

Specification

Multispectral Camera for Biomedical Research MSC2-BIO-1-A



MSC2-BIO-1-A
Specifications subject to change
Revised April 24, 2024
Version 008



Table of Contents

Background Information	3
Trademarks	3
Sales and Support	3
1. Description	4
2. Key Features	4
3. Applications	4
4. Sensor and its Spectral Characteristics	6
5. Anti-X-Talk™ Technology	6
6. Specifications	7
7. Mechanical Drawings	9
8. External Connector Specifications	10
9. Package Contents	11
10. SDKs	11
11. Windows Software (optional)	12



Background Information

Trademarks

Spectral Devices Inc., MSC2, MSC2-BIO-1-A

Sales and Support

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1. Description

The MSC2-BIO-1-A is an ultra-compact and ultra-light multispectral camera designed for biomedical research. It incorporates a high performance 4MP CMOS sensor that is modified with Spectral Devices proprietary multispectral filter array technology.

This miniature multispectral snapshot camera simultaneously captures images at 4 distinct bands (735, 800, 865, 930 nm) at 178 frames per second in full frame mode. There is no requirement for additional filters, filter wheels, or tunable filters.

The camera is USB3 Vision-compliant with many pre-built software options such as 2ndlook graphical camera software. Programmers can build camera applications in Windows and Linux using the included SDKs. Power is supplied through the USB3 interface.

2. Key Features

- Snapshot Operation (capture spectral images simultaneously)
- Captures 4 Bands (735, 800, 865, 930 nm)
- Anti-X-Talk[™] Technology (enhances contrast and spectral performance)
- High Frame Rate (up to 178 FPS)
- High Performance (4MP Global Shutter CMOS Sensor)
- USB3 Vision & GenICam Compliant
- Ultra compact (28 mm x 28 mm x 47 mm)
- Ultralight (< 55 g)
- Low Power Requirement (< 4W from USB cable)
- Multiple M2 and M4 screw mounting Points
- SDK for Windows and Linux included

3. Applications

The camera is suitable for biomedical research involving detection of hemoglobin and lipids in skin and other tissue. The bands in MSC2-BIO-1-A (735, 800, 865, 930 nm) correspond to the known spectral of deoxyhemoglobin, total hemoglobin, oxyhemoglobin and lipids, respectively.

Figure 3.1 shows example imaging of hemoglobin changes from oxy to deoxy state during a blood pressure measurement as pressure was applied and released from the cuff. Multispectral images (Fig.3.1a) were captured during the measurement. The ratio between 735 and 800 nm bands were calculated from a region of interest outlined in yellow in Fig.3.1b. This ratio is plotted over time in Fig.3.1c.



The MSC2-BIO-1-A has been used to develop a noise-robust pulse wave estimation method from near-infrared face video images¹. This study aimed to perform a non-contact pulse wave estimation method robust to noisy environments. The developed method was able to detect the pulse wave with average absolute error of 0.82% on average, which was significantly lower compared to conventional methods, 12.53%.

Another study used the MSC2-BIO-1-A camera for non-invasive assessment of changes in fundal blood oxygenation in the retina². Using a custom-built retinoscope with broadband light source the pupil from behind was illuminated from behind and light absorption of at 865 nm and 800 nm was recorded to estimate the difference in pupil brightness between both wavelengths over time. The preliminary data suggested that this method may provide a fast and non-invasive, non-contact way to measure blood oxygenation in the optic disc.

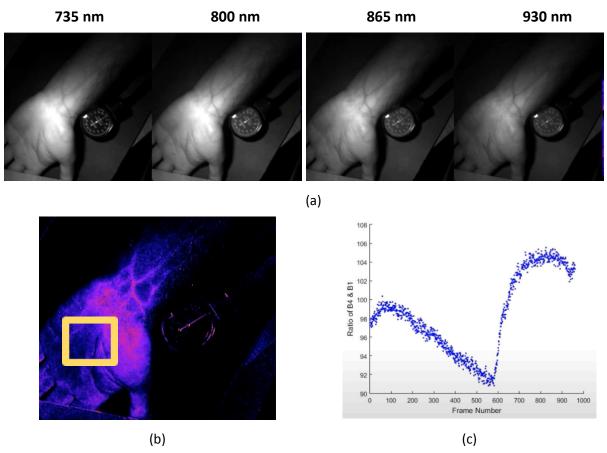


Figure 3.1. (a) Multispectral images obtained with the MSC2-BIO-1-A during blood pressure measurement. (b) Ratio between 735 nm and 800 nm with indication of the region of interest. (c) Ratio between 735 nm and 800 nm from the region of interest plotted over time.

¹ Hino, Y.; Ashida, K.; Ogawa-Ochiai, K.; Tsumura, N. Noise-Robust Pulse Wave Estimation from Near-Infrared Face Video Images Using the Wiener Estimation Method. J. Imaging 2023, 9, 202. https://doi.org/10.3390/jimaging9100202

² Frank Schaeffel, Barbara Swiatczak; Exploring multispectral photorefraction to measure fundal blood pulsation and oxygenation. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 2023;64(8):4161.



4. Sensor and its Spectral Characteristics

The MSC2-BIO-1-A camera has 4 distinct bands centered at 735, 800, 865, 930 nm (FWHM ~25 nm). The sensor of the camera is covered with a multispectral filter array providing each sensor element (pixel) its own spectral response (Fig.4.1a). Spectral response of the MSC2-BIO-1-A camera sensor is displayed in Fig.4.1b.

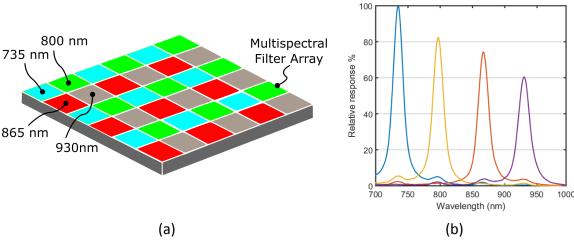


Figure 4.1. (a) Example of MSC2-BIO-1-A multispectral filter array structure (note: band arrangement can vary between cameras) (b) Spectral response of the MSC2-BIO-1-A camera.

5. Anti-X-Talk[™] Technology

Anti-X-Talk[™] technology is an unique Spectral Devices Inc. on-chip technology working at the filter level and preventing light leakage between individual filters. Without Anti-X-Talk[™] technology, stray light between spectral channels is significant, often exceeding the light leakage due to spectral overlap between adjacent filters. As a result images suffer from low contrast and spectral ambiguity.

Spectral Devices invented Anti-X-Talk[™] technology to overcome these problems. It works by blocking stray light between adjacent filters, making the pixel response more predictable and directly related to the actual spectral response of the overlying pixelated filter. The result is multispectral images with better spectral discrimination and higher contrast.

Furthermore, high quality image data from the MSC2-BIO-1-A can be used as is without the need for proprietary post-processing algorithms and the camera can be used with a wide range of lens types even at large apertures (e.g. f/2).



6. Specifications

Lens Mount	C-mount			
Sensor Type	CMOS			
Sensor Model	AMS CMV4000			
Sensor Format	1-inch			
Number of Spectral Channels	4			
Image Pixels Per Spectral	512 x 512 (1024 x 1024 after debayering)			
Channel				
Effective Pixel Size (H x V)	5.5 μm x 5.5 μm			
Capture Method	Area			
Spectral Channels	580, 660, 735, 820 nm			
Spectral Bandwidth (FWHM)	~25 nm			
On-chip Spectral	Anti-X-Talk™ Technology			
Enhancement	· ·			
Shutter Type	Global			
Sync System	External trigger (Hardware, Software) / Free run			
Maximum Frame Rate	8bits output 178 fps			
(at Full Frame)	10bits output 90 fps			
	12bits output 74 fps			
ADC bit width	10bits / 12bits			
Video Format	8bits / 10bits / 12bits output			
	(Support packed on 10bits / 12bits)			
Noise Level	8bits output: <3 digits (Gain 0 dB)			
	10bits output: <12 digits (Gain 0 dB)			
	12bits output: <48 digits (Gain 0 dB)			
Sensitivity (*)	210 Lux			
Exposure time	22 μs to 16.77 seconds			
	(Default: 11,116.0 μs)			
Digital Gain	0 to 13.9 dB (Default: 0 dB)			
Black Level	8bits output: 0 to 15 digits			
	10bits output: 0 to 63 digits			
	12bits output: 0 to 255 digits			
ROI	Horizontal: 32 to 2,048 pixels			
	Vertical: 32 to 2,048 lines			
	(Default: 2,048 x 2,048)			
	Adjustable Steps for size: 16 pixels in horizontal direction / 4 lines in			
	vertical direction			
	Adjustable Steps for offset: 2 pixels in horizontal direction / 2 lines in			
Multi DOIs (**)	vertical direction			
Multi ROIs (**)	8 regions (Default: 1 region)			
Binning	Turned off for multispectral readout			
Decimation	Turned off for multispectral readout			
HDR	Turned off for multispectral readout			
Image Flip	Horizontal / Vertical / Horizontal and Vertical / Off			



Defective Pixel Correction	Turned off for multispectral readout		
Auto Exposure	Supported		
Auto Gain	Supported		
Operational Mode	Edge preset Trigger / Pulse width Trigger / Start Stop Trigger / Free run		
User Setting Storage	Supported		
Communication	Through USB3.0 bus		
Interface	USB3.0 Super speed (USB3.0 micro B)		
Protocol	USB3 Vision® 1.0.1, GenICam Standard Version (SFNC 2.2, PFNC 2.0) compliant		
Input / Output	Three GPIOs, One Camera Hardware Reset		
Power Input Voltage	+5V (typ.) (This conforms to USB standard)		
Power Consumption	Less than 4.0 W		
Case Construction	Anodized Aluminum		
Mounting Holes	4 x M4 (bottom), 2 x M4 (top), 3 x M2 (4 sides)		
Overall Size	28 mm x 28 mm x 47 mm (W x H x L)		
Weight	< 55 g		
Operational Temperature / Humidity	Minimum Environmental Temperature: 0 deg. C, Environmental Humidity: 0 to 85 %RH (No condensation) Maximum Camera housing temperature (top plate) shall not exceed 55 deg. C		
Storage Temperature / Humidity	Environmental Temperature: -30 to +65 deg. C Environmental Humidity: 0 to 85 %RH (No condensation)		
Vibration	20 Hz to 200 Hz to 20 Hz (5 min. / cycle), acceleration 10 G, XYZ 3 directions 30 min. each		
Shock Acceleration	38 G, half amplitude 6 ms, XYZ 3 directions 3 times each		
Standard Compliance	EMS: EN61000-6-2, EMI: EN55011		
RoHS	RoHS Compliant		

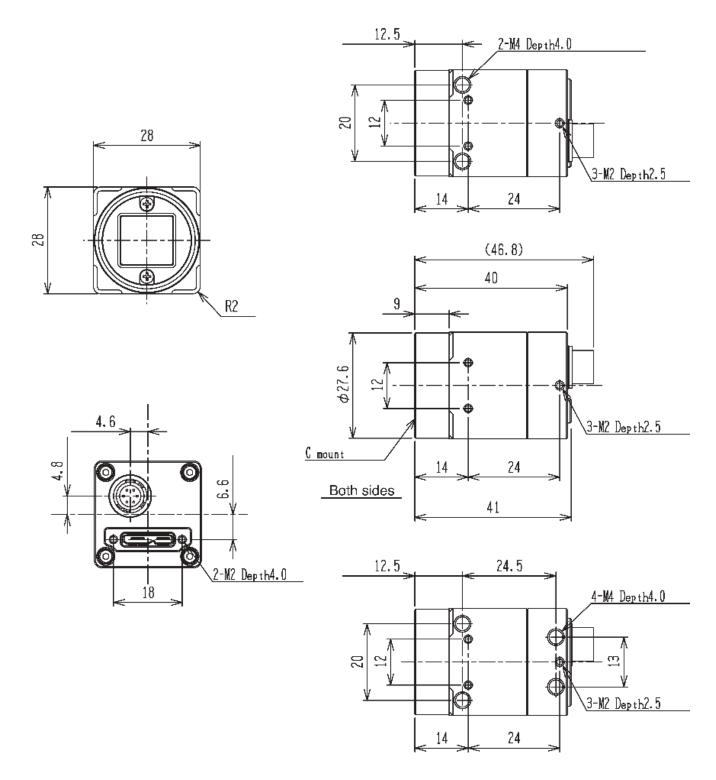
(*) The sensitivity was measured as the luminance when white level achieved 100 % using the settings and conditions below.

Camera Setting		Environment	
Parameter	Setting	Parameter	Setting
Gain Up	0 dB	Light Source	Light Box (White)
AGC	Off	Color temperature	5,100K
White Balance	Optimum	Lens	
Electrical Shutter	1/30 seconds	F on Lens	F5.6
Black Level	Optimum	Target Luminance	IM-600 (Topcon)
Gamma	Factory Setting		

(**) The multiple ROI regions cannot be set on the same horizontal line.



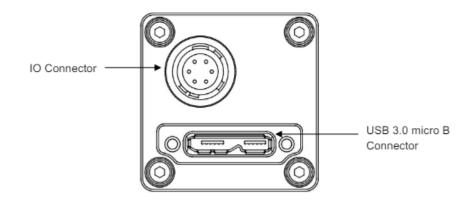
7. Mechanical Drawings





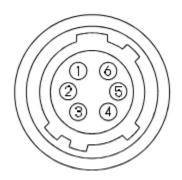
8. External Connector Specifications

The camera has 2 external connectors - USB3.0 micro B type and I/O (HR10A-7R-6PG (Hirose) or equivalent) (Fig.8.1a). The USB3.0 provides the camera with input voltage of +5V, while Hirose is used for signal transfer and can be configured for input or output and programmed for trigger or strobe functions. The hirose connector pin assignment is laid out in Fig.8.1b.



(a)

Pin No.	Signal Name	IN/OUT
1	GPIO_GND	-
2	GPI02	IN/OUT
3	GPIO1	IN/OUT
4	GPI00	IN/OUT
5	CAM_RESET	IN
6	N.C.	-



(b)

Figure 8.1. (a) MSC2-BIO-1-A external connectors - USB3.0 and hirose (b) MSC2-BIO-1-A hirose connector pin assignment

Additional information on the pin assignment is provided below.



Pin	Signal Name	Function	IN/OUT	Voltage		Current	Reference	
No.					Low Voltage	High Voltage		
1	IO_GND	GND	-				-	-
2	GPI02	General Purpose	IN/OUT	IN	Less than +1.00 V	+3.00 to +24 V	4 μA (typ.) (*4)	2
		Input Output		OUT	0 to +2.20V (*1)	+3.00 to +24 V (*2)	15 mA (Max.) (*3)	3,4
3	GPIO1	General Purpose	IN/OUT	IN	Less than +1.00 V	+3.00 to +24 V	4 μA (typ.) (*4)	2
		Input Output		OUT	0 to +2.20 V (*1)	+3.00 to +24 V (*2)	15 mA (Max.) (*3)	3,4
4	GPI00	General Purpose	IN/OUT	IN	Less than +1.00 V	+3.00 to +24 V	4 μA (typ.) (*4)	2
		Input Output		OUT	0 to +2.20 V (*1)	+3.00 to +24 V (*2)	15 mA (Max.) (*3)	3,4
5	CAM_RESET	Camera	IN	IN	Less than +0.80 V	+3.00 to +24 V	4 μA (typ.)(*4)	1
		Hardware Reset						
6	N.C.	NC	-		-		-	-

^(*1) The case that output low voltage on 15mA load. The output voltage could be higher voltage due to the generate voltage by the internal resister when the power consumption is large with low voltage output. Please evaluate carefully with the actual system.

- (*2) The maximum voltage can be applied to connecting IO port as output IO port when external circuits connecting to IO port. This is equivalent to VCCext on Reference 4.
- (*3) When external IO port is connected, control the currency less than 15mA on IO port. Please do not apply more than 15 mA to connecting IO port as output IO port when external circuits connecting to IO port.
- (*4) The typical current value when high voltage input into Input port.

9. Package Contents

Each camera is supplied with a USB3.0 Vision cable and tripod adapter in a waterproof equipment case for transport and storage.

10. SDKs

Included with the MSC2-BIO-1-A is an industrial-grade SDK for camera control and image capture. The SDK is compatible with a variety of Windows, Linux and MacOS operating systems. It includes drivers, libraries, documentation, and samples. Environments such as Python and OpenCV are also supported.

Operating System	Development Environments	SDK Includes
Windows 11 (64bit)	Visual Studio 2005	Windows driver
Windows 10 (32bit / 64bit)	Visual Studio 2008	Windows SDK
Windows 8.1 (32bit / 64bit)	Visual Studio 2010	StApi (Visual C++, .net
	Visual Studio 2012	Framework 2.0, C)
	Visual Studio 2013	StGenTL module
	Visual Studio 2015	Viewing Software (StViewer)
	Visual Studio 2017	Sample Programs (Visual C++,
	Visual Studio 2019	Visual C#, Visual Basic, C)
	Visual Studio 2022	DirectShow Filter
	MinGW (Minimalist GNU for	Documentation
	Windows)	



	embarcadero Free C++ Compiler Python 3.7.x Python 3.8.x Python 3.9.x Python 3.10.x	
MacOS 13 Ventura	Python 3.7.x	StApi (C++)
MacOS 12 Monterey	Python 3.8.x	StGenTL module
•	· •	
MacOS 11 BigSur	Python 3.9.x	Viewing Software (StViewer)
	Python 3.10.x	Sample Programs
		Documentation
Linux 64bit x64	Python 3.7.x	StApi (C++, C)
Linux 64bit ARM	Python 3.8.x	StGenTL module
Linux 32bit ARM	Python 3.9.x	Viewing Software (StViewer)
	Python 3.10.x	Sample Programs (C++, C)
		Documentation

11. Windows Software (optional)

2ndLook is an optional image acquisition software package offering a complete solution to the customers looking for a user-friendly way to connect and acquire images without any development experience necessary. The software enables real-time synchronized video and image recording from GenlCam-compliant USB3 Vision, GigE Vision, and DirectShow cameras (Fig. 10.1).

2ndLook supports popular file formats, such as AVI, TIFF, PNG, JPEG and allows recording from multiple cameras to different file formats concurrently.

Multispectral imaging conversion filters for Spectral Devices Inc. cameras are built in in the software (Fig. 10.2). This allows users to view montages of spectral images in real-time (Fig. 10.3). The built-in debayering algorithm displays color images from the raw RGB multispectral images.

It is an easy to use interface with interactive help and user guides. Demo version provides all features, except save to disk function.





Figure 10.1. Real-time display of raw multispectral images.



Figure 10.2. Multispectral conversion filters



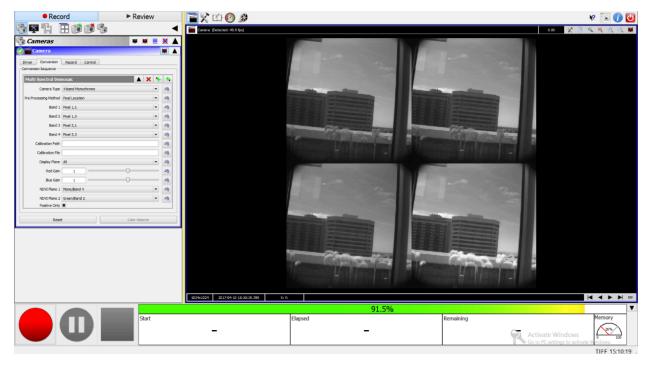


Figure 10.3. Real-time display of multispectral images in montage format. Example here collected with a 4-band multispectral camera for BIOculture.