

CCD Camera FireDragon B/W series CSFV90BC3 CSFX36BC3 CSFS20BC2 CSFU15BC18 Specifications

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TOSHIBA TELI CORPORATION

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CASES FOR INDEMNITY (LIMITED WARRANTY)

We shall be exempted from taking responsibility and held harmless for damage or losses incurred by the user in the following cases.

- In the case damage or losses are caused by fire, earthquake, or other acts of God, acts by a third party, deliberate or accidental misuse by the user, or use under extreme operating conditions.
- In the case of indirect, additional, consequential damages (loss of business interests, suspension of business activities) are incurred as result of malfunction or non-function of the equipment, we shall be exempted from responsibility for such damages.
- In the case damage or losses are caused by failure to observe the information contained in the instructions in this instruction manual and specifications.
- In the case damage or losses are caused by use contrary to the instructions in this instruction manual and specifications.
- In the case damage or losses are caused by malfunction or other problems resulting from use of equipment or software that is not specified.
- In the case damage 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.

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 personnel related to the specifications. Such designer or personnel 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 refers 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 services/functions involving factors of safety refers to.
 - · Traffic control systems for air transportation, railways, roads, or marine transportation
 - · Equipment for nuclear power generation
 - · Equipment related to the above

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.

• Inserting/removing the 1394.b connector

Proper care must be taken when inserting or removing the 1394.b cable into the camera. The connector must be inserted/removed straight into the connector to protect the equipment or devices.

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.

• 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 use.

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.

• Do not shoot under intense light

Avoid intense light such as spot lights on part of the screen because it may cause blooming or smears. If intense light falls on the screen, vertical stripes may appear on the screen, but this is not a malfunction.

Occurrence of moiré

If you shoot thin stripe patterns, moiré 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

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.

Disposal

When disposing of the camera, it may be necessary to disassemble it into separate parts, in accordance with the laws and regulations of your country and/or municipality concerning environmental contamination.

1. Overview

This FireDragon B/W series is an integrated-(one-body)-type monochrome camera that adopts all pixel data readout inter line CCD. There are 4 models according to the sensor type. These are CSFV90BC3 (VGA), CSFX36BC3 (XGA), CSFS20BC2 (SXGA), and CSFU15BC18 (UXGA). For video output, the serial digital bus standard "IEEE1394.b" is adopted for high transfer rate, and it is easy to integrate into industrial equipment.

2. Features

• High frame rate and high resolution

Supported high frame rate CSFV90BC3 (90fps/VGA), CSFX36BC3 (36fps/XGA), CSFS20BC2 (20fps/SXGA), and CSFU15BC18 (15fps/UXGA).

• All pixel readout

All pixel signals (in the effective area) are output in one frame processing.

• Full frame shutter

Since all pixels are output even by shutter operation, high resolution can be achieved, without deteriorating the vertical resolution.

• Square grids

The CCD pixels arrayed in square grids facilitates computation for image processing.

● IEEE1394 interface

Performs video output and camera control via the signal digital bus standard IEEE1394.b interface. Data transfer is at 800Mbps that can output uncompressed 10bit video data of high frame rate. It is bilingual standard.

• Random trigger shutter

The random trigger shutter function provides images in any timing by input of an external trigger signal. Trigger control from PC is possible.

Scalable

Selectable video output area. It can be higher frame rate by reducing vertical output area. And can be reduce occupied data rate of IEEE1394 by reducing horizontal output area.

1

• Compact and lightweight

This camera is compact and lightweight, and it is easy to integrate into industrial equipment.

• RoHS compliant

3. Configuration

· configuration	
(1) Camera body1	
(2) Accessories	
- Instruction Manual (Japanese)1	
- Instruction Manual (English)1	
*No application software is attached to this camer	a.

4. Optional part

(1) Camera mounting kit Model name: CPT1100CL

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

5. Functions

(1) Setup-level setting

By adjusting the setting value of the command status register of the camera via the IEEE1394 serial bus, you can set the pedestal in 192 steps in the range between 6.3 and 25%.

(2) Gain setting

When shipping it, the gain is set to 0dB. You can set the gain in 91 steps in the range between 0 and +12dB.

(3) Electronic shutter mode switching

You can switch the shutter modes by adjusting the setting value of the command status register of the camera via the IEEE1394 serial bus. The setting method has two kinds of the following.

- Normal shutter

Performs exposure control via the internal synchronization signal.

•PRESET mode 1/100s, 1/250s, 1/500s, 1/1000s, 1/2000s, 1/4000, 1/10000, and 1/20000s

(set up in the Value field of CSR register)

•Absolute value setting Any value is set up in 32-bit floating point form within the range of

1/20000s to 2s

(set up in the Absolute Value Control of CSR register)

- Random trigger shutter:

Random trigger shutter can capture images at any timing using the external trigger signal and soft trigger input. It is effective for image input of moving objects and obtaining images of the same timing using multiple cameras. But there is an exposure delay time.

The random trigger shutter of this camera can be operated in two types of mode. How to determine the exposure time differs depending on the mode.

•Fixed mode: The exposure time depends on the normal shutter speed setting.

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

Notes on fixed mode of Random trigger shutter:

- It is outside a guarantee when having set it as this mode, and a normal shutter is turned off. Please be sure to turn on a nomal shutter.

Notes on long exposure:

- When you set the exposure time longer than approximately 1 second, white spots and the unevenness in highlight portion might occasionally be observed on screen. This phenomenon is due to the characteristics of the CCD image-pickup device, and do not reflect performance error in the pickup device or CCD Camera itself.

(4) Binning mode

This mode realizes high-speed frame rate by adding two vertical lines or four vertical lines.

	CSFV90BC3	CSFX36BC3	CSFS20BC2	CSFU15BC18
Binning mode	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/4
Readout vertical line	240	384	480	300
maximum frame rate	170fps	64 fps	34fps	46fps

(5) Scalable mode

This camera has the scalable mode that can read out defined area of the screen. Only continuous rectangle units can be selected, concave or convex shape cannot be selected.

- Window size: $\{A*m(H)\} * \{B*n(V)\}$

A and B are minimum unit size.

m, n=integer

The image of maximum unit size or less can be selected.

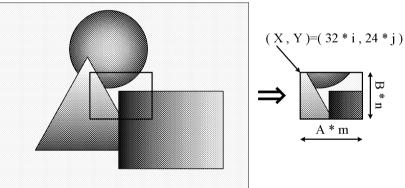
Only one window can be selected.

	CSFV90BC3	CSFX36BC3	CSFS20BC2	CSFU15BC18
Minimum unit size (H) * (V)	160 * 120	256 * 192	160 * 120	200 * 150
Maximum unit size (H) * (V)	640 * 480	1024 * 768	1280 * 960	1600 * 1200

- Start address: $\{32*i(H)\} * \{24*j(V)\}$

i, j=integer

The image of maximum unit size or less can be selected.



In the scalable mode, this camera reads out only the necessary portions at the standard speed while it scans through other unnecessary portions at high speed, so the trigger interval can be shorter if the vertical cutout width is small. However, the trigger interval cannot be short in the horizontal direction even if the cutout width is small due to the operation mechanism of the CCD sensor.

Notes on scalable mode:

- White lines may occur in the upper portions of the screen when strong light exists in a wide area durring the scalable mode. This is not a malfunction. If white lines occur, adjust the amount of incident light using the lens.

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6. Specifications

[Electrical specification]

(1) Imager all-pixel-data-readout interline transfer CCD

	CSFV90BC3	CSFX36BC3	CSFS20BC2	CSFU15BC18
Number of total pixels (H) * (V)	692*504	1077*788	1434*1050	1688*1248
Number of effective pixels (H) * (V)	659*494	1034*779	1392*1040	1628*1236
Number of Video out pixels (H) * (V)	640*480	1024*768	1280*960	1600*1200
Scanning area	4.88mm*3.66mm	4.81mm*3.62mm	6.47mm*4.84mm	7.16mm×5.44mm
(H) * (V)	(1/3 type)	(1/3 type)	(1/2 type)	(1/1.8 type)
Pixel size (H) * (V)	7.4µm*7.4µm	4.65μm*4.65μm	4.65μm*4.65μm	4.40μm*4.40μm

(2) Scan method Non-interrace

(3) Synchronization method Internal synchronization

(4) Aspect ratio 4:3

(5) Sensitivity

	CSFV90BC3	CSFX36BC3	CSFS20BC2	CSFU15BC18
Standard subject	600 lx	800 lx	500 lx	400 lx
illuminance	F5.6	F5.6	F5.6	F8

(6) Minimum subject illuminance (F1.4, GAIN Maximum, video level 50 %)

	CSFV90BC3	CSFX36BC3	CSFS20BC2	CSFU15BC18
Minimum subject	5 lv	7 lv	4 1v	2 lv
illuminance	JIX	/ 1X	4 lx	Z 1X

(7) Gain 0 to +12 dB (91step)

initial factory setting: 0 dB

(8) Gamma correction OFF (γ = 1.0 fixed) (9) Setup-level 6.3 to 25 % (192step)

initial factory setting: 6.3%

(10) Power supply DC +8 to +30 V (ripple 100 mV(p-p) or less)

(11) Power consumption 2.8 W (Maximum)

[Internal sync signal specification]

(1) Base clock frequency 36.0000 MHz +/- 100ppm

[Trigger signal specification]

(1) External trigger input

- Input level Low level : $0 \sim 0.5$ V

 $High\ level: 2.0 \sim 5.0 V$

- Polarity Positive/Negative bipolar

- Pulse width- Input impedance- High impedance

(2) Software trigger Set via the IEEE1394 interface

(IIDC1394-based Digital Camera Specification ver.1.31 conformity)

[Electronic shutter specification]

(1) Normal Shutter

- PRESET mode 1/100s, 1/250s, 1/500s, 1/1000s, 1/2000, 1/4000, 1/10000, 1/20000s

(set up in the Value field of CSR register)

- Absolute value mode any value is set up in 32-bit floating point form within the range of

1/20000s to 2s.

(set up in the Absolute Value Control of CSR register)

(2) Random trigger Shutter

- Setup-level Fixed mode The exposure time depends on the normal shutter speed setting.

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

[Interface specification]

(1) Interface system 1394.b-IEEE Std2002 conformity, Bilingual correspondence

(Connection with the IEEE1394.a environment is available)

(2) Transmission speed S800 (800Mbps)

(3) Video output

<CSFV90BC3>

Format	Mode	Resolution	Output			Frame r	ate [fps]		
ronnat	Mode	Resolution	method	1.875	3.75	7.5	15	30	60
Earm at0	Mode5	640×480	Mono 8 bit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Format0	Mode6	640×480	Mono 10 bit	0	0	0	0	0	0
F47	Mode0	160×120~	Mono 8 bit		changed by scalable setting 640 x 480 : maximum 90fps				
Format7	Modeo	640×480	Mono 10 bit	*selecta			to 1/8 by	•	trictions
Format7	nt7 Mode2 640×240		Mono 8 bit	1/2 binning mode					
romat/			Mono 10 bit	*maximum frame rate 170 fps					

②: either of IEEE1394.a and IEEE1394.b is effective

O: effective only in IEEE1394.b

<CSFX36BC3>

_			Output		Fr	ame rate [fj	os]	
Format	Mode	Resolution	method	1.875	3.75	7.5	15	30
Earm at 1	Mode5	1024×768	Mono 8 bit	0	0	0	0	0
Format1	Mode7	1024×768	Mono 10 bit	0	0	0	0	0
Form of 7	Madan	256×192~	Mono 8 bit		changed by scalable setting 1024 × 768: maximum 36fps			
Format7	Mode0	1024×768	Mono 10 bit	*selectabl			8 by band r	estrictions
Format7	Model	1024~284	Mono 8 bit		1/2	binning me	ode	
Format7	nat7 Mode2 1024×384		Mono 10 bit	*maximum frame rate 64 fps				

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②: either of IEEE1394.a and IEEE1394.b is effective

O: effective only in IEEE1394.b

<CSFS20BC2>

Format	Mode	Resolution	Output		Frame r	ate [fps]	
romat	Mode	Resolution	method	1.875	3.75	7.5	15
Farm at 2	Mode2	1280×960	Mono 8 bit	0	0	0	0
Format2	Mode6	1280×960	Mono 10 bit	0	0	0	0
Format7	Mode0	160×120 ~ 1280×960	Mono 8 bit		changed by so 280 × 960 : n rom maximum	naximum 20fp	S
Format7	Mode2	1280×480	Mono 8 bit Mono 10 bit		1/2 binni *maximum fra	ng mode ime rate 34 fps	S

②: either of IEEE1394.a and IEEE1394.b is effective

O: effective only in IEEE1394.b

<CSFU15BC18>

Format	Mode	Resolution	Output		Frame r	ate [fps]	
Format	Mode	Resolution	method	1.875	3.75	7.5	15
Earm at 2	Mode5	1600×1200	Mono 8 bit	0	0	0	0
Format2	Mode7	1600×1200	Mono 10 bit	0	0	0	0
Farm 047	Madao	200×150 ~	Mono 8 bit		changed by so		
Format7	Mode0	1600×1200	Mono 10 bit		600 x 1200 : 1 rom maximum		
Format7	Mode2	1600×300	Mono 8 bit		1/4 binni	ng mode	
roimat/	lviode2	1000×300	Mono 10 bit	:	*maximum fra	me rate 46 fps	S

◎ : either of IEEE1394.a and IEEE1394.b is effective

O: effective only in IEEE1394.b

Notes on Frame Drops of Image:

- Depends on your PC or IEEE1394 interface board configurations, images may not be captured normally (e.g. frame drops may occur). In this case, change to frame rate setting lower.

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(4) Protocol IIDC1394-base

IIDC1394-based Digital Camera Specification ver.1.31 conformity

[Machine externals specification]]

(1) Dimensions 44 mm (W) * 29 mm (H) * 44 mm (D)

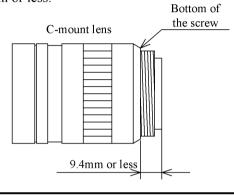
(2) Mass Approximately 80 g

(3) Lens mount C-mount

Notes on combination of C-mount lens:

- Depending on the lens you use, the performance of the camera may not be brought out fully due to the deterioration in resolution and brightness in the peripheral area, occurrence of a ghost, aberration and others. When you check the combination between the lens and camera, be sure to use the lens you actually use.

As for the C-mount lens used combining this camera, the projection distance from bottom of the screw should use 9.4mm or less.



(4) Flange back it is not possible to adjust it.

(5) Camera body grounding: insulation status

Conductive between circuit GND and camera body

[Operating Ambient conditions]

(1) Ambient conditions

- Performance assurance

•Temperature 0 to 40°C

•Humidity 10 to 90% (no condensation)

- Operating assurance

•Temperature -5 to 45°C

•Humidity 90% or less (no condensation)

- Storage assurance

•Temperature -20 to 60°C

•Humidity 90% or less (no condensation)

(2) EMC conditions

- EMI (Electro-Magnetic interference)

EN61000-6-4 conformity

FCC part15 Subpart B class A conformity

- EMS(Electro-Magnetic susceptibility)

EN61000-6-2 conformity

Notes on Conformity of the EMC:

- About the standard of this machine, it has guaranteed in the conditions combined with IEEE1394 Cable "1394C-9B-9B-4500mm (Manufactured by HORIZON CO., LTD)".

When used combining parts other than specification of our company, I ask you to have final EMC conformity checked of a visitor with a machine and the whole equipment.

[Connector pin assignment]

(1) IEEE1394 interface connector (Bilingual connector)

- Connector model

HSR-BV011 (manufactured by COMOSS).

- Pin assignment

Pin No.	I/O	Signal Name	Function
1	I/O	TPB*	Twisted Pair B(-)
2	I/O	TPB	Twisted Pair B(+)
3	I/O	TPA*	Twisted Pair A(-)
4	I/O	TPA	Twisted Pair A(+)
5	-	TPA(R)	Twisted Pair A (Reference Ground)
6	-	V_{G}	Power (Ground)
7	-	SC	Status Contact (reserved)
8	I	$V_{\rm P}$	Power (Voltage)
9	_	TPB(R)	Twisted Pair B (Reference Ground)

(2) Connector for trigger signal input

- Connector (Camera side)

HR10A-7R-4PB(73) (Manufactured by HIROSE DENKI)

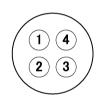
- Plug (Cable side)

HR10A-7P-4S(73)

(Manufactured by HIROSE DENKI) or equivalents

- Pin assignment

Pin No.	I/O	Signal Name	Function
1	I	TRIG IN	Trigger Input
2	-	GND	Ground
3	-	N.C.	Not Connected
4	-	N.C.	Not Connected

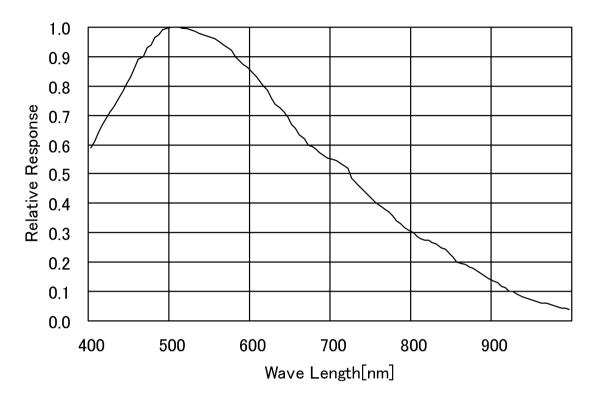


^{*}Above figure is connector view from insert side.

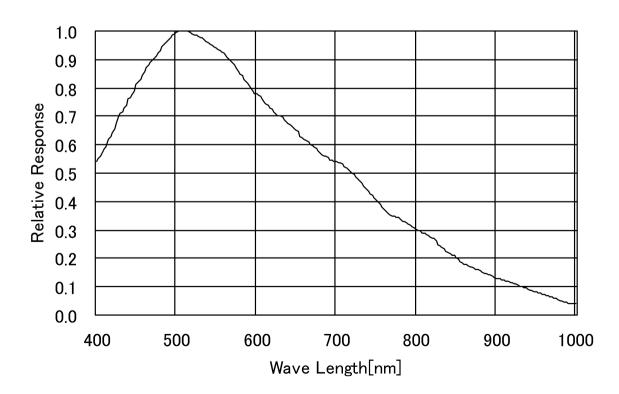
[Typical spectral response]

The lens characteristics and light source characteristics is not reflected in table.

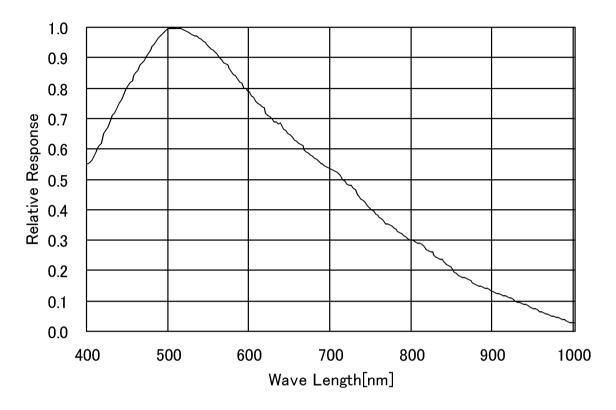
<CSFV90BC3>



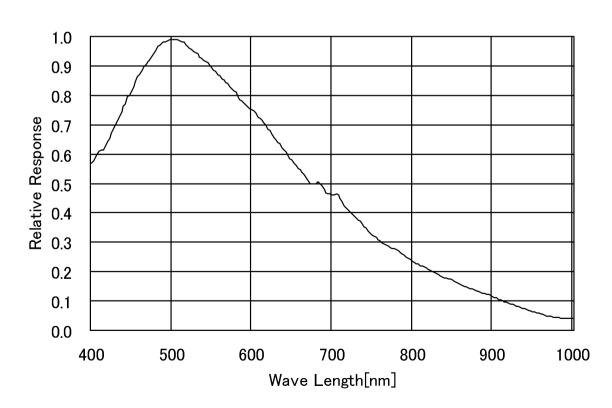
<CSFX36BC3>



<CSFS20BC2>

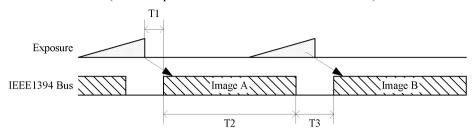


<CSFU15BC18>



7. Timing chart

(1) In the normal shutter mode (When exposure time is shorter than frame rate)



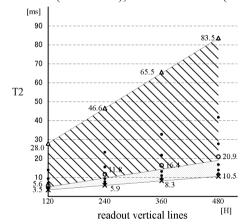
<CSFV90BC3>

• Format 0 Mode 5 and Mode 6

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
Rate 0 (1.875 fps)		480	53.3
Rate 1 (3.75 fps)		240	26.7
Rate 2 (7.5 fps)	0.5	120	13.3
Rate 3 (15 fps)	(Maximum)	60	6.7
Rate 4 (30 fps)		30	3.3
Rate 5 (60 fps)		15	1.7

• Format 7 Mode 0

 $T1 = 1.4 \text{ ms (Maximum)}, T3 = 0.1 \sim 2 \text{ ms (Maximum)}$



- × maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.b
- O maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.a
- △ minimum frame rate
- possible value at settting
- effective range in all mode
- effective range in IEEE1394.b or mono 8bit

• Format 7 Mode 2

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
21 fps		46.63	1.0
42 fps		23.38	0.13
64 fps	0.5 (Maximum)	15.63	0
85 fps		11.75	0
105 fps		9.38	0.13
127 fps		7.88	0
148 fps		6.75	0
170 fps		5.88	0

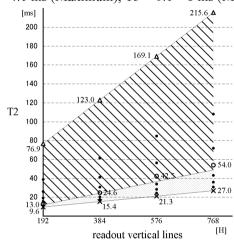
<CSFX36BC3>

• Format 1 Mode 5 and Mode 7

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
Rate 0 (1.875 fps)		512	21.3
Rate 1 (3.75 fps)	0.5	256	10.7
Rate 2 (7.5 fps)	(Maximum)	128	5.3
Rate 3 (15 fps)		64	2.7
Rate 4 (30 fps)		32	1.3

• Format 7 Mode 0

 $T1 = 4.1 \text{ ms (Maximum)}, T3 = 0.1 \sim 8 \text{ ms (Maximum)}$



- × maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.b
- O maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.a
- △ minimum frame rate
- possible value at settting
- effective range in all mode
- effective range in IEEE1394.b or mono 8bit

• Format 7 Mode 2

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
8 fps		123.0	2.0
16 fps		61.5	1.0
24 fps		41.0	0.7
32 fps	0.5 (Maximum)	30.8	0.5
40 fps		24.6	0.4
48 fps		20.5	0.3
56 fps		17.6	0.3
64 fps		15.4	0.2

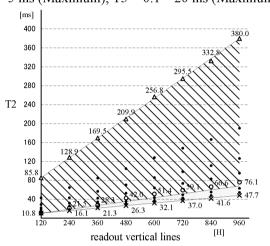
<CSFS20BC2>

• Format 2 Mode 2 and Mode 6

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
Rate 0 (1.875 fps)		480	53.3
Rate 1 (3.75 fps)	1.0	240	26.7
Rate 2 (7.5 fps)	(Maximum)	120	13.3
Rate 3 (15 fps)		60	6.7

• Format 7 Mode 0

 $T1 = 5 \text{ ms (Maximum)}, T3 = 0.1 \sim 20 \text{ ms (Maximum)}$



- × maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.b
- O maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.a
- △ minimum frame rate
- possible value at settting
- effective range in all mode
- effective range in IEEE1394.b or mono 8bit

• Format 7 Mode 2

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
4.3 fps		227.3	6.6
8.6 fps		113.6	3.3
13 fps		75.4	2.6
17 fps	1.5 (Maximum)	56.5	2.0
21 fps		45.2	1.6
26 fps		37.8	1.2
30 fps		32.3	1.1
34 fps		28.3	1.0

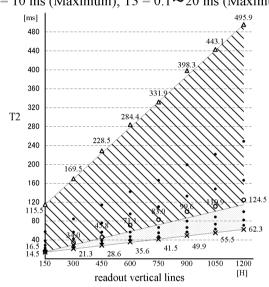
<CSFU15BC18>

• Format 2 Mode 5 and Mode 7

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
Rate 0 (1.875 fps)		480	53.3
Rate 1 (3.75 fps)	1.0	240	26.7
Rate 2 (7.5 fps)	(Maximum)	120	13.3
Rate 3 (15 fps)		60	6.7

• Format 7 Mode 0

 $T1 = 10 \text{ ms (Maximum)}, T3 = 0.1 \sim 20 \text{ ms (Maximum)}$

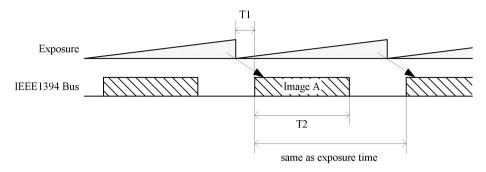


- × maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.b
- O maximum frame rate at IEEE1394.a
- △ minimum frame rate
- possible value at settting
- effective range in all mode
- effective range in IEEE1394.b or mono 8bit

• Format 7 Mode 2

Frame rate	T1 [ms]	T2 [ms]	T3 [ms]
5.8 fps		168.6	4.5
12 fps		84.4	2.2
17 fps		56.3	1.4
23 fps	10	42.3	1.0
29 fps	(Maximum)	33.8	0.8
35 fps		28.1	0.7
40 fps		24.1	0.6
46 fps		21.1	0.5

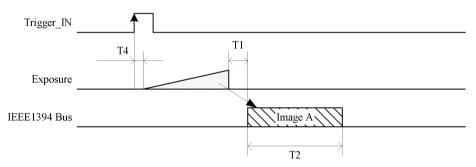
(2) In the normal shutter mode (When exposure time is longer than frame rate)



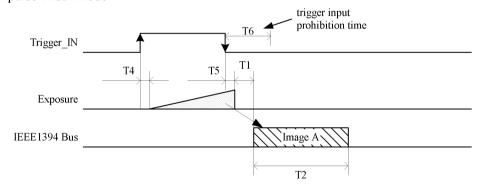
T1 and T2 are the same as it of (1)In the normal shutter mode (When exposure time is shorter than frame rate).

(3) In the random trigger shutter

- When fixed mode



- When pulse width mode



T1 and T2 are the same as it of (1)In the normal shutter mode (When exposure time is shorter than frame rate).

Model name	T4 [μs]	T5 [μs]	T6 [μs]
CSFV90BC3	1.0	3.0	20.0
CSFX36BC3	1.7	25.4	50.0
CSFS20BC2	3.5	5.3	20.0
CSFU15BC18	2.0	7.7	20.0

Note of random trigger shutter:

-When the interval of input trigger signal is external short, or when the trigger signal is noisy, there is a possibility of causing the malfunction. In this case, please input a proper trigger signal.

8. Guarantee

The term of guarantee is one 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 of 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.

9. Repair

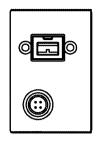
(1) Condition for repair

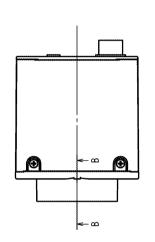
Basically, has to return it to our company when the user requests us to repair product.

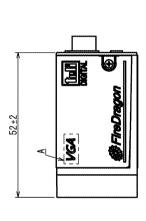
Beside that, customer should pay these expenses (travel expenses, camera disassembly technology costs) of both customer and end user. Also customer should pay in themselves costs for return camera to us.

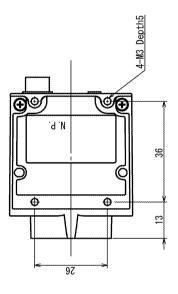
- (2) The period of repairing product
 - Repair free of charge Refer to Clause 8.
 - Charged repair Basically, repair period is 7 years after the last production end of products.

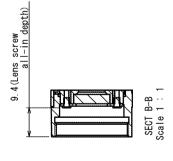
10. Outline Drawing

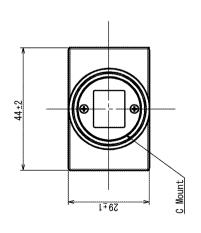












TYPE "A"
· VGA
· XGA
· SXGA
· UXGA



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Distributor

- 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.