

vetscan Imagyst®

Routine Cleaning



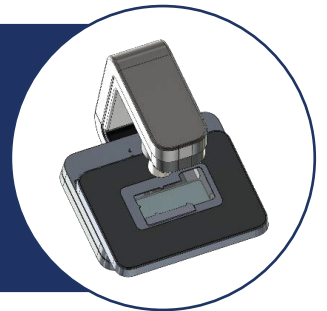
1. **Power down** the scanner by pressing the button
2. Remove the **power cable** and the **network cable** from the **scanner**
3. Slide the **topmost plate** to the front



4. Wipe all **surfaces** with a **soft, damp, lint-free cloth and distilled water**
5. Use a cleaning swab/foam tip with distilled water for cleaning the edges
6. Dry all surfaces with a **soft, damp, lint-free cloth or Kimwipes™**
7. Slide the **topmost plate** back to its normal position
8. Place a **protective cloth** on the **glass** beneath the **objective**
9. You can first try to clean the **objective** in place, using a **microfiber cloth or lens paper**. If necessary, try adding **warm distilled water** to the **cloth** or using **a cleaning swab/foam tip with lukewarm distilled water**
 - a. **IMPORTANT:** Never pour or spray any liquids directly on the scanner
10. Connect the **cables** and switch the **scanner** on
11. Complete next scan and validate images
12. If the scans are still blurry follow the In-Depth Cleaning procedure

In-Depth Cleaning

1. **Power down** the scanner by pressing the button
2. Remove the **power cable** and the **network cable** from the **scanner**
3. Slide the **topmost plate** to the front



4. Wipe all **surfaces** with a **soft, damp, lint-free cloth**. You can use a **microscope cleaner or a solution of 70% isopropyl alcohol and 30% distilled water**. (The **Ocus® scanner** has been tested with the **Reagena™ microscope detergent**)
5. Use a cleaning swab/foam tip with distilled water for cleaning the edges
6. Slide the **topmost plate** back to its normal position
7. Connect the **cables** and switch the **scanner** on. Verify by completing the scan again and validating the images:
 - a. The **overview camera** produces good quality
 - b. **Live view** from **microscope camera** produces good quality
 - c. Scanning of a **known sample slide** produces good quality
8. If the quality is still poor, redo all steps and contact tech support if still having issues and 30% distilled water for the cleaning

In-Depth Cleaning the objective

This should only be done by trained Zoetis colleagues

1. **Power down** the scanner by pressing the button
2. Remove the **power cable** and the **network cable** from the **scanner**
3. Place a **protective cloth** on the **glass** beneath the **objective**
4. You can first try to clean the **objective** in place, using a **microfiber cloth or lens paper**. If necessary, try adding **warm distilled water** to the **cloth** or using a **cleaning swab/foam tip with lukewarm distilled water**

IMPORTANT: Never pour or spray any **liquids** directly on the **scanner**

5. If the **objective** does not come clean, carefully unscrew it

Handle with Care: When handling the loose objective, do not touch either of the lenses to prevent dirt and damage.



6. Use the **microfiber cloth or lens paper** and **warm distilled water** to clean the **lens**
 1. **IMPORTANT:** Both the top and bottom objective lenses can be cleaned
 - Use ionized compressed air for cleaning the inner objective lens
 - When needed, use lens paper that is moistened using lukewarm distilled water.
 - If water is not sufficient for cleaning the residue on the lens, use a solution of 70% isopropyl alcohol and 30% distilled water to moisten the lens paper
 2. **IMPORTANT:** Using **acetone or xylene** to clean the lens **may damage** it; however, if the lens is covered with glue/adhesive, cleaning the lens may require using stronger cleaners. Do not use cotton tipped applicator. Use swabs from the Starter Kit**
- **If you are unsure about what cleaner to use, please reach out to your local Diagnostic Technical Support team to clarify
7. Use a bulb syringe to remove any **dust** from the **lens** and **scanner**
 8. Replace the **objective** by gently screwing it back in place

IMPORTANT: Do not forcefully screw the **objective** back onto the **scanner**
 9. Remove the **cloth** covering the **glass**, replace the **power cable**, replace the **network cable**, and turn the **scanner** on
 10. Check the **scanner** by running a **test scan**