

Lx 400 Fluorescence Attachment User Manual

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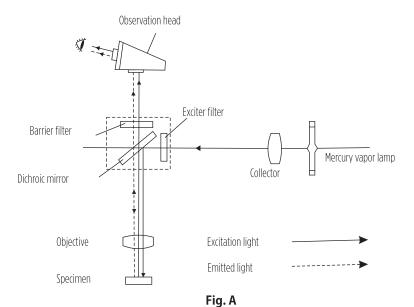
INTRODUCTION

The reflected light fluorescent microscope features a dichroic mirror which directs the excitation light through the objective to illuminate the specimen and provide efficient fluorescent light observation. This microscope is used in the study of various cells and organisms which get excited in particular wavelengths of incident light.

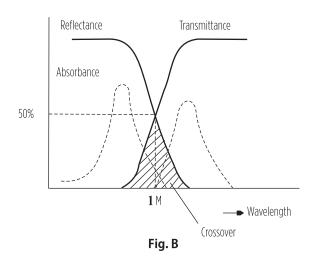
PRINCIPLE

The dichroic mirror is positioned at an angle of 45° to the optical axis of the incident excitation light. The excitation light is reflected towards the objective and other unwanted wavelengths pass through the mirror. When the specimen is illuminated by the excitation wavelength, it emits a visible longer wavelength. The dichroic mirror passes most of this light to the eyepiece while the barrier filter mounted between the dichroic mirror and the eyepiece blocks out unwanted to provide a black background.

The spectral characteristics of the dichroic mirror when it is positioned at an inclination of 45° to the optical axis as shown in Fig. B.



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PACKAGING CONTENTS

- 1. Illumination Lamp Housing
- 2. Sliding Filter Block (Blue, Green & Open)
- 3. Power Supply Unit
- 4. Objective Set (4x, 10x, 40x, 100x)
- 5. Power Cable
- 6. Connecting Cable
- 7. UV Rays Shield
- 8. Immersion Oil Bottle (to be used with 100x)
- 9. Mercury Vapor Lamp
- 10. UV Ray Shield Fixation Screw
- 11. Allen Key
- 12. The power supply unit may appear different depending upon your region/ country.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Fluorescent attachment is manufactured according to CE safety norms and regulations.
- Fluorescent attachment is intended for use only as prescribed in this manual.
- Make sure the main switch on the power supply unit is set to OFF (O) before supplying power to the unit.
- The power supply unit contains high voltage components. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit when turned ON (I).
- To avoid injury, do not remove the lamp housing while the lamp is lit. Also, do not turn the lamp ON while the lamp housing is removed to avoid damaging the instrument.
- Before opening lamp housing for replacement of the lamp, set the main switch to OFF (O) and unplug the lamp housing's connecting cord plug from the output connector on the power supply unit. Wait at least 10 minutes or until the lamp housing cools down before any changes are made.
- Do not open the lamp housing while the system is turned ON, for any user contact with internal parts may cause injury.
- A used mercury burner should be disposed of in compliance with the ordinances or regulations of your national or local government.
- The manufacturer will not accept any liability for damage caused by any user following unsafe practice of the instrument.

INSTALLATION

Unpack all parts from original packaging and verify that all items in packing list are included. It is recommended that original packaging is retained for storing attachment parts when not in use.

 Remove UV ray shield from its packing and attach it to the base of the sliding filter block with the thumbscrew provided in the kit.

Fix the UV rays shield by tightening thumb screw clockwise as shown in Fig. 1.

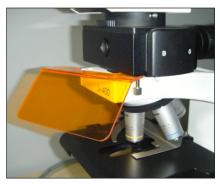


Fig. 1

2. Remove observation head from dovetail adapter and fix sliding filter block in place of observation head by tightening the screw (allen key is provided in kit) as shown in Fig. 2.

Make sure this attachment is firmly fit into the dovetail adapter and there is no tilt or play.



Fig. 2

3. Replace the observation head on top of the filter block and secure by lightening thumbscrew as shown in Fig. 3.

Check for proper fitting of observation head into dovetail adapter.



Fig. 3

INSTALLATION

4. Remove power supply unit from its packaging and make sure there is no physical damage to connecting terminals or switches.



Fig. 4

5. Loosen the thumbscrew indicated by the arrow as shown in Fig. 5 and gently pull out lamp door from lamp housing.



Fig. 5

6. To avoid any damage to the mercury vapor lamp, a plastic rod is fitted in place of lamp during transit. Remove this rod by loosening the two screws indicated by the two arrows shown in Fig. 6.

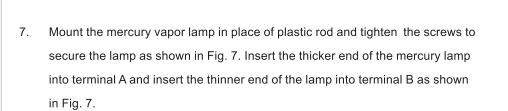




Fig. 6

8. Avoid touching the lamp in order to prevent leaving finger prints on the glass. If there is any residue on the lamp's surface, gently wipe it off with soft tissue paper.

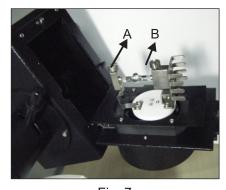


Fig. 7

INSTALLATION

9. To power up the fluorescent attachment, remove the connecting cable from its packaging and insert the three pin female connector to the input terminal of the lamp housing door as shown in Fig. 8.



Fig. 8

10. Next, connect the other female end of the connector cable into the male output terminal on the rear panel of the power supply unit as shown in Fig. 9.



Fig. 9

 Finally, connect the power cable from the appropriate power outlet (either 110V or 220V) to the AC inlet socket on the rear panel of the power supply as shown in Fig. 10.



Fig. 10

MAINTAINING OPERATING LIFE

- Ensure that the power supply unit has been connected to proper power supply voltage and line frequency.
- Set the main switch on the power supply unit to (|). After the lamp is ignited, at least 5 minutes are required before the light stabilizes.
- To avoid shortening the power supply unit's operating life, avoid turning power ON while the lamp is not mounted
- Avoid turning power ON and OFF within short intervals for this may reduce working life of the power supply.
- After the lamp is turned OFF, it should not be re-ignited before the mercury vapors cool and condense. Wait approximately 10 minutes before turning power to the fluorescent attachment ON again.

CENTERING THE LIGHT BEAM

First allow the mercury vapor lamp at least five minutes to fully illuminate for optimal use (it is very important to allow the system enough time to fully ignite in order to achieve a fully illuminated centering beam). When the lamp is fully illuminated, a beam of light is visible through the beam centering window (arrow 1, Fig. 11) provided on the front side of the sliding filter block.

Adjust the sharpness of this beam by adjusting the condenser knob (arrow 2, Fig. 11) until a focused beam appears in the window.

To center this beam of light in the window, two calibrating knobs are located on the lamp housing as indicated by the two arrows in Fig. 12. By adjusting these two knobs, the focused beam will shift. Adjust the beam position to the center of the window as shown in Fig. 12.

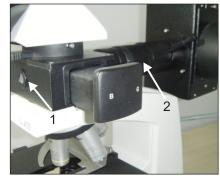


Fig. 1²



Fig. 12

OBSERVING A SPECIMEN

- Turn the power supply ON. Allow the lamp at least 5 minutes to fully illuminate for optimal use.
- Place the specimen slide on stage. Select the excitation light by adjusting sliding filter block as follows:

For G-excitation - Pull filter sliding block to its outermost position.

For B-excitation - Push filter sliding block in to its innermost position.

For O light (non-excited light) - Set filter sliding block to its middle position.

- Observe the specimen slide through the microscope's eyepieces.
- When no fluorescent light is required, turn the attachment's power supply OFF and set the sliding filter block to its middle / neutral position. To view the specimen in normal condition under the microscope's light, turn the microscope ON.



Fig. 13

TROUBLESHOOTING

	Problem	Cause	Remedy
	Optical System		
1)	The mercury lamp lights up,	Filter slider is not engaged properly	Adjust filter to required setting.
	but field of view remains dark	in light path.	This process is shown on Page 7
2)	Image is unclear, blurred or	a) Objectives and/or filters are dirty.	Clean them with tissue/lens paper.
	has poor contrast.	b) Field iris diaphragm is not	Adjust field iris diaphragm so
		fully opened.	that the image circumscribes
			the field of view.
3)	Field of view is vignetted or	a) Objective is not engaged properly	Be sure when rotating nosepiece
	it is not evenly illuminated.	in light path.	that objective clicks into position.
		b) Filter slider is not engaged properly	Engage required filter
		in light path.	properly in light path.
		c) Mercury lamp is not centered	Center mercury lamp correctly.
		properly.	This process is shown on Page 7
		d) Beam focus deviates from correct	Adjust the condenser knob.
		position.	This process is shown on Page 7
4)	Mercury lamp is not illuminating	Some mercury lamps may not ignite	Press the Trigger button provided
	after switching power supply ON.	the first time the power supply is	on the front panel of power supply
		turned ON.	unit and wait for lamp to ignite.
	Electrical System		
1)	Lamp housing / Main switch	a) Power cord is not connected	Make sure power cord is firmly
	indicator does not light up.	properly.	in place.
		b) The fuse is blown.	Replace with fuse of same type
			and rating.
2)	Main switch indicator lights up,	a) Connector cable is not engaged	Verify connection is secure.
	yet mercury lamp remains OFF.	properly.	
		b) Mercury lamp is not mounted.	Install mercury lamp as
			indicated on Page 5
3)	Light demonstrates partial	a) Sufficient time has not been	Allow at least 5 minutes after
	flickering.	allowed for the lamp to fully	turning power supply ON for the
		illuminate.	lamp to fully illuminate. If flickering
			persist press Trigger button.
		b) Lamp's service life has expired.	Replace the mercury lamp
			(part # 3127010)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Type : Reflected Fluorescent illumination based on slide switching of

dichroic mirror cubes

Observation modes : B-excitation, G-excitation and Open field (O)

Lamp type : HBO 50 W, high pressure Mercury vapor lamp

Operating environment : Indoor use

Ambient temperature 5°C to 40°C Maximum relative humidity 80% at 40°C

110V AC, 60 Hz / 220V AC, 50Hz

FILTER SPECIFICATIONS

B-excitation

Supply Voltage

Excitation filter : Transmission 90% at wavelength 420 to 480 nm.

Transmission 0% at wavelength 485 nm onwards.

Dichroic mirror : Transmission 93% at wavelength 540 nm onwards

Transmission 0% at wavelength 400 to 530 nm.

Barrier filter : Transmission 95% at wavelength 535 nm onwards

Transmission 0% at wavelength 400 to 500 nm.

Recommended Fluorescent Dye : Acridine Orange, both DNA & RNA

Alternative for Fluors : 5-Carboxyfluorescein (5-FAM)

5-Carboxytetramethylrhodamine (5-TAMRA)

5-FAM (5-Carboxyfluorescein)

G-excitation

Excitation filter : Transmission 85% at wavelength 490 to 525 nm.

Transmission 0% at wavelength 530 nm onwards.

Dichroic mirror : Transmission 90% at wavelength 600 nm onwards

Transmission 0% at wavelength 400 to 595 nm.

Barrier filter : Transmission 92% at wavelength 615 nm onwards

Transmission 0% at wavelength 400 to 575 nm.

Recommended Fluorescent Dye : Acridine Red FM[™] 5-95

Alternative for Fluors : Ethidium Bromide

LDS 751 (DNA) Nitrobenzoxadidole



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