



# MSCU

## Technical

## Reference Manual

Version 2.0

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## Preface

This document has been compiled with great care and is believed to be correct at the date of print. The information in this document is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of OMICRON Vakuumphysik GmbH.



**Please note.** Some components described in this manual may be optional. The delivery volume depends on the ordered configuration.



**Please note.** This documentation is available in English only.



**Attention.** Please read the safety information on pages 7 to 8 before using the instrument.



**Trademarks:** Product names mentioned herein may be trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

## Copyright

No part of this manual may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, for any purpose without the express written permission of OMICRON Vakuumphysik GmbH.

## Warranty

OMICRON acknowledges a warranty period of 12 months from the date of delivery (if not otherwise stated) on parts and labour, excluding consumables such as filaments, sensors, etc.

No liability or warranty claims shall be accepted for any damages resulting from non-observance of operational and safety instructions, natural wear of the components or unauthorised repair attempts.

## Normal Use

The **Micro Piezo Slide Control Unit** shall always be used in combination with

- OMICRON piezo drives, e.g. MS5.

The **Micro Piezo Slide Control Unit** must always be used

- with original cable sets which are explicitly specified for this purpose
- with all cabling connected and secured, if applicable
- with all electronics equipment switched on
- in an indoor research laboratory environment
- by personnel qualified for operation of delicate scientific equipment
- in accordance with all related manuals.



### **Warning: Lethal Voltages!!**

Adjustments and fault finding measurements as well as installation procedures and repair work may only be carried out by authorised personnel qualified to handle lethal voltages.



**Attention:** Please read the safety information in the relevant manuals before using the instrument.

## Conditions of CE Compliance

OMICRON instruments are designed for use in an indoor laboratory environment. For further specification of environmental requirements and proper use please refer to your quotation and the product related documentation (i.e. **all** manuals, see individual packing list).

The OMICRON **Micro Piezo Slide Control Unit** complies with CE directives as stated in your individual delivery documentation if used unaltered and according to the guidelines in the relevant manuals.

### Limits of CE Compliance

This compliance stays valid if repair work is performed according to the guidelines in the relevant manual and using original OMICRON spare parts and replacements.

This compliance also stays valid if original OMICRON upgrades or extensions are installed to original OMICRON systems following the attached installation guidelines.

### Exceptions

Omicron **cannot** guarantee compliance with CE directives for **components** in case of

- changes to the instrument **not authorised by OMICRON**, e.g. modifications, add-on's, or the addition of circuit boards or interfaces to computers supplied by OMICRON.

The customer is responsible for CE compliance of entire **experimental setups** according to the relevant CE directives in case of

- installation of OMICRON components to an on-site system or device (e.g. vacuum vessel),
- installation of OMICRON supplied circuit boards to an on-site computer,
- alterations and additions to the experimental setup not explicitly approved by OMICRON

**even if** performed by an OMICRON service representative.

### Spare Parts

Omicron spare parts, accessories and replacements are not individually CE labelled since they can only be used in conjunction with other pieces of equipment.



**Please note:** CE compliance for a combination of certified products can only be guaranteed with respect to the lowest level of certification. Example: when combining a CE-compliant instrument with a CE 96-compliant set of electronics, the combination can only be guaranteed CE 96 compliance.

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## Safety Information



### Important:

- Please read this manual and the safety information in all related manuals before installing or using the electronics equipment.
- The safety notes and regulations given in this and related documentation have to be observed at all times.
- Check for correct mains voltage before connecting any equipment.
- Do not cover any ventilation slits/holes so as to avoid overheating.
- The Micro Piezo Slide Control Unit MSCU may only be handled by authorised personnel.



### Warning: Lethal Voltages!!

- Adjustments and fault finding measurements may only be carried out by authorised personnel qualified to handle lethal voltages.
- Lethal voltages may present at parts of the Micro Piezo Slide during operation.
- Lethal voltages are present inside the MSCU and at open connectors.



### Always

- All connectors which were originally supplied with fixing screws must always be used with their fixing screws attached and tightly secured.
- Always disconnect the mains supplies of all electrically connected units before
  - ⇒ opening the control unit case,
  - ⇒ before touching any cable cores or open connectors,
  - ⇒ before touching any part of the instrument components.
- Leave for a few minutes after switching off for any stored energy to discharge.

**Never**

- Never have in-vacuum components connected to their electronics in the corona pressure region, i.e. between 10 mbar and  $10^{-3}$  mbar, so as to avoid damage due to corona discharge.

**This product is only to be used:**

- indoors, in laboratories meeting the following requirements:
  - ⇒ altitude up to 2000 m,
  - ⇒ temperatures between 5°C / 41°F and 40°C / 104°F (specifications guaranteed between 20°C / 68°F and 25°C / 77°F)
  - ⇒ relative humidity less than 80% for temperatures up to 31°C / 88°F (decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C / 104°F)
  - ⇒ pollution degree 1 or better (according to IEC 664),
  - ⇒ overvoltage category II or better (according to IEC 664)
  - ⇒ mains supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal voltage



## 1. Introduction

The Micro Piezo Slide Control Unit MSCU is a power supply and control unit particularly designed and optimised for OMICRON linear stepper drives (inertia drives) such as the Micro Piezo Slide (MS 5).

The MSCU can also be used for autonomically driving OMICRON SPM heads, i.e. without the use of the SCALA electronics and software package. The supplied features include:

- 8 independent channels, i.e. 8 axes can be connected and driven
- single step and continuous operation modes
- menu assisted handling via a remote box
- controllable step speed (repetition rate) and step width (voltage)
- external control via TTL input supported
- software control via RS232 and dll-commands supported

### Example: Sample Positioning

A sample can be positioned with a 2-axes linear stepper drive, for example using two MS 5. These use slip/stick effects related to inertia forces when a piezo is driven in a fast/slow sequence. In most OMICRON SPM heads the sample slider is magnetically coupled to three shear piezos which are driven with a sawtooth voltage input. The sample slider is transported during the slow movement of the piezo and slips during the fast piezo motion due to its inert mass. The following sketch shows the shape of the voltage ramp applied to the piezos during a single step.

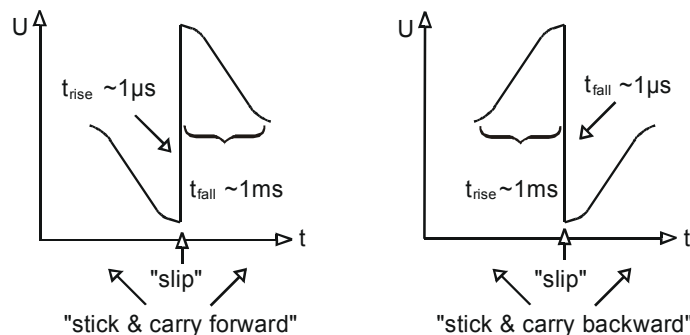


Figure 1. Typical voltage applied to piezos during a (single step) slip/stick motion.

## 2. Front- and Back Panel

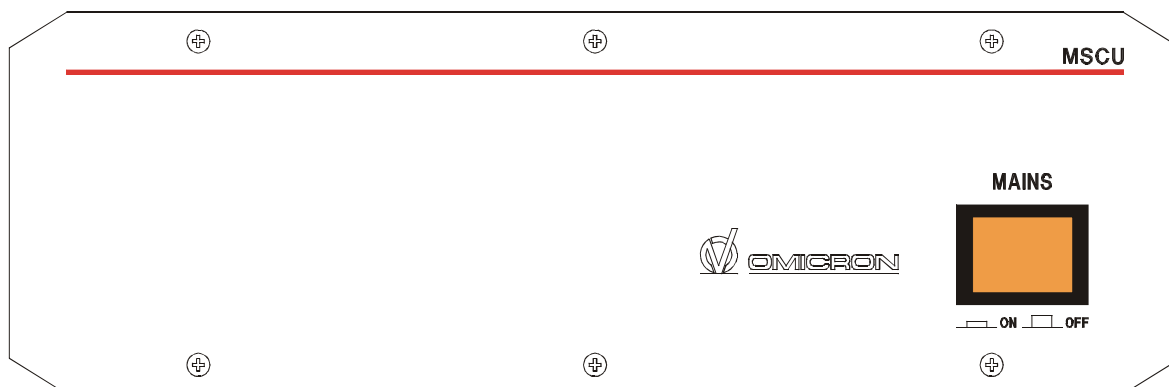


Figure 2. Front panel MSCU, schematic diagram.

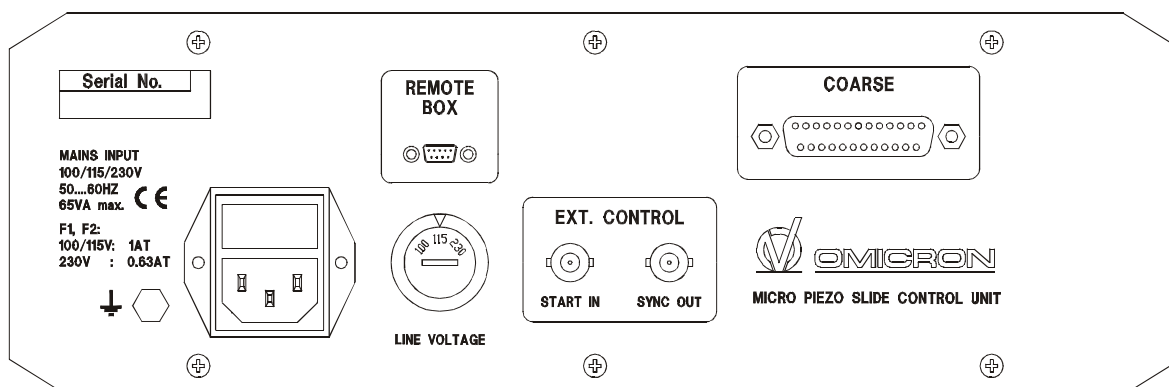

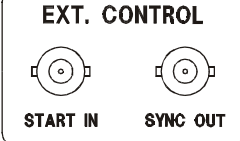
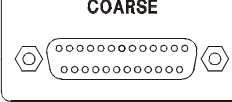
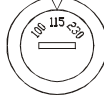
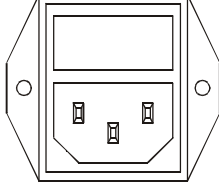


Figure 3. Back panel MSCU, schematic diagram.



**Please note:** If not being used the MSCU switches to a STAND BY mode, i.e. the high voltage is switched off. The remote box show a respective notice.

Pressing any button on the remote box deactivates the STAND BY mode. The high voltage is available as soon as the remote box display shows the operating menu.

 <p><b>REMOTE BOX</b></p>	<p>9-pin micro sub-D socket for connecting the remote box or RS232 interface cable for software control.</p>								
 <p><b>EXT. CONTROL</b></p> <p>START IN      SYNC OUT</p>	<p>BNC sockets for TTL control.</p>								
 <p><b>COARSE</b></p>	<p>25-pin high voltage sub-D socket for connecting the coarse cable. For a connector pinout please refer to page 26.</p> <p><b>Signal specifications:</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Output voltage</td><td>adjustable between <math>\pm 80</math> V and <math>\pm 400</math> V (<math>\pm 3\%</math>)</td></tr> <tr> <td>Frequency</td><td>adjustable between ca. 50 Hz and 4 kHz</td></tr> <tr> <td>Slew rate</td><td>minimum 600 V/<math>\mu</math>s</td></tr> <tr> <td>Output load</td><td>maximum 5 nF</td></tr> </table>	Output voltage	adjustable between $\pm 80$ V and $\pm 400$ V ( $\pm 3\%$ )	Frequency	adjustable between ca. 50 Hz and 4 kHz	Slew rate	minimum 600 V/ $\mu$ s	Output load	maximum 5 nF
Output voltage	adjustable between $\pm 80$ V and $\pm 400$ V ( $\pm 3\%$ )								
Frequency	adjustable between ca. 50 Hz and 4 kHz								
Slew rate	minimum 600 V/ $\mu$ s								
Output load	maximum 5 nF								
 <p><b>LINE VOLTAGE</b></p>	<p>Mains voltage selection.</p>								
	<p><b>This unit is supplied with a 3-pin standard European mains socket</b> for AC input of 100/110/120/220/240 volts <math>\pm 10\%</math> and 50 or 60 Hz, set to customer specification. Maximum power consumption 65 VA. The wire insulations of the standard 3-lead mains cable are coloured in accordance with the following code:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Brown:</td><td>Live</td></tr> <tr> <td>Green/Yellow:</td><td>Earth</td></tr> <tr> <td>Blue:</td><td>Neutral</td></tr> </table> <p>Mains fuse(s):      5mm <math>\varnothing</math>, 20mm long</p> <p>use                      2 x 0.63 A (slow) for 230 V AC                                 2 x 1 A (slow) for 100-115 V AC</p> <p>To change the fuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disconnect mains</li> <li>• lift the flap using a screw driver for leverage</li> <li>• replace the fuse as indicated above</li> <li>• re-fit the fuse holder.</li> </ul>	Brown:	Live	Green/Yellow:	Earth	Blue:	Neutral		
Brown:	Live								
Green/Yellow:	Earth								
Blue:	Neutral								



**Please note:** Upon short-circuiting an active output, this will be automatically deactivated and the remote box shows a warning and gives an acoustic signal (5 seconds).

The short circuit recognition in single step mode depends on the step size and frequency and is only available when the output current is above the threshold.

### 3. Remote Box

The Coarse Position Remote Box has a 4-line liquid crystal display (LCD) and a 12-button membrane keypad which gives access to several configuration- and operating menus. A "SPEED" dial allows manual regulation of the coarse motor speed: this dial can be assigned with the step size (default) or with repetition frequency in the settings menu. For information on the MSCU settings please refer to pages 12ff.

Before you start we recommend that you study the flowchart, see pages 12 ff. This gives you a short pictorial overview of the functions and scope of the Coarse Position Remote Box.

Upon switching on the MSCU the remote box display shows an initialisation array for 10 seconds (can be skipped by pressing the DOWN button). This consists of the OMICRON Logo together with the name of the MSCU. The remote box then switches to the OUTPUT CONTROL menu, see below.

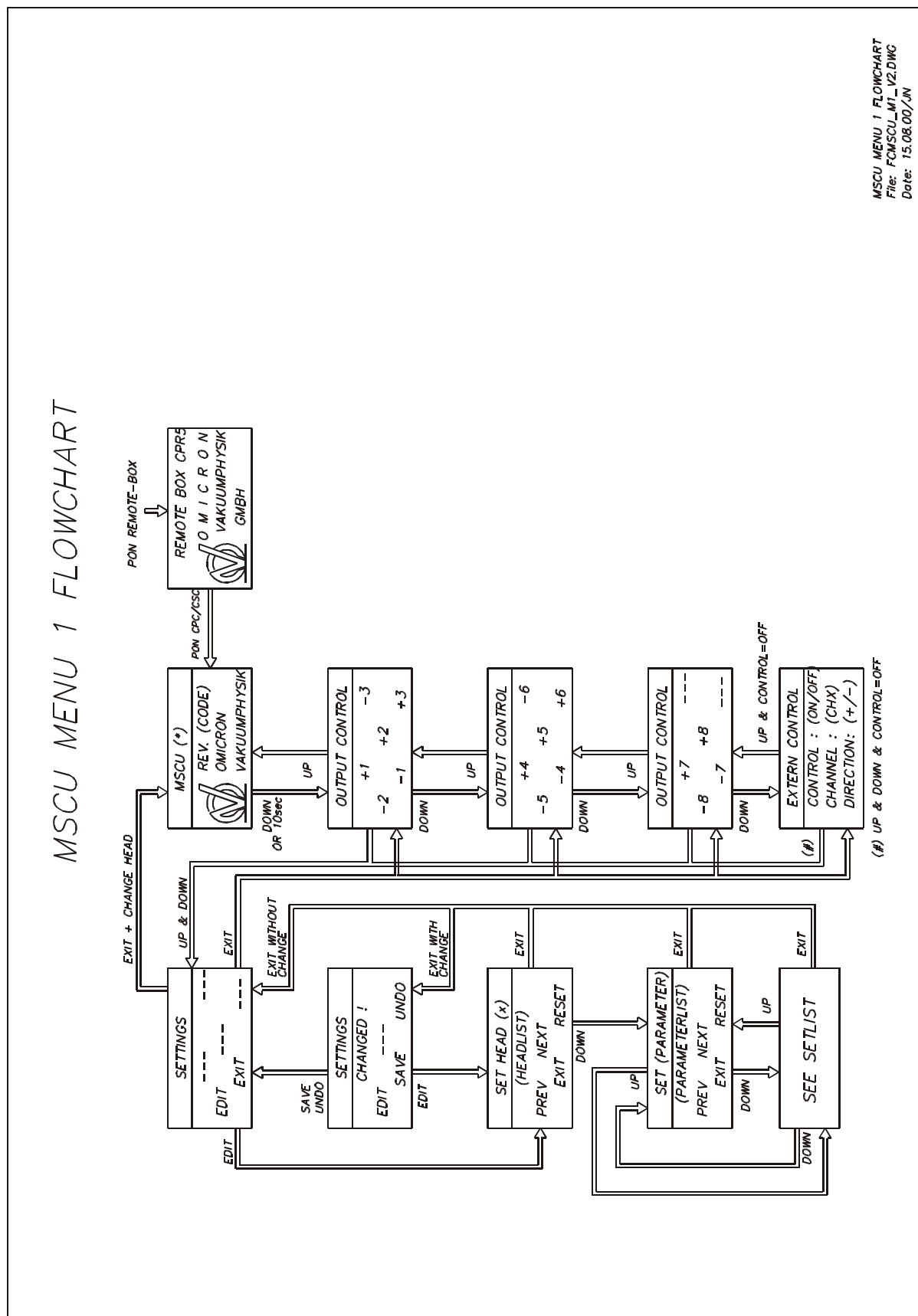
#### Table and Flowchart

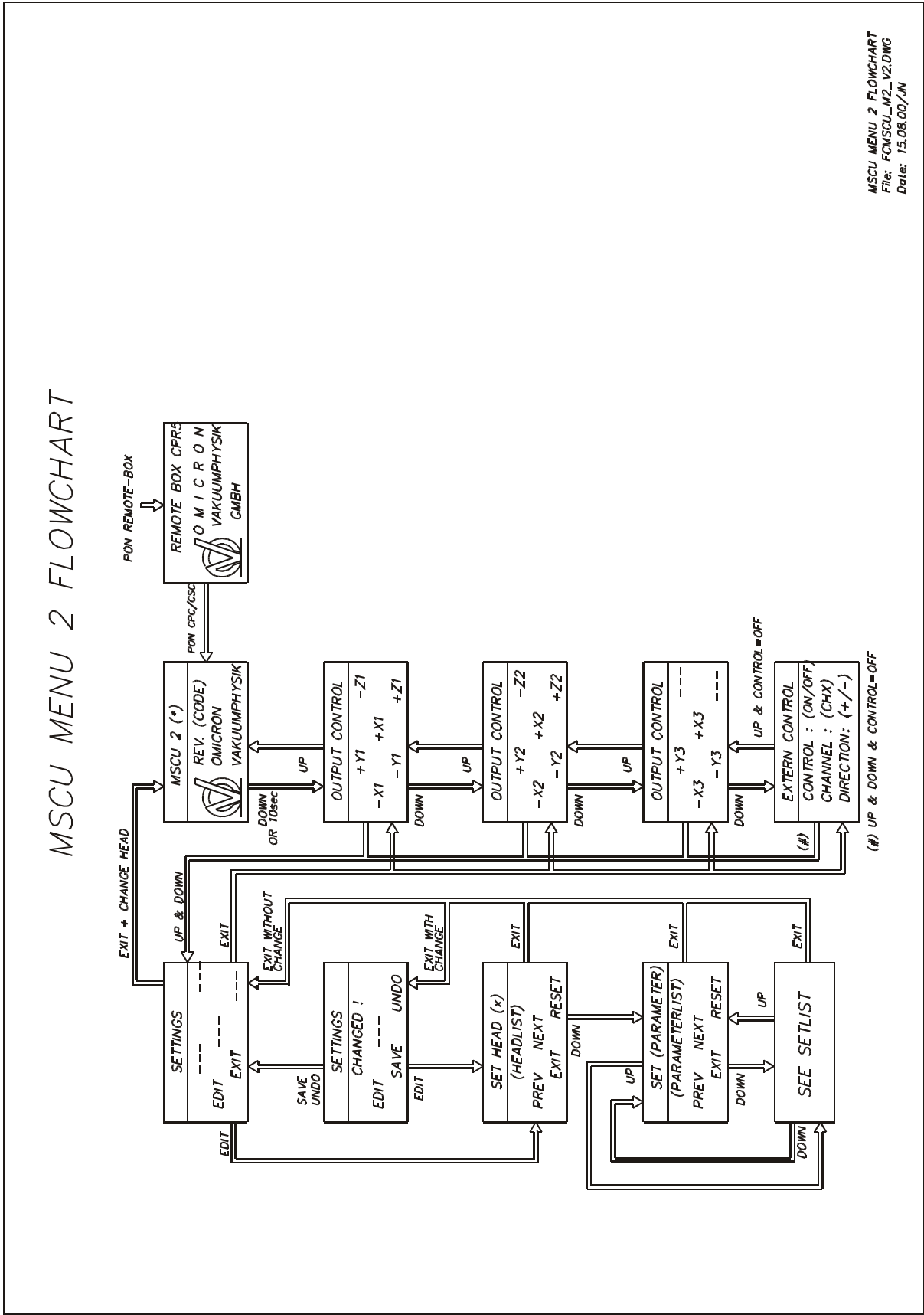
For the MSCU two parameter files have been predefined: MSCU1 and MSCU2. Settings MSCU1 are very general and need to be adapted to the system in use. If you employ the MSCU together with a standard X,Y,Z-table, the settings MSCU2 may be used for simplicity.

Setting	Values	Comment
HEAD	<b>MSCU1</b>	
FREQUENCY	DIAL, 0.5 kHz, <u>1 kHz</u> , 2 kHz, 3 kHz, 4 kHz.	"DIAL-Range" 500 Hz - 4 kHz
VOLTAGE	<u>DIAL</u> , 20%, 40%, 80%, 100%	"DIAL-Range" 20% - 100%
EXT. CHANNEL	<u>CH1</u> ; CH2; ..., CH8	Out1, Out2, ..., Out8
EXT. DIRECTION	-, +	
DELAYTIME	<u>0.6 sec</u> to 2 sec in steps of 0.2 sec	
Menu	Button(s)	Active Output(s)
OUTPUT CONTROL MSCU1	-CH1 / +CH1	OUT1
	-CH2 / +CH2	OUT2
	-CH3 / +CH3	OUT3
	-CH4 / +CH4	OUT4
	-CH5 / +CH5	OUT5
	-CH6 / +CH6	OUT6
	-CH7 / +CH7	OUT7
	-CH8 / +CH8	OUT8

Setting	Values	Comment
HEAD	<b>MSCU2</b>	
FREQUENCY	DIAL, 0.5 kHz, <u>1 kHz</u> , 2 kHz, 3 kHz, 4 kHz.	"DIAL-Range" 500 Hz - 4 kHz
VOLTAGE	<u>DIAL</u> , 20%, 40%, 80%, 100%	"DIAL-Range" 20% - 100%
EXT. CHANNEL	<u>CH1</u> ; CH2; ..., CH8	Out1, Out2, ..., Out8
EXT. DIRECTION	<u>-</u> , +	
DELAYTIME	<u>0.6 sec</u> to 2 sec in steps of 0.2 sec	
Menu	<u>Button(s)</u>	Active Output(s)
OUTPUT CONTROL MSCU2	-X1/+X1	OUT2
	-Y1/+Y1	OUT1
	-Z1/+Z1	OUT3
	-X2/+X2	OUT5
	-Y2/+Y2	OUT4
	-Z2/+Z2	OUT6
	-X3/+X3	OUT8
	-Y3/+Y3	OUT7

Table 1. Remote box settings MSCU, default values underlined.





## 4. Remote Control via RS232 Interface

The MSCU can be software controlled from a computer using a RS232 interface cable connected to the Remote Box port on the backpanel. The following sections give some hints on setting up your own control dll and list the available dll commands and their syntax.

### MSCU Control DLL Programmers Guide

Version: 2      Revision: 0

The MSCU is controlled by a DLL named MSCU.DLL. This DLL must reside in the same directory, where the control software is located. For a complete command reference see chapter "Definition of MSCU DLL Control Sequences" hereafter.

A program frame should look like the following example.

```
//two MSCU at COM1 and COM2
//include this for Windows Console Application
#include <windows.h>
//Definitions for DLL use
#define DLL_API __declspec(dllexport)
#include "mscu.h"
void main(void)
{
    if(!configcom(1)) exit(0);    //init COM1 for communication
    if(!configcom(2)) exit(0);    //init COM2 for communication
    ...
    ...//enter control code here
    ...
    exitcom(1);    //terminate communication via COM1
    exitcom(2);    //terminate communication via COM2
} //main
```

The command set is separated into two parts:

- the MSCU control commands, e.g. for frequency or voltage setting
- and the communication control commands.

The communication control is done via *geterror()* and *readbuffer()*. To allow sending commands to multiple MSCUs, the command *readbuffer()* is used to control execution of commands sent before. The command *geterror()* is used to check out for transmission errors. It is called any time a control command returns negative results.



An Example:

```
//set frequency to 300Hz at Com 1
if(!setfrequency(1,300))
    if(geterror(1))
        cout << "ERROR COM1\n"
//set voltage to 100V at Com 2

if(!setvoltage(2,100))
    if(geterror(2))
        cout << "ERROR COM2\n"

...
//at a later program position, one may check if a command has been executed

if(readbuffer(1)==C_SETFREQUENCY)
    setvoltage(1,123); //wait for setting of frequency before setting voltage to 123V
```

Also, command execution may be checked out by deleting the result of *readbuffer()* from a list of previously transmitted commands.



**Please note.** Execution of different commands may take different times. In addition, serial transmission may cause some delay between calling a control sequence and execution by the MSCU, so the order of transmitted commands and *readbuffer()* results is only guaranteed for one MSCU. Sending the same command to three different MSCUs may result in slower or faster execution by these units.

To execute commands step by step, one must wait for the *readbuffer()* result before transmitting the next command:

```
//set frequency to 300Hz at Com 1
if(!setfrequency(1,300))
    if(geterror(1))
        cout << "ERROR COM1\n"

while(1)
{
    if(readbuffer(1)==C_SETFREQUENCY) break;
    if(readbuffer(1)==~C_SETFREQUENCY){cout << "execution error\n"; break;}
}
//set voltage to 100V at Com 2
if(!setvoltage(2,100))
    if(geterror(2))
        cout << "ERROR COM2\n";

while(1)
{
    if(readbuffer(2)==C_SETVOLTAGE) break;
    if(readbuffer(2)==~C_SETVOLTAGE){cout << "execution error\n"; break;}
}
```

## Definition of MSCU DLL Control Sequences

Version: 2      Revision: 0

### Communications Control Commands

#### **int configcom(int Comport)**

Description: Configures PC's serial interface for operation with MSCU.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	1	initialization successful
	-1	error while opening comport

#### **int exitcom(int Comport)**

Description: Releases PC's serial interface (Comport).

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	1	no error
	-1	error

#### **int getversion(int Comport)**

Description: Returns the version of the MSCU software.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	0 to 32767	combined version & revision number
	-1	no communication with MSCU

To get the software version number divide the combined version & revision number by 256. To get the software revision number use the modulus operation.

Example:

```
//at Com 1
combined_version = getversion(1)
if(version > 0)
{
    version_number = combined_version / 256;
    revision_number = combined_version % 256;
}
else //error
{
    switch (geterror(1))
    {
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

**int readbuffer(int Comport)**

Description: Reads execution message buffer. This buffer holds the MSCU control command numbers of executed or not executed commands.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	0	buffer empty
	-1	error while transmission, for error code execute geterror()
	positive	command with this number has been executed by MSCU
	negative	command with this number was not executed by MSCU

**int geterror(int Comport)**

Description: Returns last error message if any of the above functions deliver an error code.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	0	no error
	1	parity error
	2	handshake error
	3	unknown command
	4	transmission timeout

**int getstatus(int Comport)**

Description: Returns last status report of MSCU.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
Return values:	0	no error
	1	MSCU is in power down mode
	2	Output stage short circuit
	3	MSCU had a power on reset
	4	MSCU had a reset (i.e. watchdog reset)
	5	MSCU perform steps continuously
	-1	no communication with MSCU

**MSCU Control Commands****int singlestep(int Comport, int Channel, int Direction)**

Description: Performs one step. Command number is 0x10.

Parameters:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
	Channel	axis number (i.e. 1 = ch1, 2 = ch2, 3 = ch3)
		valid values: 1 to 8
	Direction	1= forward, -1= backward
Return values:	1	command transmitted

-1 error while transmission



**Please note.** If the state of the MSCU is power down (1), this command sets the MSCU into the state no error (0) before starting an execution.

### int dosteps(int Comport, int Channel, int Direction, int Steps)

Description: Performs series of steps. Command number is 0x11.

Parameters:

Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
	valid values: 1 to 16
Channel	axis number (i.e. 1 = ch1, 2 = ch2, 3 = ch3)
	valid values: 1 to 8
Direction	1= forward, -1= backward
Steps	number of steps to be moved
	valid values: 1 to 32767 (steps)
	-1 to perform steps continuously
	0 to stop moving

Return values:

1	command transmitted
-1	error while transmission



**Please note.** If the state of the MSCU is power down (1), this command sets the MSCU into the state no error (0) before starting an execution.

### int setvoltage(int Comport, int Voltage)

Description: Sets output voltage. Command number is 0x12.

Parameter:

Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
	valid values: 1 to 16
Voltage	amplitude of the output signal in volts
	valid values: 80 to 400

Return values:

1	command transmitted
-1	error while transmission



**Please note.** During initialization the voltage is set to a default value of 400 volts.

### int setfrequency(int Comport, int Frequency)

Description: Sets output signal's frequency. Command number is 0x13.

Parameter:

Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
	valid values: 1 to 16
Frequency	frequency of the output signal in Hertz
	valid values: 50 to 4000

Return values:

1	command transmitted
-1	error while transmission



**Please note.** During initialization the frequency is set to a default value of 1000 Hertz.

**int standby(int Comport, int Mode)**

Description: Activates standby mode. Command number is 0x14.

Parameter:	Comport	number of serial interface (i.e. 1 for COM1, 2 for COM2,...)
		valid values: 1 to 16
	Mode	1= enter standby 0= exit standby
Return values:	1	command transmitted
	-1	error while transmission

**General Tips**

**Please note.** Since the transmission of a command is done via a serial interface, some delay time may occur between sending the command, receiving the acknowledge code or error messages, detecting timeouts, execution on MSCU side, and receiving the code for executed or non-executed commands.

To avoid long waiting sequences in the main program, the transmission and the detection of execution or errors were divided into two parts.

The commands for the MSCU are called and then the sending and checking for reception is done there. These commands return after receiving an acknowledge or timeout signal. If an error code is returned, the user may check this with *geterror()*.

At a later main program position, the user may check for execution of the command. This is done with the *readbuffer()* command.

A command sequence is typically done as follows:

```
//at Com 1
if(setfrequency(1,300))
{
}
else //error
{
    switch (geterror(1))
    {
        ...
    }
}
//do something
...
exe_msg=readbuffer(1);
switch (exe_msg)
{
    ...
}
....
```

## 5. Remote Control via TTL Input

### Signal Specifications for TTL Control

To enable TTL control select menu item "EXTERN CONTROL ON/OFF". This switches the remote box control off and the TTL input socket active. Simultaneous operation is not possible.

Switching back to manual control is only possible if no external signal is applied. The remote box can then be reactivated by pressing EXTERN CONTROL ON/OFF.

### BNC Sockets

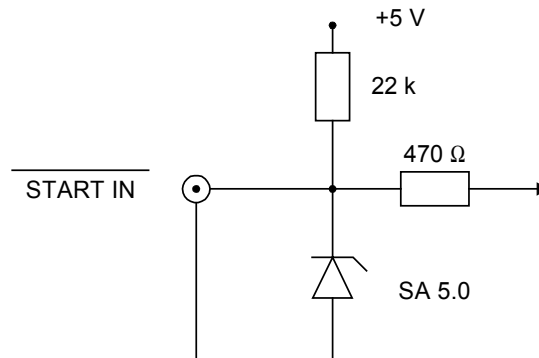


Figure 4. Input START IN (BNC socket), TTL signal active = low.

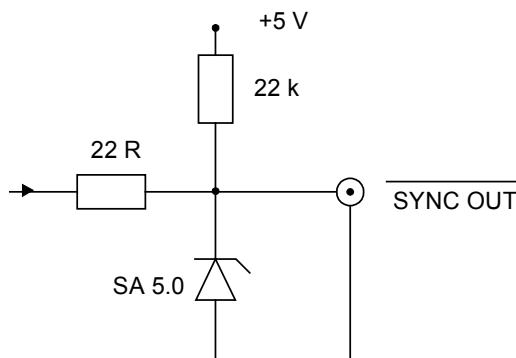


Figure 5. Output SYNC OUT (BNC socket), TTL signal active = low.

## Timing Diagram

Abbreviation	Comment	Values
$t_i$	start in signal low time	
$t_s$	startup time	100 ms
$t_p$	step period	$1/f$
$t_{cp}$	pulse width of step counter	$50 \mu s \pm 5 \mu s$
$t_{wc}$	time wait between end of cont. mode and START IN low	$t_{wc} > t_s$
$t_{ws}$	time wait between two single steps	$t_{ws} > 3t_s$
single step	$t_s < t_i < 2t_s$	checked all 200 ms
continuous mode	$t_i > 2t_s$	

Table 2. Timing Requirements

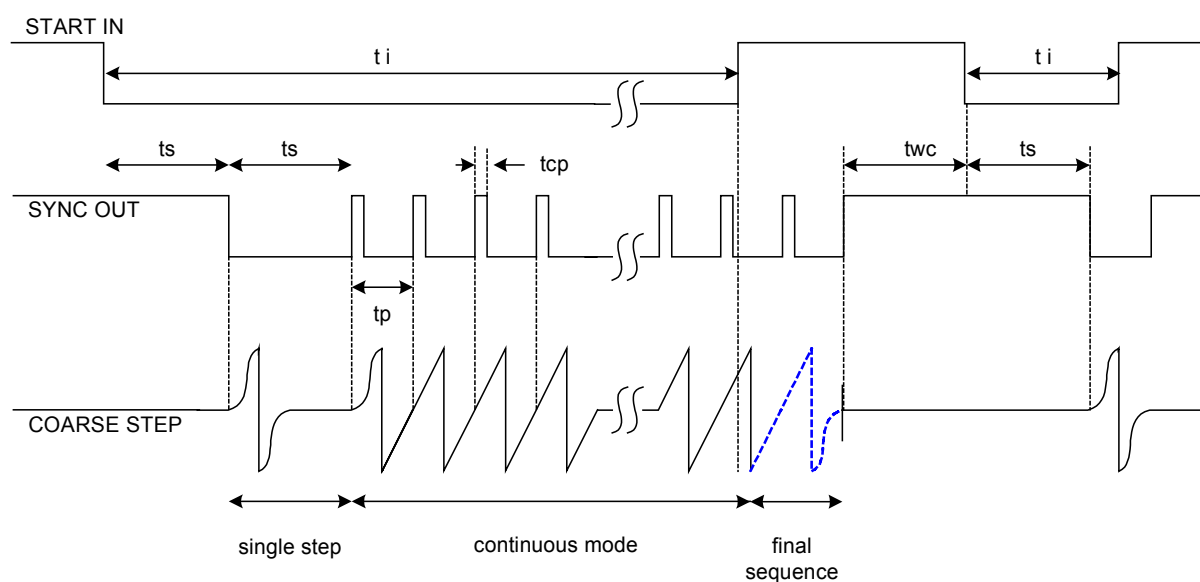


Figure 6. Timing diagram continuous mode. Note that the last step is always fully finished.



**Please note:** The final sequence is always added in full at the end of a continuous mode, i.e. after finishing the current continuous step.



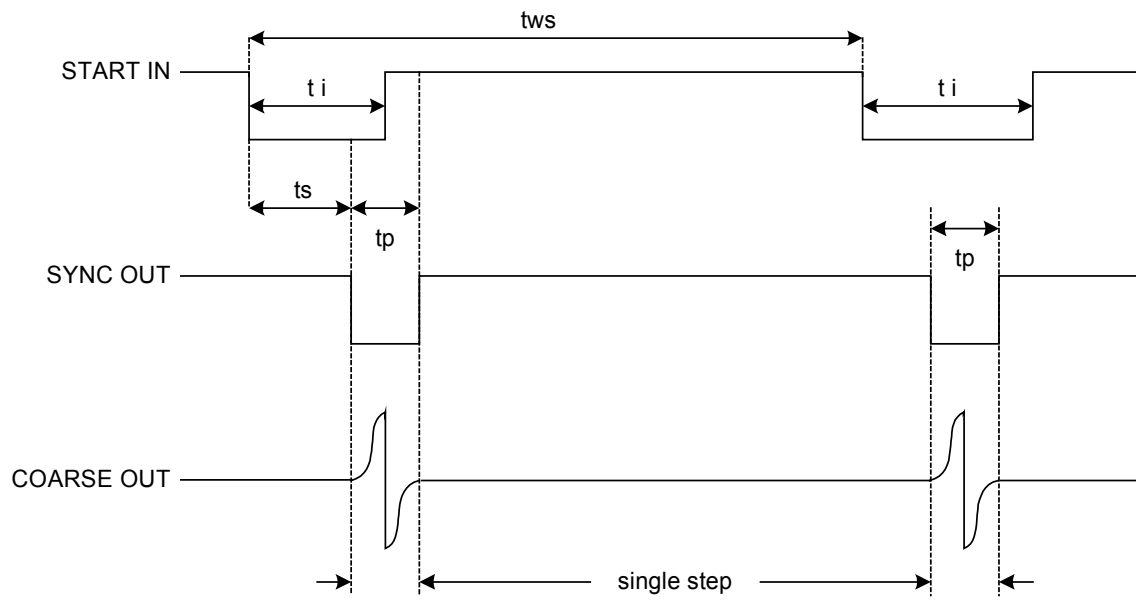


Figure 7. Timing diagram, single steps.

## 6. Technical Data

### Coarse Pinout

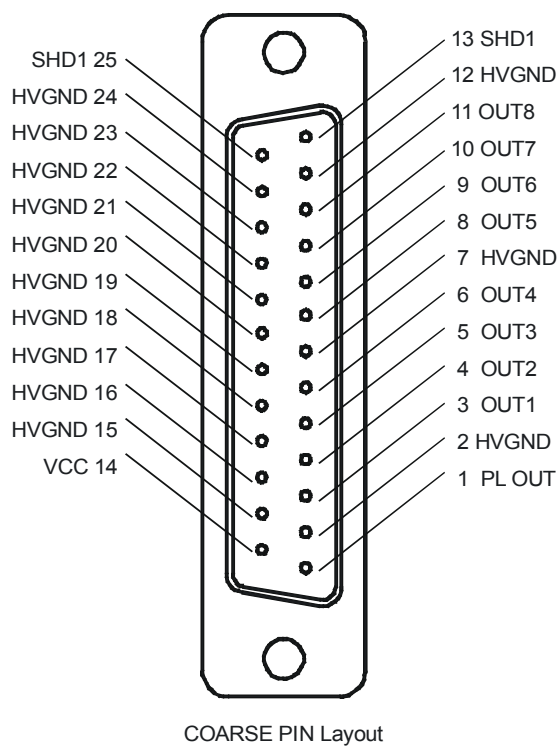


Figure 8. Coarse positioning connector pinout.



**Attention.** This is a high voltage socket, maximum voltage  $\pm 400$  V!

## Block Diagram

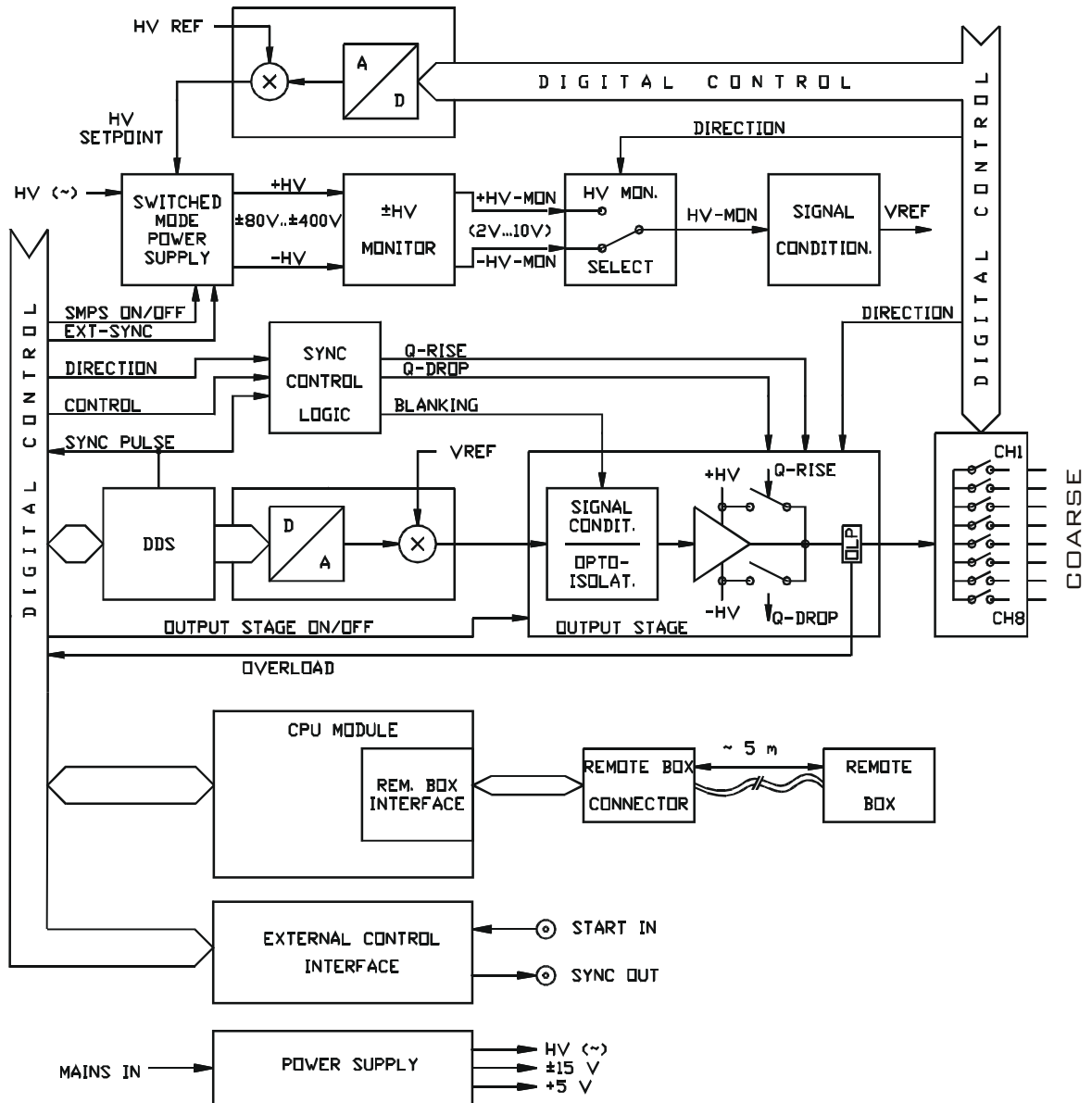


Figure 9. MSCU schematic circuit diagram.

## RS Cable Diagram

9-pin sub-D (female)

9-pin micro sub-D

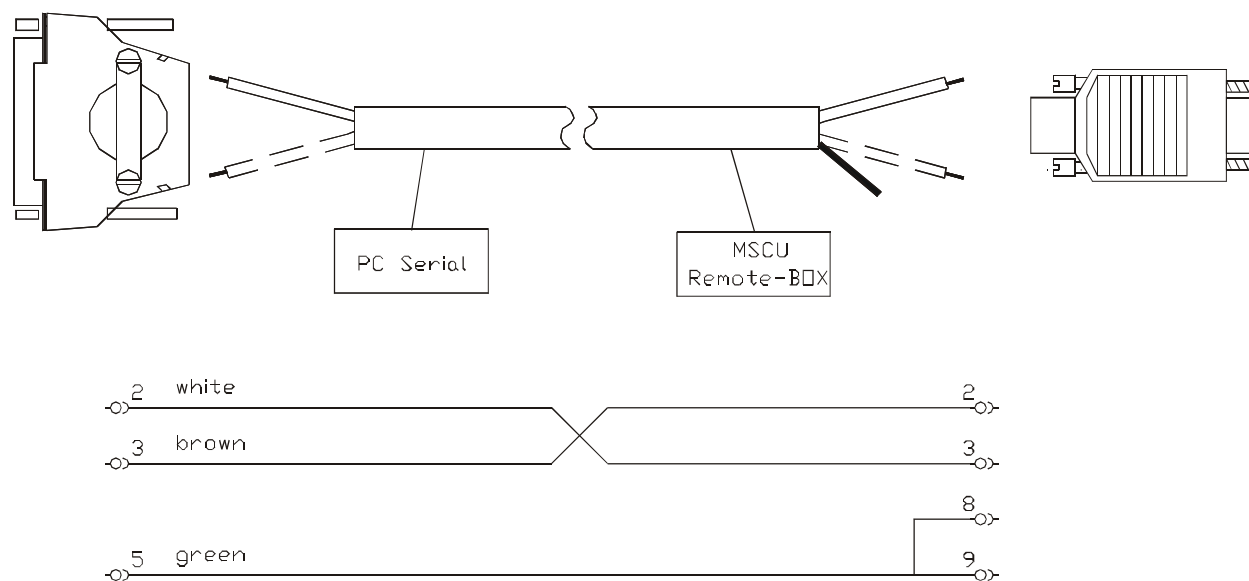
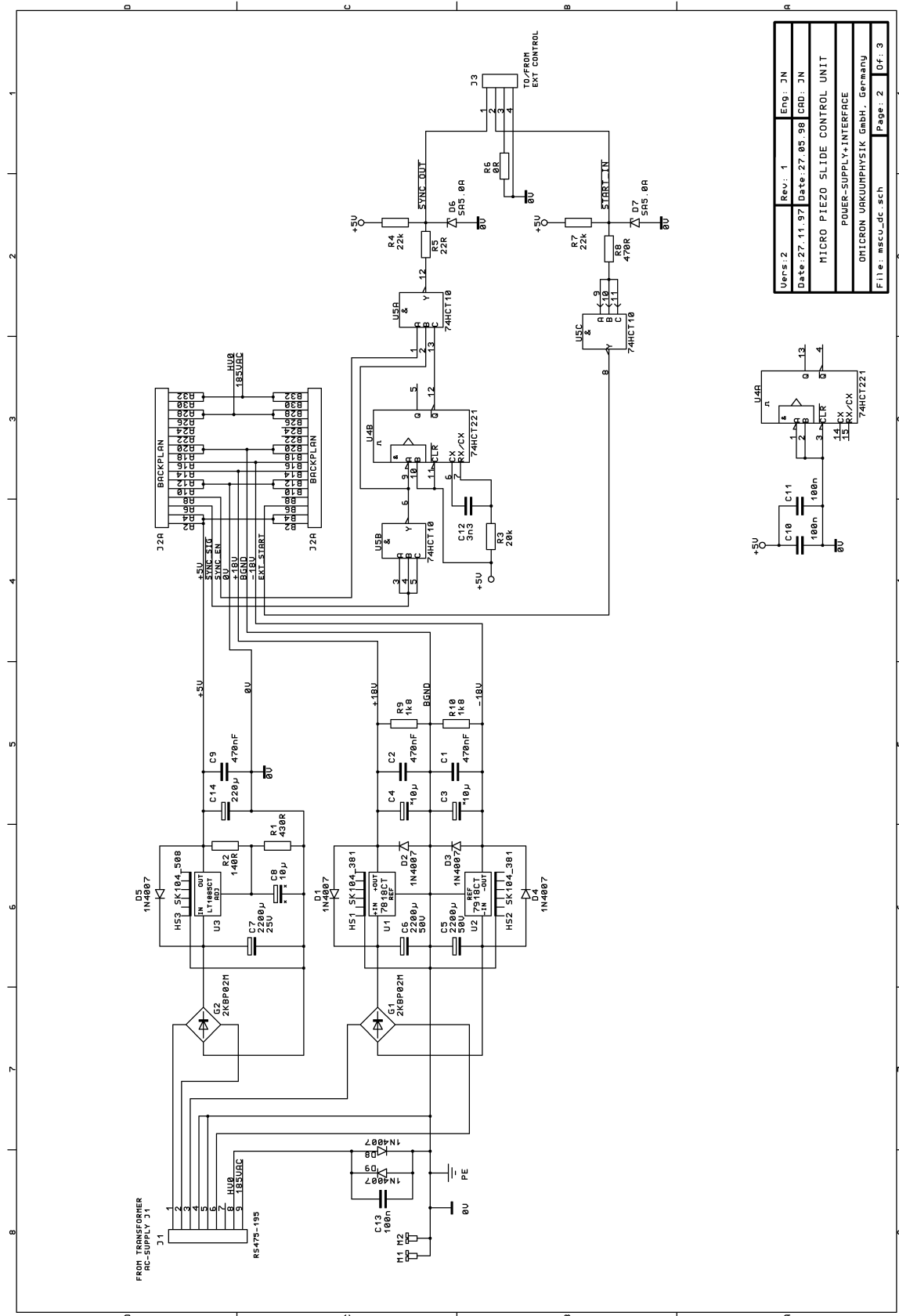
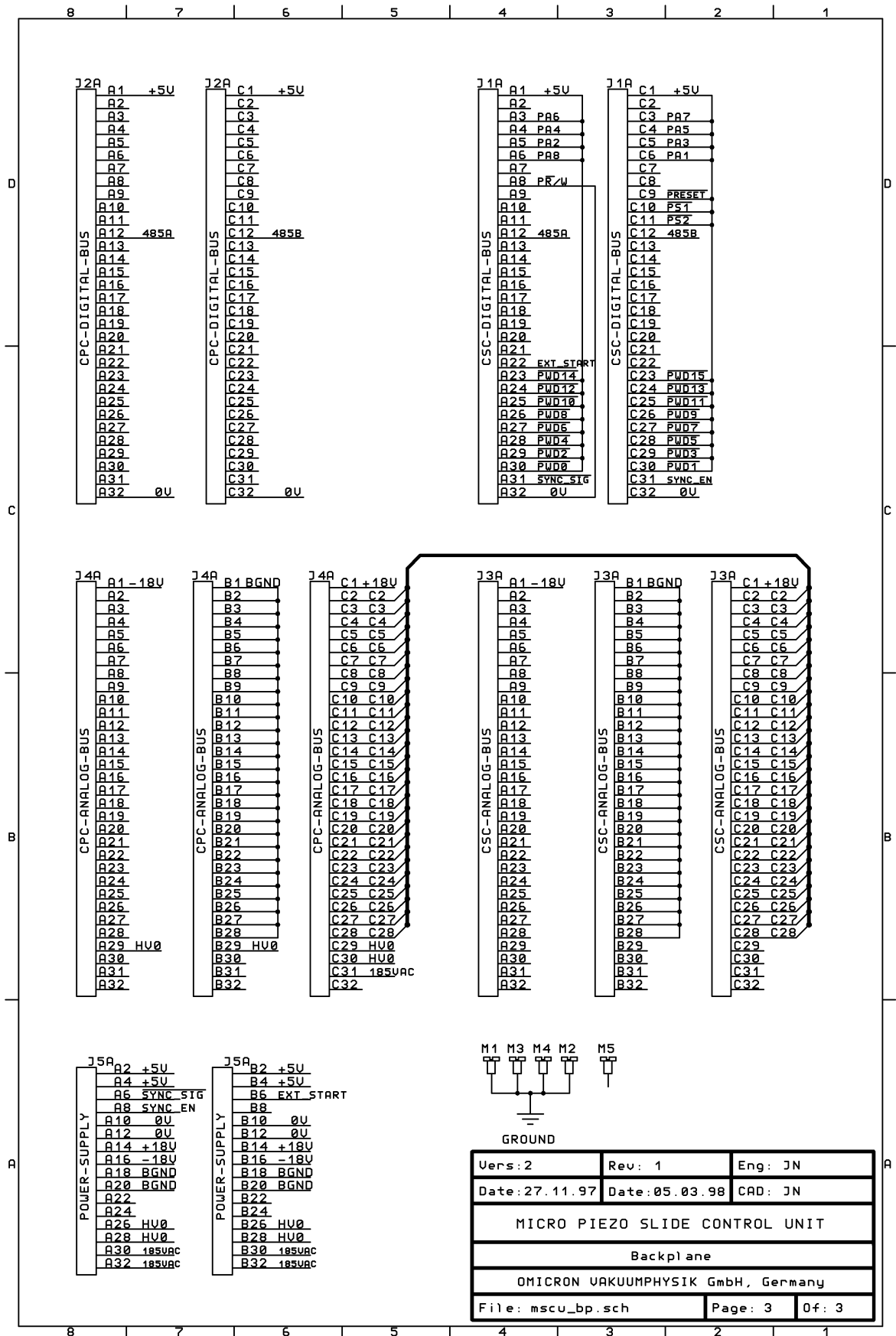
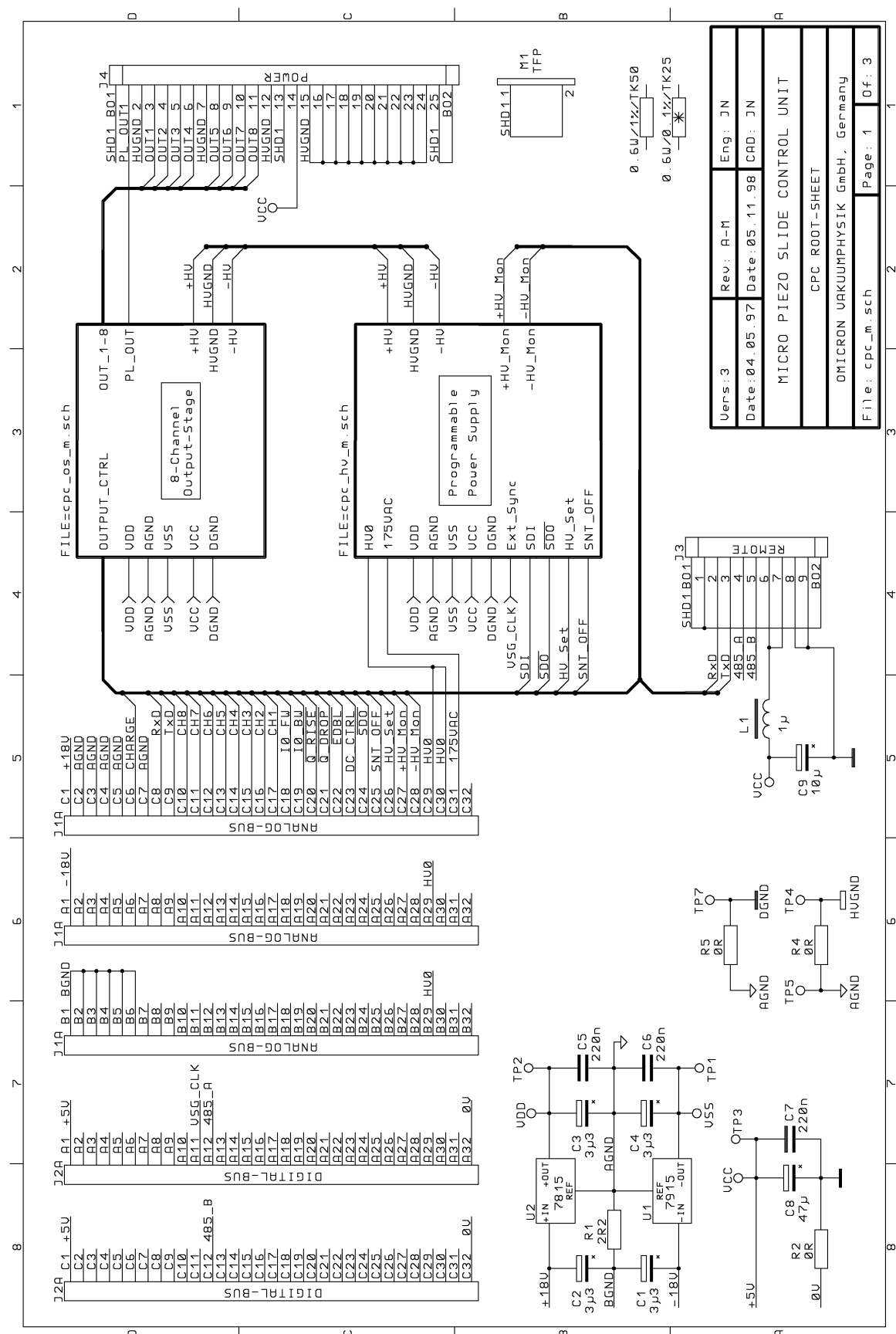


Figure 10. RS cable, schematic diagram.

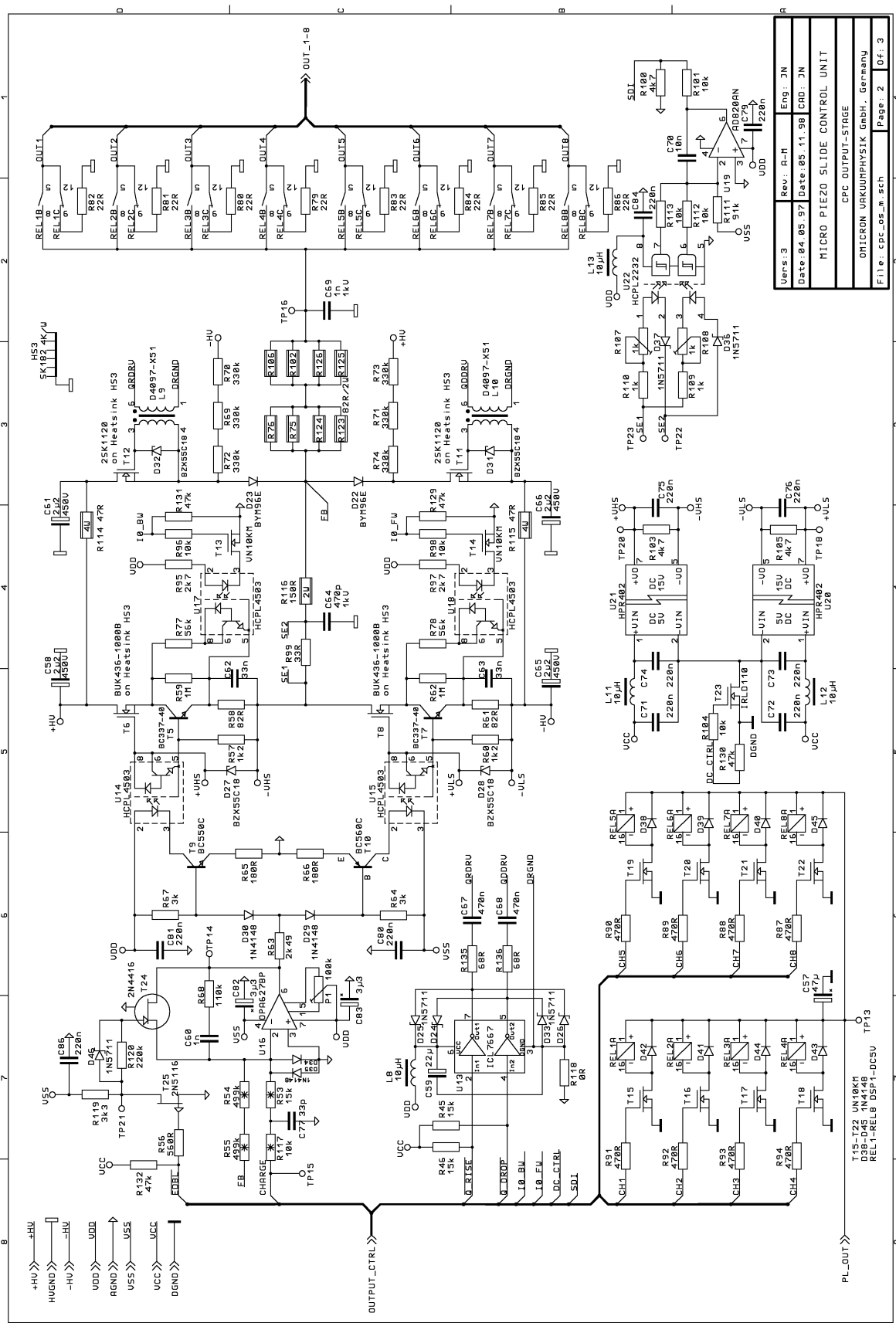




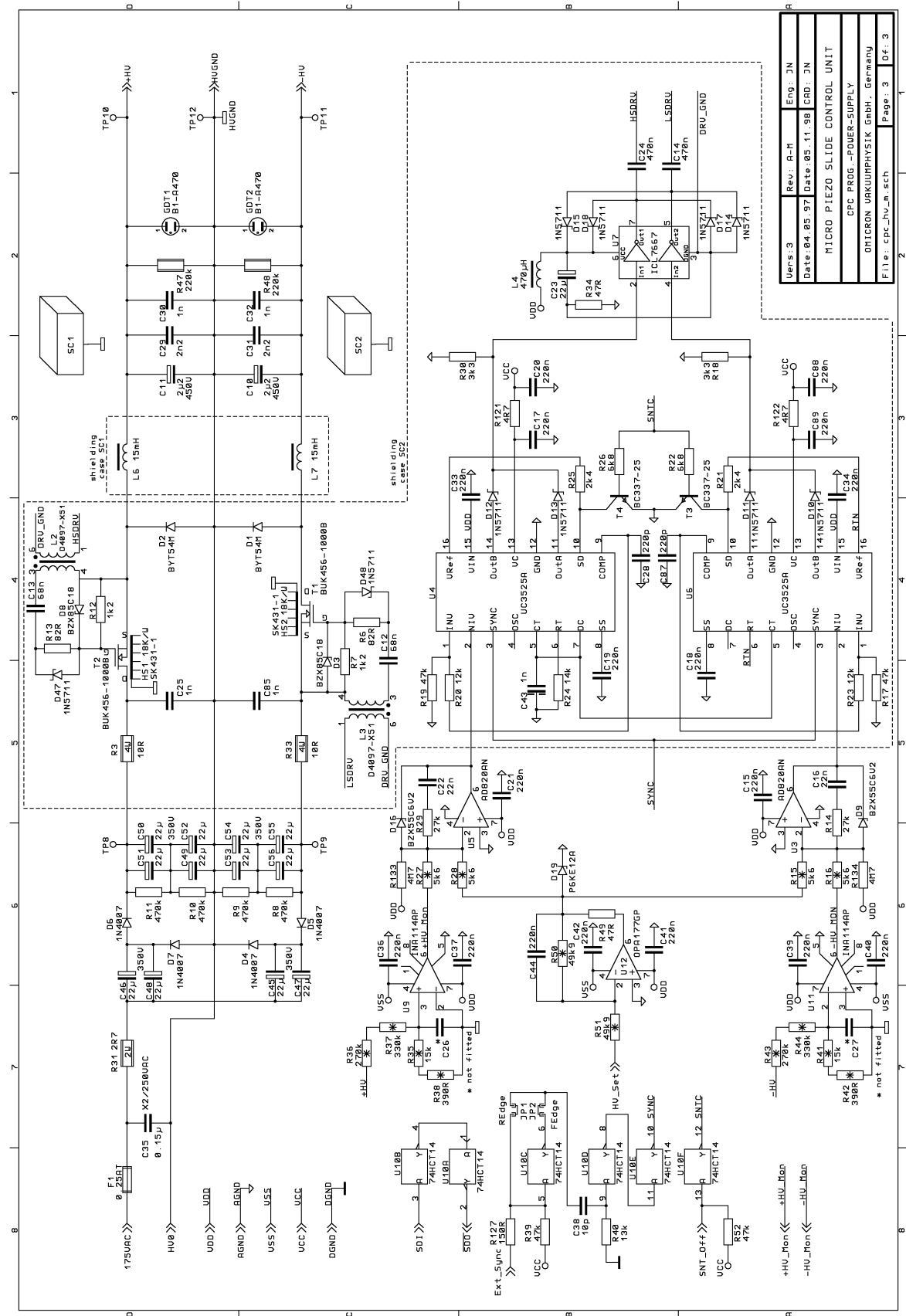








Uers: 3	Rev: A-M	Eng: JN
Date 04.05.97	Date 05.11.98	CRD: JN
MICRO PIEZO SLIDE CONTROL UNIT		
CPC OUTPUT-STAGE		
OHMICRON VAKUUMPHYSIK GmbH, Germany		
File: cpc-os.m.sch Page: 2 Of: 3		



## Service at OMICRON

### Should your equipment **require service**

- Please **contact OMICRON** headquarters or your local OMICRON representative to discuss the problem. Preferably use the provided FAX form below to make sure all necessary information is supplied and because the required service engineer may not be available immediately.

The service department may also be contacted via e-mail.

**"service@omicron.de"**

- Always **note the serial number(s)** of your instrument and related equipment (e.g. head, electronics, preamp...) of your instrument or have it at hand when calling.

### If you have to **send any equipment back to OMICRON**

- Please contact **OMICRON headquarters** before shipping any equipment.
- Place the instrument in a polythene bag.
- **Reuse the original packaging and transport locks.**
- Take out a **transport insurance policy.**

### For **ALL vacuum equipment**:

- Include a filled-in and signed copy of the "Declaration of Decontamination" form which can be found at the back of the equipment manual.



**No repair of vacuum equipment without a legally binding signed decontamination declaration !**

- Wear suitable cotton or polythene gloves when handling the equipment.
- **Re-insert all transport locks** (if applicable).
- Cover the instrument with aluminium foil and/or place it in a polythene bag. Make sure no dust or packaging materials can contaminate the instrument
- Make sure the **plastic transport cylinder** (if applicable) **is clean.**
- **Fix the instrument to its plastic cylinder** (if applicable).

# Service FAX Reply

**To**  
**OMICRON Vakuumphysik GmbH**

Test and Service Department  
Idsteiner Straße 78  
D - 65232 Taunusstein  
Germany

Tel: +49 - 61 28 - 987-230  
**FAX: +49 - 61 28 - 987 33 230**

**From**

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

Tel: .....

FAX: .....

**Type of Instrument** .....

**Serial Number** .....

**Purchasing Date** .....

**(Last Service Date** .....**)**

**Problem:**

**Date:**

**Signature:**

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