Contents

1. Before use ······	•••1
2. Nomenclature ······	····2
3. Assemblage ······	••••.5
4. Operation ······	·····7
5. Configuration ······	•••13
6. Technical parameter ·····	··15
7. Troubleshooting ······	···17

1 Before use

1-1 *NOTICE*

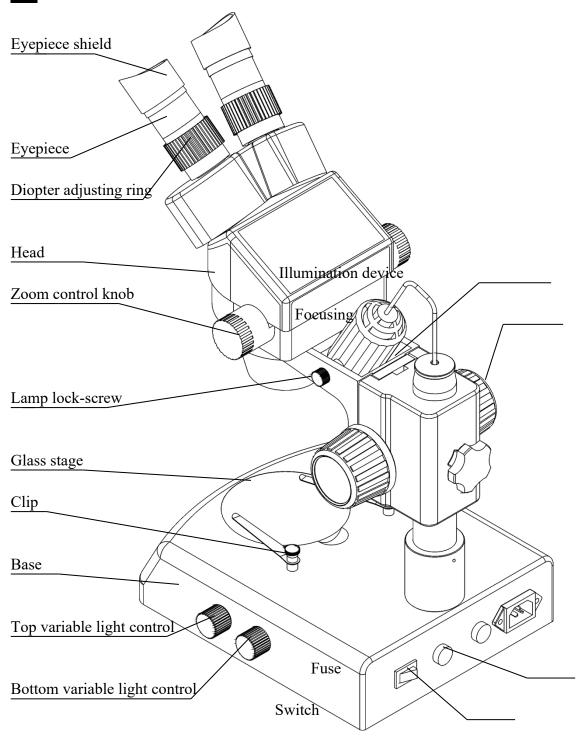
- 1) Microscope ought to be placed in a dry and clean place. Do not expose the microscope in the sun directly. Avoid high temperature and violent vibration.
- 2) As microscope is a precision instrument, handle with care, avoiding impact or abrupt movement during transportation.
- 3) To keep the image clear, do not leave fingerprints or stains on the surfaces of the lens.
- 4) Never turn the left and right focusing knob in the adverse direction at the same time, otherwise the microscope will be damaged.
- 5) Hold the camera with one hand for fearing of falling when you take the films out of the big camera.

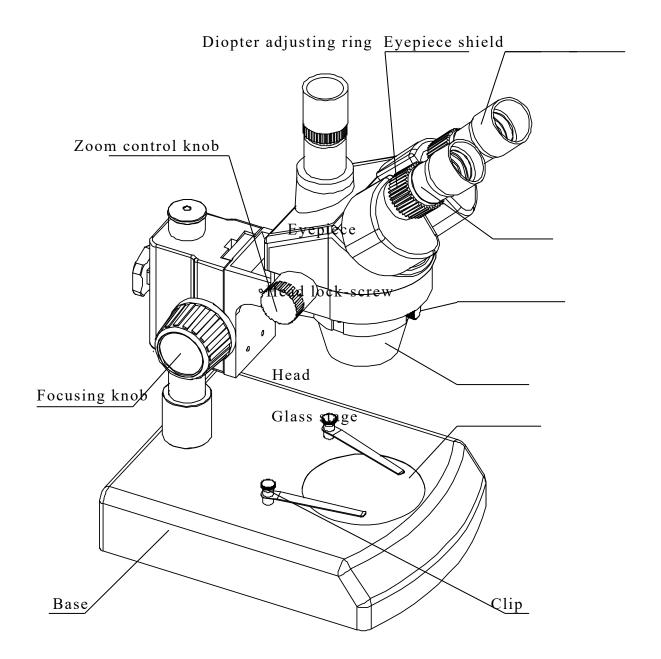
1-2 *MAINTENANCE*

- 1) All lenses must be kept clean. Fine dust on the surface of the lens should be blown off with hand blower or wiped off gently with a soft lens tissue; Fingerprints or oil marked on it should be wiped off with a tissue moistened with a small amount of xylene or a 3:7 mixture of alcohol and ether.
- 2) Never use the organic solution to clean the other surface (especially the plastic surfaces). If necessary, please choose the neutral detergent.
- 3) Do not take the microscope apart for fearing that it is damaged.
- 4) After using, cover the microscope with the dust-cover provided and store it in a dry and clean place free from moisture to prevent rust.
- 5) To keep the performance of the microscope, please check it periodically. The detail can be gotten from the agent nearby.

2 Nomenclature

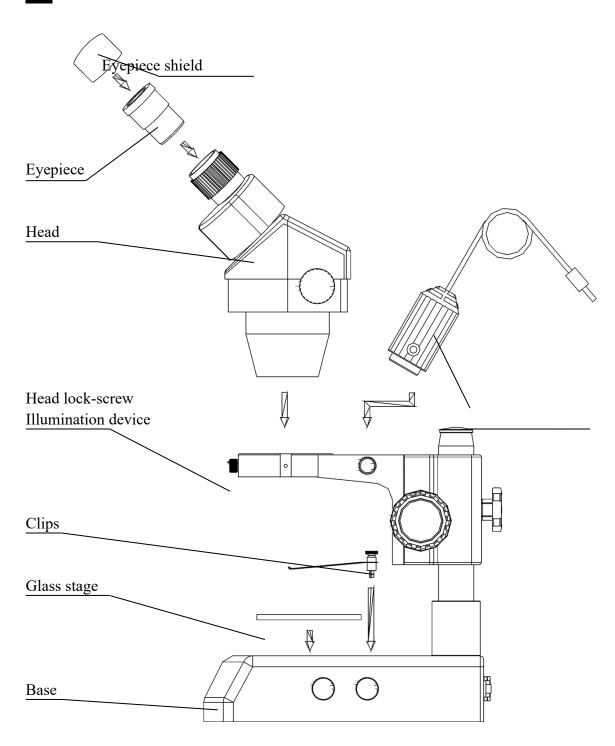
2-1 *SZM-45B1BL2*

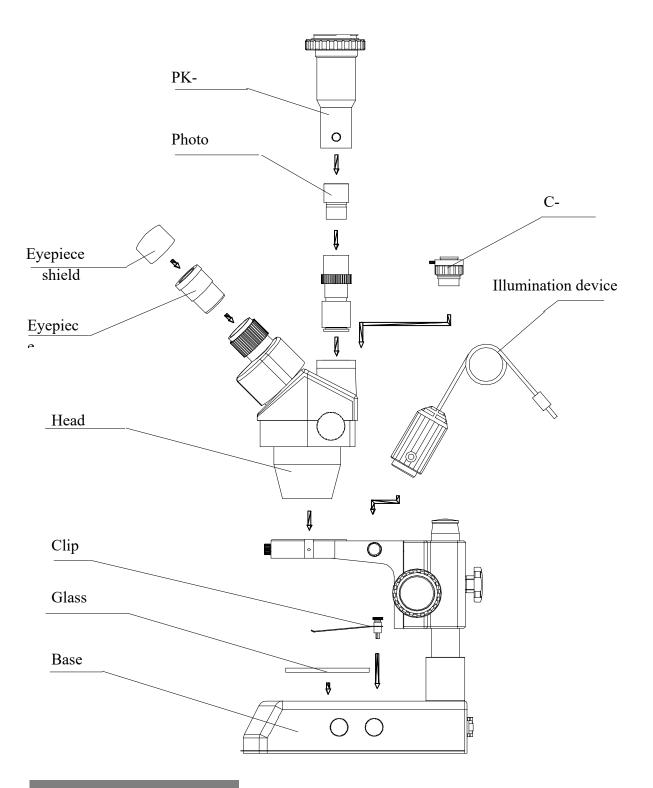




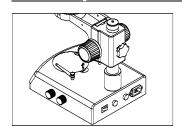
3 A s s e m b l a g e

3-1 *SZM-45B1BL2*





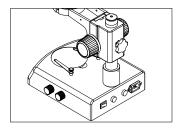
4 Operation



4-1 Use the glass stage

1) Press the glass stage on the sunken place then the other side of the glass stage will be lifted. (Fig.1)

Fig.1

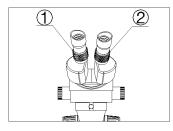


4-2 Adjust the degree of tightness of the focusing arm.

- 1) If you want to adjust degree of tightness of the focusing arm, you can hold one of the focusing knobs and turn another one to attain a suitable position. The degree of tightness relies on the direction to be turned. The clockwise direction is tight, otherwise, is loose.
- 2) The suitable position of tightness can make the adjustment more comfortable and prevent the focusing bracket from slipping down by its weight during the observation. (Fig.2)

4-3 Set the specimen slide

- 1) Set the specimen on the center of stage plate. If necessary, clamp the slide with the clips.
- 2) Turn on the light.



4-4 Adjust the specimen slide

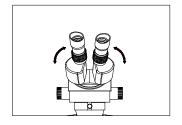
- 1) Turn the zoom control knob to the maximum magnification.
 - 2) Turn the diopter adjusting rings to the zero.
 - 3) Observe the specimen through the right eyepiece and make the

image clear by turning the focusing knob.

Fig.3 4) Rotate the zoom control knob to the minimum magnification.

- 5) Observe the specimen through the right eyepiece and make the image clear by turning the right diopter adjusting ring(2).(Fig.3)
- 6) Redo the step(1),(3),(4)and (5) till the right adjusting ring is more precise.

7) Do the step (4) and make the image clear which is observed through the left eyepiece by turning the left diopter adjusting ring ①. (Fig.3)



4-5 Adjust the interpupillary distance

1) Adjust the prism housing along the direction of arrowhead of the

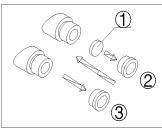
Fig.4 till the observation is comfortable.

Fig.4

4-6 Use Eyepiece shields

- 1) For user who does not wear glasses, hold the diopteradjusting ring to prevent them from rotating and turn the eyepiece till the eyepiece shields fit the observer well.
 - 2) For user who wears glasses, take the eyepiece shields off before

observation



4-7 Mount and Remove the Optional Eyepiece Micrometer

- 1) Turn and remove the mounting ring② from the eyepiece.(Fig.5)
 - 2) Clean the eyepiece micrometer (1) and mount it to the

mounting

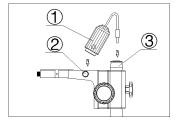
ring with the inscription side downward.

3) Gently twist the mounting ring with the eyepiece micrometer into

the eyepiece till tightening securely.

4) To remove the eyepiece micrometer, take down the mounting Fig.5

ring③ by twisting and take out of the micrometer, and then wrap it.



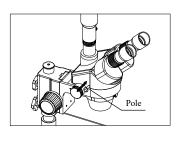
4-8 Install the illumination device

1)Insert the illumination device 1 in the bracket with the protrudent

side toward the lock-screw(2) and tighten the lock-screw. (Fig.6)

2) Put the plug into the socket of the pillar stand (3).

Fig.6



4-9 Choose the optical system

1) You can alternate the binocular observation and video capture by

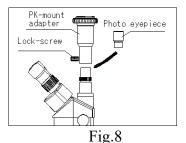
pushing or pulling the pole. You can attain binocular observation by

pushing the pole inside, or attain video capture by pulling it

outside.

No matter what optical system is chosen, push or pull the pole thoroughly.

Fig.7



4-10 Mount the photo eyepiece and the PK-mount

adapter

- 1) Put the photo eyepieces socket of the tri-ocular.
- 2) Connect the PK-mount adapter with the photo eyepiece, and then tighten the lock-screw. (Fig.8)

C-mount

4-11 Adjust the CTV

1) Adjust the CTV to a suitable position by rotating C-mount.

Note: The range of the adjustment: 1~2mm in general.(Fig.9)

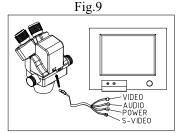


Fig.10

4-12 Connect the Digital head With the Monitor or TV set

- 1) Plug one end of the PVA cable into the socket of the digital head. (Fig.10)
- 2) Plug the C-VIDEO or S-VIDEO of the PVA cable into the correct socket of Monitor (TV set).
- 3) Connect the 12V DC power with the power socket of the PVA cable.

4-13 Appear the image on the Monitor or TV

1) Connect the power supply and then turn on the Monitor or TV.

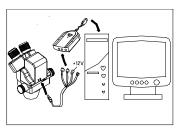


Fig.11

- 2) For the monitor, the connect sign model must be chosen (C-video or S-video) and for TV, the channel must be set to the video channel.
- 3) Pull the pole out and adjust the focusing knob and then the image will appear on the screen clearly.

4-14 Connect with the computer

- 1) Plug one end of the PVA cable into the socket of the digital head.
- 2) Plug one of the C-VIDEO or S-VIDEO into the A/D board.
- 3) Plug the USB of the A/D board into the USB socket of the computer. (Fig.11)
- 4) If your computer is mounted capture card, you can connect the C-VIDEO or S-VIDEO with the computer directly.
- 5) Connect the 12V DC power with the power socket of the PVA cable.

4-15 Appear the image on the computer

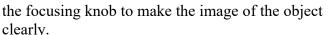
- 1) Turn on the power supply and let the computer work.
- 2) Install the software and the driver of the A/D board. (If they have been installed, this step can be omitted.
- 3) Double click the icon of the software, and then the video window will appear. You can set the size of the window according to your linking
- 4) Draw out the pole and adjust the focusing knob, and then the image will appear on the computer screen clearly.
- 5) If no image or the image without color, it may be because the model of the input signal does not match the output signal of CCD or the model of C-VIDEO/S-VIDEO is not correct. The detail of operation refers
- to 《Software operation manual》.

4-16 Appear the image on the computer and the Monitor synchronously

- 1) Do step **4-12** and step **4-14** to connect the computer and the Monitor.
- 2) Operate step **4-13** and step **4-15**, we can make the image appear on the computer and Monitor at the same time.

4-17 Adjust the image

- 1) Put the base, stand and digital head correctly, then fix the lock-screw tightly.
- 2) Put the object on the base stage.
- 3) Observe the object through the eyepiece and adjust



4) Move the digital head or the object gently to adjust the image agreeing with observer.

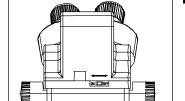


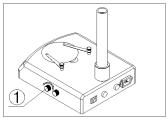
Fig.12

4-18 Brief instruction for the software

- 1) The program design of the software is up to date, and the Chinese/English interface can berth powerful delineation bar which be used much conveniently and rapidly. You can finish most of analyze work only to click the mouse.
- 2) Can afford many powerful area choosing tools which can analyse any area your linking at will, such as adjusting hue and image, dealing with mathematical morphology, image matching, texture analyse, character identify and so on.
- 3) Geometry character measuring function, automatically analyzing function such as slightness body, grain body, line body and so on. The outcome can be kept in data and can be made into chart and so forth.

4-19 Use the white balance

- 1) The CCD has auto white balance when the white balance switch is on "ON".
- 2) Please put the switch on "ON" in general. Let the switch be "OFF" only in special, for example, observing the red cell, otherwise the color of red cell will be adjusted into white.
- 3) If you want to observe another single color, please let the switch be "ON" again when you finish the observation, and put the switch on "OFF" again after auto balance, or the color of the image will be distortion. (Fig. 12)

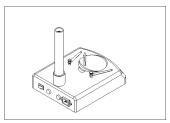


4-20 Adjust the brightness of the bottom light

1) Turn the adjustable light knob① according to the sign marked on

the base, along the clockwise the brightness will be added,

otherwise it will be weakened. (Fig.13)



4-21 Replace the lamps

1) Press the stage on the sunken place then the other side will be

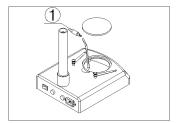
lifted. (Fig.14)

2) Take the lamp out of the jack.

3) Put a new lamp into the jack thoroughly.

Fig.14

4) Recover the stage plate. (Fig.15)



Note: ① Before replacing the lamps, turn off the power first.

② Avoid violence while the lamp is plugged into the jack.

Fig.15



4-22 Replace the fuse

1) Screw the fuse tube out with a screwdriver and then pull the fuse

out of the tube 1.

2) Renew the fuse and mount it in an adverse way. (Fig.16)

Fig.16

5 Configuration

5-1 SZM series configuration

Parts	Specification	SZM-B1B6	SZM-B1BL2	SZM-B1STL1	SZM-B1STL2	SZM-B1STL3
	SZMEWh10X20	0	0	О	0	0
Eyepieces	SZMEWh15X15					
	SZMEHWh20X10					
Binocular	SZM7045	0	0	О	0	0
Tri-ocular	SZM7045TR					
	SZMAO0.5/165mm	0	0	О	0	0
Auxiliary objective	SZMAO1.5/45mm					
objective	SZMAO2/30mm					
ъ .	SZM-A1	0	0	О	0	
Focusing arm	SZM-A3					0
	SZM-B6	0				
	SZM-BL2		0			
Stand	SZM-STL1			О		
	SZM-STL2				0	
	SZM-STL3					0
Epi-illuminator	rSZM-L1		0			
TV adapter	SZM-CTV 1/2					
Ring fluorescence	SZ-RL1	0		0	0	О
Box	Inside foam	0	0	O	О	О

1	la la	Outside souton			
1	ľ	Outside Carton			1
1	I		I	1	1

Note: The items marked "O" included and others for option

Parts	Specification	SZM-T1B6	SZM-T1BL2	SZM-T1STL1	SZM-T1STL2	SZM-T1STL3
	SZMEWh10X20	0	0	0	0	0
Eyepieces	SZMEWh15X15					
	SZMEHWh20X10					
Binocular	SZM7045					
Tri-ocular	SZM7045TR	0	0	0	0	0
	SZMAO0.5/165mm	0	0	0	0	0
Auxiliary objective	SZMAO1.5/45mm					
objective	SZMAO2/30mm					
	SZM-A1	0	0	0	0	
Focusing arm	SZM-A3					0
	SZM-B6	0				
	SZM-BL2		0			
Stand	SZM-STL1			0		
	SZM-STL2				0	
	SZM-STL3					0
Epi-illuminato	rSZM-L1		0			
TV adapter	SZM-CTV 1/2					
Ring fluorescence	SZ-RL1	0		О	0	0
Box	Inside foam Outside carton	o	0	О	0	0

Note: The items marked "O" included and others for option

6Technical parameter

6-1 *SZM7045/SZM7045TR*

	Standard	1	Auxiliary objectives					
	configurat	ion	0.5X		1.5X		2X	
	Working	3	Working	3	Working distance		Working distance	
Eyepie	distance100	mm	distance165	mm	45mm		30mm	
ce		Fiel		Fiel		Fiel		Fiel
	Magnificati	d of	Magnificati	d of	Magnificati	d of	Magnificati	d of
	on	vie	on	vie	on	vie	on	vie
		W		W		w		W
10X/20	7X	28.6	3.5X	57.1	10.5X	19	14X	14.3
10A/20	45X	4.4	22.5X	8.9	67.5X	3	90X	2.2
15X/15	10.5X	21.4	5.25X	42.8	15.75X	14.3	21X	10.7
13A/13	67.5X	3.3	33.75X	6.7	101.25X	2.2	135X	1.7
20X/10	14X	14.3	7X	28.6	21X	9.5	28X	7.1
20A/10	90X	2.2	45X	4.4	135X	1.5	180X	1.1

6-2 The base electronic specification of SZM series

Parts	Model	SZ MST1	SZMST2	SZM:
Power	supply	No	220V-50Hz、110V- 50/60Hz	220V-50Hz
Transformer		No	Input: 220/110VAC Output: 12V DC/45W	Input: 220/110VAC Output: 12V DC/45W
Illuminat or Top light		No	12V/15W halogen lamp	12V/15W halogen lamp

Bottom	12V/15W halogen	220/110V、7W
light	lamp	fluorescent lamp

7 Troubleshooting

The performance of the microscope can't be made fully because of unfamiliar using, this table will give some advices.

7-1 General troubleshooting

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
	Interpupillary distance is not	Readjust it
	correct	
1. Double images	Diopter adjustment is not	Readjust it
1. Double images	correct	
	Magnification of each	Mount the same size
	eyepiece is not the same size	eyepiece
2. Dirt appears in the field of	Dirt on the specimen	Clean the specimen
view	Dirt on the surfaces of	Clean the surface
VICW	eyepiece	
3. Image is not clear	Dirt on the surfaces of the	Clean the objectives
	objectives	
4. Image is not clear while the	Diopter adjustment is not	Readjust the diopter
focus changing	correct	
locus changing	Focus is not correct	Readjust the focus
5. The focusing knob is not	The focusing knob is too	Loosen it to a suitable
smooth	tight	position
6. The image is obscure		
because of the head slipping	The focusing knob is too	Tighten it to a suitable
down by itself during	loose	position
observation		
7. Incision image appears in the field of view or of the video view	The pole is not in correct position	Pull or push it to the correct position

8. The image on the monitor is not clear when the focusing knob is turned.	The focus of video is not correct	Readjust the focus of video to a correct position
9. Eyes fell tired easily	Diopter adjustment is not correct	Adjust the diopter
5. Eyes ich thed easily	Brightness of light is not correct	Adjust the brightness
10. Bulb does not work when	No power supply	Check the connection with the power supply
the switch is on	The bulb was not inserted correctly	Insert it correctly
	Bulb is wrong	Replace with a new one
11 Sulb is burned out	Use the wrong bulb	Replace with a correct one
suddenly	The voltage is too high	Control the voltage Eg: use voltage regulator
10 P:14	Use a wrong bulb	Replace with a correct one
12. Brightness is not enough	The voltage is too low	Increase the input voltage
13. The bulb flickers or the	The bulb will burn out soon	Replace with a new one
brightness is unstable	The bulb was not inserted correctly	Insert it correctly

7-2 Video troubleshooting

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
1. Incision image appears in	The pole is not in correct	Draw it to the correct
the video view	position	position
2. Dirt appears in the video	Dirt on the specimen	Clean the specimen
view	Dirt on the surface of objective	Clean the surface
3. Image is not clear while	The image is not clear in the	Readjust the high
the focus changing	high magnification	magnification
4. No image on the TV	The draw pole is not in	Draw it to the correct
screen	correct position	position
	Objective cover is not open	Open it
	TV is not on Video channel	Choose the correct one
5. No image on the	Connection is not correct	Reconnect the circuit
Monitor	Objective cover is not open	Open it
	The input signal does not	Choose the correct signal
	accord with the signal be	model
	chosen on the Monitor	

6. The software run slowly	12V DC power does not be	Connect the 12V DC power
or the window of the view	connect	
does not come out	No input signal of A/D	Reconnect the C-Video or
	board	S-Video signal
	The input signal does not	Choose the correct signal
	accord with the signal which	model which match the
	is chosen in the driver of the	input signal
	A/D board	
7. The image is not correct	The CCD model chosen in	Choose the correct CCD
on the view window	the driver of the A/D board	model
	does not accord with the real	
	CCD	