

Input Collimator For Olympus Microscopes

Set Up Instructions



Lumencor's Olympus (PN 82-10069) collimator is designed for optimized connection of a Lumencor light engine to an Olympus microscope illumination input port via a 3 mm liquid light guide (LLG). The collimator has been designed to provide control over the size of the illuminated area at the sample plane. This design allows the user to maximize the illumination intensity and uniformity for the field of view (FOV) of the eyepiece or camera sensor by adjusting the relative positions of two achromatic lenses within the collimator [Note 1]. The lens position slide adjustment (Figure 1) determines the distance between the two lenses. The light guide locking screw sets the distance between the LLG terminus and the first lens. The two adjustments must be made in tandem. Below are instructions for achieving the smallest and largest uniformly illuminated areas within the FOV. The goal of the procedure is to focus the image of the LLG on the back aperture of the microscope objective. This image can be obtained using a Bertrand lens. If your microscope does not have a Bertrand lens, remove the eyepiece to obtain an image of the back aperture of the the objective [Note 2].

1. Carefully unpack the collimator, avoiding contact with the surface of the lenses.
2. Attach the collimator to the light input port of the microscope via the mounting interface (Figure 1).
3. Insert the liquid light guide as far as it will go into the collimator receptacle, as shown in (Figure 1). Secure the light guide by tightening the light guide locking screw.

FOR SMALL AREA UNIFORM ILLUMINATION: STEPS 4-5

4. Move the lens position slide adjustment (Figure 1) as far away from the microscope body as permitted by its range of travel.
5. Loosen the move the light guide locking screw and adjust the position of the light guide in the collimator receptacle until in focus [Notes 3,4]. Once in focus, re-tighten the light guide locking screw.

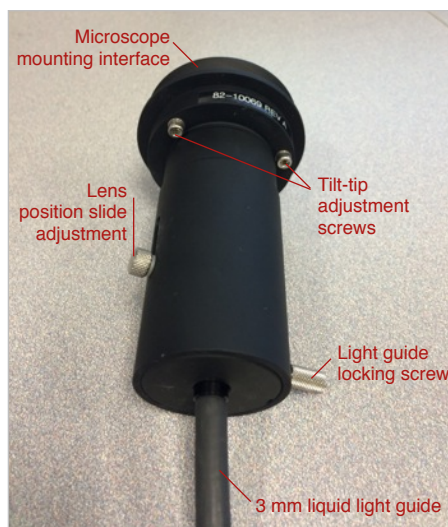


Figure 1

INPUT COLLIMATOR FOR OLYMPUS MICROSCOPES



Set Up Instructions (cont.)

FOR LARGE AREA UNIFORM ILLUMINATION: STEPS 6-7

6. Move the lens position slide adjustment (Figure 1) as far towards the microscope body as permitted by its range of travel.
7. Loosen the move the light guide locking screw and adjust the position of the light guide in the collimator receptacle until in focus [Notes 3,4]. Once in focus, re-tighten the light guide locking screw.

AXIAL ALIGNMENT FOR ALL ILLUMINATION CONDITIONS:

8. The collimator can be directed to center the illumination in the FOV and thereby align the collimator output axially with microscope's optical train. Three 2.5 mm hexagonal screws on the front face of the collimator (Figure 1) should be loosened individually in 1/2 turn increments which will tip and tilt the collimator.

NOTES:

- [1] Many microscopes do not fully support the new large sensors with pixel arrays of the order 2000 x 2000. In these cases, intensity in the peripheral regions of the illuminated area will fall off from the maximum value on the order of 10% to 20%. Flat fields will be present in the centermost regions of the illuminated area.
- [2] Asymmetry of the illuminated area may occur if either the field diaphragm, aperture stop or a misaligned filter cube is obscuring the optical path. Make sure the diaphragm and aperture stop are centered and fully opened during the alignment of the collimator, and that the filter cube (if used) is properly seated.
- [3] When the end of light guide is in focus, dust specks on the exit window should be visible in the image. These specks in the image should move when the light guide is rotated within the receptacle.
- [4] Liquid light guides commonly create circular rings in the image field. These patterns can be minimized by careful placement and orientation of the light guide.



GET IN TOUCH

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