



## **CETI Inverso-TC Trinocular Inverted Biological Microscope**

Product Code: 3650.0000M

**Brand:** CETI

The CETI Inverso-TC Trinocular Inverted Biological Microscope is a high-quality inverted, trinocular biological microscope designed for life science applications.

This inverted microscope features a trinocular viewing head inclined at 30° and two 10x/18mm wide- ield eyepieces.



## **Specifications:**

	Trinocular, inclined at 30°
Optical Head	Interpupillary Distance Adjustment (Sidentopf Type): 55 to 75mm
	Dioptric connection on one eyepiece tube
Eye Pieces	10x/18mm wide-field
	Vertical photo/video port with beam-splitting prism on sliding mount
Nose Piece	Quintuple revolving with click stop
Objectives	I 0x, 25x, 40x Plan Achromatic (Brightfield)
	Phase Contrast: Plan Achromatic objective included PH+ 10x, 25x, and 40x LWD
	10x, 25x, and 40x annular phase plates
	Centering telescope
Condenser	Swings across to accommodate tissue culture flasks
	Slide annual diaphragm for brightfield - LWD - N.A. 0.40 and objective PH+ 10x
	Iris diaphragm
	Working Distance: 30mm with condenser moved across
	Condenser centring device
	Focusable with rack and pinion height regulation system
Stage	Size 220 x 220mm with built-in mechanical stage
	Transversal Movement: 110mm
	Longitudinal Movement: 75mm
	Two interchangeable stage plates (maximum diameter 100mm)
	Includes stage for 96 well plates
Focusing Knobs	Coaxial course and fine
	Pre-focusing mechanism (on left knob)
	Tension adjustment ring (on right knob)
Lamphouse	Adjustable
Filters	Green, yellow, and blue filters
Mains Power	220/240V - 50/60Hz (Euro connector)
Converter	Built-in low voltage (6V - electronic) with light intensity control
Supplied With	One spare bulb, two spare fuses, and two stage clamps
Packing	Two Styrofoam shelves and cardboard box
Packing Dimensions (w x d x h)	42 x 31 x 52cm

Unit 3,Tower Business Park Warpsgrove Lane Chalgrove Oxfordshire OX44 7XZ

**Tel:** (+44) 01865 400321

**Email:** enquiries@medlinescientific.com **Website:** www.medlinescientific.com