

1) Which kind of microscope do you need?

Checklist for your compound microscope - your requirements

	Compound microscope: Stereo microscope Phase contrast microscope Fluorescence microscope Polarisation microscope Metallurgical microscope Inverted microscope	(primarily used for transparent/translucent preparation) (Page: 1 - 3) (surface observation with 3-dimensional optic with slow/medium magnification) (Page: 4 - 6) (Preparations with minimal contrast / very translucent) (Page: 1 - 3) (fluorescent structures, which are specific coloured or auto coloured) (Page: 1 - 3) (Preparations with refraction (anisotropic). for example Crystal (Page: 1 - 3) (surface observation of components, materials and minerals) (Page: 1 - 3) (used primarily for culture fessel from cell culture / for very thick preparation) (Page: 1 - 3)		
	e your intended use/ cribe your application:	_		
	e your previous model/manufactur vailable)	er: <u> </u>		
Stat	e your min. and max. magnification	n:		
2)	What type of eyepiece tub	e do you need	I for your application?	
	Monocular eyepiece tube Binocular eyepiece tube Trinocular eyepiece tube Digital eyepiece tube	<pre>(view with one eye = 1 eyepiece available) (view with both eyes = 2 eyepieces available) (view with both eyes + additional option to adapt a camera) (view with both eyes + integrated camera)</pre>		
Atte	ention: look also at point 20) Do you	ı need a camera?		
Add	itional comments:	_		_
3)	Which illumination do you	need for your	application?	
	Halogen transmitted illumination LED transmitted illumination Halogen reflecting illumination LED incident illumination External illumination	(extremely long (additional illumi (only for stereo (external illumin	ination/also suitable for dark field and phase contrast) life time / no heat generation) ination, e.g. for Polarisation and metallurgical microscopes) microscopes) ation could be ordered additionally, for example ring illumination e), as Accessories)	unit, swan neck
Note	e:			
		much longer life	icroscopy, because they have a better brightness. time and the advantage that there is no heat generation. For the standard illumination.	his reason, we use
Add	itional comments:	_		
		_		



4)	Do you need Köhler illu	mination?		
 -	no fixed, pre-centred Köhler illum full Köhler illumination	ination	aperture condens	er is centred, can be height-adjusted and focussed, field diaphragm / diaphragm available. er can be fully centred and focussed, field diaphragm / aperture gm available.
Add	itional comments:	-		
5)	How many objectives w	-		r with 3 objectives)
	4 objectives 5 objectives	(quadruple object	tive revolve	r)
6)) What magnification (objectives) do you need?			
	4x objective = 20x objective = 40x objective = 60x objective = 100x objective =	40x magnifica 200x magnifica 400x magnifica 600x magnifica 1000x magnifica	tion tion tion	(when using the 10x magnification eyepiece)
Note: Magnification formula: objective magnification x eyepiece magnification = Total magnification				
	e the magnification you require			
Add	itional phase contrast objective	: - _		
7)	What quality do you ne	ed for the object	ve?	
	Achromatic Plan achromatic Infinity E-Plan / Semi Plan Achromatic Infinity Plan		ojectives) ted objective	es for professional methods) es for professional methods)
Additional comments:				
		_		



8)) What eyepiece diameter (visual field) and what eyepiece magnification do you need?		
	10x magnification:	Dioptre adjustment:	
	Ø 18 mm Ø 18 mm with pointer needle Ø 18 mm with 0.1 mm scale Ø 20 mm Ø 20 mm with 0.1 mm scale	Yes, on one sideYes, on both sidesNo	
	ther magnifications possible: ate the magnification you require:)		
9)	Do you need a camera to save the doc	uments?	
	yes no		
Not Wit	e: h a trinocular microscope, you always have to use	a C-mount adapter to adapt a camera!	
	litional comments: mber of mpx:)		
10)	Dark field unit Polarisation unit Fluorescent unit Phase-contrast unit Colour filter Additional objectives		
Add	litional comments:		
	tement of phase contrast magnification:		
Stat	tement Fluorescence-channel (colour UV/V/B/G):		
) Further technical characteristics:		
Stat	te your requirements:		

PROFESSIONAL MEASURING

_ 3



Attachment 2 / Technical requirements of stereo microscope

12) What type of eyepiece tube do you need for your application?						
	Binocular eyepiece tube Trinocular eyepiece tube	(view with both eyes, two eyepieces) (view with both eyes and additional option to adapt a camera)				
Atte	ention: look also at point 2	0) Do you need a camera?				
Add	itional comments:					
13)) Please select the re	quired optical system?				
	Greenough Parallel /ABBE	(beam paths which are completely separate from each other) (beam paths which are completely separate from each other which run parallel)				
Add	itional comments:					
14)) Which illumination	do you need for your application?				
	None Incident illumination Transmitted illumination Coaxial illumination External illumination	(stereo microscope without illumination) (incident illumination e.g. LED or halogen) (additional illumination for translucent samples) (integrated coaxial illumination for selective depth of focus) (external illumination could be ordered additionally, for example ring illumination unit, swan neck (cold light source), as Accessories)				
Add	itional comments:					
15)	15) What type of magnification do you need?					
8	Rotation objective Zoom	(changing the magnification by rotating the objective) (continuous magnification)				
Additional comments:						



16) What magnification do you need?	
Minimum:	Maximum:
Additional comments:	
Note: Magnification formula: Eyepiece magnification x object	tive magnification (zoom) = Total magnification
17) What eyepiece diameter (visual field)	do you need?
10x magnification:	Dioptre adjustment:
Ø 20 mmØ 22 mmØ 23 mm	Yes, on one side Yes, on both sides
Further magnifications possible: (State the magnification you require:)	
18) What working distance do you need?	
☐ Minimum:mm	■ Maximum:mm
Additional comments:	
Note: The working distance is the distance between the objection.	ective and the sample.
19) What size of field of view do you need	?
☐ Minimum:mm	☐ Maximum:mm
Additional comments:	
Note: The field of view is the section which is shown throug reduced. By magnifying and focussing a specific section	gh the magnification. If the magnification (Zoom) is very high, the field of view will be on, it is not possible to capture the whole sample.



20) Do you need a camera to save the documents?		
□	yes	
	no	
Not Wit	te: th a trinocular microscope, you always have to use a C	C-mount adapter to adapt a camera!
	ditional comments: — umber of mpx:)	
Ì	· · ·	
21) Do you need any further functions?	
	Dark field unit Stand inlays (preparation-background) (e.g. glas Universal stand Mechanical bench	ss, opaque glass, black, white)
Add	ditional comments:	
	_	
22	2) Further technical characteristics:	
Stat	ate your requirements:	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
23)) Please fill in your contact, that we could make	e you an offer for a suitable microscope
Cus	stomer number:	
	mpany:	
	rname, first name:	
	eet:	
	stcode / Area:	
	untry:	
Tel.		
Fax		
	mail:	