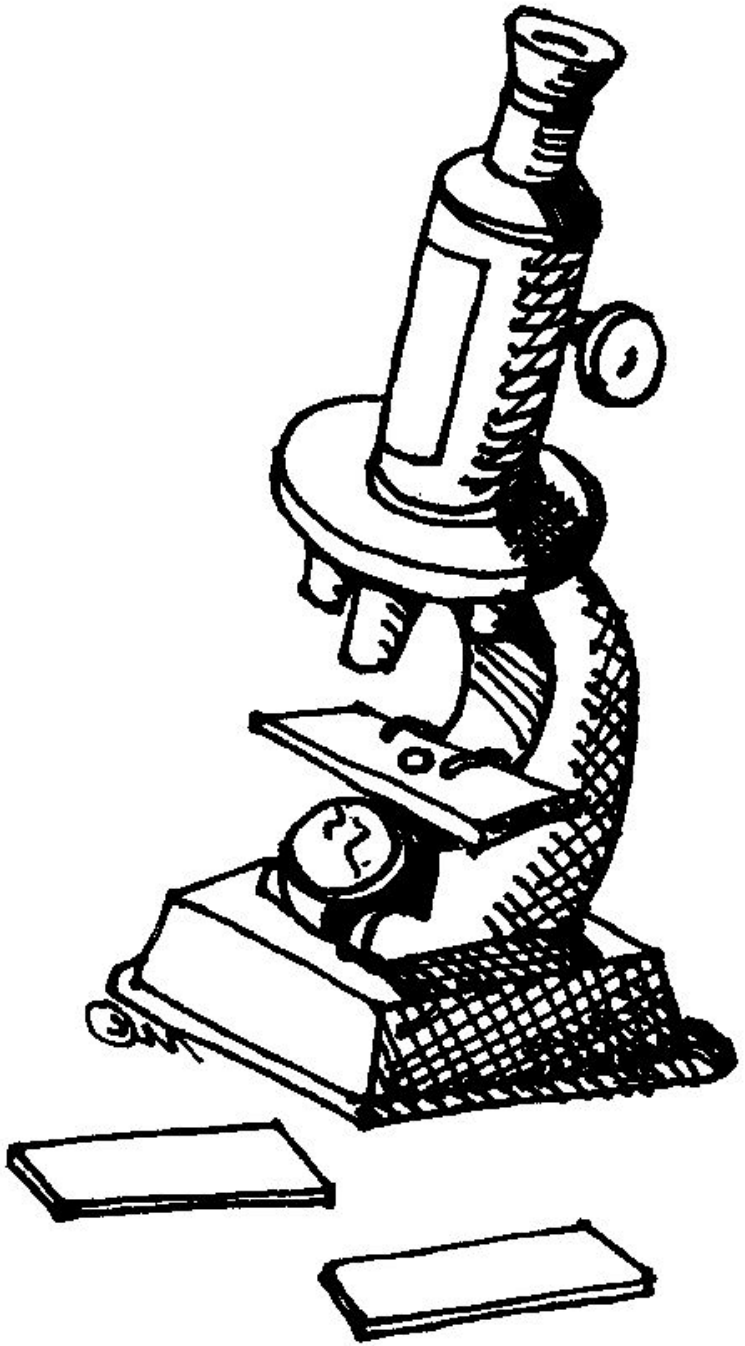
Microscope Basics



1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece

Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece

Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES

Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece

Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES

Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS

HOLD the slide in place

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

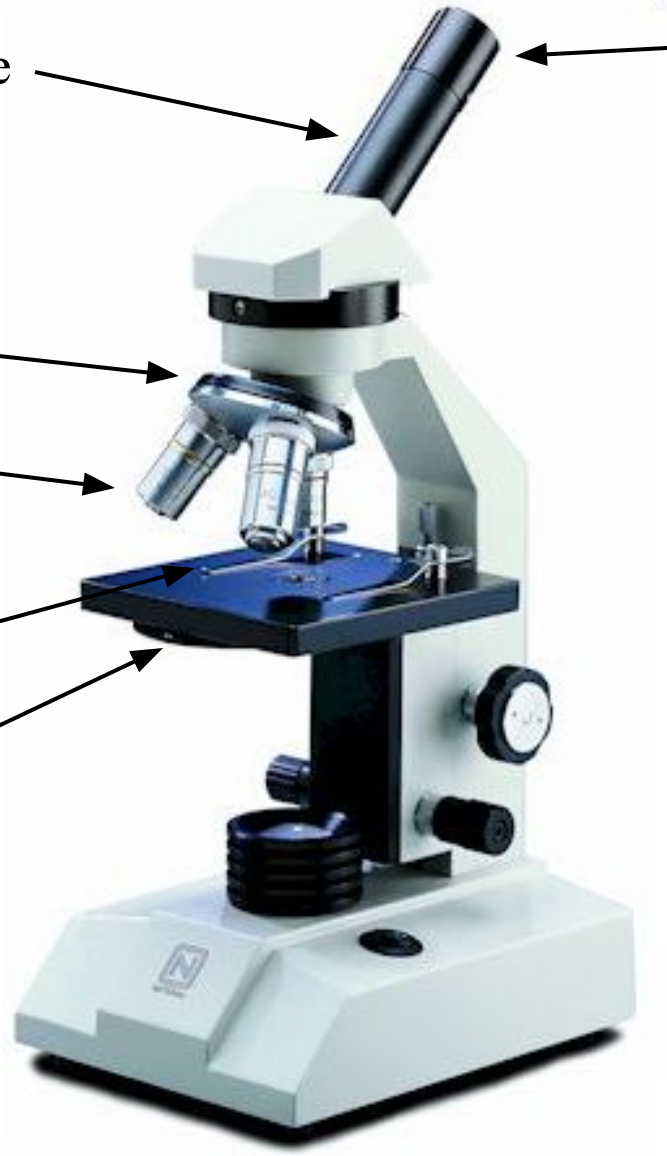
2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen



1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

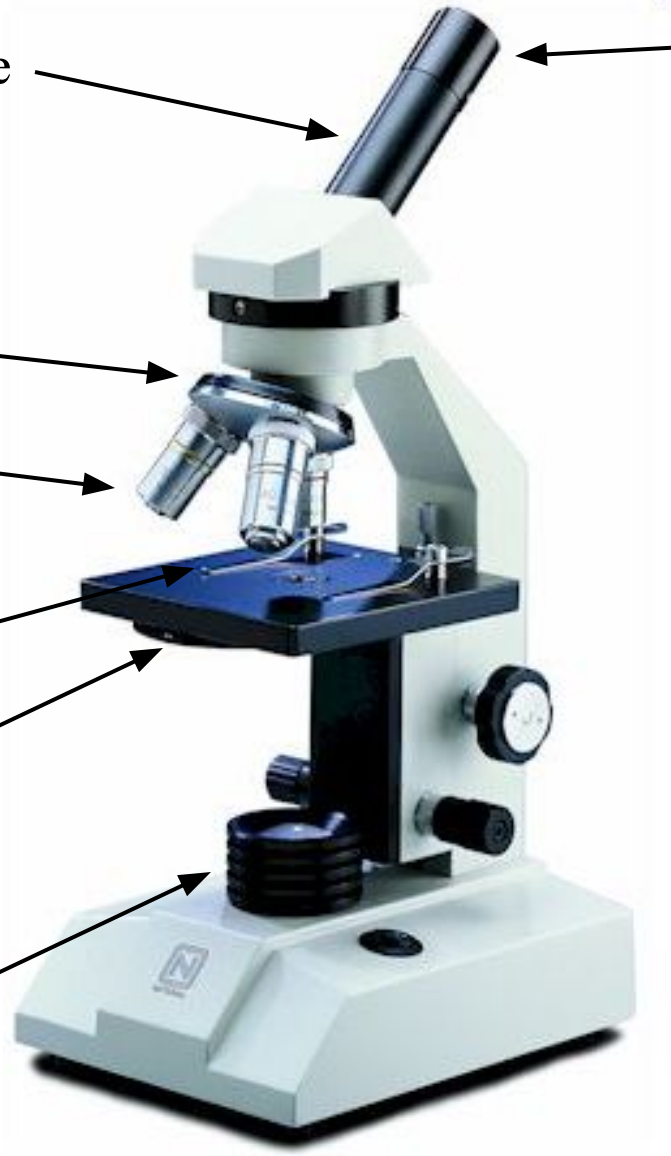
3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES



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Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

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5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

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Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

8. BASE
Supports the MICROSCOPE

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

9. FINE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage slightly to SHARPEN the image

8. BASE
Supports the MICROSCOPE

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
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6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

8. BASE
Supports the MICROSCOPE

9. FINE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage slightly to SHARPEN the image

10. COARSE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage up and down for FOCUSING

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

8. BASE
Supports the MICROSCOPE

9. FINE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage slightly to SHARPEN the image

10. COARSE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage up and down for FOCUSING

11. STAGE
Supports the SLIDE being viewed

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

7. LIGHT SOURCE
Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

8. BASE
Supports the MICROSCOPE

9. FINE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage slightly to SHARPEN the image

10. COARSE ADJUSTMENT KNOB
Moves the stage up and down for FOCUSING

11. STAGE
Supports the SLIDE being viewed

12. ARM
Used to SUPPORT the microscope when carried

1. Ocular lens (Eyepiece)

2. Body Tube

3. Nosepiece
Holds the HIGH- and LOW-power objective LENSES; can be rotated to change MAGNIFICATION.

4. OBJECTIVE LENSES
Magnification ranges from 10 X to 40 X

5. STAGE CLIPS
HOLD the slide in place

6. DIAPHRAGM
Regulates the amount of LIGHT on the specimen

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Projects light UPWARDS through the diaphragm, the SPECIMEN, and the LENSES

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Supports the SLIDE being viewed

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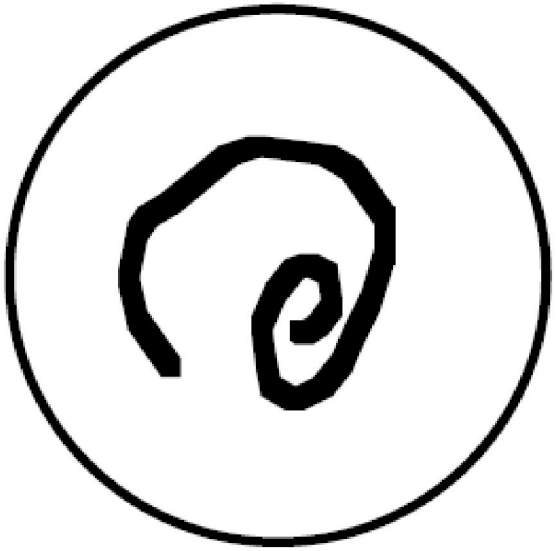
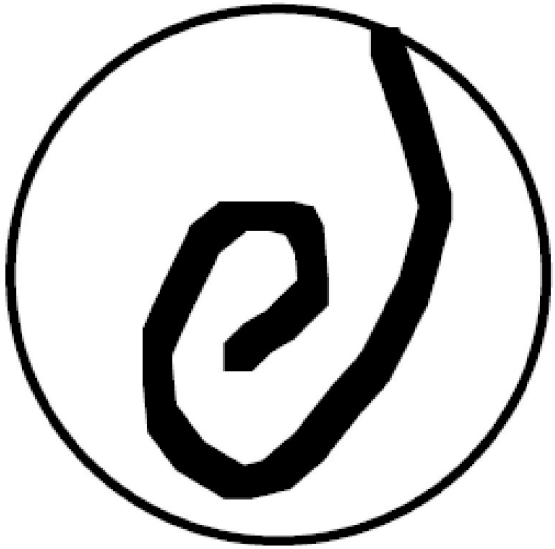
What happens as the power of magnification increases?

Power = 10 x 4 = 40



Power = 10 x 10 = 100



Power = 10 x 40 = 400