IRIS ANALYTICAL

MICROSCOPES

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Polarizing Microscope is differed from all other microscopes by using transmitted polarized light, in which the light waves vibrate in uni-direction unlike the other microscope from normal light that vibrates in random directions. This has applications in the field of geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. During sample testing, the light has to pass through a polarizer (polarizing filter) and then in some cases through an analyzer to enhance image quality. Equipped with Bertrand Lens, polarizer and analyzer, 360° Rotatable Round Stage, Filter, condenser, etc. The main function of the polarizer is used to permit transmitted light waves to pass through it and focus them in a single plane whereas analyzer is used to regulate the quantity and the direction of the light that illuminates a specimen.

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1000 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1000 Series is different from all other microscopes by using transmitted polarized light, in which the light waves vibrate in uni-direction unlike the other microscope from normal light that vibrates in random directions. This has applications in the field of geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. During sample testing, the light has to pass through a polarizer (polarizing filter) and then in some cases through an analyzer to enhance image quality. Equipped with Bertrand Lens, polarizer and analyzer, 360° Rotatable Round Stage, Filter, condenser, etc. The main function of the polarizer is used to permit transmitted light waves to pass through it and focus them in a single plane whereas analyzer is used to regulate the quantity and the direction of the light that illuminates a specimen.

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1100 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1100 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The binocular and trinocular viewing head with wild field eyepieces and has an excellent strain-free infinite plan: 4X, 10X, 20X(S), 40X(S) with optional choice 60X(S) objectives, and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose, and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 6V/20W halogen lamp lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provides a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Strain-free infinite plan objective, and adjustable quadruple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- Wild field WF 10×/18mm, WF 10×/18mm with reticule 0.1mm eyepieces
- Coaxial coarse & fine focusing knobs, travel range of length 26 mm, Scale:2 um
- 360° rotatable round stage, center adjustable, division 1°, vernier division, lockable, stage of 146 mm
- Abbe N.A. 1.25 Strain-free condenser
- 6V/20W Halogen Lamp light source
- Different filters including Blue(optional:Amber,Green,Neutral) filters
- Binocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and trinocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with color corrected infinite optical system
- Optional accessories C-mount, Filter
- 6V/30W Halogen Lamp Illumination as an optional accessories
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1200 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1200 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The binocular viewing head with wild field eyepieces and has excellent infinite strain free plan achromatic:4X/0.10-12.1mm and LWD infinite strain free plan achromatic: 5X/0.13(S)-23 mm, objectives, and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose, and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 5W LED lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite Strain Free Plan Achromatic, LWD Infinite Strain Free Plan Achromatic: objective, and Backward Quintuple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- Wild field WF10X/22mm,WF10X22 mm with reticule 0.1mm eyepieces
- Coaxial coarse & fine adjustment, range 25mm, fine stroke 0.2mm, Fine Division 0.002mm
- 360° rotatable Revolving Round Stage of length 156 mm
- N.A.0.9/0.13 swing out condenser
- 5W LED lamp light source
- Different filters including Blue(optional:Amber,Green,Neutral) filters
- Binocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with an infinite optical system
- Optional accessories C-mount, Filter
- 6V/30W Halogen Lamp Illumination as an optional accessories
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1300 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1300 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The binocular viewing head with wild field eyepieces and has excellent infinite strain free plan achromatic: 4X, 10X for reflected/transmitted 20X, 40X, 60X for Transmitted with optional: 100X for Transmitted 20X, 40X, 60X, 100X for reflected objectives, and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose, and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 12V/50W halogen Epi-Illumination lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite strain free plan achromatic objective, and Backward quadruple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- Designed with wild field WF10×/ 20mm, WF10×/ 20mm with crosshair, WF10×/ 20mm with scale of cross hair eyepieces
- Coaxial Coarse & Fine Adjustment, Range 24mm, Fine Division 0.002mm
- 360° Revolving Round Stage of length 160 mm
- N.A.0.9/0.13 swing out condenser
- 5W LED lamp light source
- Binocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with an infinite optical system
- Optional accessories C- Mount 0.4×2× SLR Camera adapter for Nikon or Canon DSLR camera, Specimen presser, Micrometer 0.01mm
- 6V/30W Halogen Lamp Illumination as an optional accessories
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1400 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-1400 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. the trinocular viewing head with wild field eyepieces and has excellent infinite strain free plan achromatic: 4X/0.10/∞/-17.3 mm, 10X/0.25/∞/0.17-10.0 mm, 40X/0.65/∞/0.17-0.54 mm objectives, and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 12V/50W halogen lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite strain free plan achromatic objective, and Backward quintuple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- High point wild field EW10×/22mm and Plan eyepiece with scale of crosshair, crosshair, gridding eyepieces
- Coaxial Coarse & Fine Adjustment, Range 24mm, Fine Division 0.002mm
- Polarizing rotatable stage of length 170mm, center adjustable, 360° scale, minimum division 1°, minimum reading vernier scale 6 to 45° stop knob
- N.A.0.9/0.13 swing out condenser
- 24V/100W Halogen lamp transmitted light source
- Trinocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with an infinite optical system
- Optional accessories video adaptor and filters
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Advanced Polarizing Microscope IMP-2000 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2000 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The trinocular viewing head with extra wild field eyepieces and has excellent infinite strain-free plan achromatic objectives.

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2100 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2100 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The trinocular viewing head with extra wild field eyepieces and has excellent strain-free plan achromatic: 5X/0.12/∞/-15.5 mm, 10X/0.25/∞/-10.0 mm, 20X/0.4/∞/0-5.8 mm, 50X/0.75/∞/0-0.32 mm, 100X/0.8/∞/0-2 mm objectives, and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 24V/100W Halogen lamp reflected lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite strain free plan achromatic objective, and Backward quintuple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- High point wild field EW10×/22mm and Plan eyepiece with scale of crosshair, gridding eyepieces
- Coaxial coarse & fine adjustment, range 32mm, fine division 0.001mm, coarse stroke 37.7mm per rotation, fine stroke 0.1mm per rotation
- Polarizing rotatable stage of length 170mm, center adjustable, 360° scale, minimum division 1°, minimum reading vernier scale 6 to 45° stop knob
- N.A.0.9/0.13 swing out condenser
- 24V/100W Halogen lamp reflected light source
- Trinocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with an infinite optical system
- Optional accessories video adaptor and filters
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2200 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2200 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The trinocular viewing head with extra wild field eyepieces and has excellent strain-free plan achromatic:5X/0.12/∞/-15.5 mm, 10X/0.25/∞/-10.0 mm, 20X/0.4/∞/0-5.8 mm, 50X/0.75/∞/0-0.32 mm, 100X/0.8/∞/0-2 mm, 40X/0.65/∞/0.17-0.54 mm, 100X/1.25/∞/0.17-0.13 mm objectives and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose, and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 24V/100W halogen lamp reflected and transmitted lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite strain free plan achromatic objective, and Backward quintuple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- High point wild field EW10×/22mm and Plan eyepiece with scale of crosshair, gridding eyepieces
- Coaxial coarse & fine adjustment, range 32mm, fine division 0.001mm, coarse stroke 37.7mm per rotation, fine stroke 0.1mm per rotation
- Polarizing rotatable stage of length 170mm, center adjustable, 360° scale, minimum division 1°, minimum reading vernier scale 6 to 45° stop knob
- Strain free swing out condenser NA0.9/0.25
- 24V/100W Halogen lamp reflected and transmitted light source
- different filters Blue filter ND6 and ND25 Neutral density filter
- Trinocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with an infinite optical system
- Optional accessories video adaptor and filters
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2300 Series

Polarizing Microscope IMP-2300 Series equipped with a high degree of sensitivity and best suited for anisotropic (mineral) specimens such as geology, minerals, metallurgy, university teaching laboratories, and other sectors. Built-in bertrand lens, polarizer, and analyzer, 360° rotatable round stage, filter, condenser, etc. The trinocular viewing head with extra wild field eyepieces and has excellent infinite strain free plan achromatic:4X/0.10-30.0 mm, 10X/0.25-10.2 mm, 40X/0.65(S)-0.7 mm and LWD infinite strain free plan achromatic: 5X/0.13-24 mm, 10X/0.25-10.2 mm objectives and each eye tube has interpupillary adjustment. This series is capable of providing strong images with a broad field of view, the multipurpose, and perfect for basic studies of samples properties. Come with 12V/100W halogen lamp reflected and transmitted lights, allowing samples to be illuminated for a more comprehensive field of view. Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators. The first-order retardation plate is used in optical path differences ranging from a fraction of a wavelength up to several wavelengths. This flexible and multipurpose tool is known by different names, comprising a red plate, red-one plate, lambda (λ) plate, gypsum plate, selenite plate, sensitive violet, or simply a color tint plate and quartz wedge plate is a simple, semi-quantitative optical compensator used to examine optical path differences in a wide range of samples by the quartz wedge. Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide a parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal.

- Accomplished with the help of particular devices known as retardation plates and optical compensators.
- Infinite strain free plan achromatic and LWD infinite strain free plan achromatic objective, and Backward sextuple nosepiece
- Gypsum λ Slip, First Class Red, 1/4λ Slip, (I-IV Class) Quartz Wedge optical compensate system
- High point wild field SW10×/25mm, SWF10×/25 with cross line reticle, with fixing pin, SWF10×/25 with cross line, with fixing pin eyepieces
- Coaxial coarse & fine adjustment, range 32mm, fine division 0.001mm, coarse stroke 37.7mm per rotation, fine stroke 0.1mm per rotation
- Polarizing rotatable stage of length 170mm, center adjustable, 360° scale, minimum division 1°, minimum reading vernier scale 6 to 45° stop knob
- Strain-free swing out condenser N.A.0.9/0.25
- 12V/100W Halogen lamp reflected and transmitted light source
- Different filters Blue filter ND6 and ND25 Neutral density filter
- Trinocular 30° inclined and a 360° rotatable head with interpupillary distance 48 to 75 mm and
- Small foot print and light weight
- Easy operating with ergonomic design
- Excellent image quality with NIS60 Infinite Plan Semi-Apochromatic optical system
- Optional accessories video adaptor and filters
- Built-in a crystalline block of quartz provide parallel or perpendicular optical axis to the edge of the birefringent crystal

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