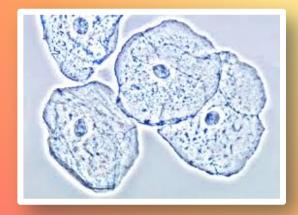
MICROSCOPE PARTS









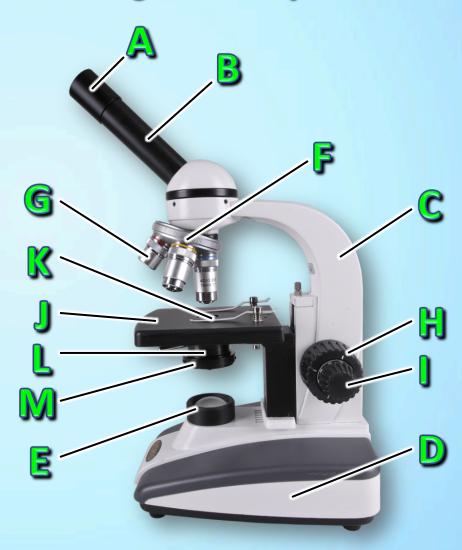


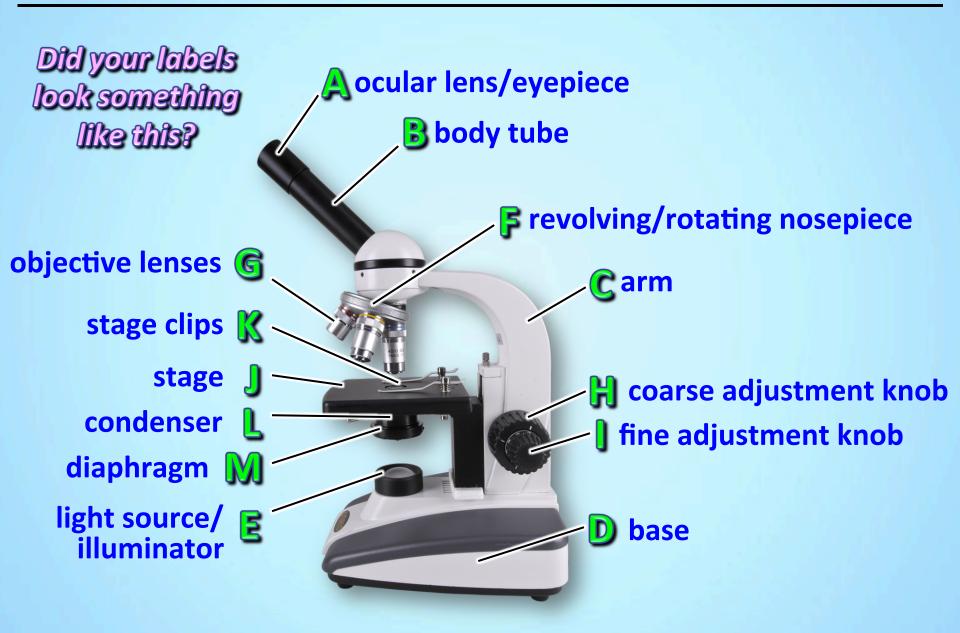
CONCEPTS EXPLORED IN THIS LESSON

- 1. ocular lens / eyepiece
- 2. body tube
- 3. arm
- 4. base
- 5. light source/illuminator
- 6. revolving/rotating nosepiece
- 7. objective lenses
- 8. coarse adjustment knob
- 9. fine adjustment knob
- 10.stage
- 11.stage clips
- 12.condenser lens
- 13.diaphragm

Do you know some of these parts? Label as many parts as you can using the terms provided.

revolving nosepiece arm diaphragm ocular lens / eyepiece condenser objective lenses stage clips body tube base light source / illuminator coarse adjustment knob stage fine adjustment knob





Ocular Lens / Eyepiece



- Contains a lens to <u>magnify</u> the image of the specimen.
- The usual magnification is <u>10</u> X.



Ocular Lens / Eyepiece



- Contains a lens to <u>magnify</u> the image of the specimen.
- The usual magnification is <u>10</u> X.
- Some microscopes have two ocular lenses.



Body Tube





 It ensures the correct <u>alignment</u> of the microscope components to correctly <u>direct</u> the light from the specimen into the viewer's eye.



Arm



- It <u>connects</u> the body tube to the base.
- One <u>hand</u> should be around the arm when <u>carrying</u> the microscope (the other should be under the <u>base</u>).



Arm





 One <u>hand</u> should be around the arm when <u>carrying</u> the microscope (the other should be under the <u>base</u>).



Base





It contains the <u>electronics</u> and <u>light source</u>.

 One hand should be <u>under</u> the base while <u>carrying</u> the microscope (the other hand should be holding the arm).



Base



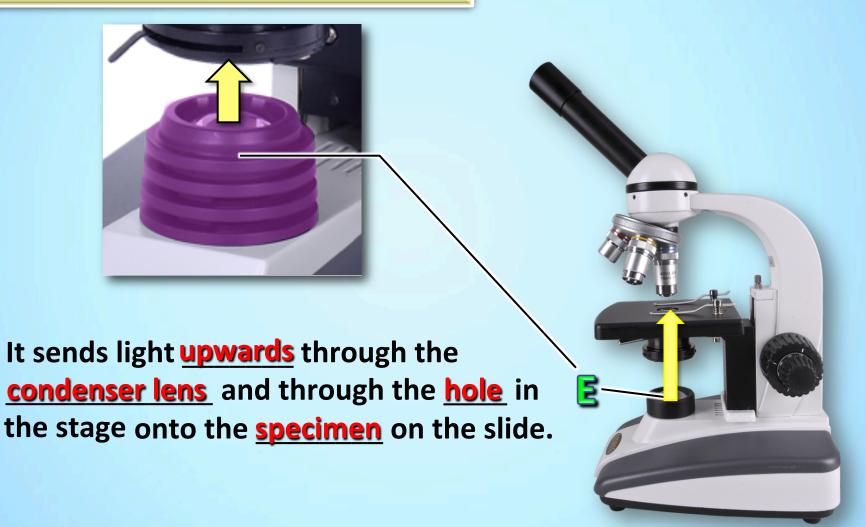


It contains the <u>electronics</u> and <u>light source</u>.

 One hand should be <u>under</u> the base while <u>carrying</u> the microscope (the other hand should be holding the arm).



Light Source / Illuminator



Light Source / Illuminator



- It sends light <u>upwards</u> through the <u>condenser lens</u> and through the <u>hole</u> in the stage onto the <u>specimen</u> on the slide.
- Older microscopes used to use mirrors to reflect the ambient light upwards.

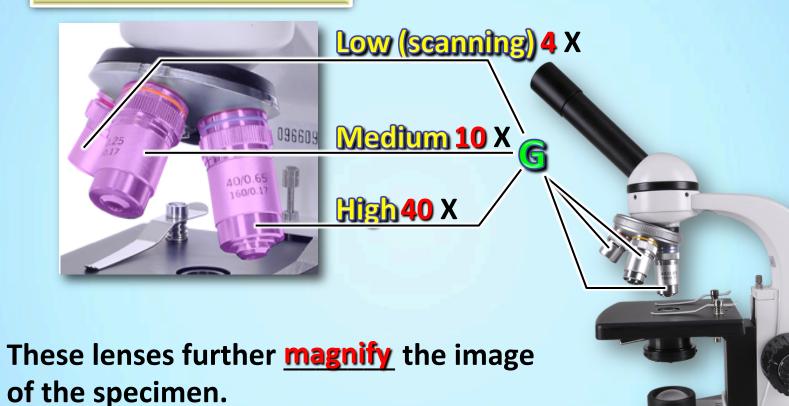


Revolving/Rotating Nose Piece



- The <u>objective lenses</u> are attached to it.
- Rotating the nose piece allows you to switch between the different lenses.

Objective Lenses



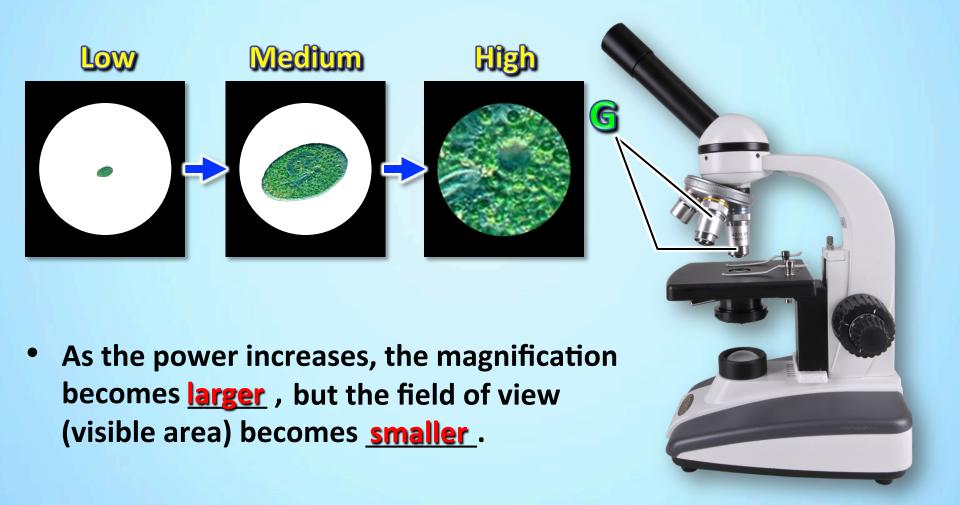
- The magnifications are usually <u>4 X</u>, <u>10 X</u>
 and <u>40 X</u>.
- There are usually <u>3</u> lenses

Objective Lenses



- These lenses further <u>magnify</u> the image of the specimen.
- The magnifications are usually <u>4 X</u>, <u>10 X</u> and <u>40 X</u>.
- There are usually <u>3</u> lenses but some have <u>4</u> lenses.

Objective Lenses



Coarse Adjustment Knob

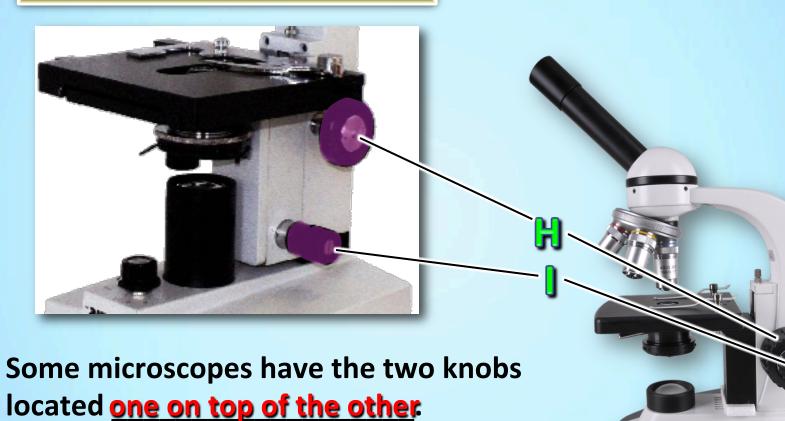


Fine Adjustment Knob



- The <u>second</u> knob you should use under <u>higher</u> power for <u>exact</u> focusing.
- Both knobs move the <u>stage</u> up and down to help put the specimen in <u>focus</u>.

Fine Adjustment Knob



 The smaller one on the bottom is always the <u>fine</u> adjustment knob.





- The stage is where you place the <u>slide</u> which contains the <u>specimen</u>.
- It contains a <u>hole</u> that allows <u>light</u> to pass through the stage and onto the specimen.





 The stage is where you place the <u>slide</u> which contains the <u>specimen</u>.

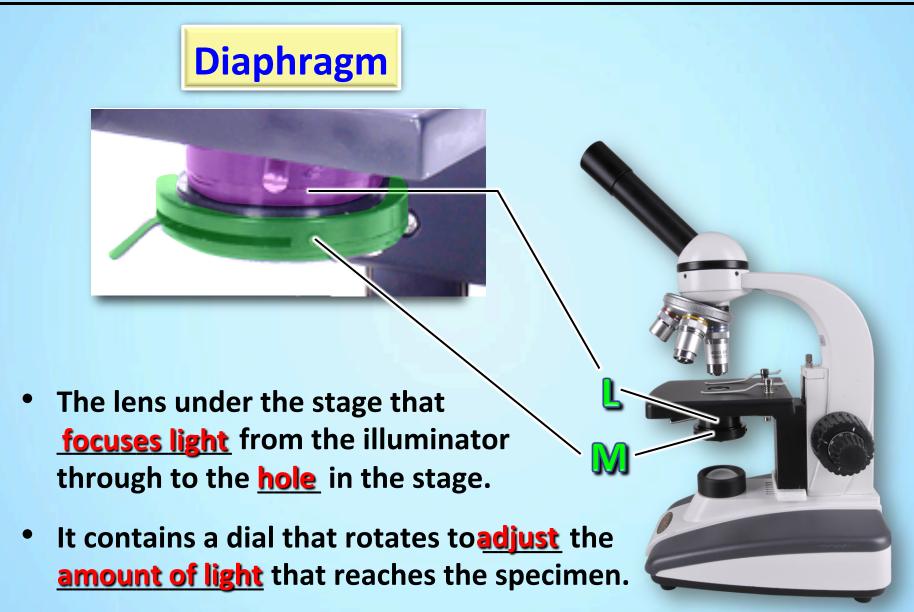
- It contains a <u>hole</u> that allows <u>light</u> to pass through the stage and onto the specimen.
- The stage clips <u>secure</u> the slide on the stage.

Condenser Lens



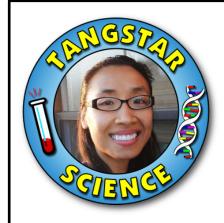
The lens under the stage that
 <u>focuses light</u> from the illuminator
 through to the <u>hole</u> in the stage.





The Enal





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