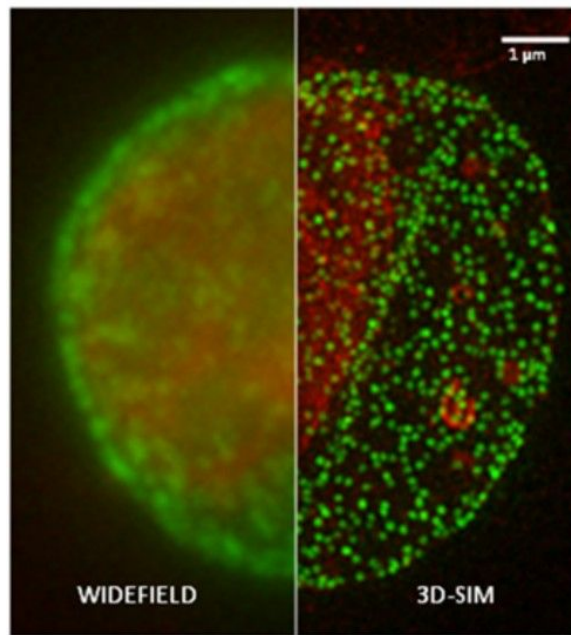
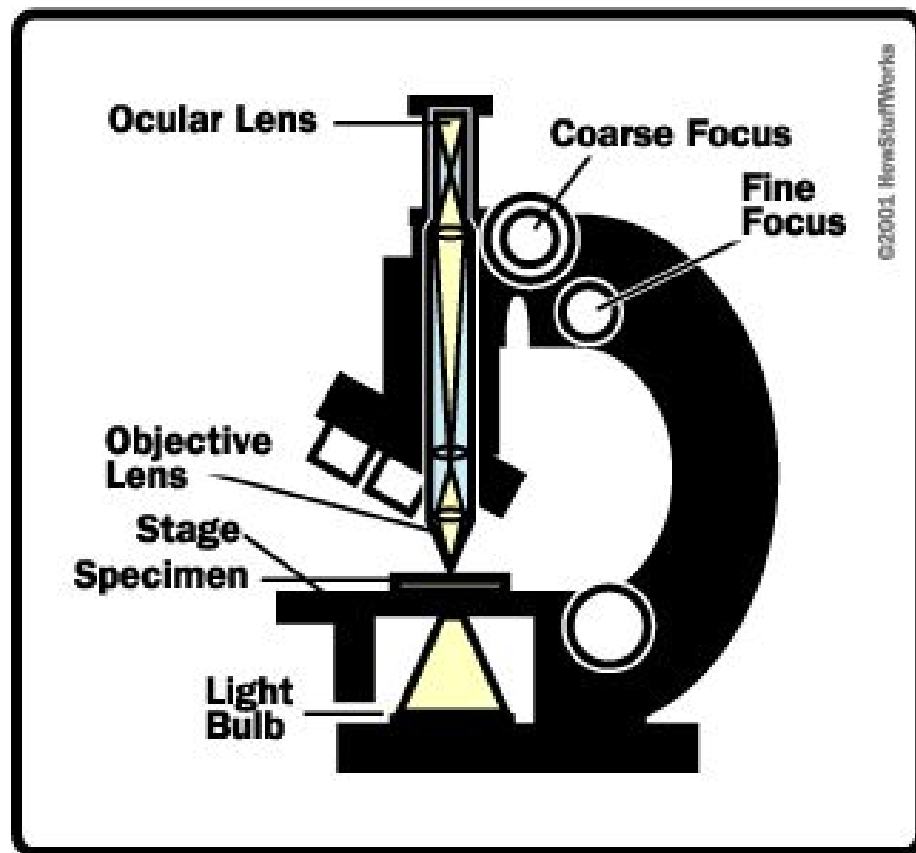


Looking at Cells (pg 61)

Resolution: How well a microscope can distinguish between two points that are close together



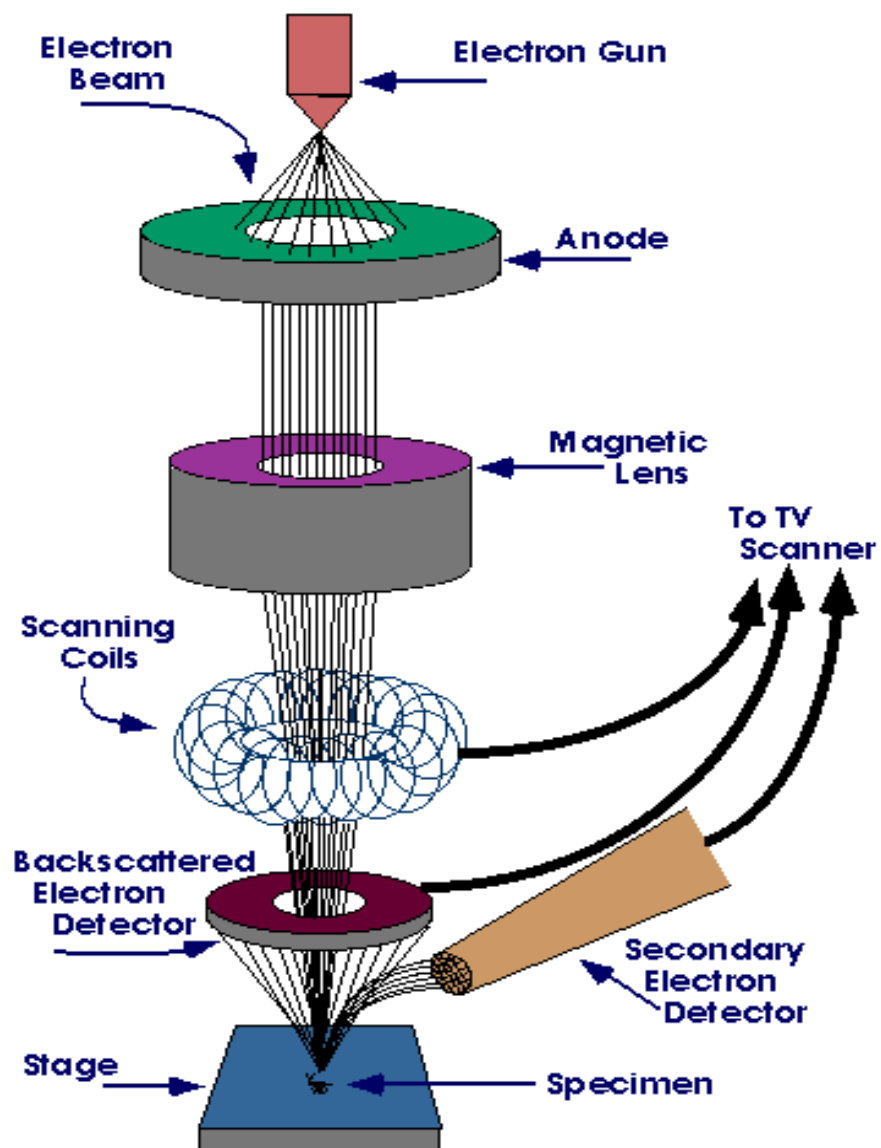
Light (Optical) Microscope

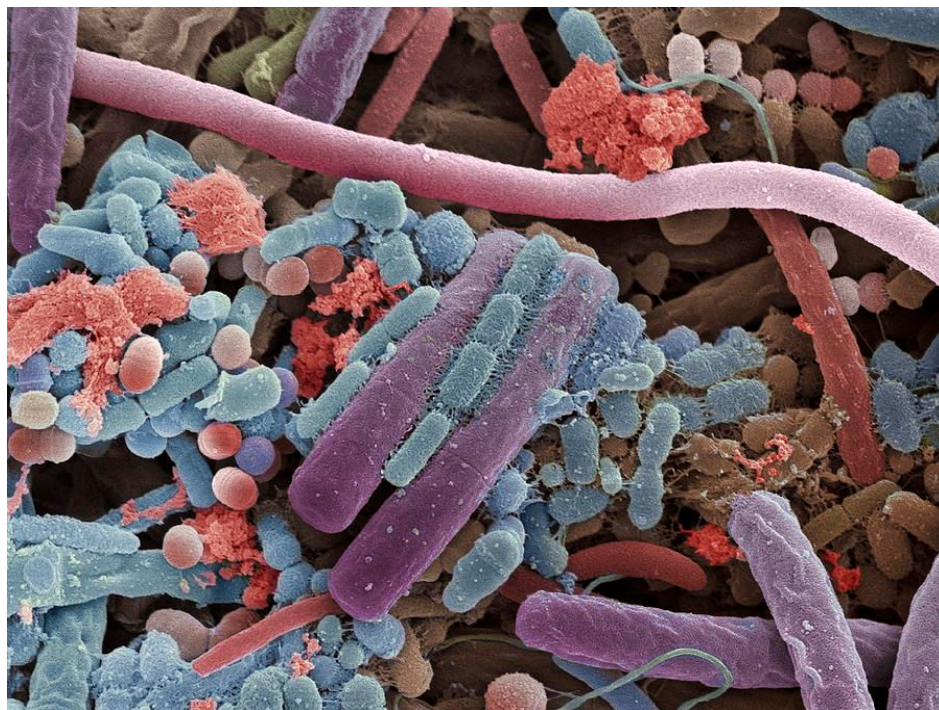
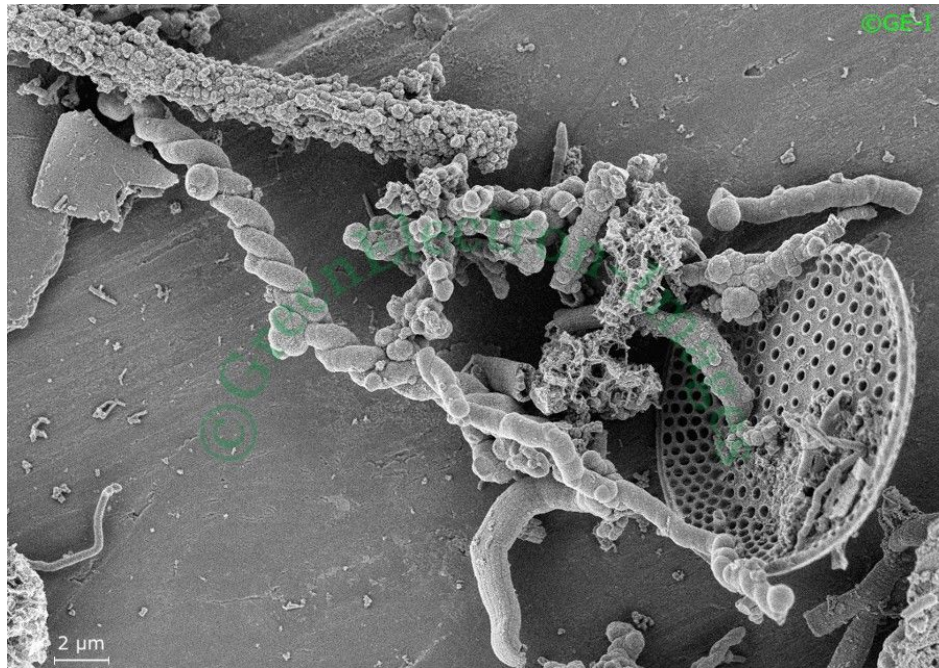


Pro: Can observe living specimens *in situ*

Con: Low resolution, 200 nm, difficult to see bacteria, impossible to see viruses

Electron Microscopes - Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)





Pros:

3-D image

Surface structures can be observed

Does not need very thin specimens

Cons:

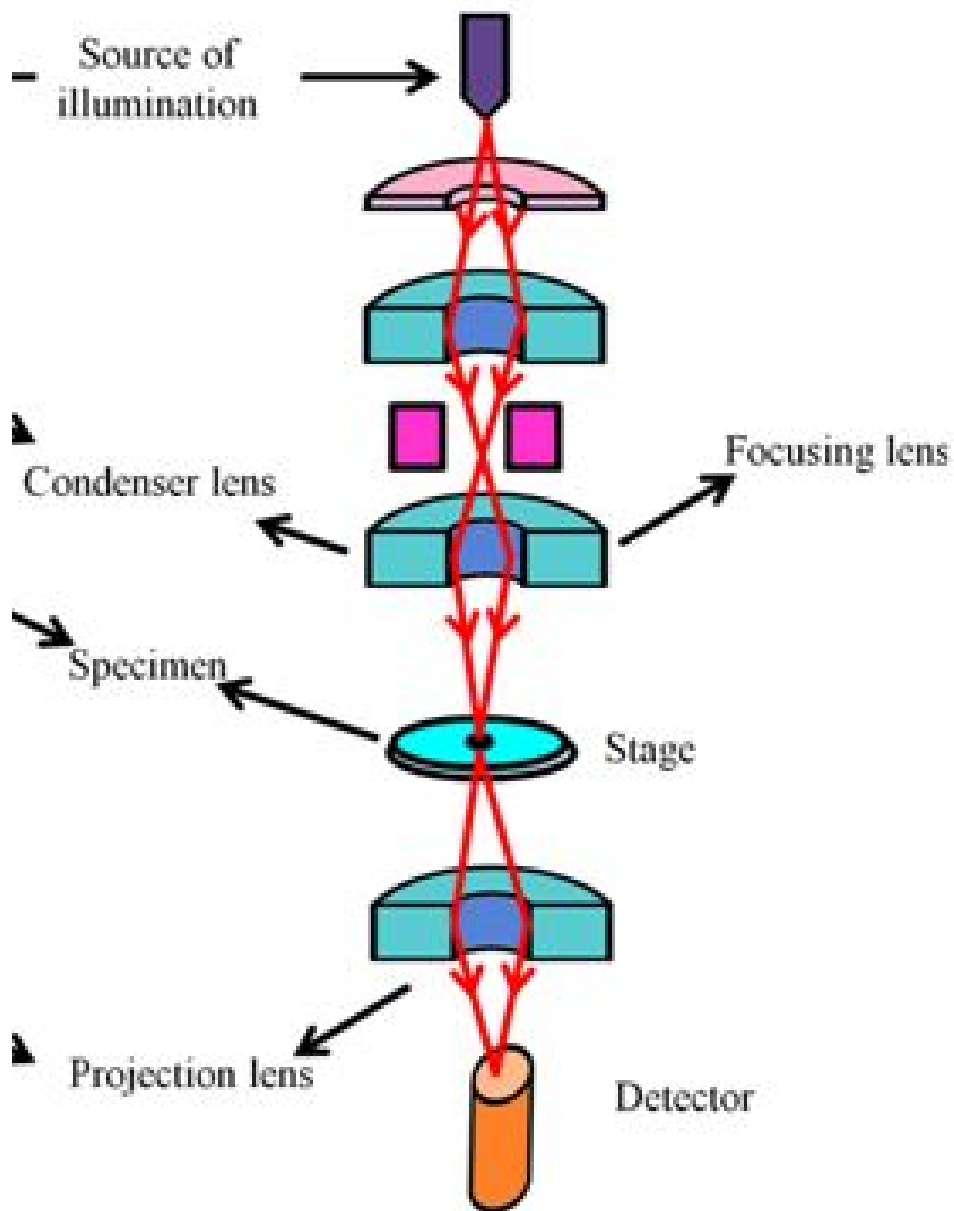
Low contrast

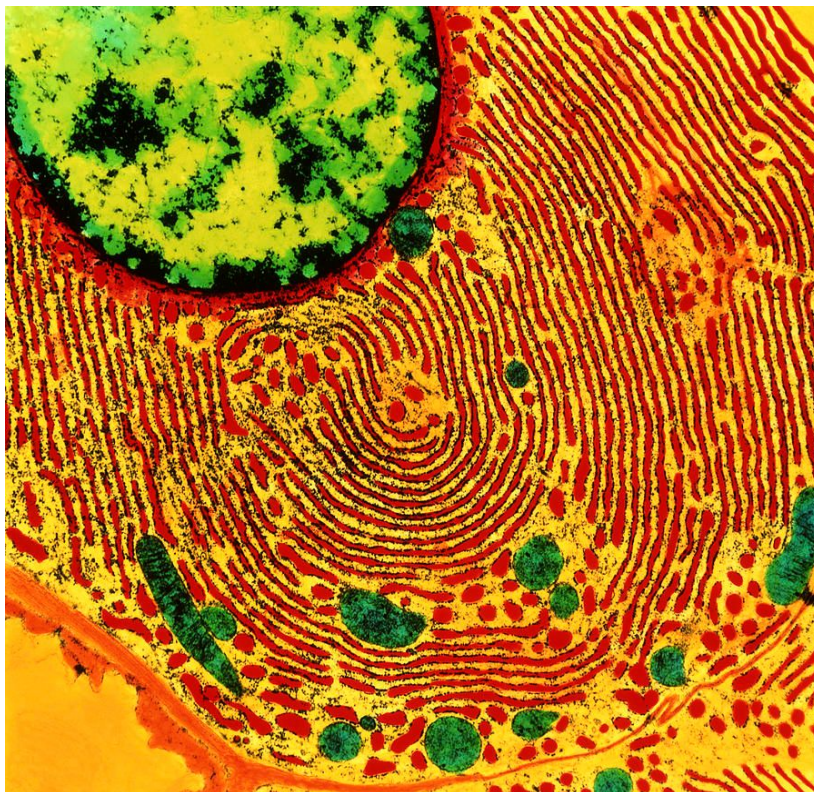
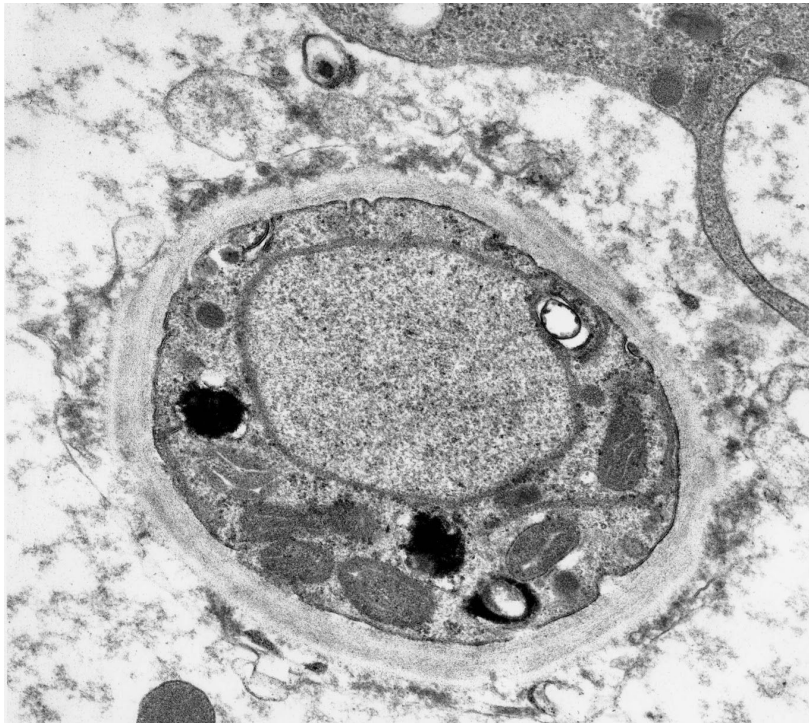
Specimen dried - loses shape

Vacuum needed

Resolution: 20 nm

Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM)





Pros:

Better contrast

Electrons pass through the sample

Internal details visible

Cons:

2-D image

Staining artefacts

Thin sample

Radiation Damage

Vacuum needed

Resolution: 0.1 nm