# LEITZ Universal Rotating Stages and Accessories





Universal rotating stage UT 4



Universal rotating stage UT 5 with centring base



Schmidt parallel slide



Auxiliary objective

Supplementary condenser

Our universal rotating stages are available in two versions, differing in the number of axes or directions of rotation and known as UT4 and UT5. The figure indicates the number of axes.

In conjunction with supplementary equipment, our rotating stages may be employed for index measurements of grains in accordance with various methods, e. g. the  $\lambda$  or  $\lambda$ , t variation, or, with the aid of the Waldmann hollow glass sphere, they may serve to carry out morphological and crystaloptical measurements on crystals.

For the optical investigation of crystals after the Fedorow method, the UT4 and UT5 stages fulfil all the requirements. The latter surpasses the former in that it allows of setting the second plane of symmetry immediately after the first one has been found thus facilitating the measuring process.

All universal rotating stages have a practical device for exchanging and mounting the thin sections and allow of a simple and rapid adjustment of the section surface into the intersection of the axes of rotation. For the analysis of specimen structures it is advantageous to equip the stages UT 4 and UT 5 with the auxiliary angular slide (FEGFU) for parallel movement of the specimen which, however, necessitates a special mount of the upper segment (FEGSE).

For the demonstration of the principle underlying the construction and use of the universal rotating stages, indicatrix models of optically uniaxial and biaxial crystals can be accommodated on all types of UT stages where they take the place of the inner stage plate.

The application of the universal rotating stage methods necessitates the use of special UM objectives which are corrected for a uniform working distance (1.5 mm.) in relation to the UT stage segment and supplied with built-in iris diaphragm. The objectives of higher numerical aperture, UM 20/0.33 and UM 32/0.30 call for a special condenser cap and are ideal for the determination of directions of reference in crystallographic work.

#### Outfits

Universal rotating stage UT 5, with centring device, without segments Auxiliary objective  Universal rotating stage UT 4, with centring device, without segments Auxiliary objective	FEDEX PEHOJ FEFIZ FEDOZ PEHOJ
Upper segment $n_D$ 1.554 Lower segment $n_D$ 1.554 Pair of segments $n_D$ 1.554 Upper segment $n_D$ 1.516 Lower segment $n_D$ 1.516	KOSUG KOSAB KOSID KOTAC KORUF
Pair of segments $n_D$ 1.516 Upper segment $n_D$ 1.649 Lower segment $n_D$ 1.649 Pair of segments $n_D$ 1.649 Required for structural analysis with the UT 4 or UT 5 stage: $-$	FEGMA KOTED KOSEC FEGNO
Schmidt <b>parallel slide</b> with mm scale, for displacing the section under the segment. The use of the parallel slide requires a modification of the mount of the upper segment. Upper segment $_{\rm D}$ 1.554 suitable for FEGFU	FEGFU
Lower segment $n_D$ 1.554 Pair of segments $n_D$ 1.554 suitable for FEGFU Upper segment $n_D$ 1.516, suitable for FEGFU	KOVOH KOSAB KOVUJ KOWAF
Lower segment $n_D$ 1.516 Pair of segments $n_D$ 1.516, suitable for FEGFU Upper segment $n_D$ 1.649, suitable for FEGFU Lower segment $n_D$ 1.649	KORUF KOWEG KOWIH KOSEC
Pair of segments n <sub>D</sub> 1.649  Supplementary condensers (to be screwed in to replace the swing-out condenser top)	KOWOJ
for UT5 with polarizing condensers No. 50, 54, 58 and 59 for UT4 with polarizing condensers No. 50, 54, 58 and 59 UT5 and UT4 with polarizing condensers No. 500, 580 and 590	IITLC IITNG FEDUB
Auxiliary clamp necessary for work without upper segment	FEKLE

55 – 10 c / Engl.





UMK objective

Condenser for universal



Upper segment for universal stage conoscope

# **LEITZ Universal Stage Conoscope**

Special equipment has been designed to supplement any model of the universal rotating stage for conoscopic work. The following items are required to build up a universal stage conoscope:

Condenser on dovetail slide with sleeve for the polarizer Objective UMK 32/0.60	KOVAD IIWUS
	KOSOF
Objective changing ring	PIZUT KOVIG
Objective UMK 50/0.60	PEHIH
(special objective for the conoscopical observation of small objects)	
Upper segment K n <sub>D</sub> 1.554	KORIC
Lower segment n <sub>D</sub> 1.554	KOSAB
Pair of segments K n <sub>D</sub> 1.554	KOTIF
Upper segment K n <sub>D</sub> 1.516	KOREB
Lower segment n <sub>D</sub> 1.516	KORUF
Pair of segments K n <sub>D</sub> 1.516	KOTOG
Upper segment K n <sub>D</sub> 1.649	KOROD
Lower segment n <sub>D</sub> 1.649	KOSEG

# The Waldmann Hollow Glass Sphere



The Waldmann hollow glass sphere

Waldmann hollow glass sphere inserted in the Universal Rotating Stage. Case with complete accessories on the right.



Pair of segments n<sub>D</sub> 1.649



KOTUH

This accessory to the universal rotating stages which can be mounted on our polarizing microscopes is for the morphological and crystal-optical examination of crystals ranging in diameter from 1 to 11 mm. It consists of a hollow sphere of optical glass, 27 mm. in diameter and with a 12 mm. bore. The space inside this sphere is filled up free from air bubbles with a suitable immersion fluid. The closure cap, with the object holder in place, seals the sphere without extending beyond its surface at any point. This renders the sphere capable of being turned under the microscope without limination in every direction.

### Advantages of the hollow glass sphere:

- Transparent crystals up to the stated maximum size can easily be brought into the centre of the sphere, where they can be examined without the risk of damage, and without preparatory measures.
- In the examination of thin sections, as has hitherto been customary, an initial position unfavourable for many components of the section is given by the plane of the section. By contrast, the sphere with its unlimited range of rotation allows a favourable initial position of the grain to be chosen, in addition to which the object can also be transposed on its holder.
- The angular space remaining accessible for observation in a plane of symmetry of the cap (about 26°), is considerably larger than in ordinary segments, in which a spherical belt of less than 90° only can be fully utilized for transmitted light microscopy.
- The conoscopic examination method can also be employed at any time.







Left: closure cap with fixed glass pin Centre: closure cap with radi-

ally movable glass pin Right: closure cap with cross

Three different types of closure caps are available for the Waldmann hollow glass sphere:

- 1. Closure cap with fixed glass pin on which the object to be examined is cemented.
- 2. Closure cap with radially movable glass pin allowing the object to be brought into the centre of the hollow sphere.
- 3. Closure cap with cross pincers for crystals of  $5-11\,$  mm. dia. The pincers are opened and closed by means of a key.

#### Specification:

Waldmann hollow glass sphere, with tongs, adapter ring, and holder for use on UT stage, key for vertical adjustment of closure caps. 2 wooden rings as supports for the sphere, centring gauge, and 3 closure caps, in case **IIRUX** 



#### **Emmons Circulation Cell**

with lower segment Upper segment n<sub>D</sub> 1.554 **PEJAG** KOSUG

**IVWXI** 

**ICSHI** 

**ICTKI** 

**KOVEF** 





Angle-true net ruling

Surface-true net ruling

# **Accessories for Universal Stage Methods**

For the evaluation of the measurements obtained with the aid of the universal stages the following accessories are available: Angle-true stereographic net ruling (according to Wulff) with rotating device (according to M. Reinhard) for the tracing paper

Angle-true stereographic net ruling, single sheet **IZWLI** Surface-true net ruling (according to Lambert) with rotating device (according to M. Reinhard) for the tracing paper **IVXZI** Surface-true net roling, single sheet IZMYI

Inicatrix model of a biaxial crystal Attachment with clamp for raising the FS 45 tube (necessary for ORTHOLUX-POL and PANPHOT-POL)

Objectives for the UT methods.

Indicatrix model of a uniaxial crystal



Indicatrix model of a

Indicatrix model of a

Objective UM 5/0.10 **ICNXI** Objective UM 10/0.22 ICOZI Objective UM 20/0.33 **ICPBI** Objective UM 32/0.30 **ICQDI** Changing ring **PIZUT** 



Auxiliary arrangement INDEX



Heating ring for the hemisphere









Colour filter



Plano-parallel cover plates



special eyepiece INDEX 8 x

## Universal Stage Refractometer

This equipment, also known as the Berek microscope refractometer, is designed for the determination of the refractive index of grain preparations after the embedding method and with the aid of a universal stage.

The refractive index of the immersion is adapted to that of the grain by varying the temperature. After a changeover from transmitted to diffused incident light the refractive index results from the setting of total reflection on the UT-stage.

#### Outfit

Accessory "Index" consisting of lower segment, upper hemisphere with cavity and	
3 plane-parallel cover plates, heating ring for the hemisphere with cable	IDCBI
Regulating transformer for 110/220v mains	REGAH
Special eyepiece "Index", 8x, with helical focusing mount, crosslines, and adjustable	
eyelens (diameter 30mm)	IDEFI
Objective UM 20/0.33	ICPBI
Illuminating stand, with opal glass plate, for insertion in the foot of the microscope	PEJEH
Orange filter 580m µ	IDKQI
Colour filter 670m µ	IDESI
Colour filter 550m u	IDUMI
Colour filter 480m µ	IWMDI

Design subject to alterations without notice



ERNST LEITZ GMBH WETZLAR GERMANY Subsidiary: Ernst Leitz (Canada) Ltd., Midland, Ontario

List **55 – 10 c**/Engl.

Printed in Germany

VII/65/AX/L