

Compound Light Microscope

B Body tube Holds the eyepiece at the proper working distance from the objective lenses.

C Arm Supports the body tube. Use the arm for carrying the microscope.

D Objective lenses Each contains a lens with a different power of magnification, such as 4 \times , 10 \times , or 40 \times , engraved on the objective. They are referred to as low, medium, and high power, respectively.

E Stage Platform that supports the microscope slide

F Coarse-adjustment knob Focuses the image under low power

G Fine-adjustment knob Sharpens the image under medium-power and high-power magnification

H Base Provides support for the microscope

A Eyepiece (or ocular lens) Contains a magnifying lens you look through. The magnifying power, usually 10 \times , is engraved beside the lens.

M Revolving nosepiece Holds and turns the objectives into viewing position

L Stage clips Hold the microscope slide in place

K Condenser lens Directs light to the object being viewed

J Diaphragm Controls the amount of light entering the body tube

I Light source Directs light through the diaphragm, the specimen, and the lenses. Some microscopes have a mirror instead of a light. If so, the mirror must be adjusted to reflect the light from the source into the body tube. **CAUTION:** Use an electric light, not sunlight, as the light source to reflect from the mirror.

