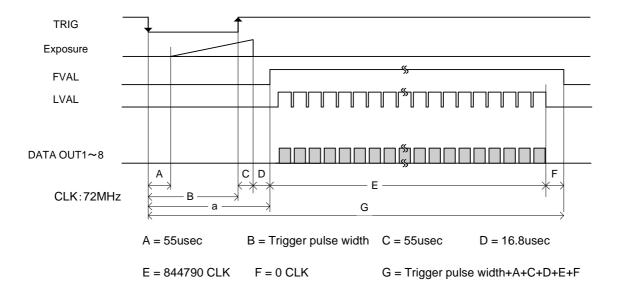
• The exposure time is determined by the set value of the shutter speed.

*Example of timing charts to expose all pixels



8.2.3.2. Pulse width mode

- The exposure time is determined by the pulse width (exposure time = pulse width).
- The pulse width should be more than 10 µsec.
- *Example of timing charts to expose all pixels



8.3. WOI (Window Of Interest)

Only arbitrary areas can be read by specifying an address in horizontal and vertical directions.

Area setting has the following conditions.

Number of windows: 1 to 32

Setting position: H: Integral multiple of 16 columns

V: Integral multiple of 2 rows

• Window size: H: Integral multiple of 16 columns (minimum size: 16)

V: Integral multiple of 2 rows (minimum size: 2)

Overlapping of windows: Possible

Others

(1)Frame rate There is no proportional relation between the window area

and the frame rate.

(2) Set values of the coordinate and the size

Set the coordinate and the size to fit the effective pixel area.

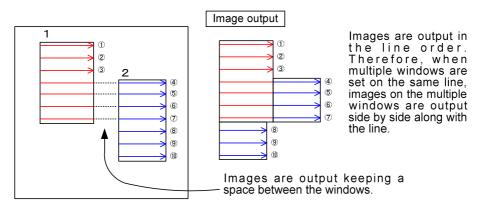
Values cannot set beyond the effective pixel area.

(3) Memory WOI setting can be saved in memory banks 1-8.

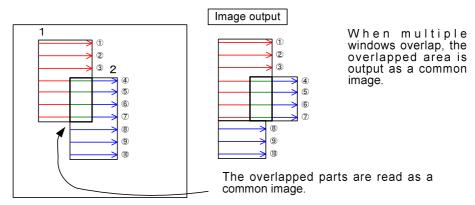
8.3.1 Image output for WOI

Images are outputted per line. Therefore, when multiple windows are set on the same line, images of multiple windows are included in the image output of the line.

(1) When multiple windows are set on the same line



(2) When multiple windows overlap



8.3.2. About the frame rate at the WOI

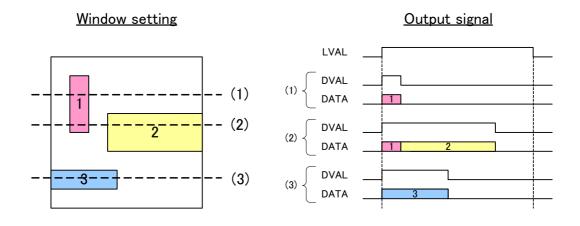
Since output data becomes small by setup of a window, frame rate improves.

However, data volume (window size) is not proportional to a frame rate.

The influence on the frame rate by Horizontal and vertical setup has the following features.

(1) Horizontal direction

Horizontal rate is fixed by 2640 pix (330 CLK). When two or more windows are arranged, the data volume outputted outputs the sum total of the data on the same line. DVAL becomes active only during the period when data is outputted. Even if LVAL changes window size, it does not change.



(2) Vertical direction

Vertical direction is output only set width.

8.4 Binning-WOI mode

Only arbitrary areas can be read by specifying an address in horizontal and vertical directions.

Area setting has the following conditions.

Number of windows: 1 to 32

Setting position: H: Integral multiple of 32/64 columns

V: Integral multiple of 4/8 rows

Window size: H: Integral multiple of 32/64 columns

(minimum size: 32/64)

V: Integral multiple of 4/8 rows (minimum size: 4/8)

Overlapping of windows: Possible

Others

(1)Frame rate There is no proportional relation between the window area

and the frame rate.

(2) Set values of the coordinate and the size

Set the coordinate and the size to fit the effective pixel area.

Values cannot set beyond the effective pixel area.

(3) Memory WOI setting can be saved in memory banks 1-8.

8.5. Output format change

According to a frame grabber board, the change of an image output format is possible.

The re-injection of a camera power supply is required at the time of the change of an output format. A shipment setup is set as the Full Configuration 8tap 8bit output.

Configuration	Тар	CLK	bit	Frame rate
Base	2	72 MHz	8/10	21.25 fps
Medium	4	72 MHz	8/10	42.5 fps
Full	8	72 MHz	8/10	85 fps

^{*}Frame rate is the shutter OFF, output at full screen.

8.6 FPN correction

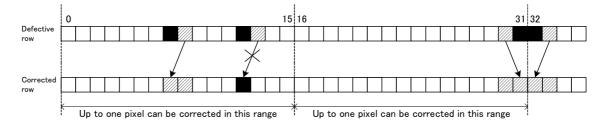
It is a function which rectifies FPN (Fixed Pattern Noise) peculiar to a sensor.

It is possible at the time of setting change to use always optimal image quality by performing a calibration.

8.7 Defect pixels correction

It is a function which rectifies by transposing the output of arbitrary pixels to the output of the pixel of the left or the right.

The 16xn-th pixels replace the output of the pixel on the left of a designated pixel. Other pixels replace the output of the pixel on the right of a designated pixel.



Setting conditions

- (1) The pixel count which can be set: 512 pix
- (2) The pixel which can be corrected is 1pix, per 16 pix. And, it is set only to 8pix per 1 row.
 - *Although it is not based on this condition but a data setup is possible, the pixel which becomes the outside of a condition is not corrected.
- (3) At the time of Binning functional use, since image quality changes, we recommend you a re-setup of coordinates.

8.8. Gamma

Image linearity is rectified by turning ON a gamma correction. 16 steps of setup are possible.

8.9 Output control

8.9.1. Output ON

The image which entered into the sensor is outputted.

8.9.2. Output OFF

The black image of output level "0" is outputted.

In the case of a random trigger shutter, a trigger input is needed although various VALID

signals are outputted as they are.

8.9.3. Output of test pattern (Only Full Configuration)

Some test patterns can be output by cutting the output of the sensor.

It is output by the frame rate matched to each shutter mode and the scanning mode.

However, the test pattern cannot be output in the WOI mode and Binning-WOI mode.

It is output for the random trigger shutter by the external trigger signal input.

The shutter speed, the setup, and the gain become invalid.

The FPN correction and pixel defect correction function, etc. become invalid.

The kind of the test pattern that can be output is as follows.

- (1) Black
- (2) White
- (3) Gray (25%) / Gray (75%)
- (4) Gray (50%)
- (5) Stripe
- (6) 16-Step
- (7) Ramp
- (8) Mix (factory setting)

The test pattern can reverse the brightness and change direction of the pattern (horizontal and vertical) (Part is excluded).

Moreover, it is possible to display it by superimposing the following enhancing patterns.

- (1) Line
- (2) Center marker
- (3) Character

8.10. Image mirroring and flipping

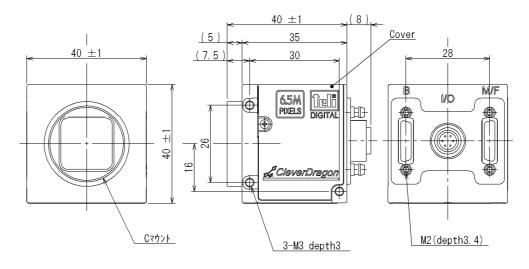
An image output is changed into a flip horizontal, flip vertical, or 180-degree rotation, and can be outputted.

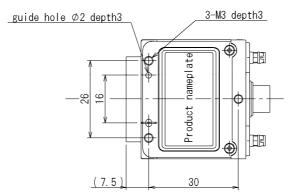
8.11. Sequential command

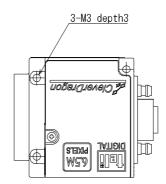
The time which a response takes can be shortened by transmitting two or more commands at once.

9. Appended figure

9.1 Dimensional outline drawing







Specification Material:Aluminium die-cast metal (Cover:Aerio aluminium) (Nameplate:Polyester film(Silver)) Processing:Cationc coating(Black)

(Cover:laser satin print(Black))

9.2 Administrative Measure on the Control of Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products (Popular name: China RoHS) Related information



中华人民共和国 环保使用期限 环保使用期限标识,是根据电子信息产品污染控制管理办法以及,电子信息产品污染控制标识要求(SJ/T11364-2006)、电子信息产品环保使用期限通则,制定的适用于中国境内销售的电子信息产品的标识。

电子信息产品只要按照安全及使用说明内容,正常使用情况下,从生产月期算起,在此期限内,产品中含有的有毒有害物质不致发生外泄或突变,不致对环境造成严重污染或对其人身、财产造成严重损害。

产品正常使用后,要废弃在环保使用年限内或者刚到年限的产品时,请根据国家标准采取适当的方法进行处置。

另外,此期限不同于质量/功能的保证期限。

The Mark and Information are applicable for People's Republic of China only.

<产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量>

	有毒有害物质或元素					
部件名称	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
相机本体	×	0	0	0	0	0

- 〇:表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在电子信息产品中有毒有害物质的限量要求标准规定的限量要求(ST/T11363-2006)以下
- ×:表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出电子信息产品中有毒有害物质的限量要求标准规定的限量要求(SJ/T11363-2006)

This information is applicable for People's Republic of China only.

リサイクルに関する情報(包装物)

有关再利用的信息(包装物)

Information on recycling of wrapping composition

内部緩衝材料・袋 内部緩冲材料 袋 Internal buffer materials・Bag

Paper board

10. Warranty

The term of a warranty is 3 year after the product delivery.

If by any chance trouble by responsibility of our company occurs before an above period, TELI repairs it free of charge.

- During terms of a guarantee, when the trouble cause is the case of below, TELI charges the repair costs.
- (1) Troubles and the damages that causes by misuse, unsuitable repair or remodeling.
- (2) Distribution hazards like drops and vibrations after purchase. Troubles and damages by transportation.
- (3) Troubles and damages by fire, natural calamity (earthquake, storm and flood damage, thunderbolt), damages from salty breeze, gas harm, abnormal voltage.

11. Repair

Condition for repair

Basically, has to return it to our company when the user requests us to repair product.

Beside that, customer should pay these expenses (travel expenses, camera disassembly technology costs) of both customer and end user. Also customer should pay in themselves costs for return camera to us.

The period of repairing product

(1) Repair free of charge ... Refer to Clause 10.

(2) Charged repair We accept a repair of out of guaranty product, if it is

reparable.



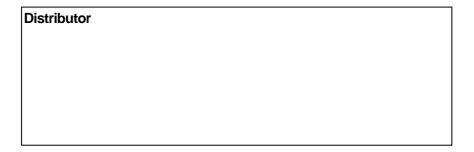
TOSHIBA TELI CORPORATION

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- This product must be classified for disposal according to the laws of each country and municipal laws.
- Information contained in this document is subject to change without prior notice.