

HO:YAG LASER

OLYMPUS EMPOWER H35 Laser

Higher Frequency for Enhanced Laser Lithotripsy



Intuitive User Interface

- Simple selection of settings allows for convenient treatment of procedures with clinically relevant parameters.
- · Easy transition between emission modes in a wide range of settings.



Various Treatment Modes

- · Range of specific emission modes for your individual surgical needs.
- The OLYMPUS EMPOWER H35 offers four emission modes: two for lithotripsy and two for soft tissue.

Dusting	Fragmenting	Ablation	Coagulation

Higher Frequency Affords Greater Versatility

- Higher-frequency settings compared to competitive systems at similar power ranges.
- · Better stone-dusting capabilities up to 30 Hz with short pulse.
- Long-pulse dusting up to 20 Hz with reduced retropulsion.

	30			
	35	25		
20	OLYMPUS EMPOWER H35		20	20
	NO.	× 0	× 0	× 0
	E M	Competitor A 30 W	Competitor B 30 W	Competitor C 30 W
	4PUS	petito	petito	petito
	OLYN	Com	Com	Com



High-frequency, low-pulse energy laser settings improve dusting of urologists reported using high-

64%

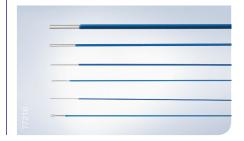
of urologists reported using highfrequency, low-pulse energy settings associated with the dusting technique.¹

Specifications		
Laser type	Ho:YAG	
Max power	35 W	
Pulse energy	0.1-5 J	
Frequency	3-30 Hz	
Pulse duration	95-1500 μs	
Wavelength	2100 nm	
Dimensions	374×857 ×1077 mm	
Weight	86 kg (w/o water)	
Power supply	standard EU plug	
Laser classification	Class 4	
Glasses specification	LB2	



OLYMPUS EMPOWER Laser Fibers

A full range of laser fibers is available from 200 μ m-1000 μ m sizes for the OLYMPUS EMPOWER series. The ball-tip fiber allows you to maintain visualization of a stone as the fiber is inserted into a deflected scope.



Specifications, design and accessories are subject to change without any notice or obligation on the part of the manufacturer.



¹ Li Roger, Ruckle David, Keheila Mohamed et al. High-Frequency Dusting Versus Conventional Holmium Laser Lithotripsy for Intrarenal and Ureteral Calculi. Journal of Endourology. Mar 2017, Vol. 31, No. 3.