# **Technical Intro: Microscope Basics**

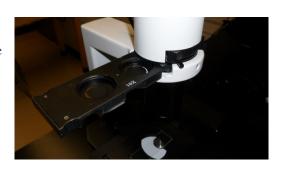
### **Eyepieces:**



- Adjustable to fit both eyes
- Sometimes easier if one eye is closed
- If eyelashes obstruct view, move closer to the eyepieces

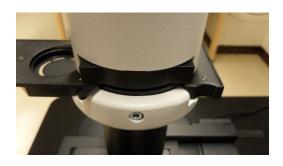
### Light Source, Condenser, Phase Contrast Panel:

- Condenser concentrates light from illumination source
- Phase rings in front of the light source allow the microscope to translate phase shifts in light that goes through a transparent sample into brightness changes in the observed images. This allows for very useful imaging of transparent samples that would be difficult with standard bright field imaging.



The light intensity can be controlled by adjusting the orange wheel on the bottom left of the machine.

### Diaphragm:



- Lever controls an iris, allowing the user to control the amount of light hitting the sample
- Very often, higher detail can be observed by allowing less light through the iris

## Stage:



- Place the sample slide on the microscope stage carefully
- The stage can be moved relative to the objectives using the dials below the stage to the right
- Align the sample directly over the objective, so the light is shining directly on the sample

### **Objectives:**

- Objectives collect the light from the samples and focus it to form an image in the eyepiece or CCD camera.
- Rotating turret holds four different objective lenses: 4X, 10X, 20X, and 40X
- Always start with a low magnification objective: find, center and focus on the sample before moving on to a higher magnification.
- Always lower objectives using the coarse adjustment knob before rotating the turret



### Coarse and Fine Focusing Knobs:



- Bring sample into view using the coarse adjustment knob (inner knob)
- Once sample is in view, use the fine adjustment knob (outer knob) to achieve the sharpest possible image.
- Be careful when using the coarse adjustment knob, hitting the slide with the objective can scratch the objective or crack the slide.

#### **CCD** Camera:



 Camera can be rotated using the adjustable pin below the lens.