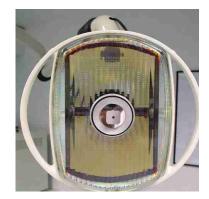




the dentist camera of the future

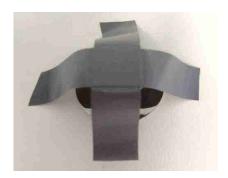
Mounting the miniature camera stand

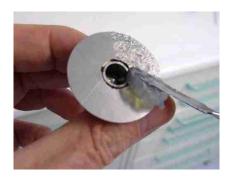
Independently of the type of dental light the miniature stand is mounted in the center of the dental light front.



Before glueing the miniature camera stand to your dental light all the adhesive surfaces of the light and stand baseplate must be cleaned and degreased with alcohol and a clean cloth.

For the later adjustment of the camera stand on the dental light a cross from adhesive tape is stuck on the camera plate of the stand, so that all free ends of the tape exceed at least one centimeter over the stand baseplate.





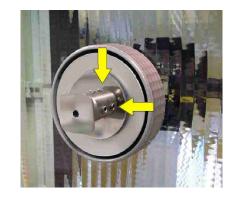
With a cement spatula a thin layer of Hylosil® silicone glue is spread onto the surface of the stand baseplate. For dental lights with a relief on their front side (e.g. Siemens M1, Sirona E, Pelton Crane etc.) the silicone layer must be somewhat thicker. The stand fed with silicone adhesive is put on the center of the light front and pressed on slightly, until some silicone outpours the baseplate at the edges.

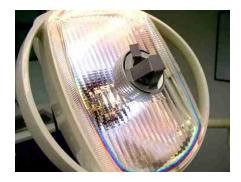
Recommendation:

For temporary attachment of the miniature stand you can use a polyether impression material like e.g. Impregum[®].

It is important to fix the stand in the correct positioning, so that the fixing screws are well attainable afterwards. For right handed persons the screws should show to the right and upward (with the view of the light front side)

Now the ends of the tapes are fixed at the light and the light screen is turned upward.





The curing of the silicone takes 4-12 hours depending upon thickness of the silicone joint (the more thickly the joint, the longer the hardening by precipitation phase). The hardening by precipitation can be accelerated however by warmth. For this reason the light should remain switched on for 3-4 hours.

Laying of the camera cable

With its diameter of only 4,5 mm the camera cable can be laid inside the tubing linkage of most dental lights. The outer diameter of the camera sided cable plug is 11,2 mm.



Please notice: For laying the camera cable inside the inner tube of the dental light one has to drill a small hole into the front side of the dental light tube (often plastic parts). This bore hole will lead your dental light to lose its registration and warranty (medical products law). We leave it up to you to drill this hole by yourself or have a technician from your dental supplier drill this hole and lay the cable for you.

A more comfortable, but less attractive way to lay the camera cable is through the use of cable clamps, cable channels or adhesive tape stuck to the outside of the dental light tubes.

important: In order to ensure the full mobility of the light head, a cable reserve must be present. The best way to test the length of the necessary cable reserve is to attach the camera to the stand, connect the cable plug to the camera socket and hold the camera cable to that point, where the cable is to be laid into the light tube.

Now move the light head to any possible direction. The cable should not be strained in any position or be in contact to hot surfaces of the dental light.

Note: The camera cable may be broken when squeezed or be laid in to close bends.



cable reserve

Connecting the monitor

ThirdEye-HD delivers an uncompressed analog component video output signal. We have choosen component outputs, because of two reasons. HD component cables can be as long as 60 meters and the standard RCA connectors are more solid than HDMI plugs. HDMI has a maximum cable length of 10-15 meters. We see HDMI as an amateurish standard, which may be good enough, if you do not plan cables longer than 15 meters and if you will not replug the connectors very often.



Connect the three RCA plugs of the camera cable to the component (green, red and blue) RCA input sockets of your HD monitor. As the input source of your monitor choose "component Most modern HD TV devices have component inputs.

Another word to the monitor:

Please use HD tv monitors (full-HD monitors at best) with component inputs (green, blue and red RCA sockets). Standard tv monitors won't be able to handle the full-HD signal of ThirdEye-HD

Attachment of the camera

Once the camera cable is connected the monitor and the camera's power plug (12pin HIROSE) is connected to the power supply the camera can be attached to the dental light.



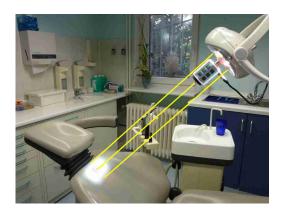
Please, at first connect the 6pin camera cable plug with the socket on the camera housing. Since this is possible in one position only, you should turn the camera in your left hand against the cable plug in your right hand in opposite directions, until the plug engages.

Now the camera with the groove on its rear side can be slided onto the disk of the miniature stand. Secure the position of the light's head with your index finger.

Now switch the monitor on.

Adjustment of the camera

To get perfect illuminated and brilliant images it is crucial that the optical axis of the camera lens is perfectly aligned to the central beam of the dental light.



Place a coin on the dental chair (or it's neck restraint). Switch the dental light on and direct the light beam of the dental light towards the coin. Zoom-in (tele-shot) the camera so that all the monitor image is within the borders of the light beam. The coin should be in the centre of the light beam. Loosen the M2 fixing screws of the miniature camera mount with the enclosed Allen screw driver.

Guide the camera with your left hand till the coin appears in the center of the light beam on the monitor. If the coin appears both in the centre of the light beam and in the center of the monitor tighten the fixing screws of the miniature camera stand with your right hand with the allen screw driver (this explanation is for right-handed dentists only)





To prevent dazzling of your patient the coin should be placed something *above* the center of the light beam. Check the stability of the camera by shaking the camera a bit. The image on the monitor always should remain fixed in the centre of the light beam of the dental light!





Manual white balance

White balance is very important to get optimal color reproduction and contrast. Since light and color temperatures are changing during the day (sunny, cloudy sky, night with tungsten light etc.) it is very important to adjust the white balance from time to time, so that the camera reproduces a white color as a white color and all other colors in a perfect manner.

Do do the white balance take a white matt sheet of paper and put it in front of the camera lens in a distance of 40-50cm. Switch the dental light on and guide the light on the white paper sheet. Zoom-in (**TELE**), so that the camera image on the monitor is within the light beam of the dental light. Now push the manual white balance **WB** button for at least 3-4 seconds, till you see the colors switching. Check the colors with the test pattern or better with an intraoral scene.

Zoom

You can zoom using the push buttons **TELE** or **WIDE** on the camera side or you can use the cable bound remote control (a wireless remote control for the zoom is in preparation, optional)

Use of close-up lenses

For working distances* closer than 80cm. Always use the close-up lenses you need to use close-up lenses. Without the close-up lenses the camera wouldn't be able to focus in TELE photo shots

- close-up lens # 1 (mounted) is for working distances* of 40-80 cm
- close-up lens #2 (in the package) is for working distances of 30-60 cm
- > without close-up lens is only for working distances > 80 cm

Focussina

We recommend always working with autofocus!

Important: The object to be filmed has to be in the *center* of the scene for the autofocus working correctly.

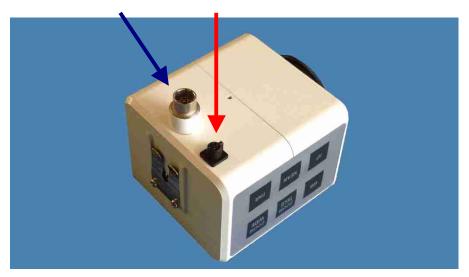
To focus manually push **AF** and focus with **NEAR** or **FAR** buttons.

^{*}distance between front lens of camera and object (e.g. patient's mouth) to be filmed

Connecting the receiver for wireless zoom remote control

ThirdEye-HD has two connectors at the bottom

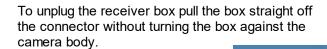
for the camera cable for zoom remote control



To connect the receiver to the black 5pin socket just put the bottom of the receiver box parallel to the bottom of the camera housing and push till it connects.

Important: Always connect the receiver to the camera *before* switching power-on or connecting the camera cable to the camera







push *tele* to zoom-in

push wide to zoom-out



Technical Data for **7kirdSye** HD

camera

image sensor 1/3" CMOS Sony CMOS total pixels 2 mega pixel

 video resolution
 1.920x1.080i (= full-HD)

 video signal
 1.080i/59.94 full HD & NTSC

 1.080i/50 full HD & PAL

video system HD analog component Y/Pb/Pr

signal-to-noise ratio > 50 dB

camera iris $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{10.000}$ sec auto iris white balance AWB (automat. white balance) and manual white balance

power supply 110-240 volts AC \rightarrow 12 Volts DC +/- 10%

power consumption 3,8 Watts

housing

colour white, stove enamel material aluminum anodized dimensions (wxhxl) 64x52x73,5mm weight 230 grams

zoom lens

focal length / zoom 5.1-51mm (= 10x zoom)

12x digital zoom (= 120fold)

focussing autofocus or manual focus working distance 30cm- 80 cm (w. close-up lens) 80cm - infin. (wo close-up lens)

delivery contents miniature camera mount

camera cable (length 6m) component (YUV) with 6pol plug camera side

3x RCA (YUV) plugs + power power supply 110-240V - 12V close-up lens 1 (40-80cm) close-up lens 2 (30-50cm)

optional accessories component camera cable (up to 25m)

component-HDMI adaptor

HD-distributor/amplifier 1:3 (or other)

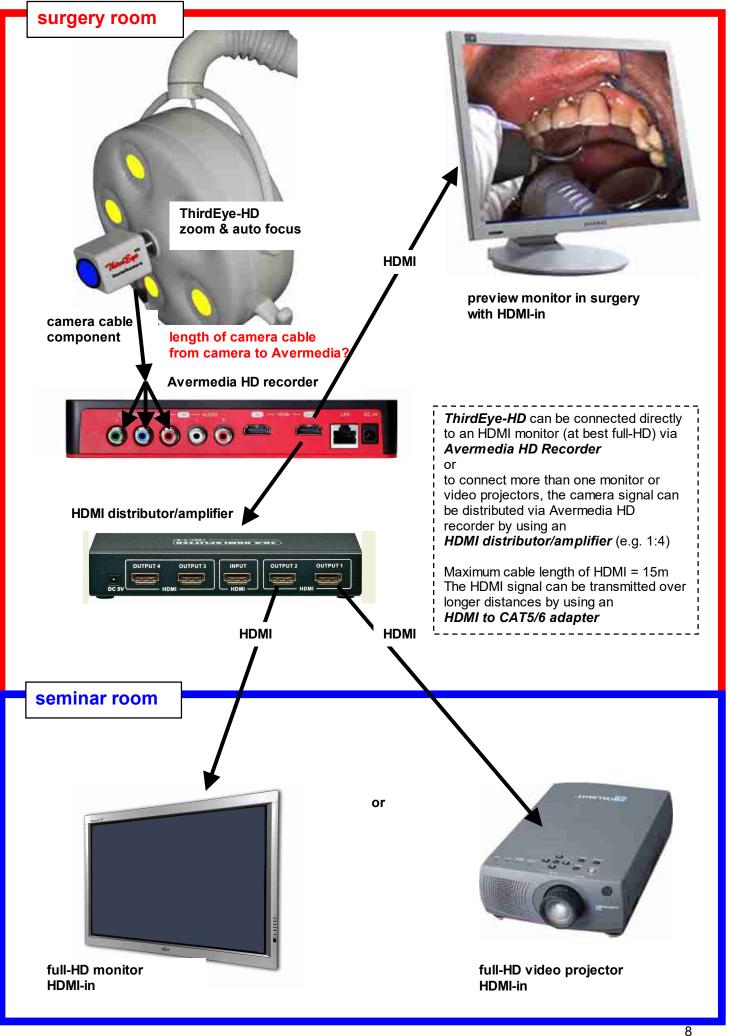
HD digital recorders

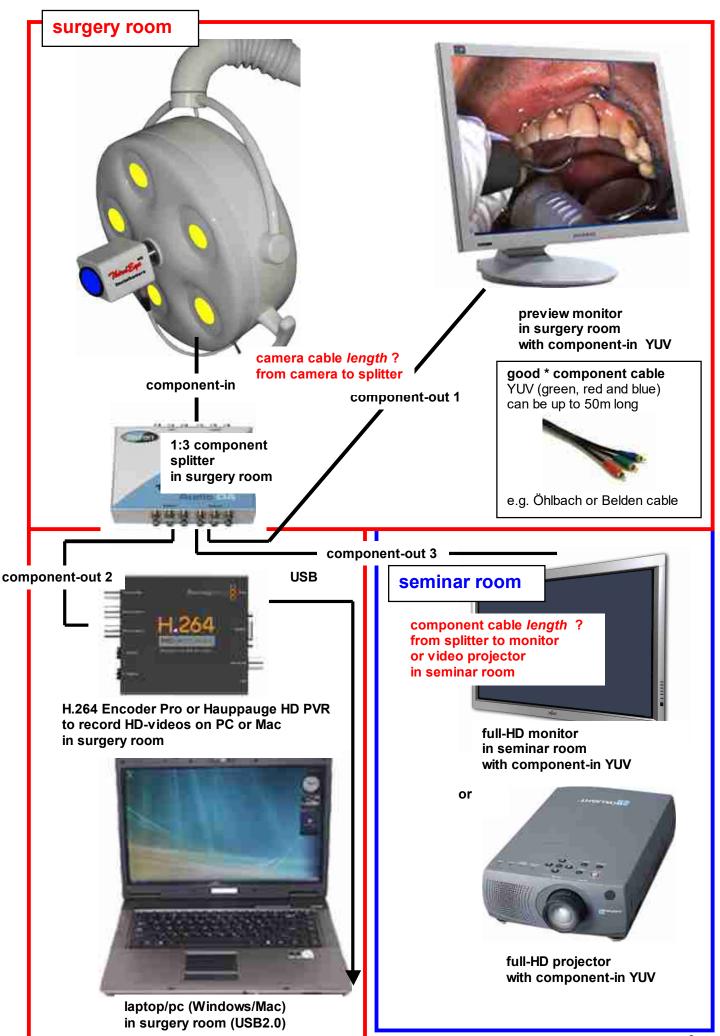
wireless zoom remote control (in preparation)

The following diagrams show the Installation of ThirdEye-HD

a. with HDMI cables using Avermedia Game Capture HD2 (no computer needed)

 with component cables using component distributor/amplifier and component recorder (computer/laptop needed)







Declaration of Conformity

The manufacturer /importer

Dr. Benno Raddatz Verlag Neue Medien Grenzstr. 60 76448 Durmersheim Germay

hereby declares, that the product



is in conformity with the protection requirements of the following EC Council Directives

89/336/EEC EMC directive
Elektromagnetic compatibility
73/23/EEC LVS directive

Low voltage safety

based upon compliance of the product with the following harmonized norms/standards:

EN 50081-1:1992 EN 50082-1:1997 EN 55022:1998 EN 55024:1998 EN 60950:2000

Manufacturer/Importer

M

Durmersheim, 01/01/2009

Dr. Benno Raddatz, C.E.O.