

# Mach LED 2

Dr. Mach GmbH & Co. KG

Flossmannstraße 28 · D-85560 Ebersberg  
Phone: +49 (0) 8092 / 2093-0 · Fax: +49 (0) 8092 / 2093-50  
www.dr-mach.com · e-mail: info@dr-mach.de

Subject to change without notice due to technical modification

**Dr. Mach**  
Medical lighting  
+ Technology

## Mach LED 2

Small OT-light with LED technology

Technical data Mach LED 2 light system	Mach LED 2mc	Mach LED 2sc
Light intensity Lux at 1 meter distance	100.000	100.000
Colour rendering index $R_a^{(1)}$ at 4500 Kelvin	≥ 96	95
Focussable size of the light field (in cm)	14 - 28	14 - 28
Colour temperature (Kelvin)	3750, 4000, 4250, 4500, 4750	4500
Electronic light intensity control at the lamp head	5 - 100%	5 - 100%
Temperature increase in head area	0,5 °C	0,5 °C
Total power consumption	70 W	30 W
Number of LEDs	84	21
Life-span of the LEDs	≥ 40.000 h	≥ 40.000 h
Working distance (in cm)	60 - 150	60 - 150
Diameter of the lamp head (in cm)	49	49
Height adjustment (in cm)	118	118

<sup>(1)</sup>  $R_a$  is an average of  $R_1$  = burnt pink,  
 $R_2$  = mustard yellow,  $R_3$  = yellow green,  
 $R_4$  = light green,  $R_5$  = turquoise blue,  
 $R_6$  = skyviolet,  $R_7$  = violet,  
 $R_8$  = lilac. Maximum value = 100.

# Dr. Mach LED technology

Dr. Mach provides two different LED technologies for its OT-lights:

## 1. MC models

are equipped with **Multi-Colour-chips**. The use of different-coloured LED-chips allows the surgeon to change the colour temperature of the OT-light depending on the preference for a more cold-white light (colour temperatures  $\geq 4500$  K) or for a warm-white OT-light (colour temperatures  $\leq 4250$  K). The surgeon can set the colour temperature according to the tissue structure, the surgical application and individual colour sensitivity. This way we avoid tiredness during work: for instance, dazzling effects can be avoided after longer interventions by using a warmer light. On the other hand it is possible to increase the contrast by using higher colour temperatures, which supports the surgeon's power of concentration.

## 2. SC models

are equipped with **Single-Colour-chips**. Changing the colour temperature is not possible in this case. Of course all the other advantages of the LED technology are also implemented here, or they can be ordered for surcharge (integrated laser pointer).

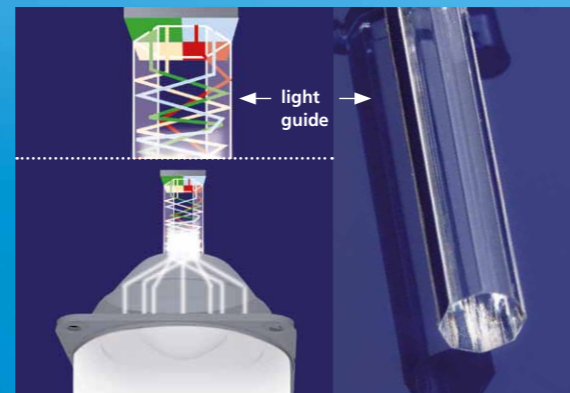
## Lighting technology - special features of the MC models

### Colour composition inside the light head

Dr. Mach already merges the different coloured LED's by a computer-calculated optical system with light guide and faceted lenses.

This means: The composed light leaves the optical system as white light and is dispersed over the wound field homogeneously.

Colour shadows in the light beam of the OR light caused by the surgeon's head, shoulder or hands are avoided by the colour composition in the optical system.



### Changing the light colour

The use of different coloured LED's makes it possible for the first time in surgery to change the light colours depending on the application.

The surgeon has the possibility to choose the optimum OR light according to the tissue type and the wound field texture.

Five different colour temperature values can be set: 3750, 4000, 4250, 4500 and 4750 Kelvin.\* The setting can be done either at the key pad on the lamp housing or by a right-turn of the ring at the sterilisable handle.

\* The LED-OT-lights can be equipped optionally with different colour temperature ranges, e.g. from 3500 K to 5000 K.



Common characteristics of the MC models and SC models

### Facetted multi-lens system

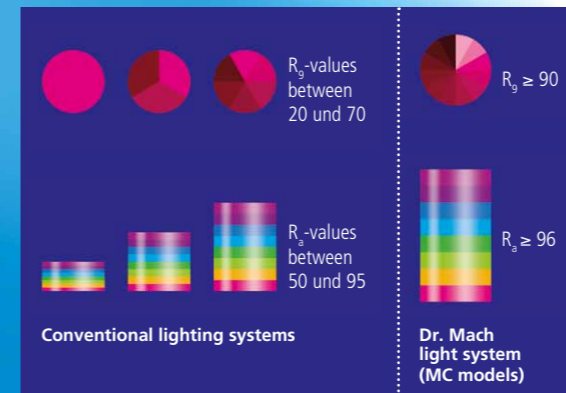
A multitude of computer-calculated facetted lenses guarantees homogeneity and lowest shadiness in the light field.

Separately arranged optical systems, each with four LED modules (Multi-Colour models) or each with one LED module (Single-Colour models), generate their own light field, which increases the contrast effect of the OR light. Light intensities of 160.000 Lux can be attained without difficulty.

### Superiour colour rendition

With colour rendering indexes  $R_a$  above 96 and  $R_{\text{red}}$  above 90 the surgeon recognizes clearly the tiniest nuances of colour in tissue. The colour rendering index for SC models is  $R_a = 95$ . For recognizing the exact colour spectrum of the wound the exact rendition of the red colour range is essential.

$R_{\text{red}} \geq 90$  means for the surgeon a visibly better recognition of details. The colour spectrum of the wound is rendered naturally with rich contrast. The OT-light clearly provides welcome relief for your eyes.



### Illumination in depth

You have the possibility to increase the light intensity of the central segment of the OT-light. This enables an optimum illumination of the wound field according to its texture and the shadowing effects.

A high and adequate light intensity is very important especially in cases of narrow and deep wound channels.

