

## Binocular Microscope Model 400 1003275

### Instruction Manual

03/13 ALF



- 1 Eyepiece
- 2 Tube
- 3 Revolver with objectives
- 4 Object stage
- 5 Condensor lock screw
- 6 Condenser with iris diaphragm and filter holder
- 7 Lamp housing
- 8 Illumination control
- 9 Coarse and fine movement controls with holding brake
- 10 Coaxial movement control for the specimen stage
- 11 Mains switch
- 12 Object guide
- 13 Lock screw for object stage
- 14 Stand
- 15 Head lock screw

### 1. Safety notes

- For power supply use only electrical sockets with ground contact.

Caution! The Stirling engine becomes hot during use. Risk of burns!

- Do not touch the lamp during or immediately after use.

### 2. Description, technical data

The binocular microscope allows two-dimensional viewing of objects (thin sections of plant or animal specimen) in 40x to 1500x magnification.

**Stand:** Robust, all metal stand with arm permanently connected to the base. Focussing by means of separate knobs for coarse and fine adjustment located on either side of the stand and operated by rack and pinion drive with ball bearings and retaining lever, adjustable stopper

for protecting the object slides and objective. Focus range: 15mm, resolution of fine focussing adjustment: 0.002 mm

**Tube:** Binocular Siedentopf head, 30° viewing angle, 360° rotatable head, viewing distance adjustable between 54 and 75 mm, ±5 dioptic compensation for both eyepieces

**Eyepiece:** Pair of wide field eyepieces WF 10x 18 mm and WF 15x 13 mm

**Objectives:** Revolver with 4 DIN achromatic objectives 4x / 0.10, 10x / 0.25, 40x / 0.65, 100x / 1.25 oil (with specimen protection)

**Magnification:** 40x – 1500x

**Object stage:** x-y cross table, 132 x 145 mm<sup>2</sup>, with object guide and coaxial adjustment knobs perpendicular to the object stage, adjustment range 50 x 76 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Illumination:** Adjustable 6 V, 20 W halogen lamp incorporated into the base, universal 85 to 265 V, 50/60 Hz power supply

**Condenser:** Abbe condenser N.A.1.25 with iris diaphragm, filter holder and blue filter, focussed via rack and pinion drive

**Dimensions:** 328 x 214 x 394 mm<sup>3</sup> approx.

**Weight:** 6.1 kg approx.

### 3. Unpacking and assembly

The microscope is packed in a molded styro-foam container.

- Take the container out of the carton remove the tape and carefully lift the top half off the container. Be careful not to let the optical items (objectives and eyepieces) drop down.
- To avoid condensation on the optical components, leave the microscope in the original packing to allow it to adjust to room temperature.
- Using both hands (one around the pillar and one around the base), lift the microscope from the container and put it on a stable desk.
- The objectives will be found within individual protective vials. Install the objectives into the microscope nosepiece from the lowest magnification to the highest, in a clockwise direction from the rear.
- Put the head onto the top of the stand and tighten the head-lock-screw. Insert the eyepieces into the tube.

### 4. Operation

#### 4.1 General information

- Set the microscope on a level table.
- Place the object to be observed in the centre of the specimen stage and clamp it to the object guide.
- Connect the mains cable to the net and turn on the switch to get the object illuminated.
- Make certain that the specimen is centered over the opening in the stage.
- To obtain a high contrast, adjust the background illumination by means of the iris diaphragm and the variable illumination control.
- Adjust the interpupillary distance so that one circle of light can be seen.
- Make the necessary eyepiece dioptre adjustments to suit your eyes.
- Rotate the nosepiece until the objective with the lowest magnification is pointed at the specimen. There is a definite "click" when each objective is lined up properly.

**NOTE:** It is best to begin with the lowest power objective. This is important to reveal general

structural details with the largest field of view first. Then you may increase the magnification as needed to reveal small details. When 100x (oil) objective is chosen, objective oil must be dripped onto the slide.

To determine the magnification at which you are viewing a specimen, multiply the power of the eyepiece by the power of the objective.

- Adjust the holding brake to give a suitable degree of tightness in the focusing mechanism.
- Adjust the coarse-focusing-knob which moves the stage up until the specimen is focused. Be careful that the objective does not make contact with the slide at any time. This may cause damage to the objective and/or crack your slide.
- Adjust the fine-focusing-knob to get the image more sharp and more clear.
- Colour filters may be inserted into the filter holder for definition of specimen parts. Swing the filter holder out and insert colour filters.
- Use the knobs of the mechanical stage to move the slide side-, back- and forwards. The vernier provides accurate location of the specimen area.
- Always turn off the light immediately after use.
- Be careful not to spill any liquids on the microscope.
- Do not mishandle or impose unnecessary force on the microscope.
- Do not wipe the optics with your hands.
- Do not attempt to service the microscope yourself.

#### 4.2 Changing the lamp and fuse

##### 4.2.1 Changing the lamp

- Turn off the power switch, unplug the mains plug and let the lamp cool down to avoid being burnt.
- For safety reasons, remove the eyepiece.
- To change the lamp lay the microscope on its back to reach the lid on the bottom side.
- Loosen screw C of the lamp socket and push it outwards so that it is in the position shown in Fig.1.
- Loosen screw A and open the cover.
- To remove the halogen lamp, use a cloth or similar material. Do not touch the bulb with the bare hand.
- Lift out the halogen lamp and replace it with a new one.
- Close the cover and secure it with the screw.

- Push the lamp socket back into the original position and tighten screw C.

#### 4.2.2 Changing the fuse

- Turn off the power switch and unplug the mains plug.
- Lay the microscope on its side.
- Unscrew the fuse holder D with a screwdriver.
- Replace the fuse and reinsert the holder in its socket.

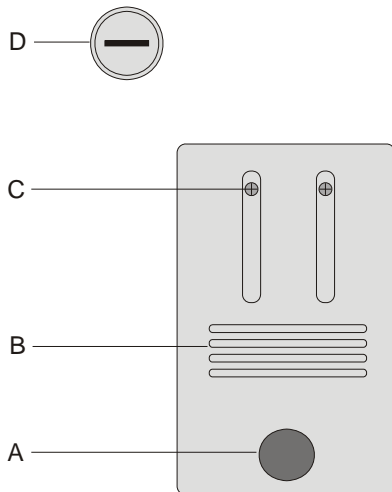


Fig. 1 Lamp socket cover: A - knurled screw, B - ventilation slot, C - securing screws of lamp-holder, D - fuse holder

### 5. Storage, cleaning and disposal

- Keep the microscope in a clean, dry and dust free place.
- When not in use always cover the microscope with the dust cover.
- Do not expose it to temperatures below 0°C and above 40°C and a max. relative humidity of over 85%.
- Always unplug the mains plug before cleaning or maintenance.
- Do not clean the unit with volatile solvents or abrasive cleaners.
- Do not disassemble objective or eyepieces to attempt to clean them.
- Use a soft linen cloth and some ethanol to clean the microscope.
- Use a soft lens tissue to clean the optics.
- The packaging should be disposed of at local recycling points.
- Should you need to dispose of the equipment itself, never throw it away in normal domestic waste. Local regulations for the disposal of electrical equipment will apply.

