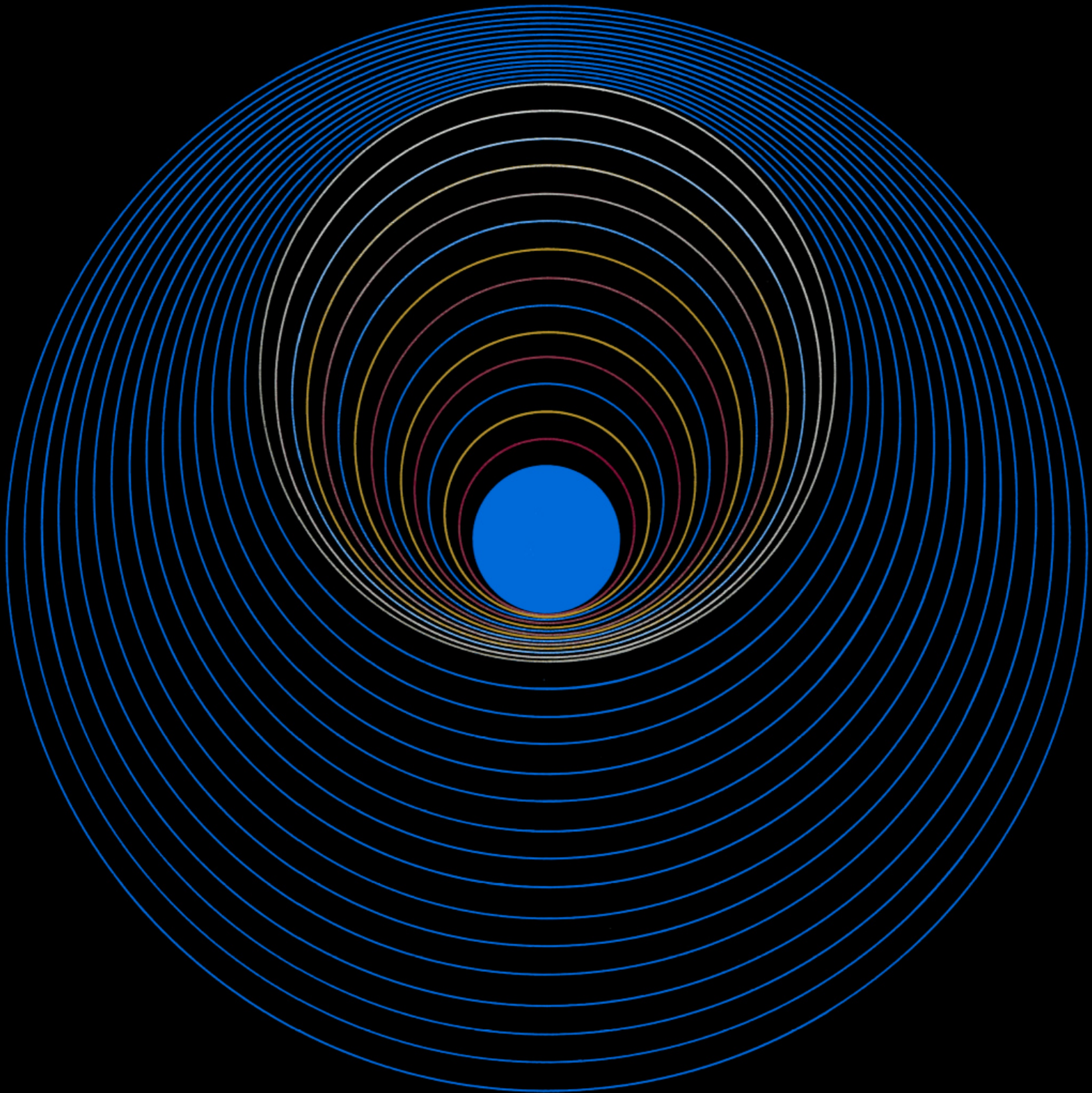


Wild M5

Stereomicroscope

WILD
HERBRUGG



Wild M5 Stereomicroscope

With the stereomicroscope, you get a three-dimensional image of the specimen. This is done with two separate objective-eyepiece systems, which give images from two different viewpoints. Because the field of view is wide, and the large working distance stays the same when you turn the magnification changer or change the eyepieces, you can work on the specimen while you are looking at it. Because the binocular tubes are inclined and nearly parallel, and the

interpupillary distance can be adjusted, the microscope is very comfortable to use. There are a lot of accessories, and these can be combined in many different ways, so the possibilities are tremendous. The instrument can be used for incident and transmitted light, for bright and dark field, for polarisation work. You can attach a Wild camera and take photomicrographs.

M5 Stereomicroscopes with neon ring illuminators, in use for checking watch component quality.



Special features:

Magnification range from 1.4× to 200×

Four-step magnification changer built in

Crisp, erect, unreversed image

Quick-change tubes, rotatable 180°

Photomicrographic attachments, monocular and trinocular

Easy-to-use drawing tube

Modular system gives versatile combinations

Steel hood wards off dirt, damp and damage

Applications

The wide range of stands, backed by an extensive choice of accessories, make the M5 extremely versatile. It has uses in medicine, botany, zoology, petrography, mineralogy, arts and crafts, teaching, horology, electronics, metallurgy, materials science, plastics, textiles, numismatics and philately.

Page 3: Wild M5 Stereomicroscope on incident-light stand, with low-voltage lamp. Magnification steps 6×, 12×, 25× and 50×.



Design and Optics

The M5 Stereomicroscope consists of an optics carrier with common main objective and built-in, four-step magnification changer drum; a drive housing with bilateral focussing knobs; and a binocular tube with adjustable interpupillary distance. It can be mounted on any of 20 mm column diameter stand from the Wild range; the fitting is the same. The common main objective has three lenses and is chromatically well corrected. Above it are the intermediate optics pairs, having magnification factors $0.6\times$, $1.2\times$, $2.5\times$ and $5.0\times$. They are arranged in ascending order on a drum which has modern ball-bearing click stops. Two end stops show the limits of the range. The four total magnifications engraved on the changer are those obtained with $10\times$ eyepieces. You can extend the range by using $8\times$, $15\times$ or $20\times$ eyepieces, and by attaching a swing-out additional objective of factor $0.3\times$, $0.5\times$, $1.5\times$ or $2.0\times$.

Goniometer eyepieces and measuring eyepieces, the latter with interchangeable graticules and for use with various stage micrometers in the programme, are available. The overall magnification range of the M5 is $1.4\times - 200\times$; the working distance is from 33 mm to 270 mm according to the additional objective used, if any. Fuller details about magnification, working distance and field of view are given in the table on page 17.

The depth of field can be increased by using the attachable double iris diaphragm.

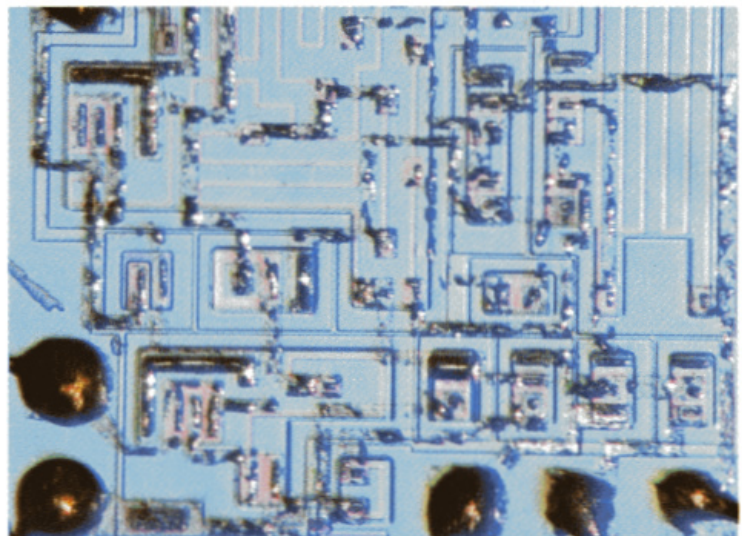
The inclined binocular tube fits on to the optics carrier by a quickchange mount and so can be quickly replaced by tubes for special purposes. Differences between the eyes of the observer are corrected by adjusting the left-hand tube. The interpupillary distance can also be adjusted (in the range 55 mm – 76 mm) and is read directly off the tube. The outfit for incident light includes a strong metal hood with a carrying strap. Read on the following pages about the varied possibilities for expanding the M5.



Mexican gold coin (one peso).



Part of a lady's wrist watch.



Integrated circuit.

Interchangeable Accessories

Stands

The following stands are available for various applications of the M5: Incident-light stand / Transmitted-light stand / Transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field / Swinging-arm stand / Table-clamp stand.

There are two versions of the incident- and transmitted-light stands:

a) Stands with 220 mm column

These are the most frequently used; the working distance is up to 165 mm, which is sufficient unless thick specimens are examined with the 0.5× additional objective.

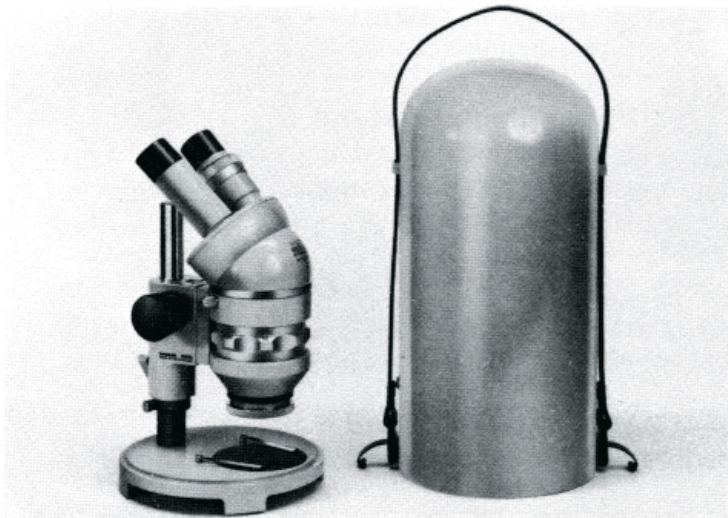
b) Stands with 300 mm column

These are used mainly in conjunction with an attachable stage and the 0.5× additional objective. The rotating centring stage, designed for polarisation work, fits only with the angled column.

Incident-light stand

This has a circular base, and a column to take the stereomicroscope. A clampable safety ring supports the instrument and a sleeve prevents it from damage due to misuse. The stereomicroscope can be swung out 30° sideways. A black/white stage plate in the base can be replaced by various other stages. Two stage clips are provided.

M5 Stereomicroscope, incident light, with metal hood.

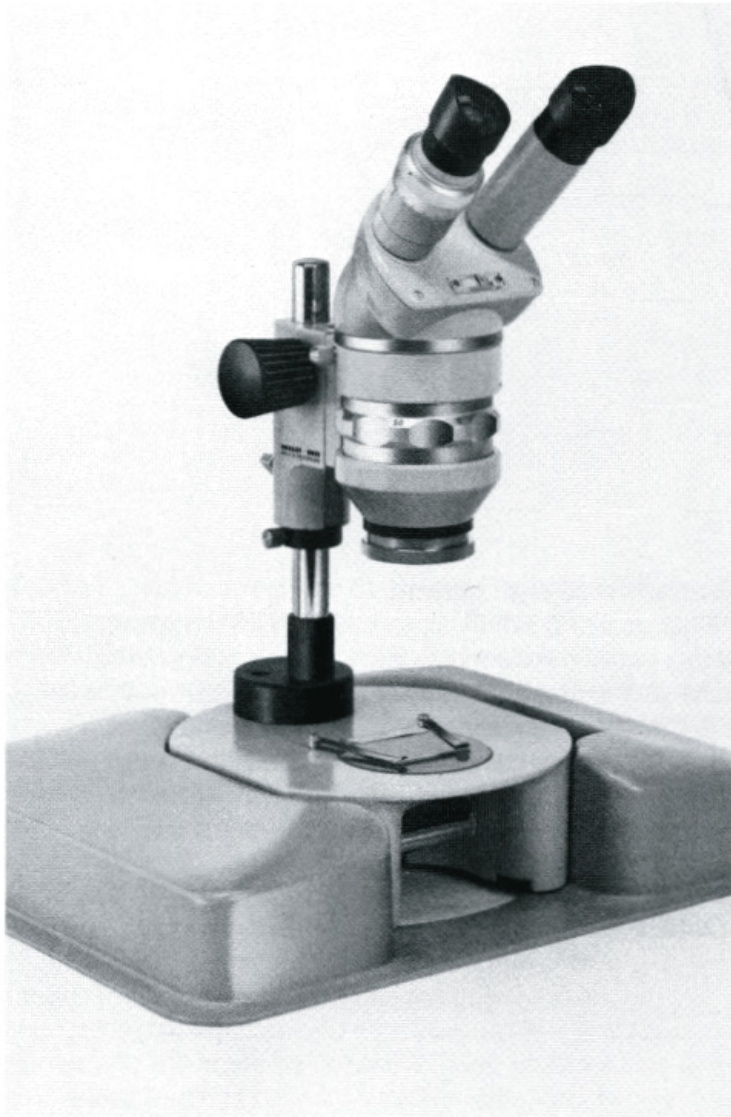


Transmitted-light stand

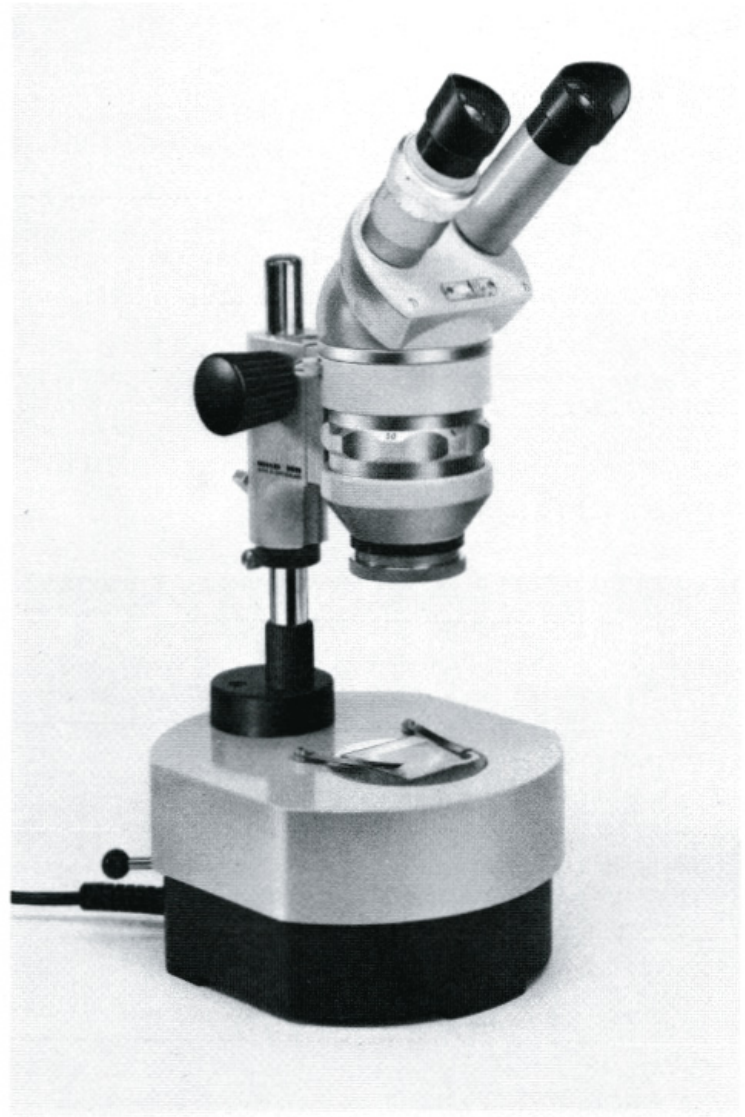
Designed along similar lines, but somewhat higher and with a port to take a mains (line) or low-voltage lamp beneath the stage. A tiltable mirror redirects the light into the specimen plane. Two stage clips and a frosted glass stage plate are supplied with the stand. A dish-shaped handrest of plastic (325 683) is available. It surrounds the entire baseplate and presents a broad, firm surface.

M5 Stereomicroscope on incident-light stand.





M5 Stereomicroscope on transmitted-light stand, with handrest.



M5 Stereomicroscope on transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field.

M5 Stereomicroscope on swinging-arm stand.



Transmitted-light stand (bright and dark field)

This stand enables specimens to be observed in either bright field or dark field. The light source is a built-in 12 V/100W halogen lamp which is fan-cooled. The system illuminates the field of view uniformly and so is very useful for photomicrography.

264922 Swinging-arm stand

This is for large specimens and for use with the 0.3 × additional objective. It has a cast base of 20 cm diameter. The horizontal arm (length 35 cm) is mounted on the vertical column (length also 35 cm) and can be swung round through 360° in the horizontal plane. The microscope carrier rod is provided with a safety screw and can be tilted and pushed along the horizontal arm.

264923 Table-clamp stand

Identical with the swinging-arm stand, but instead of a cast base it has a clamp to fix it to tables 20 mm–50 mm thick.

Stages

Stereomicroscopes are much more comfortable to work with if the correct stage is used. The following stages are available for various purposes:

153419 Metal stage plate

All incident-light stands are supplied complete with a metal stage plate and with two stage clips. The plate is black on one side and white on the other, and fits into a recess in the base of the stand.

108 122 Glass stage plate, frosted

This is supplied along with two stage clips with each transmitted-light stand.

234460 Glass stage plate, clear

This, with two stage clips, is part of the standard outfit of the transmitted-light stands for bright and dark field.

198275 Acrylic plastic stage plate, opal

Supplied on demand as an extra.

234461 Gliding stage

Specimens on the gliding stage can be quickly moved in any direction and can also be rotated. This stage will accept either the metal stage plate, a glass stage plate or the cup stage.

222275 Cup stage

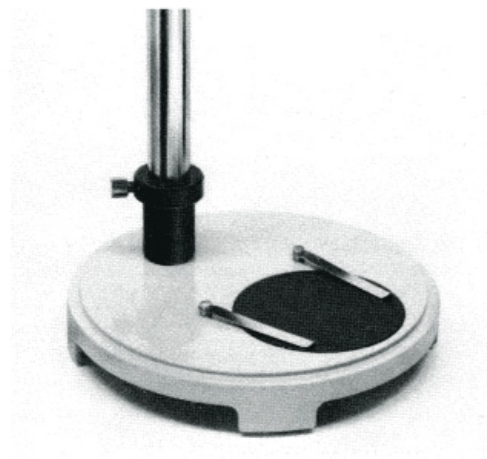
Because it can be tilted in all directions, the cup stage is particularly useful for examining petri-dish cultures, rock samples and entomological specimens. Objects can be pinned to the rubber-covered surface, and there is a built-in holder for petri-dishes. The stage rests on a bevelled ring which can be inserted either into the cutout in the base of the incident-light stand or into the gliding stage.

198081 Attachable mechanical stage C

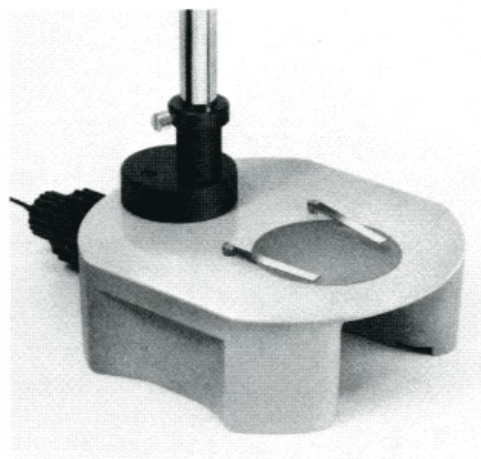
This is used for systematically moving glass slides. It is to be screwed to the stage carrier (191 952), which is then secured in the baseplate of the incident- or transmitted-light stand using an eccentric lever.

368078 Centring rotating stage

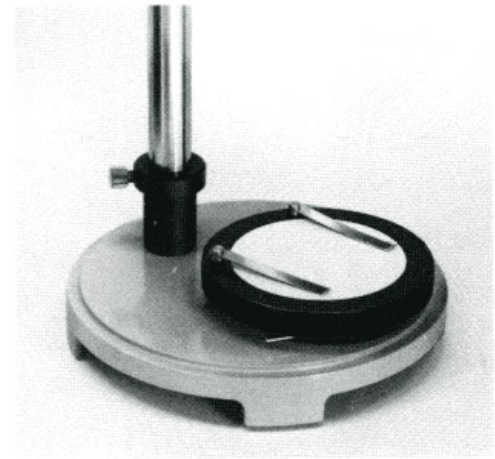
Designed for polarisation work, this large stage includes a frosted stage plate and two stage clips and fits into the base of the transmitted-light stand, which must however be equipped with an angled column. The attachable point-counting stage Cp (250 300), with step control knobs, can be fitted to the stage.



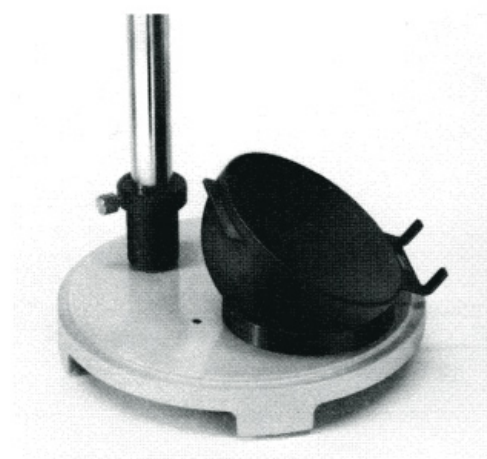
153419 Metal stage plate in incident-light stand.



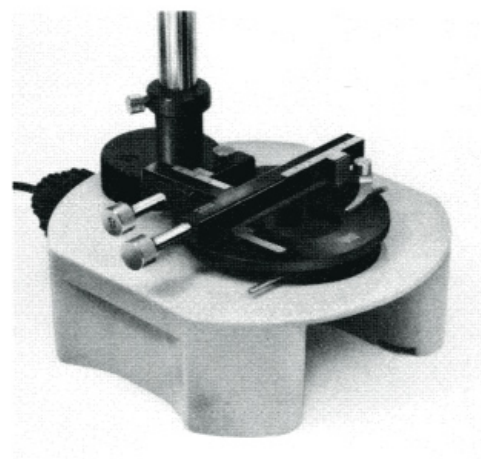
108 122 Glass stage plate, frosted, in transmitted-light stand.



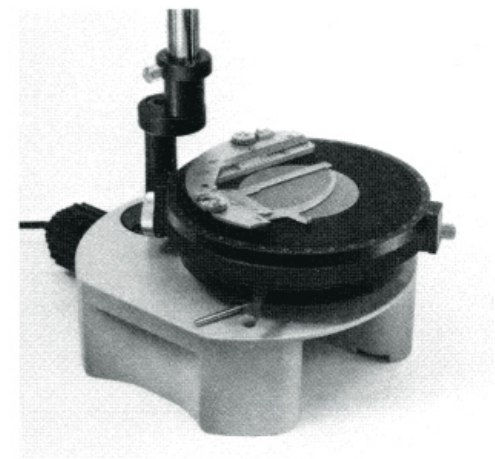
234461 Gliding stage.



222275 Cup stage.



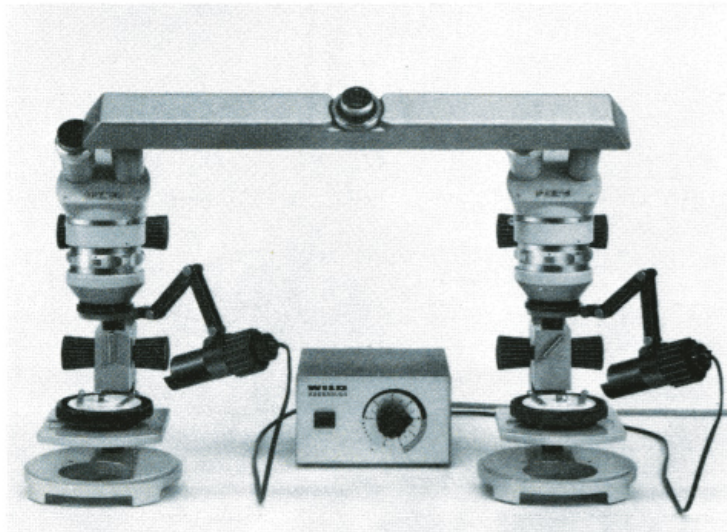
191 952 Stage carrier and



368078 Centring rotating stage and



212 150 Double iris diaphragm, mounted on M5 Stereomicroscope.



184 555 Comparison tube, mounted on two M5 Stereomicroscopes.

Interchangeable Tubes

Inclined binocular tube

This is attached to the objective housing by means of a dovetail ring and can be easily rotated by 180° or removed. The interpupillary distance can be varied in the range 55 mm to 76 mm by moving the eyetubes relative to one another, and is read off a scale. The left eyetube is adjustable in order to compensate for anisometropia.

184 555 Comparison tube

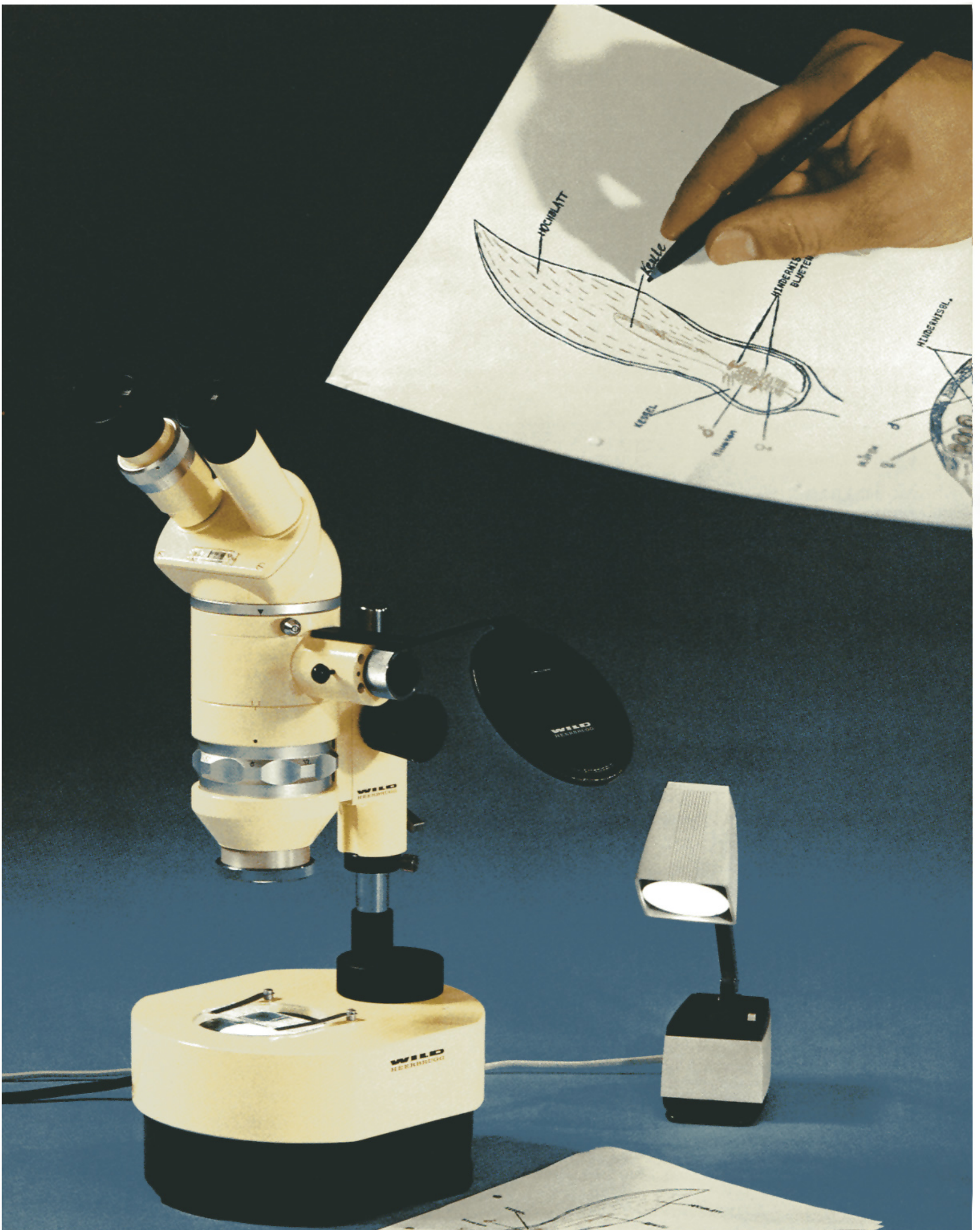
This is to be mounted on two identical stereomicroscopes. Half of the field of view of each stereomicroscope is seen in a common field; they are sharply separated, so that the two specimens can readily be compared. If photomicrographs are required, an attachable camera can be fitted directly on the comparison tube. Further information is given in the brochure M 1 730e.

212 150 Double iris diaphragm for M5

The double iris diaphragm produces a variable increase in depth of field and is suitable for both visual and photographic applications. It is mounted between the objective housing and the tube, and the depth of field is matched to the specimen by altering the diameter of the iris situated in each of the two light paths. The double iris diaphragm has a magnification factor of 1.25 ×.

256 576 Drawing tube for M5

This accessory consists of a body tube and a surface-silvered mirror, and is fitted between the objective housing and the binocular tube. Both eyes are used when drawing; the image of the drawing surface is superimposed erect and laterally-correct on the image of the specimen as seen in one of the eyepieces. The drawing surface is focussed by means of a milled ring on the drawing tube. The superimposed image can be screened out by depressing a knob on the tube. For satisfactory drawing the relative brightnesses of the specimen and the drawing surface must be matched to one another. To do this, it is helpful to illuminate the drawing surface by means of a table lamp (about 40–60 W). The matching is done by adjusting the regulating transformer of the microscope illuminator, or by using grey filters in the light path of the instrument. The drawing tube can be used not only for sketching, but also for determining lengths and areas. It has a magnification factor of 1.25 ×.



Illuminators and Accessories

The following types of light source are available for observations in incident or transmitted light using the M5 Stereomicroscope:

Incident illumination

217546 Lampholder

A holder to accept a lamp for incident illumination fits above the milled ring of the main objective. The lamp can then be swung through an angle of about 300° horizontally and can be tilted to any position, so that the light can be centred. Where two lamps are used simultaneously for incident illumination, the second (identical) lampholder is fitted in the place of the spacing ring above the main objective. The two lampholders can then be swung independently through 300° and can be set at any desired position relative to one another.

198227 Ring illuminator

The neon tube of the ring illuminator supplies even, shadow-free illumination of near-daylight quality. It is attached directly to the main objective mount. The lamp-to-specimen distance can be altered as required. The intensity of the ring lamp is sufficient for total magnifications of up to 50×.

215972 Prism for vertical illumination

This prism is clamped to the main objective mount and used for illuminating small holes vertically. A horizontally-positioned low-voltage lamp casts on to the prism a concentrated beam which is deflected by 90° to give incident illumination.

313931 Mirror for diffuse vertical illumination

This mirror was designed specially for the production control of microcircuits, but is suitable for examining highly-reflecting surfaces in general. It is to be clamped to the mount of the main objective. The light from a horizontally-positioned low-voltage lamp is redirected by two matt-surfaced mirrors so that it falls vertically on the specimen, and the result is a uniform bright field.

Free standing illuminator

This consists of a cast base which carries a short column (315271) on which a lampholder (217546) can be mounted using an appropriate adapter (315280). The lampholder will accept either a mains (line) lamp or a low-voltage lamp.

The adapter will also fit on the column of the stand.

Transmitted illumination

The low-voltage lamp or the mains (line) lamp can be fitted directly into the base of any transmitted-light stand. The illumination is then centred using the built-in mirror.

The transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field has a built-in, fan-cooled 12 V/100 W halogen lamp. Both lamp and fan are controlled by the same transformer. The field of view is powerfully and evenly illuminated.

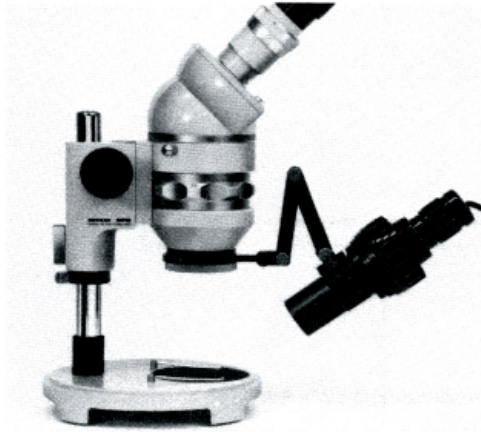
Light sources

Mains (line) lamp 115 V/150 V/220 V, 25 W

This lamp is intended primarily for use at the lower magnifications. It can be supplied with a shade for incident-light work, or without it for transmitted light. It is connected directly to the mains (line) supply and therefore the voltage must be specified when ordering.

194632 Low-voltage lamp 6 V/15 W

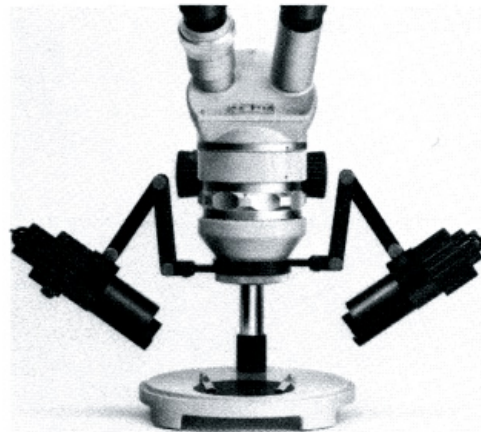
This lamp, which must be fed from a transformer, has a very high intensity and can be used at all magnifications, in both incident and transmitted light, and for photomicrography. The variable filament-collector distance allows the area of the illuminated surface to be matched to the specimen. The filter holder of the lamp will accept two filters of 32 mm diameter. A filter-securing ring (325625) which is available prevents the filters from falling out if the lamp is tilted steeply.



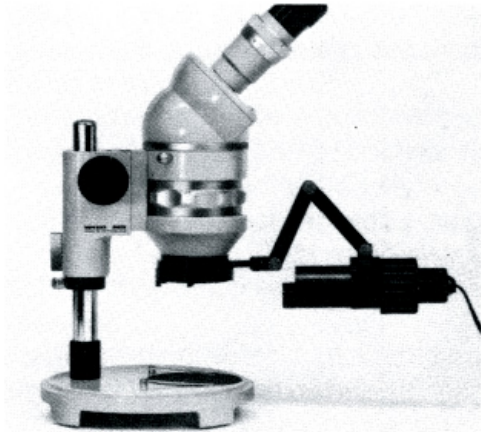
217 546 Lampholder and mains (line) lamp.



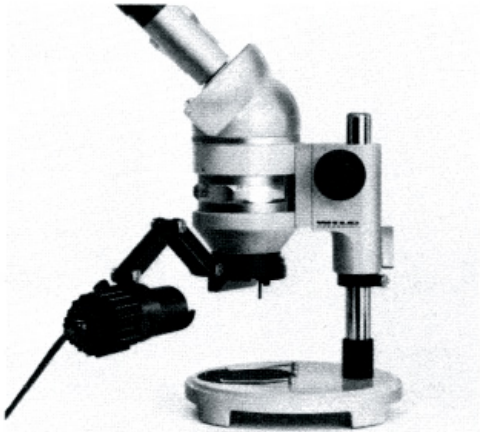
217 546 Lampholder and 194 632 low-voltage lamp.



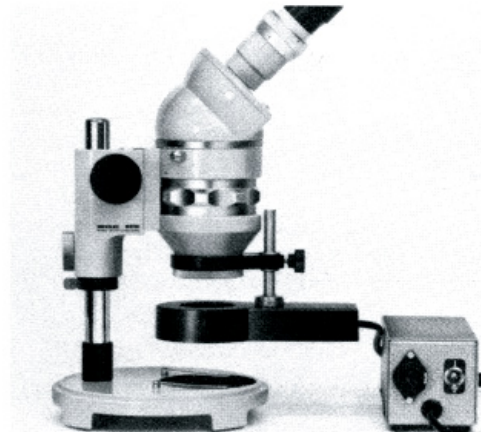
Twin lamps.



215 972 Prism for vertical illumination and lampholder with low-voltage lamp.



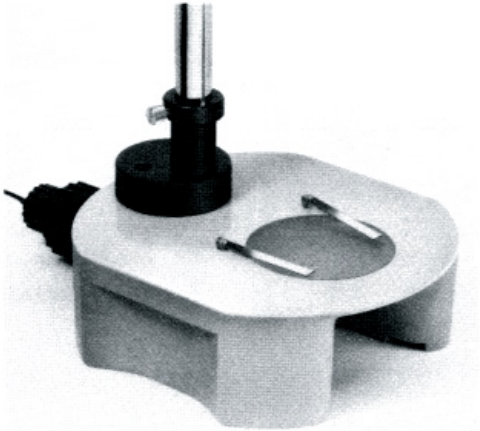
313 931 Mirror for diffuse vertical illumination and lampholder with low-voltage lamp.



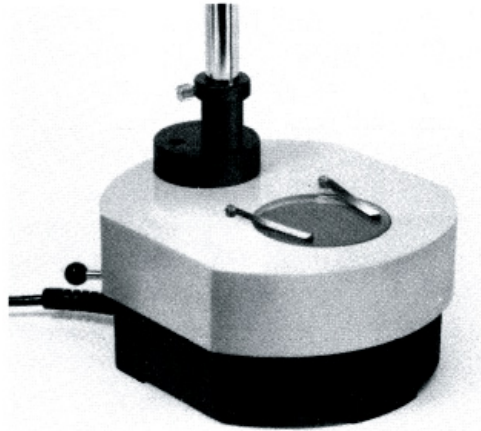
198 227 Ring illuminator.



Free-standing lamp



194 632 Low-voltage lamp with transmitted-light base.



356 177 Transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field with 220 mm column and built-in 12 V/ 100 W halogen lamp.

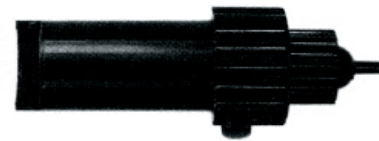
Mains (line) lamp for incident light.



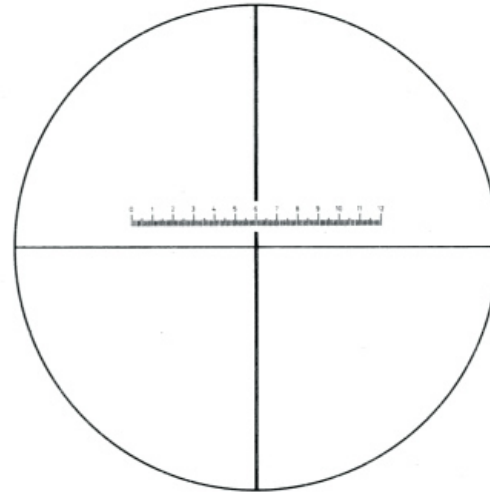
Mains (line) lamp for transmitted light.



Low-voltage lamp for incident and transmitted light.



Measuring



10 \times and 20 \times wide-field eyepieces are available for the purposes of measuring and counting, and can be fitted with various types of graticules (reticles). For precise work they should be calibrated against the stage micrometer (310 345).

The Wild/Censor micro-length measuring attachment permits small distances to be measured directly in millimetres and decimal parts quickly and accurately.

The attachment consists of a meter unit and a special measuring eyepiece which fits into the right-hand tube of the binocular head of the stereomicroscope. A matching 10 \times eyepiece (350 820) can be placed in the left-hand tube for binocular observation.

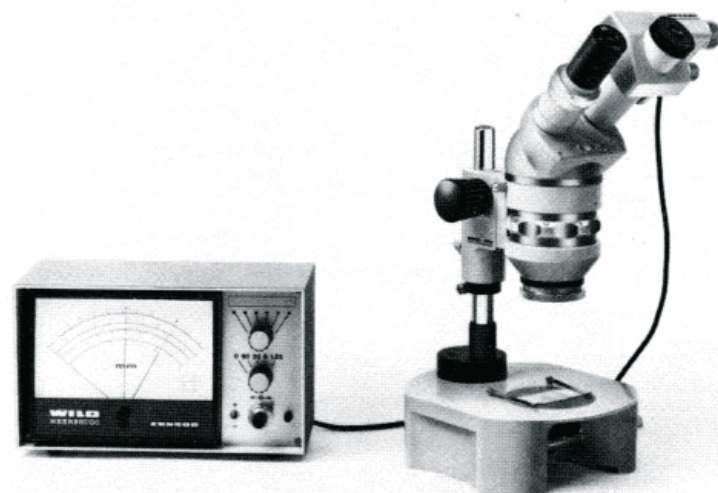
The graticule (reticle) in the eyepiece is adjusted for measurement purposes by a micrometer screw. The zero, from which the measurement is commenced, can be at any vertical line on the eyepiece graticule. Practically the entire field of view can therefore be used for measuring larger features, whereas smaller features can be more conveniently measured in the centre. All of the other controls are conveniently positioned on the front of the meter unit. The measuring attachment is set to zero by means of a potentiometer. A rotary switch with six associated potentiometers enables the measuring attachment to be calibrated in advance for six different magnifications of the stereomicroscope. The attachment has four sensitivity ranges which are related to the various magnifications of the stereomicroscope and which have full-scale deflections corresponding to lengths of 1.25, 5.0, 20 and 80 mm respectively.



Above: 127 580 Graticule with scale 12 mm : 120.

202 216 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 10 \times .

M5 Stereomicroscope with Wild/Censor electronic micro-length measuring attachment.



Polarisation

The universal concept of the M5 Stereomicroscope allows this instrument to be used for observations in polarised light.

The simplest polarisation outfit consists of a polariser on glass stage plate (221 814) which can be used in all transmitted-light stands. An analyser in rotating mount (256 563), which can if desired be supplied as a version 221 704 to include a Red I compensator (sensitive tint plate), is then mounted on the milled ring of the main objective.

For observations in incident light a polariser of 32 mm diameter (127 582) can be fitted in the low-voltage lamp.

For more demanding requirements in polarised light work the M5-Pol. outfit is available. In addition to the stereomicroscope it includes the following special accessories:

- 356 174 Transmitted-light stand with angled column
- 259 019 Centring rotating stage with 360° divisions and with clamp
- 250 300 Attachable point-counting stage Cp with click-stops
- 202 204 Polariser in metal mount
- 221 704 Fixed analyser with Red I compensator (sensitive tint plate) in rotating mount
- 255 502 Wide-field eyepiece 10× with crosshair.

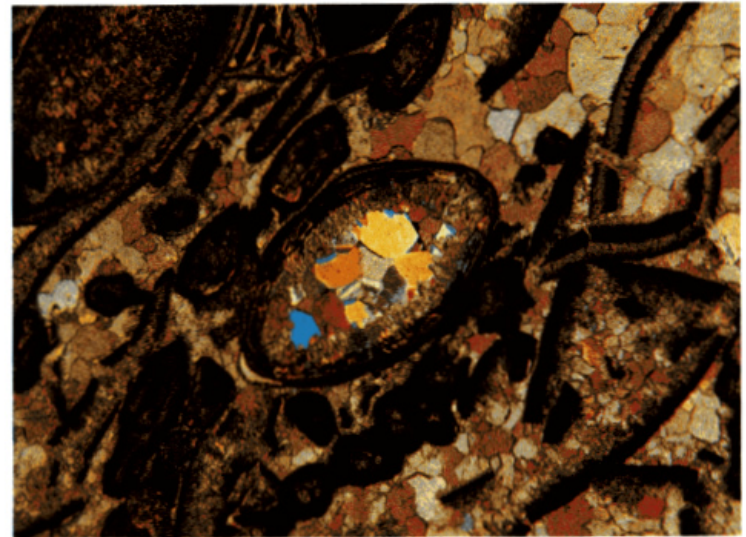
Polarising filters:

- 1 221 704 Fixed analyser with sensitive tint plate
- 2 127 582 Polariser for incident light
- 3 221 814 Polariser on glass stage plate for transmitted light.



Algal grainstone, transmitted light, crossed polars and sensitive tint plate; magnification 32×.

Below: M5 Stereomicroscope, equipped for observations in polarised light.



Photomicrography

The large range of readily-interchangeable accessories makes the M5 Stereomicroscope particularly suitable for photomicrography. The inclined binocular tube can easily be replaced by the following phototubes:

256528 Phototube A

256529 Phototube B

256530 Phototube for trinocular assembly

Monocular assembly

There is a choice of two tubes for monocular assembly.

Phototube A (256528) is used mainly for single monocular photomicrographs. It can be mounted in either of two opposing positions in order to accept either the right or the left light path.

Phototube B (256529) has an externally-controlled prism changer, which permits a changeover from one light path to the other without having to remount the phototube.

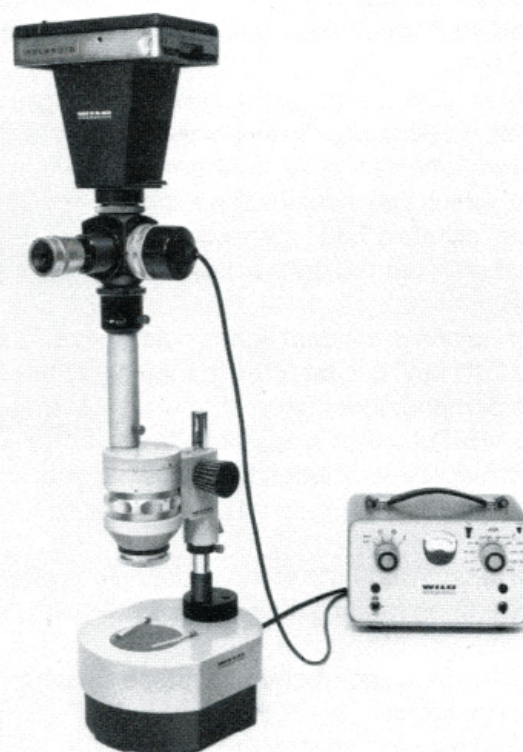
Trinocular assembly

With a trinocular assembly, the specimen can be observed stereoscopically even when the camera is ready for action. The phototube for trinocular assembly (256530) is mounted between optics carrier and tube. A fixed beam-splitting prism directs 25% of the light to the eyepiece and 75% to the camera. The tube has a magnification factor of $1.25\times$. The Wild attachable cameras, which can be mounted on these phototubes, will accept film sizes from 35 mm to 9×12 cm. There is a choice between the conventional camera MKa 1 which has a built-in photocell and a mechanical shutter, and the MKa 4 Photoautomat with fully-automatic exposure control and with automatic advance of the film after each exposure.

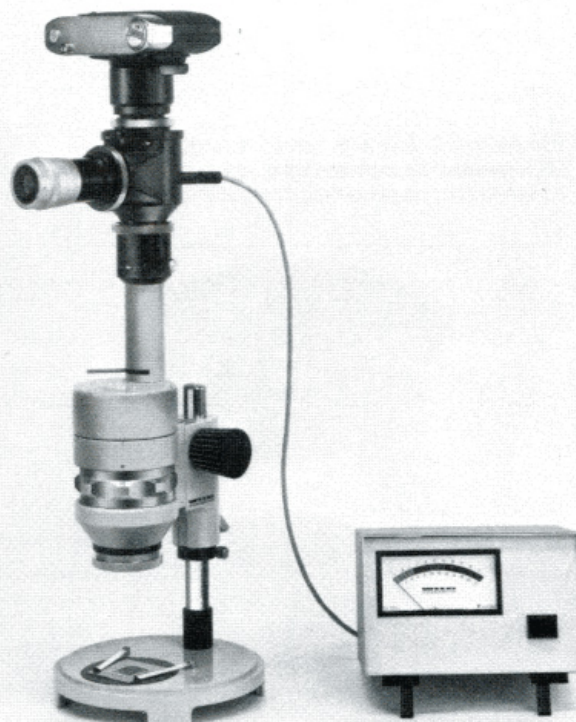
Further information about Wild attachable cameras is given in brochure M 1 610e.

1 M5 Stereomicroscope with phototube A, photoautomat MKa 4 and Polaroid-Land pack film magazine.

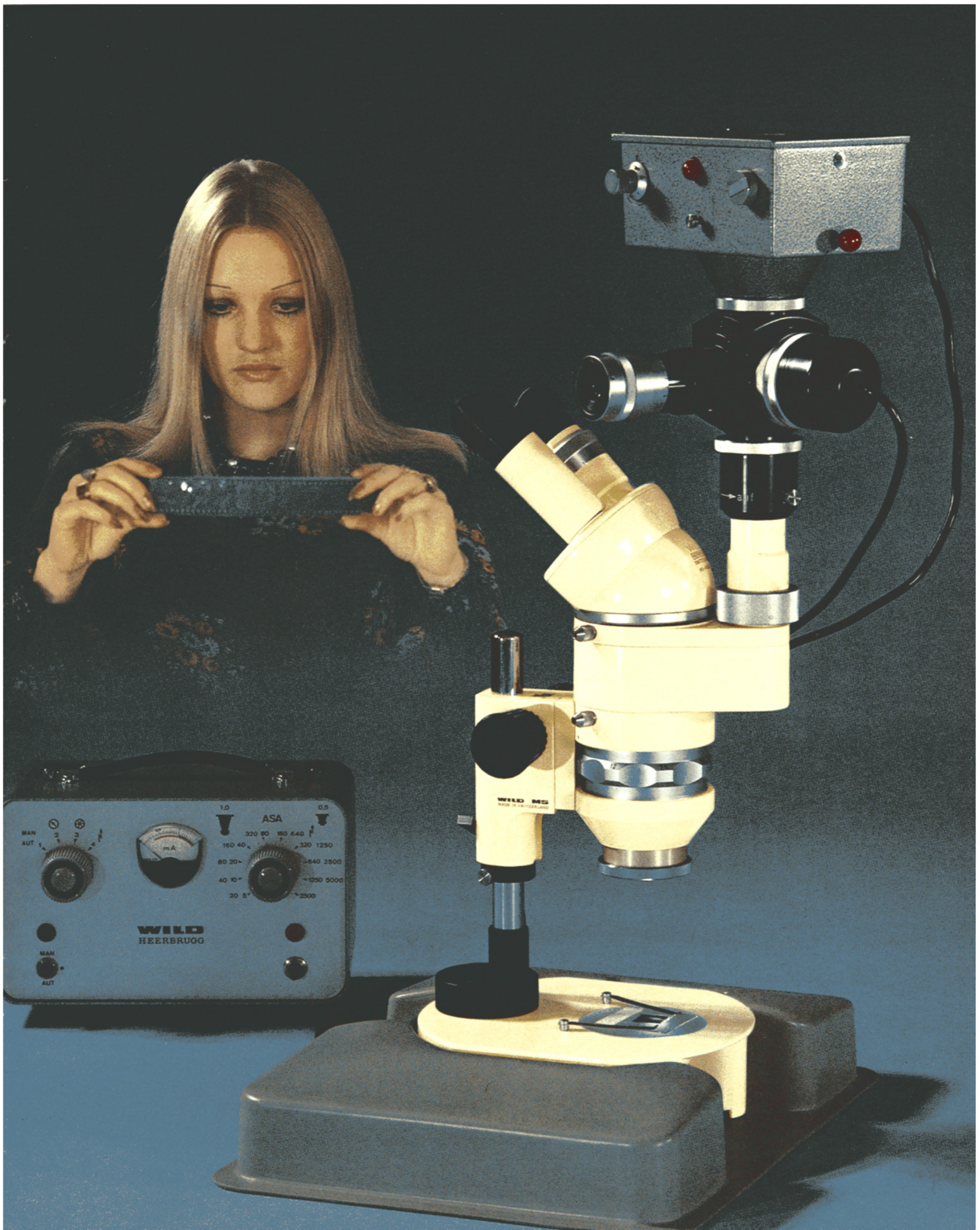
2 M5 Stereomicroscope with phototube B, attachable camera MKa 1, 35 mm magazine and exposure meter S.



1



2



MAN
AUT

1.0 ASA 0.5

320 80 150 640

160 40 320 1250

80 20 640 2500

40 10 1250 5000

20 5 2000

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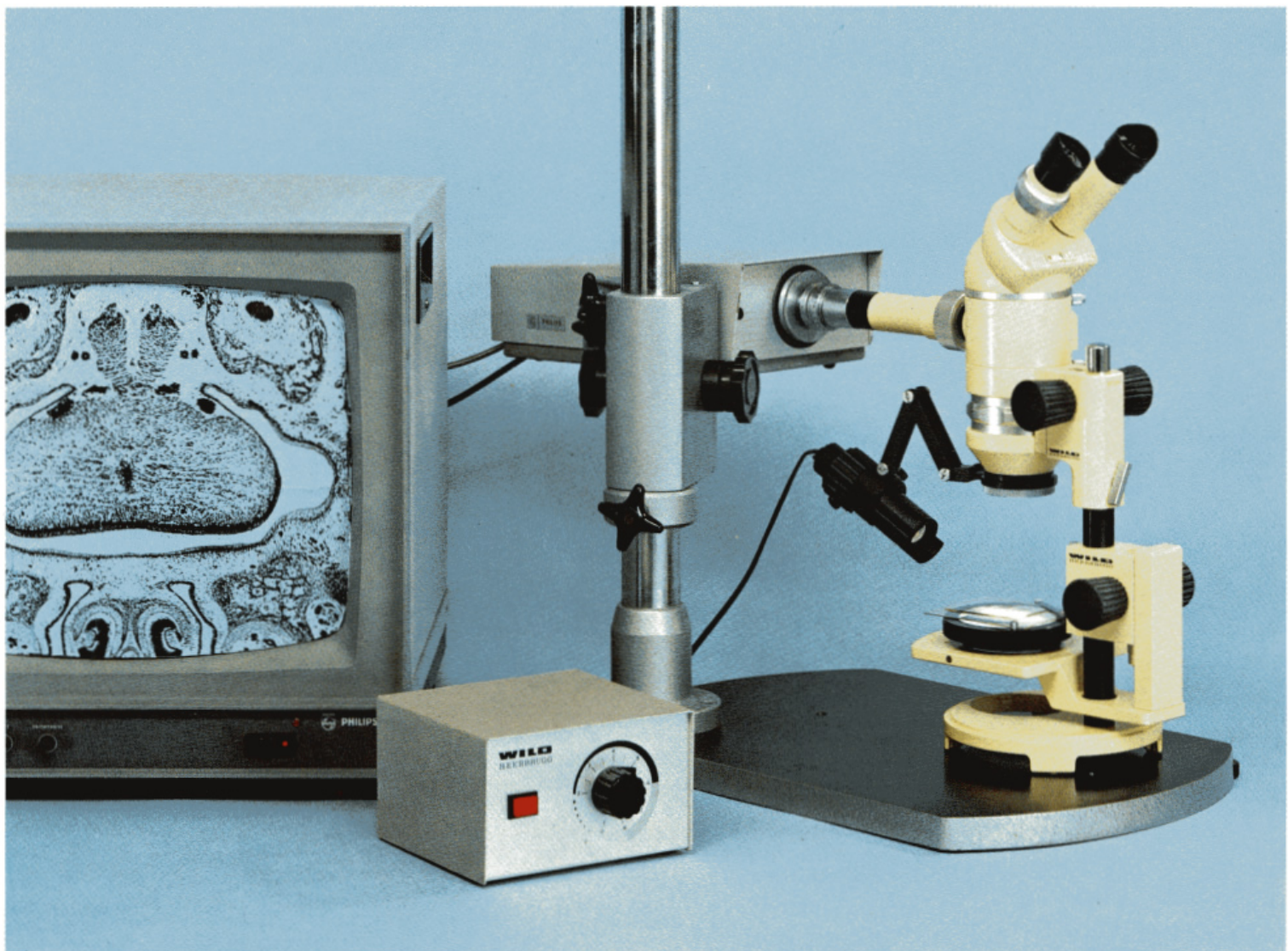
WILD MS
MADE IN SWITZERLAND

Television microscopy

If the microscopy image is to be seen simultaneously by a large number of people, e.g. for teaching or for quality control in industry, a television outfit is the ideal solution. There are available various accessories, such as the Hz television phototube (303420), the hand-focussed stage carrier (325517) and the multipurpose camera stand (273344), which make it much easier to set up and operate such an outfit. The Hz television phototube, like the phototube for trinocular assembly, has a fixed beam-

splitter ratio of 25% to the binocular and 75% to the camera, and also has a camera factor of $1.25\times$. Using the hand-focussed stage carrier, specimens of different thicknesses can be observed without having to refocus the stereomicroscope (and without therefore having to move the television camera), because the drive knobs of the stage carrier are used for focussing. Further information about television microscopy is given in brochures M1 621e and M1 720e.

M5 Stereomicroscope, trinocular assembly, with hand-focussed stage carrier, television phototube Hz, multipurpose camera stand and Philips compact TV camera with monitor.



Technical data

Working distance, total magnification, field diameter and viewing angle

| Eyepiece | Additional objective | Working distance | Total magnification / field diameter at position: | | | | 1/2 viewing angle |
|----------|----------------------|------------------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | | 6 | 12 | 25 | 50 | |
| 8× | – | 94 mm | 4.8×/ 35.0 mm | 9.6×/17.5 mm | 20 ×/ 8.5 mm | 40 ×/ 4.0 mm | 5.17° |
| 10× | – | 94 mm | 6 ×/ 35.0 mm | 12 ×/17.5 mm | 25 ×/ 8.5 mm | 50 ×/ 4.0 mm | 5.17° |
| 15× | – | 94 mm | 9 ×/ 28.0 mm | 18 ×/14.0 mm | 37.5 ×/ 7.0 mm | 75 ×/ 3.5 mm | 5.17° |
| 20× | – | 94 mm | 12 ×/ 21.5 mm | 24 ×/11.0 mm | 50 ×/ 5.0 mm | 100 ×/ 2.5 mm | 5.17° |
| 8× | 0.3× | 270 mm | 1.4×/117.0 mm | 2.8×/58.5 mm | 6 ×/28.0 mm | 12 ×/14.0 mm | 1.55° |
| 10× | 0.3× | 270 mm | 1.8×/117.0 mm | 3.6×/58.5 mm | 7.5 ×/28.0 mm | 15 ×/14.0 mm | 1.55° |
| 15× | 0.3× | 270 mm | 2.7×/ 95.0 mm | 5.4×/47.0 mm | 11.25×/22.5 mm | 22.5×/11.5 mm | 1.55° |
| 20× | 0.3× | 270 mm | 3.6×/ 72.0 mm | 7.2×/36.0 mm | 15 ×/17.5 mm | 30 ×/ 8.5 mm | 1.55° |
| 8× | 0.5× | 165 mm | 2.4×/ 70.0 mm | 4.8×/35.0 mm | 10 ×/17.0 mm | 20 ×/ 8.5 mm | 2.57° |
| 10× | 0.5× | 165 mm | 3 ×/ 70.0 mm | 6 ×/35.0 mm | 12.5 ×/17.0 mm | 25 ×/ 8.5 mm | 2.57° |
| 15× | 0.5× | 165 mm | 4.5×/ 56.5 mm | 9 ×/28.0 mm | 18.75×/13.5 mm | 37.5×/ 7.0 mm | 2.57° |
| 20× | 0.5× | 165 mm | 6 ×/ 43.5 mm | 12 ×/21.5 mm | 25 ×/10.5 mm | 50 ×/ 5.0 mm | 2.57° |
| 8× | 1.5× | 46 mm | 7.2×/ 23.5 mm | 14.4×/11.5 mm | 30 ×/ 5.5 mm | 60 ×/ 2.5 mm | 7.73° |
| 10× | 1.5× | 46 mm | 9 ×/ 23.5 mm | 18 ×/11.5 mm | 37.5 ×/ 5.5 mm | 75 ×/ 2.5 mm | 7.73° |
| 15× | 1.5× | 46 mm | 13.5×/ 19.0 mm | 27 ×/ 9.5 mm | 56.25×/ 4.5 mm | 112.5×/ 2.0 mm | 7.73° |
| 20× | 1.5× | 46 mm | 18 ×/ 14.5 mm | 36 ×/ 7.0 mm | 75 ×/ 3.5 mm | 150 ×/ 1.5 mm | 7.73° |
| 8× | 2.0× | 32 mm | 9.6×/ 17.5 mm | 19.2×/ 8.5 mm | 40 ×/ 4.0 mm | 80 ×/ 2.0 mm | 10.36° |
| 10× | 2.0× | 32 mm | 12 ×/ 17.5 mm | 24 ×/ 8.5 mm | 50 ×/ 4.0 mm | 100 ×/ 2.0 mm | 10.36° |
| 15× | 2.0× | 32 mm | 18 ×/ 14.0 mm | 36 ×/ 7.0 mm | 75 ×/ 3.5 mm | 150 ×/ 1.5 mm | 10.36° |
| 20× | 2.0× | 32 mm | 24 ×/ 11.0 mm | 48 ×/ 5.5 mm | 100 ×/ 2.5 mm | 200 ×/ 1.3 mm | 10.36° |

Catalogue references M5

Stock no.

264975 Stereomicroscope M5, with binocular tube, without stand, comprising:

198616 Optics carrier with main objective, magnification changer drum, inclined binocular tube and drive housing

126273 Dust cover

Stands

264917 Incident-light stand with 220 mm column, metal stage plate and two stage clips

264918 Incident-light stand with 300 mm column, metal stage plate and two stage clips

264919 Incident-light stand for M5-Pol., with angled column, metal stage plate and two stage clips

342956 Support bar for incident-light stand

191984 Metal hood for incident-light stands

356172 Transmitted-light stand with 220 mm column, frosted glass stage plate and two stage clips

356173 Transmitted-light stand with 300 mm column, frosted glass stage plate and two stage clips

356174 Transmitted-light stand for M5-Pol., with angled column, frosted glass stage plate and two stage clips

325683 Handrest

325902 Transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field, with 220 mm column, regulating transformer 110–250 V, spare bulb and two stage clips

325903 Transmitted-light stand for bright and dark field, with 300 mm column, regulating transformer 110–250 V, spare bulb and two stage clips

264922 Swinging-arm stand with microscope carrier rod 188342

264923 Table clamp stand with microscope carrier rod 188342

188342 Microscope carrier rod

Stages

177165 Stage clip

153419 Metal stage plate, black/white

234460 Glass stage plate, clear

108122 Glass stage plate, frosted

198275 Acrylic plastic stage plate, opal

222275 Inclined cup stage

234461 Gliding stage

191952 Stage carrier for mechanical stage C

198081 Attachable mechanical stage C

368078 Centring rotating, Pol. stage with polariser and clear glass stage plate

361719 First-order red compensator (foil) for Pol. stage

365088 Metal insert for Pol. stage

250300 Attachable point-counting stage Cp with two 0.2 mm step control knobs

325517 Hand-focussed stage carrier

346041 Motor-focussed stage carrier, including footswitch

Optics

190852 Additional objective 0.3×

202400 Additional objective 0.5×

175150 Additional objective 1.5×

185383 Additional objective 2.0×

191976 Wide-field eyepiece 8×/21

192620 Wide-field eyepiece 10×/21

175133 Wide-field eyepiece 15×/17

202210 Wide-field eyepiece 20×/13

Stock no.

- 202216 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 10×, for graticules diam. 23 mm
- 255501 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 10× with scale 12 mm : 120 and crosshair
- 255502 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 10× with crosshair
- 175135 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 20×, for graticules diam. 16 mm
- 255503 Wide-field measuring eyepiece 20×, with scale 5 mm : 100
- 213092 Wide-field goniometer eyepiece 10×
- 125935 Eyepiece adapter ring for eyepieces diam. 23 mm

- 127580 Graticule with scale 12 mm : 120 and crosshair, diam. 23 mm
- 127581 Crosshair graticule, diam. 23 mm
- 127578 Graticule with grid 100×1 mm², diam. 23 mm
- 127579 Graticule with grid 400×0.25 mm², diam. 23 mm
- 128402 Graticule with scale 10 mm : 100, diam. 16 mm
- 127572 Graticule with scale 5 mm : 100, diam. 16 mm
- 175141 Graticule with grid 25×1 mm², diam. 16 mm
- 175143 Graticule with grid 100×1 mm², diam. 16 mm
- 175145 Crosshair graticule, diam. 16 mm

330372 Wild/Censor electronic micro-length measuring attachment,

- 110–250 V, for stereomicroscopes, comprising:
- 330070 Meter unit 110–250 V, for Wild/Censor
- 325400 Measuring eyepiece 10× for stereomicroscopes used with Wild/Censor, in case
- 280636 Mains (line) cable

- 350820 Matching eyepiece 10× for measuring eyepiece of Wild/Censor
- 310345 Stage micrometer for stereomicroscopes, 50 mm scale with 0.1 mm silvered divisions, in case

Illumination

- 217546 Lampholder
- 315280 Adapter to fit on column and on cast base, to take lampholder
- 315271 Cast base for free-standing illuminator
- 215972 Prism for vertical illumination
- 313931 Mirror for diffuse vertical illumination
- 255518 Mains lamp 220 V/25 W for incident or transmitted light
- 255519 Mains lamp 150 V/25 W for incident or transmitted light
- 255520 Mains lamp 115 V/25 W for incident or transmitted light
- 255531 Mains illuminator 220 V/25 W for transmitted light, with spare bulb
- 255532 Mains illuminator 150 V/25 W for transmitted light, with spare bulb
- 255533 Mains illuminator 115 V/25 W for transmitted light, with spare bulb
- 194632 Low-voltage lamp 6 V/15 W for incident or transmitted light
- 325625 Filter-securing ring for filter holder of low-voltage lamp 6 V/15 W
- 198227 Ring illuminator for incident light, with choke HH7, 110–250 V
- 166359 Bulb 220 V/25 W
- 166351 Bulb 150 V/25 W
- 166350 Bulb 115 V/25 W
- 166324 Bulb 6 V/15 W
- 354825 Neon tube for ring illuminator for supply unit HH7
- 194817 Regulating transformer 0–8 V/50 VA (prim. 110–250 V), with mains cable
- 127933 Step transformer 2, 4, 6, 8 V/30 VA, 110–250 V

Polarisation

- 268103** Polarising equipment for transmitted light, comprising:
 - 221814 Polariser on glass stage plate
 - 256563 Analyser in rotating mount

- 268104** Polarising equipment for incident light, comprising:
 - 127582 Polariser diam. 32 mm
 - 256563 Analyser in rotating mount

- 256563** Analyser in rotating mount, comprising:
 - 127583 Analyser diam. 40 mm
 - 221707 Rotating mount for analyser

- 202204 Polariser in metal mount, for transmitted light (M5-Pol.)
- 221704 Analyser (fixed) with quartz Red I compensator in rotating mount

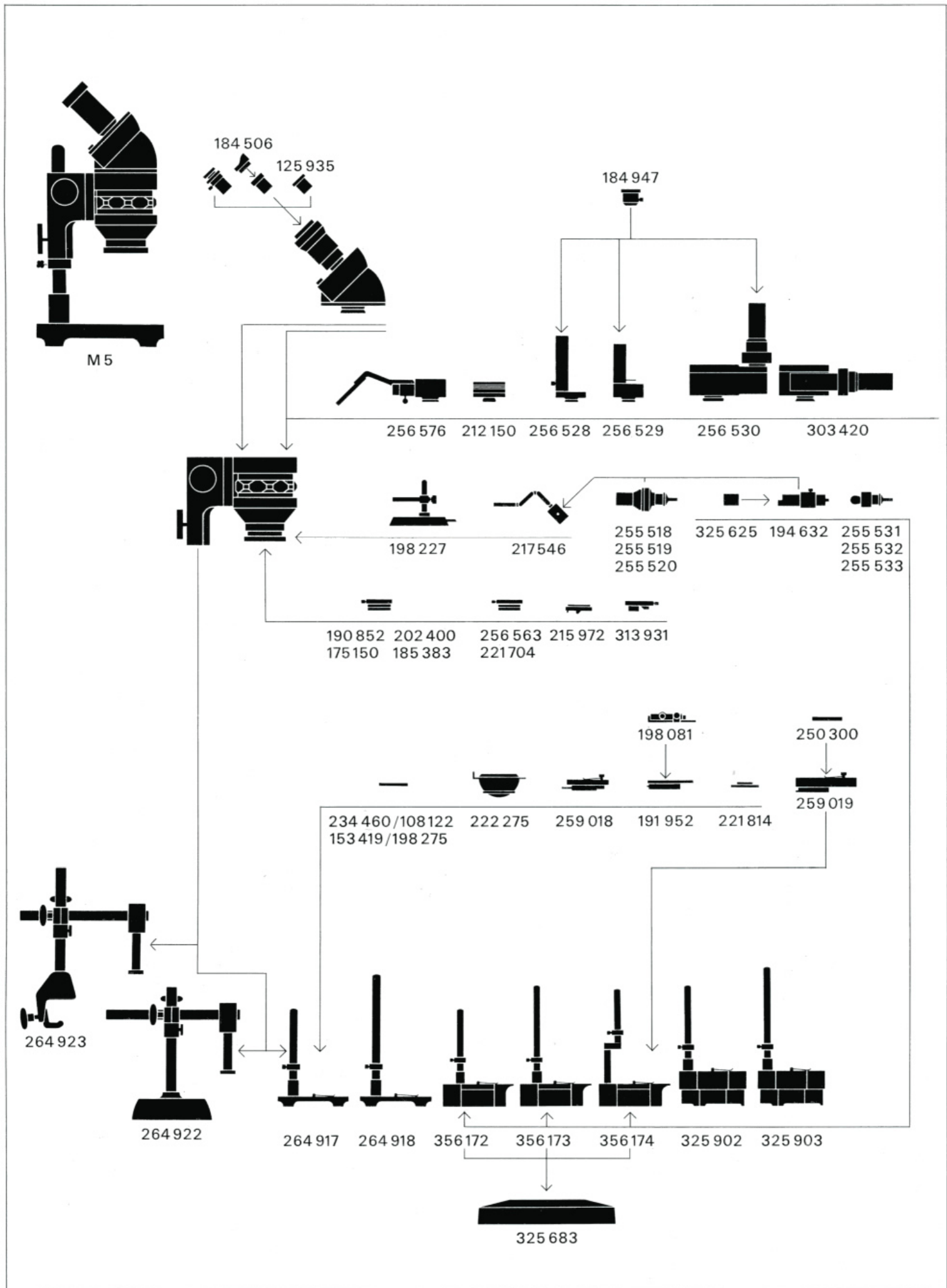
Photomicrography

- 256528 Phototube A
- 256529 Phototube B
- 256530 Phototube for trinocular assembly (observation 25%)
- 303420 Television phototube Hz (observation 25%)
- 184947 Camera clamping ring diam. 33 mm
- 230943 Connecting ring M42×1 between camera clamping ring and 126640
- 126640 Tube M42×1 (100 mm) for use between Praktica or Edixa and 230943
- 194068 Adapter cone
- 126147 Roll film magazine 6×9 cm for adapter cone
- 126152 Reducing frame 6×6 cm for roll film magazine
- 315217 35 mm magazine
- 268009 Attachable camera MKa 1 with focussing telescope and camera clamping ring diam. 33 mm, for stereomicroscopes
- 268013 Photoautomat MKa 4 with focussing telescope, exposure control unit and camera clamping ring diam. 33 mm, for stereomicroscopes

Miscellaneous

- 184506 Eyecup
- 334860 Eyecup for spectacle wearers
- 256576 Drawing tube for M5
- 212150 Double iris diaphragm for M5
- 184555 Comparison tube
- 125935 Eyepiece adapter ring for comparison tube, for stereomicroscopes
- 241244 Cabinet for M5 (incident light)
- 198437 Cabinet for M5-Pol.
- 366159 Cabinet for stereomicroscopes
- 126273 Dust cover

Assembly diagram for the WILD M5



Our manufacturing programme includes

Wild M1 stereomicroscope with interchangeable main objective. Range: 1.25× to 40×.

Wild M3 stereomicroscope with three-step magnification changer. Range: 1.5× to 160×.

Wild M5 stereomicroscope for advanced work. Range: 1.4× to 200×.

Wild M7A zoom stereomicroscope with 5 : 1 zoom magnification changer. Range: 3× to 124×.

Wild M7S zoom stereomicroscope, convertible for axial photography, with 5 : 1 zoom magnification changer. Range: 3× to 124×.

Wild M8 zoom stereomicroscope with 8 : 1 zoom magnification changer. Range: 2.4× to 160×.

Wild M11 and Wild M11-EB field, course and laboratory microscopes.

Wild M20 and Wild M20-EB research microscopes combine maximum operational convenience with versatility and highest precision. The universal instruments for advanced work and special research techniques.

Wild M40 inverted biological microscope for tissue culture, plankton and chemical investigations.

Wild M50 inverted metallurgical microscope for investigations in incident light (bright field, dark field and polarisation).

Wild M501 sampling microscope, with stopmotor-driven stage, for systematic scanning and for representative gridding in stereological work. With the aid of mathematical procedures, the instrument is used for quantitative determination of the three dimensional structure of a body from the inspection of sections, and is particularly useful in biology, metallurgy and geology.

Macrotube for M11, giving an erect, unreversed image at magnifications 3×, 8× and 20×. Ideal for sample preparation and for observing large specimens.

Wild interference attachments for the M12 and M20 microscopes. For interferometric measurements and observations in incident light.

Modern microscope lamps: low voltage, halogen and mercury vapour sources.

Transmitted-light illumination bases for Wild microscopes, with one or two lamps for various light sources. Built-in filter sets for fluorescence. Optimum light intensity for microprojection.

Wild objectives of highest quality. For all techniques, including phase contrast, polarisation, incident light and interference.

Wild eyepieces, matched to objective performance. Special eyepieces for measuring, polarisation, photography, wide-field, etc.

Wild condensers for all techniques, including bright and dark field, polarisation, fluorescence and phase contrast.

Electronic micro-length measuring attachments (Wild/Censor for Wild stereomicroscopes and Wild/Tesa for Wild microscopes). Direct readoff for precise and rapid work.

Wild Variomag zoom adapter, range 3 : 1, permits stepless variation of magnification for M12, M20, M40 and M50.

Photomicrographic outfits from 35 mm to 4×5" formats. Attachable cameras for all stands, including stereomicroscopes.

Wild Photoautomat – the simplest instrument for fully automatic, electronically-controlled exposure and film transport.

Special equipment for cinemicrography, including time-lapse and TV microscopy.

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WILD
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