

Re: Connecting EOS 10D to Zeiss ICM 405

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Gregor, when homemaking adapters and you have enough room to play with the distance between (projection) eyepiece/relay lens and camera ccd, you have to take into account that spherical aberration is introduced if projection distance is different from the distance it is designed for. Normal eyepieces are not designed at all for projection but can still be used if the spherical aberration is corrected for. This on itself has nothing to do with compensation for chromatic aberration.

Of course, in a professional world with ditto pricing, why bother going through all the design troubles, just buy the thing you need from a proper microscope service company. For the amateur however...

I think if you consider a dslr for photomicrography, it pays to start looking for the most suitable camera from the outset. The introduced shutter vibrations from dslr's is one of the disadvantages at the moment.

Rene.

GTO wrote:

- > *The thread as discussed at the Microscope Yahoo group is mainly concerned*
- > *with microscope's that require a compensating relay lens (or eyepiece). Do*
- > *the epiplan objectives for this scope require a compensating relay lens?*
- > *Newer scopes (such as the Eclipse series of Nikon) do no longer require*
- > *compensating ocular/eyepieces and it is recommended to project the real*
- > *image directly onto a large CCD. Of course, if image sensors are too small,*
- > *a relay lens is required.*
- >
- > *DSLRs work great on microscopes when using an external shutter. Why do you*
- > *think it is a problem? – If an expensive dedicated camera is out of the*

- > *question, the use of a DSLR is preferred for applications that*
- require great*
- > *a tonal range and/or require good S/N handling.*
- >
- > *Gregor*