



*See the possibilities*

# *User's Manual*

## **TM-1402 Series**

*Digital Monochrome/Color  
Progressive Scan, Interline-Transfer Camera*

*Document Version: D  
Document P/N: 10053*



## Notice

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## Warranty

Please contact your factory representative for details about the warranty.

## Certifications

### CE Compliance

The TM-1402 series of cameras has been certified to conform to the requirements of Council Directive 89/336/EC for electromagnetic compatibility and to comply with the following European Standards:

EMC      EN55022: 1998 + A1: 2000 CLASS A  
            EN55024: 1998 + A1: 2001

All JAI Inc. products bearing the CE mark have been declared to be in conformance with the applicable EEC Council Directives. However, certain factory-installed options or customer-requested modifications may compromise electromagnetic compatibility and affect CE compliance. Please note that the use of interconnect cables that are not properly grounded and shielded may affect CE compliance.

Contact the JAI, Inc. Applications Engineering Department for further information regarding CE compliance.

### FCC

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

## WARNING

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for FCC compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

TM-1402 Series Operation Manual

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# TM-1402 Series Operation Manual

## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Product Description

The JAI, Inc. TM-1402 series consists of high-resolution, high-speed progressive scan CCD cameras.<sup>1</sup> The progressive interline-type CCD permits full vertical and horizontal resolution of very high speed shutter images and applications. The electronic shutter, which has speeds to 1/16,000 sec., can be reset asynchronously by external pulse control. Several frame rates are available: 15, 30, 56, 98 fps. On-chip micro lenses provide increased sensitivity.

The TM-1402 has a full dynamic range control function, which can be set at externally selectable lookup-table (LUT) knee slopes to convert 10-bit input to 8-bit output, thereby optimizing the CCD's full dynamic range in the normal output signal range. The camera has an 8-bit, RS-644 digital signal output for interfacing with external image-processing systems. All the key functions are externally controlled via RS-232C. The TM-1402CL model has a Camera Link output and its key functions are externally controlled via differential serial communication of Camera Link.

Applications for the TM-1402 include machine vision, medical imaging, intelligent transportation systems, high-definition graphics, on-line inspection, gauging, character reading, archiving, and high security surveillance.

### 1.2 Features

- Miniature size and light weight

The printed circuit boards in the TM-1402 have been arranged based on a design philosophy that creates modular electronics for the camera, giving it flexibility. In addition, the use of miniature solid-state components results in a compact, lightweight camera that is 44mm x 44mm x 64mm in dimensions, and weighs only 138 grams.

- Imager

The TM-1402 uses a progressive scan interline transfer CCD that has the following features:

- Resolution of 1392 x 1040 active pixels for excellent image quality.
- 4.65 x 4.65  $\mu\text{m}$  square pixels for precise dimensional measurement.
- High-speed electronic shutter capability for high dynamic resolution of moving objects and electronic iris control that eliminates the need for a mechanical shutter.
- Progressive scan CCD eliminates interlace deterioration of image and increases ease of computer interface.
- High sensitivity and low noise at fast scanning. The CCD can drive faster than 50 MHz pixel clock rate and has an excellent S/N ratio that is greater than 52dB.
- The CCD for the TM-1402 has built-in microlenses.

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<sup>1</sup> \*. Unless specifically mentioned, all information in this manual is relevant to all cameras in the TM-1402 series, including the TM-1402, TMC-1402, RM-1402, RMC-1402, TM-1402CL, TMC-1402CL, RM-1402CL and RMC-1402CL.

- Electronic shutter

The TM-1402 has a substrate drain-type shutter mechanism which provides superb pictures at various speeds without smearing. A built-in manual shutter speed control selects the electronic shutter rate of 1/60 (non-async mode only), 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1,000, 1/2,000, 1/4,000, 1/8,000, or 1/16,000 second.

With VINIT high (5V), the CCD keeps discharging. With a negative pulse to VINIT, the camera resets and purges the charge momentarily. Then it starts integrating for the period of shutter control set by either an external pulse width or internal shutter control. Progressive scanning permits a full 1040 lines of vertical resolution, as compared to a conventional CCD camera which captures only half the vertical lines per shutter.

- Asynchronous reset (VINIT)

The TM-1402's asynchronous reset is flexible and accepts external horizontal drive (HD) for phase locking. When the VINIT pulse is applied, it resets the camera's scanning and purging of the CCD. There are two modes to control the asynchronous reset and shutter speed:

- External VINIT with pulse width. The duration between pulse edges controls the shutter speed externally.
- Internal shutter control mode. The speed control varies from 1/125 to 1/16,000 sec. The video signal starts with internal V reset timing related to shutter speed.

- Output

The TM-1402 has an 8-bit RS-644 (LVDS) digital output for interfacing with external image processing systems. The TM-1402 camera is also available with RS-422 digital output as an option (OP-93). The TM-1402CL has a Camera Link output. The analog output is 1.0 Vp-p composite video (75  $\Omega$ ).

- Asynchronous image capturing

The TM-1402 captures async reset images and provides single-shot video output with single FDV. This makes it simpler for an ordinary frame grabber to capture the async reset images.

- Warranty

The CCD solid-state image sensor allows the camera to maintain a superior performance level indefinitely while requiring virtually no maintenance. Please contact your factory representative for details about the warranty.

*Warning: Unscrewing the camera cover or opening the camera in any way will void the warranty unless prior written approval is obtained from the factory.*

### 1.3 Functional Options

- RS-422 (digital) output (OP93) (TM-1402).
- 10-bit output (OP93-1).

### 1.4 System Configuration

Figure 1. TM-1402 System Configuration

Figure 1 below presents a typical system configuration for the TM-1402 camera.

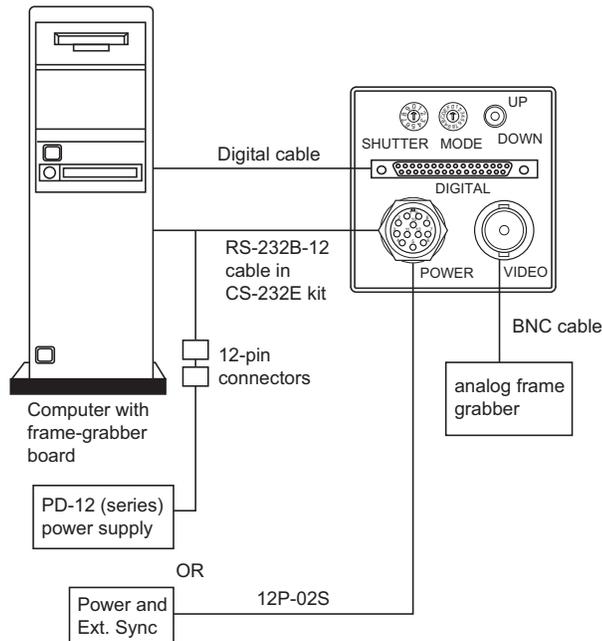
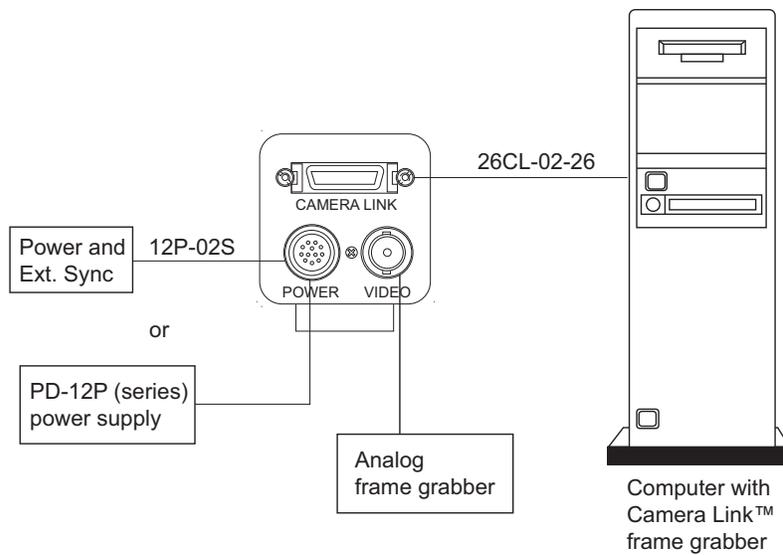


Figure 2. TM-1402CL System Configuration

Figure 2 below presents a typical system configuration for the TM-1402CL camera.



## 2 Installation

The following instructions are provided to help you to set up your camera quickly and easily. We suggest that you read through these instructions before you unpack and set up your camera system.

### 2.1 Getting Started

#### 2.1.1 Unpacking Instructions

We recommend that you save the original packing cartons for the cameras and accessories in case you need to return or exchange an item.

We also recommend that you bench-test any equipment being sent to another location for field installation to assure that everything is fully operational as a system.

#### 2.1.2 Components List

Please begin by checking your order against the Components List shown below to assure that you have received everything as ordered, and that nothing has been overlooked in the packing materials. If any item is missing, please contact your JAI, Inc. representative immediately.

- TM-1402 camera
- Document download card (includes instructions on how to download the necessary documentation and software)

#### 2.1.3 Accessories and Options

Following is a list of additional accessories and options that may be required for your application. Please check with your JAI, Inc. representative before you install your camera to determine what you might need.

- Digital output cable (not required for “CL” version)
  - 30DG-02 (for standard model only)
  - 26CL-02-26 (for Camera Link model only)
- Serial Communication Kit CS-232E (not required for “CL” version)

*Note: For CL models, the control software is downloadable. Serial communication is through the Camera Link cable. No additional accessories are required.*

- PD-12UUP series power supply (see Section 2.2.6 on page 11)
- 12P-02S power cable
- Tripod Mounting Kit: TP-20  
(for dimensions go to: [www.jai.com/EN/CameraSolutions/Products/Accessories/Pages/Home.aspx](http://www.jai.com/EN/CameraSolutions/Products/Accessories/Pages/Home.aspx))

### 2.2 Camera Setup

#### 2.2.1 Heat Dissipation

The TM-1402 camera is a compact 1.4 megapixel camera. Since all the electronics have been packed in a very small package, the outer case of the camera gets hot due to heat dissipation. JAI. Recommends using a cooling fan to set up a positive air flow around the camera, and following the precautions below:

- Mount the camera on a large heat sink (camera bracket) made out of a conductive material such as aluminum.
- Make sure the flow of heat from the camera case to the bracket is not blocked by a non-conducting material like plastic.
- Make sure the camera has enough open space around it to facilitate the free flow of air.

2.2.2 Connector Pin Configurations

2.2.2 (a) 12-Pin Connector (TM-1402)

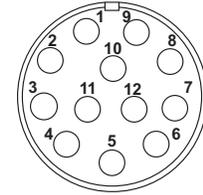


Figure 3. 12-Pin Connector on Rear Panel of Camera

The TM-1402 has a 12-pin Hirose connector for power input, serial communication, and signal integration. Pin #1 is Ground and Pin #2 is +12V DC. Other pins handle a number of input and output functions, as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 12-Pin Connector (TM-1402)

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND (power)	7	VD In
2	+12V DC	8	Reserved
3	GND (analog)	9	HD In
4	Video Out	10	RXD (RS-232)
5	GND (digital)	11	N/C
6	VINIT In	12	TXD (RS-232)

2.2.2 (b) 12-Pin Connector (TM-1402CL)

The TM-1402CL has a 12-pin Hirose connector for power input and signal integration. Pin #1 is Ground and pin #2 is +12V DC. The pinout table is shown below. For the TM-1402CL, serial communication camera control is done via the MDR26 Camera Link connector on the rear panel of the camera.

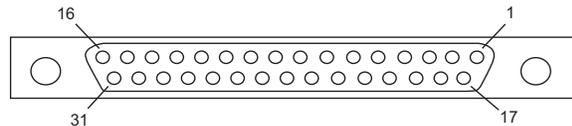
Table 2 12-Pin Connector (TM-1402CL)

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	GND (power)	7	VD in
2	+12V DC	8	Reserved
3	GND (analog)	9	HD in
4	Video out	10	N/C
5	GND (digital)	11	N/C
6	N/C	12	N/C

2.2.2 (c) Digital Output Connector (TM-1402 only)

The TM-1402 has a 31-pin AirBorn connector (MP211-031-113-4300) on the rear panel to output 8-bit, RS-644 video data. The connector pin-out is shown in the figure below.

Figure 4. 31-Pin Digital Connector on Rear Panel of Camera (TM-1402 only)



Note: CLK: data clock, LDV: Line Data Valid, FDV: Frame Data Valid, INTEG: Integration control, EXT CLK: external pixel clock, []: Differential input option.

Table 3 31-Pin Connector (MP211-031-113-4300)

Pin #	Description	I/O	Pin #	Description	I/O
1	CLK+	Out	17	CLK-	Out
2	LDV+	Out	18	LDV-	Out
3	FDV+	Out	19	FDV-	Out
4	GND		20	VINIT (TTL) N/C	In
5	EXT HD (TTL) [EXT CLK+]	In	21	EXT VD (TTL) [EXT CLK-]	In
6	N/C [HD+]	In In	22	N/C [HD-]	In
7	N/C [VINIT+/(VD+)]	In	23	GND [VINIT-/(VD-)]	In
8	D0+	Out	24	D0-	Out
9	D1+	Out	25	D1-	Out
10	D2+	Out	26	D2-	Out
11	D3+	Out	27	D3-	Out
12	D4+	Out	28	D4-	Out
13	D5+	Out	29	D5-	Out
14	D6+	Out	30	D6-	Out
15	D7+	Out	31	D7-	Out
16	GND				

2.2.2 (d) Camera Link Connector

The TM-1402CL has a 26-pin connector on the rear panel to output Camera Link data. The connector pin-out is shown in Table 4 below.

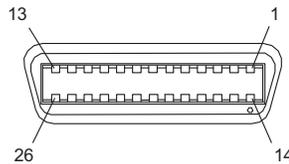


Table 4 Connector Pinout Configurations

Camera Link Connector

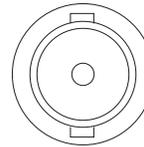
Pin #	Description	I/O	Pin #	Description	I/O
1	GND		14	GND	(Shield)
2	Tx OUT 0-	Out	15	Tx OUT 0+	Out
3	Tx OUT 1-	Out	16	Tx OUT 1+	Out
4	Tx OUT 2-	Out	17	Tx OUT 2+	Out
5	Tx CLK OUT-	Out	18	Tx CLK OUT+	Out
6	Tx OUT 3-	Out	19	Tx OUT 3+	Out
7	SerTC+	In	20	SerTC-	In
8	SerTFG-	Out	21	SerTFG+	Out
9	VINIT- (CC1-)	In	22	VINIT+ (CC1+)	In
10	INTEG+ (CC2+)	In	23	INTEG- (CC2)	In
11	N/C	In	24	N/C	In

Pin #	Description	I/O	Pin #	Description	I/O
12	N/C	In	25	N/C	In
13	GND		26	GND	

Note: SerTC: Differential Serial Communication to camera; SerToFG: Differential Serial Communication to frame grabber.

2.2.2 (e) Analog Output Connector

The TM-1402 has a BNC connector on the rear panel to output non-standard analog video.



2.2.3 Shutter Speed Control Dial (TM-1402 only)

Shutter speed can be selected by switching the shutter dial to the appropriate setting (0 through 9). The factory default settings correspond to the shutter speeds as shown in below.

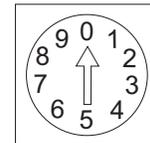
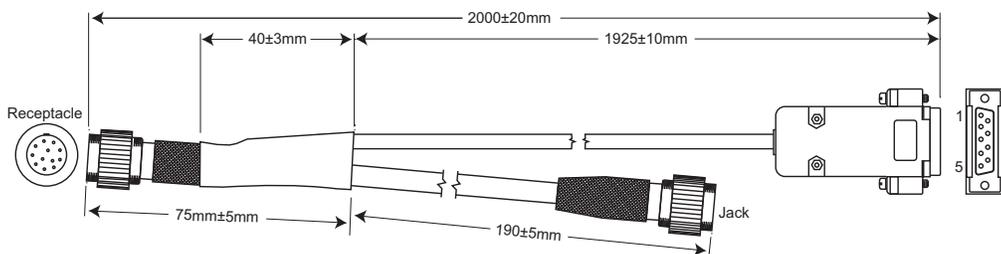


Table 5 Shutter Speed Control Dial

	Shutter Exposure Time (Seconds)	
	Normal	Async
0	no shutter (1/30)	no shutter (1/30)
1	1/60	1/16,000
2	1/125	1/8,000
3	1/250	1/4,000
4	1/500	1/2,000
5	1/1,000	1/1,000
6	1/2,000	1/500
7	1/4,000	1/250
8	1/8,000	1/125
9	1/16,000	Ext. pulse width control

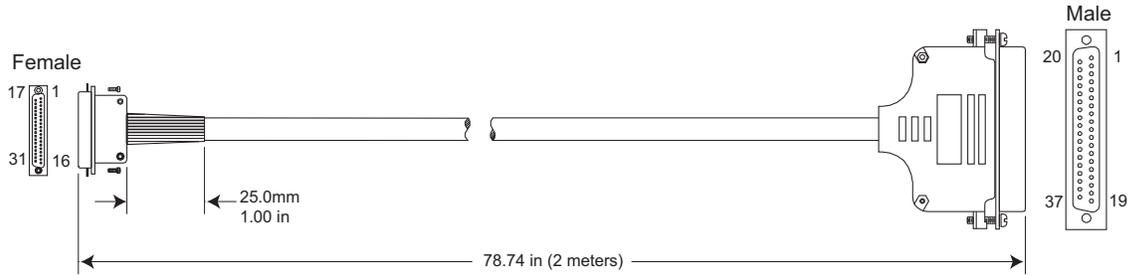
2.2.4 RS-232 Communication Cable (TM-1402 only)

Figure 5. Serial Communication Cable RS-232B-12



The RS-232 controller set CS-232E includes cable RS-232B-12 interface cable, software disk, and a quick-start card. The TM-1402 camera's built-in look-up table (LUT) can be controlled by an external RS-232 interface. The camera settings can be programmed or changed using the communication cable and software. Commands from the RS-232 interface will override the rear panel switch settings of the camera. Please refer to the AccuPIXEL Series Camera-Control Software manual for details on the graphical user interface.

2.2.5 Digital Output Cable (TM-1402 only)



The TM-1402 camera uses the cable 30DG-02 from JAI, Inc. as a digital output cable. This cable has a 31-pin AirBorn connector on the camera end and a 37-pin D-sub male connector on the other end. Contact your JAI, Inc. representative regarding availability of interface cables for specific frame grabber models. Pinout configuration for the digital cable is shown below.

Figure 6. Pinout Configuration for Digital Output Cable

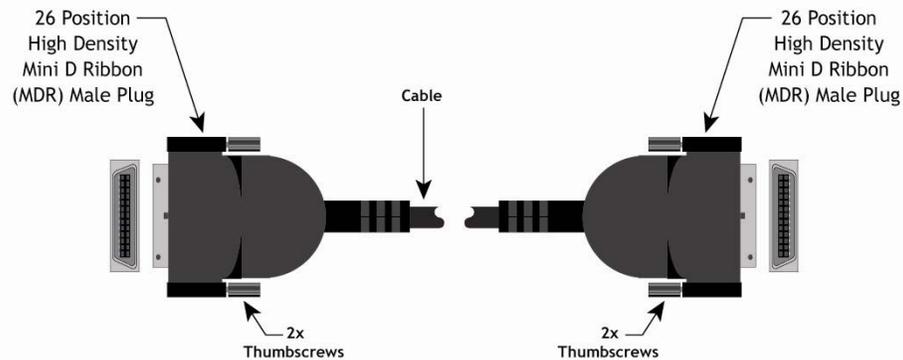
FROM 31 PIN CONN.		TO 37 PIN CONN		WIRE COLOR	
PIN 1	CLK+	PIN 1	CLK+	ORG	1RED
PIN 2	LDV+	PIN 2	LDV+	GRY	1RED
PIN 3	FDV+	PIN 3	FDV+	WHT	1RED
PIN 4	GND	PIN 16	GND	YLW	1RED
PIN 5	HD			PNK	1RED
PIN 6	INTEG	PIN 37	INTEG	ORG	2RED
PIN 7	NC			GRY	2RED
PIN 8	D0+	PIN 8	DO+	WHT	2RED
PIN 9	D1+	PIN 9	D1+	YLW	2RED
PIN 10	D2+	PIN 10	D2+	PNK	2RED
PIN 11	D3+	PIN 11	D3+	ORG	3RED
PIN 12	D4+	PIN 12	D4+	GRY	3RED
PIN 13	D5+	PIN 13	D5+	WHT	3RED
PIN 14	D6+	PIN 14	D6+	YLW	3RED
PIN 15	D7+	PIN 15	D7+	PNK	3RED
PIN 16	NC		NC		
PIN 17	CLK-	PIN 20	CLK-	ORG	1BLU
PIN 18	CDV-	PIN 21	LDV-	GRY	1BLU

FROM 31 PIN CONN		TO 37 PIN CONN		WIRE COLOR	
PIN 19	FDV-	PIN 22	FDV-	WHT	1BLU
PIN 20	VINIT	PIN 17	VINIT	YLW	1BLU
PIN 21	VD			PNK	1BLU
PIN 22	NC	PIN 18	NC	ORG	2BLU
PIN 23	GND	PIN 23	GND	GRY	2BLU
PIN 24	D0-	PIN 27	D0-	WHT	2BLU
PIN 25	D1-	PIN 28	D1-	YLW	2BLU
PIN 26	D2-	PIN 29	D2-	PNK	2BLU
PIN 27	D3-	PIN 30	D3-	ORG	3BLU
PIN 28	D4-	PIN 31	D4-	GRY	3BLU
PIN 29	D5-	PIN 32	D5-	WHT	3BLU
PIN 30	D6-	PIN 33	D6-	YLW	3BLU
PIN 31	D7-	PIN 34	D7-	PNK	3BLU
		PIN 35	GND	SHIELD	
		NC	PINS 4, 5, 6, 7, 19, 24, 25, 26, AND 36		

### 2.2.6 Camera Link Cable (CL Versions Only)

The MDR26 cable assembly (26CL-02-26) from 3M (part number 10226-6212VC) has been standardized as the Camera Link cable. This cable has the 26-pin MDR26 connector on both ends. This is a straight-through cable. The pin-out configuration is shown in Table 4 on page 8.



*Note: For TM-1402CL, serial communication for camera control is done via the Camera Link connector on the rear panel of the camera.*

Cable assemblies and boardmount receptacles can be ordered from 3M.

### 2.2.7 Power Supplies and Power Cable Setup

#### 2.2.7 (a) Power Supplies

The TM-1402 requires 12V DC power that is obtained through the 12-pin connector located on the rear panel of the camera. JAI, Inc. recommends the following power supplies:

PD-12UU	100-240V AC/12V DC (No 12-pin connector)	1.2A universal voltage power supply with US plug
PD-12UUP	100-240V AC	1.2A universal voltage power supply with US plug and 12-pin connector
PD-12UE	100-240V AC/12V DC	1.2A universal power supply with European plug (No 12-pin connector)
PD-12UEP	100-240V AC/12V DC	1.2A universal power supply with European plug and 12-pin connector

If you are providing power through the 12-pin connector, the PD-12UUP and PD-12UEP power supplies are available with the 12-pin mating connector already attached to the leads from the power supply. The PD-12UU or PD-12UE power supply can be connected to the JAI, Inc. power cable either directly or via a terminal strip.

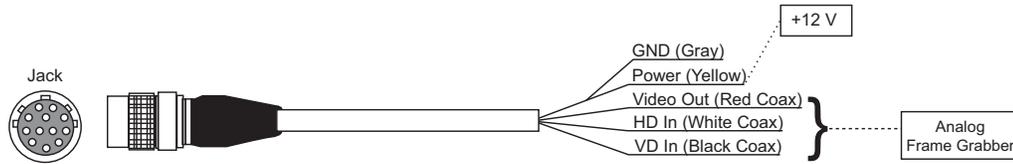
When wiring the PD-12UU power supply directly, please note the following:

- The lead ends must be twisted together and tin-soldered for strength and electrical continuity.
- Shrink tubing or a similar insulator should be used to prevent exposed leads from touching and shorting.
- The +12V lead is marked with a red stripe or white lettering; be sure not to reverse the leads.
- All connections must be properly insulated to prevent shorting.

2.2.7 (b) JAI, Inc. Power Cables

If you are using JAI, Inc. power cables such as the 12P-02S, please refer to the 12-pin connector pin-out diagram in “12-Pin Connector (TM-1402)” on page 6. The cable pin-out diagram is shown in Figure 7 below. The color-coded leads use Gray for Ground and Yellow for +12V.

Figure 7. 12P-02S Interface Cable (optional)



12P-02S Interface Cable					
Pin#	Lead Color	Function	Pin#	Lead Color	Function
1	Gray	GND	7	Black coax	VD Input
2	Yellow	+12V DC	8	White coax shield	Reserved
3	Red coax shield	GND	9	White coax	HD Input
4	Red coax	Video	10	Brown	RXD
5	Orange coax shield	GND	11	Blue	Integration
6	Orange coax	VINIT IN	12	Black coax shield	TXD

Note: Make sure that the unused leads are not touching and that there is no possibility that exposed wires could cause the leads to short.

2.2.7 (c) Building Your Own Power Cable

Refer to the 12-pin connector pin-out in Section 2.2.2 (a) on page 6. Connect the Ground lead to pin #1, and the +12V DC lead to pin #2 of the 12-pin connector. Power must be DC-regulated, and of sufficient current to properly power the camera.

2.2.7 (d) Attaching the Power Cable to the Connector

The 12-pin connector is keyed and will only fit in one orientation. Follow these directions to properly attach the power cable to the camera connector:

1. Rotate the connector while applying slight pressure until the keyways line up.
2. Press the connector into place until firmly seated.
3. Plug the power cord into the AC socket. This will power the camera up.

2.2.8 Attaching the Analog Video Output

When connecting the TM-1402 to an analog frame grabber or a multisync monitor, use the BNC connector on the rear panel of the camera. The input of the monitor should be balanced for 75Ω termination. Standard RG-59 type coaxial cable should carry a full video signal for up to 100 feet.

The multi-conductor cable 12P-02S from JAI, Inc. can be used to transmit analog video, power, sync. signals, and serial communication. The mini coaxial leads in JAI, Inc. multi-conductor cables are designed for short runs of no longer than 100 feet.

*Note: Make sure that no extraneous wires are visible which could cause a short.*

2.2.9 Attaching the Camera Lens

The TM-1402 camera accepts 1/2" or larger format size C-mount lenses. To attach the C-mount lens to the camera, carefully engage the threads and rotate the lens clockwise until it firmly seats on the mounting ring.

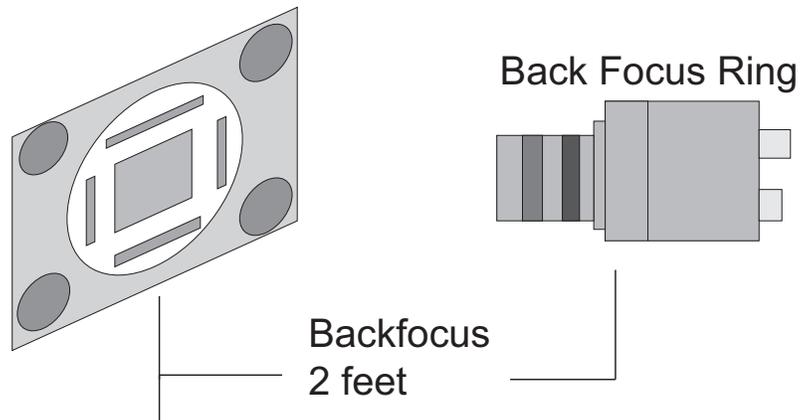
Do not force the lens if it does not seat properly. Please note that some lenses with extremely long flangebacks may exceed the mounting depth of the camera.

### 2.2.10 Back Focus Adjustment (CL Models Only)

To adjust the back focus, follow the steps below:

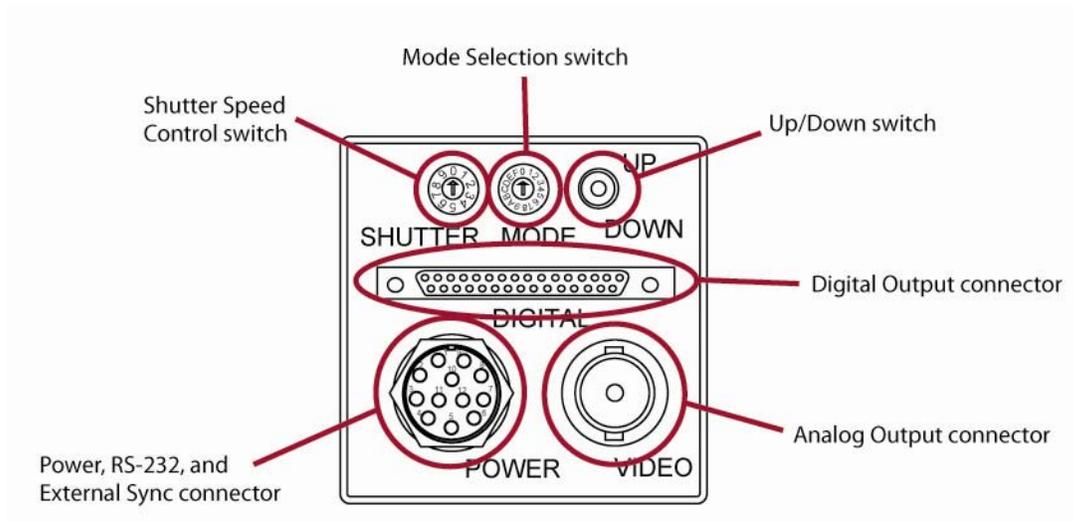
1. Mount the manual lens (e.g. Cosmimar 25mm, F=1.4) on the camera.
2. Open the lens iris completely and set lens focal length to minimum for the lens used (e.g. 2 ft.). If the image is not focused properly, set the back focus as follows.
3. Unscrew the M2x3 hex screw on the Front Panel until the focus ring is loose.
4. Adjust the silver back focus ring until the image is focused.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 as needed.

Figure 8. Back Focus Adjustment



## 3 Operation

### 3.1 Camera Rear Panel (TM-1402)



#### 3.1.1 Up/Down Switch

The Mode Selection switch works in conjunction with the Up/Down switch. Refer to Table 6 on page 15 for information on the Up/Down switch.

#### 3.1.2 Digital Output Connector

Refer to Section 2.2.2 (c) on page 7 for information on the digital output connector.

#### 3.1.3 Analog Output Connector

The TM-1402 camera has a BNC connector on the rear panel to output analog video data.

#### 3.1.4 Power, RS-232, and External Sync Connector

Refer to Section 2.2.2 on page 6 for information on the power, RS-232, and external sync connector.

#### 3.1.5 Shutter Speed Control Switch

Please refer to Section 2.2.3 on page 9 for information on the Shutter Speed Control switch. The factory default setting to the shutter speeds is “no shutter.”

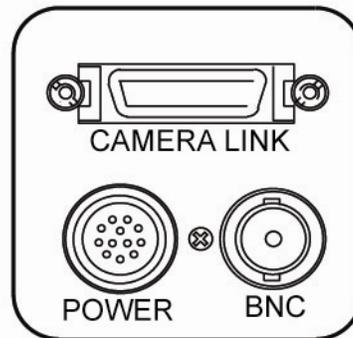
#### 3.1.6 Mode Selection Switch

Various modes can be implemented with the rear panel Mode Selection switch. The Mode Selection switch works in conjunction with the Up/Down switch and RS-232 external control. Commands from the RS-232 interface will override the rear panel switch settings of the camera. The table below shows details on various modes.

Table 6 Mode Selection Switch

Mode Selection Switch Position	Mode Information	Up/Down Switch	Functions
0	Switch Disabled	Switch Disabled	None
1	Set Gain	Up / Down	Change gain
2	Set Vtop (A/D)	Up / Down	Change A/D ref. top
3	Set Vbottom (A/D)	Up / Down	Change A/D ref. bottom
4	Gain Selection #1	Up: 9dB, Down: 12dB	Lower gain selection
5	Gain Selection #2	Up: 18dB, Down: 22dB	Higher gain selection
6	Linear LUT	Up	Back to linear table
7	Knee Selection	Up / Down (Scroll)	Scroll 8 different LUTs
8	Async Reset Mode	Up: Normal, Down: Async	Async and normal shutter
9	Factory Default Recall	Up / Down: Recall	Factory setting
A	Power Up Setting	Up: Recall, Down: Save	Power up page setting
B	User Page Storage #1	Up: Recall, Down: Save	User page storage setting
C	User Page Storage #2	Up: Recall, Down: Save	User page storage setting
D	Direct Shutter Control	Up: Increment Down: Decrement	Change Direct shutter speed in 1H increments
E	Scan Format2	Up: PS500L Down: PS250L	Partial Scan 500L Partial scan 250L
F	Scan Format1	Up: 30fps, Down: 15fps	30 fps, 15 fps

### 3.2 Camera Rear Panel (CL Versions)



#### 3.2.1 Digital Output Connector

Refer to Section 2.2.2 (d on page 8 for Camera Link information).

#### 3.2.2 Analog Output Connector

The TM-1402CL camera has a BNC connector on the rear panel to output analog video data.

### 3.2.3 Power and External Sync Connector

Refer to Table 2 on page 6 for information on the power and external sync. connectors.

## 3.3 Progressive Scanning

Standard TV-system scanning is 525 lines interlace scanning as specified in the RS-170 protocol. Every other horizontal line (odd lines and even lines) is scanned at a 60Hz rate per field, and the scanning is completed with two fields (one frame) at 30Hz rate. Because of the interlace scanning, the vertical resolution of CCD cameras is limited at 350 TV lines, regardless of the horizontal resolution. When electronic shutter is applied, the CCD can hold only one field of charge at each exposure. Therefore, the vertical resolution of the electronic-shutter camera is only 244 TV lines. The situation is the same for an HDTV-format camera, since it has interlaced scanning and the vertical resolution of the shuttered image is 500 lines.

The TM-1402 uses a state-of-the-art progressive scanning interline transfer CCD which scans all lines sequentially from top to bottom at one frame rate (30Hz). Like a non-interlace computer screen, it generates a stable, crisp image without alternating lines and provides full vertical TV resolution of 1040 lines (a normal TV monitor display may not be able to show images due to monitor scanning).

The interline transfer architecture is also important to generate simultaneous shuttering. This is different from full frame transfer architecture which requires a mechanical shutter or strobe light in order to freeze the object motion.

The TM-1402 outputs the progressive scan image with an electronic shutter in two different formats:

- Progressive scanning digital and analog output

The CCD signal goes through A/D and D/A converters and through 10-bit in, 8-bit out look-up table (LUT). The digital output is available from 31-pin connector with RS-644 format (50MHz clock rate).

The analog output is the same as 75Ω, 1Vp-p format at 30Hz rate available from BNC and 12-pin connector.

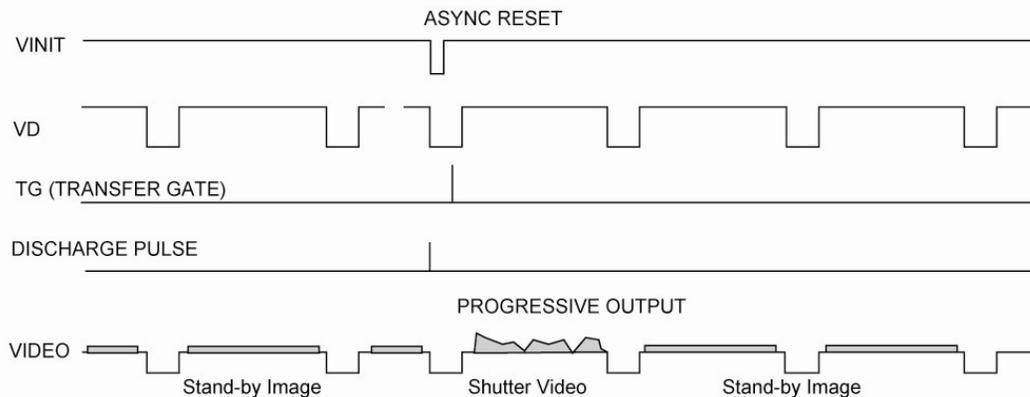
- Partial scan output (display output)
  - Partial scan: 500 lines at 56 frames per second.
  - Partial scan: 250 lines at 98 frames per second.

Note: Minimal blooming may occur under partial scanning mode due to the nature of the CCD.

## 3.4 Electronic Shutter

For more information about the electronic shutter, please see Section 1.2 on page 2.

## 3.5 Asynchronous Reset



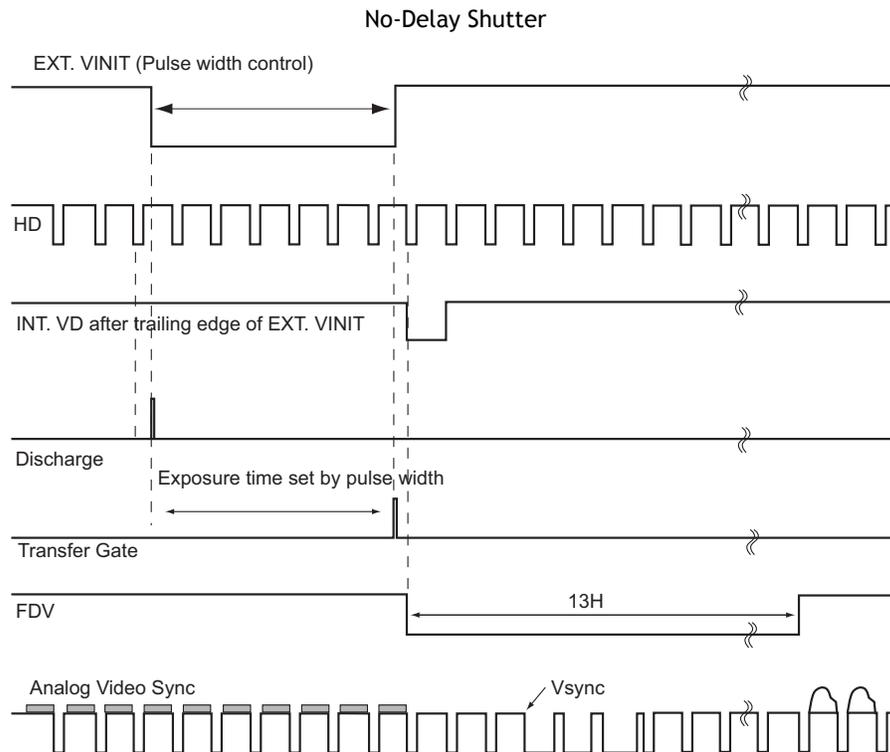
For more information about Asynchronous Reset, please see Section 1.2 on page 2.

### 3.5.1 External VINIT With Pulse Width

The TM-1402 can be reset with external reset pulse (VINIT). Set the dial switch to “9”. Apply a pulsewidth control VINIT signal generated from an external event trigger to the camera. The internal reset pulse will be latched to HD and at the first HD timing from the external pulse leading edge (negative going edge). The CCD discharge pulse will be generated to clear the images. The internal VD will be generated at the following edge (positive going edge) of the external pulse, resetting the internal timing including the video sync. The shutter speed is the same as the external pulse width, but the integration delays 1H from the leading edge. For the immediate reset option, please contact JAI, Inc.

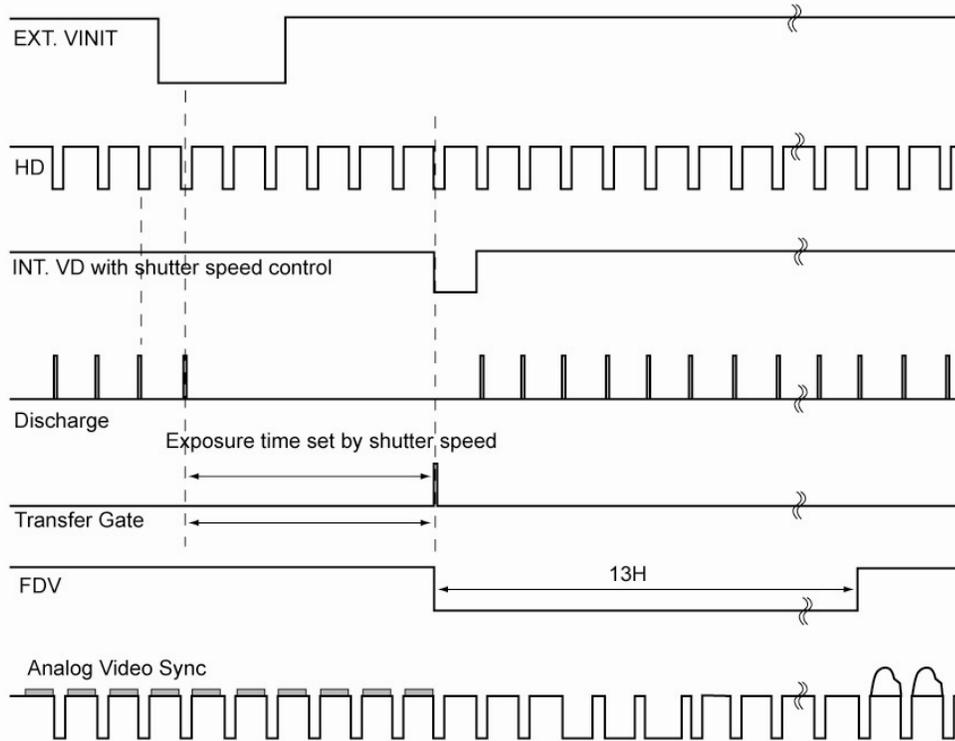
For the progressive format, one frame of video output will start from the rising edge of the pulse width control. In async mode with external pulse input high, the video output will be disabled as the camera continues discharging the CCD image, providing black video only.

Figure 9. Pulse Width Async Shutter Timing



### 3.5.2 Internal Shutter Speed Control

The video signal starts with internal VD. The camera operates the reset and shutter in the same way as the external pulse width control mode. When the external VINIT pulse is applied, internal VD is latched to HD and the internal VD is delayed to set up the shutter speed period. The shutter speed is controlled by the dial switch from “1” to “8.” Video output timing starts right after the internal VD and single shots, FDV is output at the internal VD timing.



### 3.6 Programmable Look-Up Table (LUT) and Knee Control

The TM-1402 has a built-in LUT (look-up table) for dynamic range control.

At a specific gain setting, the offset (minimum level.... dark point) and A/D reference top voltage (maximum level... saturation point) are set to 10-bit A/D input so that the full dynamic range of the CCD is utilized at 10-bit references as the input and the LUT output is converted into 8-bit to adjust the gamma correction.

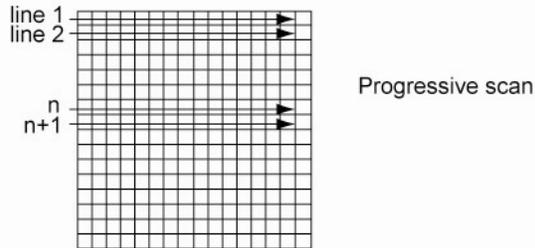
The 10-bit input is segmented into two or more regions by the knee-point settings as variable gamma selection.

LUT selections: (a standard LUT is 10 sets of knee-control LUT)

- Variable Gamma
- Variable knee curve
- Direct input LUT

### 3.7 Scan Modes

The TM-1402 supports the following scan modes:



#### 3.7.1 Full Progressive Scan

The normal scan mode progressively scans a full frame of 1392 x 1040 pixels at 15/30 frames per second using the standard 25MHz/50MHz pixel clock and a single channel output. In contrast to interlace-scan cameras, all of the 1040 lines in the frame are exposed simultaneously per image capture.

#### 3.7.2 Partial Scan

Partial scan is a standard feature in the TM-1402. The TM-1402 has two types of partial scan modes: 500 and 250 lines. Both modes can be selected through software control. The video image in partial scan mode is the center 500 or 250 lines of video. The maximum frame rate at 500 lines is 56 fps. The maximum frame rate at 250 lines is 98 fps.

### 3.8 External Sync

The TM-1402 accepts an external sync of standard HD and VD at TTL level for general locking to a system sync and clock. The external sync frequency requirement is as follows:

Table 7 External Sync

30 FPS	15 FPS
fHD = 31.1 KHz ±2%	fHD=15.55 KHz±2%
fVD = 29.53 Hz ± 2%	fVD=14.8 Hz±2% for 15 fps
Pixel clock = 50.00 MHz	Pixel clock = 25.00 MHz

### 3.9 Bayer Color Filter (Color Versions)

JAI, Inc. AccuPiXEL series color cameras are high-resolution, high-speed progressive scan CCD cameras. The interline transfer, progressive scan CCD permits full vertical and horizontal resolution of images acquired at very high shutter speeds. The electronic shutter, which has speeds to 1/16,000 sec., can be reset asynchronously by external pulse control. Uniform square pixels provide superior image definition in any orientation. On-chip micro lenses mean increased sensitivity.

#### 3.9.1 Color Filter Array

JAI, Inc. AccuPiXEL cameras use Bayer CFA (color filter array) as their standard primary color filter. This filter provides the most popular color interpolation supported by numerous software suppliers. The digital format, either Camera Link or RS-644, allows the camera to output accurate pixel data, including the color information. When the data is stored in the frame buffer of a frame grabber or computer, the color information is easily manipulated to restore the original color images. Because the color filter array contains only a single R, G or B color in each pixel, the restored image has to fill in colors in the missing pixel locations. The software uses neighboring pixel information to “guess” the missing colors to make smooth, clear images. This is called “color interpolation.” Today's high-speed computers allow such color interpolation to be done almost in real time.

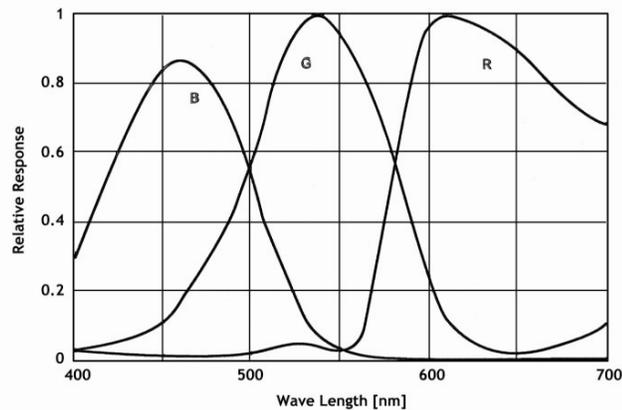
Because these cameras do not contain internal color-processing circuitry, they are smaller and less expensive than full-function color cameras.

### 3.9.2 Bayer Color Filter Array (CFA)

The Bayer CFA is an R, G, B primary color filter array. This is the most widely accepted CFA for the single-chip CCD progressive scan format. This type of array layout has a specific order for each color's pixels. Since the human eye's resolution and color recognition are highest at green, the CFA contains two greens per each red and blue.

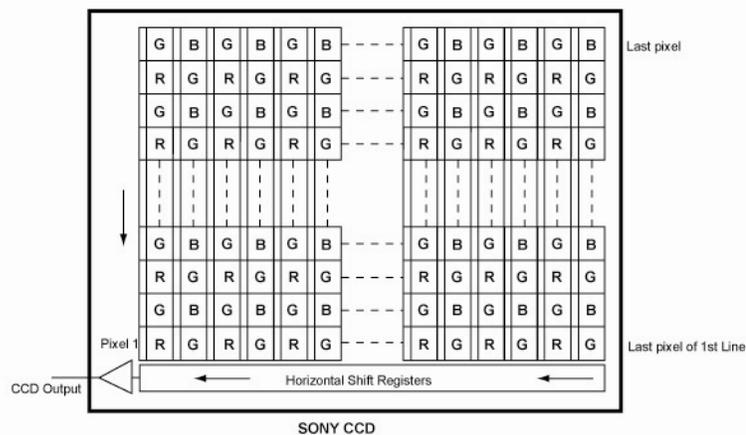
It is critical for the frame grabber and color interpolation to know where the individual color pixels exist relative to sync (LDV and FDV) timing.

This requirement makes digital output the preferred choice, because the timing relationships are very accurate.



### 3.9.3 Starting Pixel Configuration

All manufacturers produce identical Bayer CFAs, but there are slight differences between the CCDs produced by different manufacturers. The first line is generally R and G. The Sony CCD starts with R. The camera timing can be adjusted to start with either G or R by skipping the very first pixels at each lines. The majority of color interpolation software can select between a variety of pixel relations, such as R/G start or G/R start, as well as G/B start and B/G start. Once the correct scanning is configured, the rest of the interpolation will be exactly the same. Please contact JAI, Inc. for further information regarding CCD manufacturers.

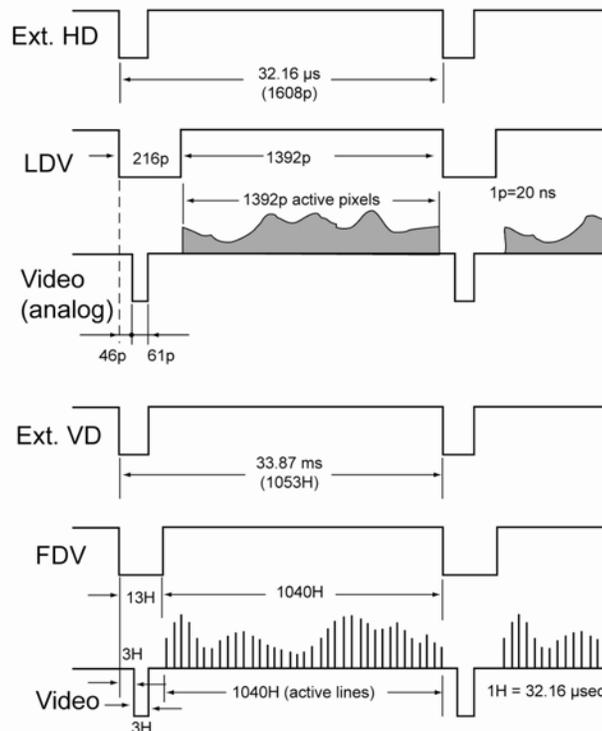


### 3.9.4 Sync and Data

The individual color data is exactly the same as the pixel data. This means that the timing relationships of the color cameras are also the same as of the B/W cameras. For a detailed timing chart, please refer to each B/W camera's data sheet and manual.

If the frame grabber has a standard B/W configuration file, then AccuPiXEL color cameras can use that configuration file to operate. The configuration file may vary, depending on whether the output is standard (RS-644) or Camera Link. Please consult JAI, Inc., or your frame grabber supplier for compatibility information.

The following diagram is an example of the TMC-1402 (same as TM-1402).



It is important to meet the exact starting pixel at LDV and the starting line of FDV. If the starting pixel or line is shifted due to the image capture configuration, then the interpolation software can be adjusted for the correct starting point. In figure A, if the first pixel is shifted (missed), the color interpolation should start with G-R. If the first line is missed in A, the interpolation order will be B-G.

### 3.9.5 Camera Functions

AccuPiXEL color cameras perform all functions the same way as B/W cameras. However, because of color characteristics, the following issues are different:

- LUT (Look-up Table)

LUT is a powerful tool to adjust the dynamic range as well as color dynamic range. Since human color perception is non-linear, LUT selection can help optimize color contrast by selecting the LUT value. Gamma 0.45 is logarithmic and is closed to human perception.

When LUT is selected, black-level adjustment must be more accurate than for B/W cameras.

For a detailed timing chart, please refer to the standard AccuPiXEL camera data sheet, or contact JAI, Inc.

### 3.9.6 Interpolation Software

The color interpolation can be performed in the frame grabber or by using the host computer's CPU. Most major frame grabbers with processing capability provide tools for color interpolation. Software vision packages also provide color interpolation capability, but speed and performance may be determined by the PC's resources and by the complexity of the interpolation routine.

### 3.9.7 Color Interpolation

The Bayer pattern color filter array (CFA) consists of R, G, and B primary colors. Each pixel represents one of three colors. In order to display or print color images, the signal has to be converted to RGB output, which has three independent channels (outputs) and sync signals.

Color interpolation software or firmware performs the color preprocessing by filling the missing color pixels with neighboring pixels. It then separates the stream of data, (8-bit or 10-bit) into 3 (RGB) data (8-bit x 3) and adds the color matrix to adjust and balance each of the R,G, and B channels (white balance or color balance).

The image quality depends on the camera's own pixel data (including pixel data independency from neighboring pixels, noise and color filter), and interpolation of the software algorithm such as 3 x 3 interpolation, 2 x 2 interpolation, color matrix, white balance capability, etc.

All AccuPiXEL color cameras are carefully designed for maximum color performance. JAI, Inc. strongly suggests that you use digital output for the best performance.

Some software is used on board (FPGA or DSP) to perform the interpolation. Other software simply uses the host computer's memory and CPU. The process speed may vary depending on the architecture and speed of the computer.

Green	Red	Green
Blue	Green	Blue
Green	Red	Green

### 3.10 Camera Timing Charts

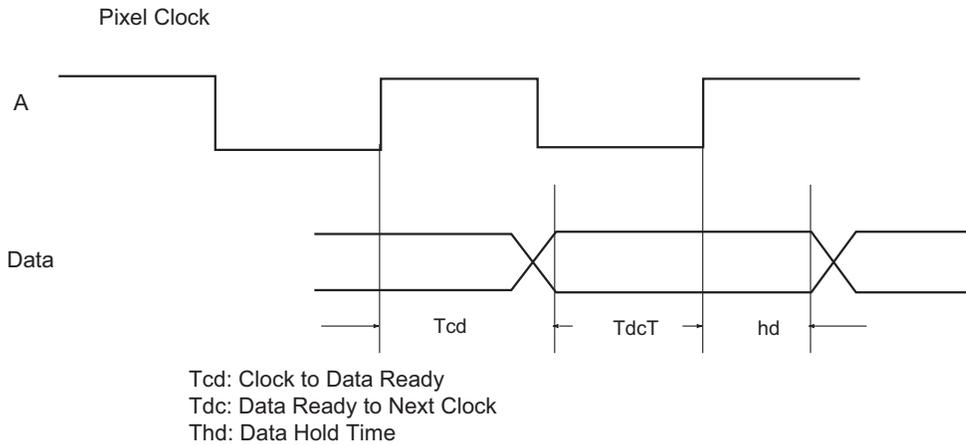
Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 30 Frame /sec

Master Clock: 100 MHz, M=10 nsec

Pixel Clock: 50 MHz, P= 20 nsec

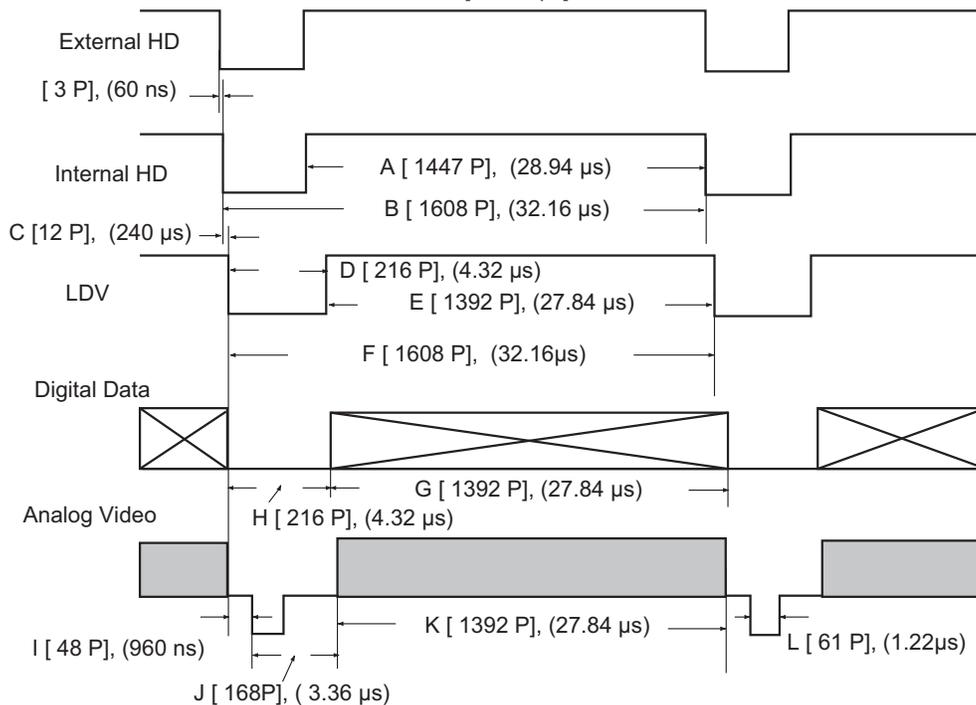
#### 1. Pixel Clock and Digital Data



Tcc =14 nsec, Tdc = 6 nsec, Thd = 5 nsec.

#### 2. Horizontal Signals

fHD = [ 31.09KHz]  
tHD = [ 32.16 μs]



CAMERA TIMING CHARTS

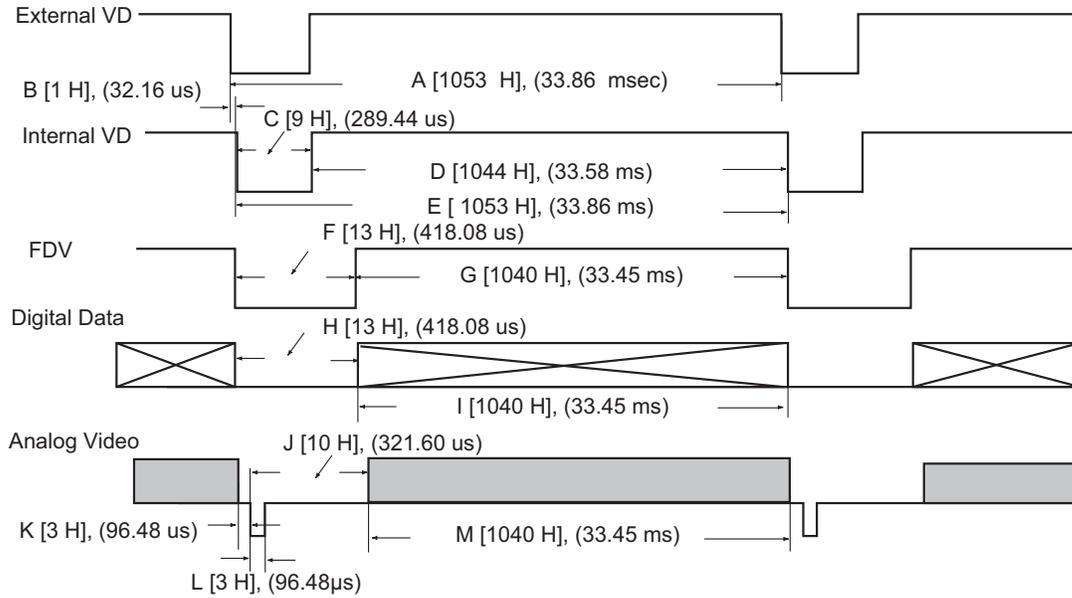
Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 30 Frames/Second

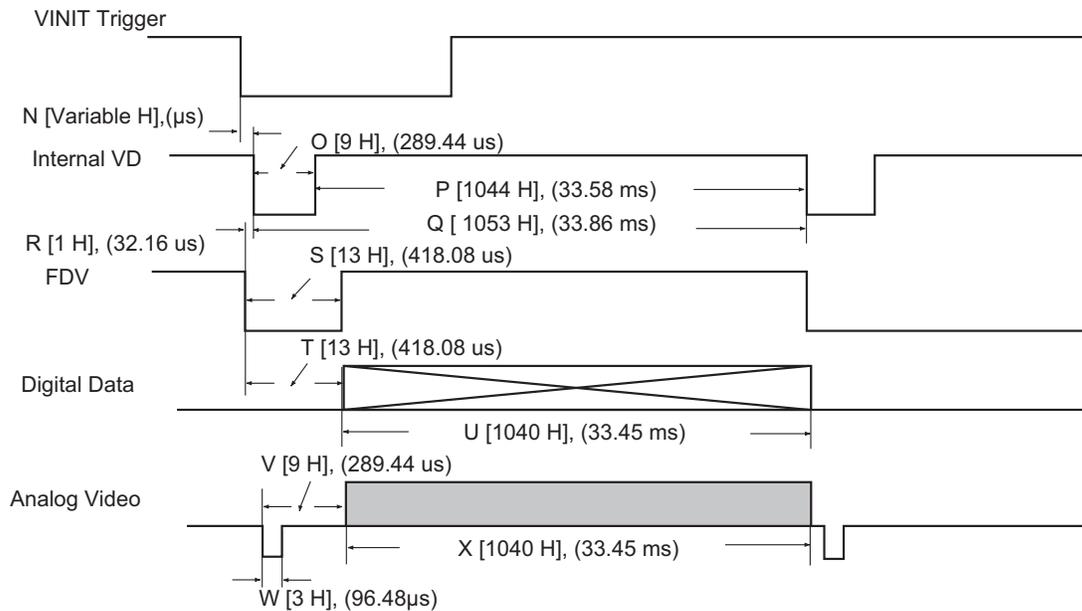
Master Clock: 100.00MHz, M = 10 nsec  
Pixel Clock: 50 MHz, P = 20 nsec

Horizontal Frequency: 31.09KHz  
1H = 32.16 usec

3. External Reset Timing



4. Async Shutter Reset Timing



CAMERA TIMING CHARTS

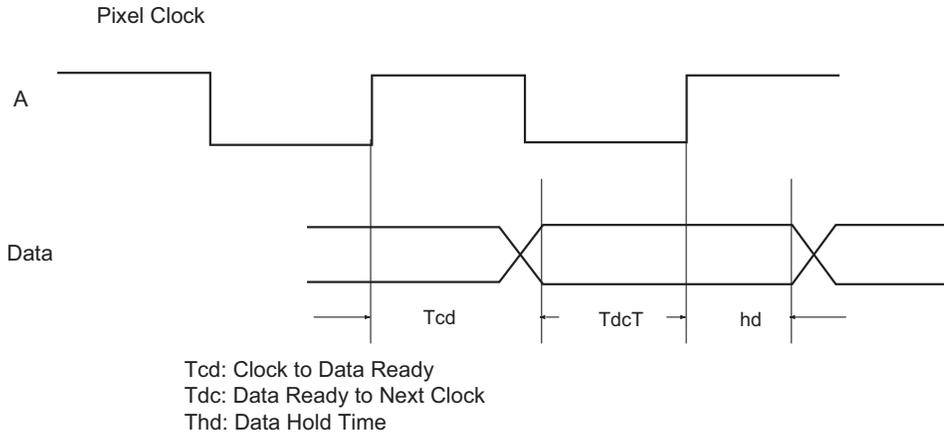
Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 15 Frame /sec

Master Clock: 50 MHz, M= 20 nsec

Pixel Clock: 25 MHz, P= 40 nsec

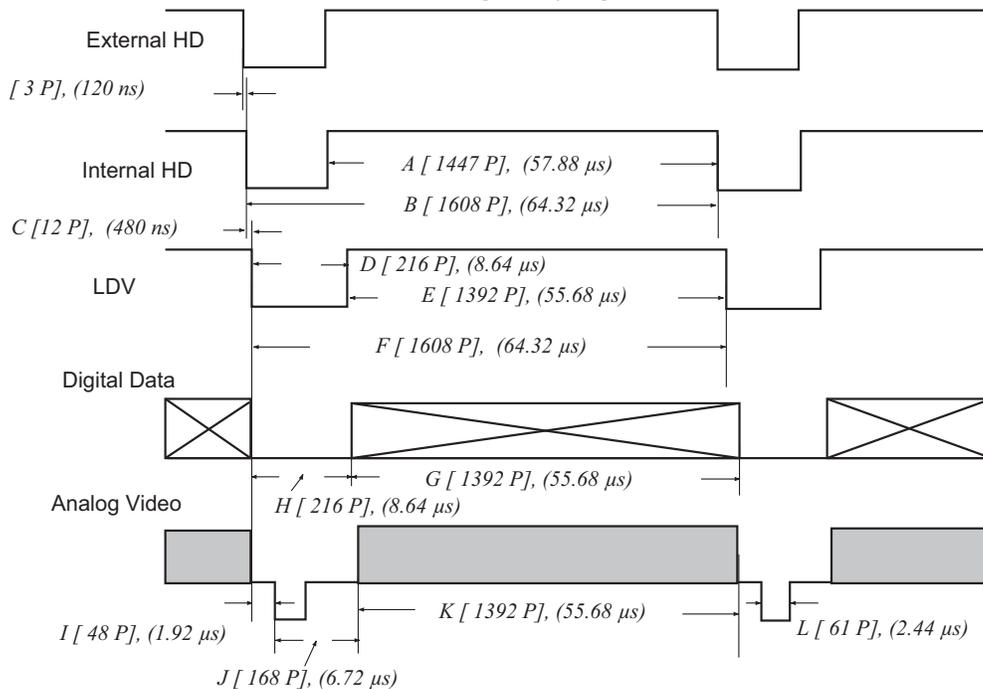
1. Pixel Clock and Digital Data



Tcd = 28 nsec, Tdc = 12 nsec, Thd = 10 nsec.

2. Horizontal Signals

fHD = [ 15.55 KHz]  
tHD = [ 64.32 μsec]



CAMERA TIMING CHARTS

Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 15 Frames/Second

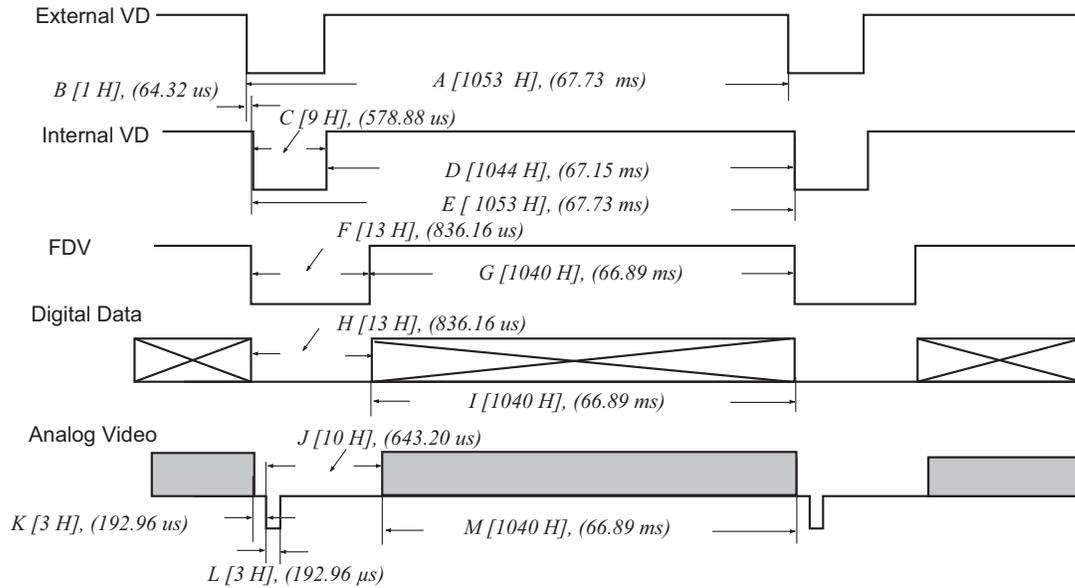
Master Clock: 100.00 MHz, M = 10 nsec

Horizontal Frequency: 15.55 KHz

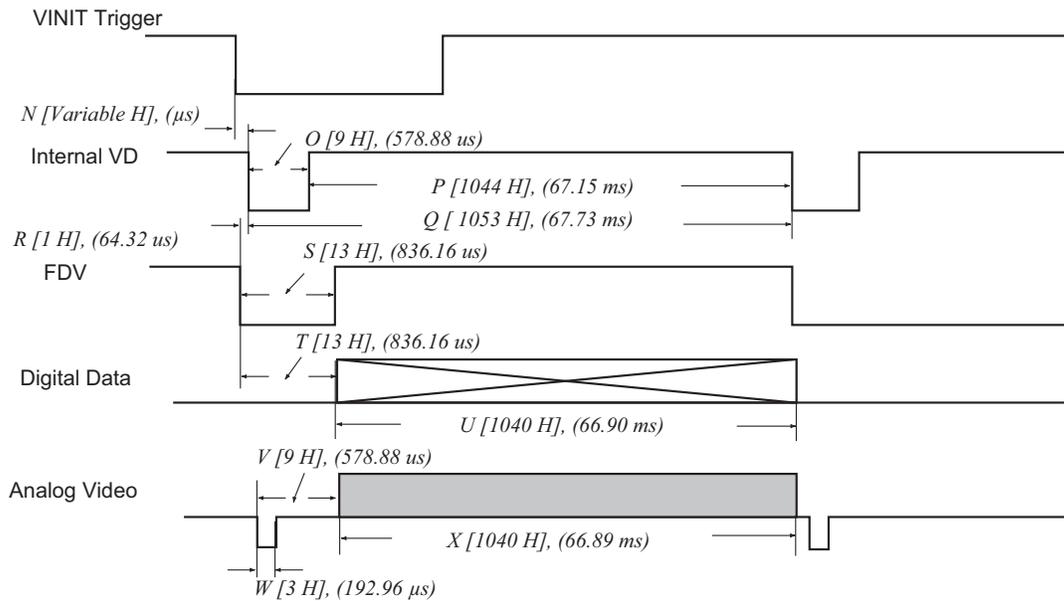
Pixel Clock: 25 MHz, P = 40 nsec

1H = 64.32 usec

3. External Reset Timing



4. Async Shutter Reset Timing



CAMERA TIMING CHARTS

Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 56.5 Frames/Second

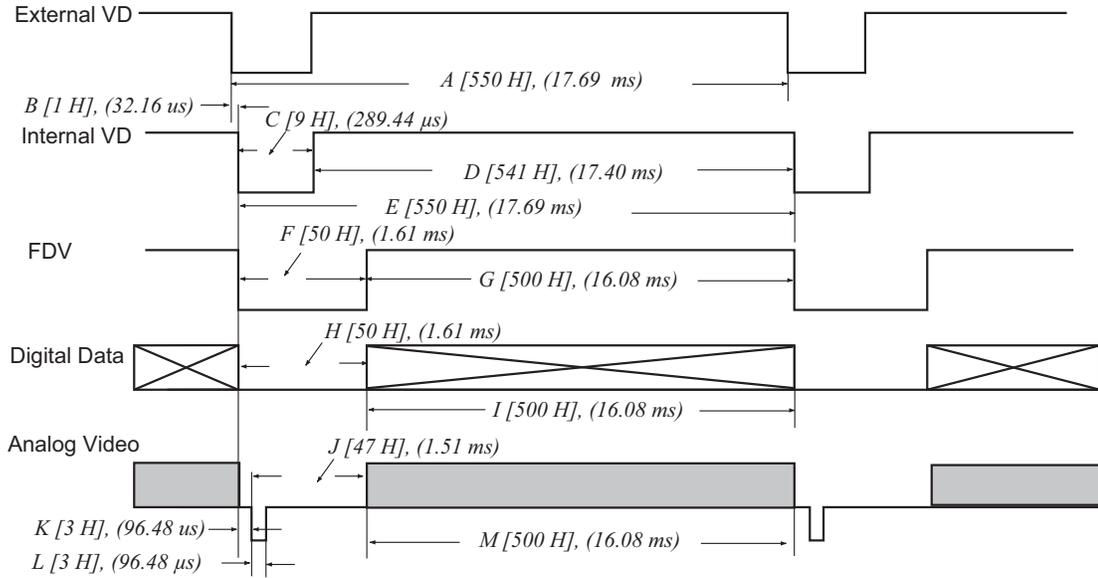
Master Clock: 100 MHz, M= 10 nsec

Horizontal Frequency: 31.09 KHz

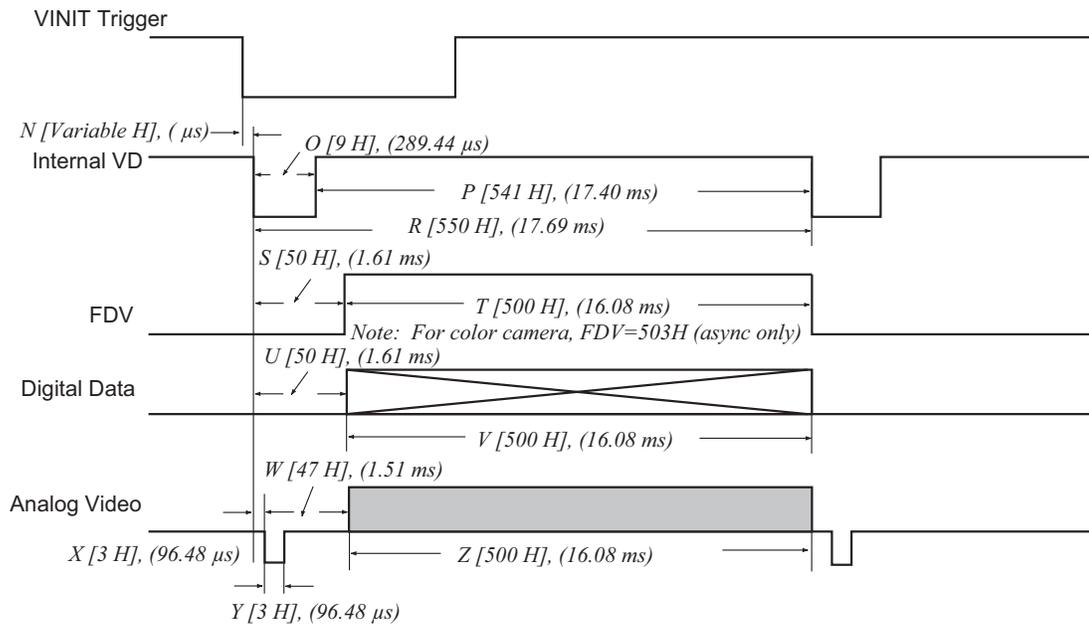
Pixel Clock: 50 MHz, P = 200nsec

1H = 32.16 usec

3. External Reset Timing (Partial Scan 500 Lines)



4. Async Shutter Reset Timing (Partial Scan 500 Lines)



CAMERA TIMING CHARTS

Model: TM-1402

Operation Mode: 98.7 Frames/Second

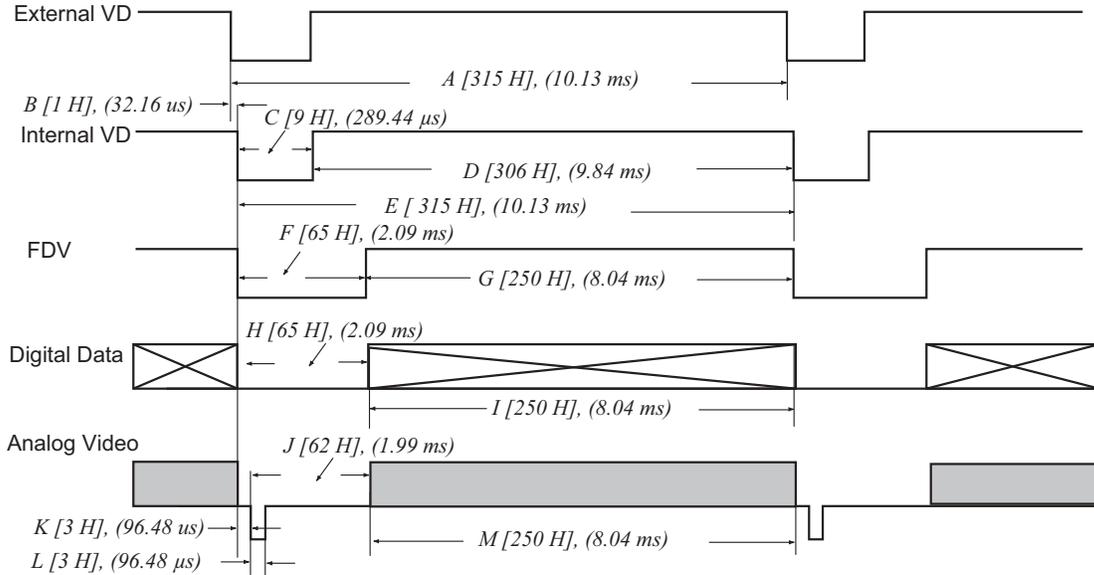
Master Clock: 100 MHz, M= 10 nsec

Horizontal Frequency: 31.09 KHz

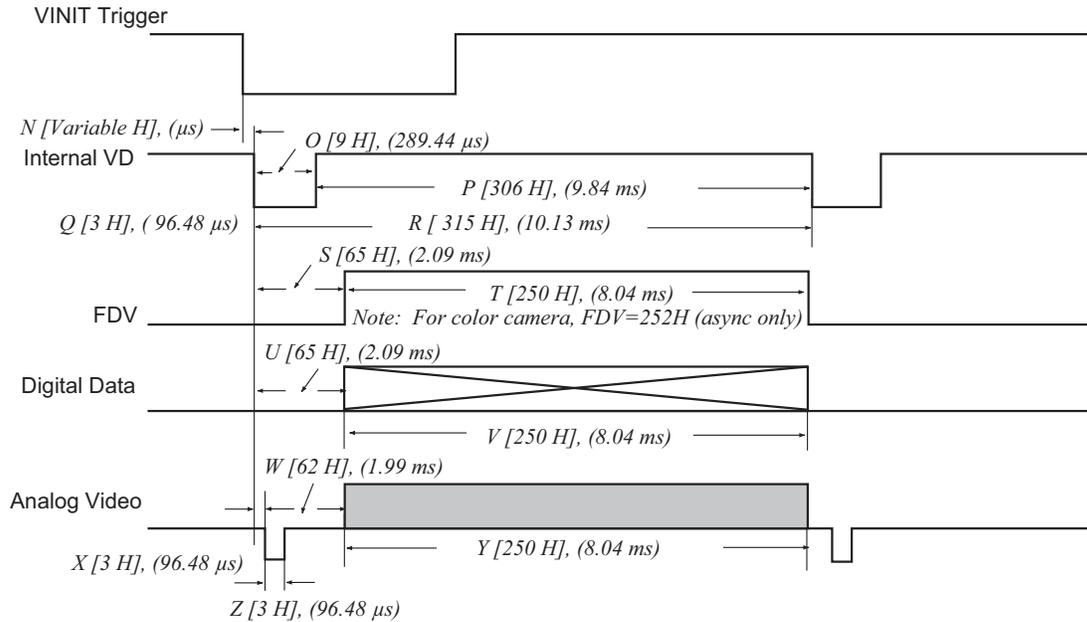
Pixel Clock: 50 MHz, P = 20 nsec

1H = 32.16 usec

3. External Reset Timing (Partial Scan 250 Lines)



4. Async Shutter Reset Timing (Partial Scan 250 Lines)



### 3.11 Serial Communication Kit CS-232C (not required for “CL” version)

The TM-1402's functions can be controlled by a PC via RS-232C communication using the CS-232E serial communication kit. This kit consists of the RS-232B-12 cable, software disk, and quick-start card. The software disk contains setup files for the graphical user interface (GUI) program. Refer to the camera-control software manual for information on the GUI.

*Note: For CL models, the control software is downloadable. Serial communication is through the Camera Link cable. No additional accessories are required.*

## 4 Troubleshooting

### 4.1 Problems and Solutions

Following are troubleshooting tips for common problems. In general, problems can easily be solved by following these instructions. If the following remedies fail to offer a solution to your problems, please contact a JAI, Inc. representative.

#### 4.1.1 Symptom: No Video

Remedies: Check that the following are properly connected and operational.

- Power supplies
- Power cables
- Main power source
- Shutter control
- Async mode
- Lens
- Digital output cable
- Analog video cable

#### 4.1.2 Symptom: Dark Video

Remedies: Check that the following are properly connected and operational.

- Shutter selection
- Iris opening on the lens

#### 4.1.3 Symptom: Non-Synchronized Video

Remedies: Check that the following are properly connected and operational.

- Proper mode output
- Frame grabber software camera selection

*Note: Breaking the factory seal without prior approval from the factory will void the product warranty*

### 4.2 Information and Support Resources

For further information and support:

Phone:	(408) 383-0300 (800) 445-5444
Fax:	(408) 383-0301
E-mail:	camerasales.americas@jai.com
Mail:	JAI, Inc. Sales Department 625 River Oaks Parkway San Jose, CA 95134 ATTN: Video Applications
Web Site:	www.jai.com



5 Appendix

5.1 Specifications

Table 8 TM-1402 Series Product Specifications Table

Model	TM-1402 Series
Imager	1/2" progressive scan interline transfer CCD
Active Area	6.47mm (H) x 4.84mm (V)
Active Pixels	1392 (H) x 1040 (V)
Cell size	4.65µm x 4.65µm
Scanning (Active Pixels)	1392 (H) x 1040 (V) @ 30 Hz/15 Hz selectable 1392 (H) x 500 (V) @ partial scan 1392 (H) x 250 (V) @ partial scan
Sync	Internal/external auto switch HD/VD, 4.0 V impedance 4.7KΩ 30Hz±2%, non-interlace HD= 15.55/31.1 kHz±2%
Data Clock Output	50.00 / 25.00 MHz
Resolution	Digital: 1392 (H) x 1040 (V) Analog; over 900 TV lines (H) x 800 TV lines (V)
S/N Ratio	52dB min.
Min. Illumination	1.0 lux, f=1.4 (no shutter) @ 30fps
Video Output	Analog: 714mV, 75 Ω (900 mV white clip) Digital output: 8-bit RS-644 output (TM-1402) Camera Link (TM-1402CL)
Gamma	Programmable LUT (1.0 std.)
Lens Mount	C-mount (use 1/2" format lenses or larger)
Power Req.	12V DC±10%, 380 mA (typical at 25° C)
Operating Temp.	-10° C to 45° C (refer to section 2.2 for info on camera heat dissipation)
Random Vibration	7Grms (10Hz to 2000Hz)
Shock	70G, 10-11msec
Size (W x H x L)	44mm x 44mm x 64mm (1.75" x 1.75" x 2.51")
Weight	w/o tripod 133 g, 4.7 oz. (TM-1402), 138 g, 4.9 oz. (TM-1402CL) with tripod 144.5 g, 5.1 oz. (TM-1402) 149.5 g, 5.3 oz. (TM-1402CL)
Optional Functions	OP3-1, Internal IR Cut Filter added; OP3-2, Optical Filter Removal (color only); OP21-1UV, Ultraviolet Imager (mono only); OP80, Strobe Output; OP93-1, 10-bit output
Optional Accessories	I/O CL 26CL-02-26 digital output cable (TM-1402CL) RS-644 30DG-02 digital output cable, CS-232E serial communication kit (TM-1402) Power cable 12P-02S power cable with open leads Power supply PD-12UUP series (includes power connector) Tripod Mounting Kit TP-20

5.2 Physical Dimensions

Figure 10. Physical Dimensions (TM-1402)

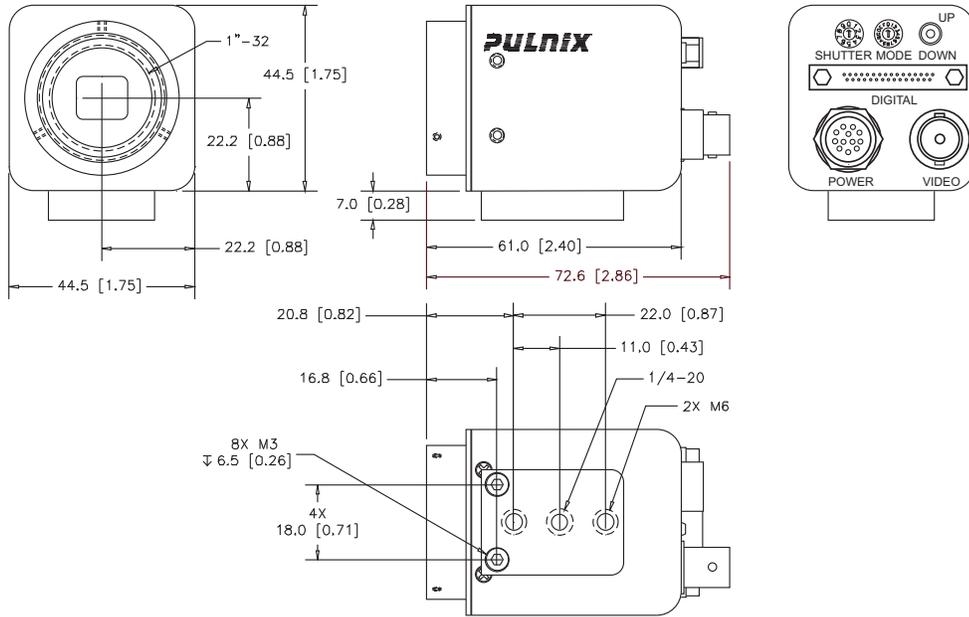
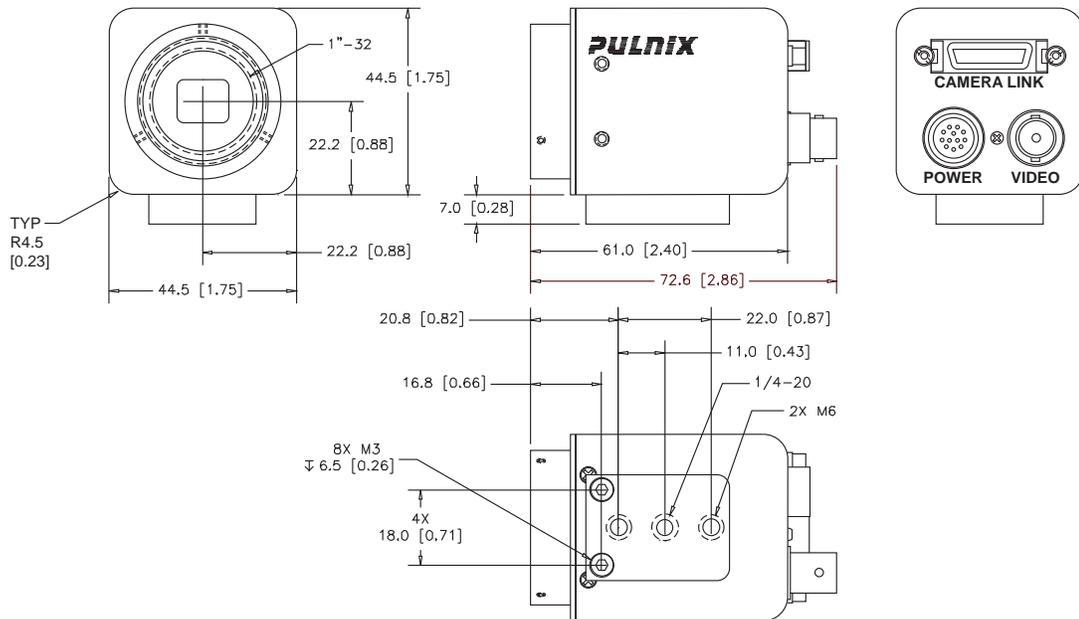


Figure 11. Physical Dimensions (TM-1402CL)



**Caution:** When mounting the camera to any fixture, do not use screws that extend more than 5 mm into the camera housing to avoid possible damage to the internal circuitry. For attaching the tripod mounting plate, only the supplied screws should be used.

### 5.3 Spectral Response

Figure 12. Monochrome Spectral Response

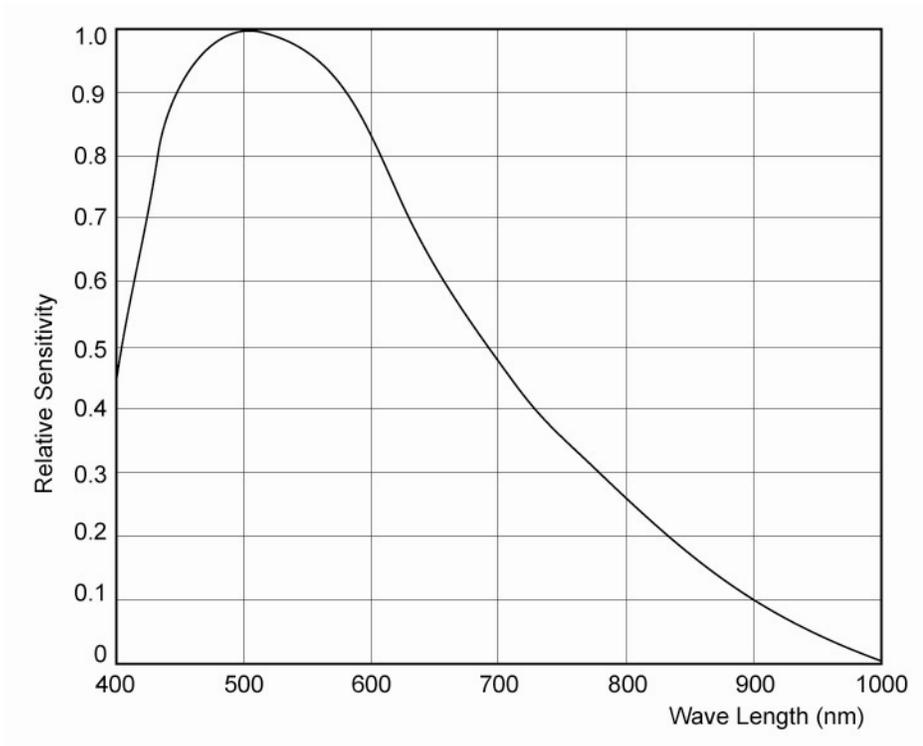
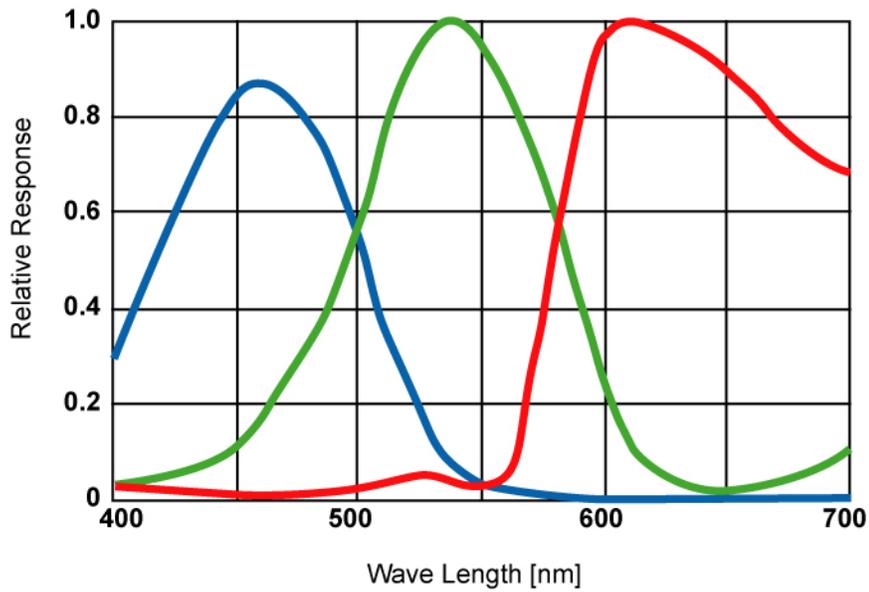


Figure 13. Color Spectral Response







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