M16.5850 Fluorescent Motorised Microscope Bf 2d Xyz

Basic Information

• Place of Origin: China

• Brand Name: CNOEC, OPTO-EDU

Certification: CE, Rohs • Model Number: M16.5850 • Minimum Order Quantity: 1 pc

• Price: FOB \$1~1000, Depend on Order Quantity Packaging Details: Carton Packing, For Export Transportation

5~20 Days • Delivery Time:

• Payment Terms: T/T, West Union, Paypal • Supply Ability: 5000 pcs/ Month



Product Specification

. XY Moving: 110x110mm Z Moving: 20mm • Resolution: <0.05um • Max. Speed: 50mm/s Repeatability: ≤20um

 Maxcope Software: 2D Standard Version, Detail See Software

M16.0910 Fluorescent Motorised Microscope Bf 2d Xyz • Name:

Keyword: Motorised Microscope

Highlight: fluorescent motorised microscope,

2d motorised microscope, 2d motorized microscope

Product Description

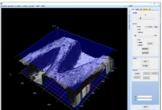
Motorized Biological Microscope, BF, XYZ Motorized

Infinity Plan Semi-APO 4x10x20x40x100x Objectives With 6 Holes Motor Nosepiece X/Y/Z Motorized Stage Large Moving Range 100x100mm Resolution 0.05um Full Auto 2D Scan Image Stitching With Quick & Precise Mode Upgradeable to 2D Pro & 3D Version Software Enable 3D Image Stitching & Measuring



MAXCOP 3D Full Auto

Fluorescent Microscope
The new M16.5850 Research-grade Fluoresc
Microscope has upgraded to XYZ motorized
stage model, combined with the powerful N
2D/3D software, which integrates a number
From appearance to performance, it closely
the international leading design trend. MAX
will continue to provide customers with com
3D industrial inspection solutions.



A12.0910 Biological -> A16.0910 Fluorescent

Modular Frame Improve

System Compatibility
A12.0910 modularization design,
separated cross arm and main body,
improves the system compatibility of
biological and fluorescence frame.



Multifunctional Reflection Fluorescent Illumination

In A16.0910 reflection fluorescent illumination, maximum 6 fluorescence filters can be assembled at the same time. Filters are placed in a rotary table for convenient switch. High precision and stable rotary table and high-performance imported filter ensures a drift-free image.

- ☆ There is a light shutter in front of the reflected illuminator. It is used to shut the fluorescent light to prevent fluorescence quenching of the slice.
- $\mbox{$\not \simeq$}$ The light barrier can protect users from the harm of UV light.
- ☆ The use of ND attenuation filter, or aperture and field diaphragm rod can efficiently reduce the intensity of exciting light to protect the slide.
- ☆ After replacing the lamp, the centering objective helps users in adjusting the filament center to make sure a sufficient and uniform fluorescent illumination.

Power Control System for

Mercury Lamp
New digital power control system with operating time and current value, clearly shows the working state of the mercury lamp.

Two Power Supply Systems Provide Multiple Choices of High Quality Illumination

New developed 100W EHV DC mercury lamp house with improved thermal cycle greatly reduces the surface temperature of the lamp house and avoids the scald risk during operation. The filament center is easily adjustable.75W xenon lamp for option.



A12.0910 Biological Microscope



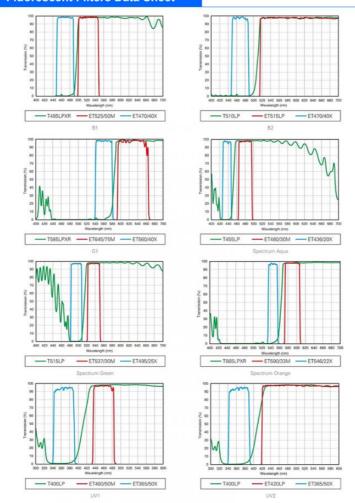
A16.0910 Fluorescent Microscope



Upgrade to Fluorescent Model 6 Holes Disc Fluorescent Illuminator, With Iris Diaphragm, Aperture Diaphragm, Socket For Filter Inserter & Polarizer, With Light Shutte and Light Barrier



Fluorescent Filters Data Sheet



Maxcope Software Version Table

2D Standard Verion (For XY Motorizded Model)

Opto-Edu (Beijing) Co., Ltd.





sale@optoedu.com

F-1501 Wanda Plaza, No. 18 Shijingshan Road, Beijing 100043, China

Auto Focus Depth Fusion	One click autofocus, as quick as 0.3-2 seconds for each focus, focusing accuracy and
Depth Fusion	speed are optional
Depth Fusion	The innovative design of high-quality depth synthesis can easily do 200~500 layers of
Deptn Fusion	super depth of field superposition and fusion in a short period of time. The software
	makes intelligent judgment on abnormal high and low points, scans with full coverage,
	and obtains full-frame clear focus pictures
One Click Auto	Multiple measurement items can be saved as templates, the software intelligently
One Click Auto Measurement	matches similar shapes, removes redundant targets or separates overlapping targets, and automatically performs unified measurement, counting and analysis for multiple
	targets with one click
Max Area	Just use the mouse to specify the measurement range, the software automatically
viax Alea	detects the edge of the object and selects the measurement area, you can add or delete
Measurement	measurement areas at will, and measure the largest area of any complex shape by
	automatic edge recognition instead of manual precise positioning
Auto Edge Selection	When the measurement point manually selected by the mouse is deviated on the screen, the software can automatically detect the edge of the target and automatically
	correct the measurement point to the edge to eliminate human error and improve the
	efficiency of measurement range selection
	3D Verion (For XYZ Motorizded Model)
	Professional 2D Included, Plus Below Functions
	3D stitching mode, which can automatically focus on uneven objects, take pictures at different heights, obtain a full-frame clear 2D image composed of all clearly focused
3D Stitching	images, and stitch all focused image together to form a 3D image, and retain all the 3D
3D Image View 3D Measurement 3D Image Comparision	measurement data of the observed object
	• 3D Stitching
	The saved 3D image can be opened at any time, controlled by the mouse to rotate
	freely, zoom in and out, open the ruler, color identification and other auxiliary tools,
	which is convenient to visually observe the 2D surface shape and 3D structure of the
	object from any angle, and thoroughly and clearly understand the observed object The 3D image also saves all the three-dimensional measurement data of the observed
	object, and supports any measurement of the observed object later, including the height,
	depth, length, roughness, convex area, concave area, convex volume, concave volume,
	etc.
	Two 3D images can be opened at the same time, synchronously rotated, zoomed in and
	shape difference can be automatically displayed through color identification Support manual stage models, only need to manually lift the stage, the software
3D Manual Stitching	automatically scans and takes pictures and stitches to form 3D images, upgarede
	manual stage model to do semi-automatic 3D scanning and stitching work.
Reproduce Observation	The conditions for extracting the analysis target are automatically saved in each file
	data. When analyzing different targets, the same analysis conditions can be used for
	extraction. No matter who extracts, it can be analyzed under the same conditions, which
	can eliminate human error in analysis.
	Multiple files can be opened at once for cross-section, volume, area, flatness,
	roughness measurements, and more. Even if there are multiple evaluation samples,
	analysis can be performed instantaneously under the same conditions. It is possible to
Multi Files Comparison	
	prototypes with different manufacturing conditions or wear. Not only can measurement work be significantly reduced, but evaluation errors caused by deviations in
	measurement conditions can also be prevented
	Optional Function Module For Speical Observation
	Acquires multiple ultra-clear images using a single wavelength of light and images with
HDR	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved
HDR	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation
HDR	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the
HDR	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation
HDR	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious
	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze
	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even
	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials.
	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and
	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number,
DIC	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast
DIC	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number,
DIC	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate.
DIC	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging
DIC Cell Count & Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate
DIC Cell Count & Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable.
DIC Cell Count & Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard
DIC Cell Count & Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable.
DIC Cell Count & Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it
DIC Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed
DIC Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected
DIC Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles.
DIC Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous
DIC Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate measurement results and greatly improve work efficiency.
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis Brinell Hardness Testel Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate measurement results and greatly improve work efficiency. Tone-Cl
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis Brinell Hardness Testel	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate measurement results and greatly improve work efficiency. One-Cli
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis Brinell Hardness Testel Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate measurement results and greatly improve work efficiency. **Pone-
Cell Count & Analysis Metallurgical Analysis Cleanliness Analysis Vickers/Knoo Hardness Test Auto Analysis Brinell Hardness Testel Analysis	different shutter speeds, and turns them into 1 image with high grayscale data. Achieved unprecedented high-definition, high-contrast observation The automatic turret of the six-hole objective lens, combined with the adjustment of the DIC prism, can make the height difference of the objective lens surface produce obvious relief effect, greatly improve the contrast of the image, and facilitate the user to analyze efficiently and accurately. Combined with polarized light observation, DIC can reflect the smallest surface morphology differences as brightness differences, and can display perfect images even for low-contrast, multi-phase samples and reflective materials. Through the automatic focusing acquisition method, high-definition scanning and splicing images of multiple areas are simultaneously obtained, and the number, concentration, diameter, and area of cells are statistically analyzed. The speed is fast and the identification is accurate. Using automatic image stitching, the image is analyzed through image enhancement, contrast adjustment, scratch processing, image correction, multi-region image segmentation, morphological processing, image annotation, and layer merging processing methods. It is easy to use and concise, and the measurement is accurate and reliable. Cleanliness analysis can be performed according to standards such as ISO Standard 16232, VDA 19.1-2015, ISO 16232, ISO4406 and ISO 4407. At the same time, it supports user-defined rating standard rules. Divide a large area into multiple areas to shoot and analyze them individually, and you can deal with a wide range of cleanliness analysis. The number of particles extracted and the cleanliness class can be displayed for each largest diameter class (B to K). Also provides height information for selected particles. Efficient and fast panorama scanning, diversified path planning, automatic continuous loading, focusing, and measurement are convenient for users to obtain accurate measurement results and greatly improve work efficiency. One-Cli