

MICROSCOPE UNITS AND OBJECTIVES

(UV, NUV, VISIBLE & NIR REGION)



Wide range of microscope units and objective lenses lineup based on Mitutoyo's proprietary optical technologies and precision processing technologies cultivated over many years.

Used by customers around the world for a wide variety of applications.

Applications: Production of semiconductors, electronics, liquid crystals, etc.

Optical systems for quality control systems and experimental research equipment

Built-in optical units for visual inspection systems

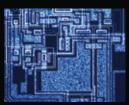
Observation of microorganisms and other moving objects

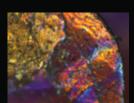


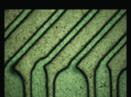














^{*} We also accept custom orders for products not listed in this catalog, so please feel free to contact us for more information.





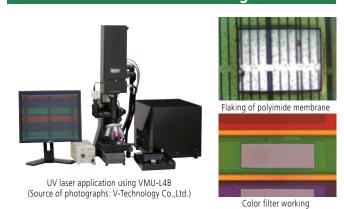
Applications

Optical inspection with wide field of view



Lineup supporting various observation methods, including bright-field, dark-field, polarizing, differential interference, near infrared, high resolution, etc. Inspection process can be streamlined with wide field of view model.

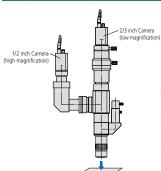
Laser fine machining



Objectives compatible with YAG lasers (1064 nm, 532 nm, 355 nm and 266 nm) allow high precision and quality work.

- > Removal of protective films/organic films, etc.
- > Cutting of IC wiring (Au, Al) and exposure of lower layer pattern
- > Fine photomask and FPD repair, etc

High/low magnification microscope (dual-camera)



Two cameras can be used by mounting a constant magnification camera mount on the VMU-LB/LB4 laser port.

⇒ The same area can be observed simultaneously at different magnification (Low magnification: 2/3" camera, high magnification: 1/2" camera, etc.)

White light interference analysis



Compact design realizes non-contact high-accuracy fine surface shape analysis through white light interference.

⇒ 3D shape measurement, 3D roughness measurement

IR analysis/inspection



Infrared analysis inspection is possible in combination with a microscope unit supporting NIR series objective lenses.

- > Transmission analysis of silicon materials
- > Non-destructive evaluation of MEMS interiors
- > Internal observation of semiconductor packages (IC)/wafer junction void evaluation
- > Infrared spectral characteristics analysis, etc.

All-focus image generation





TAGLENS-T1

Ultra-high-speed focus range variation from low to high magnification lens, no mechanical vertical drive for focused images, arbitrary cross-section image acquisition possible.

*For details, see the No. 14025 TAGLENS catalog





Find out more in our video:



https://bcove.video/3Kp07QU









For details, please check our website:



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Microscope unit FS7020
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Objectives for bright/dark-field (long working distance) BD Plan Apo
Near-infrared objectives for bright-field M Plan Apo NIR
LCD Plan UV
Objectives for centering microscopes CF
Reference: Specifications of Objective Threads/ Transmission of Mitutoyo Objectives
Glossary 42



Microscope unit for incorporating in equipment

VMU



Objectives shown mounted on tubes are optional.

Features

- > Small, lightweight microscope unit
- > Compatible with infrared optical systems*1
- > Custom-order is available to meet the customers' requirements*3

Features

- > Can be used with YAG (near-infrared, visible, near-ultraviolet, or ultraviolet) lasers.*2 (Suitable for cutting, repairing and removing, and processing thin-film)
- > Models with enhanced rigidity and performance
- > Custom-order is available to meet the customers' requirements*3

- *1: An infrared source and infrared camera are necessary.
- *2: The performance and safety of laser-equipped system products is not guaranteed.
- *3: The design and manufacturing of the VMU series can be adapted to meet the customers' requirements: differential interference observation, dual camera setup (double magnification: high and low), etc.

Model No.			VMU-V	VMU-H	VMU-LB	VMU-L4B			
Code No.			378-505	378-505 378-506 378-513		378-514			
Camera m	ounting orient	tation	Vertical	Vertical Horizontal Vertical					
Observation	n		Bright-field/erect image	Bright-field/Inverted image	Bright-field	/erect image			
	Camera	Optical features		Magnification: 1X; way	velength (λ): visible radiation				
	port	Mount	C-r	mount (centering and parfocal adjust	ment)	C-mount with centering and parfocal adjustment and green filter switch			
	Tube lens (co	orrection range)	Built in 1X (visible - NIR)	Built in 1X (NUV - NIR)	Built in 1X (UV - NIR)			
Optical tube		Optical features			Magnification: 1X λ: 355/532/1064 nm	Magnification: 1X λ: 266/355/532/1064 nm			
tube	Laser port	Mount	_	_	YAG laser source (fundamental, second and third harmonic mode) available	YAG laser source (fundamental and second, third and fourth harmonic mode) available			
					With parfocal adjustment				
	Polarizer uni	t *1	Available for observation Available for obser			ation and laser applications			
		For observation	M Plan Apo, M Plan Apo HR (50X, 100X) M Plan Apo SL, G Plan Apo						
Suitable o	piective	TOT OBSETVATION	NIR series						
(optional)	-,	For laser cutting	_	_	NIR series, NUV series	NIR series, NUV series, UV series			
Applicable	camera	1	2/3 inch or smaller						
	Optical system epi-illumination		Telecentric with aperture diaphragm						
Illuminated lens tube			Bright-field illuminated lens tube						
Illumination unit (optional)			Fiber illu	Fiber illumination unit (LED) (No.176-386), fiber-optic illumination unit (150 W) (No.176-316)					
Main unit	mass		650 g	750 g	1270 g	1300 g			

^{*1:} M Plan Apo 1X objective should be used together with a polarizer (378-710 or 378-715).

Note: Observe the following precautions when using VMU-LB or L4B with YAG laser source attached.

^{1.} Be aware of the laser power and energy density. Otherwise, the optical system may be damaged.

^{2.} Check the mass of the laser source. When mounting on a high-speed device or acceleration/deceleration device, please contact us.







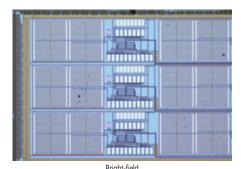
Objectives shown mounted on tubes are optional.

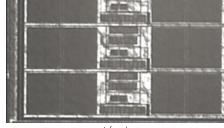
Features

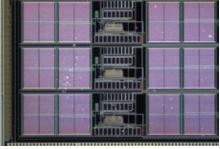
- > Observation over a wide field of view (image field of ø30 mm)
- > Compatible with HR series of high resolving power lens (designed with pupil diameter of ø16.8)
- > Greatly enhanced brightness on the periphery of the field of view (reduces the dependence on the light distribution characteristics)
- > Compatible with infrared optical systems*1
- > Small optical observation system (refer to page 9 for the dimensions)
- *1: An infrared source and infrared camera are necessary.

Features

- > Observation over a wide field of view (image field of ø30 mm)
- > Supports dark-field observation suited to inspection for foreign objects and scratches (instantaneous switching between bright-field and dark-field is possible with illumination light source on/off)
- > Small design available





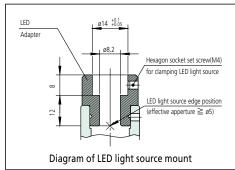


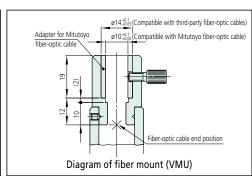
Dark-field

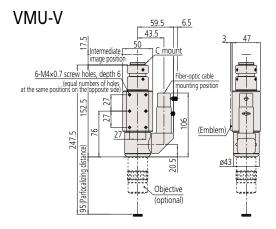
			For bright-field observation	For bright/dark-	field observation			
Model No.			WIDE VMU-HR	WIDE VMU-BDV	WIDE VMU-BDH			
Code No.			378-519	378-517 378-518				
Camera r	nounting orier	itation	Vertical	Vertical Horizontal				
Observat	ion		Bright-field/erect image	Bright/dark-field/erect image	Bright/dark-field/inverted image			
	Camera	Optical features	Magnification: 1X Visible light - Near-infrared light	Magnification:	1X Visible light			
Optical	port	Mount	F-Mount, C-Mount (with aligning and parfocal adjustment mechanism)					
tube	Imaging forming (tube) lens		Built in 1X (visible - NIR)	Built in 1X (visible)				
	Image field		ø30 mm					
	Polarized unit *1		Mountable					
Objective	lens (required	option)	M Plan Apo, M Plan Apo HR, M Plan Apo SL, G Plan Apo, NIR series	BD Plan Apo				
Applicab	le camera		Diagonal line length: 30 mm or less (equivalent to APS-C format)					
Optical system epi-illumination		epi-illumination Telecentric (pupil diameter of ø16.8 with aperture diaphragm)		Telecentric illumination, bright/dark-field illumination optical tube (Dual-port fiber-optic illumination) Bright/Dark-field switching with light source on-off				
Illuminated lens tube			Bright-field illuminated lens tube (rotatable) * ³ LED adapter and fiber adapter included as standard	Bright-field illuminated lens tube (rotatable) *3				
Illuminati	on unit (optior	nal) * ²	Fiber illumination unit (LED) (No.176-386), fiber	r-optic illumination unit (150 W) (No. 1	76-316)			
Main uni	t mass		1400 g	2000 g	2150 g			

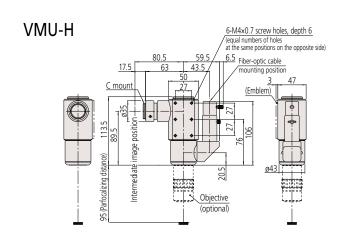


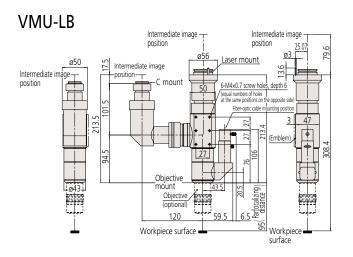
VMU Dimensions

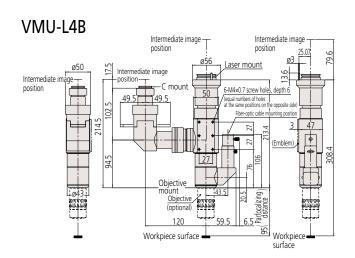




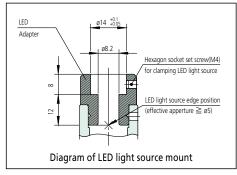


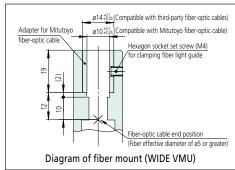




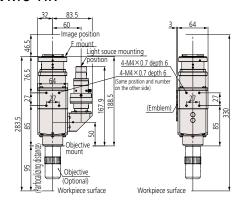




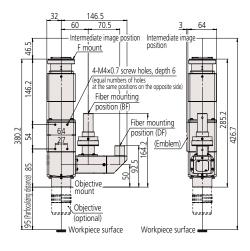




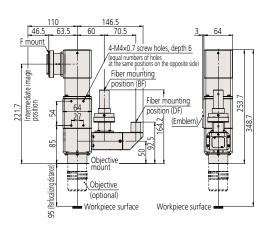
WIDE VMU-HR



WIDE VMU-BDV



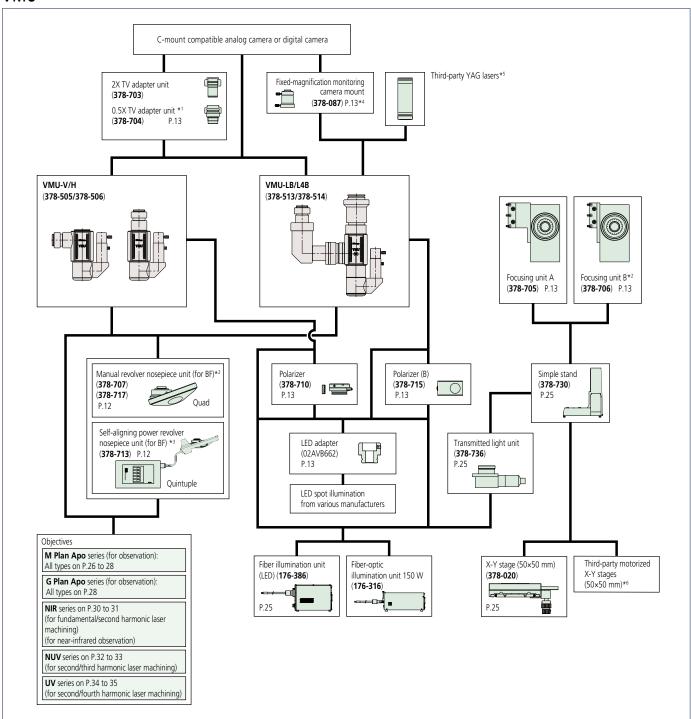
WIDE VMU-BDH





VMU System Diagram

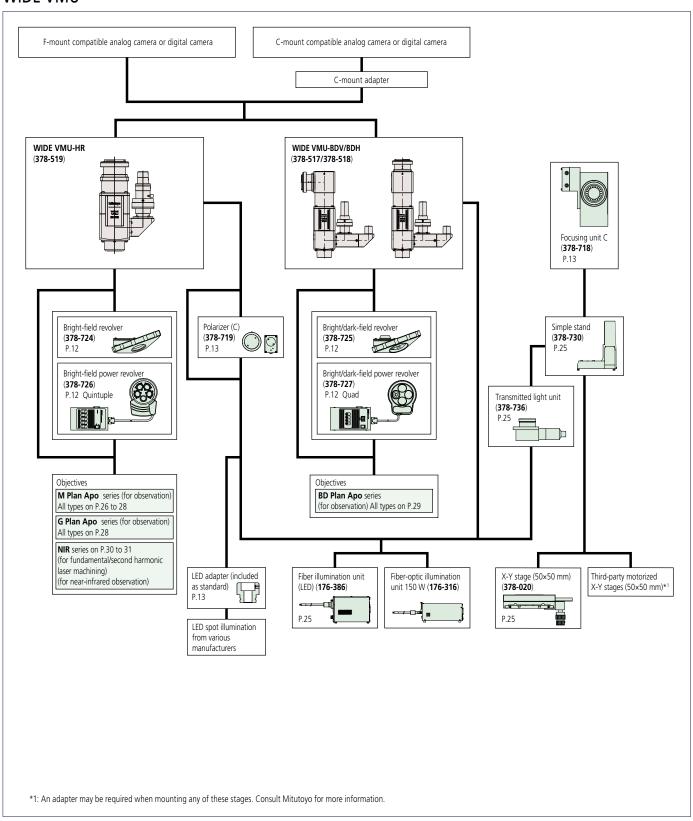
VMU



- *1: Compatible with 1/2-inch or less C-mount cameras.
- *2: Use focusing unit B (378-706) if the distance between the mounting position and VMU main unit isdesired to be as small as possible. If the manual revolver nosepiece unit (378-707) is used concurrently, mount the unit in front of the VMU main unit. For details on mounting position, refer to the figures on page 14.
- *3: This revolver nosepiece unit cannot be used with focusing unit B (378-706). For details on mounting position, refer to the figures on page 14.
- *4: Use this mount when mounting a C-mount camera using the laser port. Use this mount for 2/3-inchor smaller cameras.
- *5: Mitutoyo does not handle these lasers. Consult Mitutoyo for more information.
- *6: An adapter may be required when mounting any of these stages. Consult Mitutoyo for more information.



WIDE VMU





Optional Accessories for VMU

Manual revolver

Up to 4 objective lenses can be mounted.









No.378-724

No.378-725

Installed on 378-717 VMU-V with optional objectives

Installed on 378-724 WIDE VMU-HR with optional objectives

		Bright/dark-field revolver		
Code No.	378-707	378-707 378-717 378-724		378-725
Observation method	Bright-field		Bright-field	Bright/dark-field
No. of objective mounts	4 (reference hole)	le) 4 (1 reference hole and 3 holes with centering and parfocal adjustment) 4 (re		4 (reference hole)
Mass	780 g	990 g	825 g	755 g
Applicable models VMU-V, VMU-H, V		/MU-LB, VMU-L4B	WIDE VMU-HR	WIDE VMU-BDV WIDE VMU-BDH

Power revolver

Up to 5 objective lenses can be mounted on the bright-field power revolver. Up to 4 objective lenses can be mounted on the bright/dark-field power revolver.







No.378-726

No.378-727

Installed on No.378-713 VMU-V with optional objectives

Installed on No.378-726 WIDE VMU-HR with optional objectives

	Bright-field po	ower revolver	Bright/dark-field power revolver
Code No.	378-713	378-726	378-727
Observation method	Bright	t-field	Bright/Dark-field
No. of objective mounts	5 (1 reference hole and 4 hole	es with centering adjustment)	4 (Reference hole)
View field adjustment	-		
Positioning accuracy	2 σ=	-	
Durability (life-time)	1 million repositi	-	
Drive method	DC m	notor	-
Power supply	AC100 V - 240 V Max. power	AC100 V - 240 V Max. power consumption is approx. 10 W Max.	
Output interface*1		RS-232C*1 for external PC control	
Cable length	2.9	m* ² (connection of power revolver and console	e box)
Dimensions (WxHxD) and mass	Revolver: 130x47 Console box: 108x	Revolver: 164x65x137 mm,1.8 kg, Console box: 108x72x193 mm,810 g	
Applicable models	VMU-V, VMU-H, VMU-LB, VMU-L4B	WIDE VMU-HR	WIDE VMU-BDV, WIDE VMU-BDH

^{*1:} Optional RS-232C Cable: 12AAA807

^{*2:} The length of cable connecting the power revolver and console box is a safe maximum and therefore Mitutoyo does not guarantee error-free operation if a cable extension is used to increase total cable length.



Focus unit

For manual focusing. With A and C mounted on a simple stand, the stand stage center and optical axis match.





Focus unit A mounted on WIDE VMU-V with an optional objective

Focus unit C mounted on WIDE VMU-HR with an optional objective

	Focus unit A	Focus unit B	Focus unit C					
Code No.	378-705	378-706	378-718					
Travel range		50 mm						
Coarse/fine feed		Coarse: 3.8 mm/rev., Fine: 0.1 mm/rev.						
Loading capacity	Approx. 17.4 kg	Approx.	. 17.7 kg					
Mass	2.9 kg	2.7 kg						
Applicable models	VMU-V, VMU-H, VMU-LB, VMU-L4B WIDE VMU-HR, WIDE VMU-BDV, WIDE VM							

Polarizer and analyzer

Provides simplified polarized light observation. Also enhances contrast of low-magnification objectives.











No.378-710

No.378-715

Polarizer and analyzer Polarizer and analyzer (C)

Code No. 378-710 378-715 378-719

Applicable models VMU-V, VMU-H VMU-LB, VMU-L4B WIDE VMU-BDV, WIDE VMU-BDH

TV adapter unit

C-mount adapters for changing to a higher or lower magnification.

	2X TV adapter unit	0.5X TV adapter unit			
Code No.	378-703	378-704			
Magnification	2X	0.5X			
Suitable camera	2/3 inch or smaller type	1/2 inch or smaller type			
Mass	Approx. 25 g				
Applicable models	VMU-V, VMU-H, VMU-LB, VMU-L4B				



No.378-703



No.378-704

Camera mount

Can be attached to the laser mount (VMU-LB and VMU-L4B) for dual-camera system.

	Camera mount
Code No.	378-087
Suitable camera	2/3 inch or smaller type (C-mount)
Mass	Approx. 180 g
Applicable models	VMU-LB, VMU-L4B

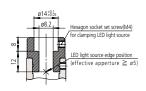


No. 378-087

LED adapter

	LED Adapter
Code No.	02AVB662
Mass	Approx. 12 g
Applicable models	VMU-V, VMU-H, VMU-LB, VMU-L4B

^{*}For WIDE VMU, standard accessory.



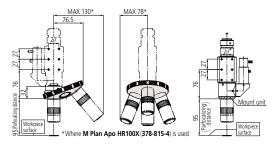
No. 02AVB662



Dimensions of Optional Accessories for VMU

Manual revolver

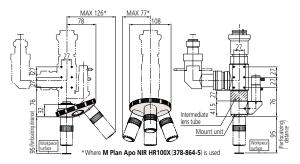
Bright-field revolver (378-707/378-717)



When mounting the revolver on VMU-V or VMU-H

Note 1: The lens mount must be removed from VMU.

Note 2: The orientation of the revolver can be freely set to the mounting surface.



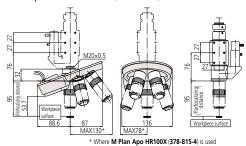
When mounting the revolver on VMU-LB or VMU-L4B

Note 1: The middle optical tube and lens mount must be removed from VMU.

Note 2: The orientation of the revolver can be freely set to the mounting surface.

Power revolver

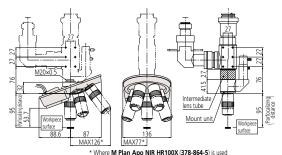
Bright-field power revolver (378-713)



When mounting the revolver on VMU-V or VMU-H

Note 1: The lens mount must be removed from VMU.

Note 2: The orientation of the revolver can be freely set to the mounting surface.

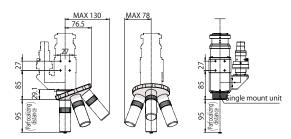


When mounting the revolver on VMU-LB or VMU-L4B

Note 1: The middle optical tube and lens mount must be removed from VMU.

Note 2: The orientation of the revolver can be freely set to the mounting surface.

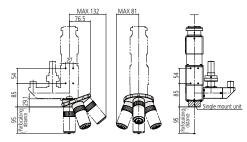
Bright-field revolver (378-724)



Note 1: Revolver is installed by removing the single mount unit, but the distance between the mounting position of WIDE VMU main unit and the stage is unchanged.

Note 2: Revolver mounting direction is limited to the direction indicated in the figure above.

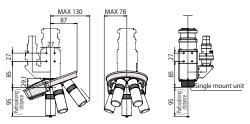
Bright/dark-field revolver (378-725)



Note 1: Revolver is installed by removing the single mount unit, but the distance between the mounting position of WIDE VMU main unit and the stage is unchanged.

Note 2: Revolver mounting direction is limited to the direction indicated in the figure above.

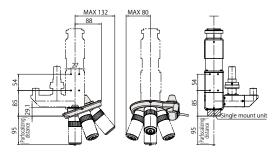
Bright-field power revolver (378-726)



Note 1: Revolver is installed by removing the single mount unit, but the distance between the mounting position of WIDE VMU main unit and the stage is unchanged.

Note 2: Revolver mounting direction is limited to the direction indicated in the figure above.

Bright/dark-field power revolver (378-727)

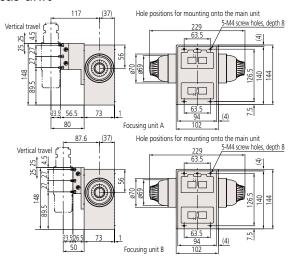


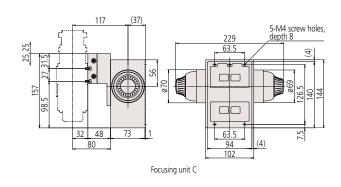
Note 1: Revolver is installed by removing the single mount unit, but the distance between the mounting position of WIDE VMU main unit and the stage is unchanged.

Note 2: Revolver mounting direction is limited to the direction indicated in the figure above.

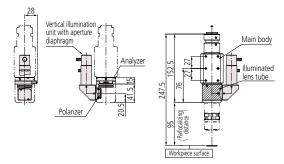


Focus unit



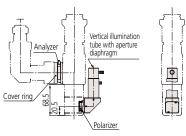


Polarizer and analyzer



Installing the polarizer and analyzer on **VMU-V** or **VMU-H** Note: The analyzer is installed by removing the Illuminated lens tube.

The polarizer is installed by removing the vertical illumination unit with aperture diaphragm.

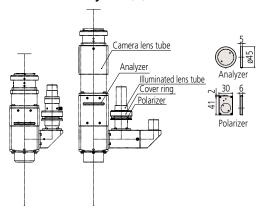


When installing the polarizer on $\boldsymbol{VMU\text{-}LB}$ or $\boldsymbol{VMU\text{-}L4B}$

Note: The analyzer is installed by loosening the cover ring.

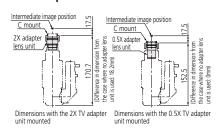
The polarizer is installed by removing the vertical illumination unit with aperture diaphragm.

Polarizer and analyzer (C)

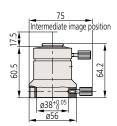


Note: The polarizer is installed by loosening the cover ring. The analyzer is installed by removing the camera lens tube.

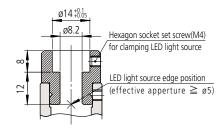
TV adapter unit



Camera mount



LED adapter





White Light Interference optical Unit WLI-Unit





Objectives shown mounted on tubes are optional.

Features

- > Non-contact high-accuracy fine surface texture measurement is possible through white light interference: 3D shape measurement, 3D roughness measurement.
- > Height measurement accuracy not dependent on optical magnification Measurement enabled with high Z-resolution even with low-magnification lens
- > High aspect ratio measurement
 Supports high aspect ratio shape measurement through detection not dependent on optical-based NA
- > High robustness with regard to disturbance vibration
- > Compact and lightweight



Specifications

Code No.		554-001	554-002	554-003		
Model		WLI-Unit-003	WLI-Unit-005	WLI-Unit-010		
	Cable length (m)	3	5	10		
	Applicable objective lens *Optional selection		WLI Plan Apo series			
WLI-Unit Sensor Head	Tube lens magnification		1X			
	Focal range (f mm)		100			
	Scanning mechanism		Mitutoyo Objective Lens Scanner			
	Size/weight		108x68x191 mm / 1.7 kg			
	Z motion range		8000 μm			
	Measurement mode	High throughput	Standard	High resolution		
WLI measurement	WLI measurement Z range	2100 μm	1900 μm	1700 μm		
(WLI-Unit-003/005/010 common)	Throughput @20 µm range	3.0 s	4.0 s	6.0 s		
commony	Z resolution	-		1 nm		
	Z repeatability (σ)	-	40	ım		
	I/F	WLI-Unit sensor head terminal/stop connector/GigaBit Ethernet: 2 ch				
WLI-Unit Controller	Rated voltage	AC100~240 V / 50, 60 Hz				
WLI-OHIL CONTIONEL	Max. power consumption	20 W				
	Size/weight	196x180x108 mm / 2.3 kg				
	WLIPAK	WLI-Unit control library (SDK), sample code, WLIPAK Sample GUI				
Software	WLI-Unit calibration SW	Pixel calibration				
	Analysis software (recommended option)	MCubeMap				
Other	Frame grabber/PC		Matrox frame grabber/PC separate			

Recommended PC specifications

OS: Windows 10 Pro 64 bit/Windows 11 Pro 64 bit, CPU: Xeon Processor 8 Core (2.0 GHz or above), memory: 8 GB or above, storage: 25 GB or above, optical drive: DVD-ROM drive (for software installation), communication port: RJ-45 × 1 port (EtherNET), extension slots: PCI Express 3.0 × 8 or above



Objective lens for white light interference measurement

WLI Plan Apo

WLI-Unit

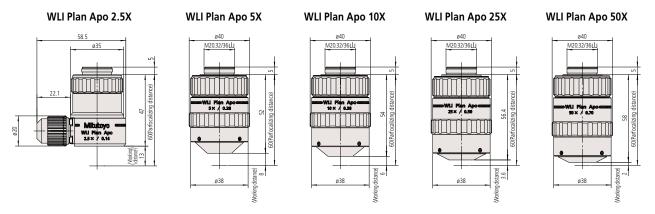


Scheduled for autumn 2024 release

Features

- > New design matching the WLI-Unit
- > Ensures long working distance while more compact and lighter-weight (parfocal 60 mm)
- > High NA, high resolution
- > Plan apochromat
- > Beam splitter and reference mirror mounted inside objective lens
- > Interference fringe adjustment mechanism equipped as standard

Dimensions



Lens specifications

							FOV	(mm)		Mirror			
	Model Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	Parfocalizing distance (mm)	WLI-Unit	2/3 inch camera	Z/3e. (excluding l	Outermost diameter	Mounting screws	Mass (g)	
١	VLI Plan Apo												
	WLI Plan Apo 2.5X 378-400	0.14	13.0	40	2.0	60	2.94×2.25	2.64×3.52	100	47	36.4 (excluding interference unit) 58.5 (Max)		320
	WLI Plan Apo 5X 378-005	0.28	8.0	20	0.98	60	1.46×1.12	1.32×1.76	100	52	40		210
	WLI Plan Apo 10X 378-401	0.38	6.0	10	0.72	60	0.73×0.56	0.66×0.88	100	54	40	RMS / 20.32 mm ×36 TP	220
	WLI Plan Apo 25X 378-402	0.50	3.6	4	0.55	60	0.29×0.22	0.26×0.35	100	57	40		290
	WLI Plan Apo 50X 378-403	0.70	2.0	2	0.39	60	0.14×0.11	0.13×0.18	100	58	40		300

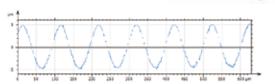
[•]Resolution values in the specifications above are calculated based on reference wavelength (λ = 0.55 μ m).



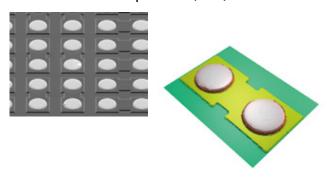
WLI Measurement Example

Roughness specimen 3 µm



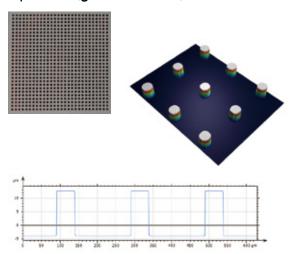


Semiconductor test pattern (TEG)

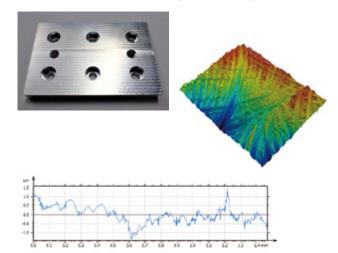


Provided by Walts Co., Ltd. and ASK INDEX

Cu pattern (glass substrate)

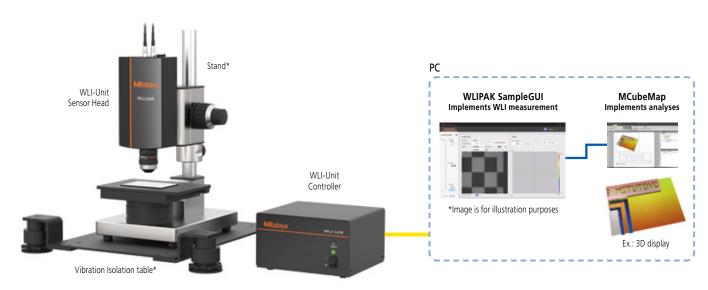


Metal machined surface (Aluminum)



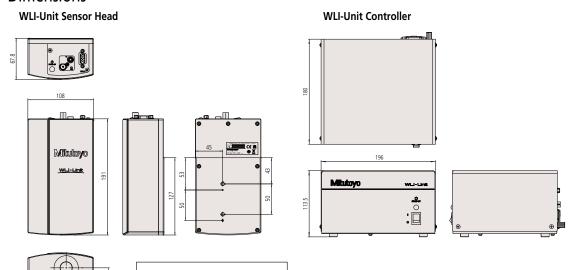


WLI System Configuration (example with stand/motorized stage/vibration isolation table)



^{*}Stand and vibration isolation table are recommended products

Dimensions



Mounting screws 2×1/4 depth 6

Back mounting part



Microscope unit

FS70







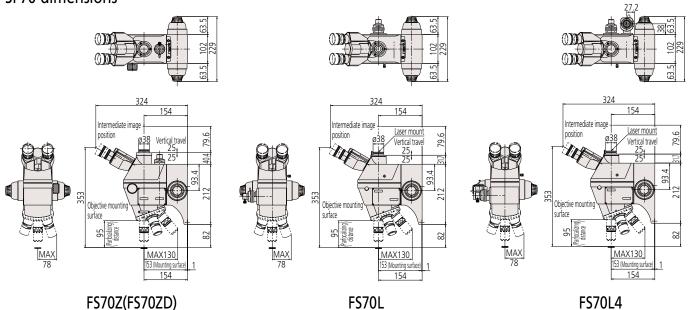
The eyepieces, revolver and objectives shown mounted are optional.

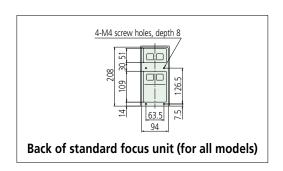
Features

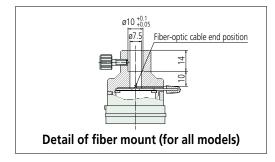
- > Compact microscope unit with trinocular eyepiece tube
 (Suitable for observation of many different types of object: metal surfaces, semiconductors, LCDs, resins, etc.)
- > Can used with YAG (near-infrared, visible, near-ultraviolet, or ultraviolet) lasers.*1
 (Suitable for cutting, trimming, repair and marking of IC wiring (Au, Al), removing and processing thin-films (insulating film) and repair of color
- > Compatible with infrared optical systems*2

- > Product range supporting various observation methods (Bright-field/dark-field/simple polarization/differential interference contrast (DIC))
- > Equipped as standard with a Koehler illumination with aperture diaphragm for epi-illumination optical systems
- > High operability with microscopes
 - (Inward revolver design and long-working-distance objectives)
- *1: The performance and safety of laser-equipped system products is not guaranteed.
- *2: An infrared source and infrared camera are necessary. For more details on infrared observation, contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.

SF70 dimensions









Standar	d head	Model No.	FS70	_	FS70Z	_	FS70ZD	FS70L	FS70L4		
type		Code No.	378-184-1	_	378-185-1	_	Made-to-order	378-186-1	378-187-1		
Tiltina h	ead type	Model No.		FS70-TH	_	FS70Z-TH	FS70ZD-TH	FS70L-TH	FS70L4-TH		
		Code No.		378-184-3	_	378-185-3	Made-to-order	378-186-3	378-187-3		
						Erect image					
		BF (Bright-field)	✓	V	·	· ·		· ·	V		
Observa	ition	BD (Bright-field/ Dark-field)					~				
image		Polarization	~	~	~	~	V	~	V		
		Differential interference contrast (DIC)	V	~	V	~	~				
Eyepiec	es (require	` '		1()X (field number 24) •15	5X (field number 16)• 2	0X (field number 1	2)	I		
		Field number				24					
		Eye width adjustment			Siedentopf, adjustable i	interpupillary distance i	range: 51 - 76 mm				
		Tilt angle		(to 20° (only for -TH), c	lisplacement of eye poi	nt: approx.114 mm				
	Trinocu-	Optical pass ratio	Fixed type (Eyepiece/TV = 50/50)	Switchable type (Eyepiece/Tube = 100/0: 0/100)	Fixed type (Eyepiece/TV = 50/50)	Switchable type (Eyepiece/Tube = 100/0: 0/100)	Fixed type *1 (Eyepiece/TV = 50/50)	(Eyepiec	ble type e/Tube = 0/100)		
Optical tube	lar tube	Camera port Mount	30/30/	C-mount	(using optional adapter adjustment with adapt	· B*2)	30,307	Use a laser with TV port.	C-mount receptacle (with green filter switch) (with parfocal adjust ment)		
		Protective filter	_					Built-in laser beam filter			
	Tube len:	5	1	IX		1X-2X zoom		1X			
		Optical features							Magnification: 1X λ: 266/532 nm		
	Laser port	Mount			YAG laser source (fundamental, second and third harmonic mode) available	YAG laser source (second, fourth harmonic mode) available					
Micro-	Coarse a			Unia	kial coarse and fine mov	vement (Coarse: 3.8 mr	n/rev. fine 0.1 mm/	rev.)	I		
scope head	Moveme				50 mr	m, left and right handle	<u> </u>				
Optical	system eni	-illumination		Epi-illur	nination for bright-field	(Koehler illumination.	with aperture diap	hragm)			
	tion unit (
	r (required	,	Se	Self-aligning manual revolver nosepiece unit quad / Self-aligning Power revolver nosepiece unit quintuple Self-aligning Power revolver nosepiece unit quintuple Apower revolver nosepiece unit quintuple Apower revolver nosepiece unit quad					Self-aligning manual revolver nosepiece		
Suitable objective (required option)		For observation		M Pla M Plan M Plan G Pla	M Plan M Plan	n Apo Apo HR Apo SL n Apo					
		For laser cutting		-	UV Series						
Loading *3			14.5 kg	13.6 kg	14.1 kg	13.2 kg	14.1 kg (tilting headtype: 13.2 kg)	14.2 kg (tilting headtype: 13.5 kg)	13.9 kg (tilting headtype: 13.1 kg)		
Dimensi	ons					Refer to P.20					
Mass (n	nain unit)		6.1 kg	7.1 kg	6.6 kg	7.5 kg	6.6 kg (tilting headtype: 7.5 kg)	6.4 kg (tilting head type: 7.2 kg)	6.7 kg (tilting head type: 7.5 kg)		

^{*1:} It is a switchable type when using FS70ZD-TH (Tilting head type). *2: Installation is optional. *3: Loading on optical tube excluding weight of revolvers, objective lenses and eyepieces.

Note: When using the objective M Plan Apo 1X, using this lense with a differential interference contrast unit (No.378-092) or 378-094) is recommended.

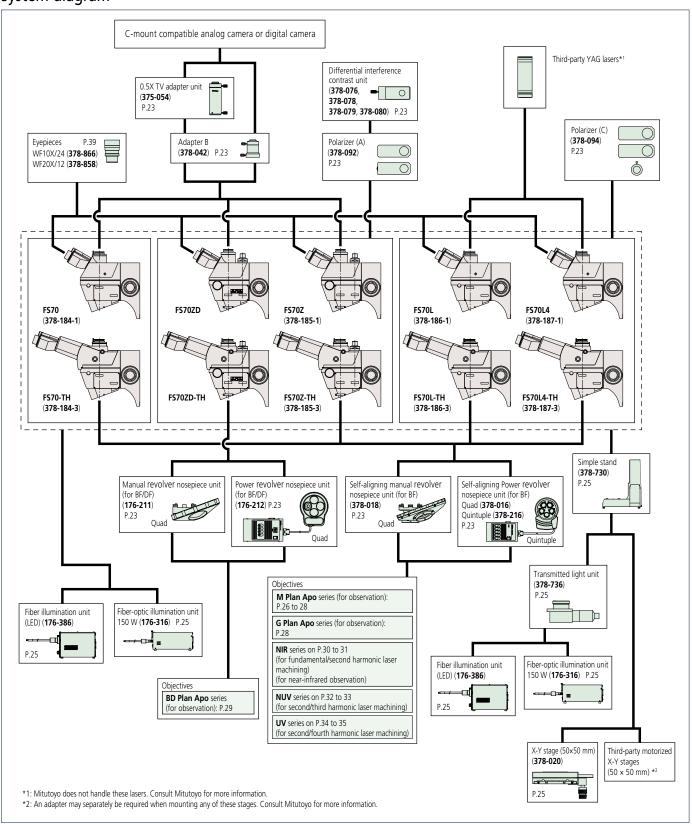
Note: Observe the following precautions when using FS70L or FS70L4 with YAG laser source attached.

Be aware of the laser power and energy density limitations of the optical system to avoid damaged.

Check the mass of the laser source. When mounting on a high-speed device or acceleration/deceleration device, please contact us.

Mitutoyo

System diagram





Optional Accessories for FS70

Manual revolver





Code No.	378-018	176-211		
Observation method	Bright-field	Bright/Dark-field		
No. of objective mounts	4 (1 reference hole and 3 holes with centering and parfocal adjustment)	4		
View field adjustment	±0.5 mm	_		
Parfocal adjustment	±0.5 mm	_		
Mass	980 g	1.2 kg		

Polarizer and analyzer

For simplified polarized-light observation. Also suitable for enhancing contrast of low-magnification objectives.





DIC unit

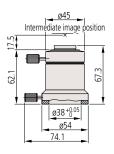
Used for differential interference contrast observation in conjunction with the polarizer.



Code No.	Magnification			
378-076	100X, SL80X, SL50X			
378-078	50X, SL20X			
378-079	20X			
378-080	10X, 5X			

Adapter B

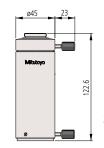
Used for mounting a C-mount camera.



378-042 View field of image: ø11 mm Mass: 170 g

0.5X TV adapter unit

Allows observation over a wide field of view on the monitor (2X wide) due to the 0.5X relay optics. It is used in conjunction with the optional adapter B. A C-mount is included.



375-054View field of image: ø11 mm





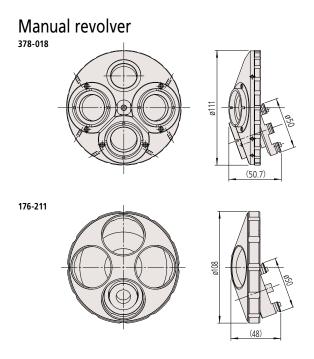
Console box

Code No.	378-216	378-016	176-212		
Observation method	Bright	Bright/Dark-field			
No. of objective mounts	5 (1 reference hole and 4 holes with centering adjustment) 4 (1 reference hole and 3 holes with centering adjustment)		4		
View field adjustment	±0.5	mm			
Positioning accuracy	2 σ = 3 μm	_	_		
Durability (life-time)	1 million repositioning operations	ı	_		
Drive method	DC motor				
Power supply	AC100 V - 240 V, 10 W	AC100 V - 24	0 V, 6 W		
Output interface	RS-232C*1 for external PC control				
Cable length	2.9 m*2 (connection of power revolver and console box)				
Dimensions (WxHxD) and mass	Revolver: 164x65x137 mm, 1.4 kg (378-216 : 130x47x186 mm, 1.7 kg) Console box: 108x72x193 mm, 810 g (378-216 : 108x63x176 mm, 810 g)				

- *1: Optional RS-232C Cable: **12AAA807**
- *2: The length of cable connecting the power revolver and console box is a safe maximum and therefore Mitutoyo does not guarantee error-free operation if a cable extension is used to increase total cable length.



Dimensions of Optional Accessories for FS70



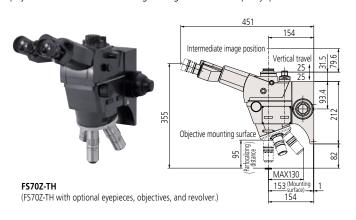
Optional objective adapter: 378-026-1

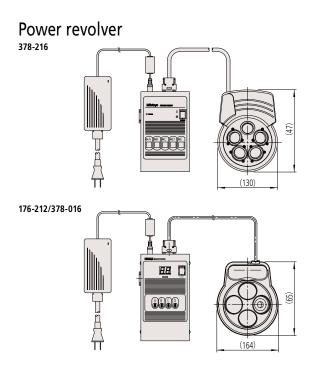
This objective adapter allows mounting the bright-field objective on the bright/dark-field revolver (176-211 and 176-210) while maintaining the focus position (parfocal).

Code No.	378-026-1
Applicable models	Microscopes mounted with the bright/dark-field manual revolver or power revolver (WIDE VMU-BDV/H, MF-U, HyperMF-U)
Applicable objective lens	M Plan Apo, M Plan Apo SL, G Plan Apo, M Plan Apo NIR, M Plan Apo NUV, M Plan UV

Tilting head type

Mitutoyo's FS70-series lineup adopts a tilting head specification that allows the user to adjust the head to an appropriate eye point according to personal physical attributes when looking through the microscope eyepiece.



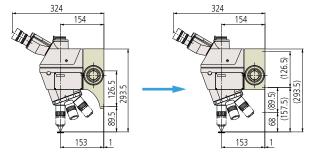


Focus point adjust shim set

Code No.	Use	Details
378-089	For bright-field revolver	The focus point adjust shim set includes
		50 μm, 30 μm and 20 μm thickness SUS rings

Short focus unit type

Manual Focus Unit S can be mounted on the main unit 68mm higher than the standard focus unit without changing the eye-point position. The order numbers in the following table represent the FS70-series main units on which this focus unit has previously been mounted.



Standard focusing unit mounting dimensions

Manual focusing unit S mounting dimensions

Model	FS70-S	FS70Z-S	FS70L-S	FS70L4-S			
Code No.	378-184-2	378-185-2	378-186-2	378-187-2			
Travel range	50 mm						
Coarse/fine feed	Coarse feed: 3.8 mm/rev., Fine feed: 0.1 mm/rev.						
Loading capacity of camera mount*	14.5 kg 14.1 kg 14.2 kg 13.9 kg						
Mass	6.1 kg	6.6 kg	6.4 kg	6.7 kg			

*Mass of revolver, objective, and eyepiece are excluded.

Note: If the tilting head type with a short focus unit is required, please contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.



Optional Accessories for Microscopes

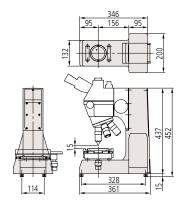
Stand

For mounting the VMU, WIDE VMU, or FS70 microscope unit. Can be combined with an XY stage, stage illumination unit and fiber-optic illuminator to work as a compact microscope for surface observation.

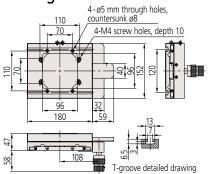


Code No.	378-730
Mass	6.7 kg

Stand with XY stage and stage illumination unit mounted on FS70Z with optional objectives and eyepieces



XY stage

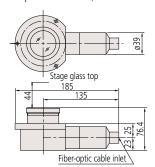


Code No.	378-020
Travel range	50x50 mm
Handle feed	34 mm/rev.
Mass	3.3 kg

Note: Each wheel functions as a single-axis drive.

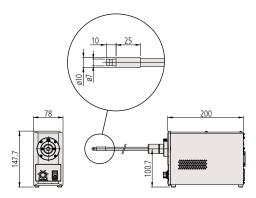
Stage illumination unit

Attaches to the stand to provide contour illumination in conjunction with a fiber-optic illuminator (100 W or 150 W).



Code No.	378-736
Mass	0.8 kg

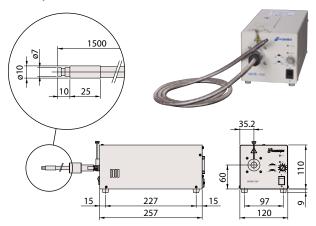
Fiber-optic illuminator (LED)



Code No.	176-386
Light source	White, 30,000 h service life*1, 6,500K (typ.)*2
Rated input	AC 100 V - AC 240 V ±10%, 50/60 Hz
Rated power consumption	20 W
Light guide	Fiber-optic cable (1.5 m length, 5 mm dia.)
Brightness	Adjustable by volumn

^{*1:} The LED service life may vary depending on the usage environment. This value is not a

Fiber-optic illuminator (150 W)



Code No.		176-316	
Light source	Long-life type	15 V/150 W parabolic-type halogen bulb (12BAJ076), 500h service life	
	High-brightness type	15 V/150 W parabolic-type halogen bulb (12BAJ075), 50h service life	
Light guide		Fiber-optic cable (1.5 m length, 5 mm dia.)	
Brightness		Adjustable by rotary control	

guarantee of the service life. *2: Color temperature (given as reference)

Mitutoyo

Objectives for bright-field observation (long working distance)

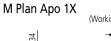
M Plan Apo / M Plan Apo HR

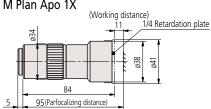
VMU WIDE VMU FS70 MF-U Hyper MF-U

- **Features** > Bright-field observation
 - > Wavelength compensation range 436 nm to 656 nm (Designed to fundamental wavelength 587 nm)
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat
 - > High-resolving power type (M Plan Apo HR)

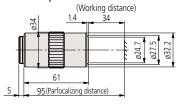


Dimensions

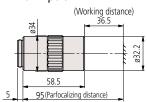




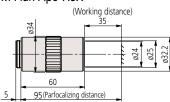
M Plan Apo 2X



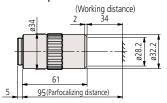
M Plan Apo 5X



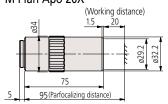
M Plan Apo 7.5X



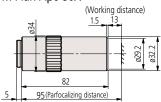
M Plan Apo 10X



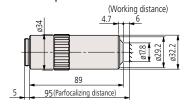
M Plan Apo 20X



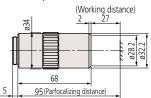
M Plan Apo 50X



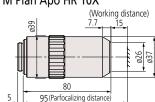
M Plan Apo 100X



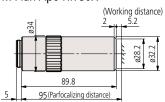
M Plan Apo HR 5X



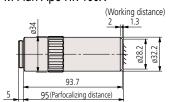
M Plan Apo HR 10X



M Plan Apo HR 50X



M Plan Apo HR 100X





Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (µm)	Real FOV (mm)		Mass
Model	Code No.	IV.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ=550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±DOF (μIII)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
M Plan Apo									
M Plan Apo 1X *1	378-800-12	0.025	11.0	200	11.0	440	24	6.6×8.8	300
M Plan Apo 2X *2	378-801-12	0.055	34.0	100	5.0	91	12	3.3×4.4	220
M Plan Apo 5X	378-802-12	0.14	36.5	40	2.0	14	4.8	1.32×1.76	262
M Plan Apo 7.5X	378-807-3	0.21	35.0	26.67	1.3	6.2	3.6	0.88×1.17	240
M Plan Apo 10X	378-803-3	0.28	34.0	20	1.0	3.5	2.4	0.66×0.88	240
M Plan Apo 20X	378-804-3	0.42	20.0	10	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.33×0.44	270
M Plan Apo 50X	378-805-3	0.55	13.0	4	0.5	0.9	0.48	0.13×0.18	290
M Plan Apo 100X	378-806-3	0.70	6.0	2	0.4	0.6	0.24	0.07×0.09	320
M Plan Apo HR									
M Plan Apo HR 5X *3	378-787-16	0.21	27.0	40	1.3	6.2	4.8	1.32×1.76	285
M Plan Apo HR 10X *3	378-788-15	0.42	15.0	20	0.7	1.60	2.4	0.66×0.88	455
M Plan Apo HR 50X	378-814-4	0.75	5.2	4	0.4	0.49	0.48	0.13×0.18	400
M Plan Apo HR 100X	378-815-4	0.90	1.3	2	0.3	0.34	0.24	0.07×0.09	410

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ= 0.55 μm).

*1: When observing a workpiece whose optical reflectance is low, an appropriate polarizer should be used with this lens.

*2: When observing a workpiece whose optical reflectance is low, using this lens with a 1/4 wave plate and polarization unit (No.02ALN370) is recommended.

*3: These specifications apply to the objectives in isolation and may not apply when a lens is mounted in the revolver of a microscope, depending on the design of that microscope. In the case where the vertical epi-illumination is provided by the user it is important to balance the various optical parameters so that optimum illumination of the target surface is obtained. Contact your local Mitutoyo sales Office for information on how this may be achieved.



Objectives for bright-field observation (Super-long working distance)

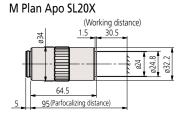
M Plan Apo SL

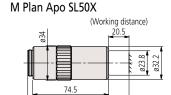
VMU WIDE VMU FS70 MF-U Hyper MF-U

Features

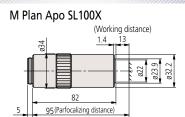
- > Bright-field observation
- > Wavelength compensation range 436 nm to 656 nm (Designed to fundamental wavelength 587 nm)
- > Infinity corrected
- > Super long working distance
- > Plan-apochromat

Dimensions





95 (Parfocalizing distance)



Specifications

	Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (µm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass
	Model	Code No.	IV.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ=550 nm)	(λ=550 nm)	±υοr (μπ)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
ı	M Plan Apo SL									
	M Plan Apo SL20X	378-810-3	0.28	30.5	10	1.0	3.5	1.2	0.33×0.44	240
	M Plan Apo SL50X	378-811-15	0.42	20.5	4	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	280
	M Plan Apo SL100X	378-813-3	0.55	13.0	2	0.5	0.9	0.24	0.07×0.09	290

Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).

Objectives for bright-field observation (with cover-glass thickness compensation) **G Plan Apo**

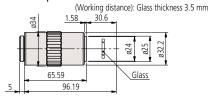
VMU WIDE VMU FS70 MF-U Hyper MF-U

- **Features** > Bright-field observation
 - > Wavelength compensation range 436 nm to 656 nm (Design to fundamental wavelength 587 nm)
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat
 - > Design enables observation through a 3.5 mm cover glass (material: BK7).

Note: Mitutoyo is ready to design and manufacture a specific sheet of glass according to a specified glass thickness, material or refractive index, please contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.

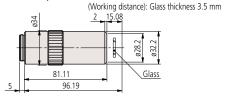


G Plan Apo 20X





G Plan Apo 50X



<u> </u>											
	Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (µm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass	
	Wodel	Code No.	IV.A.		(λ=550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±υοι (μπ)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)	
	G Plan Apo										
	G Plan Apo 20X (t3.5)	378-847	0.28	29.42	10	1.0	3.5	1.2	0.33×0.44	270	
	G Plan Apo 50X (t3.5)	378-848-3	0.50	13.89	4	0.6	1.1	0.48	0.13×0.18	320	

Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm)



Objectives for bright/dark-field observation (long working distance)

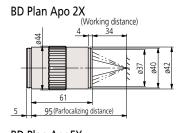
BD Plan Apo

WIDE VMU FS70 MF-U Hyper MF-U

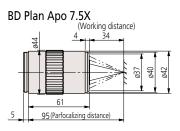
- **Features** > Bright/dark-field observation
 - > Wavelength compensation range 436 nm to 656 nm (Designed to fundamental wavelength 587 nm)
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat

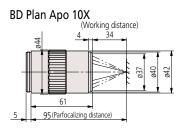


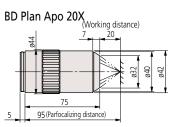
Dimensions

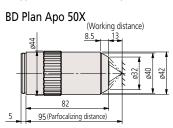


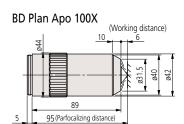












Model	Cada Na	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (µm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	IV.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ =550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±DOF (μIII)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
BD Plan Apo									
BD Plan Apo 2X*	378-831-13	0.055	34.0	100	5.0	91	12	3.3×4.4	340
BD Plan Apo 5X	378-832-12	0.14	34.0	40	2.0	14	4.8	1.32×1.76	382
BD Plan Apo 7.5X	378-830-7	0.21	34.0	26.67	1.3	6.2	3.6	0.88×1.17	350
BD Plan Apo 10X	378-833-7	0.28	34.0	20	1.0	3.5	2.4	0.66×0.88	350
BD Plan Apo 20X	378-834-7	0.42	20.0	10	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.33×0.44	400
BD Plan Apo 50X	378-835-7	0.55	13.0	4	0.5	0.9	0.48	0.13×0.18	440
BD Plan Apo 100X	378-836-7	0.70	6.0	2	0.4	0.6	0.24	0.07×0.09	460

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).

^{*} It is recommended to be used together with the 1/4 wavelength plate B (02ALN380) and appropriate polarizer for the microscope used (Working distance will be shortened 4 mm).



Near-infrared radiation range objectives for bright-field observation

M Plan Apo NIR / M Plan Apo NIR HR / M Plan Apo NIR B

VMU WIDE VMU FS70

- Features > Bright-field observation/near-infrared observation/laser machining
 - > Wavelength compensation range 480 nm to 1800 nm (M Plan Apo NIR B: 420 nm to 1064 nm)
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat
 - > High-resolving power type (M Plan Apo NIR HR)
 - > Ultra-long working distance and High spectral transmission factor (M Plan Apo NIR B)



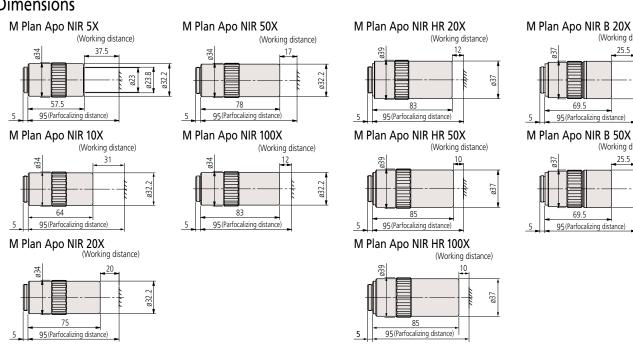
(Working distance)

(Working distance)

937

25.5

Dimensions



Model	Carlo Na	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (μm)	Re	al FOV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	IV.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ= 550 nm)	(λ= 550 nm)	±υον (μπ)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
M Plan Apo NIR									
M Plan Apo NIR 5X	378-822-5	0.14	37.5	40	2.0	14.0	4.8	1.32×1.76	220
M Plan Apo NIR 10X	378-823-15	0.26	31.0	20	1.1	4.1	2.4	0.66×0.88	250
M Plan Apo NIR 20X	378-824-16	0.40	20.0	10	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.33×0.44	300
M Plan Apo NIR 50X	378-825-17	0.42	17.0	4	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	350
M Plan Apo NIR 100X	378-826-15	0.50	12.0	2	0.6	1.1	0.24	0.07×0.09	335
M Plan Apo NIR HR									
M Plan Apo NIR HR 20X	378-854	0.60	12.0	10	0.46	0.8	1.2	0.33×0.44	470
M Plan Apo NIR HR 50X	378-863-5	0.65	10.0	4	0.4	0.7	0.48	0.13×0.18	450
M Plan Apo NIR HR 100X	378-864-15	0.70	10.0	2	0.4	0.6	0.24	0.07×0.09	490
M Plan Apo NIR B									
M Plan Apo NIR B 20X	378-867-5	0.40	25.5	10	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.33×0.44	350
M Plan Apo NIR B 50X	378-868-5	0.42	25.5	4	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	375

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm). Note: If the wavelength used is 1100 nm or longer, the focal point may deviate slightly from that in visible radiation.



Near-infrared radiation range objectives for bright-field observation (with cover-glass thickness compensation)

LCD Plan Apo NIR / LCD Plan Apo NIR HR

VMU WIDE VMU FS70

Features > Bright-field observation/near-infrared observation/laser machining

- > Wavelength compensation range 480 nm to 1800 nm
- > Infinity corrected
- > Long working distance
- > Plan-apochromat
- > Design enables observation through a 3.5 mm or 1.1 mm cover glass (material: BK7).

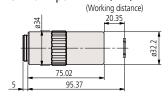
Note: Mitutoyo is ready to design and manufacture a specific sheet of glass according to a specified glass thickness, material or refractive index, please contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.

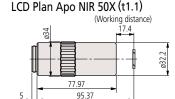
> High-resolving power type (LCD Plan Apo NIR HR)



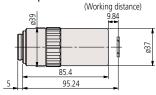
Dimensions

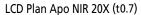
LCD Plan Apo NIR 20X(t1.1)

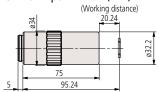




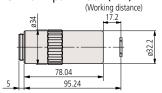
LCD Plan Apo NIR HR 50X (t0.7)



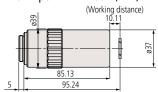




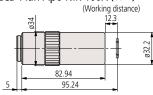
LCD Plan Apo NIR 50X (t0.7)



LCD Plan Apo NIR HR 100X (t0.7)



LCD Plan Apo NIR 100X (t0.7)



Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (μm)	Real	FOV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	N.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ =550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±υοι (μπι)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
LCD Plan Apo NIR									
LCD Plan Apo NIR 20X (t1.1)	378-827-16	0.40	19.98	10	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.33×0.44	305
LCD Plan Apo NIR 20X (t0.7)	378-821-16	0.40	20.00	10	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.33×0.44	305
LCD Plan Apo NIR 50X (t1.1)	378-828-16	0.42	17.13	4	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	320
LCD Plan Apo NIR 50X (t0.7)	378-829-16	0.42	17.26	4	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	320
LCD Plan Apo NIR 100X (t0.7)	378-754-15	0.50	12.06	2	0.6	1.1	0.24	0.07×0.09	335
LCD Plan Apo NIR HR									
LCD Plan Apo NIR HR 50X (t0.7)	378-869-5	0.65	9.6	4	0.4	0.7	0.48	0.13×0.18	450
LCD Plan Apo NIR HR 100X (t0.7)	378-870-15	0.70	9.87	2	0.4	0.7	0.24	0.07×0.09	490

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Near-ultraviolet radiation range objectives for bright-field observation

M Plan Apo NUV / M Plan Apo NUV HR

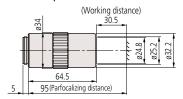
VMU FS70

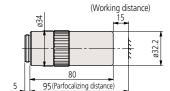
- Features > Bright-field observation/near-ultraviolet observation/ laser machining
 - > Wavelength compensation range 355 nm to 620 nm
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat
 - > High-resolving power type (M Plan Apo NUV HR)

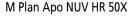


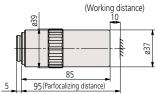
Dimensions

M Plan Apo NUV 10X

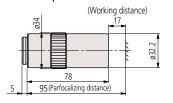






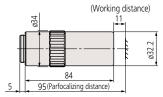


M Plan Apo NUV 20X



M Plan Apo NUV 100X

M Plan Apo NUV 50X



Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (μm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass			
Model	Code No.	IN.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ=550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±DOF (μIII)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)			
M Plan Apo NUV												
M Plan Apo NUV 10X	378-809-5	0.28	30.5	20	1	3.5	2.4	0.66×0.88	255			
M Plan Apo NUV 20X	378-817-8	0.42	17.0	10	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.33×0.44	340			
M Plan Apo NUV 50X	378-818-8	0.44	15.0	4	0.6	1.4	0.48	0.13×0.18	350			
M Plan Apo NUV 100X	378-819-15	0.50	11.0	2	0.6	1.1	0.24	0.07×0.09	380			
M Plan Apo NUV HR												
M Plan Apo NUV HR 50X	378-888-6	0.65	10.0	4	0.42	0.65	0.48	0.13×0.18	500			

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Near-ultraviolet radiation range objectives for bright-field observation (with cover-glass thickness compensation)

LCD Plan Apo NUV / LCD Plan Apo NUV HR

VMU FS70

- **Features** > Bright-field observation/near-ultraviolet observation/laser machining
 - > Wavelength compensation range 355 nm to 620 nm
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan-apochromat
 - > Design enables observation through a 3.5 mm cover glass (material: BK7)

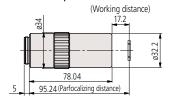
Note: Mitutoyo is ready to design and manufacture a specific sheet of glass according to a specified glass thickness, material or refractive index, please contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.

> High-resolving power type (LCD Plan Apo NUV HR)

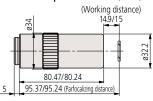


Dimensions

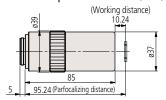
LCD Plan Apo NUV 20X (t0.7)



LCD Plan Apo NUV 50X (t0.7)



LCD Plan Apo NUV HR 50X (t0.7)



<u>·</u>											
Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (mm)	R (µm)	±DOF (μm)	Real I	FOV (mm)	Mass		
iviodei	Code No.	N.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	(λ=550 nm)	(λ =550 nm)	±DOF (μIII)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)		
LCD Plan Apo NUV											
LCD Plan Apo NUV 20X (t0.7)	378-890-8	0.42	16.96	10	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.33×0.44	340		
LCD Plan Apo NUV 50X (t0.7)	378-820-8	0.44	14.76	4	0.6	1.4	0.48	0.13×0.18	350		
LCD Plan Apo NUV HR											
LCD Plan Apo NUV HR 50X (t0.7)	378-891-6	0.65	9.76	4	0.4	0.7	0.48	0.13×0.18	500		

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Ultraviolet radiation range objectives for bright-field observation

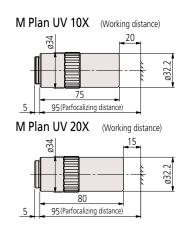
M Plan UV

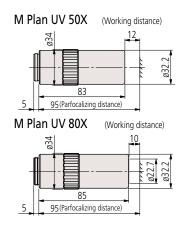
VMU FS70

- Features > Bright-field observation/ultraviolet observation/laser machining
 - > Wavelength compensation 266 nm and 550 nm
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance
 - > Plan



Dimensions





Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (r	nm)	R (μm) (λ=550 nm)	±DOF (μm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	N.A.		f ₂₆₆	f550		±υοr (μπ)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
M Plan UV										
M Plan UV 10X	378-844-15	0.25	20.0	20	20.3	1.1	4.4	2.4	0.66×0.88	310
M Plan UV 20X	378-837-8	0.37	15.0	10	10.4	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.33×0.44	370
M Plan UV 50X	378-838-8	0.41	12.0	4	4.2	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	400
M Plan UV 80X	378-839-5	0.55	10.0	2.5	2.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.08×0.11	380

[•] When projecting a mask image on a specimen by using a YAG laser system mounted on a Mitutoyo microscope unit, the mask image will be scaled by the factor f/200 times (f = 200 mm, Mitutoyo tube lens). Since the focal length (f) in ultraviolet radiation (λ = 266 nm) is slightly smaller than that in visible radiation (λ = 550 nm) as above, the working area in ultraviolet radiation also becomes slightly smaller than the mask image in visible radiation.

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Ultraviolet radiation range objectives for bright-field observation (with cover-glass thickness compensation)

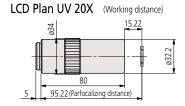
LCD Plan UV

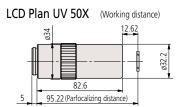
VMU FS70

- **Features** > Bright-field observation/ultraviolet observation/Laser machining
 - > Wavelength compensation 266 nm and 550 nm
 - > Infinity corrected
 - > Long working distance

 - > Design enables observation through a 3.5 mm cover glass (material: sio2) Note: Mitutoyo is ready to design and manufacture a specific sheet of glass according to a specified glass thickness, material or refractive index, please contact your local Mitutoyo sales office.

Dimensions





	Model	Cada Na	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	f (n	nm)	R (µm)	±DOF (μm)	Real F	Mass	
	Model	Code No.	N.A.	VV.D. (IIIIII)	f ₂₆₆	f550	(λ=550 nm)	±DOF (μIII)	ø24 eyepiece	2/3 inch camera	(g)
LCD F	Plan UV										
LCI	D Plan UV 20X (t0.7)	378-892-8	0.37	14.98	10	10.4	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.33×0.44	370
LCI	D Plan UV 50X (t0.7)	378-893-8	0.41	12.38	4	4.2	0.7	1.6	0.48	0.13×0.18	400

[•] When projecting a mask image on a specimen by using a YAG laser system mounted on a Mitutoyo microscope unit, the mask image will be scaled by the factor f/200 times (f = 200 mm, Mitutoyo tube lens). Since the focal length (f) in ultraviolet radiation ($\lambda = 266$ nm) is slightly smaller than that in visible radiation ($\lambda = 550$ nm) as above, the working area in ultraviolet radiation also becomes slightly smaller than the mask image in visible radiation.

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Tube lens

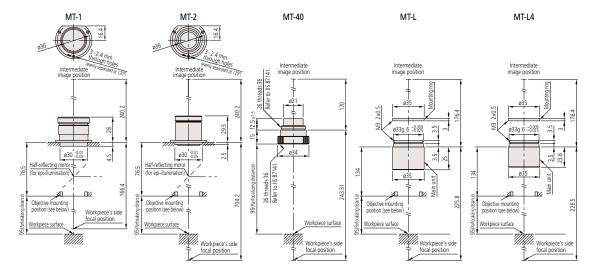
Aberration correction range

MT-1, 2, 40: Visible wavelength range (435.8 – 656.3 nm)

MT-L: Near-ultraviolet (355 nm) to near-infrared (1800 nm)

MT-L4: Ultraviolet (266 nm) to visible (620 nm)

Dimensions



Specifications

Code No.	Focal length (mm)	Magnification (tube lens)	Image field (mm)	Effective lens dia. (mm)	Dimensions (mm)	Mass (g)
970208	200	1X	ø30	ø24.0	ø40×32.5	43
970209	400	2X	ø30	ø18.0	ø40×32.0	42
378-010	200	1X	ø24	ø11.2	ø34×27.5	45
378-008	200	1X	ø24	ø22.0	ø35×32.0	30
378-009	200	1X	ø24	ø23.0	ø35×30.6	30

Note: A distance of 76.5mm in 970208 and 970209 drawings is for an image field of ø30 (without vignetting). For an image field of ø24 or ø11 (the latter is the image field of a 2/3-inch camera), use the formula (1) and (2) below to calculate the distance.

Reference: Placement of Objective and Tube Lens

VMU and WIDE VMU and FS70 employs an infinity-corrected optical system in which the image is created by an objective lens and an imaging (tube) lens. Mitutoyo's long working-distance objective lenses are designed to cover a field of view of up to ø30 mm (when the tube lens 970208 or **970209** is placed) and up to Ø24 mm (when the tube lens **378-008**, **378-009** or **378-010** is placed) at the specified distance from the objective. However, use the following formula to calculate the approximate distance, when a different distance other than that as specified is required in order to insert your own optical system or other optical elements:

$$\ell = (\varnothing_2 - \varnothing_1) \cdot f_2 / \varnothing \text{ [mm]} \cdots (1)$$

 $\varnothing_1 = 2 \cdot f \cdot \text{N.A. [mm]} \cdots (2)$

ø1: Objective exit pupil diameter (mm)

Ø2: Effective diameter of tube lens (mm)

f₂: Focal length of tube lens (mm)

ø: Image field diameter (mm)

Example: What is the distance (ℓ), when using **M Plan Apo 10X*** and tube lens** (**970208**) to cover an image field of ø24?

*f=20 mm, N.A.=0.28 (Refer to page 16.) ** \varnothing 2=24 mm, f2=200 mm (Refer to the above chart.)

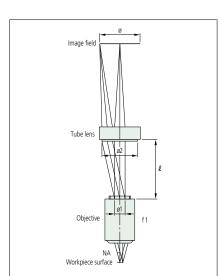
From formula (2): $\emptyset_1=2x20x0.28$

From formula (1): $\ell = (24-11.2) \times 200/24$ =106.6 (mm)

=11.2 (mm)

Therefore a distance (ℓ) up to 106 mm can cover an image field of \emptyset 24 without shading.

In other words a distance (ℓ) smaller than the specification does not affect optical performance. Contact Mitutoyo for detailed information.





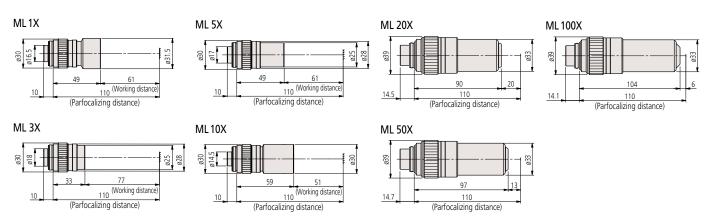
Objectives for measuring microscopes ML

MF Hyper MF

- **Features** > Finite-correction
 - (image-object distance: 280 mm, parfocalizing distance: 110 mm)
 - > Bright-field observation
 - > Long working distance
 - > Telecentric for lenses lower than 10X magnification



Dimensions



Note: The parfocalizing distance is a nominal value.

M. J.I	6 1 11	NI A	M/D (mm)	R (µm)	. DOF ()	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	(λ = 550 nm)	±DOF (µm)	ø24 eyepiece	1/2 inch camera	(g)
ML 1X	375-036-2	0.03	61.0	9.2	306	24	4.8×6.4	80
ML 3X	375-037-1	0.09	77.0	3.06	34	8	1.6×2.1	55
ML 5X	375-034-1	0.13	61.0	2.12	16.3	4.8	0.96×1.28	60
ML 10X	375-039	0.21	51.0	1.31	6.2	2.4	0.48×0.64	95
ML 20X	375-051	0.42	20.0	0.65	1.6	1.2	0.24×0.32	310
ML 50X	375-052	0.55	13.0	0.5	0.9	0.48	0.10×0.13	350
ML 100X	375-053	0.70	6.0	0.4	0.6	0.24	0.05×0.06	380

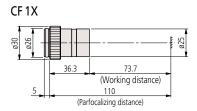
[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).

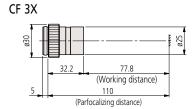


Objectives for centering microscopes

- **Features** > Finite-correction
 - (image-object distance: 280 mm, parfocalizing distance: 110 mm)
 - > Bright-field observation
 - > Long working distance

Dimensions



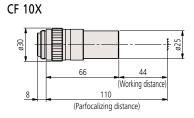


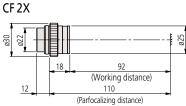
(Working distance)

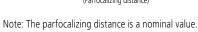
110

(Parfocalizing distance)

CF 5X







Madal	6 1 11	NI A	14/ D. ()	R (µm)	±DOF (µm)	Real F	OV (mm)	Mass
Model	Code No.	N.A.	W.D. (mm)	(λ =550 nm)	±DOF (μm)	ø24 eyepiece	1/2 inch camera	(g)
CF 1X	375-031	0.03	73.7	9.2	306	24	4.8×6.4	45
CF 2X	375-032	0.06	92.0	4.6	76	12	2.4×3.2	35
CF 3X	375-033	0.07	77.8	3.9	56	8	1.6×2.1	35
CF 5X	375-034-1	0.13	61.0	2.12	16.3	4.8	0.96×1.28	60
CF 10X	375-035	0.18	44.0	1.5	8	2.4	0.48×0.64	100

[•] Every resolution and single objective's depth of focus in the above table is a value determined on the basis of a reference wavelength (λ=0.55 μm).



Wide field of view eyepieces and reticles **WF**

MF MF-U Hyper MF Hyper MF-U FS70

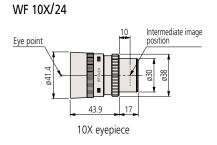
Features > Eyepiece for wide field of view

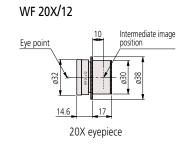
> Adopt an outside focus type of optical system

> Various reticles can be attached according to usage purposes



Dimensions





Specifications

Code No. (2pcs.)	Model	Magnification	Field number	Visibility adjustment	Eye point	Reticle	Mass (g)
378-866	Wide field of view eyepiece WF10X/24	10X	24	-10D to +5D	High eye point	Available	150
378-858	Wide field of view eyepiece WF20X/12	20X	12	-8D to +5D	Normal	Available	55

Note: The above lenses are provided as a set of 2.

Reticles

Features > Simple dimensional measurement is possible by inserting into the eyepiece (intermediate image position): No.378-866, 378-857, and 378-858

> Reticle line width 10 μ m...No.516576 only 7 μ m

> Outer diameter ø25 mm, thickness 1 mm

Dimensions











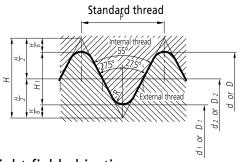


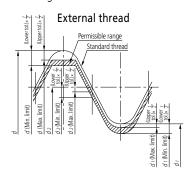
Code No.	516848	516576	516578	516577	516849	516850
Remarks	Solid crosshairs	90° and 60° broken crosshairs	Concentric circles (ø1.2-18 mm) with solid crosshairs	Solid crosshairs with scale graduated 0.1 mm/20 mm	10 mm scale with 0.1 mm graduations	5 mm scale with 0.05 mm graduations

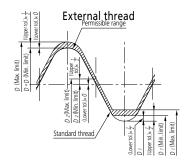


Reference: Specifications of Objective Threads

- 1. Scope: These specifications are applied to the threads of Mitutoyo microscope objectives.
- 2. The thread forms and dimensions are specified as follows conforming to JIS B-7141-1994.







Bright-field objectives

Measuring microscope/centering microscope objectives

26.000

25.548

Nominal dimensions Unit							
				E	xternal threa	d	
Nominal thread	Number of threads	Pitch	Thread peak & valley curvature	OD (d)	Pitch diameter (d ₂)	Root diameter (d ₁)	
	(per 25.4 mm)	Р	radius	I	nternal threa	d	
diarrieter	n	·	R	Root	Pitch	ID	

Bright/dark-field objectives

Nominal dimensions

11	Init:	mm
U	ıııı.	111111

					xterrial trireat	J
Nominal thread	Number of threads	Pitch	Thread peak & valley curvature	OD (d)	Pitch diameter (d ₂)	Root diameter (d ₁)
	(per 25.4 mm)	Р	radius	I	nternal thread	d
	'n		R	Root diameter (D)	Pitch diameter (D ₂)	ID (D ₁)
40	36	0.706	0.097	40.000	39.548	39.096

Permissible

	e limits of size and dimensional tolerance Unit: n	١m
--	--	----

Applicable dimensions			External thre	ead	Internal thread			
		OD	Pitch diameter (d ₂)	Root diameter (d ₁)	Root diameter (D)	Pitch diameter (D ₂)	ID (D ₁)	
Permissible	Max. limit	25.896	25.502	25.050	26.076	25.624	25.230	
limits	Min. limit	25.820	25.426	24.974	26.000	25.548	25.154	
Dimensional	Upper tolerance	-0.104	-0.046	-0.046	+0.076	+0.076	+0.134	
tolerance	Lower tolerance	-0.180	-0.122	-0.122	0	0	+0.058	

Permissible limits of size and dimensional tolerance

u	чи	ι.	- 1111

			External thre	ead	Internal thread			
Applicable dimensions		OD (d)	Pitch diameter (d ₂)	Root diameter (d ₁)	Root diameter (D)	Pitch diameter (D ₂)	ID (D1)	
Permissible	Max. limit	39.896	39.502	39.050	40.076	39.624	39.230	
limits	Min. limit	39.820	39.426	38.974	40.000	39.548	39.154	
Dimensional	Upper tolerance	-0.104	-0.046	-0.046	+0.076	+0.076	+0.134	
tolerance	Lower tolerance	-0.180	-0.122	-0.122	0	0	+0.058	

Reference: Transmission of Mitutoyo Objectives

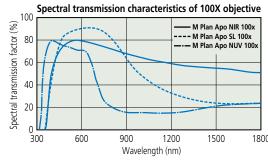
Mitutoyo's long working-distance objectives are grouped by working wavelength range: ultraviolet, near-ultraviolet, visible, and near-infrared. The M Plan UV series (for ultraviolet), M Plan Apo NUV series (for near-ultraviolet), and M Plan Apo NIR series (for near-infrared) are designed especially for YAG laser working applications in cutting thin films. Each series is designed for optimal spectral transmission factor within its respective wavelength range.

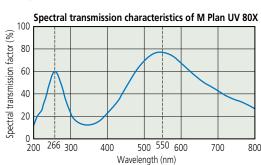
M (BD) Plan Apo series: Wavelength range 436 nm to 656 nm

M Plan Apo NIR series: Wavelength range 480 nm to 1800 nm

M Plan Apo NUV series: Wavelength range 355 nm to 620 nm

M Plan UV series: Optimized for wavelengths of 266 nm and 550 nm





N.A.: Numerical aperture W.D.: Working distance f: Focal length R: Resolving power DOF: Depth of field FOV: Real field of view



Commentary: Laser Operating Method and Precautions

Each VMU and FS70 series of Mitutoyo microscope units uses a built-in laser [mainly, Nd-YAG laser fundamental wave (1064 nm), second harmonic (532 nm), third harmonic (355 nm) and fourth harmonic (266 nm)] to allow laser machining. In laser machining with a laser-equipped microscope unit and a microscope objective, high-power laser irradiation is not allowed for the purpose of microfabrication. IMPORTANT: Review laser safety precautions prior to use.

Laser input conditions of laser-equipped microscope unit

Determine the upper limit value of laser input under the following conditions. Laser radiation incident on the optical system shall be axial and non-polarized.

VMU series

Applicable model	VMU-LB			VMU-L4B			
Wavelength used (nm)	1064	532	355	1064	532	355	266
Pulse laser Upper input limit (J/cm²) Pulse width (10 ns)	0.099	0.075	0.025	0.11	0.080	0.035	0.015
Upper limit to CW laser input (kW/cm²)	0.22	0.18	0.07	0.2	0.19	0.05	0.05

FS70 series

Applicable model	FS70L			FS7	OL4
Wavelength used (nm)	1064	532	355	532	266
Pulse laser Upper input limit (J/cm²) Pulse width (10 ns)	0.090	0.075	0.018	0.075	0.015
Upper limit to CW laser input (kW/cm²)	0.23	0.18	0.06	0.2	0.05

Upper limit to objective laser input

Determine the upper limit value of laser input under the following conditions if the laser radiation directly enters the objective. Laser radiation incident on the optical system shall be axial.

VMU series

Applicable objective	NIR series	NIR series NUV series UV series	NUV series	UV series
Wavelength used (nm)	1064	532	355	266
Pulse laser Upper input limit (J/cm²) Pulse width (10 ns)	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.04
Upper limit to CW laser input (kW/cm²)	0.5	0.25	0.16	0.12

Note: If the pulse width of the laser is shortened, reduce the irradiation energy density by the square root of the ratio of the new pulse width to the initial pulse width.

Example: If the pulse width decreases to 1/4 of the initial width, reduce the energy density to approximately 1/2.

Therefore when using a laser with a wavelength of 1064 nm and a pulse width of 2.5 ns, the upper limiting value of input will be 0.1 J/cm².



Glossary

1. N.A. (numerical aperture)

N.A. determines resolving power, depth of field, and luminosity of the image. The larger the N.A. the higher is the resolving power and smaller is the depth of field.

$$N.A. = n \cdot Sin\theta$$

n is the index of refraction of the medium in which the lens is working. n=1.0 for air

 θ is the half-angle of the maximum cone of light that can enter or exit the lens.



2. R (resolving power)

Minimum distance between points or lines that are just distinguishable as separate entities.

Resolving power is determined by N.A. and wavelength λ .

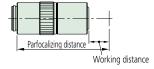
$$R (\mu m) = \frac{\lambda}{2 \cdot N.A.}$$

3. W.D. (working distance)

Distance between the surface of the specimen and the front face of the objective when in focus.

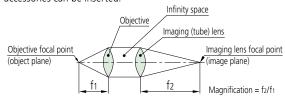
4. Parfocalizing distance

Distance between the surface of the specimen and the objective's seating surface when in focus.



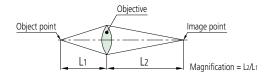
5. Infinity-corrected optical system

An optical system in which the image is formed by an objective and a tube lens with an 'Infinity Space' between them, into which optical accessories can be inserted.



6. Finite-corrected optical system

An optical system in which the image is formed only by an objective lens.



7. F (focal length)

Distance between a principal point and a focal point. f¹ is the focal length of an objective, f² is the focal length of a tube lens. Magnification is determined by the ratio of the focal length of the tube lens to that of the objective. (For an infinity-corrected optical system)

$$\label{eq:magnification} \text{Magnification of objective} = \frac{\text{Focal length of tube lens}}{\text{Focal length of objective}}$$

(E.g.)
$$1X = \frac{200 \text{ (mm)}}{200 \text{ (mm)}}$$
 (E.g.) $10X = \frac{200 \text{ (mm)}}{20 \text{ (mm)}}$

8. Field number and FOV (real field of view)

The field number of an eyepiece is determined by the field stop diameter of the eyepiece and it is expressed in mm.

FOV is the area of specimen observable and is determined by the field number of the eyepiece and magnification of the objective.

$$FOV (mm) = \frac{Field number of eyepiece}{Magnification of objective}$$

(E.g. Using an eyepiece of field number 24)

FOV for 1X objective =
$$\frac{24}{1}$$
 = ø24 (mm)

FOV for 10X objective =
$$\frac{24}{10}$$
 = Ø2.4 (mm)

Area of specimen observable on TV monitor

Area of specimen observable on TV monitor
$$\frac{\text{Area of specimen observable on TV monitor}}{\text{observable on TV monitor}} = \frac{\text{Area of camera image element (VxH)}}{\text{Magnification of objective}}$$

Indication magnification on TV monitor

Diagonal line length of monitor indication Indication magnification _ Magnification x Diagonal line length of on TV monitor of objective camera image element

Note: Size of camera image element (V x H x Diagonal)

1/3 inch image element: 3.6x4.8x6.0 mm 1/2 inch image element: 4.8x6.4x8.0 mm

2/3 inch image element: 6.6x8.8x11.0 mm

9. DOF (depth of field)

Vertical distance in the specimen, measured from above and below the exact plane of focus, which still yields an acceptable image. The larger the N.A., the smaller the depth of field.

Eyepiece observation (Berek's)

$$\pm DOF (\mu m) = \frac{\omega \times 250.000}{N.A. \times M} + \frac{\lambda}{2x(N.A.)^2}$$
 $\lambda = Standard wavelength$ (550 nm)

ω: Resolution of human eye (Visual angle: 5 minute)

M: Total magnification (Objective mag. x Eyepiece mag.)

TV monitor observation

$$\pm DOF (\mu m) = \frac{\lambda}{2x(N.A.)^2}$$
 $\lambda = Standard wavelength (550 nm)$



10. Bright-field illumination and dark-field illumination

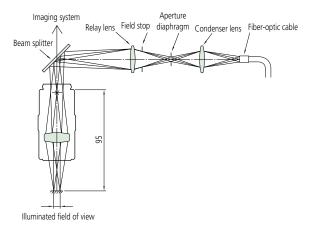
Bright-field illumination directly lights the specimen with a solid cone of rays and is the simplest method available. Dark-field illumination uses a hollow cone of rays formed by an opaque stop at the center of the condenser large enough to prevent direct light from entering the objective. The specimen is placed at the concentration of the light cone, and is seen with light scattered or diffracted by it, therefore scratches and dents on the specimen surface are illuminated while the rest remains dark.

11. Apochromatic objective and achromatic objective

An apochromatic objective is corrected for chromatic aberration at the red, green and blue wavelengths. An achromatic objective is corrected for chromatic aberration at the red and blue wavelengths only.

12. Köhler illumination

Köhler illumination overcomes the disadvantages of other schemes by causing parallel rays to light the specimen so that, because they will not be in focus, the image of the specimen will not include an image of the light source.



13. Telecentric illumination

This illuminating optical system is designed so that principal light passes through the focal point. This system has the advantage of retaining the size of the image center even if it is out of focus (although the circumference of the image is defocused). This illumination system provides an even illumination intensity over the entire field of view.

14. Aperture diaphragm

This diaphragm adjusts the amount of light passing through and is related to the brightness and resolving power of an optical system. This diaphragm is especially useful in width dimension measurement of cylindrical objects with contour illumination, and provides the highest degree of correct measurement/observation by suppressing diffraction in an optimal aperture.

15. Field stop

This diaphragm is used for blocking out unwanted light and thereby preventing it from degrading the image.

16. Plan

Denotes an objective lens that produces a flat (planar) image by correcting the spherical aberration/curvature of the field of an achromatic lens or an apochromatic lens. All Mitutoyo FS series objectives are plan apochromat.

17. Vignetting

This unwanted effect is the reduction of an image's brightness or saturation at the periphery compared to the image center. May be caused by external (lens hood) or internal features (dimensions of a multi-element lens).

18. Flare

Lens flare is typically seen as several starbursts, rings, or circles in a row across the image or view, caused by unwanted image formation mechanisms, such as internal reflection and scattering of light.

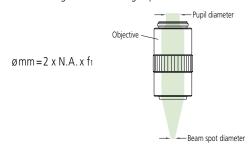
19. Double image

An image degrading a phenomenon in which an image appears as if it is a double image due to redundant light projection and optical interference within the optical system.

20. Pupil diameter and spot diameter of an objective

• Pupil diameter

Denotes the maximum diameter of a parallel light flux along the optical axis that can enter an objective from the rear. The pupil diameter is calculated according to the following expression.



Spot diameter

If a beam of light with a uniformly distributed intensity enters an objective from the rear, the beam is focused to a spot of finite size. This size is known as the spot diameter. The approximate value of a spot diameter is calculated from the following expression.

$$\emptyset \mu m = 1.22 x \frac{\lambda}{N.A.}$$

However, the above expression cannot be applied if the light source is a laser beam of which the intensity forms a Gaussian distribution on the cross section. The diameter of a laser beam is generally indicated by 1/e² of the peak value, i.e. 13.5% of the peak value. The spot diameter of a laser beam is calculated from the following expression.

(where λ is in μ m; f and D are in mm)



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Apart from the basics of calibration and repair, Mitutoyo offers product and metrology training, as well as IT support for the sophisticated software used in modern measuring technology. We can also design, build, test and deliver measuring solutions and even, if deemed cost-effective, take your critical measurement challenges in-house on a sub-contract basis



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