

Um Viewer

Microscope AP Operation Manual

2026/01/16 Update Ver.4.1

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1. Application Program Interface Introduction

Double-click the UM Viewer Application Program (AP), the below window Fig 1-1 will show up. The interface is divided into center preview window and four groups, Main Toolbar, Main Function Button, the File List/Folder and Sub Program. The button will show the status if microscope is connected to AP. If connection fails, the button is greyed out, see Fig 1-2.

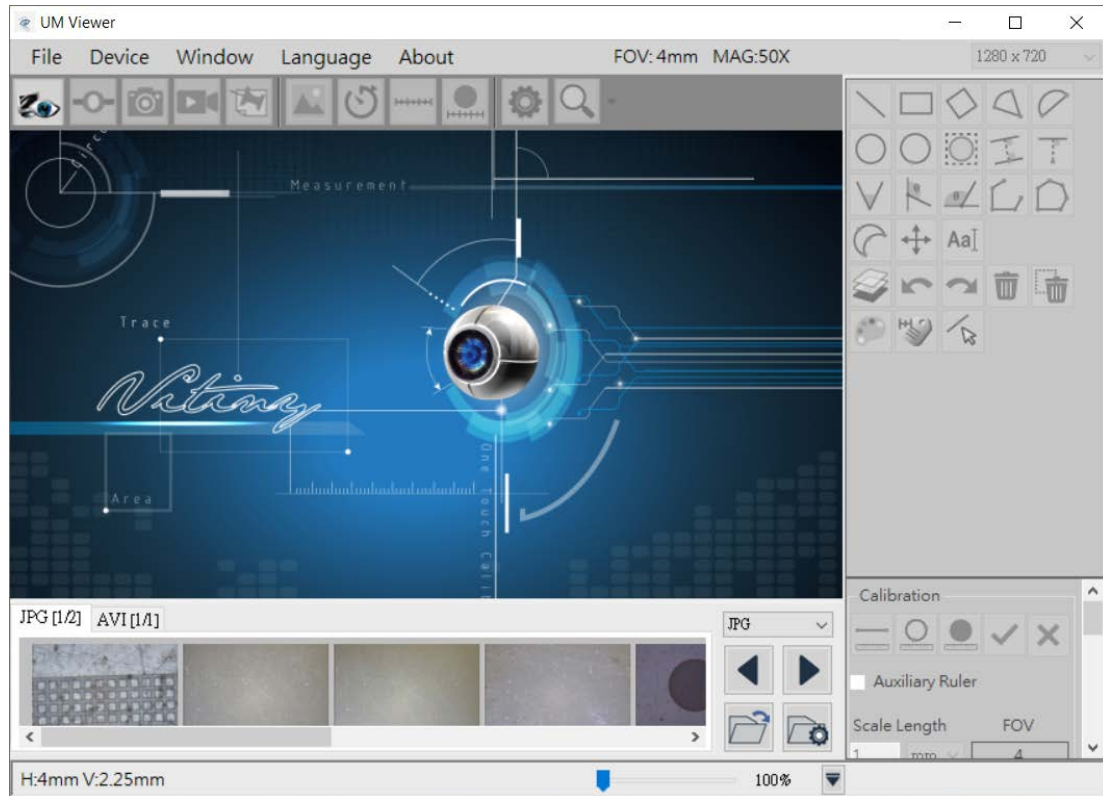


Fig 1-1 AP Interface



Fig 1-2 Connection Button Greyed out

The AP Interface divides into 5 sections, section 1.4 Sub Program will show up when microscope is connected, see Fig 1-6. 5 sections are as following:

1.1 Main Toolbar

Main Toolbar includes Files, Device, Window, Language, and About. See Fig 1-3.

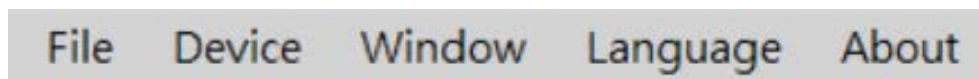


Fig 1-3 Main Toolbar

1.2 Main Function Button

Main Function buttons includes Connect, Device Control Mode, Capture, Record...etc commonly used functions, see Fig 1-4.



Fig 1-4 Main Function Button

1.3 File List/Folder

File List/Folder shows the current saved files in the picture (JPG) and video (AVI) folder. Choose different Tabs to enter folder, see Fig 1-5.



Fig 1-5 File List/Folder

1.4 Sub Program

The Sub Program will show up when microscope connected to AP. Each area has its own function buttons. See Fig 1-6. Press CTRL + F12 to check firmware version. See Fig 1-6-1

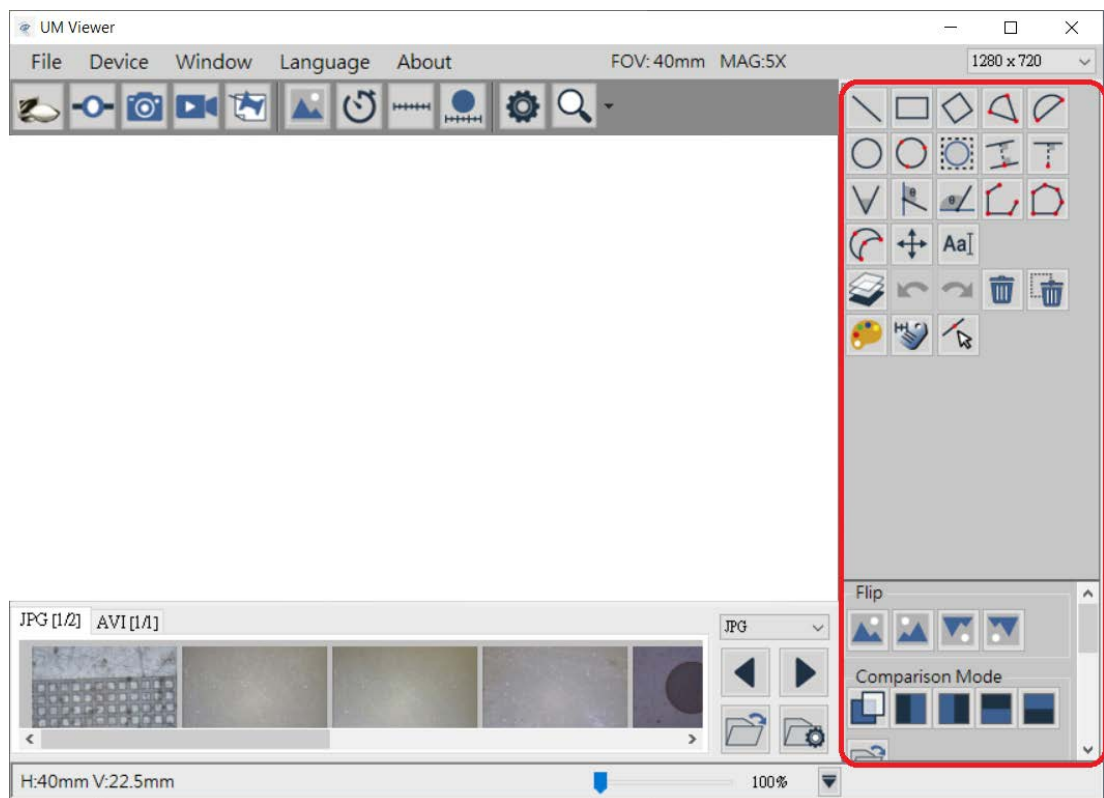


Fig 1-6 Sub Program

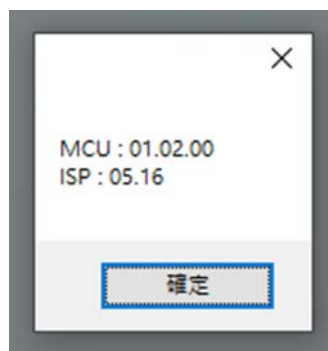


Figure 1-6-1 Device firmware version information

1.5 Status

The area indicated by the red box in the upper right corner of Figure 1-7 displays the current FOV (Field of View, horizontal visibility area), MAG (magnification), and signal source resolution. When the machine's focus position changes or is recalibrated, both FOV and MAG will change accordingly. The dropdown menu allows you to switch the preview resolution (to select YUV image quality, USB3.0 must be connected).

The area inside the red box at the bottom of Figure 1-7 displays information about the recording status and recording time. The values H and V represent the horizontal (H) and vertical (V) values of the FOV, which change with the FOV. The FPS (frames per second) in the lower left corner indicates the number of frames per second in the preview state, while the FPS in the lower right corner indicates the number of frames written to the file during recording. (FPS values may decrease due to the complexity of the image and computer performance).

Additionally, there is pull bar  100% to enlarge Image, up to Max 400%. Also, hide below data list by  icons.

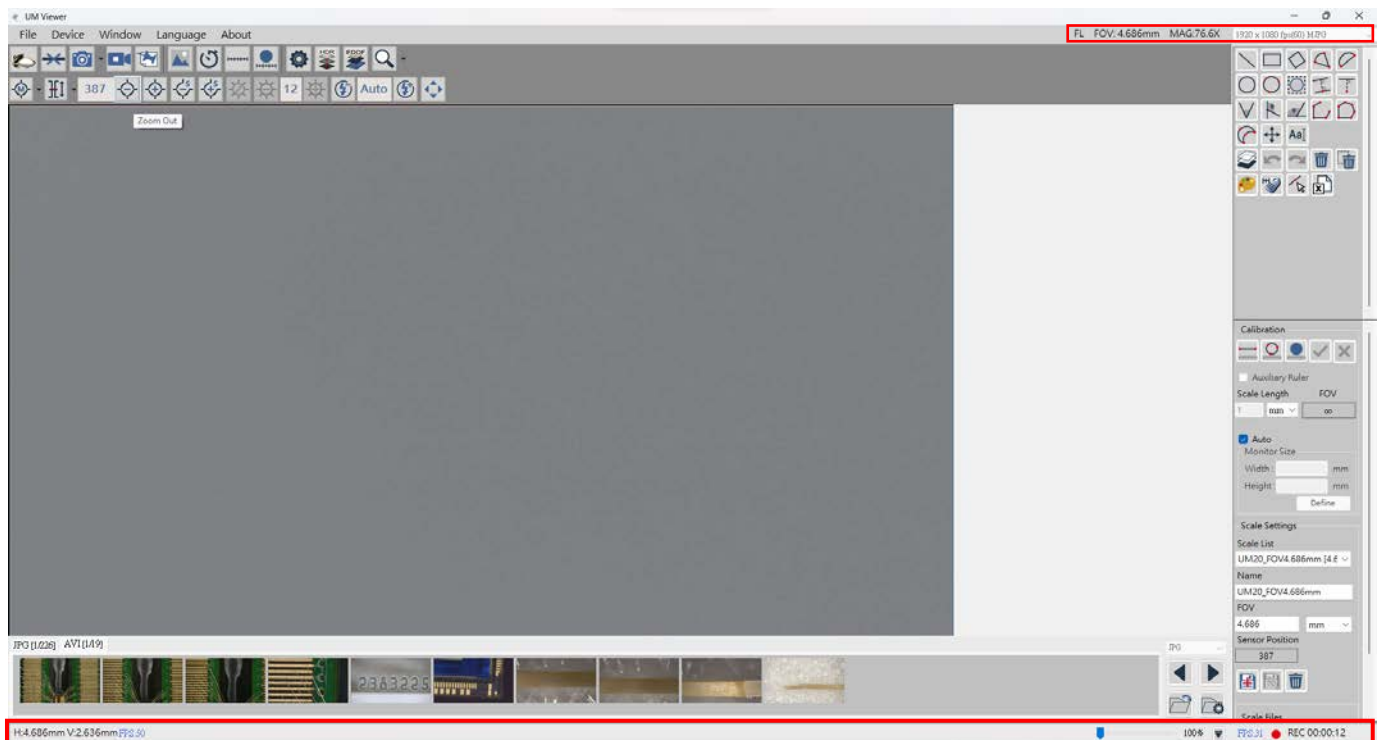


Fig 1-7 Status Information

1.6 Lock Function

In avoid of mis-carefully adjust software setting during long term observation or absence from the desk, enable the Lock Function to secure the software settings. Fast key: Ctrl+L Default setting is OFF. See Fig 1-8, See Lock Function “ON” icon on the main toolbar as Fig 1-9.

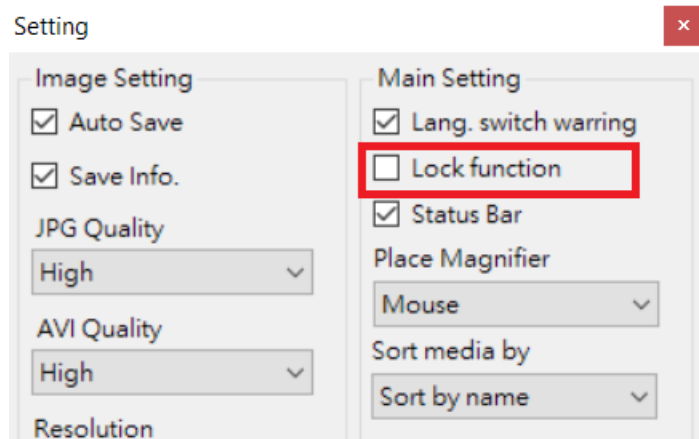


Fig 1-8 Lock Function Setup

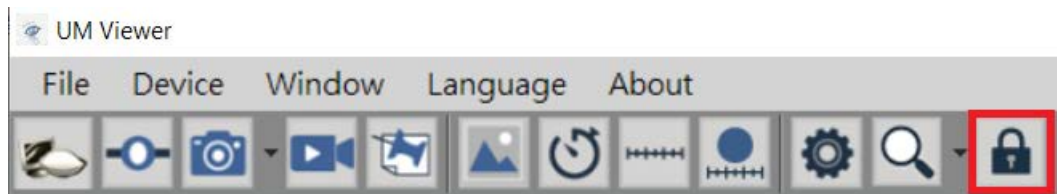


Fig 1-9 Lock Function "ON"

1.7 Export Information Settings

Measurement figures can export in CSV or EXCEL file type. See Fig 1-10. Functions from icon left: Return to default path, Open Folder, Change Folder Path. After Setup, click on Export Data icon on Fig 1-11 to export measurement figures to assigned folder. Under Lock Function Setup mode, select Status Bar, the Fig. 1-11-1 will show up the Data while exporting data.

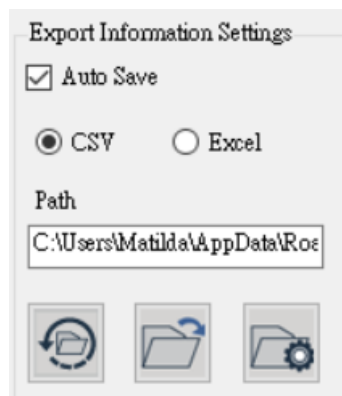


Fig 1-10 Export Information Setup



Fig 1-11 Export Data icon shown on measurement tools.

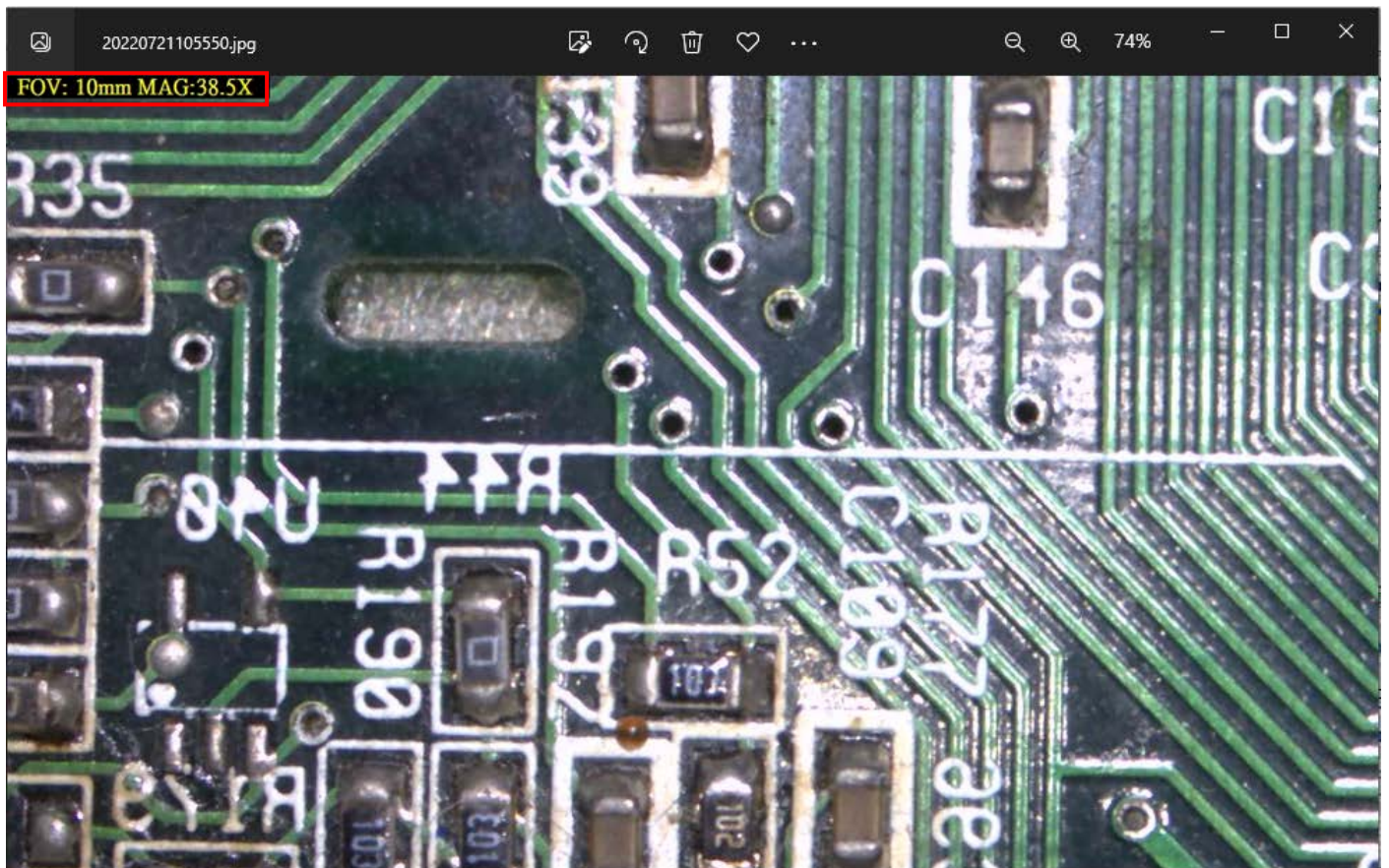


Figure 1-11-1 has the exported picture with the status bar in the upper left corner turned on

2. Main Toolbar

Main Toolbar includes File, Device, Window, Language and About.

2.1 File

File includes Load Image, Image & Video and its folder location, change folder path. See Fig 2-1.

Load Image function is to load the photo taken by microscope to measure or annotate again. If the taken photo already done scale calibration, the software will load the scale, too. When enter Load

Image mode, additional icon Fig 2-3 (Save image) or (Leave Load Image) will show on toolbar.

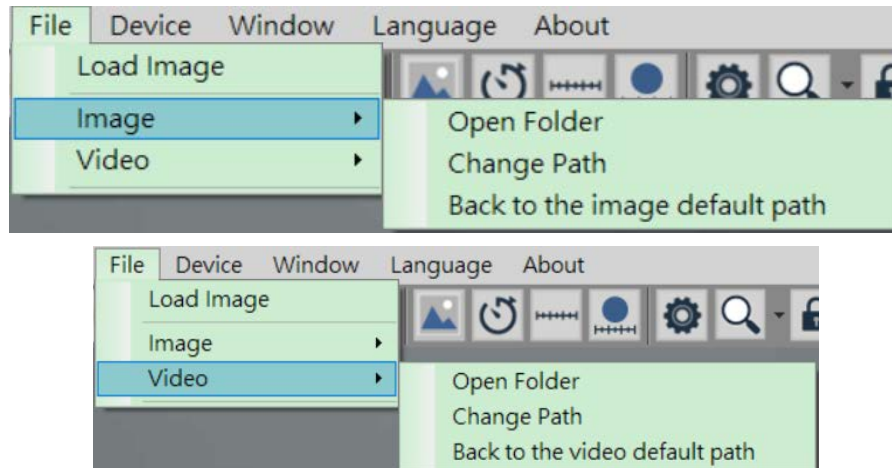


Fig 2-1 Image & Video options

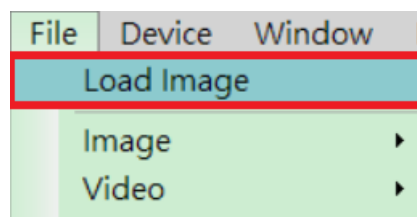


Fig 2-2 Load Image



Fig 2-3 Save Image & Leave button on Toolbar

2.2 Device

To choose the microscope model. See Fig 2-4.

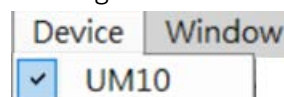


Fig 2-4 Device Option

2.3 Window

To Choose the preview window size, the resolution is decided by user's monitor preference setting. If the resolution is 1280x720, the adjustable options is only under 1280x720. (640x360). See Fig 2-5.

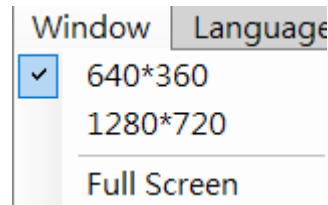


Fig 2-5 Window size

2.4 Language

This AP includes multi-languages: English, Chinese, Japanese, Korean...etc. The default language is English, users only need to setup preferable language when first time using this AP. See Fig 2-5.

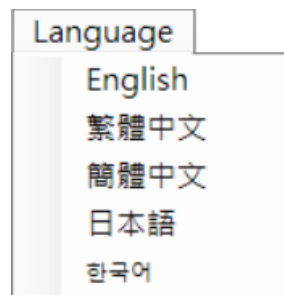


Fig 2-5 Language setup

2.5 About

To show the AP information. See Fig. 2-6.



Fig 2-6 About

Show this AP's version and copy right.

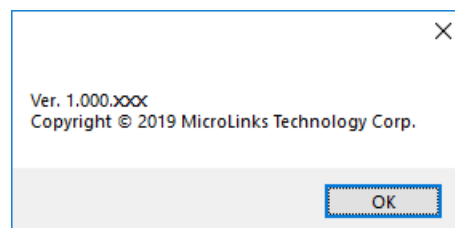


Fig 2-7 Copy Right

3. Main Function Button

Main Function Button are commonly used function, which includes Connect, Device Control Mode, Capture, Record... etc functions. Refer to Fig 1-4.

3.1 Connect/Disconnect

3.1.1 Connect

Click button to start preview. If the connection is failed, please re-plug microscope or change another USB port. See Fig 3-1.

3.1.2 Disconnect

Click button to stop preview. See Fig 3-2.



Fig 3-1 Connect



Fig 3-2 Disconnect

3.2 Device Control Mode / Disconnect Control Mode

3.2.1 Device Control Mode

Click the Device Control Mode button (Fig 3-3) to enable control from PC. If connection is failed, please re-plug the microscope or change another USB port.

3.2.2 Disconnect Control Mode

Click to disconnect Device Control Mode. See Fig 3-4.



Fig 3-3 Device Control Mode



Fig 3-4 Disconnect Device Control

3.2.3 Device Control Mode

Below Fig 3-5 is the toolbar after enable Deice Control Mode. Fig 3-5 is general toolbar for UM20 Series. Fig 3-5-1 is toolbar for UM22.



Fig 3-5 Enable Device Control Mode for UM20-series



Fig 3-5-1 Enable Device Control Mode for UM22

- (1) Focus Menu : There are 3 focus modes and 2 motor reset functions. See Fig 3-6. Focus modes: Manual focus, Single AF, and Continuous AF. Single AF only focus one time, Continuous AF will re-focus when the image is blurry, stop until image is clear. Calibration of initial position is to let motor position return to 0 position, and Motor Reset is to run motor one time and stop at the start position.

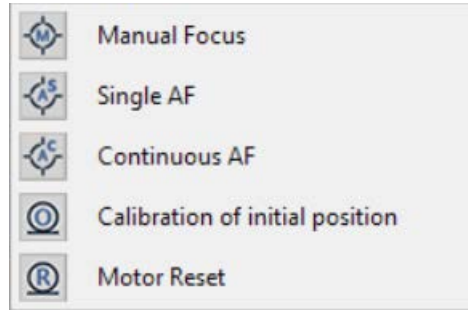


Fig 3-6 Focus Menu

- (2) Field of View (FOV) menu : Below Fig 3-7, 3-7-1 and Fig 3-8 are FOV menu for Object lens 4X /10X & UM22. It shows FOV(Field of View) and WD(Working Distance). Users can select needed FOV or WD to focus. Example 1: In Manual focus mode, select one from needed FOV or WD menu, it will move focus to the chose area but might not clear focus. In this mode, Single AF and Continuous AF focus are both not available. Example 2: In AF mode, in focus mode, select one from needed FOV or WD menu, it will move focus to the chose area and autofocus until image is clear.

- Current Section [AF] : Search the section based on current position. The focus time is shorter.
- Whole Area [AF] : Search focus in whole area. The focus time is longer.

	FOV:3.8mm/ WD:22.0mm
	FOV:4.0mm/ WD:23.0mm
	FOV:4.5mm/ WD:26.0mm
	FOV:5.0mm/ WD:28.5mm
	FOV:5.5mm/ WD:31.0mm
	FOV:6.0mm/ WD:33.5mm
	FOV:6.5mm/ WD:36.5mm
	FOV:7.0mm/ WD:39.0mm
	FOV:7.5mm/ WD:41.5mm
	FOV:8.0mm/ WD:44.0mm
	FOV:8.5mm/ WD:47.0mm
	FOV:9.0mm/ WD:49.5mm
	FOV:9.5mm/ WD:52.0mm
	FOV:10mm/ WD:55.0mm
	FOV:11mm/ WD:60.0mm
	FOV:12mm/ WD:65.5mm
	FOV:13mm/ WD:70.5mm
	FOV:14mm/ WD:76.0mm
	FOV:15mm/ WD:81.5mm
	FOV:16mm/ WD:86.5mm
	FOV:18mm/ WD:97.0mm
	FOV:20mm/ WD:108mm
	FOV:25mm/ WD:134mm
	FOV:30mm/ WD:161mm
	FOV:35mm/ WD:187mm
	FOV:40mm/ WD:214mm
	Whole Area [AF]
	Current Section [AF]

Fig 3-7 4X Lens FOV menu

	FOV:1.07mm/ WD:6.30mm
	FOV:1.10mm/ WD:6.40mm
	FOV:1.20mm/ WD:6.70mm
	FOV:1.30mm/ WD:7.00mm
	FOV:1.40mm/ WD:7.30mm
	FOV:1.50mm/ WD:7.60mm
	FOV:1.60mm/ WD:7.90mm
	FOV:1.70mm/ WD:8.20mm
	FOV:1.80mm/ WD:8.50mm
	FOV:1.90mm/ WD:8.80mm
	FOV:2.00mm/ WD:9.10mm
	FOV:2.10mm/ WD:9.40mm
	FOV:2.20mm/ WD:9.70mm
	FOV:2.30mm/ WD:10.00mm
	Whole focus [AF]
	Local focus [AF]

Fig 3-7-1 10X Object Lens FOV menu

	FOV:1.8mm/ WD:13.7mm
	FOV:1.9mm/ WD:14.0mm
	FOV:2.0mm/ WD:14.3mm
	FOV:2.1mm/ WD:14.6mm
	FOV:2.2mm/ WD:14.9mm
	FOV:2.3mm/ WD:15.2mm
	FOV:2.4mm/ WD:15.5mm
	FOV:2.6mm/ WD:16.1mm
	FOV:2.8mm/ WD:16.5mm
	FOV:3.0mm/ WD:17.1mm
	FOV:3.2mm/ WD:17.7mm
	FOV:3.6mm/ WD:18.8mm
	FOV:4.0mm/ WD:19.8mm
	FOV:4.5mm/ WD:21.2mm
	FOV:5.0mm/ WD:22.6mm
	FOV:6.0mm/ WD:25.4mm
	FOV:7.0mm/ WD:28.3mm
	FOV:8.0mm/ WD:31.0mm
	FOV:10mm/ WD:36.2mm
	FOV:12mm/ WD:42.1mm
	FOV:15mm/ WD:50.2mm
	FOV:20mm/ WD:64.5mm
	FOV:30mm/ WD:92.1mm
	FOV:40mm/ WD:120mm
	FOV:60mm/ WD:176mm
	FOV:80mm/ WD:232mm

Fig 3-8 UM22 FOV menu

- (3) Current Position  : To show the lens position when focus.
- (4) Zoom out  : Ascending speed when press zoom out, magnification becomes smaller.
- (5) Zoom in  : Ascending speed when press zoom, magnification becomes higher.
- (6) Step zoom out  : Step zoom out, magnification becomes smaller.
- (7) Step zoom in  : Step zoom in, magnification becomes higher.
- (8) LED On  /Off  : When “off”, all LEDs turn off. When “on”, the LED will turn on and the brightness is the same as last time before turn off.

(9) LED Decrease  : Decrease the brightness.

(10) LED Level  : Show the current brightness level.

(11) LED Increase  : Increase the brightness.

#Function for UM20-Series

(12) EV Decrease  : Decrease the brightness.

(13) EV Level  : Show the current exposure level, Fig 3-5 shows current exposure is AUTO.

(14) EV Increase  : Increase the brightness.

(15) Remote Control  : Click this button to enter Remote Control menu. See Fig 3-9, if the icon is greyed out, means this function does not support this model.

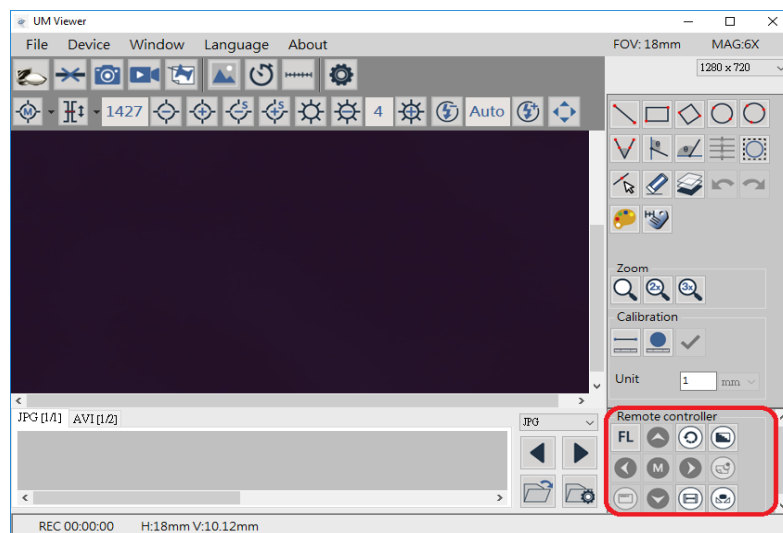


Fig 3-9 Remote Control

#Function for UM22.

(16) LED Mode (UM22):  There are 7 segments of LED direction to meet different working distance.

(17) Auto White Balance(UM22)  : Calibrate the image color based on the seen white color. Recommend to use the AWB card from package.

3.3 Capture

Snapshot icon is as Fig 3-10, image size depends on Video Format source. Captured image will save to default image folder. Users can choose “Auto-Saved” from Capture Setting. Refer to Section 3-9 instruction.

#Function for UM22. Hardware Photo snapshot button. (Fig 3-10-1), is to take 4K resolution (3840*2160p) picture directly and save to default folder.



Fig 3-10 Snapshot



Fig 3-10-1 Hardware Photo snapshot (UM22.)

3.4 Record

Video Record icon is as Fig 3-11. Video resolution depends on Video Format Source. Recorded Video will save to default video folder.



Fig 3-11 Start and Stop Record

3.5 Freeze/Unfreeze

Freeze/Unfreeze icon is as Fig 3-12. Click to freeze the current image, users can do Sub Program or edit image, click again to unfreeze.



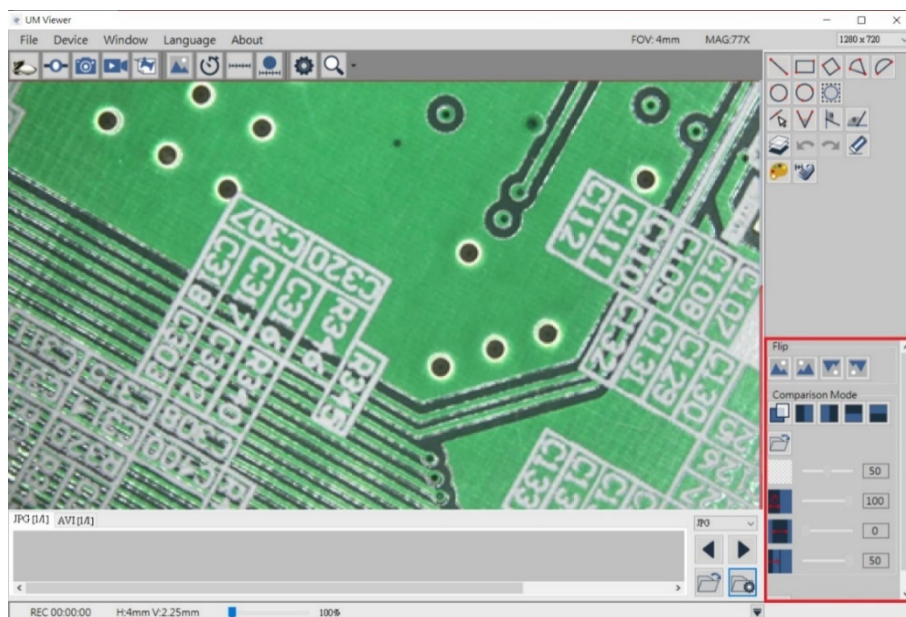
Fig 3-12 Freeze/Unfreeze icon

3.6 Image Tool

Image Tool toolbar is as Fig 3-13. The toolbar will showed after clicked this button. See Fig 3-14.



Fig 3-13 Image Tool Button



3.7 Time Lapse Capture

Time Lapse Capture button is as Fig 3-15. The Time Lapse Function toolbar will show after clicked this button. See Fig 3-16.



Fig 3-15 Time Lapse Capture Button

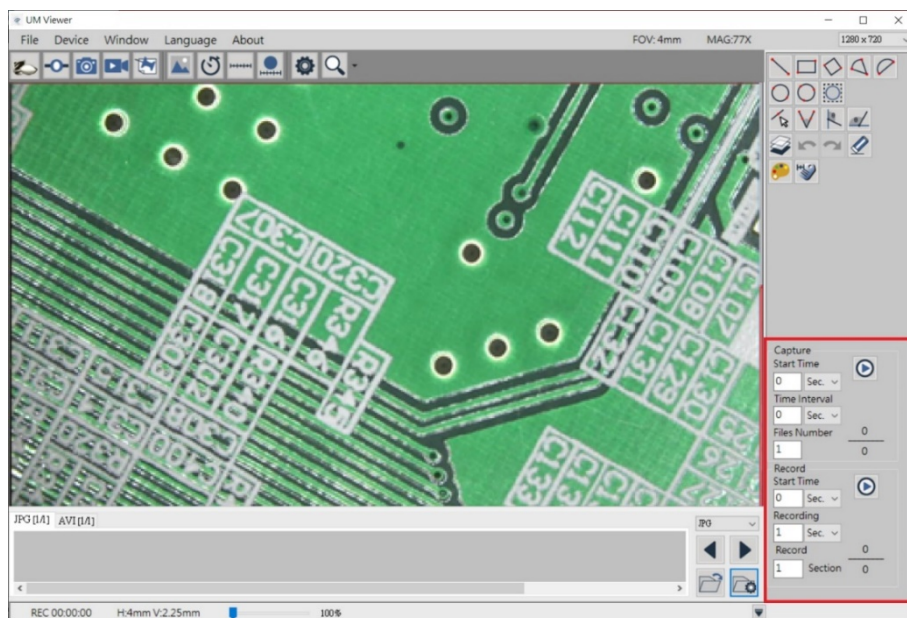


Fig 3-16 Time Lapse Capture Function Area



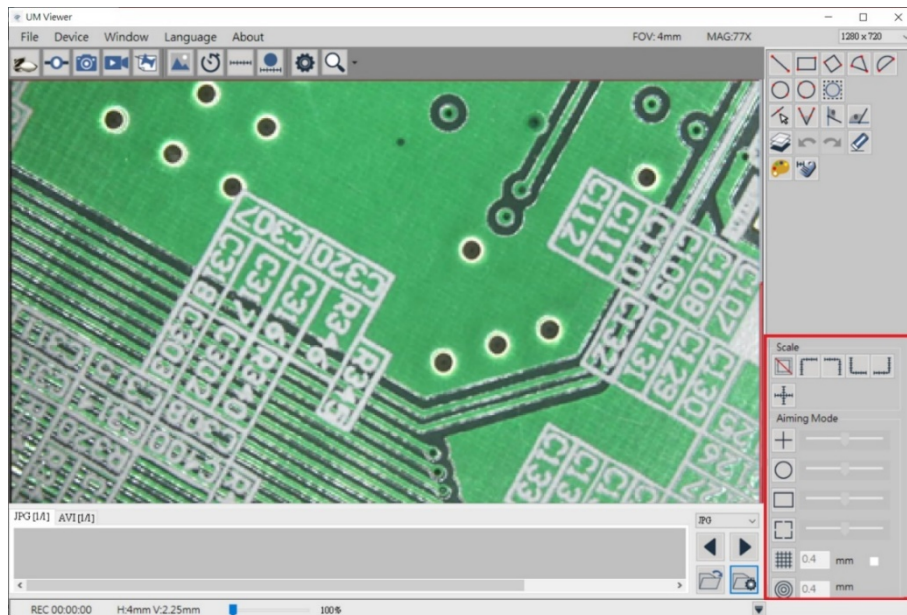
Figure 3-16-1 The 4K2K of cycle photo only supports UM22

3.8 Auxiliary Tool

Auxiliary Tool button is as Fig 3-17. The toolbar will show after clicked this button. See Fig 3-18.



Fig 3-17 Auxiliary Tool Button



3.9 Calibration Tool

Calibration Tool icons as Fig 3-19, click then show calibration icons at right side as Fig. 3-20, 3-21.



Fig. 3-19 Calibration Tool

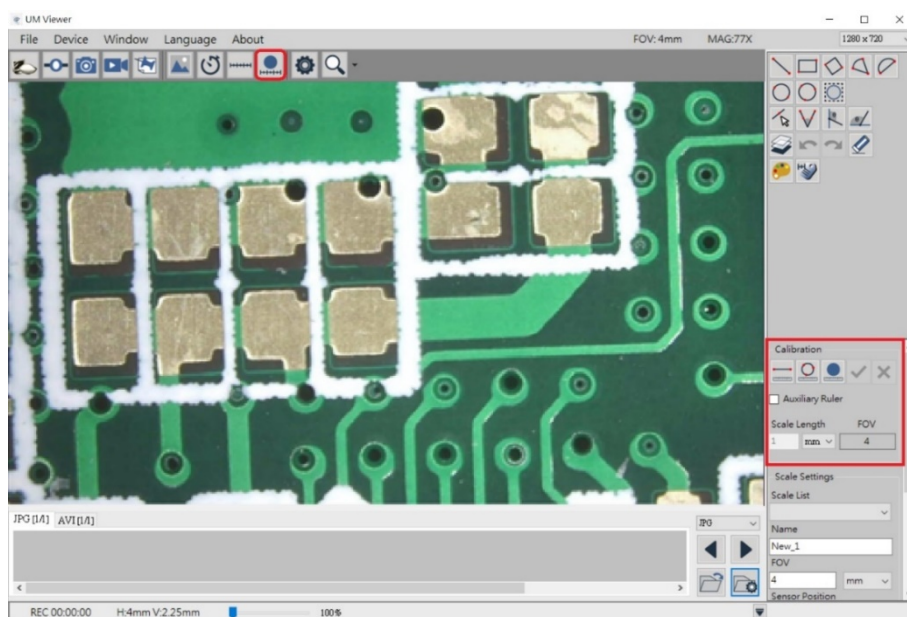


Fig 3-20 Calibration in Calibration Tool

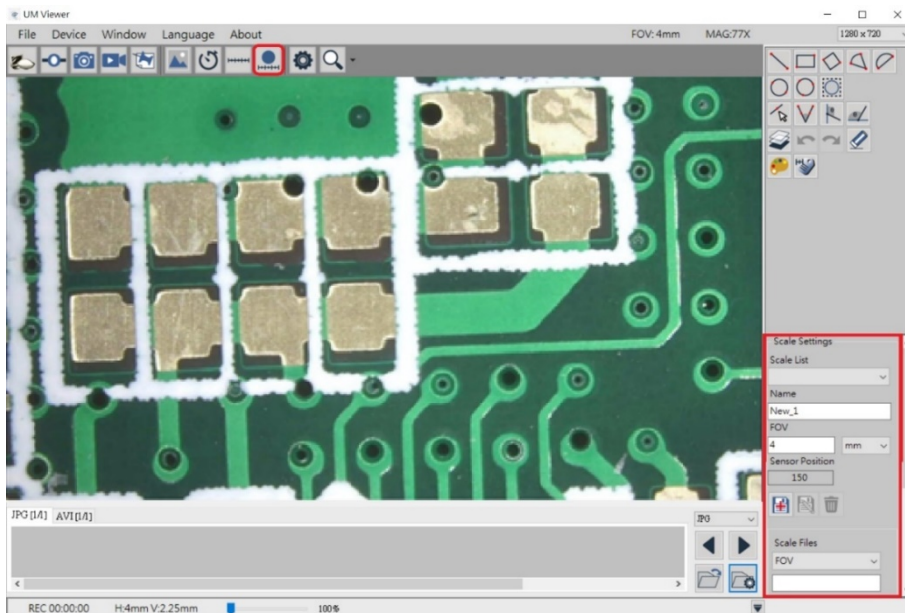


Fig 3-21 Scale Setting in Calibration Tool

- (1) Self-Calibration tool : For precise measurement, it is necessary to do calibration. Firstly

click , put the calibration ruler underneath. Draw the same line segment as the actual size, then key the figure in the Scale Length column mm (For example: actual size is 5mm, key in 5 only. See Fig. 3-22. The longer line segment is drawn full of the horizontal screen, the more accuracy to the calibration). Finally click  to confirm and finish.

In case of cancellation of calibration, click cancel  to exit from Scale Length mode.

While calibration, if it requires Auxiliary Ruler, click ☐ Auxiliary Ruler to show auxiliary ruler. In the calibration process, the FOV of Fig. 3-20 will preview the correct FOV accordingly after calibration.

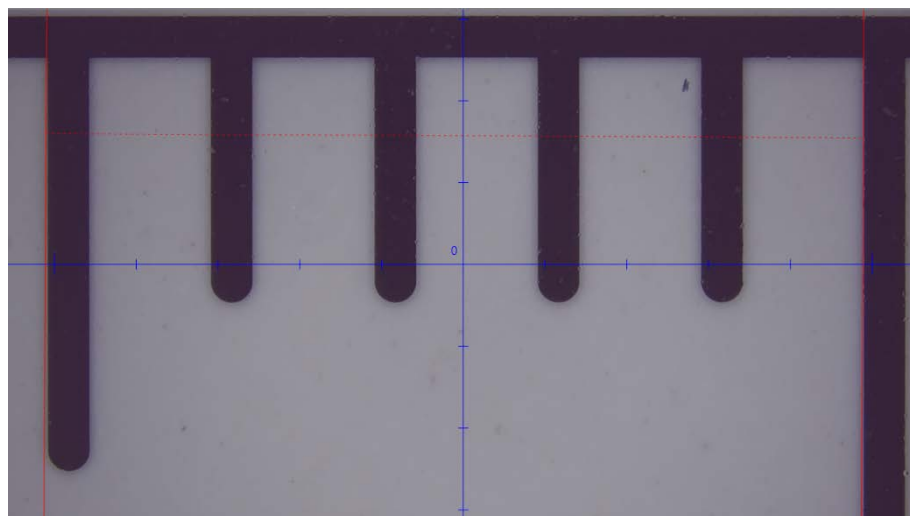


Fig 3-22 Manual Calibration example

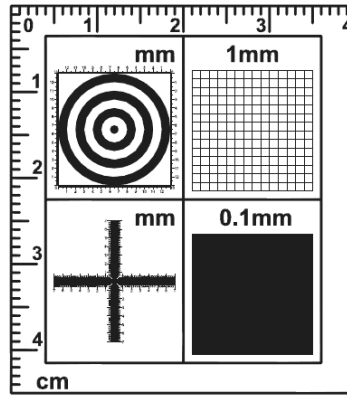


Fig 3-23 Standard Calibrator

Fig 3-23 is the Standard Calibrator. Instruction:

- Left Upper Corner: Concentric Circles, it is to see if the ratio is correct. If Concentric Circles is out of ratio means the screen ratio needs to be corrected. First circle (black dot) diameter is 1 mm, second circle (white space) is 3 mm, third circle (black line) is 5 mm, the forth circle is 7 mm...,etc.
 - Right Upper Corner: 1 mm Low Magnification Grid. Low mag Grid is used for calibrate the low magnification, wider field. It can also use to check the ratio, if the square does not form as square means the screen ratio needs to be corrected. The length for each square is 1 mm.
 - Left bottom corner: Cross. The main purpose for the Cross is to calibrate the default setting in AP and also to measure. The Cross includes Low & High magnification; it has 3 kinds of units as 0.05 mm, 0.1 mm and 1mm scale. It will measure 0.05 mm, 0.1 mm at high magnification and 0.1 mm, 1 mm at low magnification. The Cross can measure the Length and Width accurately,
 - Right bottom corner: 0.1 mm High Magnification Grid. High Magnification grid is used for observing tiny object. The Length of in a square is 0.1 mm.
- (2) Auto-Calibration Tool: For precise measurement, it is necessary to do calibration. First, put the calibration ruler underneath (The circle ruler must be inside the preview window.



The full size the better). Click  to automatically detect the circle, see Fig 3-24.

Then key in the detected diameter in the Scale Length column mm (For example: detected diameter size is 5mm, key in 5 only.) If the detecting line fits the circle ruler, click



to confirm and finish, see Fig 3-25. In case of cancellation of calibration, click  to exit from Auto-Calibration mode.

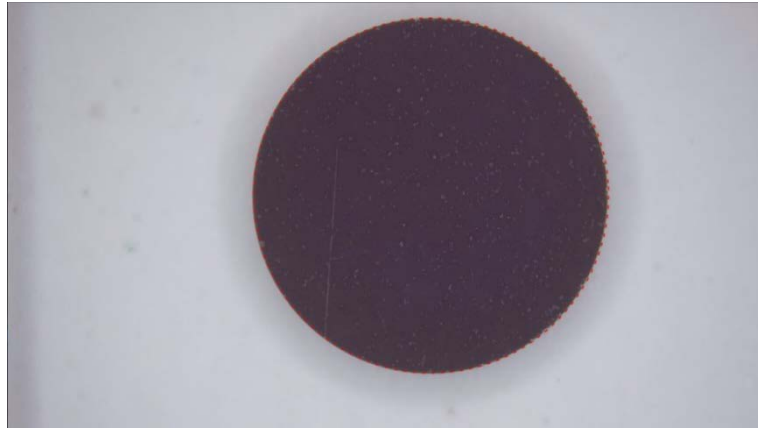


Fig 3-24 Dotted line fits the Solid Circle Edge Example

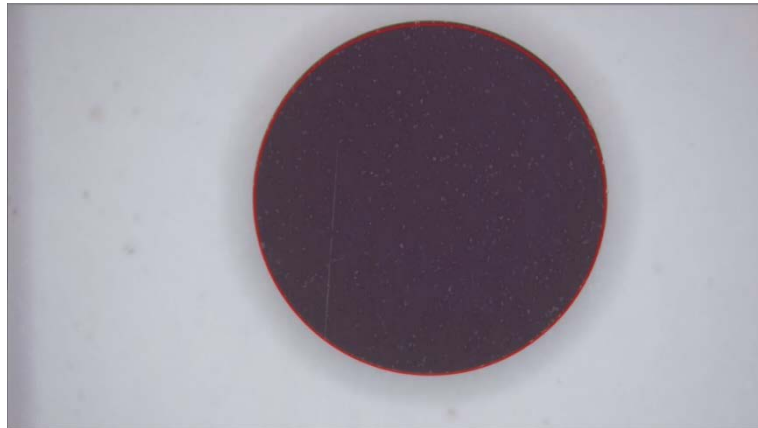


Fig 3-25 Auto- Calibration Done Example

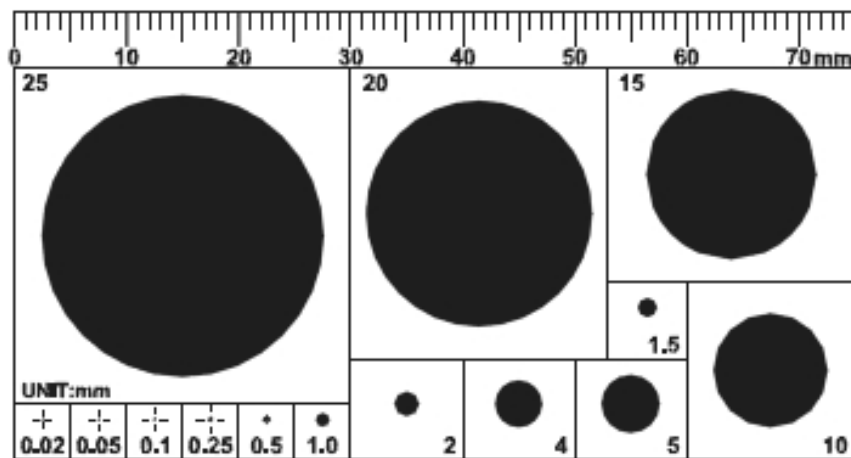


Fig 3-26 Solid Circle Calibrator

Fig 3-26 is the Solid Circle Calibrator (optional accessory). The unit is in mm. The upper Scale can be used for length measurement or manual-calibration. The other size of solid circle is used for auto-calibration. The more full size of solid circle can see on preview window, the higher accuracy it can be.

(3) Scale Setting: See Fig 3-21. The setting and function as following:

- Sales List: Choose from "Scale Files", the drop down menu will list all files which saved



in this PC. If Device Control Mode is enabled, choose any from the saved file, the device will move the sensor to saved position. Manually adjust stand height

until clear image is seen. The measure function can begin.

- Name: Show the current File name. Or the new create file & modification needed file.
- FOV: the FOV data after auto-calibrated or manual-calibrated.
- Sensor Position: Show the current Sensor position.

- Create New Scale  : Create new scale file after scale calibrated.

- Edit  : Click Edit to change file name of FOV data.

- Delete  : Click Delete to delete the chosen FOV File.

(4) Scale Setting: UM Viewer can also connect to different models, or change different lens. In this condition, the default Scale file is not suitable for above situation. User needs to export the original FOV Data Files and import new (correct) FOV Data. Below Fig 3-21 is the function introduction.

- Scale List: Select the Scale file. When file is selected, the FOV data will renew automatically.

- Create New Scale  : After click, please key in name and confirm to save file.

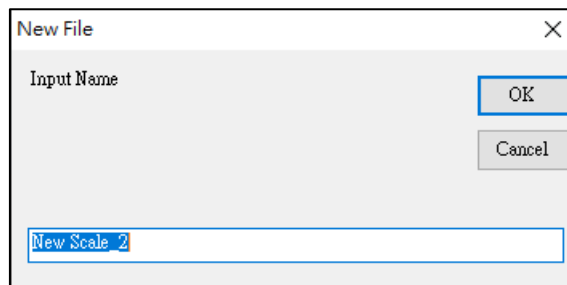


Fig 3-27 Create New Scale

- Import File  : Import Scale Files. List will refresh after imported.

- Export File  : Export Scale Files.

- Open FOV Folder  : Open the Scale File Folder.

(5) Multi-screen selection tool: When your computer is connected to multiple monitors, you need to select which screen the application is on to ensure the magnification ratio (MAG) value.

- Automatically read screen information selection: Normally, just select the screen. Fig 3-27-1

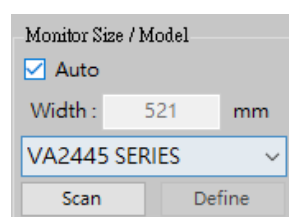


Fig 3-27-1 Select on-screen menu

When Automatic is checked ☒ Auto , you can select the screen where your application is currently located from the drop-down menu

VA2445 SERIES ▾

. If the screen is not found or there is an action to insert/remove the screen, please click and the program will rescan. Currently available screen devices, the screen size will be displayed in

Width : 521 mm

after selection.

- Manually enter the screen size: Some screens have incorrect internal settings when shipped from the factory, so you need to enter the size yourself. Fig 3-27-2

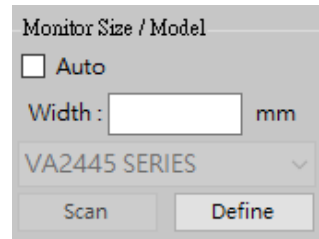


Fig 3-27-2 Manually input screen size

When Automatic is unchecked ☐ Auto At this time, you need to enter the width of the screen in mm Width : mm After completing the input, press

to complete the setting.

Screen width is measured from the brightest area on the left to the brightest area on the right (excluding screen borders). Fig 3-27-3

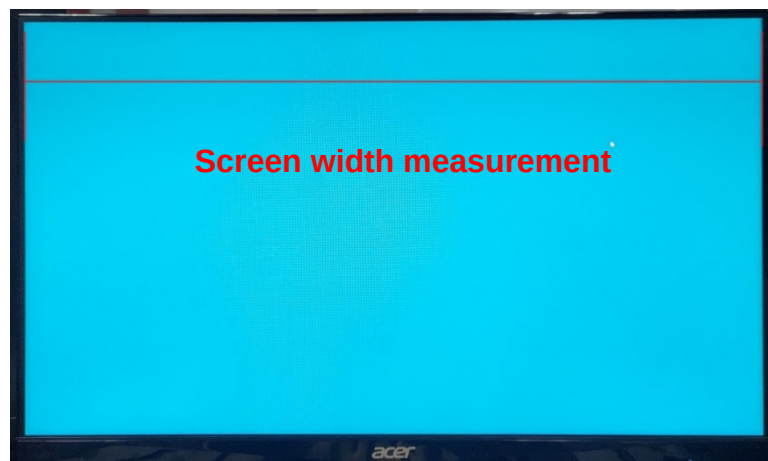


Fig 3-27-3 Screen width measurement

3.10 Capture Setting

Capture Setting button is as Fig 3-28. Clicked to see Fig 3-29. Users can setup Auto-Saved to save every captured Image. If the Auto-Saved is not checked, AP will require users to choose saving path every time. Users can setup Save Info to save measurement information on the image or video. The image needs compressed to save to Jpg file, JPG Quality is to setup the saved image quality. PNG format is the original image. The "Recording FPS" option lets you select whether to record at FPS 30 or FPS 60. (FPS 60 recording is only supported by devices that can achieve FPS 60;

choosing FPS 60 or 4K resolution with insufficient computer performance may lead to program issues.) If the selected resolution cannot achieve FPS 30, it will record at the maximum achievable FPS for that resolution.



Fig 3-28 Capture Setting Button

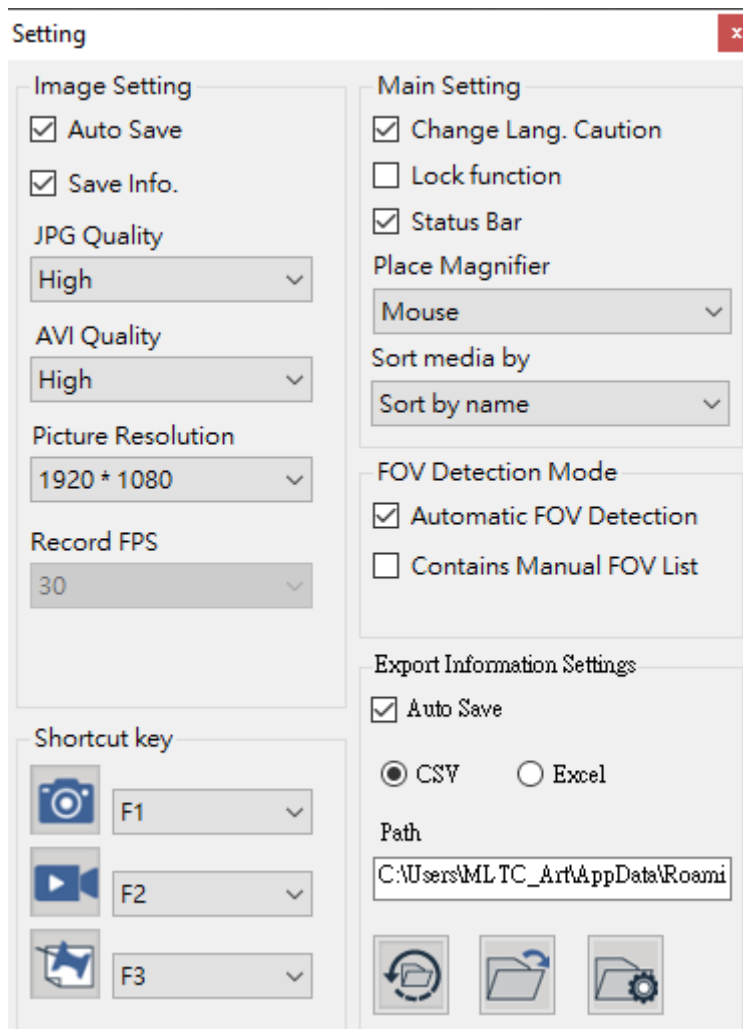


Fig 3-29 Capture Setting

FOV detection mode selection Fig 3-29-1:

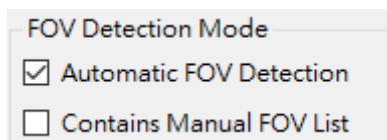


Fig 3-29-1 FOV detection mode

- FOV automatic detection: When the motor moves, the corresponding FOV is displayed according to the preset FOV list.
- Contains manual FOV list: When you create a manual FOV list file by yourself and check this function at the same time, the motor will search the default FOV list and the self-created FOV

list at the same time when moving to find the most suitable number of steps for the current motor. Close FOV numerical display.

3.11 Magnifier:

Help to locate the edge of measuring object including several subsidiary magnifiers.



See Fig 3-30 and 3-31.

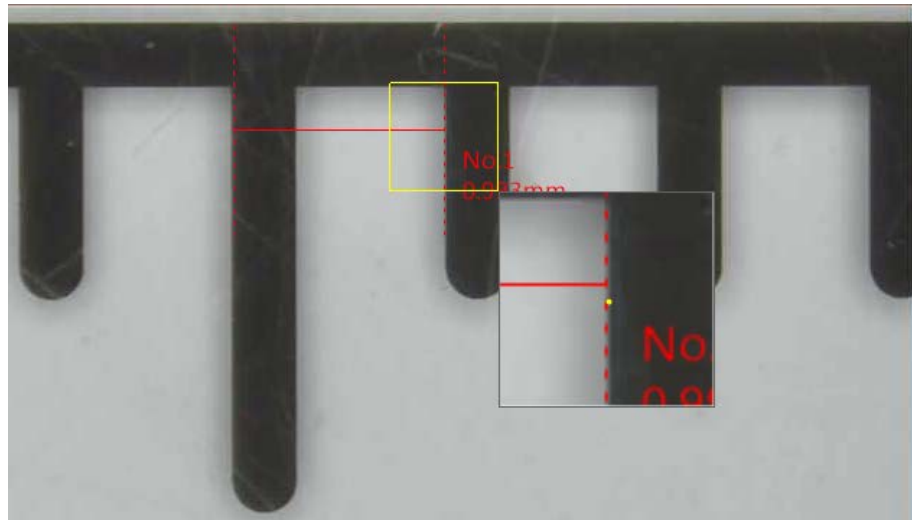


Fig. 3-30 Before applying 3x subsidiary magnify

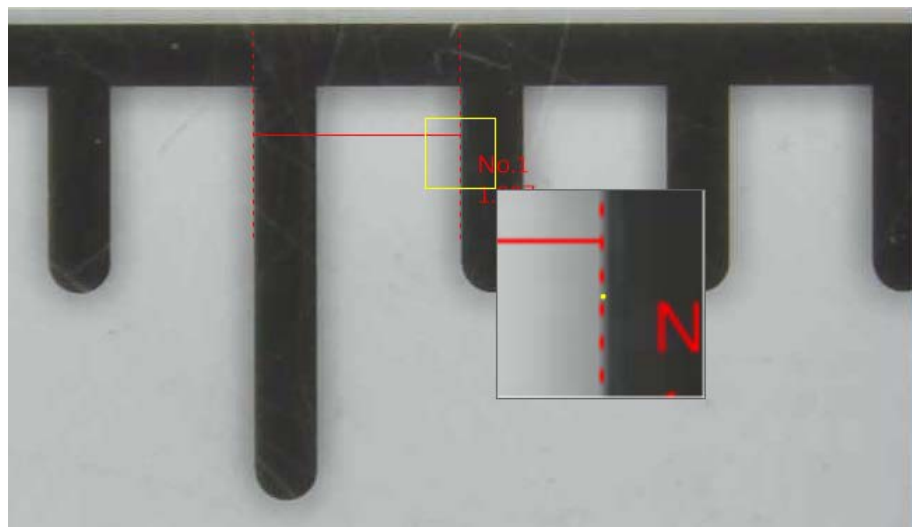


Fig.3-31 After applying 3x subsidiary magnify

4. File List/Folder

The File List/Folder Tabs is as Fig 1-5. It shows the current files, select the folder to show the saved files into folder list.

4.1 The File List Tab

Fig 4-1 is the tab for the photo and video files. There are 3 photo types : JPG, PNG and BMP. Video is AVI. The tab only show one photo type/ AVI video. Select photo type to see different tabs such as JPG/AVI, PNG/AVI or BMP/AVI. The review photo on the list only show the certain file type, i.e.: JPG file list only show .jpg format photos. Fig 4-4 is to choose shown type. The tables change as fig 4-1-4-3.

JPG [1/1] AVI [1/1]

Fig 4-1 JPG / AVI file list Tab

PNG [1/1] AVI [1/1]

Fig 4-2 PNG / AVI file list Tab

BMP [1/2] AVI [1/1]

Fig 4-3 BMP/ AVI list Tab

4.1.1 Display of pages

Fig 4-1 [1/1] =X/Y, X is sequence and Y is total number of pages. Each page can show 10 files.

4.2 Select File type and pages

Fig 4-3 is to select image file type from the drop-down menu. The file type and function are as Fig 4-3. If the file type is AVI, the drop-down menu does not show the JPG/ PNG file. If choose AVI file, no dropdown selection menu.



Fig 4-4 Select File Type

4.2.1 Change Page



Fig 4-3, the Left Key and Right Key to change page numbers. Left key is last page, Right key is next page.



4.2.2 File Path



Fig 4-3, Open File



path, click Change Path to change to desired folder. Select desired folder from Fig 4-4.

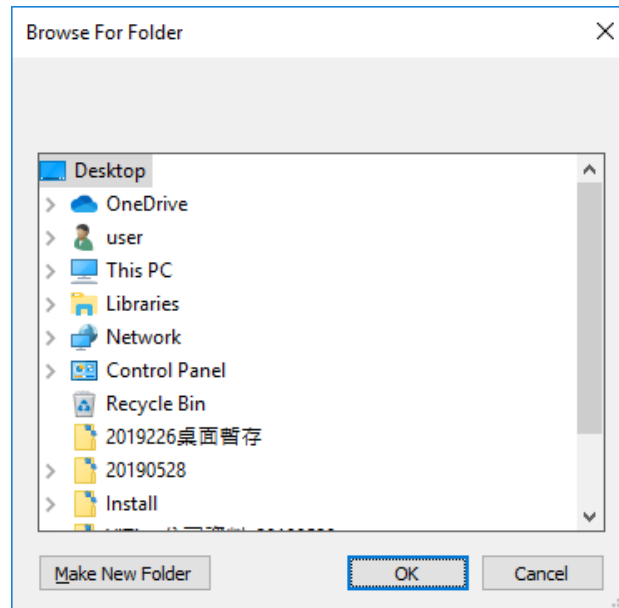


Fig 4-5 Change to other Folder

4.3 Quick Click

Double-click the image on the image/video list to open file. Right-click the mouse to show the Fig 4-6 to delete file directly or load image into compare more. Note: only Image file can load into compare mode and Load Image function.

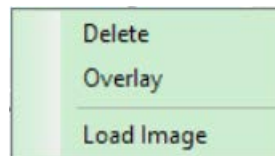


Fig 4-6 Quick Click

5. Sub Program

After enable UM Viewer AP, there is Sub Program area shown at right side of Fig. 5-1 i.e. Sub Program category. Measurement tools are fixed at upper as Fig.5-1. The other Sub Programs are variable at underneath area as Fig.5-2, able to switch Image Tool, Time Lapse Capture, Auxiliary Tool.

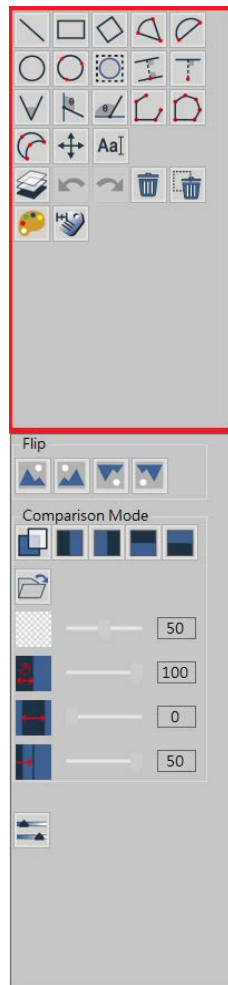


Fig. 5-1 Fixed tool category

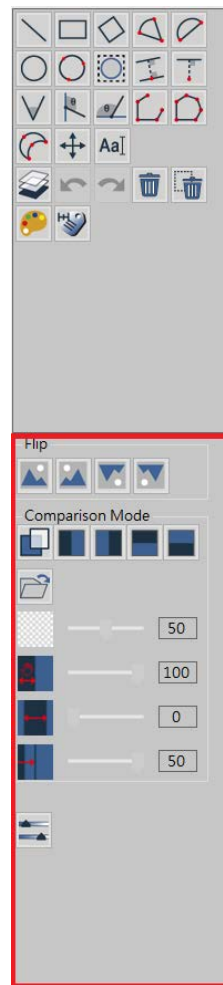


Fig.5-2 Changeable tool category

5.1 Measuring mode

After enable UM Viewer AP, it can use measurement tools as Fig. 5-3 shown.



Fig. 5-3 Measurement tools

5.1.1 Measurement Tools

Measurement tools include Line, Rectangle, Square, 2 Point Circle, 3 Point Circle, 4 Point Angle, Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Auto Circle Detect, Edge Detect etc., as Fig. 5-4 show



Fig. 5-4 Various Measurement Tools

- (1) Line : To simply measure a line who can apply  tool. User can choose Line tool and measure length as L=1.00mm (L: Length). See Fig. 5-5 shown.

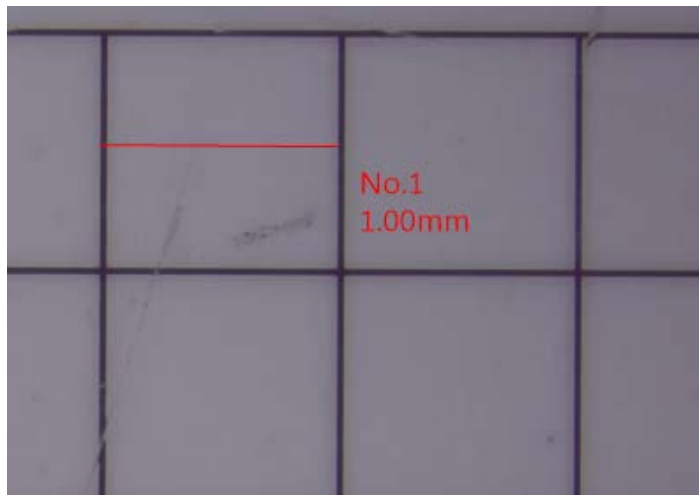


Fig. 5-5 Line Measurement

- (2) Rectangle : The object is quadrilateral that can apply  tool as Fig. 5-6. The Rectangle tool can measure and show rectangular circumference (P=6.0 mm), Horizontal length (W=2.0mm), Vertical length (H=1.0 mm), Rectangular area (A=2.0 mm²).

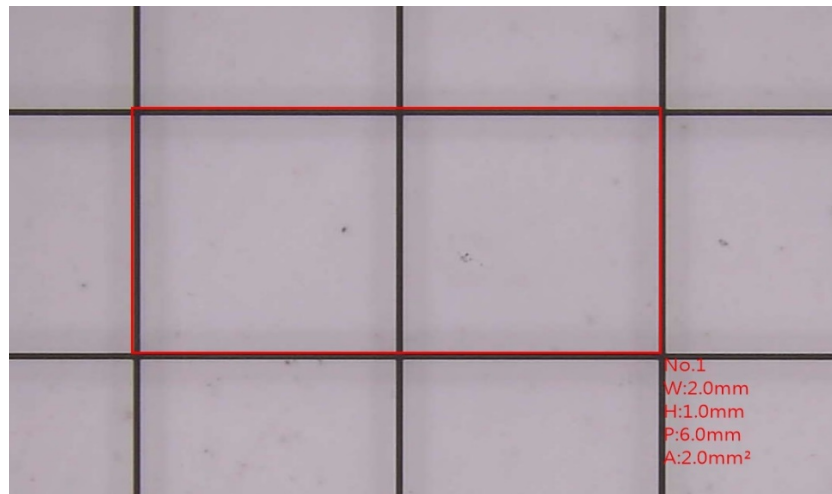


Fig.5-6 Rectangle measurement

- (3) Square : The object is regular quadrilateral that can apply  tool. Draw from any corner toward Diagonal direction as a square. In the Fig. 5-7, square circumference is $P=4.01\text{mm}$, one side is $L=1.00\text{mm}$ and area is $A=1.00\text{mm}^2$.

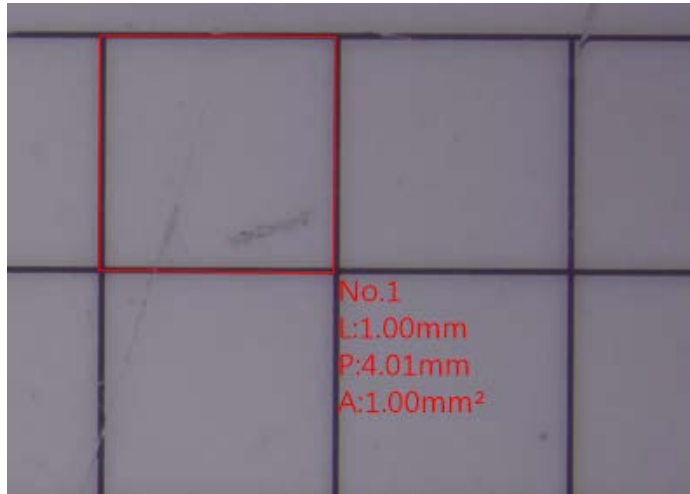


Fig. 5-7 Square measurement

- (4) Arc: Apply  to measure Arc , see FIG. 5-8. 1st click at the edge of measuring object and then 2nd click on the other side, continue moving mouse till arc area match the measuring object, finalize 3rd click. Below measuring data show Int. angle is 153.7° , radius is $R=0.725\text{mm}$, area is $A=0.705\text{mm}^2$, perimeter is $P=3.394\text{mm}$.

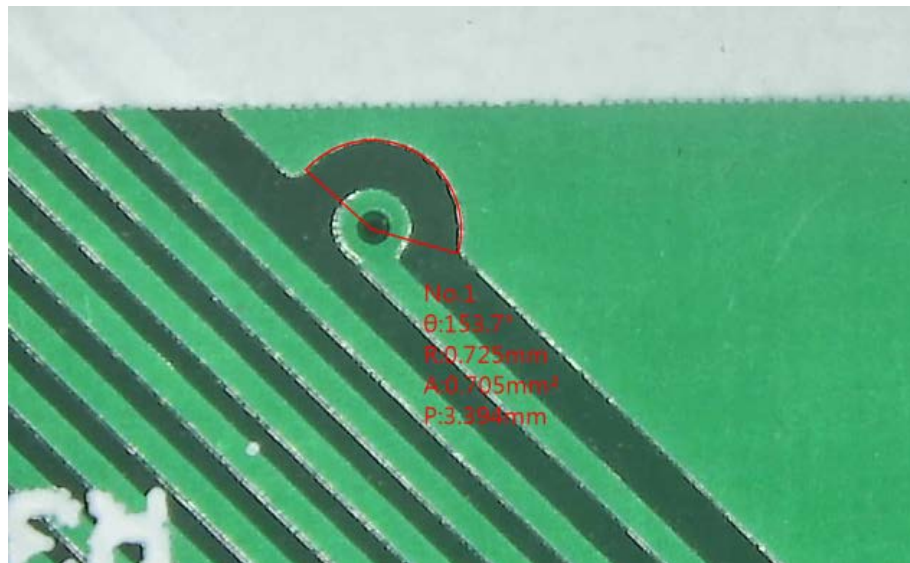


Fig.5-8 Arc area

- (5) Arch: Apply  to measure Arch, see Fig. 5-9. Arch follow to o'clock direction. Need be careful to 1st click and 2nd click sequence. 1st click at the edge of measuring object and then 2nd click on the other side, continue moving Mouse till Arch area match the measuring object, finalize 3rd click. Below measuring data show radius is R=0.559mm, chord is L=0.948 mm, arch is Arc=2.885mm, perimeter is P=3.832mm.

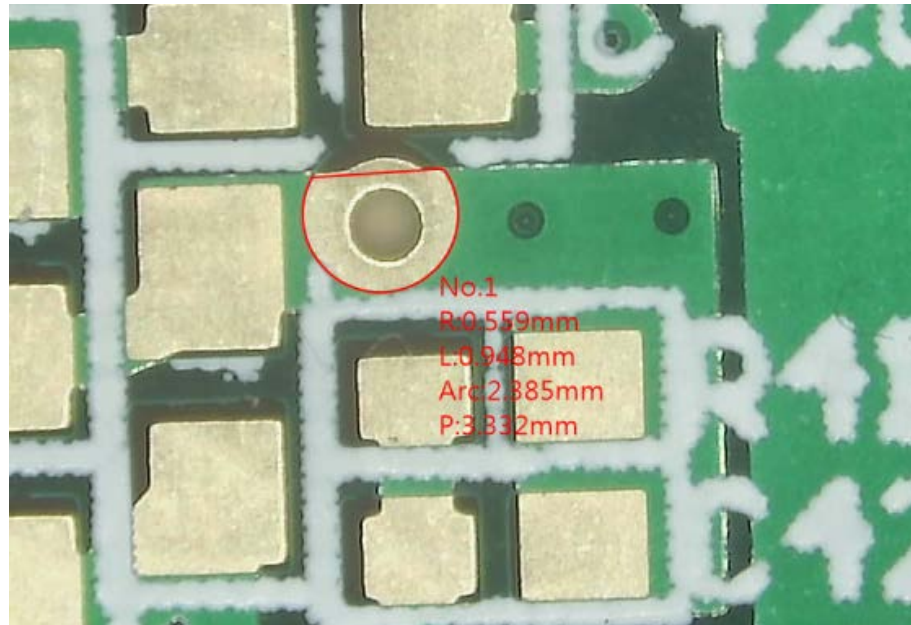


Fig 5-9 Target Arch area

- (6) 2 Point Circle : The object is circle that can apply  tool. Click the 1st point on the edge of object, press and drag the left key of mouse toward 2nd point on the edge of object that automatically draw a circle. In the Fig. 5-10, Radius is R=0.5mm, Diameter is D=1.00 mm, Perimeter is P=3.14mm and Area is A=0.79mm².

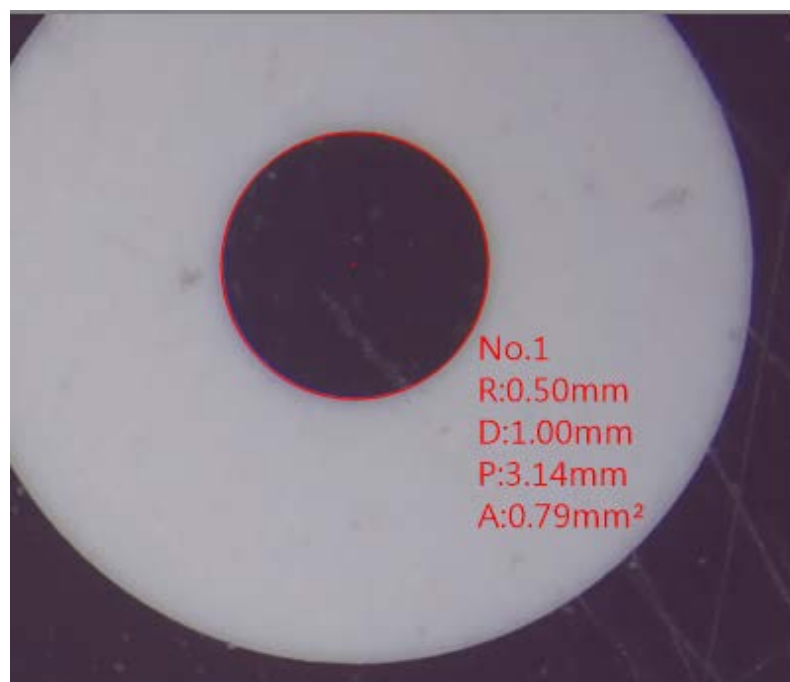


Fig 5-10 2 Point Circle

- (7) 3 Point Circle : When the object is Circle or just a Arc that can apply  tool. Point 1st point on the edge of object, then point 2nd point, again drag toward 3rd point, that automatically draw a circle. In the Fig. 5-11, Radius is $R=0.50$ mm, Diameter is $D=1.00$ mm, Perimeter is $P=3.14$ mm and Area is $A=0.79$ mm².

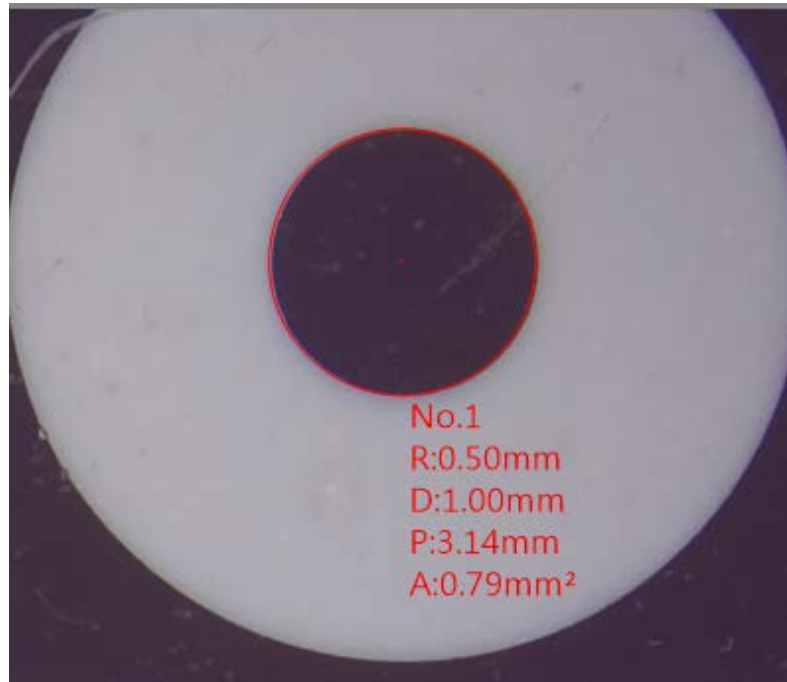


Fig. 5-11 3 Point Circle measurement

- (8) Center Distance: This function is only enabled after using Two Point Circle or Three Point Circle. There are three measure functions for Center Distance. See Fig 5-12.

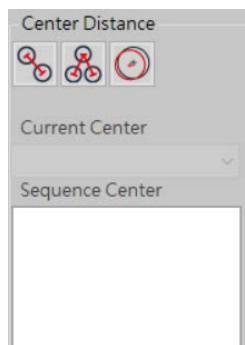


Fig 5-12 Center Distance

- Two Center Distance  : This function will auto-calculate the distance from two circle's center. Two Circles is required to draw on same page. See Fig 5-13.

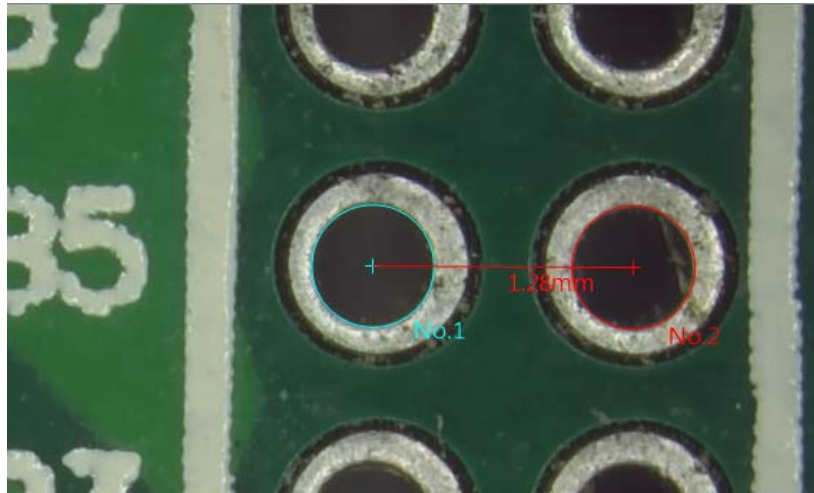


Fig 5-13 Two Center Distance

- Optional Two Center Distance  : This function is auto-calculate the chosen two circles. Refer to Fig 5-14, example, 4 circles are drawn, choose "Current Center" as golden sample, then choose "Sequence Center" to measure the distance between Current Center to Number (No) of Circles. The measurement result will show on left upper corner.

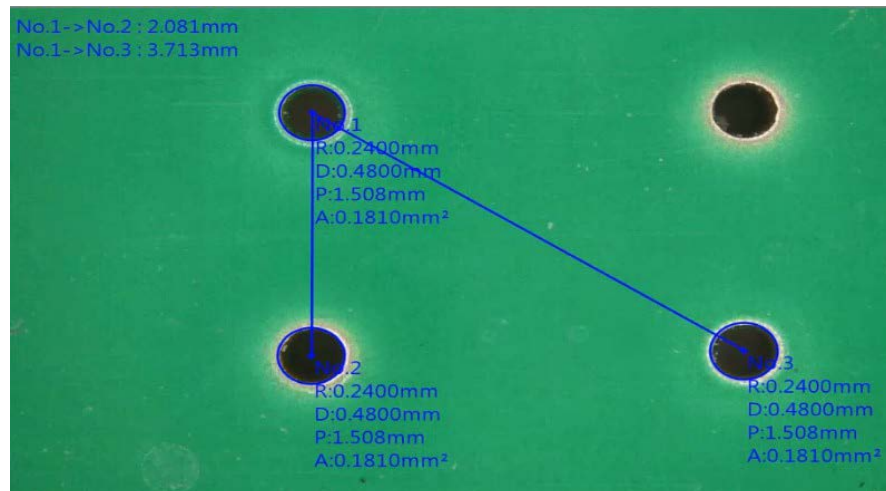


Fig 5-14 Optional Two Center Distance

- Offset Center  : This drawing method is same as Two Center Distance. This function is to calculate the Offset distance between two circle center. See Fig 5-15.

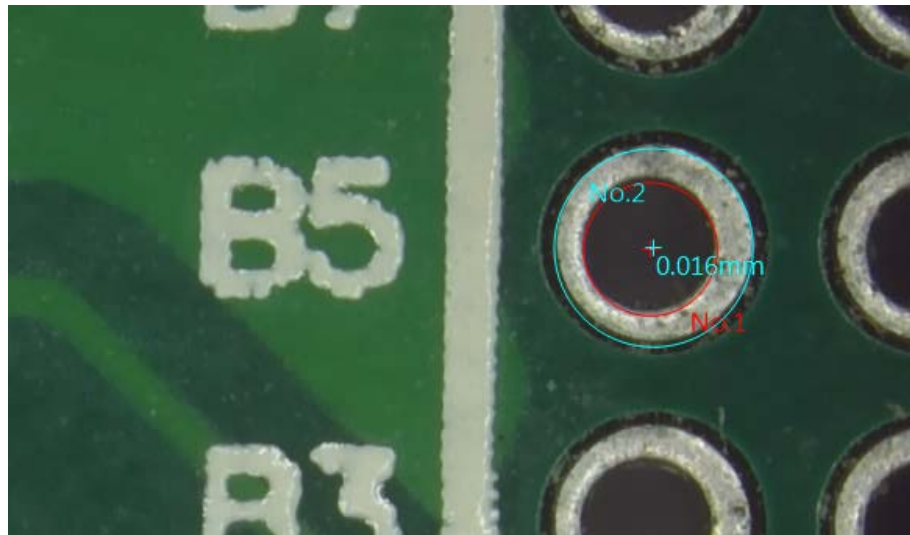


Fig 5-15 Offset Center

- (9) Auto Circle Detect : Automatically lock and measure Circle that can apply  tool. On the target Circle, draw an area to fully cover it, it will automatically measure the circle as Fig. 5-16, 5-17 shown.



Fig. 5-16 Lock Circle

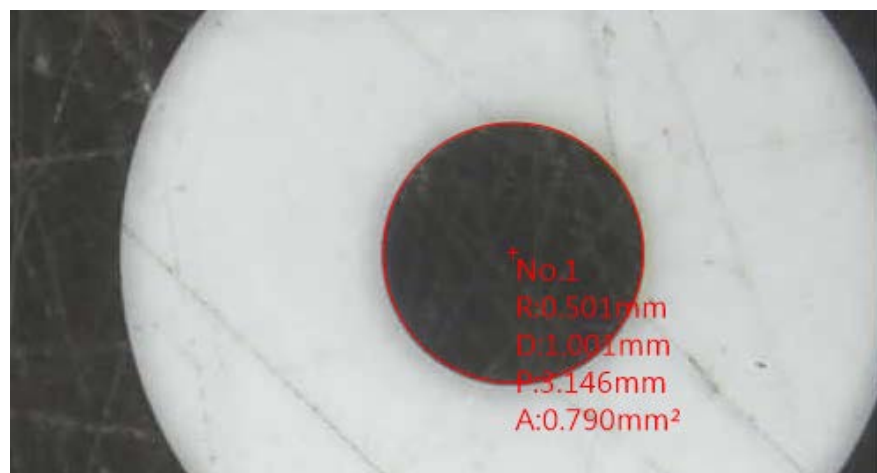


Fig.5-17 Auto measuring Circle

- (10) Parallel Line: Apply  to measure "Distance" between parallel lines, see Fig. 5-18. Draw the 1st start line on the measuring object, auto show up a preview parallel line from the Mouse point to the start line. Click the mouse left button to draw multi-points for measuring their distances to the start line. Optionally, for continuously distance measuring, click "Sequence Line" to measure distance from the previous line. See Fig. 5-19.

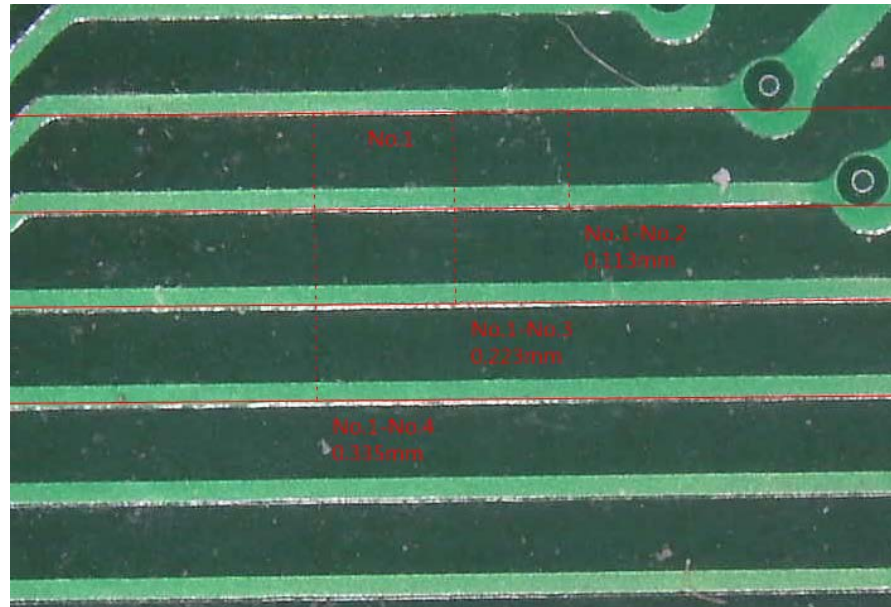


Fig. 5-18 Measure distance between parallel lines



Fig. 5-19 Click for continuous distance measurement

- (11) Perpendicular Line: Apply  to measure perpendicular, see Fig 5-20. Draw the 1st start line on the measuring object, then click mouse left button to draw perpendicular lines till the bottom of depth. Click Mouse right button for completion.

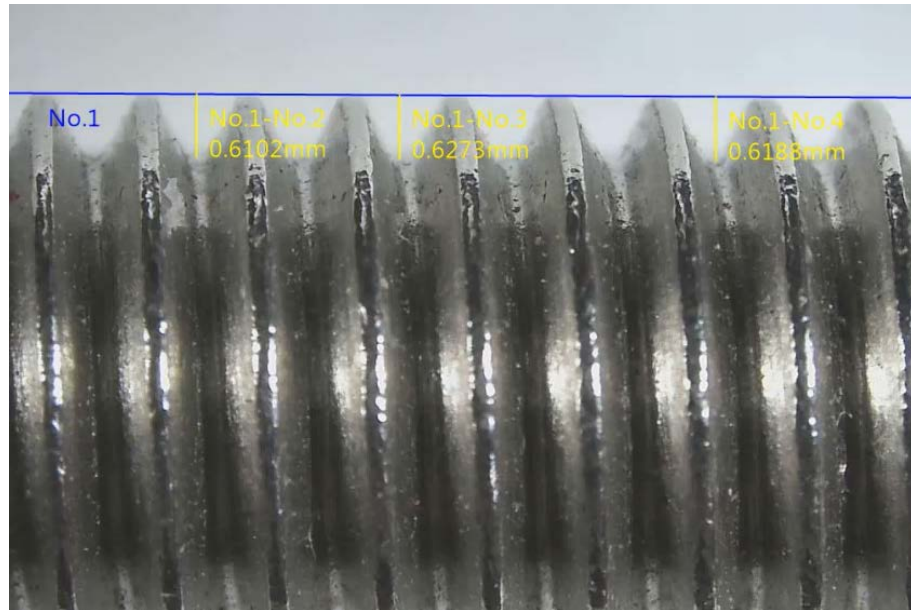


Fig.5-20 Measure the wave depth

- (12) 4 Point Angle : When measuring the angle that can apply  tool. As Fig. 5-21 shown, firstly draw a line segment on one side of Angle, then draw 2nd line segment on the other side of Angle, that can know the angle. The inner angle is Int.135 °, the external angle is Ext.45 °, the dotted Arc is the measured angle. Can also choose to show Reflex Angle  or Supplementary Angle . See Fig 5-22 & 5-23.

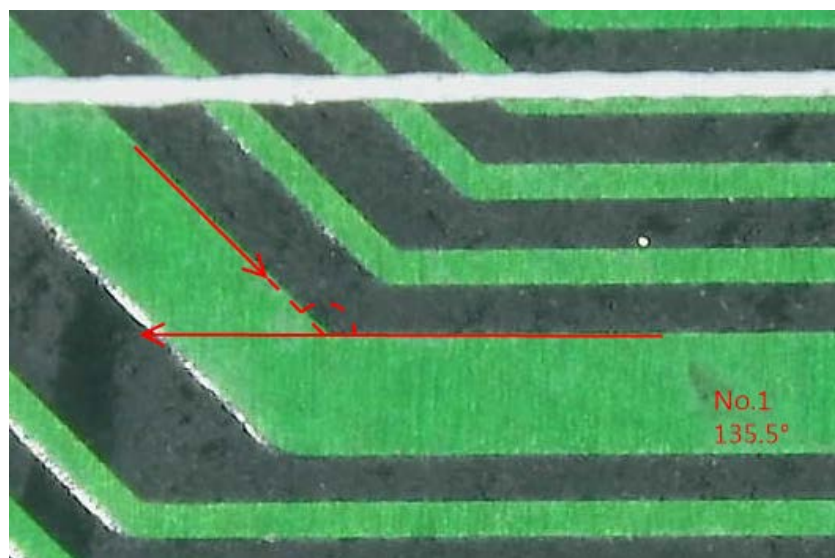


Fig 5-21 Measure 4 Point Angle



Fig 5-22 Measure Supplementary Angle

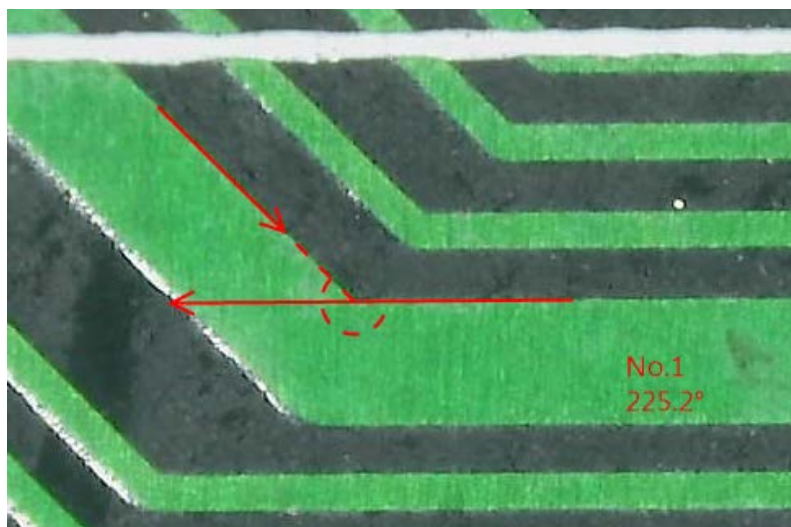


Fig 5-23 Measure Reflex Angle

- (13) Vertical Angle : Measure any Vertical Angle by a vertical line that can apply  tool. Draw a vertical line, auto pop up the other oblique line to the vertical line, then auto measure the inner Angle/ external Angle as Fig. 5-24 shown.

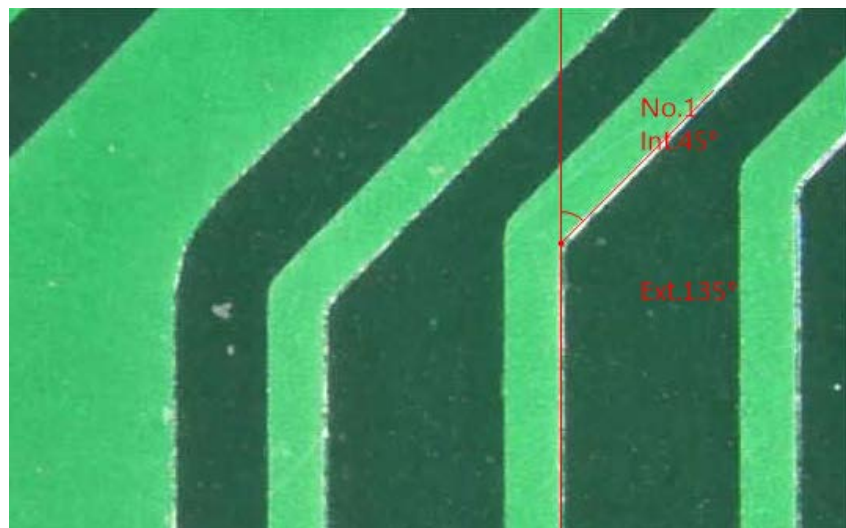


Fig. 5-24 Assisted measurement of Vertical Angle

- (14) Horizontal Angle : Measure any Horizontal Angle by a Horizontal line that can apply  tool. Draw a Horizontal line, auto pop up the other oblique line to the Horizontal line, then auto measure the inner Angle/ external Angle as Fig. 5-25 shown.

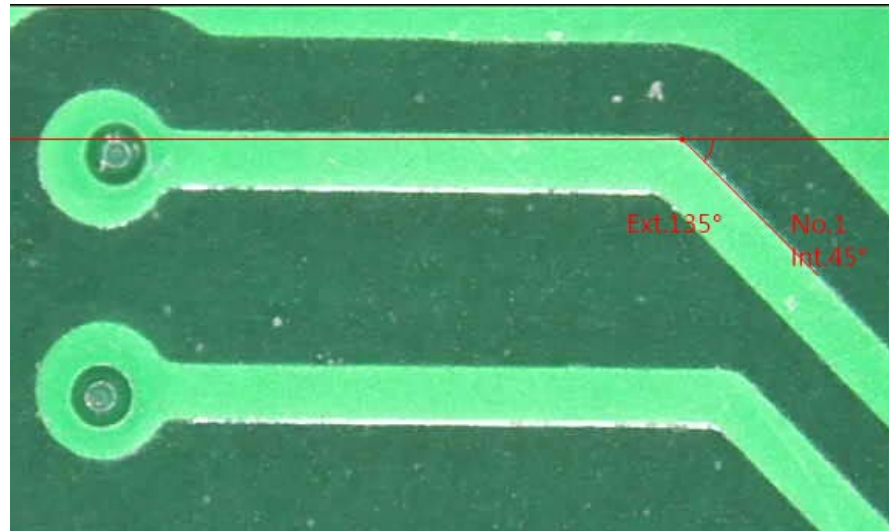


Fig 5-25 Horizontal Angle

- (15) Edge Detect : Whenever do measurement that can apply  tool to easily locate the edge, it is used to subsidiary help the other measuring tools. Click a dot close to the edge of object for quick and accurate measurement. See Fig. 5-26 shown.

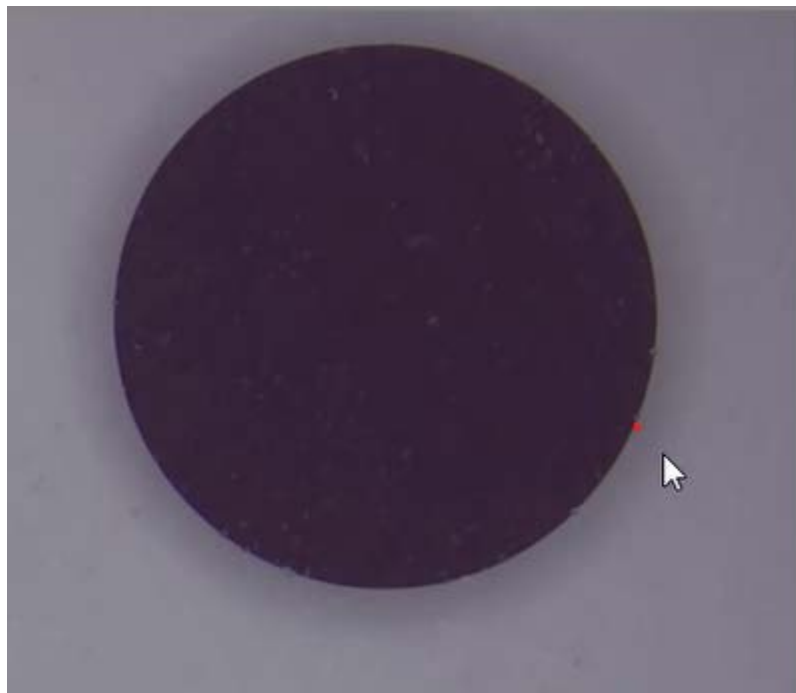


Fig 5-26 Edge Detect

- (16) Polyline : Measure lengths from lines. Measure total lengths by using Polylines . Each left click to stop at a point and continue measure, right click until the end of the point. See Fig 5-27.



Fig 5-27 Measure Polylines

- (17) Polygon : A polygon  is a shape that is made up of many sides and has only line segment. See Fig 5-28, follow the shape and left click on each angle, right click on the last point; the last point will link to first point to make a polygon.

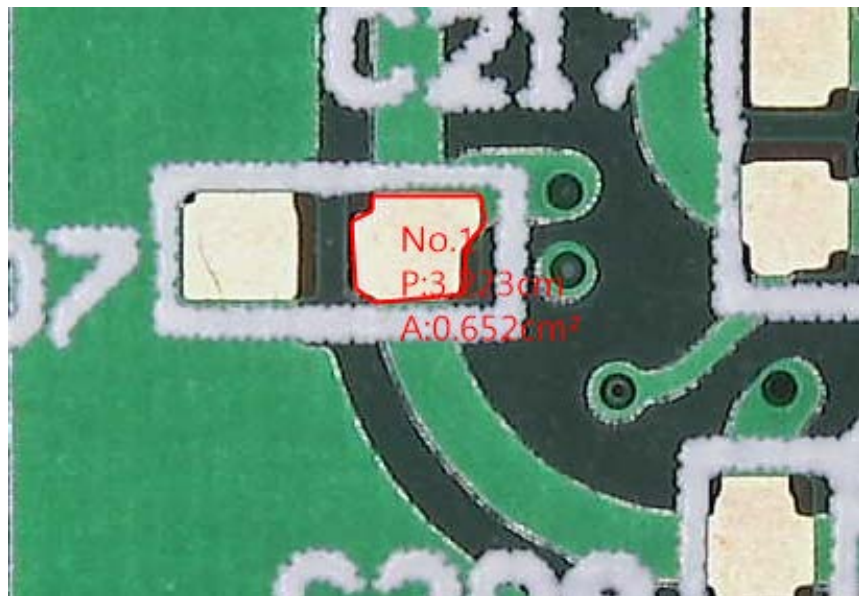


Fig 5-28 Measure Polygon

- (18) Lune Curve: Measure Lune  shape, such as the area of solder amount on components, first two clicks on the left and right point of lune shape, thirdly click on the outer shape of lune shape, then the last click on the inner curve of lune shape. 4 clicks to make a Lune shape. See Fig 5-29.

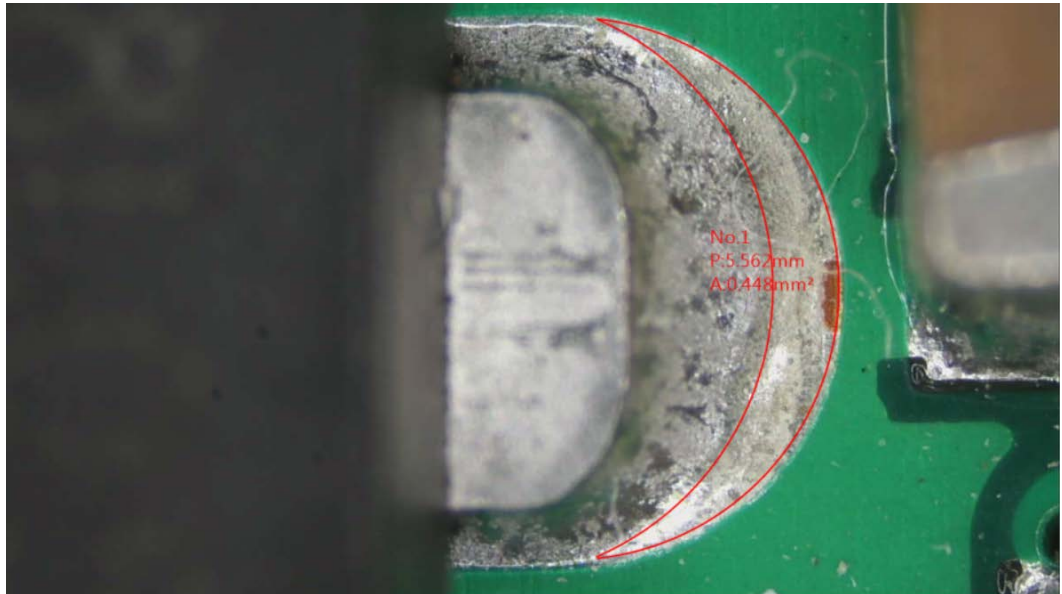


Fig 5-29 Measure Lune Shape

- (19) Move: If wanted to move or adjust the measured object, choose MOVE  to adjust. Mouse Fast Key: Scroll wheel to enable/disable MOVE function. Keyboard Fast Key: ESC button to enable/disable MOVE function. See Fig 5-30, when click on the object, the chosen one will show in opposite color Fig 5-31. Click on other position to cancel selection. When drag or adjust the object, the related information will move together. See Fig 5-32. If wanted to delete the chosen object, click "Delete Selection".  to delete object. Or press "Delete" button on Keyboard to delete.



Fig 5-30 Example of Move Object



Fig 5-31 Move Chosen Object



Fig 5-32 Move and Adjust object

(20) Insert Text: Use Insert Text  function to insert footnote on picture. When Insert Text function is activate, the mouse type will change to Input Text, see Fig 5-33 Double-Click to insert text, see Fig 5-34. If wanted to re-edit content or position, choose MOVE function to make adjustment, see Fig 5-35. Adjust position with arrow sign mark, see Fig 5-36. Numbering is follow the sequence of footnote, see Fig 5-37.

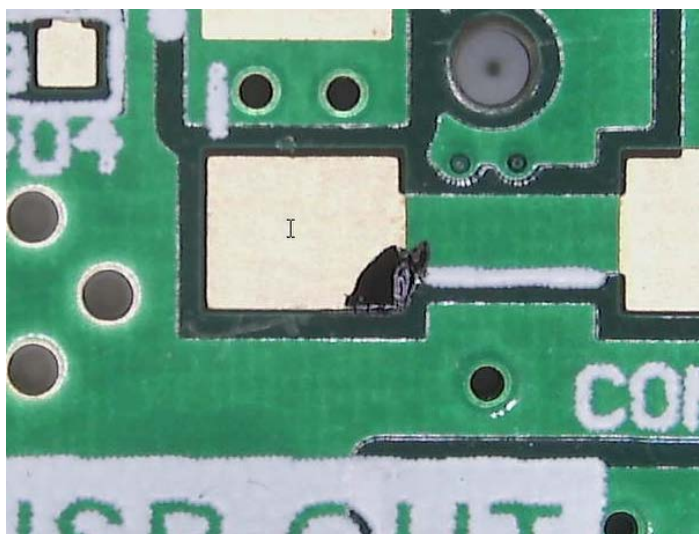


Fig 5-33 Insert Text

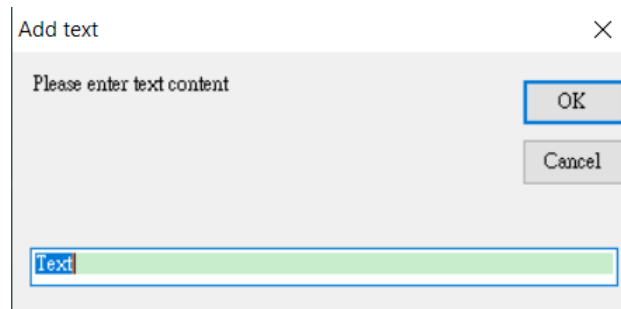


Fig 5-34 Input Text

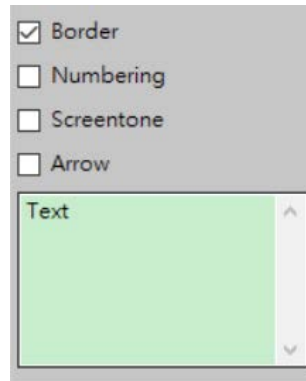


Fig 5-35 Advanced setting for Insert Text

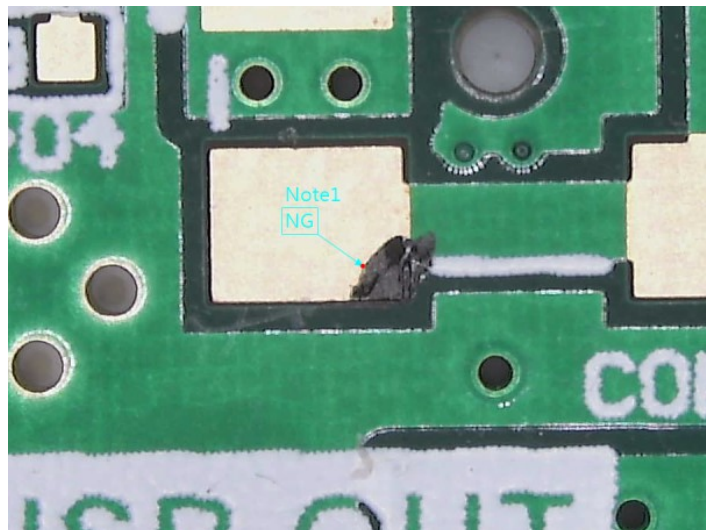


Fig 5-36 footnote with Arrow

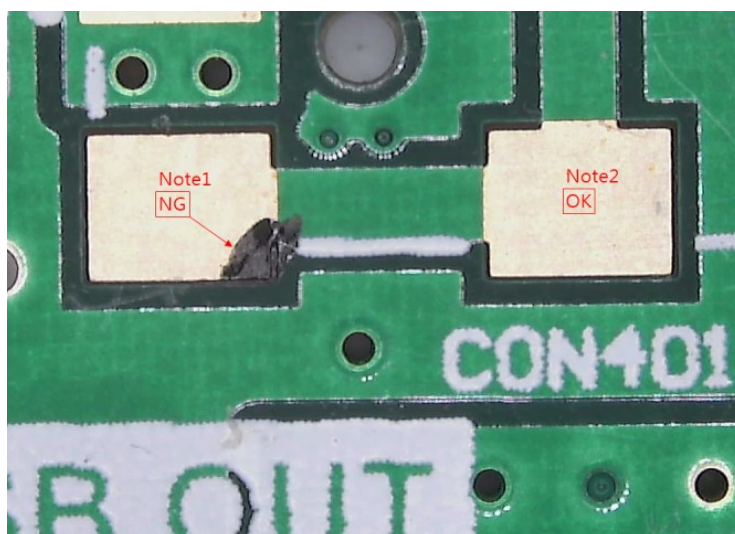


Fig 5-37 Numbering of footnotes

(21) Erase All : Whenever to delete all of measuring data at one time, that can apply  tool.

(22) Multi-Line : Whenever to multiple measuring that can apply  tool, i.e. measure several items on one picture. See Fig. 5-38 shown

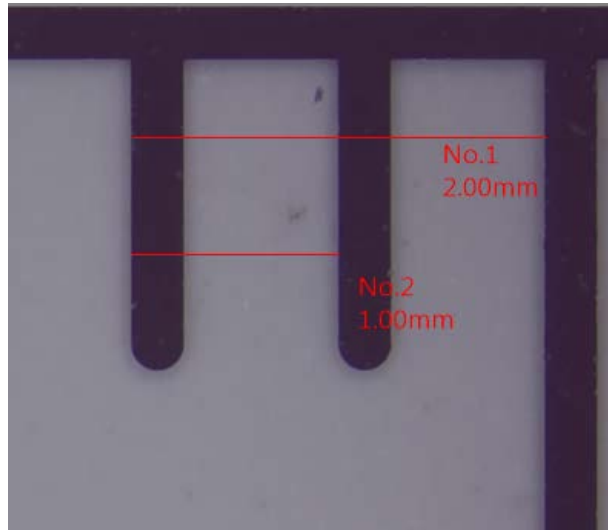


Fig. 5-38 Multi-Line measurement

(23) Undo/Redo : When multi-Line measurement, if the measurement error need return to previous action or to next action, that can apply   tool for Undo/Redo action.

(24) Change Measurement Color : When object is similar color to measuring line that can apply



tool for changing color of tool line as Fig. 5-39 shown.

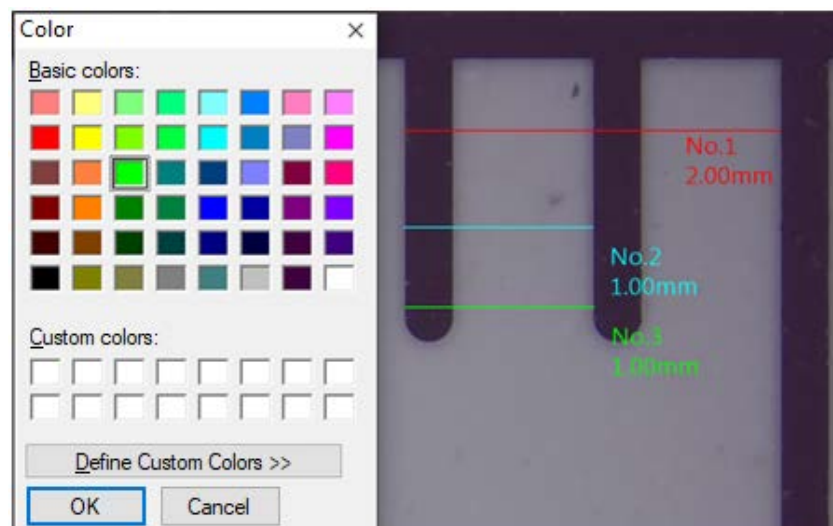


Fig.5-39 Changing measuring line

(25) Measurement Setting : When object doesn't require to show all measuring data that can

apply  tool to select the necessary data as Fig. 5-40 (before setting), Fig. 5-41 (after setting).

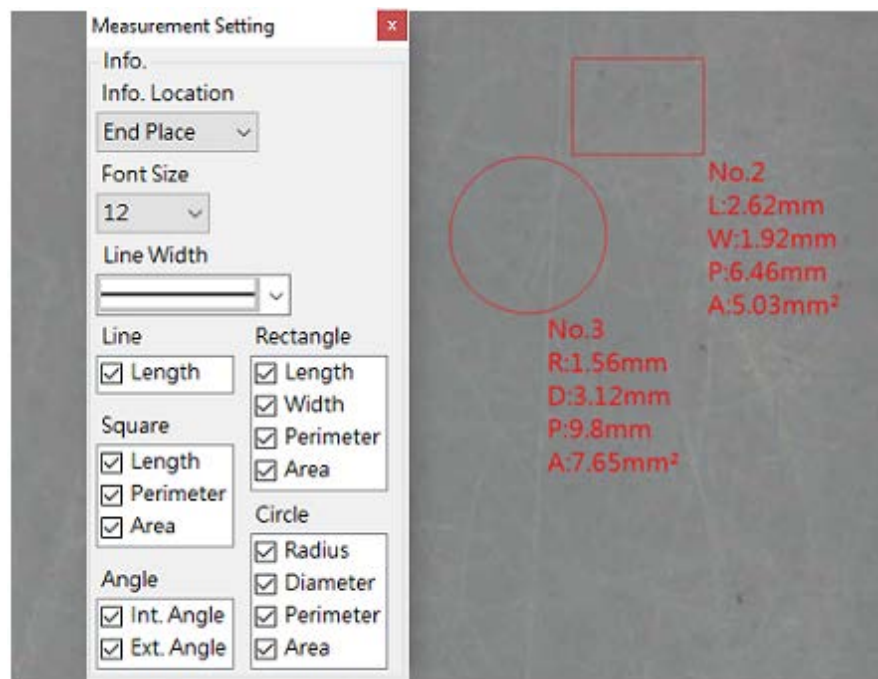


Fig. 5-40 Before setting

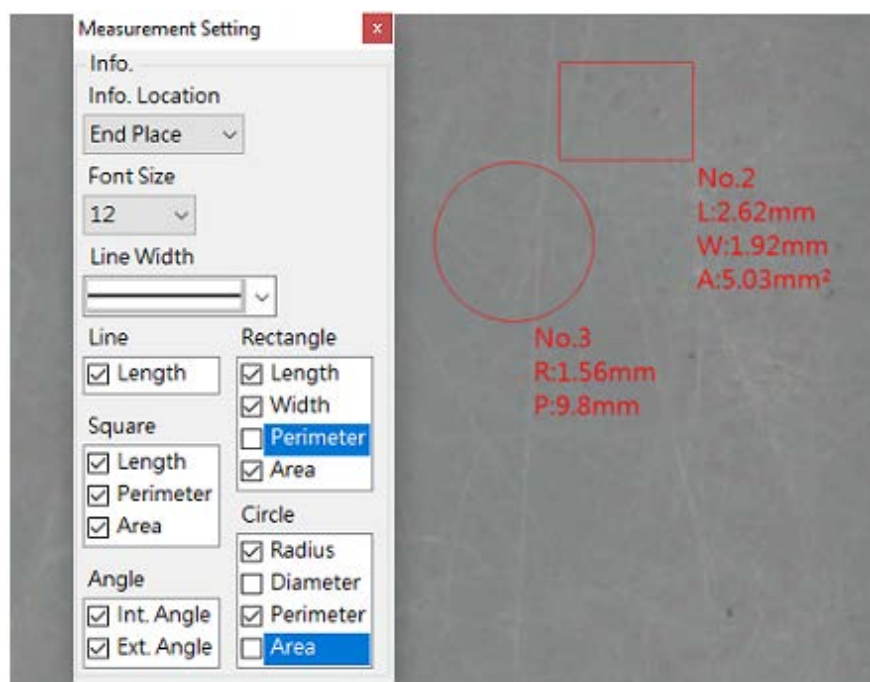


Fig. 5-41 After setting

5.2 Image Tool

Click the Image Tool button  in the Sub Program to call out the Image toolbar. See Fig 5-40.

5.2.1 Image Tool Toolbar

The toolbar for Image Tool after clicked. See Fig5-43.

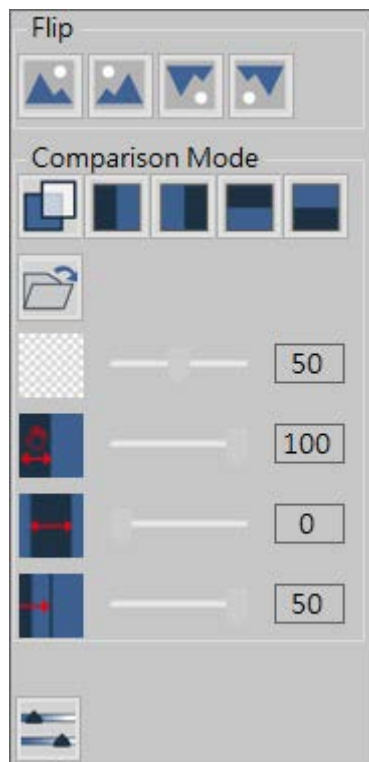


Fig 5-43 Image Tool Toolbar

(1) Flip Image: 4 types of image flip function.

- No Flip  :

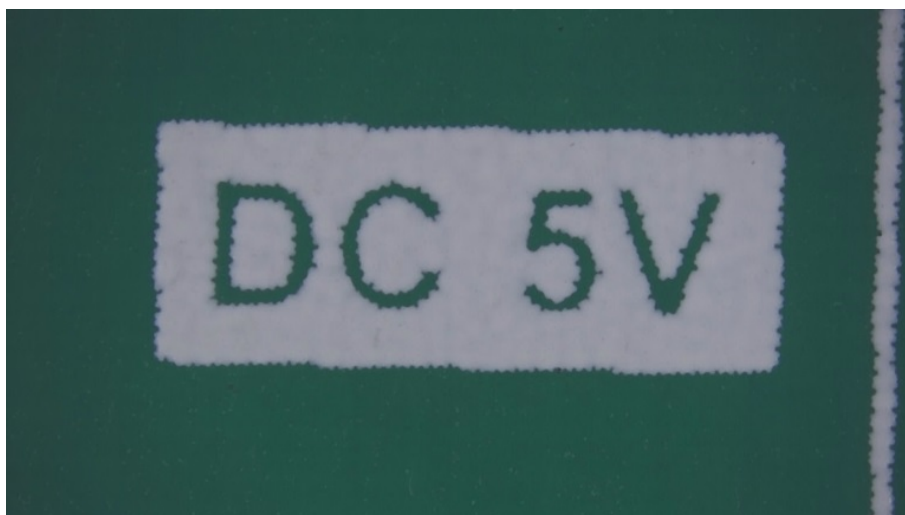


Fig 5-44 No Flip

- Horizontal Flip  :

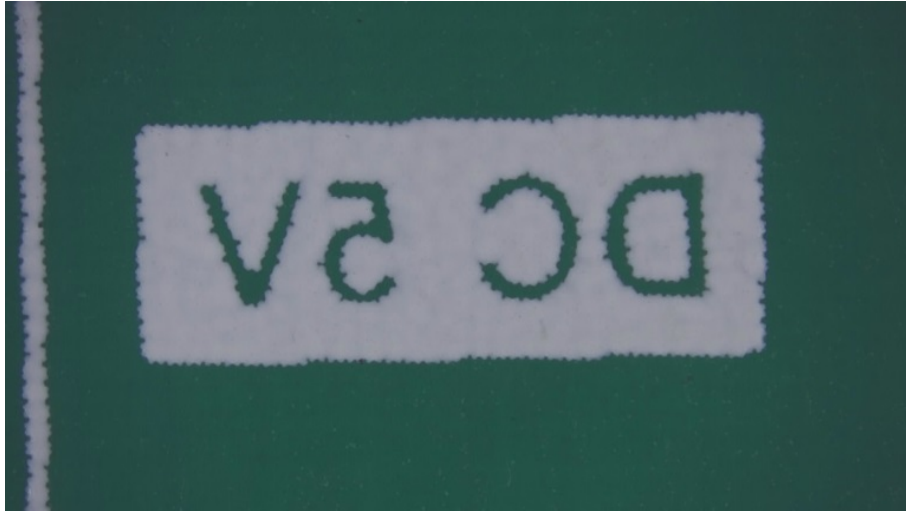


Fig 5-45 Horizontal Flip

- Vertical Flip  :

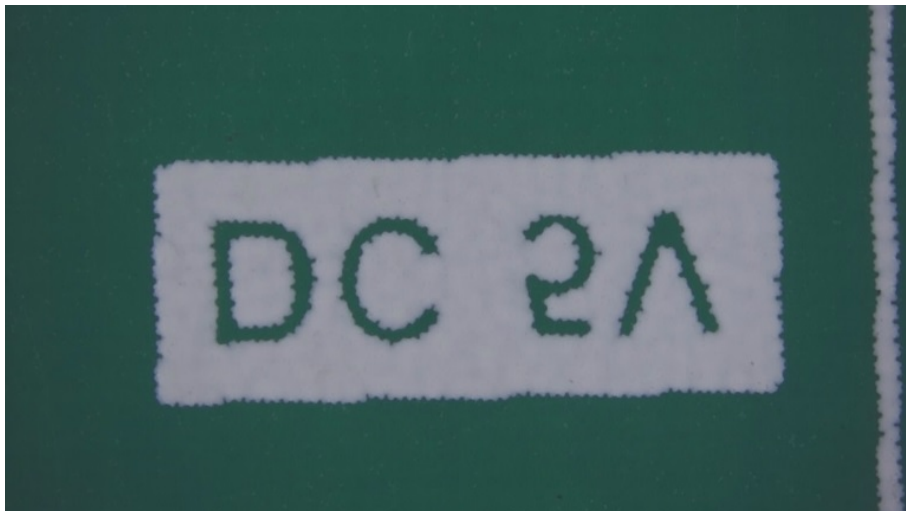


Fig 5-46 Vertical Flip

- Horizontal & Vertical Flip  :

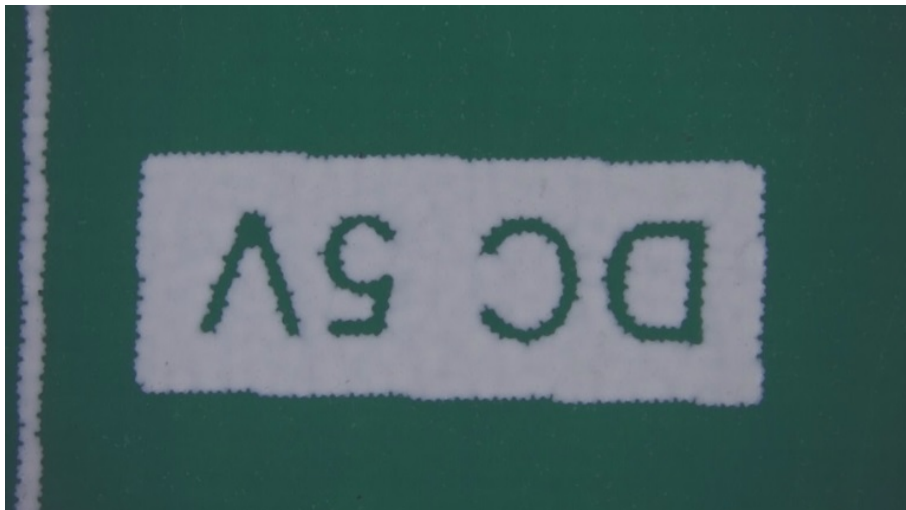


Fig 5-47 Horizontal & Vertical Flip

(2) Comparison Mode :

- Overlay  : Click on time to turn ON or OFF the Overlay Compare function, when overlay function is on, the default loading image is the last saved image.

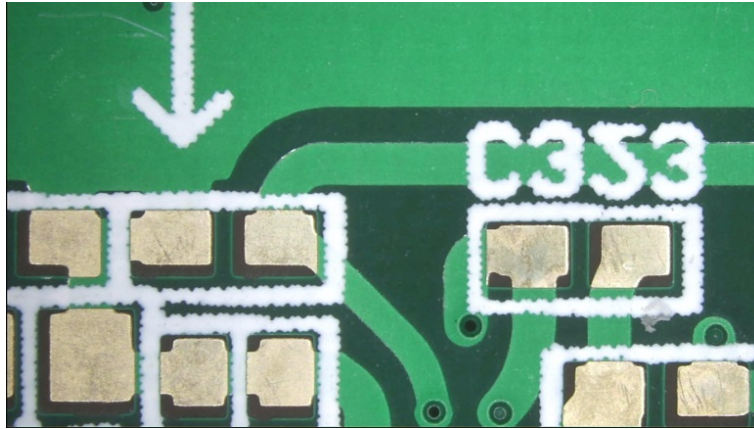


Fig 5-48 Overlay function OFF

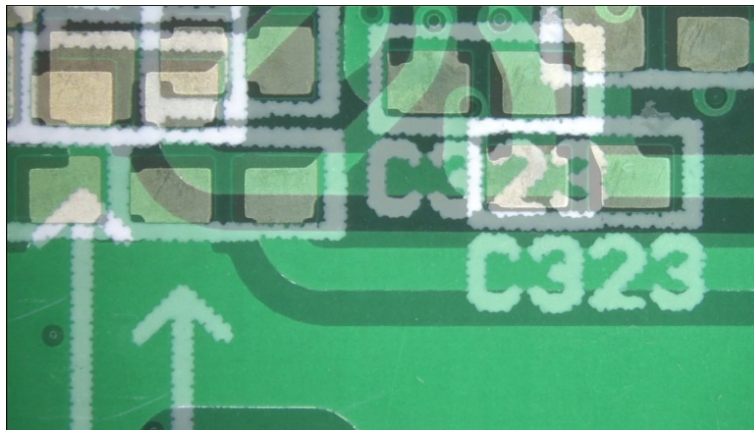


Fig 5-49 Overlay function ON

- Left Side Comparison  : Enable/Disable the Left Side Compare mode. The loaded image is on left side. Right side image is live preview image. Below Fig 5-50: Transparency: 100%, Image Location: 100%, Offset Ratio: 0%, Image Ratio: 50%.

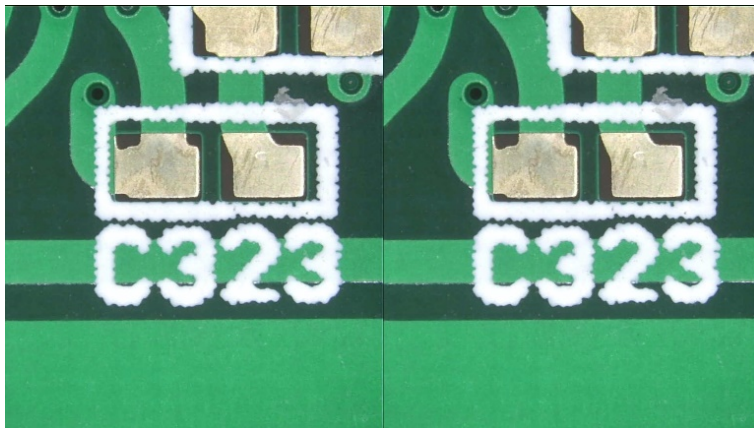


Fig 5-50 Left Side Comparison mode

- Right Side Comparison : Enable/Disable the Right Side Compare mode. The loaded image is on Right side. Left side image is live preview image. Below Fig 5-51 Transparency: 100%, Image Location: 100%, Offset Ratio: 0%, Image Ratio: 50%.

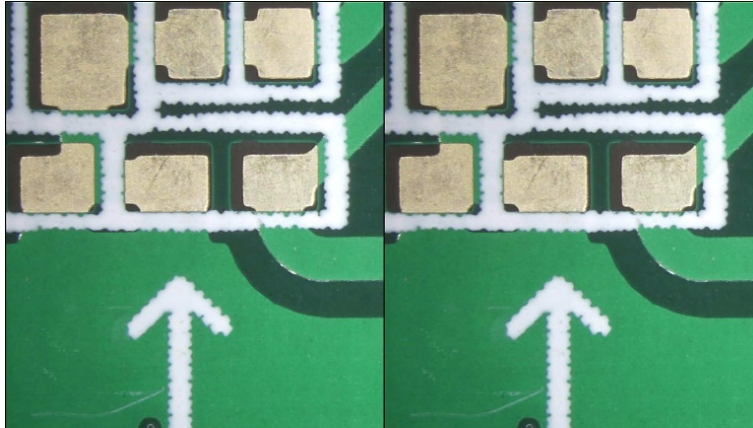


Fig 5-51 Right Side Compare mode

- Top Side Comparison : Enable/Disable the Top Side Compare mode. The loaded image is on Top side. Bottom side image is live preview image. Fig 5-52 Transparency: 100%, Image Location: 100%, Offset Ratio: 0%, Image Ratio: 50%.

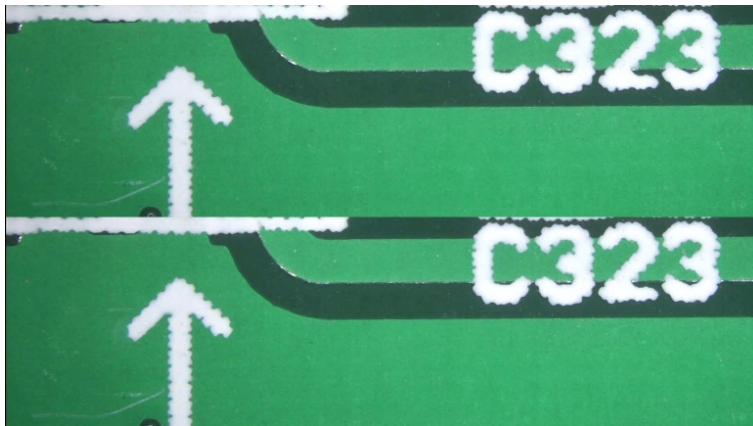


Fig 5-52 Top Side Compare mode

- Bottom Side Comparison : Enable/Disable the Bottom Side Compare mode. The loaded image is on Bottom side. Top side image is live preview image. Fig 5-53 Transparency: 100%, Image Location: 100%, Offset Ratio: 0%, Image Ratio: 50%.

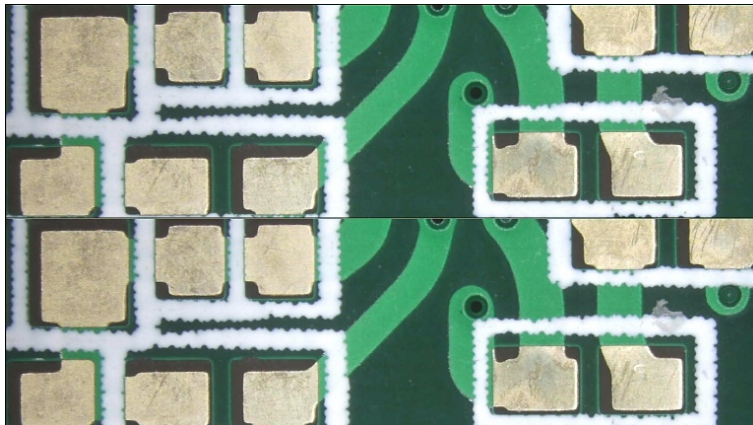


Fig 5-53 Bottom Side Compare mode

- Load Image  : Load image from other location.

- Transparency  : Adjust the transparent level when in comparison mode. The Default level is 50%, drag the bar to adjust level. Fig 5-54 is the transparency in 15%, Fig 5-55 is in 75%.

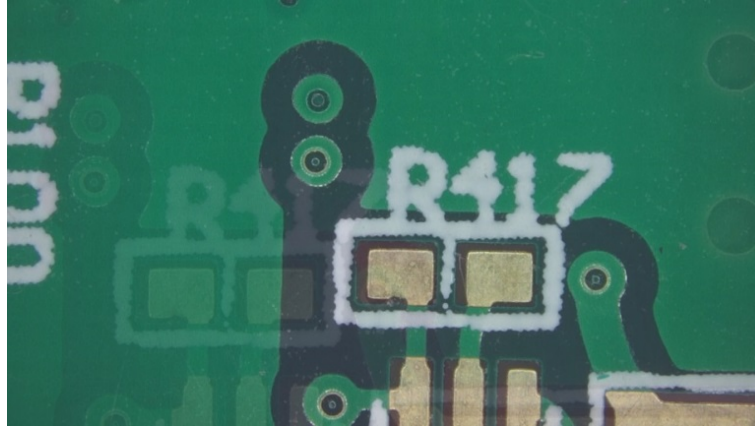


Fig 5-54 Transparency in 15%



Fig 5-55 Transparency in 75%

- Photo Rolling  : Adjust the loaded-in photo position in comparison mode. Drag the bar to roll the loaded-in photo.
- Photo Moving  : Adjust the loaded-in photo window in comparison mode. Drag the bar to move photo, so that to easily compare the loaded-in photo with the preview image.
- Photo Size  : Adjust the loaded-in photo size in comparison mode. Drag the bar to adjust photo ratio. Max. photo size is 50%.

- (3) Setting :  Setup the video properties, users can adjust the parameter for the preview video. See Fig 5-56, the parameter for setup video properties. Fig 5-57 is the parameter to setup camera control.

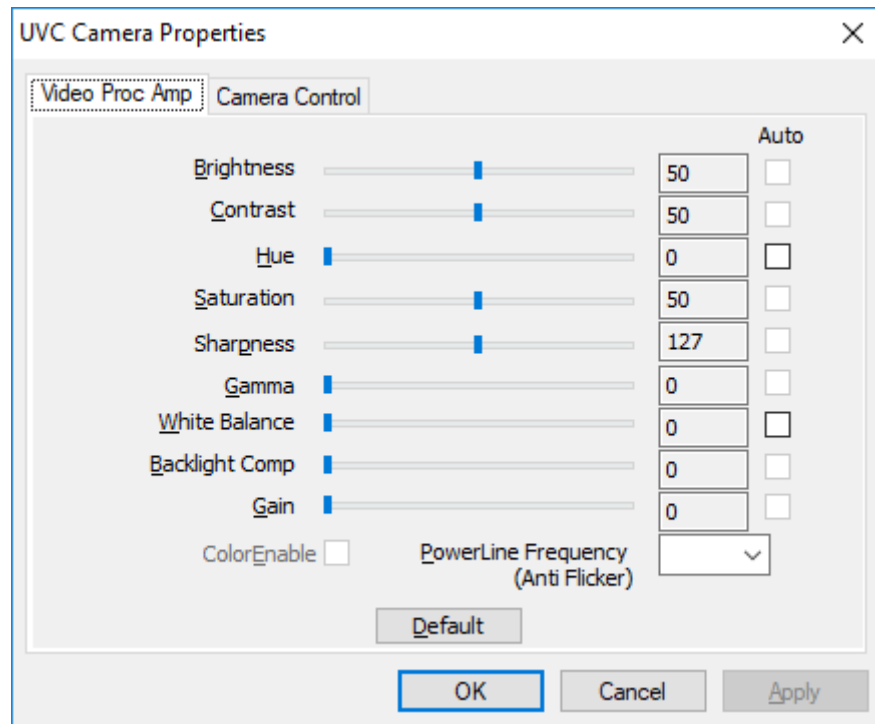


Fig 5-56 Video Properties Parameter Setting

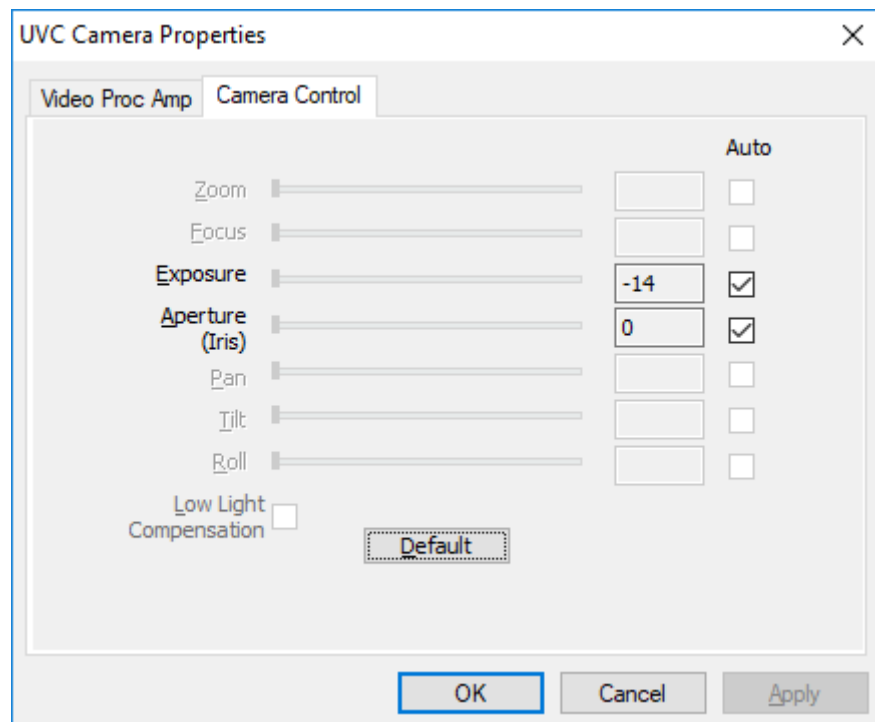


Fig 5-57 Camera Control in Properties

5.2.2 Time Lapse Capture



Click the Time Lapse Capture button from Main Function Button, the Time Lapse Capture function toolbar will show on the right side. See Fig 5-58.

The toolbar is divided into two main sections: 'Capture' and 'Record'. Each section has a 'Start Time' field with a value of '0' and a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.', followed by a play button icon. Below 'Start Time' is a 'Time Interval' field with a value of '0' and a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.'. Under the 'Capture' section, there is a 'Files Number' field with a value of '1' and a total count of '0'. The 'Record' section has a 'Recording' field with a value of '1' and a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.', followed by a 'Record' field with a value of '1' and a unit dropdown set to 'Section', with a total count of '0'.

Fig 5-58 Time Lapse Capture

(1) Capture: Setup Start time, Time Interval, and Files number to active Time lapse function, see Fig 5-59. The actual action refer to Fig 5-60.

- Start Time : To set the start time to enable the function. The unit can be second, minute and hour.
- Time Interval : To set time to capture image or video. The unit can be second, minute or hour.
- Files Number : To decide how many image/video needs to be captured.
- Start  / Stop  : Start / Stop Time Lapse Capture function. When function meet the setup files number, the capture will stop.

This screenshot shows the 'Capture' section of the toolbar. The 'Start Time' is set to '5' with a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.'. The 'Time Interval' is set to '1' with a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.', and a timer display shows '00:00:01'. The 'Files Number' is set to '10' with a unit dropdown set to 'Frame', and a total count of '2' is shown.

Fig 5-59 Time Lapse- Image

This screenshot shows the 'Capture' section of the toolbar. The 'Start Time' is set to '5' with a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.'. The 'Time Interval' is set to '1' with a unit dropdown set to 'Sec.'. The 'Files Number' is set to '10' with a unit dropdown set to 'Frame', and a total count of '0' is shown.

Fig5-60 Time Lapse – Image Capturing

(2) Record : Setup Start time, Time Interval, and Files number to active Time lapse function, see Fig 5-61. The actual action refer to Fig 5-62.

- Start Time : To set the start time to enable the function. The unit can be second, minute and hour.
- Time Interval : To set time to capture image or video. The unit can be second, minute or hour.
- Files Number : To decide how many image/video needs to be captured.

- Start  / Stop  : Start / Stop Time Lapse Capture function. When function meet the setup files number, the capture will stop.

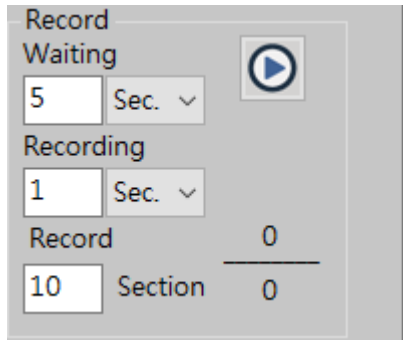


Fig 5-61 Time Lapse –Video Record

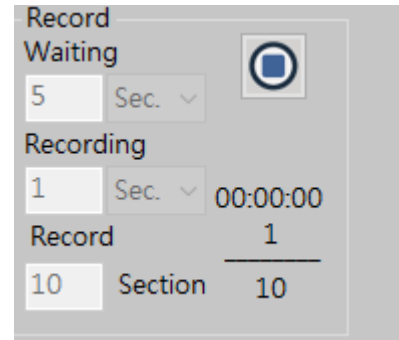


Fig 5-62 Time Lapse – Video Recording

5.2.3 Auxiliary Tool

Click Auxiliary Tool button  in Main Function Button, the Scale toolbar will show on the right side. See Fig 5-63.

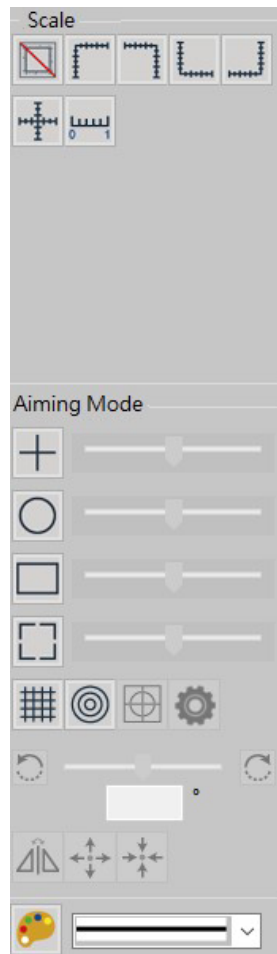


Fig. 5-63 Auxiliary tools

(1) Scale : There are 7 scales type as following:

- No Scale  :



Fig 5-64 No Scale

- Left Upper Scale  :



Fig 5-65 Left Upper Scale

- Right Upper Scale  :

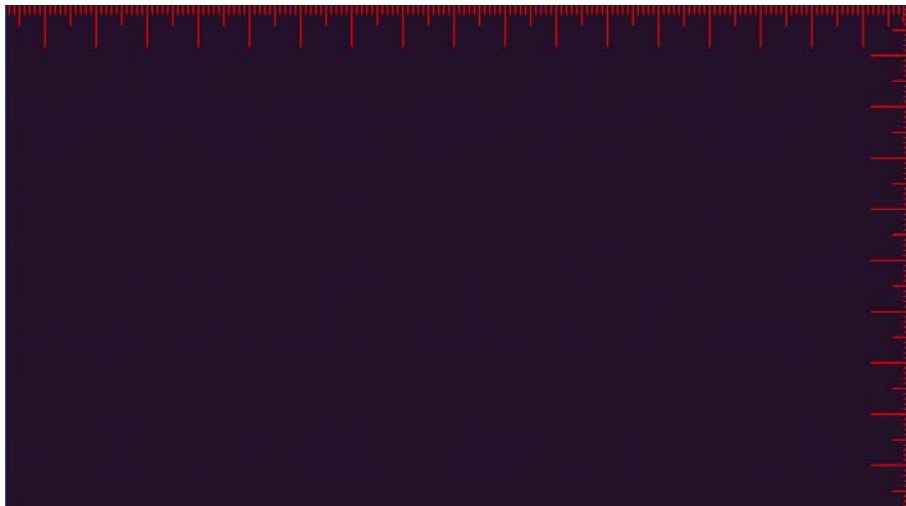


Fig 5-66 Right Upper Scale

- Left Bottom Scale  :

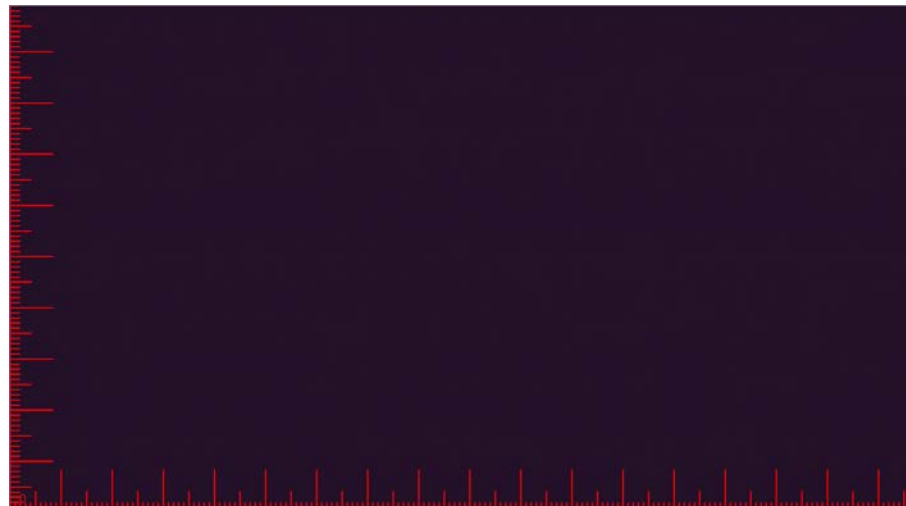


Fig 5-67 Left Bottom Scale

- Right Bottom Scale  :

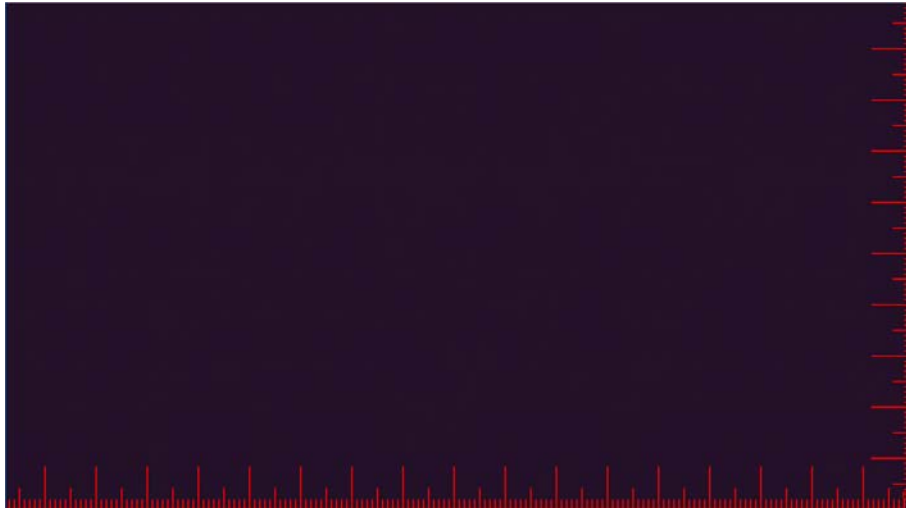


Fig 5-68 Right Bottom Scale

- Center Scale  :

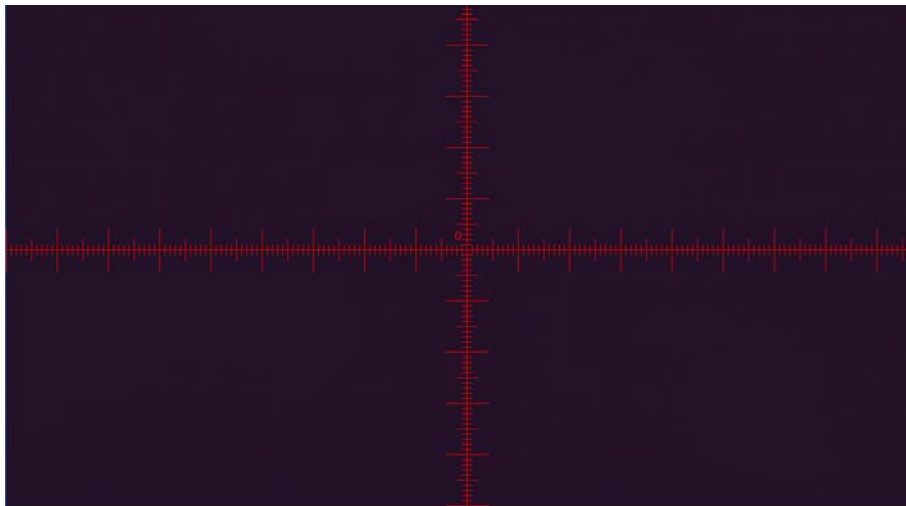


Fig 5-69 Center Scale

- Scale  :

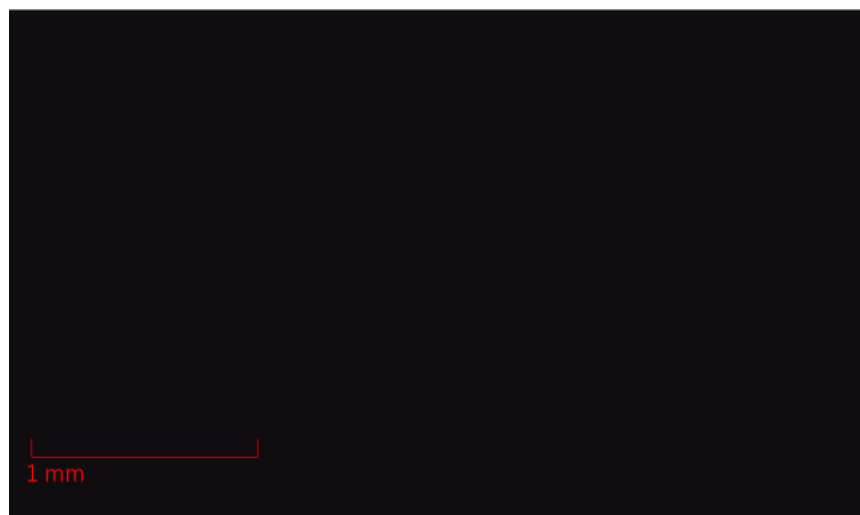


Fig 5-70 Scale

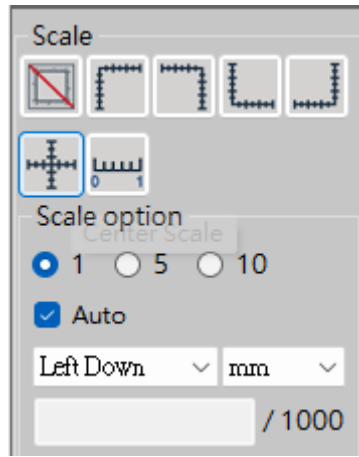
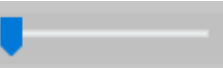


Fig 5-70-1 Scale

- ☒ 1 ☐ 5 ☐ 10 Select numbers of equal segments of scale
- Default unit of scale: The scale bar defaults to display a length of 1mm. If you want to modify it, please uncheck "Auto" (checking "Auto" will return it to 1mm, and the default unit will change according to the unit selected during calibration)
- Position of scale: Top left/ Bottom left/ Top right/Bottom right
- Scale can together use with the other ruler like Cross ruler/Top left ruler
- The input value must be divided by 1000 to get the correct value.
For example: Input "1000" to get 1 (There will be red text below when typing.)
- After changing "unit", it can select the suitable ☒ 1 ☐ 5 ☐ 10 again.
- While adjusting Focus and FOV, the scale will automatically adjust its display length to match correct 1mm unit.

(2) Aiming Mode : There are 4 types of aiming mode. Each type begins drawing from center position.

- Center Crosshair   :

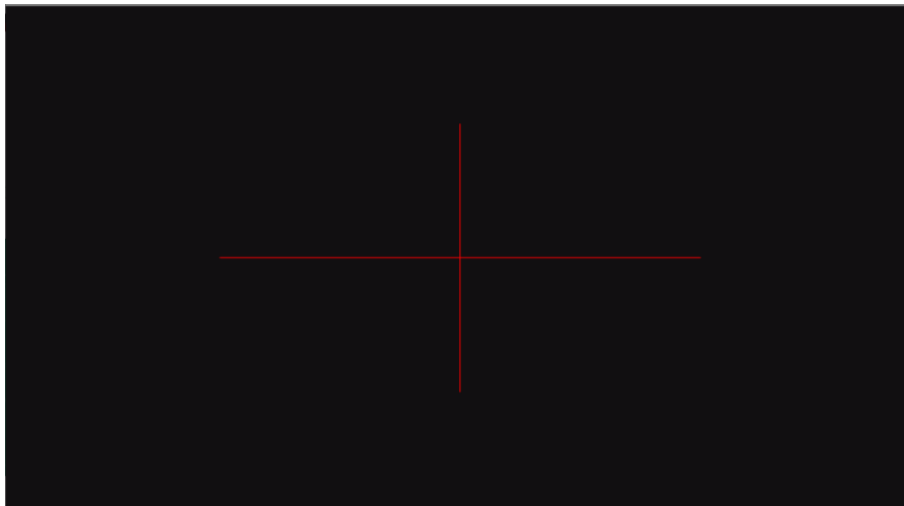


Fig 5-71Center Crosshair Aiming Mode

- Center Circle 

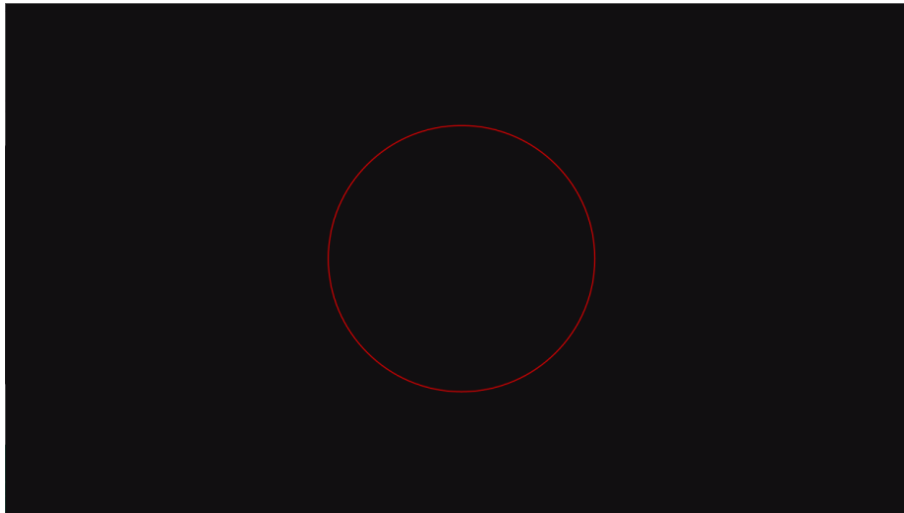


Fig 5-72 Center Circle Aiming Mode

- Center Rectangle 

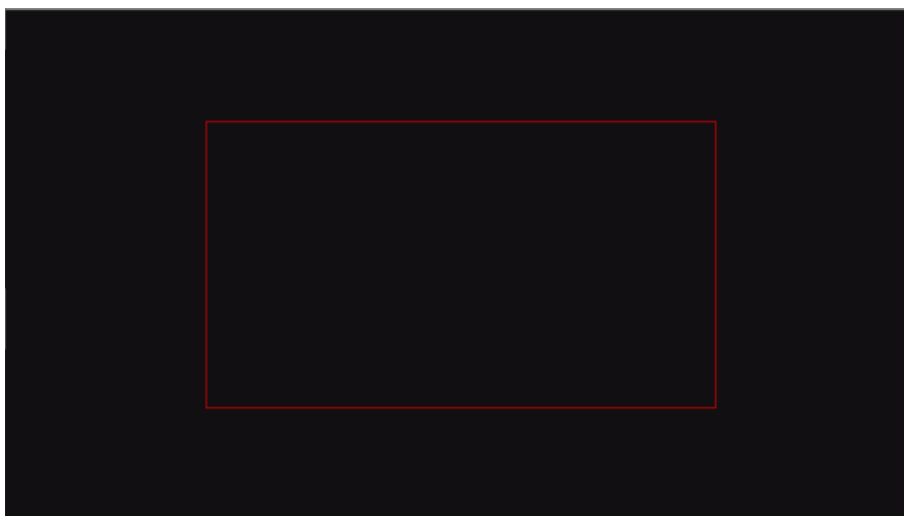
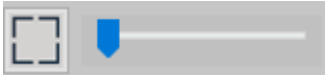


Fig 5-73 Center Rectangle Aiming Mode

- Center Square 

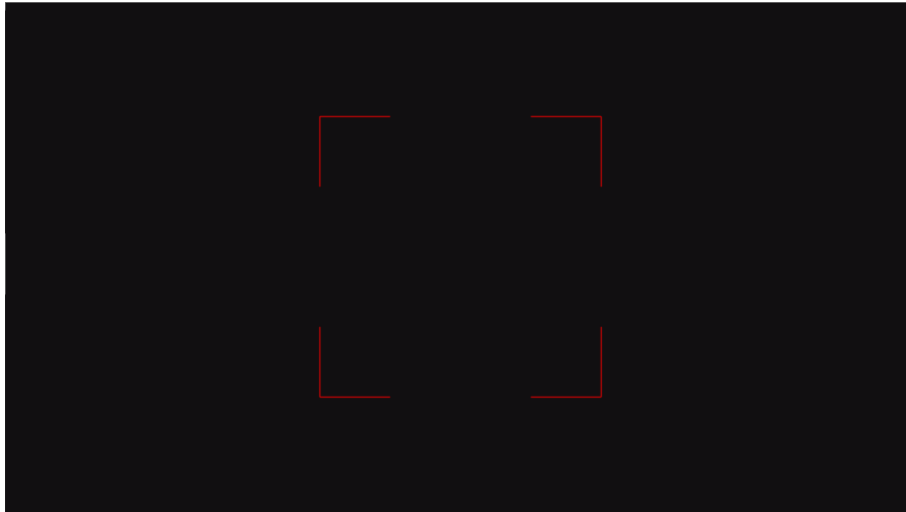


Fig 5-74 Center Square Aiming Mode

- (3) Choose Color  : Choose the Auxiliary Line color. Fig 5-75 is to change the line color.

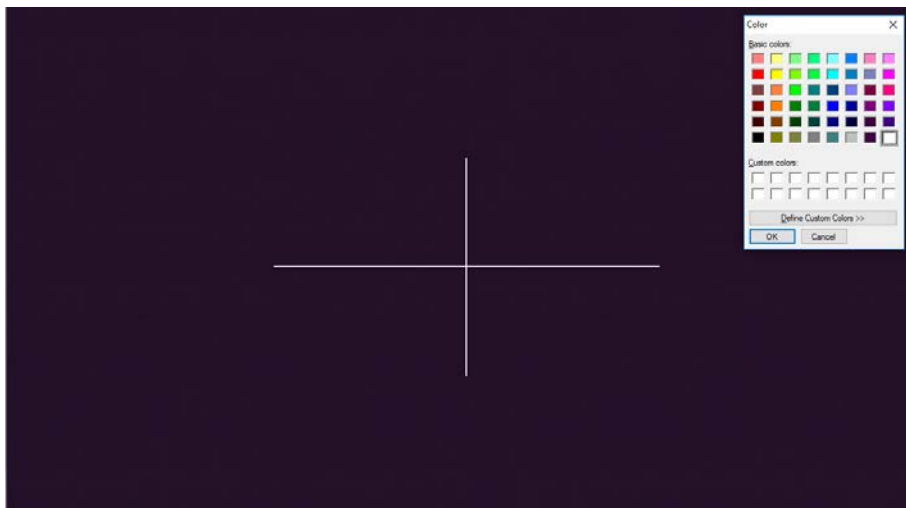


Fig 5-75 Change Line color to White

- (4) Line Width  : Choose the Auxiliary Line width. Fig 5-76 shows the optional line width, and Fig 5-77 shows a wider line width.



Fig 5-76 Line Width Options

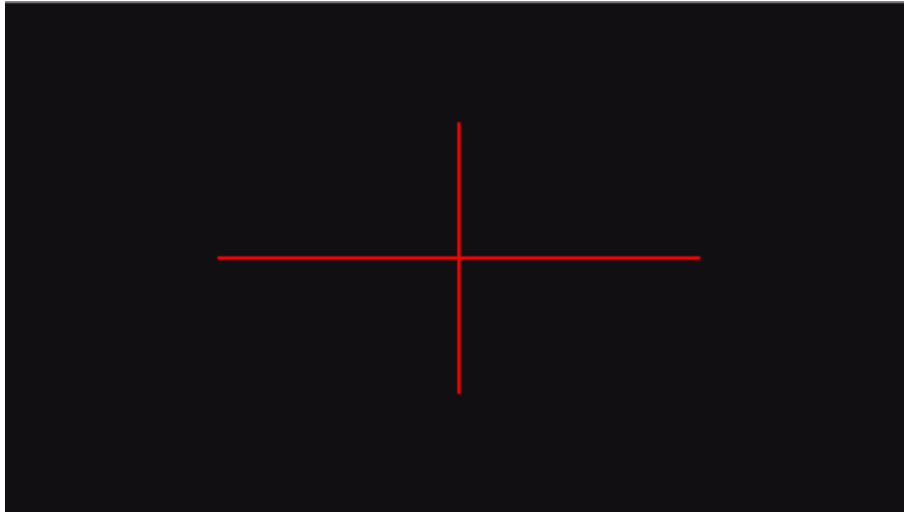


Fig 5-77 Wider Line Width

- (5) Crosshair ruler : Self key in unit of gap and display square ruler, see Fig. 5-78.

Additionally, click  mm ☐ to show cross line in the center, see Fig. 5-79.

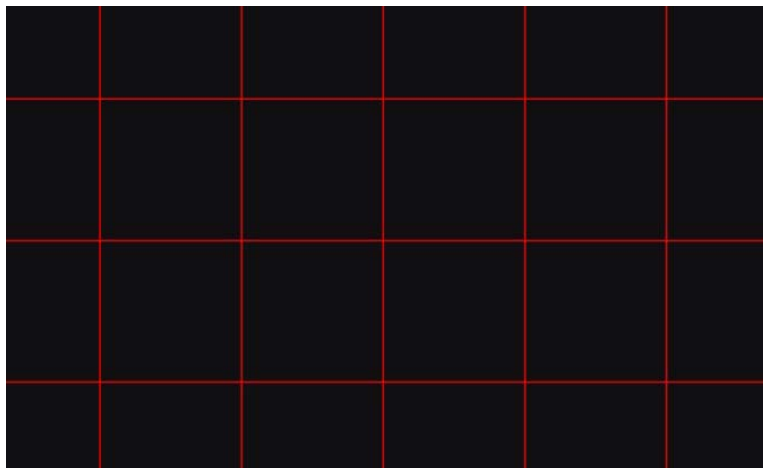


Fig. 5-78 Crosshair ruler

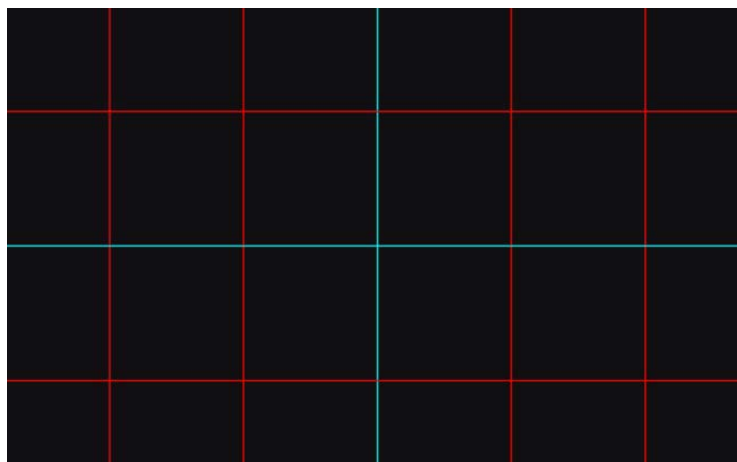


Fig. 5-79 Crosshair ruler with cross line in center

- (6) Circle ruler : Self-Key in unit of gap and display same gap's concentric circles,

see Fig. 5-80.

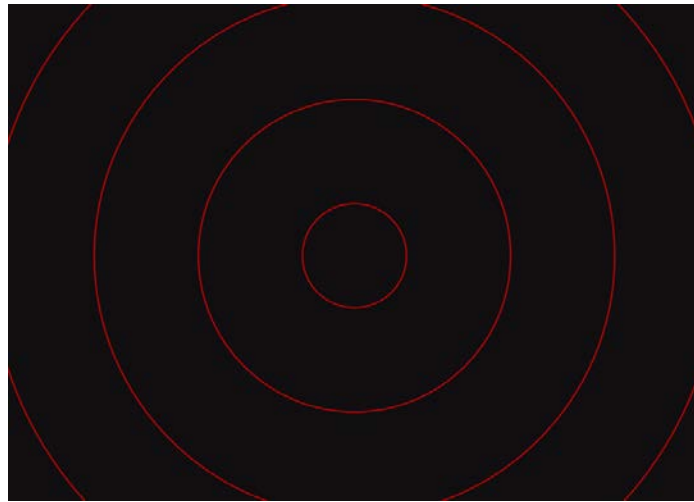


Fig. 5-80 Circle ruler

- (7) Auxiliary line setting : individually setup the mesh or concentric circle spacing and cell size. See Fig 5-81

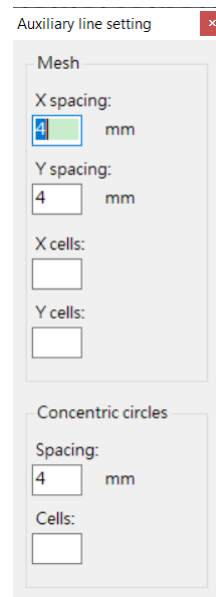


Fig 5-81 Spacing and Cell setup for mesh and Concentric circles.

- (8) Anticlockwise Rotation : To adjust the Mesh angle size to fit sample direction. The rotation is +/- 90degrees.

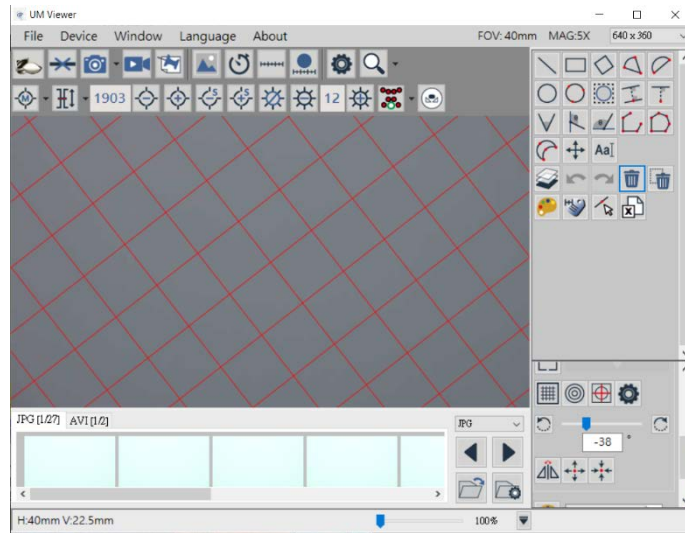


Fig 5-82 Mesh angle shift to -16 degrees

(9) Mirror Angle  : switch the shift angle degrees in opposite way.

(10) Release Center position  : use mouse to align the Mesh or Concentric Circle to center position directly. Click again to release alignment.

(11) Back to Center position  : Return to the center position.

6. EDOF Function (Extended Depth of Field)

When there is a height difference in the observed object, some parts of the microscope image may appear clear but partially blurred. This is caused by different depths of field.

Through the EDOF function, different depth of field photos can be combined into a single photo where all parts are clear. (When using this function, it is recommended not to exceed a resolution of 1920x1080, as exceeding 1080P may consume more computer resources and potentially cause computer lag.)

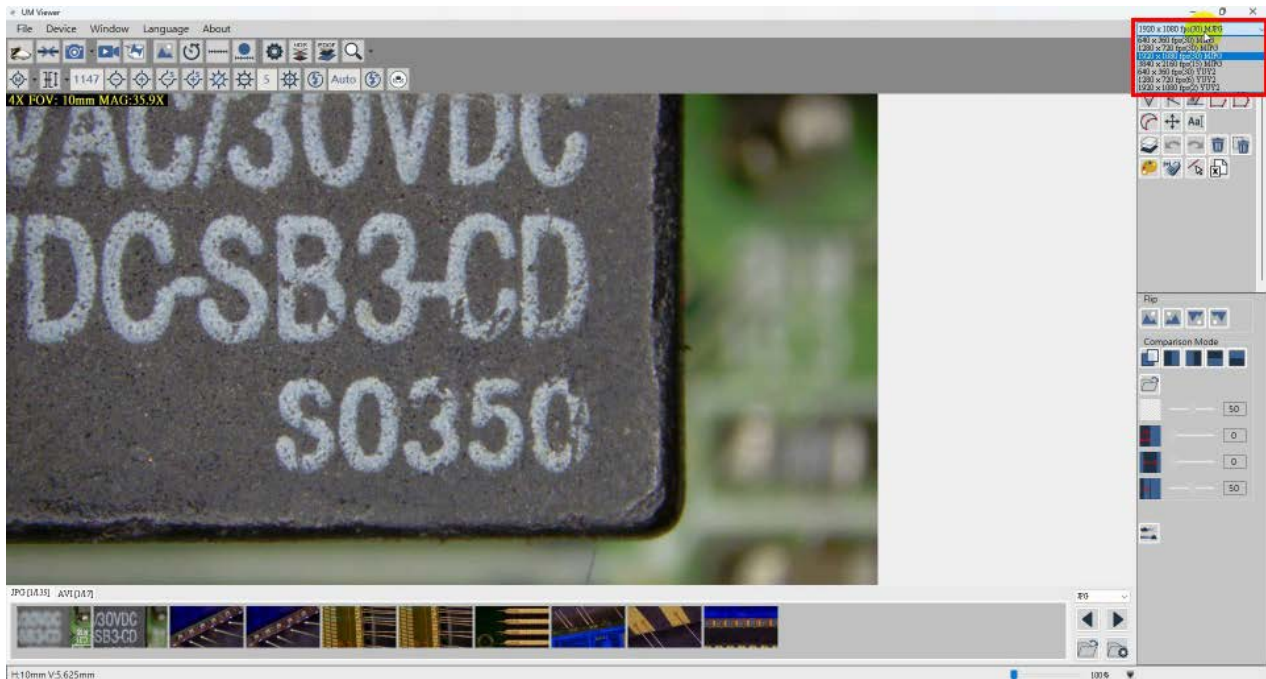


Figure 6-1: Main Screen Resolution Adjustment in the Upper Right Corner

6.1 Function Interface

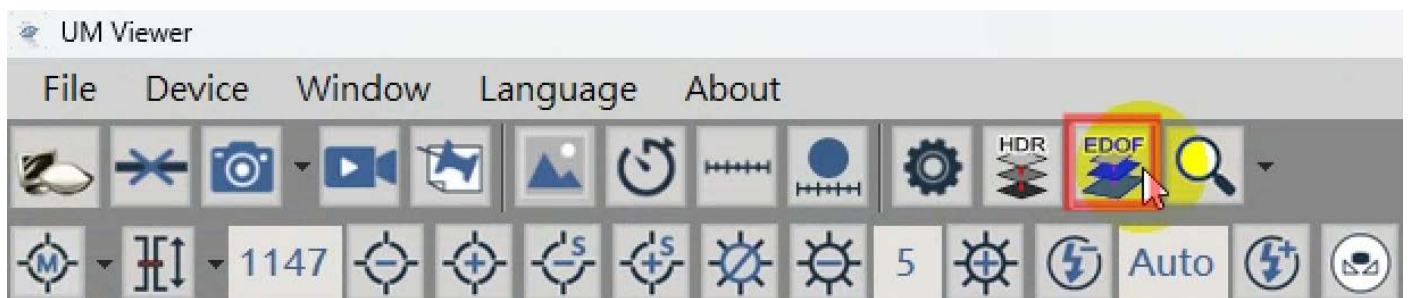


Figure 6-2: Enabling EDOF Function

After enabling remote control, click on the EDOF icon (Figure 6-2), and you will then see the following interface (Figure 6-3).

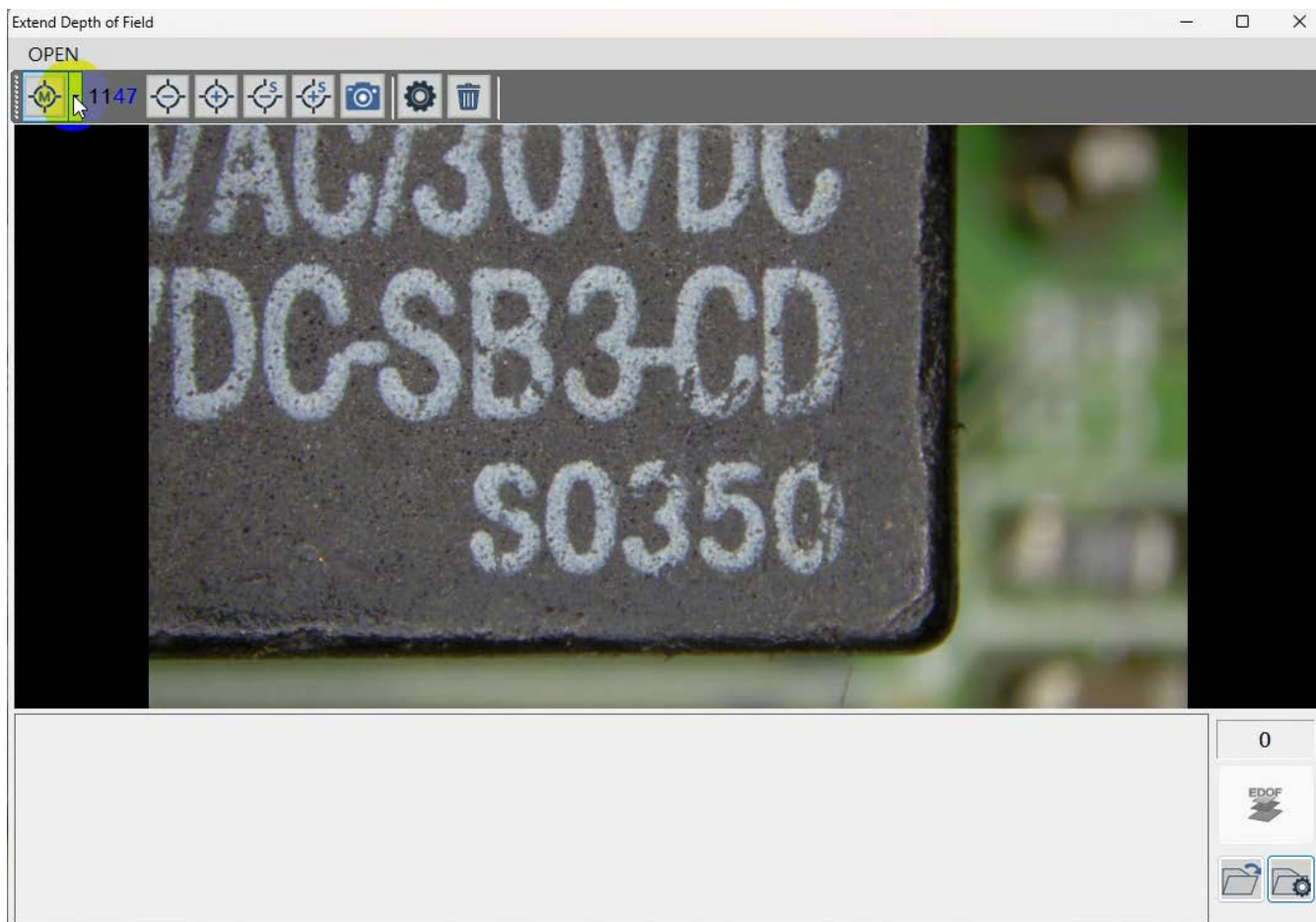


Figure 6-3: EDOF Interface

6.2 Function Introduction

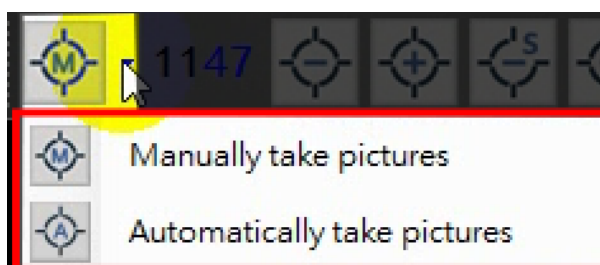


Figure 6-4: Function Selection

The photo mode is divided into two modes: "Manual Capture" and "Auto Capture," each with its own set of operation menus.



Figure 6-5: Manual Capture Menu



Figure 6-6: Auto Capture Menu

- Manual Capture: In this mode, you need to use the focusing function to adjust the motor position and capture photos one by one from the lowest point to the highest point of the observed object.

It is recommended to take one photo every 25 to 30 motor steps in high magnification (the actual interval may vary depending on the observed object).

After capturing the photos, click on the "Merge Images" button  to generate a composite image (supports lenses of various magnifications).

- Auto Capture: In this mode, you need to use the focusing function to set the motor's starting position (lowest point of the observed object) by clicking on it , and then set the end position (highest point of the observed object) by clicking on it .

Once the starting and end positions are set,  the system will automatically capture a series of photos as it moves from the starting position to the end position. This mode eliminates the need to manually adjust the motor position for each photo.

- By clicking on the "Set" button , you can specify the folder location where the captured images will be stored for output.
- By clicking on the "Open" button , you can directly open the designated folder where the captured images are being stored for output.
- By clicking on the "Delete" button , all process files from the current capture session will be deleted.

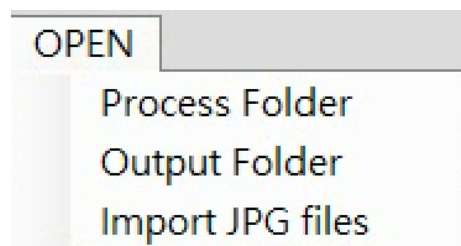


Figure 6-7: Open Menu

- Process Folder: Opening this folder will reveal the location where all the photos taken

at different motor positions are stored before image synthesis.

- **Output Folder:** Opening the designated output folder will display the location where the captured images are being saved.
- **Import JPG Files:** This option allows you to import all JPG files from the selected folder.

After importing, you can click on "Merge Directly"  to initiate the image synthesis process. (For example, if the output photos are lost but you have retained the process files, you can use this function to import the process files and perform image merger

again.) Clicking on "Settings"  will display the following menu (Figure 6-8).

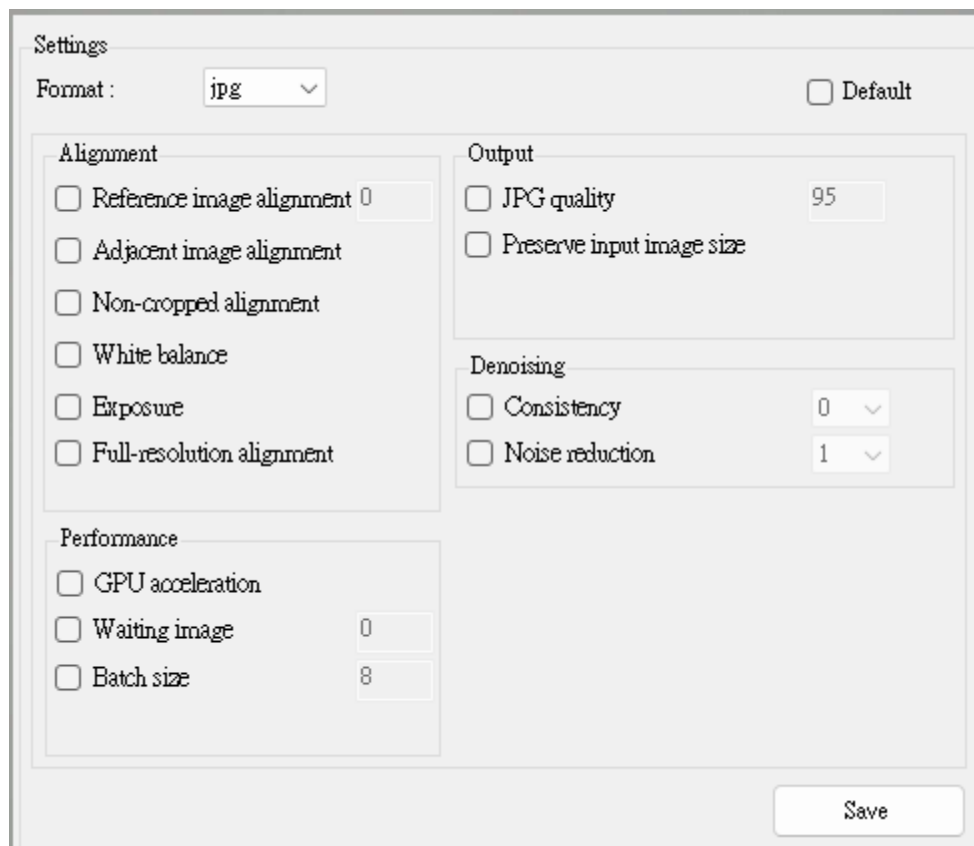


Figure 6-8: Settings Menu

In general, the default settings are automatically selected for image merger. If you are not satisfied with the default mode, you can deselect the default option and select the desired settings (multiple options can be selected). After that, click on "Save" to use the customized settings for image merger.

- **Format:** You can set the output format to JPG, PNG, or BMP.
- **Reference Image Alignment:** Specify which image in the process images to use as the alignment reference (e.g., enter 0 for the first image, 1 for the second image, and so on).
- **Adjacent Image Alignment:** Align each image with its adjacent image.
- **Non-cropped Alignment:** Maintain the original size of the image during alignment without cropping the

edges.

- **White Balance:** Automatically adjust the white balance of the images.
- **Exposure:** Automatically adjust the exposure level of the images.
- **Full-Resolution Alignment:** By default, the resolution is limited to 2048x2048 pixels. This option enforces alignment using the full resolution.
- **GPU Acceleration:** Utilize GPU acceleration using OpenCL (if available).
- **Waiting Image:** Set the waiting time (in seconds) before processing begins. This option allows processing to start before all images are fully loaded.
- **Batch Size:** Set the batch size for merging images, with a default of 8 and a maximum of 32. A larger value consumes more memory.
- **JPG Quality:** Set the quality level of JPG images from 0 to 100, with a default of 95.
- **Preserve Input Image Size:** Preserve the original size of the input images, which may result in distortion at the edges.
- **Consistency:** Set the range from 0 to 2 to reduce noise in the images. A higher value reduces noise but may remove some fine background textures.
- **Noise Reduction:** Set the range from 1 to 8, with a default of 1, to eliminate noise of approximately ± 1 pixel value.



Figure 6-9: Pre-Merged Images



Figure 6-10: Post-Merged Images

7. HDR Function (High Dynamic Range)

When the brightness of the observed object is uneven, there will be darker or brighter parts. At this time, you can use the HDR function to suppress the overly bright area and enhance the overly dark area to match the original exposure by taking photos with different Exposures Value (EV) photos, and then merge photos for more uniform brightness. (This feature does not support resolutions above 4K (3840x2160))

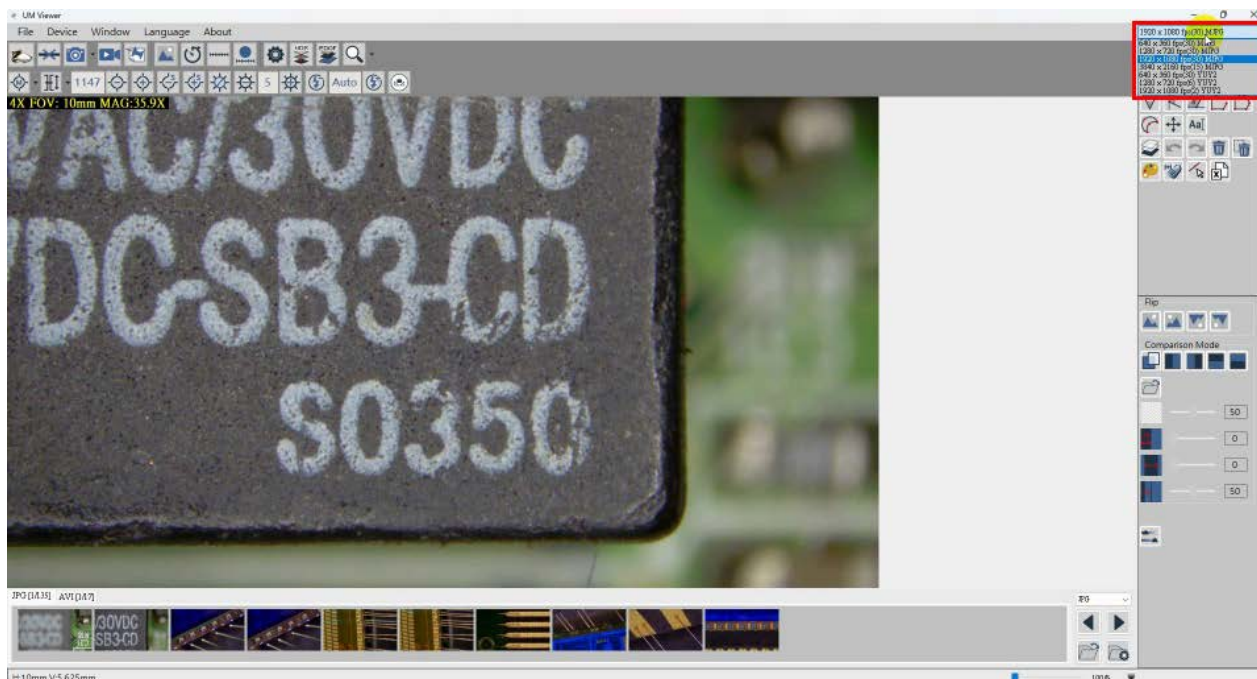


Figure 7-1 Adjust the resolution in the upper right corner of the main screen

7.1 Function Interface



Figure 7-2 Turn on the HDR function

After opening the remote control, click the HDR icon (Figure 7-2), and then you will see the following interface (Figure 7-3).

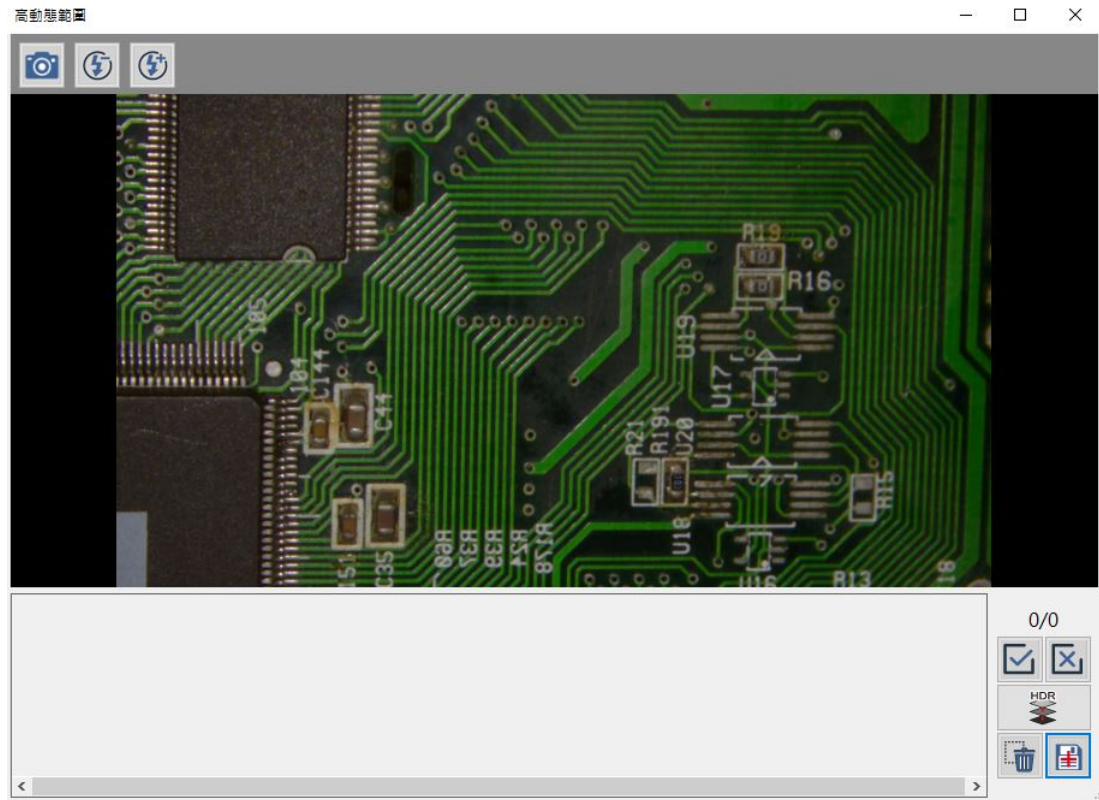
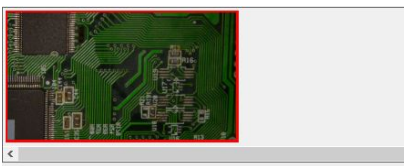


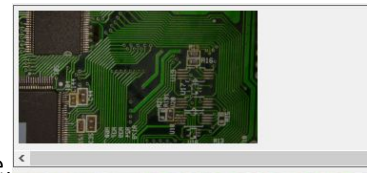
Figure 7-3 HDR interface

7.2 Function Introduction

-  The image currently displayed on the shooting screen
-  Adjust the exposure (EV) of the image
-  Select all the photos currently taken (the selected photos will be combined).



The selected photo will have a red frame,



If it is not framed, it is not selected. You can double-click the left mouse button on the thumbnail to select or deselect the photo.

-  Deselect all selections
-  Click to combine all the currently selected photos and display them in the middle of the screen. (combining requires at least 3 photos)

-  Click this button to save the picture when the picture is combined
-  Delete the currently selected photo

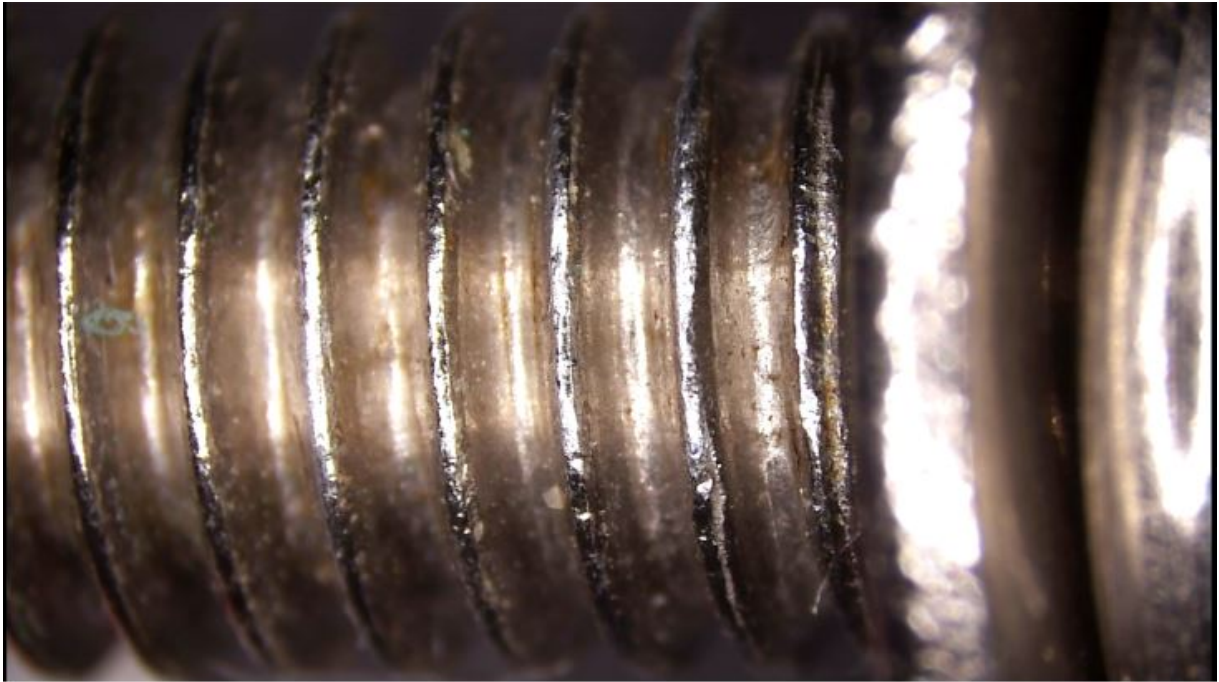


Figure 7-4 Image before HDR

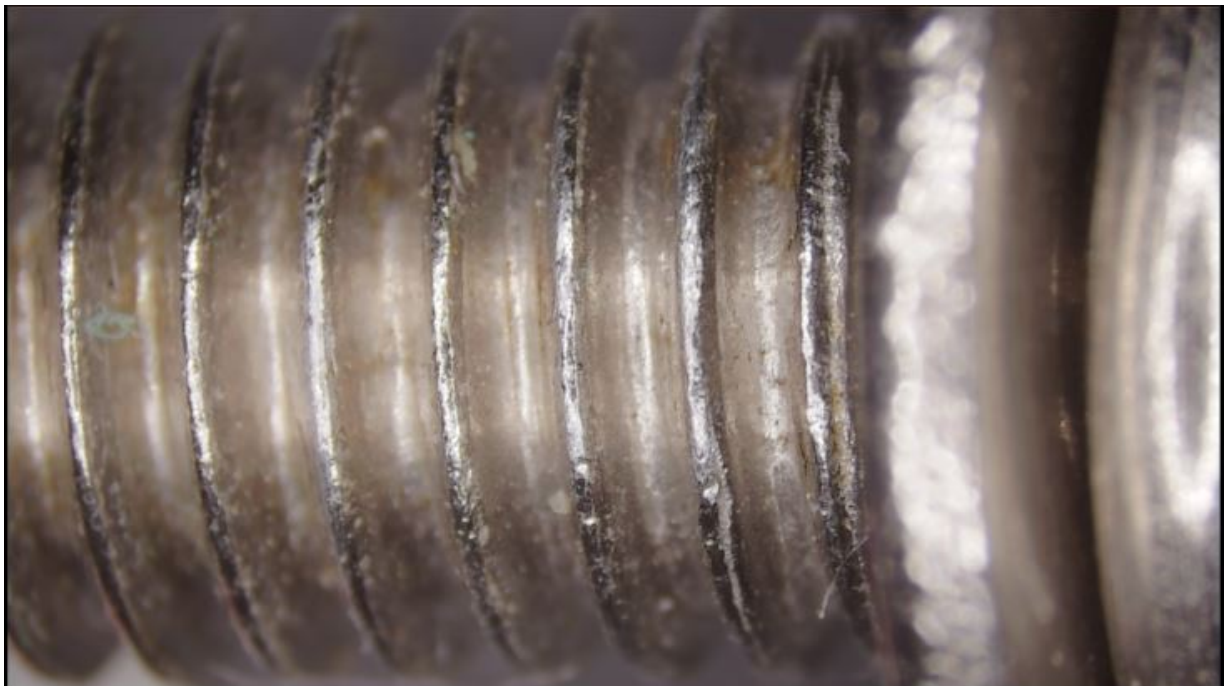


Figure 7-5 Combined image, After HDR

8. Advanced Integrated Stage

8.1 Function interface

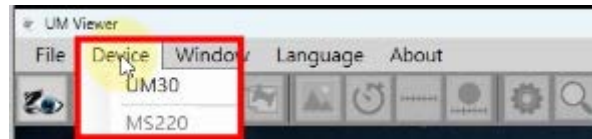


Figure 8-1 Device menu connected to the mobile stage

After connecting to the mobile stage, the settings menu will show the options on the right half. Figure 8-2.

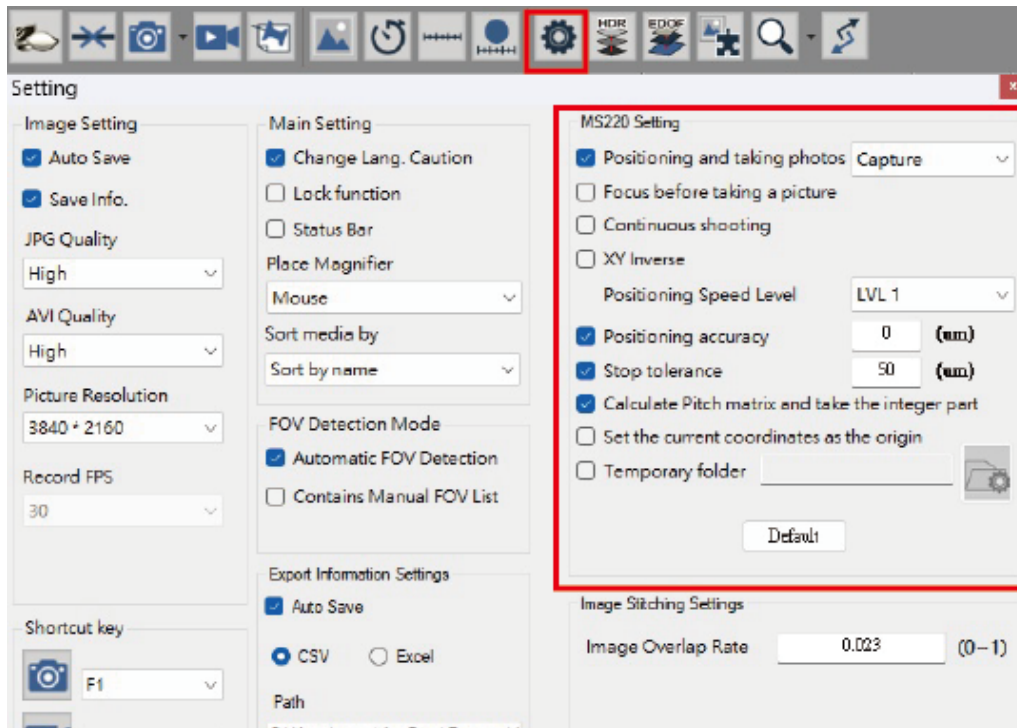


Figure 8-2 Connect to the mobile stage settings menu

Open device control  and press the switch button  to switch to the mobile stage operation interface. Operation selection interface figure 8-3.

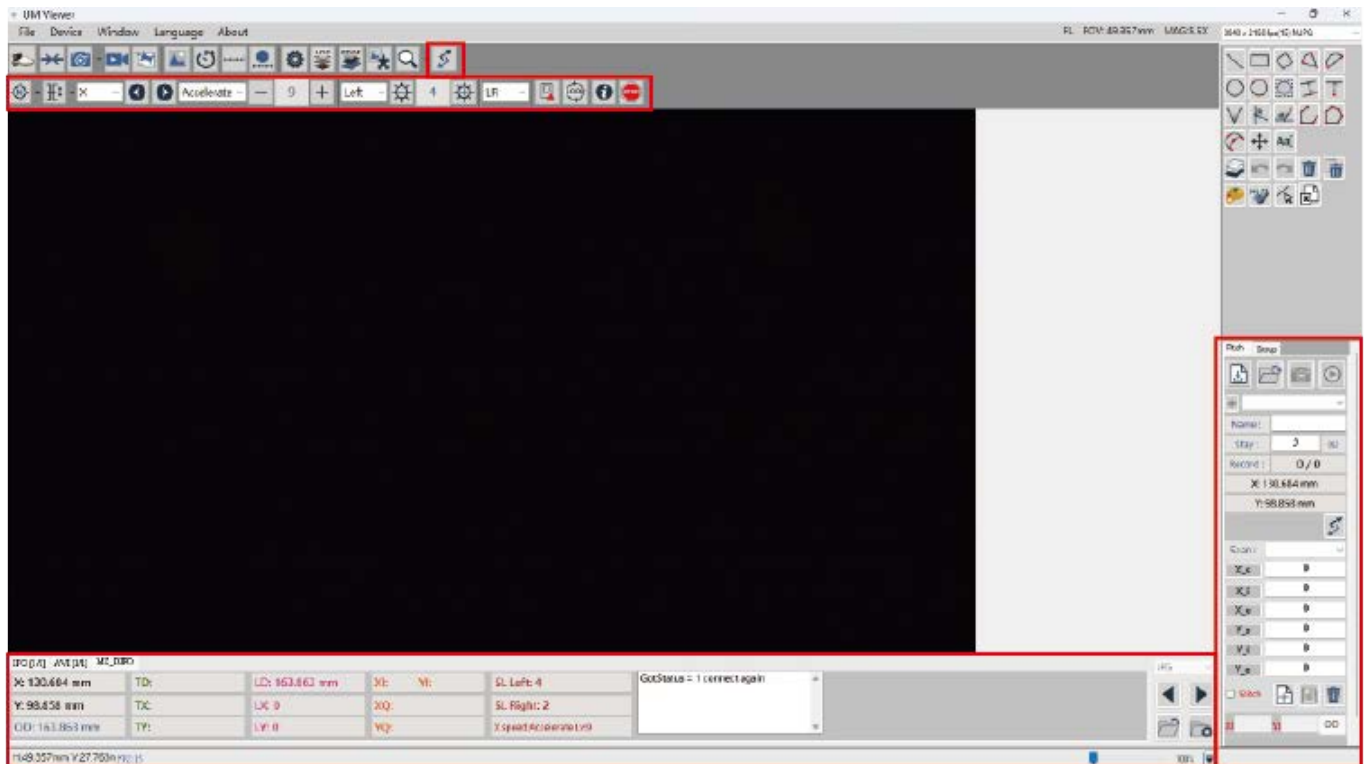


Figure 8-3 Advanced Integration Stage operation interface



Figure 8-4 Operation toolbar on Advanced Integration Stage

JPG [1/1]		AVI [1/1]		MS_INFO	
X: 87.827 mm	TD:	LD: 122.271 mm	XI: YI:	SL Left: 0	GotStatus = 1 connect again
Y: 85.068 mm	TX:	LX: 0	XQ:	SL Right: 0	
OD: 122.271 mm	TY:	LY: 0	YQ:	X speed: Accelerate Lv:10	

Figure 8-5 Information column on Advanced Integration Stage

Pitch Group






+

4x_2

▼

Name :

4x_2

Stay :

1

(s)

Record :

0 / 6

X: 130.684 mm

Y: 98.858 mm



Scan :

X-Z

▼

X_s

68793

X_i

19323

X_e

30268

Y_s

40834

Y_i

10604

Y_e

30230

☐ Stitch







XI

YI

GO

Figure 8-6 Pitch and Group settings and usage interface

8.2 Function Introduction

8.2.1 Setting Option Description

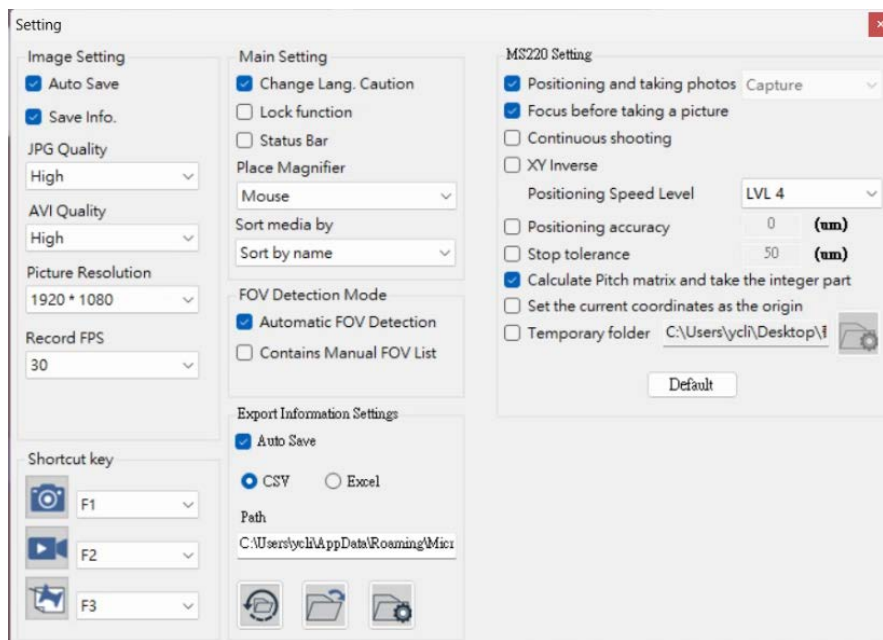


Figure 8-7 Setting items

- Positioning and capture: When performing a Pitch or Group loop, stop at the positioning point and capture the picture (you can choose to use quick shooting or shoot 4K2K photos according to different models).
- Focus before taking a photo: Auto focus before taking a photo at the positioning point.
- Capture Image on the Loop: Check this option to run the current loop infinitely (if not checked, the loop will stop after one run).
- XY Invert: The direction of the mobile stage can be changed (for example, by pressing the → button, the stage's direction of movement can be changed from default right direction to changed left direction.).
- Positioning speed: You can set the moving speed during the loop (LVL1 ~ LVL6, the larger the number, the faster).
- Positioning speed: The movement speed during the loop can be set (LVL1 ~ LVL10, the larger the number, the faster).
- Positioning accuracy: Set the tolerance of accuracy for automatic correction regression 0-50μm. When moving, the platform decides when to stop based on positioning accuracy. When it is set to 0, it will stop only when the numerical error is 0.
- Stop Tolerance: From moving stop, set the tolerance offset the stop position for 1-200μm range for automatic correction regression. When moving, the platform decides when to stop based on positioning accuracy. When it is set to 0, it will stop only when the numerical error is 0.
- Pitch row and column calculation rounds to integers: Calculate the interval and round it to determine the number of points to be run for the Pitch (if not checked, the last point whose

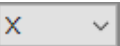
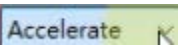
coordinate position is less than the interval will be unconditionally discarded).

- Set the current coordinates as the origin: The position of the initial point (0,0) can be changed. (Check the box to return to the original position after the stage is reset.) (Uncheck the box to return to the original position after the stage is reset)
- Temporary folder:

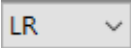
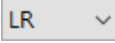
Check this option and then click  to set the folder location. This folder is used to locate the photo. Photos stored in this folder can be used immediately. The pictures inside can be used for AI real-time detection.

If the option is not checked, the photos will be stored in a folder with thumbnails displayed at the bottom of the window, which is not suitable for immediate access.

8.2.2 Operation Toolbar Description

- Click  and it will appear
-  Calibration of initial position The stage stage returns to the starting point (0,0).
-  Motor Reset After the stage stage returns to the starting point, it returns to the starting position.
-  The FOV range for autofocus can be selected.
-  Select the axis to move and use   to move it. (You can also use the arrow keys on your keyboard to move).
-  Select the mode to move in (acceleration, inching, constant speed) and use  and  to adjust the speed.
-  Select the left or right LED light on the stage  and  use and to adjust the brightness.
-  Click once and the stage will move to the film ejection position, click a second time and it will return to the position before ejection.
-  Open Pitch & Group functions
-  Open instructions for shortcut keys
-  The stage can stop moving while it is moving. (If you cannot stop the machine, please press

the emergency stop button on the machine.)

-  Select the coordinate point to compare the distance with. There are three modes: LR, AR, and MR.
- ◆ LR:  The currently selected point in the Group/ Pitch is compared with the previous point.
- ◆ AR:  Select a coordinate point in the Group/ Pitch and click the check mark to use that point as a comparison point.
- ◆ MR:  Click the checkbox to compare with the self-defined coordinate points.
 1. If you do not enter coordinates and do not select the coordinates within Group/ Pitch, the coordinates of the current stage will be used as the comparison point.
 2. Click a coordinate point in the Pitch or Group and click the check mark to use the coordinate point as a comparison point.
 3. Enter the X-axis and Y-axis coordinates and then click the check mark to use the input coordinates as comparison points.

8.2.3 Advanced Integrated Stage Information Column Description

JPG [I/I]	AVI [I/I]	MS_INFO				
X: 87.827 mm	TD:	LD: 122.271 mm	XI:	YI:	SL Left: 0	GotStatus = 1 connect again
Y: 85.068 mm	TX:	LX: 0	XQ:		SL Right: 0	
OD: 122.271 mm	TY:	LY: 0	YQ:		X speed:Accelerate Lv:10	

Figure 8-8 Advanced Integrated Stage information column

- X: The current X coordinate position distance.
- Y: The current Y coordinate position distance.
- OD: The distance between the current coordinate point and the origin (0,0).
- TD: The total distance of the current loop.
- TX: The total distance of the current loop X coordinate.
- TY: The total distance of the current loop Y coordinate.
- LD: The distance from the specified recording point (LR, AR, MR) to the current coordinates.
- LX: Specify the X coordinate of the recording point (LR, AR, MR).
- LY: Specify the Y coordinate of the recording point (LR, AR, MR).
- XI: (Pitch only) The X index of the currently selected coordinate in the loop.
- YI: (Pitch only) The Y index of the currently selected coordinate in the loop.
- SL Left: The current brightness of the left LED.
- SL Right: The current brightness of the right LED light.
- Speed: The currently selected axis and its acceleration mode and speed value.

8.2.4 Pitch Operation Interface Description

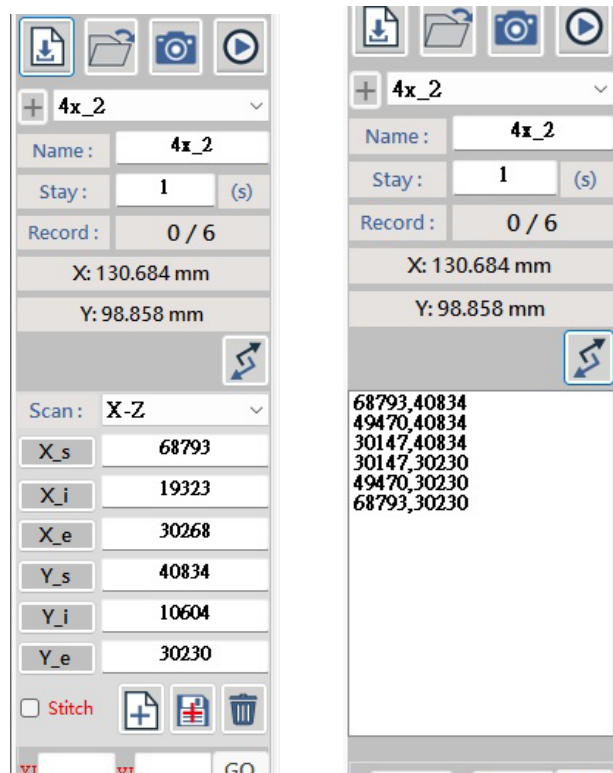


Figure 8-9 Pitch user interface



Load the saved Pitch information file (multiple files can be selected when loading).



Open the folder where the Pitch information files are stored.



(Positioning and taking photos) Run the Pitch circle and take photos when you reach the positioning point. Press  to stop the current loop.



(Run Loop) Runs the Pitch Loop but does not take pictures. Press  to stop the current loop.



Switch between the Pitch setting page and the Pitch point page.



Open a new settings page.



Save button. (Click Save to save the setting after completing the data setting or modifying any items)



Delete the current configuration file.

Name : The name of the file.

Stay Time: The stay time time of each point is in seconds (s).

Record: Displays the total number of points to be run in the current file and the current point.

Scan Modes:

- 4 scanning modes: X-Z, X-E, Y-Z, Y-E.
- X-Z mode, the scanning movement starts from the starting point of the X-axis and scans in "Z" mode. When scanning to the end point of the X-axis, the Y-axis will move to the next line, and the X-axis will scan in the direction of the starting point.

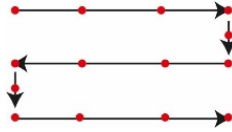


Figure 8-9-1 X-Z mode

- X-E mode, the scanning movement starts from the starting point of the X axis and scans in "E" mode when scanning to the end point of the X axis. The X axis will return to the starting point, and the Y axis will move to the next line, and the X axis will scan toward the end point.

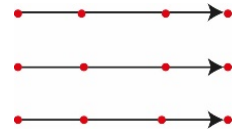


Figure 8-9-2 X-E mode

- Y-Z mode: The scanning motion starts from the Y-axis starting point and scans in "Z" mode. When scanning to the Y-axis end point, the X-axis will move to the next column and the Y-axis will scan towards the starting point.

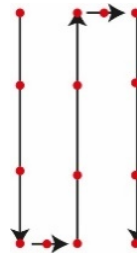


Figure 8-9-3 Y-Z mode

- Y-E mode: The scanning movement starts from the Y-axis starting point and scans in "E" mode when scanning to the Y-axis end point. The Y axis will return to the starting point, the X axis will move to the next column, and the Y axis will scan toward the end point.

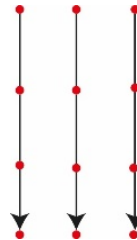


Figure 8-9-4 Y-E mode

and are buttons for setting the starting point. Pressing either of them will record the current X and Y coordinates as the starting point. You can also enter the coordinates directly. Press ENTER to move to the currently set starting point.

Record the interval between two points. After setting the starting point, move the stage to the next observation point and press this button to record the interval distance for each point on the X-axis to move. You can also directly enter the spacing value. Press ENTER to add or subtract the starting point , and move to that position. If the starting point is larger than the end point,

it will be subtracted, and if the starting point is smaller than the end point, it will be added.

X_e Set the end point coordinate of the X axis. You can also enter the coordinates directly and press ENTER to move to the currently set end point.

Y_i Record the distance between two points. After setting the starting point, move the stage to the next observation point and press this button to record the distance between each point on the Y axis. You can also directly enter the spacing value. Press ENTER to add or subtract the starting point **Y_s** and move to that position. If the starting point is larger than the end point, it will be subtracted, and if the starting point is smaller than the end point, it will be added.

Y_e Set the end point coordinate of the Y axis. You can also enter the coordinates directly and press ENTER to move to the currently set end point.

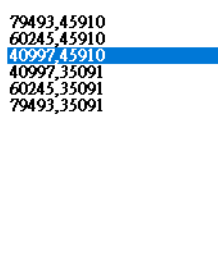


Figure 8-9-5 Pitch point page

- Select a specific point on the point page and double-click the mouse to move the stage to the selected point.
- When a point is selected, press  or , and the system will cycle from this point as the starting point and return to this point.

XI 3 **YI** 2 **GO**

Enter the specified X index and Y index and press GO, and the stage will move to the specified point.

When there are multiple files loaded, click  to open the multi-file loop interface to perform multiple file switching cycles (Figure 8-9-6).

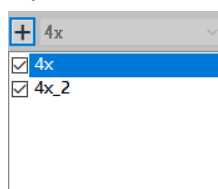


Figure 8-9-6 Multi-file loop interface

- Double-click the mouse to check or uncheck the currently selected file. (Only the selected files will be executed in a loop)
- You can change the execution order of files by dragging them on the screen.
- When a file is selected, press  or  to run through the files starting from this file and ending at this file. (You must click Start in the multi-file loop interface to start the multi-file switching loop)

8.2.5 Group Operation Interface Description

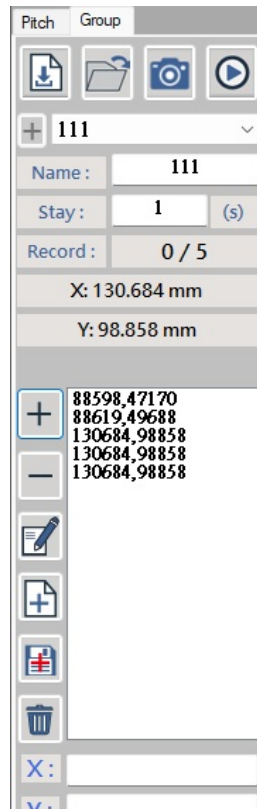


Figure 8-10 Group User interface



Load the saved Group information file (multiple files can be selected when loading).



Open the folder where the Group information files are stored.



(Positioning and taking photos) Run the group in a circle and take photos when you reach the

positioning point. Press  to stop the current loop.



(Run Loop) Run the Group Loop but no photos will be taken. Press  to stop the current loop.



Add a new point to the Points page.



Delete the currently selected point.



Modify the information of the currently selected point.



Open a new settings page.



Save button. (Click Save to save the setting after completing the data setting or modifying any items).



Delete the current configuration file.

X:
Y:

Allow to directly key in X & Y coordinate point, then press “ENTER” to add “point”, it will show in the listed “Group” points.

Name : The name of the file.

Dwell: The dwell time of each point is in seconds (s).

Record: Displays the total number of points to be run in the current file and the current point.

2,0
6311,19651
2,0
2,1481
2,0

Figure 8-10-1 Group point page

- Select a specific point on the point page and double-click the mouse to move the stage to the selected point.
- When a point is selected, press  or , and the system will cycle from this point as the starting point and return to this point.
- You can use drag to change the order of points, and press Save after changing.

When there are multiple files loaded, click  to open the multi-file loop interface to perform multiple file switching loops (Figure 8-10-2).

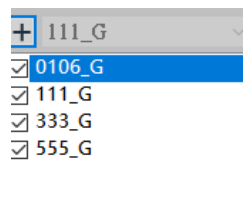


Figure 8-10-2 Multi-file loop interface

- Double-click the mouse to check or uncheck the currently selected file. (Only the selected files will be executed in a loop).
- You can change the execution order of files by dragging them on the screen.
- When a file is selected, press  or  to run through the files starting from this file and ending at this file. (You must click Start in the multi-file loop interface to start the multi-file switching loop)

9. Image Stitching

Once MS220 connects to UM Viewer, it will have Stitching function icon. This function can stitch together multiple partial images into a single large image. Users can stitch images immediately after shooting, or they can read previously captured image files for stitching.

This feature supports a maximum resolution of 1080P and is only available in Pitch mode; it is not supported in Group mode.

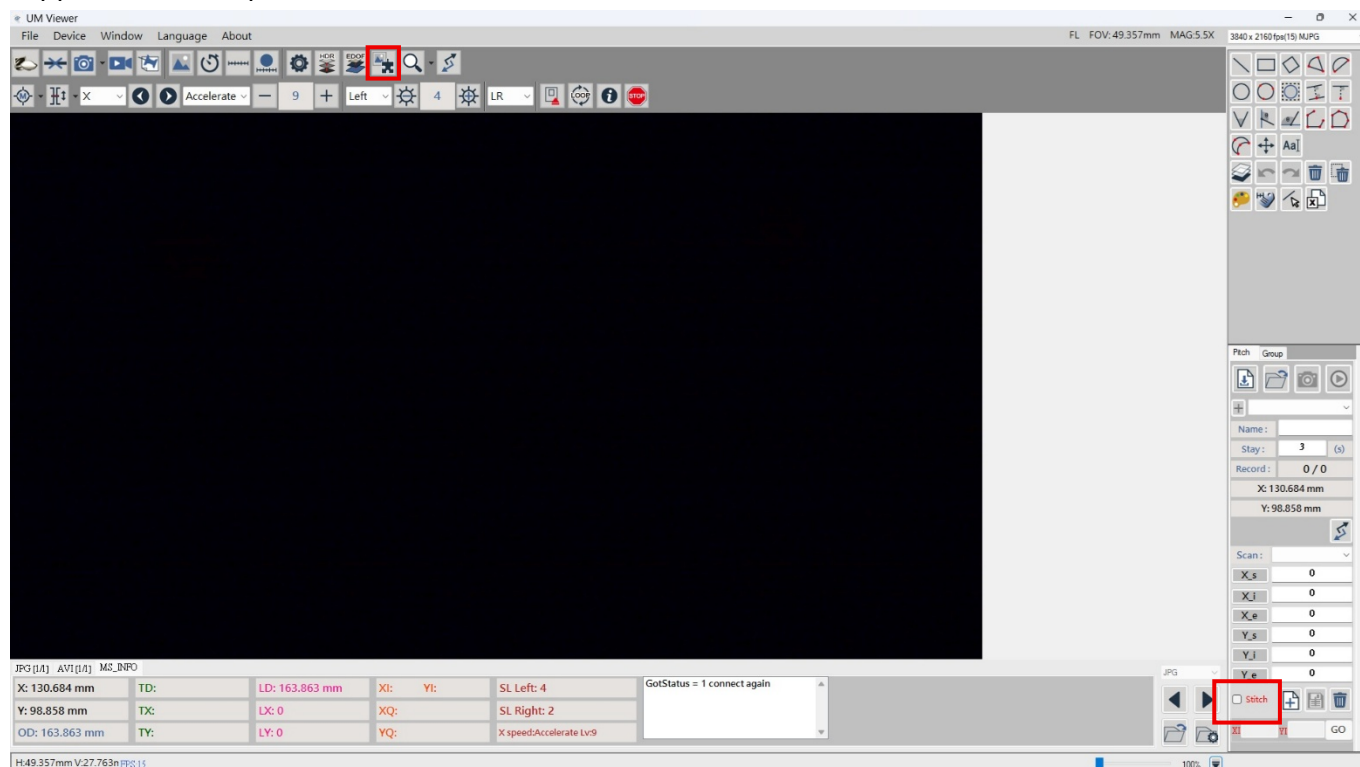


Figure 9-1 Stitching button

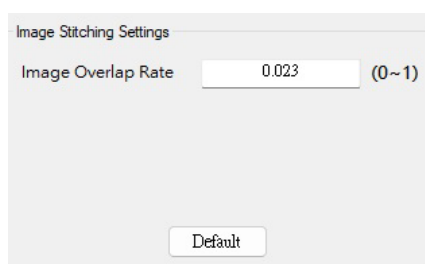
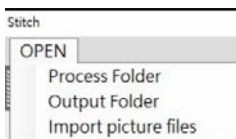


Figure 9-1-1 Image Stitching setup

The image overlap rate setting allows you to set the percentage of overlap when images are stitched together; the setting range is between 0 and 1. Press  to enter Stitching process.



Figure 9-2 Image Stitching User interface



- ◆ Click “open” and see 3 options
- ◆ Select “Process Folder”: After executing the "Pitch" settings, select to stitch. This will merge the captured and saved photos into the folder to be stitching, and then complete the stitching process.
- ◆ Select “Output folder”: Save the Stitched photo
- ◆ Select “Import pictures files”: Load the saved photos, stitching them again.
- ◆  Tow options: manual & Auto
 - ◆ : Manual setting  Manual : Take photos + save photos, then press  for image stitching ◦
 - ◆ Auto setting  Auto : After “Pitch” saved photos, then stitching automatically.
- ◆  Open folder of the stitched photos
- ◆  Set up folder route of the stitched photos
- ◆  Delete the current “Process Folder”
- ◆  Execute Stitching

Process “Pitch” capture , firstly click “Stitch” ☐ **Stitch** ” , then perform location-based photography



. After shooting, it will automatically stitch the images together.

Pitch Group

☐ **Stitch**

+ 4x_2

Name : 4x_2

Stay : 1 (s)

Record : 0 / 6

X: 130.684 mm

Y: 98.858 mm

Scan: X-Z

X_s	68793
X_i	19323
X_e	30268
Y_s	40834
Y_i	10604
Y_e	30230

☐ **Stitch**

XI VI GO

Figure 9-3 Firstly click “ stitch”

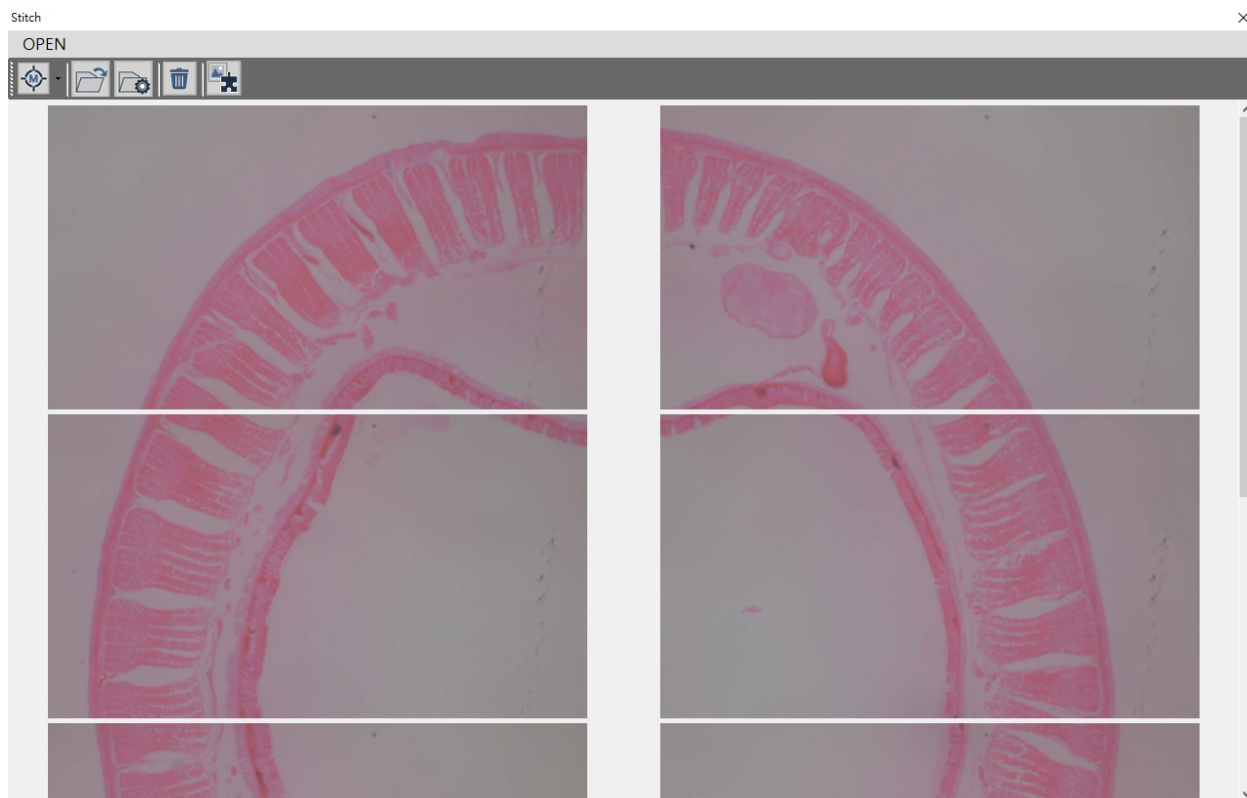


Figure 9-4 Load in photos automatically

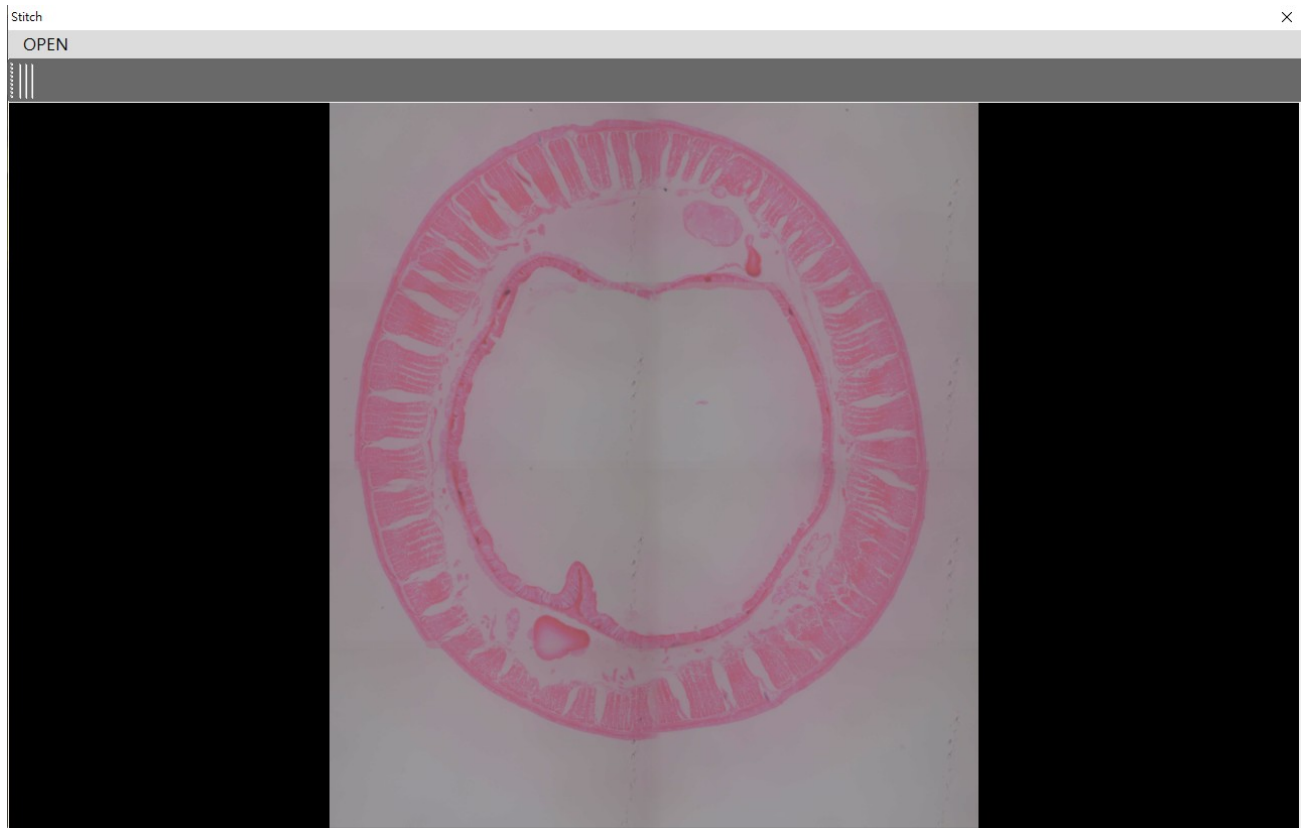


Figure 9-5 Finish Stitching (The picture has been saved in the "Output folder".)