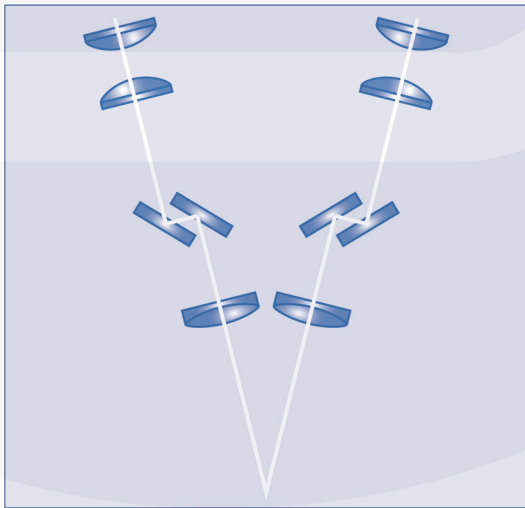


about stereo microscopes

Most modern stereo microscopes are built according to two concepts: the Greenough and the common main objective (CMO). The Greenough system is named after the American instrument designer, Horatio S. Greenough, who introduced this concept in the early 1890's; it is a system that became the workhouse for biological dissection in the 20th century. Much later, in 1957, a stereo zoom microscope with a common main objective was introduced in the United States by the American Optical Company

greenough

principle



Two optical trains with their optical axes under a small angle generate two images of the object

Low cost

Compact

Magnifications⁽¹⁾ up to approximately 100x

Good quality

Production environment

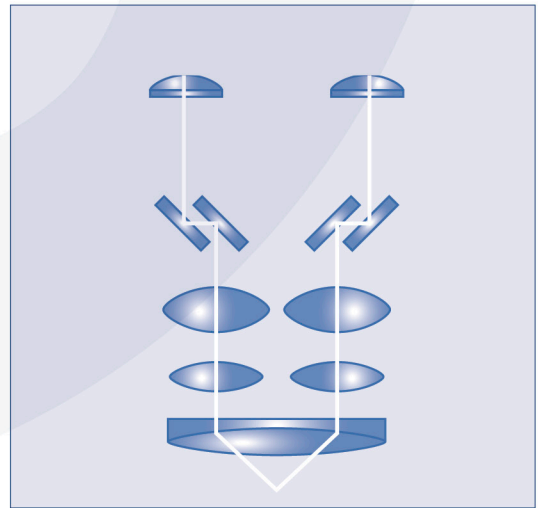
⁽¹⁾ Objective without auxiliary lenses and with 10x eyepieces

⁽²⁾ With 10x eyepieces

⁽³⁾ The parallel system allows many accessories such as photo and epi-fluorescence attachments, iris diaphragms, beam splitters to be added

common main objective (CMO)

principle



Two parallel optical trains share a common main objective and generate two images under a small angle

Allows modular systems (infinity optical system)

Enables higher magnifications⁽²⁾, up to 300x

Upgradeable⁽³⁾

High imaging quality

Research and development labs