

Laboratory Report



Specimen no.: 2221

Specimen description: Foils

Number of pieces supplied for preparation: 5

Equipment:	RM 2155 - fully motorized microtome, 100-240V / 50-60Hz	0502 31619
	<i>or:</i>	
	RM 2165 - fully motorized microtome, 100-240V / 50-60Hz	0503 31621
	Knife holder base, without lateral displacement, for RM2100 series	0502 30147
	Standard specimen clamp	0502 29964
	Foil clamp - type 1	0402 09307
	Knife holder E, for 2100 series, for low profile disposable blades	0502 29957
	50 low profile disposable blades in dispenser	0358 13583
	<u>Surface preparation for incident light:</u>	
	Knife holder NZ for RM2100 series	0502 29956
	Tungsten carbide knife, 16 cm, d profile	0216 04813
	Knife case for knives up to 16 cm	0213 11140

Procedure:

10 mm x 15 mm-sized pieces of the specimen were sandwiched between two plastic films of approximately 2 mm thickness, and clamped in the foil clamp, which was then clamped in the standard specimen clamp of the microtome. The surface was trimmed at 15 μm and then sectioned at 5 μm and 10 μm . A clearance angle scale setting of 2 and a very slow cutting speed were chosen.

One method of collecting the section was by placing a cut of section collecting tape (Tesafilm® D) on the specimen surface prior to each sectioning stroke, thus collecting the section with the scotch tape method.

The section on the scotch tape was then placed between a microscope slide and a coverslip, with the gluey side facing upwards, toward the coverslip.

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Other sections were directly flattened on the microscope slide, onto which some mounting medium had already been applied. All sections were mounted with cedar oil. The metal layers of the foils (# 3, # 4 and # 5), were prepared for incident light microscopy. The surfaces of the metal layers were trimmed at 10 μm , and then each metal layer was sectioned at 7 μm , 5 μm , 2 μm and 1 μm , using the tungsten carbide knife. A clearance scale setting of 5 and a very slow cutting speed were chosen.