Lecture Five

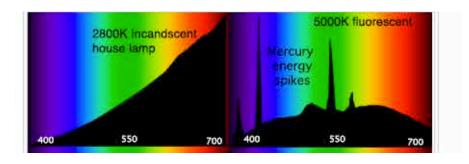
Questions?

Quiz three

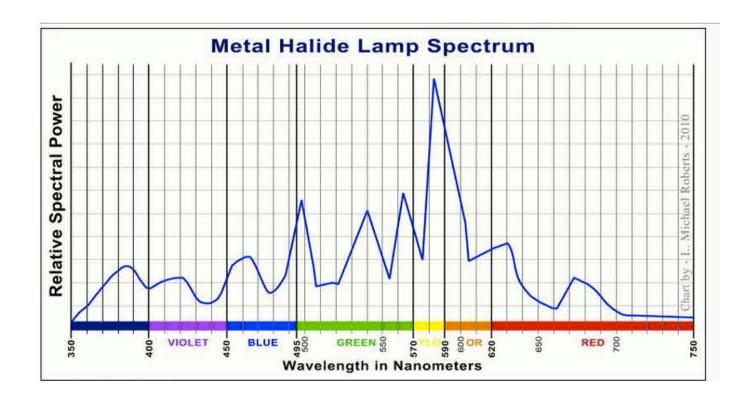
- State the relationship of NA to magnification
- What is spherical aberration?
- What is empty magnification
- List the advantages of an LED light source for microscopy

Illuminants & Color Temperature

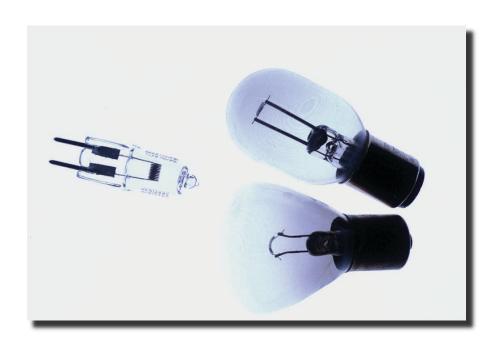
Described in degrees Kelvin, e.g. 3200K or 5500K



Continuous source and discontinuous source



Tungsten Lamps



Eye pieces

- Viewing
- Photo/video
 - Indexed
- Magnification

Corrected or NOT Setting and using

Prism head or beam splitter

- 100%
 - 80%
 - 50%

Filters

- ND
- Light Balancing
 - Diffusion
 - Fluorescence
- Heat absorbing

Substage Condensers



Substage condensers

- Abbe inexpensive NA 1.25
 - Swing out NA .90
 - Apo Aplanic NA 1.40
 - Universal or Phase

OBJECTIVES





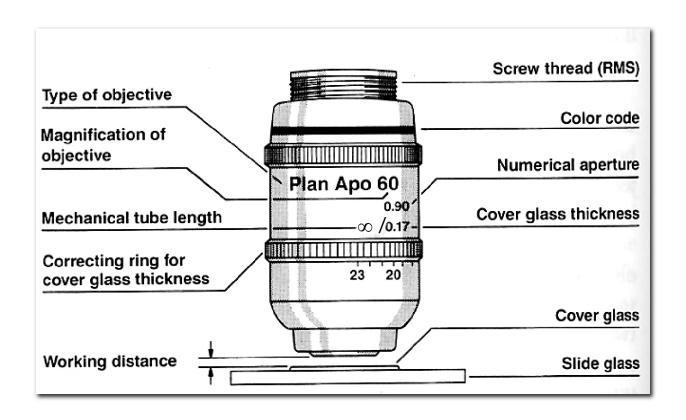
Classifications

Degree of Correction

Achro

FI

APO



Objectives

- Numerical aperture
- PLAN
- Tube length
 - OLD Instruments 160mm
 - NEW infinity/∞
- Cover slip



Numerical Aperture - NA

$$1000 \times NA = empty mag$$

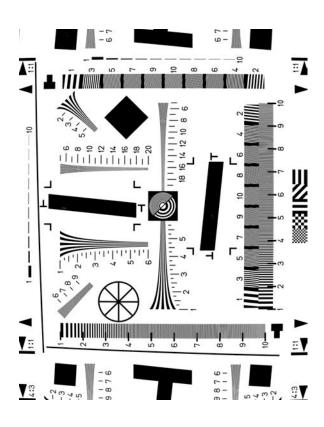
$$d (res) = \frac{\lambda}{NA_{objective} + NA_{condenser}}$$

Numerical Aperture

in Air - 1.00

in Oil - 1.53

Optical Resolution



Aperture diaphragm

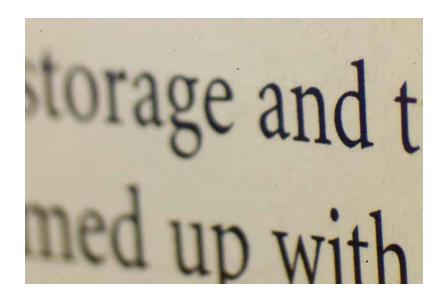
Observed in the body tube at the Exit Pupil of the Objective

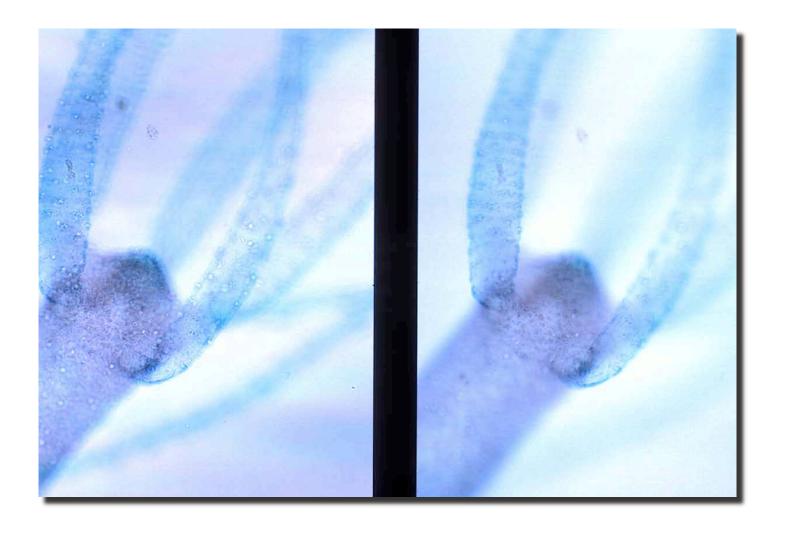
Aperture Diaphragm

- Intensity
- Depth of field
- Resolution
- Contrast

Depth of Field of your image

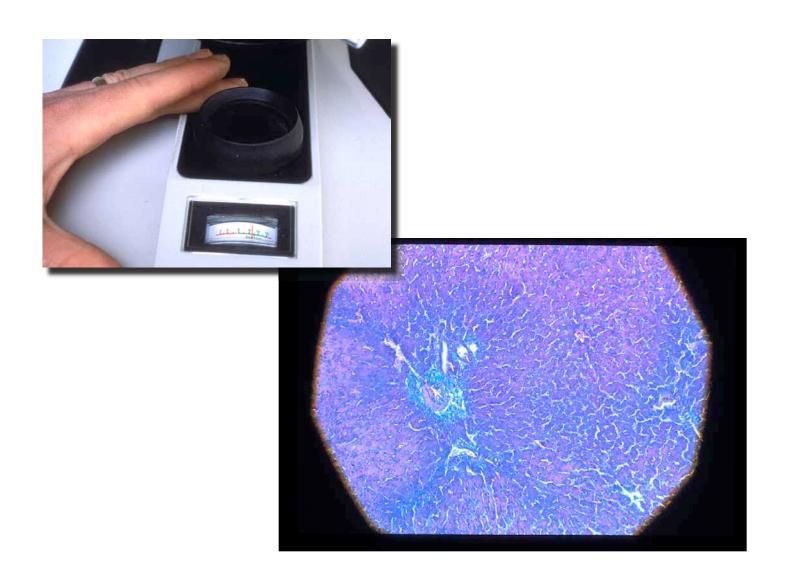
- Influenced by magnification
- Aperture choice



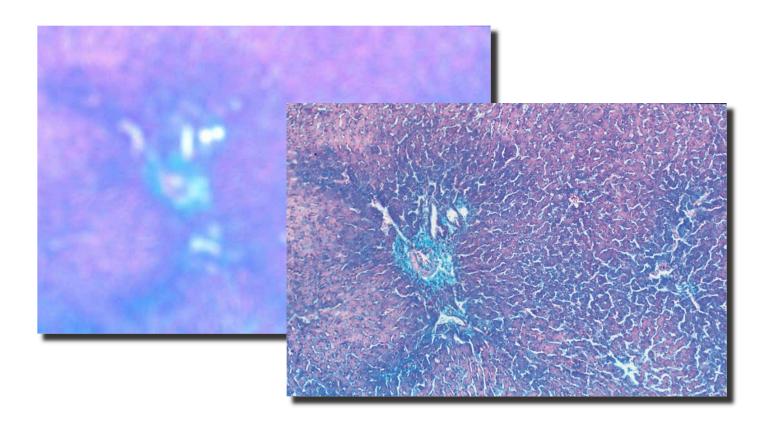


Field diaphragm

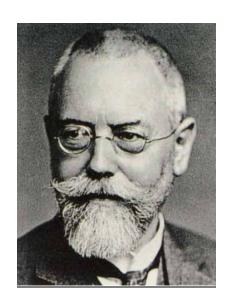
Diameter of the illumination of the beam



focusing



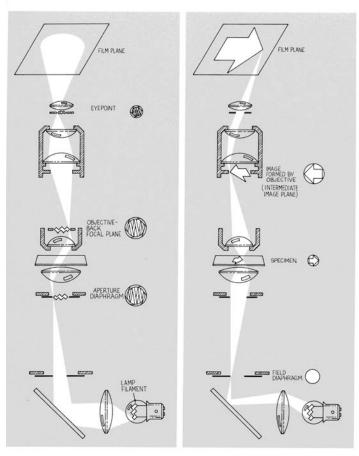
Kohler Illumination



August Kohler "Kohlering"

•Imaging pathway

•Illumination pathway



IMAGING pathway

- Film plane
- Intermediate image plane
- Specimen
- Field diaphragm

Illumination pathway

- Filament
- Aperture diaphragm
- Exit pupil of the objective
- Eye point

Aperture Diaphragm

