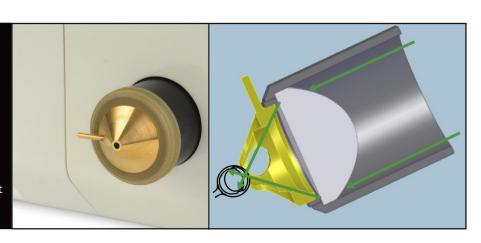
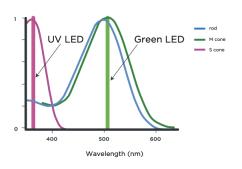


The unique Maxwellian view design enables placing the corneal electrode on the front lens.

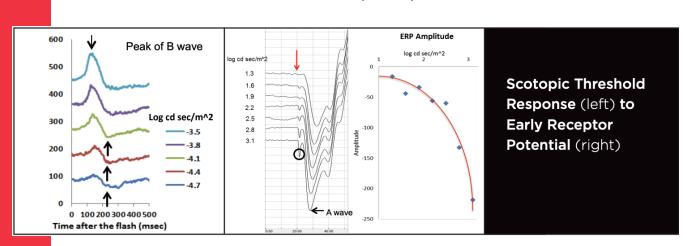
With an infrared camera for guidance, the electrode can be gently contacted to the cornea even in the dark, keeping absolute dark adaptation and stable contact with the eye.





Measure responses:

The Phoenix MICRON Ganzfeld delivers both 505 nm and 365 nm to enable studies of both the cone and rod photoreceptors. The use of a single LED light source not only preserves bench space but also provides extraordinary flexibility in separately testing each of these photoreceptor classes. A near infrared (NIR) LED at 780 nm is used for pupil alignment. This is a wavelength where there is no response from the rodent retina, thereby maintaining the very best possible levels of scotopic adaptation





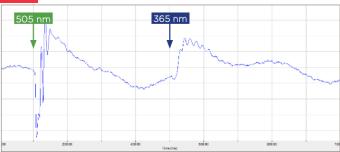


Maxwellian View Illumination

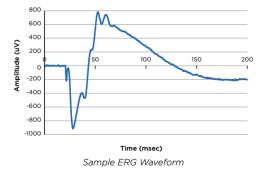
The Maxwellian view illumination technique focuses the light from a single LED onto the nodal point of the eye using a small F# lens diverging the light to illuminate the entire retina. This approach, with its compact size and use of LEDs, requires only 1 meter of lab bench space.

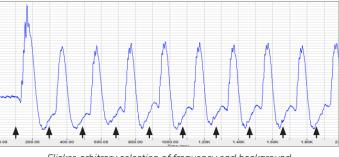


A wide variety of signal protocols are available



Double pulse, arbitrary wavelength selection





Flicker, arbitrary selection of frequency and background

1000

Published papers that incorporate MICRON data

15+

Years of experience innovating patented small animal imaging technology 1

Integrated multimodality system 8

Imaging modalities, designed for exacting small animal ophthalmic research





Specification	Details	
Stimuli	365 nm and 504 nm	
Illumination spot size	Full field	
Range of stimulation in log cd sec/m^2	-4.7 to 3.1 Set levels over a range of 10^8	
Modes	_	Light adaption Chart mode
Pulse length	0.2 milliseconds to minutes	
Objective lenses	Single objective lens for mice and rats	
Pupil alignment	Illuminate at 780 nm for alignment	
Electrodes	Corneal contact (gold-plated objective lens) Platinum needles for tail (ground) and head (reference)	
Acquisition features	CLEAN mode to remove 60/50 Hz pickup noise; controllable bandwidth; controllable digitization sampling rate; control delay and pulse length for LED illumination	
Analysis features	Automatic measurement of A and B wave peaks; automatic display of waterfalls; automatic measurement of OP peaks and implicit time; averaging with user selection	
Camera	NIR to align pupil	

