

Product Name :

Biological Microscope

Product Code :

SCL125/1.11



Description :

DESCRIPTION :-

Magnifying over 400 times, ocular, three objectives, with light

A compound microscope has two sets of lenses .

The lens you look through is called the ocular.

The lens near the specimen being examined is called the objective.

The objective lens is one of three or four lenses located on a rotating turret above the stage, and that vary in magnifying power.

The lowest power is called the low power objective (LP), and the highest power is the high power objective (HP).

You can determine the magnifying power of the combination of the two lenses by multiplying the magnifying power of the ocular by the magnifying power of the objective that you are using.

For example, if the magnifying power of the ocular is 10 (written 10X) and the magnifying power of an objective is 4 (4X), the magnifying power of that lens combination is 40X.

Field of View (FOV) :-

The field of view is the maximum area visible through the lenses of a microscope, and it is represented by a diameter.

To determine the diameter of your field of view, place a transparent metric ruler under the low power (LP) objective of a microscope.

Focus the microscope on the scale of the ruler, and measure the diameter of the field of vision in millimeters.

When you are viewing an object under high power, it is sometimes not possible to determine the field of view directly.

The higher the power of magnification, the smaller the field of view.