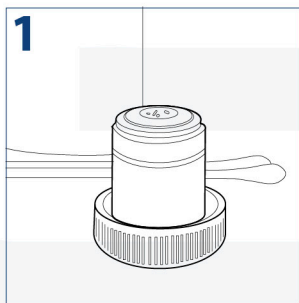


how to keep the optics clean

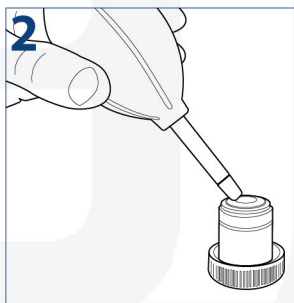
PB.5275 cleaning kit

Dust and dirt particles have a negative affect on image quality. Keeping the optical system of your microscope clean is essential for the best image quality and overall lifetime of your microscope.

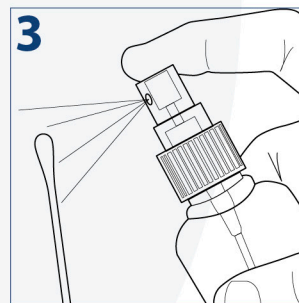
Dust and dirt on optical elements such as lenses, prisms and filters that are left unattended can become difficult - or even impossible - to remove and may cause mold



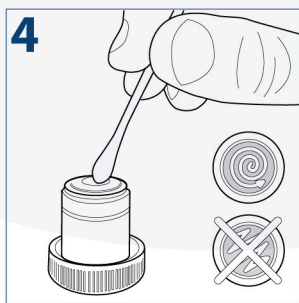
1 Place your objective or eyepiece on a secure location. One can use the objective's cap or eyepieces can be placed in the cut-outs within the storage box. Condensers and collector lenses can remain on the microscope



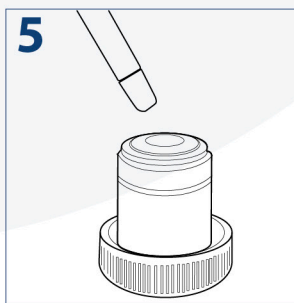
2 To prevent scratches on coatings and optical glass, first try to remove dirt and dust that sticks to the optical surface with an air-blower or pressurized dry air (oil-free and under moderate pressure version only)



3 Use an absorbent lens paper or cotton swap. Damp a swap or towel with a small amount of lens cleaning fluid or cleaning mixture (Either pure iso-propanol or a mixture of 7 parts ether and 3 parts alcohol)



4 Clean the lens by using the tip of the cotton swap or lens paper*. When cleaning a large lens surface, wipe with little pressure from the center towards the periphery in a circular motion, do not use zig-zag motion. Discard each lens paper or cotton swap after a single use



5 Wait until the cleaning fluid is evaporated, or speed up this process by using pressurized dry air

6 Check with the help of a magnifying glass if the surface is clean and place the cleaned item back on the nosepiece of the microscope



PB.5275

PLEASE NOTE

that cleaning of the optical surfaces indicated in this instruction only applies to external surfaces of objectives, eyepieces, filters and condensers. Internal surfaces must always be done by your Euromex microscope distributor

*Use enough lens paper so that solvents do not dissolve oils from your hands which can make their way through the paper onto the coated surface