

my
Zoology

The Project

The Microscope

and
etc
by Winston A. Thompson
Nx-1

Table of Contents

I Introduction -----

tment

II Parts of a Microscope -----

um

III focusing the Microscope -----

2
tments

IV Care of the Microscope -----

ation

V Illustration of the microscope -----

par

VI Illustration of ink slide and how to focus it
after focusing microscope.

10x1

I

Introduction

The microscope is a very delicate piece of laboratory equipment.

Only people, or in this case, students would try to be more careful, so many microscopes wouldn't be broken.

The few pages to follow I hope will help in taking care of the microscope.

II

Parts of a Microscope

1. Base - supports the microscope.
2. Arm - supports the body tube, or for handling.
3. Stage - supports the slide.
4. Aperture - admits the light.
5. Stage clips - hold the slide in place.
6. Sub-stage Condenser - concentrates the light.
7. Diaphragm - regulates the amount of light.
8. Mirror - reflects the light.
9. The body tube - holds the lens.
10. Ocular $\times 10$ Magnify
11. Objective lens $4 \times$
12. Revolving nose piece - switches the objectives.
13. Course adjustment - adjust the body tube.
14. Fine adjustment - adjust the body tube.

III

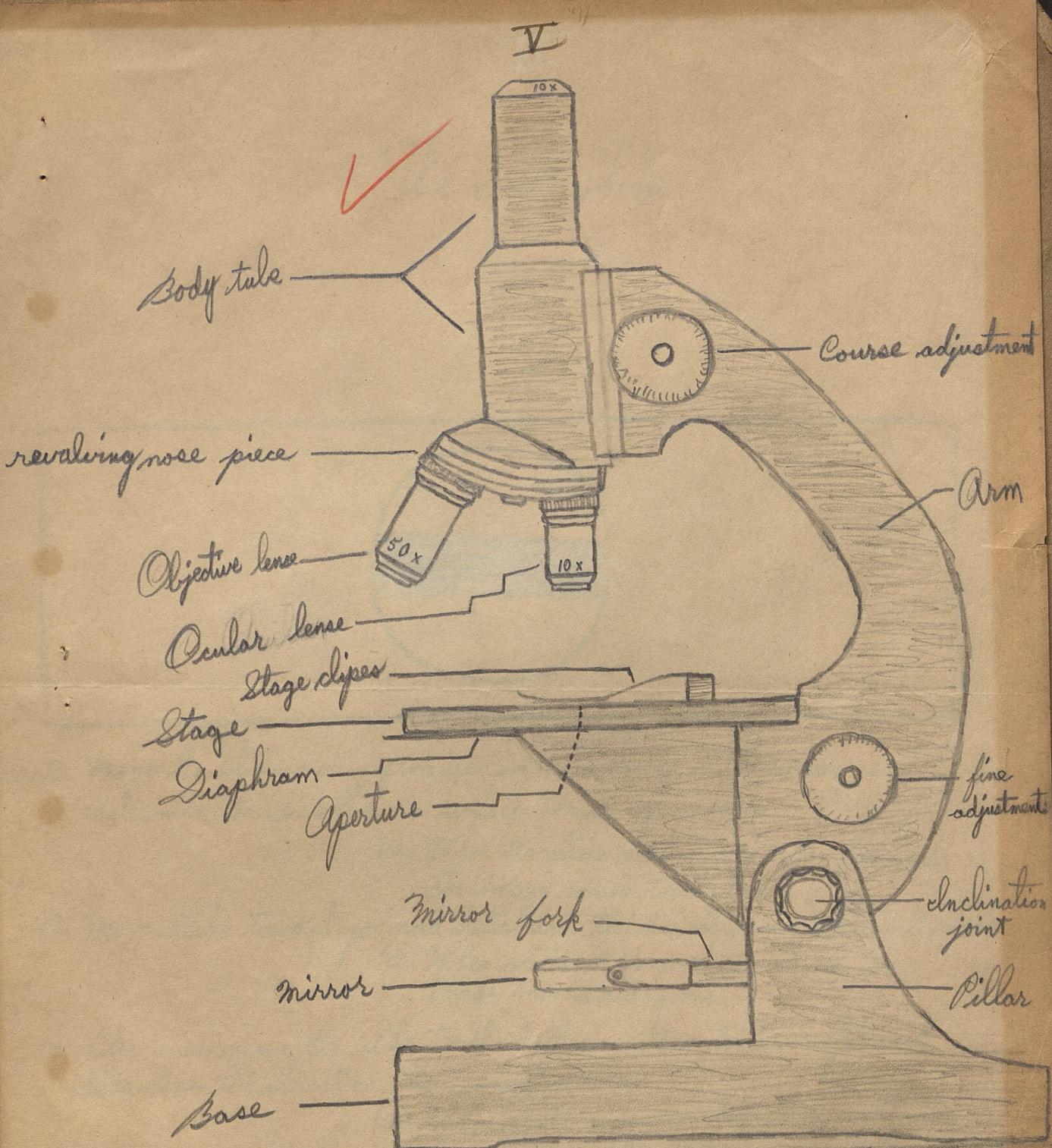
Focusing the microscope

- Step I Adjust mirror so that light reflects through the aperture.
- » II Place the slide on the stage with specimen over the aperture.
- III Place body tube close to slide, as close as you can get it.
- » IV Looking through the eyepiece, draw the body tube slowly upward until the specimen is in full view.
- V Clear the emage with the fine adjustments.

IV

Care of the Microscope

1. Always carry the microscope in a vertical position.
2. Never focus downward.
3. Always clean the lens with lens paper.
4. Never doodle or play with the microscope

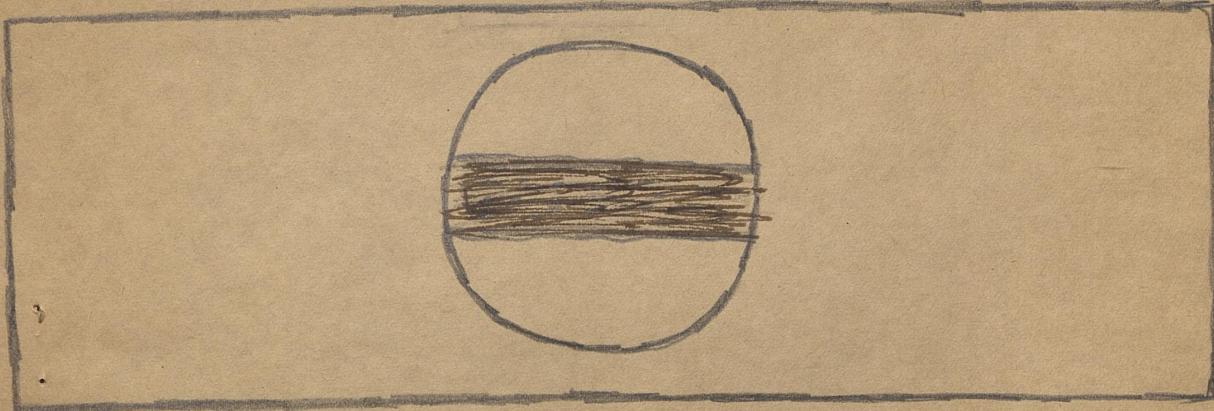


Notice: The microscope which was one of the "gray" ones,
did not have all the parts.

W. A. Thompson
 $10\times$

VI

The Link Slide



No. 12. Move the slide away from you while looking in the ocular and determine the direction in which the image moves.

(a) When the slide was moved away from me, the image comes toward me.

13. Move slide toward you and determine the direction in which it moves.

(a) When slide was moved toward me, the image moved away from me.

14. Likewise move the slide to the left and then to the right and determine the direction the image moves.

(a) When slide was moved to the right, the image goes left. When moved left it goes to the right.

Winston G. Thompson
10x1

