



The O SCOPE is a precision device which needs to be fitted properly to *each individual user*. Follow this set-up guide carefully for best results.



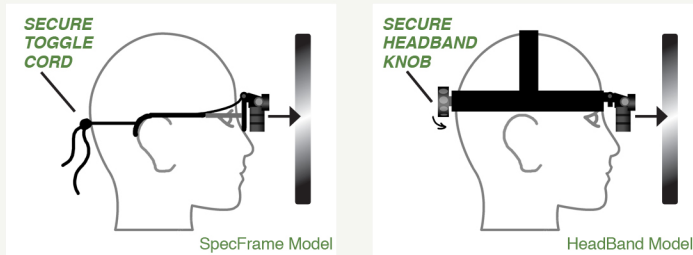
Before beginning, locate and familiarize yourself with the adjustment tabs on each end of the optics. You will need to adjust them to match your interpupillary distance (IPD).

Setting up the O Scope is as easy as 1, 2, 3

1

POSITION AND SECURE THE O SCOPE WITH YOUR HEAD IN AN UPRIGHT, FORWARD-FACING POSITION.

The optics should be as close to your eyes or glasses as possible, resting squarely in front of your pupils. Secure the HeadBand or SpecFrame so they are snug and do not move around on your face. Adjust or pivot the optics up or down if necessary, making sure they are fastened snugly by securing the toggle cord onto the back of your head (SpecFrame model) or tightening the headband knob (HeadBand model). The optics must remain centered squarely over your pupils, even as you move your head.



2

LOOK STRAIGHT INTO A MIRROR. ADJUST TABS IN OR OUT UNTIL YOUR PUPILS ARE CENTERED IN THE OPTICS.

You may need to make small adjustments to the vertical alignment of the optics by loosening and re-securing the headband or toggle cord until pupils are perfectly aligned. In some cases, you may need to adjust the height of the optics with the screwdriver provided.



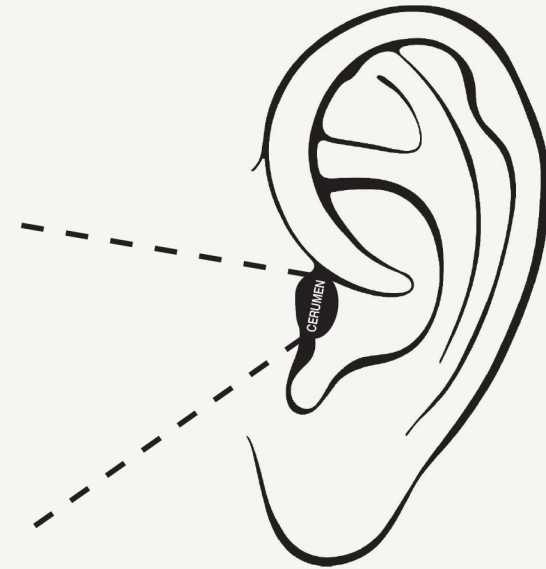
IMPORTANT! When viewing straight through the optics into a mirror, your pupils should be centered in each of the viewing windows. Adjust tabs and height of optics if necessary.

3

TURN ON THE LIGHT TO CONFIRM PROPER ALIGNMENT

THE LIGHT DOES NOT NEED ADJUSTMENT. It's position is fixed, and will always light your subject as long as the O Scope is properly positioned and secured squarely over your pupils. If the light does not appear centered on your subject, repeat steps 1 and 2 until the O Scope is properly and securely fitted.

ACHIEVING MAXIMUM VISUALIZATION OF THE EAR CANAL



A quick-reference guide to accurate, binocular visualization (depth perception) inside the ear canal.

UNDERSTANDING CONVERGED OPTICS

THE CHALLENGE:

Viewing and working safely in the ear canal without an expensive, wall-mounted, binocular microscope.

THE SOLUTION:

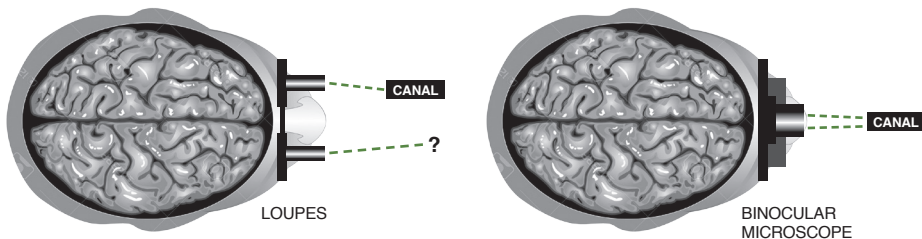
O SCOPE head-worn binocular microscope that allows for maximum visualization of the ear canal.

Human vision has limitations

Just as our ears are spaced apart to allow accurate, binaural audio location, our two eyes are spaced apart and work together with our brains to provide dimensional depth perception of the visual world around us. This system works very well in most situations, except when it comes to viewing narrow spaces close-up, like an ear canal. This can present a challenge when trying to perform sensitive tasks like cerumen removal. **This problem can be solved by using a binocular microscope to narrow the point of convergence, as if our eyes were closer together.**

Using the right tools for the job

Binocular microscopes use mirrors and angles to effectively bring our eyes closer together, letting us see inside narrow spaces with accurate, stereoscopic (three-dimensional) vision. A binocular microscope is the best way to see and work inside narrow, sensitive areas like the ear canal. Until now, binocular microscopes were large and costly. The Vorotek O Scope head-worn binocular microscope now solves this problem at a fraction of the cost!



What about conventional loupes?

Loupes are great at magnifying objects at arm's length, but do not converge our vision enough for a stereoscopic view inside a narrow ear canal. If you try to use loupes to view inside an ear canal, you are only able to use one eye, which means you have zero depth perception. Plus, loupes can over-magnify objects, not allowing for a full view of the ear canal. For accurate stereoscopic viewing of the ear canal, use a head-worn binocular microscope, like the Vorotek O Scope.

The O Scope uses mirrors and precise angles to bring your pupils closer together, in order to view inside narrow spaces **with both eyes — just like an expensive, wall-mounted binocular microscope.**

Vorotek O Scope SpecFrame model



DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?

The SpecFrame model can be fitted with your own prescription lenses. It is best to use single-prescription lenses, though some bifocals and progressive lenses can work. If you prefer, use the HeadBand model over single-prescription reading glasses.