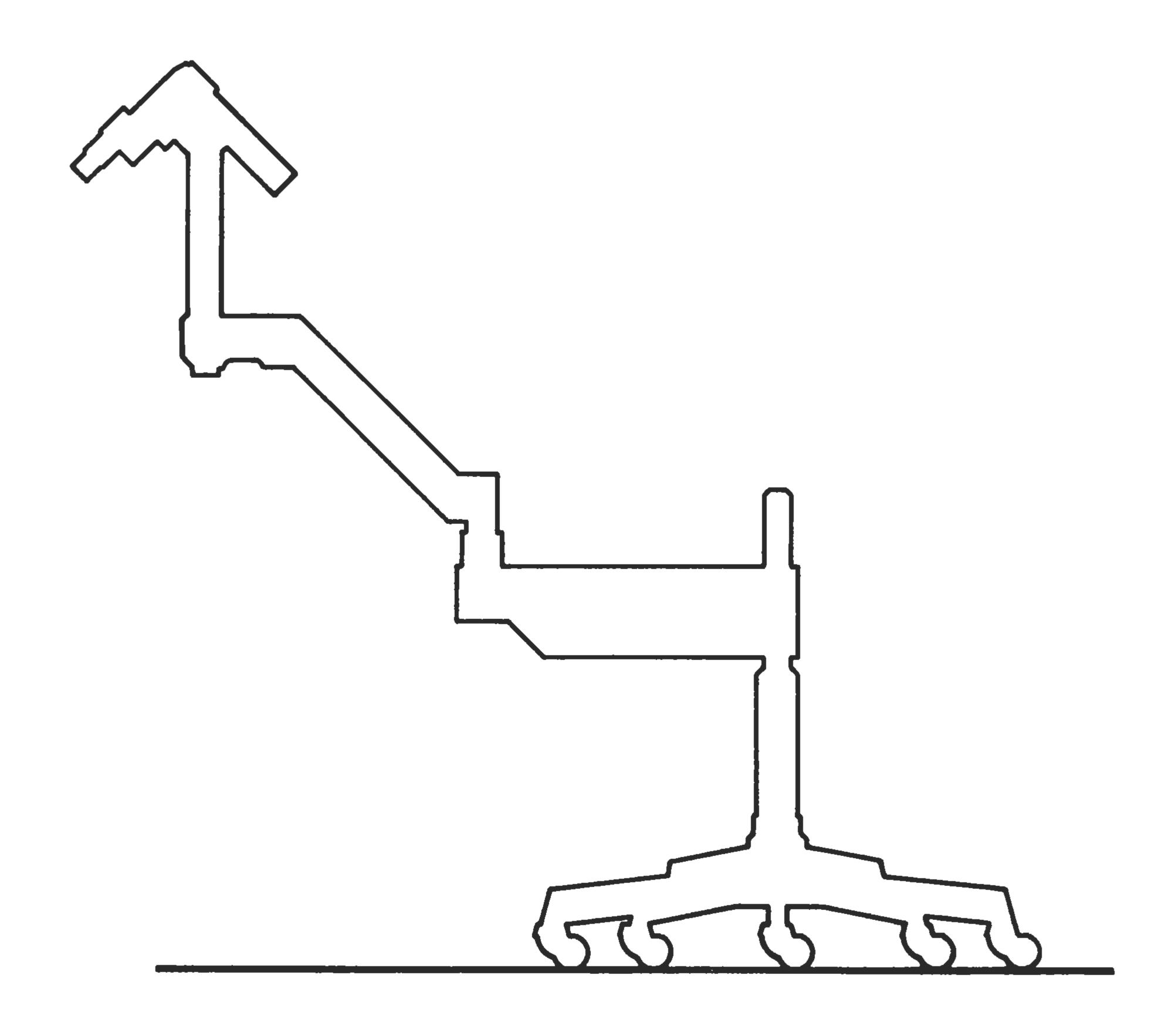
SOM 42 / 52 COLD LIGHT

Colposcopes













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This microscope is manufactured according to the EU direction 93 / 42 / EWG Products of medicine (MPG)

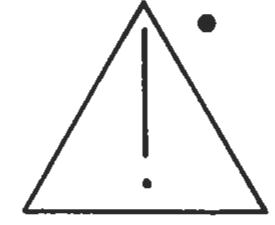
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1.0 SECURITY INDICATIONS, INTENDED USE

- This microscope is manufactured according to the security indications of electrical equipment and complies with the indicated IEC Puplications (IEC 601 - 1 / EN 60601 -1 / VDE 0750 part 1). This instrument left KAPS Company in perfect condition.
- To guarantee the normal and safety use of the microscope it is necessary to read this user's manual attentively.
- This microscope is allowed to use in that way only as described in this manual.
- For service and repair only authorized persons are allowed to operate.
- Spare parts and accessories must be admitted by the manufacturer. If there are any questions, please contact our representatives.
- Please substitute burned out fuses by fuses of the same type only (rated voltage, rated current, switch - off characteristics).
- The microscope belongs to safety class I, use mains plug and mains socket both with protective earth conductors only.
- Be sure that inlets and outlets of ventilation system for cooling the housing are open (not covered).
- The microscope is built for use in dry rooms only. Take care that no fluids can enter the microscope components.



Microscope is protected against overheating. A defect cooling system (fan is defect, inlets or outlets of cooling system are unintentionally covered) will be indicated by blinking of a red light emitting diode (3), Fig. 6, page 10. The protecting system reduces brightness of illumination automatically in that way that a surgeon can finish his activities and microscope will not be damaged. After the user's activities are being finished, cases of disturbances must be eliminated immediately, if this is not possible please advice service department.

Very important: For identification, service people must know the serial number of the microscope! Please read it from the type label (4), Fig. 6, page 10.

Intended use

The SOM 42 / 52 COLD LIGHT is a universal instrument for operative and diagnostic medical use.

If is useful for optimal illumination and magnification of the attendance area with the possibility of the manual variation of magnification, focus and imagefield.

The use of the SOM 42 / 52 COLD LIGHT is only allowed to authorized people and medical applications as described in this instruction handbook. If this instrument is in intended use, there is no contact between patient and SOM 42 / 52.

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2.0 CONDITION OF MATERIAL AT TIME OF SUPPLY

The appliance is delivered in 4 assembled groups:

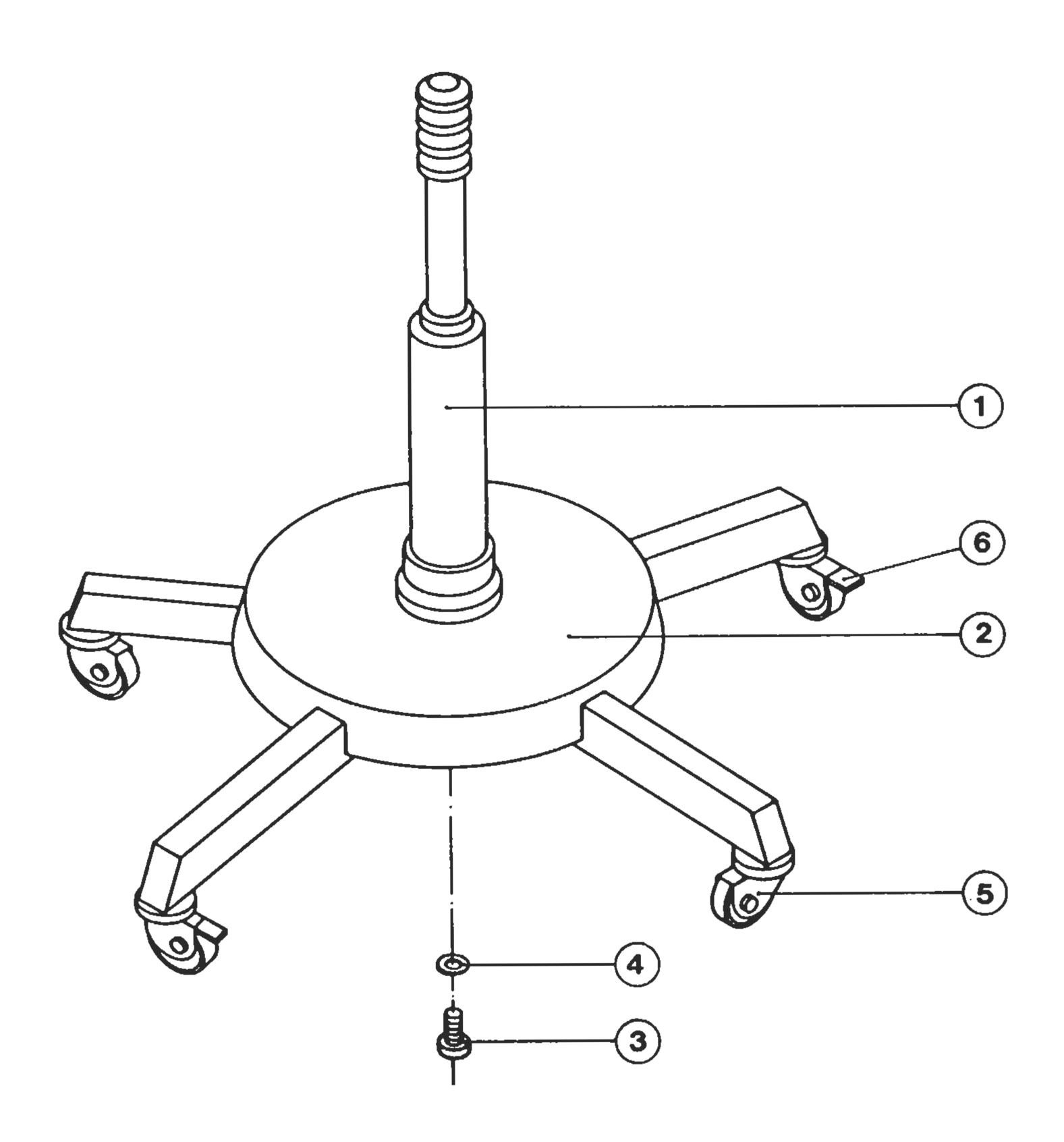
- Mobile supporting base
- Column
- Swivel arm and suspension arm with integrated electrical power supply
- Microscope head

Fastening aids are enclosed in delivery.

3.0 MOUNTING OF ROLLER STAND AND COLUMN (Fig. 1)

- Insert column (1) into roller stand (2).
- Screw in screw (3) and washer (4). Fasten screw with enclosed hexagon socket wrench until column clamps.
- The roller stand has 5 rollers (5), brakes on 2 rollers (6). If the appliance should be moved or locked, loosen brakes on the rollers.
- Indication:

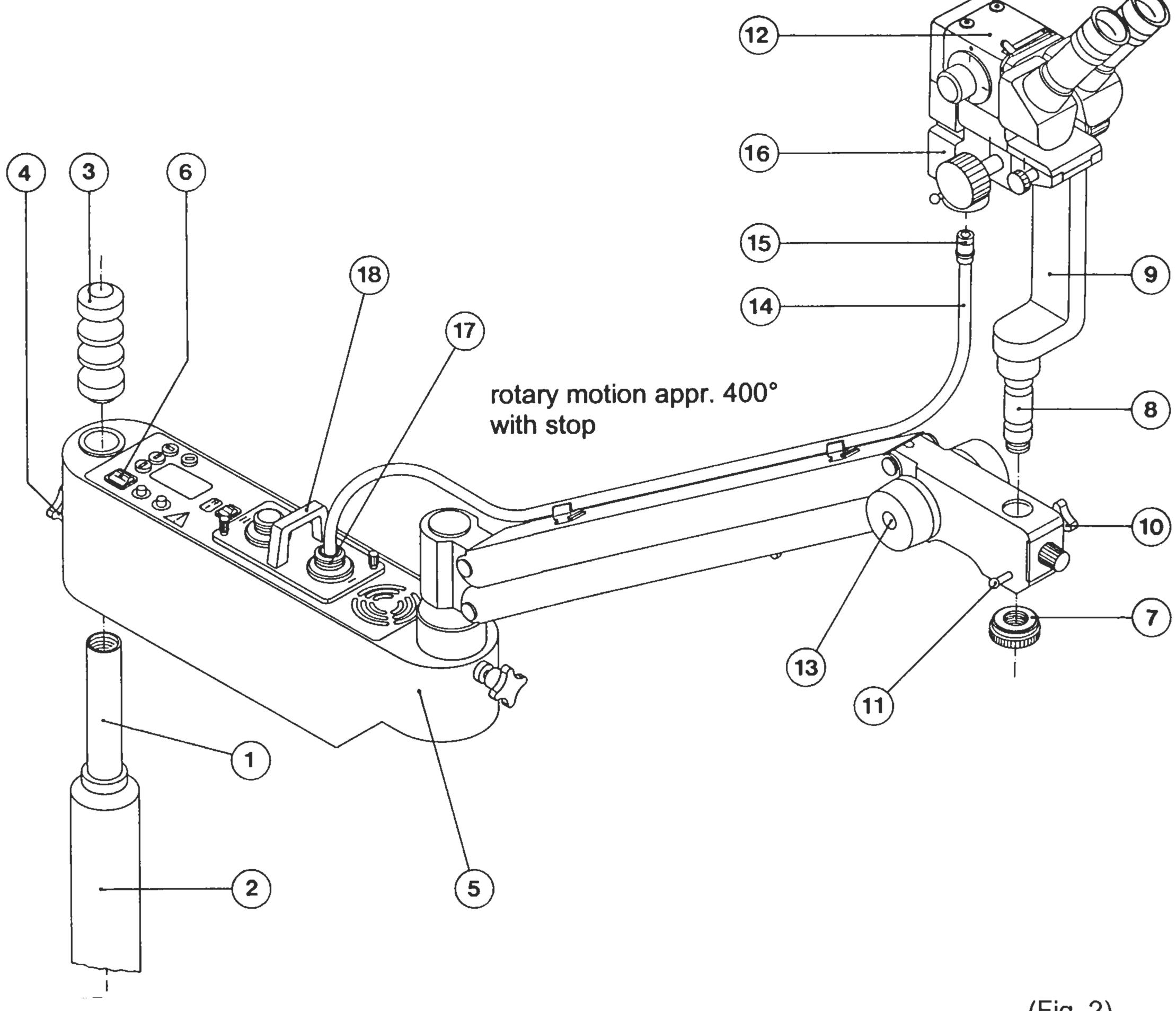
The colposcope SOM 42 is identical with SOM 52. Instead of mobile supporting base be on offer different holders.



(Fig. 1)

4.0 MOUNTING OF APPLIANCE (Fig. 2)

- Unscrew handle (3) from vertical guide cylinder (1) of column (2).
 Take care that clamp, cross handle (4) is open.
- Insert swivel arm (5) (on / off switch (6) upwards).
- Screw on handle (3) again.
- Unscrew safety cap (7) from guide cylinder (8) of microscope carrier (9).
 Take care that clamp, cross handle (10) is open.
- Press locking pin (11) and insert guide cylinder of microscope carrier to its stop.
 Release locking pin; it locks and thus prevents the drop out of microscope head (12).
- Screw on safety cap (7) by hand on overlying threaded coupling of guide cylinder.
- Control position of counterweights (13), if necessary, put in counterweights to their stop.
- Insert fibre optic light guide (14) with screwed on adapter (15) into cold light adapter (16) at the microscope head to its stop.
- Control position of the other side of fibre optic light guide with mount (17), if necessary, put in fibre optic light guide in lamp insert (18) again to ist stop.



Page 5

(Fig. 2)

4.1 Special indication:

- The joint which connects swivel arm and suspension arm is fitted out with a stop to prevent the inner assembled cable.
- The total rotation of suspension arm to the swivel arm is more than whole circuit (appr. 400°).
- By reaching the stop do not rotate further with power to prevent a tear off.

4.2 ADDITIONAL LOAD

- The load capacity and tilting stability is balanced with omponents of our product assortment.
- Please don't attach additional load.

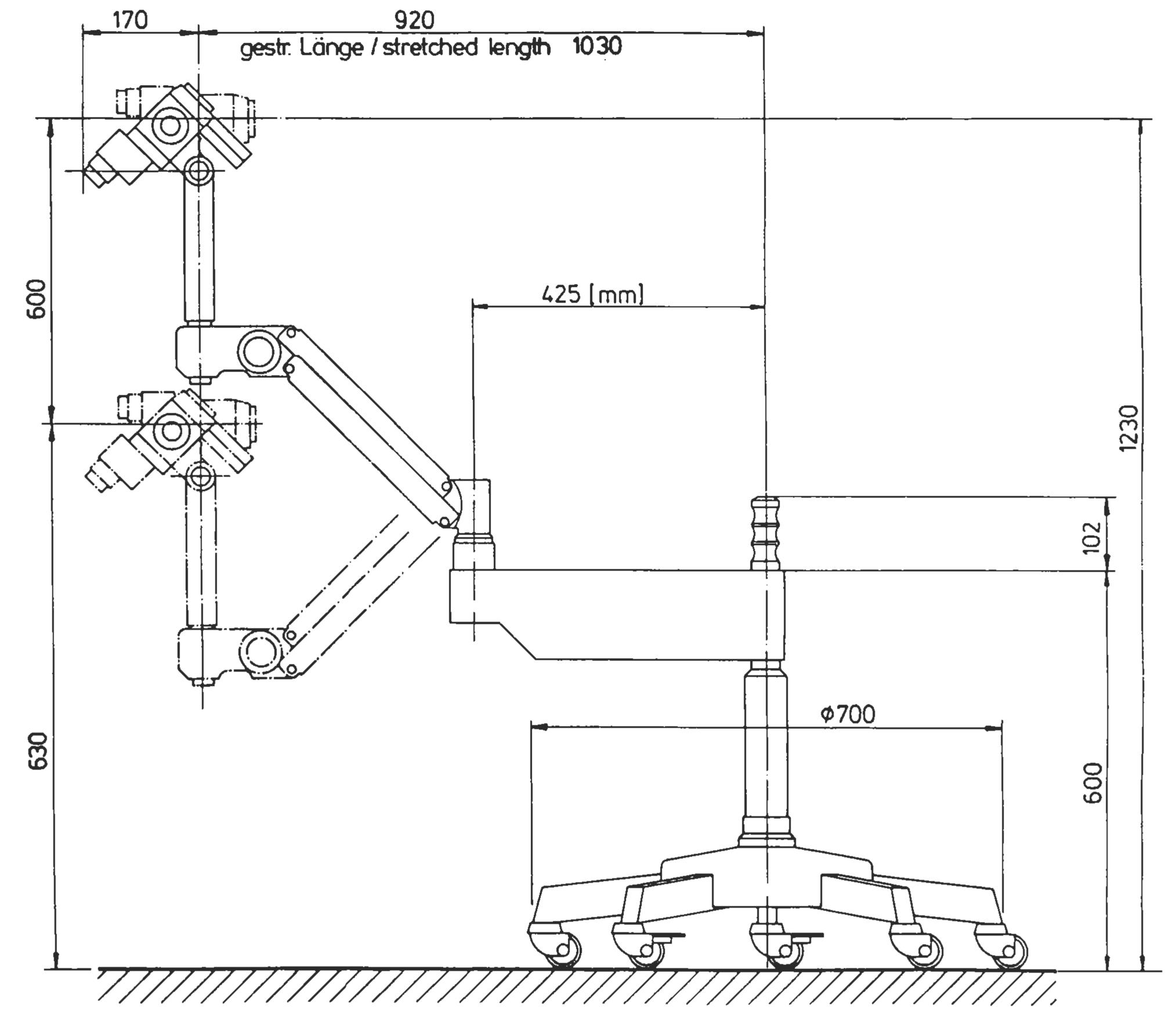
4.3 MEASURES, WEIGHT (Fig. 3)

SOM 52 COLD LIGHT - colposcope with roller stand

Total weight: appr. 60 kg

SOM 42 COLD LIGHT - colposcope with holder

Total weight: appr. 25 kg



(Fig. 3)

5.0 CLOSE ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS (Fig. 4)

5.1 ADJUSTMENT OF MAINS VOLTAGE

- The appliance is adjusted for 230 V mains voltage at delivery and can be switched over to 115 V if necessary.
- It is only allowed to switch on the appliance, if the mains voltage at place of use is corresponding with voltage indication at voltage selector switch (1).
- Service information:
 If 115 V mains voltage is required, change v

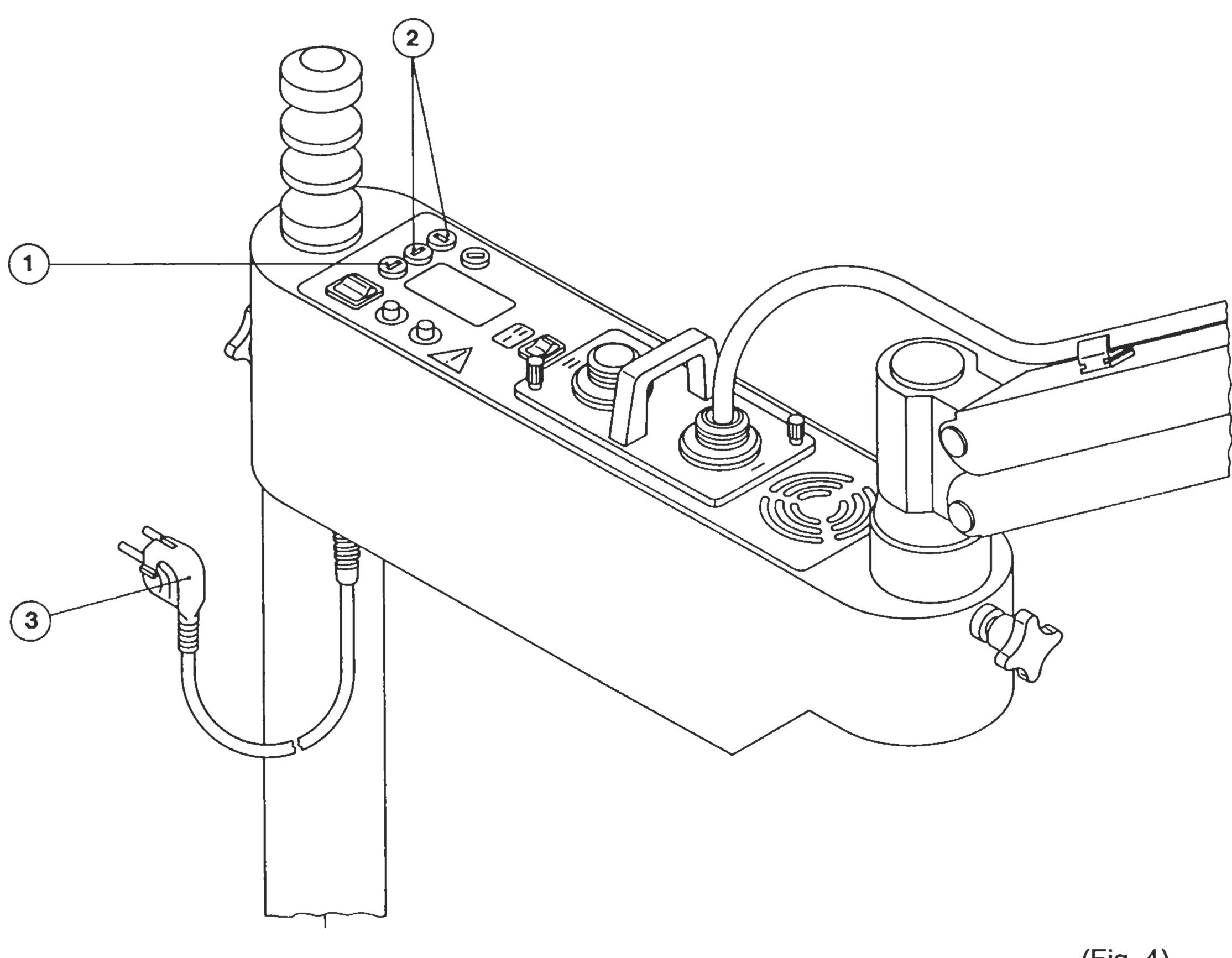
If 115 V mains voltage is required, change voltage selector switch (1). The mains input fuses T 0,8 A (2) are automatically correctly dimensioned by special control.

5.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

- Insert plug (3) in mains socket.
- It is allowed to connect mains plug of the appliance with mains socket both with protective earth conductors only.

5.3 CHANGING OF FUSE (after removal of the defect)

- Fuses in fuse holder:
- (2) T 0,8 A (2 mains input fuses for lamp supply during mains voltage 230 V / 115 V)
- Changing of fuse: Draw out plug. Insert screw driver into slit of fuse holder, screw out to the left. Remove cap and replace fuse placed in it. Insert fuse with cap again, screw in to the right.
- Attention: It is only allowed to change the fuses against fuses of the same type (rated voltage, rated current, switch off characteristics).

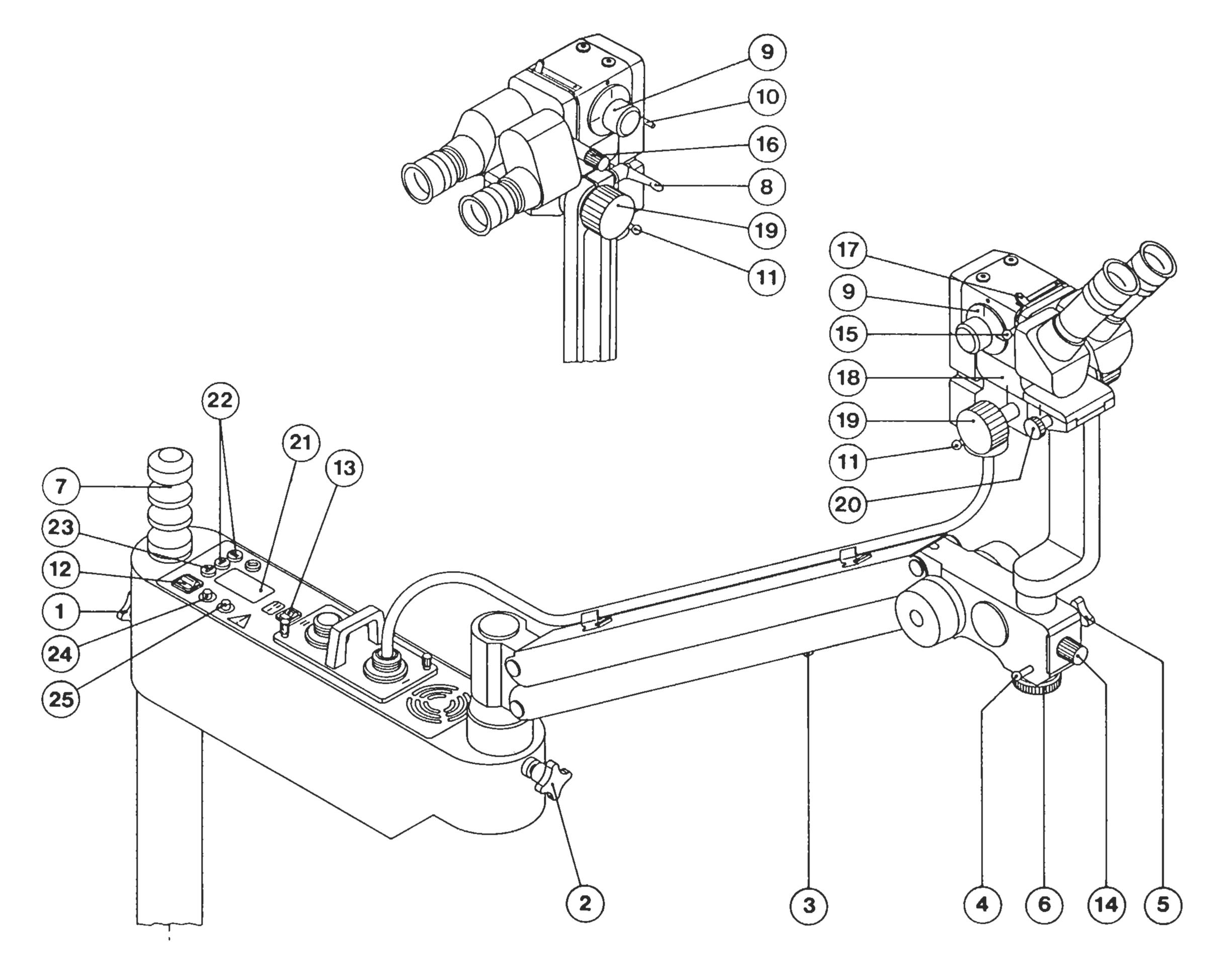


(Fig. 4)

6.0 CONTROL ELEMENTS (Fig. 5)

- Roller stand:
 - 5 rollers to move the appliance and 2 brakes to lock the appliance (see Fig. 1)
- Rotating knob for adjustment of the swivel arm setting (1)
- Rotating knob for adjustment of rotary motion of the suspension arm (2)
- Clamping lever to lock the vertical adjustment of the suspension arm (3)
- Safety knob to prevent the microscope head from dropping out while mounting (4)
- Rotating knob to prevent the microscope head from rotating (5)
- Safety cap to secure the microscope head (6)
- Handle to secure the swivel arm and to move the appliance (7)
- Clamping lever to lock the inclination of microscope head (8)
- Rotating knob to change the magnification (9)
- Lever to swivel in the green filter (10) (if ordered)
- Lever for changing the diameter of illuminated field (11)
- On / off switch (12)
- Change over switch for lamp I / lamp II (13)
- Knob for brightness control (14)
- Safety knob to change the binocular tube (15)

- Knob to adjust the eye distance (16) (straight tube)
- Aperture lever to adjust the depth of field (17)
- Fine focussing, manual (18) (if ordered)
- Rotating knob to adjust the fine focussing (19) (if ordered)
- Rotating knob to clamp the fine focussing (20) (if ordered)
- Type label (21)
- 2 fuses T 0,8 A (22)
- Voltage selector switch 115 V / 230 V (23)
- Indicator lamp (glowing green): appliance is ready for operation (24)
- Indicator lamp (glowing red): indicator for overheating (25)

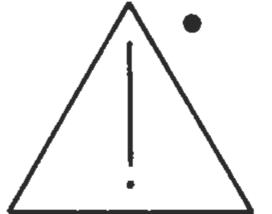


(Fig. 5)

7.0 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS (Fig. 6) (Fig. 7)

7.1 ON - / OFF SWITCH (Fig. 6)

• On - / off switch (1) is located on the upper side of the swivel arm. After the appliance is switched on, the green light emitting diode (2) indicates when microscope is ready for operating. The xenon lamp burns and the ventilator runs.



Attention: Error indication

Red light emitting diode (3) is blinking, see page 3, 1.0 security indication: temperature limit.

Inform after - sales service immediately.

Specify number of appliance, see type label (4).

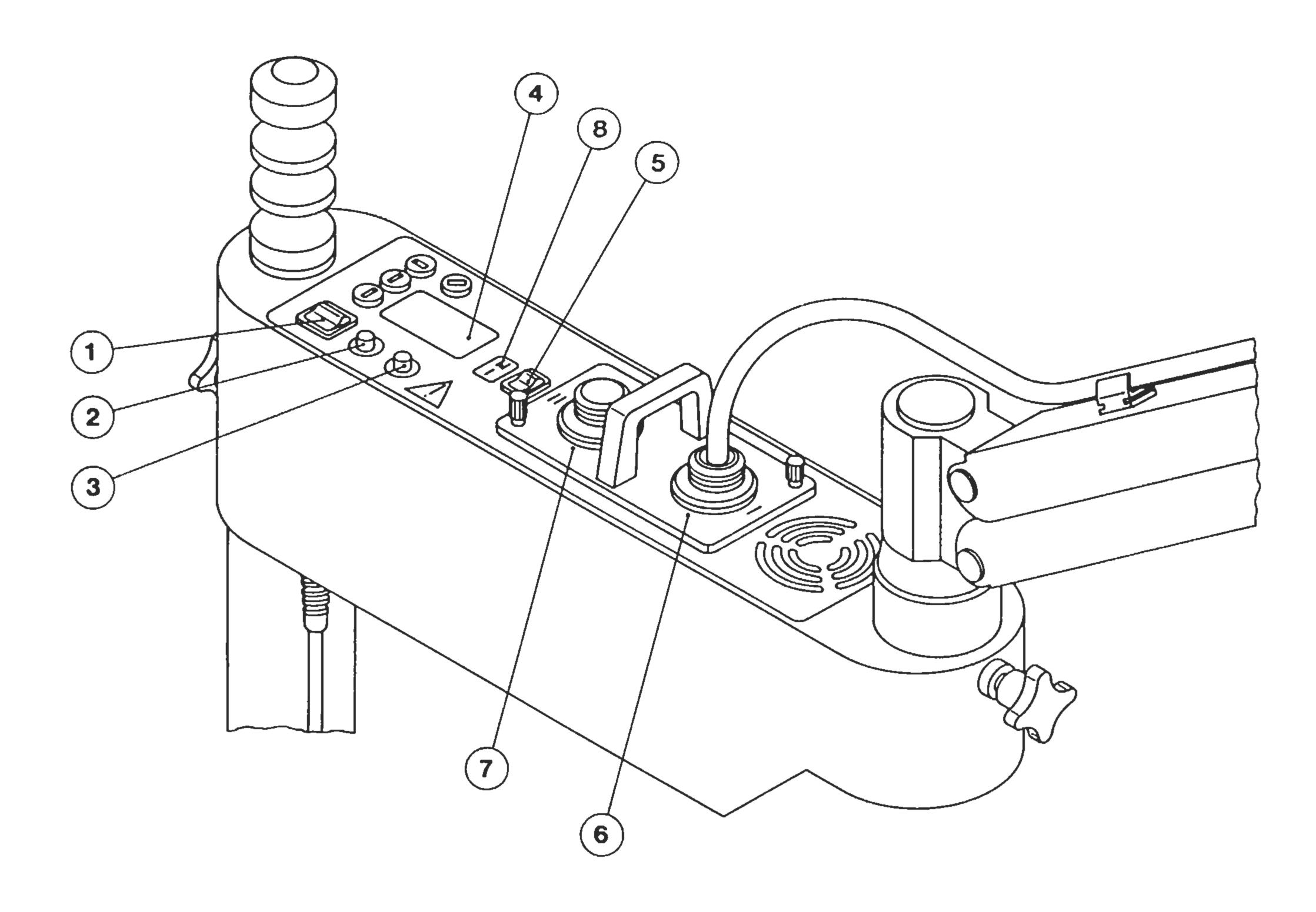
 To reduce the burning life of lamp not unnecessarily, switch off the appliance if the microscope is not used for longer time.

7.2 CHANGE - OVER SWITCH LAMP I / LAMP II (Fig. 6)

 In case of breakdown of lamp I (6), switch over to spare lamp II (7) by switch (5), see symbol (8).

7.3 BRAKES

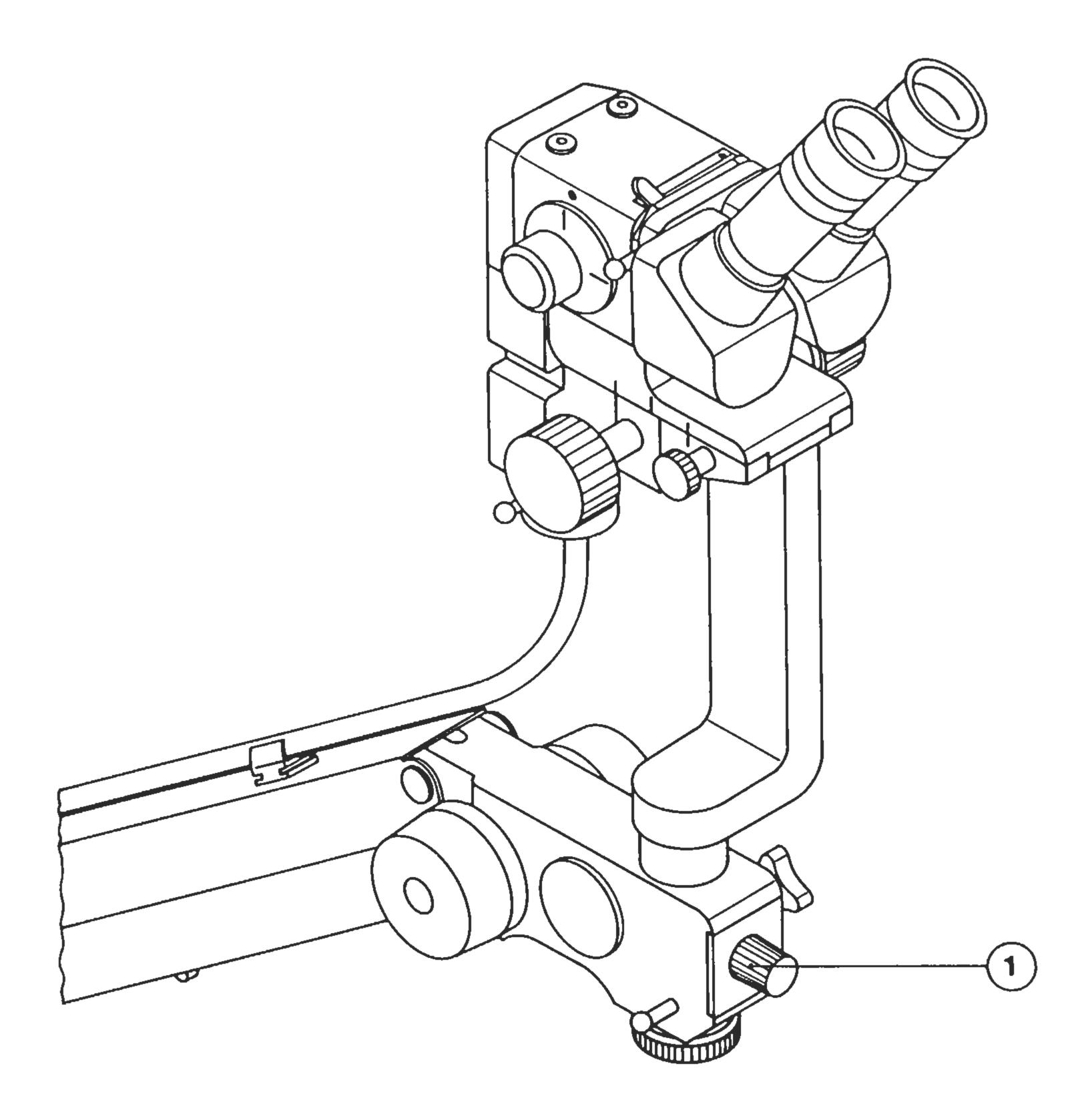
Adjust all brakes so that proper function of instrument is guaranteed.



(Fig. 6)

7.4 BRIGHTNESS CONTROL (Fig. 7)

A change of light intensity is made by rotating knob (1).

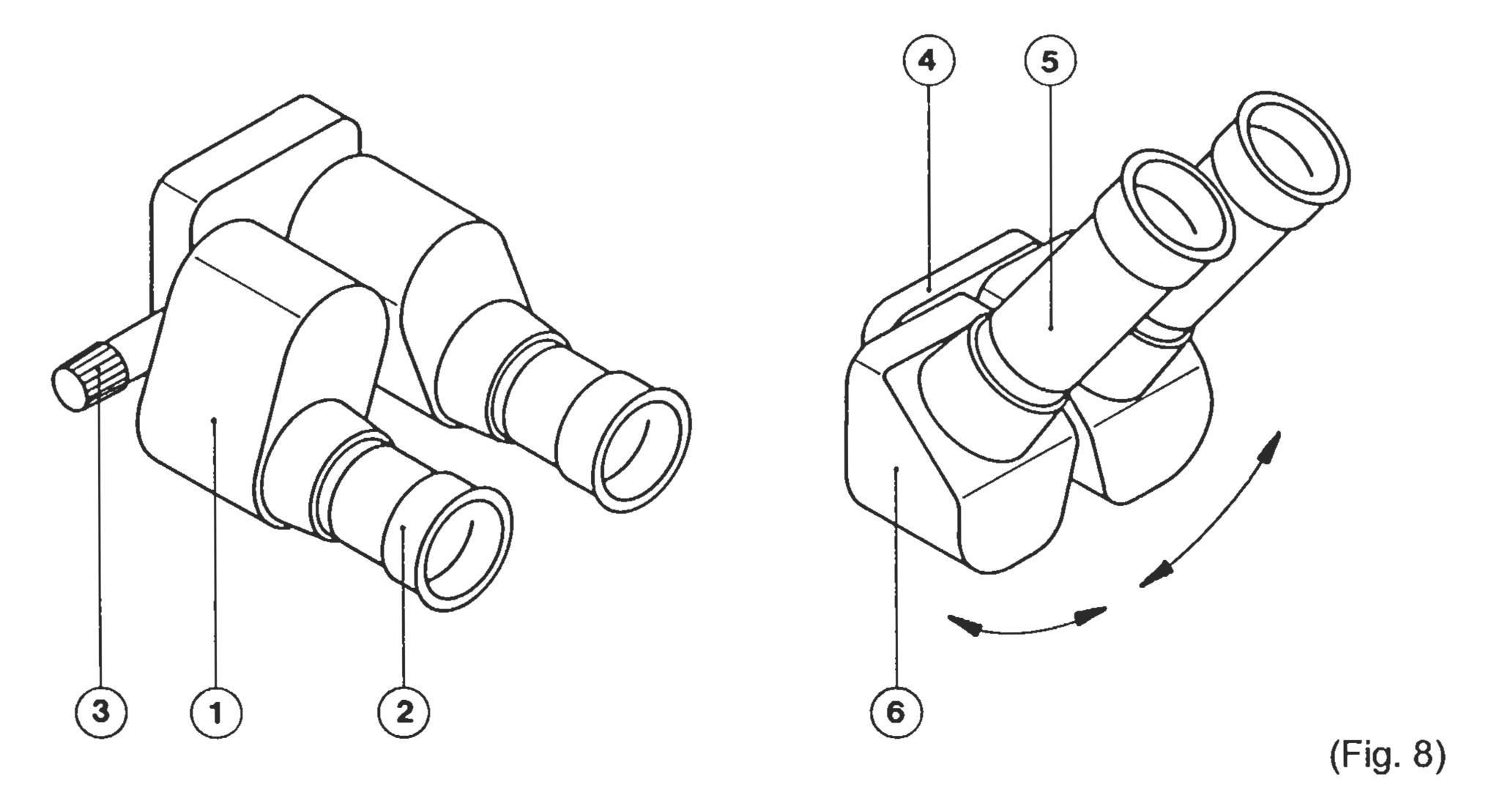


(Fig. 7)

8.0 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE MICROSCOPE

8.1 ADJUST THE EYE DISTANCE (Fig. 8)

- Turn the microscope in working position.
- Straight tube (1): Bring eyepieces (2) to eye distance by turning lateral knob (3).
- Inclined tube 45° (4): Bring eyepieces (5) by lateral movement of eyepiece tube to eye distance (grip prism housing (6)).



8.2 CHANGING THE MAGNIFICATION (Fig. 9)

- Adjust the highest magnification with one of both rotating knobs (1) at magnification changer (2).
- Pay attention that the magnification is engaged in the height of index point (3) at the housing.

8.3 HOW TO FOCUSE THE OBJECT (Fig. 9)

- Loosen clamping screw (4) at the eyepieces (5) for diopter adjustment.
- Before starting the focussing, the fine focussing gear at fine focussing unit (8) has to be brought in medium position. Note the marking points (9) on the right side of the microscope head.
- Adjusting the eyepieces (before focussing): Observer normal sighted: eyecup ejected (6).
- Bring "0" (zero) of the diopter scale of the eyepieces (5) to match with the index line (7).
- Indicate magnification changer of the magnification unit (2) to highest factor.
- Approach microscope to the object till it is focussed, improve focus by fine focussing unit (8) (if ordered).
- When changing magnification, the image now always will stay well focussed.
- Spectacle wearers, slide back the eyecups (10) of the eyepieces. "0" (zero) stays
 matched with the index line also. The procedure of focussing the image is the same
 as described before. After getting a well focussed image, observer may make up his
 mind to look with bare eyes through the eyepieces (only possible with spherical eye

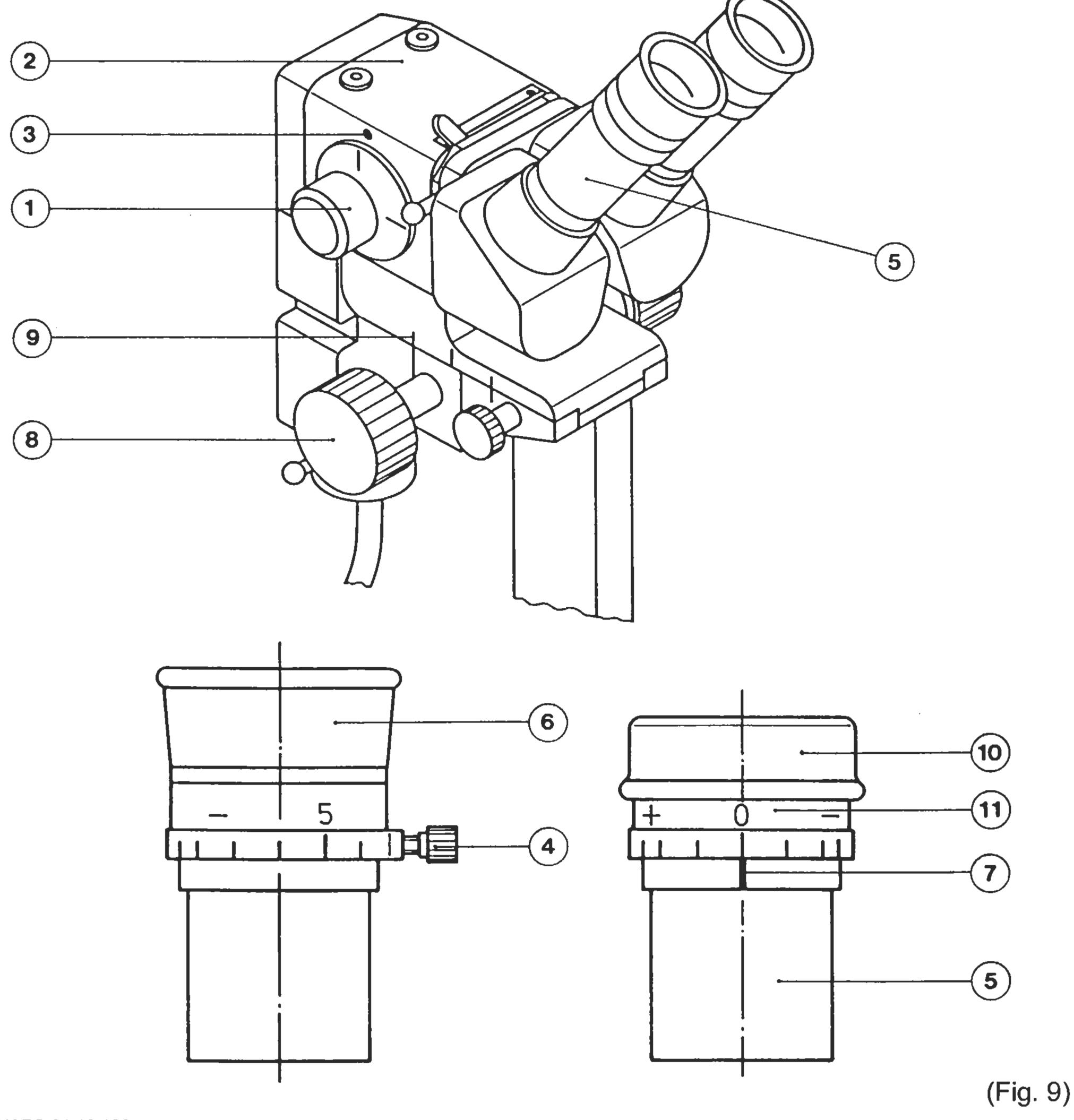
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deficiency at infinity). This is very easy realizable: Without changing the distance between microscope and object he can focus the image now by turning the diopter scale of eyepieces, eyecups will be ejected again. With the position found of diopter scale he can also start a new focussing adjustment every time without wearing spectacles.

Fasten clamping screw (4) again.

8.4 EYEPIECES WITH RETICLE (help for fine focussing and when using television or photo systems) (Fig. 9)

- Only one of the eyepieces must contain a reticle (magnification must be identical).
- Focus the cross of the reticle by turning the diopterring (11) of the eyepiece, then
 focus the object with highest magnification (procedure as described before).
- Observe with or without spectacles.



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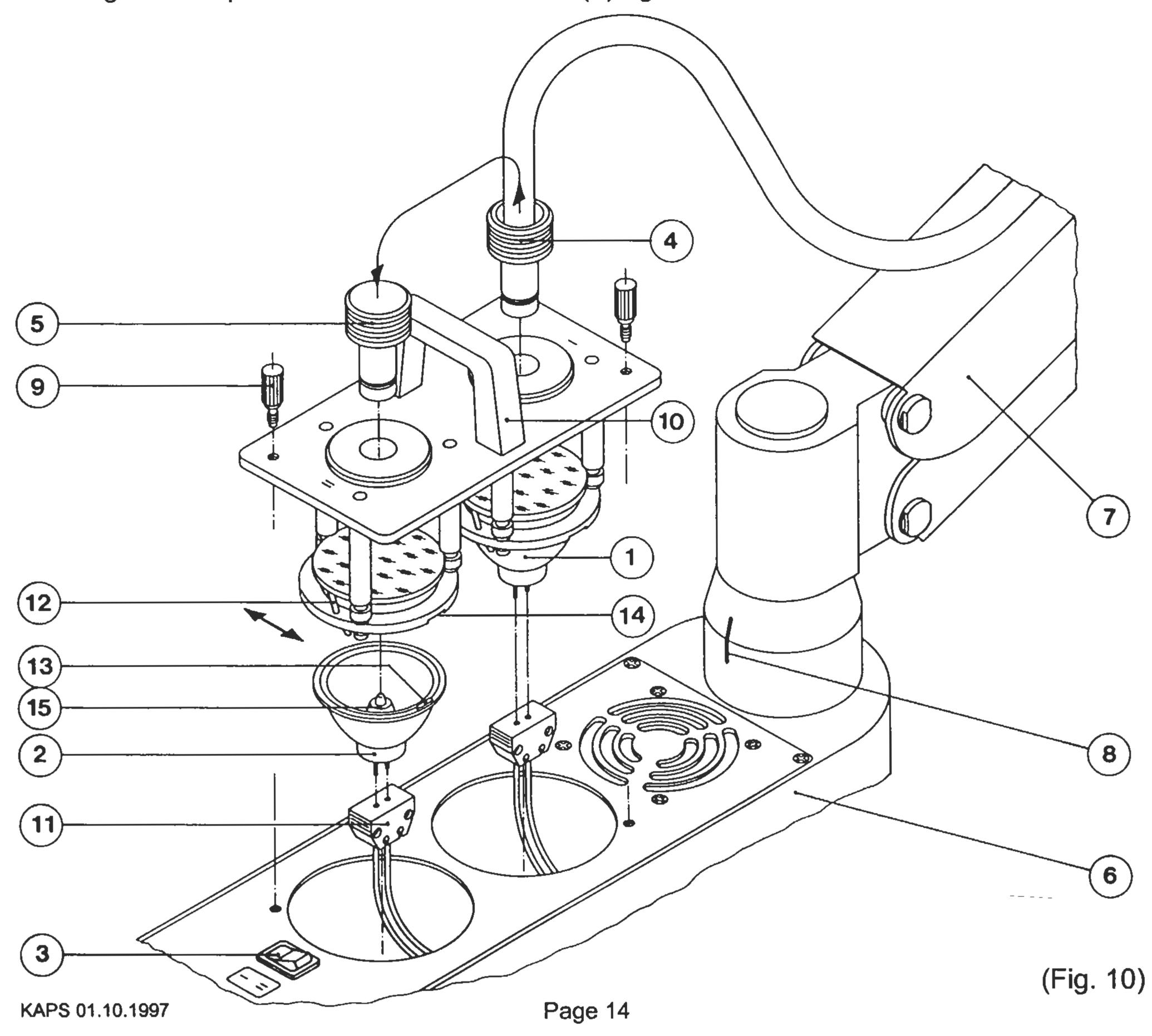
9.0 BREAKDOWN OF THE COLD LIGHT ILLUMINATION (Fig. 10)

9.1 BREAKDOWN OF THE COLD LIGHT ILLUMINATION DURING OPERATION

- If first xenon reflector lamp (1) is burned out switch over to spare lamp (2) by switch (3).
- Change fibre optic light guide with mount (4) to spare lamp (exchange against plug (5)).
- Attention: Before drawing out and changing fibre optic light guide (4) against plug (5) the swivel arm (6) and the suspension arm (7) must be brought in showed position, note marks (8).

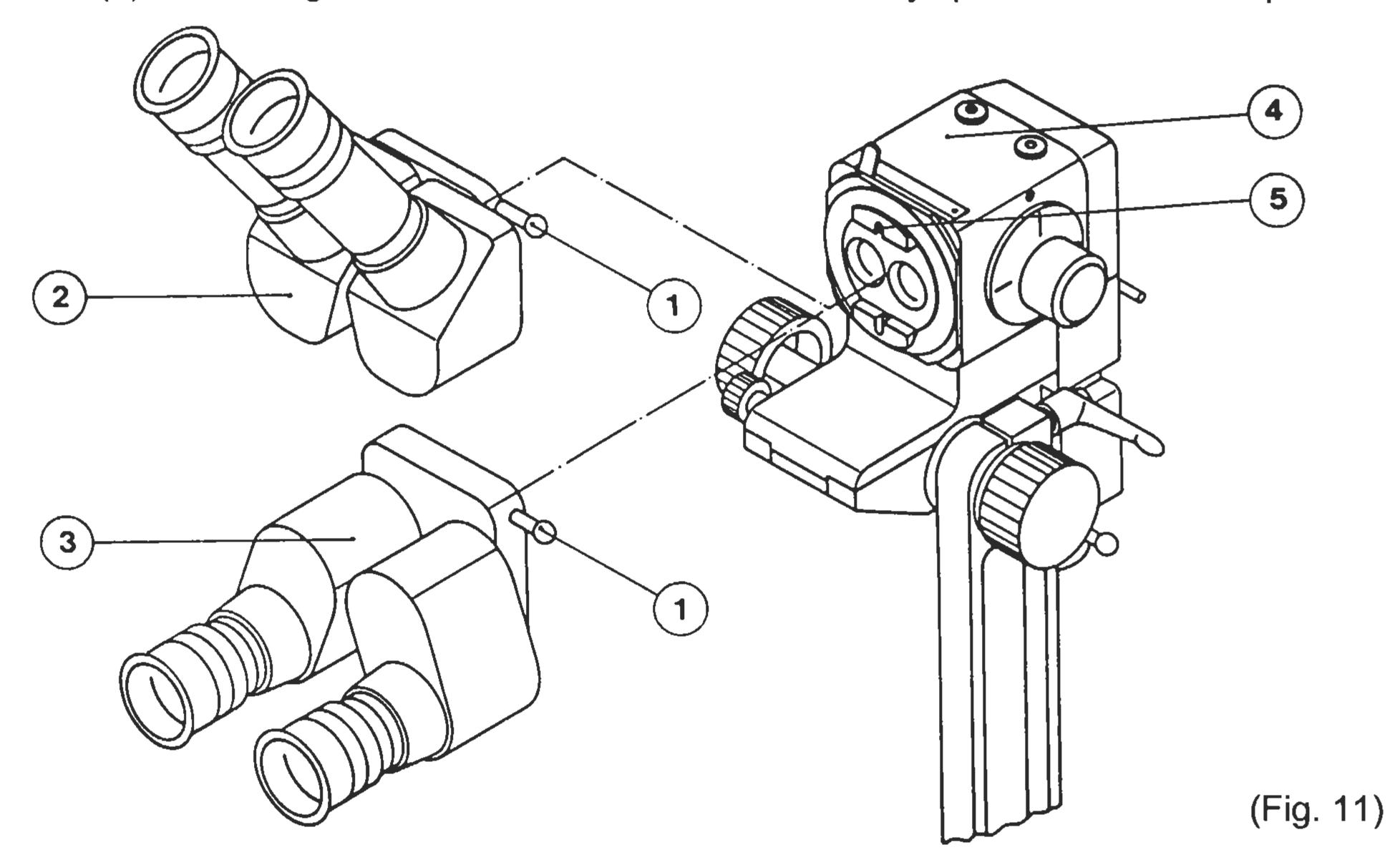
9.2 CHANGING THE XENON REFLECTOR LAMP LATER ON

- Switch off appliance and wait until the lamp is cooled down.
- Loosen knurled screw (9), lift lamp insert (10) and pull out plug (11), then remove completely lamp insert.
- Push out the defect xenon reflector lamp (1) respectively (2) against resistance of holding spring (12) (in direction of arrow) and replace it.
 Attention: The nose (13) of the lamp must fit to the groove (14) of lamp insert.
- Put in plug (11) while gripping bulb (15) of xenon reflector lamp with clean cloth or packing material. Do not hold the lamp at the reflector.
- Tighten lamp insert with knurled screws (9) again.



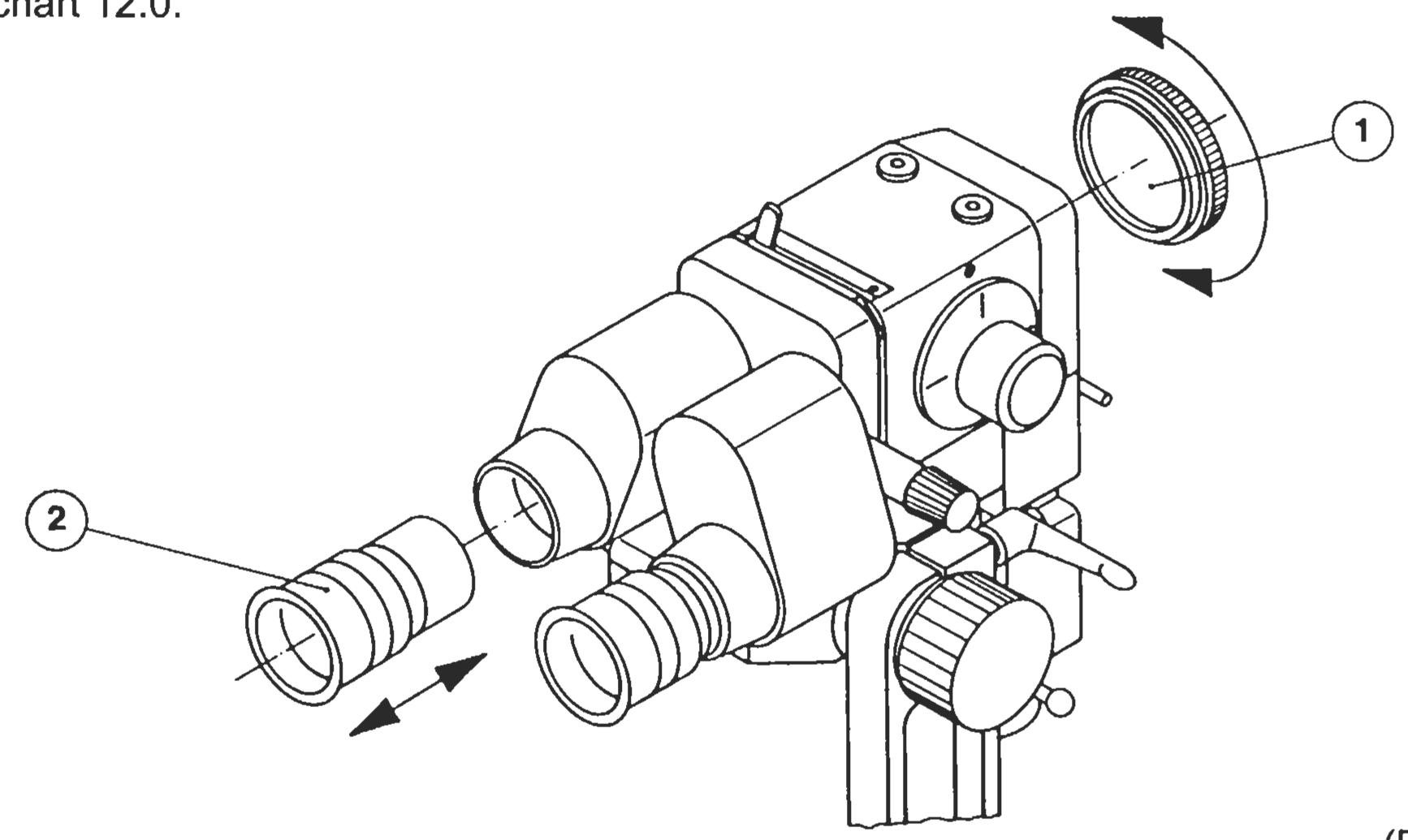
10.0 CHANGING THE BINOCULAR TUBE (Fig. 11)

- Press pin with ball head (1), remove inclined tube 45° (2) or straight tube (3) of magnification unit (4).
- When setting up tube pin must be pressed down the two lugs should lock into the nuts (5) of the magnification unit. Take care that tube lays plane. Release the pin.



11.0 CHANGING THE OBJECTIVES / EYEPIECES (Fig. 12)

- The objectives (1) have screw bases. Unlock them by turning to the left and lock them by turning to the right.
- Eyepieces (2) are inserted, draw out for changing only.
- Other objectives / eyepieces can be selected by choice. Refer to magnification chart 12.0.



(Fig. 12)

12.0 SCHEDULE FOR MICROSCOPE MAGNIFICATION AND OBJECT FIELD MEASURES

| SCHEDUL | E FOR M | CROSCO | PE MAGI | VIFICATION | ON AND | DBJECT F | IELD ME | ASURES | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Objective | Eyepieces | | | | | | | Eypleces with | |
| f in mm with corresponds tube | | Factor sign on magnification changer | | | | | | | |
| approxi- matley to | f= 159 mm | 0,4 | 0,63 | 1* | 1,6 | 2,5 | 3,2 | tube f = 125 mm | |
| the working distance | \Rightarrow | Total magnification / Field of view Ø in mm | | | | | | | |
| | 6,3 x | 3,2 / 34,7 4,0 / 28,1 | 5,0 / 22,0 6,3 / 17,9 | l ' ' | 1 ' | 1 ' | 32,0 / 3,5 | 6,3 x | |
| 100 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 8,0 / 22,0 | 8,0 / 20,0 10,0 / 17,0 12,5 / 14,8 16,0 / 12,0 20,0 / 9,0 | 15,9 / 10,8 19,9 / 9,3 25,5 / 7,5 | 25,5 / 6,6 31,8 / 5,8 | 39,8 / 3,8 49,7 / 3,5 63,6 / 3,0 | 63,6 / 2,7 81,4 / 2,3 | 12,5 x 16 x | |
| | 6,3 x | 2,1 / 56,0 2,6 / 42,0 | 3,3 / 35,0 | 5,3 / 22,1 | | 13,1 / 9,0 | 17,0 / 6,7 | 6,3 x | |
| 150 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | 3,4 / 51,0 4,2 / 40,0 5,3 / 35,1 6,8 / 31,5 | 6,7 / 26,1 8,4 / 23,0 10,7 / 17,9 | 10,6 / 16,4 13,2 / 14,5 17,0 / 11,0 | 13,6 / 12,7 16,9 / 10,2 21,2 / 8,8 27,2 / 7,0 | 26,5 / 6,5 33,1 / 5,8 42,4 / 4,5 | 42,4 / 4,1 54,3 / 3,5 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | |
| | 20 x 6,3 x | 8,5 / 26,0 1,8 / 62,5 2,3 / 47,0 | 2,8 / 41,5 | | 7,2 / 16,3 | 11,3 / 10,5 | 14,4 / 7,7 | 6,3 x | |
| 175 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | 2,9 / 59,8 3,7 / 45,0 4,6 / 40,3 5,8 / 31,0 | 4,6 / 38,3 5,7 / 29,5 7,2 / 26,5 9,2 / 20,0 | 7,3 / 23,6 9,1 / 18,6 11,4 / 16,6 14,6 / 13,0 | 11,7 / 14,9 14,5 / 11,5 18,2 / 10,2 23,3 / 7,7 | 18,2 / 9,5 22,8 / 7,6 28,4 / 6,7 36,4 / 5,0 | 23,3 / 6,9 29,2 / 5,1 36,4 / 4,8 46,6 / 4,1 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | |
| | 20 x 6,3 x | 7,3 / 30,0 1,6 / 70,0 2,0 / 58,0 | 2,5 / 47,2 | 3,9 / 29,2 | 1 ' | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 12,5 / 8,9 | 6,3 x | |
| 200 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 2,6 / 65,0 3,2 / 52,0 4,0 / 47,0 5,1 / 37,5 6,4 / 34,0 | 4,0 / 43,3 5,0 / 34,2 6,3 / 31,3 8,1 / 23,8 | 6,4 / 26,9 8,0 / 22,0 10,0 / 19,7 12,8 / 15,0 | 10,2 / 16,9 12,8 / 13,9 | 16,0 / 10,9 20,0 / 8,5 25,0 / 7,8 32,0 / 6,0 | 20,5 / 7,9 25,6 / 5,8 32,0 / 5,5 41,0 / 4,7 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | |
| 250 | 6,3 x 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 1,3 / 90,0 1,6 / 71,2 2,1 / 85,0 | 2,0 / 58,5 2,5 / 47,0 3,2 / 54,0 4,0 / 40,4 5,0 / 37,4 6,5 / 30,0 | 3,2 / 37,0 4,0 / 28,7 5,1 / 33,5 6,4 / 26,3 8,0 / 23,5 10,2 / 19,0 | 5,0 / 23,0 6,5 / 18,0 8,2 / 21,0 10,2 / 16,8 | 7,9 / 15,0 10,0 / 12,0 12,8 / 13,2 16,0 / 10,7 20,0 / 9,4 25,0 / 7,3 | 10,2 / 11,0 12,8 / 8,9 16,4 / 9,8 20,5 / 7,3 | 6,3 x 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | |
| 275 | 6,3 x 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 1,2 / 97,3 1,5 / 79,0 1,9 / 90,0 2,3 / 71,0 2,9 / 62,1 3,7 / 51,0 4,6 / 44,5 | 2,3 / 50,0 2,9 / 60,0 3,6 / 46,5 4,6 / 41,1 5,8 / 32,2 | 3,6 / 32,2 4,6 / 37,0 5,8 / 29,0 7,2 / 25,8 9,3 / 21,0 | 5,8 / 20,3 7,4 / 23,0 9,3 / 18,0 11,6 / 16,0 | 7,2 / 16,1 9,1 / 13,0 11,5 / 14,9 14,5 / 11,6 18,0 / 10,2 23,1 / 8,0 | 9,3 / 12,1 11,5 / 9,8 14,7 / 10,8 18,6 / 8,1 23,0 / 7,6 29,5 / 6,5 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | |
| 300 | 6,3 x 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 1,0 / 105,0 1,3 / 84,5 1,7 / 93,0 2,1 / 76,5 2,7 / 68,8 3,4 / 55,0 4,2 / 49,8 | 2,1 / 55,0 2,7 / 63,0 3,3 / 50,0 4,2 / 44,8 5,3 / 35,0 | 3,4 / 35,0 4,2 / 40,0 5,3 / 32,0 6,6 / 28,1 8,5 / 21,5 | 5,3 / 22,0 6,8 / 25,0 8,5 / 20,0 10,6 / 17,4 | 8,3 / 14,3 10,6 / 16,0 13,3 / 12,8 16,6 / 11,0 21,2 / 8,5 | 10,9 / 10,6 13,6 / 11,8 17,0 / 8,8 21,2 / 9,0 27,2 / 7,0 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | |
| 400 | 6,3 x 10 x 12,5 x 16 x 20 x | 0,8 /137,0 1,0 /112,5 1,3 /126,0 1,6 / 95,7 2,0 / 91,0 2,6 / 76,0 3,2 / 62,0 | 1,6 / 71,5 2,0 / 82,5 2,5 / 63,0 3,2 / 59,0 4,0 / 47,0 | 2,5 / 45,3 3,2 / 52,5 4,0 / 42,0 5,0 / 37,4 6,0 / 28,3 | 4,0 / 29,2 5,1 / 33,0 6,4 / 26,2 8,0 / 23,1 10,2 / 17,5 | 6,3 / 18,9 8,0 / 21,2 10,0 / 17,0 | 8,0 / 14,0 10,2 / 15,7 12,8 / 11,8 16,0 / 11,0 20,5 / 9,4 | 10 x 12,5 x 16 x | |

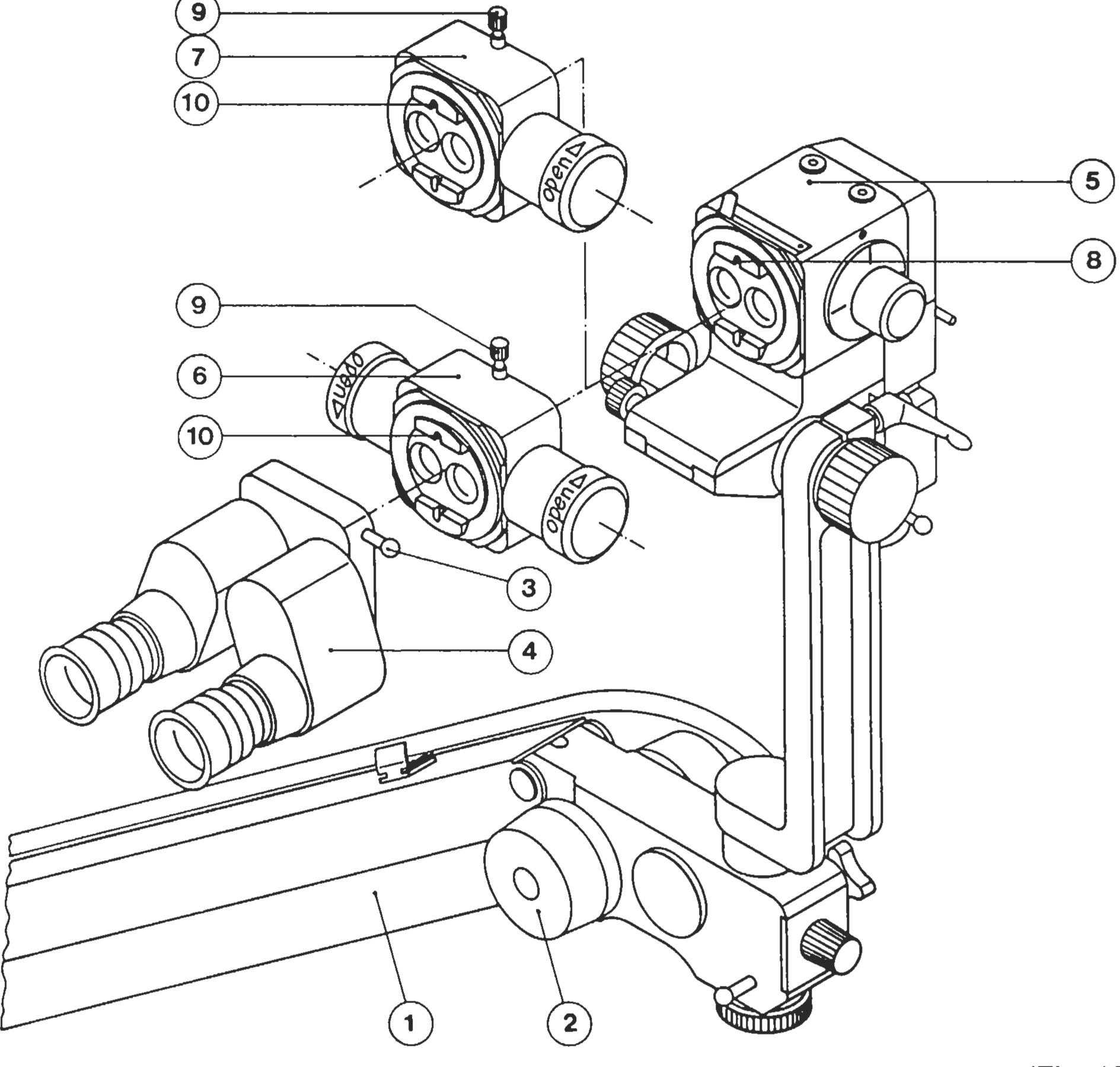
^{*} To read 1 if microscope used without magnification changer.

13.0 COMPENSATION OF WEIGHT WHEN USING ACCESSORIES (Fig. 13)

- After supplementary accessories are mounted, the additional load of suspension arm
 (1) must be compensated by pulling off one or two counterweights (2).
- When dismantling put on counterweights at first. Then take off supplementary accessories.
- Before accessories will be removed, at first counterweights must be put on the arm so that it does not tip up.

14.0 MOUNTING OF BEAM SPLITTER (Fig. 13)

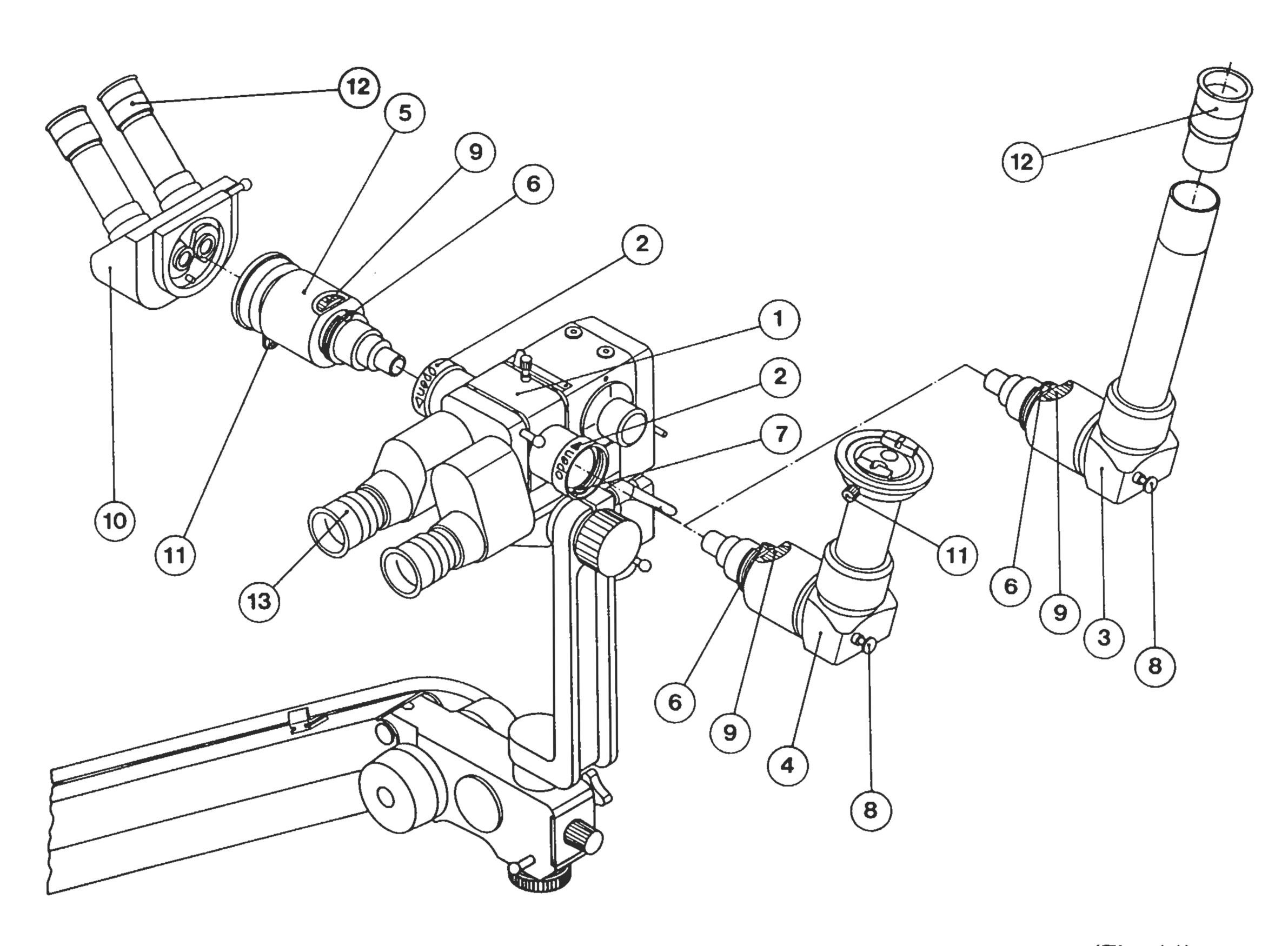
- Press pin with ball head (3), remove binocular tube (4) of magnification unit (5).
- When setting up beam splitter bilateral (6) or semilateral (7) the two lugs of beam splitter should lock into the nuts (8) of the magnification unit. Take care that beam splitter lays plane.
- Fasten beam splitter with knurled screw (9) by hand.
- When setting up tube pin with ball head (3) must be pressed down the two lugs of tube should lock into the nuts (10) of beam splitter. Take care that tube lays plane.
 Release the pin.



(Fig. 13)

15.0 OBSERVATION TUBE MONOCULAR, OBSERVATION TUBE BINOCULAR AND ASSISTANCE TUBE 90° (Fig. 14)

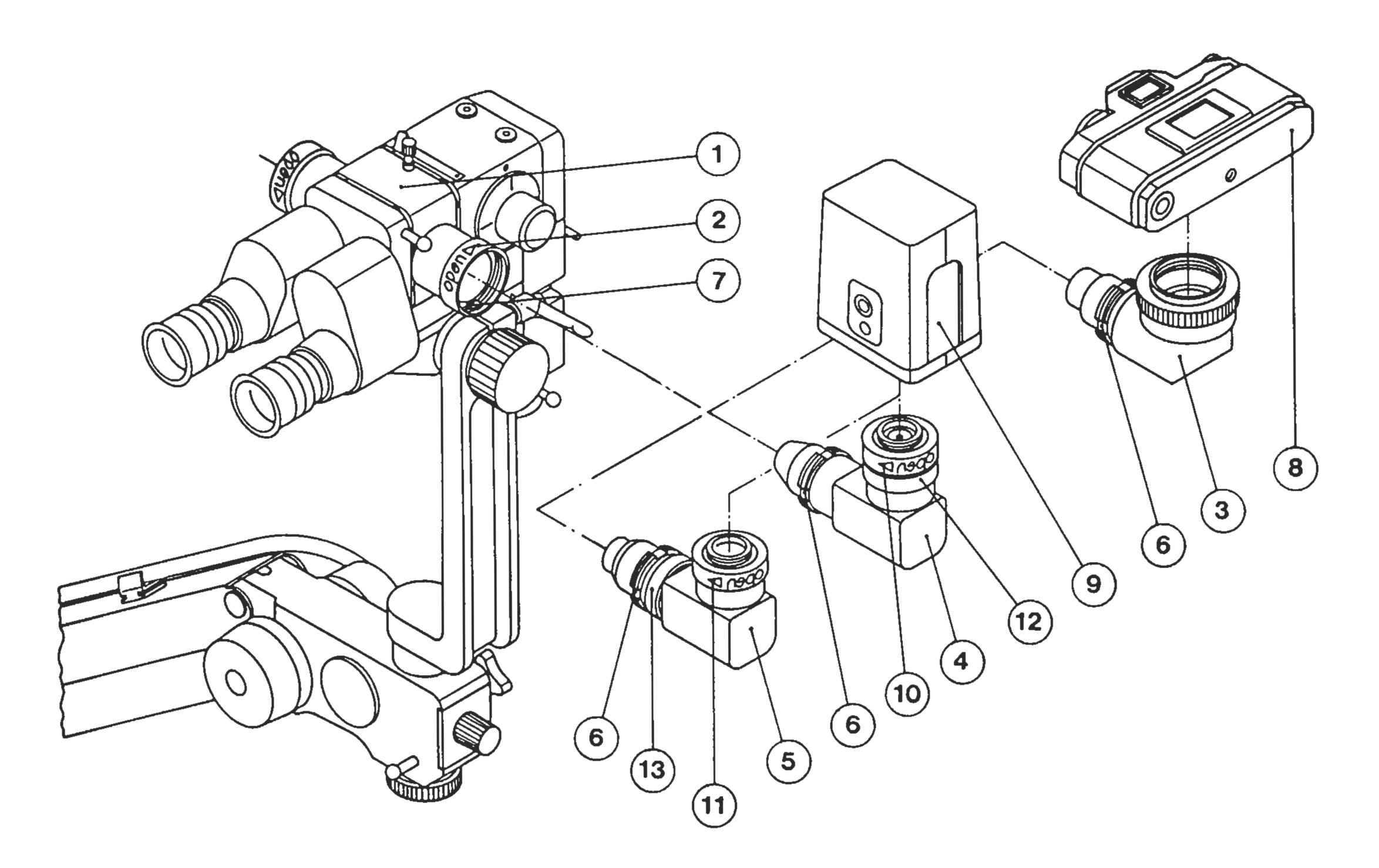
- Before adapting the tubes, remove cover from beam splitter (1) by turning the threaded ring (2) in direction "open".
- If tubes (observation tube monocular (3), observation tube binocular (4), assistance tube 90° (5)) will be inserted, take care that guide blades (7) hit grooves (6).
- After tube being inserted tighten threaded ring (2).
- Both superior parts of observation tubes (3) and (4) can be swivelled laterally by the observer. Hold superior pipe with one hand, press catch bolt (8) with ball of the thumb, move pipe in position as requested and set free catch bolt again.
- Image erection after swivelling for all tubes will be done by turning the knurled ring (9).
- Observation tube binocular (4) can be combined with straight or inclined tubes, if necessary. Assistance tube 90° mostly will be used with binocular tube 45° (10).
 For the observer these tubes can be brought in the most comfortable position by swivelling after loosening knurled screw (11). After finishing, fasten knurled screw again (image erection is necessary once more).
- Eyepieces (12) used with these accessories must have the same magnification factor as eyepieces (13) used with the microscope.



16.0 PHOTO TUBE WITH 35 mm CAMERA, TV - TUBE WITH VIDEO CAMERA (CCD) (Fig. 15)

- Before adapting the photo tube or TV tube, remove cover from beam splitter (1) by turning the threaded ring (2) in direction "open".
- If tubes (photo tube (3), TV tube f = 54 mm (4) or TV tube f = 80 mm and f = 145 mm (5)) are inserted, take care that guide blades (7) hit grooves (6).
- To find the best working position user can insert tubes all 90°.
- After tube being inserted tighten threaded ring (2).
- Mount 35 mm camera (8) on photo tube (3) (bayonet lock).
- Screw on to stop video camera (9) on TV tube (4) or (5) (C mount thread).
- Erect the inverted image:
 Turn threaded ring (10) or (11) in direction "open", turn video camera (9) till image at screen has position of object.
 Tighten threaded ring (10) or (11) again.
- Diaphragm setting:
 If diaphragm will be closed more and more, the depth of field is growing. If illumination is powerfull enough, diaphragm can be used with smallest opening continuously.
- To open diaphragm of TV tube f = 54 mm (4) move diaphragm ring (12) in the same direction as it is written on threaded ring (10).

 To open diaphragm of TV tube f = 80 mm and f = 145 mm (5) move the diaphragm ring (13) in the same direction as it is written on the threaded ring (2) of beam splitter (1).



17.0 PHOTOGRAPHING WITHOUT FLASH in combination with KAPS stereo microscopes (photo equipment is already mounted, see 16.0)

- Use artificial light film (if possible), at least 400 ASA.
- It is helpful if camera shutter works automatically with changing brightness.
- For correct focussing it is <u>absolutely necessary</u> to change one of the normal eyepieces against one with the same magnification but built - in reticle (VS - type with double cross).
- This reticle is adjusted with great accuracy in the correct position where the intermediate image of the object appears. If the customer uses a correct adapter for the camera, the exposure plane of the film has the same optical distance. Loosen clamping screw at the eyepiece and now focus the double cross of the reticle by turning the eyepiece diopterring (observation with spectacle or without). The normal eyepieces diopter scale should be brought in the same position. Bring microscope illumination to maximum and open diaphragm of microscope. Start focussing your object with highest microscope magnification, after changing magnification the image will stay focussed.

The image in the camera will be focussed too.

Release photo camera by wire releaser (length appr. 30 - 50 cm) or by selftimer.

• Note:

- If the customer uses camera with automatic shutter, it is very important for making perfect exposures to cover the eyepiece of the range finder against entering light, use black tape or similar. To get best results it is sometimes helpful to use additional exposure compensation (part of most modern cameras). In this case the automatic operating shutter speed can be caused by factors to move more or less quicker.
- You also can use normal shutter speed, 1 / 2 to 1 / 30 sec or shorter, you have to find out the best shutter speed when you are starting photographing with microscope the first time only (test exposures).

18.0 HOW TO GET A SHARP IMAGE ON THE TV SCREEN (Fig. 16)

- Very important: The best results will be realized if one of the eyepieces used will be changed against one with a built in cross hair reticle.

 Loosen clamping screw at the eyepiece and start with focussing the cross hair in the eyepiece by turning the diopter ring. Adjust biggest factor at magnification changer. Approach microscope of the object until it is focussed, you now see a sharp image in the microscope.
- If TV camera was delivered by KAPS Company, the camera is adjusted and the screen now shows a sharp image too. If a not adjusted system is used, the chip in the camera must be moved a little bit (see camera manual) till you get a sharp image. If you are not successful, maybe a distance ring between camera and TV tube is necessary.
- If all is well adjusted as described before, you see a sharp image in the microscope and at the screen even though magnification will be changed.
- If TV system is not delivered by KAPS Company, maybe it is necessary to correct image sharpness on the screen although the object in the microscope is well focussed.
- Correction 1:
 - The chip position in the TV camera must be changed (without moving the microscope). Most TV cameras have a possibility of adjustment (see camera manual).

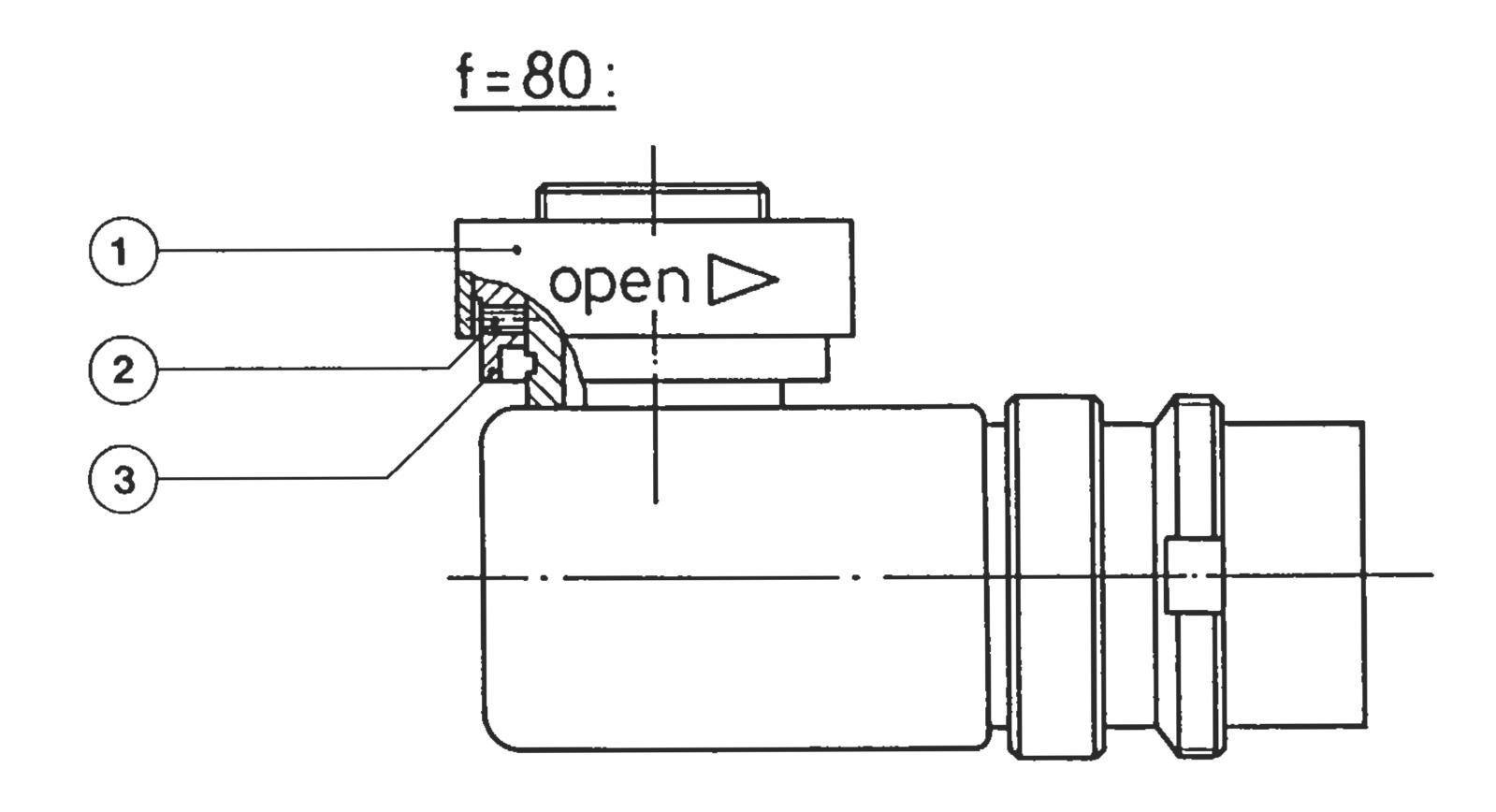
Correction 2:

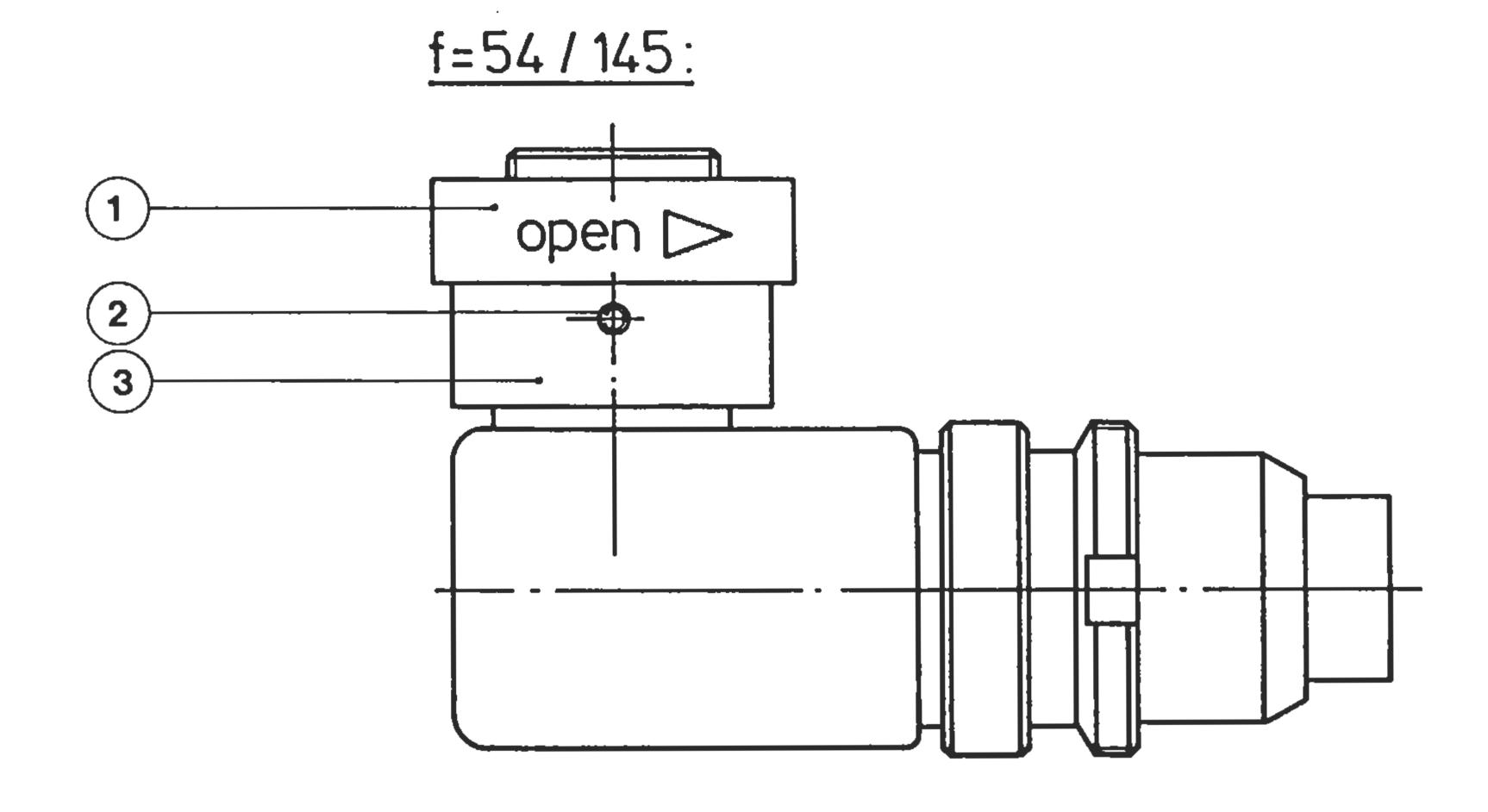
If correction 1 is not possible, the whole TV camera on TV - tube must be moved: TV - tube f = 80 mm:

Open diaphragm, reduce illumination if necessary. Mount TV camera (upright position), loosen threaded ring (1) so that the 3 threaded pins (2) become visible, loosen threaded pins (use hexagon socket wrench 1,5 mm) by turning around 1 / 2 rotation each, turn around threaded ring (3) up or down till a sharp image on screen appears, tighten threaded pins (2) again, turn TV camera till image on screen has position of object. Tighten threaded ring (1) again.

TV - tube f = 54 mm and f = 145 mm:

The threaded pins (2) are visible without moving threaded ring (1). Procedure is the same as described for TV - tube f = 80 mm. For erecting the inverted image, loosen threaded ring (1), turn around TV camera till image on screen has position of object, tighten threaded ring again.





19.0 HANDLES AND MICROSCOPE GUIDES (Fig. 17)

| (1) handle | order no. 102.186-000 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (2) microscope guide | order no. 102.188-000 |
| (3) T - handle | order no. 102.185-100 |
| (4) microscope guide, semilateral | order no. 102.183-100 |
| (5) microscope guide | order no. 102.182-100 |
| (6) microscope guide, semilateral | order no. 102.179-000 |
| (7) microscope guide, bilateral | order no. 102.180-000 |

- The adaption of these handles or guides at the microscope head is made all in the same way.
- The microscope guides (6) and (7) are 360° adjustable with pressing the disengage knob.
- Fasten handle or microscope guide with 2 screws (8) or (15) with hexagon socket wrench.
- The T handle (3) and microscope guide (4) and (5) have adjustable handles (9).
 Loosen clamping screw (10) and bring handle (9) in desired position. Secure with wing screw again.

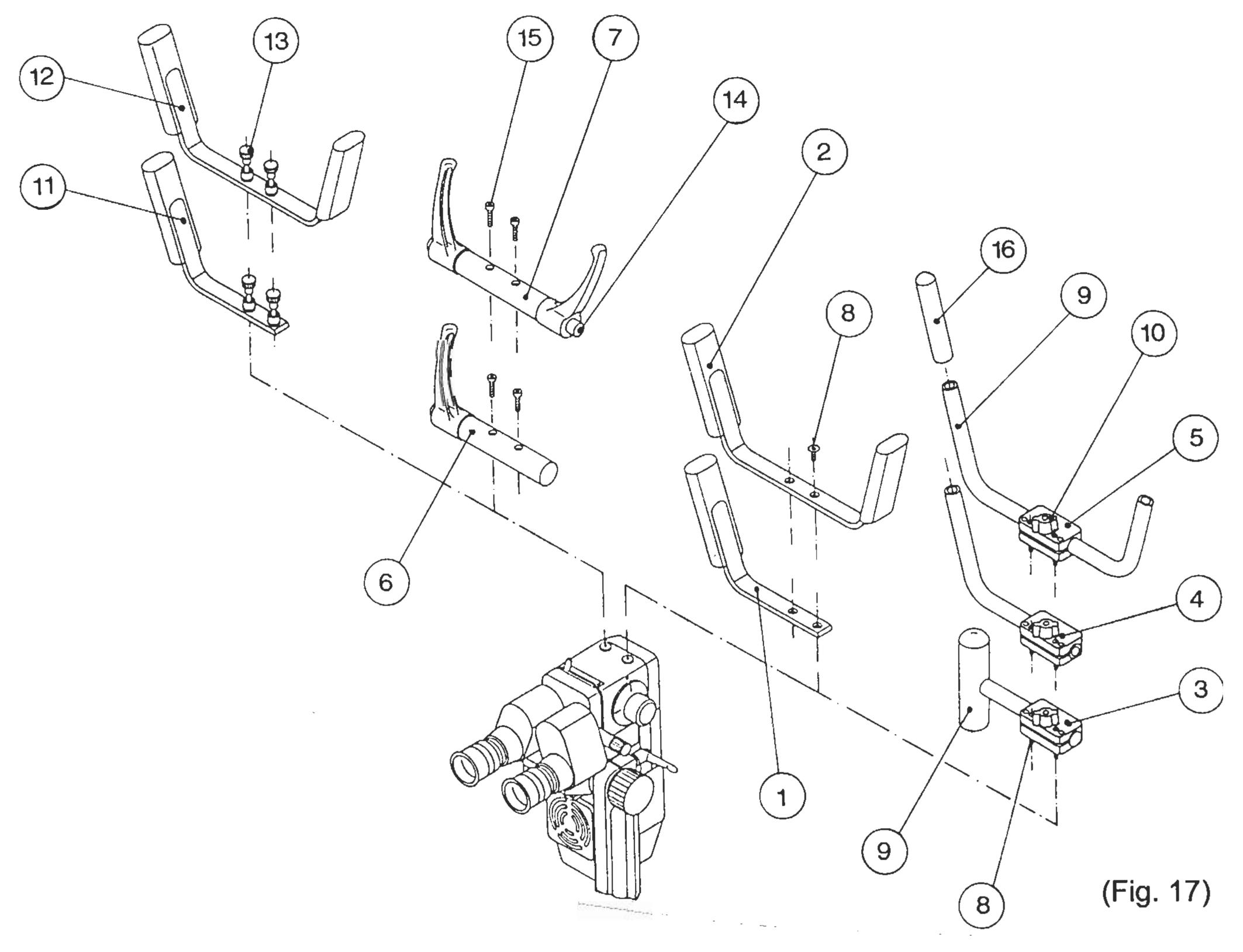
(11) handle, sterilizable

order no. 102.186-100

(12) microscope guide, sterilizable

order no. 102.188-100

- Fasten handle or microscope guide with 2 knurled screws (13) at the microscope head.
- Take off handle or microscope guide for sterilization, both knurled screws cannot be lost.



20.0 ACCESSORIES (Survey with Order No.)

Order No.

| 101.315-000 101.320-000 101.330-000 101.328-000 101.32-000 101.945-000 101.355-000 101.930-000 101.110-000 | BEAM SPLITTER, bilateral BEAM SPLITTER, semilateral PHOTO TUBE OBSERVATION TUBE MONOCULAR OBSERVATION TUBE BINOCULAR CAMERA HOUSING FINE FOCUSSING manual BINOCULAR STRAIGHT TUBE f = 125 mm BINOCULAR STRAIGHT TUBE f = 159 mm BINOCULAR INCLINED TUBE 45° f = 125 mm BINOCULAR INCLINED TUBE 45° f = 159 mm | (6) Fig.13, page 17 (7) Fig.13, page 17 (3) Fig.15, page 19 (3) Fig.14, page 18 (4) Fig.14, page 18 (8) Fig.15, page 19 (17) Fig. 5, page 9 (3) Fig.11, page 15 | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 101.800-000 101.850-000 | ASSISTANCE TUBE 90° TV - TUBE WITH DIAPHRAGM f = 145 mm TV - TUBE WITH DIAPHRAGM f = 80 mm TV - TUBE WITH DIAPHRAGM f = 54 mm | (5) Fig.14, page 18(5) Fig.15, page 19(5) Fig.15, page 19(4) Fig.15, page 19 | | | | |
| 101.410-000 101.430-000 101.440-000 101.450-000 101.510-000 101.530-000 101.540-000 101.550-000 | VIDEO CAMERA C-mount connection EYEPIECE WITH RETICLE WF 6,3 x VS EYEPIECE WITH RETICLE WF 10 x VS EYEPIECE WITH RETICLE WF 12,5x VS EYEPIECE WITH RETICLE WF 16 x VS EYEPIECE WITH RETICLE WF 20 x VS EYEPIECE WF 6,3 x V EYEPIECE WF 10 x V EYEPIECE WF 12,5x V EYEPIECE WF 16 x V EYEPIECE WF 20 x V | (9) Fig.15, page 19 (2) Fig.12, page 15 | | | | |
| 101.680-000 101.630-000 101.640-000 101.650-000 101.670-000 101.701-000 | OBJECTIVE f = 150 mm OBJECTIVE f = 175 mm OBJECTIVE f = 200 mm OBJECTIVE f = 250 mm OBJECTIVE f = 275 mm OBJECTIVE f = 300 mm OBJECTIVE f = 400 mm OBJECTIVE FINEFOCUSSING | (1) Fig. 12, page 15 | | | | |
| | ADAPTER for ENDOSCOPE CAMERA, cpl. with eyer | oleces | | | | |
| 102.179-000 | INTEGRATED VIDEO-CAMERA (VISION) MICROSCOPE, bilateral MICROSCOPE, semilateral HANDLE | (7) Fig. 17, page 22 (6) Fig. 17, page 22 (1) Fig.17, page 22 | | | | |
| 102.188-000 102.188-100 | HANDLE, STERILIZABLE MICROSCOPE GUIDE MICROSCOPE GUIDE, STERILIZABLE T - HANDLE | (11) Fig. 17, page 22 (2) Fig.17, page 22 (12) Fig.17, page 22 (3) Fig.17, page 22 | | | | |
| 102.182-100 700.806 | MICROSCOPE GUIDE, semilateral MICROSCOPE GUIDE STERILIZATIONS CAPS OBJECTIVE QUICK CHANGER (magnification unit 3: | (4) Fig.17, page 22 (5) Fig.17, page 22 (16) Fig. 17, page 22 fold) | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST, SEE PRICE LIST. | | | | | | |

21.0 DESINFECTION AND STERILIZATION (Fig. 18)

• For diagnosis:

Moisten smooth cotton cloth with antiseptic fluid (for example Sagrotan - P). When required clean often touched parts, like rotating knobs, handles and so on.

There are also rubber sterilization caps for the rotating knobs of fine focussing (1), magnification unit (2) and brightness control (3) on offer.

Sterilization caps:

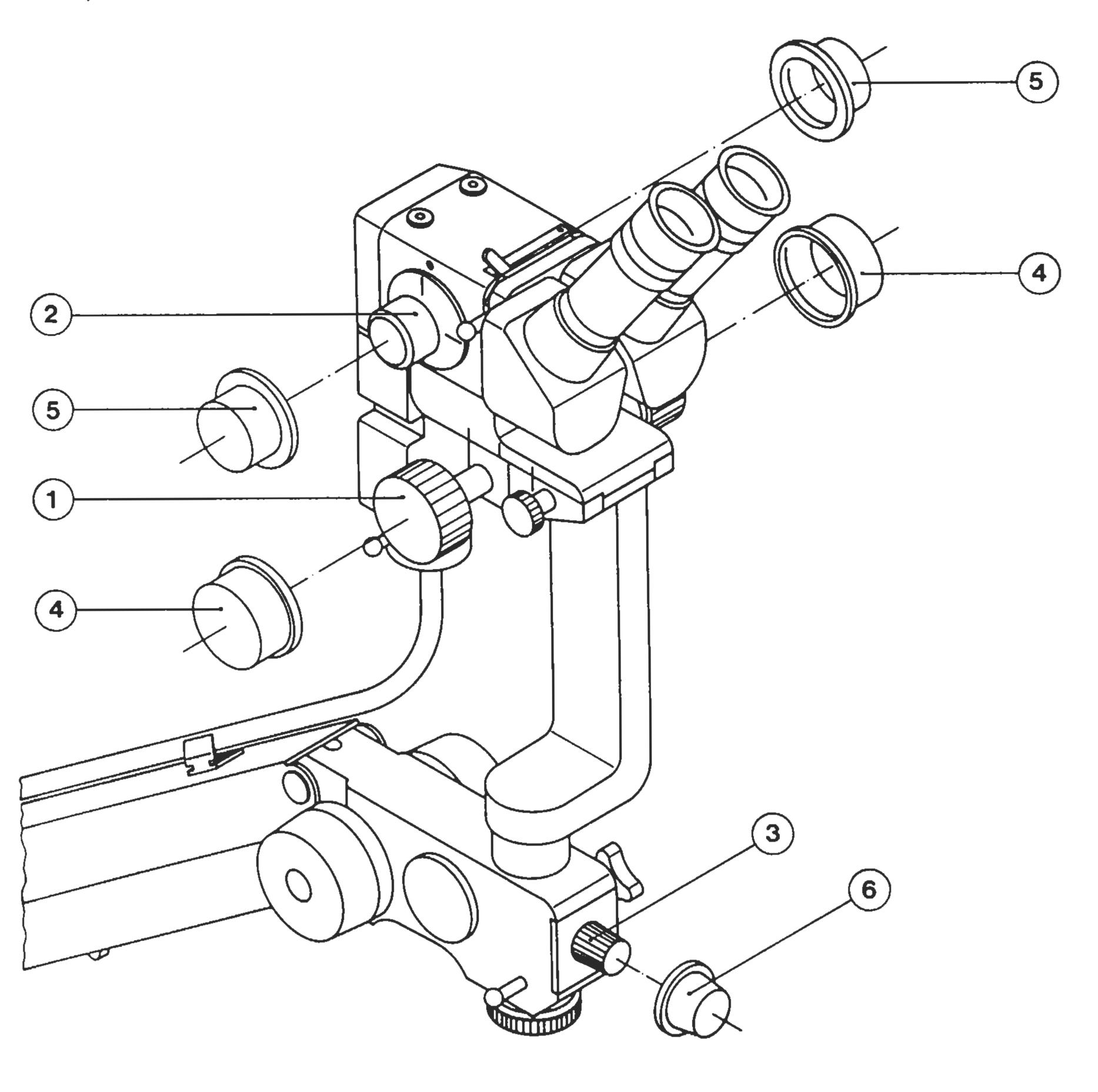
- (4) order no. 101.733-000
- (5) order no. 101.732-000
- (6) order no. 101.731-000

The handle 102.186-100 and the microscope guide 102.188-100 (see 19.0 Handles and microscope guides (Fig. 17), page 22) are also sterilizable by heat (Autoklav).

Use in surgery:

Very popular are sterilized plastic covers for one time use, prepared for accessories and openings for eyepieces and objective.

Instead of this covers from plastic, texture covers for several times sterilization are in use, too.

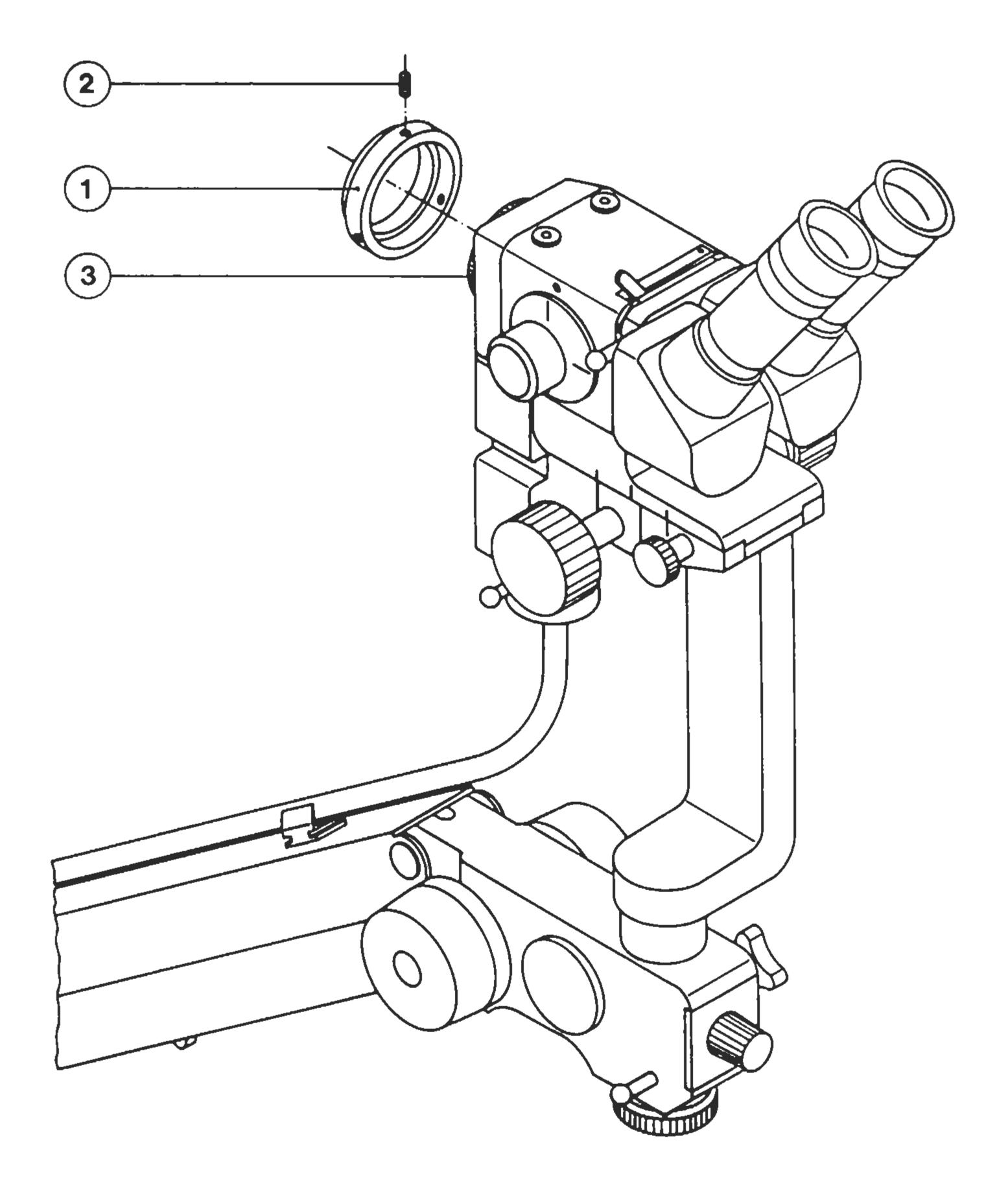


21.1 ADAPTER FOR STERILIZATION COVER (Xomed) (Fig. 19)

sterilization cover (Xomed) adapter

order no. 101.760-000 order no. 101.760-003

- Fasten adapter (1) with 3 threaded pins (2) at the objective (3).
- Now the sterilization cover can be attached.



(Fig. 19)

22.0 CLEANING AND SERVICE

How to clean optical surfaces:

Remove coarse dirt particle with a clean dry hair penell from optical outer surfaces (objective, eyepiece - eye lens). Before this, clean the penell in pure alcohol or ether and let it dry.

Then moisten smooth cotton cloth with pure alcohol and wipe in a circle from the middle of the lens outside. With dry cotton cloth polish the breathed lens. (You can also use cleaning kits which are suitable for spectacles.)

The antireflex coatings are very resistant as they are hot evaporated. If you clean as above described, the coatings will not be damaged.

How to clean lacquered parts:

Moisten clean smooth cotton cloth with water including a few drops of liquid soap and wipe over the dirty parts. For remaining spots moisten the cloth with pure alcohol or gasoline for cleaning and wipe carefully.

Service:

Service as required, inform after - sales service.

23.0 TECHNICAL DATA

model: SOM 42 COLD LIGHT, order no. 104.200-000

SOM 52 COLD LIGHT, order no. 105.200-000

measures: see page 6

mains supply: 115 V / 230 V, to switch over

variation of mains voltage: max. + / - 10 % mains frequency: 50 / 60 Hz

type of connection: single - phase, shrouded contact plug

mains protection by fuses: 2x T 0,8 A with 115 V / 230 V

power input: max. 150 VA

type of protection

against electrical shock:

1, protective earth conductor

mode of operation: continuous operation

ambient temperature: 10° C to 40° C relative humidity: max. 75 %

weight: SOM 42 - appr. 25 kg SOM 52 - appr. 60 kg

xenon reflector lamp: 12 V / 100 W, KAPS ident no. 700.511

mains control: + / - 1 %

lamp:

brightness range: 30 to 100 % lamp performance temperature limitation: protecting system by reducing lamp

performance

SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

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23.1 DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY WITH EU RULES

This appliance is manufactured in accordance with the specifications of the following European directions:

93 / 42 / EWG Products of medicine

89 / 336 / EWG, 92 / 31 / EWG Emission of electromagnetic disturbances and

immunity against electromagnetic disturbances

73 / 23 / EWG Electrical production facilitys for use within definated

voltage ranges

For judgement the following harmonized standards are used:

DIN EN 60601 - 1 (VDE 0750 part 1): 1996 - 03 EN 60601 - 1: 1990 + A1: 1993 +

A2: 1995

IEC 601 - 1: 1988 - 12 IEC 601 - 1 / A1: 1991 - 11 IEC 601 - 1 / A2: 1995 - 03

Transport and storage: a), b) and c) as in EN 60601 - 1

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