

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for calibrating a light source (104) of a medical device (102), wherein the light source (104) is connectable to at least one light-guiding fiber (112) such that electromagnetic radiation of a defined light power that is generated by the light source (104) is at least partly coupled into the light-guiding fiber (112). The medical device (102) is connected to at least one calibration port (108), wherein the calibration port (108) comprises sensor means for determining a spatial emission characteristic of a light-guiding fiber (112) introduced into the calibration port (108). In this case, the method comprises connecting the light-guiding fiber (112) to the light source (104), inserting a positioning device (110) for the light-guiding fiber (112) into the calibration port (108), wherein the positioning device (110) comprises a receiving channel for receiving the light-guiding fiber (112) and also at least one emission opening, wherein the at least one emission opening enables the transmission of a light power coupled out of the light-guiding fiber (112) in at least one defined spatial direction, introducing the light-guiding fiber (112) into the receiving channel of the positioning device (110), coupling electromagnetic radiation of a defined light power into the light-guiding fiber (112), determining the spatial emission characteristic of the light power coupled out of the light-guiding fiber (112) in the region of the calibration port (108) as an actual emission characteristic, determining a desired emission characteristic of the light power coupled out of the light-guiding fiber (112) in the region of the calibration port (108) for the light power coupled into the light-guiding fiber (112) by means of the sensor means, and comparing the determined actual emission characteristic with the determined desired emission characteristic. If the actual emission characteristic corresponds to the desired emission characteristic, the method furthermore comprises releasing the light-guiding fiber (112) for further use, and if the actual emission characteristic does not correspond to the desired emission characteristic, outputting an error message.

Fig. 1 for publication