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# SAFETY NOTES

- 1. Open the shipping carton carefully to prevent any accessory, i.e. objectives or eyepieces, from dropping and being damaged.
- 2. Keep the instrument out of direct sunlight, high temperature or humidity, and dusty environments.
- 3. If any specimen solutions or other liquids splash onto the stage, objective or any other component, disconnect the power cord immediately and wipe up the spillage. Otherwise, the instrument may be damaged.



**LAMP REPLACEMENT -- CAUTION**: the glass envelope of the lamp may be extremely hot. DO NOT attempt to change the lamp before it is completely cooled or without wearing adequate skin protection.

5. All electrical connectors (power cord) should be inserted into an electrical surge protector to prevent damage due to voltage fluctuations.



4.

**FUSE REPLACEMENT** -- For safety when replacing the fuse (ONLY replace with the same size, type and rating of original fuse), be sure the main switch is in the off position, disconnect the power cord from outlet, and replace the fuse. Reconnect the power cord and turn unit on.

7. Confirm that the input voltage indicated on your microscope corresponds to your line voltage. The use of a different input voltage other than indicated will cause severe damage to the microscope. NOTE: Always plug the stereomicroscope power cord into a suitable grounded electrical outlet. A grounded 3-wire cord is provided.

# **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Do not attempt to disassemble any component including eyepieces, objectives or focusing assembly.
- 2. Keep the instrument clean; remove dirt and debris regularly. Accumulated dirt on metal surfaces should be cleaned with a damp cloth. More persistent dirt should be removed using a mild soap solution. Do not use organic solvents for cleansing.
- 3. The outer surface of the optics should be inspected and cleaned periodically using an air stream from an air bulb. If dirt remains on the optical surface, use a soft, lint free cloth or cotton swab dampened with a lens cleaning solution (available at camera stores). All optical lenses should be swabbed using a circular motion. A small amount of absorbent cotton wound on the end of a tapered stick makes a useful tool for cleaning recessed optical surfaces. Avoid using an excessive amount of solvents as this may cause problems with optical coatings or cemented optics or the flowing solvent may pick up grease making cleaning more difficult.
- 4. Store the instrument in a cool, dry environment. Cover the microscope with the dust cover when not in use.
- 5. UNITRON<sup>®</sup> microscopes are precision instruments which require periodic servicing to maintain proper performance and to compensate for normal wear. A regular schedule of preventative maintenance by qualified personnel is highly recommended. Your authorized UNITRON<sup>®</sup> distributor can arrange for this service.

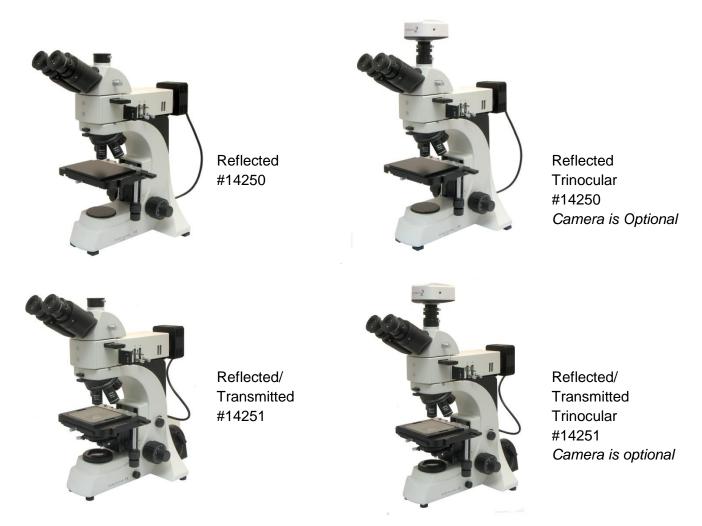
# INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your new UNITRON<sup>®</sup> microscope. UNITRON<sup>®</sup> microscopes are engineered and manufactured to the highest quality standards. Your microscope will last a lifetime if used and maintained properly. UNITRON<sup>®</sup> microscopes are carefully assembled, inspected and tested by our staff of trained technicians in our New York facility. Careful quality control procedures ensure each microscope is of the highest quality prior to shipment.

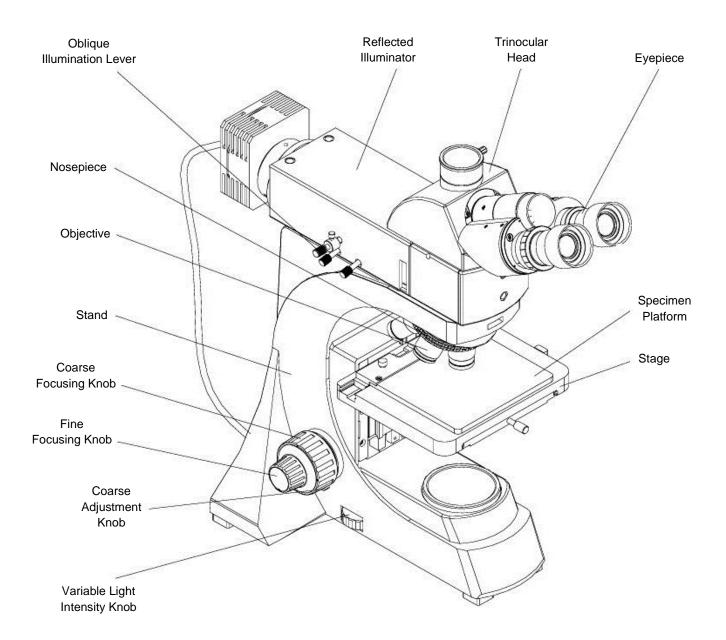
# **UNPACKING AND COMPONENTS**

Your microscope arrived packed in a molded shipping carton. **Do not discard the carton:** the shipping carton should be retained for reshipment of your microscope if needed. Avoid placing the microscope in dusty surroundings or in high temperature or humid areas as mold and mildew can form. Carefully remove the microscope from the shipping carton and place the microscope on a flat, vibration-free surface.

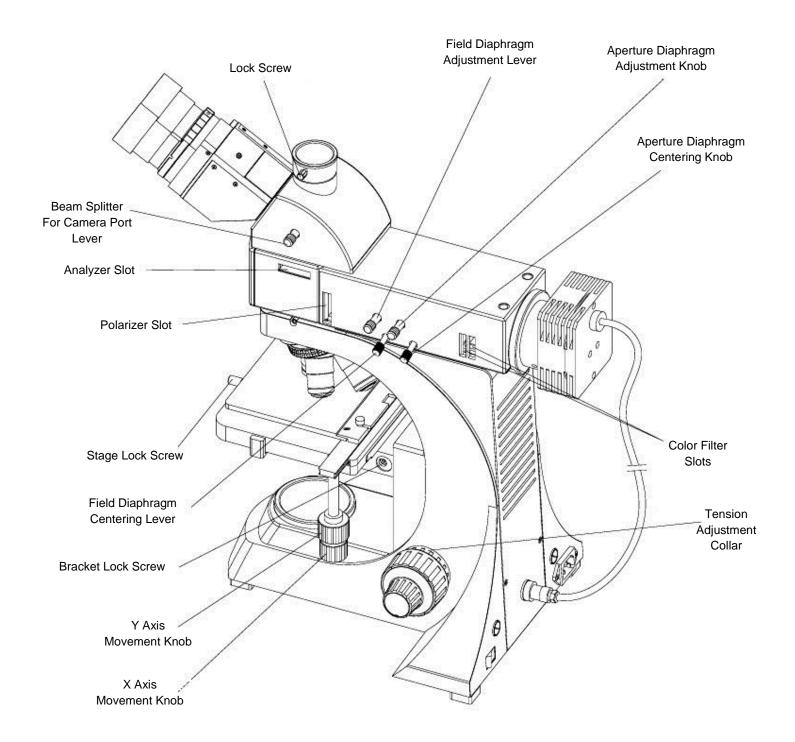
# MODELS



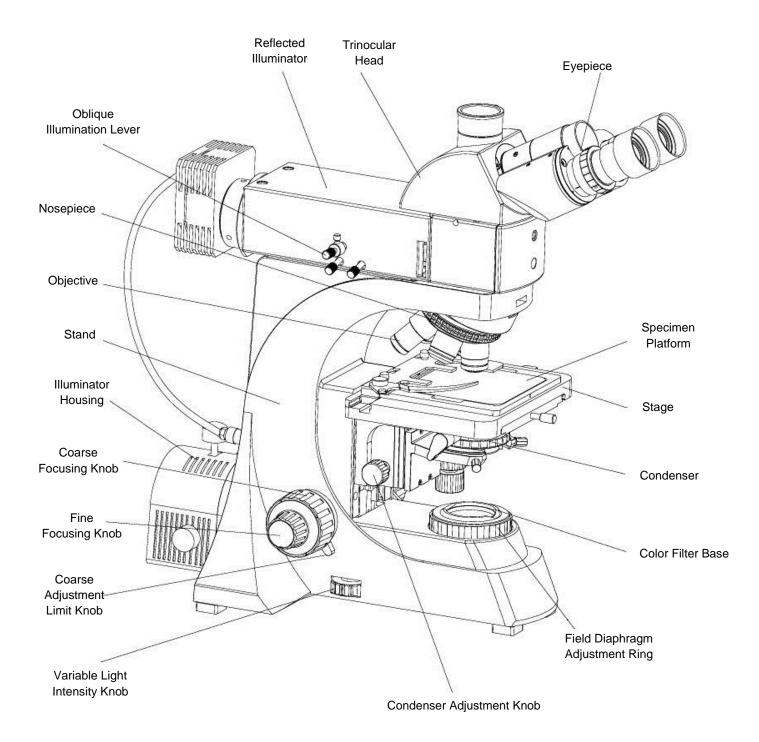
# **COMPONENTS DIAGRAM 1 – Reflected Model**



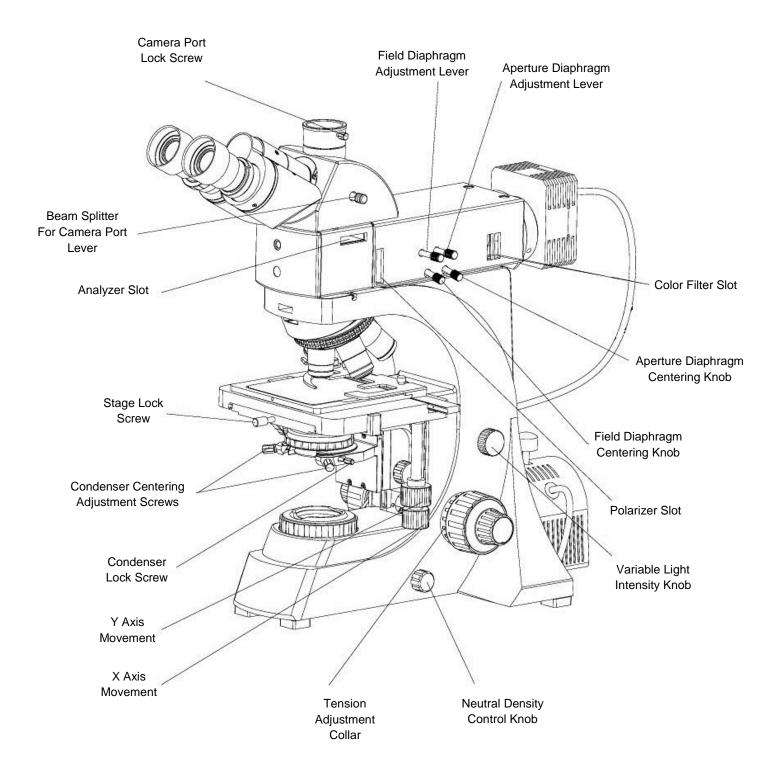
# **COMPONENTS DIAGRAM 2 – Reflected Model**



# **COMPONENTS DIAGRAM 3 –** Reflected & Transmitted Model



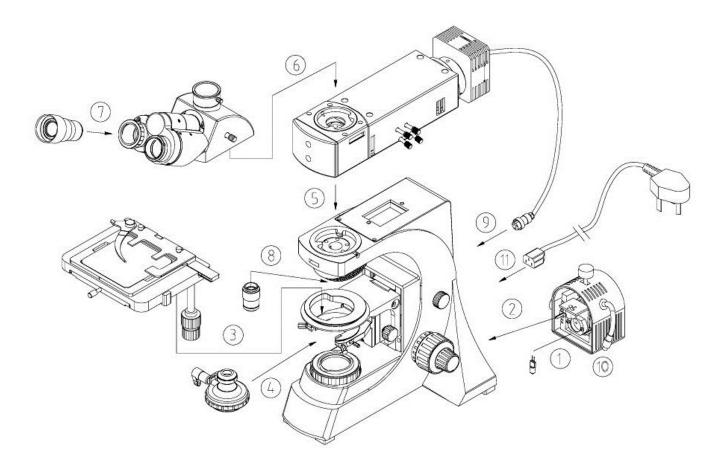
# **COMPONENTS DIAGRAM 4 – Reflected & Transmitted Model**



# ASSEMBLY

The diagram below shows how to assemble the various modules. The numbers indicate the order of assembly.

When assembling the microscope, make sure that all parts are free of dust and dirt, and avoid scratching any parts or touching glass surfaces.



# DETAILED ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

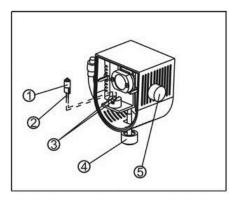
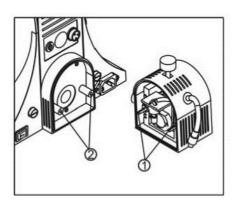


Fig. 1



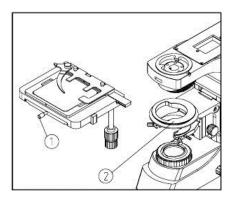


Fig. 3

## Installing the Lamp (Fig. 1)

Halogen Lamp: 6v 50w. Do not use a lamp of a different voltage or wattage.

Do not touch the halogen lamp with your bare fingers. Doing so will shorten the service life of the lamp. Use a soft, clean cloth or lint free paper.

When installing the halogen bulb for transmitted illumination, hold the bulb O with a soft clean cloth or lint free paper and insert the pins O into the sockets O.

Center the halogen bulb by rotating knobs @ and S.

### Installing the Lamp Housing (Fig. 2)

Align the guide pins  $\bigcirc$  with the guide sockets  $\oslash$  and push the lamp housing securely into the stand.

## Replacing the Lamp (Fig. 1-2)

When replacing the lamp, turn the power switch to the off position and remove the power cord.

Allow the lamp house and bulb to completely cool.

Remove the lamp housing by gently pulling it away from the stand.

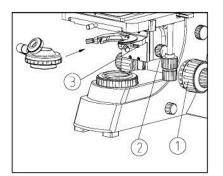
Remove the old lamp from the socket and replace with a 6v 50w halogen lamp *(see Installing the Lamp above).* 

### Mounting the Stage (Fig. 3)

Completely loosen the lock screw ① on the stage.

Carefully mount the stage onto the stage bracket by aligning and then positioning the ring on the underside of the stage slightly past the back of the ring on the bracket -- then gently slide the stage onto the bracket ring and secure the stage by tightening the lock screw.

# DETAILED ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE (continued)





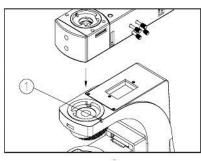
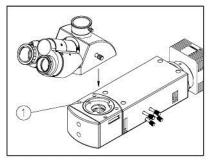


Fig. 5





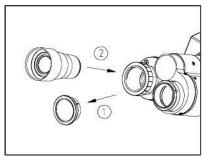


Fig. 7

## Installing the Condenser (Fig. 4)

Rotate the coarse focusing knob ① to raise the stage to its high position.

Rotate the condenser knob ② lower the bracket for the condenser to its lowest position.

Completely loosen the condenser lock screw 3.

Swing out the top lens of the condenser with the scale facing forward.

Align the lock screw on the back side of the condenser with the slot on the condenser holder and securely push the condenser into place.

Tighten the condenser locks screw and raise the condenser to its highest position by rotating the condenser knob.

# **Installing the Reflected Illuminator** (Fig. 5)

Completely loosen the lock screw ① of the illuminator.

As shown, position the illuminator above the dovetail hole, tilt it slightly down on the left and carefully slide the dovetail under the notches in the dovetail hole and set it into place. Make the sure it is seated properly, then tighten the lock screw ①.

### Installing the Head (Fig. 6)

Completely loosen the lock screw ① of the head.

As shown, position the head and with it tilted slightly down on the right, slide the dovetail under the notches in the dovetail hole and set it into place with the two eyepiece tubes facing forward. Tighten the lock screw 0.

### Installing the Eyepieces (Fig. 7)

Remove the covers  $\bigcirc$  from the eyepiece tubes and carefully insert the each eyepiece  $\oslash$  into each of the eyepiece tubes.

## DETAILED ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE (continued)

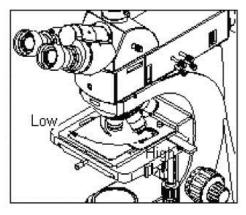
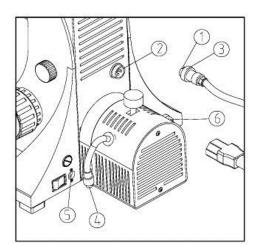


Fig. 8





### Installing the Objectives (Fig. 8)

Rotate the coarse focusing knob to move the stage into its lowest position.

Install the objectives into the objective Nosepiece from the lowest magnification to the highest in a clockwise direction from the rear.

### Connecting the Power Cords (Fig. 9)

IMPORTANT: Use care when storing the power cord so that it does not bend or twist.

Use only the power cord provided with your microscope.

Make sure the power switch is at "0"(OFF).

Insert the plug  $\bigcirc$  of the reflected illuminator into the matching socket  $\oslash$  on the back of the stand, and tighten the screw  $\bigcirc$  to secure it.

Insert the plug (1) of the transmitted illuminator into the matching socket (5) on the back of the stand.

Insert the female end of the power cord into the power supply socket (6) on the base of the stand.

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Plug the other end of the power cord into a grounded outlet.

## **OPERATION**

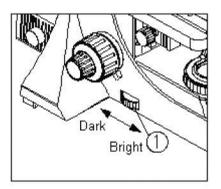


Fig. 10

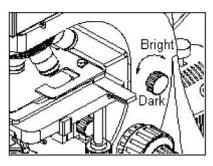
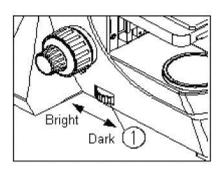


Fig. 11





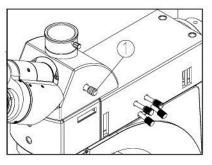


Fig. 13

### Illumination (Fig. 10-12)

#### For Reflected-Transmitted Models (Fig. 10-11)

Turn on the power switch to the ON (I) position.

Turn the light adjustment knob ① on the base of the stand until the illumination is comfortable for observation.

Turn the light adjustment knob (Fig. 11) on the side of the stand until the illumination is comfortable for observation.

### For Reflected Models (Fig. 12)

Turn on the power switch to the ON (I) position.

Turn the light adjustment knob on the base of the stand until the illumination is comfortable for observation.

### Selecting the Light Path (Fig. 13)

To observe through the binocular head, push the beam splitter for camera port lever  ${\rm (I)}$  all the way in.

To observe with the trinocular head, pull the beam splitter for camera port lever  $(\ensuremath{\mathbb{I}})$  all the way out.

# **OPERATION** (continued)

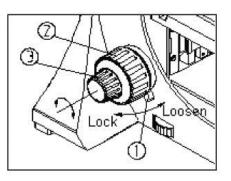
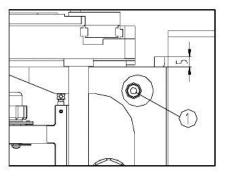


Fig. 14





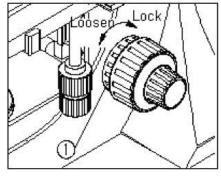


Fig. 16

### Focusing (Fig. 14)

Place a specimen on the stage and secure it with the clips.

Turn the 5X objective into the light path.

Loosen the coarse adjustment knob ① and observe the specimen through the right eyepiece with your right eye. Rotate the coarse focusing knob ② until the image appears in the field of view, then lock the coarse adjustment knob ①.

To see sharpen or see more detail in the specimen, rotate the fine focusing knob ③.

**NOTE:** the coarse adjustment limit stop prevents the sample from touching the objective.

## Adjusting the Bracket (Fig. 15)

Specimens may be observed up to 25mm. For specimens over 25mm, you need to adjust the bracket.

Hold the bracket and loosen the bracket lock screw ① with the included Allen (hex wrench).

Move the bracket to the appropriate position, and tighten the bracket lock screw  $\mathbb{O}$ .

## Adjusting the Focus Tension (Fig. 16)

To adjust tension, hold both left and right focus adjustment knobs ① with both hands, hold the left knob (to prevent it from turning), and rotate the right knob clockwise to increase (tighten) or counterclockwise to decrease (loosen) the focus knob tension.

After tension adjustment has been completed, always rotate both adjustment knobs in the same direction.

## **OPERATION** (continued)

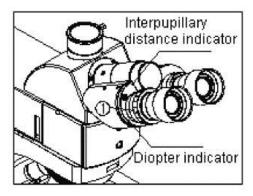


Fig. 17

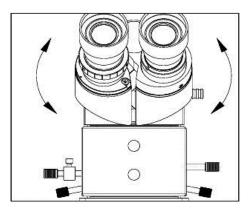


Fig. 18

### Adjusting the Diopter (Fig. 17)

After focusing the image with the right eye/eyepiece, observe the image through the left eye/eyepiece. Rotate the diopter adjustment collar ① until the image becomes clear.

The diopter can range is  $\pm 5$  and the value aligned with the scale is your diopter setting. Be sure to write down your diopter setting, as settings will vary from user to user.

# Adjusting Interpupillary Distance (Fig. 18)

Different users have different interpupillary distances (this distance is between the centers of the pupils of each eye). When the operator changes, it will be necessary to adjust the interpupillary distance.

While looking through the eyepieces, hold the left and right eyetubes of the viewing head and adjust the eyetubes by opening or closing them until the left and right fields of view coincide completely and you are able to see a complete circle.

## **OPERATION** (continued)

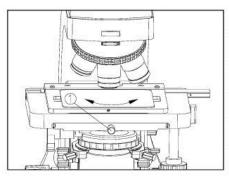


Fig. 19

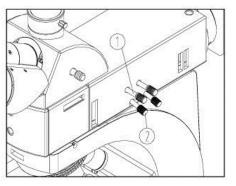


Fig. 20

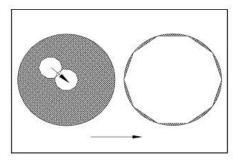


Fig. 21

### Adjusting the Stage (Fig. 19)

When observing, move the stage by rotating the X and Y-axis adjustment knobs. If the moving direction of the stage is different from the image's, rotate the stage to adjust it:

Loosen the stage lock screw ①. Rotate the stage clockwise or counterclockwise until the moving direction of the stage is the same as the image's, then tighten the lock screw.

Rotation angle:

For right hand, clockwise 90°, counterclockwise 20°. For Left hand, clockwise 20°, counterclockwise 90°.

## Adjusting the Field Diaphragm

- Reflected Illumination (Fig. 20-21)

By limiting the amount of light entering the condenser, the field diaphragm can prevent other light and strengthen the image contrast. When the image is just on the edge of the field of view, the objective will obtain the clearest image.

Push the field diaphragm adjustment lever ① all the way in to minimize the field diaphragm.

Observe the image through the eyepiece and adjust the field diaphragm centering lever ② until the image is in the center.

Slowly open the field diaphragm adjustment lever  $\mathbb{O}$ . When the image in the diaphragm field in aligned with the field of view, the field diaphragm is centered.

# **OPERATION** (continued)

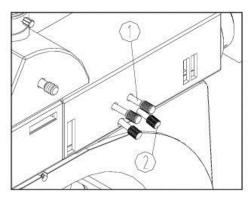
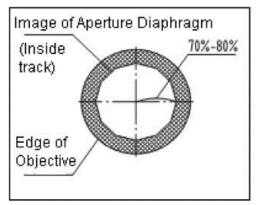


Fig. 22





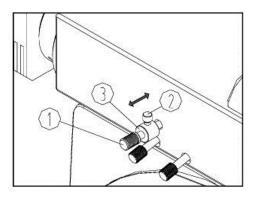


Fig. 24

### Adjusting the Field Diaphragm

- Reflected Illumination (Fig. 20-21)

By limiting the amount of light entering the condenser, the field diaphragm can prevent other light and strengthen the image contrast. When the image is just on the edge of the field of view, the objective will obtain the clearest image.

Push the field diaphragm adjustment lever ① all the way in to minimize the field diaphragm.

Observe the image through the eyepiece and adjust the field diaphragm centering lever ② until the image is in the center.

Slowly open the field diaphragm adjustment lever ①. When the image in the diaphragm field in aligned with the field of view, the field diaphragm is centered.

### Adjusting the Aperture Diaphragm -

Reflected Illumination (Fig. 22-23)

The aperture size is increased or decreased by rotating the aperture diaphragm adjustment knob ①. When the aperture is closed, the brightness and resolution are decreased but the contrast and range of focus are increased. If the aperture diaphragm is opened, the brightness and resolution are increased; however, the contrast and range of focus are diminished.

For optimal viewing conditions set the condenser aperture diaphragm lever to match the magnification of the objective in the optical path.

### Adjusting the Oblique Illumination -

Reflected Illumination (Fig. 24)

When the oblique illumination lever ① is pushed all the way in, the system is in oblique illumination observation; when pulled all the way out, it is in normal reflected illumination observation.

To adjust the limit block for various specimen requirements, loosen the lock screw ② on the limit block ③, then move the limit block according to the direction shown in Fig. 24 and tighten the lock screw when adjusted to the appropriate position.

## **OPERATION** (continued)

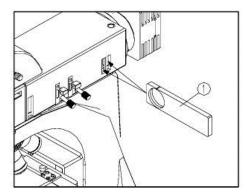


Fig. 25

### **Using the Color Filter**

- Reflected Illumination (Fig. 20-21)

The color filter can make the background more suitable and increase the image contrast (See Fig. 25).

Insert the color filter  $\bigcirc$  into the slot as shown in Fig. 25. Your microscope comes with three color filters: green, blue and red.

When not using a color filter, insert the blank filter into the filter slot.

### Using the Simple Polarizer -

Reflected Illumination (Fig. 26)

The simple polarizer includes the polarizer and the analyzer.

Insert the polarizer ① into the polarizer slot ② of the illumination system as shown. Be sure to pull out the color filter when using the polarizer.

Insert the 360° rotating analyzer ③ or the fixing analyzer ⑤ into the analyzer slot ④ as shown.

The polarizer and the analyzer are orthoganol when the 360° rotating analyzer is zero adjusted (or the fixing analyzer is used).

Dialing the rotatable analyzer drive plate (6) can change the orthogonal state of the polarized light.

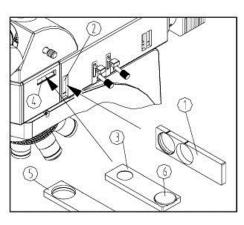


Fig. 26

## **OPERATION** (continued)

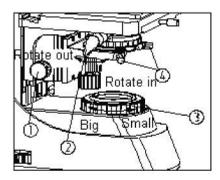


Fig. 27

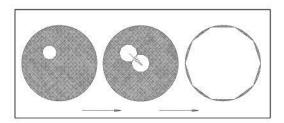


Fig. 28

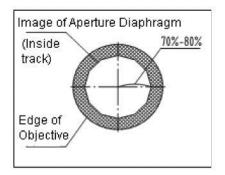


Fig. 29

### **Centering the Condenser**

- Transmitted Illumination (Fig. 27-28)

Turn the condenser adjustment knob ① to raise it to its highest position.

Turn the spanner ② to move the front lens into the light path.

Rotate the 20x objective into the light path and focus the specimen.

Rotate the field diaphragm adjustment ring ③ to move the field diaphragm to the smallest position. The image of field diaphragm can be observed through the eyepiece.

Adjust the condenser centering adjustment screw ④ to center the image of field diaphragm to the field of view.

Open the field diaphragm slowly. If the image is in the center and inscribed to the field of view, the condenser is correctly centered (Fig. 28).

In use, you can enlarge the field diaphragm a bit and make the image circumscribed to the field of view.

### **Field Diaphragm**

- Transmitted Illumination

By limiting the amount of light entering the condenser, the field diaphragm can prevent other light and strengthen the image contrast. When the image is just on the edge of the field of view, the objective will obtain the clearest image.

# **OPERATION** (continued)

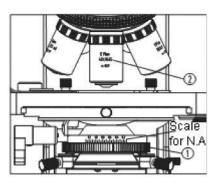


Fig. 30

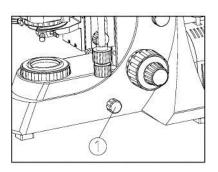


Fig. 31

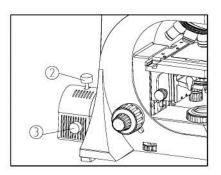


Fig. 32

### Aperture Diaphragm

- Transmitted Illumination (Fig. 27-28)

The aperture diaphragm decides the numerical aperture of the illumination system. If the N.A. of the illumination matches the N.A. of the objective, you'll achieve better resolution and contrast and increase the depth of field.

As the contrast is usually low, adjust the condenser aperture diaphragm to 70-80% of the objective N.A. being used. If necessary, remove the eyepiece to observe through the eyepiece tube. Adjust the aperture diaphragm adjustment ring ① to adjust proportion until you see the image (Fig. 29).

Use of graduation: set the N.A. of the condenser to the 80% of the N.A. of objective O (Fig. 30).

### **Center the Filament**

- Transmitted Illumination (Fig. 31-32)

Turn the neutral density knob ① to OUT and observe the image of the filament through the eyepiece by adjusting the coarse focusing knob (adjust the brightness for comfortable observation as shown in Fig. 10).

If the filament is not in the center of the field of view, adjust the two knobs as shown in Fig. 32 until it is centered. The top knob ② controls the up and vertical (up/down) movement while the side knob ③ controls the horizontal (left/right) movement.

## **OPERATION** (continued)

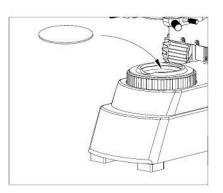


Fig. 33

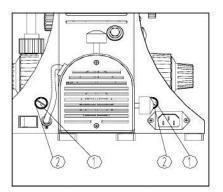


Fig. 34

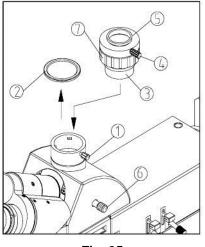


Fig. 35

### **Using the Color Filter**

- Transmitted Illumination (Fig. 33)

The color filter can make the background more suitable and increase the image.

To insert the filter, place it as shown in Fig. 33 with the rough side down.

## Replacing the Fuse (Fig. 34)

Turn the power switch to "0" (OFF) before replacing the fuse, unplug the power cord from the outlet and disconnect it from the back of the microscope.

Unscrew the fuse group  $\bigcirc$  from the fuse base  $\oslash$  with a flat head ( – ) screwdriver.

Install a new fuse and re-install the fuse group into the fuse base and tighten with the screwdriver.

Use fuse type: 250v, 3a

### Installing & Using the C-Mount Adapter (Fig. 35)

Loosen the camera port lock screw  $\bigcirc$  on the trinocular head and remove the cover  $\oslash$ .

Remove the cover ③ from the c-mount adapter and insert it into the camera port as shown. Once in place, tighten the lock screw.

Loosen the lock screw ④ of the c-mount adapter and unscrew the \_\_\_\_\_\_ ⑤. Screw the \_\_\_\_\_\_ ⑥ into the camera \_\_\_\_\_\_ and then

Should we delete the above section on the cmount – the Chinglish instructions do not seem to make sense?

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Technical Specifications**

<b>Optical System</b>	Color corrected infinity optical system	
Head	Gemel type of binocular head, 30° inclined, 360° rotatable Gemel type of trinocular head, 30° inclined, 360° rotatable; splitting ratio: binocular 100% Binocular/Trinocular 50%/50% Gemel type of binocular head, 30°-60° inclined adjustable, 360° rotatable	
Eyepiece	WF Plan 10x/22mm field of view	
Nosepiece	Reversed quintuple nosepiece	
Objective	LWD M Infinity Plan Achromat 5x, 10x, 20x, LWD M Infinity Semi-Plan Apochromat 50x	
Focusing	Low position coaxial coarse/fine focusing system with limit stop and tension adjustment; Travel range: 25mm (by adjusting the position of the stage bracket when observing the specimen above 25mm) Fine focusing precision: 0.002mm	
Stage	Built-in low position coaxial double-layer mechanical stage; 175mm x 145mm with a 76mm (X) and 42mm (Y) movement range	
Illumination	Reflected: 3w variable LED with field and aperture diaphragm Transmitted: 12v 50w halogen with field diaphragm 90~240v universal power supply on both reflected and transmitted	
Condenser	N.A. 0.7 swing out achromatic condenser, center adjustable	
Polarization	<i>Optional:</i> simple (non-rotating) polarizer, 30mm O.D.; or simple with 360° rotation Polarizer and analyzer can be moved out of the light path	
Color Filters	Yellow, green, blue, and neutral; <i>Optional:</i> blue, green & red	

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Under certain conditions, performance of this unit may be adversely affected by factors other than defects. If a problem occurs, please review the following list and take remedial action as needed. If you cannot solve the problem after checking the entire list, please contact your local dealer for assistance.

### **OPTICAL SYSTEM**

Problem	Cause	Solution
The bulb is bright but it is dark in field of view	Field diaphragm is not large enough	Largen the field diaphragm
	Polarizer or analyzer is used	Pull them out
	The beam splitter is in the trinocular observation position	Move the beam splitter lever to the binocular observation position
	The nosepiece is not in the right position	Turn the nosepiece into the correct position
The side of the field of view is dark or not even	Stain or dust has accumulated on the lens (objective or eyepieces)	Clean the lens
	The color filter, polarizer or analyzer is not in the correct position	Insert them or move out of the light path
	Beam splitter is not in right position	Move it into the correct position
Stain or dust is observed in the	Stains have accumulated on the specimen	Clean the specimen
field of view	Stains have accumulated on the lens	Clean the lens
	Cover glass on the specimen slide	Use the one without cover
	The specimen and the objective are not vertical	Adjust it
Unclear image	The aperture is not opened correctly	Adjust it
	Stain or dust has accumulated on the lens of eyepiece	Clean the lens
	Beam splitter is not in right position	Move it into the correct position
One side of the image is dark or	The specimen slide is not clamped	Clamp it with the stage clips
the image moves while focusing.	The nosepiece is not in the correct position	Turn the nosepiece into the correct position
The eyes feel tired easily the right	Interpupillary distance is wrong	Adjust the interpupillary distance
field of view doesn't	Diopter adjustment is wrong	Adjust the diopter
superimpose with the left	The eyepiece for the right eye is different from the left one	Use the same eyepieces

### **MECHANICAL SYSTEM**

Problem	Cause	Solution
The objective touches the cover glass while turning the nosepiece	Stage is too high	Lower it to an appropriate position
Coarse focusing knob is too tight	Tension adjustment ring is too tight	Loosen it to an appropriate position
Stage moves and cannot stay on the focal plane	Tension adjustment ring is too loose	Tighten it to an appropriate position
Coarse focusing knob cannot rise	The coarse limit screw is locked	Loosen the screw
The image moves obviously when touching the stage	The stage is fastened incorrectly	Fasten the stage correctly

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Problem	Cause	Solution
The bulb does not work	No power supply	Check the connection of the power cord
	The bulb burnt out	Replace it
The field of view is not bright enough	The light adjustment knob is not adjusted correctly	Adjust correctly
The bulb flickers or the brightness is not stable	The bulb will burn out soon	Replace with a new one
	The wire doesn't connect well	Connect correctly

# MAINTENANCE

Please remember to *never* leave the microscope with eyepieces removed and always protect the microscope with the dust cover when not in use.

# SERVICE

UNITRON<sup>®</sup> microscopes are precision instruments which require periodic servicing to keep them performing properly and to compensate for normal wear. A regular schedule of preventative maintenance by qualified personnel is highly recommended. Your authorized UNITRON<sup>®</sup> distributor can arrange for this service. Should unexpected problems be experienced with your instrument, proceed as follows:

1. Contact the UNITRON<sup>®</sup> distributor from whom you purchased the microscope. Some problems can be resolved simply over the telephone.

2. If it is determined that the microscope should be returned to your UNITRON<sup>®</sup> distributor or to UNITRON<sup>®</sup> for warranty repair, pack the instrument in its original Styrofoam shipping carton. If you no longer have this carton, pack the microscope in a crush-resistant carton with a minimum of three inches of a shock absorbing material surrounding it to prevent in-transit damage. The microscope should be wrapped in a plastic bag to prevent Styrofoam dust from damaging the microscope. Always ship the microscope in an upright position; **NEVER SHIP A MICROSCOPE ON ITS SIDE**. The microscope or component should be shipped prepaid and insured.

#### LIMITED MICROSCOPE WARRANTY

This microscope is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years for mechanical and optical components and one (1) year for electrical components from the date of invoice to the original (end user) purchaser. This warranty does not cover damage caused in-transit, misuse, neglect, abuse or damage resulting from improper servicing or modification by other then UNITRON® approved service personnel. This warranty does not cover any routine maintenance work or any other work, which is reasonably expected to be performed by the purchaser. Normal wear is excluded from this warranty. No responsibility is assumed for unsatisfactory operating performance due to environmental conditions such as humidity, dust, corrosive chemicals, deposition of oil or other foreign matter, spillage or other conditions beyond the control of Unitron Ltd. This warranty expressly excludes any liability by Unitron Ltd. for consequential loss or damage on any grounds, such as (but not limited to) the non-availability to the End User of the product(s) under warranty or the need to repair work processes. Should any defect in material, workmanship or electronic component occur under this warranty contact your UNITRON® distributor or UNITRON® at (631) 543-2000. This warranty is limited to the continental United States of America. All items returned for warranty repair must be sent freight prepaid and insured to Unitron Ltd., 73 Mall Drive, Commack, NY 11725 – USA. All warranty repairs will be returned freight prepaid to any destination within the continental United States of America. For all foreign warranty repairs, return freight charges are the responsibility of the individual/company who returned the merchandise for repair.