WHAT IS TODAY'S OBJECTIVE?

HOW TO USE THE MICROSCOPE, LIKE A PROFESSIONAL

MW3-H5 Student Microscope

View Larger Image

SKU:MW3-H5

Regular Price: $349.00

On Sale For: $315.00

Quantity: 1

Select Mechanical Sta

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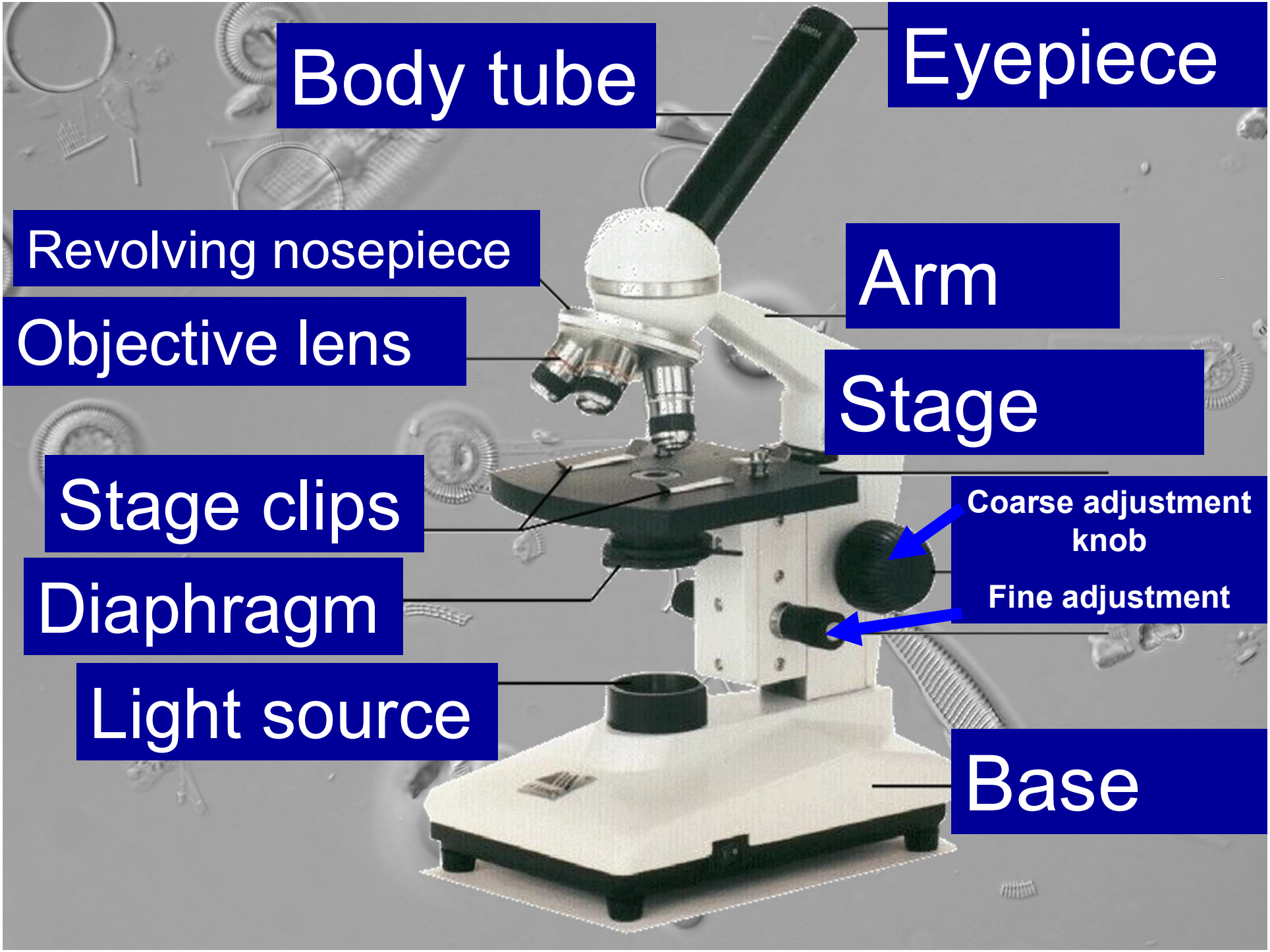

Body tube
Eyepiece
Revolving nosepiece
Arm
Objective lens
Stage
Stage clips
Coarse adjustment knob
Fine adjustment
Diaphragm
Light source
Base

THE COMPOUND SCOPE

Most often used to look @ slides

DRY MOUNT: put smpl on slide, coverslip, then look

WET MOUNT: put drp **water** on slide, put spcmn in water, coverslip, then look

~ $300

MAGNIFICATION OF COMPOUND SCOPE

Total Magnification:


4X Scanning Objective

X


10X Eyepiece

= 40 X


10X Objective

X


10X Eyepiece

= 100 X


40X Objective

X


10X Eyepiece

= 400X

- Multiply the magnification on the objective by the magnification found on the eyepiece
- You will need this for every specimen you draw under the scope!

USING YOUR MICROSCOPE

1. Look in the eyepiece and adjust the knobs for a few seconds. Say, "Hmm, much clearer."
2. Start pretending you can see something. Say "Yes, I certainly see something now, I'm glad it's not just a blurry gray blob."
3. Ignore the headache you're getting. Close your eye if it hurts too much. Nobody will know.
4. Turn to your notes and say to your lab partner, "Indeed, I can definitely see a whole lot of science. Microscopes are easy to use. There is definitely a lot I see clearly here."
5. Jot something down, turn to your microscope, and say, "Amazing! This thing I can see clearly is fascinating and completely visible. What a discovery!"
6. Hand the microscope to your partner. Copy down whatever they write.

HOW TO USE A C.M.

1. On **LOWEST** magnification, get object in focus (COURSE KNOB) in the MIDDLE of the view screen

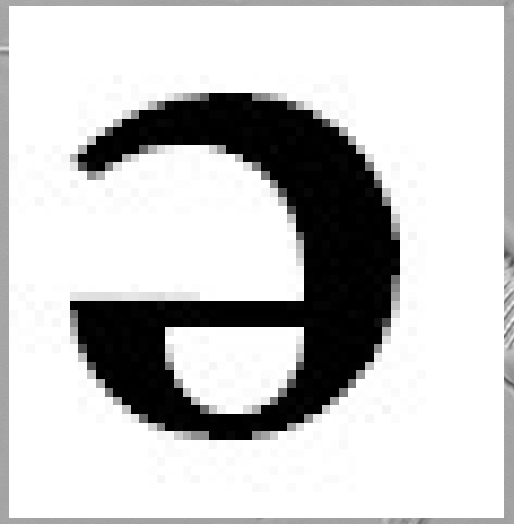
2. **THEN** switch up to **NEXT** mag, & focus again (FINE KNOB)

3. Bring to **HIGHEST** mag, & focus (FINE KNOB)

Remember: *Image is inverted and reversed*
(Upside-down & backwards)

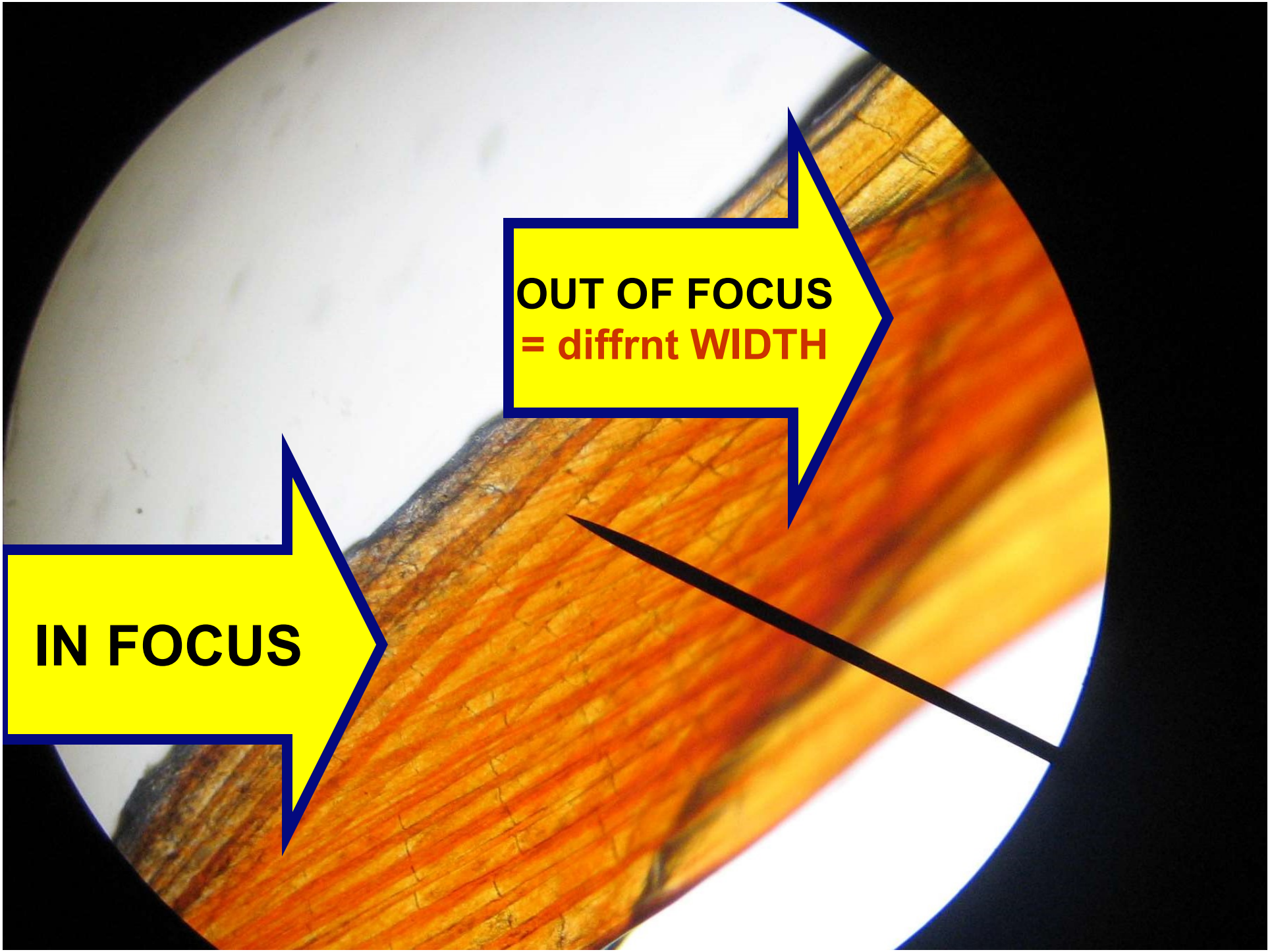
How you put it on

How you see it

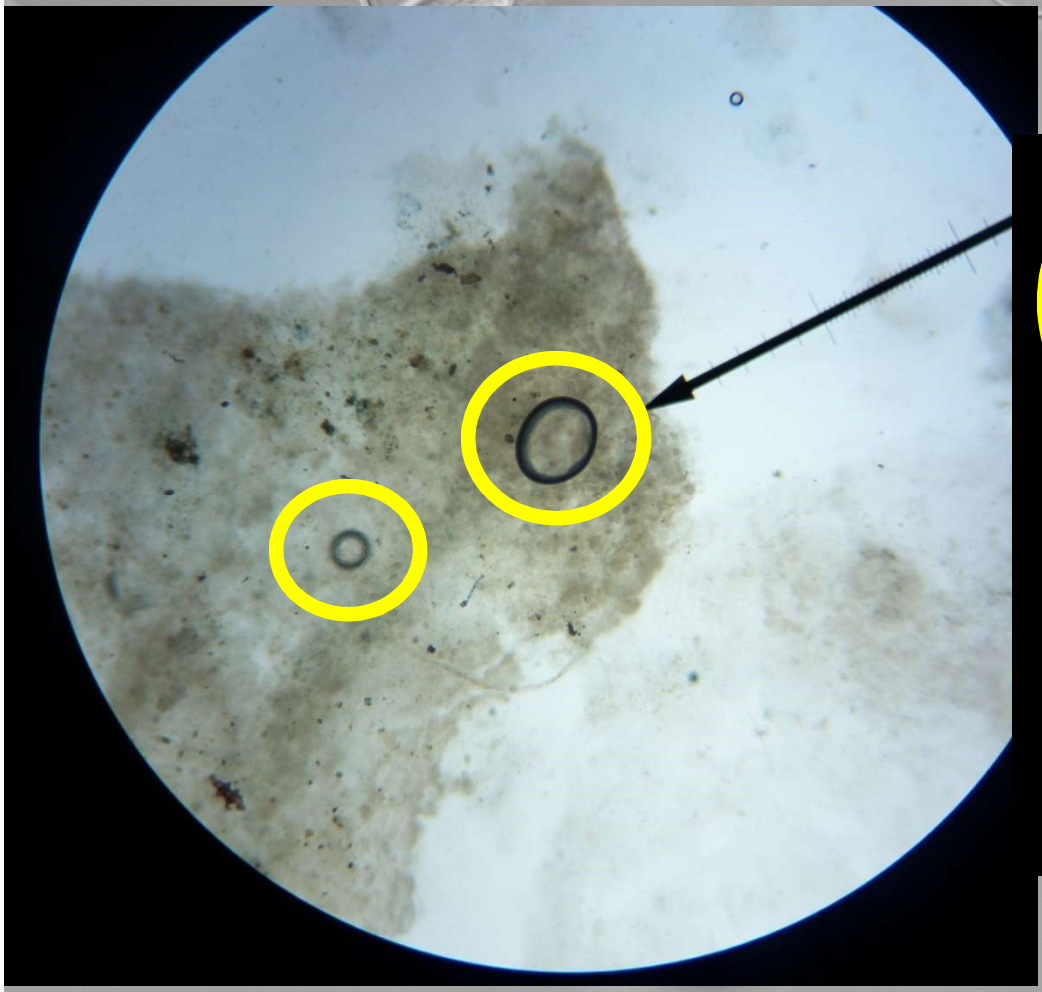


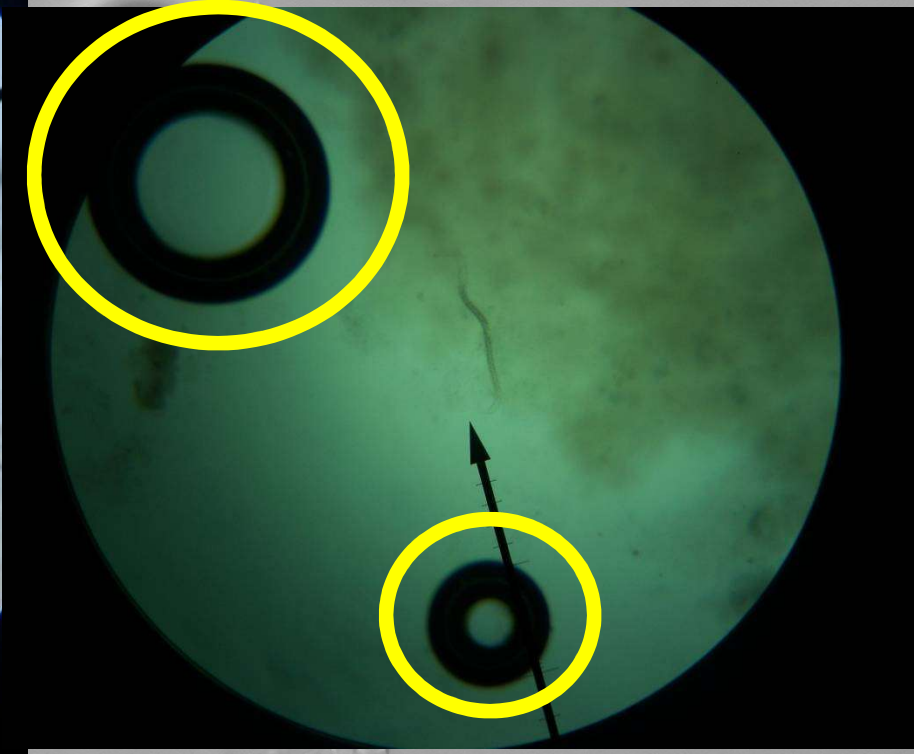
DEPTH OF FOCUS

- **When only parts of the specimen you're looking at are in focus**
- Means they're different thicknesses
- Decreases as magnifying power increases


OUT OF FOCUS
= diffrnt WIDTH
IN FOCUS

BEWARE THE BUBBLES!





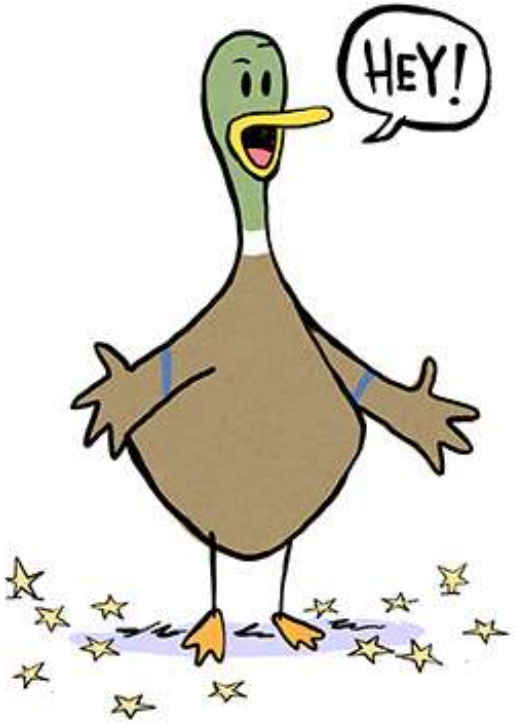
Draw them… just make sure to state that they're bubbles!

HOW TO BE AN
ARTIST

DANCE BAREFOOT.
BELIEVE IN MAGIC.
BE FREE.

HOW TO BE A GOOD
ARTIST

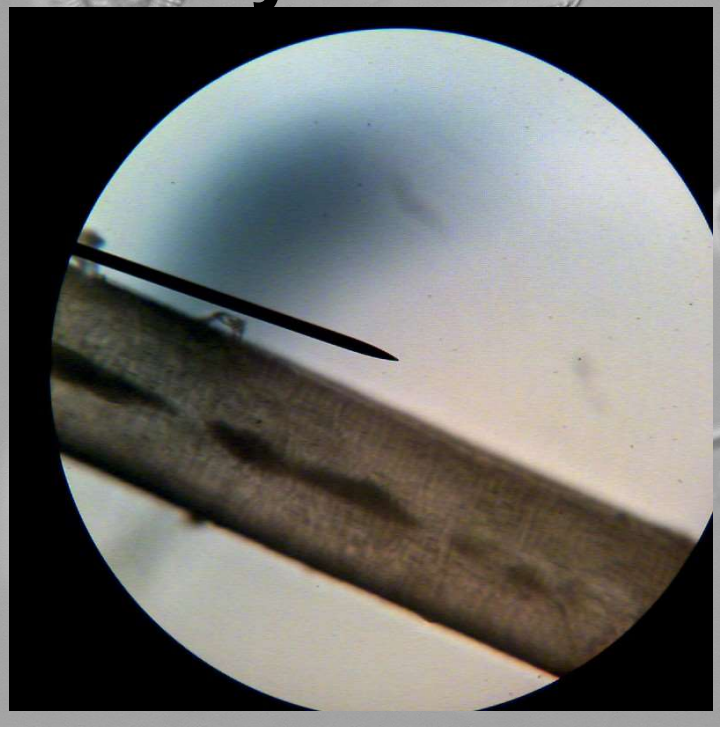
WORK LONGER, HARDER,
AND BE MORE DEDICATED
THAN THOSE MAGICAL,
BAREFOOT POSERS.

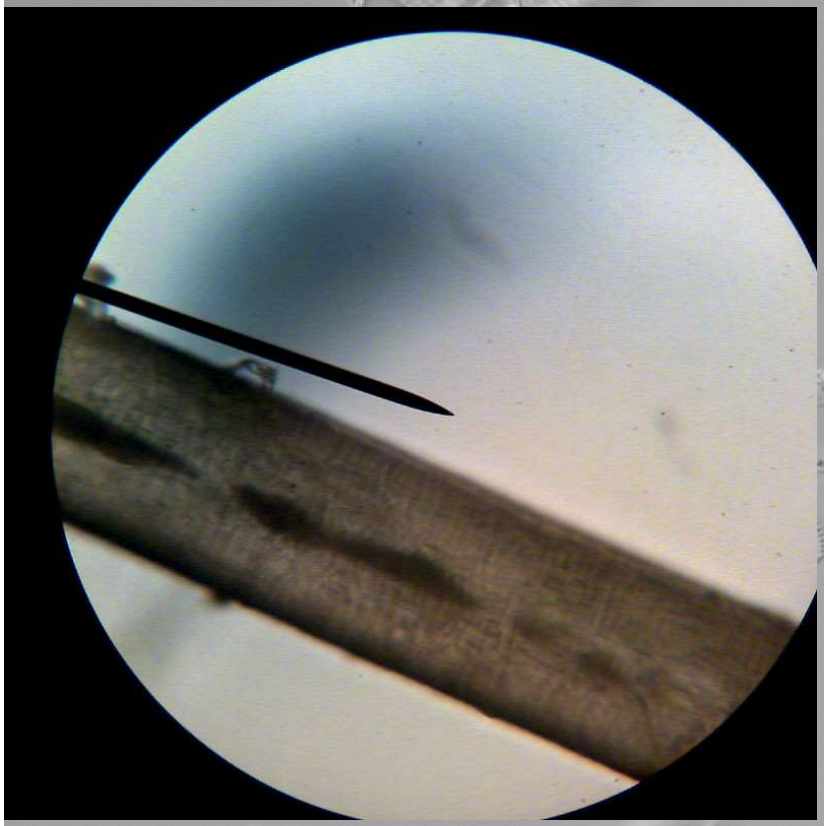


-brian.

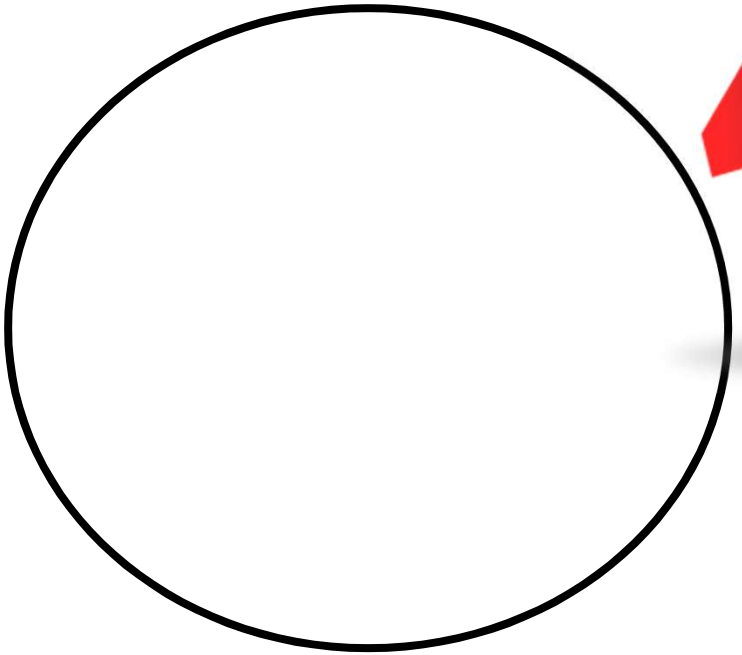
HOW TO DRAW A MICROSCOPIC DIAGRAM

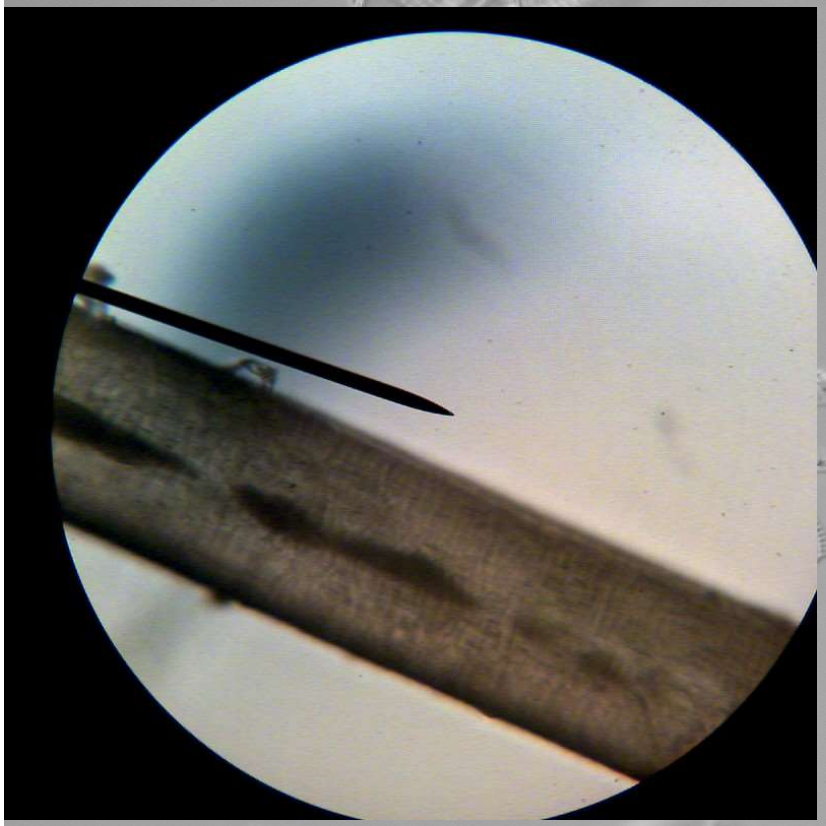
- Once you have obtained the image, you need to make a **PROFESSIONAL LOOKING** diagram of what you see…



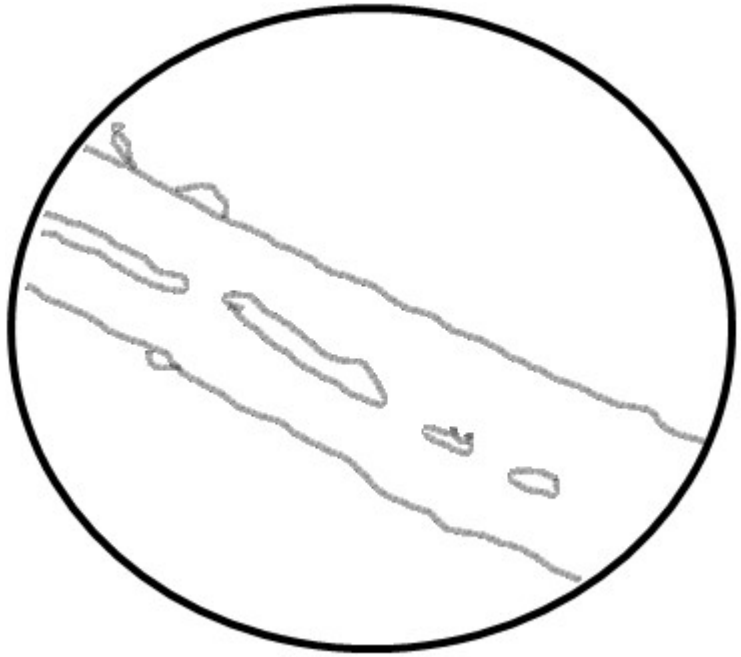


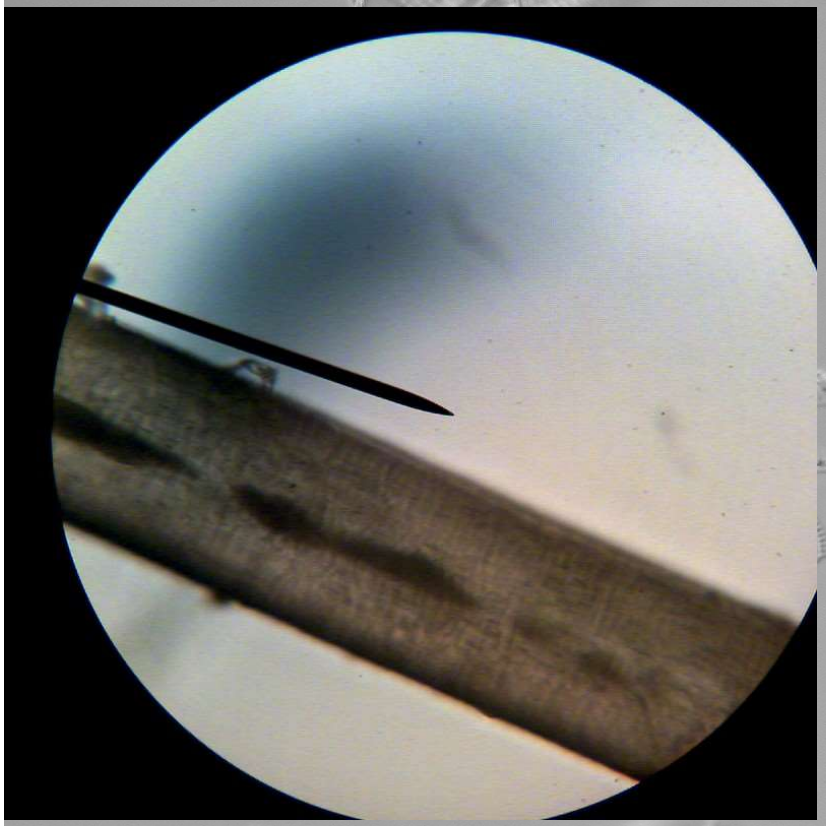
1. Use a cup (or something) to draw a circular border for your diagram



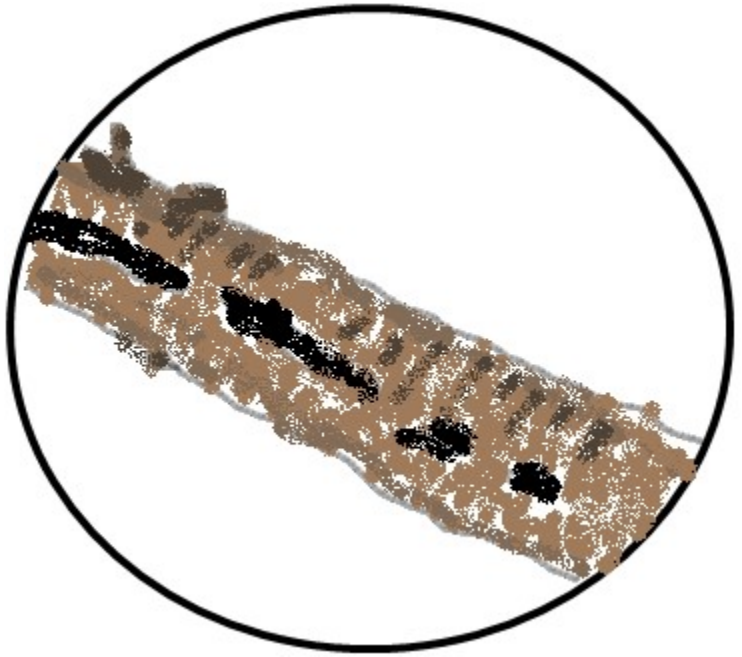


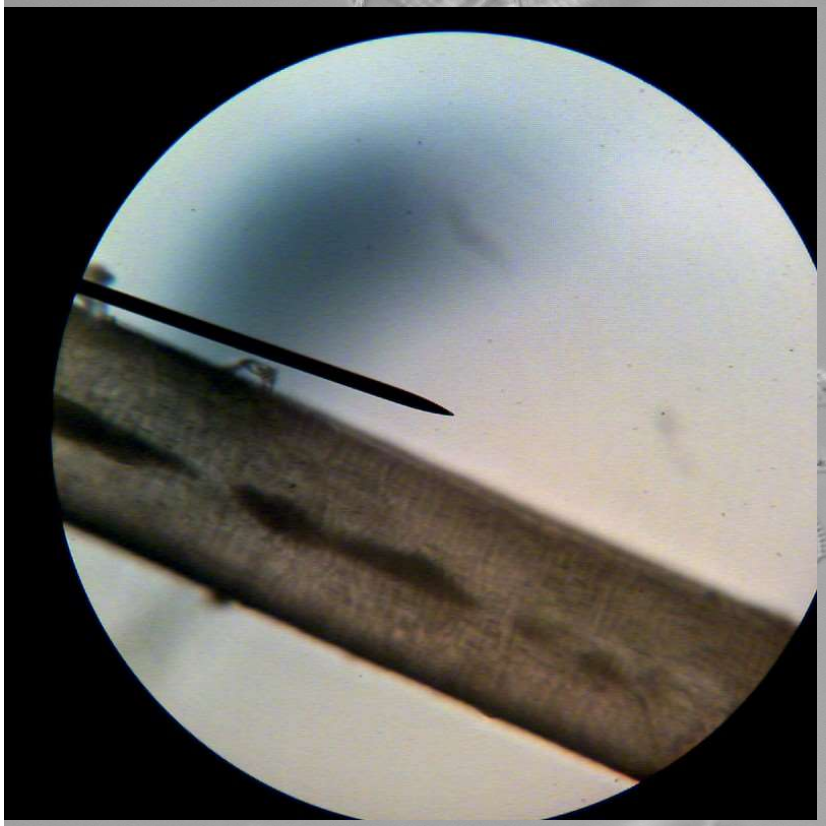
2. Draw what you see in PENCIL *(that way if you mess up… you can erase it!)*





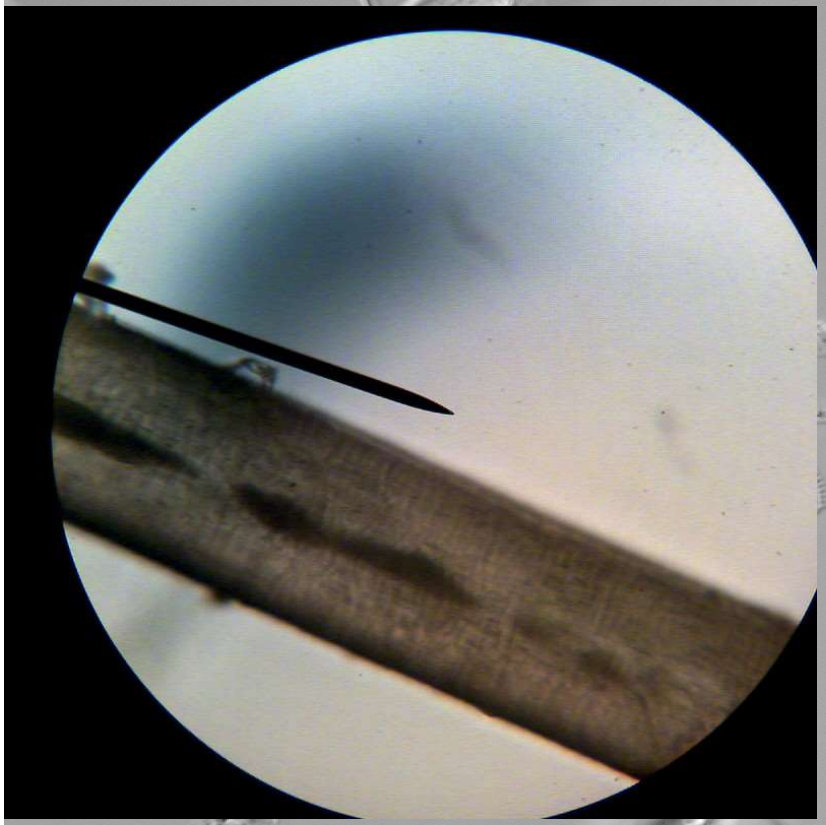
3. Color your image as close as you can to its ‘true’ colors





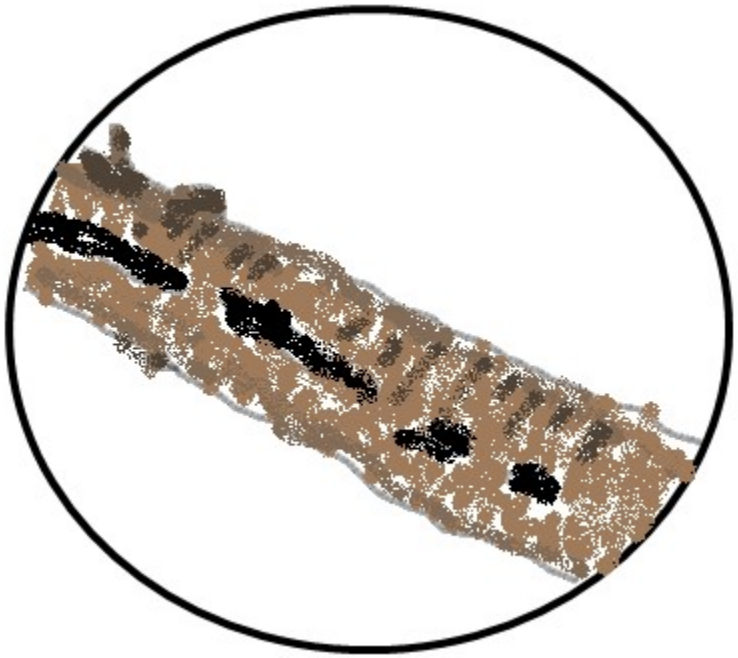
4. Label the title of your image above the image in INK

Caucasian Head Hair



5. State the magnification below the image in INK *(or after the title)*

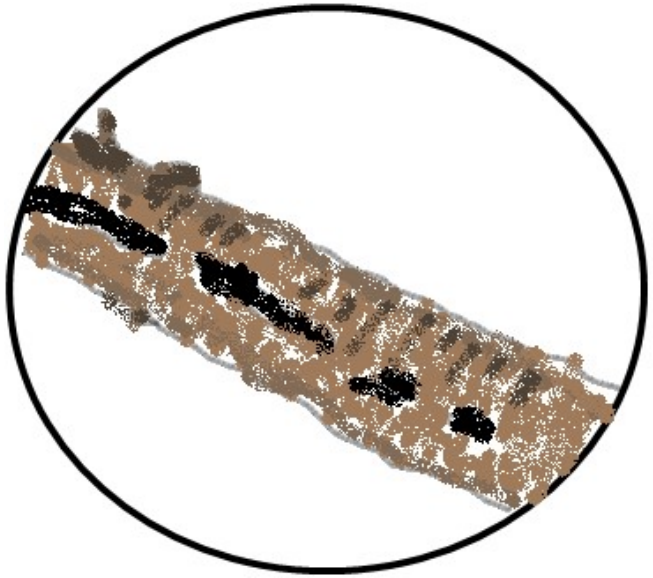
Caucasian Head Hair (100x)



100x

FINAL DIAGRAM

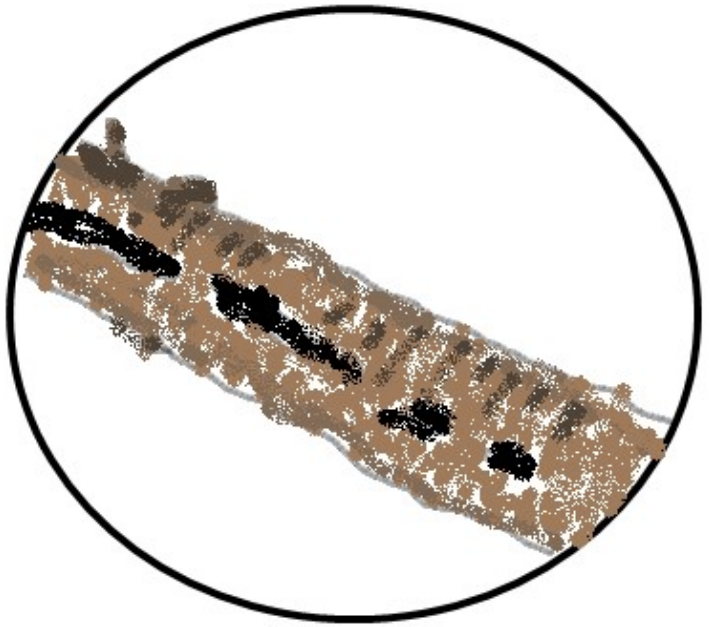
Caucasian Head Hair



100x

OR

Caucasian Head Hair (100x)



SCOPE PRACTICE

- You will be observing 3 different things under the scope (6 diagrams TOTAL)
  - For each thing, you need to do 2 diagrams under 2 different magnifications
    - Low, med, high? Depends on the thing…
- When you are done, you need to rinse off the slide and put it back, and make sure your microscope is unplugged and wrapped up