NAME:	 	
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Compound Microscope Parts

Term	Definition
1. Eyepiece	Also known as the ocular lens
	The part of the microscope that you look through
	Magnifying power is displayed on the side of the eye piece
2. Tube	Holds the eyepiece and the objective lenses at the proper
	working distance from each other
3. Revolving Nosepiece	Rotating disk or ball that holds two or more objective lenses
	To change lenses (magnification), turn the rotating nosepiece
	Each lens will click into place
4. Objective lenses	Attached to the nosepiece
	There are usually 3 different lenses with the different
	magnification power listed on the side of each objective lens.
	o Low power
	o Medium power
	o High power
5. Arm	Connects the base of the microscope and the tube
	 Use the arm as well as the base for carrying the microscope
6. Stage and Stage Clips	Supports the microscope slide with the help of the stage clips
	The hole in the center of the stage allows light from the light
	source to pass through the slide
7. Diaphragm	The diaphragm is a rotating disk below the stage
	 This is used to control the amount of light reaching the object being viewed
8. Light Source	The source of light which is usually situated at the bottom of the
	microscope
	It makes it easier to view the object/specimen on the slide
	Some microscopes might have a mirror instead of a light
9. Coarse-Adjustment	Typically, the larger knob present on the microscope
Knob	The knob is rotated back and forth to bring the slide into focus
	It is used mainly with the scanning and low power objective lens
10. Find-Adjustment Knob	Typically, the smaller knob present on the microscope
	The knob is used with the medium and high power objective
	lenses to bring the slide into sharper focus
11. Base	The base is the bottom part of the microscope
	Use the base in conjunction with the arm to carry the
	microscope
	It is usually made up of a durable material as it supports the
	microscope and provides stability

