HEINE Indirect Ophthalmoscopes

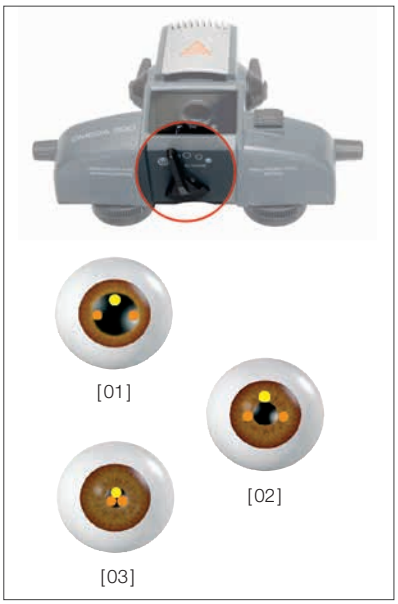
OMEGA 500

OMEGA 200

SIGMA 150
150 150 / M2

SIGMA 150 K
150 K 150 K / M2

	OMEGA 500	OMEGA 200	SIGMA 150	SIGMA 150 K
Convergence and Parallax Adjustment				
Synchronised	□	□		
Separate			□	□
Apertures				
•	□	□	□	□
••	□	□	□	□
•••	□	□	□	□
Diffusor	□		optional	optional
Filters				
blue	□	□	optional	optional
yellow	□		optional	optional
green	□	□	□	□
Versions				
LED-Illumination	optional			
XHL-Illumination	optional	□	□	□
Headband	□	□		□
S-FRAME			□	
Teaching mirror	optional	□	optional	optional
Brightness control				
On the Instrument	□			
On the power source		□	□	□
Headband-mounted battery				
Mobile power supply				
mPack UNPLUGGED	□			
mPack	□	□	□	□
Stationary power supply				
EN 50 Table- or / Wall Transformer	□	□	□	□
Mains Transformer	□	□		
Page	059	063	065	066/067



Synchronized Convergence and Parallax Adjustment System
The advanced One-Step Small and Variable Pupil Control maximizes stereopsis in dilated pupils and allows for the instant adjustment of the optical system to ensure fully illuminated, stereoscopic views through pupils as small as 1 mm in diameter.

- **Dilated Pupil.** In the case of a dilated pupil, the HEINE Synchronized Convergence and Parallax Adjustment System adjusts the left and right observation paths as far apart as possible (large angle of Convergence) providing for maximum stereopsis (depth perception). The illumination beam is automatically positioned as high as possible relative to the observation plane (creating a large angle of parallax) in order to maximize illumination and minimize unwanted reflections **[01]**.

- **Undilated Pupils and viewing in the Periphery.** In cases of pupils that can not, or should not be dilated, a binocular view with full illumination is not possible without adjustments of the optical system **[02]**. By adjusting the Small and Variable Pupil Control Lever located on the bottom of the OMEGA Series instruments, the angle of convergence between left and right observation paths is reduced and the angle of parallax (light path) is automatically reduced in one, simple step. The observer can now enjoy a fully illuminated, binocular view with excellent stereopsis **[03]** even through a pupil as small as 1 mm in diameter, or in cases where the pupil appears as an ellipse as a result of viewing the periphery.