

## 安装手册

# OLYMPUS EP50

## Microscope Digital Camera

Optical Microscope Accessory

为了确保使用者的安全、发挥系统的最佳性能，我们建议您在操作摄像头之前先仔细阅读本手册，并在操作摄像头时将手册放在触手可及的地方。

请将安装说明存放在安全的地方

Chinese

服务热线：021-51602084

涉及本手册的所有版权均应属于 Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH。Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH 已努力确保本手册中所含的信息尽可能准确和可靠。然而，Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH 对于涉及本手册的任何事项，包括但不限于任何特定目的的适销性或适用性，不做任何类型的明示或暗示担保。Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH 将随时修订本手册中所述的软件，我们保留进行此类更改的权利且没有义务通知购买方。在任何情况下，Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH 对于因购买或使用本手册或其中所含信息而引起的任何间接、特殊、偶然或继发性损失都不承担任何责任。

未经 Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH 的事先书面许可，无论出于任何目的，都不得将本文档的任何部分以任何形式或任何方式（包括电子或机械方式）复制或传播。

可与摄像头组合使用的嵌入式摄像头软件以及 EPview 软件和应用可能包含第三方组件，包括开源软件。您可以单独检索开源软件组件的许可证信息和源代码。请联系您当地的客户支持，了解关于如何获取这些数据的信息。您可以在本用户手册的“Third Party Software Notice”章节中找到版权信息。

© Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH  
保留所有权利

510\_UMA\_EP50\_ch\_00\_05022019

Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions GmbH, Johann-Krane-Weg 39, D-48149 Muenster,  
电话: (+49) 251/79800-0, 传真: (+49) 251/79800-6060

<b>1</b>	<b>OLYMPUS EP50 彩色摄像头</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	包装物品清单	4
1.2	预期用途	5
1.3	规格	5
1.4	摄像头背面端口	6
1.5	运行和存储条件	7
1.6	使用摄像头（概述）	8
<b>2</b>	<b>常规安全说明</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	所用符号说明	9
2.2	避免人身伤害	10
2.3	避免设备损坏	10
<b>3</b>	<b>系统环境</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1	总论	12
3.2	显微镜和摄像头转换接口	12
3.3	计算机或移动设备	13
3.4	软件	14
3.5	WLAN 适配器	15
<b>4</b>	<b>摄像头的应用场景</b>	<b>17</b>
4.1	摄像头与 OSD 软件组合使用	17
4.2	在特定摄像头的 WLAN 中使用摄像头	19
4.3	在 LAN 模式下使用摄像头	22
4.4	在网络环境中使用摄像头	26
<b>5</b>	<b>保养和维护</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>故障排除</b>	<b>29</b>
6.1	可能的问题	29
6.2	将摄像头重置为出厂默认值	32
6.3	联系客户服务部门	32
<b>7</b>	<b>关于符合性与弃置的说明</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Third Party Software Notice</b>	<b>I</b>

# 1 OLYMPUS EP50 彩色摄像头

## 1.1 包装物品清单

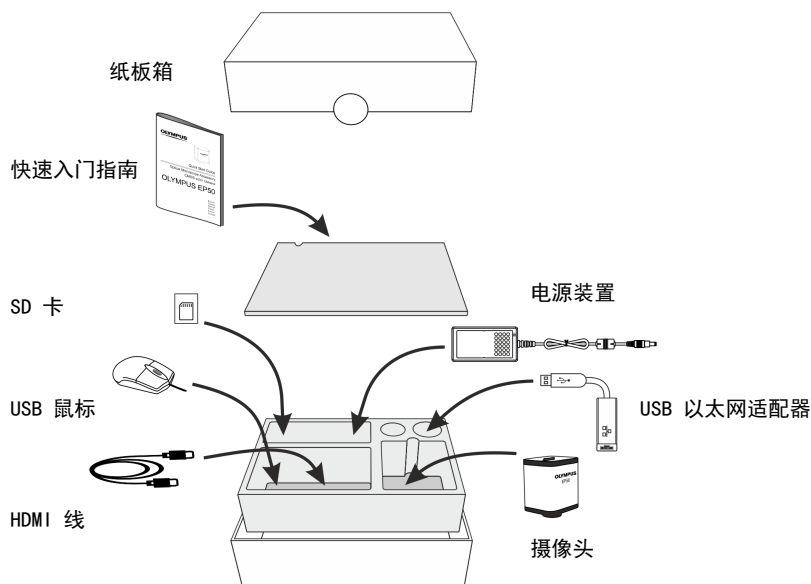
- 带有保护盖的摄像头
- 用于保存图像的 SD 卡
- 电源装置
- USB 以太网适配器
- HDMI 线
- USB 鼠标
- 快速入门指南



您需要电源装置和电源线才能为摄像头供电。摄像头随附电源装置。未随附特定国家 / 地区的电源线。有关这方面的问题，请联系 OLYMPUS 销售代表。



在 WLAN 模式下，操作摄像头需要用到 USB WLAN 适配器。未随附适配器。有关这方面的问题，请联系 OLYMPUS 销售代表。



## 1.2

## 预期用途

此摄像头设计用于采集数字图像，但不适用于临床诊断。

## 1.3

## 规格

OLYMPUS EP50 是一款具有高帧速率的 CMOS 彩色摄像头。它经过专门设计，用以使用光学显微镜进行采集。此摄像头外形小巧，可通过 C 接口连接到所有通用类型的光学显微镜上。

在数字教室等教育环境中使用该摄像头时，适合在 WLAN 模式下运行，因为它允许多个学生同时使用同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头。

技术数据	OLYMPUS EP50
芯片类型	CMOS
芯片大小	1/1.8 英寸
有效面积（宽 x 高）	7.410 mm x 4.980 mm
像素大小	2.4 $\mu\text{m}$ x 2.4 $\mu\text{m}$
最大分辨率	2592 x 1944 像素
位深度	24 位
接口	HDMI、SD 卡、USB（适用于鼠标和 WLAN 适配器或以太网适配器，不适用于 USB 数据存储设备或连接计算机）
摄像头安装形式	标准 C 接口

### 分辨率和帧频率

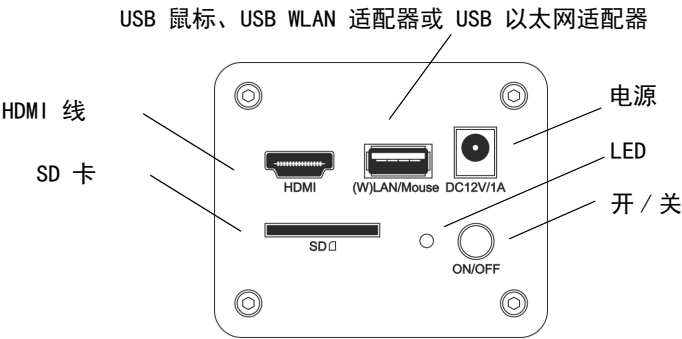
OLYMPUS EP50 采集实时图像时的分辨率要比采集拍照时低。此外，它还使用不同的图像格式。这意味着拍照显示的图像比实时图像大。

采集模式	图像格式	分辨率	帧频率	曝光时间
实时和影片（WLAN 模式和 LAN 模式）	16:9	1920 x 1080 像素（全高清）	每秒高达 25 帧（具体取决于网络环境）	1 ms - 918 s
实时（通过 HDMI 线）	16:9	1920 x 1080 像素（全高清）	每秒 60 帧	1 ms - 918 s
影片（通过 OSD 软件）	16:9	1920 x 1080 像素（全高清）	每秒 30 帧	1 ms - 918 s
拍照	4:3	2592 x 1944 像素	---	1 ms - 918 s

OLYMPUS EP50 电源装置

	技术数据	电源装置
输入	电压范围	100 – 240 VAC
	频率范围	50 – 60 Hz
	交流电流	0.6 A
输出	直流电压	12 V
	额定电流	2.08 A
	最大额定功率	25 W
	过电压类别	II
	污染等级	2

1.4 摄像头背面端口



摄像头背面 LED 状态

- 红色 LED 常亮 = 摄像头关闭
- 蓝色 LED 每秒闪烁 1 次 = 摄像头初始化
- 蓝色 LED 每秒闪烁 4 次 = 摄像头传输数据（WLAN 模式和 LAN 模式）。
- 蓝色 LED 常亮 = 摄像头就绪。  
仅当将摄像头与 OSD 软件组合使用时才会出现此状态。  
OSD 表示屏幕显示 (On-Screen Display)。

## 1.5 运行和存储条件

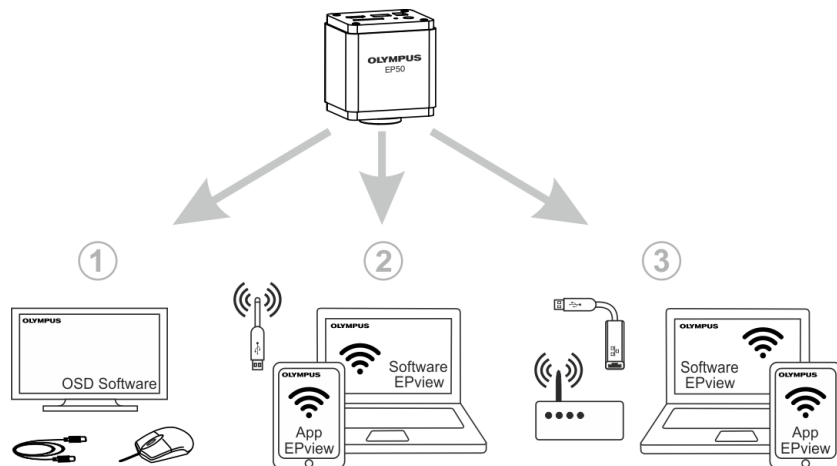
---

请在以下条件下运行和存储摄像头：

- 摄像头运行期间允许的环境温度最大范围是  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  至  $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ 。
- 摄像头运行期间允许的最大相对湿度是 5% - 85%（无冷凝）。
- 存储或运输摄像头时，环境温度必须保持在  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  至  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$  之间。
- 仅限室内使用。
- 最高海拔：2000 米。

## 1.6 使用摄像头（概述）

您可以在不同的应用场景中使用 OLYMPUS EP50。每种应用场景需要不同的硬件环境。选择最符合您的需求的应用场景。



### 摄像头与 OSD 软件组合使用

①

在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，只需要配备 HDMI 端口的显示器、随附的 USB 鼠标和安装在摄像头上的 OLYMPUS EP50 OSD 软件。操作摄像头不需要计算机或网络连接。OSD 表示**屏幕显示 (On-Screen Display)**。

有关此场景的更多信息，请参阅第 17 页上的 4.1 章节。

### 在特定摄像头的 WLAN 中使用摄像头

②

在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，您需要 Windows PC 或移动设备。此外，您需要未随附的 USB WLAN 适配器。

有关此场景的更多信息，请参阅第 19 页上的 4.2 章节。

### 在 LAN 模式下使用摄像头

③

在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，您需要 Windows PC 或移动设备。此外，您需要随附的 USB 以太网适配器。

有关此场景的更多信息，请参阅第 22 页上的 4.3 章节。



## 2 常规安全说明

此摄像头的开发和生产均符合公认的安全法规。然而，并不可能完全排除可能对用户造成的危害、对摄像头或显微镜的损坏或者对摄像头功能的损害。为此，在安装前和安装过程中请务必阅读并遵循常规安全说明和警告。

### 2.1 所用符号说明

**警告**



#### 人身伤害

如果忽略由警告符号和**警告**一词指示的危险情况，可能导致严重受伤甚至危及生命。

**小心**



如果忽略由警告符号和**小心**一词指示的危险情况，可能会导致轻微受伤。

**注意**



#### 设备损坏

如果忽略由感叹号和**注意**一词指示的情况，可能会对本产品造成不可修复的损坏。

#### 常规注意事项



此符号指示有用的建议、对用户的提示以及有关本产品的重要信息。

## 2. 2 避免人身伤害

### 警告



#### 由于电缆损坏而导致电击！

人员触碰磨损或损坏的电缆会带来电击风险。

请立即关闭硬件并更换电缆！

### 警告



#### 由于有毒气体而造成中毒！

发生火灾时，摄像头的材料可能会散发有毒气体。吸入这些气体可能会刺激并损伤呼吸道。

灭火时请佩戴呼吸保护装置！

### 小心



#### 绊倒危险！

房间内交错的电缆可能会造成绊倒危险，这会造成人身伤害和设备受损。

如果可能，请沿着墙或在家具后面布线。将穿过房间的电缆固定！

## 2. 3 避免设备损坏

### 注意



#### 绝不要打开摄像头外壳！

摄像头的 CMOS 芯片极为敏感。静电放电可能会对摄像头造成永久性损坏。

因此，无论在任何情况下，都不要打开摄像头的外壳！

### 注意



#### 避免振动冲击！

机械冲击和强烈振动可能会损坏摄像头。

安装期间不要使摄像头跌落。确保摄像头牢固安装在显微镜上。未使用摄像头时，请将其存储在安全的地方！

### 注意



#### 使用额外的组件固定显微镜！

上部较重的显微镜可能会翻倒或跌落，从而导致摄像头和显微镜都损坏。

如果显微镜的上部较重或不稳，请将其固定！

### 注意



#### 不要触摸保护玻璃！

CMOS 芯片上的保护玻璃极为灵敏，不得徒手或用任何其他物体接触该玻璃，以免指纹或划痕影响采集效果。

保护玻璃上的灰尘应用压缩气体小心地吹去。除去因静电而吸附的灰尘时，建议使用电离空气。

**注意****观察运行条件！**

暴露在高温或潮湿环境可能会损坏摄像头的组件。  
务必遵守运行和存储条件（请参阅第 6 页）。

**注意****不要将摄像头暴露在强光中！**

暴露在强光中会导致摄像头过热，从而可能损坏其组件。  
不要长时间将摄像头暴露在强光（例如日光）中。

**注意****只能使用随附的配件**

只能使用随附的配件来操作摄像头。这可确保满足 EMC 基本标准。

**注意****切勿将摄像头正面或背面朝下放置**

当正面或背面朝下放置时，摄像头不稳定。  
必须放下摄像头时（例如将其安装在显微镜上之前），请始终将其侧面朝下放置。

**注意****仅使用原始包装来运输摄像头**

机械冲击和强烈振动可能会损坏摄像头。  
要拆卸并运输摄像头时，请使用原始包装。

# 3 系统环境

## 3.1 总论

若要采集最佳质量的图像，必须对显微镜进行正确配置。例如设置光照时必须确保能以适当的曝光时间采集图像。

此摄像头的安装手册未包含有关如何设置显微镜的说明。如需了解此信息，请参阅显微镜手册。



### 将摄像头与非 Olympus 显微镜组合使用

OLYMPUS EP50 可与多种市售显微镜组合使用；然而，其与非 Olympus 显微镜组合使用的性能尚未经过测试。

### 在特殊应用环境下使用 OLYMPUS EP50

应用环境	说明 / 更多信息	对策
使用低放大倍数物镜 (<10x)	视显微镜配置而定，如果使用放大倍数低于 10x 的物镜，图像中可能会出现晕影。	确保使用的聚光器适合低放大倍数物镜。使用放大倍数更高的摄像头转换接口。
使用高放大倍数物镜 (>40x)	最大曝光时间可能不够，无法采集到正确曝光的图像。	请提高光照强度或使用放大倍数更低的摄像头转换接口。
暗场和荧光显微镜	OLYMPUS EP50 由于曝光范围较小，不适用于暗场或荧光显微镜。	无可对策。
带集成 EPI 照明的立体式显微镜	如果使用带集成 EPI 照明的立体式显微镜，低缩放级别的图像中可能出现显著的晕影。	只能使用更高的缩放级别或使用放大倍数更高的摄像头转换接口。
观察高对比度样品	如果查看高对比度样品，自动确定的曝光时间可能并非最佳。这可能造成图像曝光不足或曝光过度。	请在软件的 Camera Control（摄像头控制）中，定义曝光补偿。或者，请切换到手动曝光模式。
以长曝光时间采集图像	以长曝光时间（如 >300 ms）采集图像时，可能会出现越来越多的热像素。	无可对策。 此现象非设备故障导致，在所有摄像头感光器件中普遍存在。

## 3.2 显微镜和摄像头转换接口

下表显示可用于将 OLYMPUS EP50 连接到许多现有的 Olympus 显微镜的摄像头转换接口。

请注意，也可使用此处未列出的显微镜。

显微镜	转换接口
<b>正正式显微镜</b> BX61/ BX51/ BX41 CX41/ CX31/ MX61 CX23/ CX33/ CX43 BX43/ BX46/ BX53/ BX63	U-TV1x-2 + U-CMAD3 U-TV1XC U-TV0. 63xC U-TV0. 5xC-3 U-TV0. 35xC-2
<b>倒置式显微镜</b> IX81/ IX71/ IX51 IX83/ IX73/ IX53 CKX53	U-TV1x-2 + U-CMAD3 U-TV1XC U-TV0. 63xC U-TV0. 5xC-3 U-TV0. 35xC-2
<b>立体式显微镜</b> SZX16/ SZX10/ SZX7/ SZX12	U-TV1x-2 + U-CMAD3 U-TV1XC U-TV0. 63xC U-TV0. 5xC-3 U-TV0. 35xC-2
<b>立体式显微镜</b> SZ61TR	0. 5x （转换接口为集成式）

## 3.3 计算机或移动设备

### Windows PC 的系统要求

要在 Windows PC 上通过 EPview 软件使用摄像头，必须满足表中列出的系统要求。

<b>处理器 (CPU)</b>	Intel Xeon 或 Intel Core i3、i5、i7， 同类别、兼容的 AMD 处理器
<b>硬盘</b>	至少 30 GB 可用存储空间
<b>RAM</b>	至少 4 GB，
<b>屏幕分辨率</b>	至少 1920 像素 x 1080 像素，16:9 格式
<b>VGA 板</b>	32 位显卡，至少 128 MB 显存
<b>接口</b>	WLAN (IEEE 802.11n)
<b>操作系统</b>	MS-Windows 10、MS-Windows 8.1、MS-Windows 7 (32 或 64 位)
<b>计算机电源</b>	> 300 W



#### 客户服务部门提出的最新系统要求

此处列出的系统要求是撰写本手册时的最新要求。制造商经常会更新系统要求。询问 Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions 的客户服务部门可了解最新的要求。为此，请发送电子邮件至以下地址：[support@olympus-sis.com](mailto:support@olympus-sis.com)

## 移动设备的系统要求

---

移动设备是智能手机和平板电脑等设备。移动设备必须具有下列操作系统之一：

- iOS 11 或更高版本
- Android 5.1 或更高版本。
  - ▶ 请注意：Android 是 Google LLC 的商标。

## 3.4 软件

---

您需要合适的软件才能通过此摄像头采集图像。

存在以下选项：

- 1) 您可以使用预安装在摄像头上的 OLYMPUS EP50 OSD 软件来操作摄像头。
- 2) 您可以使用安装在 Windows PC 上的 OLYMPUS 的免费 EPview 软件来操作摄像头。
- 3) 您可以使用安装在移动设备上的 OLYMPUS 的免费 EPview 应用来操作摄像头。

### 下载和安装 EPview 软件

---

使用以下链接之一下载 EPview 软件。

<https://www.olympus-ims.com/zh/service-and-support/downloads/>

<https://www.olympus-lifescience.com/zh/support/downloads/>

在软件下载网站浏览到包含 EPview 软件的子目录。点击详情按钮，打开含有下载链接的网站。您必须登录或注册才能开始下载。

### 安装 EPview 软件

要安装 EPview 软件，请转到包含 Setup.exe 文件的目录并单击该文件。

您可以在 EPview 安装手册中找到安装过程的描述。您可以在此下载手册：

<https://www.olympus-lifescience.com/zh/resources/>

<https://www.olympus-ims.com/zh/resources/>

## 安装 EPview 应用

安装免费的 OLYMPUS EPview 应用。

请使用下列链接之一。

- Apple App Store



<https://itunes.apple.com/app/EPview/id1372702702>

请注意：Apple 和 Apple 徽标是 Apple Inc. 在美国和其他国家/地区注册的商标。

App Store 是 Apple Inc. 的服务标志。

- Google Play Store



<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.olympus.epview>

请注意：Google Play 是 Google LLC 的商标。

无论使用的设备或操作系统如何，应用的外观都基本上相同。

## 3.5

## WLAN 适配器

在 WLAN 模式下，需要 USB WLAN 适配器（未随附）以便操作摄像头。

WLAN 适配器必须支持 IEEE 802.11n 标准或更高版本。此外，必须使用 Realtek Semiconductor Corp. 芯片。

我们推荐以下 USB WLAN 适配器（截至 2019 年 1 月）：

- LM Technologies LM816
- COMFAST CF-WU810N
- TP-Link TL-WN725N (V3)



**注意** 如果您的国家/地区不提供这些 USB WLAN 适配器，请联系您的 OLYMPUS 销售代表。



**如果计算机没有内置 WLAN 适配器，则需要附加 USB WLAN 适配器。**

如果要使用 EPview 软件操作摄像头，但使用的计算机没有内置 WLAN 适配器（例如因为计算机通常使用 LAN），则需要附加 USB WLAN 适配器。

此附加 USB WLAN 适配器的型号可以与插入摄像头的 USB 接口的适配器相同。它必须插入计算机的 USB 端口之一才能通过此计算机启用 WLAN 连接。

WLAN 免责声明

摄像头可以使用 WLAN 适配器通过现有 USB 接口进行无线通信。但是, WLAN 适配器不在交付范围内, 您需自行负责此附属设备的选择、使用和操作。

特别是, 您必须确保所使用的 WLAN 适配器有您所在地区的相应无线电许可证。您需自行负责 WLAN 网络的功能。WLAN 网络中可能存在的干扰源也会影响摄像头的功能和性能。

选择 WLAN 信道

如果同时使用多个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头, 我们建议为每个摄像头使用不同的 WLAN 信道。这避免了各个摄像头之间的干扰。

打开 OSD 软件中的设置 > 网络对话框, 然后选择 AP 选项卡。请注意, 一些国家 / 地区建议使用某些特定 WLAN 信道 :

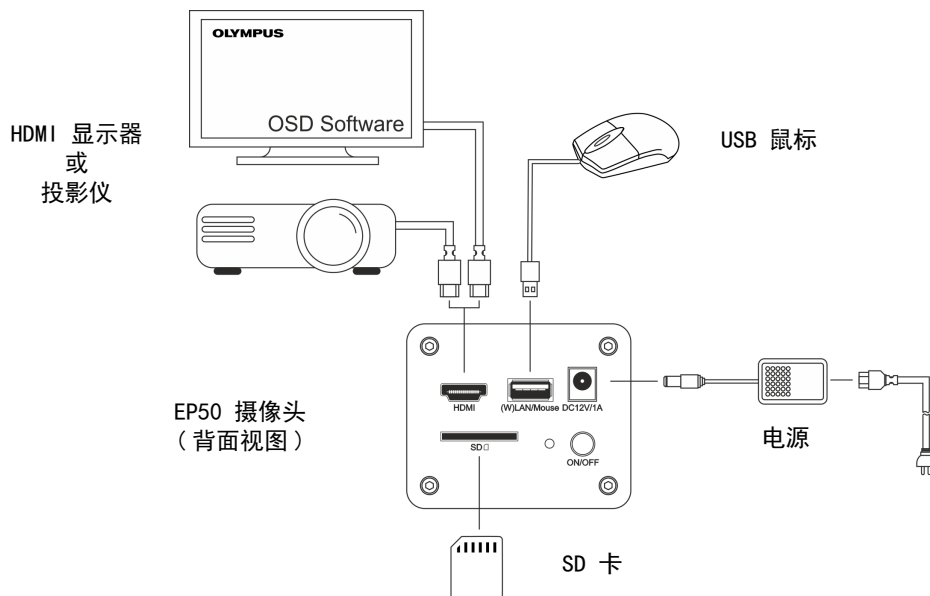
国家 / 地区	信道	备注
美国	1、6、11	IEEE 802.11 g/n (2.4 GHz) 22/20 Mhz ; 不允许使用 12、13 信道
其他国家 / 地区	1、5、9、13	IEEE 802.11 g/n (2.4 GHz) 20 MHz



## 4 摄像头的应用场景

您可以在不同的应用场景中使用 OLYMPUS EP50。每种应用场景使用不同的免费软件，并且需要不同的硬件环境。选择最符合您的需求的应用场景。

### 4.1 摄像头与 OSD 软件组合使用



在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，只需要配备 HDMI 端口的显示器、随附的 USB 鼠标和安装在摄像头上的 OLYMPUS EP50 OSD 软件。

操作摄像头不需要计算机或网络连接。

OSD 表示**屏幕显示 (On-Screen Display)**。

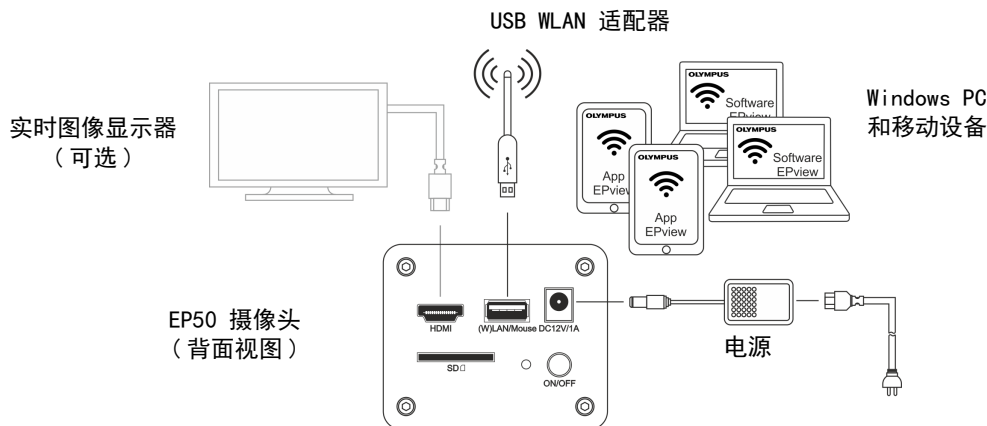
**注意** 术语 HDMI 和 HDMI 高清晰度多媒体接口以及 HDMI 徽标是 HDMI Licensing Administrator, Inc. 在美国和其他国家 / 地区的商标或注册商标。

## 使用此应用场景

---

- 1) 取下摄像头的保护盖，将摄像头安装在显微镜的摄像头适配器上。
- 2) 使用随附的 HDMI 线将摄像头连接到显示器。或者，也可以将随附的 HDMI 线插入投影仪。
- 3) 将随附的鼠标插入摄像头的 USB 端口。
  - ▶ 通过鼠标指针，您可以访问 OSD 软件的所有功能并更改设置。如果要输入文本，请再次单击到文本字段。然后会显示屏幕键盘。
- 4) 将随附的 SD 卡插入摄像头背面适当的端口。确保按正确的方向插入该卡（如上图所示）。
  - ▶ 采集的图像将保存在此 SD 卡中。
- 5) 连接摄像头电源，然后打开电源。
  - ▶ 摄像头将初始化。摄像头的 LED 会在初始化过程期间闪烁。初始化过程结束后，蓝色 LED 将持续亮起。
- 6) 开启显示器。
  - ▶ 数秒后，OSD 软件出现在显示器上。随即显示摄像头的实时图像。
  - ▶ 如果将鼠标移动到显示器的上、下或左边缘，会出现不同的软件元素。您可以使用这些元素来操作 OSD 软件。
- 7) 为采集图像进行最佳的摄像头设置。
  - ▶ 为此，请使用将鼠标移动到显示器左侧时出现的摄像头控制面板。
- 8) 如果需要，请在实时图像上执行测量或者将文本或绘图元素添加到图像。
- 9) 采集图像。为此，请单击摄像头控制面板窗口中的拍照按钮。
  - ▶ 图像自动保存到摄像头的 SD 卡。

## 4.2 在特定摄像头的 WLAN 中使用摄像头



在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，您需要 Windows PC 或移动设备。此外，您需要未随附的 USB WLAN 适配器。

通过 Windows PC 操作摄像头时，需要免费的 EPview 软件。不论 Windows PC 是笔记本电脑还是台式 PC。

通过移动设备操作摄像头时，需要免费的 EPview 应用。不论移动设备是智能手机还是平板电脑。

无论使用的设备或操作系统如何，应用的外观都基本上相同。

### 概述：WLAN 模式

要使用 WLAN 来传输数据，需要 USB WLAN 适配器（未随附）。摄像头会识别到此适配器已插入，然后进入 **AP 模式**。AP 表示接入点（Access Point）。

在此模式下，OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头会提供自带的 WLAN。必须将 USB WLAN 适配器插入摄像头，才能使此功能正常工作。有关 USB WLAN 适配器的更多信息，请参阅第 15 页上的 3.5 节。

多个客户可以使用 WLAN 来连接到同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头。这样使所有客户能够同时查看摄像头的实时图像并更改摄像头设置。

客户可以使用移动设备上的 EPview 应用，或者使用安装了 EPview 软件的 Windows PC。



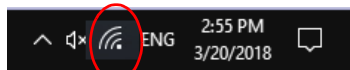
SSID: EP50\_6700xxxx  
WLAN Key: 12345678

客户首先在设备上选择无线网络的图标，从而选择 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头的 WLAN。所有活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头都会出现在找到的网络列表中。

然后，客户选择所需摄像头的 WLAN 并输入 WLAN 密码。您可以在摄像头上找到 WLAN 的预设名称以及 WLAN 密码（在包含二维码的标签上）。

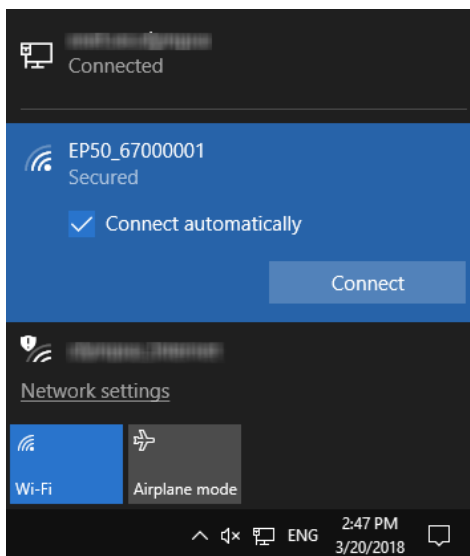
## 使用此应用场景

- 1) 在 Windows PC 上安装 EPview 软件。或者，在移动设备上安装免费的 EPview 应用。
- 2) 取下摄像头的保护盖，将摄像头安装在显微镜的摄像头适配器上。
- 3) 将 USB WLAN 适配器插入摄像头的 USB 端口。
- 4) 如果要额外在显示器或投影仪上显示实时图像：使用随附的 HDMI 线将显示器或投影仪连接到摄像头。
- 5) 连接摄像头电源，然后打开电源。
  - ▶ 摄像头将初始化。摄像头的蓝色 LED 会在初始化过程期间缓慢闪烁。
  - ▶ 初始化过程完成后，摄像头的蓝色 LED 将持续亮起。数秒后，摄像头的 LED 开始快速闪烁。摄像头正在传输数据。
  - ▶ 摄像头会识别到 USB WLAN 适配器正在使用中并进入 AP 模式。
- 6) 将计算机连接到 OLYMPUS EP50 提供的 WLAN。
  - ▶ 根据使用的操作系统，此过程可能略有不同。例如，对于 Windows 10 操作系统，请单击右下状态栏上的此图标。



- ▶ 随即出现一个选择列表，显示当前可用的网络。
- 7) 从选择列表中选择 OLYMPUS EP50 提供的 WLAN，然后单击连接按钮。
    - ▶ 您可以在摄像头上找到 OLYMPUS EP50 提供的网络的名称（在包含二维码的标签上的 SSID 字段中）。

通过 EP50\_67000001  
摄像头的 WLAN 实现  
的连接示例。



SSID: EP50\_6700xxxx  
WLAN Key: 12345678

**8) 然后输入 WLAN 密码。**

- ▶ 您还可以在摄像头上找到 WLAN 密码（在包含二维码的标签上的 WLAN Key 字段中）。
- ▶ 您只需在首次连接到摄像头时输入 WLAN 密码。

**9) 启动 EPview 软件或应用并检查配置。**

**10) 单击实时观察按钮。**

- ▶ 实时图像现显示在文档组中。

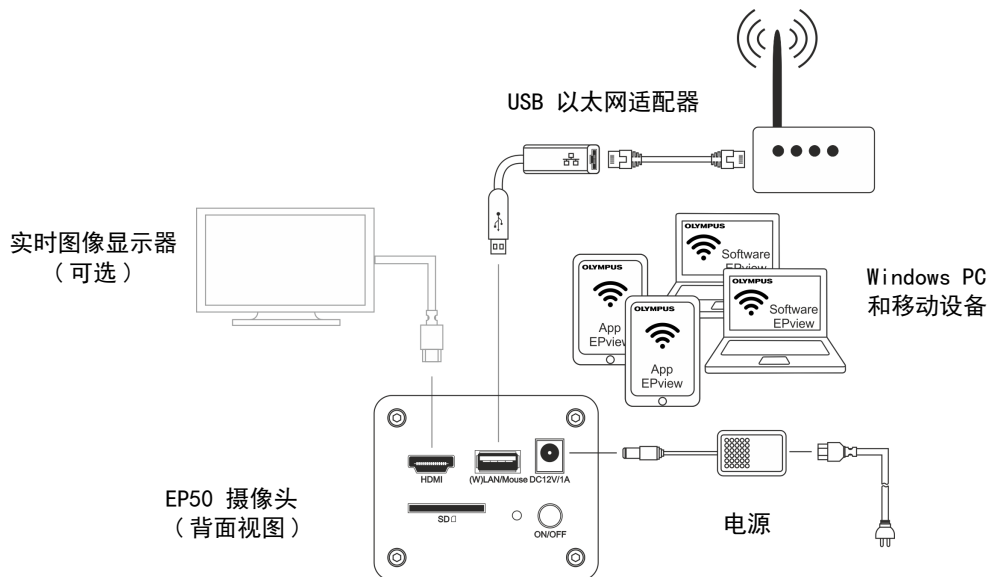
**11) 为采集图像进行最佳的摄像头设置。执行白平衡并检查曝光时间。**

- ▶ 如果使用装有 EPview 软件的 Windows PC，您可以在 EPview 用户手册中找到更多信息。

**12) 采集图像。为此，请单击 EPview 软件或应用中的拍照按钮。**

- ▶ 如果使用 EPview 应用，图像会默认保存在移动设备的图像库中，相册名称为 OLYMPUS EP50。
- ▶ 如果使用 EPview 软件，图像会默认显示在文档组中。图像尚未保存。

## 4.3 在 LAN 模式下使用摄像头



在这种应用场景下，除了摄像头和显微镜之外，您需要 Windows PC 或移动设备。此外，您需要随附的 USB 以太网适配器。

通过 Windows PC 操作摄像头时，需要免费的 EPview 软件。不论 Windows PC 是笔记本电脑还是台式 PC。

通过移动设备操作摄像头时，需要免费的 EPview 应用。不论移动设备是智能手机还是平板电脑。

无论使用的设备或操作系统如何，应用的外观都基本上相同。

### 概述：LAN 模式

要使用 LAN 来传输数据，需要 USB 以太网适配器（已随附）。摄像头会识别到此适配器已插入，然后进入 **LAN 模式**（LAN 表示局域网）。

在此模式下，摄像头会连接到网络（LAN）。必须将 USB 以太网适配器插入摄像头，才能使此功能正常工作，同时必须插入网络电缆。

当网络（LAN）配备了必要的硬件（WLAN 路由器或接入点）时，客户可以在移动设备上通过 WLAN 来控制摄像头。

EPview 软件或 EPview 应用会自动识别活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头并将其显示为缩略图。

多个客户可同时查看同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头的实时图像并更改摄像头设置。

如果无法自动识别活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头（例如因为它们连接到不同的网络），可以在 EPview 软件或 EPview 应用中输入 IP 地址，手动添加摄像头。IP 地址必须由网络管理员提供。

使用装有 EPview 软件的 Windows PC 的客户可以在 EPview 用户手册中找到更多信息。



#### 关于数据安全的说明

OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头在 LAN 或 WLAN 中的数据传输未经加密。任何连接到网络并安装了 EPview 软件或应用的人士都能看到所有活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头的实时图像。如果要确保网络中的其他人无法看到摄像头的实时图像，请通过 OSD 软件来操作摄像头。

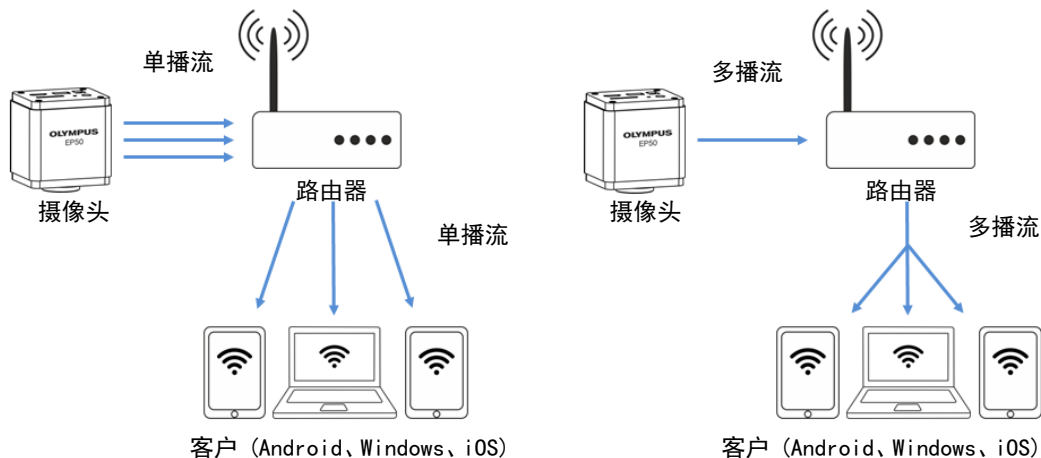
### 使用此应用场景

- 1) 在 Windows PC 上安装 EPview 软件。或者，在移动设备上安装免费的 EPview 应用。
- 2) 取下摄像头的保护盖，将摄像头安装在显微镜的摄像头适配器上。
- 3) 将 USB 以太网适配器插入摄像头，同时插入网络电缆。将网络电缆的另一端插入 LAN 路由器。
- 4) 连接摄像头电源，然后打开电源。
  - ▶ 摄像头将初始化。摄像头的蓝色 LED 会在初始化过程期间缓慢闪烁。
  - ▶ 初始化过程完成后，摄像头的蓝色 LED 将持续亮起。数秒后，摄像头的 LED 开始快速闪烁。摄像头正在传输数据。
  - ▶ 摄像头会识别到正在使用 USB 以太网适配器并在内部切换到 LAN 模式。
- 5) 如果要额外在显示器或投影仪上显示实时图像：使用随附的 HDMI 线将显示器或投影仪连接到摄像头。
- 6) 确保 Windows PC 或移动设备已连接到 LAN 或由此 LAN 路由器创建的 WLAN。
- 7) 启动 EPview 软件或应用并检查配置。
  - ▶ 通常情况下，系统会自动识别活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头。随即以缩略图形式显示每个摄像头的实时图像。EPview 软件中使用 EP50 摄像头列表工具窗口，EPview 应用中使用摄像头列表对话框进行显示。
- 8) 选择感兴趣的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头。
  - 要进行此操作，如果使用 EPview 软件，请在 EP50 摄像头列表工具窗口中单击该摄像头的缩略图。
  - 如果使用 EPview 应用，请在摄像头列表对话框中触按该摄像头的缩略图。
- 9) 采集图像。为此，请单击 EPview 软件或应用中的拍照按钮。
  - ▶ 如果使用 EPview 应用，图像会默认保存在移动设备的图像库中，相册名称为 OLYMPUS EP50。
  - ▶ 如果使用 EPview 软件，图像会默认显示在文档组中。图像尚未保存。

## 概述：可用的数据传输方法

OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头支持以下两种方法，在网络中将数据从发送方传输到客户。

- 单播
- 多播



**单播** 单播数据传输方法是 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头的默认设置。此方法将数据从摄像头单独传输到每个客户。

**多播** 还可以使用多播数据传输方法。此方法将数据从摄像头同时传输到多个客户。此数据传输方法让您能够将数据从摄像头发送到数量更多的客户。



### 注意网络的基础结构

请与您的网络管理员核实正在使用的硬件是否支持**多播**数据传输方法，以及您的网络上是否已启用该方法。

### 更改数据传输方法

您仅可在 OSD 软件中更改数据传输方法。执行如下操作：

- 1) 关闭摄像头。
- 2) 从摄像头背面的 USB 端口上拔出 USB 以太网适配器，然后将随附的 USB 鼠标插入此端口。
  - ▶ 通过鼠标指针，您可以访问 OSD 软件的所有功能并更改设置。
- 3) 将摄像头连接到已启用 HDMI 的显示器。
- 4) 开启摄像头。
  - ▶ OSD 软件打开，显示器上出现摄像头的图像。



- 5) 将鼠标指针移动到显示器的下边缘可显示不同的按钮。单击**设置**按钮。
  - ▶ 设置对话框出现。
- 6) 选择**网络**条目，然后单击 **LAN** 选项卡。
- 7) 选择**多播**选项。
- 8) 单击**应用**和**关闭**按钮以保存您的设置并关闭对话框。
- 9) 从摄像头上拔出随附的 USB 鼠标，然后将 USB 以太网适配器插回到此端口。
  - ▶ 摄像头现在处于 LAN 模式并且正在使用**多播**数据传输方法。

## 4. 4 在网络环境中使用摄像头

您可以在网络环境中将 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头与 EPview 软件或应用搭配使用：

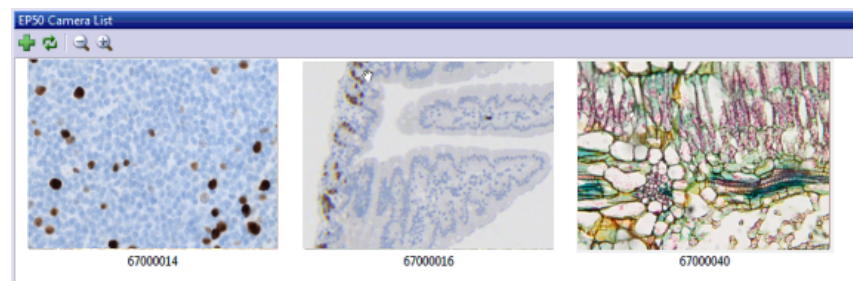
### 多个客户连接到同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头（AP 模式）

为此，所有客户均需要连接到摄像头提供的 WLAN。所有客户都可以查看实时图像、更改摄像头设置和采集图像。

### 多个客户连接到不同或同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头（LAN 模式）

在 EPview 应用或软件中，客户可以查看与它们的计算机处于同一网络的所有活动的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头的实时图像缩略图。

多个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头处于活动状态时 EPview 软件中 EP50 摄像头列表工具窗口的外观。



客户可连接到每个摄像头以查看实时图像、更改摄像头设置和采集图像。

还可以手动添加 IP 地址，从而使用与安装了 EPview 软件或应用的 Windows PC 或移动设备不在同一个网络中运行的 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头。

如果使用 EPview 软件，您可以在 EPview 用户手册中找到关于 EP50 摄像头列表工具窗口以及手动添加摄像头的 IP 地址的更多信息。

---

## 关于图像校准的注释

---



### 确保正确校准图像

如果要在图像上进行测量，需要进行正确的图像校准。如果在网络环境中使用 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头，请注意以下事项：

采集的图像始终使用在客户的 EPview 软件或应用中设置的系统配置（在 Windows PC 或移动设备上）。然而，这种本地系统配置不会自动对应显微镜本身设置的系统配置。

出于这个原因，在网络环境中连接到 OLYMPUS EP50 的客户（例如在实时图像中执行长度测量）必须确保其本地系统配置与在显微镜上设置的系统配置相对应。

如果客户在其 EPview 软件或应用中设置了 10x 物镜，但显微镜仅具有 20x 物镜，则采集的图像不会正确校准，并且图像上的测量结果不正确。

---

## 关于更改摄像头设置的注释

---

多个客户连接到同一个 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头时，所有客户都可以更改摄像头设置。例如，如果一个客户增加曝光时间，则其他客户的曝光时间也会增加。

## 5 保养和维护

在使用得当的情况下，摄像头具有很长的使用寿命并且基本上不需要特别的维护。您必须按照说明对它进行保养，方能保证其功能不受影响。

### 清洁保护玻璃

要清洁摄像头的保护玻璃，可使用常见的吹风球吹走灰尘并用干净的纸巾（或干净的纱布）轻轻擦拭。

如果保护玻璃上有指纹或油污，可用以纯酒精润湿的干净纱布进行擦拭。

**警告**



### 使用酒精时存在火灾危险！

酒精极易燃烧，可能会导致火灾。

请绝对确保酒精不接触明火或电气组件。

### 清洁外壳

非玻璃材质的组件应使用干净的布进行清洁。不要使用有机溶剂来去除大块污迹。请使用以中性清洁剂溶剂润湿的软布。

**注意**



### 不要拆卸任何部件！

摄像头由易损部件制成，拆卸部件可迅速造成功能故障或性能降低。

因此，不要拆卸摄像头的任何部件。

# 6 故障排除

## 6.1 可能的问题

下文介绍了使用 OLYMPUS EP50 摄像头时可能出现的一些典型问题。

表 1: 通过 OSD 软件操作摄像头时发生问题

错误	可能的原因	解决办法
出现错误的图像。	未使用随附的 HDMI 线，而是使用了其他的线。 使用了随附的 HDMI 线，但未正确插入。	请使用随附的 HDMI 线。 确保正确插入随附的 HDMI 线。
显示器上出现的图像失真。	您正在使用不支持 16: 9 长宽比的显示器，例如 16:10 长宽比的显示器。	请使用随附的 HDMI 线。 确保正确插入随附的 HDMI 线。
一些 OSD 软件控件被截断或者完全未在显示器上显示。	使用的显示器未针对 OSD 软件的使用进行正确配置。	如果可能，在显示器的配置菜单中调整图像缩放功能或减小输出尺寸。如果过扫描功能存在，将其禁用。
鼠标未正常工作。	您未使用随附的 USB 鼠标。	使用随附的 USB 鼠标。在启动摄像头之前连接鼠标。
	您在连接鼠标之前启动了摄像头。	关闭摄像头并连接鼠标。稍等片刻，然后再次开启摄像头。
未识别 SD 卡。	未使用随附的 SD 卡，而是使用了其他的卡。 已插入随附的 SD 卡，但未使用。	请使用随附的 SD 卡。确保正确插入随附的 SD 卡。
	SD 卡未正确格式化或未识别格式化。	仅当未在 SD 卡上保存重要数据时：重新格式化 SD 卡。 为此，请打开 OSD 软件中的设置 > SD 卡对话框，然后单击格式化为 FAT32 按钮。

表 2：在 WLAN 模式下操作摄像头时发生的问题

错误	可能的原因	解决办法
未找到摄像头提供的 WLAN。	移动设备与摄像头之间的距离太远。	使移动设备或计算机更靠近摄像头。一般情况下，不应超过 12 米的距离。
	USB WLAN 适配器未插入摄像头。	将 USB WLAN 适配器插入摄像头的 USB 端口。
	移动设备或计算机的 WLAN 支持已停用。	在计算机或移动设备的系统设置中激活 WLAN 接口。
	使用的计算机没有 WLAN 功能。	将附加 USB WLAN 适配器插入计算机的 USB 端口之一。
	USB WLAN 适配器不适合。	使用适合的 USB WLAN 适配器。可从第 15 页上获得更多信息。
未在 EPview 软件或 EPview 应用中找到摄像头。	安装 EPview 软件或 EPview 应用的设备连接到了非摄像头提供的 WLAN。	将移动设备连接到摄像头的 WLAN。
未在 EPview 软件中找到摄像头。因此，所有图像采集按钮都被禁用。	Windows PC 在后台运行阻止从摄像头接收数据的第三方应用程序。例如，防火墙或防病毒软件。	请联系您的系统管理员。如果没有任何异议，请禁用或卸载阻止从摄像头接收数据的第三方应用程序。
与摄像头的连接停止。	使用同一 WLAN 通道的网络设备过多。	将摄像头设置到不同的 WLAN 通道。为此，请打开 OSD 软件中的设置 > 网络 > AP 对话框，然后在通道字段中选择不同的通道。然后再次连接摄像头。
无法连接到摄像头提供的 WLAN。	您已更改网络密码并且未正确输入新密码。	查看当前密码。如果需要，请指定新密码。为此，请打开 OSD 软件中的设置 > 网络 > AP 对话框。记下当前显示的密码或输入新密码。

表 3：在 LAN 模式下操作摄像头时发生的问题

错误	可能的原因	解决办法
未在 EPview 软件或应用中找到摄像头。	摄像头与网络或网络路由器的连接未正常工作。	<p>使用随附的 USB 以太网适配器。或者，确保使用的 USB 以太网适配器基于以下芯片组之一：Realtek RTL8152B (N) 或 Asix AX88772C。</p> <p>确保您的网络基础结构具备 DHCP 服务器功能。在路由器的设置菜单中激活 DHCP 服务器。打开摄像头之前，确保路由器正在运行。</p> <p>使用另一根 LAN 以太网电缆。电缆必须符合 CAT5 或更高规格。</p> <p>在摄像头开启时取下 USB 以太网适配器，然后再次插入。</p>
	您未连接到网络 (LAN)。	连接到网络 (LAN)。如果需要，输入登录信息。
	摄像头和移动设备或 Windows PC 未连接到同一网络。	<p>如果可能，确保移动设备或 Windows PC 连接到同一网络。</p> <p>手动添加摄像头，具体操作为将摄像头的 IP 地址输入到 EPview 软件或 EPview 应用中提供的 IP 地址输入对话框。注意：您可以从网络管理员处获取摄像头的 IP 地址。</p>
	在 Windows PC 或移动设备的后台运行的第三方应用程序阻止从摄像头接收数据。例如，防火墙或防病毒软件。	请联系您的系统管理员。如果没有任何异议，请禁用或卸载阻止从摄像头接收数据的第三方应用程序。仅使用默认的防火墙设置。
与摄像头的连接缓慢或停止。	连接到同一网络 (LAN) 的网络设备过多。	<p>如果可能，减少连接到网络的 LAN 设备数量。</p> <p>安装其他或更强大的网络硬件。</p>
	摄像头上设置了多播数据传输方法。	确保正在使用的网络硬件支持多播数据传输方法。在路由器的设置中激活多播功能。或者，您可以将摄像头的数据传输方法更改为单播。为此，请启动 OSD 软件并打开设置 > 网络对话框。激活 LAN 选项卡，然后选择单播选项。

## 6.2 将摄像头重置为出厂默认值

---

您可以将摄像头的所有设置重置为交付摄像头时的值。可在 OSD 软件中进行此设置。

要在显示器上显示 OSD 软件，必须使用随附的 HDMI 线将摄像头连接到显示器。此外，必须将随附的鼠标插入摄像头的 USB 端口。

为此，请打开 OSD 软件中的设置 > 其他对话框，然后单击重置为出厂默认值按钮。将显示一个消息框。确认安全提示后，OSD 软件将重启，所有设置重置为出厂默认值。

## 6.3 联系客户服务部门

---

如有任何关于产品的疑问，请联系当地 OLYMPUS 支持。可在以下网站找到地址：

*Life Science  
Solutions*

<https://www.olympus-lifescience.com/zh/contact-us/>

*Industrial  
Solutions*

<https://www.olympus-ims.com/zh/contact-us/>



## 7 关于符合性与弃置的说明

---

### 7.1 CE 符合性（欧洲）

---

根据 IEC/EN61326-1 标准，此产品符合关于电磁兼容性条令 2014/30/EU 的要求。

- 排放：A 类
- 免疫：适用于工业和基本环境要求。

此摄像头系统符合条令 2014/35/EU（低电压指令）。

### 7.2 WEEE 声明（欧洲）

---



根据关于废弃电气电子设备的欧洲条令，此符号表示产品不得作为未分类的城市废物弃置，而是应单独收集。请查阅欧洲当地政府关于您所在国家 / 地区可用的回收和 / 或收集系统。

### 7.3 RoHS 符合性（欧洲）

---

此 Olympus Soft Imaging Solutions 摄像头符合欧盟关于限制在电气和电子设备中使用某些有害物质的条令 2011/65/EU。

### 7.4 FCC 符合性（美国）

---

本设备符合 FCC 规范的第 15 部分。操作受制于以下两个条件：（1）本设备不会造成有害的干扰，以及（2）本设备必须接受任何收到的干扰，包括可能导致有害操作的干扰。

该设备已经过测试，证明其符合 FCC 规范第 15 部分的 B 类数字设备限制。

这些限制设计用于在住宅环境下操作设备时，合理保护设备以避免有害干扰。该设备会产生、使用并且可以发射射频能量。如果未根据说明进行安装和使用，可能对无线电通信造成有害干扰。

然而，不能保证在具体安装中不会发生干扰。

如果该设备对无线电或电视接收产生可通过开关设备确定的有害干扰，我们鼓励用户采取以下措施中的一项或多项尝试修正干扰：

- 1) 重新定向或重新定位接收天线。
- 2) 增大设备与接收器之间的间隔。
- 3) 将设备接入电路中与接收器所接入插座不同的插座。

4) 咨询经销商或有经验的无线电 / 电视技术人员寻求帮助。

FCC 警告

合规性责任方未明确批准的更改和变动可能会导致用户无法操作该设备。

FCC Supplier's Declaration of Conformity

The supplier hereby declares that the product  
Product: Optical Microscope Accessory  
Model: OLYMPUS EP50

conforms to the following specifications:  
FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Section 15.107 and Section 15.109.

Supplementary Information:  
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Responsible Party Name: Olympus Scientific Solutions Americas Corp.  
Address: 48 Woerd Ave Waltham, MA 02453, U.S.A.  
Phone Number: 781-419-3900

7.5 仅限韩国

이 기기는 업무용 환경에서 사용할 목적으로 적합성평가를 받은 기기로서 가정용 환경에서 사용하는 경우 전파간섭의 우려가 있습니다.

7.6 中国 RoHS 符合性（中国）



电器电子产品有害物质限制使用标志

本标志是根据“电器电子产品有害物质限制使用管理办法”以及“电子电气产品有害物质限制使用标识要求”的规定，适用于在中国销售的电器电子产品上的电器电子产品有害物质使用限制标志。  
(注意) 电器电子产品有害物质限制使用标志内的数字为在正常的使用条件下有害物质等不泄漏的期限，不是保证产品功能性能的期间。

产品中有害物质的名称及含量

部件名称		有害物质					
		铅及其化合物	汞及其化合物	镉及其化合物	六价铬及其化合物	多溴联苯	多溴二苯醚
		(Pb)	(Hg)	(Cd)	(Cr(VI))	(PBB)	(PBDE)
主体	机构部件	○	○	○	○	○	○
	光学部件	○	○	○	○	○	○
	电气部件	○	○	○	○	○	○
附件		×	○	×	○	○	○

本表格依据SJ/T 11364的规定编制。  
○：表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在GB/T26572规定的限量要求以下。  
×：表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出GB/T26572规定的限量要求。

7.7 仅限中国台湾

限用物質含有情況標示聲明

Declaration of the Presence Condition of the Restricted Substances Marking

證書號碼／受理編號：(No.) CI334061000629\_00

Certificate No / Application No.

商品標籤及商品檢驗標識：(Description)

Product Label and Commodity Inspection Mark

樣張及其標示位置：

Sample and its location

設備名稱：電源供應器，型號（型式）：GST18A05 Equipment name Type designation (Type)						
單元Unit	限用物質及其化學符號 Restricted substances and its chemical symbols					
	鉛Lead (Pb)	汞Mercury (Hg)	鎘Cadmium (Cd)	六價鉻 Hexavalent chromium (Cr <sup>+6</sup> )	多溴聯苯 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)
印刷電路板	○	○	○	○	○	○
電子零件	—	○	○	○	○	○
外部信號連接頭及線材	—	○	○	○	○	○
金屬結構件	—	○	○	○	○	○
塑膠結構件	○	○	○	○	○	○
備考 1. “超出 0.1 wt %”及“超出 0.01 wt %”係指限用物質之百分比含量超出百分比含量基準值。 Note 1 : “Exceeding 0.1 wt %”and“exceeding 0.01 wt %”indicate that the percentage content of the restricted substance exceeds the reference percentage value of presence condition.						
備考 2. “○”係指該項限用物質之百分比含量未超出百分比含量基準值。 Note 2 : “○”indicates that the percentage content of the restricted substance does not exceed the percentage of reference value of presence.						
備考 3. “—”係指該項限用物質為排除項目。 Note 3 : The “—”indicates that the restricted substance corresponds to the exemption.						

茲切結保證所提供之商品限用物質含有情況標示內容係經執行測試作業或採適當之品質管理措施，並備置前述相關文件，確認正確無誤後提供貴局。並同意配合貴局執行後市場管理作業所需，依商品檢驗法第49條之規定，於限期28個工作天內提供相關證明文件以供審查。

I hereby ensure that “the presence conditions of the restricted substance” provided above have been proved by testing or appropriate quality control measures, and make sure the relevant documents provided are correct and ready. Also, I agree to cooperate with BSMI, as the Article 49 of the Commodity Inspection Act stipulates, to provide the relevant documents, if needed, for verification within 28 working days when BSMI carries out the market surveillance activities.

系列型號： GST25A18, GST25A48, GST25A15, GST25A28, GST25A12, GST25A24, GST25A09, GST25A07, GST25A05, GST18A48, GST18A28, GST18A24, GST18A18, GST18A15, GST18A12, GST18A09, GST18A07

# 8 Third Party Software Notice

---

## Qt

---

Copyright (C) 2013 Digia Plc and/or its subsidiary(-ies).

Contact: <http://www.qt-project.org/legal>

Software to develop cross-platform UIs & applications

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

## Linux Kernel

---

Copyright (C) 1991, 1992 Linus Torvalds

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NOTE! This copyright does \*not\* cover user programs that use kernel services by normal system calls - this is merely considered normal use of the kernel, and does \*not\* fall under the heading of "derived work". Also note that the GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of code that it refers to (the Linux kernel) is copyrighted by me and others who actually wrote it. Also note that the only valid version of the GPL as far as the kernel is concerned is `_this_` particular version of the license (ie v2, not v2.2 or v3.x or whatever), unless explicitly otherwise stated.

Linus Torvalds

## Das U-Boot - Universal Bootloader

---

Copyright 2000-2006 Wolfgang Denk, DENX

Software acts as a universal boot loader.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.

NOTE! This copyright does \*not\* cover the so-called "standalone" applications that use U-Boot services by means of the jump table provided by U-Boot exactly for this purpose - this is merely considered normal use of U-Boot, and does \*not\* fall under the heading of "derived work".

The header files `"include/image.h"` and `"include/asm-/u-boot.h"` define interfaces to U-Boot. Including these (unmodified) header files in another file is considered normal use of U-Boot, and does \*not\* fall under the heading of "derived work".

Also note that the GPL below is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, but the instance of code that it refers to (the U-Boot source code) is copyrighted by me and others who actually wrote it.

-- Wolfgang Denk

## BusyBox

Copyright (C) 1999 Denys Vlasenko (vda.linux@googlemail.com)

BusyBox: The Swiss Army Knife of Embedded Linux

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

## mp4v2-2.0.0.zip

Copyright (C) 1994, 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. The MP4v2 library provides an API to create and modify mp4 files as defined by ISO base media file format, document number ISO/IEC 14496-12:2005(E). MOZILLA PUBLIC LICENSE Version 1.1

### 1. Definitions.

- 1.0.1. "Commercial Use" means distribution or otherwise making the Covered Code available to a third party.
- 1.1. "Contributor" means each entity that creates or contributes to the creation of Modifications.
- 1.2. "Contributor Version" means the combination of the Original Code, prior Modifications used by a Contributor, and the Modifications made by that particular Contributor.
- 1.3. "Covered Code" means the Original Code or Modifications or the combination of the Original Code and Modifications, in each case including portions thereof.
- 1.4. "Electronic Distribution Mechanism" means a mechanism generally accepted in the software development community for the electronic transfer of data.
- 1.5. "Executable" means Covered Code in any form other than Source Code.
- 1.6. "Initial Developer" means the individual or entity identified as the Initial Developer in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A.
- 1.7. "Larger Work" means a work which combines Covered Code or portions thereof with code not governed by the terms of this License.
- 1.8. "License" means this document.
- 1.8.1. "Licensable" means having the right to grant, to the maximum extent possible, whether at the time of the initial grant or subsequently acquired, any and all of the rights conveyed herein.
- 1.9. "Modifications" means any addition to or deletion from the substance or structure of either the Original Code or any previous Modifications. When Covered Code is released as a series of files, a Modification is:
  - A. Any addition to or deletion from the contents of a file containing Original Code or previous Modifications.
  - B. Any new file that contains any part of the Original Code or previous Modifications.
- 1.10. "Original Code" means Source Code of computer software code which is described in the Source Code notice required by Exhibit A as Original Code, and which, at the time of its release under this License is not already Covered Code governed by this License.
- 1.10.1. "Patent Claims" means any patent claim(s), now owned or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, method, process, and apparatus claims, in any patent Licensable by grantor.
- 1.11. "Source Code" means the preferred form of the Covered Code for making modifications to it, including all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, scripts used to control compilation and installation of an Executable, or source code differential comparisons against either the Original Code or another well known, available Covered Code of the Contributor's choice. The Source Code can be in a compressed or archival form, provided the appropriate decompression or de-archiving software is widely available for no charge.
- 1.12. "You" (or "Your") means an individual or a legal entity exercising rights under, and complying with all of the terms of, this License or a future version of this License issued under Section 6.1. For legal entities, "You" includes any entity which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with You. For purposes of this definition, "control" means (a) the power, direct or indirect, to cause the direction or management of such entity, whether by contract or otherwise, or (b) ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares or beneficial ownership of such entity.

### 2. Source Code License.

### 2.1. The Initial Developer Grant.

The Initial Developer hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license, subject to third party intellectual property claims:

- (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Initial Developer to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Original Code (or portions thereof) with or without Modifications, and/or as part of a Larger Work; and
- (b) under Patents Claims infringed by the making, using or selling of Original Code, to make, have made, use, practice, sell, and offer for sale, and/or otherwise dispose of the Original Code (or portions thereof).
- (c) the licenses granted in this Section 2.1 (a) and (b) are effective on the date Initial Developer first distributes Original Code under the terms of this License.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 2.1(b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for code that You delete from the Original Code; 2) separate from the Original Code; or 3) for infringements caused by: i) the modification of the Original Code or ii) the combination of the Original Code with other software or devices.

### 2.2. Contributor Grant.

Subject to third party intellectual property claims, each Contributor hereby grants You a world-wide, royalty-free, non-exclusive license

- (a) under intellectual property rights (other than patent or trademark) Licensable by Contributor, to use, reproduce, modify, display, perform, sublicense and distribute the Modifications created by such Contributor (or portions thereof) either on an unmodified basis, with other Modifications, as Covered Code and/or as part of a Larger Work; and
- (b) under Patent Claims infringed by the making, using, or selling of Modifications made by that Contributor either alone and/or in combination with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination), to make, use, sell, offer for sale, have made, and/or otherwise dispose of: 1) Modifications made by that Contributor (or portions thereof); and 2) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with its Contributor Version (or portions of such combination).
- (c) the licenses granted in Sections 2.2(a) and 2.2(b) are effective on the date Contributor first makes Commercial Use of the Covered Code.
- (d) Notwithstanding Section 2.2 (b) above, no patent license is granted: 1) for any code that Contributor has deleted from the Contributor Version; 2) separate from the Contributor Version; 3) for infringements caused by: i) third party modifications of Contributor Version or ii) the combination of Modifications made by that Contributor with other software (except as part of the Contributor Version) or other devices; or 4) under Patent Claims infringed by Covered Code in the absence of Modifications made by that Contributor.

## 3. Distribution Obligations.

### 3.1. Application of License.

The Modifications which You create or to which You contribute are governed by the terms of this License, including without limitation Section 2.2. The Source Code version of Covered Code may be distributed only under the terms of this License or a future version of this License released under Section 6.1, and You must include a copy of this License with every copy of the Source Code You distribute. You may not offer or impose any terms on any Source Code version that alters or restricts the applicable version of this License or the recipients' rights hereunder. However, You may include an additional document offering the additional rights described in Section 3.5.

### 3.2. Availability of Source Code.

Any Modification which You create or to which You contribute must be made available in Source Code form under the terms of this License either on the same media as an Executable version or via an accepted Electronic Distribution Mechanism to anyone to whom you made an Executable version available; and if made available via Electronic Distribution Mechanism, must remain available for at least twelve (12) months after the date it initially became available, or at least six (6) months after a subsequent version of that particular Modification has been made available to such recipients. You are responsible for ensuring that the Source Code version remains available even if the Electronic Distribution Mechanism is maintained by a third party.

### 3.3. Description of Modifications.

You must cause all Covered Code to which You contribute to contain a file documenting the changes You made to create that Covered Code and the date of any change. You must include a prominent statement that the Modification is derived, directly or indirectly, from Original Code provided by the Initial Developer and including the name of the Initial Developer in (a) the Source Code, and (b) in any notice in an Executable version or related documentation in which You describe the origin or ownership of the Covered Code.

### 3.4. Intellectual Property Matters

- (a) Third Party Claims.

If Contributor has knowledge that a license under a third party's intellectual property rights is required to exercise the rights granted by such Contributor under Sections 2.1 or 2.2, Contributor must include a text file with the Source Code distribution titled "LEGAL" which describes the claim and the party making the claim in sufficient detail that a recipient will know whom to contact. If Contributor obtains such knowledge after the Modification is made available as described in Section 3.2, Contributor shall promptly modify the LEGAL file in all copies Contributor makes available thereafter and shall take other steps (such as notifying appropriate mailing lists or newsgroups) reasonably calculated to inform those who received the Covered Code that new knowledge has been obtained.

(b) Contributor APIs.

If Contributor's Modifications include an application programming interface and Contributor has knowledge of patent licenses which are reasonably necessary to implement that API, Contributor must also include this information in the LEGAL file.

(c) Representations.

Contributor represents that, except as disclosed pursuant to Section 3.4(a) above, Contributor believes that Contributor's Modifications are Contributor's original creation(s) and/or Contributor has sufficient rights to grant the rights conveyed by this License.

### 3.5. Required Notices.

You must duplicate the notice in Exhibit A in each file of the Source Code. If it is not possible to put such notice in a particular Source Code file due to its structure, then You must include such notice in a location (such as a relevant directory) where a user would be likely to look for such a notice. If You created one or more Modification(s) You may add your name as a Contributor to the notice described in Exhibit A. You must also duplicate this License in any documentation for the Source Code where You describe recipients' rights or ownership rights relating to Covered Code. You may choose to offer, and to charge a fee for, warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligations to one or more recipients of Covered Code. However, You may do so only on Your own behalf, and not on behalf of the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You must make it absolutely clear that any such warranty, support, indemnity or liability obligation is offered by You alone, and You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of warranty, support, indemnity or liability terms You offer.

### 3.6. Distribution of Executable Versions.

You may distribute Covered Code in Executable form only if the requirements of Section 3.1-3.5 have been met for that Covered Code, and if You include a notice stating that the Source Code version of the Covered Code is available under the terms of this License, including a description of how and where You have fulfilled the obligations of Section 3.2. The notice must be conspicuously included in any notice in an Executable version, related documentation or collateral in which You describe recipients' rights relating to the Covered Code. You may distribute the Executable version of Covered Code or ownership rights under a license of Your choice, which may contain terms different from this License, provided that You are in compliance with the terms of this License and that the license for the Executable version does not attempt to limit or alter the recipient's rights in the Source Code version from the rights set forth in this License. If You distribute the Executable version under a different license You must make it absolutely clear that any terms which differ from this License are offered by You alone, not by the Initial Developer or any Contributor. You hereby agree to indemnify the Initial Developer and every Contributor for any liability incurred by the Initial Developer or such Contributor as a result of any such terms You offer.

### 3.7. Larger Works.

You may create a Larger Work by combining Covered Code with other code not governed by the terms of this License and distribute the Larger Work as a single product. In such a case, You must make sure the requirements of this License are fulfilled for the Covered Code.

### 4. Inability to Comply Due to Statute or Regulation.

If it is impossible for You to comply with any of the terms of this License with respect to some or all of the Covered Code due to statute, judicial order, or regulation then You must: (a) comply with the terms of this License to the maximum extent possible; and (b) describe the limitations and the code they affect. Such description must be included in the LEGAL file described in Section 3.4 and must be included with all distributions of the Source Code. Except to the extent prohibited by statute or regulation, such description must be sufficiently detailed for a recipient of ordinary skill to be able to understand it.

### 5. Application of this License.

This License applies to code to which the Initial Developer has attached the notice in Exhibit A and to related Covered Code.



## 6. Versions of the License.

### 6.1. New Versions.

Netscape Communications Corporation ("Netscape") may publish revised and/or new versions of the License from time to time. Each version will be given a distinguishing version number.

### 6.2. Effect of New Versions.

Once Covered Code has been published under a particular version of the License, You may always continue to use it under the terms of that version. You may also choose to use such Covered Code under the terms of any subsequent version of the License published by Netscape. No one other than Netscape has the right to modify the terms applicable to Covered Code created under this License.

### 6.3. Derivative Works.

If You create or use a modified version of this License (which you may only do in order to apply it to code which is not already Covered Code governed by this License), You must (a) rename Your license so that the phrases "Mozilla", "MOZILLAPL", "MOZPL", "Netscape", "MPL", "NPL" or any confusingly similar phrase do not appear in your license (except to note that your license differs from this License) and (b) otherwise make it clear that Your version of the license contains terms which differ from the Mozilla Public License and Netscape Public License. (Filling in the name of the Initial Developer, Original Code or Contributor in the notice described in Exhibit A shall not of themselves be deemed to be modifications of this License.)

## 7. DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY.

COVERED CODE IS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LICENSE ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES THAT THE COVERED CODE IS FREE OF DEFECTS, MERCHANTABLE, FIT FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COVERED CODE IS WITH YOU. SHOULD ANY COVERED CODE PROVE DEFECTIVE IN ANY RESPECT, YOU (NOT THE INITIAL DEVELOPER OR ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR) ASSUME THE COST OF ANY NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY CONSTITUTES AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THIS LICENSE. NO USE OF ANY COVERED CODE IS AUTHORIZED HEREUNDER EXCEPT UNDER THIS DISCLAIMER.

## 8. TERMINATION.

8.1. This License and the rights granted hereunder will terminate automatically if You fail to comply with terms herein and fail to cure such breach within 30 days of becoming aware of the breach. All sublicenses to the Covered Code which are properly granted shall survive any termination of this License. Provisions which, by their nature, must remain in effect beyond the termination of this License shall survive.

8.2. If You initiate litigation by asserting a patent infringement claim (excluding declaratory judgment actions) against Initial Developer or a Contributor (the Initial Developer or Contributor against whom You file such action is referred to as "Participant") alleging that: a) such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any and all rights granted by such Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 of this License shall, upon 60 days notice from Participant terminate prospectively, unless if within 60 days after receipt of notice You either: (i) agree in writing to pay Participant a mutually agreeable reasonable royalty for Your past and future use of Modifications made by such Participant, or (ii) withdraw Your litigation claim with respect to the Contributor Version against such Participant. If within 60 days of notice, a reasonable royalty and payment arrangement are not mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties or the litigation claim is not withdrawn, the rights granted by Participant to You under Sections 2.1 and/or 2.2 automatically terminate at the expiration of the 60 day notice period specified above.

(b) any software, hardware, or device, other than such Participant's Contributor Version, directly or indirectly infringes any patent, then any rights granted to You by such Participant under Sections 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) are revoked effective as of the date You first made, used, sold, distributed, or had made, Modifications made by that Participant.

8.3. If You assert a patent infringement claim against Participant alleging that such Participant's Contributor Version directly or indirectly infringes any patent where such claim is resolved (such as by license or settlement) prior to the initiation of patent infringement litigation, then the reasonable value of the licenses granted by such Participant under Sections 2.1 or 2.2 shall be taken into account in determining the amount or value of any payment or license.

8.4. In the event of termination under Sections 8.1 or 8.2 above, all end user license agreements (excluding distributors and resellers) which have been validly granted by You or any distributor hereunder prior to termination shall survive termination.

## 9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES AND UNDER NO LEGAL THEORY, WHETHER TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), CONTRACT, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL YOU, THE INITIAL DEVELOPER, ANY OTHER CONTRIBUTOR, OR ANY DISTRIBUTOR OF COVERED CODE, OR ANY SUPPLIER OF ANY OF SUCH PARTIES, BE LIABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, OR ANY AND ALL OTHER COMMERCIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF SUCH PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION OF LIABILITY SHALL NOT APPLY TO LIABILITY FOR DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY RESULTING FROM SUCH PARTY'S NEGLIGENCE TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE LAW PROHIBITS SUCH LIMITATION. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THIS EXCLUSION AND LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

#### 10. U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS.

The Covered Code is a "commercial item," as that term is defined in 48 C.F.R. 2.101 (Oct. 1995), consisting of "commercial computer software" and "commercial computer software documentation," as such terms are used in 48 C.F.R. 12.212 (Sept. 1995). Consistent with 48 C.F.R. 12.212 and 48 C.F.R. 227.7202-1 through 227.7202-4 (June 1995), all U.S. Government End Users acquire Covered Code with only those rights set forth herein.

#### 11. MISCELLANEOUS.

This License represents the complete agreement concerning subject matter hereof. If any provision of this License is held to be unenforceable, such provision shall be reformed only to the extent necessary to make it enforceable. This License shall be governed by California law provisions (except to the extent applicable law, if any, provides otherwise), excluding its conflict-of-law provisions. With respect to disputes in which at least one party is a citizen of, or an entity chartered or registered to do business in the United States of America, any litigation relating to this License shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts of the Northern District of California, with venue lying in Santa Clara County, California, with the losing party responsible for costs, including without limitation, court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is expressly excluded. Any law or regulation which provides that the language of a contract shall be construed against the drafter shall not apply to this License.

#### 12. RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLAIMS.

As between Initial Developer and the Contributors, each party is responsible for claims and damages arising, directly or indirectly, out of its utilization of rights under this License and You agree to work with Initial Developer and Contributors to distribute such responsibility on an equitable basis. Nothing herein is intended or shall be deemed to constitute any admission of liability.

#### 13. MULTIPLE-LICENSED CODE.

Initial Developer may designate portions of the Covered Code as "Multiple-Licensed". "Multiple-Licensed" means that the Initial Developer permits you to utilize portions of the Covered Code under Your choice of the NPL or the alternative licenses, if any, specified by the Initial Developer in the file described in Exhibit A. EXHIBIT A - Mozilla Public License. "The contents of this file are subject to the Mozilla Public License Version 1.1 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at <http://www.mozilla.org/MPL/> Software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" basis, WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing rights and limitations under the License.

The Original Code is MPEG4IP.

The Initial Developer of the Original Code is Cisco Systems Inc.

Portions created by Cisco Systems Inc are Copyright (C) Cisco Systems Inc. 2001. All Rights Reserved.

Contributor(s): ...

[NOTE: The text of this Exhibit A may differ slightly from the text of the notices in the Source Code files of the Original Code. You should use the text of this Exhibit A rather than the text found in the Original Code Source Code for Your Modifications.]

---

**udev - Userspace Device Management Daemon**

---

Copyright (C) 2008 Kay Sievers <kay.sievers@vrfy.org>

udev - Linux userspace device management

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

---

**Ntfs-3g**

---

Copyright (c) 2007-2009 Jean-Pierre Andre

Read-write NTFS driver for different operating systems

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

---

**Wpa\_supplicant**

---

Copyright (c) 2002-2016, Jouni Malinen <j@w1.fi> and contributors

Software that represents the supplicant role of the WPA-standard.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

All Rights Reserved.

---

**hostapd-2.3.tar.bz2**

---

Copyright (c) 2002-2014, Jouni Malinen <j@w1.fi> and contributors

All Rights Reserved

Hostapd is a user space daemon for access point and authentication servers.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.

See the README file for the current license terms.

This software was previously distributed under BSD/GPL v2 dual license terms that allowed either of those license alternatives to be selected. As of February 11, 2012, the project has chosen to use only the BSD license option for future distribution. As such, the GPL v2 license option is no longer used. It should be noted that the BSD license option (the one with advertisement clause removed) is compatible with GPL and as such, does not prevent use of this software in projects that use GPL. Some of the files may still include

pointers to GPL version 2 license terms. However, such copyright and license notifications are maintained only for attribution purposes and any distribution of this software after February 11, 2012 is no longer under the GPL v2 option.

---

## **exif**

Copyright (C) 2013 KLab Inc.

Software to access the Exif segment in a JPEG file

Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at <http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>. Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.

---

## **GNU Public License - Version 2**

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright (C) 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA02110-1301USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

### **Preamble**

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public

License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software--to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs, too. When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things. To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it. For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights. We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software. Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations. Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all. The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

## GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. The "Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you". Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.
1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.
  2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:
    - a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
    - b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
    - c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it. Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program. In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:
  - a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
  - b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,
  - c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.) The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating

- system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable. If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.
4. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
  5. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.
  6. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.
  7. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program. If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances. It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice. This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.
  8. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.
  9. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.
  10. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

NO WARRANTY

11. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.
12. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

#### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms. To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.>

Copyright (C) <year> <name of author>

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version. This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail. If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author

Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type `show c' for details. The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program. You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names: Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program 'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.

## GNU Lesser Public License - Version 2.1

---

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA02110-1301 USA  
 GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2.1, February 1999

Copyright (C) 1991, 1999 Free Software Foundation, Inc.  
 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA02110-1301USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

[This is the first released version of the Lesser GPL. It also counts as the successor of the GNU Library Public License, version 2, hence the version number 2.1.]

### Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public Licenses are intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software—to make sure the software is free for all its users. This license, the Lesser General Public License, applies to some specially designated software packages—typically libraries—of the Free Software Foundation and other authors who decide to use it. You can use it too, but we suggest you first think carefully about whether this license or the ordinary General Public License is the better strategy to use in any particular case, based on the explanations below. When we speak of free software, we are referring to freedom of use, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish); that you receive source code or can get it if you want it; that you can change the software and use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you are informed that you can do these things. To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid distributors to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender these rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the library or if you modify it. For example, if you distribute copies of the library, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that we gave you. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. If you link other code with the library, you must provide complete object files to the recipients, so that they can relink them with the library after making changes to the library and recompiling it. And you must show them these terms so they know their rights. We protect your rights with a two-step method: (1) we copyright the library, and (2) we offer you this license, which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the library. To protect each distributor, we want to make it very clear that there is no warranty for the free library. Also, if the library is modified by someone else and passed on, the recipients should know that what they have is not the original version, so that the original author's reputation will not be affected by problems that might be introduced by others.

Finally, software patents pose a constant threat to the existence of any free program. We wish to make sure that a company cannot effectively restrict the users of a free program by obtaining a restrictive license from a patent holder. Therefore, we insist that any patent license obtained for a version of the library must be consistent with the full freedom of use specified in this license. Most GNU software, including some libraries, is covered by the ordinary GNU General Public License. This license, the GNU Lesser General Public License, applies to certain designated libraries, and is quite different from the ordinary General Public License. We use this license for certain libraries in order to permit linking those libraries into non-free programs. When a program is linked with a library, whether statically or using a shared library, the combination of the two is legally speaking a combined work, a derivative of the original library. The ordinary General Public License therefore permits such linking only if the entire combination fits its criteria of freedom. The Lesser General Public License permits more lax criteria for linking other code with the library. We call this license the "Lesser" General Public License because it does Less to protect the user's freedom than the ordinary General Public License. It also provides other free software developers Less of an advantage over competing non-free programs. These disadvantages are the reason we use the ordinary General Public License for many libraries. However, the Lesser license provides advantages in certain special circumstances. For example, on rare occasions, there may be a special need to encourage the widest possible use of a certain library, so that it becomes a de-facto standard. To achieve this, non-free programs must be allowed to use the library. A more frequent case is that a free library does the same job as widely used non-free libraries. In this case, there is little to gain by limiting the free library to free software only, so we use the Lesser General Public License. In other cases, permission to use a particular library in non-free programs enables a greater number of people to use a large body of free software. For example, permission to use the GNU C Library in non-free programs enables many more people to use the whole GNU operating



system, as well as its variant, the GNU/Linux operating system. Although the Lesser General Public License is Less protective of the users' freedom, it does ensure that the user of a program that is linked with the Library has the freedom and the wherewithal to run that program using a modified version of the Library. The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow. Pay close attention to the difference between a "work based on the library" and a "work that uses the library". The former contains code derived from the library, whereas the latter must be combined with the library in order to run.

## GNU LESSER GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

0. This License Agreement applies to any software library or other program which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder or other authorized party saying it may be distributed under the terms of this Lesser General Public License (also called "this License"). Each licensee is addressed as "you". A "library" means a collection of software functions and/or data prepared so as to be conveniently linked with application programs (which use some of those functions and data) to form executables. The "Library", below, refers to any such software library or work which has been distributed under these terms. A "work based on the Library" means either the Library or any derivative work under copyright law: that is to say, a work containing the Library or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated straightforwardly into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) "Source code" for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For a library, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the library. Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running a program using the Library is not restricted, and output from such a program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Library (independent of the use of the Library in a tool for writing it). Whether that is true depends on what the Library does and what the program that uses the Library does.
1. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Library's complete source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and distribute a copy of this License along with the Library. You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.
2. You may modify your copy or copies of the Library or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Library, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:
  - a) The modified work must itself be a software library.
  - b) You must cause the files modified to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.
  - c) You must cause the whole of the work to be licensed at no charge to all third parties under the terms of this License.
  - d) If a facility in the modified Library refers to a function or a table of data to be supplied by an application program that uses the facility, other than as an argument passed when the facility is invoked, then you must make a good faith effort to ensure that, in the event an application does not supply such function or table, the facility still operates, and performs whatever part of its purpose remains meaningful. (For example, a function in a library to compute square roots has a purpose that is entirely well-defined independent of the application. Therefore, Subsection 2d requires that any application-supplied function or table used by this function must be optional: if the application does not supply it, the square root function must still compute square roots.) These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Library, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License, and its terms, do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Library, the distribution of the whole must be on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licensees extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it. Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Library. In addition, mere aggregation of another work not based on the Library with the Library (or with a work based on the Library) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

3. You may opt to apply the terms of the ordinary GNU General Public License instead of this License to a given copy of the Library. To do this, you must alter all the notices that refer to this License, so that they refer to the ordinary GNU General Public License, version 2, instead of to this License. (If a newer version than version 2 of the ordinary GNU General Public License has appeared, then you can specify that version instead if you wish.) Do not make any other change in these notices.  
Once this change is made in a given copy, it is irreversible for that copy, so the ordinary GNU General Public License applies to all subsequent copies and derivative works made from that copy. This option is useful when you wish to copy part of the code of the Library into a program that is not a library.
4. You may copy and distribute the Library (or a portion or derivative of it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange. If distribution of object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place satisfies the requirement to distribute the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.
5. A program that contains no derivative of any portion of the Library, but is designed to work with the Library by being compiled or linked with it, is called a "work that uses the Library". Such a work, in isolation, is not a derivative work of the Library, and therefore falls outside the scope of this License. However, linking a "work that uses the Library" with the Library creates an executable that is a derivative of the Library (because it contains portions of the Library), rather than a "work that uses the library". The executable is therefore covered by this License. Section 6 states terms for distribution of such executables. When a "work that uses the Library" uses material from a header file that is part of the Library, the object code for the work may be a derivative work of the Library even though the source code is not. Whether this is true is especially significant if the work can be linked without the Library, or if the work is itself a library. The threshold for this to be true is not precisely defined by law. If such an object file uses only numerical parameters, data structure layouts and accessors, and small macros and small inline functions (ten lines or less in length), then the use of the object file is unrestricted, regardless of whether it is legally a derivative work. (Executables containing this object code plus portions of the Library will still fall under Section 6.) Otherwise, if the work is a derivative of the Library, you may distribute the object code for the work under the terms of Section 6. Any executables containing that work also fall under Section 6, whether or not they are linked directly with the Library itself.
6. As an exception to the Sections above, you may also combine or link a "work that uses the Library" with the Library to produce a work containing portions of the Library, and distribute that work under terms of your choice, provided that the terms permit modification of the work for the customer's own use and reverse engineering for debugging such modifications. You must give prominent notice with each copy of the work that the Library is used in it and that the Library and its use are covered by this License. You must supply a copy of this License. If the work during execution displays copyright notices, you must include the copyright notice for the Library among them, as well as a reference directing the user to the copy of this License. Also, you must do one of these things:
  - a) Accompany the work with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code for the Library including whatever changes were used in the work (which must be distributed under Sections 1 and 2 above); and, if the work is an executable linked with the Library, with the complete machine-readable "work that uses the Library", as object code and/or source code, so that the user can modify the Library and then relink to produce a modified executable containing the modified Library. (It is understood that the user who changes the contents of definitions files in the Library will not necessarily be able to recompile the application to use the modified definitions.)
  - b) Use a suitable shared library mechanism for linking with the Library. A suitable mechanism is one that (1) uses at run time a copy of the library already present on the user's computer system, rather than copying library functions into the executable, and (2) will operate properly with a modified version of the library, if the user installs one, as long as the modified version is interface compatible with the version that the work was made with.
  - c) Accompany the work with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give the same user the materials specified in Subsection 6a, above, for a charge no more than the cost of performing this distribution.
  - d) If distribution of the work is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, offer equivalent access to copy the above specified materials from the same place.
  - e) Verify that the user has already received a copy of these materials or that you have already sent this user a copy.

For an executable, the required form of the "work that uses the Library" must include any data and utility programs needed for reproducing the executable from it. However, as a special exception, the materials to be distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable

runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable. It may happen that this requirement contradicts the license restrictions of other proprietary libraries that do not normally accompany the operating system. Such a contradiction means you cannot use both them and the Library together in an executable that you distribute.

7. You may place library facilities that are a work based on the Library side-by-side in a single library together with other library facilities not covered by this License, and distribute such a combined library, provided that the separate distribution of the work based on the Library and of the other library facilities is otherwise permitted, and provided that you do these two things:
  - a) Accompany the combined library with a copy of the same work based on the Library, uncombined with any other library facilities. This must be distributed under the terms of the Sections above.
  - b) Give prominent notice with the combined library of the fact that part of it is a work based on the Library, and explaining where to find the accompanying uncombined form of the same work.
8. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, link with, or distribute the Library is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.
9. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Library or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Library (or any work based on the Library), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Library or works based on it.
10. Each time you redistribute the Library (or any work based on the Library), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute, link with or modify the Library subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties with this License.
11. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Library at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Library by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Library. If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply, and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances. It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice. This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.
12. If the distribution and/or use of the Library is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Library under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.
13. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the Lesser General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Library specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Library does not specify a license version number, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.
14. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Library into other free programs whose distribution conditions are incompatible with these, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by the two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

## NO WARRANTY

15. BECAUSE THE LIBRARY IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE LIBRARY, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE LIBRARY "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE LIBRARY IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE LIBRARY PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.
16. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY AND/OR REDISTRIBUTE THE LIBRARY AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE LIBRARY (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE LIBRARY TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER SOFTWARE), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.
- END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## How to Apply These Terms to Your New Libraries

If you develop a new library, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, we recommend making it free software that everyone can redistribute and change. You can do so by permitting redistribution under these terms (or, alternatively, under the terms of the ordinary General Public License). To apply these terms, attach the following notices to the library. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

<one line to give the library's name and a brief idea of what it does.>  
Copyright (C) <year><name of author>

This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU Lesser General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the library, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names: Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the library 'Frob' (a library for tweaking knobs) written by James Random Hacker.

<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1990, Ty Coon, President of Vice, That's all there is to it!





销售商名称-地址

## 奥林巴斯（北京）销售服务有限公司

总部：

北京市朝阳区新源南路8号 商业写字楼 B 座 803

电话：010-5819-9000

上海分公司：

上海市徐汇区淮海中路10号

1001-1006、1101、1102、1104-1106、1601 室

电话：021-5158-2084