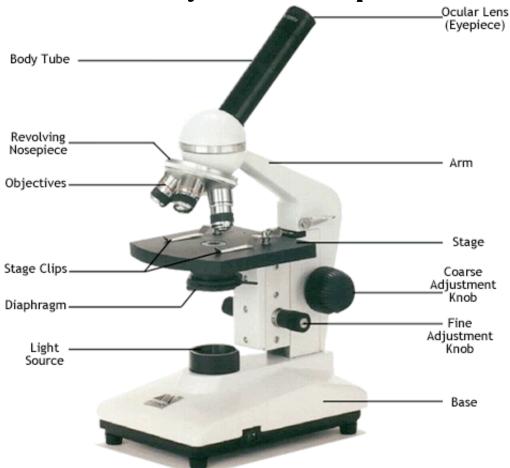
Microscope 101: How to safely use a microscope



Ocular Lens – Your eye looks through this 10x magnification lens.

Body Tube – This extension tube focus the image at the eyepiece.

Revolving Nosepiece – You can switch to a higher magnification by carefully turning the nosepiece to a new objective lens.

Objectives – These lenses combine with the 10x ocular lens to magnify the image: 10x10x equals 100x magnification; 10x40x equals 400x magnification and 10x65x equals 650x magnification. *IMPORTANT:* When viewing a slide for the 1st time, always being with the lowest power (10x) objective. Arm – Carry the microscope by grasping the arm with one hand and holding the Base with your other hand.

Stage – This is where you put your slide. Stage clips help hold the slide still.

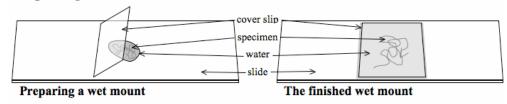
Diaphragm – This dial controls the amount of light that reaches the slide. Some images need more light; some need less.

Light source – This provides light to see your specimen.

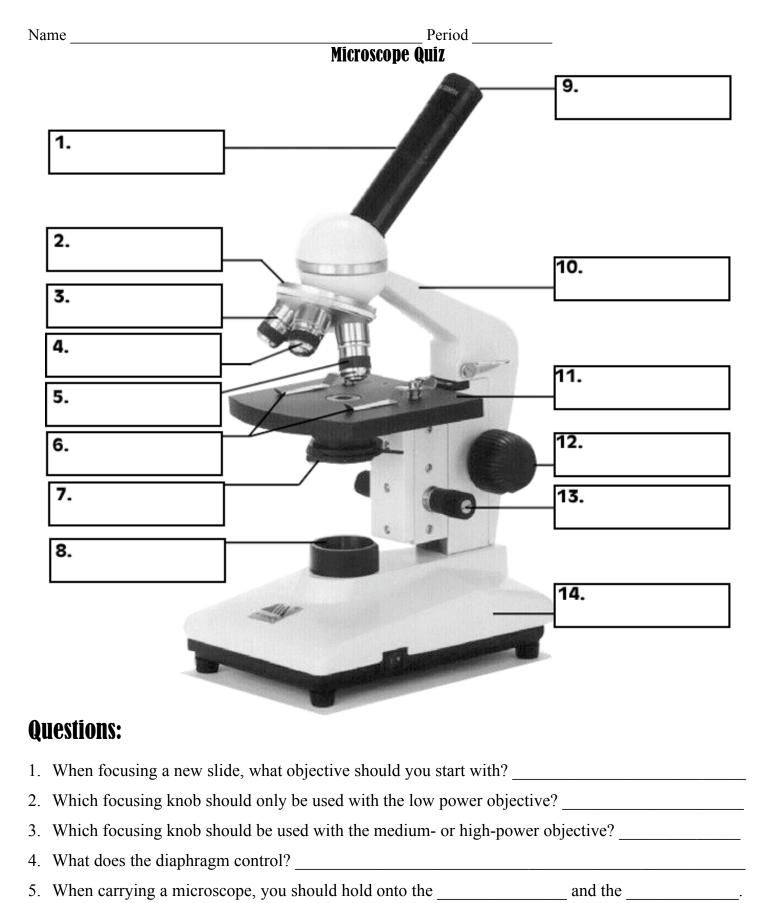
Course adjustment knob — Use this knob to focus your slide when using the lowest power objective (10x). *IMPORTANT: Never use the course adjustment knob when focusing the medium- or high-power objective! This can break the slide and scratch the objective lens!*

Fine adjustment knob – Use this knob to focus the medium- and high-power objectives.

Preparing a wet-mount slide:



*IMPORTANT: Drop the cover slip at a 45° angle to prevent bubbles!



7. If the ocular lens is 10x and the objective lens is 65x, what is the total image magnification?

6. When preparing a slide, what must you do to prevent bubbles from becoming trapped under the

cover slip?