

## **Details: The Tools list used in the Project.**

### **1. Essential Tools Required (Non-Printed)**

#### **1. #1 Pozidriv Screwdriver**

- Type: Pozidriv (PZ1), not Philips.
- Purpose: Used for tightening the No.2 6.5 mm self-tapping screws that hold the plastic parts together.

#### **2. 2.5 mm Ball-End Allen Key (Hex Key)**

- Type: 2.5 mm, ball-end preferred for angled access.
- Purpose: Used for tightening M3 cap-head screws inside tight areas of the microscope frame.

#### **3. Extra M3 Nut**

- Type: Standard M3 metal nut.
- Purpose: Used as a *temporary tool* to hold screws and help insert nuts into their pockets within printed parts.

#### **4. Extra M3×10 mm Cap-Head Screw**

- Purpose: Acts as a “pulling tool” to drag nuts into their “trapped nut” slots inside printed parts.

#### **5. Precision Side Cutters / Wire Cutters**

- **Purpose:**
  - Cutting LED leads, wires, and jumper cables.
  - Trimming cable ties.
  - Cutting small plastic imperfections.

#### **6. Utility Knife (Standard Cutter, Not a Scalpel)**

- **Purpose:**
  - Cleaning 3D-printed pieces.
  - Removing minor stringing.
  - Trimming polypropylene sheet (if needed).

#### **7. Pi Camera Lens Removal Tool**

- Comes with: Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2.
- Purpose: Safely remove the original Pi Camera lens to reuse it as the microscope objective.
- If missing, use the **3D-printed “workaround lens tool”** from the OpenFlexure repo.

#### **8. Fused Filament 3D Printer (FFF/FDM)**

- Any reliable printer (Prusa, Creality, Bambu, etc.)
- Requirements:

- Nozzle: 0.4 mm
- Filament: PLA
- Good bridging performance
- Purpose: Printing all the mechanical parts of the microscope.

## **2. Printing Material Requirements**

### **1. PLA Filament**

You need about:

- PLA Body & Mechanical Parts Any colour.
- Black PLA Optics Module Black reduces stray light inside the optics path higher image quality.
- Total PLA needed: ~400 g.

### **2. 0.5 mm Polypropylene Sheet (Approx. 4–10 cm<sup>2</sup>)**

- Used for sample clips, LED diffuser, or flexibility components inside the assembly.

### **3. Light Machine Oil**

- Only 2–3 drops needed.
- Purpose: Lubricate flexure screws to prevent wear and ensure smooth movement of the stage.

## **3. Electronics Required**

### **Imaging & Computer**

1. Raspberry Pi 4 (any RAM version)
2. Raspberry Pi Camera Module v2
3. 200 mm Raspberry Pi Camera Ribbon Cable (Type B)
4. Micro-SD Card (16–32 GB recommended)
5. Raspberry Pi Power Supply (official or 5V 3A)

### **Motor Control (Automated Version)**

1. **Sangaboard v0.5**
  - Motor controller designed for OpenFlexure.
2. **Three 28BYJ-48 Stepper Motors (5V)**
  - For X, Y, Z stage movements.

### **Illumination**

#### **1. Illumination PCB**

- Comes in some kits.

- If not available, use the **LED workaround** described in the guide:
  - 5 mm white LED
  - Resistor
  - Jumper wires

## Wiring Components

- 2 × 2-Pin DuPont Female Housings
- 2 × Pre-crimped Female-Female Jumper Wires (Red & Black, 30 cm each)
- Additional jumper wires (optional, but useful)

## 4. Mechanical Hardware Required

### Screws, Nuts, and Washers

#### M3 Hardware

- 3 × M3 Brass Nuts
  - For the flexure mechanism tension.
- 21 × M3 Standard Nuts
- 17 × M3×10 mm Cap-Head Screws
- 4 × M3×25 mm Stainless Steel Hex Bolts
- 8 × M3 Stainless Steel Washers

#### Self-Tapping Screws

- 20 × No.2 6.5 mm Stainless Steel Self-Tapping Screws

#### Viton Drive Bands

- 3 × Viton O-Rings, 30 mm × 2 mm
- Purpose: Transfer rotation from motors/gears to the microscope stage.

## 5. Optical Components

### 1. Condenser Lens

- Essential for focusing light through the sample.
- Usually included in official kits or bought separately.