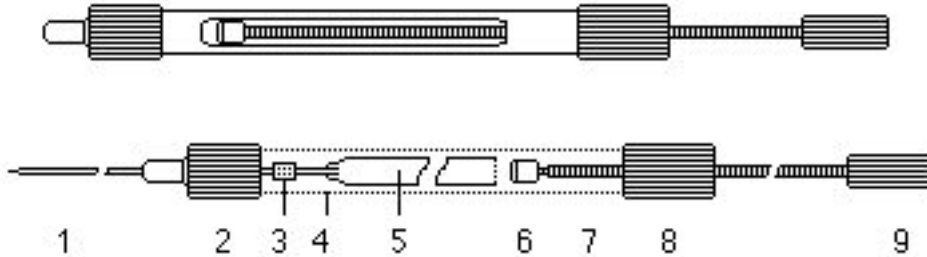


Instructions for use of the SCHLEY-insemination syringe

This insemination syringe is made up of the following parts:



A glass tip (1) is attached to a sleeve (2). A squeeze sealing (3) serves for usealing and stability. The sleeve (2) is screwed onto the sleeve sealing with an observation slit (4), which fixes in the syringe-cylinder (5). The flask (6) is attached to the winding-spindle (7).

A screw-cap (8) is screwed onto the other end of the syringe casing. The syringe is controled with the control knob (9). The parts 6-9 are attached to each other to make up a unit. The flask and winding-spindle can be easily lubricated with silicon greese.

It is easy to assemble. The attached winding spindle and flask are pushed into the syringe cylinder. The syringe casing is then pushed over. The syringe becomes stable when the sleeve (2), glass tip (1) and sealing (3) have been screwed and the screw-cap (3) has been tightened.

Filling of the syringe

Saline solution is used. The solution can be bought at a chemists as sterile infusion solution (also in small quantities).

The syringe can be filled as follows: The solution is filled directly into the insemination syringe with help of a filling syringe (a normal disposable syringe, 5-50 ml, if possible with a squeezing flask). The glass tip of the filling syringe must be pushed as far down into the flask as possible. Bigger air bubbles must be avoided.

Insemination tip

The described syringe has a normal size for glass tips with a diameter of 1,5 mm. The 4-6 mm long silicon tube used as the squeeze sealing (3) was already sterilized before being pushed into the rough side of the glass tip (1). The rough side of the glass tip is then pushed about 1 mm into the syringe-cylinder (5) and attached.

Important for successful use is that no bigger air bubbles are found in the syringe-cylinder.

By a filled syringe and tightened flask, the liquid channel in the pulled out, thin tip piece must be able to be halted in every position and react precisely to every movement of the spindle without any unwanted movement in the liquid channel.

After use, put into cleaning solution and don't let it dry out.

Problems with use of the syringe are due to faults which arise. As a rule the main problem is a "flutter and jump" in the syringe opening of the glass tip, so that the taking up of the sperm is made impossible. There are many reasons for this fault. Listed here are some hints in order to prevent any faulty usage.

Backward movements of the liquid column and the reasons:

Faults	Help

1. Air bubbles, foreign air	Remove airbubbles, check for airtightness.
2. Flask has poor gliding movement.	Use original O-ring and original cylinder, lubricate with silicon greese.
3. Squeeze-sealing too short, not airtight, foreign air.	Use a longer piece of silicon tube 4-6 mm.
4. Too much play, jump, in the screw-cap.	Lubricate the winding spindle with silicon greese. Faulty flask.
5. Periodic sticking or scratching of the spindle. Syringe cylinder has side pressure.	Don't turn up the screw-cap too much. Use longer squeeze sealing, winding spindle must be in perfect order.