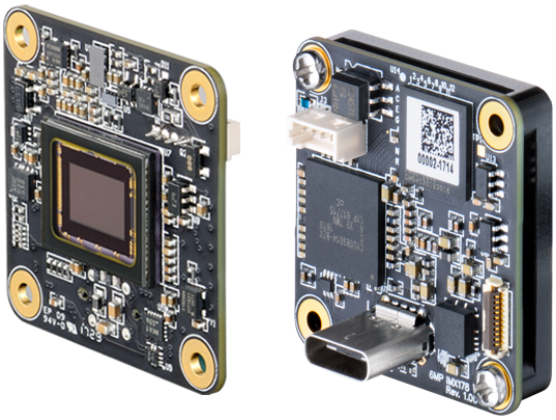
Technical Details



DFM 37UR0521-ML
Technical Reference Manual

THE IMAGINGSOURCE
TECHNOLOGY BASED ON STANDARDS

Table of Contents

1. Quick Facts 4

2. Dimensional Diagrams 6

3. I/O Connector 7

3.1 4-pin I/O Connector 7

3.1.1 TRIGGER_IN 7

3.1.2 STROBE_OUT 8

4. Spectral Characteristics 9

4.1 Spectral Sensitivity - AR0521 9

5. Camera Controls 10

5.1 Sensor Readout Control 10

5.1.1 Pixel Format 10

5.1.1.1 8-Bit Bayer Raw 10

5.1.1.2 10-Bit Packed Bayer Raw 11

5.1.1.3 16-Bit Bayer Raw 11

5.1.2 Resolution 11

5.1.3 Frame Rate 12

5.1.4 Partial Scan Offset 13

5.1.5 Image Flipping 14

5.2 Image Sensor Control 15

5.2.1 Exposure Time 15

5.2.2 Gain 15

5.2.3 Black Level 15

5.3 Automatic Exposure and Gain Control 16

5.3.1 Auto Exposure 16

5.3.2 Auto Gain 17

5.3.3 Auto Reference Value 17

5.3.4 Highlight Reduction 17

5.3.5 Auto Exposure Limits 18

5.3.6 Auto Gain Limits 18

5.4 Trigger 19

5.4.1 Trigger Mode 19

5.4.2 Trigger Polarity 19

5.4.3 Software Trigger 20

5.4.4 Trigger Overlap 20

5.5 Trigger Timing Parameters 20

5.5.1 Trigger Delay 21

5.6 Digital I/O 21

5.6.1 General Purpose Input 21

5.6.2 General Purpose Output 22

5.7 Strobe 22
5.7.1 Strobe Enable 22
5.7.2 Strobe Polarity 22
5.7.3 Strobe Operation 23
5.8 White Balance 23
5.8.1 Auto White Balance 23
5.8.2 White Balance Mode 24
5.8.3 Manual White Balance 25
5.9 Region of Interest for Auto Functions 27
5.9.1 Auto Functions ROI Enable 27
5.9.2 Auto Functions ROI Preset 27
5.10 User Sets 28
5.10.1 User Set Selector 28
5.10.2 Load User Set 28
5.10.3 Save User Set 28
5.10.4 Default User Set 29
6. Revision History 30

1 Quick Facts

General	
Vision Standard	USB3 Vision
Dynamic Range	12 bit
Resolution	2592x1944
Frame Rate at Full Resolution	60
Pixel Formats	8-Bit Bayer (GR) 10-Bit Bayer Packed (GR) 16-Bit Bayer (GR)

Optical Interface	
IR-Cut filter	No
Sensor Type	ONSemi AR0521
Shutter Type	Rolling
Sensor Format	1/2.5 inch
Pixel Size	2.2 µm
Lens Mount	M12x0.5

Electrical Interface	
Interface	USB 3.1gen1
Supply voltage	4.75 VDC to 5.25 VDC
Current consumption	approx tbd mA @ 5 VDC

Mechanical Data	
Dimensions	H: 30 mm, W: 30 mm, L: 15 mm
Mass	7 g

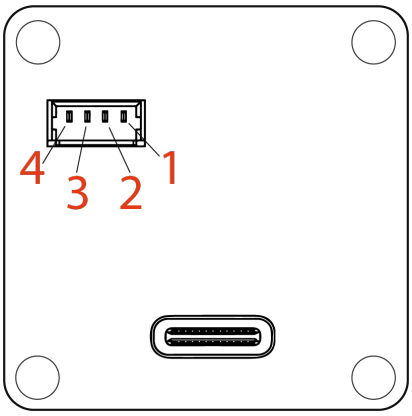
Adjustments	
Shutter	100 µs to 30 s
Gain	0 dB to 9,75 dB

Environmental	
Temperature (operating)	-5 °C to 45 °C
Temperature (storage)	-20 °C to 60 °C
Humidity (operating)	20 % to 80 % (non-condensing)
Humidity (storage)	20 % to 95 % (non-condensing)

2 Dimensional Diagrams

3 I/O Connector

3.1 4-pin I/O Connector



Rear view of camera

Pin	Signal	I/O	Remarks	Characteristics			
				Min	Typ	Max	Unit
1	TRIGGER_IN (+)	I[3]	Optocoupler signal	3.3[2]	-	24.0[2]	V
2	TRIGGER_IN (-)	I[3]	Optocoupler ground	-	-	-	-
3	STROBE_OUT	O[3]	Open drain	-	-	24.0[1]	V
4	GND_I/O	G[3]	External Ground	-	-	-	-

[1] max. 0.2A (ID) for open drain MOSFET!

[2] min. 3.5 mA driver strength required!

[3] G: Ground O: Output I: Input

The part number of this PicoBlade connector is Molex-53047-0410. To create an I/O cable, a PicoBlade connector (Molex-51021-0400) or a PicoBlade cable assembly (e.g. Molex-15134-0400) are required.

3.1.1 TRIGGER_IN

The *TRIGGER_IN* line can be used to synchronize the start of the exposure time with external events. The Trigger section describes in detail how the image sensor's behavior can be controlled.

The current input signal can also be read directly through the General Purpose Input feature.

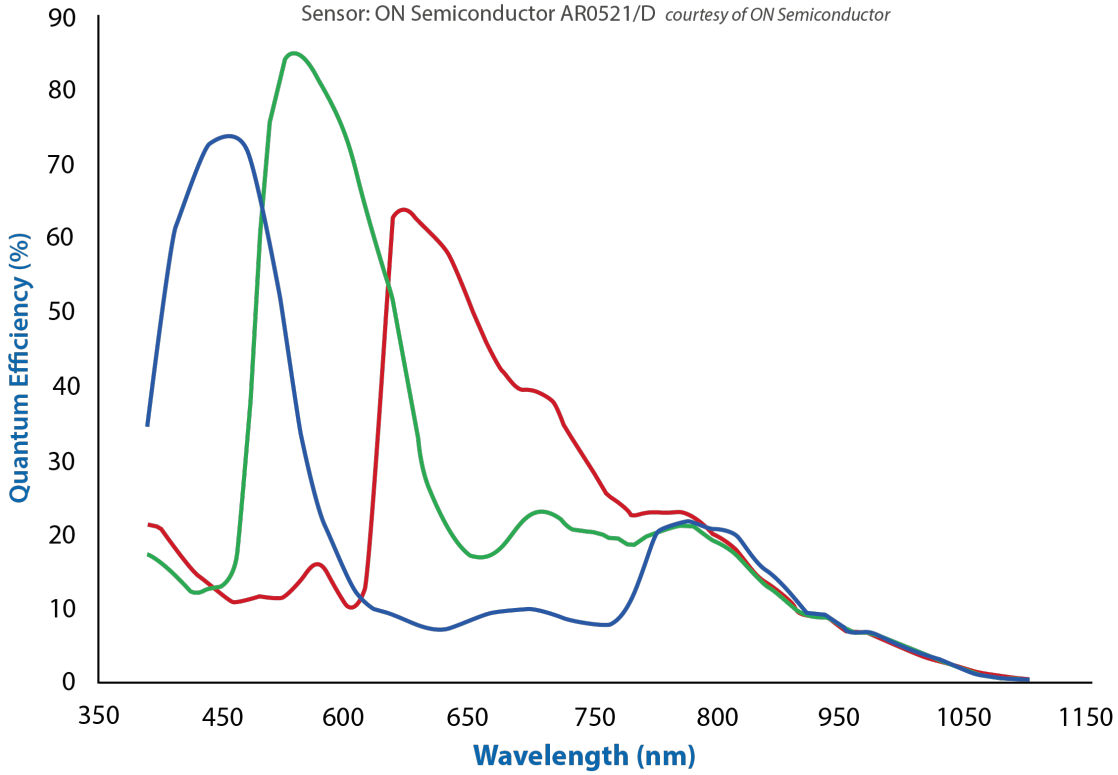
3.1.2 STROBE_OUT

The *STROBE_OUT* line's main usage is to indicate the integration time of the image sensor which allows flashes, strobes or other light sources to be synchronized with camera operation. The line's behavior can be controlled through the Strobe controls.

The output signal can also be directly controlled through the General Purpose Output feature.

4 Spectral Characteristics

4.1 Spectral Sensitivity - AR0521



5 Camera Controls

This section describes the parameters available for the DFM 37UR0521-ML camera.

The actual name of the parameter depends on the driver technology used to access the camera. Parameter names are listed for the most common ways to access the cameras:

- *USB3 Vision* (cross platform, via 3rd party driver)
- UVC/V4L2 (on Linux, via uvcvideo)
- *IC Imaging Control* (on Windows, via *Device Driver for The Imaging Source USB 33U, 37U and 38U Cameras*)

5.1 Sensor Readout Control

5.1.1 Pixel Format

The pixel format defines the data type of the pixels transmitted to the computer. The bits per pixel needed for a particular pixel format influence the required bandwith.

The driver technology used to access the camera significantly impacts the way the pixel format is controlled:

- When using *USB3 Vision*, the pixel format is controlled through the `PixelFormat` *GenICam* feature.
- When using the uvcvideo driver on Linux, the pixel format is defined by video4linux2.
- When using *IC Imaging Control*, the pixel format is part of the video format - a parameter which combines pixel format, resolution and readout mode. For more information, refer to the *IC Imaging Control* documentation sections on `VideoFormat` and `VideoFormatDesc`.

The DFM 37UR0521-ML color camera supports multiple pixel formats with variable bits-per-pixel settings. The names of the pixel formats and the way to select them depends on the driver used to control the camera. The following table contains a short overview of all possible formats followed by a more detailed description.

Pixel Format	Bits Per Pixel	USB3 Vision	UVC	TIS UVC Driver
8-Bit Bayer (GR)	8	`BayerGR8`	`GRBG`	`RGB32`, `Y800`
10-Bit Packed Bayer (GR)	10	`BayerGR10p`	`GRAp`	`RGB64`, `Y16`
16-Bit Bayer (GR)	16	`BayerGR16`	`GR16`	`RGB64`, `Y16`

5.1.1.1 8-Bit Bayer Raw

This format transmits data using one byte for each pixel.

USB3 Vision drivers see this pixel format as one of the 8-bit bayer raw formats (`BayerGR8`, `BayerRG8`, `BayerGB8`, `BayerBG8`).

UVC drivers see it with the *FourCC* `GRBG`, `RGGB`, `GBRG` or `BA81`.

The *Device Driver for The Imaging Source USB 33U, 37U and 38U Cameras* simplifies this variety of possible pixel formats and offers two video formats instead: `RGB32` and `Y800`. The `RGB32` format results from the driver's automatic debayering of the raw image data, while the `Y800` format contains the raw data which is reinterpreted as monochrome.

5.1.1.2 10-Bit Packed Bayer Raw

This format transmits data using 5 bytes for each group of 4 consecutive pixels.

USB3 Vision drivers see this pixel format as one of the 10-bit packed bayer raw formats (`BayerGR10p`, `BayerRG10p`, `BayerGB10p`, `BayerBG10p`).

UVC drivers see it with the *FourCC* `GRAp`, `RGAp`, `GBAp` or `BGAp`.

The *Device Driver for The Imaging Source USB 33U, 37U and 38U Cameras* simplifies this variety of possible pixel formats and offers two video formats instead: `RGB64` and `Y16`. The `RGB64` format results from the driver's automatic debayering of the raw image data, while the `Y16` format contains the raw data which is reinterpreted as monochrome. Since the DFM 37UR0521-ML camera offers both 10-bit packed and 16-bit bayer raw pixel formats, the driver uses the 10-bit packed format when the `RGB64` or `Y16` video format is selected.

5.1.1.3 16-Bit Bayer Raw

This format transmits data using 2 bytes for each pixel.

The sensor of the DFM 37UR0521-ML camera is not able to provide 16-bit data output. The pixel data is transmitted in the most significant bits. This allows application programs to ignore the sensor-specific data type and to treat the data as if the sensor outputs 16 bits.

USB3 Vision drivers see this pixel format as one of the 16-bit packed bayer raw formats (`BayerGR16`, `BayerRG16`, `BayerGB16`, `BayerBG16`).

UVC drivers see it with the *FourCC* `GR16`, `RG16`, `GB16` or `BA16`.

The *Device Driver for The Imaging Source USB 33U, 37U and 38U Cameras* simplifies this variety of possible pixel formats and offers two video formats instead: `RGB64` and `Y16`. The `RGB64` format results from the driver's automatic debayering the raw image data, while the `Y16` format contains the raw data which is reinterpreted as monochrome.

5.1.2 Resolution

The DFM 37UR0521-ML allows the user to specify which rectangular region of the image sensor to read out during camera operation. The size of this rectangle determines the number of pixels that have to be transferred for each frame and has a significant influence on the required USB bandwidth.

Lowering the resolution also often allows the image sensor to operate at a higher frame rate. Changes in the vertical resolution have more effect on the maximum frame rate than changes in the horizontal direction.

The way the resolution is controlled varies greatly between the driver technology used to access the camera:

- When using *USB3 Vision*, the resolution is controlled through the GenICam features Width and Height.
- When using the uvcvideo on Linux, the resolution is selected from a list of fixed formats. Dynamic frame sizes are not available.
- When using *IC Imaging Control*, the resolution is part of the video format, a parameter that combines pixel format, resolution and readout mode. For more information, refer to the *IC Imaging Control* documentation sections on `VideoFormat` and `VideoFormatDesc`.

Parameter	Horizontal Resolution
Minimum	256
Maximum	2592
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`Width`

Parameter	Vertical Resolution
Minimum	16
Maximum	1944
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`Height`

5.1.3 Frame Rate

The frame rate is specified in frames per second and determines the camera's operating speed.

The way the frame rate is controlled depends greatly upon which driver technology is used to access the camera:

- When using *USB3 Vision*, the frame rate is controlled through the *GenICam* feature `AcquisitionFrameRate`.
- When using uvcvideo on Linux, the frame rate is selected from a list of available frame rates.
- When using IC Imaging Control, the frame rate is selected from a list of available frame rates through APIs such as `Grabber::setFPS` or `ICImagingControl.DeviceFrameRate`.

The range of available frame rates depends upon other camera settings such as well, pixel format, resolution and readout modes.

Parameter	Frame Rate
Minimum	Depending on Pixel Format, Resolution, and Readout Mode
Maximum	Depending on Pixel Format, Resolution, and Readout Mode
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`AcquisitionFrameRate`

The following tables show the maximum frame rate for some combinations of pixel format and resolution.

8-Bit Bayer Raw

Width	Height	Maximum Frame Rate
2592	1944	60
1920	1080	108
640	480	236

10-Bit Packed Bayer Raw

Width	Height	Maximum Frame Rate
2592	1944	60
1920	1080	108
640	480	236

16-Bit Bayer Raw

Width	Height	Maximum Frame Rate
2592	1944	37
1920	1080	70
640	480	153

5.1.4 Partial Scan Offset

If the selected resolution is smaller than the sensor size, the part of the sensor that is actually read out can be specified by the *Partial Scan Offset X* and *Partial Scan Offset Y* parameters. By default, the camera automatically positions the offsets so that the center of the sensor is used.

Parameter	Partial Scan Offset X
Minimum	0
Maximum	2336
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`OffsetX`
Video4Linux2	`ROI Offset X`
VCD Property	`VCDID_PartialScanOffset` `\VCDElement_PartialScanOffsetX`

Parameter	Partial Scan Offset Y
Minimum	0
Maximum	1928
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`OffsetY`
Video4Linux2	`ROI Offset Y`
VCD Property	`VCDID_PartialScanOffset \VCDElement_PartialScanOffsetY`

If *Partial Scan Offset X* or *Partial Scan Offset Y* is configured to a value that would be invalid with the current setting of Resolution setting, the camera uses the maximum possible value.

Parameter	Partial Scan Auto Center
`On`	Automatically configure Partial Scan Offset X/Y so that the center area of the sensor is read out
`True`	
`Off`	Control Partial Scan Offset X/Y manually
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`OffsetAutoCenter`
Video4Linux2	`ROI Auto Center`
VCD Property	`VCDID_PartialScanOffset \VCDElement_PartialScanAutoCenter`

5.1.5 Image Flipping

The DFM 37UR0521-ML camera allows flipping of the image data horizontally, vertically, or both. The *Flip Horizontal* and *Flip Vertical* parameters can be used to control this sensor feature.

Parameter	Flip Horizontal
`True`	Image data is flipped horizontally
`False`	Image data is not flipped horizontally
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ReverseX`
Video4Linux2	`Flip Horizontal`
VCD Property	`VCDID_FlipHorizontal\VCDElement_Value`

Parameter	Flip Vertical
`True`	Image data is flipped vertically
`False`	Image data is not flipped vertically
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ReverseY`
Video4Linux2	`Flip Vertical`
VCD Property	`VCDID_FlipVertical\VCDElement_Value`

5.2 Image Sensor Control

5.2.1 Exposure Time

The *Exposure Time* parameter defines the time the camera opens its (electronic) shutter when it is taking an image.

Parameter	Exposure Time
Minimum	100 µs
Maximum	30 s
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureTime`
Video4Linux2	`Exposure Time (us)`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Exposure\VCDElement_Value`

5.2.2 Gain

The *Gain* parameter defines the amplification that is applied to the image at sensor level.

Parameter	Gain
Minimum	0 dB
Maximum	9,75 dB
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`Gain`
Video4Linux2	`Gain (db/100)`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Gain\VCDElement_Value`

5.2.3 Black Level

The *Black Level* parameter defines the lowest possibly intensity value of the image sensor.

Parameter	Black Level
Minimum	0
Maximum	4095
Default	40
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`BlackLevel`
Video4Linux2	`Brightness`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Brightness\VCDElement_Value`

5.3 Automatic Exposure and Gain Control

The DFM 37UR0521-ML camera can automatically control gain and exposure time. These automatic functions are enabled by default.

In order to optimize image parameters, a region of interest can be specified for automatic functions. Specifying a region of interest enables fine-grained control over the image area for which the image parameters are optimized. A selection of pre-defined area presets is available, but the user can also specify the coordinates of a custom rectangle.

In certain situations, it is desirable to limit the range of the auto-controlled parameters. For example, one might want to avoid high gain settings in order to keep noise levels low. Other applications require limiting the maximum exposure time so that movements do not get blurred. Therefore, the ranges of the gain and exposure parameter can be limited.

If both auto exposure and auto gain are active, the camera tries to lower the gain value in order to reduce noise and improve the image quality.

5.3.1 Auto Exposure

Parameter	Auto Exposure
`Continuous`	Enable Auto Exposure
`True`	
`Off`	Disable Auto Exposure
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAuto`
Video4Linux2	`Auto Shutter`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Exposure\VCDElement_Auto`

5.3.2 Auto Gain

Parameter	Auto Gain
`Continuous`	Enable Auto Gain
`True`	
`Off`	Disable Auto Gain
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`GainAuto`
Video4Linux2	`Auto Gain`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Gain\VCDElement_Auto`

5.3.3 Auto Reference Value

The *Auto Reference Value* parameter specifies the target brightness for both auto exposure and auto gain.

Parameter	Auto Reference Value
Minimum	0
Maximum	255
Default	128
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAutoReference`
Video4Linux2	`ExposureAutoReference`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Exposure\VCDElement_AutoReference`

5.3.4 Highlight Reduction

Enabling *Highlight Reduction* lets the auto exposure and auto gain functions reduce overexposed areas in the output image. This feature is particularly useful when using 10/12/16-bit output images and a tone mapping algorithm in post-processing when using higher bit depths as the dark areas still contain a lot of useful information.

Parameter	Highlight Reduction
`True`	Try to reduce overexposed areas
`False`	Ignore overexposed areas and focus on matching the image brightness to the selected Auto Reference Value.
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAutoHighlightReduction`
Video4Linux2	`Highlight Reduction`
VCD Property	`VCDID_HighlightReduction\VCDElement_Value`

5.3.5 Auto Exposure Limits

The *Auto Exposure Lower Limit* parameter determines the minimum possible value that can be set by the auto exposure algorithm.

Parameter	Auto Exposure Lower Limit
Minimum	100 µs
Maximum	1 s
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAutoLowerLimit`
Video4Linux2	`Exposure Auto Lower Limit`

The *Auto Exposure Upper Limit* parameter determines the maximum possible value that can be set by the auto exposure algorithm.

Parameter	Auto Exposure Upper Limit
Minimum	100 µs
Maximum	1 s
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAutoUpperLimit`
Video4Linux2	`Exposure Auto Upper Limit`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Exposure\VCDElement_AutoMaxValue`

If the *Auto Exposure Upper Limit Auto* parameter is enabled, the value of *Auto Exposure Upper Limit* is automatically kept at the maximum possible value for the current frame rate.

Parameter	Auto Exposure Upper Limit Auto
`On`	Select *Auto Exposure Upper Limit* automatically
`Off`	Let the user control *Auto Exposure Upper Limit*
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`ExposureAutoUpperLimitAuto`
Video4Linux2	`Exposure Auto Upper Limit Auto`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Exposure\VCDElement_AutoMaxValueAuto`

5.3.6 Auto Gain Limits

The *Auto Gain Lower Limit* parameter determines the minimum possible value that can be set by the auto gain algorithm.

Parameter	Auto Gain Lower Limit
Minimum	0 dB
Maximum	9,75 dB
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`GainAutoLowerLimit`
Video4Linux2	`Gain Auto Lower Limit`

The *Auto Gain Upper Limit* parameter determines the maximum possible value that can be set by the auto gain algorithm.

Parameter	Auto Gain Upper Limit
Minimum	0 dB
Maximum	9,75 dB
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`GainAutoUpperLimit`
Video4Linux2	`Gain Auto Upper Limit`

5.4 Trigger

The trigger mode can be used to take images at very specific points in time which are specified by an electrical signal connected to the TRIGGER_IN pin of the I/O connector of the camera.

5.4.1 Trigger Mode

The *Trigger Mode* parameter enables the trigger mode.

Parameter	Trigger Mode
`On`	Enable Trigger Mode
`True`	
`Off`	Disable Trigger Mode
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`TriggerMode`
Video4Linux2	`Trigger Mode`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Trigger\VCDElement_Value`

5.4.2 Trigger Polarity

The *Trigger Polarity* parameter controls whether a trigger event is accepted on the rising or falling edge of the signal connected to the TRIGGER_IN line.

Parameter	Trigger Polarity
`RisingEdge`	Accept rising edge as trigger signal
`True`	
`FallingEdge`	Accept falling edge as trigger signal
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`TriggerActivation`
Video4Linux2	`Trigger Polarity`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Trigger\VCDElement_Polarity`

5.4.3 Software Trigger

The *Software Trigger* function can be used to simulate a trigger pulse, in turn causing one image to be exposed and delivered to the host computer.

Parameter	Software Trigger
Execute	Simulate one trigger pulse
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`TriggerSoftware`
Video4Linux2	`Software Trigger`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Trigger\VCDElement_SoftwareTrigger`

5.4.4 Trigger Overlap

The *Trigger Overlap* feature gives information on when a new trigger pulse is accepted in the trigger -> exposure -> readout sequence.

Parameter	Trigger Overlap
`Off`	The next trigger pulse is only accepted once the previous frame has been read out from the sensor
`Readout`	The next trigger pulse is accepted during readout as long as the remaining readout time is shorter than the exposure time
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`TriggerOverlap`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Trigger\VCDElement_TriggerOverlap`

5.5 Trigger Timing Parameters

The 37U series camera series offers several options for dealing with bad trigger signals. By using the *Debounce Time*, *Denoise Time* and *Mask Time* parameters, the camera can be configured to ignore pulses on its TRIGGER_IN line under certain conditions.

Useful values for these parameters are application-specific. They depend on the expected trigger frequency, the exposure time and assumptions about the input signal quality.

The default values for all these parameters is 0 µs, assuming perfect signal quality.

5.5.1 Trigger Delay

The *Trigger Delay* parameter specifies a time for which the camera waits between receiving a trigger signal and starting the exposure of an image. Simulated trigger pulses generated through the *Software Trigger* function are not delayed by this parameter.

Parameter	Trigger Delay
Minimum	0 s
Maximum	0.1 s
Default	0 s
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`TriggerDelay`
Video4Linux2	`Trigger Delay`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Trigger\VCDElement_TriggerDelay`

5.6 Digital I/O

The 37U series has one digital input and one digital output. The digital input can be used as a Trigger input but the current status can also examined directly.

The digital output can be configured as a Strobe output to signal the exact moment when the image sensor is sensitive to light so that external light sources can be synchronized to its operation cycle.

5.6.1 General Purpose Input

The *General Purpose Input* parameter allows the current status of the TRIGGER_IN pin.

Parameter	General Purpose Input
`True`	TRIGGER_IN line status is low
`1`	
`False`	TRIGGER_IN line status is high
`0`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`GPIn`
Video4Linux2	`GPIN`
VCD Property	`VCDID_GPIO\VCDElement_GPIORead` `VCDID_GPIO\VCDElement_GPIOIn`

5.6.2 General Purpose Output

The *General Purpose Output* parameter controls the status of the STROBE_OUT pin.

Parameter	General Purpose Output
`True`	Drive the STROBE_OUT line high
`1`	
`False`	Drive the STROBE_OUT line low
`0`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`GPOut`
Video4Linux2	`GPOUT`
VCD Property	`VCDID_GPIO\VCDElement_GPIOWrite` `VCDID_GPIO\VCDElement_GPIOOut`

5.7 Strobe

The strobe function controls the automatic generation of output pulses on the STROBE_OUT pin which is synchronized to the image sensor's exposure time.

5.7.1 Strobe Enable

The *Strobe Enable* parameter enables the automatic generation of strobe pulses.

Parameter	Strobe Enable
`On`	Strobe enabled
`True`	
`Off`	Strobe disabled
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`StrobeEnable`
Video4Linux2	`Strobe Enable`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Strobe\VCDElement_Value`

5.7.2 Strobe Polarity

The *Strobe Polarity* parameter can be used to invert the strobe pulse output.

Parameter	Strobe Polarity
`ActiveHigh`	The STROBE_OUT pin is logically high during the exposure time
`True`	
`ActiveLow`	The STROBE_OUT pin is logically low during the exposure time
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`StrobePolarity`
Video4Linux2	`Strobe Polarity`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Strobe\VCDElement_StrobePolarity`

5.7.3 Strobe Operation

The *Strobe Operation* parameter specifies how the length of the strobe pulses are controlled.

Parameter	Strobe Operation
`Exposure`	Output pulse duration is equal to the current exposure time
`True`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`StrobeOperation`
Video4Linux2	`Strobe Exposure`
VCD Property	`VCDID_Strobe\VCDElement_StrobeMode`

5.8 White Balance

The DFM 37UR0521-ML color camera can perform white balance by digital multiplication of the appropriate raw pixel values.

5.8.1 Auto White Balance

DFM 37UR0521-ML can perform *Auto White Balance*. It can be enabled continuously when changes in lighting conditions are expected. Under controlled lighting conditions, however, one-time white balance calibration is the recommended approach.

To perform one-time white balance calibration, place a reference white sheet in front of the camera and set `BalanceWhiteAuto` to *Once*. The camera will then find the correct white balance settings for the current light conditions and keep them active until instructed otherwise.

Parameter	Auto White Balance
`Continuous`	Enable automatic white balance
`True`	
`Once`	Enable automatic white balance until the color channels have been balanced once
`One Push`	
`Off`	Disable automatic white balance
`False`	
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`BalanceWhiteAuto`
Video4Linux2	`White Balance Component, Auto`
VCD Property	`VCDID_WhiteBalance\VCDElement_Auto` `VCDID_WhiteBalance\VCDElement_OnePush`

5.8.2 White Balance Mode

The default auto white balance algorithm is *Gray World*. It is selected by setting the *White Balance Mode* accordingly. The *Gray World* algorithm operates under the assumption that the average color of a scene is near gray and adjusts the white balance coefficients so the average color of the resulting image is gray as well. In the case where this assumption is wrong (e.g. the camera is pointing at a blue carpet), the auto white balance algorithm will select coefficients that do not result in a visually accurate image.

To avoid the problems posed by the *Gray World* algorithm, the *Temperature* mode can be used. This mode operates by trying to determine the color temperature of the light source.

Parameter	White Balance Mode
`Gray World`	Use the *Gray World* model
`Temperature`	Use the *Temperature* model
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`BalanceWhiteMode`
Video4Linux2	`Whitebalance Mode`
VCD Property	`VCDID_WhiteBalance` `\VCDElement_WhiteBalanceMode`

To assist the automatic white balance temperature detection, *White Balance Auto Preset* can be used to limit the range of valid color temperatures.

Parameter	White Balance Auto Preset
Any	Allow any color temperature
Auto Warm White	Limit color temperature to approximately 2500-4000 K
Auto Cool White	Limit color temperature to approximately 4000-5800 K
Auto Daylight	Limit color temperature to approximately 5700-7500 K
Auto Deep Shade	Limit color temperature to approximately 7500-10000 K
USB3 Vision: GenICam	BalanceWhiteAutoPreset
Video4Linux2	Whitebalance Auto Preset
VCD Property	VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_WhiteBalanceAutoPreset

5.8.3 Manual White Balance

If *Auto White Balance* is not enabled, the amplifiers for the red, green and blue channels can be controlled manually.

Parameter	White Balance Red
Minimum	0
Maximum	3.984375
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	BalanceRatio[BalanceRatioSelector=Red]
Video4Linux2	White Balance Red Component
VCD Property	VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_WhiteBalanceRed

Parameter	White Balance Green
Minimum	0
Maximum	3.984375
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	BalanceRatio[BalanceRatioSelector=Green]
Video4Linux2	White Balance Green Component
VCD Property	VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_WhiteBalanceGreen

Parameter	White Balance Blue
Minimum	0
Maximum	3.984375
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`BalanceRatio[BalanceRatioSelector=Blue]`
Video4Linux2	`White Balance Blue Component`
VCD Property	`VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_WhiteBalanceBlue`

If *White Balance Mode* is set to *Temperature*, the color temperature can be set directly. Additionally, a light source can be selected from a list of presets.

Parameter	White Balance Temperature
Minimum	2500 K
Maximum	10000 K
Default	auto
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`BalanceWhiteTemperature`
Video4Linux2	`White Balance Temperature`
VCD Property	`VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_WhiteBalanceTemperature`

Parameter	White Balance Temperature Preset
Sodium-Vapor Lamp	2500 K
Warm Light	2700 K
Halogen Light	3000 K
Neutral White	3500 K
Cool White Fluorescent Light	4000 K
Cool White/Daylight (CFL)	5000 K
Daylight	6000 K
Cool White LED	7500 K
Blue Sky	10000 K
USB3 Vision: GenICam	BalanceWhiteTemperaturePreset
Video4Linux2	Whitebalance Temperature Preset
VCD Property	VCDID_WhiteBalance \VCDElement_TemperaturePreset

5.9 Region of Interest for Auto Functions

The 37U series cameras allow for the setting of a region of interest that is used while controlling the Auto Exposure, Auto Gain and Auto White Balance functions.

5.9.1 Auto Functions ROI Enable

The *Auto Functions ROI Enable* parameter allows for the use of a region of interest for auto functions.

Parameter	Auto Functions ROI Enable
True	Auto functions only take a specified part of the image into account
False	Auto functions look at the whole image
USB3 Vision: GenICam	AutoFunctionsROIEnable
Video4Linux2	Auto Functions ROI Enable
VCD Property	VCDID_AutoRoi\VCDElement_Value

5.9.2 Auto Functions ROI Preset

The *Auto Functions ROI Preset* parameter lets the user select from a list of ROI presets.

Parameter	Auto Functions ROI Preset
`Center 50%`	Select a rectangular area in the center of the output image
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`AutoFunctionsROIPreset`
Video4Linux2	`Auto Functions ROI Preset`
VCD Property	`VCDID_AutoRoi\VCDElement_AutoRoiPreset`

5.10 User Sets

The 37U series cameras can store their complete configuration into built-in non-volatile memory. The camera configuration can be saved into and restored from one of two available memory slots upon user's request. Additionally, the camera can be configured to load one of the user's camera configurations at startup.

5.10.1 User Set Selector

The *User Set Selector* parameter selects the memory slot on which consecutive load and save commands are executed.

Parameter	User Set Selector
`UserSet1`	First of the two memory slots for user configurations
`UserSet2`	Second of the two memory slots for user configurations
`Default`	A special memory slot that always contains the camera's factory default configuration. It cannot be overwritten
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`UserSetSelector`

5.10.2 Load User Set

By using the *Load User Set* command, the user can restore the camera configuration from the memory slot selected by *User Set Selector*.

Parameter	Load User Set
Execute	Restore the camera configuration from the memory slot specified by *User Set Selector*
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`UserSetLoad`

5.10.3 Save User Set

By using the *Save User Set* command, the user can save the camera configuration into the memory slot selected by *User Set Selector*.

Parameter	Save User Set
Execute	Save the current camera configuration into the memory slot specified by *User Set Selector*
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`UserSetSave`

5.10.4 Default User Set

The *Default User Set* parameter controls the camera's startup behavior. It selects which memory slot is used for device initialization when the camera is powered up.

Parameter	Default User Set
`UserSet1`	Load configuration from the first memory slot
`UserSet2`	Load configuration from the second memory slot
`Default`	Load factory default configuration
USB3 Vision: GenICam	`UserSetDefault`

6 Revision History

Date	Version	Description
2019/07/02	Firmware 1069	Add support for User Sets

DFM 37UR0521-ML Technical Reference Manual

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All weights and dimensions are approximate. Unless otherwise specified, the lenses shown in the context of cameras are not shipped with these cameras.

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