## A Closer Look at the Microscope

## 1. Total Magnification and Measuring Field of View

| TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAGNIFICATION |$=$| OBJECTIVE |
| :---: |$\quad$ EYEPIECE

$1 \mathrm{~mm}=1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
Diameter of Field = How much of the slide you can see

|  | Drawing of <br> Objective <br> Lens | Magnification <br> of Objective <br> Lens | Magnification <br> of Ocular <br> Lens | Total <br> Magnification | Diameter of <br> Field <br> (mm and $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Low |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medium |  |  |  |  |  |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil |  |  |  |  |  |

Depth of Field = distance in front or behind the specimen which appears to be in focus.


## 2. Calculating Actual Size of a Specimen

- How much of the field of view does my specimen take up?


## Formula:

$\underset{(A S)}{\operatorname{ACTUAL} \text { SIZE }}=\frac{\text { DIAMETER OF FIELD }(\mu \mathrm{m})}{\# \text { OF TIMES OBJECT CROSSES FIELD }}$

- Always measure in micrometres
- Always use the longest dimensions of the object

Example 1: On low power the diameter of the field of view is 4 mm or $4000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. If I'm on low power and my specimen takes up half of the field of view (OBJECT WOULD CROSS FIELD TWICE) then the object l'm looking at must be $2000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in length.


Actual size $=\frac{4000 \mu \mathrm{~m}}{2}=2000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

Example 2: Find the actual size of the specimen below given the magnification.


## 3. Calculating Drawing Magnification

How much bigger is your drawing than the actual specimen?

## Formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Drawing Magnification }=\frac{\text { DRAWING SIZE (mm) }}{\text { ACTUAL SIZE (mm) }}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 1: You draw a cell 10 mm in diameter but you calculated the actual size to be 1 mm . Your drawing is $10 \times$ as big as the actual specimen.

$$
\text { Drawing magnification }=\frac{10 \mathrm{~mm}}{1 \mathrm{~mm}}=10 x
$$

Example 2: You saw (in the microscope):


You drew:


$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { DM } & =\frac{\text { Drawing Size }}{\text { Actual Size }} \\
& =\frac{16 \mathrm{~mm}}{0.8 \mathrm{~mm}} \\
& =20 \mathrm{x}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Actual Size and Drawing Magnification Practice

You will need a ruler (transparent), your diameter of fields, and your formulas. Calculate the actual size and the drawing magnification for each of the following specimens.


Medium Power


Low Power



High Power


Oil Power


Low Power

