ORBBEC

Femto Bolt

Datasheet v1.0

Developed with

Microsoft

1. Product Brief

Product Overview

Femto Bolt is a compact, high-performance device with multi-mode Depth and RGB cameras and USB-C connection for power and data. Its versatility and price make it attractive for AI-developers for 3D vision applications.

The depth camera uses Microsoft's industry proven ToF technology and has identical operating modes and performance to the Microsoft Azure Kinect and Orbbec Femto Mega.

Product Characteristics

Performance and Programmability

- High resolution and high accuracy across a wide range of operation
- Wide Field of View covers a large area
- HDR (High Dynamic Range) function for RGB preserves details
- Easy camera setup with a rich set of APIs for various applications

Ease of use for AI Developers and Commercial Applications

- Depth and RGB cameras and IMU in a single device
- Combined data and power with USB-C 3.2 connection
- High precision synchronization trigger control

Product Features

- Depth camera with 1 Mega Pixel ToF sensor and 120° FOV
- 4K RGB with HDR
- IMU: 6DoF
- Data interfaces:
  USB Type-C 3.2 Gen 1
- Compact Form Factor:
  115mm x 40mm x 65mm
- Power: USB Type-C/DC, 4.35W avg
- Trigger/Sync Control
- SDK: Windows or Linux
- Operating temperature: 10°C ~ 25°C

2. Product Specifications

Parameter	Specifications
Model	F00364-152
VID/PID	0x2BC5/0x066B
Technology	iToF
Shutter Type	IR: Global Shutter; Color: Rolling Shutter
Wavelength	850nm

| Mode	Resolution	FoV	FPS	Range	Format
WFOV Unbinned	1024 x 1024	H 120° x V 120°	5, 15	0.25m – 2.21m	Y16
WFOV Binned	512 x 512		5, 15, 25, 30	0.25m –2.88m	
NFOV Unbinned	640 x 576	H 75° x V 65°	5, 15, 25, 30	0.5m – 3.86m	
NFOV Binned	320 x 288		5, 15, 25, 30	0.5m – 5.46m	
RGB	3840 x 2160	16:9 H 80°x V 51°	5, 15, 25, 30		YUY2, MJPG, H.264, H.265
	2560 x 1440		5, 15, 25, 30		
	1920 x 1080		5, 15, 25, 30		
	1280 x 720		5, 15, 25, 30		
	1280x960	4:3 H 65° x V 51°	5, 15, 25, 30		

Depth typical systematic error (accuracy)* < 11 mm + 0.1% distance
Depth random error std. dev.(precision)* ≤ 17 mm,
Passive-IR mode supported
*15% to 95% reflectivity at 850nm, 2.2 μW/cm2/nm without multi-path interference.
Depending on object reflectivity, depth may be provided outside of the operating range indicated above.

Parameter	Specifications
IMU	6 DoF; Frequency range: 50–2,000Hz; Data format: float
Mirror Mode	Supported, non-mirror by default
Processing	Host
Data Connection	Type-C USB 3.2 Gen 1
Trigger Sync	8 Pin-Connector for multi-device sync
Power Mode	DC /USB Type-C
Power Input	DC 12V 2A Type-C 5V 3A
Operating Modes	DC Power + USB Type-C Data Type-C Power + USB Type-C Data*[1] *[1] Depth & IR mode support 640 x 576 and below, Y16 format. Color mode supports 1,920 x 1,080 and below, YUY2 and MJPG format.
Power Consumption	4.35W average
Operating Environment	10°C – 25°C, 8%RH ~ 90%RH (non-condensing), Indoor/Semi-Outdoor
Supported Functions	D2C, Multi-Camera Sync
Dimensions	115mm x 40mm x 65mm
Weight	335g
Certifications	ROHS, Reach, WEEE, CE, FCC, Class 1 Laser Product
Installation	Bottom: 1 x ¼-20unc Sides: 4 x M2.5

3. Product Information

Femto Bolt front view showing components

RGB Camera — Depth Camera — IR Emitter — Indicator
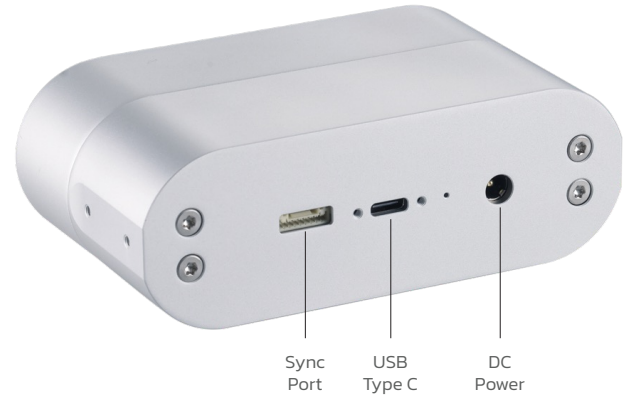
Femto Bolt rear-view showing interfaces

Sync Port — USB Type C — DC Power

4. Software Development Kit (SDK)

Orbbec SDK is a flexible and modular platform for easy camera setup that runs on Linux/Windows with a rich set of APIs. It supports camera access; device setup and configuration; data stream reading, processing, and viewing; RGB–D registration; and frame synchronization.

The functions include:

- Access and control of camera devices
- Control of frame synchronization and alignment
- Acquisition of point cloud data
- Orbbec Viewer for camera testing

Please check https://www.orbbec.com/developers/orbbec-sdk/ for the latest SDK.

5. Camera Setup and Operation

Packing List

- Orbbec Femto Bolt device
- USB Type-C to USB Type-C power + data cable
- AC to DC Power Supply/Adapter

Initialization and Operation

- Connect Femto Bolt via the cable to the host PC.
- Check both indicators on the camera and validate that all cameras are enumerated correctly in Windows device manager.
- Download the Orbbec SDK from

  https://www.orbbec.com/developers/orbbec-sdk/
- Validate that the cable can stream reliably on all sensors in the Orbbec Viewer, with the following settings:
  - Depth camera: NFOV Unbinned
  - RGB Camera: 2160p
  - IMU enabled
- If the camera is not responding or not being detected for any reason, please remove all cables from the camera and replug to the host PC to reset the camera state.

Indicators

The indicator is ON by default while the device is operating and can be manually switched on/off through the SDK.

State of Indicators	Meaning	Next Steps
Solid White	Powered ON and working correctly	Use the device
Flashing Amber	The device is in a faulty state	Unplug the power to reboot the camera

Temperature sensor and recording

The temperature of camera core components — such as the laser temperature, IR sensor temperature, and IMU sensor temperature — can be obtained through API commands.

6. Installation Guide

Use outside of the specified conditions could cause the device to fail and/or function incorrectly. These conditions are applicable for the environment immediately around the device under all operational conditions. When used with an external enclosure, active temperature control and/or other cooling solutions are recommended to ensure that the device is maintained within these ranges.

6.1 Installation Recommendations

1. When using an external housing around the camera for dust proofing, use foam inserts or rubber gaskets between the front of the camera and the external housing.
2. Avoid the application of external forces to the camera chassis during the installaton process.
3. Disassembling the chassis and mounting brackets will void the warranty.

6.2 Heat Dissipation

1. Avoid any direct heat sources around the camera.
2. Maximizing the space inside the external housing may help lower the operating temperature.

6.3. Transmittance Requirements

Transmittance requirements for the front cover protection lens of Femto Bolt 3D camera are listed as follows:

1. RGB transmittance:
   835~865nm T_{min} > 85%,
   800~960nm T_{ave} > 88% and
   400~700nm T_{ave} > 85%
2. RX transmittance:
   420~680nm T_{min} > 97%
3. Flatness of front cover lens material: < 0.005mm.
4. Glass is recommended.

Any protective glass in front of the camera must meet the above requirements.
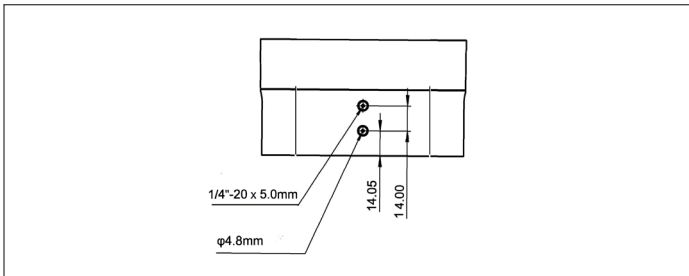
6.4 Cable Design Guide

It is recommended to use the included USB Type-C cable. If a longer cable is needed, please select a USB certified cable that supports both power and data (1-1.5m length is recommended).
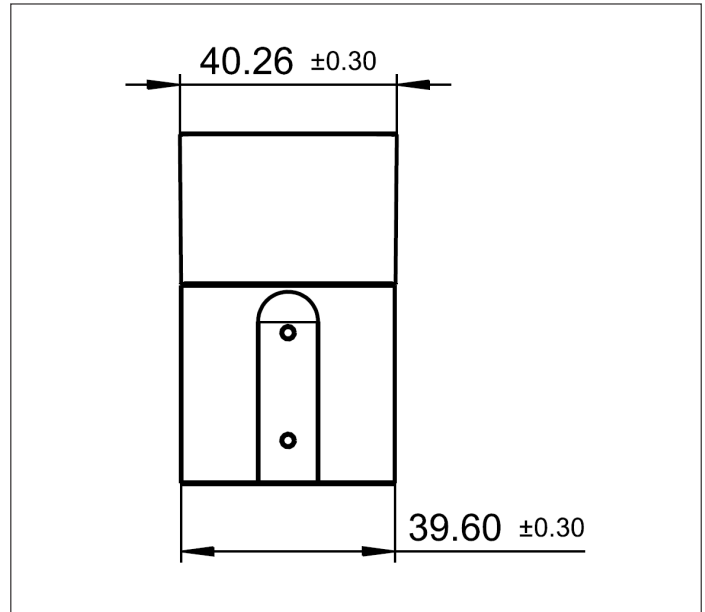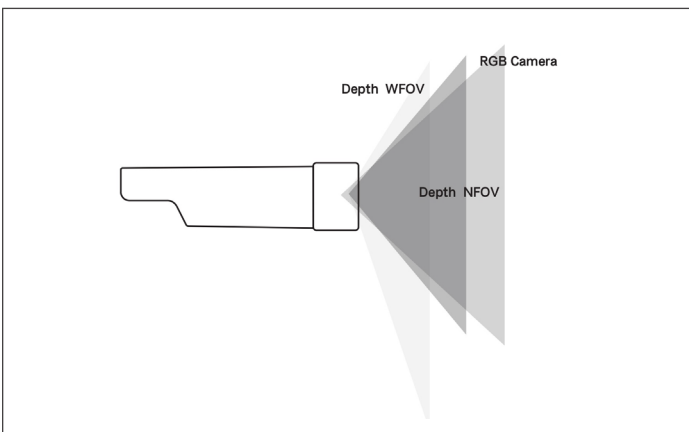
7. Product Drawings
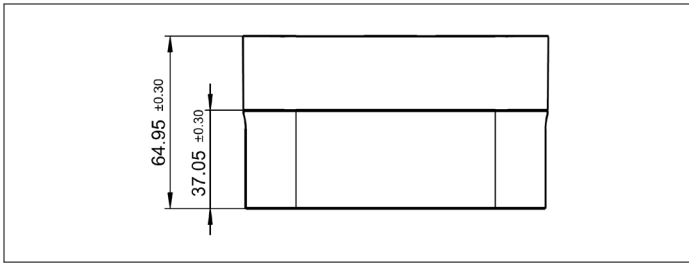

Front View

Bottom View

Side View

8. Field of View Illustration

The image below shows the depth and RGB camera field-of-view, or the angles that the sensors "see". This diagram shows the RGB camera in a 4:3 mode.

This image demonstrates the camera's field-of-view as seen from the front at a distance of 2000 mm. When depth is in NFOV mode, the RGB camera has better pixel overlap in 4:3 than 16:9 resolutions.
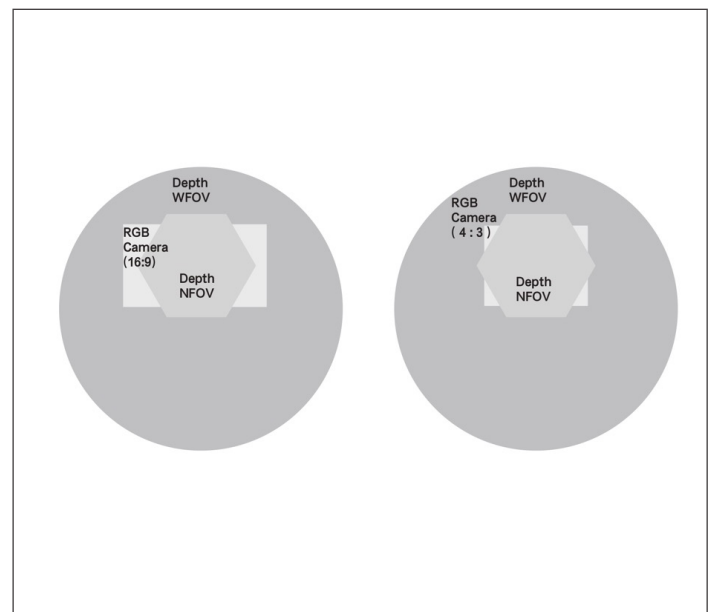
9. Multi-Camera Synchronization

10. Safety and Handling

Multiple cameras are used to increase camera coverage, fill in occlusions where a single camera might have blind spots or blockage, capture multiple images of the same scene from different viewpoints or angles or increase the effective frame rate. Orbbec's Sync Hubs are available in two versions, the Sync Hub Dev and Sync Hub Pro, and are designed to reduce the complexity and cost of a multi-camera network of compatible Orbbec cameras and external sensors. The trigger voltage is switchable, and the number of secondary devices can be extended using multiple hubs.

The Developer edition, compact and flexible, uses a GPIO interface, perfectly meeting rapid prototyping needs during early-stage development. The Professional edition, designed for commercial use, employs a reliable RJ45 interface, guaranteeing a more stable and longer-range signal connection using standard CAT5 or better cables.

When using a Star connection, the Primary device delivers the trigger pulse simultaneously to each secondary camera or device in the network. However, each camera with an overlapping Field of View will need to be programmed individually with a delay offset from the trigger to match its sequence in capturing.

To avoid possible interference when pointing at the same direction, the minimum delay recommended is 160us for compatible Orbbec cameras. To achieve the closest exposure between 2 devices, the first pulse of the second camera should fall in the first idle period of the first camera. Though the delay between the first and second cameras can be 125µs (the width of a pulse), the recommended minimum is 160µs. This will allow interleaving the exposure periods of a maximum of 8 cameras.

Synchronization Interfaces of Femto Bolt Camera

Pin	Definitions	Description
Pin_1	GND	Ground
Pin_2	TIME_SYNC_IN	Hardware timestamp Reset Signal Input
Pin_3	VSYNC_IN	Active high, used for the triggering/sync signal from primary device
Pin_4	RESET_IN	Pulse signal, power down and POR
Pin_5	TIME_SYNC_OUT	Pulse signal source, reset hardware timestamp of secondary devices
Pin_6	VSYNC_OUT	Active high. The high level provides the triggering signal for the secondary devices.
Pin_7	GPIO_OUT	Active high. The high-level interval coincides with the IR exposure time.
Pin_8	SYNC_VCC	Default Voltage is 1.8V. This voltage is sensed (3.3V or 5V) and used to set/sense the level of all signals.

Pin 1   Pin 8
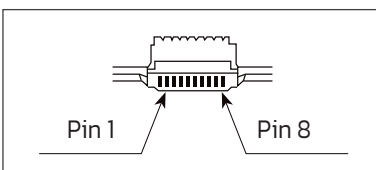
The Pin sequence is shown with camera placed in rear view

10.1 Safety Precautions

1. Follow the camera operation instructions. Improper operation may cause damage to internal components.
2. Do not drop or subject the camera to external force.
3. Do not attempt to modify the camera. Modifications may cause permanent damage or inaccuracies.
4. The camera temperature may increase during long periods of continuous usage.
5. Do not touch the lens. Fingerprints on the lens may affect image quality.
6. Keep the product beyond the reach of children or animals to avoid accidents.
7. If the camera is not recognized by the computer, check if the cable meets the power/data transfer requirements and reinsert the USB for reconnection.
8. This product uses a Class 1 laser. Looking at the laser for more than 20s is not recommended.

10.2 Cleaning

To clean the camera body, use a clean, soft cloth to wipe away dust and debris. To remove stains from the lens, use a lens cleaning solution and carefully wipe with a clean, soft, lint-free cloth.

- Do not use alcohol, gasoline, kerosene, or other corrosive or volatile solvents to clean the camera.
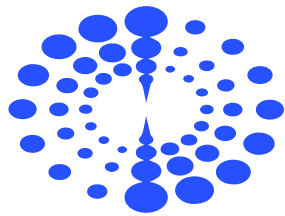- Do not use pressure washers or hoses to spray the camera.

10.3 Storage

When not in use, store the camera in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated indoor location. Avoid leaving the camera outdoors for extended periods to prevent damage from rain, snow, or other harsh conditions.

- Disconnect the power supply before storing the camera.
- Do not point the lens directly at the sun; avoid exposing the lens to strong light sources for extended periods.

11. Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
D2C	Depth to Color function maps each pixel on a depth map to the corresponding color image according to the intrinsic and extrinsic parameters of depth camera and color camera.
Depth	Depth video streams are like color video streams except each pixel has a value representing the distance away from the sensor instead of color information.
Depth Camera	Includes the external interface and the depth imaging module, which is generally composed of the infrared projector, the infrared camera, and the depth computing processor.
FOV	Field of View (FoV) describes the angular extent of a given scene that is captured by a camera, which can be measured in horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.
I2C	I2C bus refers to a kind of simple bidirectional two-wire synchronous serial bus developed by Philips. It can be used for transferring information among devices connected to the bus with two wires.
IR Camera	Infrared camera.
IR Flood	IR floodlights are used to illuminate the environment.
ISP	Image signal processor, which is used for image post-processing.
MIPI	Mobile Industry Processor Interface (MIPI) is an open standard and specification formulated by the MIPI Alliance for mobile application processors.
PCBA	Circuit board that includes the depth computing processor, memory, and other electronic devices.
Point Cloud	A point cloud is a discrete set of data points in space.
SoC	System on Chip, an integrated circuit (IC) that integrates all components of a computing system.
TBD	To Be Determined. In the context of this document, information will be available in a later revision.