

كلية المستقبل الجامعة  
قسم الانظمة الطبية الذكية  
بايولوجي عملي  
المحاضرة الاولى

# Introduction to the Microscope

**MSc. Doaa Adil**

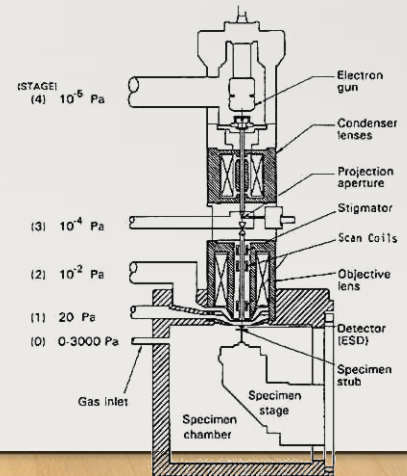
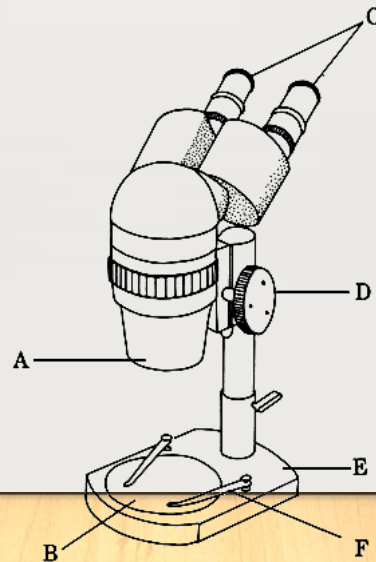
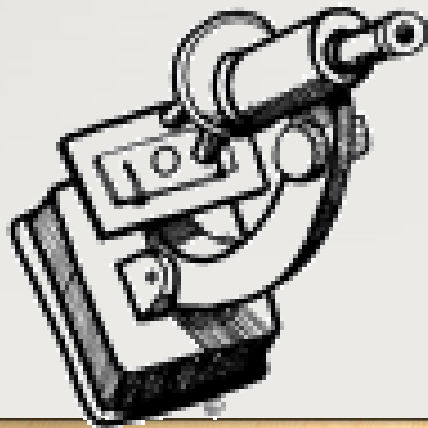
**A microscope** is an instrument used to see objects that are too small to be seen by the naked eye.

. Microscopy is the science of investigating small objects and structures using such an instrument

**Light microscope** is a type of microscope that used to magnified object by using the visible light and lenses system, visible light is passed through the object and then through glass lenses.

# Types of Microscopes

- Light Microscope
- Dissection Microscope
- Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
- Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM)

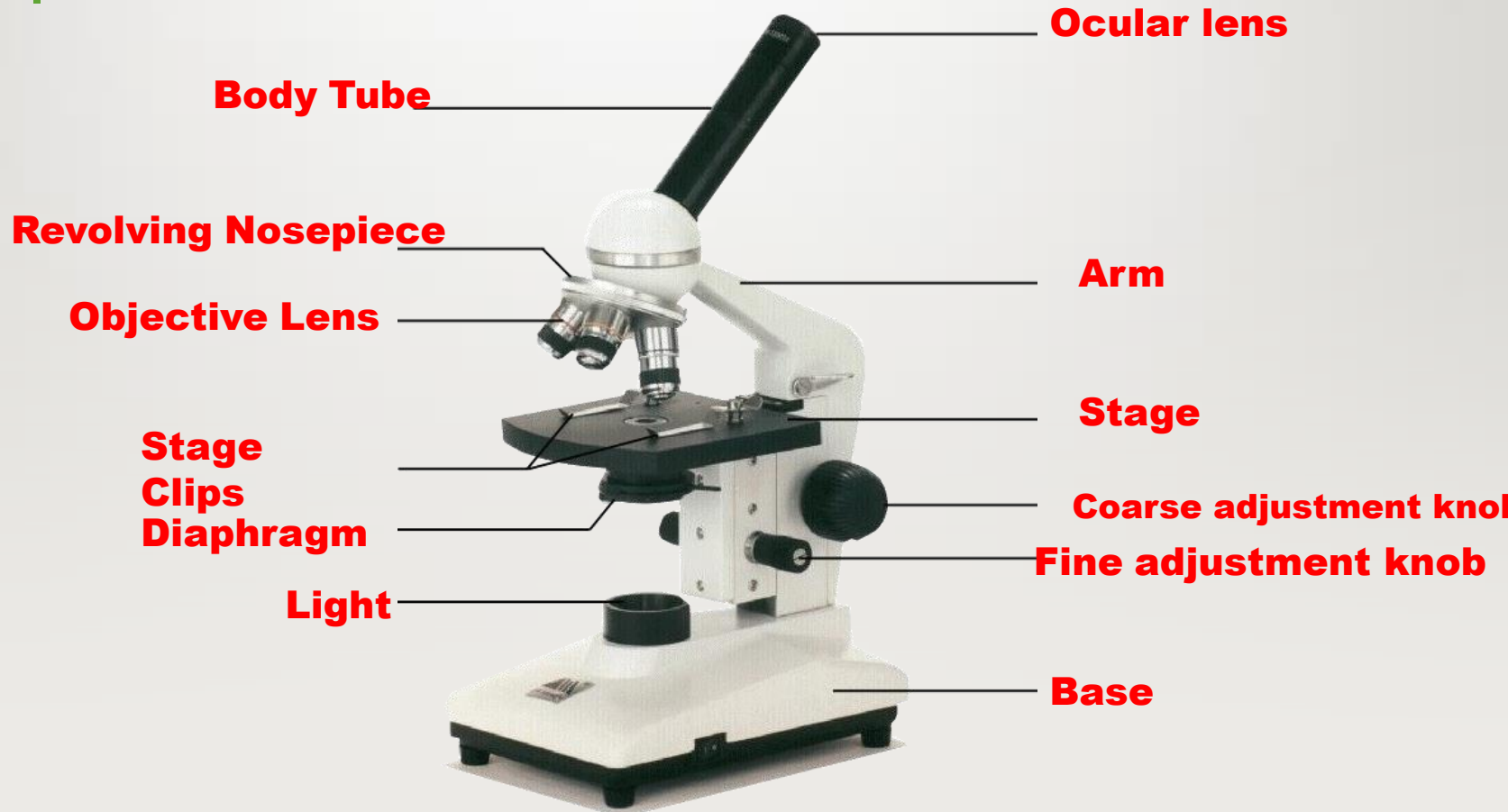


# Microscope Care

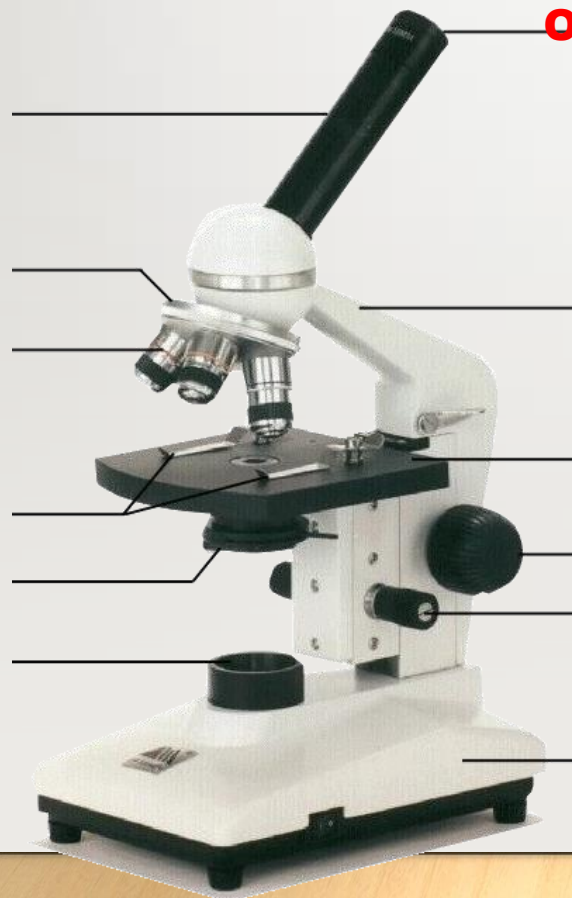
- ❖ Always carry with 2 hands
- ❖ Never touch the lenses with your fingers.
- ❖ Only use lens paper for cleaning
- ❖ Always store covered
- ❖ Turn the instrument off when it is not in use



# Microscope Parts



# Ocular Lence



Ocular lence

magnifies; where you look through to see the image of your specimen.

They are usually 10X

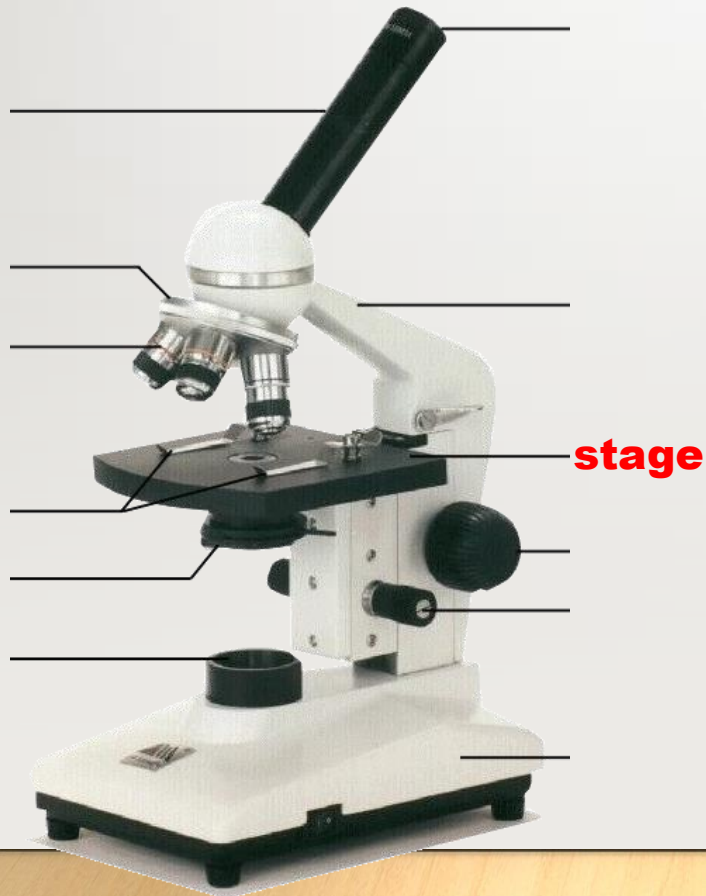


# A r m



supports the tube and connects it to the base

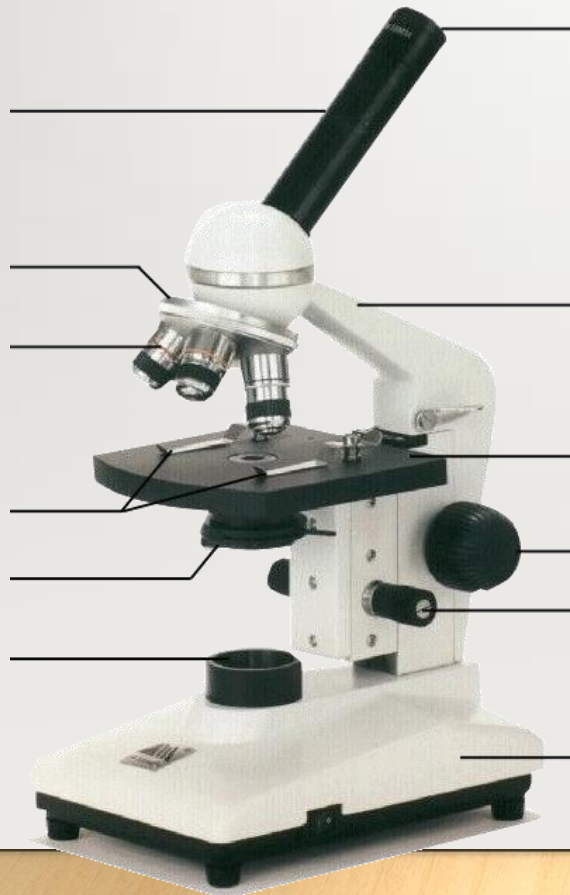
# stage



the flat platform  
where you place  
your slides



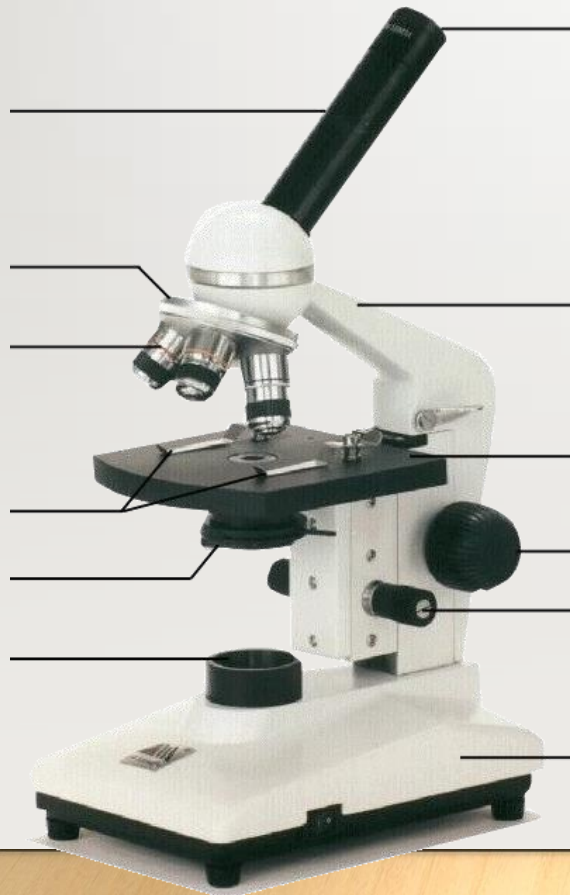
# coarse adjustment knob



moves stage (or body tube) up and down

**coarse adjustment knob**

# fine adjustment knob

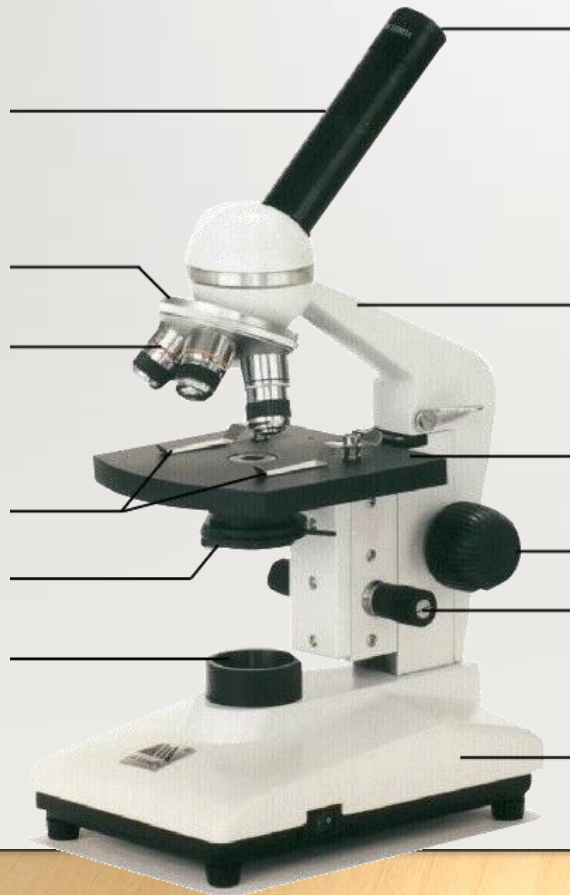


small, round knob on the side of the microscope used to fine-tune the focus of your specimen

**fine adjustment knob**

after using the coarse adjustment knob

# base



the bottom of the microscope, used for support

**base**

# body tube

**body tube**

connects the eyepiece  
to the objective  
lenses

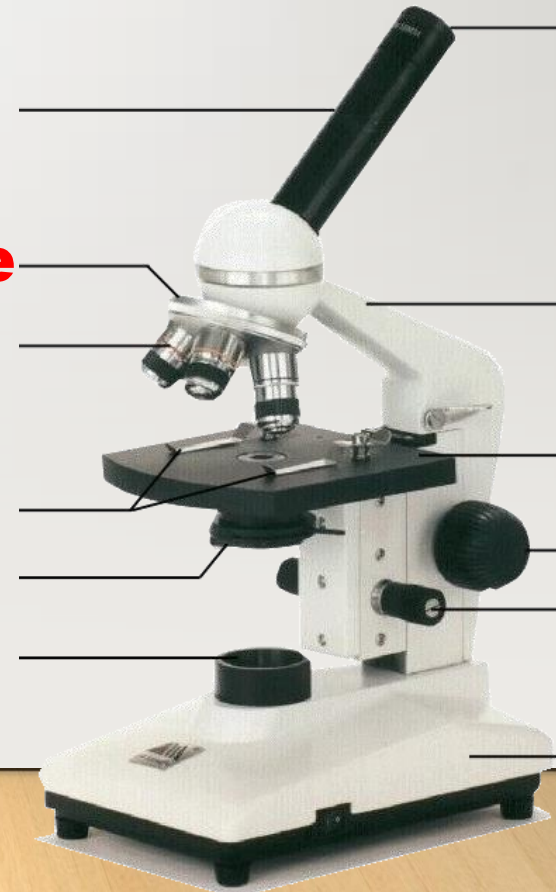


# revolving nosepiece

the part that holds two  
or more objective lenses

**revolving nosepiece**

and can be rotated to  
easily change power



# objective lenses

used to the magnifies

Usually you will find 3 or 4 objective lenses on a microscope. They almost **objective lens** always consist of 4X, 10X, 40X and 100X powers.





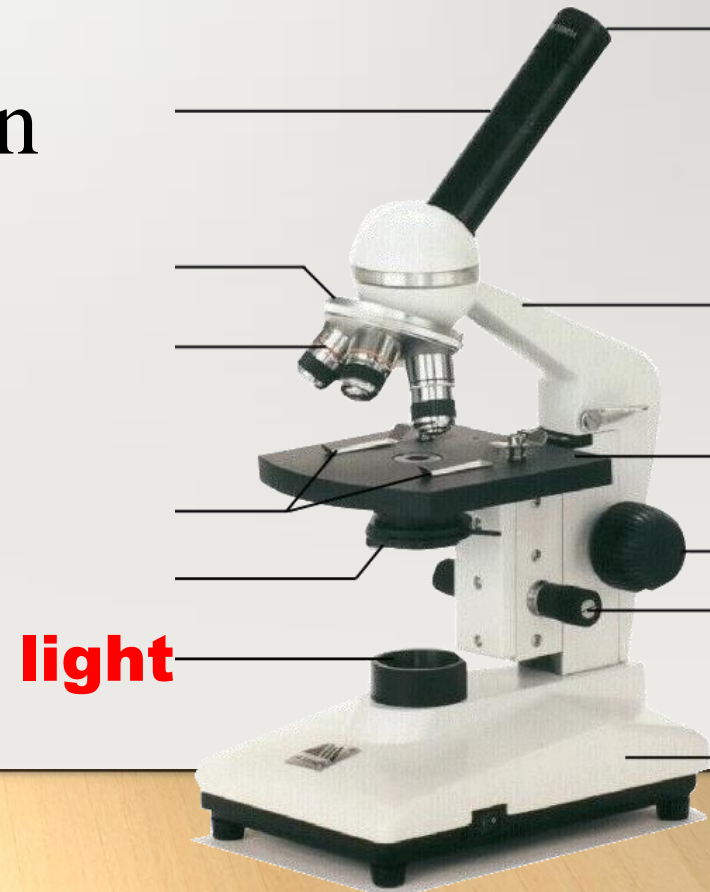
# stage clips

Stage clips hold the slides in place. If your microscope has a mechanical stage, you will be able to move the slide around by turning two knobs. One **stage clips** moves it left and right, the other moves it up and down.



# light

makes the specimen  
easier to see

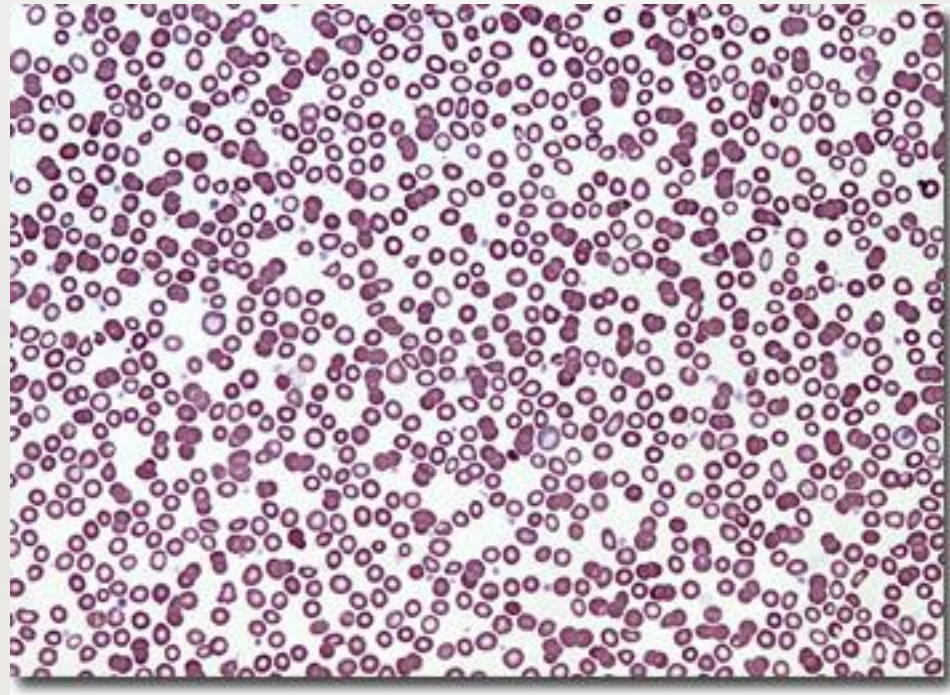


- **Magnification** is the ratio of an object's image size to its real size

- Magnification power Of microscope =

**Magnification power of eye piece × Magnification power of objective lens**

# Blood Smear under light microscope



# Electron microscope



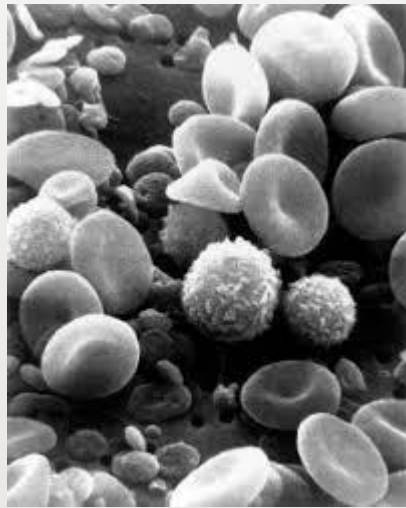
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- Dissection Microscope





# Blood smear under electron microscop









**Thank You**