

## **Optosplit Bypass Controls**

### **Bottom plate**

Trim control – same function as standard Optosplit II which is to eliminate vignetting on the images. For optimum performance it is best to adjust the trim control so the vignetting has only just been eliminated.

### **Top plate**

Auxiliary drop-in positions – additional spaces to insert a mix of emission filters/ND filters/correction lenses. Flat auxiliary holders to be used for the ND and Corrector lenses and angled auxiliary holders for the filters.

Split/Bypass control – a slider to switch between split/bypass

### **Side plate 1**

Transmission control V. To adjust the vertical position of the transmitted image.

### **Side plate**

Split control – IMPORTANT - this needs to be turned CLOCKWISE to split the images rather than anticlockwise as per the standard Optosplit II

Reflected path (V and H) – To adjust the vertical and horizontal positions of the reflected image

### **Minor adjustment of bypass image to centralise on the camera chip**

The Optosplit Bypass will have the bypass image already factory set but minor adjustments to the positioning of this image may be necessary due to differences in camera chips. The adjustment can be made using the two controls (x and y) located in the blue anodised ring on the input of the Optosplit. It is best to set up a reasonably sized and central, both vertically and horizontally, ROI (region of interest) and align the image to that.

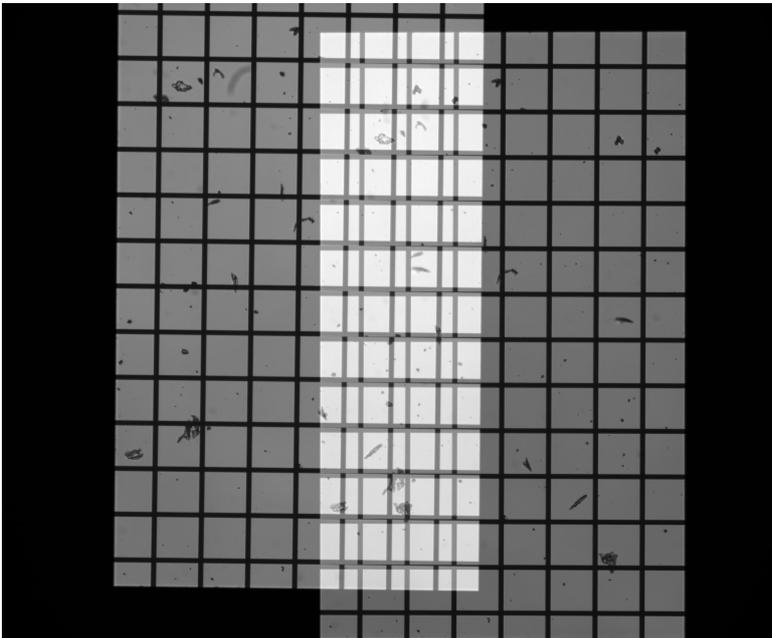
### **Set up sequence in split mode**

In order to have the best set up in split mode it is important to align the transmitted image with the left-hand side of the camera chip first. The transmitted image can be aligned horizontally with the split control on side plate 2 and vertically with the control on side plate 1.

The reflected image can now be set up using the horizontal and vertical controls on side panel 2.

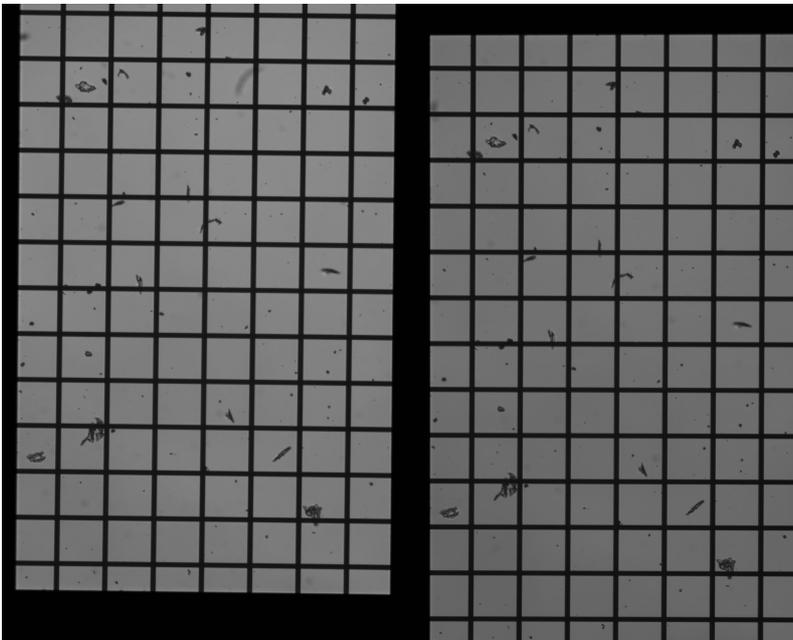
### Start Image/Image 1

Move the split control clockwise to align the transmitted image (left-hand image on jpeg below) horizontally close to the edge of the camera chip.



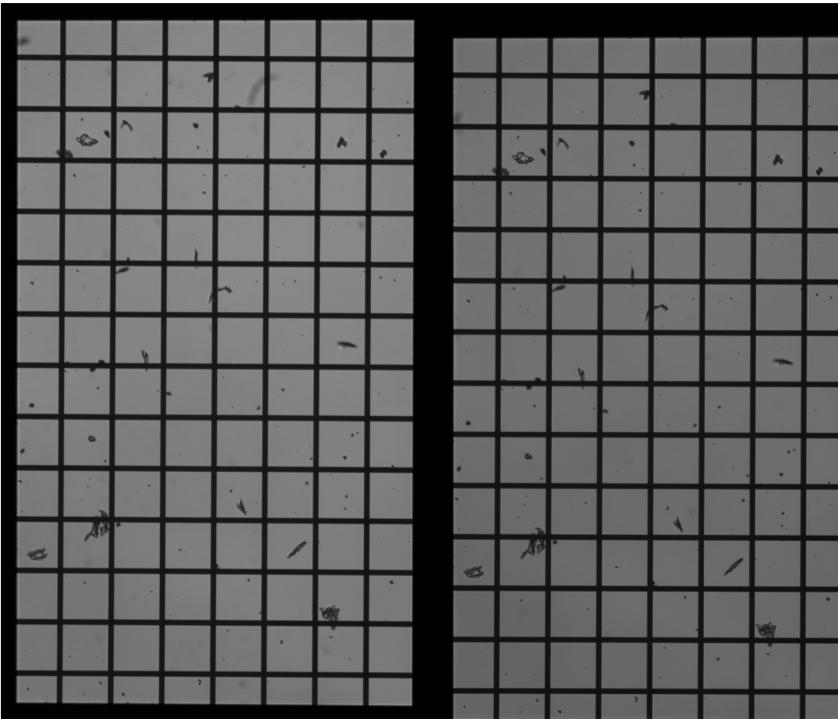
### Image 2

The transmitted image is now aligned horizontally to the left-hand side of the camera chip. It now needs to be adjusted vertically using the 'V' control on side plate 1



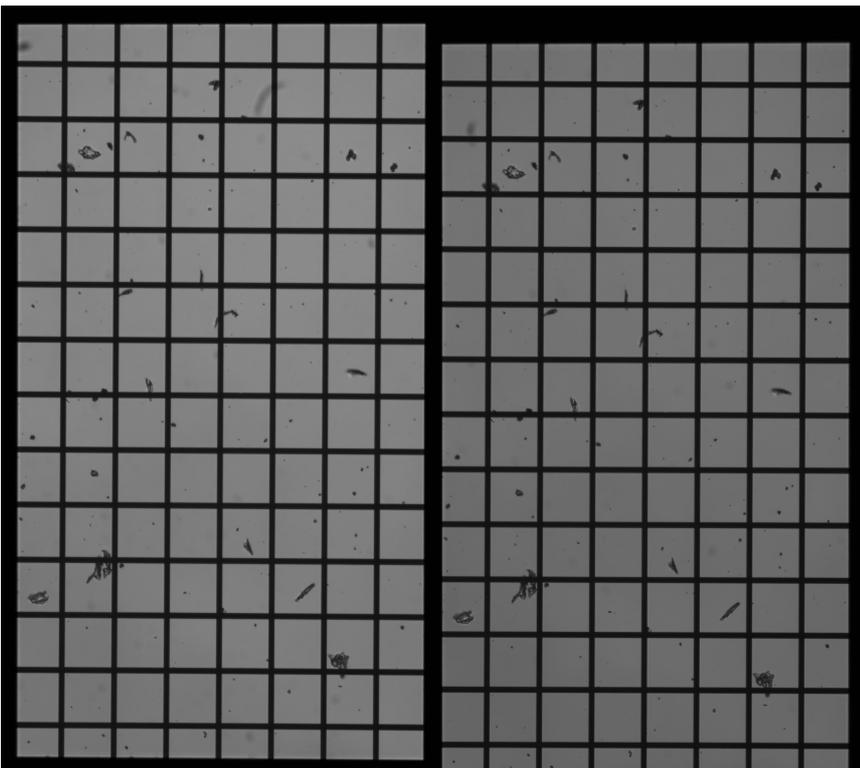
### Image 3

The transmitted image is now correctly aligned. The reflected image now needs to be properly aligned horizontally using the 'H' control on side plate 2 (right-hand image on jpeg below)



### Image 4

The reflected image is now properly aligned horizontally but still needs to be aligned vertically using the 'V' control on side plate 2



**Image 5**

Both images are now properly aligned!

