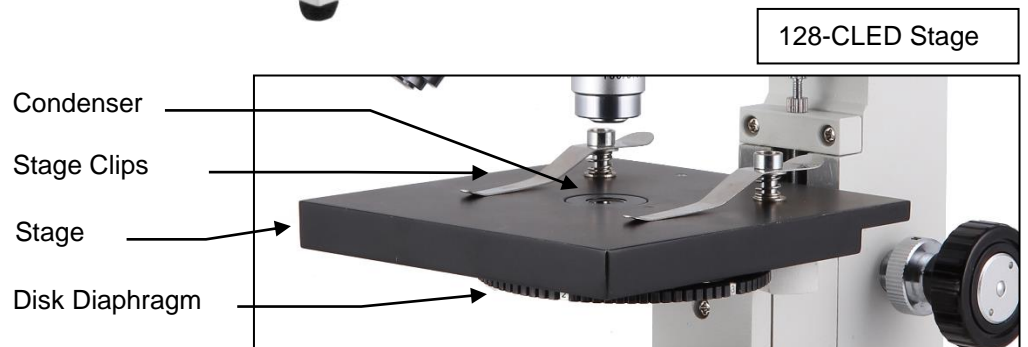
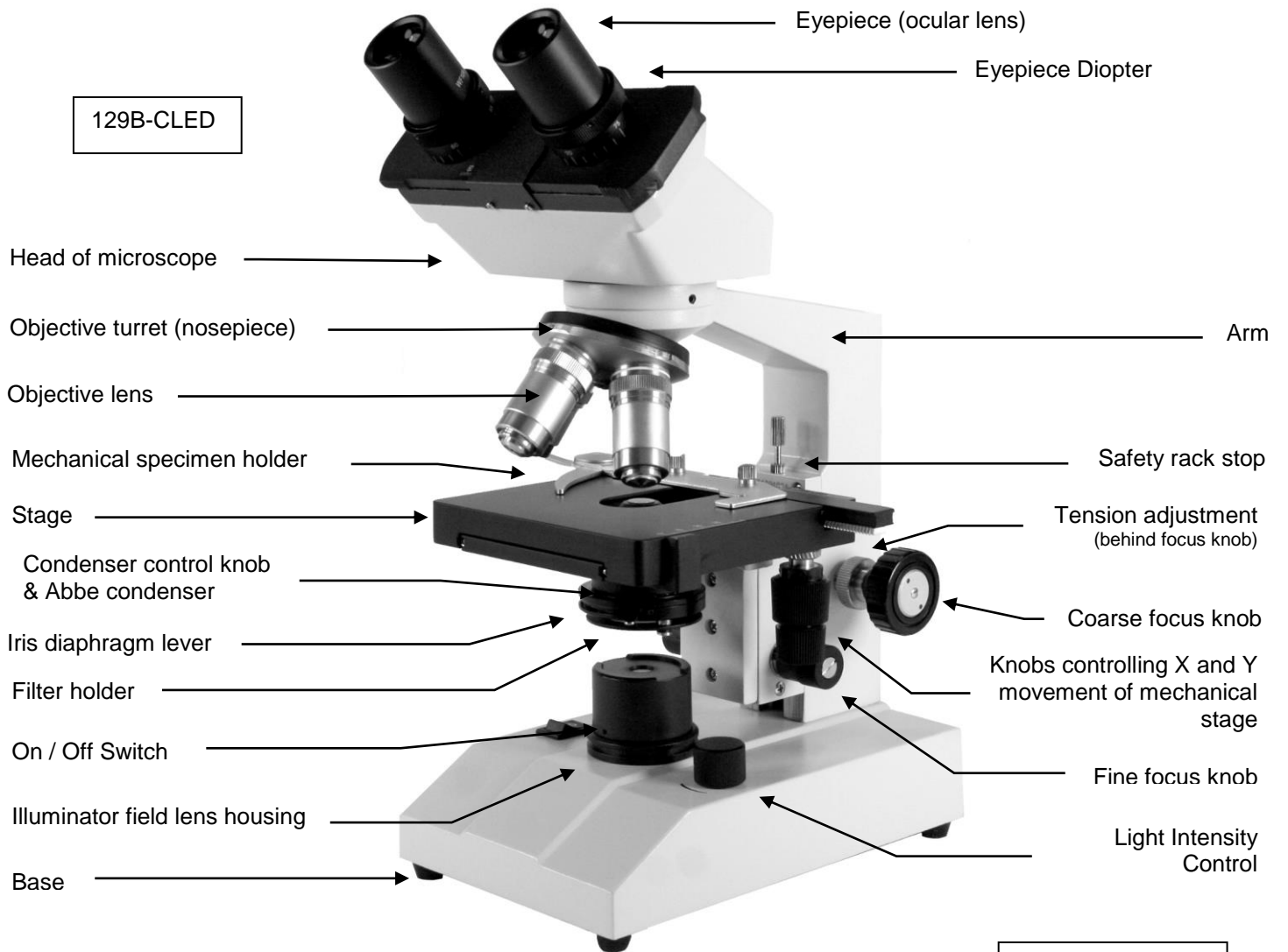
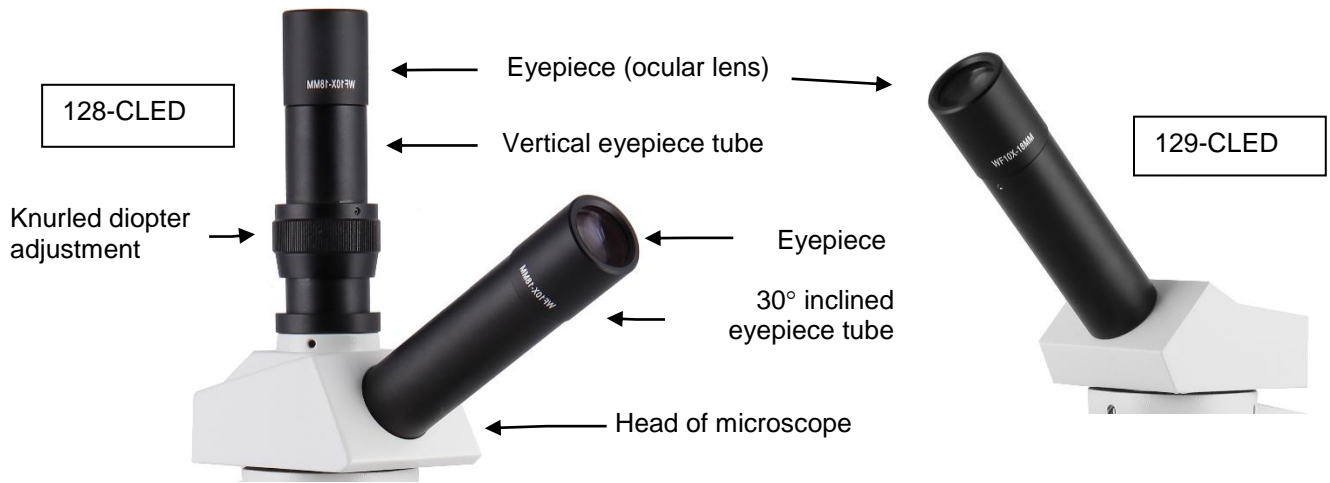




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INSTRUCTIONS FOR
MODELS 128-CLED, 129-CLED, and 129B-CLED
COMPOUND MICROSCOPES



For optimum viewing satisfaction, follow these simple procedures. Nomenclature used to describe components and controls can be identified by referring to the diagram on prior page.

UNPACKING

Models 129B-CLED & 129-CLED: Carefully remove microscope, specimen holder, “L” hex wrench and dustcover.

Model: 128-CLED: Carefully remove microscope, “L” hex wrench and dustcover.

Always handle and move microscopes by securely holding the arm of microscope with one hand and under the base with the other hand. Avoid touching any of the lens surfaces while handling the microscope. Dust, dirt, or fingerprints can damage the delicate lens surfaces or adversely affect image quality.

Retain the styrofoam container in case you need to transport, store, or return the microscope for service. If it becomes necessary to ship the microscope for any reason, pack it in the styrofoam container, and then pack the styrofoam in another corrugated shipping container for optimum protection. Use of the styrofoam alone will not provide adequate protection in transit, and will void your warranty.

SPECIMEN HOLDER ASSEMBLY – 129-CLED and 129B-CLED only

1. Place microscope on level surface.
2. Rotate coarse focusing knob to move stage platform to its lowest position. Remove two knurled screws from mechanical stage platform. Place specimen holder on stage, and using the two knurled locking screws, attach holder to mechanical stage.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

1. **EYEPIECE** (ocular lens) Lens closest to the eye, magnifies the primary image formed by the objective lens. Dual head model 128-CLED features both an inclined eyepiece (for primary viewing) and a vertical eyepiece for second viewer or for mounting a camera. The inclined eyepiece is equipped with a “pointer” that rotates as the eyepiece is turned.
2. **DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT** (on models 128-CLED and 129B-CLED only) Permits focusing adjustment of image for any difference in vision between primary and secondary viewers.
3. **OBJECTIVE TURRET** (nosepiece) Revolving turret which holds objective lenses, permits changes of magnification by rotating different powered objective lenses into optical path.
4. **OBJECTIVE LENS** Lens closest to the object being viewed, forms first magnified image of the specimen.
5. **MECHANICAL STAGE** Permits precise, mechanical manipulation of the specimen slide.
6. **STAGE** Platform of the microscope where the specimen slide is placed.
7. **ABBE CONDENSER** The 1.25 N.A. Abbe condenser provides a more sophisticated method of controlling the sub-stage illumination, and assists in obtaining optimum image resolution and contrast.
8. **IRIS DIAPHRAGM** Attached to the bottom of Abbe condenser, controls aperture of light by moving lever left or right.
9. **FILTER HOLDER** On Models 129-CLED & 129B-CLED, the swing out filter has a built in frosted filter.
10. **SAFETY RACK STOP** When properly adjusted, controls maximum upward travel of stage. Prevents higher power objectives from breaking specimen slides, prevents damage to objective lenses. This stop has been pre-adjusted at the factory.
11. **FOCUSING KNOBS** Coarse focusing knobs (larger knobs) located on each side of arm, raise or lower stage to bring specimen image into focus. Fine focus knobs (smaller knobs located just below coarse focusing knobs) permit more precise image adjustment.
12. **ILLUMINATION** Microscopes are equipped with LED illumination.
13. **ILLUMINATION CONTROLS** Only Models 129-CLED and 129B-CLED variable intensity of the illumination.

OPERATION

1. Place microscope directly in front of you in a manner which permits you to comfortably look into the eyepiece. Note that the head of microscope rotates 360°, permitting you to operate the microscope from the front or from the back, whichever is most convenient for you. It also permits convenient sharing of microscope by more than one user, by simply rotating head, without needing to move entire microscope. Most users will position the microscope with the arm facing them so that focusing knobs are most convenient to reach.
2. Assure that light is available for illuminating the specimen. Insert microscope plug into matched voltage outlet. Flip on/off power switch located on base to "ON" position.
3. Rotate coarse focus knobs to move stage down (away) from objective lens as far as possible.
4. Swing movable finger on slide holder outward. Place specimen slide, cover slip facing up, on stage surface against fixed side of slide holder. Slowly release movable finger until it makes contact with specimen slide.
5. Turn X and Y controls on mechanical stage to center specimen over middle of condenser lens.
6. Rotate iris diaphragm until largest aperture is obtained.
7. Turn the objective turret until the 4x (smallest) objective lens "clicks" into position in the optical path. Note that each time you change from one objective lens to another you should turn the turret until you hear the "click", which indicates that the lens is properly indexed in the optical path.
8. While looking through the eyepiece, rotate coarse focusing knobs until specimen comes into focus. If image does not appear in field of view, move specimen slide slightly until image appears in field of view.
9. Adjust fine focus controls until specimen is in sharp focus.
10. The Iris diaphragm is not to be used to control the brightness of illumination. Iris diaphragms are designed to help achieve high resolution of specimen and provide contrast in the image. Smaller apertures will deliver higher contrast. However, closing aperture too much will reduce resolution. Experimentation is the best method of determining the correct opening of diaphragm. Note that if aperture is not properly adjusted, you will observe shadows in the field of view when looking through the microscope. Some suggested openings for iris diaphragm are:

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>	<u>DIAPHRAGM OPENING</u>
4x	From fully closed to 1/8 open
10x	1/8 to 1/4 open
40x	1/4 to 1/2 open
100x	1/2 to 3/4 open

11. Changing magnification
 - a. Magnification is changed by rotating objective turret until different objective lens is moved into optical path. Always turn turret until you hear the "click", indicating that lens is properly indexed. Otherwise, you will not be able to see anything when looking through the microscope.
 - b. Standard lenses provided with your microscope are a widefield 10x eyepiece. 4x. 10x, 40x and 100x objectives. The 40x and 100x objective lens has a special spring retractable mechanism which retracts slightly if front of lens comes in contact with the specimen slide. See chart below for specifications on objectives.

Objective Specification Chart

Objective	N.A.	Color Code Ring	Field of View	Working Distance	Magnification with WF10X eyepiece
Din 4X	0.10	Red	4.5mm	18.5mm	40X
Din 10X	0.25	Yellow	1.8mm	6.4mm	100X
Din 40X retractable	0.65	Blue	0.45mm	0.5mm	400X
Din 100x retractable	1.25	White	0.18mm	0.04mm	1000X

- c. Also note that each objective has a color ring, which permits you to instruct changes in magnification by referring to an easily observed color rather than to a number.
- d. The microscope has been parfocussed at the factory, which allows easy change from one magnification to another, requiring little or no adjustment of the fine focus knobs.
- e. As magnification is increased, the field of view (area of specimen seen through the microscope) will decrease. That is why it is easier to find the specific area of interest on the specimen by starting with the lowest 4x objective lens, before increasing magnification with the 10x, 40x or 100x objective lens.
- f. NOTE: Care must be taken when rotating the 40x or 100x objective into place. These lenses have a spring retractable mechanism which retracts slightly into its housing if the front of the lens strikes the specimen slide. With fine focus adjustment at mid-range, the rack stop has been adjusted at the factory to assure these lenses will clear the thickness of a normal specimen slide and cover slip. However, if the rack stop has been improperly adjusted, or if using a thicker than normal slide or cover slip, moving these lenses too quickly or carelessly could cause damage to the front lens element or to the slide. When changing to the 100x objective lens on models 129-CLED & 129B-CLED, remove swing out frosted filter from optical path by swinging out the filter holder with filter. Removing the frosted filter from the optical path will provide more illumination for this high power lens.
- g. Do not let the front lens element come into contact with a wet slide surface, as prolonged contact with any moisture could damage the lens. If lens is exposed to moisture, promptly wipe with soft tissue to remove moisture.
- h. In order to obtain maximum resolution of the 100x oil immersion lens, it is necessary to apply immersion oil between the coverglass of slide and front lens of the objective. Use of a very small amount of immersion oil is required. All air bubbles must be removed from between lens and slide by gently rotating nosepiece back and forth. When finished viewing, all parts that come in contact with oil must be cleaned. Failure to do so could permanently damage the 100x objective lens.

12. Diopter adjustment for dual head models 128-CLED.

These dual head models have a 30° inclined eyepiece to provide comfortable viewing for the primary viewer. They also have a vertical eyepiece so that a second viewer can observe the image simultaneously. The primary viewer will have focused the microscope using the coarse and fine focus knobs. To compensate for differences in vision between primary and second viewer, second viewer may have to adjust image in vertical eyepiece by turning the knurled diopter adjustment.

13. For model 129B-CLED binocular head only, interpupillary adjustment of viewing head

- a. Look through microscope and adjust distance between the two eyepiece tubes by grasping the sliding mounts to left and right of eyepieces and sliding together or apart.
- b. When a full field of view is observed through both tubes, and images blend into one, interpupillary distance is corrected for your eyes. Check the interpupillary scale and note index reading for future reference, in case other users will be changing this adjustment from time to time.
- c. Adjust the diopter scales, located on each eyepiece tube, to the same numerical value as indicated on the interpupillary scale. This must be done in order to maintain parfocality of objective lenses. If interpupillary distance is changed, adjust eyepiece diopters accordingly.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: For your own safety, turn switch off and remove plug from power source before maintaining your microscope. If the power cord is worn, cut or damaged in any way, have it replaced immediately to avoid shock or fire hazard.

1. OPTICAL MAINTENANCE

Do not attempt to disassemble any lens components. Consult a microscope service technician when any repairs not covered by instructions are needed.

Prior to cleaning any lens surface, brush dust or lint off lens surface using a camel hair brush. You can also use an ear syringe or canned compressed air, such as that sold by most computer stores.

Do not remove eyepieces or objective lenses to clean. Clean only the outer lens surface. Breath on lens to dampen surface, then wipe with lens paper or tissue or use a cotton swab moistened with distilled water. Wipe lenses with a circular motion, applying as little pressure as possible. Avoid wiping dry lens surface as lenses are scratched easily. If excessive dirt or grease gets on lens surfaces, a small amount of distilled water or Windex can be used on a cotton swab or lens tissue. To clean objective lenses, do not remove objectives from microscope. Clean front lens element only, following same procedure.

NOTE: Fingerprints or other matter on the front lens element of the objective lens is the single most common reason that you will have difficulty in focusing the microscope. Before having costly servicing done, or before returning to National for "warranty repair", make certain to examine the front lens element with a magnifying glass or eye loupe for the presence of such contaminants. If a microscope is returned to National for warranty repair, and it is determined that such contaminants are the problem, this is not covered under warranty and National will submit a cost estimate for cleaning.

2. MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE

- a. The rack stop screw has been pre-adjusted at the factory and should not require re-adjustment. However, if you do attempt re-adjustment, note the following procedure.

Loosen round knurled locking nut by turning counter-clockwise. Then loosen stop screw. With fine focus adjustment at mid-range, focus on standard slide until sharp image is obtained. Rotate rack stop screw in clockwise direction until tight. Lock into position with the locking nut. A needle nose pliers might be needed to loosen the round locking nut.

- b. Coarse focus tension adjustment prevents the stage from drifting down from its own weight and causing the image to move out of focus. This has been adjusted at the factory, but over the course of time it may loosen and cause the head of the microscope to slip downward on the focusing block.

The tension adjustment collar is located between arm and coarse focus knob on left side of microscope. With the 0.90 "L" hex wrench, loosen the set screw located in only one of the four holes on tension adjustment collar. Turn collar clockwise to tighten tension, counter-clockwise to loosen tension. Use of a wide rubber band will provide a better grip on the tension adjustment collar. After adjusting, tighten the set screw to lock collar in place.

NOTE: It is recommended that you leave the tension as loose as possible for ease of focusing, yet not so loose that it permits the head of microscope to drift downward from its own weight and cause the microscope to "drift" out of focus.

- c. Metal parts: Use a clean, damp cloth to remove dust or dirt from metal parts, followed by a dry cloth.

3. ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE

The extent of electrical maintenance, by other than a qualified technician, should be bulb replacement. **BE CERTAIN TO TURN SWITCHES OFF AND REMOVE PLUG FROM POWER SOURCE OUTLET BEFORE CHANGING BULBS.**

a. Replacing LED bulb

To remove the illuminator field lens housing, use 0.90mm “L” type hex key wrench supplied with your microscope. Loosen the two hex socket set screws located on illuminator lens housing. Remove housing to expose the LED “bulb” by lifting it up and away from base of housing. Remove bulb by grasping the plastic base of bulb and gently pulling straight up. Insert new LED “bulb”, replace illuminator lens housing and tighten the two hex screws to secure lens housing to base of housing.

b. Replacing fuse

The fuse is located at the rear right side of microscope base. To remove fuse from holder, insert a 6mm screwdriver blade into slot located in rear of fuse holder cap. Slightly depress and rotate screwdriver ¼ turn in direction of arrow, release pressure on screwdriver to release fuse. Pull cap and fuse out of fuse holder. Insert proper fuse into fuse cap. Insert fuse cap into fuse holder. Using screwdriver, rotate fuse cap assembly in opposite direction of arrow until slot engages, depress fuse cap and rotate ¼ turn to lock into fuse holder.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	REASON FOR PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Light fails to operate.	Outlet inoperative.	Have qualified service technician repair outlet.
	AC power cord not connected.	Plug into outlet.
	LED bulb burned out.	Replace LED.
	Fuse blown.	Replace fuse.
Image does not remain in focus	Stage of microscope drops from its own weight.	Adjust tension control.
Image does not focus	Rack stop not set at proper position.	Adjust rack stop.
	Slide upside down.	Place slide on stage with cover slip up.
	Slide cover slip too thick.	Use 0.17mm thick cover slip (No.1 cover slip)
Poor resolution (image not sharp)	Objective lenses dirty.	Clean objective lenses.
	Eyepiece lens dirty.	Clean eyepiece lenses.
	Too much light.	Adjust disc diaphragm.
Spots in field of view.	Eyepiece or condenser lens dirty.	Clean lens. ***
	Specimen slide dirty.	Clean slide.
***Spots in field of view can also result from dirt on inside of eyepiece. It is recommended that you have service technician clean inside of lens.		

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES AND PARTS:

- #610-045R WF10x eyepiece w/reticle, 10mm/100div.
- #800-001 Replacement LED bulb
- #800-160 Replacement fuse, 0.5 amp, time delay
- #951 Dustcover, 16” tall x 13”, heavy vinyl with stitched seams.

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

Please see our website, www.nationaloptical.com for complete warranty details and exclusions.