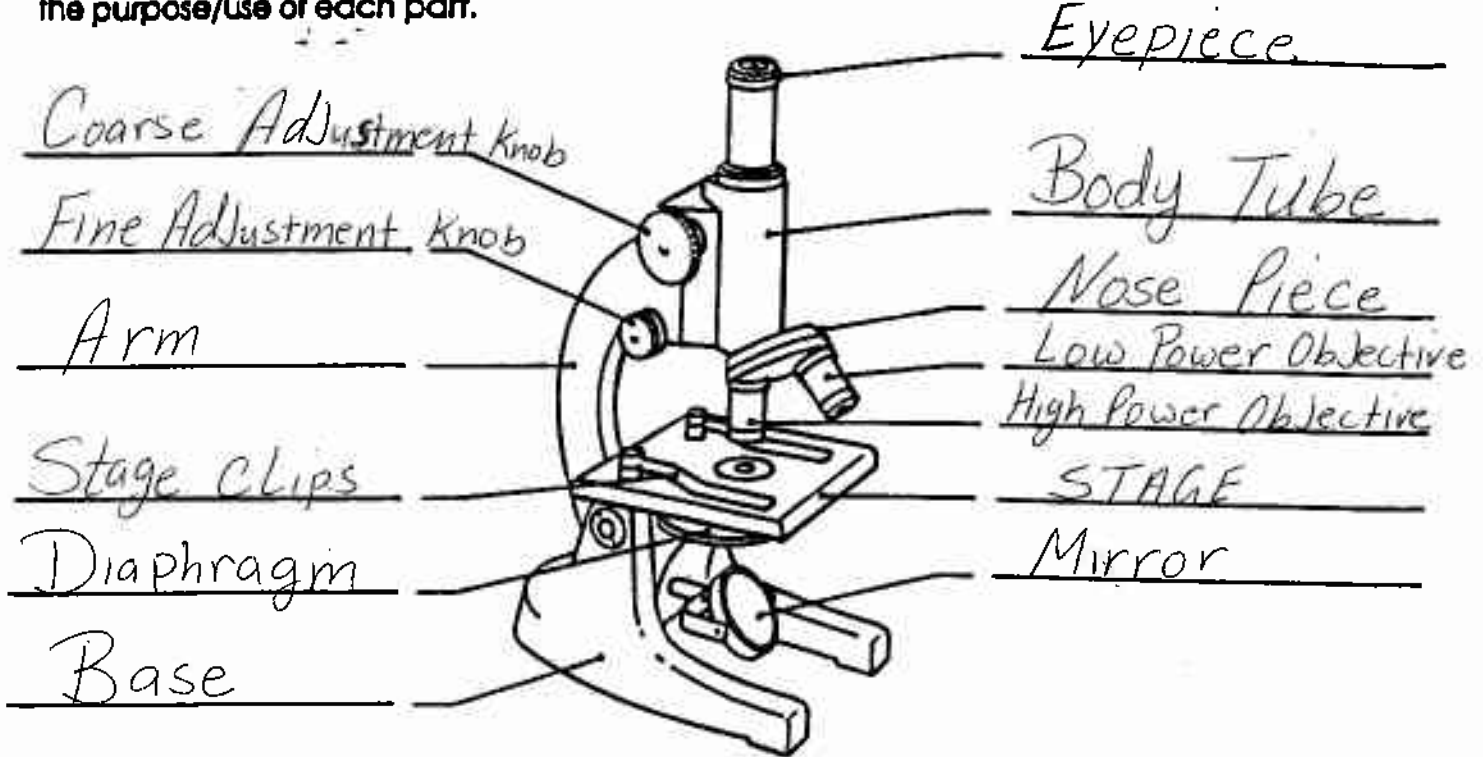


THE COMPOUND MICROSCOPE

Name Mr. Athwal

Label each of the following parts on the diagram of a compound microscope. Describe the purpose/use of each part.



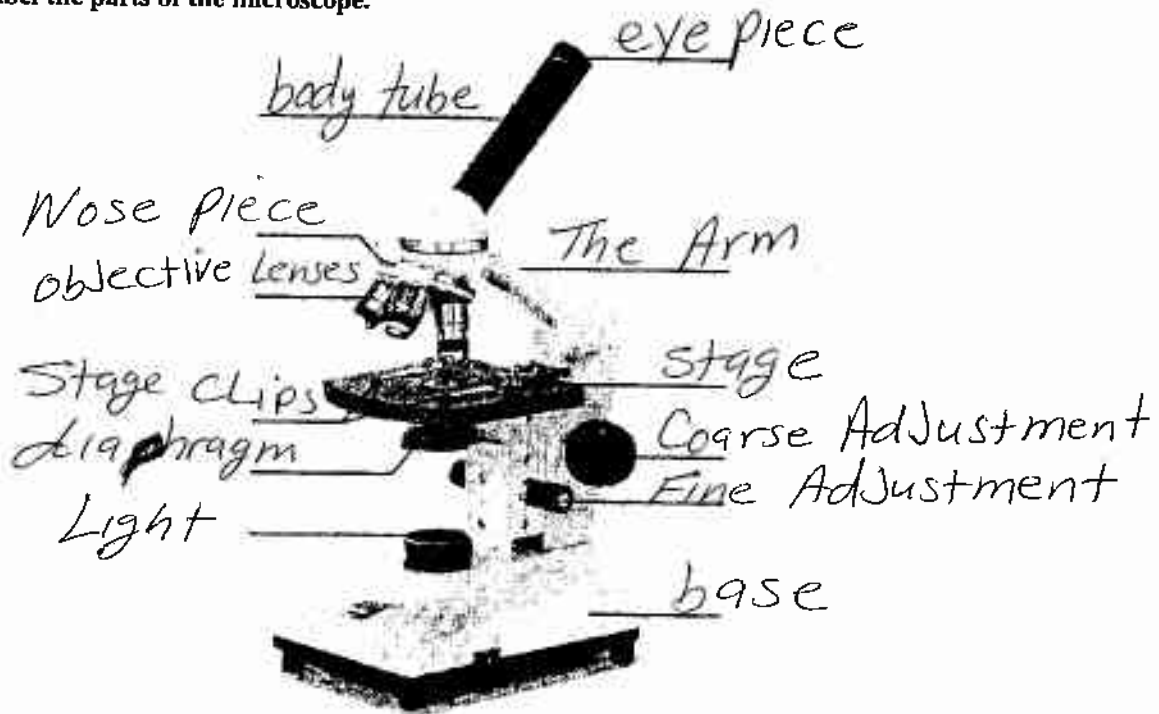
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1. base The base supports the microscope.
2. mirror The mirror reflects light up through the diaphragm.
3. stage The stage supports the slide being used.
4. arm The arm supports the body tube.
5. fine adjustment Moves The fine adjustment moves the slide to bring it into focus.
6. coarse adjustment The Coarse adjustment moves the slide to bring it into focus under low power.
7. eyepiece The eyepiece magnifies the image 10 times.
8. body tube The body tube separates the eyepiece ^{and} from the objective lens.
9. nosepiece ~~Here~~ The nosepiece holds the objective lenses.
10. high power objective The high power objective magnifies an object 40 times.
11. low power objective The low power objective " " " 10 times
12. clip The clip holds the slide in place.
13. diaphragm The diaphragm controls the amount of light that passes through the opening in the stage.

Microscope Basics

Name Mr. Athwal

1. Label the parts of the microscope.



2. How do you calculate the power of magnification? To Calculate the Power of magnification you need to multiply objective Power by the eyepiece Lens Power.

3. Calculate the powers of magnification for each objective lens.

Band Color	Objective Power	Eyepiece Lens Power	Power of Magnification
Red	4	10	40
Yellow	10	10	100
Blue	40	10	400

4. What happens to our view of an image as you increase the power of magnification? As you increase magnification the image is magnified so you can see less of it in the ~~the~~ field of vision under the microscope