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ROTARY MICROTOME

HM 355 S

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

Rotary Microtome HM 355 S

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

CERTIFICATION

MICROM International GmbH certifies that this instrument has been tested and checked carefully. Its technical data was verified before shipment to be in accordance with the published specifications.
The instrument complies with applicable international safety regulations.

WARRANTY

This MICROM product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 1 year. Parts which prove to be defective during the warranty period will be repaired or replaced free of charge by MICROM International GmbH. No other warranty is expressed or implied. Unauthorized modification or repair by third party persons will void the warranty.
The warranty will expire in case of improper or wrong use of the instrument and in case the warning and precautionary messages are not observed. MICROM International GmbH is not liable for any occurring damage.

Errors and ommissions excepted. Subject to amendment and improvement without further notice.

This instruction manual will be supplied together with each instrument. Further copies can be ordered at the nearest MICROM sales office by giving the serial number of the instrument, the number of the instruction manual and the date of issue.

This instruction manual is available in the following languages:

	Cat. No.
German:	387 672
English:	387 673
French:	387 674

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

Rotary Microtome HM 355 S

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Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

INTENDED USE

Dear Customer,

Before operating the instrument, please read these instructions carefully to familiarize yourself with its proper operation and functions.

Only skilled or specially trained personnel must operate the microtome, i.e. clamping the specimen, trimming, sectioning and taking off the sections from the instrument. The listed and marked safety measures as well as the regulations of your respective lab must be strictly observed.

MICROM-Ser. No.: .....

Please enter the serial number, which is placed on the type plate on the rear side of the instrument. This way, questions and service can be handled faster.

Instruction Manual No. 387673

Issued on Sept. 16, 2003

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Strasse 49

D-69190 Walldorf

Telefon: (06227) 836-0
Telefax: (06227) 836-111

Intended Use

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EC Certificate of Conformity

Name and address of the manufacturer:
MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Straße 49
D-69190 Walldorf

Product designation: Rotary Microtome
Type reference: HM 355 S

The designated product complies with the laid down regulations:

73/23/EWG with amendments
89/336/EWG with amendments

The designated product complies with the EC regulations by strictly observing the following norms:

"Guideline of the Council for the alignment of the legal instructions of the member countries on electrical means of production for the use within certain voltage limits"

International Norm	European Norm	German Norm	VDE-classification
IEC 1010-1:1990-09 +A1:1992-09 + A2:1995-06	EN 61010-1:1993 +A2:1995	DIN EN 61010-1:1994-03 +A2:1996-05	VDE 0411 Teil1:1994-03 +A1:1996-05

"Guideline of the Council for the alignment of the legal instructions of the member countries on electro magnetic compatibility"

European Norm	German Norm	VDE-classification
EN 61326:1997	DIN EN 61326:1998-01	VDE 0843 Teil 20:1998-01
EN 61326:1997/A1:1998	DIN EN 61326/A1:1999-05	VDE 0843 Teil 20/A1:1999-05

The VDE Prüf- und Zertifizierungsinstitut (EU reference no. 0366), Merianstr. 28, D-63069 Offenbach has checked and certified the product. The marks licences entitle MICROM International GmbH to use the VDE labels opposite.

Marks licence no.: 95308 G

Marks licence no.: 95093 F

Hans Heid
Managing Director

Walldorf, 01 July 2002

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

Rotary Microtome HM 355 S

MICROM International GmbH
Robert-Bosch-Str. 49

D- 69190 Walldorf

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION !

Please observe the following general precautions during operation of this instrument. Failure to comply with these precautions violates safety standards and the intended use of the instrument. MICROM International GmbH is not liable for misuse of the instruments and failure to comply with basic safety requirements.

INSTRUMENT GROUNDING

To avoid injury from electrical current, the instrument must be connected to the safety ground. The instrument is equipped with a three wire ground plug. The power outlet must be connected to the safety ground and must meet the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) regulations.

CAUTION VOLTAGE

Never remove instrument covers during operation. Component replacement as well as adjustments must only be made by trained service personnel. Unplug the unit before removing or opening the covers.

DANGER IN EXPLOSIVE ENVIRONMENT

The instrument must not be operated in the presence of flammable gases.

CARE IN USING MICROTOME KNIFE



To diminish the danger of being injured by the knife or blade, use the knife guard when adjusting specimen and knife. If possible, the specimen should be clamped in before the knife is inserted into the knife carrier. Before changing the knife carrier, always remove blade or knife! Unused knives should always be kept in a knife case. Never try to catch a dropping knife! Never check the sharpness of the cutting edge with your fingers. The cutting edge is extremely sharp! Be careful when sectioning and/or removing sections.

EMERGENCY STOP

Cutting movement can be stopped immediately by pressing one of the two emergency stop devices.
The hand emergency stop button is placed on the right side below the handwheel. The foot emergency stop device is integrated into the foot pedal.

HAZARD OF RADIOACTIVE RADIATION

When working with radioactive specimens observe all applicable radiation safety procedures.

HAZARD OF INFECTION

Use the appropriate safety and disinfection measures when working with infectious specimens.

HAZARD OF MALFUNCTION

To avoid the hazard of malfunction of an instrument, it must only be operated in a controlled electromagnetic environment. This means, that transmitters such as mobile phones must not be operated in their close vicinity.

HAZARD OF BIOLOGICAL DANGER



Specimens used during the intended operation of the instrument might potentially be infectious. For this reason, it is recommended to observe the general laboratory regulations concerning protection against danger of infection.
Information on decontamination media, their use, dilution and effective range of application can be read in the Laboratory Biosafety Manual : 1984 of the World Health Organization.

Rotary Microtome HM 355 S

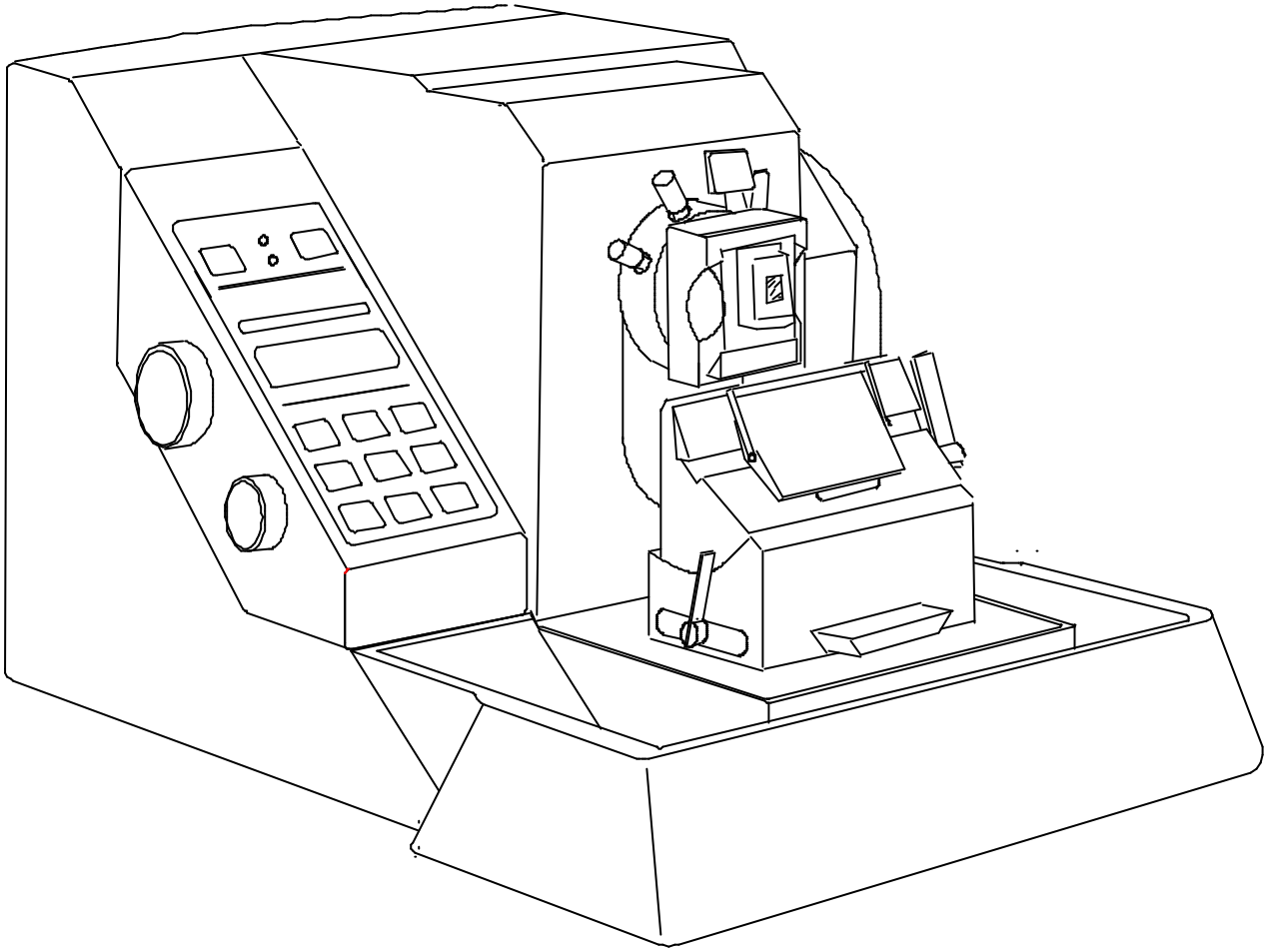


Fig. 1

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PART 1 INTRODUCTION

1-1 DESCRIPTION OF THE ROTARY MICROTOME HM 355 S

The Rotary Microtome HM 355 S from MICROM International GmbH is a universal heavy duty microtome for especially sophisticated paraffin, hard- and semi-thin sectioning techniques in biology, medicine and industry.

The HM 355 S sets new ergonomical standards concerning operation and comfort. The instrument is equipped with a section waste tray with integrated arm rest, which is built around the knife carrier for direct collection of section waste.

This model can be equipped with all specimen clamps and knife carriers of the rotary microtome HM 300 series. This also includes segment arc, universal specimen holder and glass knife carrier S for glass and diamond knives. In addition, the stereomicroscope, the large field magnifier, the Histo Collimator and the backlighting system can be adapted.
Further additional equipment for the HM 355 S are the storage unit with cooling insert for cassettes, brushes and tweezers as well as the automatic approach system.

The HM 355 S will cut sections in a range from 0,5 up to 100 microns. For the protection of knife and specimen, the instrument retracts the specimen at the end of the cut. If desired, the function <retraction> can be turned off.

The electronically controlled motor drive with precision tachogenerator guarantees an extremely fast adjustment to section force variations and constant cutting speed. It also ensures optimal section quality in each field of application. This results in a constant cutting speed over the entire cutting stroke.

The motorized coarse feed system allows both the continuous and graduated specimen forward and backward travel with three different speed settings. This way specimen and knife edge distance can be adjusted quickly.

A trimming function with defined steps from 5 to 500 microns permits the fine adjustment up to the first cuts and results in larger section thicknesses when trimming.

The operating panel is placed on the left side of the microtome. It can be removed and used separately, also on the left side of the instrument. For this, the operating knobs can be removed and installed on the other side of the operating panel. The touchpad keyboard is clearly arranged for easy and safe operation. The selected section thickness, trimming thickness, section counter, sum of section thicknesses and remaining travel to the front end position as well as the speed of the coarse feed and the speed of the cutting movement are indicated on the display of the operating panel.

The knife carriers are designed so the knives can be easily clamped in place and adjusted.

For the user's safety, the instrument is equipped with two emergency stop devices.
An electro-mechanical handwheel brake as well as a handwheel handle, which can be pushed in, are installed for further safety.

1 - 2	**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS HM 355 S**
Microtome:	Section thickness range ..... 0,5 - 100 µm
	Resolution: ..... 0,5 µm for 0,5 - 5 µm
	..... 1 µm for 5 - 20 µm
	..... 2 µm for 20 - 30 µm
	..... 5 µm for 30 - 60 µm
	..... 10 µm for 60 - 100 µm
	Trimming thickness range..... 5 - 500 µm
	Resolution:..... 5 µm for 5 - 10 µm
	..... 10 µm for 10 - 100 µm
	..... 20 µm for 100 - 200 µm
	..... 50 µm for 200 - 500 µm
	Specimen retraction during return travel of the specimen..... 60 µm
	Horiz. feed range ..... max. 28 mm
	Vertical specimen stroke ..... max. 64 mm
Section counter:	Five-digit LC display with reset
Sum of section thicknesses:	Five-digit LC display with reset
Remaining travel to front end position:	Five-digit LC display
Specimen size:	Standard ..... 55 x 50 mm
Specimen orientation:	x - and y - axes: ..... universal 8°
	z - axis: ..... up to 360°
Cutting drive:	..... motorized, electronically controlled
Modes of operation:	..... interval, single, multi and continuous stroke
Cutting speed:	..... 0 - 430 mm/s
Coarse feed:	..... motorized, graduated and continuous
Speed for coarse feed:	.....400, 800 and 1200 µm/s
Storage temperature range:	.....-20°C to +50°C
Operating conditions:	..... +5°C to +40°C (at a max. rel. humidity of 60%)
	.....altitude up to 2000 m M.S.L.
	.....for indoor use only
Power requirements:	.....220...230 V 0.8 A +/-10% 50...60 Hz
	..... 240 V 0.8 A +/-10% 50...60 Hz
	..... 100 V 1.6 A +/-10% 50...60 Hz
	..... 115 V 1.6 A +/-10% 50...60 Hz
Pollution degree:	2
Overvoltage category:	 II
Dimensions:	..... 410x520x280 mm (wide/deep/high)
Weight:	..... 35 kg

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PART 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

2-1 SETTING UP THE MICROTOME

Unpack the microtome and remove the wrapping. On the lower side of the instrument towards the front and rear longitudinal axis, there are recessed grips to lift or carry the microtome. Do not transport the instrument on the handle of the handwheel!
Sectioning can be influenced by nearby instruments which generate vibrations. For this reason, the microtome should be placed on a stable and vibration free table. To move the unit on the table, lift the base slightly at the front end only and slide it.

NOTE! Remove the section waste tray to move or carry the instrument. The section waste tray can be pulled out of its proper position.

2-2 INITIAL TURN-ON

CAUTION! Before turning on the instrument for the first time, please check if the power requirements indicated on the type plate correspond to the power supply voltage being used.

The operating panel (fig. 4.1), which is separately packed, can be attached to the instrument or used freestanding. Firstly, connect the operating panel with the instrument. A 37-lead control cable (fig. 2.1) is fixed on the back of the instrument. Connect this cable with the connector at the back of the operating panel.
Should the operating panel be attached to the instrument, push the 37-lead connector through the corresponding hole (fig. 2.2) on the back of the microtome. Turn the connector 90° and push it through the hole on the front of the instrument. Plug the connector into the operating panel. Fasten the cable on the panel with the two screws. To clear away the cable, insert it into the corresponding holders (fig. 2.3) on the back of the microtome.

As above-mentioned, the operating panel can be used freestanding. It can be placed on the left as well as on the right side of the microtome. For this, the operating knobs (fig. 4.3 and 4.4) can easily be removed and placed on the other side of the operating panel.

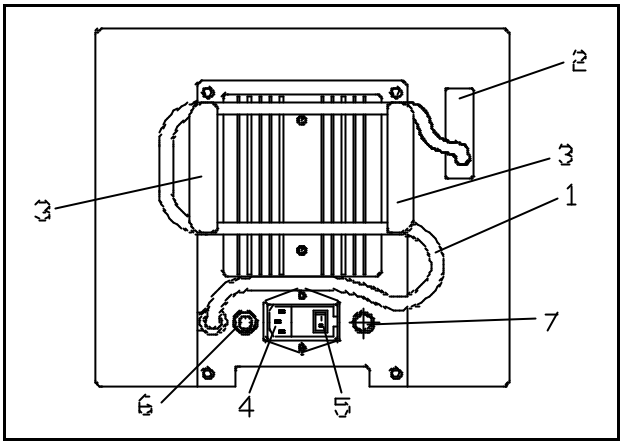


Fig. 2

Connect the 5-lead plug of the foot pedal cable into the outlet (fig. 2.6) and tighten the swivel nut.

NOTE! If the foot pedal is not connected, there is the operating mode emergency stop (see part 2-6-7). This way, the handwheel brake is activated and the cutting drive motor cannot be started. Always connect the foot pedal!

Connect the power cord to the power socket (fig. 2.4) on the back of the instrument. Turn on the power switch (fig. 2.5).
Then, the specimen holder moves to the rear end position. This movement is always carried out when the instrument is turned on. This way, the instrument is calibrated.

The insert for the two fuses is placed beside the power switch. The fuse for the motor supply is placed on the left side of the mains plug unit.
(See part 5, exchange of fuses).

The terms shown on the display are available in English, German and French. If desired, the user can change the language. (see part 2-9, selecting the indicated language).

2-3 CUTTING MOVEMENT AND RETRACTION

To start the cutting movement of the microtome, turn the handwheel (or use the motorized cutting drive). As the specimen moves down, sectioning is carried out (cutting movement, fig. 3.2). Continue turning the handwheel to bring the specimen back up. To protect the knife and specimen during return travel, the specimen is retracted (R). The yellow LED RETRACT (fig. 5.1) lights up. If desired, the function <retraction> can be turned off (see part 2-8, turning off the function <retraction>). The instrument is able to adjust the cutting range to the size of the specimen. This is called the cutting window (F).

X=selected section thickness
1=specimen
2=cutting movement
3=knife
4=return travel
R=retraction

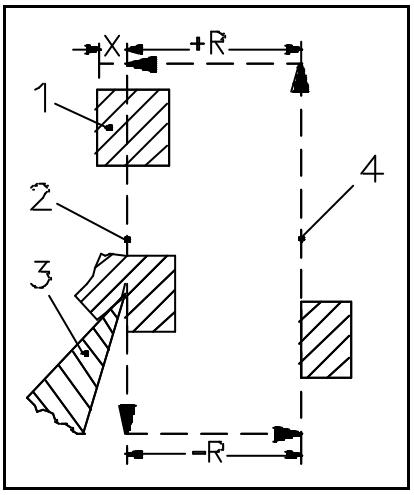


Fig. 3

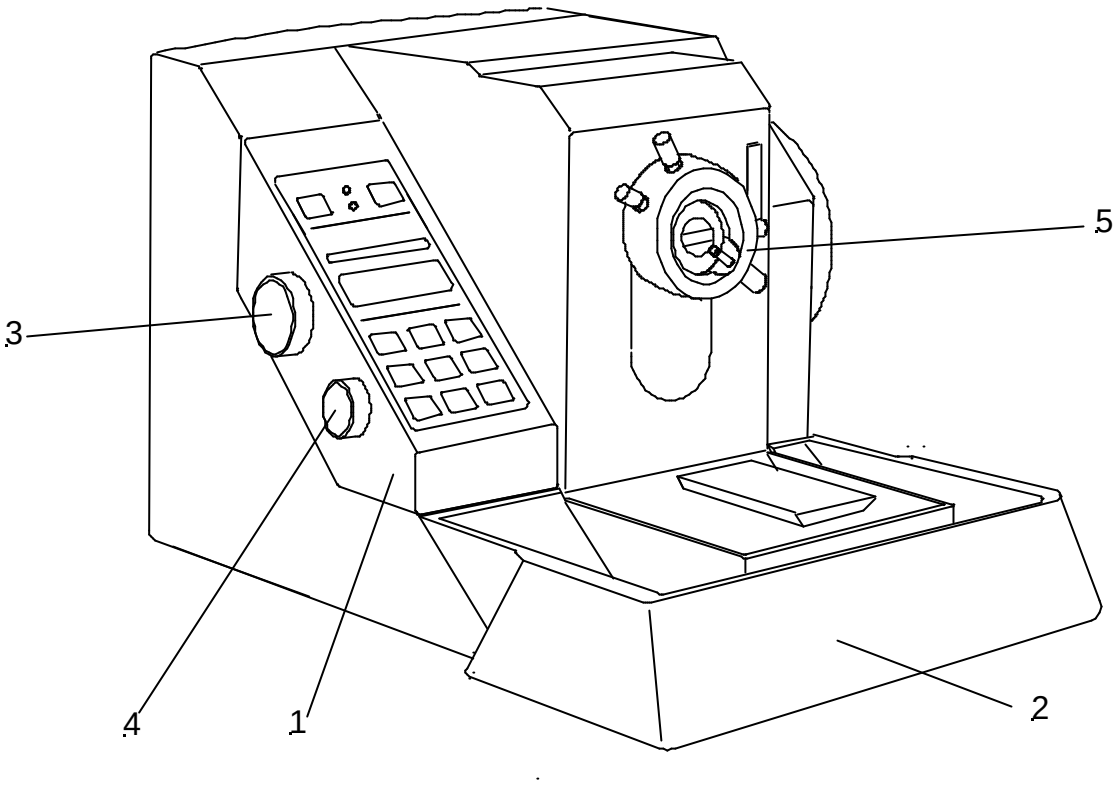


Fig. 4

2-4 SETTING SECTION THICKNESS AND TRIMMING THICKNESS

The required section and trimming thicknesses are set by means of the control knob (fig. 4.3), which is situated on the side part of the operating panel (fig. 4.1).
To choose between section thickness and trimming thickness, press the operating knob (fig. 4.3). A marking (fig. 5.5) in the first line of the display shows which cutting thickness is selected.

Switching over from trim sectioning to fine sectioning via the operating knob (fig. 4.3) can also serve to reduce the motorized cutting speed (see part 2-6-3).

If the trimming thickness is chosen, the LED in button (fig. 5.14) lights up in addition to the marking on the display.

After turning on the instrument, section thickness setting is automatically chosen and shown accordingly.
When turning the operating knob, slight resistances can be felt. The selected values are shown in the second line on the display (fig. 5.7) of the operating panel.

"FEED" = selected section thickness
"TRIM" = selected trimming thickness

The graduation of the section thicknesses is divided into 5 ranges:

range	graduation
up to 5µm	0,5µm
from 5µm to 20µm	1µm
from 20µm to 30µm	2µm
from 30µm to 60µm	5µm
from 60µm to 100 µm	10µm

The graduation of the trimming thicknesses is divided into 4 ranges:

range	graduation
up to 10µm	5µm
from 10µm to 100µm	10µm
from 100µm to 200µm	20µm
from 200µm to 500µm	50µm

2-5 SPECIMEN FEED

2-5-1 COARSE FEED AND SPEED FOR COARSE FEED

For the fast forward and backward travel between specimen and knife edge, the microtome has a motorized coarse feed system. The specimen holder is moved forwards as long as the button <coarse feed forwards> (fig. 5.16) is pressed. To move the specimen holder backwards, press the button <coarse feed backwards> (fig. 5.15).
The instrument carries out movements of various lengths according to how long the button (fig. 5.15) is pressed. Press the button (fig. 5.15) only very briefly and the specimen holder moves backwards by a fixed value of 2 µm. If the button (fig. 5.15) is pressed a little bit longer (not longer than 2 seconds), the specimen holder moves backwards as long as the button (fig. 5.15) is being pressed. If the button (fig. 5.15) is pressed for more than 2 sec., the specimen holder moves automatically to the back end position and the motorized coarse feed shuts off. This function can be stopped at any time. For this, shortly press the button (fig. 5.15) again.
When the back end position is reached, the red LED in button (fig. 5.15) lights up.
When the front end position of the specimen movement is reached, the red LED in button (fig. 5.16) lights up.

Three different speeds for the coarse feed are available: 400, 800 and 1200 µm/s. The three different speed settings are shown on the display (fig. 5.7) on the right side in the third line as follows:

* = 400 µm/s
** = 800 µm/s
*** = 1200 µm/s

To select or change the speed, press button <speed coarse feed> (fig. 5.13) until the required speed is shown in the third line on the right side of the display (fig. 5.7).

CAUTION! With the function <coarse feed forwards> specimen and knife edge are adjusted very quickly. To avoid damage to specimen and knife, carefully observe this adjustment process.

Take note that the specimen and knife edge do not come in contact with each other. Carefully observe the narrowing gap between specimen and knife edge to stop the function <coarse feed forwards> in time before the specimen touches the knife edge.

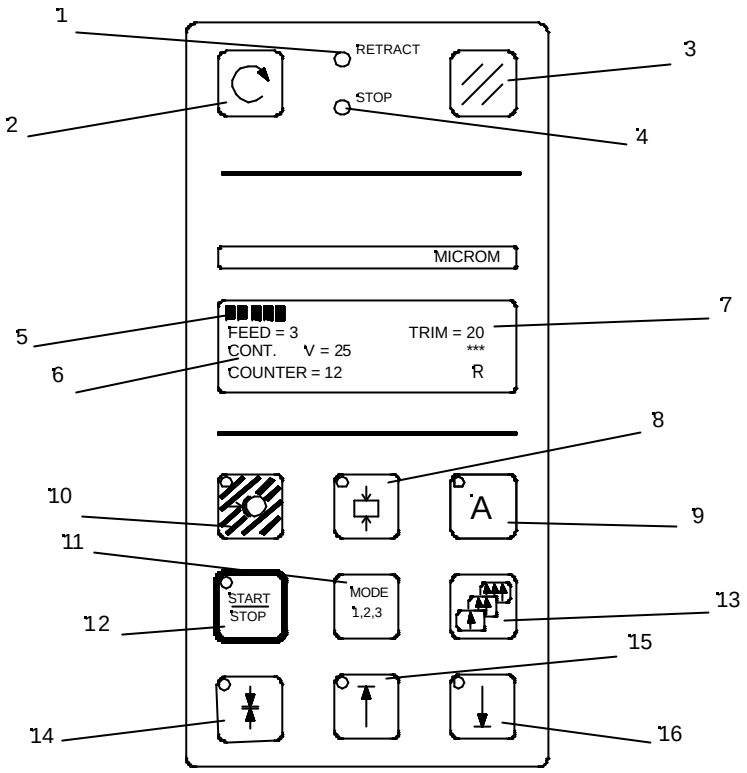


Fig. 5

2-5-2 TRIMMING AND FIRST CUTS

After the specimen and knife are adjusted, further gradual feed for trimming can be carried out using the function <trimming>. For different sectioning series, deeper layers of the specimen can be reached with the function <trimming>.

Button (fig. 5.14) is used for trimming, available as pulse or permanent function.

The <pulse function> is used when there is still some distance between specimen and knife edge. Press the button (fig. 5.14). Whenever the button (fig. 5.14) is pressed, the specimen holder moves forwards by the trimming value which was preselected on the control knob (fig. 4.3).

To select the <permanent function> press the control knob (fig. 4.3) to choose the trimming thickness setting. Then the red LED in button (fig. 5.14) lights up in addition. The feed is carried out at each handwheel rotation in the upper reversal point.

The <permanent function> is used to get faster to the desired sectioning level.

2-5-3 FINE FEED

After having adjusted specimen and knife as well as having trimmed the specimen, sectioning can be started. Press the control knob (fig. 4.3) to select the section thickness setting.
Turn the handwheel continuously in one direction to feed the specimen at the selected section thickness.

The same process is carried out when the motor drive for the cutting movement is turned on.
The handwheel on the right side of the instrument rotates.

2-6 MOTORIZED CUTTING DRIVE

Sectioning can be carried out either manually by turning the handwheel or by means of a motorized cutting drive. The cutting movement can either be released by pressing the button START/STOP (fig. 5.12) or by means of the foot pedal.
The controlled cutting speed can be set continuously from 0 - 430 mm/s on the control knob (fig. 4.4). The cutting speed refers to the cutting window. For the upward return travel a proportionally higher retraction speed is carried out.
To adjust the cutting window in relation to a specimen, it can be set continuously within the maximum values.

NOTE! The motorized cutting drive can only be started, when the functions <handwheel brake> (fig. 5.10) and <emergency stop> are not activated.

2-6-1 SETTING CUTTING WINDOW

Turn the handwheel so that the lower edge of the specimen is positioned slightly above the knife edge. Briefly press the button (fig. 5.8) to set the upper limit of the cutting window.
Continue turning the handwheel clockwise to place the upper edge of the specimen just below the knife edge. Briefly press the button (fig. 5.8) to set the lower limit of the cutting window. The green LED in button (fig. 5.8) shows the length of the cutting window during each further passing through of the cutting window zone. A cutting window should only be set while the specimen is moved downwards.
If, by mistake, a cutting window limit is set during return travel of the specimen, the set limits are applied to the cutting movement accordingly.

2-6-2 SELECTION OF OPERATING MODES

For the motorized cutting movement of the microtome, the following operating modes are available:

- interval stroke
- single stroke
- multi stroke
- continuous stroke

If the cutting drive is turned off, choose one of the above-mentioned operating modes by pressing the button MODE 1,2,3 (fig. 5.11) one, two or three times. The selected operating mode (fig. 5.6) is shown on the display (fig. 5.7) on the operating panel. In the third line on the left side of the display, the term INTER, SINGL, MUL xxx or CONT. is shown.
To start the cutting movement, either use the foot pedal (fig. 6) or press the button START/STOP (fig. 5.12) on the operating panel. During the motorized cutting movement, the green LED in button (fig. 5.12) lights up.

INTERVAL STROKE

Press button (fig. 5.11) until the operating mode interval stroke (fig. 5.6) is shown on the display (fig. 5.7).
Now a gradual approach between specimen and cutting edge is possible. The cutting drive only moves as long as the button (fig. 5.12) or the foot pedal is pressed.

SINGLE STROKE

Fig. 6

Press button (fig. 5.11) until the operating mode single stroke (fig. 5.6) is shown on the display (fig. 5.7).
Press the button (fig. 5.12) or the foot pedal once, to release a single cutting cycle. The movement stops in the upper reversal point.

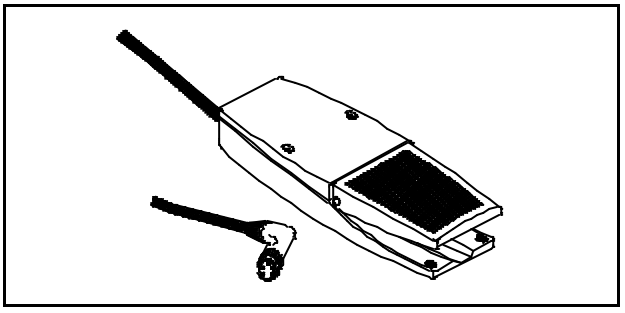
MULTI STROKE

Press button (fig. 5.11) until the operating mode multi stroke (fig. 5.6) is shown on the display (fig. 5.7).
Press the button (fig. 5.12) or the foot pedal once, to release a multiple cutting cycle. The number of the cutting strokes for one cutting cycle depends on the respective pre-selection. For this, the mode multi stroke must be selected as described above. Then keep the RESET button (fig. 5.3) pressed and then press simultaneously the mode button (fig. 5.11) until the desired cutting strokes (1 - 4) are shown on the display.
The cutting movement stops in the upper reversal point. The resolution is as follows:

1...10	1 µm-increments
10...20	2 µm-increments
20...30	5 µm-increments
30...50	10 µm-increments

CONTINUOUS STROKE

Press button (fig. 5.11) until the operating mode continuous stroke (fig. 5.6) is shown on the display (fig. 5.7).
To start a continuous cutting cycle, use the foot pedal or press the button (fig. 5.12). To stop the continuous stroke, press the foot pedal (fig. 6) or the button (fig. 5.12) once more. However, if a cutting cycle has been started, it will continue through and stop in the next upper reversal point.



MICROM International GmbH
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2-6-3 SETTING CUTTING SPEED

The desired cutting speed is set continuously on the control knob (fig. 4.4) and shown in the middle of the third line on the display (fig. 5.7) with values from 0 - 99. To save time, the return travel speed is enhanced in relation to the cutting speed, especially for slow cutting speeds.

In addition, the maximum range of the cutting speed can be chosen smaller for fine sectioning than for trim sectioning. Switching over from trim sectioning to fine sectioning via knob (fig. 4.3) results in a reduction of the motorized cutting speed according to the corresponding preselection.

To preselect the speed reduction, press the buttons (fig. 5.3 and 5.8). The symbols for the speed >>>> are then shown in the third line on the display.

>>>>>>>>	= max. speed
>	= min. speed

To select the desired speed, press the scroll button (fig. 5.2).
To store the selected speed, press button (fig. 5.3).

CAUTION! Switching over from fine to trim sectioning results in the corresponding speed increase.

2-6-4 PUSH-IN HANDWHEEL HANDLE

For safer working with the motorized cutting drive, the handwheel handle can be pushed in.
To lock the handwheel handle, first take the handle on its outer bush and push it inside.
To unlock the handle, turn off the motorized cutting drive and press the interior locking knob of the handwheel handle. The manual cutting drive can be used now.

2-6-5 START AND STOP OF CUTTING DRIVE

The cutting drive can be turned on and off by means of the button (fig. 5.12) or the foot pedal. For this, the functions <handwheel brake> and <emergency stop> must not be activated. To stop the cutting drive, the foot pedal can also be used. The course function of the cutting drive results from the selected cutting window, the selected operating mode and the set cutting speed.

CAUTION! For your personal safety, push in the handwheel handle before starting the motorized cutting drive.

2-6-6 HANDWHEEL BRAKE

The microtome is equipped with a handwheel brake. This way, unintended movements of the specimen holder and knife carrier are avoided. This reduces the danger of being injured while adjusting specimen clamp and knife carrier.

CAUTION! When the instrument is turned off, the handwheel brake cannot be activated.

First press button (fig. 5.12) to stop the motorized cutting movement. Then activate the function <handwheel brake> by means of the button (fig. 5.10). The red LED in the button (fig. 5.10) lights up. Now, the motorized cutting drive cannot be started by mistake! To release the handwheel brake, press button (fig. 5.10) once more.

CAUTION! For your personal safety, the <handwheel brake> should be turned on when working on the specimen holder or knife carrier. For this press button (fig. 5.10).

2-6-7 EMERGENCY STOP

To quickly eliminate danger, the microtome has two <emergency stop> devices.

CAUTION! In case danger arises from cutting drive, push the <emergency stop>!

The hand emergency stop button is placed on the right side of the microtome below the handwheel. Press this red button to stop immediately the motorized cutting drive. The red LED STOP (fig. 5.4) on the operating panel lights up, if the <emergency stop> is activated. Continue sectioning, pull out the red button. The cutting drive can be started again.

The second emergency stop device is integrated into the foot pedal. Vigorously step on the foot pedal to immediately stop the motorized cutting drive.This emergency stop device is activated as long as the foot pedal is being stepped on. During this time, the red LED STOP (fig. 5.4) on the operating panel lights up. Continue sectioning, release the foot pedal. The cutting drive can be started again.

2-7 INDICATION OF CUTTING PROCESSES

In the lower line of the display (fig. 5.7) information about the sectioning status can be seen. Press the <scroll button> (fig. 5.2), to show the various functions one after the other on the display.
The following information about the present sectioning position of the instrument can alternatively be seen in the lower line of the display (fig. 5.7):

- number of sections
- sum of section thicknesses
- remaining travel to the front end position

For this, press button (fig. 5.2) until the required information lights up on the display (fig. 5.7).
If no information is required in this line, press button (fig. 5.2) until this line of the display (fig. 5.7) is blank.

2-7-1 SECTION COUNTER

The section counter adds up the number of sections produced. After each downward movement of the specimen holder, the number on the section counter increases by 1. The counter can be reset to zero by means of the button (fig. 5.3).

2-7-2 SUM OF SECTION THICKNESSES

This value shows the sum in microns of the sections already cut. Trimming values as well as sectioning values are added up.
This value can also be reset to zero by means of the button (fig. 5.3).

2-7-3 REMAINING TRAVEL TO FRONT END POSITION

This value shows the distance in microns, which is left for sectioning.
If the specimen holder is in the back end position, the display shows 28 000 µm. This number decreases the closer the specimen comes towards the front. If no further feed is possible anymore, the lower line of the display switches over automatically to the remaining travel indication, independently which information about the sectioning position was chosen before.

2-8 TURNING OFF THE FUNCTION <RETRACTION>

If desired, the function <retraction> can be turned off. This can be achieved by pressing the buttons (fig. 5.3 and 5.13) on condition that the lower line of the display (fig. 5.7) is blank.
The letter R (last line on the right side on the display) does not light up anymore.
The yellow LED RETRACTION, however, might still be on and goes off only after having passed from the return travel again to the cutting movement.

To turn on again the function <retraction>, press button (fig. 5.3) together with button (fig. 5.13), while the lower line on the display is blank.

2-9 SELECTING THE INDICATED LANGUAGE

The sectioning information on the display can be shown alternatively in three languages. English, German and French are available.

The instrument must be turned off. To select one of these languages, press buttons (fig. 5.2 and 5.3) simultaneously. Then turn on the power switch of the instrument with still pressed buttons (fig. 5.2 and 5.3). As the first suggestion LANGUAGE DEUTSCH lights up on the display (fig. 5.7). To select another language, press button (fig. 5.2) once or twice until the desired language is shown. To confirm the desired language, press the button (fig. 5.3) and turn off the instrument on the power switch. Wait a few seconds and then turn on the instrument again. The display (fig. 5.7) now shows the terms in the desired language.
If the originally desired language was skipped over by mistake, turn off the instrument and repeat above described process.
If the button (fig. 5.2) is pressed more than twice passing the language selection process, the user has entered the service-routine-program. This program can only be operated by trained service technicians. To terminate this program, turn off the power switch of the instrument.

2-10 SPECIMEN CLAMPING

To clamp specimens, different specimen clamping systems are available. With the orienting adapter it is simple to align the specimen properly in relation to the knife.

2-10-1 UNIVERSAL CASSETTE CLAMP

The universal cassette clamp (fig. 7) represents a quick change system.

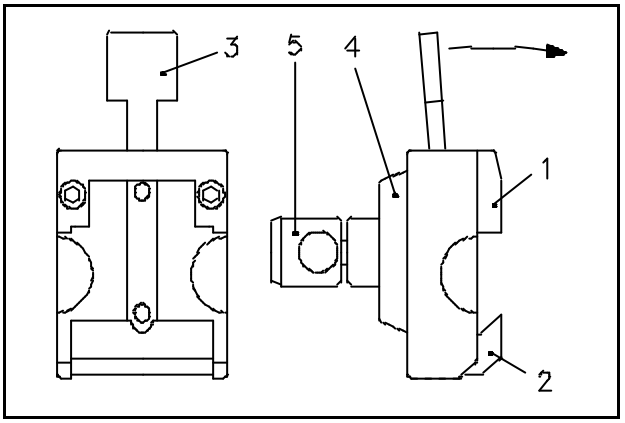


Fig. 7

To insert or remove the cassette from between the fixed (fig. 7.1) and movable (fig. 7.2) jaws, pull the lever (fig. 7.3) to the front.

CAUTION! To achieve an optimal clamping keep the locating surface of the cassette free of paraffin.

2-10-2 STANDARD SPECIMEN CLAMP

The standard specimen clamp (fig. 8) is used for rectangular and square paraffin and plastic blocks.

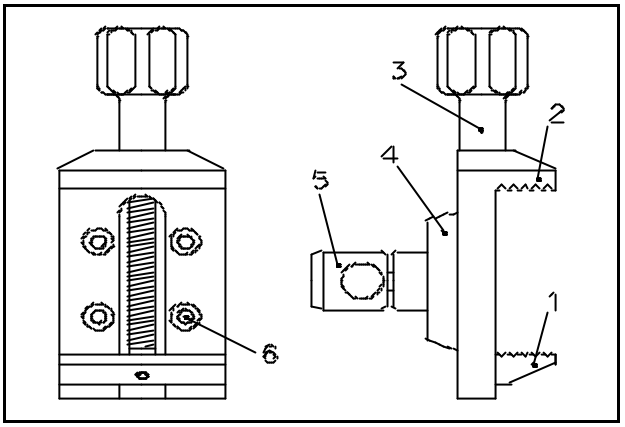


Fig. 8

Insert the specimen against the fixed jaw (fig. 8.2) first. Then turn the knob (fig. 8.3) to tighten the jaw (fig. 8.1). Fig. 8.4 and 8.5 show the orienting adapter (see 2-11-2, adapter, orienting, specimen orientation), fig. 8.6 indicates the four holes for the fastening screws.

NOTE! For the stability of the specimen, do not let it project over the clamping jaws too much.

The standard specimen clamp is supplied with two movable jaws, which are different in weight.
The lightweight jaw is used in addition with inserts for round specimens.
The heavier jaw is intended to be used together with the standard specimen clamp with no other holding elements.

To exchange the clamping jaw, unscrew the clamping screw (fig. 8.3) to remove the jaw and replace it with the other one.

2-10-3 INSERT FOR ROUND SPECIMENS, V-INSERT AND V-DISTANCE PIECE

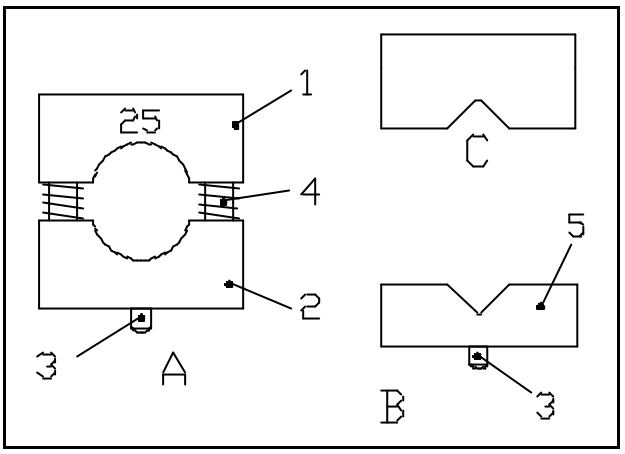


Fig. 9

To cut round specimens, the insert for round specimens (fig. 9 A) with defined diameters of 6, 15 and 25 mm (special sizes on request), the V-insert (fig. 9 B) or the V-distance piece (fig. 9 C) can be clamped into the standard specimen clamp. The pin (fig. 9.3), which fits into the lower clamping jaws (fig. 8.1), positions the insert precisely. The two springs (fig. 9.4) make it easy to remove the specimen from the inserts (fig. 9.1 and 9.2).
To insert the V-distance piece (9 C) against the fixed jaw (fig. 8.2) of the standard specimen clamp, first unscrew the knob from the spindle and pull the spindle out of the clamp. After having inserted the V-distance piece, put in the spindle and turn the knob (fig. 8.3) on the spindle.

2-10-4 FOIL CLAMP

The foil clamp (fig. 10) is a clamping system for foils or thin specimens. To insert the specimen, loosen the three clamping screws (fig. 10.5) slightly and push the movable jaw (fig. 10.2) sideways against the two springs (fig. 10.3). The specimen is kept in place by the springs. For a new alignment its position can be changed. Turn the three clamping screws (fig. 10.5) to clamp the specimen tightly.

When using an orienting adapter with the instrument, first insert the enclosed graduated ring into the orienting adapter by means of the pin. With the graduated ring the orientation in X-/Y-direction is annulled. However, it is possible to turn in Z-axis 60° in either direction. Then mount the foil clamp.

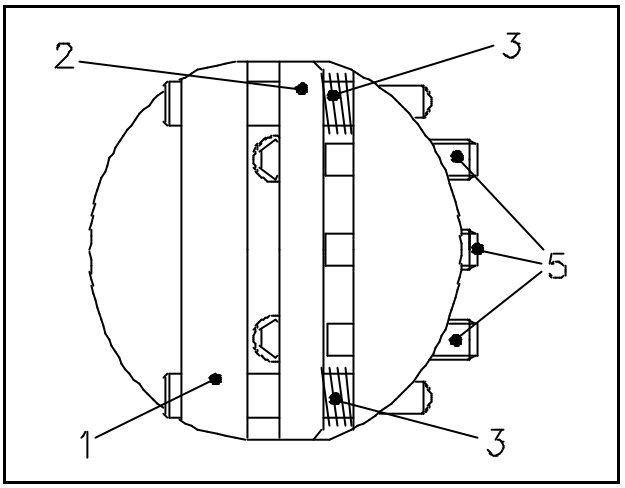


Fig. 10

According to the various specimens, it might be helpful to use in addition MICROM's sandwich supporting material (cat. no. 176010) on the right and left side between specimen and clamping jaw.

2-10-5 SEGMENT ARC AND UNIVERSAL SPECIMEN HOLDER

The segment arc and universal specimen holder are highly suitable for the clamping of small specimens embedded in plastic (fig. 11).

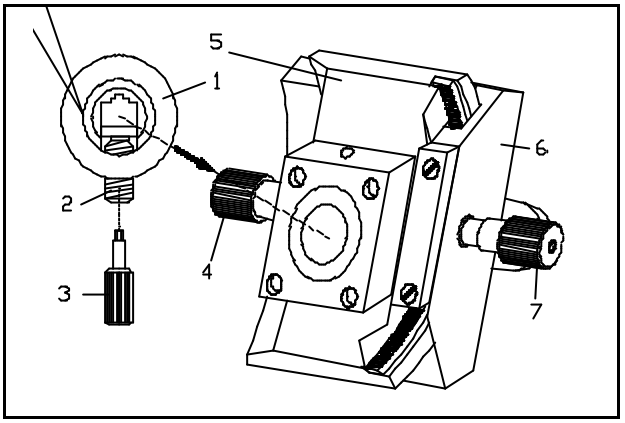


Fig. 11

The specimen is inserted in the holder (fig. 11.1) and clamped by means of the screw (fig. 11.2) with the hex head wrench (fig. 11.3). Then the holder together with the specimen is put into the segment carrier (fig. 11.5), where the holder can be turned 360°. Thus, the specimen can be aligned as required. Then, the holder is clamped by means of the screw (fig. 11.4) in the selected position. The carrier (fig. 11.5) can be moved on the base (fig. 11.6). In this way, the surface of the specimen can be oriented parallel to the knife. The knurled screw (fig. 11.7) is used to tighten the carrier (fig. 11.5) on the base (fig. 11.6).

2-11 ADAPTERS FOR SPECIMEN CLAMPING

2-11-1 ADAPTER, NON-ORIENTING

This adapter replaces the specimen holder and serves for the non-orienting fastening of the specimen clamps directly on the feed cylinder.

2-11-2 ADAPTER, ORIENTING, SPECIMEN ORIENTATION

Using the orienting adapter (fig. 7.4 and 7.5) fasten the specimen clamps on the feed cylinder. This allows the specimen to be aligned in relation to the knife.

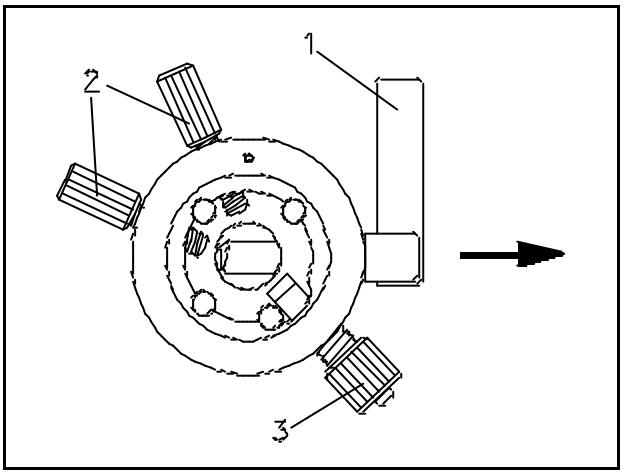


Fig. 12

To bring the specimen into the desired position, turn the eccentric lever (fig. 12.1) to the front. This will loosen the specimen clamp and a rotation of 360° on the cylinder axis (Z-axis) is possible. With the two adjusting screws (fig. 12.2) the specimen clamp can be oriented by 8° in each direction on the X-axis and Y-axis. Before starting cutting, press the eccentric lever (fig. 12.1) upwards to fix the orientation of the specimen.

NOTE! To avoid undesirable movement while adjusting the specimen, press the eccentric lever upwards slightly. This will lightly hold the specimen clamp.

CAUTION! The spring bolt (fig. 12.3) must always be tightened to keep the adjusting screws under constant tension.

2-11-3 CHANGING AND/OR CLAMPING SPECIMEN CLAMPS

The available specimen clamps are all clamped or removed in the same way.

To change a specimen clamp, press the eccentric lever (fig. 12.1) downwards and pull it sideways in the direction of the arrow. Slightly unscrew the two adjusting screws (fig. 12.2) as well as the spring bolt (fig. 12.3).

Now the specimen clamp can be pulled out and can be replaced with another specimen clamping system.

Insert the new specimen clamp into the specimen holder so that the clamping lever can be put through the hole of the adapter (fig. 7.5) from the right side all the way through. Tighten spring bolt (fig. 12.3). Then align the specimen clamp by means of the orienting screws (fig. 12.2). Then press the clamping lever (fig. 12.1) upwards (see 2-11-4, readjusting specimen clamps).

2-11-4 READJUSTING SPECIMEN CLAMPS

Frequent use of the clamping lever (fig. 12.1) can lead to the fact that the specimen clamps cannot be clamped optimally anymore. If the necessary readjustments are not carried out, it might even be possible that the specimen clamp cannot be clamped anymore by means of the clamping lever (fig. 12.1).
The clamping lever (fig. 12.1) should be in an almost upright position. To determine the clamping position of the clamping lever, adjust the inner screw (fig. 13.1) on the rear side of the orienting adapter by means of an allen key (size 3 mm).

Turn the allen key in a clockwise direction if no clamping was achieved at all or if the clamping position of the clamping lever is too high.
If the clamping position of the clamping lever is too low, turn the allen key in a counter-clockwise direction.

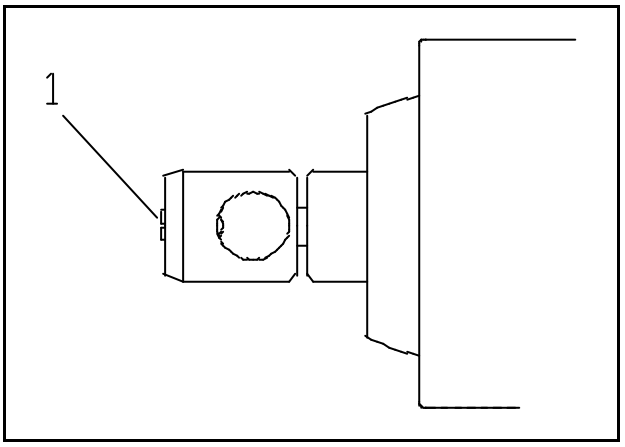


Fig. 13

Then insert the specimen clamp and check clamping position. If necessary, repeat above-described process.

2-12 KNIFE CARRIERS

The knife carriers of the microtome are easy to use, can be moved sideways and are equipped with knife guards for user safety while adjusting knife and specimen. A dovetail guide is screwed on the base plate. It is designed universally so that the different knife carriers can be clamped and moved to the front and the back.

2-12-1 STANDARD KNIFE CARRIER N

a) Inserting the knife

To insert the knife, unscrew the two clamping screws (fig. 14.9) slightly until the knife can be pushed in from the side. The height of the knife is adjusted by the two knurled nuts (fig. 14.6) and the bar (fig. 14.7). If a cutting area of the knife is no longer usable, the knife can be moved approx. 2-3 cm to the left or right side by loosening the clamping screws (fig. 14.9).

b) Adjusting clearance angle

The clearance angle between cutting edge and specimen can be shifted and adjusted to the requirements of the tissue to be sectioned. Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 14.4) on the right side of the knife carrier and move the upper part of the knife carrier (fig. 14.2) on the knife carrier base (fig. 14.1). The adjusted clearance angle can be read on the scale. Then turn the clamping lever (fig. 14.4) upwards to lock in the new clearance angle.

NOTE! By experience, usable cuts are only achieved at a clearance angle of 10° or more.

If the clamping lever (fig. 14.4) is loosened, the upper part of the knife carrier can be moved 1 cm to the left or right side. This way, the cutting edge can optimally be used.

c) Moving the knife carrier on the dovetail guide

Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 14.5) on the left side of the knife carrier to move the carrier forwards or backwards on the dovetail guide. This allows a rough adjustment of the knife to the specimen.

d) Protection against injury

The knife carrier is equipped with two knife guards (fig. 14.8) that can be moved sideways. They should be pushed together to the middle while the knife and specimen are adjusted. In this way, the danger of injury from the knife can considerably be diminished.

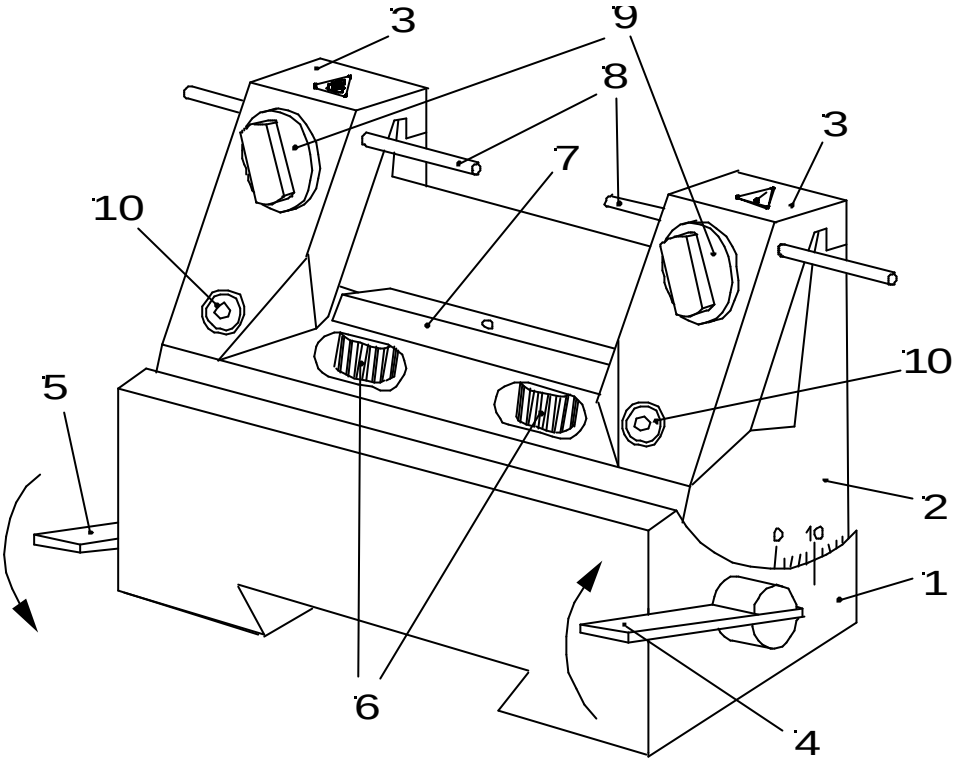


Fig. 14

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2-12-2 DISPOSABLE BLADE CARRIER E

a) Inserting the blade

The disposable blade carrier E is designed to take all commercially available high and low profile blades. Insert the blade into the slot behind the clamping plate (fig. 15.5). When using high profile blades, first loosen the two screws (fig. 15.9) and remove the spacer strip (fig. 15.3).

Turn the clamping lever (fig. 15.7) to the front. Swing the bracket with scale (fig. 15.4) to the front. Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 15.7) and, if necessary, slightly press the lower part of the clamping plate as well. A small gap between rail (fig. 15.3) and clamping plate (fig. 15.5) can be seen. Insert the blade on the rail (fig. 15.3) and push it from the side to the middle. Afterwards, return the clamping lever (fig. 15.7) upright, thus locking the blade in position.

The bracket (fig. 15.4) is provided with a scale. After loosening the clamping lever (fig. 15.7) and after having moved the bracket (fig. 15.4) upwards, move the blade together with clamping plate (fig. 15.5) according to the scale by means of the knife guard to the left or right side. This way, the entire cutting length of the blade can be used. Then press the clamping lever (fig. 15.7) upwards.

b) Adjusting clearance angle

The clearance angle between cutting edge and specimen can be shifted and adjusted to the requirements of the tissue to be sectioned. Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 15.8) on the right side of the knife carrier and move the upper part of the knife carrier (fig. 15.2) on the base (fig. 15.1). The adjusted clearance angle can be read on the scale. Then turn the clamping lever (fig. 15.8) upwards to lock in the new clearance angle.

NOTE! By experience, usable cuts are only achieved at a clearance angle of 10° or more.

If the clamping lever (fig. 15.8) is loosened, the upper part of the knife carrier can be moved 1 cm to the left or right side. This way, the cutting edge can optimally be used.

c) Moving the knife carrier on the dovetail guide

Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 15.6) on the left side of the knife carrier, to move the carrier forwards or backwards on the dovetail guide. This allows a rough adjustment of the knife to the specimen.

d) Protection against injury

A bracket (fig. 15.4) on the clamping plate can be moved upwards over the blade for the protection against injury.

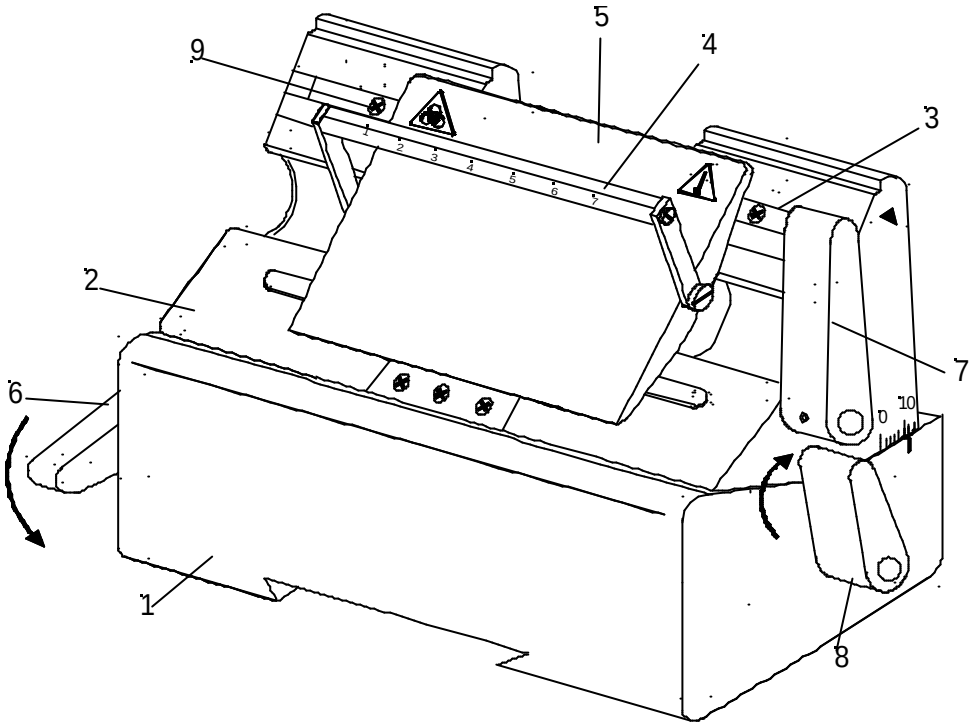


Fig. 15

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2-12-3 KNIFE CARRIER C

a) Inserting the knife

To insert the knife, the clamping screws (fig. 16.10) must be unscrewed slightly so the knife can be pushed in from the side. The height of the knife is adjusted with the two knurled nuts (fig. 16.6) and the bar (fig. 16.7). If the cutting zone of the knife cannot be used anymore, it can be moved over its entire length to the left and right side by loosening the clamping screws. This allows an optimal use of the entire knife edge.

CAUTION! When clamping the knife, please tighten the two clamping screws (fig. 16.10) simultaneously.

b) Adjusting clearance angle

The clearance angle between cutting edge and specimen can be shifted and adjusted to the requirements of the tissue to be sectioned. Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 16.4) on the right side of the knife carrier and move the upper part of the knife carrier (fig. 16.2) on the base (fig. 16.1). The adjusted clearance angle can be read on the side scale. Then turn the clamping lever (fig. 16.4) upwards to lock in the new clearance angle.

NOTE! By experience, usable cuts are only achieved at a clearance angle of 10° or more.

If the clamping lever (fig. 16.4) is loosened, the upper part of the knife carrier can be moved 1 cm to the left or right side. This way, the cutting edge can optimally be used.

c) Moving the knife carrier on the dovetail guide

Loosen the clamping lever (fig. 16.5) on the left side of the knife carrier to move the carrier forwards and backwards on the dovetail guide. This allows a rough adjustment of knife and specimen.

d) Protection against injury

The knife carrier is equipped with two knife guards (fig. 16.9) which can be moved sideways. These knife guards should be pushed together in the middle while adjusting knife or specimen. This reduces the danger of injury considerably.

e) Central clamping plate

The knife is clamped and stabilized in the cutting zone by the central clamping plate (fig. 16.8.1, 16.8.2) - exactly where the highest cutting forces are applied.

NOTE ! Two types of clamping plates are available for the knives:

clamping plate c for c-knives,
clamping plate d for d-knives.

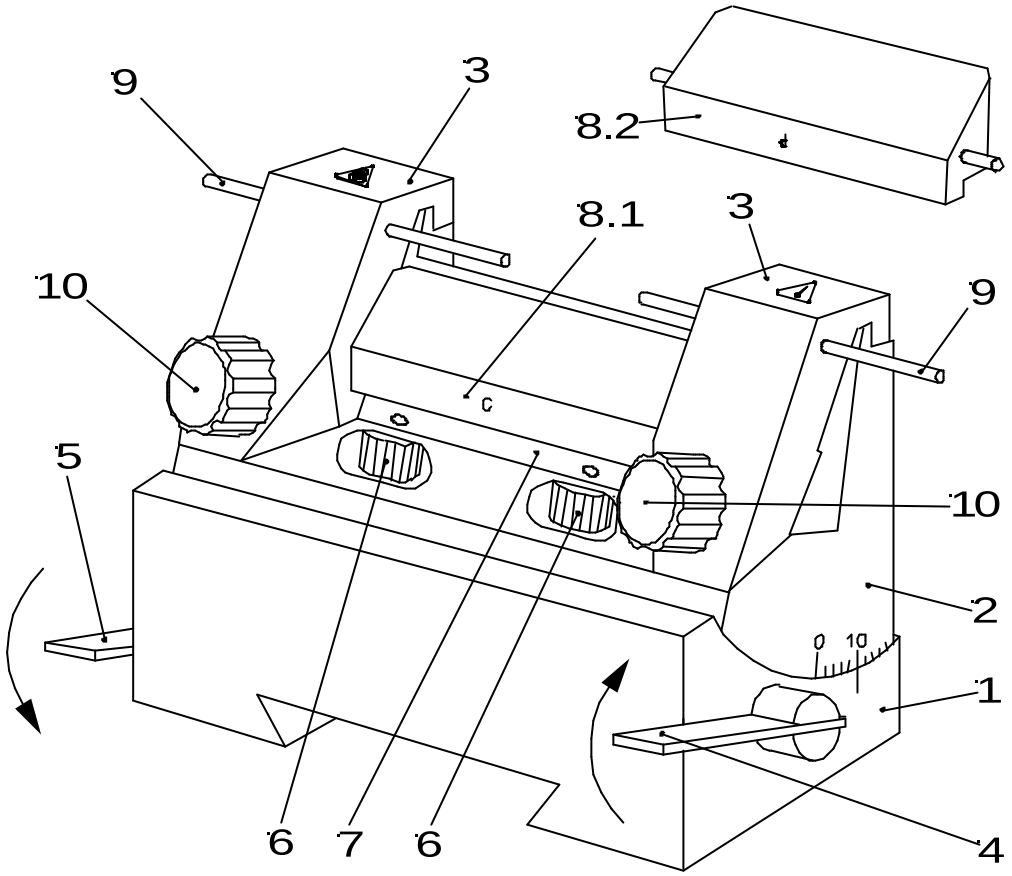


Fig. 16

Fig. 17 shows schematically the angles on the cutting edge profiles of c- and d-knives.

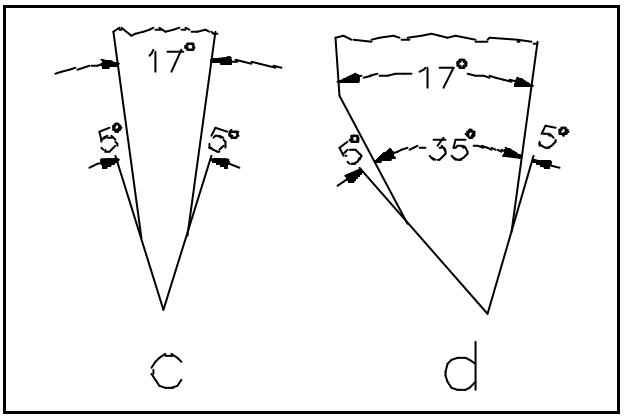


Fig. 17

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2-12-4 KNIFE CARRIER S

a) Inserting the knife

The knife carrier S is designed to take triangular glass knives, diamond and sapphire knives. These knives are put into the knife insert (fig. 18.8) and clamped with the clamping screw (fig. 18.9). The black arrows in fig. 18 show the clamping direction of the various clamping devices.

b) Adjusting clearance angle

The clearance angle adjustment of the knife can be set by moving the insert (fig. 18.8) on the upper part (fig. 18.5). Turn the clamping lever (fig. 18.10) downwards to lock in the selected clearance angle.

c) Moving the knife sideways

Move the knife carrier together with the upper part (fig. 18.5) sideways.
Thus, the desired position concerning the specimen can be adjusted. Loosen the knurled screw (fig. 18.7) slightly. Turn one of the two set screws (fig. 18.6) to achieve the desired side movement of the upper part (fig. 18.5) with regard to the carrier (fig. 18.3). Tighten the knurled screw (fig. 18.7) slightly after this positioning.

CAUTION! If the knurled screw (fig. 18.7) is tightened, do not adjust the set screws (fig. 18.6)

d) Turning the carrier

Loosen the clamping screw (fig. 18.4) to move the carrier to the left or right side on the socket up to approx. 30° according to the bowed orientation scale. Afterwards, tighten the clamping screw (fig. 18.4) again.

e) Moving the knife carrier on the dovetail guide

Swing the clamping lever (fig. 18.2) to the back to release the knife carrier. The knife carrier can then be moved forwards or backwards.

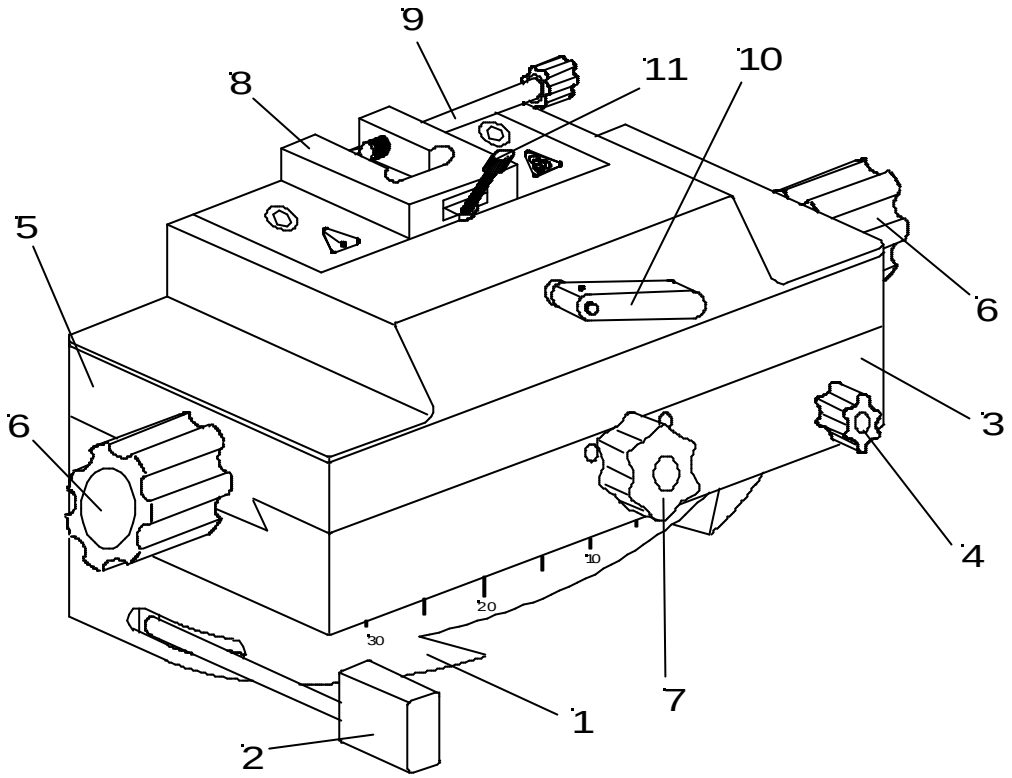


Fig. 18

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2-12-5 READJUSTING KNIFE CARRIERS N, E AND C

Frequent use of the clamping levers can lead to the fact that the knife carriers cannot be clamped optimally anymore. If the necessary readjustments are not carried out, it might even be possible that the knife carriers cannot be clamped anymore.

If possible, the clamping lever should be in a 45°-position towards the front (fig. 19).

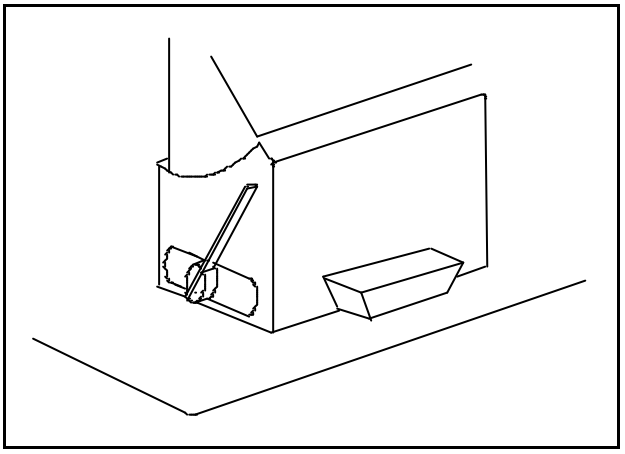


Fig. 19

If the clamping lever is in an unfavourable clamping position, i.e. not in a 45°-position, remove knife carrier. Loosen the set screw (fig. 20.1) on the bottom of the knife carrier. Insert a pin into one of the holes (fig. 20.2) that can be seen in the brass screw and turn the brass screw.

If the clamping position of the lever should be moved towards the front, turn the brass screw (fig. 20.2) in a clockwise direction. If the clamping position of the lever should be moved towards the back, turn the brass screw (fig. 20.2) in a counter-clockwise direction. Before putting on the knife carrier again, tighten set screw (fig. 20.1).
Then put the knife carrier on the dovetail guide and check the clamping position of the clamping lever. If necessary, repeat above-mentioned process.

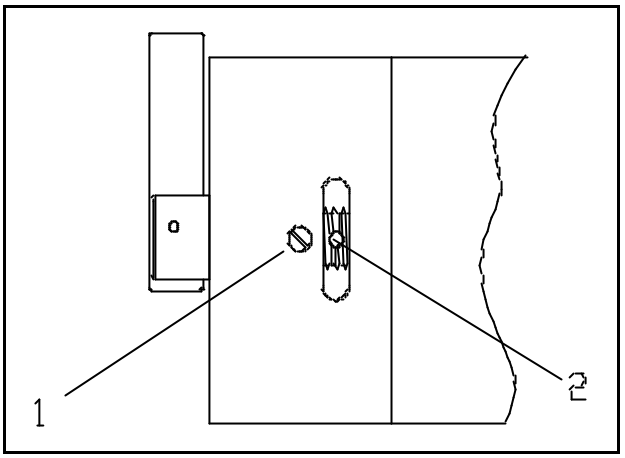


Fig. 20

2-12-6 READJUSTING KNIFE CARRIER S

Readjusting the clamping lever (fig. 18.2) of the knife carrier S can also become necessary.

If the clamping lever is in an unfavourable position, i.e. not in a 45°-position, remove the knife carrier. Loosen or tighten the set screw on the bottom of the knife carrier to change the clamping position of the lever.

If the clamping position of the lever should be moved towards the front, turn the set screw in a clockwise direction. If the clamping position of the lever should be moved towards the back, turn the set screw counter-clockwise.
Then slide the knife carrier on the dovetail guide and check the clamping position of the lever. If necessary, repeat above-mentioned process.

2-13 SECTION WASTE TRAY WITH INTEGRATED ARM REST

The section waste tray with integrated arm rest surrounds the knife carrier area. It can easily be cleaned and allows non-tiring working with the microtome. It can easily be removed to the front.

2-14 STORAGE UNIT

The storage unit, which can be cooled, can be installed on the left side of the instrument instead of the operating panel. It can also be used freestanding as a separate unit. For this, insert the attached support on the rear bottom of the storage unit.

The four tubes (fig. 23.1), which are placed in the rear part of the storage unit, can be used for storing brushes, tweezers and other working instruments. The tubes can be removed for cleaning.

Before using the insert (fig. 23.2) for cooling cassettes, put it into the deep freezer.

This way, specimens can be kept cool for a certain time.

2-15 BACKLIGHTING SYSTEM

The adjustment between specimen and cutting edge is facilitated considerably by the backlighting system. The small gap between knife edge and specimen is illuminated and thus better visible. The backlighting system is fastened to the rear side of the base of the knife carrier by means of two screws.
The plug of the supply cord is connected to the socket on the right front side of the microtome.

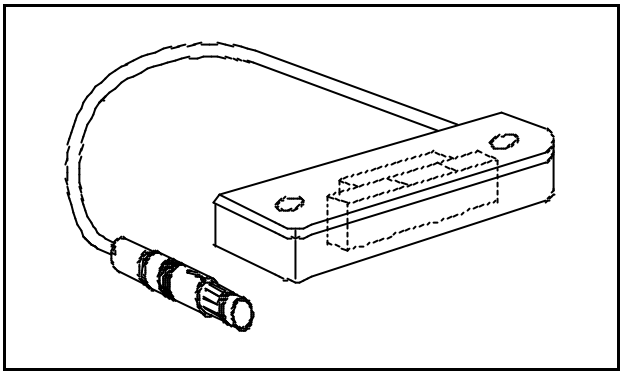


Fig. 22

CAUTION! Loosen the connecting cable on the right side of the instrument, before removing knife carrier or backlighting system.

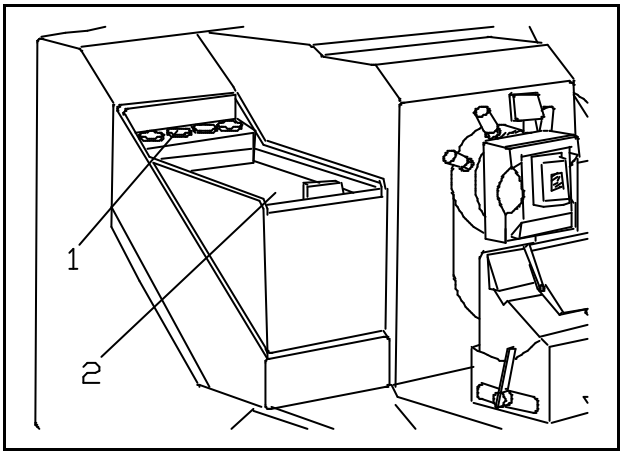


Fig. 23

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2-16 SPECIMEN APPROACH METHODS

To facilitate routine work for the user, the rotary microtome HM 355 S is equipped with two functions for the fast and exact approach of knife edge and specimen.

2-16-1 MEMORY FUNCTION

The memory function is used to quickly find again the same position for the first cuts.
This function can only be used on condition that blocks, which have been embedded in the same molds, are cut. The blocks must have almost the same height.

To set the so-called "first-cut-position", move the specimen clamping via coarse feed function forwards until the specimen is almost situated at the knife edge.
To store this position, first press the reset button (fig. 5.3). Then also press the button A (fig. 5.9) while the reset button (fig. 5.3) is still being pressed.
Then continue routine sectioning (trimming, first cuts, fine sectioning). After having finished sectioning of the block, press button (fig. 5.9) so that the specimen clamping moves backwards. Then unclamp the specimen.

To have more space between knife edge and specimen when changing the specimen, a safety distance (from 0 - 7 mm) can be selected besides the selection for the first-cut-position.

For this, turn off the instrument. Then press button A (fig. 5.9) and turn on the power switch of the instrument with still pressed button A (fig. 5.9).
The user has now entered a menu for selecting the safety distance.
Press the scroll button (fig. 5.2) until the desired value is selected. To acknowledge the safety distance, press the reset button (fig. 5.3).

When the first-cut-position as well as the safety distance have been stored, please proceed as follows:
Clamp the specimen and press the button A (fig. 5.9) once. The specimen clamping moves towards the knife carrier to the first-cut-position. Afterwards, continue with routine sectioning.
After having finished sectioning of the block, press button A (fig. 5.9) once more. Now the specimen clamping moves backwards to the first-cut-position plus the selected safety distance.
After having inserted a new block and having pressed the button A (fig. 5.9), the specimen clamping moves forwards to the first-cut-position.

CAUTION! The stored cutting position can only be used effectively when blocks with the same height are cut. Neither adjustments on the knife carrier must be made nor must the knife carrier be moved on the dovetail guide.

DANGER! When moving the knife carrier on the dovetail guide, a new first-cut-position must be selected as otherwise the danger of a collision with injuries might arise.

When turning on the instrument later again, the first-cut-position must be defined and stored again for safety reasons.

2-16-2 AUTOMATIC APPROACH SYSTEM

The automatic approach system is used for the fast and exact approach of the specimen (fig. 24.2) towards the knife edge (fig. 24.1). Fig. 24 shows the position of the sensor (fig. 24.3) at the beginning of the automatic approach process.

Install the automatic approach system by means of the two visible screws on the rear side of the knife carrier base (alternatively same installation position as the backlighting system) and connect it to the socket on the right front side of the instrument.

Clamp the specimen, adjust the knife carrier and check all clamping levers.

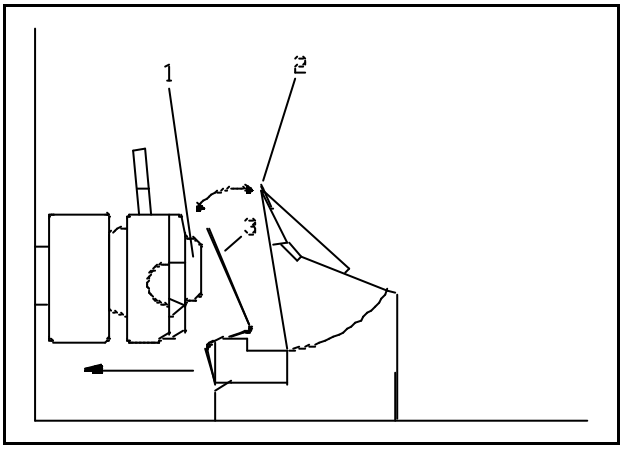


Fig. 24

Now, turn the handle of the handwheel to the lower position, i.e. the specimen holder together with the specimen is also in the lower position.
Press button A (fig. 5.9) on the operating panel to start the automatic approach process. The red LED in button (fig. 5.9) lights up continuously. If the LED in button (fig. 5.9) flashes only, this means that the automatic approach was selected, but not yet started. In this case, turn the handwheel further to the lower position until the LED in button (fig. 5.9) lights continuously.
Now the specimen holder together with the specimen moves forwards until a certain point is reached. The automatic approach system then turns off.

After this process, turn the handwheel and thus the specimen holder into the upper position. Then the automatic coarse feed moves the specimen holder forwards again to carry out a certain correction value.

The distance between specimen and knife edge is now very small. When the automatic approach is finished, the instrument switches automatically over to the <permanent function> trimming. This way, trimming can be continued immediately.

The user can determine the above-mentioned correction value at any time again.
This might be necessary when the automatic approach system was removed, knife carriers have been exchanged or if the knife was adjusted in a different way.

To determine the correction value again, turn the handwheel handle into the lower position. Press button A (fig. 5.9). The specimen holder with specimen is now moved forwards to a switching point by means of the coarse feed. After having reached the switching point, the coarse feed turns off automatically. Then turn the handwheel to bring the specimen holder together with the specimen into the middle position.

If required use the functions <coarse feed forwards> (fig. 5.16), <trimming> (fig. 5.14) as well as <coarse feed backwards> (fig. 5.15) to carry out a specific approach up to the desired distance between specimen and knife edge.
Then turn the handwheel handle into the upper position. In this case, further forward movements of the specimen holder are not carried out. The sum of the forward and backward movements, which were carried out by means of the above-mentioned functions, is now stored as a new correction value. This value is now valid for all future automatic approaches until a new correction value is stored again.

CAUTION! The permanent functionality of the automatic approach system is only guaranteed when the working process is not disturbed by section waste. Therefore, keep the automatic approach system itself as well as the direct surrounding area clean.

If the button (fig. 5.9) is pressed, although the automatic approach system is not installed or not yet ready for work, the display (fig. 5.7) shows NO APPROACH. Again press button (fig. 6.9) to delete this information. Then continue working as usual without the automatic approach system.

CAUTION! Loosen the connecting cable on the right side of the instrument, before removing knife carrier or automatic approach system. For this, pull off the grooved grip of the connector directly on the housing to loosen the connecting lock.

2-17 LARGE FIELD MAGNIFIER

The large field magnifier (fig. 25) is for looking at section production.

The light is connected to the power outlet with the power cord (fig. 25.2) and turned on and off with the switch (fig. 25.3).

CAUTION! Before using the large field magnifier for the first time, please check if the voltage conditions at the installation site comply with the power requirements and frequency mentioned on the supply unit of the magnifier.

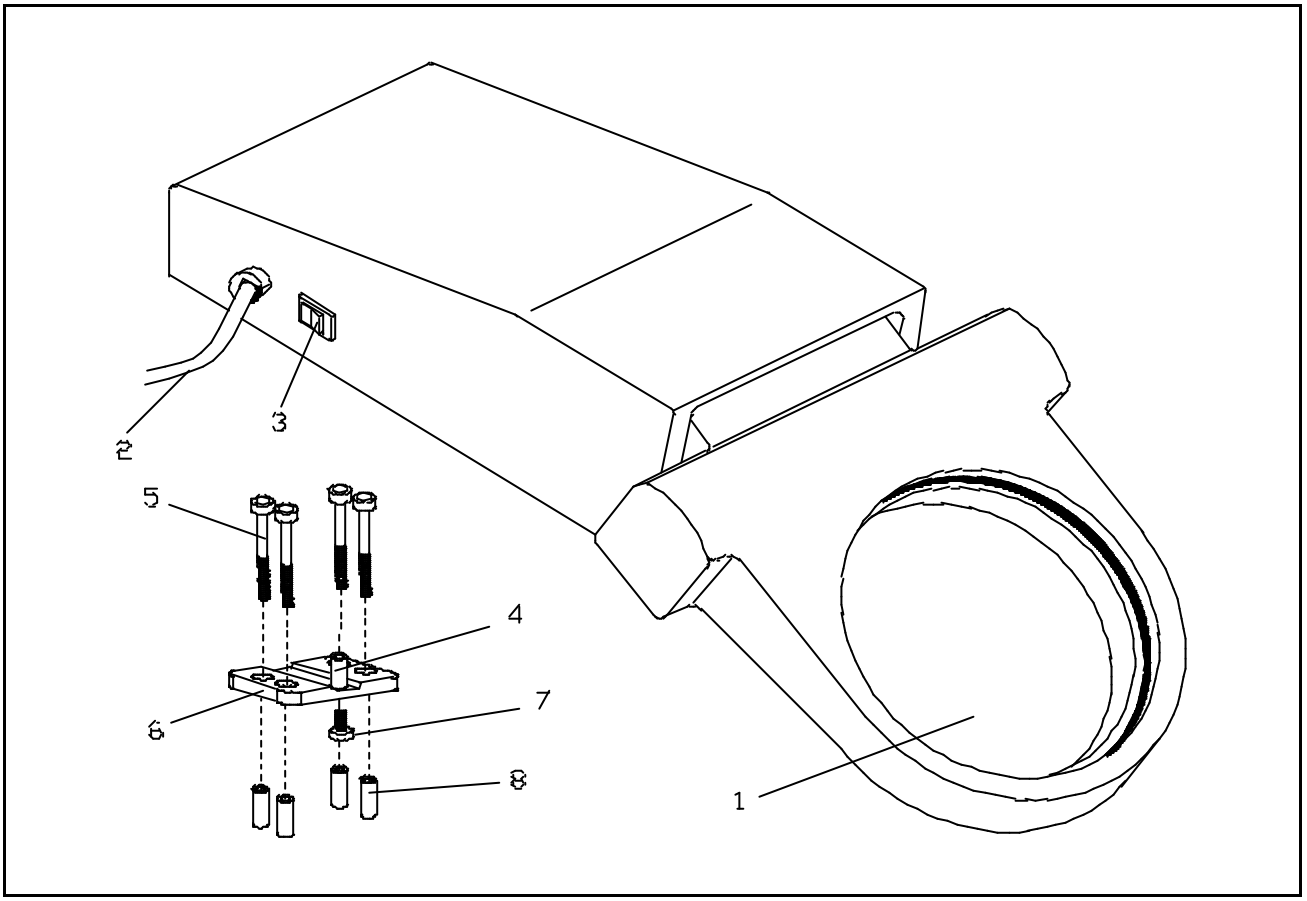


Fig. 25

Installing the magnifier on the microtome

Please use the enclosed fastening elements to attach the magnifier to the microtome. Remove the front plastic caps from the upper side of the front panel.
If there are no drilled holes in the front panel, it must be replaced with a new one with drilled holes.
Fasten the peg (fig. 25.4) to the plate (fig. 25.6) with the screw (fig. 25.7). Carefully introduce the four sleeves (fig. 25.8) into the drilled holes with the screws (fig. 25.5).

CAUTION! Please make sure that the sleeves (fig. 25.8) do not fall into the interior of the microtome.

CAUTION! Make sure the plate (fig. 25.6) is mounted in a way that the peg (fig. 25.4) is closer to the front of the microtome.

Put the plate (fig. 25.6) on the sleeves and fasten it to the microtome with four screws (fig. 25.5).
A movable plastic socket that should be put on the peg (fig. 25.4) is on the under side of the magnifier. The magnifier can be adjusted forwards and backwards for the most favorable viewing position.
If the large field magnifier is not used, slightly raise it and turn it sideways on the peg.

2-18 STANDARD EQUIPMENT

The Rotary Microtome HM 355 S is supplied with the following accessories:

1 Hex head wrench 6 mm
1 Cover
1 Para Gard, 100 ml
1 Instruction manual

The knife carriers and specimen clamps are not included in the standard equipment.

2-19 ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT (OPTIONAL)

2-19-1 KNIFE CARRIERS

	Cat. no.
Standard knife carrier N	705010
Standard knife carrier N for Ralph insert	705400
Standard knife carrier SN	705060
Insert for Ralph knife for standard knife carrier N	565310
Disposable blade carrier E	705050
Disposable blade carrier ER	705100
Knife carrier C	705040
Knife carrier SL	705350
Knife carrier S	705070
Insert for Ralph knife for knife carrier S	565320

2-19-2 SPECIMEN CLAMPS

Standard specimen clamp	715010
Universal cassette clamp	715020
Foil clamp	715030
Sandwich supporting material	176010

Insert for round specimens, ø 6 mm	715070
Insert for round specimens, ø 15 mm	715080
Insert for round specimens, ø 19 mm	715280
Insert for round specimens, ø 25 mm	715090
V-Insert	715100
V-distance piece	715320
Segment arc	715050
Universal specimen holder	715060

2-19-3 OPTICAL ACCESSORIES

Large field magnifier, 230 V	760160
Large field magnifier, 120 V	760170
Stereomicroscope Stemi 2000	755210
Adapter for Stemi 2000	532090
KL 1500 with ring light	
230 V, 50 - 60 Hz	760280
120 V, 50 - 60 Hz	760290
Special light for semithin sectioning techniques	
100 V, 50 - 60 Hz	630180
115 V, 50 - 60 Hz	630170
220 - 230 V, 50 - 60 Hz	630160
240 V, 50 - 60 Hz	630190
Backlighting system	630130

2-19-4 MICROTOME KNIVES

Conventional knives type c	
12 cm	152010
16 cm	152020
18,5 cm	152270
22 cm	152030
Conventional knives type d	
12 cm	152060
16 cm	152070
22 cm	152080
Tungsten carbide knife, 16 cm, d	152120

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Knife cases	
12 cm	152220
16 cm	152230
18,5 cm	152280
22 cm	152240
Disposable blades for paraffin	
S 35, 50 pieces in dispenser	152170
R 35, 50 pieces in dispenser	152370
Superlap blades, 10 pieces	152190

2-19-5 ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

Fast freezing unit K 300	
100 V, 50 - 60 Hz	770080
115 V, 60 Hz	770070
230 V, 50 Hz	770030
240 V, 50 Hz	770090
Section transfer system STS	
100 V, 50 - 60 Hz	771030
115 V, 60 Hz	771020
230 V, 50 Hz	771010
240 V, 50 Hz	771040
Storage unit	520450
Automatic approach system	604120
Lubricating oil, 100 ml	350110
Lubricating oil, 250 ml	350120
Paraffin repellent, PARA GARD, 100 ml	350170

PART 3 THEORY OF OPERATION

3-1 CUTTING MOVEMENT AND RETRACTION

The rotary movement of the handwheel of the HM 355 S results in the vertical movement of the specimen clamp. This rotary movement is carried out either manually or by means of the motorized cutting drive.
Sectioning is carried out by knives or blades, which must be adjusted and fixed on the knife carrier.
With the downward movement of the specimen, sectioning is carried out (cutting movement).
The upward return travel of the specimen is carried out by turning the handwheel further in a clockwise direction. During this return travel, the specimen is drawn back automatically to protect knife and specimen. If required, the function <retraction> can be turned off.
The selected section thickness is delivered at the upper reversal point of the return travel.
The number of the sections made can be shown on the section counter on the display. After each downward movement of the specimen holder, the number on the section counter increases by 1. The sum of the sections carried out can also be seen on the display. For this, trimming values and sectioning values are added up. Section counter and sum of section thicknesses can be reset to zero at any time by means of the RESET-button.
Moreover, the remaining travel to the front end position can also be shown on the display. The remaining travel, which is still available for sectioning, is shown in microns. If the specimen holder is in the back end position, the display shows 28 000 µm. This number decreases, the further the specimen holder is moved towards the front. (See 2-7, indication of cutting processes).

3-2 SPECIMEN COARSE FEED AND TRIMMING FUNCTION

After changing the specimen or moving the knife or knife carrier, it is necessary to adjust the specimen to the knife edge again. This can easily be done by means of the specimen coarse feed and the defined trimming values. After the specimen and the knife are adjusted, further gradual feed for trimming can be carried out by pressing the button for trimming, which is available as pulse or permanent function. If the <pulse function> is chosen, the specimen holder moves forwards by the pre-selected trimming value whenever pressing the button for trimming. If the <permanent function> is chosen, the feed is carried out in the upper reversal point at each handwheel rotation.

3-3 OPERATING PANEL AND FOOT PEDAL

The operating controls of the panel are well arranged for safe and easy use. The operating panel can be removed from the instrument at any time and used as a separate unit. In addition, the cutting movement can be started and stopped by means of the foot pedal.

3-4 SPECIMEN CLAMPING SYSTEM AND SPECIMEN ORIENTATION

According to the form and size of the specimens, different specimen clamping systems are available to carry the specimen.
It is very easy to align the specimen to the knife, using the orienting adapter.

3-5 KNIFE CARRIERS

The knife carriers are easy to use. They allow the microtome knives to be clamped and adjusted as needed. Depending on application, special knife carriers are available.

3-6 MICROTOME WITH FREEZING UNIT

The freezing unit K 300 allows frozen sectioning with the specimen temperature as low as -45°C.

3-7 AUTOMATIC APPROACH SYSTEM

The automatic approach system is used for easy approach of a specimen to the knife edge from any distance.

When choosing the automatic approach system, a sensor tilts towards the specimen and releases a forward movement of the coarse feed. The coarse feed turns off when a certain point is reached. After that, the sensor flag tilts back against the rear of the knife to give enough clearance for the sectioning movement.
When passing the next upper reversal point another coarse feed movement used as a correction value is released. This way, the approach up to a minimal distance of the knife edge to the specimen is possible. If desired, the user can determine the correction value by means of the coarse feed functions on the operating panel (see 2-16, automatic approach system).

PART 4 WORKING WITH THE MICROTOME

4-1 PREPARATION AND ORIENTATION

Before sectioning, the specimens must be prepared appropriately and embedded in suitable media. The universal cassette as well as different forms for round or rectangular specimens can be used for the embedding. With the orienting adapter and cylinder head, the specimen can easily be oriented to the knife. (See 2-11-2, adapter, orienting, specimen orientation).

4-2 COARSE FEED AND TRIMMING FUNCTION

The knife carrier can be moved and the coarse feed or the trimming function can be used to adjust approximately the space between specimen and knife edge. If the instrument is equipped with an automatic approach system, this process can also be carried out by using the automatic approach system.
Turning the handwheel in a clockwise direction results in the first contact between knife and specimen. Continue this to start trimming the specimen thus achieving the desired level. Any waste should be wiped away in an upward direction with a brush.

4-3 SECTIONING INSTRUCTIONS

To cut usable sections, the following points are of utmost importance:

4-3-1 CONDITION OF THE KNIFE EDGE

Only use a sharp knife! If the knife edge is blunt, move the knife horizontally either to the right or left side to continue working with the sharp area of the cutting edge, or have the knife resharpened.

4-3-2 CLEAN KNIFE SURFACES

For optimal sectioning, the front and back of the knife must be cleaned of paraffin waste.

4-4 HOW TO AVOID MALFUNCTIONS

4-4-1 PREPARATION OF THE SPECIMEN

When preparing specimens, be sure that a suitable embedding medium, fixation, dehydration and infiltration time are chosen.

4-4-2 TEMPERATURE OF THE SPECIMEN

Sectioning is carried out at ambient temperature (excluding frozen sections). If the temperature is too high, the paraffin softens. Therefore, avoid heating paraffin specimens by direct exposure to sunlight or other sources of heat.

4-4-3 TIGHTENING THE CLAMPING SCREWS

Tighten all clamping screws and clamping levers on the knife carrier as well as specimen holder and specimen orientation.

4-4-4 SELECTION OF THE KNIFE

Carefully select the required knife material and profile.

4-4-5 ADJUSTMENT OF THE KNIFE

Take care to adjust the proper clearance angle of the knife: 5 - 7° for glass knives. For diamond knives ask the knife manufacturer.

Select a clearance angle adjustment of 5 - 15° according to the facet angle.

Take care to adjust knife height.

4-4-6 CUTTING SPEED

Take care to select proper cutting speed.

General Rule: The harder the material, the slower the cutting speed!!

4-4-7 TRIMMING

Take care in bringing knife and specimen together.

PART 5 MAINTENANCE

Annual routine maintenance

To secure section quality and functioning of the microtome, it is recommended that a routine maintenance be performed by a trained service technician once a year.

Service contract

MICROM offers a service contract which guarantees that your instrument is always in perfect condition. For more information, please contact the nearest MICROM sales office.

Exchange of fuses

The two mains fuses (fig. 26.3) are installed on the rear side of the instrument beside the power switch (fig. 26.1).
To exchange the two fuses, turn off the power switch of the instrument and unplug the instrument. Open the fuse holder (fig. 26.2) from the left side by means of a flat screw driver. Pull the fuses off the fuse holder and replace the fuses with new ones.

Rating of fuses:
For power requirements: 220-240 V:
- 2 fuses 1,6 AT slow-blow (cat. no. 326670)
For power requirements: 100-120 V:
- 2 fuses 3,2 AT slow-blow (cat. no. 326660)

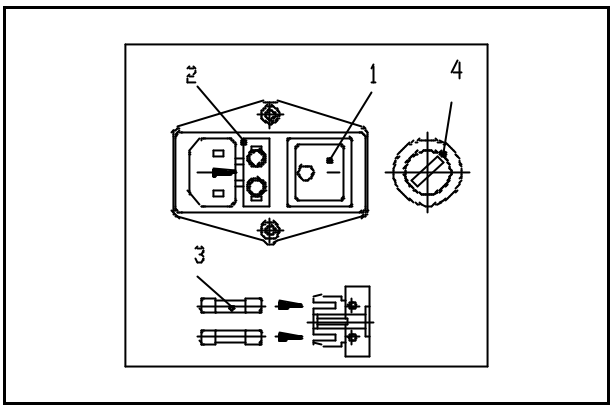


Fig. 26

Exchange of fuse for the motor supply

The fuse for the motor supply (fig. 26.4) is placed on the rear side of the instrument on the right side of the mains plug unit and secures the supply voltage of the cutting drive.
To exchange the two fuses, turn off the power switch of the instrument and unplug the instrument.
Press the fuse holder cap by means of a screwdriver and turn it to the right side.
Remove the fuse and replace it with a new one. Insert the cap with the fuse into the fuse holder and lock the bajonet catch.

Rating of fuse:

- 1 fuse 5,0 AT, slow-blow (cat. no. 326350)

PART 6 CLEANING AND CARE

Cleaning intervals

Cleaning of the microtome depends on how frequently the microtome is used. The more it is used, the more it will need to be cleaned.

Cleaning agents

Mild household cleaners can be used to clean the microtome. Do not use aggressive cleaners or solvents, as the paint and plastic parts can be affected.

NOTE! Before starting sectioning, instrument, knife carrier and section waste tray with integrated arm rest should be treated with a commercially available paraffin repellent. (See 2-19-5, additional accessories).

CAUTION! When getting in contact with cleaning agents or paraffin repellents, e.g. Para Gard, the surface of the cover ribbon behind the specimen clamping might be affected. For this reason, please note that the cover ribbon does not get in contact with these agents when cleaning the housing, knife carrier or the base plate.

Care

Remove the knife from the knife carrier. Clean it and keep it in a knife case.

CAUTION! Never put the knife with the cutting edge upward on the table.

Loosen the clamping lever on the left side of the knife carrier and pull the knife carrier off to the front.

Clean the operating controls and the surfaces of the knife carrier, especially the groove of the dovetail guide and the space where the knife carrier is installed.

Clean the dovetail guide, handwheel, specimen clamping system, specimen orientation as well as the base plate and housing.

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