



HHD2100HD-P Handheld Digital Microscope



Introduction

This manual applies to the HHD2100HD-P digital microscope. The information in this manual is provided to help you familiarize yourself with the assembly and use of the product. Please read thoroughly before using the products, and keep this manual with the product for reference.

Safety

Before using your AmScope microscope, please read the following safety precautions carefully to avoid causing damage to your AmScope product, or injury to yourself or others.

Turn off power if the instrument exhibits unusual or dangerous behavior such as emitting smoke or unusual odors. These can be indications of electrical problems, in which case the instrument should be disconnected from any power source if safe to do so. Other indicators can be a loud buzzing sound or crackling. Contact AmScope to report such behavior.

Do not use around flammable liquids or gases. Electric instruments can ignite flammable substances which could result in an explosion or fire.

Do not use in a wet environment. Electrical components of the instrument can discharge when exposed to water, potentially resulting in damage to the instrument, or injury to yourself or others.

Only use the provided power adapter or authorized replacement. Incompatible power adapters can cause damage to the instrument. If you should lose the included power adapter, please contact AmScope for information about a replacement.

Do not dismantle. Dismantling can result in damage to the instrument, and potential exposure to dangerous materials or electric current.

Notices

AmScope reserves the right to change specifications of the hardware and software at any time without notice. Continuous efforts are made to improve performance and reliability, which can result in changes to design and compatibility. Please contact AmScope for any concerns regarding such changes.

Proposition 65 Notice for California Residents



Cables included with the products described in this manual can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Visit www.P65Warnings.ca.gov for more information.

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Contents

Specifications.....	4
HHD2100HD-P	4
Model Specifications	5
Interface Specifications	6
Field of View and Working Distances	7
General Information.....	8
Zoom Wheel.....	8
LED Ring Light.....	9
Using Support Systems.....	10
Quick Start Guide	11
AmScope Imaging Software	11
Setup.....	11
HDMI	12
User Interface.....	12
The Camera Control Panel	13
Image Exposure.....	14
Manual Exposure	14
Auto Exposure.....	14
Color.....	14
White Balance.....	14
The Measurement Toolbar.....	15
The Camera Control Toolbar	17
Settings.....	17
Measurement	17
Magnification	18
Image Format.....	18
Video.....	19
Storage.....	19
Language.....	19
Miscellaneous	20

HHD2100HD-P



Model Specifications	
Model	HHD2100P-HD
Zoom Magnification	0.1X-3.3X
Sensor	IMX307 (color)
Sensor Type	CMOS
Sensor Optical Format	1/2.8"
Integrated Reduction	0.5X
Active Pixels	2M (1920 x 1080)
Pixel Size	2.9µm x 2.9µm
Active Sensor Area	5.57mm x 3.13mm
Shutter	electronic rolling shutter
Sensitivity	1300mV @ 1/30s, f/5.6
Exposure Time	0.01ms - 1000ms
Spectral Response	380-650nm with IR-cut filter
Capture Resolution and Maximum Framerate	60fps @ 1920x1080 (HDMI) 50-60fps @ 1920x1080 (SD)
Connectivity	HDMI video out (v1.4 standard) USB input (mouse)
Media Reader/Writer	Secure Digital (SDIO 3.0 standard)
Video Format	H264, H265 encoded MP4
Power	12VDC, 1A
Operating Conditions	-10°C to 50°C, 30%-80% relative humidity
Storage Conditions	-20°C to 60°C, 10%-60% relative humidity

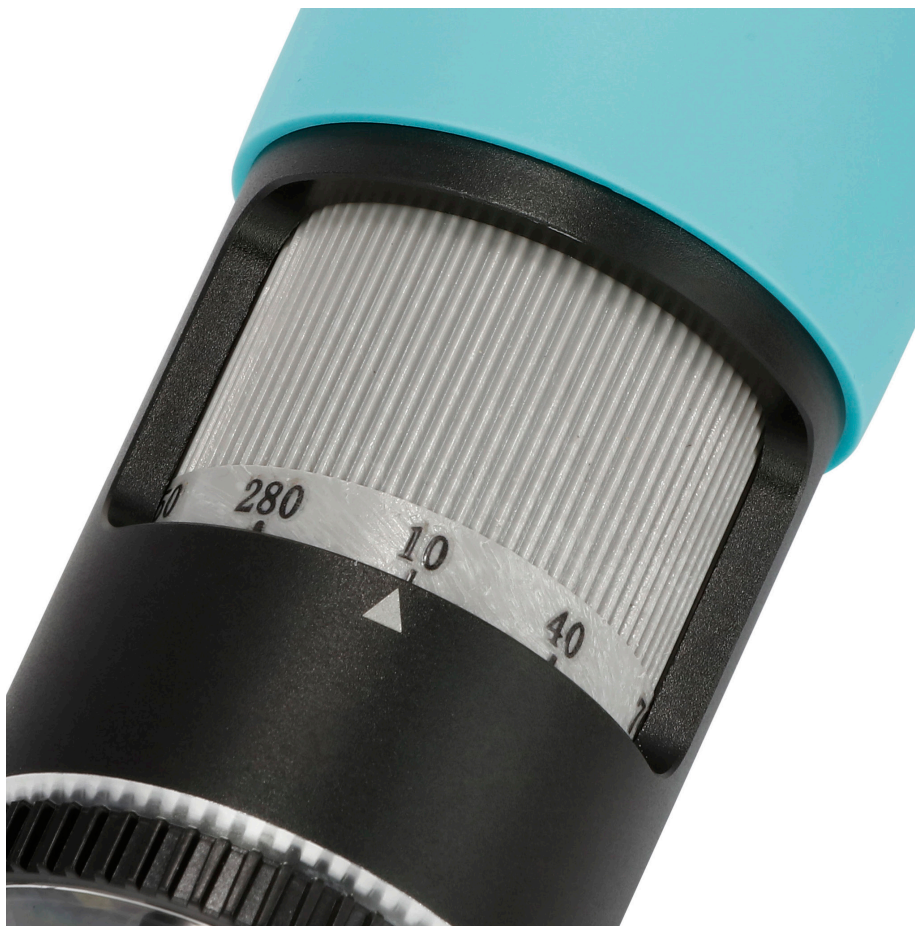
Interface Specifications	
Port Layout	
HDMI Port	Complies with HDMI1.4 standard, 1080P format video output for standard FHD monitor
USB Mouse	Connect the included USB Wireless mouse for easy operation with embedded XCamView software
Power Output	12V/1A
LED	LED status indicator
SD	Complies with SDIO3.0 standard. SD card is used to save, store, and transfer images and video
Camera Hardware	
Sensor	Sony IMX307(C), 1/2.8"(5.57x3.13), Pixel size 2.9x2.9um
G Sensitivity /Dark Signal/Dynamic Range /SNR	1300mv with 1/30s/NA/NA/NA
FPS/Resolution	60@1920*1080(HDMI)
Exposure Time	0.01~1000ms
Software	
Video Saving	Video format: 2MP(1920*1080) H264 encoded MP4 file Frame Rate: 50~60fps (related with SD card performance);
Image Capture	2MP (1920*1080) JPEG image in SD card
Measurement Saving	Measurement information saved in different layer with image content; Measurement information is saved together with image content in burn in mode.
ISP Function	Exposure(Automatic / Manual Exposure) / Gain, White Balance(Manual / Automatic / ROI Mode), Sharpening, 3D Denoise, Saturation Adjustment, Contrast Adjustment, Brightness Adjustment, Gamma Adjustment, Color to Gray, 50HZ/60HZ Anti-flicker Function
Image accessibility	Zoom In/Zoom Out, Mirror/Flip, Freeze, Cross Line, Overlay, Embedded Files Browser, Video Playback, Measurement Function
Multiple Language Support	English / Simplified Chinese / Traditional Chinese / Korean / Thai / French / German / Japanese / Italian
Polarization and Lighting	
Brightness Control	Adjust the light intensity through software GUI
Polarization adjustment	Manually adjust the polarization direction 0-90 degrees

HHD2100HD-P Magnifications, Working Distances, and Fields of View

System Magnification

Digital microscopes often present smaller fields-of-view when compared to optical microscopes with equivalent magnifications. This is due to the digital microscope's image sensor. The dimensions of the sensor determine the field-of-view much like the aperture of an eyepiece (usually printed on the eyepiece as its field number). Each model will list its sensor's dimensions which can be used to calculate the field-of-view.

Magnification	Working Distance	Field of View (X) mm	Field of View (Y) mm
10	134.63	48.09	27.07
20	73.65	24.05	13.54
30	50.85	16.03	9.02
40	40.39	12.02	6.77
50	33.51	9.62	5.41
60	29.30	8.02	4.51
70	26.02	6.87	3.87
80	23.76	6.01	3.38
90	21.84	5.34	3.01
100	20.32	4.81	2.71
110	19.18	4.37	2.46
120	18.14	4.01	2.26
130	17.33	3.70	2.08
140	16.58	3.44	1.93
150	15.97	3.21	1.80
160	15.40	3.01	1.69
170	14.90	2.83	1.59
180	14.49	2.67	1.50
190	14.09	2.53	1.42
200	13.75	2.40	1.35
210	13.43	2.29	1.29
220	13.15	2.19	1.23
230	12.88	2.09	1.18
240	12.65	2.00	1.13
250	12.42	1.92	1.08
260	12.21	1.85	1.04
270	12.03	1.78	1.00
280	11.85	1.72	0.97



Zoom Wheel

Zoom Wheel

The zoom wheel controls the magnification of the microscope by adjusting the internal zoom mechanism. The wheel can be rotated in a continuous movement until either terminus has been reached. By rotating the wheel to the right, the magnification will decrease until it reaches 0.1X. Rotating the wheel to the left will increase the magnification until it reaches 3.3X.

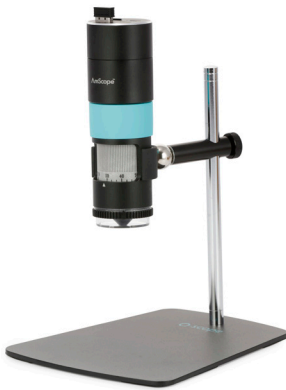


8 LED Illuminator

The ring-light's intensity can only be controlled via the built-in software.

Using Support Systems

The HHD2100HD-P is designed for use with a variety of support systems, including those typically used with stereo microscopes such as table stands, boom-arm stands, and articulating stands. Due to the HHD2100HD-P's high magnifications, it is recommended to always use a support to avoid shaking which will result in poor-quality images.



Quick Start Guide

The HHD2100HD-P portable HDMI interface digital microscopic all-in-one machine consists of 5G high-definition optical lenses, a 1080P HDMI camera, and an 8 LED polarization ring lightsource module. This model is designed for stand-alone use – so no need for a computer. Connect it directly to an HDMI monitor or television for live viewing and recording. You'll be impressed by the responsiveness of the real-time video, and the smooth 60fps output. As a stand-alone system, the microscope uses internal software to provide on-screen controls for capturing photos and videos, with a built-in Secure Digital reader/writer to store the files. Use the included mouse to navigate the microscope's settings and its large assortment of editing and measuring tools.

AmScope Imaging Software

AmScope imaging software for Windows, Mac OS, and Linux is used to capture and edit images generated by the microscope. While the microscope may work with 3rd-party UVC-compatible software, it is recommended to use the provided software to ensure full functionality. For the most up-to-date version, please visit the AmScope website at www.amscope.com, and navigate to the software download page.

Setup

1. Connect the camera to a HDMI monitor using the HDMI cable;



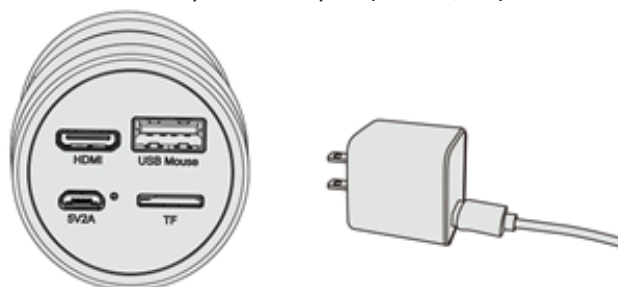
2. Insert the supplied Wireless USB mouse Receiver to the camera's USB port;



3. Insert the supplied MicroSD card into the HDMI camera MicroSD card slot;




4. Connect the camera to the power adapter(USB5V/2A) and switch it on;

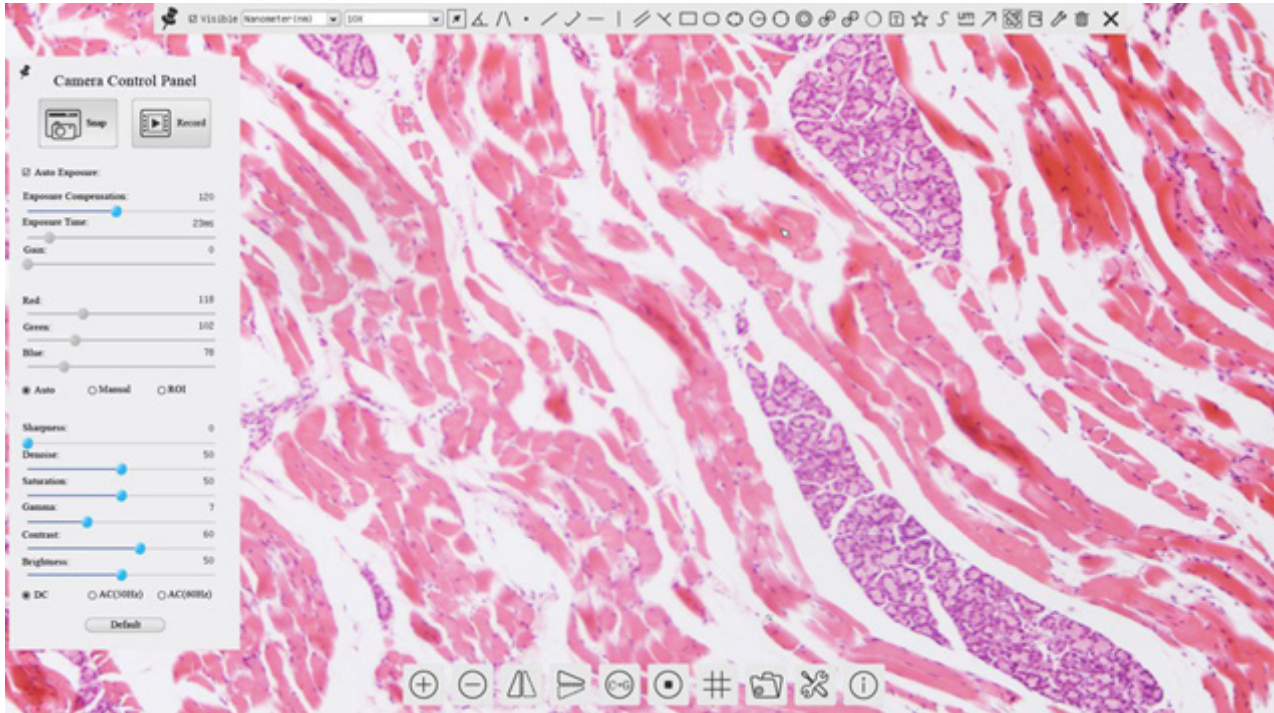


HDMI

User Interface

The HDMI model uses an on-screen UI to operate. The camera controls are located in the panel on the left side of the window, the measurement toolbar on the top, and additional display controls and settings are on the bottom.

 By default, the panels will only display when the mouse cursor is hovering over the appropriate area. Left-clicking on the “pin” icon will maintain the panel’s visibility, but will prevent other panels from opening.



The HDMI model's user interface

The Camera Control Panel

The Camera Control Panel controls the camera to achieve the best video or image quality according to the specific applications. To open the panel, move the mouse cursor toward the left edge of the video window.


Control Panel	Function	Description
	Snap	Capture image and save it to the microSD card.
	Record	Record video and save it to the microSD card.
	Auto Exposure	When Auto Exposure is checked, the system will automatically adjust exposure time and gain according to the value of exposure compensation.
	Exposure Compensation	Available when Auto Exposure is checked. Slide to increase or decrease the overall brightness to compensate for varying subjects.
	Exposure Time	Available when Auto Exposure is not checked. Slide to increase or decrease exposure time for achieving appropriate brightness.
	Gain	Available when Auto Exposure is not checked. Slide to increase or decrease signal amplification. Increasing the amplification will increase brightness without adjusting exposure time, but will result in increased noise levels.
	Red	Manually adjust the proportional Red level of the RGB video.
	Green	Manually adjust the proportional Green level of the RGB video.
	Blue	Manually adjust the proportional Blue level of the RGB video.
	Auto (White Balance)	Continuously adjusts RGB levels automatically based on the overall video content.
	Manual (White Balance)	Enables the manual RGB controls to adjust the color balance.
	ROI (White Balance)	Use the on-screen Region-of-Interest selector (rectangle will appear) to define a region which should be used as reference when performing white balance.
	Sharpness	Slide to adjust the sharpness level of the video.
	Denoise	Slide to adjust the amount of noise-reduction to apply to the video.
	Saturation	Slide to adjust the color saturation of the video.
	Gamma	Slide to increase or decrease the Gamma level of the video.
	Contrast	Slide to adjust the contrast of the video.
	DC	Select when using DC powered illumination. No flicker compensation.
	AC (50Hz)	Select when using AC powered illumination with 50Hz to remove flickering.
	AC (60Hz)	Select when using AC powered illumination with 60Hz to remove flickering.
	Default	Restore all values in the Camera Control Panel to their default settings.

Image Exposure

Manual Exposure

Image exposure controls the amount of light captured by the imaging device. Exposure time is used to set the amount of time over which light is collected. More time will result in a brighter image. For most static subjects, increasing exposure time to achieve the appropriate brightness is the preferred method. For moving subjects, too much time will result in blurring as the subject's location changes over time. Exposure time must be limited in these cases to prevent excess movement. Use of the gain setting would therefore be the preferred method to achieve optimal brightness. Gain controls the amount of amplification applied to the signal generated by the imaging sensor. While the signal strength would be increased, noise generated during the imaging process would also be increased.

Auto Exposure

Auto exposure relies on software to set the exposure time and gain. This simplifies the workflow, especially when capturing images in changing lighting conditions. As a microscope's magnification changes, or the distance from the microscope to the subject changes, the amount of light collected will also change. Auto exposure can continuously compensate for these changes. This method assumes that the optimal amount of light would create an image with levels which would average to a middle tone. Because of this, images of light subjects may appear too dark, and images of dark subjects may appear too bright. For this reason, adjustment can be done using the exposure compensation control, sometimes called exposure target. This allows you to increase or decrease the target level of brightness.

Color


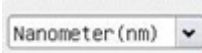

















White Balance















The color of an object is influenced by the color of light reflecting off of it or passing through it. Different light sources produce light with different color-biases. Common examples are incandescent lamps which typically produce warm colors compared to fluorescent or LED lamps which produce cooler colors. This sort of bias is referred to as color temperature. Due to this phenomenon, a white object may appear slightly yellow in morning sunlight, and slightly blue in afternoon shade. To compensate for these variations, digital imaging devices can process images using what is called "white balance." The white balance process shifts colors based on the color of the light source, with the goal of producing a more neutral white or grey.



The Measurement Toolbar

The Measurement Toolbar will pop up when moving the mouse cursor toward the upper edge of the video window. This panel contains tools and settings for performing measurements.



Icon	Function
	Pin the Measurement Toolbar
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visible	Show / Hide Measurement Objects
	Select Measurement Unit
	Select Magnification (requires calibration process)
	Object Selector
	Angle
	4-Point Angle
	Point
	Arbitrary-Angle Line
	3-Point Lines
	Horizontal Line
	Vertical Line
	Parallel
	3 Points Vertical Line
	Rectangle
	Ellipse
	5-Point Ellipse
	Circle
	3-Point Circle
	Annulus (Concentric Circles)

Icon	Function
	Two Circles with Distance from Centers
	Two 3-Point Circles with Distance from Centers
	Arc
	Text
	Polygon
	Curve
	Scale Bar
	Arrow
	Perform magnification calibration. Defines relationship between the measurement unit and pixel size. Requires the use of a micrometer slide.
	Export measurement information to CSV file
	
	Delete measurement object
	Exit measurement mode
	<p>Left-clicking on a measurement object will open the Object Location & Properties Control Bar. The icons on the control bar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move Up • Move Down • Move Left • Move Right • Adjust Color • Delete

When the Pin icon  is clicked to lock the Measurement Toolbar, the Camera Control Panel will not be displayed until the Measurement Toolbar is unpinned by clicking the Exit icon .

The Camera Control Toolbar

The Camera Control Toolbar provides a subset of tools for controlling the camera's video, as well as general settings and the file viewer.

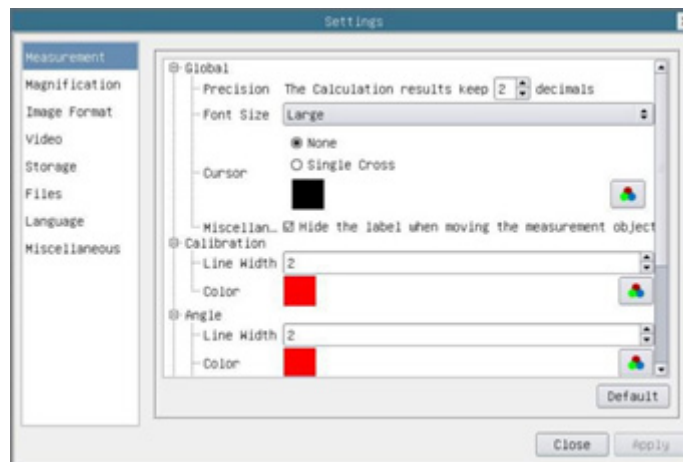


Icon	Function	Icon	Function
	Zoom In		Zoom Out
	Horizontal Flip		Vertical Flip
	Color/Grayscale		Freeze Video
	Display Crosshair/Grid		Browse Images and Videos on SD Media
	Settings		Software Version Information

Settings

Measurement

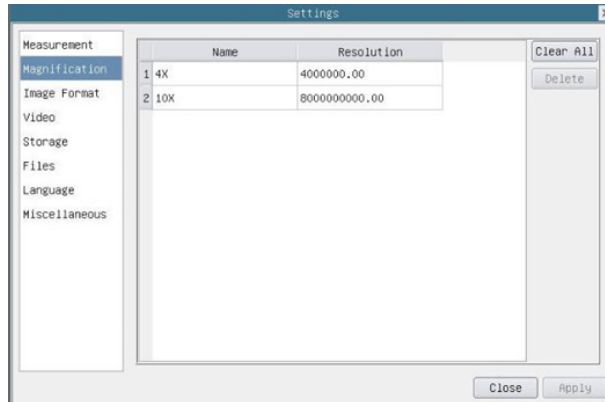
Measurement settings allow you to customize shapes, and define the precision of measurements.



Global	Precision	Sets the decimal scale: number of digits after a decimal point
Calibration	Line Width	Sets the width of lines used for calibration
	Color	Sets the color of lines used for calibration
	Endpoint	Sets the shape used at each endpoint of a line. Includes null or rectangle
Point, Angle, Line, Horizontal Line, Vertical Line, Rectangle, Circle, Ellipse, Annulus, Two Circles, Polygon, Curve		
	Each shape can be customized using attributes such as Line Width and Color	

Magnification

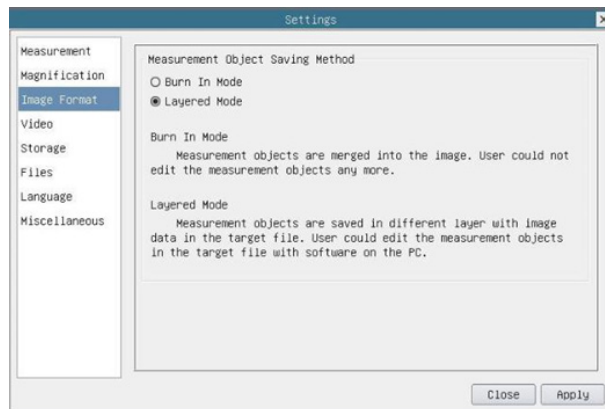
Magnification settings allow you to edit stored magnification calibrations. Each time the calibration process is completed, you can save the results as a magnification preset. These presets can be selected from the Measurement Toolbar to use the appropriate, calibrated settings.



Name	This is the user-defined name of magnification setting. Names typically incorporate the magnification of the objective lens used, and additional information pertaining to the microscope or camera used.
Resolution	The number of pixels per meter.
Clear All	Clears all saved calibration data
Delete	Clears the selected calibration data

Image Format

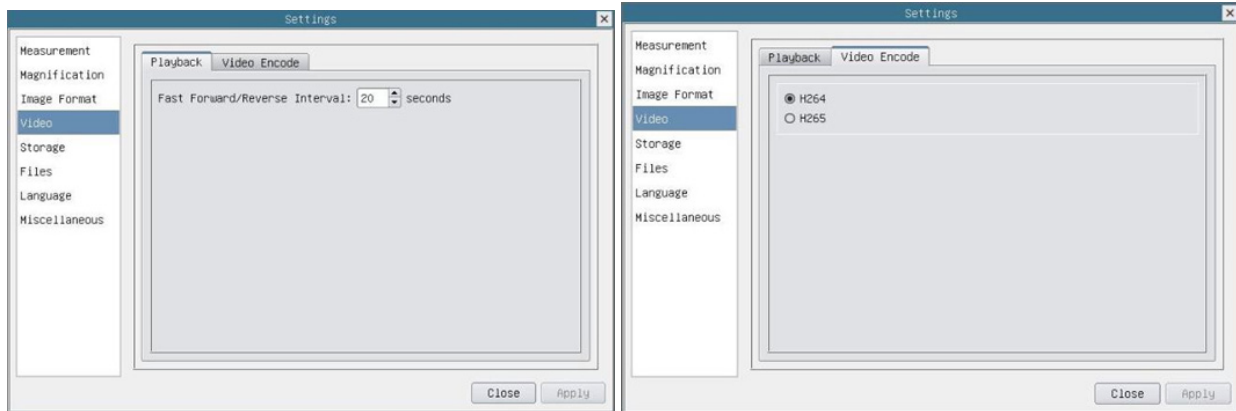
Image Format settings allow you to determine whether measurement objects will be merged into saved images, or embedded as a separate layer.



Measurement Object Saving Method	Burn In Mode	Measurement objects are merged with the image before saving the file. Objects can neither be edited nor removed.
	Layered Mode	Measurement objects are saved in a separate layer, and can be edited.

Video

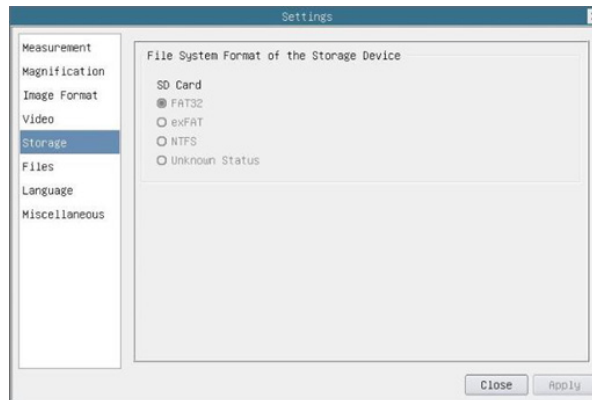
Video settings allow you to change the fast-forward and reverse intervals, and to choose the video codec.



Playback	Fast Forward/Reverse Interval	The number of seconds to be skipped when fast-forwarding or reversing playback of videos
Video Encode	H264	Older AVC video codec with better compatibility across multimedia devices, but less efficient compression compared to H265.
	H265	Newer HEVC video codec with improved compression while retaining high quality

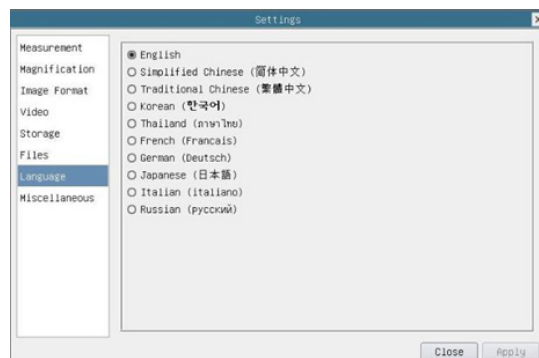
Storage

Storage displays the format of the current SD card's file system, such as FAT32, exFAT, and NTFS. Unformatted cards must be formatted on a computer or other device.



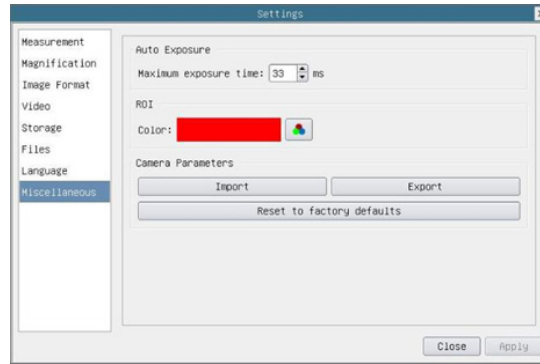
Language

Language setting selects which language will be displayed.



Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous settings include additional helpful settings.



Auto Exposure	Set the maximum exposure time for the Auto Exposure mode. Setting a lower number can improve the frame rate.
ROI Color	Select the color of the Region of Interest (ROI) frame
Camera Parameters Import	Import previously-saved parameters from the SD card
Camera Parameters Export	Export current parameters to the SD card
Reset to Factory defaults	Restore all parameters to the factory-default values