



POLARIZER/ANALYZER FOR MODEL 3025 SERIES

Polarized light microscopy is one method to obtain contrast enhancement in specimens exhibiting birefringent (doubly-refracting). This method is also useful for qualitative and quantitative analysis of crystalline materials. The kaleidoscope of colors displayed by specimens through polarization is the result of interference between light waves passing through the specimen.

Two polarizing filters are utilized in a polarizing microscope. The polarizer (Figure 1) is placed on top of the illuminator housing beneath the specimen. The analyzer (Figure 2) is placed in the upper of the two slots located between the nosepiece and the viewing head. The lambda plate (Figure 3), if used, is inserted into the lower of the two slots.

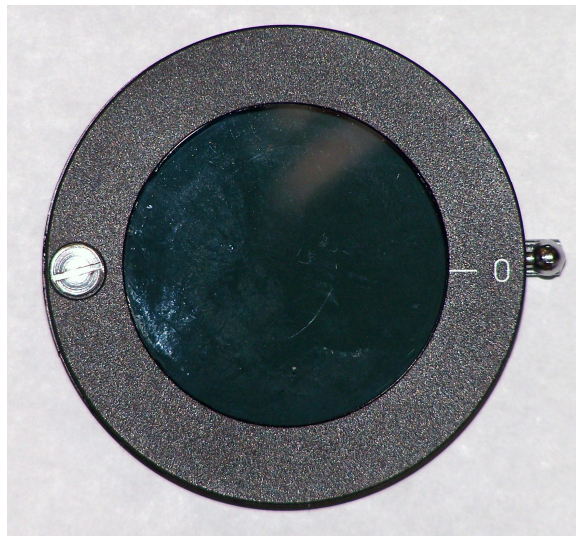
The polarizer is installed simply by placing onto the illuminator housing (Figure 5) and tightening the screw into the slot in the housing. The polarizer must be positioned as shown in Figure 4.

The analyzer is installed as follows (Figure 6):

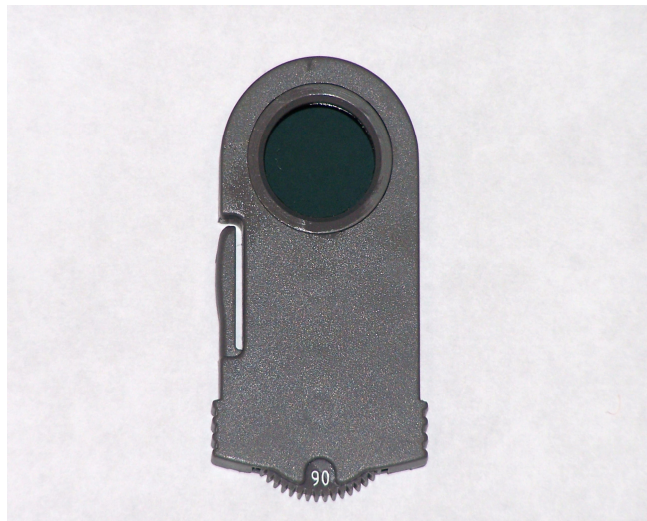
1. Remove the plastic insert located between the nosepiece and the viewing head.
2. Insert the analyzer into the upper of the two slots. The side with numbers on the wheel should be facing upwards.

Polarization of light is obtained by rotating the analyzer wheel in either a clockwise or counter clockwise direction.

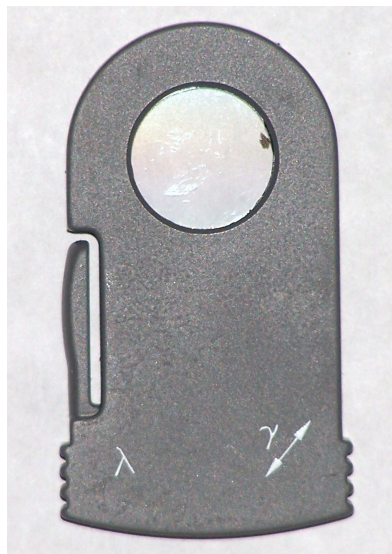
The lambda plate is inserted in the lower of the two slots so the side with the symbols (λ & γ) facing upwards (Figure 6).



POLARIZER
(Figure 1)



ANALYZER
(Figure 2)



LAMBDA PLATE
(Figure 3)



POSITIONING OF POLARIZER

Figure 4

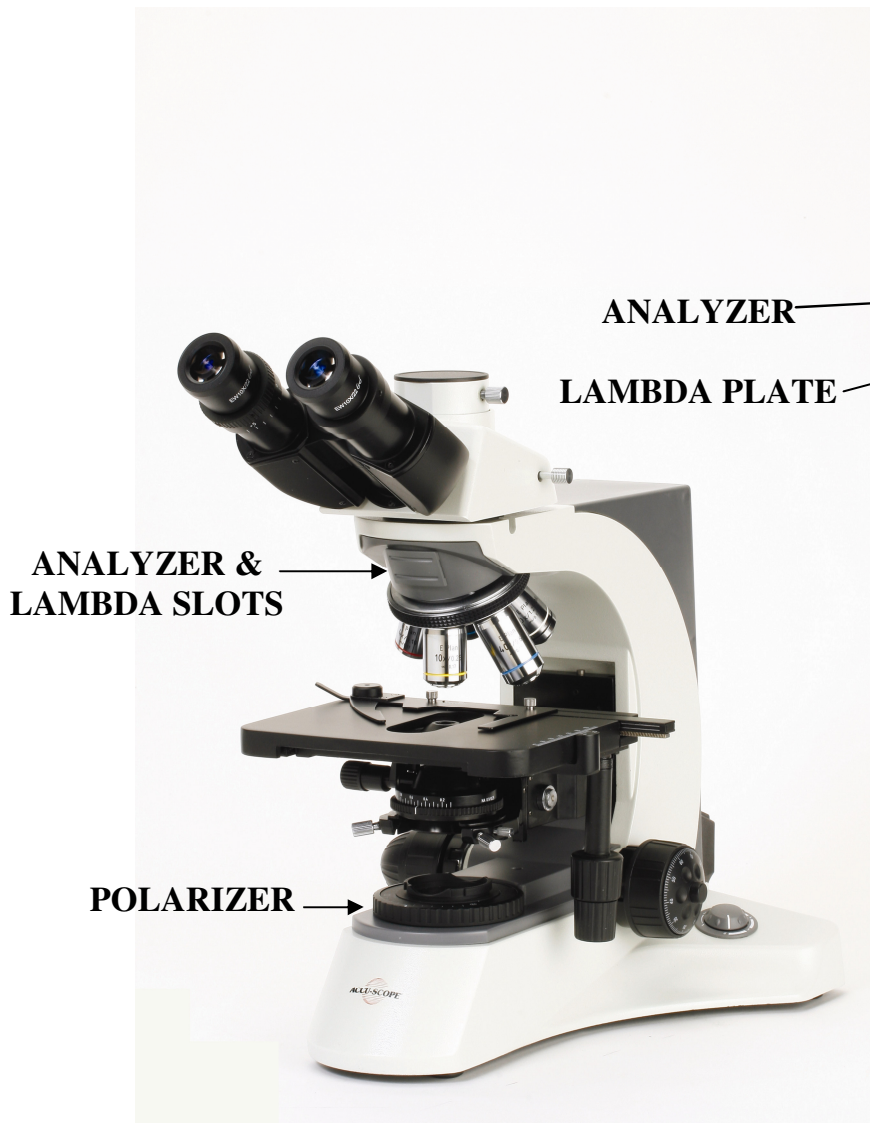


Figure 5

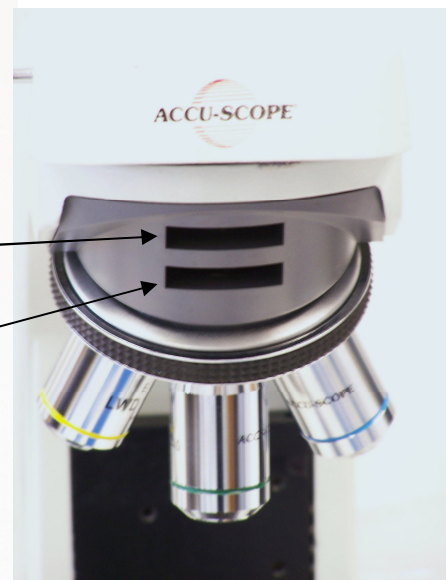


Figure 6