

**SPECIFICATION**

Trinocular tube 30° Interpupillary adjustment 50 - 75 mm - focusing tubes ± 5 dptr

Mechanical stage 190 x 140mm - range of movement 50 x 75mm

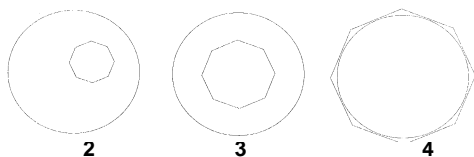
Condenser - Abbe condenser NA 1.25 with iris diaphragm

OBJECTIVES	Numerical Aperture	Working distance
Planachromat 4x	0.10	6.73mm
Planachromat 10x	0.25	4.19mm
Planachromat 20x	0.4	2.14mm
Planachromat 40x	0.66	0.45mm
Planachromat 100x/oil	1.25	0.12mm

EYEPIECES	Magnification 10x	Field of view number (FN) = 20
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*Visual field = FN ÷ Objective mag.*

**ADJUSTING ILLUMINATION**



**Step 1**

**Step 2** Close down field iris - viewing through microscope (*use 10x objective*) focus the condenser, so that the image of the field iris is sharp (see drawing 2 above).

**Step 3** Centre condenser using condenser centering knobs (*see drawing 3 above*).

**Step 4** Open field iris so that it is just outside the field of view (*see drawing 4 above*).

*The condenser is now at the correct height and is centered.*

**Step 5** The condenser iris should now be adjusted (*this adjustment affects contrast in the image*).

The average setting is so that the condenser iris fills two-thirds to three-quarters of the objective aperture.

There are two simple ways of doing this.

1. be seen. Adjust the condenser iris to fill about ¾ of the objective aperture.
2. to the point where the image brightness just starts to dim.

*The microscope is now correctly adjusted for the objective being used. Strictly speaking this procedure should be repeated, when changing objectives. In practice, when changing magnifications frequently,*

*In practice, when changing magnifications frequently, users tend to omit steps 1 to 4.*

*But it is important that step 5 (the condenser aperture adjustment) is always done.*

*Always carry out the whole procedure when starting a working session with the microscope.*