Inverted Bright field / Florescence Microscope Setup

Lamp run timer

NOTE: You must record start & finish times

Mercury Lamp
Power supply

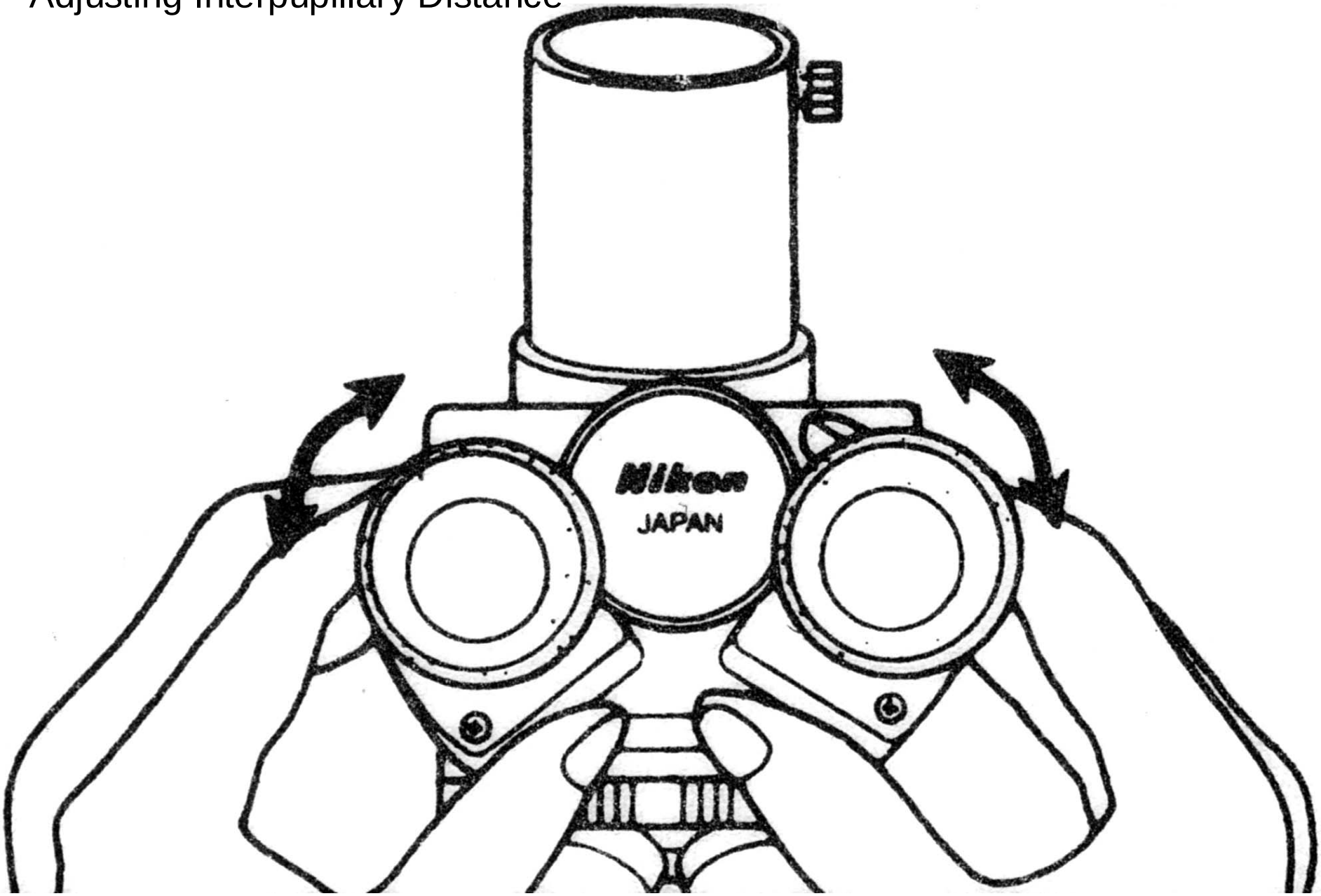
Ignition

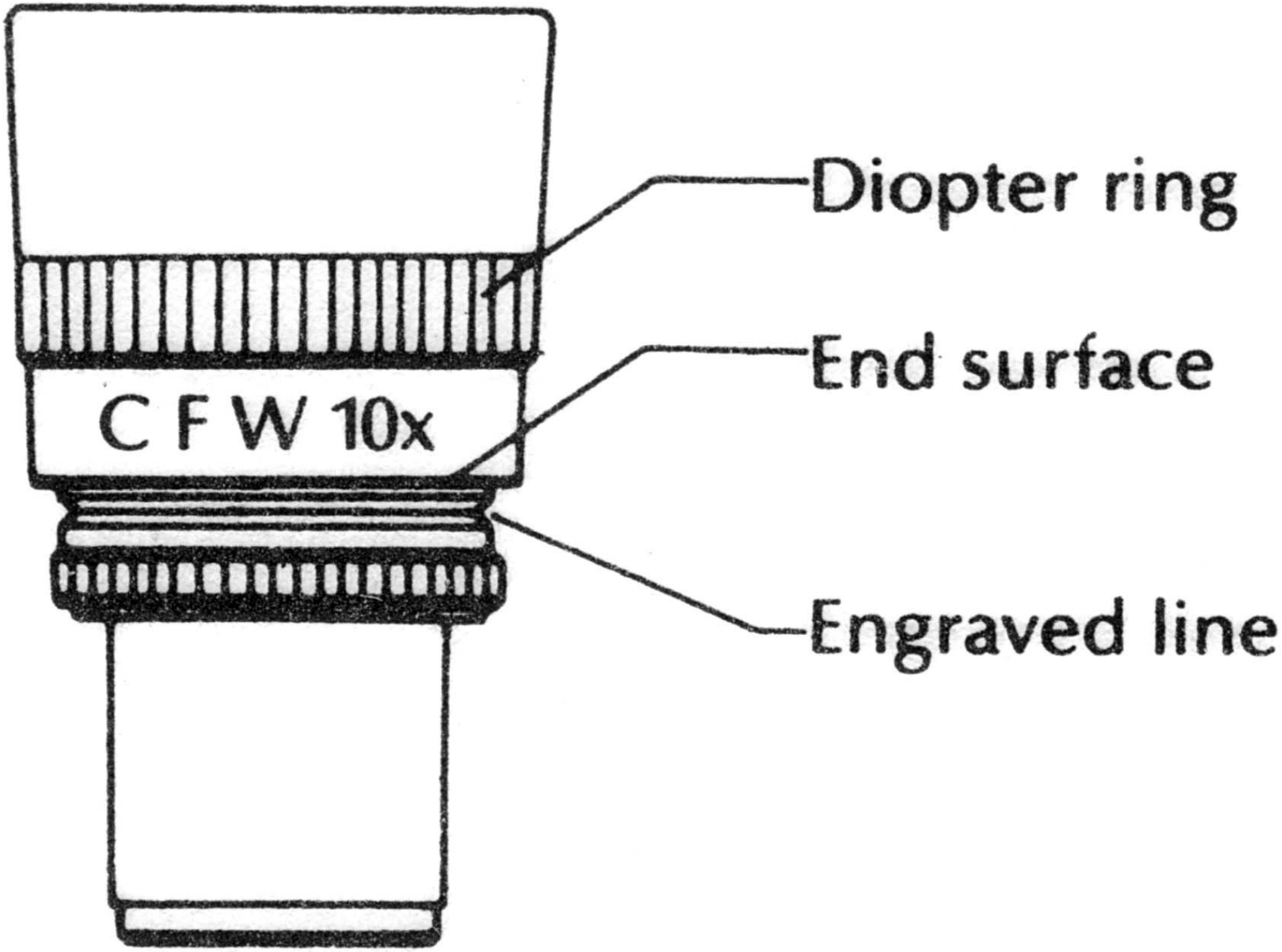
Bright Field
Power supply

Power

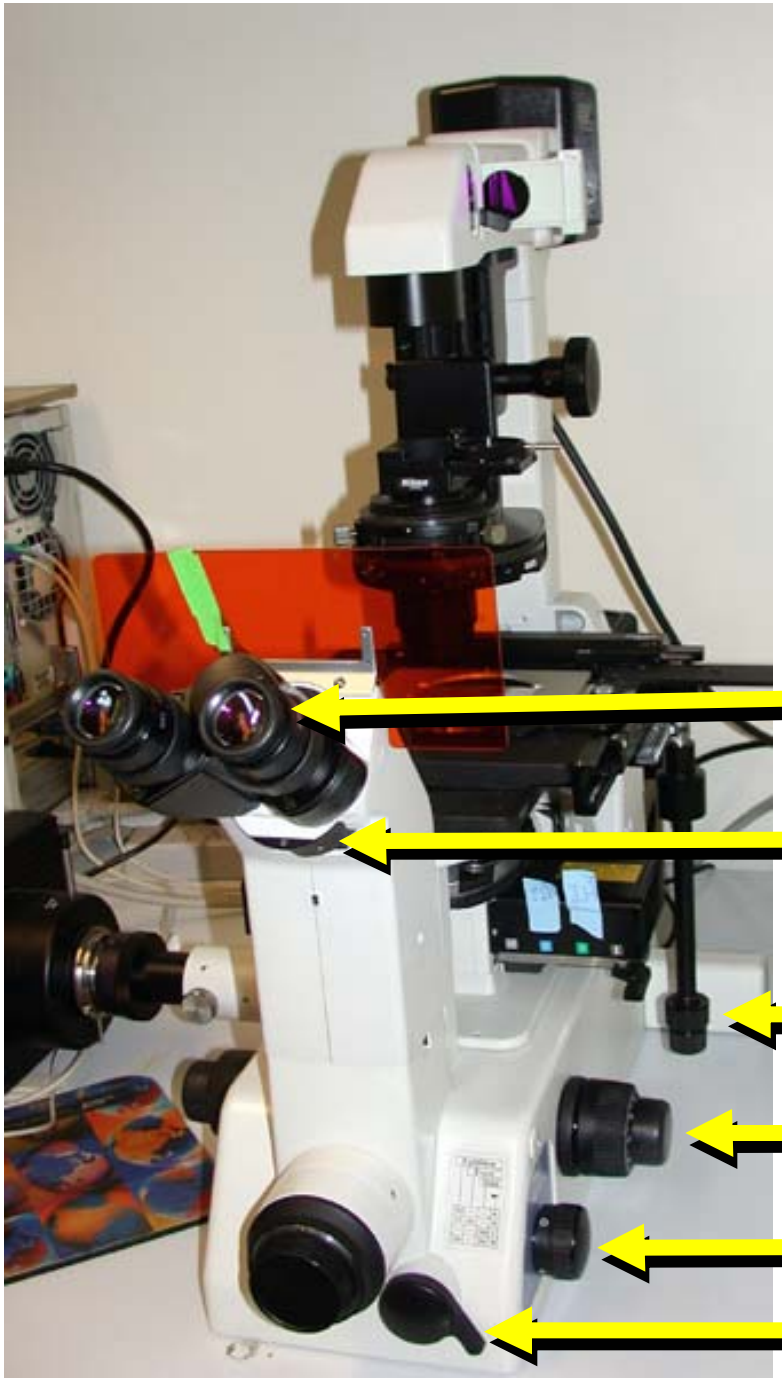
Turn on 10 min before use

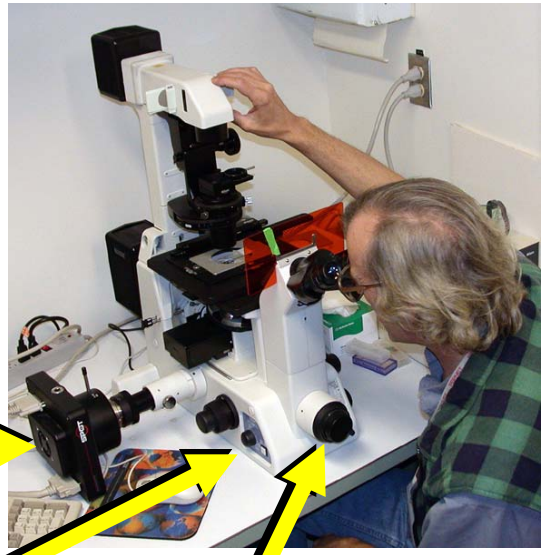
Adjusting Interpupillary Distance




Diopter ring
End surface
C F W 10x
Engraved line

Brightfield Setup





Camera

Bright Field
light controller

2nd camera port

Oculars

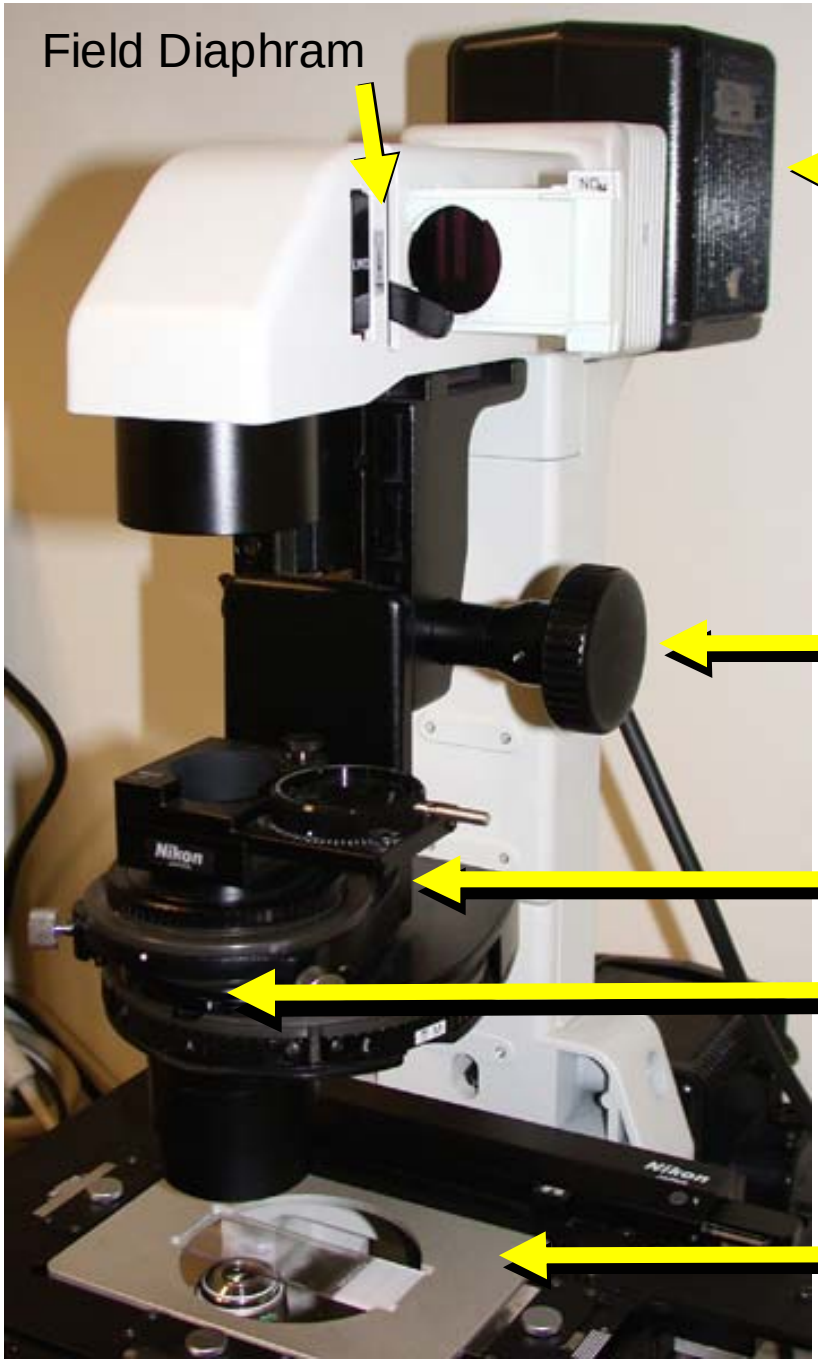
Ocular magnifier
For phase contrast

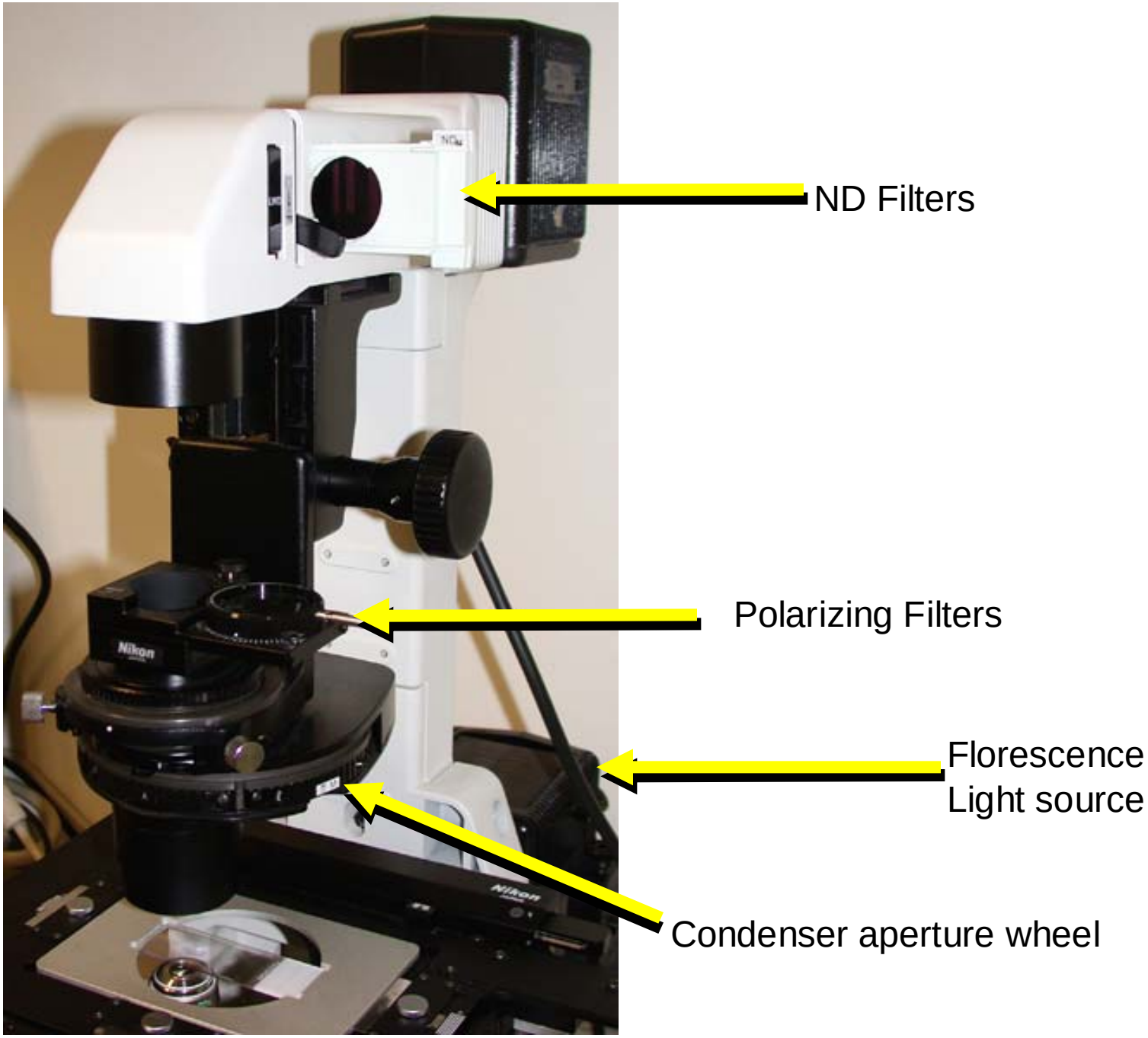
Movable stage control

Focusing Knob

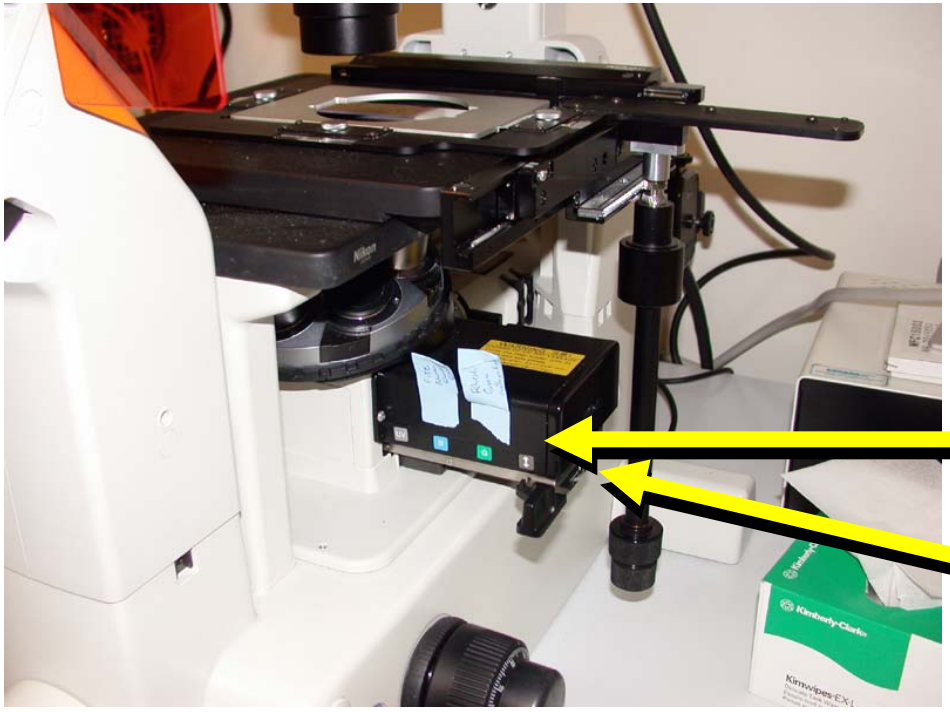
Light path selector

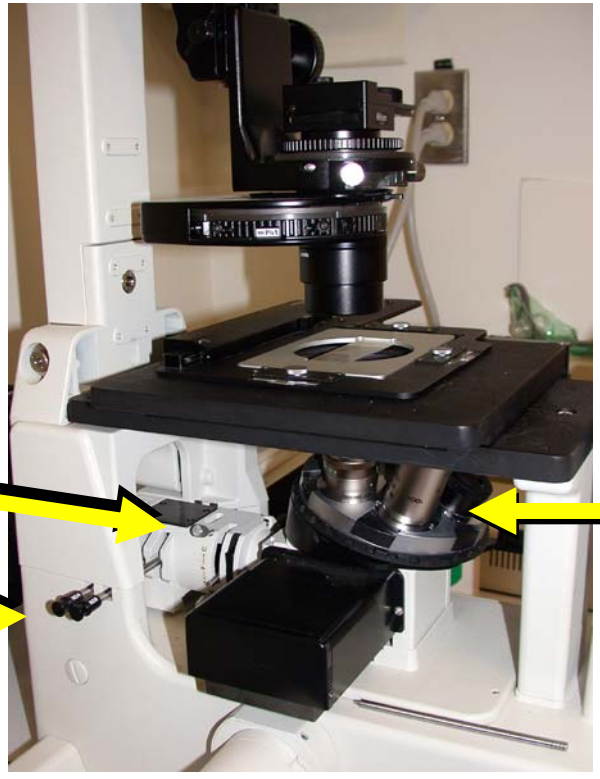
Focusing crosshairs

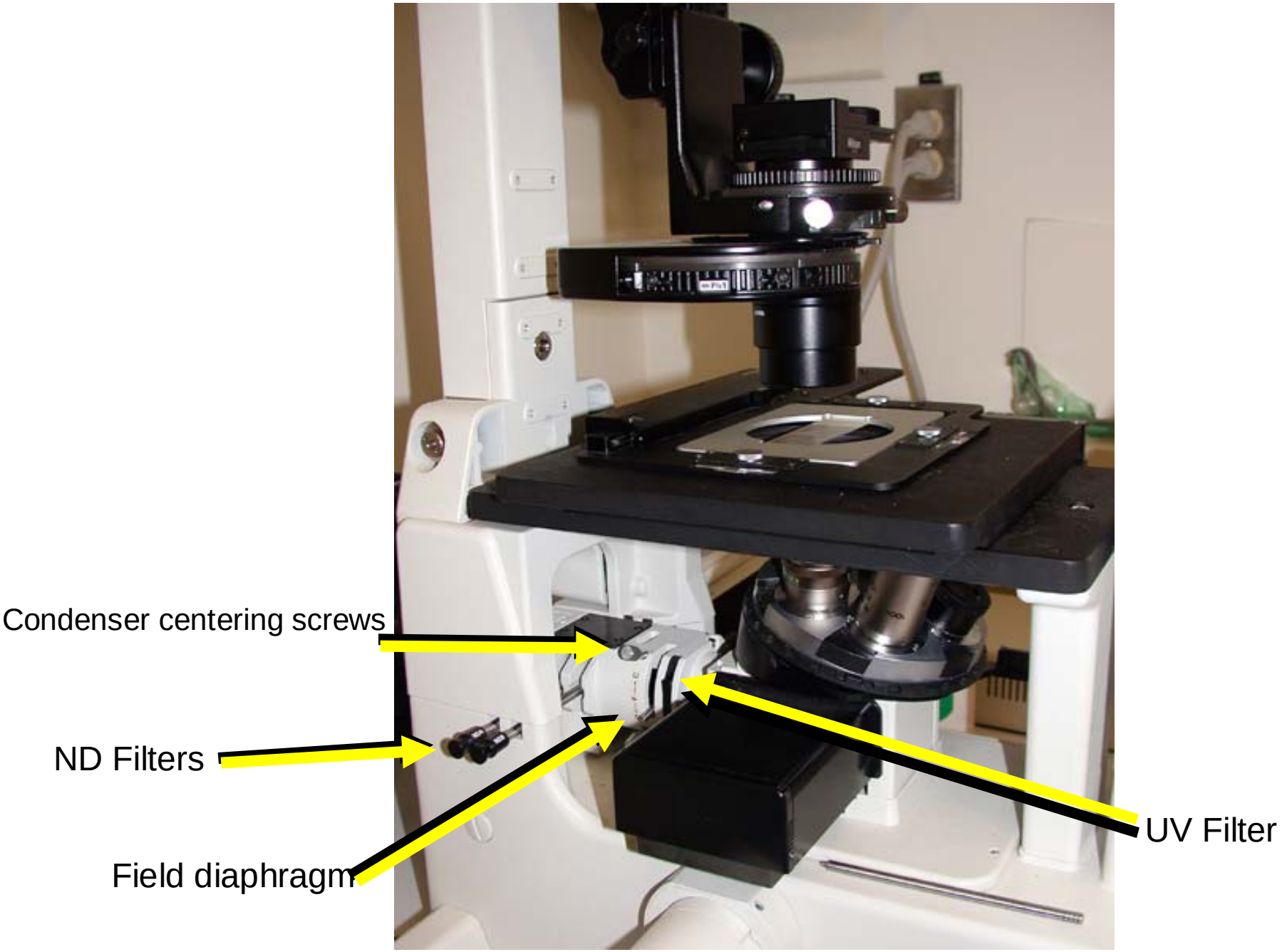

Field Diaphram
Brightfield
light source
Condenser
Hi/Low magnification knob
Condenser
Condenser Iris aperture
Stage (cover slip down)


ND Filters
Polarizing Filters
Florescence
Light source
Condenser aperture wheel

Florescence Setup





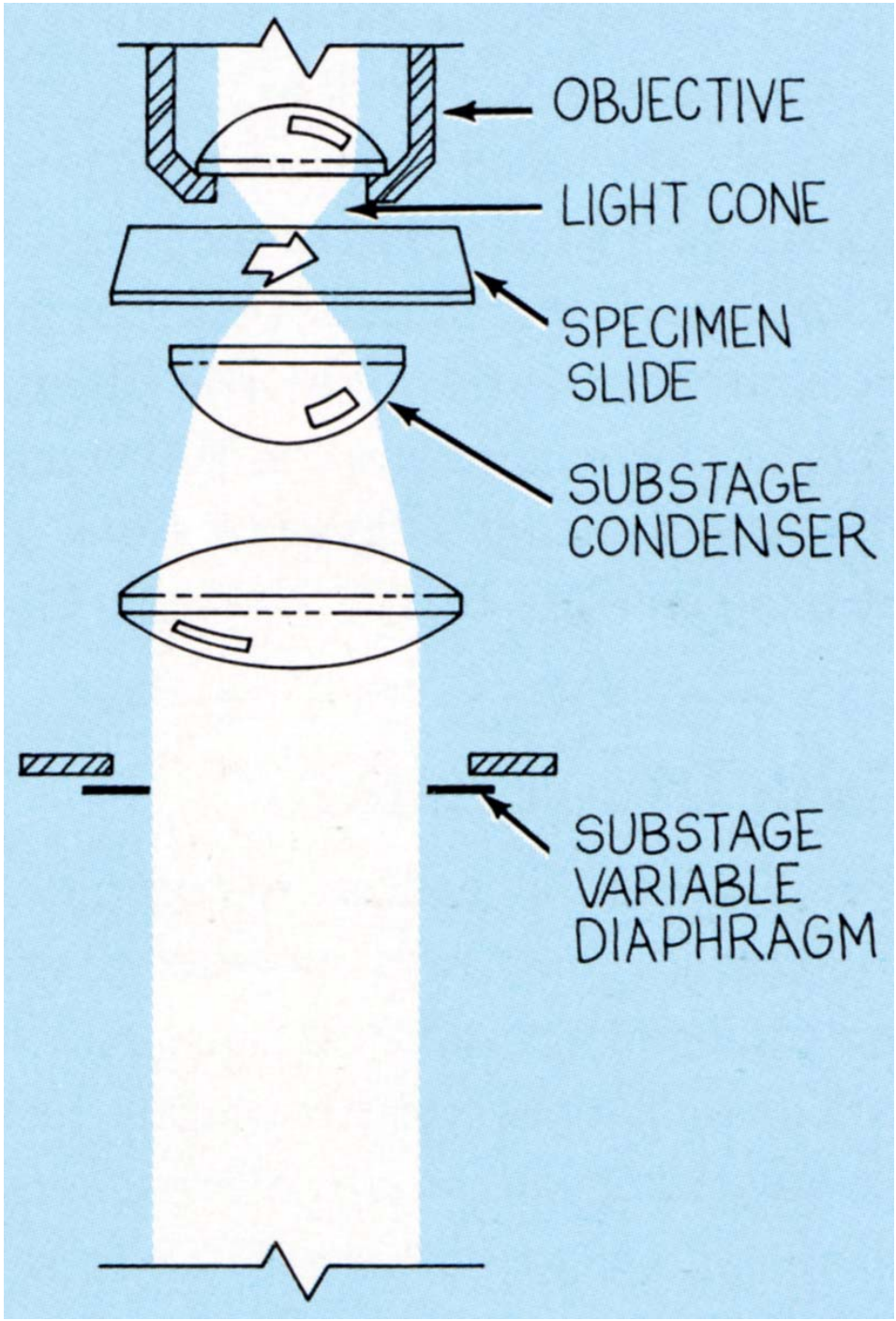

Condenser centering screws
ND Filters
Field diaphragm
UV Filter

KÖHLER

Developed by the German scientist, August Kohler (1866-1948)

1. Focus on the specimen. This step is most important.
2. Decrease the size of the diaphragm located nearest the light source (field iris) so that you can see its edges.
3. Bring the edges of the field iris into focus by raising or lowering the condenser focusing knob. Both the specimen and the iris should be in focus.
4. Center the image of the field iris using the condenser-centering knobs (usually facing you on the condenser)
5. Open the centered and focused field iris so the edges lie just beyond the field of view.
6. Adjust the condenser iris to increase or decrease image contrast. The optimum opening depends on the specimen. Never use this aperture to control light intensity.
7. Adjust light intensity with the light power supply or with neutral density filters (for color photography).

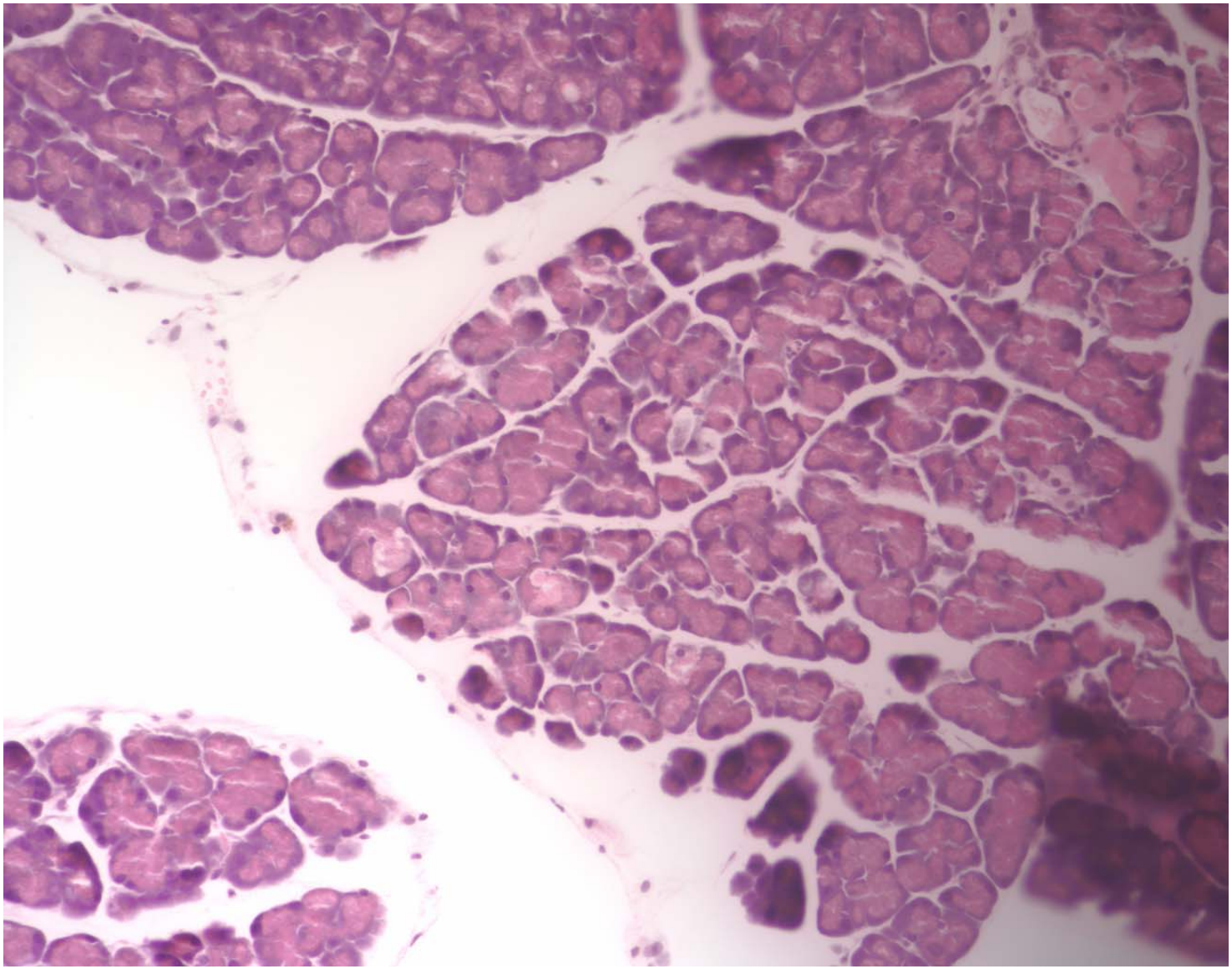
In a correctly adjusted Köhler illuminated microscope specimen contrast is obtained by adjusting the condenser diaphragm. Illumination intensity is varied by adjusting the Voltage to the light source or by placing neutral density filters in front of the illuminator.


OBJECTIVE
LIGHT CONE
SPECIMEN SLIDE
SUBSTAGE CONDENSER
SUBSTAGE VARIABLE DIAPHRAGM

STEP 1

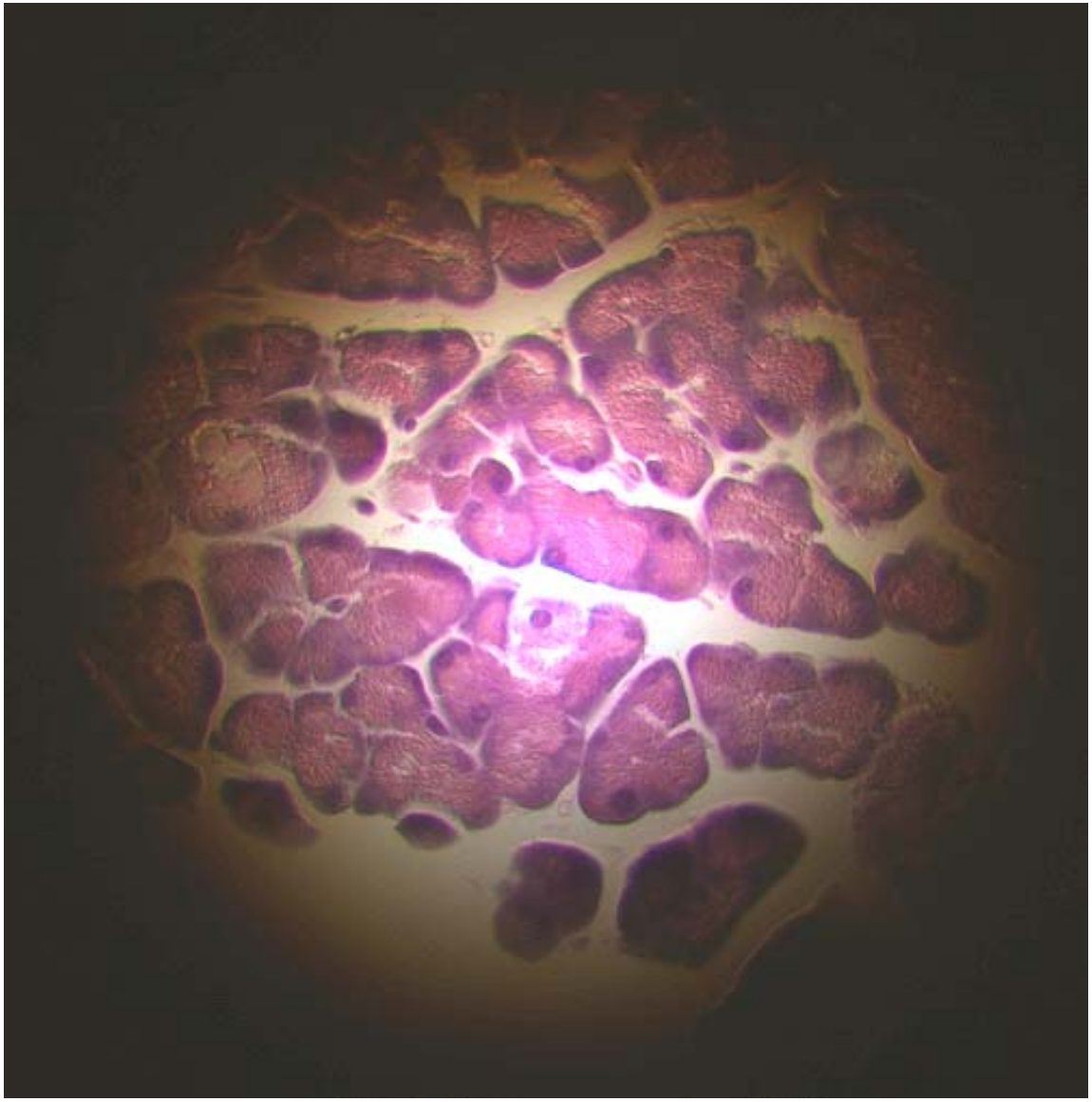
Focus your sample in brightfield.

(Note the dark shadow in the lower right)

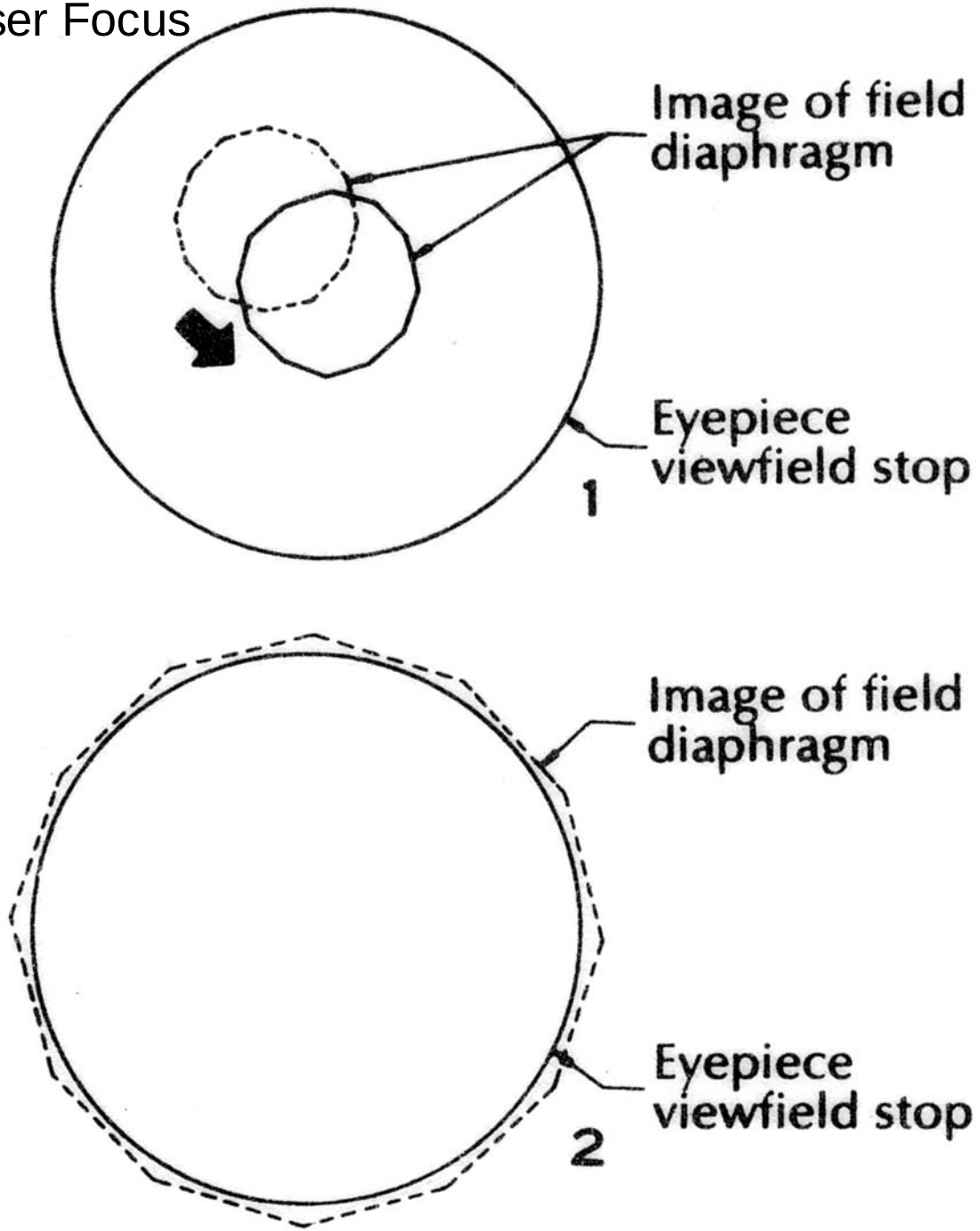


STEP 2

Close the field diaphragm so it looks something like this:



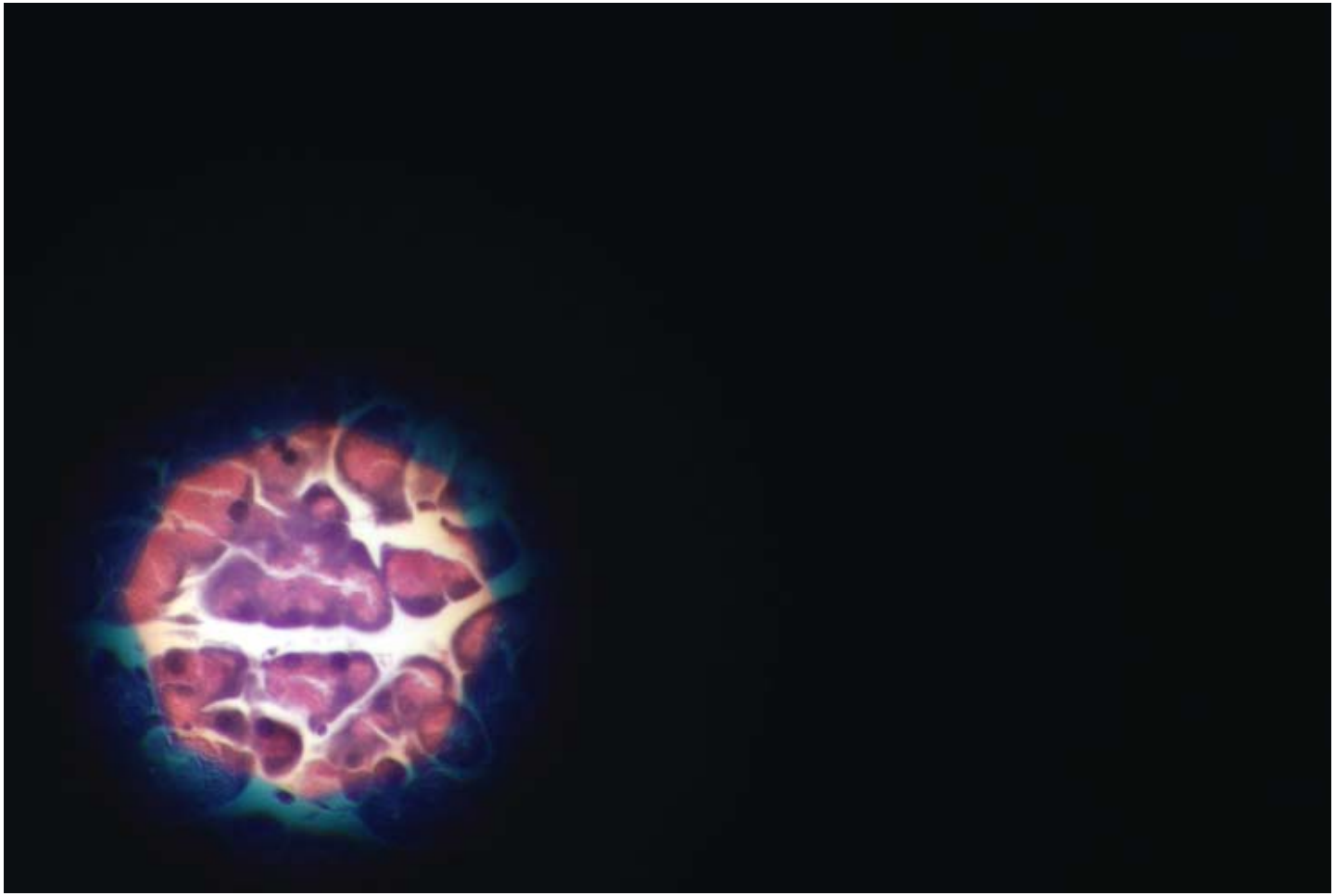
Setting Condenser Focus



STEP 3

Focus the edge of the diaphragm by adjusting the condenser height, so it looks like this:

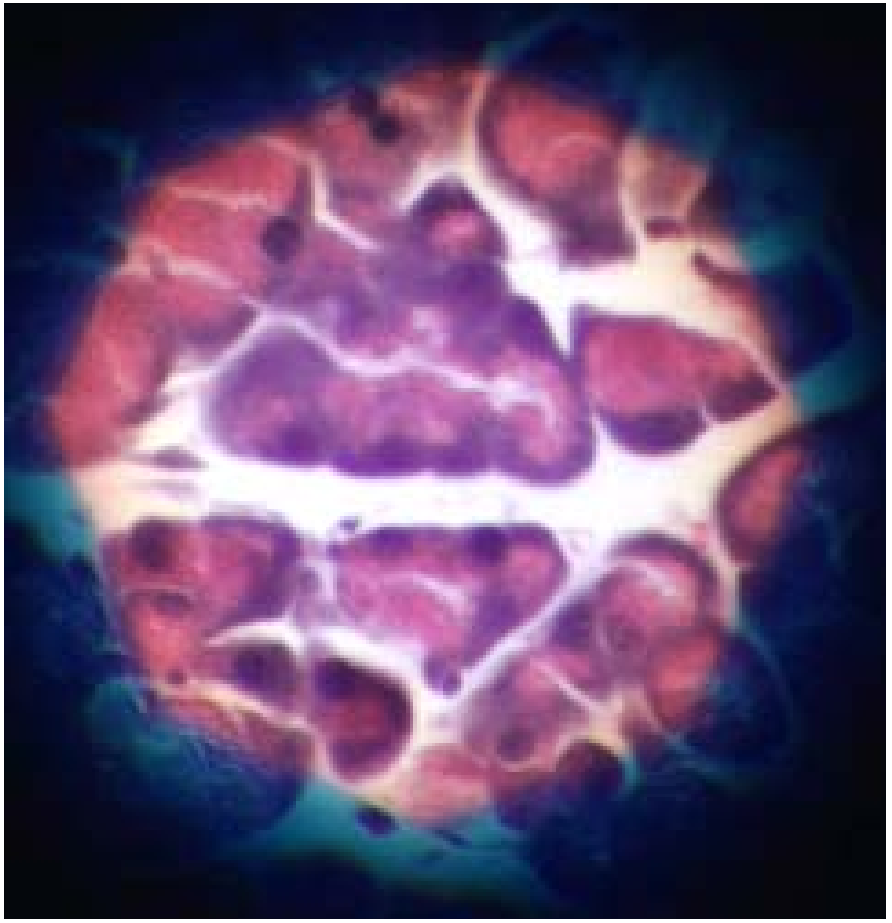
(if the image moves out of your field of view, skip to step 4, then come back to step 3)



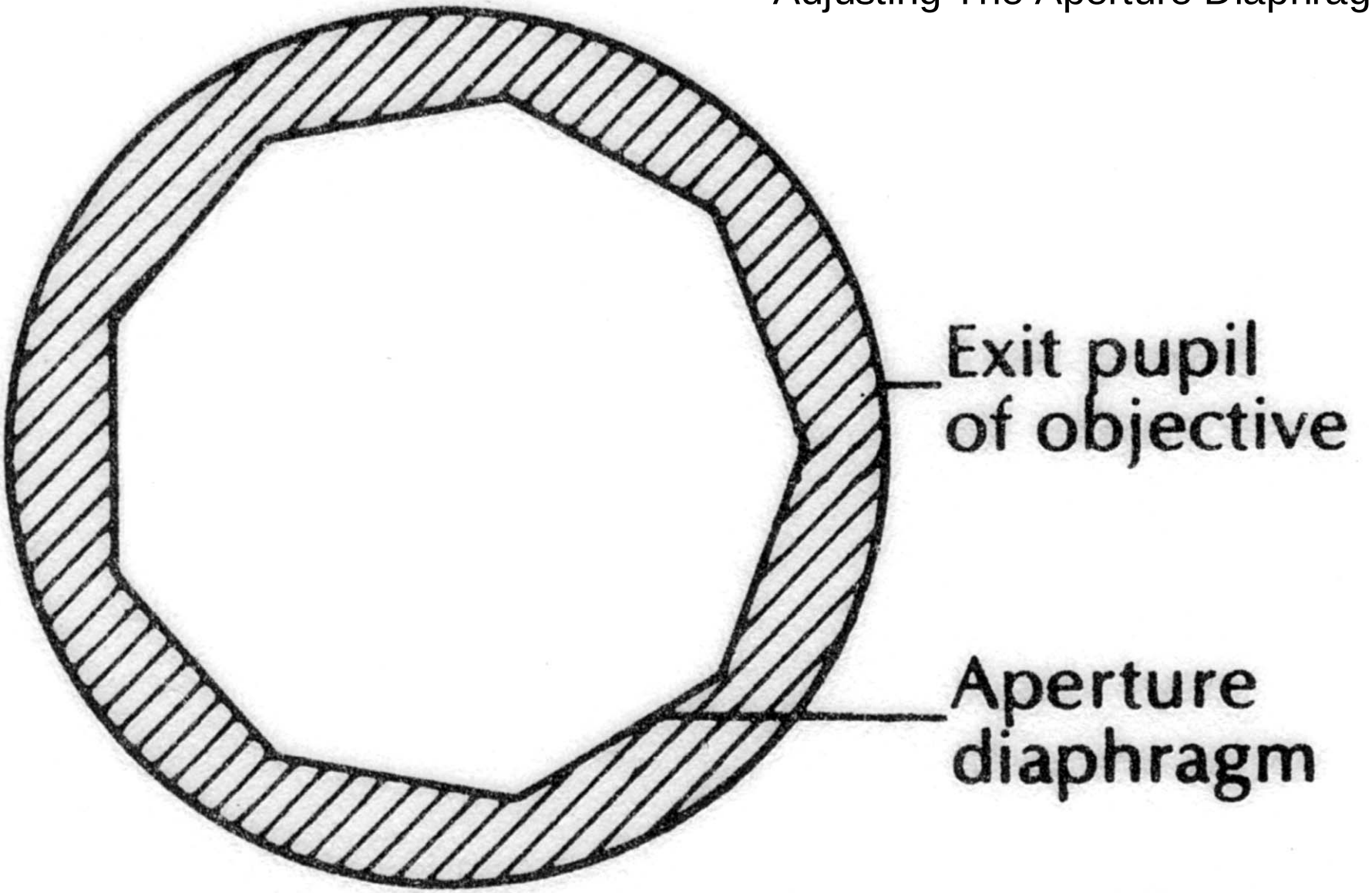
STEP 4

center the image using the two centering screws, so it looks like this:

(Note centered, crisp edge)



Adjusting The Aperture Diaphragm



Size of the condenser aperture diaphragm

STEP 5

Open the field diaphragm until it is at the edge of the field of view. (Note that the shadow in step 1 is gone.)