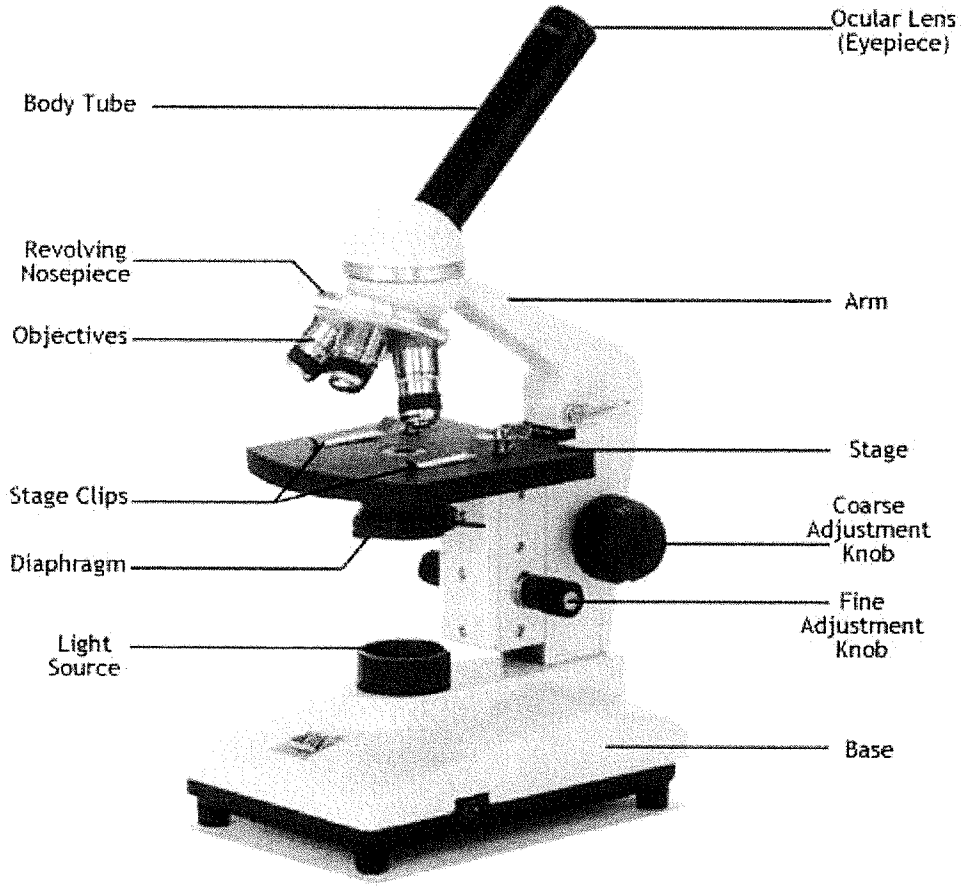
Microscope Introduction

Name _____

The Compound Microscope



Microscope Safe Handling Guidelines

1. Always carry the microscope with two hands- one under the base and one holding the arm.
2. Always begin with the low power objective (short lens) and the stage moved all the way down.
3. Use the adjustment knob slowly to bring the stage closer and the image into focus. Only switch to a higher objective (longer lens) when the image is in focus. Then refocus *slowly* with the adjustment knob.
4. When finished using the microscope, 1) lower the stage all the way, 2) put the low power objective in place, 3) remove the slide, 4) turn the light off and 5) put the dust cover on.

Slide Safe Handling Guidelines

1. Hold the slide carefully by the edges. It is glass-- it will break.
2. Place the slide under the stage clips with both hands.
3. Take care not to raise the stage (focus) too high with the slide on it, or it may be crushed by the high power objective/lens.
4. Always lower the stage completely before removing the slide.

Microscope Terms

	An optical instrument used for magnifying and viewing very small objects.
	The degree to which something is enlarged.
	The amount of detail in an image.
	A small quantity or sample of something that is used to represent the larger or original type of its origin.
	Allows you to view the image and contains the ocular lens.
	The optical path between the eyepiece and the nearest objective lens.
	Used to support the microscope when it is carried.
	Holds the lenses and is able to change magnification
	Found on the nosepiece and and range from low power to high power, these are what magnify the actual specimen.
	Supports the slide that is being viewed.
	Used to hold slides in place on the stage.
	Helps to adjust the amount of light that reaches the specimen.
	Moves the stage up and down to help you get the specimen into view.
	Moves the stage slightly to help you sharpen, or "fine tune" the specimen.
	Projects light upwards through the diaphragm to allow you to see the specimen.
	The bottom part of the microscope, allows it to remain stable.