zoetis

vetscan Imagyst®

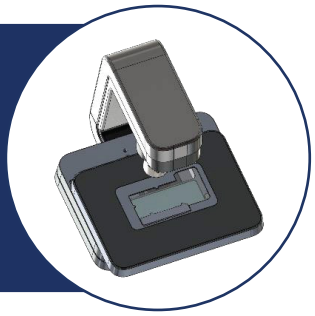
Routine Cleaning

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

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**