The basic model – a must for any professional

Cross Slide
The illumination device and the stereo-microscope are mounted on a common axis on a cross slide. With this arrangement, both the slit and the object can be seen in focus simultaneously.

Fixation device 3600
Permits uninterrupted observation through the microscope and simultaneous guidance of the patient’s eye to any desired position. It helps to make fundus examinations easier.

Headrest
The headrest has been designed according to anatomical criteria. It facilitates the examination of corpulent patients. It includes an adjustable chinrest.

Slit Illumination
A constant excellent illumination (100 000 to approx. 300 000 Lux), the ability to adjust the length of the slit image either by steps or continuously from 0.2 to 8 mm respectively 1 to 8 mm, plus a slit mechanism allowing hairline settings providing unique depth perception or only part of many great features of this device. The possibility to rotate the slit around the optical axis through 90° in either direction combined with the range of slit length adjustments permits evaluation of distances in the horizontal plane. Tilting the slit image by up to 20° permits examination in vertical, oblique and horizontal optical section.

Technical Specifications Stereo-Microscope

| Front lens | 105 mm. |
| Angle of optical axes | 13° |
| Total Magnification | Diameter of field |
| 5 Step magnification changer | 6.3 x | 8.0 mm |
| (Galilean system) | 10.0 x | 20.0 mm |
| | 16.0 x | 12.7 mm |
| | 25.0 x | 5.1 mm |
| 40.0 x | |
| Binocular tube | f 132 for convergent viewing |
| Range of pupillary distance | 52 – 78 mm |
| Irradiance at max. intensity (6.8 V) and max. aperture | 0.04 mW/cm² (305 nm – 400 nm) |
| | 100 mW/cm² (380 nm – 700 nm) |
| According to ISO 10939 | 70 mW/cm² (700 nm – 1100 nm) |
Stereo-Microscope
The binocular microscope has a parallel optical path. Its main features are a large binocular field of view, high resolution and depth of focus. The convergent eye-pieces allow examinations under natural conditions and eliminate double images, commonly perceived when working with parallel eyepieces. The examiner is relaxed and free of fatigue even during longer periods of examination.

Video Adapter
For easy and quick mounting of a video camera. Everything seen through the microscope is projected to a monitor.

Digital-Photo Adapter
For attaching the Nikon Coolpix® camera, offering instant, high-quality digital pictures for printing or archiving.

Beam Splitter
The beam splitter can permanently be left on the slit lamp for diagnostic purposes giving full 100% light to the oculars. For use with video or second observer tube there is a choice of either 50/50% or 70/30% the latter giving more light to the camera, thus an even better image.

Crosshair Eyepiece
Use of this eyepiece ensures perfect focussing of the microscope image onto the camera without any loss through accommodation by the user.

Adapter for Inclined Eye-piece
The viewing into the microscope is inclined at 20° to the horizontal thus enabling the examiner to keep his head in a fatigue free position.

Second observer tube
For professional colleagues, students, technicians or the nurse to participate in the examination.

Photo Adapter
- Tube
- Flash holder
- Eye-piece 12.5 x with crosshair reticule
- Pin
Goldmann Applanation Tonometer
Features a special support arm designed for the BQ to swing the tonometer in front of the microscope.

Magnification changer
Based on the principles of the Galilean telescope, including two afocal systems, changing of magnification without interrupting examination is possible in 5 steps by simply rotating a drum, starting at 6.3 x to 10 x, 16 x, 25 x and 40 x magnification.

Lotmar Visometer
A very useful attachment for the assessment of retinal visual acuity
• prognosis of postoperative acuity in cataract surgery
• direct reading of retinal visual acuity

The Stereo-Variator
A new dimension in the examination of the fundus.
The Stereo-Variator reduces the angle of stereoscopic observation from 13° to 4.5°.
It facilitates the stereoscopic examination of the fundus, especially under unfavourable conditions such as high myopia, small pupils and peripheral parts of the fundus and the vitreous. It results in an enlarged binocular field of view and, although reduced, still gives access to stereoscopic observation which again improves binocular visual acuity.

The Stereo-Variator has two working positions:

Binocular field of view small

Stereo-Variator disengaged
Stereo-Variator engaged
Stereoscopic viewing angle large
Stereoscopic viewing angle small
Contact lens
Front lens

Range of application:
• Examination of the lens surface in case of narrow pupil
• Examination of the fundus with the Goldmann Fundus Contact Lens
• Examination of the lateral parts of the fundus
• Examination of the endothelium by specular reflection
• Examination and therapy in connection with laser irradiation

Depth Measuring Attachments
A simple and accurate attachment for measurement of corneal thickness and anterior chamber depth. No I is for measurements up to 1.2 mm. No II for measurements up to 6 mm.
Goldmann Contact Lenses

Developed in association with Professor Goldmann, Haag-Streit contact lenses for examination of the inodocorneal angle, the vitreous, the central part and particularly the periphery of the fundus, have become a standard which is accepted worldwide. They allow binocular stereoscopic observation of most parts of the human eye, even under the most unfavourable conditions.

The following lenses are available:

Gonioscopy
- One-mirror contact lens 902, angle of 62°
- Two-mirror contact lens 905, angle of 62°.

Examination of the Entire Fundus and Gonioscopy
- Three-mirror contact lens 903, height 27 mm, corneal diameter 12 mm
- Three-mirror contact lens 630, height 19 mm, corneal diameter 12 mm
- Three-mirror contact lens 907 for children, corneal diameter 11 mm, radius 7.3 mm
- Three-mirror contact lens 906 for babies, corneal diameter 10 mm, radius 7.0 mm

Angles of mirrors of 73°, 66° and 59°.

Contact Lens 908
In addition to the 903 three-mirror contact lens the new lens has an extra 80° mirror and offers a better view of the fundus without tilting.

Fundus and Vitreous Examination
- Macula contact lens 901, without mirror, angle up to 30°.

Laser Contact Glasses
- Laser Three-mirror contact lens 903 L, height 27 mm.

Observation of the Endothelium of the Cornea according to Prof. Eisner

Examination of the Ora Serrata
- Ora one-mirror lens 904, with depressor, angle of 62°.

Preset Lenses
A simple and time-saving method for the examination of the vitreous and the fundus without touching the eye.
- Minus Preset Lenses with movable fixture for examination up to 60°.
- Minus Preset Lenses with precentered fixture.
- Plus Preset Lenses for fundus examinations in highly myopic patients.