

IQ User Manual

Contents

Introducing the Specim IQ Imaging System.....	4
Software Concept.....	4
Spectral Imaging.....	5
Data Cube.....	7
Dark Frame.....	7
White Balance.....	7
Illumination.....	7
Data set.....	7
Disclaimer.....	8
Contacting Support.....	8
Glossary.....	8
S.....	8
 Specim IQ User Manual.....	 8
Camera Parts.....	8
Sales Box Content.....	10
Getting Started.....	12
Powering ON and Powering OFF.....	12
Charging the Battery.....	13
Viewfinder.....	14
Using Memory Cards.....	14
Connecting Specim IQ to Your Computer.....	16
Illumination.....	17
About Specim IQ.....	17
Using the Catalog.....	18
Capturing Data.....	19
Selecting the White Reference Method.....	19
Default Recording Mode.....	19
Automatic Screening Mode.....	22
Application Mode.....	29
Making Data Recording Settings.....	32
Selecting the White Reference Area.....	33
Quick Data Validation.....	34
Info View.....	35
Transferring Data to Your Computer.....	41
Using Time Lapse.....	43
Settings.....	45
GPS.....	45
Focus Peaking.....	46
Time and Date.....	47
Memory Card.....	48
Using Power Saving.....	49
Advanced Settings.....	51
Viewing Camera Information.....	56
Adjusting the Display Brightness.....	57
Maintenance Guide.....	57
Cleaning the Camera Body and Lens.....	58
Troubleshooting.....	58

Updating Firmware..... 59

Specifications..... 59

 Technical Specifications..... 59

 Spectral Camera Specifications..... 60

 Environmental Specifications..... 61

Introducing the Specim IQ Imaging System

The fundamentals of the Specim IQ system.



Figure 1: Specim IQ

Software Concept

When you use the Specim IQ Studio software and Specim IQ, you will come across with a number of interrelated concepts as depicted in the figure below:

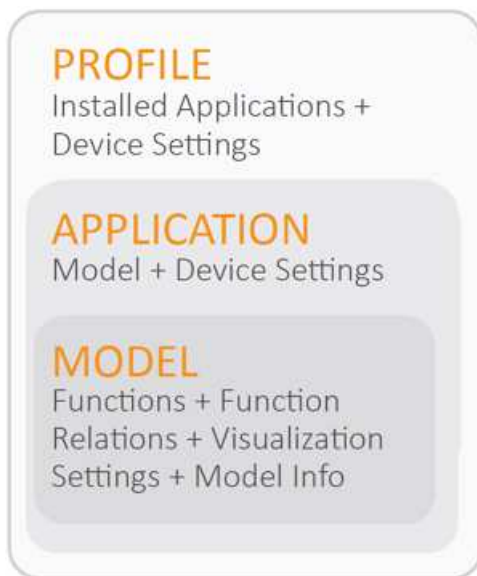


Figure 2: Software Concept

The concepts are:

- **Function** — Together with spectral libraries, functions are used as building blocks for models. Functions can be, for example:
 - **Algorithms** — Algorithms are used for various pre-processing tasks, such as reflectance transformation, normalization and offset correction.
 - **Classes** — A class consist of reference(s) and a threshold value. Classes are used to detect materials or material properties in spectral processing model based applications.
- **Spectral library** — Together with functions, spectral libraries are used as building blocks for models. In spectral imaging, we need information on the exact wavelengths that are reflected from various materials in various conditions. These sets of spectral reflectance information are called spectral libraries.

In Specim IQ Studio, you can create your own spectral libraries or import existing ones.

- **Model** — Model is a non-editable executable that is exported from the model project, and can be imported to the application project.

Model project — Model project is a predefined workflow with a GUI in Specim IQ Studio to create data processing models. The model project is used within Specim IQ Studio to define the model, and it can be saved for future changes and needs.

- **Application** — Application is a non-editable executable that is exported from the application project, and can be run in the Specim IQ camera.

Application project — Application project is a pre-defined workflow with a GUI in Specim IQ Studio to create applications for the Specim IQ camera. The application project is used within Specim IQ Studio to define the application, and it can be saved for future changes and needs.

- **Profile** — A profile contains the device settings and a list of installed applications.

When you import a new profile to Specim IQ, the device settings will be overwritten, and the applications listed on the profile will be installed onto the device.

Spectral Imaging

Introduction to spectral imaging.

When you take a digital color photograph, you are actually taking three pictures. The final picture is a combination of three colors, red, green and blue, each taken from a relatively wide area of the spectrum. The final colors visible to the human eye are formed by overlapping red, green and blue with each other, in various quantities, to reproduce the array of different colors.

The model in conventional imaging has a biological basis. The human eye only contains three color receptor types. These receptors are called cone cells. Each receptor type responds to different wavelength ranges of the color spectrum. In this analogy, we can say that humans have three color channels.

On the other hand, when you take a spectral imaging photograph, you are actually taking dozens of pictures. The final picture is a combination of up to 220 colors, each taken from a narrow area of the spectrum. By increasing the number of pictures and narrowing the spectrum, we gain extremely accurate data on the target.

Light, as we perceive it, is electromagnetic radiation that is visible to the human eye in the wavelength range of approximately 400–700 nanometers (nm). Every color that we can see resides within this wavelength range. For example, the color orange has a wavelength in the range of 590–620 nm.

Spectral imaging shoots with an expanded wavelength range, also recording the data visible to the human eye. Recorded data can be computed and analyzed, by the great amount of information it contains. The results can be converted into a RGB model, if necessary, to view the results visually.

With spectral imaging, we can take pictures with an expanded wavelength range, also recording the data visible to the human eye. The vast amount of recorded data can be computed and analyzed. Finally, the results not visible to the human eye can also be converted into the RGB model, if necessary.

To sum up, when we take a conventional photo, we gain wavelength information from each recorded pixel, as follows:

- Through three color channels (RGB)

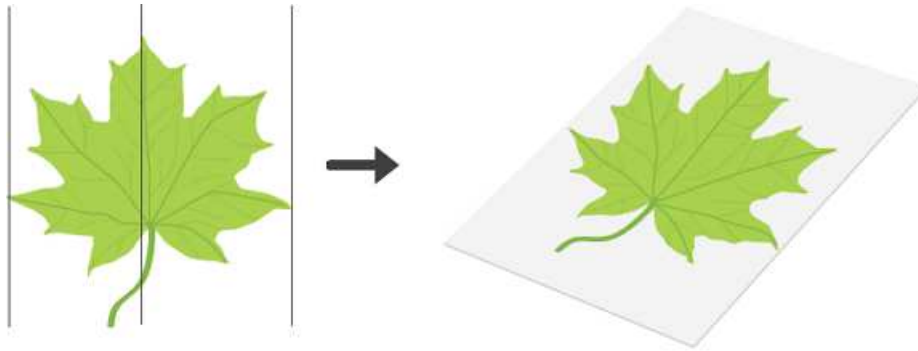


Figure 3: Three Color Channels

- In the wavelength range of 400-700 nm

When we take a spectral photograph, we gain wavelength information from each recorded pixel:

- Through up to hundreds of color channels

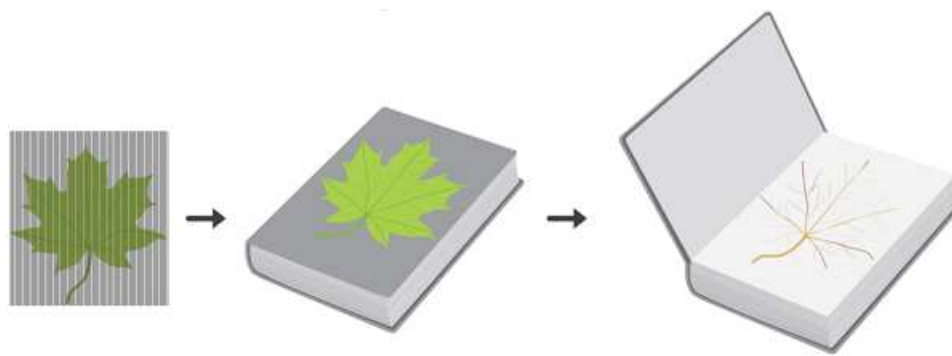


Figure 4: Hundreds of Color Channels

- In the wavelength range of 200-12 000 nm

Using hyperspectral imaging, we can create a much richer image of the reality than just a normal photograph.

What can we, then, do with the richer image of the reality? Since we know that each material reflects light in a different way, we can detect different materials from the spectral photographs. And not only materials, but also the amount of materials and materials in different conditions.

For example, if we see a conventional photograph of an apple, we recognize that it is an apple, but we cannot exactly tell how ripe that apple actually is. With spectral imaging, we can, because the color of a ripe apple differs slightly from that of a raw apple.

When dealing with extremely small differences in the reflected light wavelengths, we cannot rely on our eyes to tell the differences that cause the wavelength variation in each photographed target. In the apple example, we need information on the exact wavelengths that are reflected from the apple during its different stages toward ripeness. These sets of spectral reflectance information are called spectral libraries.

From a more technical perspective, it is not only the reflected wavelengths in the spectral photograph that indicate the existence or non-existence of a particular material in the photographed target. Often, it is necessary to use various calculation models to dig even deeper into the characteristics of the target. These calculation models, for their part, are called spectral processing models.

To make things even easier for the user, we can combine spectral libraries with spectral processing models to create specific spectral imaging applications for specific purposes. For example, we can create an application for telling the ripeness of an apple, or an application for mapping wheat fields to locate areas that need more fertilizers. The foreseeable use cases for these applications are virtually infinite.

Data Cube

In short, a data cube is a three-dimensional array of values.

In *Spectral Imaging* on page 5, we discussed about the model. If we look at the data cube of a conventional photograph, it can be seen as a book that has three translucent pages:

1. The first page contains the red wavelengths. The wavelength range of the page is approximately 75 nm.
2. The second page contains the green wavelengths. The wavelength range of the page is approximately 100 nm.
3. The third page contains the blue wavelengths. The wavelength range of the page is approximately 150 nm.

When we look through the pages of the book, we see the picture in full colour as depicted on the cover of the book in the figure below.

In IQ, the book consists of up to 220 pages. The wavelength range of each page is approximately 2.7 nm.

Dark Frame

Like any camera, the Specim IQ sensor produces some dark current, which accumulates in the pixels during an exposure. This generates noise, which affects the resulting image. Dark current is caused by heat and it accumulates at a different rate in every pixel. If the dark current accumulates fast in a pixel, the pixel is called a hot pixel. Fortunately, each pixel is consistent in its dark current at any one temperature.

The effect of dark current can be decreased by capturing a dark frame, which consists of nothing but the dark current pattern, and subtracting that frame from the light frame. This procedure removes the fixed dark current pattern from the image.

As said, the rate of dark current is constant, but the actual accumulation of dark current is random. In other words, the dark frame is not enough, if we want to produce as noiseless images as possible. To improve the image, the system is able to detect the especially hot pixels and replace them with the average of the surrounding pixels. This procedure is called bad pixel replacement.

White Balance

Each light source has its own color temperature, measured in Kelvins and seen as the relative warmth or coolness of white light. The human eye has no difficulty in detecting really white areas in any light, but digital cameras do. This inability leads to pictures tinted to, for example, blue or orange.

As digital cameras have difficulties in detecting really white areas, we must indicate a neutral reference to the camera. In other words, we show to the camera an area that is really white. Occasionally, you can find a neutral reference on your scene, but usually you carry a pre-made neutral reference with you.

Illumination

In spectral imaging, good illumination plays a bigger role than in conventional digital imaging. More captured wavelengths require more light. Referring back to our book example, the light can be seen as ink on paper. In the red, green and blue model, we only need light for three pages, whereas in spectral imaging, we need light for up to 220 pages.

To obtain good illumination, illuminate the whole object as evenly as possible within the entire spectral camera view. Make sure there are no shadows or specular reflections.

Data set

A dataset refers to a single measurement made with the Specim IQ. A dataset is structured as follows:

- At dataset root:
 - The `manifest.xml` file. This file lists the files in the dataset.
 - An image from the viewfinder camera.
 - An image from the spectral camera.
- Folders:

- The `Capture` folder containing the raw data cube, the dark reference data cube, and the white reference data cube.
- The `Metadata` folder containing the `metadata.xml` file, which includes all meta data related to the image.
- The `Results` folder containing the results as saved by the application used. For example, the reflectance data cube would reside in this folder.

Disclaimer

All information provided in this guide and provided manuals is believed to be complete, accurate and reliable at the time of delivery. No responsibility is assumed by Specim, Spectral Imaging Oy Ltd. for its use. Specim, Spectral Imaging Oy Ltd reserves the right to make changes to this information without notice. Reproduction of this manual in whole or in part, by any means, is prohibited without prior permission having been obtained from Specim, Spectral Imaging Oy Ltd.

Company names and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Contacting Support

Further information and technical support are available from **Specim, Spectral Imaging Oy Ltd.** in Finland. Contact information:

- WWW: www.specim.fi
- Email: support@specim.fi
- Tel: +358 (0)10 4244 400

Glossary

Glossary of IQ terms.

S

SAM

Spectral Angle Mapper (SAM) is an automated method for comparing image spectra to a spectral library. Treating both spectra as vectors, the SAM algorithm determines the similarity between the spectra by calculating the spectral angle between them.

Specim IQ User Manual

Specim IQ and instructions for using it.

Camera Parts

This section lists the camera parts.

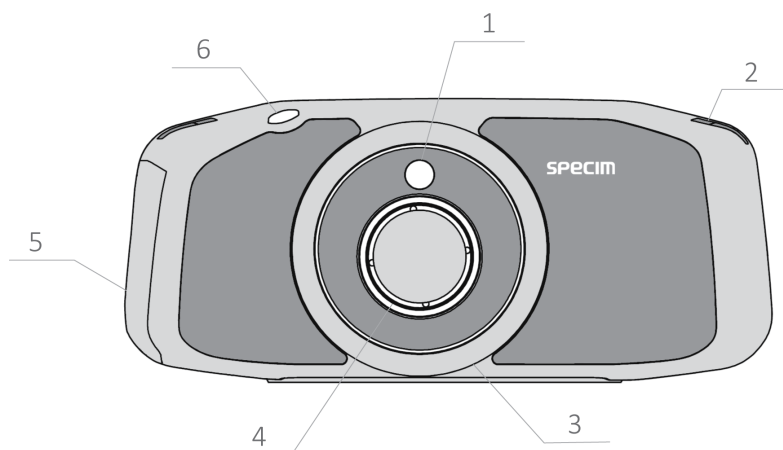


Figure 5: Specim IQ Seen from Front

The parts are:

1. Viewfinder camera
2. Strap mount
3. Focus ring
4. Focus camera
5. Battery chamber
6. Shutter key

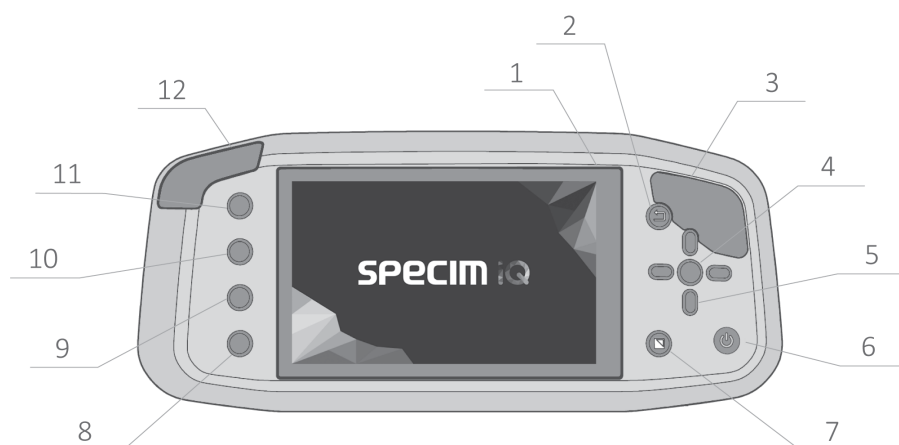


Figure 6: Specim IQ Seen from Back

The parts are:

1. Touch screen
2. Back button
3. Grip
4. SET button
5. Navigation button
6. Power button
7. WR mode button
8. Custom 4 button

- 9. Custom 3 button
- 10. Custom 2 button
- 11. Custom 1 button
- 12. USB cover

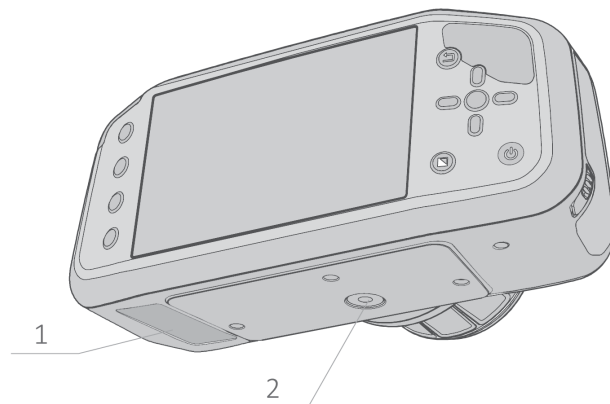


Figure 7: Specim IQ Seen from Below

The parts are:

- 1. Type plate
- 2. Standard camera thread

Sales Box Content

This section lists the Specim IQ sales box content.

The Specim IQ sales box contains items as follows:

- Device with front lens cap



- Size: 91 x 207 x 125,5 mm
- Display protective foil
- Battery charger with charger cable KEEPPOWER



- Size: 92 mm x 60 mm x 60 mm
- Cable with USB A, 500 mA
- Charger wall plug 2,0A



- Variants: EU, US, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, UK
- Data cable USB cable type C - USB type A (device – PC Client)



- 500 mA cable, length 1 m
- Battery KEEPOWER1-2 pcs, depending on pack size



- Size/1 pcs: 70mm x 27 mm (diameter)
- Type 26650
- White reference panel



- Square panel, size 100 mm x 100 mm
- Thickness 5 mm + 5 mm envelope
- Calibration tile



- Size: 10 cm x 10 cm x 0,5 cm
- Leaflet - Quick guide - Legal note



- Display/lens, cleaning cloth



- Size (folded): 120mm x 120mm x 10mm (BOM 0,7 EUR)
- Sales package, carton box



Getting Started

This chapter describes the preparatory steps before you start recording data with Specim IQ.

Powering ON and Powering OFF

This section describes how to power ON/OFF Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

To power ON:

1. Press the power button.
2. Release the the power button when you hear a beep.

Specim IQ is powered ON.

To power OFF:

3. Press the power button for at least five seconds.

The screen below is opened:

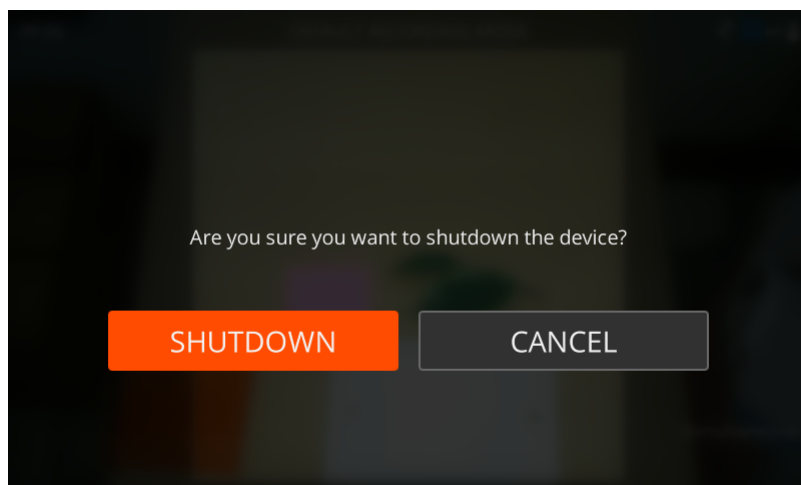


Figure 8: Shutdown

Select either:

- **SHUTDOWN** to switch Specim IQ off.
- **CANCEL** to return to the previous screen.

Charging the Battery

This section describes how to charge the Specim IQ battery.

The battery icon on the viewfinder indicates the remaining battery charge. See [Viewfinder](#) on page 14.

The camera also warns you on low battery level:

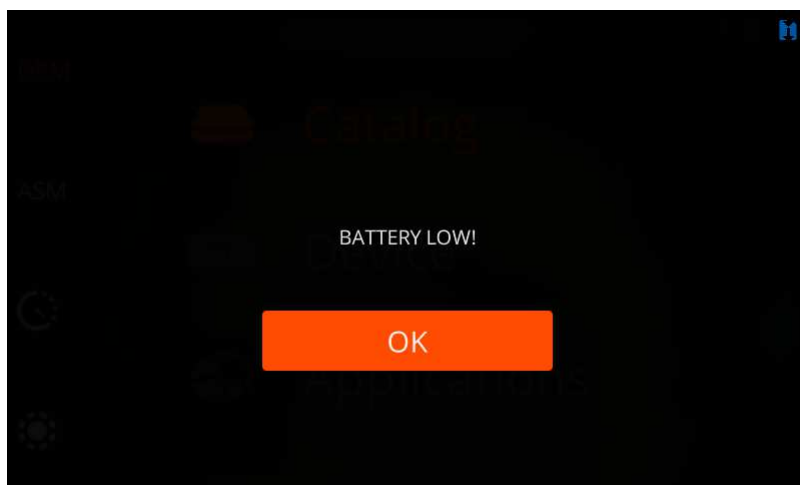


Figure 9: Battery Low



Note:

You cannot recharge the battery directly through the camera.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the battery compartment lid by sliding the lever downward.

The lid will spring open.

2. Remove the battery from the battery compartment.
 - a) Use the battery slip to pull out the battery.

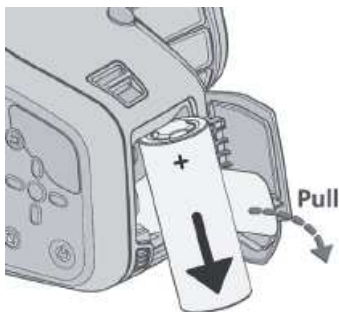


Figure 10: Remove the Battery

- b) Slide the battery downward out of its nest.
3. Insert the charger mains cable into a mains socket.
 4. Place the battery to the battery slot on the charger.

See the charger manual.

5. Switch the charger to 1000 mA charging current by pressing the charger button.
6. Recharging starts automatically.

At room temperature (23°C / 73°F), it takes approximately two hours to fully recharge a completely exhausted battery. The time required to recharge the battery depends on the ambient temperature and charge level of the battery.

7. After recharging, detach the cable from the main socket.

Viewfinder

This section describes the icons on the viewfinder.

The viewfinder icons are:

Table 1: Viewfinder Icons

Icon	Description
	GPS is on, and it has found a satellite.
	GPS is on, but it has not found a satellite yet. The image blinks.
	GPS is off.
	This animation indicates that the device is saving data onto the memory card.
	The number next to the SD card icon indicates the number of images you can take, until the memory card is full.
	This icon indicates the device battery level. In the figure, the battery level is 70%.

Using Memory Cards

This section contains tips on using memory cards with Specim IQ.

Use SDHC memory cards of class10, 40 MB/s, or better.

Do not remove the memory card from the device while recording data. If you do, the screen below is opened, and you must power OFF and power ON the device, before recording data.

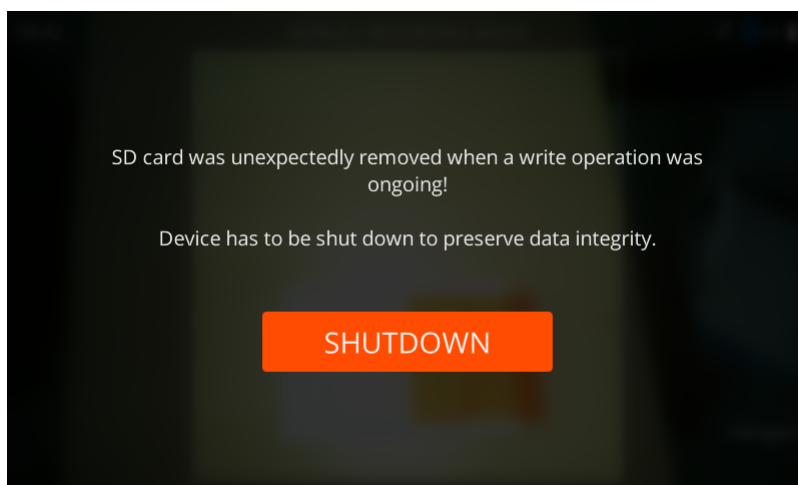


Figure 11: SD Card Removed while Recording Data

When you have copied the recorded data to the Specim IQ Studio software, empty the card by formatting it on the Specim IQ device.

If, for example, data recording is interrupted, Specim IQ writes a `.lock` file on the memory card. You can safely ignore these files.



Important:

If you swap memory cards when the device is in the sleep mode, power OFF and power ON the device, before recording data.

Inserting and Ejecting the Memory Card

This section describes how to insert and eject the Specim IQ memory card.

Proceed as follows:

To insert the memory card:

1. Open the battery compartment lid by sliding the lever downward.

The lid will spring open.

2. Slide the memory card in as shown until it clicks into place.

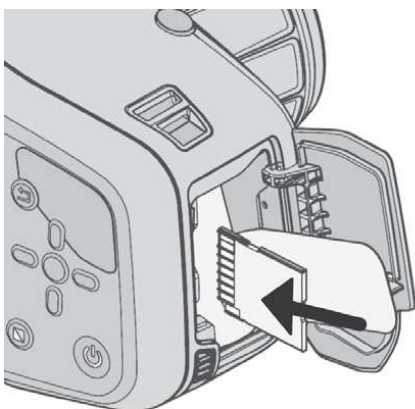


Figure 12: Inserting the Memory Card

To eject the memory card::

3. Open the battery compartment lid by sliding the lever downward.

The lid will spring open.

4. Push the memory card to release its lock.

The memory card will spring out.

5. Slide the memory card out as shown.

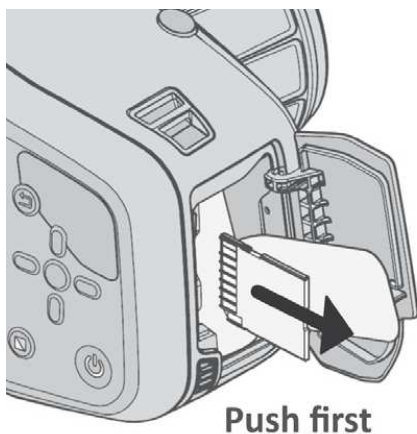


Figure 13: Ejecting the Memory Card

Connecting Specim IQ to Your Computer

This section describes how to connect Specim IQ to your computer.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the USB cover from its lower left corner.

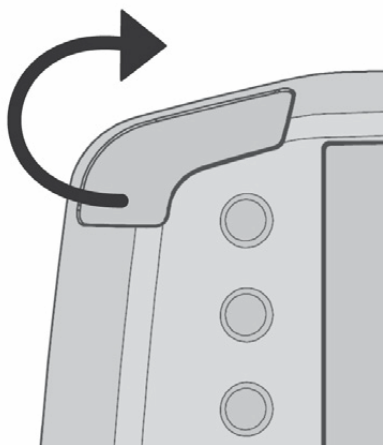


Figure 14: Opening the USB Cover

2. Attach the white USB cable, and connect it to your PC.

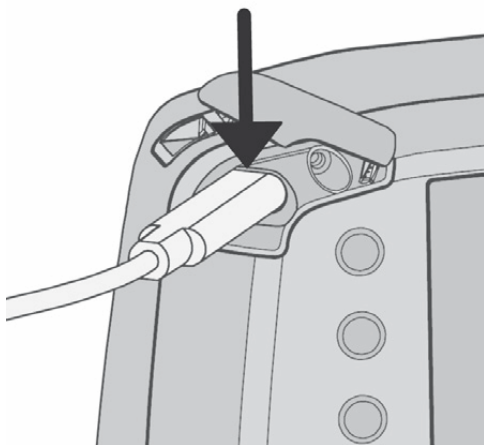


Figure 15: Attaching the USB Cable

3. Open *Specim IQ Studio* and select **DEVICES**.

Illumination

This section describes how to arrange sufficient illumination for capturing data on Specim IQ.

About Specim IQ

This section describes how to view device information on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Switch on the camera.
2. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > About**.

The screen below is opened:

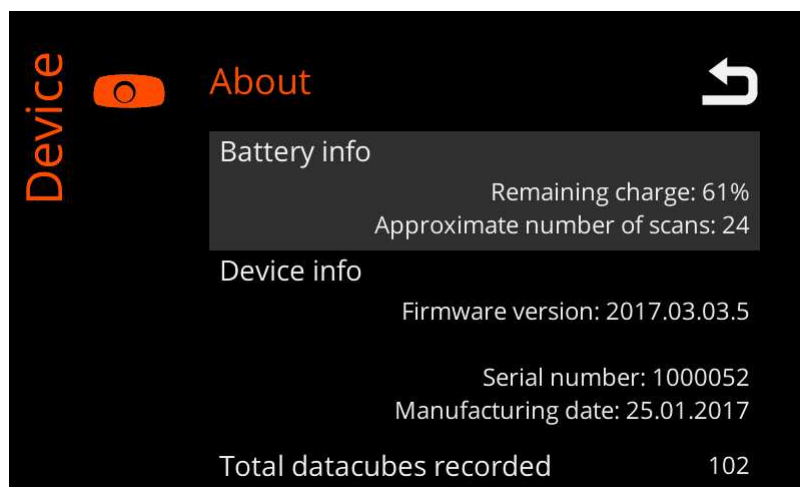


Figure 16: About Specim IQ - Screen 1

Information is provided as follows:

- **Battery info**
 - **Remaining charge** — This field indicates the remaining charge of the battery, in percentage from 0% to 100%.
 - **Approximate number of scans** — This field indicates the estimated number of scans you can make without recharging the battery.

- **Device info**
 - **Firmware version** — This field indicates the firmware version installed on the camera.
 - **Serial number** — This field indicates the serial number of the camera.
 - **Manufacturing date** — This field indicates the manufacturing date of the camera.
 - **Total datacubes recorded** — This field indicates the number of scans that have been made with this camera.
3. Press the **DOWN** button to see more information.

The screen below is opened:

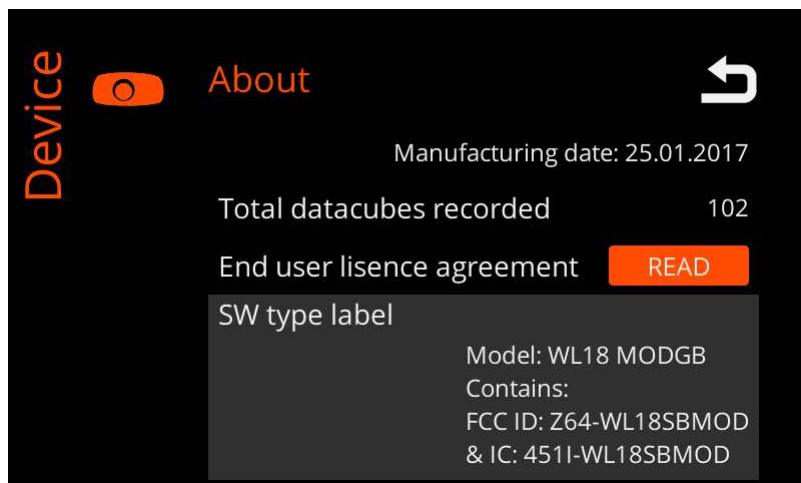


Figure 17: About Specim IQ - Screen 2

Information is provided as follows:

- **End user license agreement**

Select **READ** to read the end user license agreement. You must accept the terms of the end user license agreement to use the camera.
- **SW type label**
 - **Model** — This field indicates the FIXME: mitä tarkoittaa?
 - **Contains** — This field indicates the FIXME: mitä tarkoittaa?

Using the Catalog

This section contains instructions for using the **Catalog**.

The catalog is used to select and view captured data on Specim IQ.

1. To open the **Catalog**, press the **SET** button, and select **Device**.

The latest captured data set is shown.

2. To select the image that you want to view, press the **Custom 4** button (☐☐).

The screen below is opened:

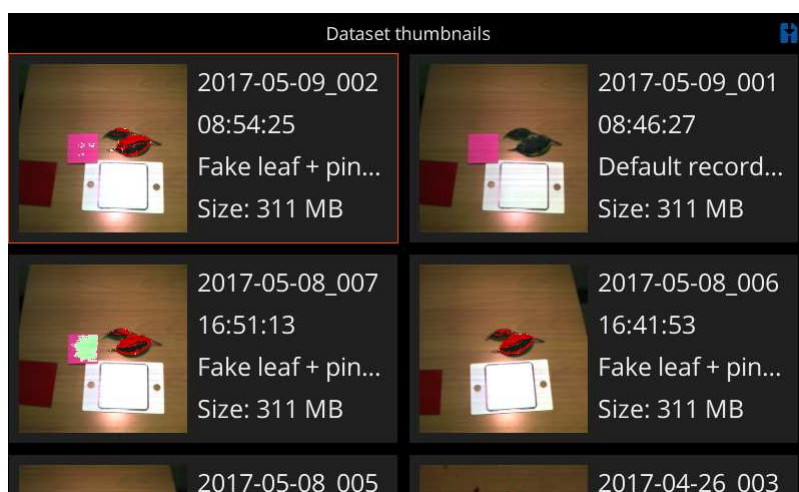


Figure 18: Dataset Thumbnails

3. Select the data set to view it in the full-screen mode.

Capturing Data

This chapter describes how to capture data on Specim IQ.

Selecting the White Reference Method

This section describes how to select the white reference method for scanning on Specim IQ.

There are three white reference methods on Specim IQ.

- **Custom** — Custom white reference means that you use a pre-defined white reference for the current scanning environment. If you select to use the custom white reference method:
 1. Specim IQ checks if there already is a white reference saved on the device.
 2. If there is, Specim IQ gives you two options:
 - **Use current** — Use the saved white reference.
There can only be one white reference saved on Specim IQ.
 - **Define** — Define a new white reference by using the simultaneous white reference method.
 3. If there is not, define a new white reference by using the simultaneous white reference method.
- **Simultaneous** — Simultaneous white reference means that you include the white reference panel to every scan you take.
- **Pre-defined** — Pre-defined white reference means that you take the white reference from a saved library.

Default Recording Mode

This section describes how to use the default recording mode with the simultaneous white reference method, on Specim IQ.

In the default recording mode, you collect unprocessed data.

You can use the default recording mode even if you have an application selected on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button to open the main menu.
2. Press the **Custom 1** button to select the default recording mode.
3. Press the **BACK** button  to return to the viewfinder.

4. Press the **WHITE REFERENCE** button  button to select the white reference method.
5. Select **Simultaneous**.

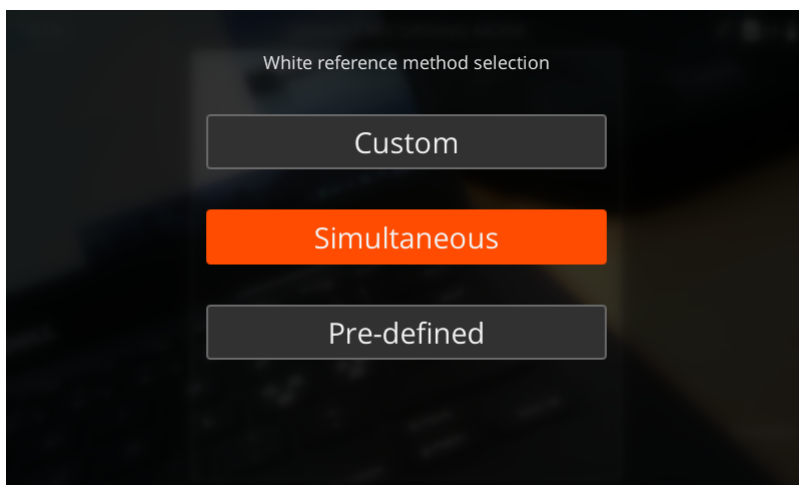


Figure 19: Selecting the White Reference Method

6. Place the white reference panel next to the target.



Figure 20: White Reference Panel

7. Press the **SHUTTER** button halfway.

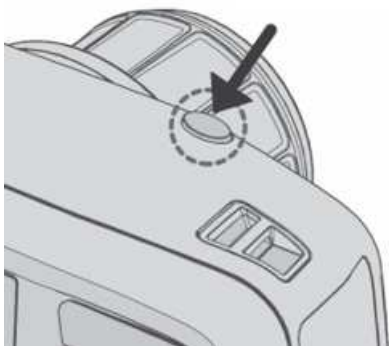


Figure 21: Shutter Button

8. Make the data recording settings.
See [Making Data Recording Settings](#) on page 32.
9. When done, press the **SHUTTER** button completely.

The camera starts the spectral camera, measures a dark frame, and begins scanning. A progress bar is shown on the screen.

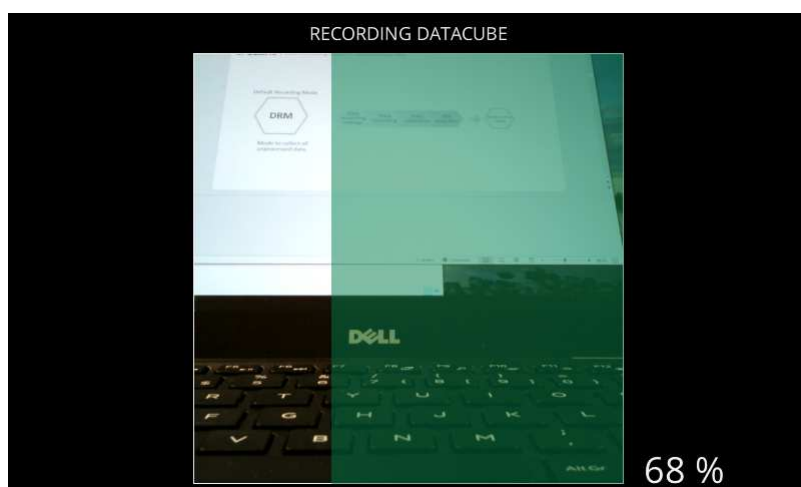


Figure 22: Recording Datacube

10. Validate the recorded data.

The screen below is opened:

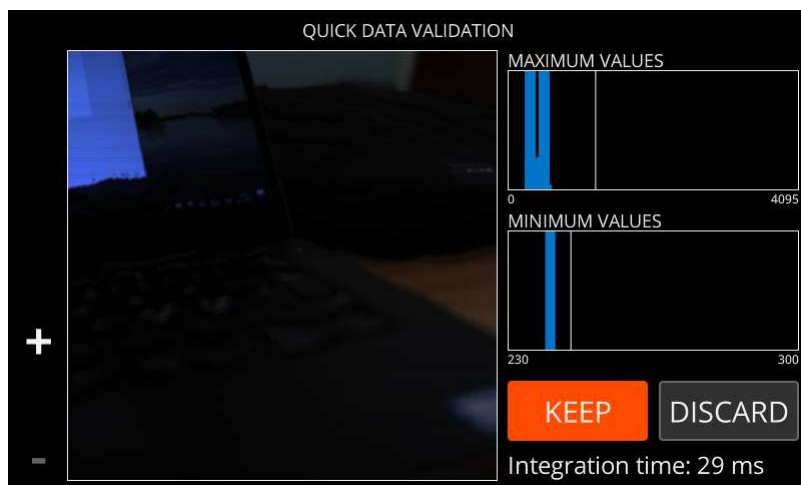


Figure 23: Data Validation

For more information, see [Quick Data Validation](#) on page 34.

Select either:

- **KEEP** — If you are satisfied with data quality, select **KEEP** to continue.
- **DISCARD** — If you are not satisfied with data quality, select **DISCARD** to return to viewfinder.
- **Save RAW** — If you have enabled Enable saving RAW images in advanced settings, you can press the **Custom 1** button to save RAW data only, and return to viewfinder.

11. Select the white reference area.

See [Selecting the White Reference Area](#) on page 33.

12. Select **SET** to carry out the reflectance transformation.

The screen below is opened:



Figure 24: Processing Data Cube

13. Finalize the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

The screen below is opened:

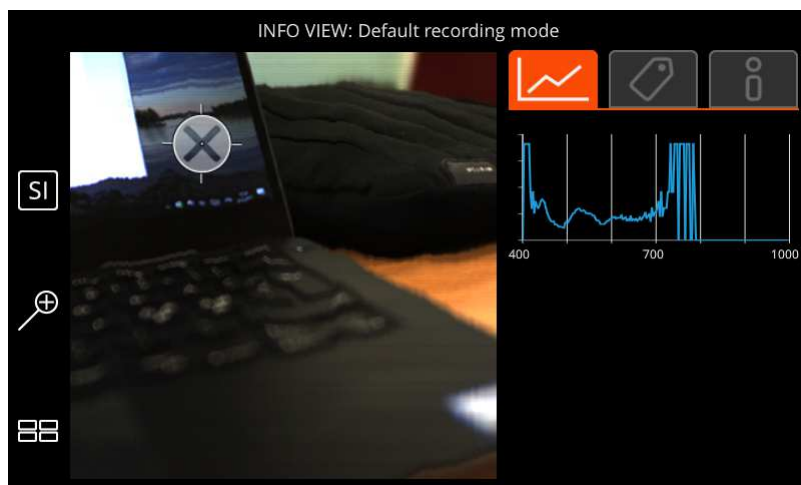


Figure 25: INFO VIEW

For more information, see [Info View](#) on page 35.

Automatic Screening Mode

This section describes how to use the automatic screening mode on Specim IQ.

In the automatic screening mode, you create a class and use it for target identification.

You can use the automatic screening mode even if you have an application selected on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the catalog view by selecting

The screen below is opened:

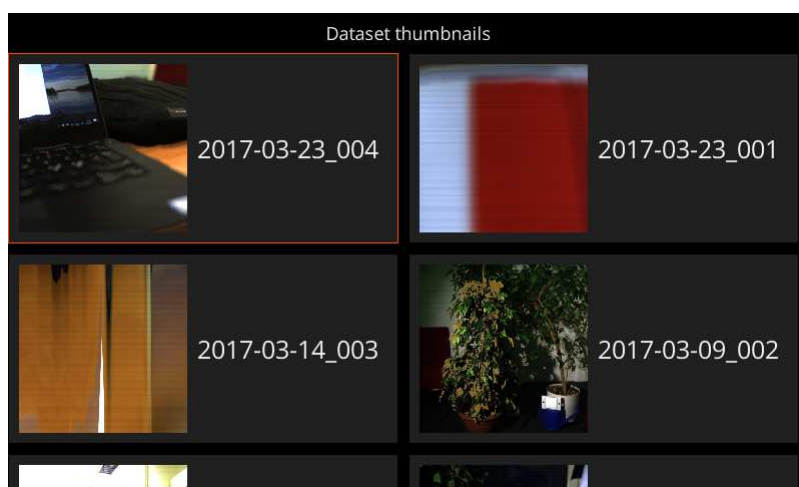


Figure 26: Dataset Thumbnails

2. Select the desired dataset.

The screen below is opened:

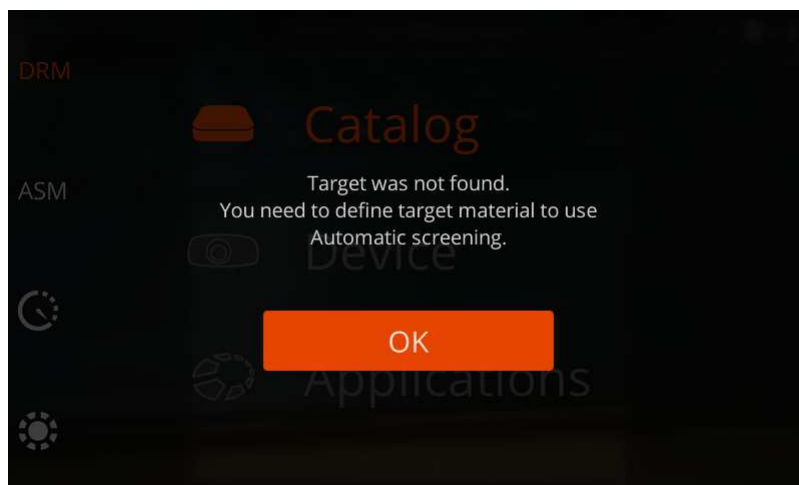


Figure 27: Target not Found



Note:

However, if the target is found, continue this procedure from step 6.

3. Select **OK**.

The screen below is opened:

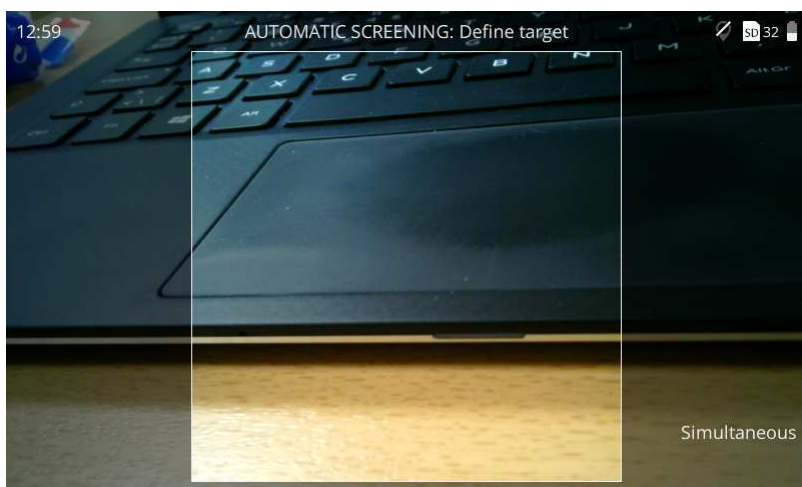


Figure 28: Define Target

4. Select the white reference area from the touch screen.

The screen below is opened:

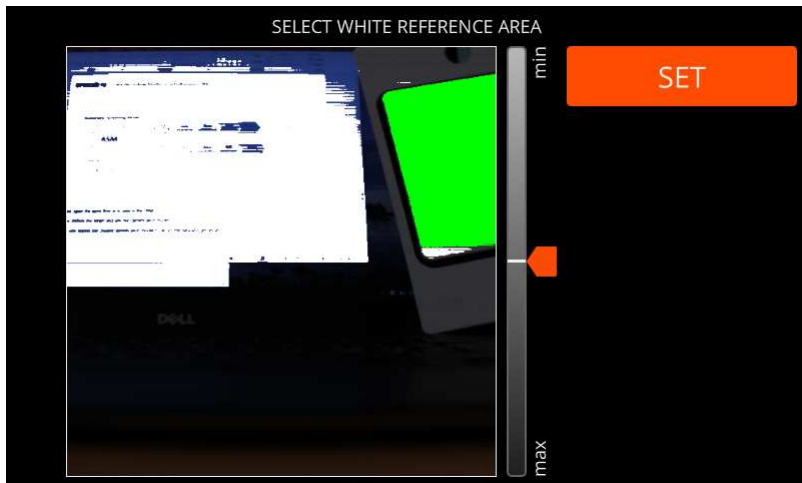


Figure 29: Select White Reference

The maximum intensity area blinks on the image. If this is the correct area, select it, whereupon it turns green.

If you cannot find the white reference, use the slider or **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to change the intensity threshold value used to look for these areas, to be visualized on the screen. Adjust the threshold until you see the white reference on the screen. Select the white reference.

5. Create a target.

The mask refers to a color mask on the image, indicating the identified materials.

The screen below is opened:

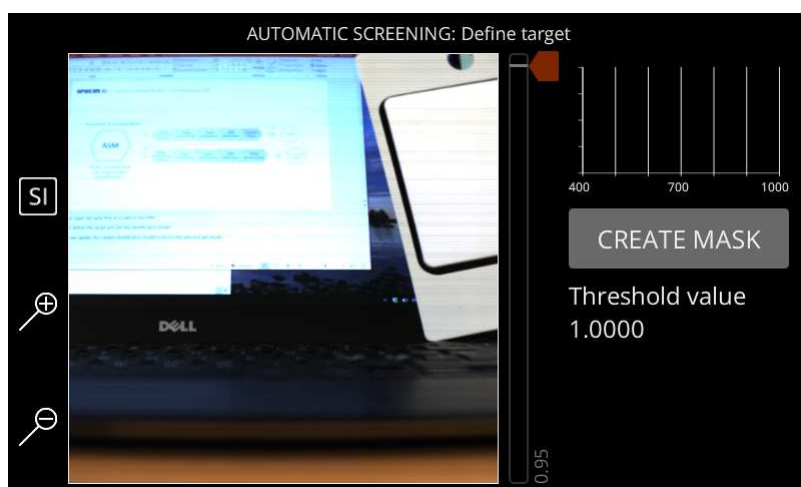


Figure 30: Creating a Mask

- a) Use the touch screen to select a target from the image.

The screen below is opened:

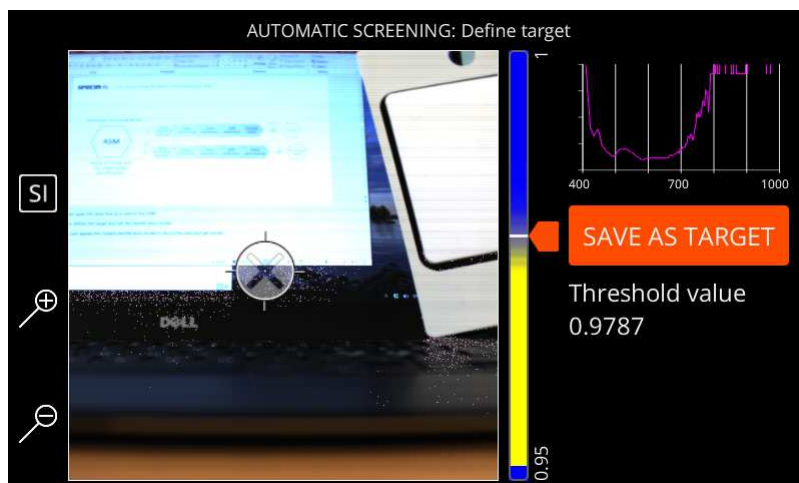


Figure 31: Selecting a Target

- b) Use the slider or UP and DOWN buttons to adjust the mask threshold.

In short, **Threshold** defines the spectral range that will be visualized as the identified substance. Slide the slider and see the results on the full-size view, until you have overlaid the desired range, depicted with the selected **Class color**. See also the tip below.

From a more technical perspective, the **Threshold** slider range depicts the spectra from the entire image in such a way that, on the right, there are the spectra that most resemble the reference spectrum, and on the left there are the spectra that least resemble the reference spectrum. The spectra on the right-hand side of the slider are visualized in the full-size view.



Tip:

If you select a strict **Threshold**, that is, a value close to 1.0, you will get a class that indicates the correct areas of interest in the captured images, and hardly any false positive results. However, sometimes you also want to get false positive results. In this way, you can capture images that possibly contain the substance to be identified. If this is the case, use a less strict threshold value.

- c) Select **SAVE AS TARGET**.

The screen below is opened:

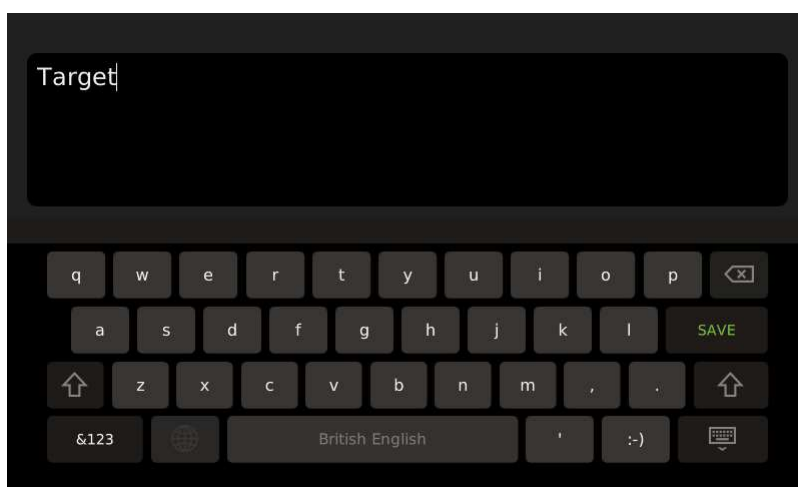


Figure 32: Naming the Target

- d) When done, select **SAVE**.

The screen below is opened:

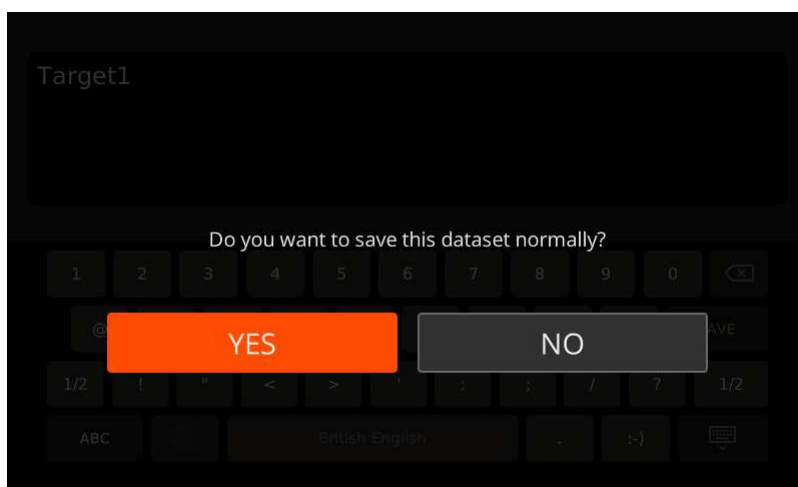


Figure 33: Saving the Target

- e) Select **YES** to save the dataset on the SD card.
6. Press the **SHUTTER** button halfway.

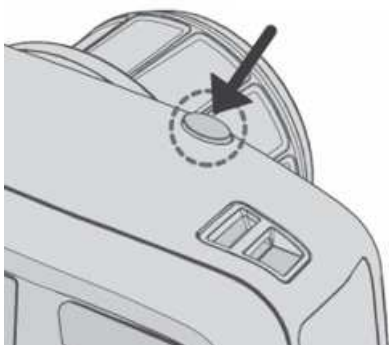


Figure 34: Shutter Button

7. Make the data recording settings.

See [Making Data Recording Settings](#) on page 32.

8. When done, press the **SHUTTER** button completely.

The camera starts the spectral camera, measures a dark frame, and begins scanning. A progress bar is shown on the screen.

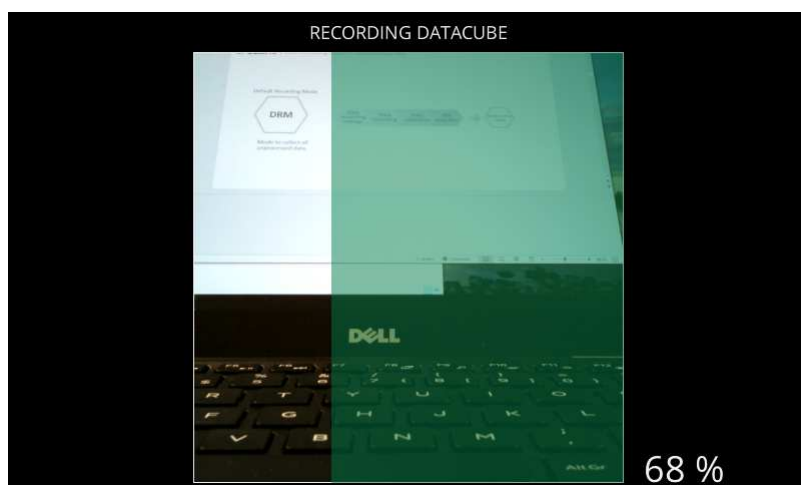


Figure 35: Recording Datacube

9. Validate the recorded data.

The screen below is opened:

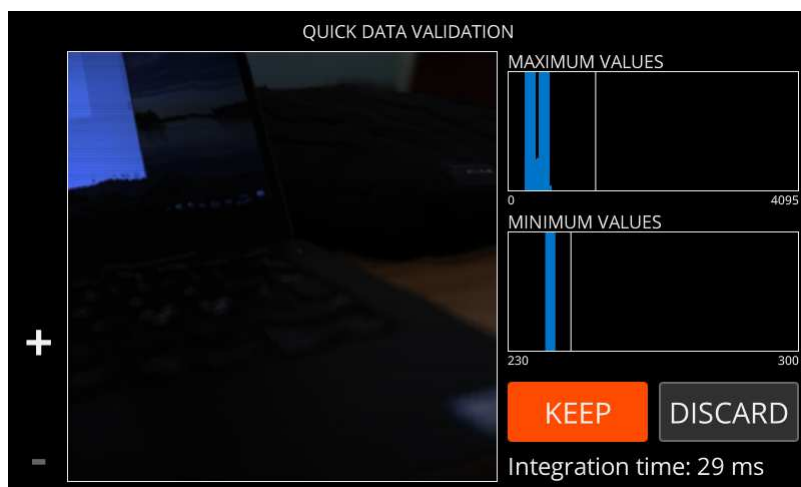


Figure 36: Data Validation

For more information, see [Quick Data Validation](#) on page 34.

Select either:

- **KEEP** — If you are satisfied with data quality, select **KEEP** to continue.
- **DISCARD** — If you are not satisfied with data quality, select **DISCARD** to return to viewfinder.
- **Save RAW** — If you have enabled Enable saving RAW images in advanced settings, you can press the **Custom 1** button to save RAW data only, and return to viewfinder.

10. Select the white reference area.

See [Selecting the White Reference Area](#) on page 33.

11. Select **SET** to carry out the reflectance transformation.

The screen below is opened:



Figure 37: Processing Data Cube

12. View the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

The screen below is opened:

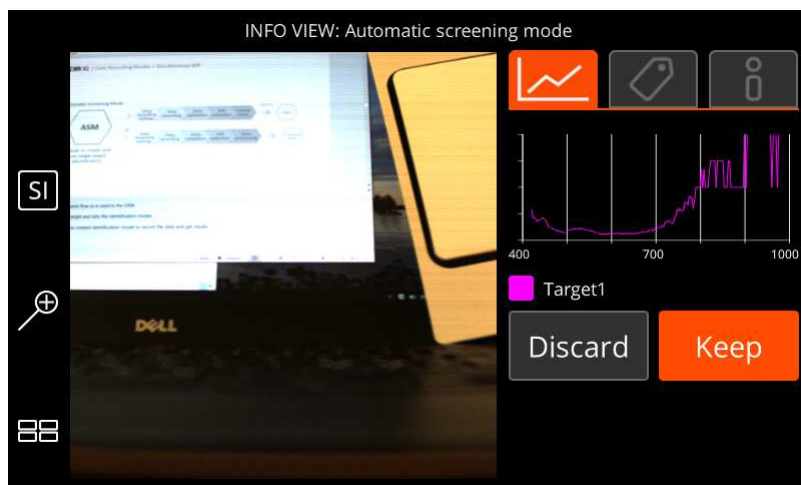


Figure 38: INFO VIEW

For more information, see [Info View](#) on page 35.

13. Select a spot for screening, from the touch screen.

The screen below is opened:

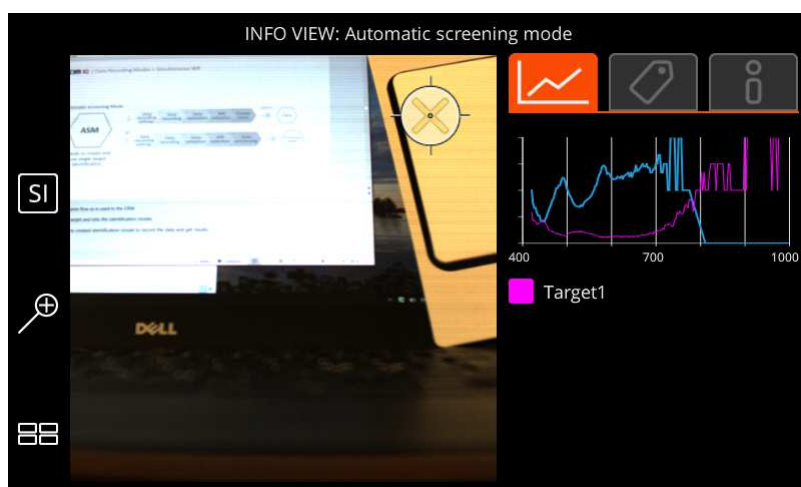


Figure 39: Screening



Tip:

Click the spectrum to see it in the full-screen mode.

14. Compare the spectra.

Application Mode

This section describes how to use the application mode on Specim IQ.

In the application mode, you collect data that is processed in the desired way.

Proceed as follows:

1. Select **Applications**.
2. Use the touch screen or the **UP**, **DOWN** and **SET** buttons to select the application.

The system asks for your confirmation.

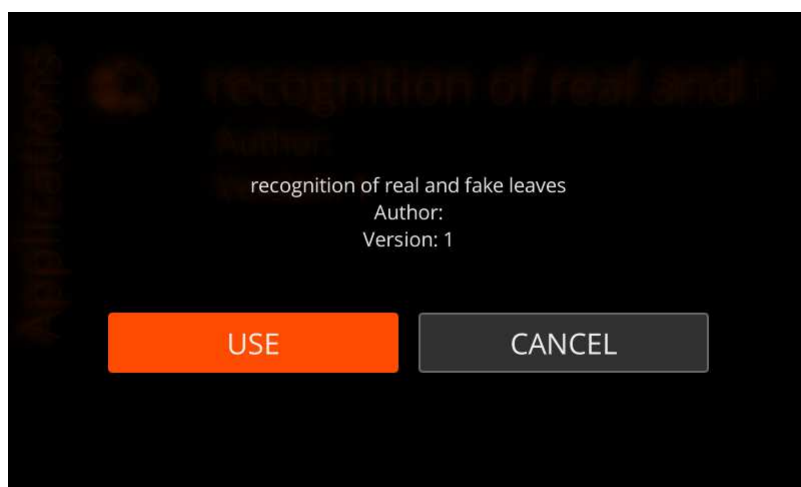


Figure 40: Selecting the Application

Select either:

- **USE** to use the selected application.
- **CANCEL** to return to the main menu.

3. Press the **SHUTTER** button halfway.

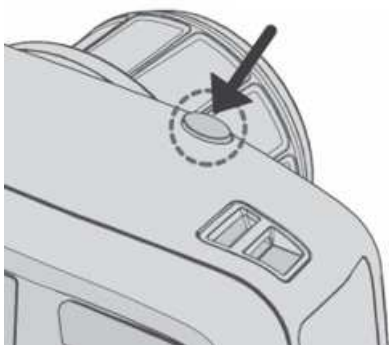


Figure 41: Shutter Button

4. Make the data recording settings.

See [Making Data Recording Settings](#) on page 32.

5. When done, press the **SHUTTER** button completely.

The camera starts the spectral camera, measures a dark frame, and begins scanning. A progress bar is shown on the screen.

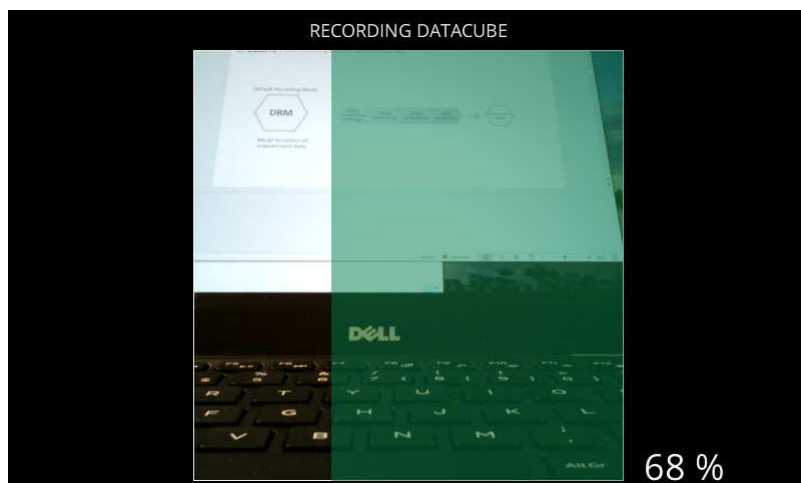


Figure 42: Recording Datacube

6. Validate the recorded data.

The screen below is opened:

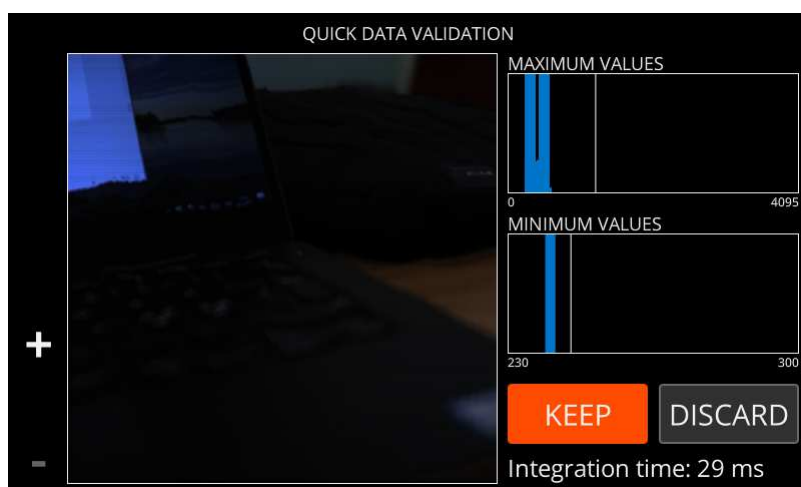


Figure 43: Data Validation

For more information, see [Quick Data Validation](#) on page 34.

Select either:

- **KEEP** — If you are satisfied with data quality, select **KEEP** to continue.
- **DISCARD** — If you are not satisfied with data quality, select **DISCARD** to return to viewfinder.
- **Save RAW** — If you have enabled Enable saving RAW images in advanced settings, you can press the **Custom 1** button to save RAW data only, and return to viewfinder.

7. Select the white reference area.

See [Selecting the White Reference Area](#) on page 33.

8. Select **SET** to carry out the reflectance transformation.

The screen below is opened:



Figure 44: Processing Data Cube

9. View the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

The screen below is opened:

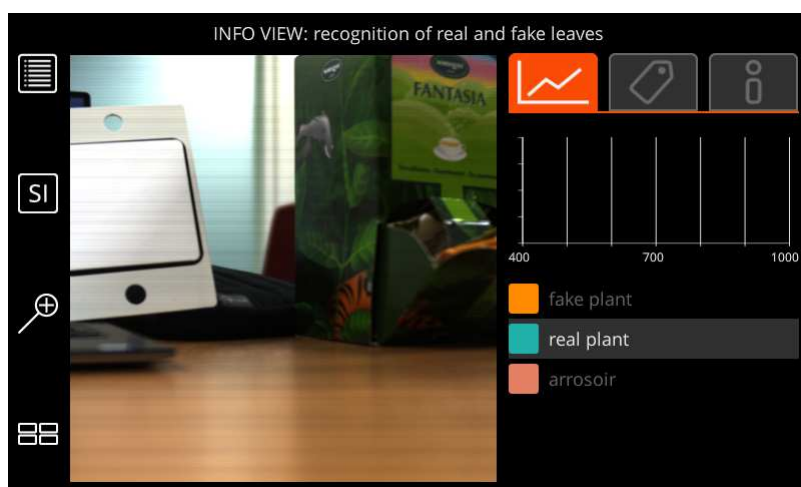


Figure 45: INFO VIEW

For more information, see [Info View](#) on page 35.

Making Data Recording Settings

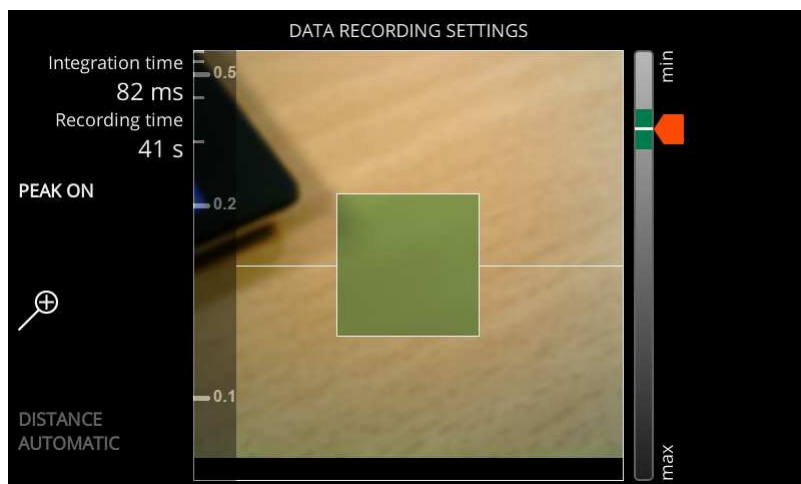
This section describes how to make the data recording settings when recording data on Specim IQ.

Making data recording settings is part of the data recording procedure on every data recording mode.

Proceed as follows:

1. Focus the camera.

In the figure below, the focusing area is the green square in the middle of the view.



The camera

Figure 46: Data Recording Settings View

You can focus the camera by:

- Manually rotating the objective focusing ring.
- Selecting **FOCUS PEAKING** by selecting the **Custom 2** button. **FOCUS PEAKING** indicates the focused area by orange color. The more orange you see, the sharper the focus.
 - **PEAK ON** indicates that **FOCUS PEAKING** is ON.
 - **PEAK OFF** indicates that **FOCUS PEAKING** is OFF.

2. Set the integration time.

The camera calculates an estimate of a suitable integration time, and marks it with a green area on the integration time slider range. The current integration time and the estimated recording time are shown in the upper left-hand corner of the viewfinder.

If necessary, you can also lock the integration time by pressing the **Custom 1** button. The **Custom 1** button symbol indicates if the integration time has been locked or not, as follows:

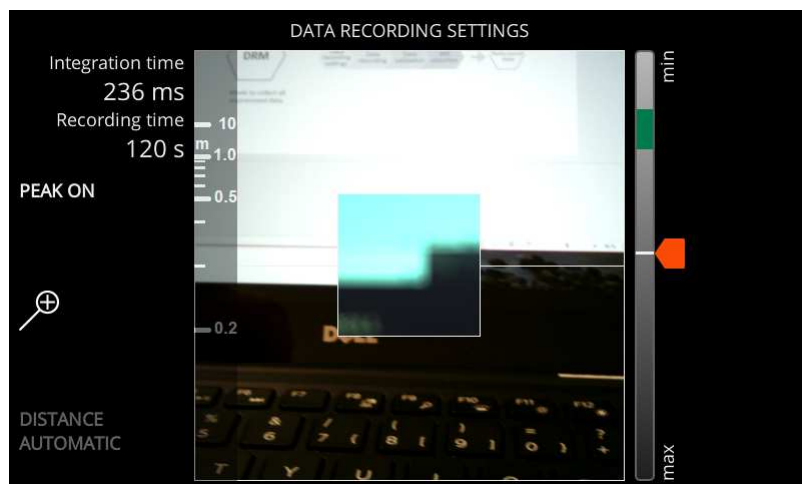
-  — Integration time is locked.
-  — Integration time is not locked.

You can adjust the integration time by:

- Sliding the integration time slider upward or downward, on the touch screen.
- Using the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons.

3. Optional: Align the focus camera and viewfinder camera views.

The focus camera and the viewfinder camera objectives are on different places on the camera. The **DISTANCE AUTOMATIC** mode attempts to align these views with each other, but occasionally it fails to do so. In these cases, the focus camera and viewfinder camera views may not be perfectly aligned, as depicted in the figure below:



To align the views:

Figure 47: Focus Camera and Viewfinder Camera Views

- Enable **DISTANCE MANUAL** by pressing the **Custom 4** button.
- Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons or the touch screen to align the viewfinder camera view with the focus camera view.

Selecting the White Reference Area

This section describes how to select the white reference area when recording data on Specim IQ.

Selecting the white reference area is part of the data recording procedure on every data recording mode.

Proceed as follows:

Select the white reference area from the touch screen.

The screen below is opened:

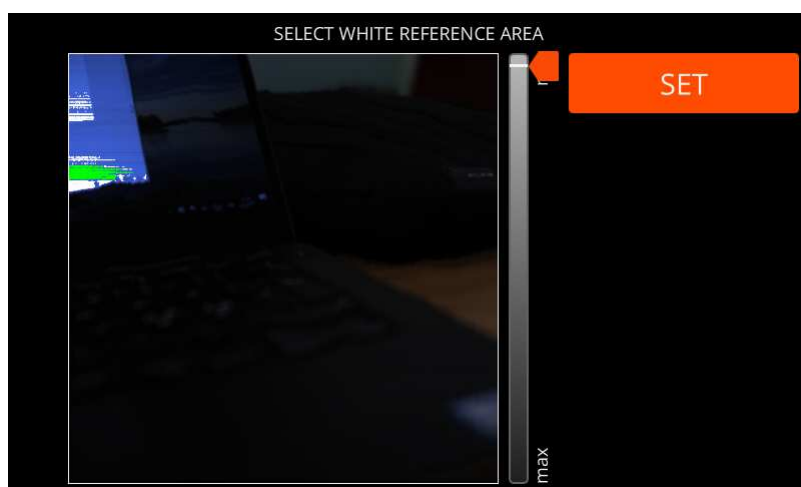


Figure 48: Select White Reference

The maximum intensity area blinks on the image. If this is the correct area, select it, whereupon it turns green.

If you cannot find the white reference, use the slider or **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to change the intensity threshold value used to look for these areas, to be visualized on the screen. Adjust the threshold until you see the white reference on the screen.

Quick Data Validation

This section describes how to use quick data validation on Specim IQ.

By validating data, you ensure that the captured images are good enough to be saved and analysed.

You validate the data as part of the image capturing procedure, in the **QUICK DATA VALIDATION** screen. An example of the **QUICK DATA VALIDATION** screen is depicted below:

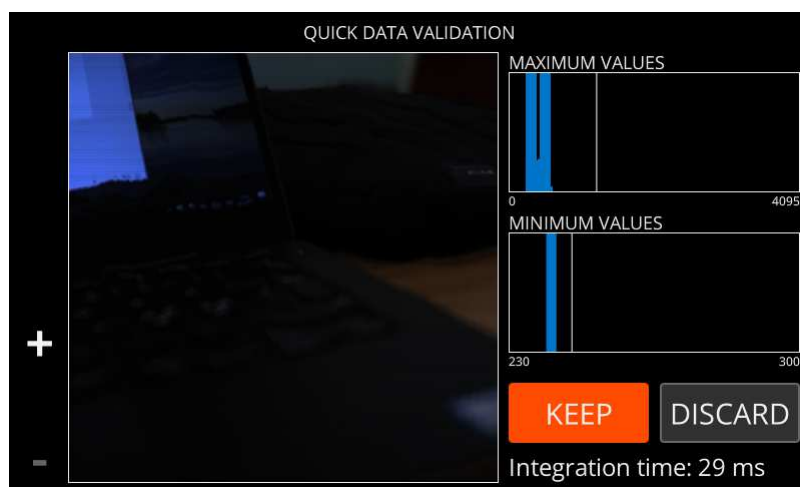


Figure 49: Data Validation

Proceed as follows:

1. Check that the image has been scanned from the correct area.
2. Zoom in to the image to check that the image is sharp.
3. Check that the image has been exposed correctly and that the illumination is appropriate.

There are two intensity histograms for this:

- **MAXIMUM VALUES** — The camera looks into each recorded spectra on the image, and takes the maximum intensity value from each spectrum. These values are shown on the **MAXIMUM VALUES** histogram.

The maximum values indicate the dynamic area that is used as seen against the entire dynamical range of the image (0—4095).

The histogram is color coded as follows:

- White — The image quality is at an acceptable level. In this case, the histogram overlaps the threshold line on the histogram. This is the desired result. The larger the covered area, the better.
- Blue — The image integration time is too short, and the signal level is too low. In this case, the histogram is drawn entirely to the left-hand side of the threshold line on the histogram.
- Red — There is saturation on the image, as the integration time is too long. The saturated areas blink on top of the image.

If you select **KEEP**, the saturated areas are reset from the saved data.

- **MINIMUM VALUES** — The camera looks into each recorded spectra on the image, and takes the minimum value from each spectrum. These values are shown on the **MINIMUM VALUES** histogram.

The values indicate whether the image illumination is sufficient enough, and if the integration time is applicable for the image. You can read the histogram as follows:

- If the values fall on the right-hand side of the threshold line on the histogram, the data is of good quality.
- If the values fall on the left-hand side of the threshold line on the histogram, the illumination does not cover the entire wavelength range. Classification or detection may fail.

Info View

In the **INFO VIEW**, you can view and edit data set information.

The **INFO VIEW** is automatically opened as part of the data recording procedures, and you can open it for any data set saved in the Specim IQ.

The **INFO VIEW** is depicted in the figure below:

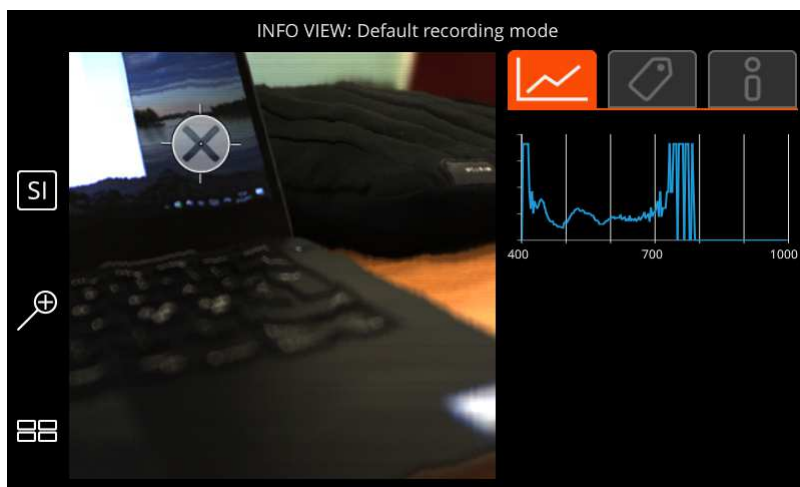


Figure 50: INFO VIEW

In this view, you can use the custom buttons as follows:

- **Custom 1** — Toggle between the classes on the spectral image. This button is only available in the application mode.
- **Custom 2** — Toggle between the spectral image (SI) and viewfinder image (VF).
- **Custom 3** — Zoom in to the image. When zoomed-in, the **Custom 4** can be used to zoom out.
- **Custom 4** — View thumbnail images.

There are three tabs on the screen:

-  — Select a spot on the image, view its spectrum, and compare it with a reference spectrum.
-  — Add tags to the image.

For more information, see [Tagging Images](#) on page 36.

-  — View image info.

In this view, you have three options:

- **Dataset info** — Select this option to view more information on the dataset. See [Viewing Dataset Info](#) on page 38.
- **Edit description** — Select this option to edit the image description. See [Editing the Dataset Description](#) on page 39.
- **Delete** — Select this option to delete the image. See [Deleting a Dataset](#) on page 40.

Tagging Images

This section describes how to tag images on Specim IQ.

You can add two types of tags:

- A material tag refers to a specific point on the image.
- A global tag refers to the entire image.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

Adding a Material Tag

2. Use the touch screen to select the desired area of interest on the image.

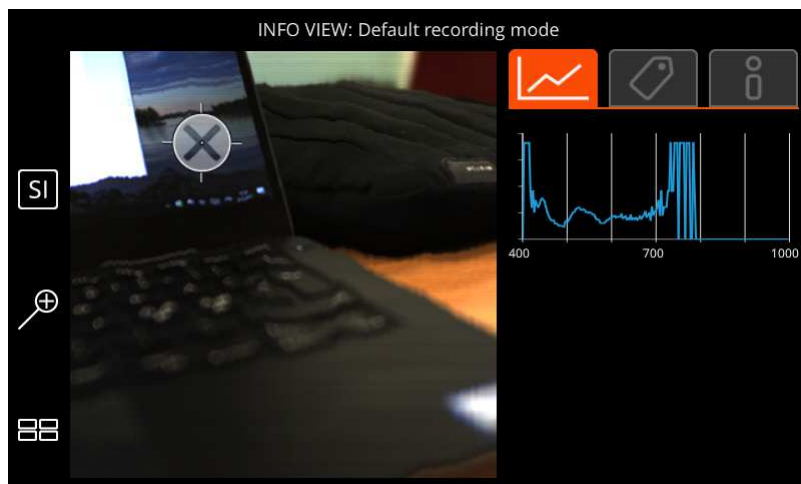


Figure 51: Selecting an Area of Interest

3. Open the tags tab.

The screen below is opened:

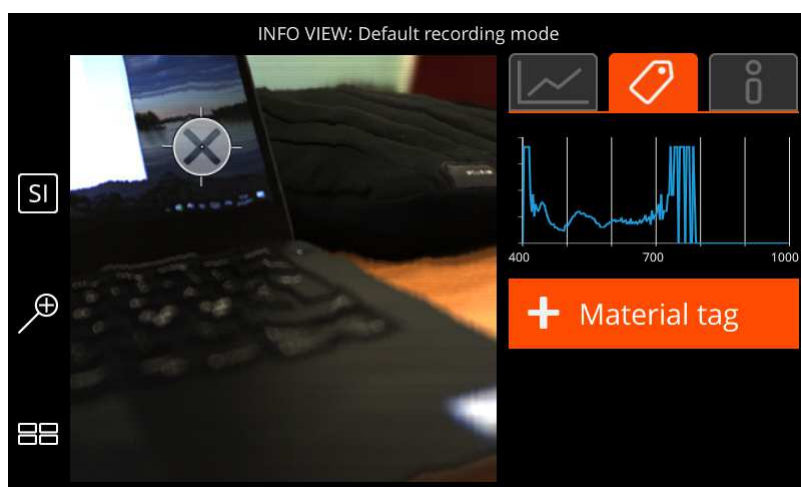


Figure 52: Material Tag View

4. Click the plus sign to enter the tag.

The screen below is opened:

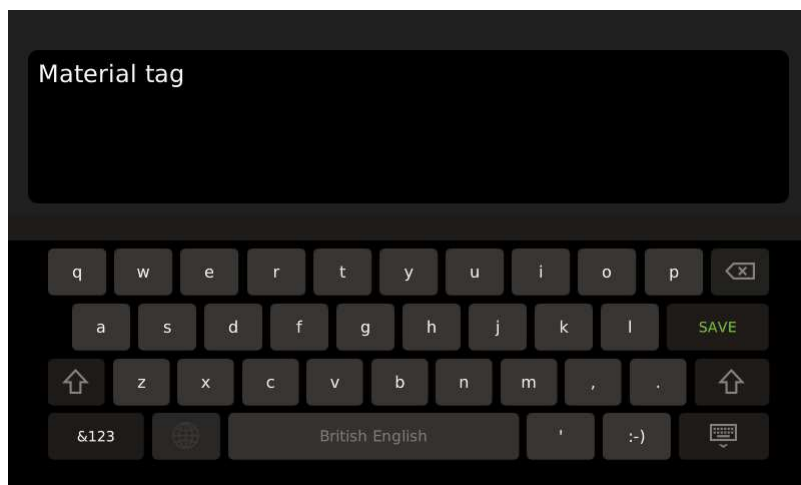


Figure 53: Adding a Material Tag Description

5. When done, select **SAVE**.

Adding a Global Tag

6. Open the tags tab.

The screen below is opened:

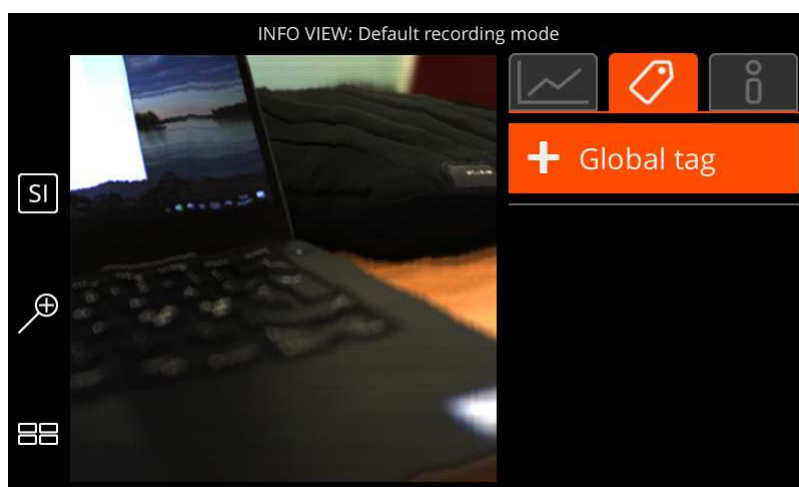


Figure 54: Global Tag View

7. Click the plus sign to enter the tag.

The screen below is opened:

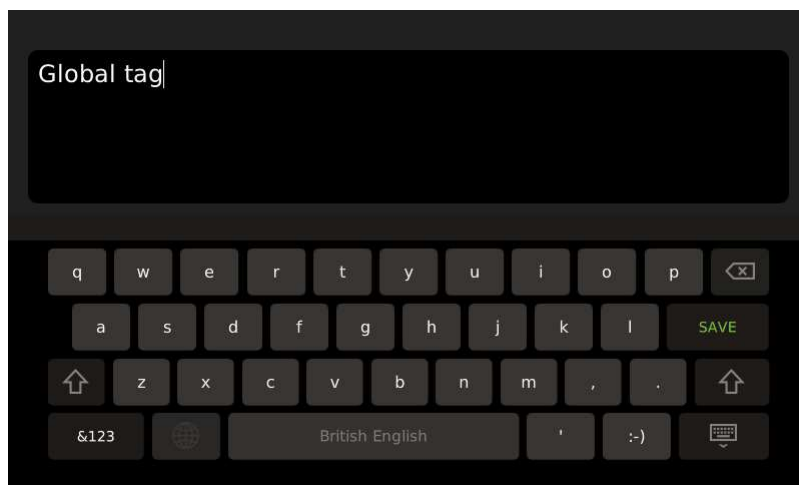


Figure 55: Adding a Global Tag Description

8. When done, select **SAVE**.

Viewing Dataset Info

This section describes how to view dataset info on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

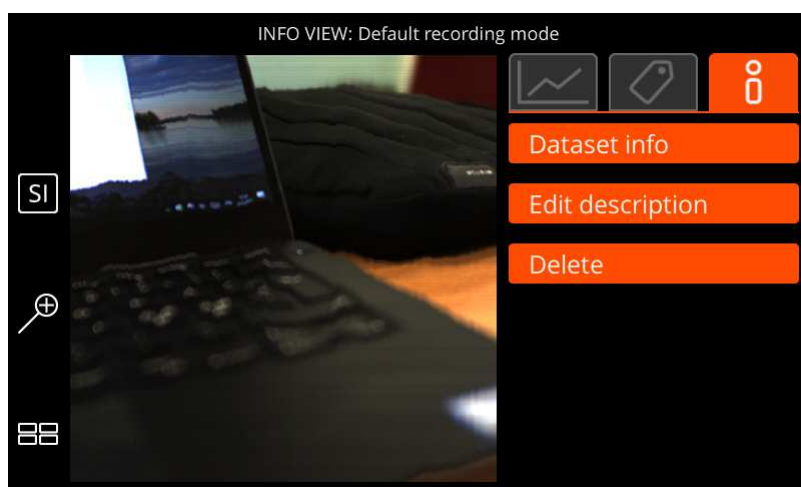


Figure 56: Dataset Info

2. Select **Dataset info**.

The screen below is opened:

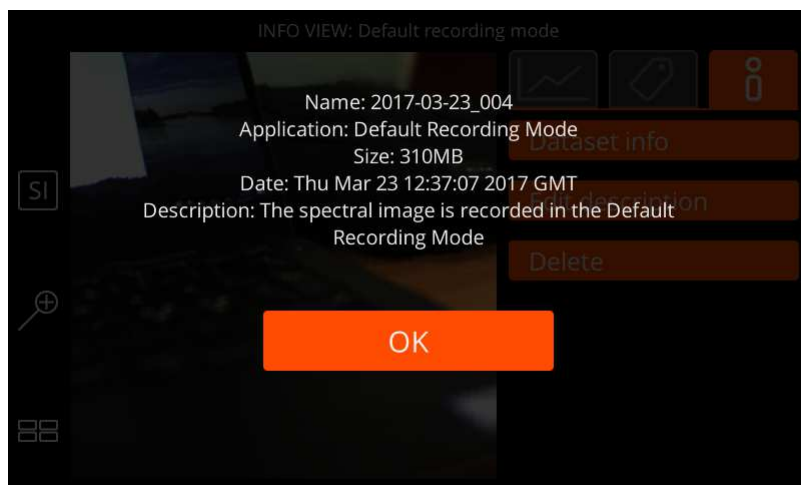


Figure 57: Dataset Info

Information is provided as follows:

- **Name** — The image name.
- **Application** — The application that was used when capturing this image.
- **Size** — The image file size.
- **Date** — The date and time when the image was captured.
- **Description** — A description of the image.

3. When done, select **OK**.

Editing the Dataset Description

This section describes how to edit the dataset description on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

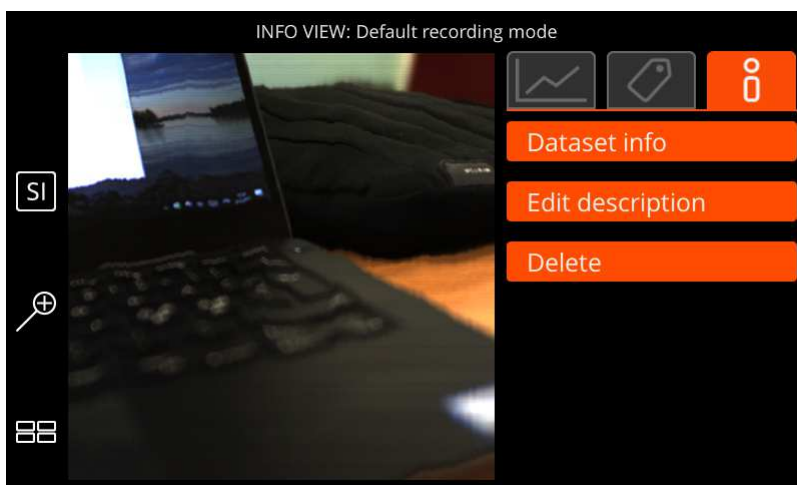


Figure 58: Dataset Info

2. Select **Edit description**.

The screen below is opened:

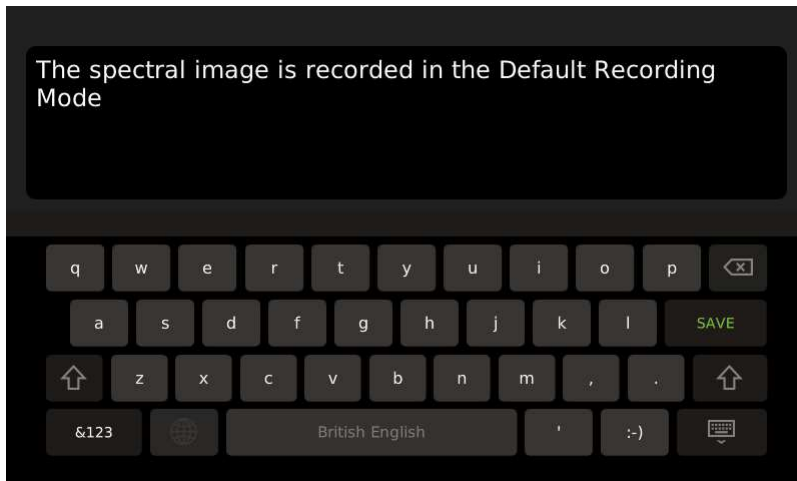


Figure 59: Editing the Dataset Description

3. Enter the dataset description.
4. When done, select **OK**.

Deleting a Dataset

This section describes how to delete a dataset from Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the image in the **INFO VIEW**.

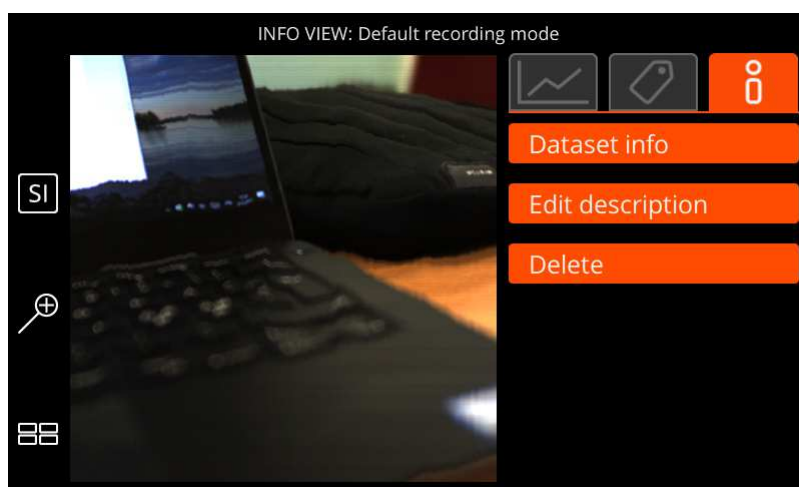


Figure 60: Dataset Info

2. Select **Delete**.

The screen below is opened:

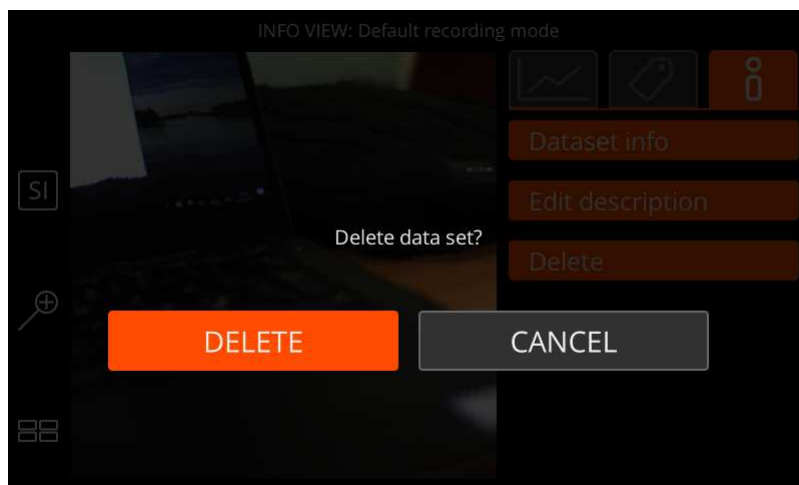


Figure 61: Deleting a Dataset

Select either:

- **DELETE** to delete the dataset.
- **CANCEL** to return to the **INFO VIEW**.

Transferring Data to Your Computer

This section describes how to transfer data from Specim IQ to your computer.

You can transfer data to your computer by two methods:

- By moving the memory card from the camera to your computer memory card reader.
- By connecting the camera to your computer with the USB cable.

Proceed as follows:

Memory card

1. Open the battery compartment lid by sliding the lever downward.

The lid will spring open.

2. Push the memory card, whereupon it will spring out.

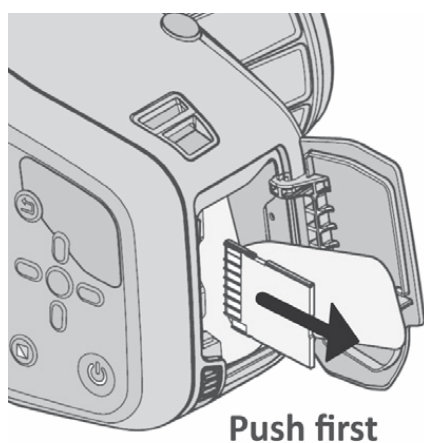


Figure 62: Removing the Memory Card

3. Insert the memory card to your computer memory card reader.

Windows Explorer is opened.

4. Copy the files to a suitable location.
5. Import the files to *Specim IQ Studio*.

See [Importing Data from the File System](#).

USB

6. Open the USB cover from its lower left corner.

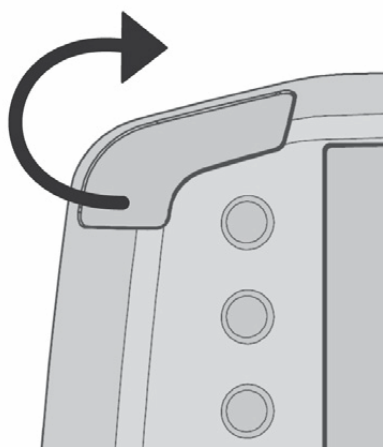


Figure 63: Opening the USB Cover

7. Attach the white USB cable, and connect it to your PC.

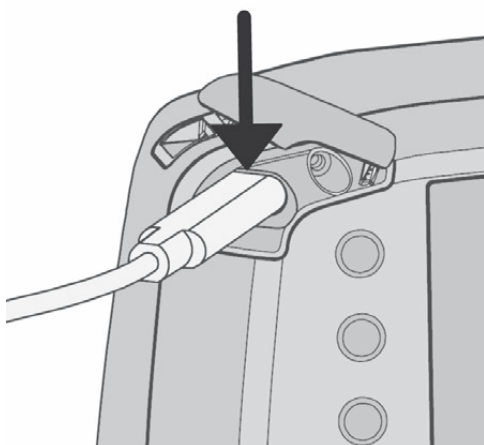


Figure 64: Attaching the USB Cable

8. Import the files to *Specim IQ Studio*.

See [Importing Data from Specim IQ](#).

Using Time Lapse

This section describes how to use the time lapse function on Specim IQ.

When defining the time lapse period, pay attention to the fact that a time lapse period shorter than 10 minutes may be too short for long integration times. If the set interval is passed, before the current data cube has been recorded, the recording of the next data cube will start immediately after the previous one.



Important:

If you use a long time lapse period, it may be necessary to feed power to the camera. For this, you will need a 3 A charger and a cable capable of transferring 3 A, which are not included in the sales box.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **Custom 3** button.
2. Select the white reference method for the time lapse scans.

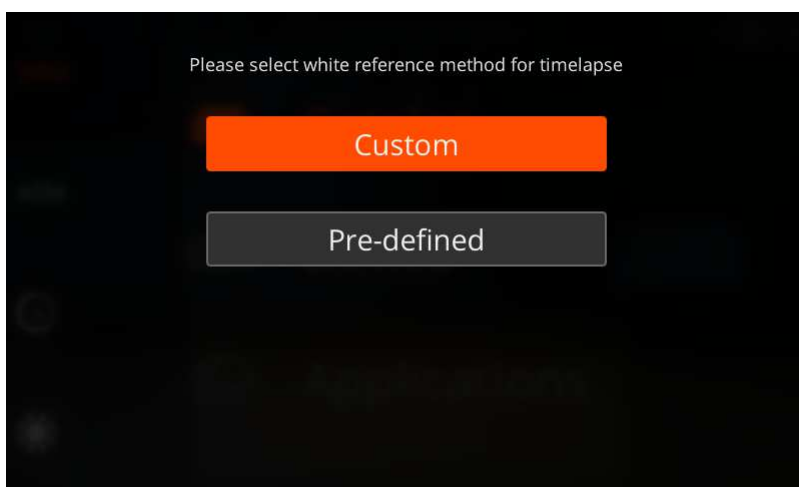


Figure 65: Selecting the White Reference Method for Time Lapse Scans

The options are:

- **Custom** — Select a custom white reference.

- **Pre-defined** — Select a pre-defined white reference.

See [Selecting the White Reference Method](#) on page 19.

3. Define the time lapse settings.

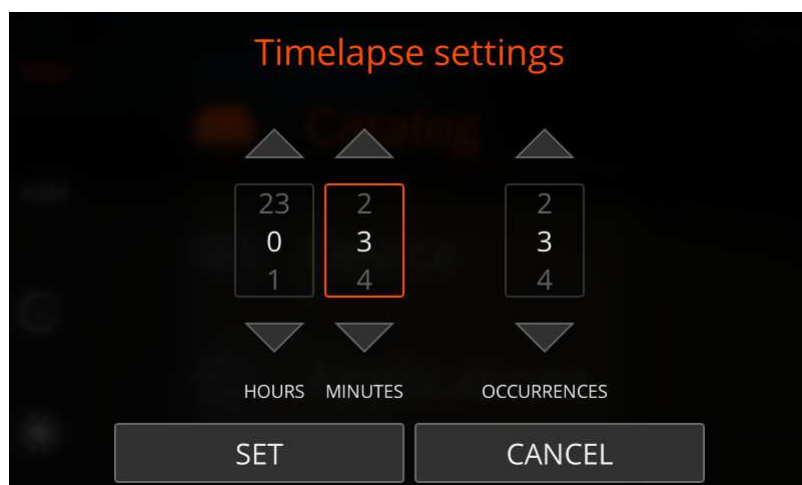


Figure 66: Defining the Time Lapse Settings

The settings are:

- **HOURS** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to define for how many hours the time lapse period will cover.
- **MINUTES** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to define for how many minutes the time lapse period will cover. Two minutes is the minimum time interval.
- **OCCURRENCES** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to define the number of scans that will be taken during the time lapse period.

4. Select **SET**.

5. Focus the view.

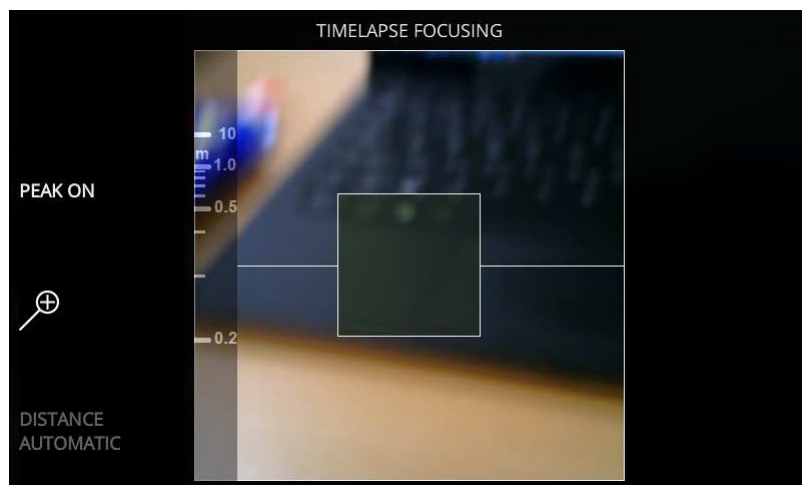


Figure 67: Focusing the View

6. Press the **SHUTTER** button.

The time lapse scanning starts.

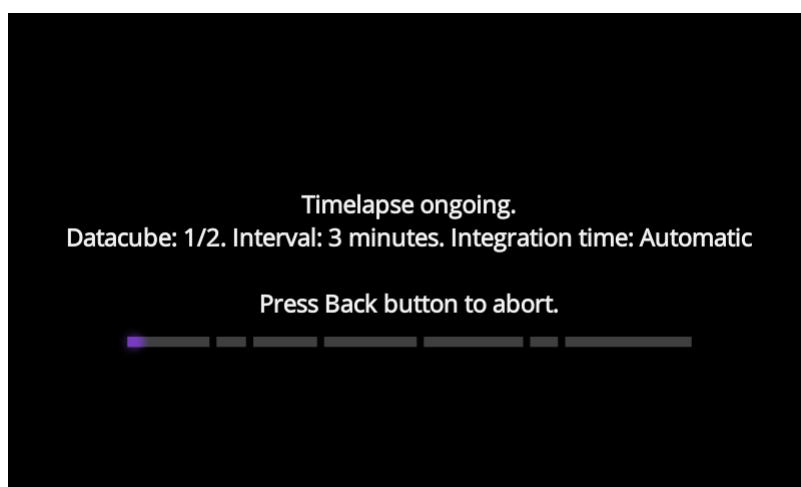


Figure 68: Time Lapse in Progress

7. Wait until the time lapse period is over.

If you want to cancel the time lapse function, press the **BACK** button .

Settings

This section describes how to view and modify the Specim IQ settings.

You can open the settings view by pressing the **SET** button, and selecting **Device**.

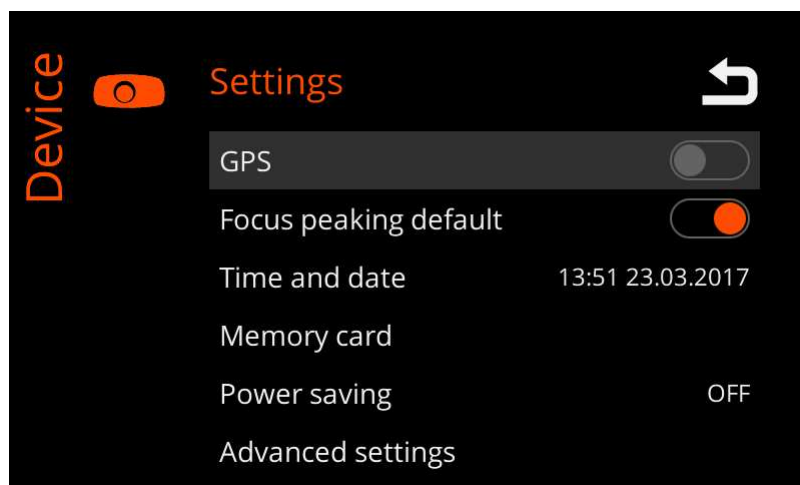


Figure 69: Settings View

GPS

This section describes how to use the GPS function on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > GPS**.

The screen below is opened:

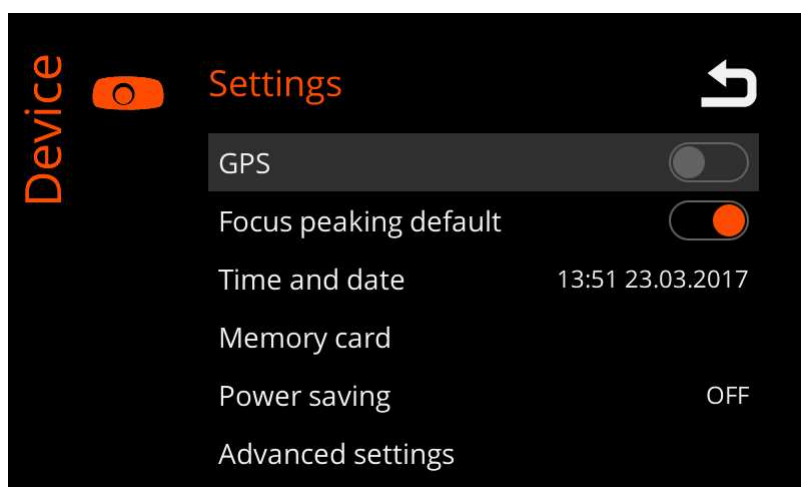


Figure 70: GPS

Enabling GPS

2. To enable GPS:
 - a) Slide the **GPS** slider to the **ON** position.

Disabling GPS

3. To disable GPS:
 - a) Slide the **GPS** slider to the **OFF** position.
4. When done, press the **BACK** button  to return to the **Settings** screen.

Focus Peaking

This section describes how to use focus peaking by default, when recording data on Specim IQ.

Focus peaking indicates the focused area by orange color. The more orange you see, the sharper the focus.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device**.

The screen below is opened:

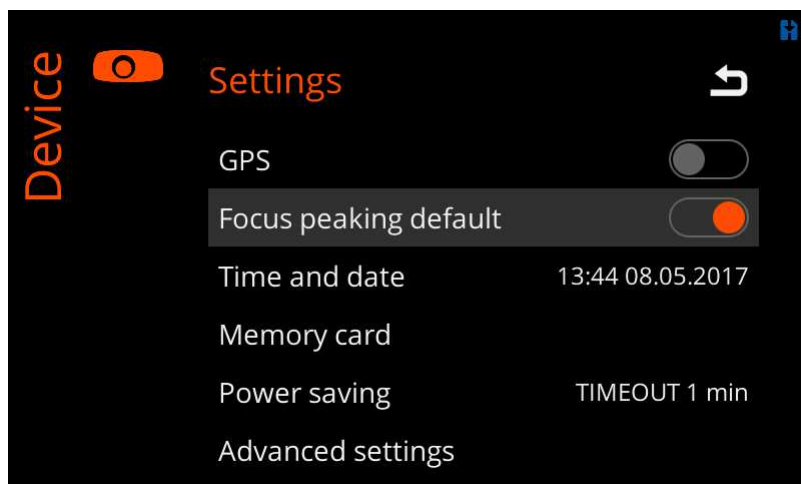


Figure 71: Focus Peaking

2. You can set focus peaking on or off by toggling the **Focus peaking** slider.

Time and Date

This section describes how to set the time and date for Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Time and date**.

The screen below is opened:

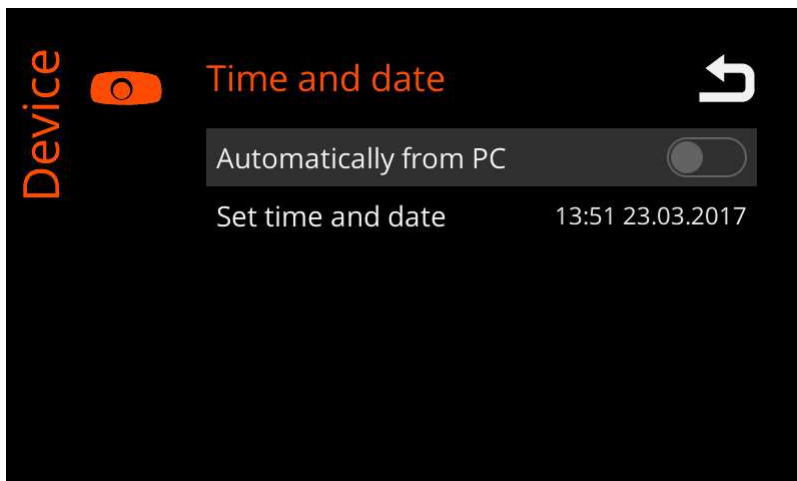


Figure 72: Setting the Time and Date

2. You can set the time and date either by:
 - Automatically obtaining the time and date from your computer when the camera is connected to the computer.
If you want to select this option, slide the **Automatically from PC** slider to the **ON** position.
If you select this option, you cannot set time and date manually.
 - Manually setting the time and date.
If you want to choose this option, select **Set time and date**.

The screen below is opened:

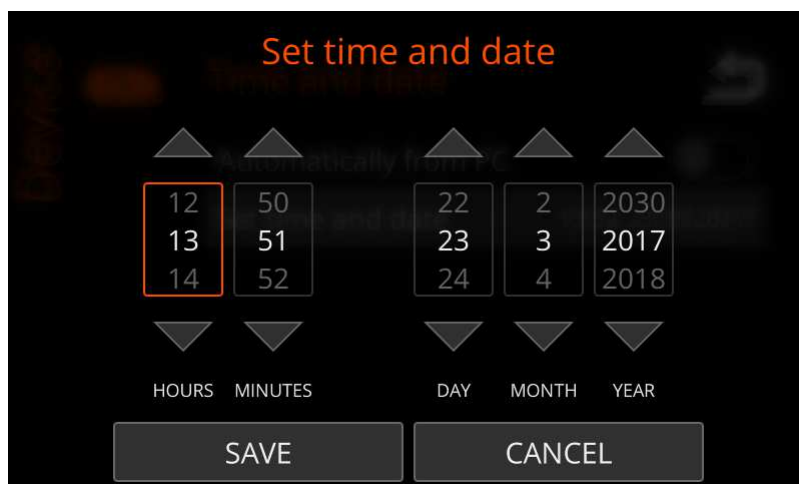


Figure 73: Manually Setting the Time and Date

You can navigate in the time and date fields with the left and right arrow buttons.

The settings are:

- **HOURS** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to set the hours.

- **MINUTES** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to set the minutes.
 - **DAY** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to set the day.
 - **MONTH** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to set the month.
 - **YEAR** — Use the up and down arrow buttons to set the year.
3. When done, press the:
- **SAVE** button to accept the settings and return to the menu.
 - **CANCEL** button to cancel the settings and return to the menu.

Memory Card

In **Memory card** settings, you can:

- Check the free space on the memory card
- Format the memory card

Checking the Free Space on the Memory Card

This section describes how to check the free space on the memory card.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Memory card**.

The screen below is opened:

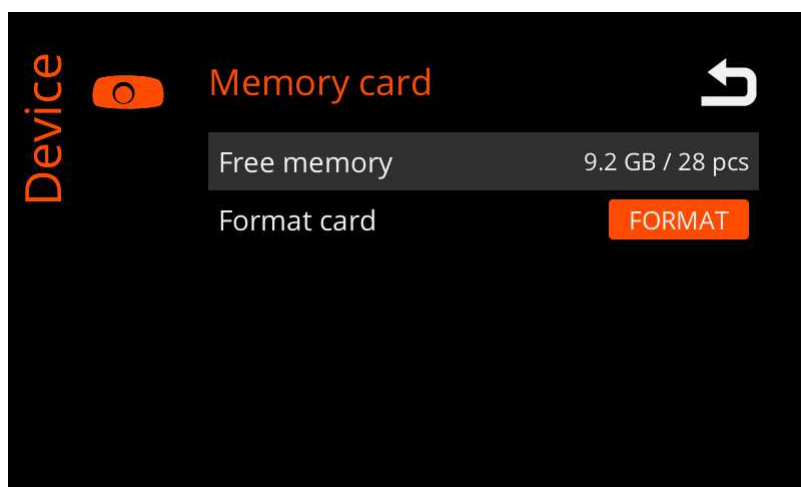


Figure 74: Checking the Free Space on the Memory Card

The free space on the memory card is indicated by two values:

- The amount of free space in gigabytes.
 - For how many scans there is room, on the memory card.
2. When done, press the **BACK** button  to return to the **Settings** screen.

Formatting the Memory Card

This section describes how to format the memory card.

It is recommended to always format the memory card on the canera.



Note:

Formatting deletes all data from the card.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Memory card**.

The screen below is opened:

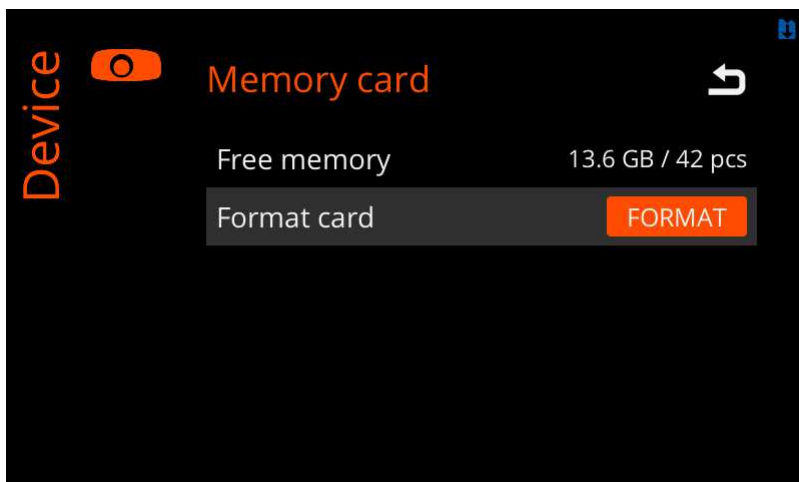


Figure 75: Formatting the Memory Card

2. Select **FORMAT**.

The system asks for your confirmation.

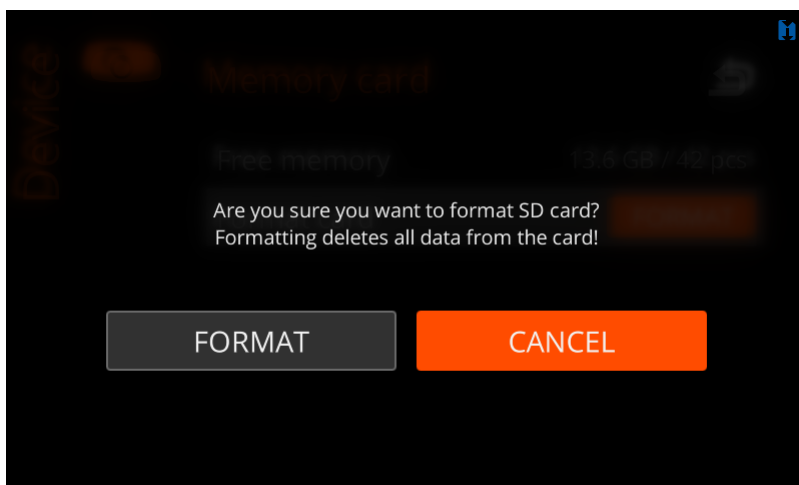


Figure 76: Formatting the Memory Card - Confirmation

Select:

- **FORMAT** to continue this procedure.
- **CANCEL** to return to the **Memory card** screen.

3. When done, press the **BACK** button  to return to the **Settings** screen.

Using Power Saving

This section describes how to use the power saving function on Specim IQ.

When power saving is enabled, an unused device will enter sleep state.



Tip:

You can also set the device in sleep state, and return to normal operation, by quickly pressing the power button. Power saving does not have to be enabled for this.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Power saving**.

The screen below is opened:

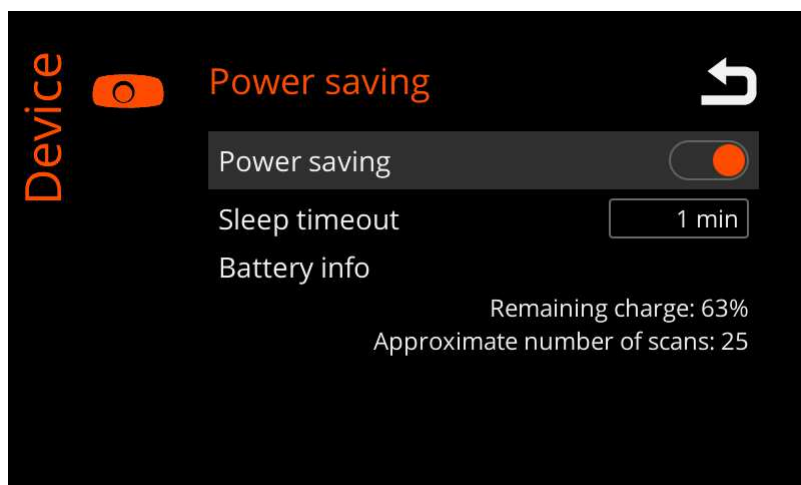


Figure 77: Power Saving

The current battery info is shown in the **Battery info** fields, as follows:.

- **Remaining charge** — This field indicates the remaining charge of the battery, in percentage from 0% to 100%.
- **Approximate number of scans** — This field indicates the estimated number of scans you can make without recharging the battery.

Enabling Power Saving

2. To enable power saving:
 - a) Slide the **Power saving** slider to the **ON** position.
 - b) Select a suitable sleep timeout from the **Sleep timeout** menu.

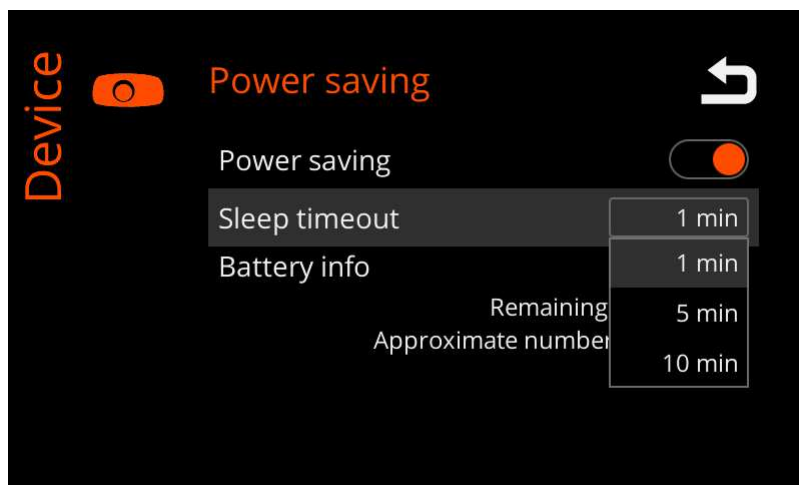


Figure 78: Selecting the Sleep Timeout

Disabling Power Saving

3. To disable power saving:
 - a) Slide the **Power saving** slider to the **OFF** position.
4. When done, press the **BACK** button  to return to the **Settings** screen.

Advanced Settings

This section describes how to view and modify the Specim IQ settings.

You can open the advanced settings view by pressing the **SET** button, and selecting **Device > Advanced settings**.

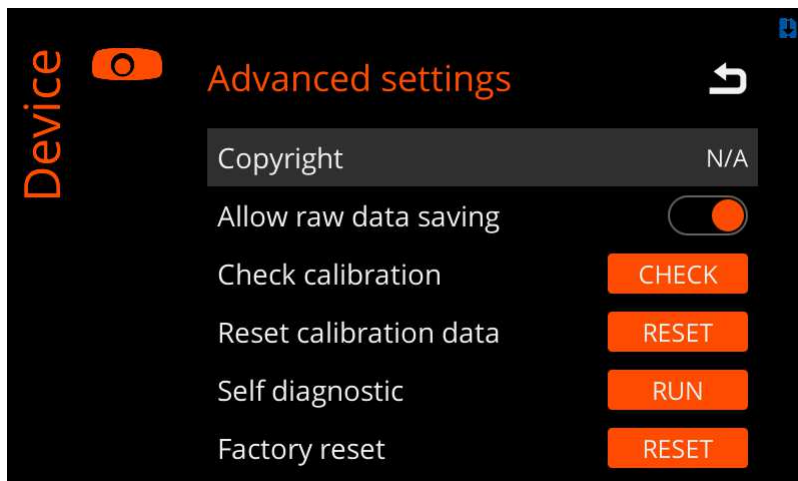


Figure 79: Advanced Settings View

Allow Raw Data Saving

This section describes how to Allow Raw Data Saving, when recording data on Specim IQ.

If you allow raw data saving, you can press the **Custom 1** button when recording data, to save RAW data only.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Advanced settings**.

The screen below is opened:

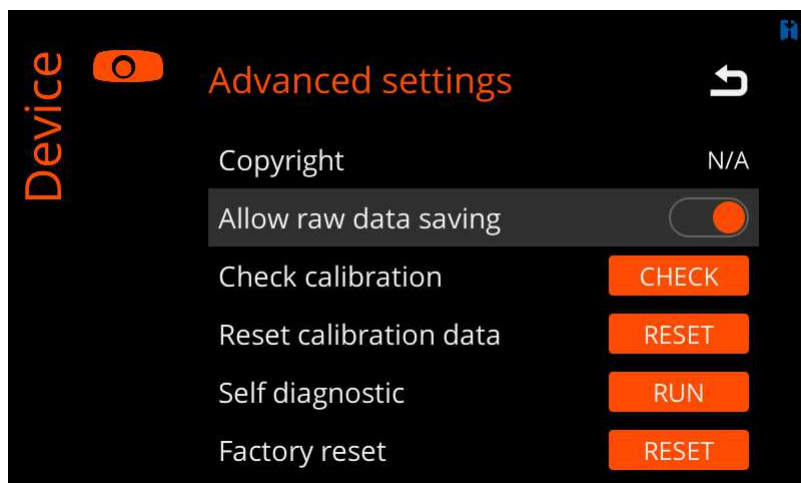


Figure 80: Allow Raw Data Saving

2. You can allow or deny raw data saving by toggling the **Allow raw data saving** slider.

Check Calibration

This section describes how to check the Specim IQ calibration.

Calibration check verifies that the calibration of the camera spectral range is correct. Incorrect spectral range leads to unreliable data.

Before you start, make sure that you have:

- Calibration tile
- White reference panel
- Sufficient illumination

Proceed as follows:

1. Switch on the camera.
2. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Advanced settings > Check calibration > CHECK**.

The screen below is opened:

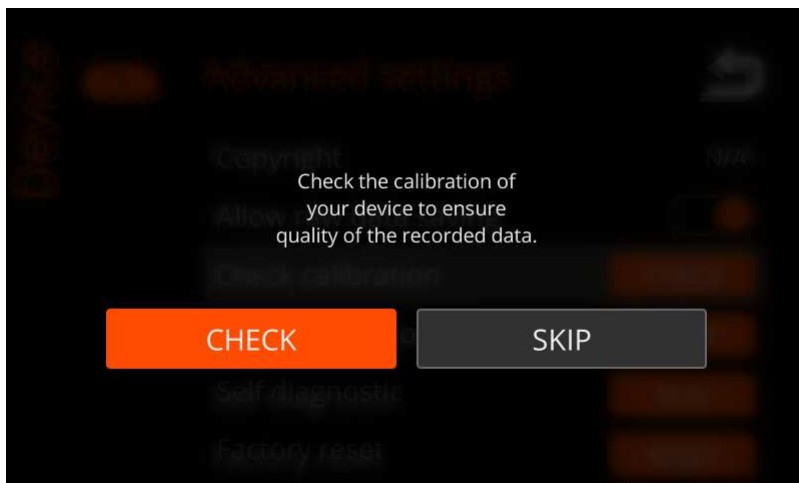


Figure 81: Check Calibration

3. Select **CHECK**

The camera shows a message referring to the user manual. Select **OK**.

4. The camera asks for your confirmation.

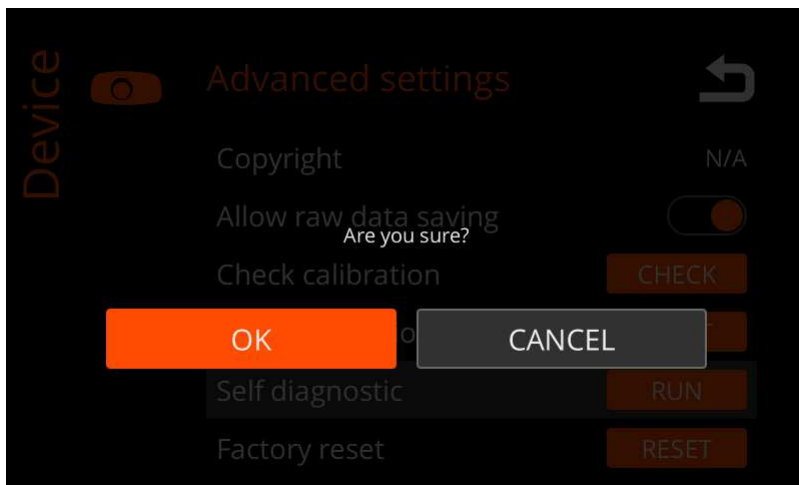


Figure 82: Confirmation Request

Select:

- **OK** to continue this procedure.
 - **CANCEL** to return to **Advanced settings**.
5. Cover half of the white reference with the calibration tile.
 6. Half-press the shutter to focus the camera, and to set the focus and integration time.
 7. Capture the image.

8. Validate the data.
9. If the data:
 - Is invalid, capture a new image.
 - Is valid, select **KEEP** and continue this procedure.
10. Select the focus area.
11. Select an orange area.
12. Select **OK**.
13. Wait until checking the calibration is finished.
14. If checking the calibration:
 - Succeeds, the screen below is opened:

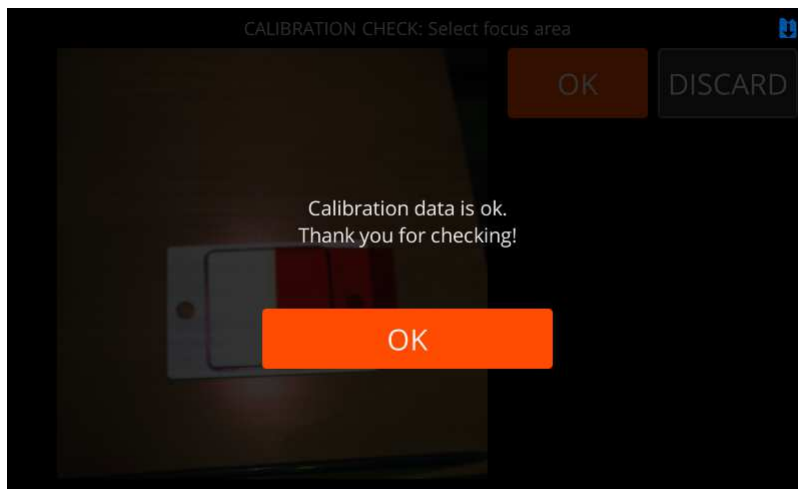


Figure 83: Calibration Checked Successfully

Select:

- **CHECK** to check the calibration data.
- **CLOSE** to return to **Advanced settings**.
- Fails, the message below is shown:

There is something wrong with the calibration values. Please check user manual, WEB instructions or contact Specim support.

Reset Calibration Data

This section describes how to reset the calibration data on Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Advanced settings > Reset calibration data > RESET**.
2. If there is no need to reset the calibration data, the screen below is opened.

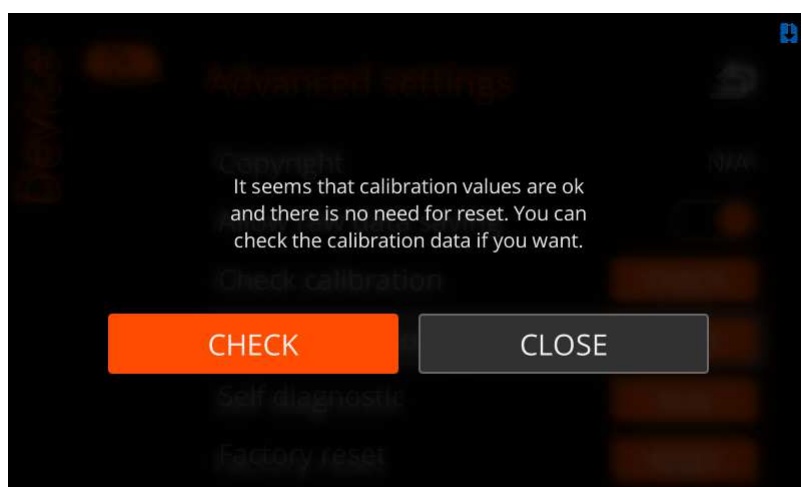


Figure 84: No Need to Reset Calibration Data

Select:

- **CHECK** to check calibration. See [Check Calibration](#) on page 51.
- **CLOSE** to return to **Advanced settings**.

3. If there is need to reset the calibration data, the resetting procedure begins.

Self Diagnostic

This section describes how to carry out the self-check procedure for Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Advanced settings > Self diagnostic > RUN**.
2. Place the device on a horizontal flat surface.
3. When the system asks for confirmation, select **OK**.

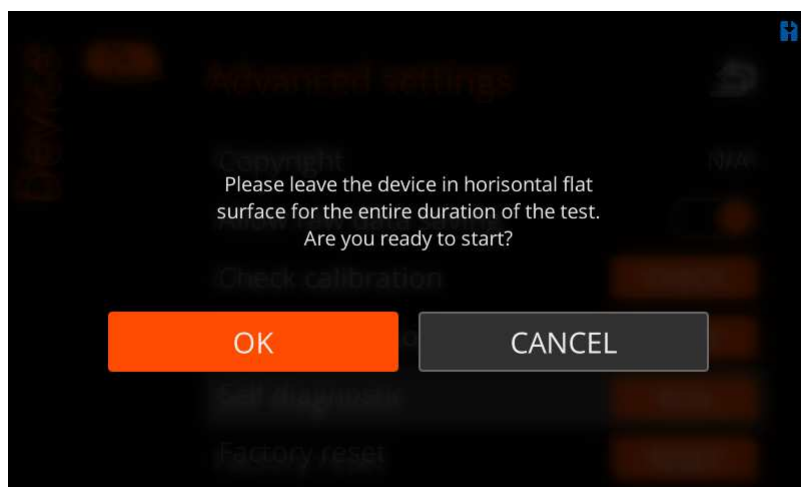


Figure 85: Self Diagnostic

The system runs the self-check procedure and reports on the results on the user interface.

4. If the procedure:
 - Fails, the screen below opened:

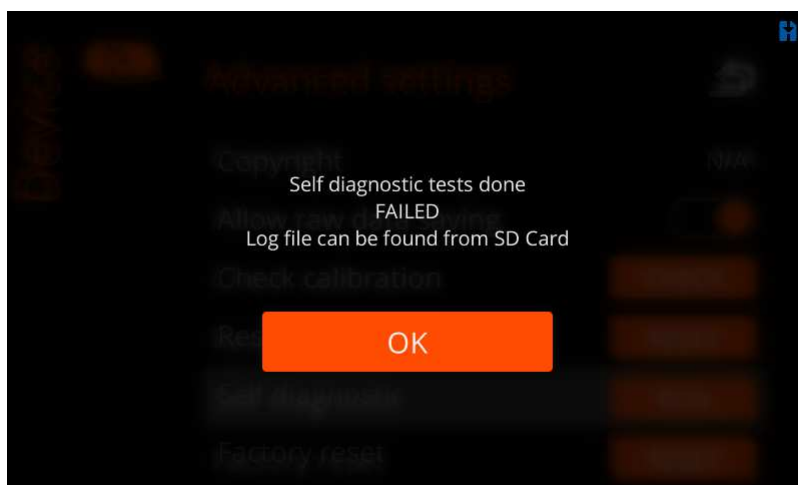


Figure 86: Failed Self Diagnostic

Select **OK** and continue by viewing the log file.

Factory Reset

This section describes how to factory reset your Specim IQ.

A factory reset returns all settings and customizations to the original factory settings, and the uploaded applications will be erased.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > Advanced settings > Factory reset**.

The screen below is opened:

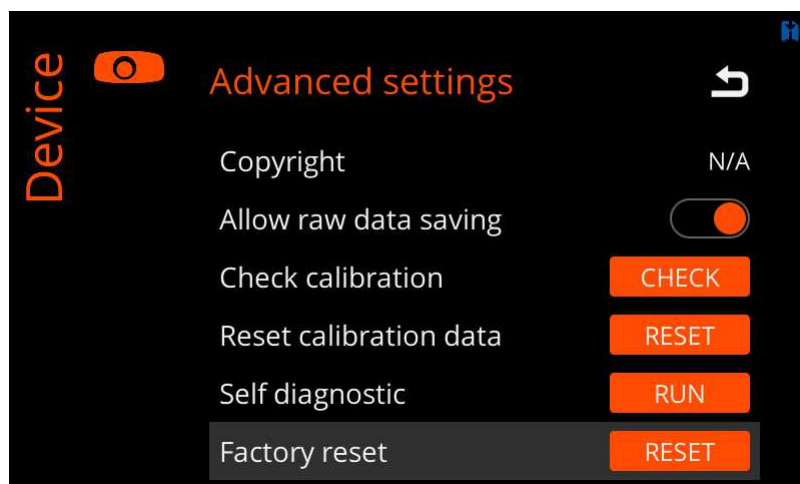


Figure 87: Factory Reset

2. Select **RESET**

The system asks for your confirmation, before deleting any data.

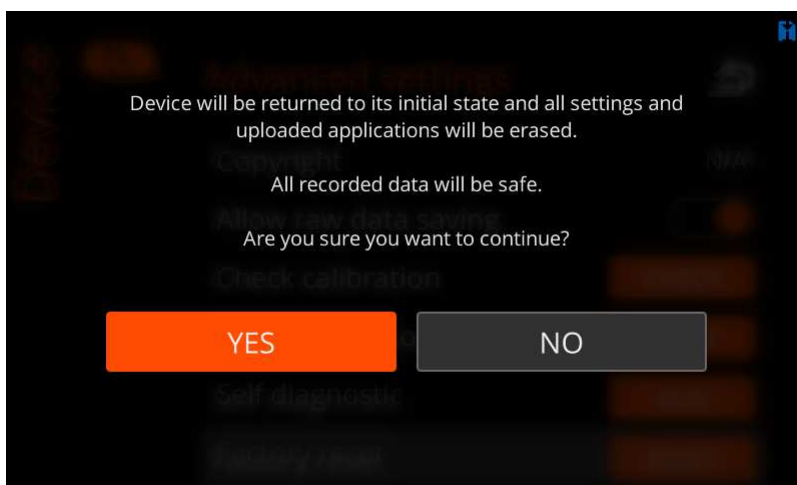


Figure 88: Factory Reset Confirmation

Select:

- **YES** to proceed with the resetting.
- **NO** to return to **Advanced settings**.

3. If you selected **YES**, the resetting procedure begins.

Viewing Camera Information

This section describes how to view information on your Specim IQ.

Proceed as follows:

1. Press the **SET** button, and select **Device > About**.

The screen below is opened:

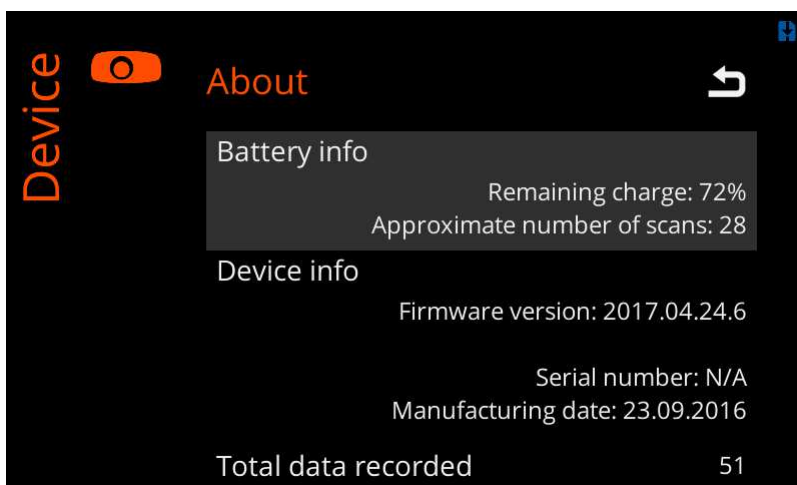


Figure 89: About

2. View the camera information.



Tip:

Use the arrow down button to view more information.

Information is provided as follows:

- **Battery info**

- **Remaining charge** — The remaining battery charge in percentage.
- **Approximate number of scans** — The remaining battery charge in the number of scans that you can take without recharging the battery.
- **Device info**
 - **Firmware version** — The device firmware version.
 - **Serial number** — The device serial number.
 - **Manufacturing date** — The device manufacturing date.
- **Total data recorded** — The total number of scans taken with this camera.
- **End user license agreement** — Press the **READ** button to read the end user license agreement.
The end user license agreement was accepted when the camera was taken in use.
- **SW type label** — The software type label shows more information on the camera software.

Adjusting the Display Brightness

This section describes how to adjust the Specim IQ display brightness.

Proceed as follows:

1. From the viewfinder, select:

- The **SET** button.
- The **Custom 4** button.

The screen below is opened:

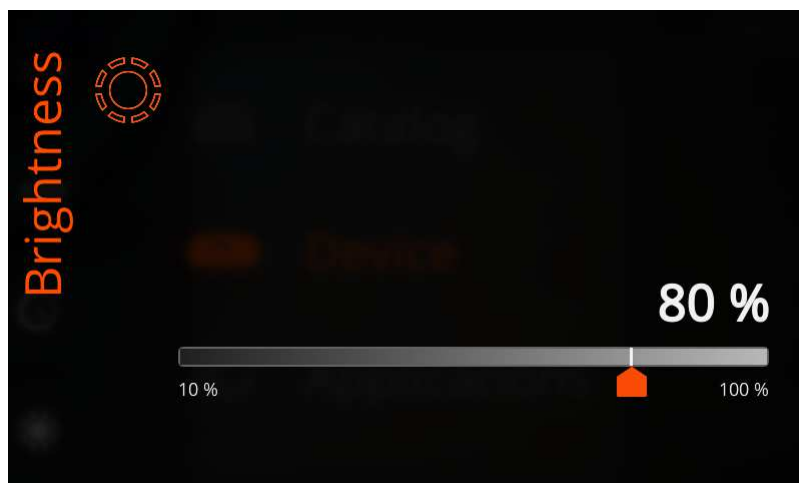


Figure 90: Adjusting the Display Brightness

The current brightness setting is indicated in percentage from 10% to 100%.

2. You can adjust the display brightness either by:
 - Sliding the slider on the touch screen.
 - Using the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** buttons.
3. When done, press the:
 - **BACK** button to return to the menu.
 - **SHUTTER** button to return to the viewfinder.

Maintenance Guide

This chapter describes how to maintain Specim IQ.

Cleaning the Camera Body and Lens

This section describes how to keep Specim IQ clean.

Proceed as follows:

1. Clean the camera body with a non-linting cleaning cloth.
2. If cleaning with a non-linting cleaning cloth is not sufficient enough, clean your camera body with:
 - Wipes pre-moistened with isopropanol.
 - A non-linting cleaning cloth. Dampen the cloth with distilled water or isopropanol, before cleaning the body.
3. Clean the lens with wipes pre-moistened with isopropanol.

Troubleshooting

This section provides troubleshooting instructions for Specim IQ.

Table 2: Troubleshooting

Symptom	Solution
Data has not been saved on the memory card.	The memory card has been removed too soon from Specim IQ.
Specim IQ does not start.	Check that: • The battery has been inserted in the correct way. • There is power in the battery, by placing the battery on the charger.
Connection to the PC cannot be established.	Check that: • The cables are connected and undamaged. • The USB drivers are installed on your PC. • Specim IQ is ON.
Picture is not sharp.	• Re-focus the picture. • Clean the lens.
Picture is too dark or completely dark.	• Improve the illumination. • Check data recording settings and data validation.
Picture has stripes.	Stripes have no effect on Specim IQ performance.
Specim IQ freezes.	Proceed as follows: 1. Remove the battery. 2. Keep the device OFF for, at least, 30 seconds. 3. Insert the battery. 4. Start the device.
Touch screen does not work.	The four custom keys have symbols on the screen, but these symbols are not on the touchable screen area. Use custom keys as physical buttons only.
On the data recording settings screen, there is a black box in the middle of the spectral image area.	The box in the middle of the spectral image area is the focus camera area. If this area is black, you have the lens cover on.

Symptom	Solution
Specim IQ does not capture images.	The SHUTTER button is a two-function button. When you press the button halfway, the Data recording settings screen is opened. Set the integration time, after which you can capture images.

Updating Firmware

This section describes how to update the Specim IQ firmware.

Proceed as follows:

1. Switch the device off.
See *Powering ON and Powering OFF* on page 12.
2. Remove the memory card from the device.
See *Inserting and Ejecting the Memory Card* on page 15.
3. Download the new firmware.
4. Copy the new firmware onto the memory card.
5. Insert the memory card into the device.
See *Inserting and Ejecting the Memory Card* on page 15.
6. Simultaneously press the **Custom 1** and **Power** buttons.

The firmware update begins.

7. Wait until you see the end user license agreement.
8. Select

Specifications

This chapter contains the Specim IQ specifications.

Technical Specifications

DEVICE OPERATION	
User interface sw	by Specim
DEVICE HARDWARE	
Viewfinder camera	5 Mpix
Focus camera	1.3 Mpix
Spectral camera	by Specim
Sd-card reader	UHS-1 SD (Max. 32 GB SD memory card)
Processor	NVIDIA Tegra K1
Cpu	Kepler Mobile
Memory	2GBytes DDR3L RAM and 8GB Emmc
Gps module	U-BLOX GPS/GNSS MAX-M8Q-0
Operating voltage	3.7 V
Battery	5200mAh Li-Ion battery (Type 26650)
USER INTERFACE	

Buttons	12 physical buttons
Display & keyboard	4.3" touch screen
Buzzer	Indication sounds for the user
Usb connector	USB Type-C
DIMENSIONS	
Size	207 x 91 x 74 mm (depth with lens 125,5 mm)
Weight	1.3 kg

Spectral Camera Specifications

OPTICAL	
F/number	1.7
Wavelength band	400 – 1000 nm
Magnification (Sensor / slit)	1/1.3
Straylight	> 3 %
Keystone	Corrected
Smile	Corrected
Spectral resolution	7 nm
Input slit length	11.70 mm
Slit Height	42 µm
SENSOR	
Sensor type	CMOS
Number of pixels in active area (horizontal / spatial)	512 pix
Number of pixels in active area (vertical / spectral)	204 pix
Active pixel pitch	17.58 µm
Data output	12 bit
QE peak	>45 %
Full-well capacity	>32000 e-
Peak SNR	> 400 : 1
FORE OBJECTIVE	
Object distance	100 - ∞ mm
Focal length	21 mm
F/number	2.2
Full field of view	39.7 deg
Full field of view at 1 m	0.5 x 0.5 m

Environmental Specifications

DEVICE OPERATION	
IP classification	IP53
Temperature, operational	+0°C - +40°C
Temperature, storage	-20°C - +50°C
Humidity operational	95% non-condensing
STANDARDS	
Vibration	MIL-STD-810G Method 514.6 Procedure I
Shock	STD-810G Method 516.6 Procedure VI
EU directive	Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU.

Regulatory Information USA

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Class B device notice

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

RF exposure safety

This device is a radio transmitter and receiver.

It is designed not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Regulatory Information Canada

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Les changements ou modifications non expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité pourraient annuler l'autorisation de l'utilisateur d'utiliser l'équipement.

This device complies with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference; and (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR de l'ISDE applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

RF exposure safety

This device is a radio transmitter and receiver.

It is designed not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the ISSED.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Cet équipement est un émetteur et un récepteur radio.

Il est conçu pour ne pas dépasser les limites d'émission pour l'exposition à l'énergie radiofréquence (RF) établie par l'ISDE.

L'émetteur ne doit pas être colocalisé ni fonctionner conjointement avec à autre antenne ou autre émetteur.

CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003

Cet appareil numérique de classe B est conforme à la norme Canadienne ICES-003