



# SR API

## Manual

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## 1 Introduction

The SmartRay (SR) API is made for software developers for ease of integration of SmartRay 3D Vision Sensors into custom projects. All sensor functionalities can be accessed with the help of this API software interface. The sensor data can be accessed with the user defined call back functions in the application program. This document is valid only if the application program uses SR\_API 3.6.x version.

## 2 Files You Need

- SR\_Api.dll
- SR\_Api.lib
- SR\_Api\_public.h
- sr\_api\_errorcodes.h
- libgio-2.0-0.dll
- libglib-2.0-0.dll
- libgmodule-2.0-0.dll
- libgobject-2.0-0.dll
- libgthread-2.0-0.dll
- libguide40.dll
- SR\_Tools.dll
- xerces-c\_3\_1.dll
- zlib1.dll
- cv100.dll
- cxcore100.dll
- intl.dll

## 3 Objects / Structures

### 3.1 Camera Object

Each camera needs a camera object which has to be defined and configured with TCP/IP relevant data by the user before operation can start.

```
// Kamera Beschreibung
typedef struct{
    int cam_index;
    char name[260];
    char IPAdr[17];
    int portnum;
    int command;
    unsigned char header[9];
    void *pcamdata;
    int camdatasize;
    int dataavailable;
    int connectionstate;
    int tcp_handle;
    int active;
    int alive_time;
    int archiv_active;
    int archiv_handle;
    void *lut;
    void *usercbf;
    7   int digio_out[4];
    int digio_in[4];
    int laser_status;
    int laserlight;
    int fps;
    int tps;
    float Temp;
    int running;
} CAMDESC;
```

<b>cam_index</b>	Number of the camera. (Start counting with '0' and increase by one.)
<b>Name</b>	Name of camera (optional).
<b>IPAdr</b>	IP address of camera.
<b>Portnum</b>	Portnumber of camera.
<b>command</b>	Identifier for received data. With this value the API can identify which callback has to be called.
<b>header</b>	A 10Bytes header which can contain additional data information.
<b>pcamdata</b>	Pointer to received data.
<b>camdatasize</b>	Number of bytes of received data.
<b>dataavailable</b>	Internal flag which notifys the receipt of a data package.
<b>connectionstate</b>	TCP/IP connection state of the camera. The states are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● STATE_CAMERA_CLOSED</li><li>● STATE_CONNECT_TO_CAMERA</li><li>● STATE_CONNECT_TO_CAMERA_DELAYED</li><li>● STATE_CAMERA_CONNECTED</li></ul>
<b>tcp_handle</b>	Internal handle for the camera (TCP/IP) connection
<b>active</b>	Internal flag which notifys the general state of the camera connection management. 0: Connection management not running 1: Connection management running
<b>alive_time</b>	Internal Signal. Do not change!
<b>archiv_active</b>	Stores data from camera in camname.dat file between a start and stop command. This data file can be used for simulation purposes. 1: active 0: off
<b>archiv_handle</b>	Internal file handle for the datalog functionality.
<b>lut</b>	Pointer to the world data Look Up Table. Do not change!
<b>usercbf</b>	If no callback was registered or an unknown command was received then the callback function defined here will be called.
<b>digio_out</b>	Contains sensor's digital io status. Updated every 200ms with alive signal.
<b>digio_in</b>	
<b>laser_status</b>	Contains laser setting (enable/disable)
<b>laserlight</b>	Contains laser light status (on/off)
<b>fps</b>	Contains Frames per second info
<b>tps</b>	Trigger Per Second bit[15..0]; Triggeroverflow bit[31] = 1/0
<b>Temp</b>	Contains temperature info (actual not supported)
<b>running</b>	internal use; do not change

### 3.2 3D – World Coordinates

3D Weltkoordinatenpunkte werden in dieser Struktur beschrieben.

```
// 3D (real world point)
typedef struct{
    float x;
    float y;
    float z;
} SR_3DPOINT;
```

x	Position value normal to the laser plane.
y	Position value within the laser line.
z	Position value in measuring direction.

## 4 Functions

### 4.1 SR\_API\_GetErrorString

Returns an error string, generated out of an error code

Prototype:

<code>int SR_API_GetErrorString (int errorCode, char** errorString);</code>
---

Arguments:

<b>errorCode</b>	Negative return code from a SR_API_...() function
<b>errorString</b>	String with error description
<b>Return:</b>	0: success -2: NULL pointer given for errorString

### 4.2 SR\_API\_GetAPIVersion

Returns API version as an argument to check version of SR\_API.dll.

Prototype:

<code>int SR_API_GetApiVersion (char** version);</code>
---

Arguments:

<b>version</b>	Pointer to SR_API version string
----------------	----------------------------------

### 4.3 SR\_API\_Init

Use this function first to initialize the SR\_API.

If the sensor sends a message it will come through this message callback.

See also 'SR API error and message codes.xls'.

Prototype:

<code>Int SR_API_Init (int (*statusMessage) (STATUS_MSG_ARGLST));</code>
--

Arguments:

<b>statusMessage</b>	Pointer to the status message function (callback). For 'STATUS_MSG_ARGLST' see SR_API_public.h.
----------------------	--

#### 4.4 SR\_API\_Exit

When you are finished working with the SR API asserts this function to clean up the system.

Active sensor connections will not be terminated! Use SR\_API\_StopCameraConnectionManagement instead.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_Exit (void);
```

Arguments:

None

#### 4.5 SR\_API\_StartCameraConnectionManagement

The sensor connection management gets started.

Messages about the connection state will come over the Status Message callback.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_StartCameraConnectionManagement (CAMDESC* cam);
```

Arguments:

cam Camera object.

#### 4.6 SR\_API\_StopCameraConnectionManagement

The sensor connection management gets stopped.

Messages about the connection state will come over the Status Message callback.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_StopCameraConnectionManagement (CAMDESC* cam);
```

Arguments:

cam Camera object.

#### 4.7 SR\_API\_StartCam

The sensor starts operating. The operating mode is defined by parameters sent to the sensor or parameters stored in the sensor.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_StartCam (CAMDESC* cam);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
-----	----------------

#### 4.8 SR\_API\_StopCam

The sensor stops operating / idle states. Alive signal is still sent.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_StopCam (CAMDESC* cam);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
-----	----------------

#### 4.9 SR\_API\_SetLaser

Change operation mode of the laser and activate it.  
The laser is not automatically activated after start up.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetLaser (CAMDESC *cd, int pulseMode, int externalMode, int enable);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>pulseMode</b>	LASER_PULSED 0: Laser is synchronized with exposure time. LASER_CONTINOUS 1: Laser is always on if enabled.
<b>externalMode</b>	LASER_SW_ONLY 0: Laser is only software controlled. LASER_EXT_ON 1: Laser is synchronized with In0 of process interface
<b>enable</b>	LASER_ENABLE 1: Activates laser. LASER_DISABLE 0: Deactivates laser.

#### 4.10 SR\_API\_SetOutput

Set the digital 24V outputs of the process interface.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetOutput (CAMDESC *cd, int channel, int val);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>channel</b>	Choose which IO to set (0-3)
<b>val</b>	IO_HIGH 1: Output high. IO_LOW 0: Output low.

#### 4.11 SR\_API\_GetInput

Read the digital 24V inputs of the sensor.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetInput (CAMDESC *cd, int channel, int val);
```

Arguments:

**cd** Camera object.

**channel** Choose which IO to read (0-3)

**val** IO\_HIGH 1: Output high.

IO\_LOW 0: Output low.

#### 4.12 SR\_API\_ReadCamParsFromFile

The function reads a parameter set from file. The filename extension is '.par'. Use SR\_Studio software to define your parameter set for the sensor.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_ReadCamParsFromFile (char *fileName);
```

Arguments:

**fileName** Filename

#### 4.13 SR\_API\_SendParsToCam

The function sends a parameter set to the sensor.

Prototype:

```
Int SR_API_SendParsToCam (CAMDESC* cam);
```

Arguments:

**cam** Camera object

#### 4.14 SR\_API\_RegisterUserCB

Use this function to define and activate callback functions.

Received sensor data will then call the right callback. Use 'dataType' to determine the data format and 'command' to identify the received data package.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_RegisterUserCB (int CBtype, int command, void *userCB);
```

Arguments:

<b>CBtype</b>	Available callback types (depends on customer version): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CB_RAWDATAMODE</li> <li>● CB_CAMDATAMODE</li> <li>● CB_CAMDATAEXTMODE</li> <li>● CB_PIXELMODE</li> </ul>
<b>command</b>	Identifier for received data. With this value the API can identify which callback has to be called.
<b>userCB</b>	User callback function pointer of selected callback type (see SR_API.h).

##### 4.14.1 Callback function SRCB\_CAMDATAMODE

Use this CB to receive liveimage or raw profile image data.

Prototype:

```
int (*ucbf_camdatemode) (CAMDESC* cam, int dataType, int startX,
                        int height, int width, void* pData);
```

Arguments:

<b>cam</b>	Camera object
<b>dataType</b>	Datatype: 0: 8Bit data 1: 16Bit data
<b>startX</b>	Same as CMOS-ROI startX; Has to be used with SR_API_createWorldData(..)
<b>height</b>	Number of lines of received image / profile.
<b>width</b>	Number of columns of received image /profile.
<b>pData</b>	Pointer to received image.

#### 4.14.2 Callback function SRCB\_CAMDATAEXTMODE

Use this CB to receive raw profile data + extended data.

Prototype:

```
int (*ucbf_camdataextmode) (CAMDESC* cam, int dataType, int startX,  
                           int height, int width, void* pData,  
                           int lenExtData, void* extData);
```

Arguments:

<b>cam</b>	Camera object
<b>dataType</b>	Datatype: 0: 8Bit data 1: 16Bit data
<b>startX</b>	Same as CMOS-ROI startX; Has to be used with SR_API_createWorldData(..)
<b>height</b>	Number of lines of received image / profile.
<b>width</b>	Number of columns of received image / profile.
<b>pData</b>	Pointer to received image / profile.
<b>lenExtData</b>	Number of 32bit int. data in the extData pointer
<b>extData</b>	Extended data pointer (int)extData[0] : timestamp counter (int)extData[1] : profile stamp counter (int)extData[2...] : do not use - dependent on sensor configuration

#### 4.15 SR\_API\_LoadLutFromFile

The function reads a Look Up Table from a file and activates it for the given camera object.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_LoadLutFromFile (CAMDESC *cd, char *fileName, char *info );
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object
fileName	path & filename of type '*.lut'.
info	Contains header information of lut. Max size: 1024Bytes

#### 4.16 SR\_API\_SaveLutToFile

The function saves the Look Up Table in a file.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SaveLutToFile (CAMDESC *cd, char *fileName, char *info );
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object
fileName	Path & file name of type '*.lut'.
info	Contains header information of lut. Max size: 1024Bytes

#### 4.17 SR\_API\_ ReadLutInfoFile

This function reads the Look up Table Information from the file.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_ReadLutInfoFile (CAMDESC *cd, char *fileName, char *info );
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object
<b>fileName</b>	Path & file name of type '*.lut'.
<b>info</b>	Returns the header information of lut. Max size: 1024Bytes

#### 4.18 SR\_API\_CreateWorldData

The function converts imagedata to worldcoordinates.

Make sure that a LUT is loaded. The LUT contains information about how to convert the data.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_CreateWorldData (CAMDESC *cd,  
    int startX, int width, unsigned short *profil, SR_3DPOINT *world);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>startX</b>	StartX value from ROI setting. Value is available in the arguments from the callback function Attention! Some sensors may use StartY instead of StartX (e.g. SR1200)
<b>width</b>	Width or number of points in a profile.
<b>profil</b>	Pointer to the image based profile data.
<b>world</b>	Pointer to the array where worldcoordinates will be stored. World points containing Values lower or same as “NONWORLDMARK“ should be removed !  Markers for invalid points: #define NONWORLDMARK -999990.0 #define NONWORLDVALUE -999997.0 #define NONLUTVALUE -999998.0 #define BADWORLDVALUE -999999.0

### 4.19 SR\_API\_RemapWorldToMatrix

Remap world coordinate matrix into a 2D x/y frame with constant X spacing.  
Y coordinate is the profile count. You need the remapping function to convert 3D World profiles into a 2D frame which you can compute with standard vision tools.  
The 2D frame x coordinate is the profile Y coordinate with constant world spacing (mm) between the pixels. The „grey value“ of a pixel (16bit) will now be the profile distance (world Z) information. One „grey value“ will, depending on the scaleZ & offsetZ value, represent e.g. 1µm. The 2D frame y coordinate will represent the distance of 2 profiles while the object to scan is moving.

Constant scan rate = 200Hz = 200scan/sec, object speed = 10mm/sec

-->> Scan Distance = 10mm/sec / 200scan/sec = 0.05mm/scan  
So each pixel step in 2D frame y direction represents a distance of 0.5mm  
For measurement purpose we have to set the 2D frame x step representation as well to 0.05mm!  
Calculation abs (rangeEnd - rangeStart) / len = 0.05 [mm]  
Example: len = 1280 (CMOS width) → 0.05 \* 1280 = (\_end - \_start) = 64mm  
-->> rangeStart = -32mm ; rangeEnd = 32mm

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_RemapWorldToMatrix (SR_3DPOINT *srW,
                               unsigned short *intens, int len,
                               float rangeStart, float rangeEnd,
                               unsigned short *iS, unsigned short *zS, float offsetZ, float scaleZ);
```

Arguments:

<b>srW</b>	Input World data, one profile
<b>intens</b>	Input Intensity data
<b>len</b>	Length / width of profile
<b>rangeStart</b>	Remaper Y world start coordinate
<b>rangeEnd</b>	Remaper Y world end coordinate
<b>iS</b>	Result array for intensity profile (16bit)
<b>zS</b>	Result array for World Z coordinate (16bit)
<b>offsetZ</b>	Value added to the world Z value before it is scaled (divided by scale Z; use 40 for offsetZ)
<b>scaleZ</b>	Divider to convert the world z (float) value into a 16bit unsigned short value (Use 0.001 for 1µm resolution)

#### 4.20 SR\_API\_WorldtoImage

The function converts world data to imager coordinates

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_CreateWorldData (CAMDESC *cd, SR_3DPOINT *world,  
                           int* imgX, int* imgY);
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object.
world	World coordinate system in 3D according to the structure <b>SR_3DPOINT</b>
imgX	Pointer to the coordinates of X axis in image data
imgY	Pointer to the coordinates of Y axis in image data

## 5 Administration

### 5.1 SR\_API\_Update\_Cam

This function updates the camera's firmware. The new firmware gets active after switching the camera off and on again. Use '\*.fup' files.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_Update_Cam (CAMDESC* cam, char* filename);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
-----	----------------

fileName	Path & file name of type '*.fup'.
----------	-----------------------------------

### 5.2 SR\_API\_Changelp

IP address and port number of the camera can be changed.

We recommend to use SR\_Studio for this.

The camera will use the new IP address after a power off/on.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_Changelp (CAMDESC* cam,  
                      unsigned char* newIPadr,  
                      unsigned short newPort);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
-----	----------------

newIPadr	IP4 Address within 4 bytes
----------	----------------------------

newPort	port number
---------	-------------

### 5.3 SR\_API\_GetMACAdr

The MAC address of the camera can be read.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetMACAdr(CAMDESC* cam, unsigned char* mac);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
mac	MAC Address within 6bytes

### 5.4 SR\_API\_GetCamVersion

Use this function to read the hardware & software version of the camera.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetCamVersions(CAMDESC* cam,
                           char* versionSW, char* versionHW);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
versionSW	Software Version String of Camera
versionHW	Hardware Version String of Camera

## 5.5 SR\_API\_GetSensorType

The part number of the sensor can be read.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetSensorType(CAMDESC* cam, char* partNumber);
```

Arguments:

<b>cam</b>	Camera object.
<b>partNumber</b>	Partnumber of Sensor eg. SR700: 3.000.026 SR1400: 3.000.015 SR1200: 3.000.014

## 5.6 SR\_API\_GetSerial

The serial number of the sensor can be read.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetSerial(CAMDESC* cam, unsigned char* serial);
```

Arguments:

<b>cam</b>	Camera object.
<b>serial</b>	Serial number of Sensor eg. 00 00 08 03 99

## 5.7 SR\_API\_GetSensorName

This function can be used to read the sensor name.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetSensorName(CAMDESC* cam, char* productName);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
productName	Reads the name of the sensor with the objective information eg. SR710

## 5.8 SR\_API\_GetSensorSize

This function can be used to read imager width and height.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetSensorSize(CAMDESC* cam, int* width, int*height);
```

Arguments:

cam	Camera object.
width	Returns the imager width
height	Returns the imager height

## 5.9 SR\_API\_GetSensorCenterPosition

This function can be used to read imager center position.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetSensorCenterPosition(CAMDESC* cam, int* centerX, int* centerY);
```

Arguments:

<b>cam</b>	Camera object.
<b>centerX</b>	Returns X coordinate of the center position of the imager
<b>centerY</b>	Returns Y coordinate of the center position of the imager

## 6 Camera Parameter

Camera parameters are used to program the camera. The parameters are stored in a parameter file and are sent to the camera. With this functions the parameters in the camera are changed without the need to setup a new parameter file.

To use this functions you have to:

1. Read a parameter file from disk
2. Send the parameters to the camera.

### 6.1 SR\_API\_SetImager

Set CMOS Module (imager) ROI values without sending a new parameterset. The sensor has to be stopped in order to set the ROI.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetImager (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,  
                      int startX, int startY, int width, int height,  
                      int gainEnable, int gain);
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object.
inst	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
startX	ROI start point X position
startY	ROI start point Y position
width	ROI width
height	ROI height
gainEnable	Imager gain stage enable
gain	Gain table entries (0..15 but use 0..4 for SR14xx)

## 6.2 SR\_API\_GetImager

Get CMOS Module (imager) ROI values from loaded parameter set. The scanner has to be stopped and started again after this function is used for correct results.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetImager (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,  
                      int *startX, int *startX, int *width, int *height,  
                      int *gainEnable, int *gain);
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object.
inst	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
startX	ROI start point X position
startY	ROI start point Y position
width	ROI width
height	ROI height
gainEnable	Imager gain stage enable
gain	Gain table entries

### 6.3 SR\_API\_SetExposure

Set Exposure Module values without sending a new parameter set.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetExposure (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,
int enableDoubleExpo, int expoFirst, int expoSecond);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
<b>enableDoubleExpo</b>	1: Enable double exposure mode
<b>expoFirst</b>	Value for 1 <sup>st</sup> exposure time [μsec] (low value)
<b>expoSecond</b>	Value for 2 <sup>nd</sup> exposure time [μsec] (higher or same than 1 <sup>st</sup> value)

### 6.4 SR\_API\_GetExposure

Get Exposure Module values from a loaded parameter set.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetExposure (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,
int *enableDoubleExpo, *enableCtrlSmall, int *enableCtrlLarge,
int *expo_small, int *expo_large);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
<b>enableDoubleExpo</b>	1: Enable double exposure mode
<b>expoFirst</b>	Value for 1 <sup>st</sup> exposure time [μsec] (low value)
<b>expoSecond</b>	Value for 2 <sup>nd</sup> exposure time [μsec] (higher or same than 1 <sup>st</sup> value)



## 6.5 SR\_API\_SetTrigger

Set Trigger Module values without sending a new parameter set.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetTrigger (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,
int mode, int source, int edge, int outputSelect,
int trigFrq, int trigCnt, int trigOffset);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
<b>mode</b>	0: free running 1: intern trigger frequency generator 2: extern trigger 3: extern trigger but enabled with IN0 input 4: free running but enabled with IN0 input
<b>source</b>	If an external trigger mode is selected 0: trigger from input IN1 1: trigger from input IN2 2: trigger from input IN1 and IN1 signals from IN1 is logical ORED with IN2 3: internal Trigger (TTL) you cannot use !! 4: Quadrature Encoder (use IN1 for quad A / IN2 for quad B inputs)
<b>edge</b>	0: trigger with rising edge 1: trigger with falling edge 2: trigger with both edges
<b>outputSelect</b>	The internal trigger generator may output its freq. On 24Volt outputs 0: No outputs used 1: OUT0 used 2: OUT1 used 3: both outputs OUT0 / OUT1 used
<b>trigFrq</b>	Frequency of the internal freq. Generator use Values form 3 to 65000 Hz
<b>triCnt</b>	Extern Trigger divider 0: NO division 1: division by 2

<b>trigOffset</b>	2: division by 3 ..... 100: division by 101 ... Trigger offset. After a Camera Start Signal this number of triggers are not passed to the Camera, they are suppressed.
-------------------	---

## 6.6 SR\_API\_GetTrigger

Get Trigger Module values from actual parameter set.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetTrigger (CAMDESC *cd, int inst,
int *mode, int *source, int *edge, int *outputSelect,
int *trigFrq, int *trigCnt, int *trigOffset);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 (zero)
<b>mode</b>	0: free running 1: intern trigger frequency generator 2: extern trigger 3: extern trigger but enabled with IN0 input 4: free running but enabled with IN0 input
<b>source</b>	If an external trigger mode is selected 0: trigger from input IN1 1: trigger from input IN2 2: trigger from input IN1 and IN2 signals from IN1 is logical ORED with IN2 3: internal Trigger (TTL) you can not use !! 4: Quadrature Encoder (use IN1 for quad A / IN2 for quad B inputs)
<b>edge</b>	0: trigger with rising edge 1: trigger with falling edge 2: trigger with both edges
<b>outputSelect</b>	The internal trigger generator may output its freq. On 24Volt outputs 0: No outputs used 1: OUT0 used 2: OUT1 used

	3: both outputs OUT0 / OUT1 used
trigFrq	Frequency of the internal freq. Generator use Values form 3 to 65000 Hz
trigCnt	Extern Trigger divider 0: NO division 1: division by 2 2: division by 3 ..... 100: division by 101 ...
trigOffset	Trigger offset. After a Camera Start Signal this number of triggers are not passed to the Camera, they are suppressed.

## 6.7 SR\_API\_SetReadInput

Set Read\_Input Module values without sending a new parameterset.

Prototype:	
<code>int SR_API_SetReadInput (CAMDESC* cd, int inst, int *active, int *condition);</code>	
Arguments:	
cd	Camera object.
inst	Module Instance use 0 to 4
activ	Array of width 4 (active[4]) Each Index corresponds to a sensor digital input0/1/2/3 0: disables an Input[0..3] action 1: enables an Input[0..3] action
condition	Array of width 4 (active[4]) Each Index corresponds to a sensor digital input0/1/2/3 0: Input[0..3] tested for <u>negative</u> edge 1: Input[0..3] tested for <u>positive</u> edge

## 6.8 SR\_API\_GetReadInput

Get Read\_Input Module values from loaded parameter set.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetReadInput (CAMDESC* cd, int inst, int *active, int *condition);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 to 4
<b>activ</b>	Array of width 4 (active[4]) Each Index corresponds to a sensor digital input0/1/2/3 0: disabled Input[0..3] action 1: enabled Input[0..3] action
<b>condition</b>	Array of width 4 (active[4]) Each Index corresponds to a sensor digital input0/1/2/3 0: Input[0..3] tested for <u>negative</u> edge 1: Input[0..3] tested for <u>positive</u> edge

## 6.9 SR\_API\_SetModule

Set the Module values without sending the parameterset.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetModule (CAMDESC* cd, int rowNum, int *nextName);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>rowNum</b>	Row Number in the parameterset
<b>nextName</b>	String with the name of the next module

### 6.10 SR\_API\_GetModule

Get the Module values from the parameterset.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetModule (CAMDESC* cd, int rowNum, char *name, char *methodName,
                      int *methodCode, char *nextName, int *inst, int *numModule);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>rowNum</b>	Row Number in the parameterset
<b>name</b>	String with the module name
<b>methodName</b>	String with the name of method
<b>methodCode</b>	Pointer to Code number of the method
<b>nextName</b>	String with the name of the next module
<b>inst</b>	Pointer to the Module instance
<b>numModule</b>	Pointer to the module number

### 6.11 SR\_API\_SetParamProfile

Set the parameters for capturing profile.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_SetParamProfile (CAMDESC* cd, int inst, int packetSize, int numProfiles);
```

Arguments:

<b>cd</b>	Camera object.
<b>inst</b>	Module Instance use 0 to 4
<b>packetSize</b>	Size of a profile packet to capture
<b>numProfiles</b>	Total number of profiles to be captured
Example : If packetSize = 10 and numProfiles = 100, the sensor captures 100 profiles in packets of 10 each	

### 6.12 SR\_API\_GetParamProfile

Get the parameters for capturing profile.

Prototype:

```
int SR_API_GetParamProfile (CAMDESC* cd, int inst, int* packetSize, int* numProfiles);
```

Arguments:

cd	Camera object.
inst	Module Instance use 0 to 4
packetSize	Pointer to profile packet size
numProfiles	Pointer to total number of profiles captured

## 7 Return value and Error codes

Each function provided by the API returns an integer value. This return value can be used to identify if the function call is success or if it is associated with an error. Different errors associated with the function call are identified by unique error codes. The error codes are defined in the file sr\_api\_errorcodes.h.

## 8 Revision History

File Version	Date	Remakes
1.1.0	21-02-13	Base Document
1.2.0	23-04-13	Added section 7 error codes and SR_API_GetSerial function
1.3.0	24-04-13	Added sections 6.4 to 6.8, changed sections 4.13.1 /2/3 SR_API_GetAPIVersion return & argument values changed SR_API_SendParsToCam return value changed SR_API_GetMACAdr return value changed SR_API_GetSerial return value changed
1.4.0	30-04-13	Added sections 6.9 and 6.10
1.5.0	07-05-13	Added section 5.7
1.6.0	18-07-13	Added Sections 6.11, 6.12, 4.15, 5.8 and 5.9
1.7.0	26-07-13	Added Section 4.20