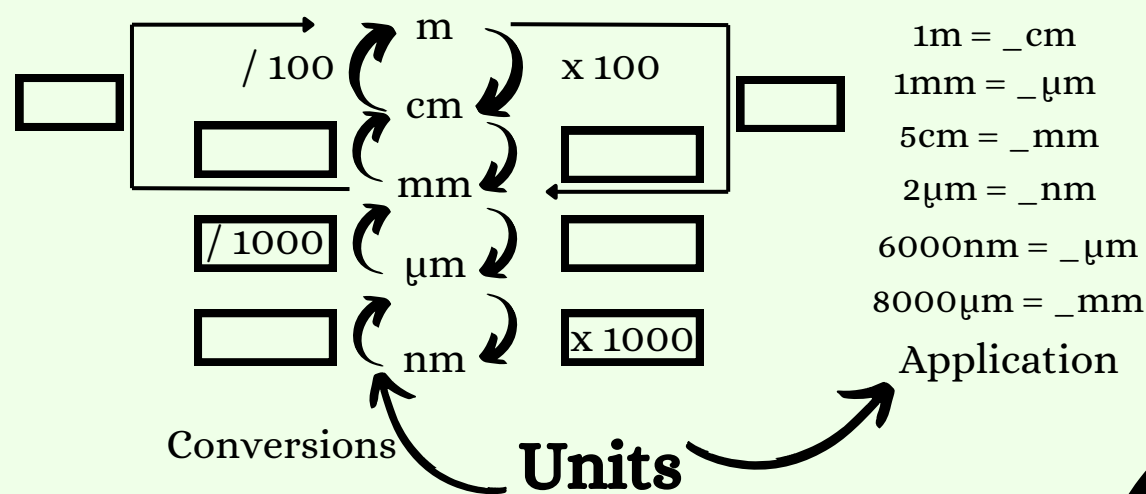
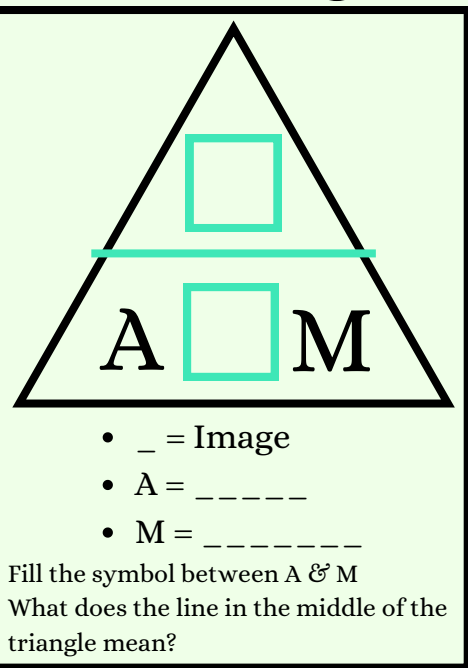
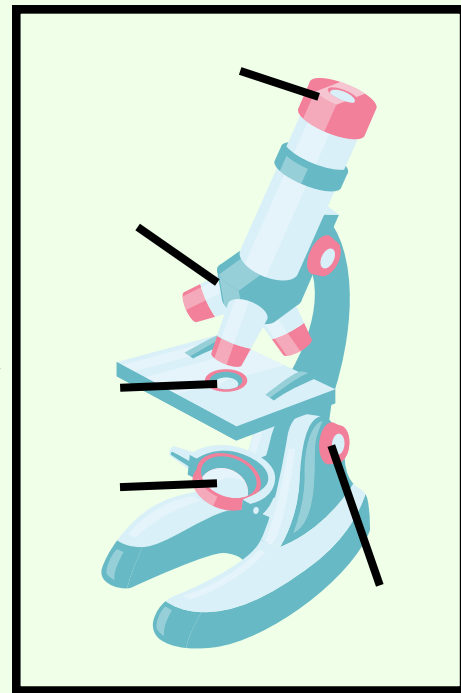


# IAM triangle



# Light microscope



## Calculations

Eyepiece x \_\_\_\_\_ =  
 Total magnification

- If an image of a cell is 20mm across at a magnification of x40, calculate the actual size of the cell.
- The image size of a dividing cell is 100mm. The magnification is 2000x. Calculate the actual size in μm.
- The nucleus in a photograph of a cell measures 0.3cm across. If the magnification in the photograph is × 500, what is the actual size of the nucleus in μm?

**MICROSCOPES**

TOP MARKS  
 SCIENCE

## Structure

- Related to function. Match up.
- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Coarse focus   | A. Sample placed here on a slide |
| 2. Fine focus     | B. Large adjustments to focus    |
| 3. Objective lens | C. Small adjustments to focus    |
| 4. Stage          | D. Magnifies the sample          |

## Comparison

Definition:  
 How much a sample has been made to look larger

Definition:

	Light	Electron
Source		
Resolving power	200nm	2000000X
Advantages	Cheap(er), used anywhere, live specimens	More expensive, large, specific room conditions req.
Beam of electrons	0.2-10nm	Limited detail, magnification & resolution,
Magnification	Beam of light	Drawbacks
Greater detail, mag. & resolution. Organelles.		400-2000X