Lumencor

Lumencor Operation Manual

ZIVA Light Engine®

Regulatory Models
Lumencor utilizes regulatory model names for all certified and CE marked products. The regulatory model names are traceable to all regulatory documentation, third party reports and certifications.

“Regulatory Model: Ziva” is used as a representative model for all certified and CE marked ZIVA products.

Emissions
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits of EMC directive 2014/30/EU and FCC part 15 (CISPR 11:+A1:2016). These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

Safety Certifications
TUV SUD America, CB Certification (IEC 61010-1:2010)
TUV SUD America, NRTLus Certification (UL 61010-1:2012-05)
TUV SUD America, cNRTL Certification (CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1:2012)
TUV SUD America, EN Certification (EN 61010-1:2010)
Underwriters Laboratories (UL), CB Certification (IEC/EN 60825-1:2014 Safety of laser products)

CE Marking
Low Voltage Directive (2014/35/EU)
EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)
RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU+2015/863/EU)
REACH Regulation (EC) No. (1907/2006/EC)

EU Declarations of Conformity can be found at https://lumencor.com/company/compliance

For EU customers discarding end-of-life Lumencor electrical and electronic equipment: Please submit an RMA request with “Recycle product under WEEE” in the Description of Issues field.

For disposal in countries outside of the European Union: This symbol is only valid in the European Union (EU). If you wish to discard this product, please contact your local authorities or dealer and ask for the correct method of disposal.

Lumencor Light Engines as supplied, and as represented in this manual, meet safety and regulatory requirements For Research Use Only. If the light engine is incorporated into an instrument or system for a specific end-use application, it is the responsibility of the system integrator to verify that the light engine, and the system into which it is incorporated, meet all safety and regulatory requirements of that end-use application.

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Revision F
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Table of Contents

1. Introduction

The ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines consist of individually addressable solid-state laser light sources with integrated electronic control systems. The outputs of the laser light sources are merged into a common optical train, passed through a despeckler, and directed to the light output port on the front panel. The light output port either has a built-in adapter for connection to an FC/PC-terminated optical fiber (ZIVA Light Engine) or an adapter for direct coupling to a Yokogawa CSU scanner (ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engine) (Table 1). The laser light sources within each model of the ZIVA Light Engine are controlled by an onboard microprocessor with Lumencor operating firmware. The ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines can be controlled by third party microscopy image acquisition software or by a GUI resident on the onboard microprocessor. These control interfaces allow users to independently enable or disable each laser source, as well as adjust the output intensity of each source. Alternatively, the light sources may be turned on and off by TTL inputs from a trigger device such as a camera or a real-time controller. Optimal internal operating temperature is maintained by negative pressure air cooling with the air intake at the front of the light engine and the exhaust fan at the rear.

Table 1. ZIVA Light Engines

Model	Description
ZIVA (Optical Fiber Output)	4–7 independently controlled laser light sources [1] with output despeckler. Output adapter for FC/PC-terminated optical fiber. Ethernet, serial (USB B and RS-232) and TTL (DB15) control ports. Includes 105 µm core FC/PC-to-FC/PC optical fiber, USB and ethernet control cables, DC power supply and cord.
ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU (Direct Coupled Output)	7 independently controlled laser light sources 405/446/488/518/577/639/748 nm with output despeckler. For free-space optical coupling to Yokogawa CSU confocal scanner. Ethernet, serial (USB B and RS-232) and TTL (DB15) control ports. Includes output adapter for direct coupling to a Yokogawa CSU scanner, USB and ethernet control cables, DC power supply and cord.

[1] See Table 5 (Section 5) for listing of available laser light sources.

2. Precautions and Warnings *{Précautions et Avertissements}*

A few simple practices will ensure trouble-free operation for the life of the light engine.

Les quelques règles simples suivantes permettront d'assurer un fonctionnement fiable pendant toute la durée de service de la source lumineuse.

Safety Instructions:
Please read and follow all safety instructions provided BEFORE using the ZIVA Light Engine. Failure to comply with the safety instructions may result in fire, electrical shock, or personal injury and may damage or impair protection provided by equipment. Please save all safety instructions.

Instructions de sécurité:
Veiller à lire et à respecter toutes les instructions de sécurité fournies AVANT d'utiliser le ZIVA Light Engine afin d'écarter les risques d'incendie, de décharge électrique, de blessure corporelle et de possibles dommages ou défaillance de la protection offerte par l'appareil. Conserver toutes les instructions de sécurité.

Safety Definitions {Définitions relatives à la sécurité}:

Warning: Statements identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury.

***Avertissement**: déclarations qui identifient des situations ou des pratiques susceptibles d'entraîner des blessures corporelles.*

Caution: Statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to your equipment.

***Attention**: déclarations qui identifient des situations ou des pratiques susceptibles d'endommager le matériel.*

Safety Items {Mesures de sécurité}:

Warning: ONLY use the power supply provided by Lumencor. The Lumencor-supplied 220 W (24 VDC, 9.2 A) external power supply is required for use with the ZIVA Light Engine. The light engine is required to be supplied by an approved/certified DC power source meeting the minimum electrical ratings of the product. The DC power supply must have the AC power cord connected to a receptacle with a protective safety (earth) ground terminal.

***Avertissement**: utiliser uniquement l'alimentation fournie par Lumencor. Le Lumencor fourni 220 W (24 VDC/9.2 A) alimentation externe est recommandé pour une utilisation avec le moteur de lumière ZIVA. Le moteur léger doit être alimenté par une source d'alimentation CC approuvée/certifiée répondant aux caractéristiques électriques minimales du produit. L'alimentation CC doit avoir le cordon d'alimentation CA connecté à une prise avec une borne de terre de sécurité (terre).*

Warning: DO NOT look into the output of the light engine. The brightness of this light source is higher than most commercial lighting fixtures and is intended to couple directly into a microscope or other bioanalytical instrument.

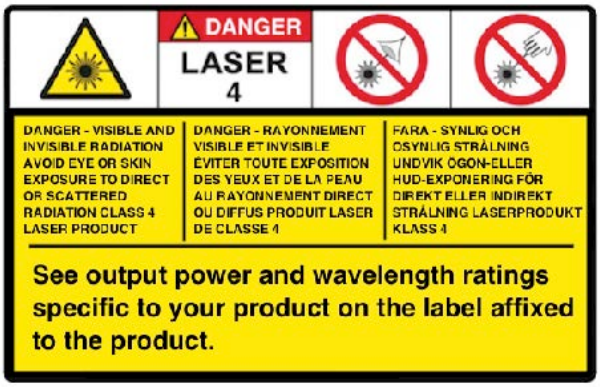
***Avertissement**: NE PAS regarde directement la sortie de la source lumineuse. L'intensité lumineuse de cette source est supérieure à celle de la majorité des appareils d'éclairage disponibles dans le commerce et est conçue pour un raccordement direct à un microscope ou autre appareil de bioanalyse.*

Warning: DO NOT turn on the light **unless** the output end of the optical fiber or direct coupling adapter is safely directed into an enclosed optical path. DO NOT point the light output directly onto any flammable or burn-susceptible material. This includes all animal or vegetable tissues, plastics, fabrics, paper and liquids.

***Avertissement**: NE PAS allumer la lumière sans l'extrémité de* sortie de la fibre optique ou du coupleur de sortie connecté au moteur de lumière est *dirigée en toute sécurité dans un chemin optique fermé. NE PAS pointer la sortie de lumière directement sur un matériau susceptible d'être inflammable ou susceptible de brûler. Cela comprend tous les tissus, les plastiques, les tissus, le papier et les liquides animaux ou végétaux*.

Caution: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than this specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

***Attention**: L'utilisation de commandes ou de réglages ou l'exécution de procédures autres que celles spécifiées dans le présent document peuvent entraîner une exposition à des radiations dangereuses.*



Class 4 Laser Warning

Warning: This product contains Class 4 laser sources. Avoid eye and skin exposure to direct or scattered visible and invisible laser radiation.

***Avertissement**: Ce produit contient des sources laser de classe 4. Évitez l'exposition des yeux et de la peau au rayonnement laser visible ou dispersé visible et invisible.*

Laser Sources			
Color	**Center Wavelength (nm)**	**Power**	**Beam Divergence**
See label located on product.	300-1150 nm. See label located on Product.	See label located on product.	Beam divergence shall be calculated at the end-system. Refer to Certificate of Conformance for the light engine beam divergence (NA) at the output aperture.

Laser Aperture Warning

OR

Warning: Avoid exposure - laser radiation is emitted from this aperture. Do not turn on light engine without first connecting a light guide to the output aperture. The distal end of this light guide must be coupled into an enclosed optical path prior to operation. Each operational control and laser aperture that can be separated by 2 m or more from a radiation warning device shall itself be provided with a radiation warning device. Do not exceed 2 m without providing a radiation warning device in accordance with EN 60825-1:2014.

***Avertissement**: Évitez l'exposition - le rayonnement laser est émis à partir de cette ouverture. L'ouverture de sortie est interverrouillée et un guide de lumière doit être connecté et couplé dans un chemin optique inclus avant l'opération. Chaque commande opérationnelle et l'ouverture laser qui peuvent être séparées de 2 m ou plus à partir d'un dispositif d'avertissement de rayonnement doivent être munies d'un dispositif d'avertissement de rayonnement. Ne dépassez pas 2m sans fournir un dispositif d'avertissement de rayonnement conformément à la norme EN 60825-1:2014.*

Warning: DO NOT open the unit. There are no serviceable parts inside and opening the light engine enclosure will void the manufacturer's warranty.

***Avertissement**: NE PAS ouvrir l'appareil. Il ne contient aucune pièce réparable et l'ouverture de son boîtier a pour effet d'annuler la garantie.*

Caution: DO NOT set liquids on the light engine. Spilled liquids may damage your light engine.

***Attention**: NE PAS placer de liquide sur la source lumineuse. Les liquides renversés peuvent endommager la source lumineuse*.

Caution: DO NOT drop the light engine. It contains glass optical components that could be damaged or misaligned by the shock produced by a drop onto a hard surface.

***Attention**: NE PAS laisser tomber la source lumineuse. Elle contient des composants optiques en verre susceptibles d'être endommagés ou désalignés par le choc résultant d'une chute sur une surface dure.*

DISCLAIMER: Lumencor shall not be liable for injury to the user or damage to the product resulting from the ZIVA Light Engine being used in a way for which it was not intended and in disregard or contravention of all posted safety precautions and warnings.

AVIS DE NON-RESPONSABILITÉ: *Lumencor ne sera pas responsable des blessures à l'utilisateur ou des dommages au produit résultant de l'utilisation du ZIVA Light Engine d'une manière pour*

laquelle il n'est pas destiné et au mépris ou en violation de toutes les précautions de sécurité et avertissements affichés.

3. Installation

3.1 Contents

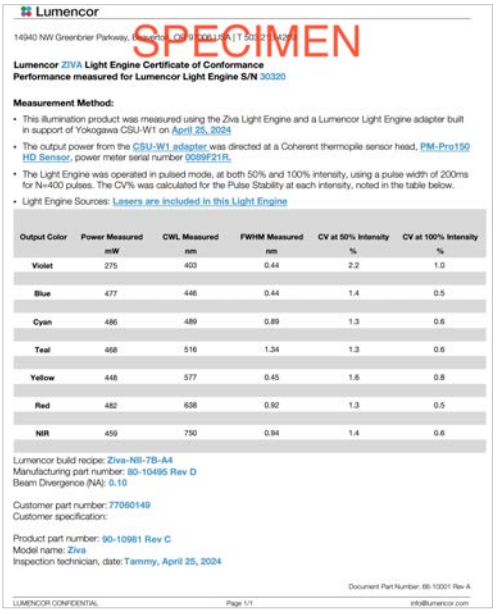
Each ZIVA Light Engine ships with the following list of standard components:

1. The ZIVA Light Engine, configured with 4-7 output channels (colors), and an output adapter for connection to an FC/PC-terminated optical fiber OR the ZIVA Light Engine, configured with 7 output channels (colors), and an output adapter for direct coupling to a Yokogawa CSU scanner as documented on the certificate of conformance (Figure 1).
2. A 100 µm dia. FC/PC -terminated optical fiber (10-10856) OR a Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter (82-10200 or 82-10201).
3. A 220 W (24 V/9.2 A DC) power supply (27-10019).
4. A region-specific AC power cord for the power supply (Table 2).
5. RJ45 ethernet cable.
6. Control key, external gate jumper, and remote interlock jumper (Figure 2).
7. Quickstart Guide instruction document (57-10040).

Table 2. AC Power Cords

Region	Part Number
North America	29-10002
Europe	29-10005
United Kingdom	29-10004
Israel	29-10008
Australia/New Zealand	29-10024

Additional components ship with the ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engine. Refer to the Lumencor ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU installation manual (57-10036) for more information.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SPECIMEN

Lumencor ZIVA Light Engine Certificate of Conformance
Performance measured for Lumencor Light Engine S/N 30320

Measurement Method:

- This illumination product was measured using the Ziva Light Engine and a Lumencor Light Engine adapter built in support of Yokogawa CSU-W1 on April 25, 2024
- The output power from the CSU-W1 adapter was directed at a Coherent thermopile sensor head, PM-Pro150 HD Sensor, power meter serial number 0089F21R.
- The Light Engine was operated in pulsed mode, at both 50% and 100% intensity, using a pulse width of 200ms for N=400 pulses. The CV% was calculated for the Pulse Stability at each intensity, noted in the table below.
- Light Engine Sources: Lasers are included in this Light Engine

Output Color	Power Measured mW	CWL Measured nm	FWHM Measured nm	CV at 50% Intensity %	CV at 100% Intensity %
Violet	275	403	0.44	2.2	1.0
Blue	477	446	0.44	1.4	0.5
Cyan	486	489	0.89	1.3	0.6
Teal	468	516	1.34	1.3	0.6
Yellow	448	577	0.45	1.6	0.8
Red	482	638	0.92	1.3	0.5
NIR	459	750	0.94	1.4	0.6

Lumencor build recipe: Ziva-NII-7B-A4
Manufacturing part number: 80-10495 Rev D
Beam Divergence (NA): 0.10

Customer part number: 77060149
Customer specification:

Product part number: 90-10981 Rev C
Model name: Ziva
Inspection technician, date: Tammy, April 25, 2024

Document Part Number: 66-10001 Rev A

LUMENCOR CONFIDENTIAL Page 1/1 info@lumencor.com

Figure 1. ZIVA Light Engine Certificate of Conformance (C of C). Column 1: Laser light source output color. Column 2. 100% output power of laser light source measured at output of FC/PC terminated fiber **or** Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter. Columns 3 and 4: Center wavelength (CWL) and full-width at half maximum (FWHM) bandpass of laser light sources. Columns 5 and 6: Pulsed output stability at 50% and 100% intensity respectively (see Section 5.2 for summary of test methodology).

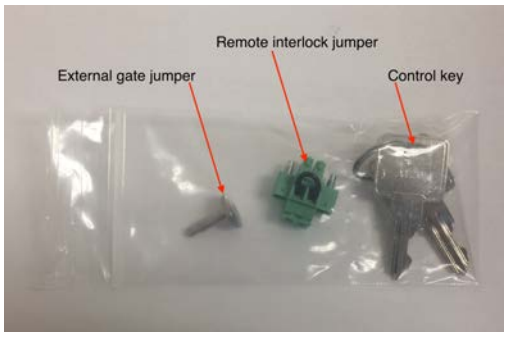

Figure 2. Control key, remote interlock jumper and external gate jumper. These items are packed in a plastic bag inside the shipping box. Their functions are described in Section 4.1.

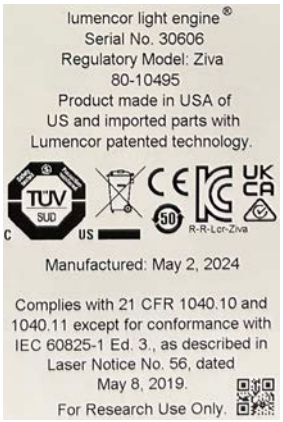

Figure 3. Model and serial number identification label on the ZIVA Light Engine rear panel.

The model name, unique 5-digit serial number and certification markings of the light engine are carried on a label affixed to the rear panel (Figure 3). Performance specifications for individual light engines are listed on the certificate of conformance included with the shipping documents e-mailed to the customer (Figure 1). It is important to retain the certificate of conformance for reference, as it provides the performance benchmarks for the light engine. **If the light engine is resold, the certificate of conformance should be transferred to the new owner**.

3.2 Installation

Note: Any instrument incorporating or coupled to a Lumencor Light Engine shall be fully evaluated to verify all applicable safety and regulatory compliance requirements prior to use.

When setting ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines up for use, place the unit on a hard surface and avoid blocking or restricting airflow at the air intake (front panel; Figure 4, #8) or exhaust port (rear panel). Restricting the airflow will cause the unit to operate at elevated temperatures and may result in decreased product life and/or premature failure.

ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines must be operated in a non-condensing environment (dew point <15° C with controlled ambient temperature between 20 and 30° C). Overheat protection is provided by the control microprocessor in conjunction with an onboard temperature sensor. If the internal temperature registered by the sensor exceeds 50° C OR the fan rotor is stopped, all light output channels automatically turn OFF and are locked in this state until the internal temperature is below 50° C and/or the fan restarts. The current reading of the onboard temperature sensor is displayed on the front panel status display (Figure 4, #2) and in the control GUI (Figure 6, #8).

For ZIVA Light Engines with an output adapter for connection to an FC/PC terminated optical fiber, connect the FC/PC-terminated optical fiber to the output coupler ensuring that the ridge on the barrel of the FC/PC connector (“key”) engages with the notch in the receptacle on the light engine (“lock”). Failure to correctly engage the lock and key will result in an open safety interlock condition. For ZIVA Light Engines with an output adapter for direct coupling to a Yokogawa CSU scanner,

complete the installation process as directed in Lumencor's ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU installation manual (57-10036).

Install all required control cables (Figure 4, #7), control key, (Figure 4, #5) external gate jumper (Figure 4, #3), and remote interlock jumper (Figure 5).

Connect the DC output to the 6-pin receptacle on the front of the light engine (Figure 4, #4). Connect the DC power supply to a grounded AC wall outlet using the power cord supplied with the light engine. The light engine will now automatically power up, indicated by illumination of the master power button (Figure 4, #1)

The light engine is now ready for use.

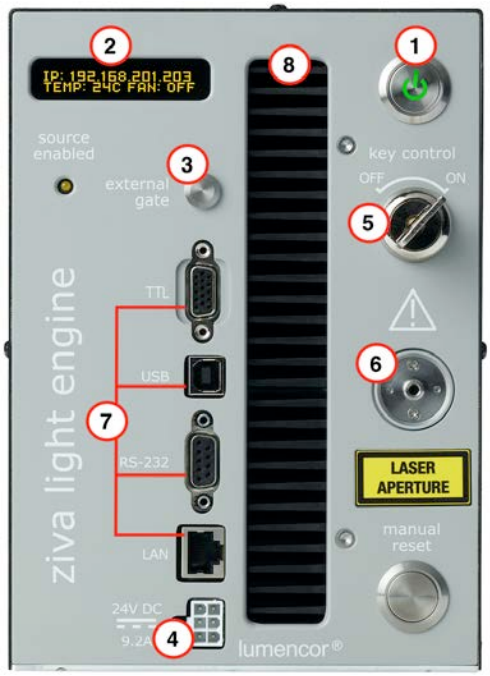

Figure 4. ZIVA Light Engine front panel. **1.** Master power button. **2.** Status indicator display. **3.** External gate port with jumper inserted. **4.** DC power input. **5.** Key Control. **6.** Light output port. **7.** Control ports. Top-to-bottom: TTL, USB B, RS-232, LAN (ethernet). **8.** Air intake.

4. Operation

4.1 Controls and Interlocks

The **Master Power Switch** button on the front panel (Figure 4, #1) turns the electrical power to the unit on or off. A green power indicator embedded in the button is lit when the power supply is connected to the light engine and the power button is in the on position. Initialization of the onboard computer takes about 30 seconds after the master power switch is turned on. When initialization is complete, the status indicator display (Figure 4, #2) will activate.

The **Key Control** (Figure 4, #5) must be in the on position before the laser light sources can be turned on. The key must be removed and stored in a secure location when the product is not in use. **ONLY** trained individuals should use and have access to the key. The **Master Power Switch** button, **Key Control** and **Remote Interlock** can be used to shut off laser output.

The **Source Enabled** indicator LED (below the status indicator display; Figure 4) provides a warning indication that one or more laser sources are active and emitting invisible and/or visible radiation.

The **External Gate** port (Figure 4, #3) allows light output to be selectively disabled by control signals from an external device such as a microscope. When no external gate control is in use, light output will be disabled **unless** the external gate jumper (Figure 2) is inserted in the port.

The **Remote Interlock Connector** (Figure 5) allows light output to be disabled upon opening of an enclosure in which the light engine is housed.

Figure 5. Remote interlock jumper inserted in the labeled receptacle on the lower left side of the rear panel of the light engine.

When no external enclosure is in use, the interlock is closed by the remote interlock jumper (Figure 2).

WARNING: The Remote Interlock relies on a passive continuity circuit for proper operation. It does not provide a voltage source for external circuitry, nor can external voltage sources be applied to it. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES** should a voltage or voltage source be applied to the Remote Interlock circuit. A**PPLYING A VOLTAGE OF EITHER POLARITY MAY RESULT IN ANOMALOUS OPERATION AND/OR DAMAGE THE PRODUCT, AND COULD IMPACT SAFETY.**

Customers planning to connect multiple Light Engine remote interlocks together will need to contact Lumencor prior to integration. **INTERCONNECTING LIGHT ENGINES OR USING THE REMOTE INTERLOCK INCORRECTLY CAN RESULT IN ANOMALOUS BEHAVIOR AND/OR DAMAGE TO THE PRODUCTS.**

AVERTISSEMENT** : Le verrouillage à distance repose sur un circuit de continuité passif pour un fonctionnement correct. Il ne fournit pas de source de tension pour les circuits externes, et aucune source de tension externe ne peut lui être appliquée. **EN AUCUN CAS**, une tension ou une source de tension ne doit être appliquée au circuit de verrouillage à distance. **L'APPLICATION D'UNE TENSION DE POLARITÉ OU DE POLARITÉ PEUT ENTRAÎNER UN FONCTIONNEMENT ANOMAL ET/OU ENDOMMAGER LE PRODUIT, ET POURRAIT AVOIR UN IMPACT SUR LA SÉCURITÉ.

*Les clients prévoyant de connecter plusieurs verrouillages à distance Light Engine ensemble devront contacter Lumencor avant l'intégration. **L'INTERCONNEXION DE MOTEURS LÉGERS OU L'UTILISATION INCORRECTE DU VERROUILLAGE À DISTANCE PEUT ENTRAÎNER UN COMPORTEMENT ANOMAL ET/OU ENDOMMAGER LES PRODUITS.***

WARNING: Prior to turning the light output on, be sure the output end of the optical fiber or output coupler connected to the light engine is safely directed into an enclosed optical path (e.g. a beam dump).

Table 3. Summary of Safety Interlocks

Description	Function	Closed (light output permitted)	Open (light output disabled) [1,2]
Key Control	Limits light engine operation to authorized key holders only	Key Control ON	Key Control OFF
Remote Interlock	Allows light output to be disabled upon opening of an enclosure in which the light engine is housed	Enclosure closed or jumper inserted	Enclosure open or jumper removed
Light Output Port Interlock	Prevents light output unless a FC/PC-terminated optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter is correctly installed in the output port	Optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter correctly inserted	Optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter not correctly inserted

[1] If any interlock is opened **after** light output has been enabled, the **Manual Reset** button (Figure 4, lower right) will need to be pushed to resume light output. Interlocks that are opened when there is no active light output will close automatically as soon as the cause of the open condition is rectified. [2] Open interlock conditions are indicated by an ILK=RED indicator (•) in the control GUI (Figure 6, #9).

AVERTISSEMENT: *Avant d'allumer la sortie de lumière, assurez-vous que l'extrémité de sortie de la fibre optique ou du coupleur de sortie connecté au moteur de lumière est dirigée en toute sécurité vers un chemin optique fermé (par exemple, une décharge de faisceau).*

Note: In the event of ANY normal or abnormal interlock fault condition (including high ESD/EMP/EFT conditions ~2 kV) you MUST clear the latched fault condition, either by pressing the manual reset button or by cycling the power switch.

4.2 Start Up and Shut Down

4.2.1 Check that the optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter is correctly installed as described above in section 3.2.

4.2.2 Check that the external gate jumper is installed in the labeled socket on the front panel (Figure 4, #3). Check that the remote interlock jumper is correctly installed in the labeled socket on the lower left corner of the rear panel (Figure 5) [1].

4.2.3 Turn the control key to the **ON** position (Figure 4, #5) [1].

4.2.4 Connect the isolated DC power supply to the light engine (Figure 4, #4).

4.2.5 Connect the AC power cord to the DC power supply.

4.2.6 As soon the DC power supply is energized, the master power button (Figure 4, #1) will automatically light up. The light engine automatically starts when the power is connected; there is no need to push the master power button.

4.2.7 Wait 30–45 seconds for the initiation sequence (onboard microprocessor boot-up) to complete. Do not press any buttons or insert any plugs during this time.

4.2.8 When the initiation sequence completes, “LUMENCOR” will flash on the status indicator display (Figure 4, #2) and then be replaced by a display showing the current light engine IP address, the internal temperature and the fan status. At the same time, the fan will come on at HI for about 2 seconds and then shut off automatically [2]. The light engine is now ready for use. Prior to turning the light output on, verify that the output end of the optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter is safely directed into an enclosed optical path.

4.2.9 When the light engine is no longer required for immediate use, make sure that the **Source Enabled** indicator LED (below the status indicator display; Figure 4) is off. Then press the master power button to shut down the light engine. Shut down can also be accomplished using the Shut Down button in the control GUI (Figure 6) [3].

Notes

[1] To enable light output of the light engine, the external gate jumper, control key, remote interlock jumper, and optical fiber or Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter must be correctly installed. The control key must be switched to the ON position.

[2] If any interlocks are open, the fan will come on at HI but will not shut off automatically.

[3] For subsequent start ups, use the master power button to start or shut down the light engine. Shut down can also be accomplished using the “Shut Down” button in the control GUI (Figure 6).

4.3 Ethernet Connection and Control GUI

The onboard control GUI provides a quick and easy way to control the light engine using a static LAN connection and a web browser. The GUI consists of the **Control** page and the **Settings** page (Figure 6). The GUI control page primarily contains light on/off and intensity controls and also

displays real-time output power readings for each light source (Figure 6, #4). The GUI control page for all ZIVA Light Engine models also contains a control button labeled “Alignment.” This is **ONLY** to be used during the alignment of ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines as directed in the installation manual (57-10036). The GUI settings page contains various configuration settings and cumulative operating time data for each laser light source.

To access the control GUI, follow the protocol [1] below:

4.3.1 Connect one end of the RJ45 ethernet cable that was supplied with the light engine to the LAN port on the light engine (Figure 4, #7). Connect the other end to the computer [2, 3].
4.3.2 On Windows systems, go to the Start menu > Control Panel > Network & Internet and/or Network & Sharing Center [3].
4.3.3 Click on Change Adapter Settings.
4.3.4 Right-click on Local Area Connection.
4.3.5 Click on Properties (in pop-up).
4.3.6 Select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4).
4.3.7 Click the Properties button.
4.3.8 Use the following IP addresses:
Manual/Static IP Address: 192.168.201.201 [4]
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Default gate way and DNS Server are OK to leave blank
4.3.9 Type the Light Engine IP address (Figure 4, #2) into any web browser address bar to access the control GUI [5]. The factory default light engine IP address is 192.168.201.200.

Notes

[1] These instructions are also included in the *Quickstart Guide* document enclosed in the light engine shipping box.
[2] If the computer does not have an available ethernet port, a USB-to-ethernet adapter may be used instead.
[3] Any type of computer may be used, including Windows, MacOS and Android systems.
[4] This IP address **must be different** from that of the light engine.
[5] The control GUI and image acquisition software connected via the USB or RS-232 ports can be run simultaneously.

Control of the ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines is implemented through a built in library of software commands. A complete listing of the commands is provided in the *Lumencor Light Engine Command Reference* (57-10018). These commands can be delivered using Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) to the LAN input. The IP address of the light engine required for LAN communication is shown on the front panel status display (Figure 4, #2) or can be obtained using the GET IP command addressed to the RS-232 or USB serial ports. The light engine software commands can also be delivered via the USB or RS-232 serial ports (Figure 4, #7) from various third-party data acquisition software packages.

ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines that are operating on software version 2.1.19 and above (Figure 6, #1) have a **standby mode** (Figure 6, #6) to conserve power during periods when no active light output generation is required. The light engine automatically switches into standby mode

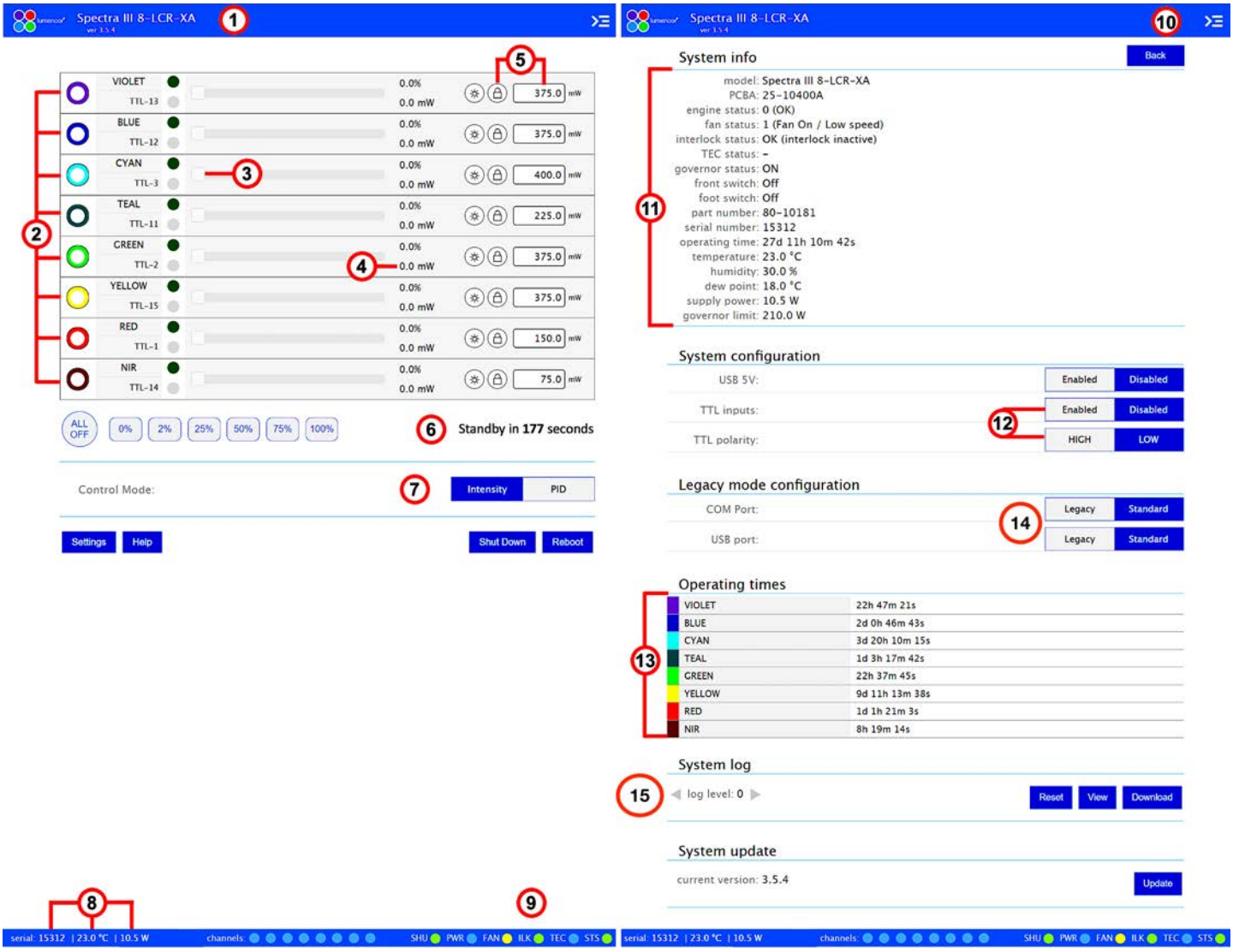

Figure 6. Control GUI for all ZIVA Light Engine models. **Control Page** (Left) and **Settings Page** (Right). **1.** Lumencor light engine model number and software version. **2.** ON/OFF toggle control of source channel (filled circle = ON, ring = OFF). **3.** Intensity control slider. **4.** Live power read out in mW. **5.** Power regulation controls: locked in when padlock and input box are gray. **6.** Standby mode countdown timer. **7.** Intensity control mode setting. **Intensity** is the default setting and is recommended for most applications. **8.** Serial number of light engine, live temperature read out, and live power draw read out. **9.** System status indicators. **10.** Command line access. **11.** System information. **12.** TTL port configuration controls. **13.** Cumulative light source operating time read out. **14.** Command set selection for USB and RS-232 (COM) ports. **15.** Microprocessor log file portal. Log level should be set to 0 (zero) for normal operations. **Note** that although the figure shows a SPECTRA light engine control GUI, the ZIVA light engine control GUI has the same format, features and functionality.

after a latency period (i.e. after the last light output = OFF command was issued). The default latency period is 300 seconds (5 minutes). This can be temporarily reset by the user by using the "WAKEUP" command in the **command line** (Figure 6, #10). Standby mode is also marked by an automatic shut-off of the main cooling fan. Standby mode automatically terminates when the next light output = ON command is issued.

Output power regulation allows users to minimize variations in light output due to temperature fluctuations and other environmental factors. It is primarily useful in applications where continuous light output over long periods (minutes, hours) is required. It is not recommended for use in typical fluorescence microscopy applications where light output is synchronized with camera exposures, repetitively switching on and off in one second or less. To use power regulation through the control GUI, enter the desired reference power value in milliwatts (Figure 6, #5) and click on the padlock icon next to the reference power value to activate power regulation (Figure 6, #5). Gray shading of the padlock icon and the reference power value shows that power regulation is active for the selected output channel.

4.4 Control via Serial Ports

ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines have two serial ports, labeled USB and RS-232 (Figure 4, #7), which can be set to receive either LEGACY or STANDARD mode commands. Connection to the computer requires a USB-A-to-USB B cable (29-10058) or USB-to-RS-232 cable (29-10011). LEGACY commands are limited to controlling on/off switching and intensity adjustment of selected individual color channels. Only one of the two serial ports can be set to LEGACY mode at one time. The STANDARD mode command set gives access to an extensive panel of operating status reports and configuration settings in addition to the the basic control functions of the LEGACY command set. A complete listing of STANDARD mode commands is provided in the *Lumencor Light Engine Command Reference* (57-10018). Note that LEGACY and STANDARD mode communications use different serial protocols (9600,8,N,1 and 115200,8,N,1 respectively). Changes to the command mode setting for a serial port can be made via the **Settings** page of the control GUI (Figure 6, #14). Changes are applied instantaneously and are retained between power cycles.

Select the command mode setting for the serial port that is compatible with the light engine device driver in the control software. This selection is typically found under the “Devices” tab. If you have questions about the appropriate command mode selection for a particular device driver, e-mail Lumencor Technical Support at techsupport@lumencor.com. The COM port address assigned by the computer to the light engine USB serial port must be correctly registered in configuration settings of the external control software.

4.5 TTL Control

The TTL Interface provides users with a faster method of switching color channel outputs on and off. Individual TTL inputs are provided for each color channel as listed in Table 4. As a safeguard against unintended light output when the inputs are initially connected, the light engine TTL port is disabled at the factory and must be enabled at the point of use. To enable the TTL input, open the **Settings** page of the control GUI and click the **Enabled** button next to “TTL inputs” (Figure 6, #12) or send the standard mode command SET TTLENABLE 1 to the light engine. TTL response polarity can be set to ACTIVE = HIGH or ACTIVE = LOW on the control GUI settings page (Figure 6, #12) Input TTL signals can be conveniently addressed using an accessory BNC

Table 4. TTL Connector Pin Definitions

OUTPUT COLOR	Pin#	OUTPUT COLOR	Pin#
RED	1	BLUE	12
GREEN	2	VIOLET	13
CYAN	3	nIR	14
TEAL	11	YELLOW	15
Ground	6,7,8,10	Shutter	9

V_{ihigh} (min) = 2.0 V, V_{ihigh} (max) = 5.5 V
V_{ilow} (min) = 0.0 V, V_{ilow} (max) = 0.8 V
TTL pin references are also indicated next to the ON/OFF toggle buttons in the control GUI (Figure 6, #2)

breakout cable (29-10156 or 29-10216; Figure 7) connected to the front panel TTL port (Figure 4, #7). The breakout cable also provides a global shutter input (labeled “shutter”, pin 9). TTL signals input to the global shutter will synchronously toggle all currently enabled source channels on and off.

Figure 7. BNC breakout cable (29-10156). The same cable configuration with SMB connectors instead of BNC is also available (29-10216).

5. Light Output Characteristics

5.1 Output Wavelength

ZIVA Light Engines may be configured with 4 to 7 laser sources selected from a portfolio of 10 options (Table 5). The specific solid-state laser sources installed in ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines are listed on the certificate of conformance included with the shipping documents e-mailed to the customer (Figure 1). The certificate of conformance also shows full (100%) power outputs for each source measured at the output end of the optical fiber or the Yokogawa CSU direct coupling adapter. Laser light source outputs are constrained by internal bandpass filters. These filters generally have a bandpass of 12 nm centered on the laser CWL. In fluorescence microscopy applications, having a second excitation filter located in the microscope cube is generally not required. Lumencor offers dichroic beamsplitters and emission filters matched to the excitation outputs from the ZIVA Light Engine for use in fluorescence microscopy applications. Specifications for these dichroic beamsplitters and emission filters can be found at https://lumencor.com/products/accessories/dichroic-mirrors-and-filters.

Table 5. ZIVA Light Engine Laser Sources [1]

Color	CWL [2]	Fluorophores
Violet	405 nm	DAPI
Blue	446 nm	CFP
Cyan	477 nm	FITC, GFP
Cyan	488 nm	FITC, GFP
Teal	518 nm	YFP
Green	545 nm	TRITC, Cy3
Yellow	577 nm	mCherry, Texas Red
Red	637 nm	Cy5
Red	680 nm	miRFP, Cy5.5
Near infra-red	748 nm	Cy7

[1] ZIVA light engines can accommodate up to 7 laser light sources selected from this list.
[2] CWL = center wavelength. Nominal values are listed here. Specific CWL values for individual ZIVA light engines are reported on the certificate of conformance (see Figure 1).

5.2 Temporal Characteristics

Light output in response to an ON command is essentially instantaneous on timescales longer than 1 ms. Rise times for all laser light sources are generally 100 µs or less. Thus TTL triggering with a 0.5 kHz/50% duty cycle square wave will produce a train of essentially square 1 ms duration light output pulses. Lumencor performs pulsed stability testing for each solid-state laser source within the ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines to ensure consistent laser illumination and performance. These output stability tests are performed with the light engine in stroboscopic output mode, generating 400 nominally identical pulses with 200 ms pulse width. Integrated light output for each pulse is determined from the photometric data and the average, standard deviation and percentage coefficient of variance (CV) for the 400 pulse integrals are calculated. CV results for tests run at 50% and 100% intensity are reported on the light engine's certificate of conformance (Figure 1).

5.3 Intensity

Output intensity settings in the control GUI (Figure 6, #3) are expressed as 0–100% and can be set in 0.1% increments. Light output power is linear as a function of intensity setting. The recommended operating intensity range is 5–100% [1]. There are two selectable intensity control modes labeled "Intensity" and "PID" in the control GUI (Figure 6, #7). "Intensity" is the factory default setting and is recommended for most applications.

Note

[1] An intensity setting of 0% (Figure 6, #3) is NOT functionally equivalent to OFF (Figure 6, #2).

6. Operational Specifications

ZIVA and ZIVA for Yokogawa CSU Light Engines must be operated and stored within the environmental conditions specified in Table 6. Performance specifications for individual light engines are listed on the certificate of conformance included with the shipping documents e-mailed to the customer (Figure 1). It is important to retain the certificate of conformance for reference. **In the event that the light engine is sold, the certificate of conformance should be transferred to the new owner.** Certificates of conformance are also recorded in Lumencor's database and replacement copies can be requested by e-mail to techsupport@lumencor.com. The request message must include the 5-digit serial number of the light engine.

Table 6. ZIVA Light Engine Operational Specifications

Specification	Detail
Temperature	
Operating	68 to 86° F (20 to 30° C) but it can vary depending on the specific model
Non-operating	-4 to 158° F (-20 to 70° C)
Humidity	
Operating and non-operating	0 to 80% relative humidity, non-condensing [1]
Dew point	
Operating	32 to 59° F (0 to 15° C)
Altitude	
Operating	0 to 10,000 feet (3,048 meters)
Non-operating	0 to 45,000 feet (13,176 meters)
Dimensions	
Size (W x L x H)	145 mm x 340 mm x 203 mm (5.7 in x 13.4 in x 8.0 in)
Weight	8.7 kg /19.1 lbs
System	
Lifetime	Time for light engine output to decrease to 70% of the values recorded on the original certificate of conformance [2]
AC Power Requirements	100-240 V, 50-60 Hz
DC Power Supply	220 W (24 V / 9.2 A)
Warm-up Period	30 seconds initialization after power-up
Protection	Thermal overload (see section 3.2)
Sound Level	Sound level at 1 meter < 65dB(A)
Control Interfaces	USB, RS-232, TCP, TTL
Warranty	24 months parts and labor from date of original shipment
[1] The ZIVA Light Engine must be operated in a non-condensing environment (dew point <15° C with controlled ambient temperature between 20 and 30° C). [2] The corresponding number of days/months/years may vary considerably depending on the duty cycle implemented by the user and the prevailing environmental conditions during operation.	

7. Routine Maintenance and Troubleshooting

No routine maintenance is required. There are no user-replaceable components or sub-assemblies in ZIVA Light Engines. Opening the light engine enclosure will void the manufacturer's warranty. In the event that the light engine fails to perform in accordance with the specifications listed on the certificate of conformance, follow the troubleshooting procedures detailed in Table 7. If the problem remains unresolved, please contact Lumencor Technical Support for assistance, as directed in Section 8.

Table 7. Troubleshooting Procedures

Problem	Check the following
No response to serial (USB or RS-232) commands	Check that the LEGACY or STANDARD command mode selection (GUI Settings; Figure 6, #14) is compatible with the command syntax implemented in the software driver.
No response to TTL trigger commands	Check that **TTL inputs** are ENABLED (GUI Settings; Figure 6, #12) and that the **TTL polarity** setting is consistent with the trigger inputs. Also check that all serial ON/OFF controls are in the OFF state.
No light output in response to source **ON** command (serial or TTL).	Check the following: 1. Control key must be inserted and turned to "on" position (Figure 4, #5) [1]. 2. Optical fiber or direct output coupler for Yokogawa CSU must be inserted in light output receptacle (Figure 4, #6) [1]. 3. Remote interlock jumper must be inserted in rear panel (Figure 5) [1]. 4. External gate jumper must be inserted in front panel (Figure 4, #3).
No light output in response to source **ON** command (serial or TTL) after passing checks 1–4 above.	A live output power reading of 0.0 mW (Figure 6, #4) when the source enabled indicator (described in Section 4.1) is lit and intensity is set to 5% or above is directly indicative of a source failure requiring factory service. In this case, submit an online RMA request as described in Section 8.
Unstable laser output	Turn ON the laser source in question with its intensity set at 0% for about 1 minute prior to initiating data collection. Any control software including the onboard control GUI can be used for execution. This process should pre-condition the laser to minimize output fluctuations due to thermal equilibration during data collection. The 0% intensity setting will minimize light delivery to the sample plane for the duration of the pre-conditioning process.
Unusually weak fluorescence signals across all detection channels	Weak fluorescence in all detection channels (DAPI, FITC, TRITC, Cy5 etc) is likely to be due to poor light transmission by a downstream component of the optical path and **not** to abnormally low light output from the light engine.
Unusually weak fluorescence signals in a single detection channel (e.g. DAPI)	1. Check that the light engine power output reading in the control GUI (Figure 6, #4) is normal. 2. Check that the dichroic beamsplitter and emission bandpass filter in the microscope are compatible with light engine excitation specifications shown on the certificate of conformance (Figure 1) [2].
High, spatially uniform fluorescence background	Check that the dichroic beamsplitter and emission bandpass filter in the microscope are compatible with light engine excitation filter specifications shown on the certificate of conformance (Figure 1) [2].

[1] Open interlocks for these conditions will be indicated by a red status indicator (●) in the lower right corner of the control GUI screen (Figure 6, #9). [2] Excitation filters are installed in the light engine. Excitation filters installed in the microscope cube are generally redundant and it is recommended that they are removed.

8. Customer Support

For technical support of ZIVA Light Engines, please contact Lumencor by phone at 503-213-4269 or by e-mail to techsupport@lumencor.com. Please be prepared to provide the 5-digit serial number of the light engine. Any light engine returned to Lumencor for repairs or upgrades requires a pre-issued

return material authorization (RMA) number. To request an RMA number, fill out and submit the online request form. It is the customer's responsibility to properly package and safely ship products to Lumencor. Instructions for shipping will be provided in the e-mail giving notification of the RMA number.

9. Warranty

ZIVA Light Engines are backed by a 24 month warranty to end users. Warranty coverage starts on the original date of shipment from Lumencor. Light engines qualifying for warranty service must be verifiably delivering performance that is substantially at variance with the levels documented in the certificate of conformance. The light engine must also have been used and maintained under operating conditions consistent with the specifications given in Section 6, and observing all the Precautions and Warnings notified in Section 2. This warranty does not extend to light engines that have been subject to misuse, accident, tampering, improper installation or shipping damage. Accessories including (but not limited to) optical fibers, external optical filters, collimators and cables are not covered by the warranties attached to light engines. Please fill out and submit the online warranty registration form within 90 days of the original date of shipment from Lumencor. This will facilitate provision of warranty service should it be required.