

Calliope is an optical device that magnifies the observed image, facilitating the work for those who work on small objects. The system employs Galileian telescopes that are aligned by our technicians. Any tampering or violent impact will compromise its proper operation so to prevent this, store the device in its padded case when it is not being used. If split images or scratches on the lenses are noticed they must be replaced by qualified personnel. To reduce strain on the eyes and cervical musculo-skeletal system, limit use to a maximum of 30 minutes. Dispose of this product as normal urban waste in accordance with local regulations in force. Do not use in the presence of combustible gases. Do not direct the telescopes towards the sunlight. The telescopes are completely waterproof and can be disinfected by immersing them in non-aggressive and non-solvent liquid disinfectants. For use in medical settings always disinfect the device after each use.



fig 2 device ready to use

## 1) ADJUSTING AND USING THE TELESCOPES

Note: the system can be placed over your own eyeglasses for distance, its use is therefore recommended for correct vision

- Position the system on your head just above your eyebrows, making sure support A is aligned with the centre of your nose (fig. 6).
- Stand at a distance D from the object to observe that is equal to the nominal distance of the system purchased (fig 5). Note This distance can vary a few centimetres depending on the ability of your eyes to adapt.
- Position your telescopes on the visual axis with the eyepieces at approx. 12 cm from the eyes (fig. 5)

To achieve this condition, adjust the following 4 settings:

- 1) VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT: loosen knob B and move the pin X using your hands (fig 6)
- 2) and 3) INCLINING AND MOVING THE TELESCOPES TOWARDS THE EYES: turning pins X and Y you can position the telescopes depending on the visual axis, moving them towards the eyes while maintaining the inclination desired.
- 4) ADJUSTING THE INTERPUPILLARY DISTANCE: Move the telescopes closer to or further away from one another until you see a single circular field (fig. 7 and 8)

Note: After a quick first adjustment, slowly move closer to or farther away from the observed object making short movements compared to the nominal working distance until obtaining an image that is perfectly focused and then re-adjust the telescopes.

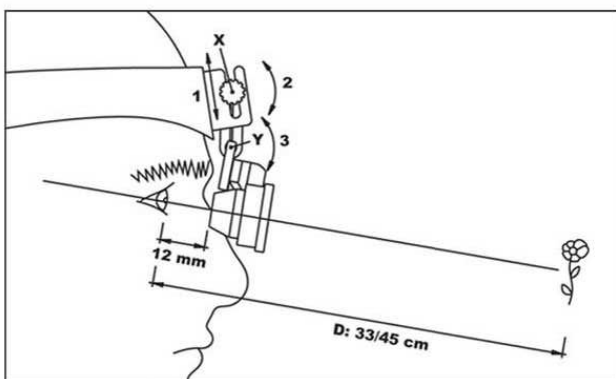


fig 5

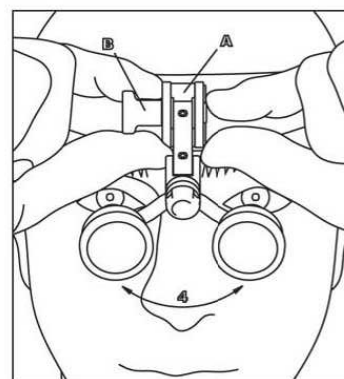


fig 6

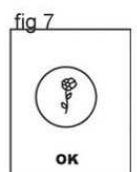


fig 7