



MANUAL FOR STEREO MICROSCOPE: MODEL 60

- If the black/white stage plate is mounted then please replace it with the glass stage plate. The frosted side of the glass stage plate should face down.
- Remove the cover from the underside of the objective tube (not always mounted).
- The lamp for the top light can be mounted directly on the stand. Use the metal arm to achieve a lower lamp position if this is wanted.
- The optical head is placed on the stand. Insert the two eyepieces in the tubes. Put the mains cord in a socket and turn on the stereo microscope. The model has two illumination sources; top light (incident light) and bottom light (transmitted light). The illumination can be adjusted continuously variable and independently for the sources.
- The lamp for the top illumination comes with a blue filter. This can be removed if a brighter light is wanted.

General use of the stereo microscope:

- Place an object under the objective revolving tube, and use the focusing knob to adjust the sharpness.
- If a sharp image cannot be attained due to the height of the object, then carefully release the lock screw on the vertical post and find the correct height. Remember to lock the lock screw again.
- The magnification can be changed by turning the vertical revolving objective tube a quarter of a turn until a click is observed.

There are two magnifications:

10x and 30x marked with 1 x and 3x on the objective tube.

- It is possible to turn the optical head 360 degrees. This is done by loosening the large lock screw on the left side of the optical head.
- Place the black/white stage plate on top of the glass stage plate, if you want to see an object on a black or white background. Incident light is used for this purpose.
- The glass stage plate should not be removed. Using the black/white plate on top of the glass plate prevents the plastic plate from damage if the transmitted light is not turned off.
- Interpupillary distance is adjusted on the stereo microscope by moving the eyepiece tubes/prism housings. Look into the eyepieces and move the prism housings (light colour) closer together or further apart. The interpupillary distance is adjusted when a single circular field is observed when viewing with both eyes.
- The stereo microscope is then adjusted to your sight to achieve a good and sharp image. Look through the right eyepiece with your right eye. Use the focusing knob to get a sharp image of the specimen. Then look with your left eye through the left eyepiece and adjust the sharpness with the dioptré ring on the eyepiece tube. The adjustment is finished, when the image seen with the left eye is sharp.

Adjustment of the height:

- The stereomicroscope is mounted on a pole stand. As mentioned above, this makes it possible to see large (and high) objects under it. Please be aware that the stereomicroscope gets unstable, if the optical head is turned away from the main stand. It is important to fasten the stereomicroscope to a table if it is used in such a manner.
- Adjustment of the friction in the focussing adjustment is done in the following way. Hold the left focussing knob, while turning the right focussing knob (marked with an arrow and 'TENSION'). The tension is increased if you turn it in the direction of the arrow, and vice versa if you turn it in the other direction.

Bulbs:

The incident and transmitted light uses different bulbs.

- Top light is equipped with a halogen bulb 12V/15W
- Bottom light is equipped with a 12V/15W halogen bulb with reflector

Accessories (not included):

Eyepiece 20x

Remember to turn the power switch off and to disconnect the power cord from the main supply, when the bulb is changed. The longevity of the stereomicroscope can be improved if it is protected against dust, humidity, high temperatures and shocks.