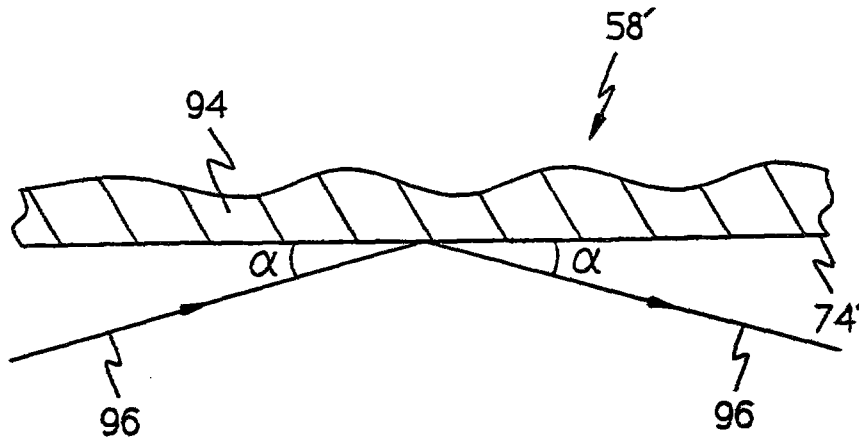




INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : G01N 21/41	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/06818 (43) International Publication Date: 11 February 1999 (11.02.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/15084 (22) International Filing Date: 21 July 1998 (21.07.98) (30) Priority Data: 60/054,330 31 July 1997 (31.07.97) US 09/097,368 15 June 1998 (15.06.98) US (71) Applicant: LEICA MICROSYSTEMS INC. [US/US]; 3362 Walden Avenue, Depew, NY 14043 (US). (72) Inventors: COTTON, Christopher, T.; 2 Stony Ridge Drive, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 (US). SABIN, Jeffrey, M.; 424 Burt Circle, Lewiston, NY 14092 (US). RYAN, Thomas, E.; 12 Woodland Drive, Batavia, NY 14020 (US). (74) Agents: KADLE, Ranjana et al.; Hodgson, Russ, Andrews, Woods & Goodyear, 1800 One M & T Plaza, Buffalo, NY 14203-2391 (US).	(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>	

(54) Title: **BRAKE CHECK HANDHELD REFRACTOMETER**

(57) Abstract

A refractometric apparatus (10) and method for monitoring the percentage of water in hydraulic fluids employs a temperature sensitive device allowing a user to obtain accurate and correct readings of various measured properties on the reticle (92) of the apparatus (10). In particular, the temperature sensitive member comprises a prism-wedge-mirror combination (38, 58) in conjunction with a bimetallic strip (60). The combination ensures the proper angular displacement of a light beam inside the refractometric apparatus (10) and, therefore, the correct reading on the reticle (92).