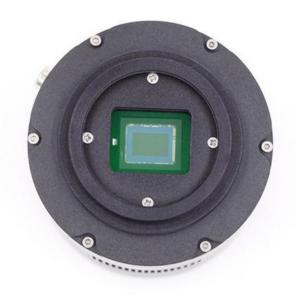
QHY174GPS Design

Dr.Qiu Hongyun, Jan Soldan QHYCCD

ESOP XXXVIII, Paris Obs. 2019.9.1



01

QHY174GPS

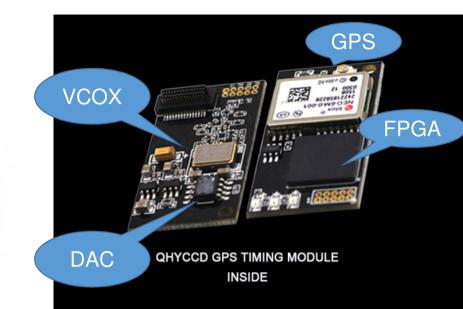
1.GPS Module Inside in the Camera

Design Target : Accurate 1 us Resolution 0.1us

2. Sony Global Shutter CMOS

1920*1200 UP TO 138FPS , 78% QE

2e to 5e readout noise 12/8bit output



Major Component	Feature
GPS module	Standard
FPGA	6000 gates, fully programmable
VCOX	10MHz Voltage Controlled Cystal
DAC	Digital to Analog Convetor for VCOX frequency control

LED Calibration Method

Build in LED on front of sensor

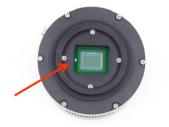
Strobe Signal is not so precise . QHYCCD has a build-in LED emitter to flash a short pulse .By adjusting postion of this pulse we can find the begin and end of the exposure edges.



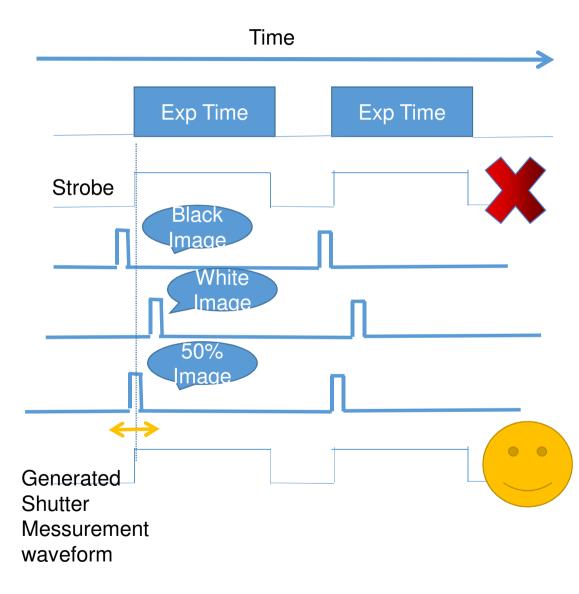
(1)

Need to be Calibrated before using

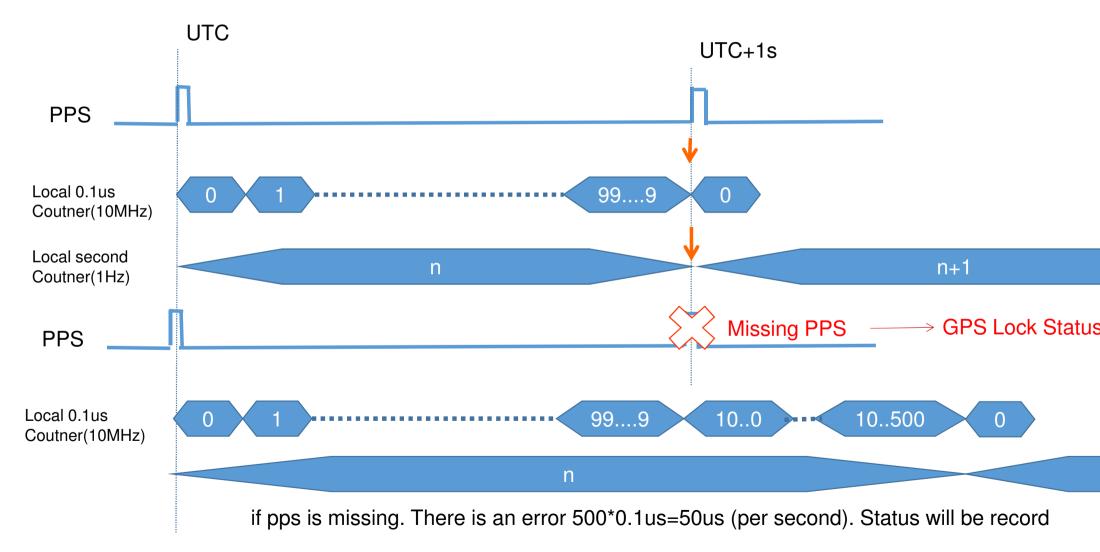
This needs to be calibrated only once for each different exposure time. Data can be stored in software (dependent on software) and can be reused in future.



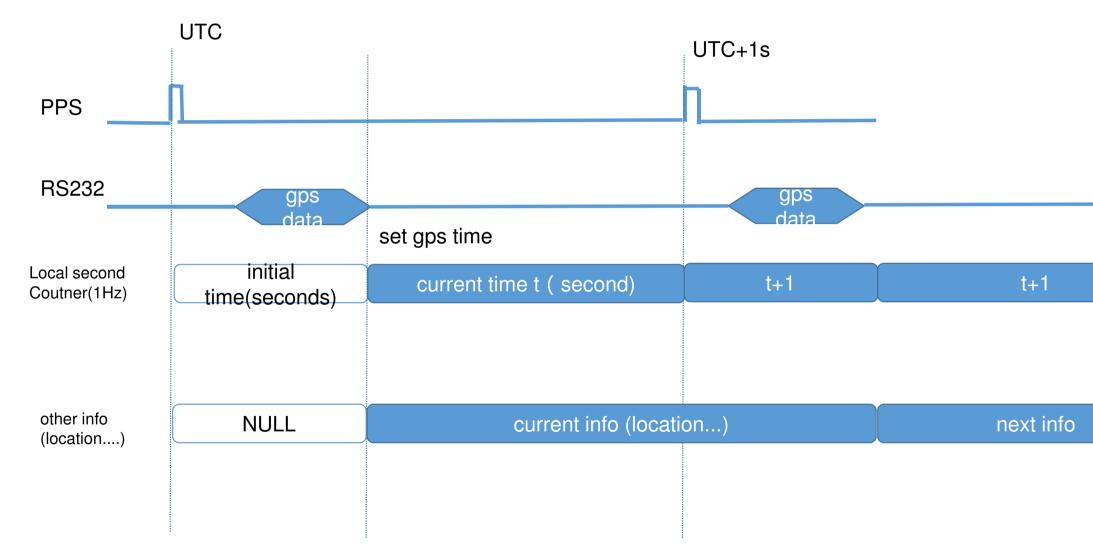




PPS Synchronized Timer / Missing Handle



GPS year/month...../sec/positions initial timing



Hardware TimeStamp in image head pixels

0 Sequence Number MSB

1 Sequence Number

2 Sequence Number

3 Sequence Number LSB

4 temporary Sequence Number (Normally no use)

5 Image Width MSB 6 Image Width LSB

7 Image Height MSB 8 Image Height LSB

Latitude is the current latitude report by GPS. 9 latitude MSB 10 latitude 11 latitude 12 latitude LSB

Longitude is the current longitude report by GPS. 13 longitude MSB 14 longitude 15 longitude 16 longitude LSB

17 Start_Flag (GPS STATUS)

Shutter start time (JS) 18 Start Second MSB 19 Start Second 20 Start Second 21 Start Second LSB 22 Start micro second MSB 23 Start micro second 24 Start micro second LSB

25 End flag (GPS STATUS)

Shutter end time (JS) 26 End Second MSB 27 End Second 28 End Second 29 End Second LSB

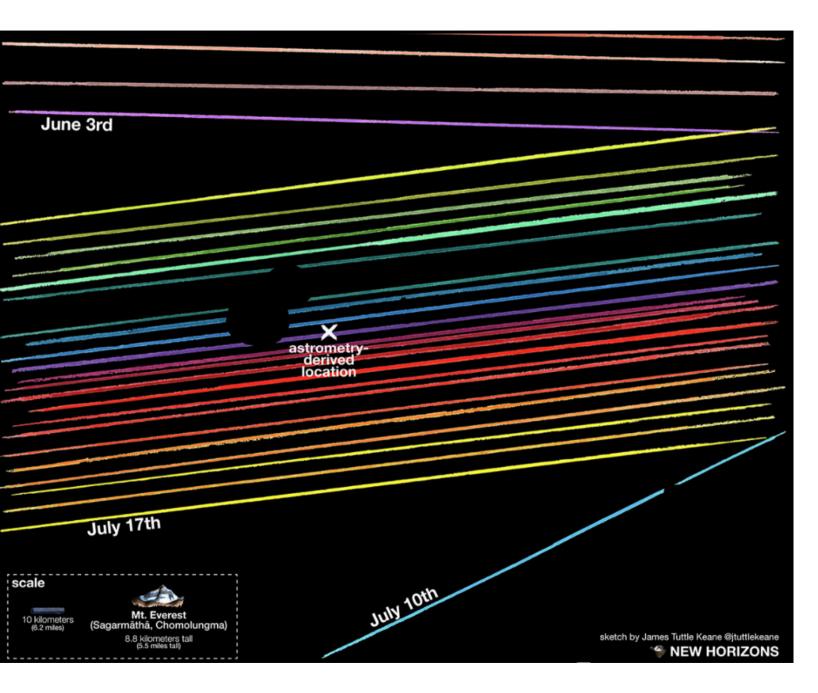
30 End micro second MSB 31 End micro second 32 End micro second LSB

33 now flag: this can be used for the GPS statu indicator bit[7..4] is the

The now time is the time that of the vertical sync of the CMOS sensor. It does not the precision time of shutter open or close 34 now second MSB 35 now second 36 now second 37 now second LSB

38 now micro second MSB 39 now micro second 40 now micro second LSB

The counter value of two PPS. it should be about 10,000,000. But since the temperature of the crystal. It is not exactly the 10,000,000. You can adjust the VCXO to let it close to it. And when the PPS signal lost, it will become 10,000,500. When exceed this value, FPGA will generate a second to instead of the GPS PPS signal to avoid the second counter lost one second. 41 count of PPS MSB 42 count of PPS 43 count of PPS LSB



A successful Project using QHY174GPS

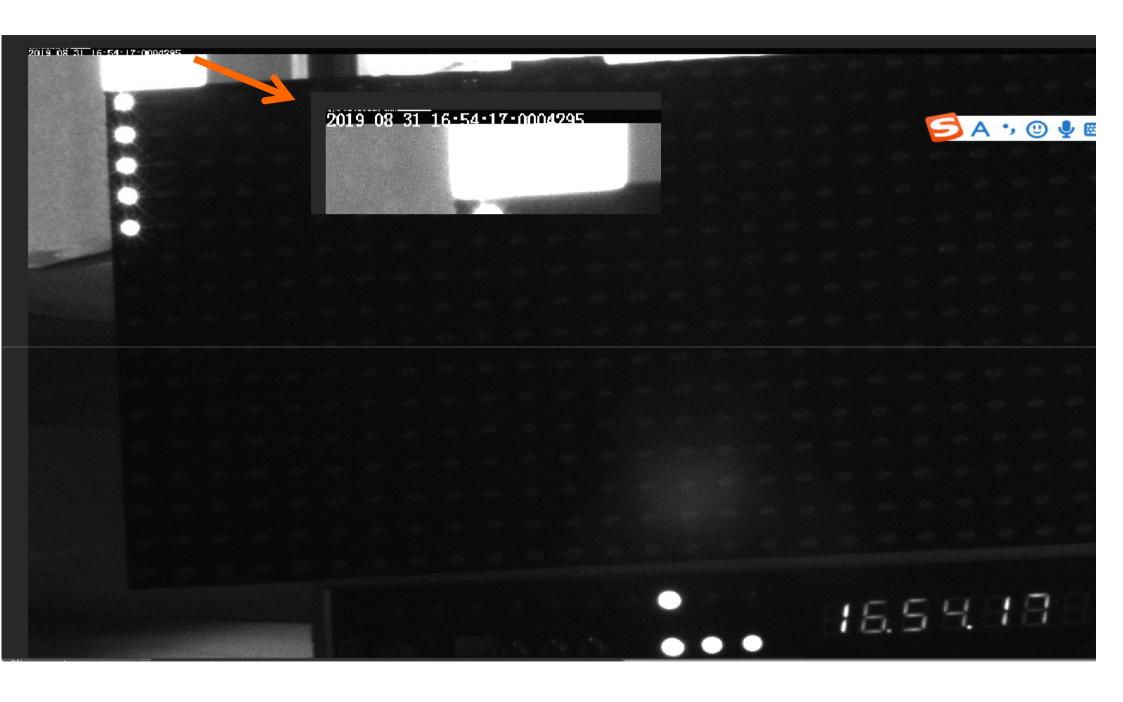
MU69 Occulation Observing by NASA New Horizons Team

2017.7.17 in Agentina

Using more than 20 QHY174GPS,400mm Dob.

Five Signals has been Recorded





Future Development / Products

Standalone GPS BOX with the support for the most QHYCCD CMOS cameras.

Support GPS signal or GPS/BD dual mode signal.

Most QHY CMOS Camera is FPGA based . Can be re-programed to support GPS sync and hardware time stamp on image

We can add the support based on user's requirements. Currently we have QHY163 added. The QHY4040,2020,6060, 411, 461, 600 etc. are under development plan.

The major challenge is that the most CMOS cameras have rolling shutters. For rolling shutter cmos each row does not begin/ends its exposure at the same time. Image based re-calculation is required. Data processing is more complex.

The QHY174GPS using global shutter IMX174 cmos sensor. QHYCCD is developing more global shutter based cmos camera, like IMX342(APS-C), IMX432(1.1inch), Gense0806(APS-C) etc.

Other low cost global sensor is under considering for low cost solution.

