

How to Use a Trinocular Light Microscope



5. Adjusting the Condenser Position

Rotate the condenser height adjustment knob and lift the condenser to the upper limit position.



6. Adjusting the Aperture Diaphragm (AS)

Move the aperture diaphragm level to match the magnification of the objective in use.



7. Adjusting the Field Diaphragm (FS)

1. Select the 10X objective eyepieces and look through the eyepieces.

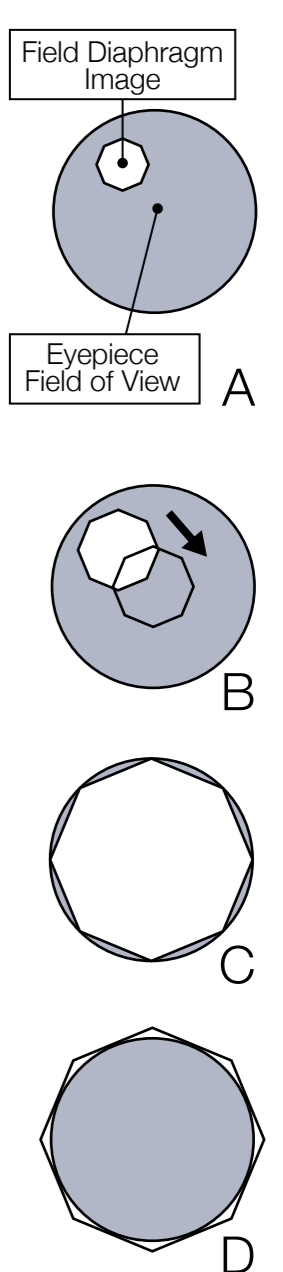
2. Rotate the field diaphragm ring (a) counterclockwise to close down the field diaphragm so that it comes inside the field of view. (Picture A)

3. Rotate the condenser height adjustment knobs (b) to bring the field diaphragm image into focus.

4. Rotate the auxiliary lens centering knobs (c) from both right and left sides to center the field diaphragm image within the field of view. (Picture B)

5. Slowly rotate the field diaphragm ring (a) clockwise to open the field diaphragm. By inscribing entire field of view, confirm it is centered as stated on step 4. (Picture C)

6. Open the field diaphragm slightly until its image circumscribes the field of view. (Picture D)



1. Selecting the Objective

Hold the revolving nosepiece and rotate it to select a low magnification objective.



2. Focusing on the Specimen

Rotate the coarse focusing knob and the fine focusing knob to bring the specimen into sharp focus.



3. Fixing the Focusing Limit Position

Carefully bring the specimen into focus with the highest magnification objective, and screw the focusing stopper clockwise until it stops.



4. Adjusting the Diopter

1. Rotate the diopter adjustment ring on both right and left eyepiece and adjust them to the index 0 position.

2. Select a high magnification objective (e.g. 40X). While looking through the right eyepiece with your right eye, bring the specimen into focus.

3. Change to a low magnification objective (e.g. 10X). While looking through the right eyepiece with your right eye, bring the specimen into focus. In the same manner, while looking through the left eyepiece with your left eye, bring the specimen into focus again.



8. Switching Optical Path to Camera

Switch the light path selection knob on the trinocular tube to camera position.



9. Adjusting the Parfocality between Observation Image and Camera Image

The parfocality adjustment allows matching of the focus between observed image and camera image.

1. Using a high magnification objective, bring the specimen into focus. Switch to a low magnification objective, and switch the light path to the camera position.

2. Loosen the clamping screw (a) and LOCK screw (b). While viewing the camera image on the monitor, hold the top of the camera adapter and turn its bottom to adjust the focus.

3. When the monitor image is focused, tighten the clamping screw (a) and LOCK screw (b) firmly.

