

- Be aware of the absence of any people within the field of view of the Instrument, after that press and keep pressed the «**LASER**» button that switches it on.
- When necessary rotate the handle of laser power adjustment and regulate it depending on distance from observed objects. The indication of the laser power value (in percent) is displayed on the bottom part of the image. Usually at distance of 10m the power shall be minimal (10%) while at distances above 10m it shall be maximal (99 %). At the same time, it is required to obtain optimal contrast of the image within the scanning field. The interior elements within scanning field also should be well observable. It is necessary to take into account that in conditions of high-illumination level or at considerable distances the keyline of laser scanning field may be invisible but this is acceptable and practically do not have any effect on the of ESS detection probability. The laser illumination spot (pattern) can be seen (via binocular) if to orient the Instrument on the uniform surface (like wall or screen) located at the distance of 20 – 50m;
- Keep push button «**LASER**» pressed and perform scanning of area of interest. All appeared glowing dots seen within the scanning field limits, i.e. occurring within the area illuminated by laser, are considered as reflecting surfaces of optical and electrooptical surveillance systems. At the same time when laser is switched off or scanning field illuminated by laser is moved away from the initial observation position these dots shall disappear and this is the criteria how to separate detected ESS from ghost flares.

2.3.2. The Instrument switch off is performed in reverse to switch on order.

2.4. Operation in extreme situation:



2.4.1. **Warning!** When the instrument is switched on it is necessary to keep away eyes of operator or any other person from the laser illumination beam.

2.4.2. In case of fire, switch off the device and to take measures for fighting fire.

2.4.3. If device is used in emergency operating conditions (high temperature, humidity, vibration, etc.) measures should be taken to reduce the effects of accidental factors on the product.

3. TECHNICAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR WORKS

3.1. The Instrument maintenance does not require special training.

3.2. In cases when an output window of the Instrument and/or the view-finder lens are dirty they should be cleaned with clean tissue (cloth) made from the natural or microfibrous suede intended for rubbing of optical details (for example glasses).

3.3. The current repairs are performed in accordance with the Table 2.

Table 2

Description of failure effects and damages	Possible reasons	Actions to be taken to eliminate the failure
When the instrument is switched on there is no image in view finder,	There is no contact between spring contacts and battery contacts. The battery is flat. The battery failed.	Clean the contacts of battery and battery compartment from dirt and oxides bend the spring contacts and try to insert battery once again. Charge the battery. Replace the battery.
When operating the instrument disturbing flashings, flares and stains are continuously present.	The output window of the instrument is dirty.	Clean the output window with clean tissue made of natural or micro fiber suede.
Battery graphical symbol displayed on the charging unit screen start blinking and it dimly glow.	The battery is wrongly inserted in the charging unit. There is no reliable contact with the charging unit.	To insert battery in the charging unit in a right manner to provide reliable contact.

Note: If measures taken to eliminate the problems listed in the table with the aim to restore serviceability of the instrument failed, it is necessary to pass over the Instrument for repair to the specialized repair division of the manufacture.

4. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

4.1. The Instrument should be transported in special transportation container by any type of cargo and passenger transportation means at ambient temperature from minus 30°C to plus 50°C and relative humidity up to 95% at ambient temperature plus 25°C. The direct influence of atmospheric precipitation is not allowed.

4.2. After transportation and prior to use, the Instrument prior to use should be kept in normal climatic conditions not less than 12 hours.

4.3. During transportation it is recommended to remove the battery from the instrument.

4.4. The Instrument should be stored in standard package stacked on racks in capital heated storehouse at air temperature from plus 5°C to plus 40°C and relative humidity up to 80 % at temperature plus 25°C. In a premise for storage should not be conducting dust and vapors of acids and alkalis, and also gases causing corrosion and destroying insulation.

4.5. In case of storage the battery should be removed from the instrument and stored separately in corresponding slot of standard package-case.

4.6. Before long term storage of the battery in idle state once a year it should be totally charged and totally discharged after. Such charge/discharge operations should be repeated once a year for preservation of operability of the battery.

5. MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

5.1. The manufacturer guarantees compliance of a product to requirements of specification within 12 months from the date of it put in operation, but no more than 18 months from the date of goods shipment (with taking into account storage and transportation time) if the conditions of use, storage and transportation stipulated in the present Operating manual are met.

5.2. Guaranteed storage term is 6 (six) months.

5.3. Service lifetime (with replacement of the battery when required) is - 5 years.

5.4. The warranty obligations cover electrical or mechanical defects of basic items caused by bad workmanship or faulty material within the period stated in clause 5.1.

5.5. Such warranty shall not include batteries or other products to which a specific manufacturer's warranty applies.