

6 OBSERVATION METHODS

6-1 Phase Contrast Observation

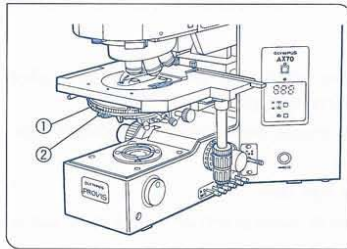


Fig. 54

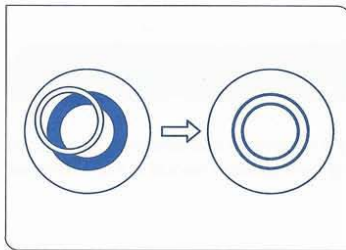


Fig. 55

1. Rotate the condenser turret to engage the phase contrast ring attachment (U-Ph1/Ph2/Ph3) that matches the objective to be used. (Refer to "OPTICAL ELEMENTS AND COMPATIBLE OBJECTIVES" on page 24 in the BX-UCDB instruction manual.)
2. Pull the polarizer displacement knob outward to remove the polarizer from the light path.
3. Mount the phase contrast objective to be used on the revolving nosepiece. Rotate the nosepiece to engage the objective.
4. Using the aperture iris diaphragm lever ②, open the aperture iris diaphragm.
 - ★ If the aperture iris diaphragm is stopped down, diffraction may occur at the center.
5. Place the specimen on the stage and then operate the coarse and fine focus adjustment knobs to bring the specimen into focus.
6. Remove the eyepiece from the eyepiece sleeve, and replace with the centering telescope (U-CT30).
7. Rotate the knurled ring on the centering telescope and bring the bright annulus (condenser ring slit) and the dark annulus (objective phase plate) into focus.
8. Use the condenser annulus centering knobs to center the phase contrast attachment in such a way that the bright annulus concentrically overlaps the phase annulus within the field of view. (Fig. 55)
 - ★ Although a multiple number of annular images may appear, select the brightest annulus to center over the phase annulus.
9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for each objective.
10. Remove the centering telescope (U-CT30) and replace it with the eyepiece.
11. Open the field iris diaphragm until the diaphragm image circumscribes the field of view.
 - © Insert the green interference filter 45-IF550 if increased contrast is required.