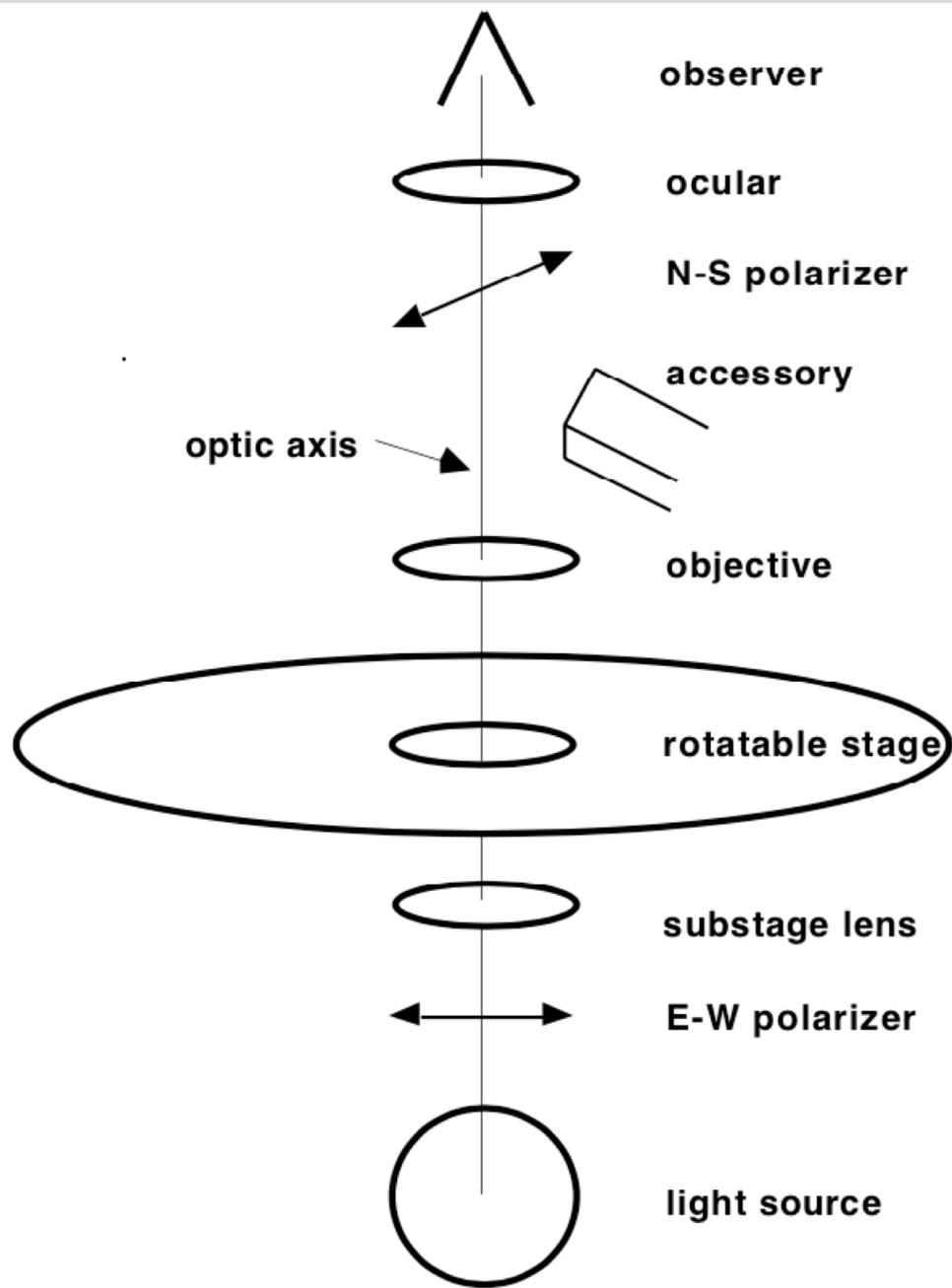
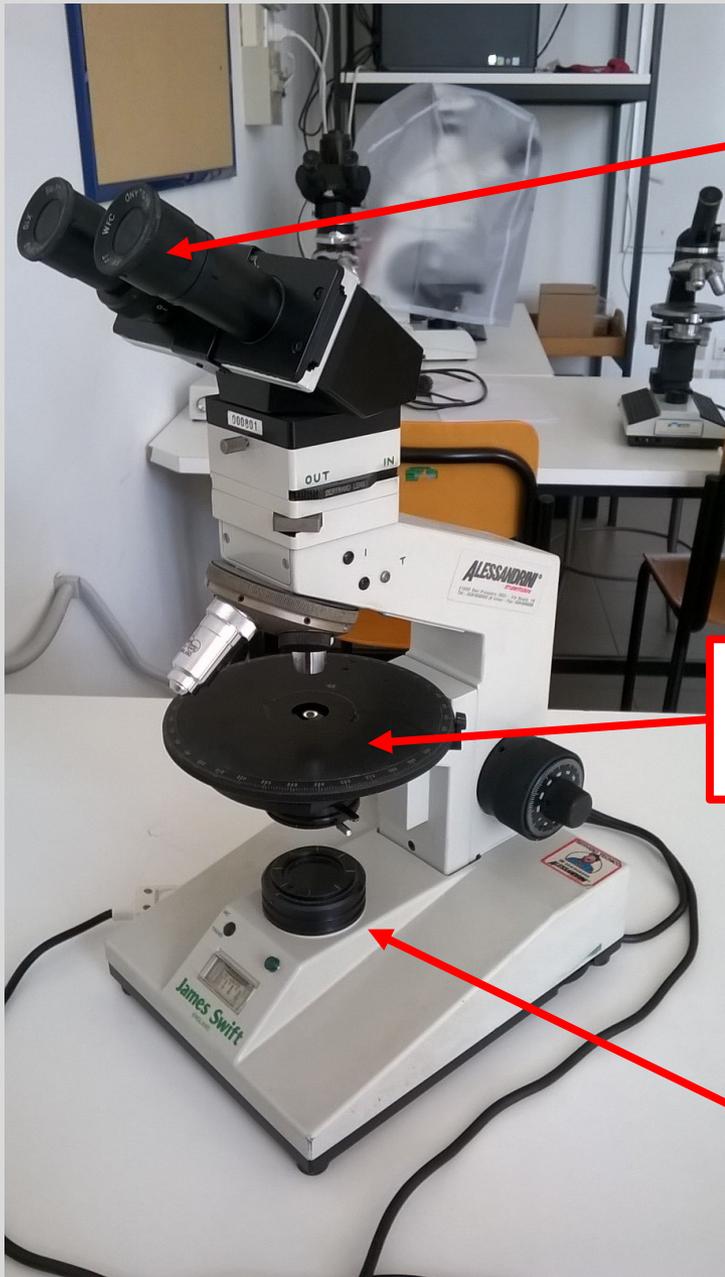


# Il microscopio a luce polarizzata

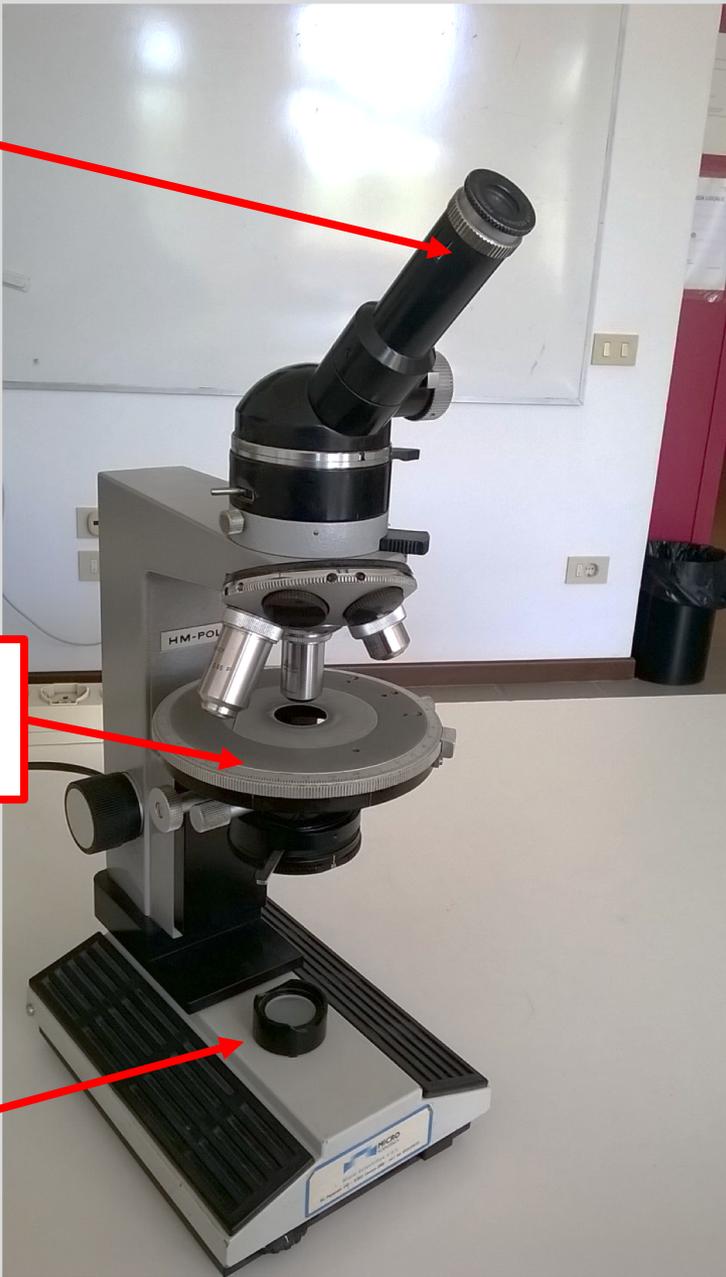




Oculari

Tavolino  
portaoggetti

Sorgente





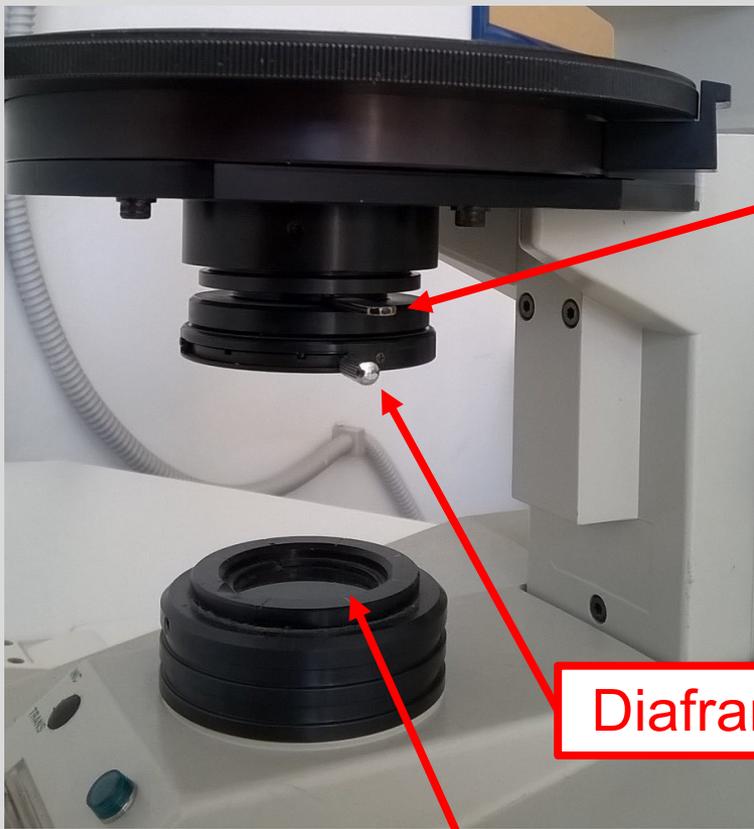
Sorgente



Interruttore

Regolatore di  
luminosità

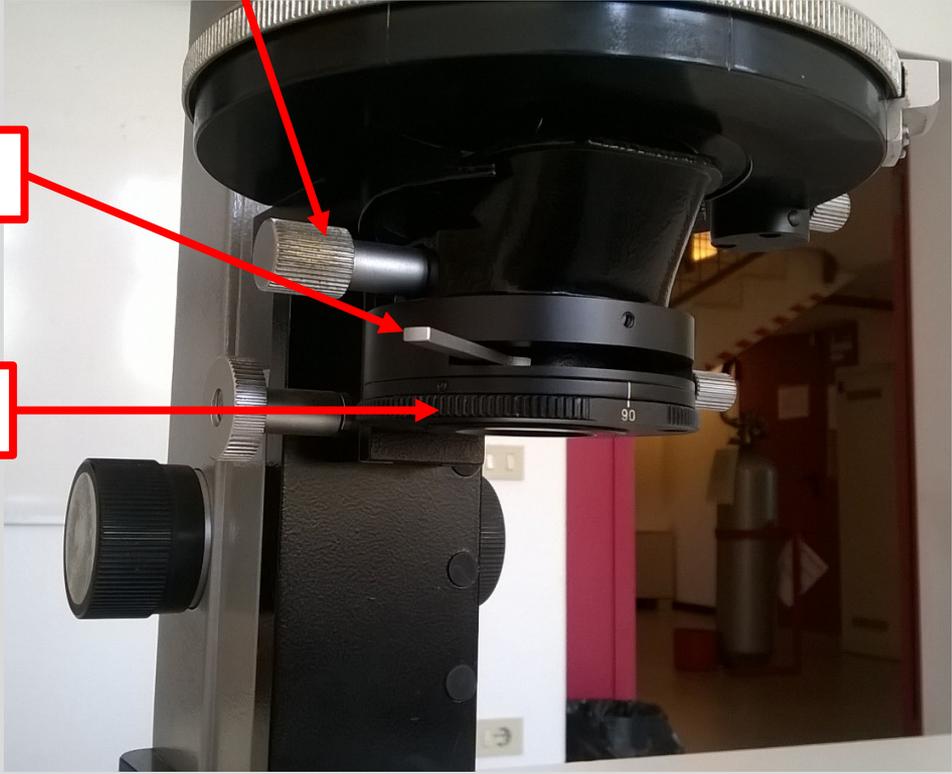
MICRO  
SCIENTIFICA  
- Micro Scientifica s.p.a.  
Via Papassoni 142 - 41032 Cavazzo (MO) - tel./fax 0535/591172

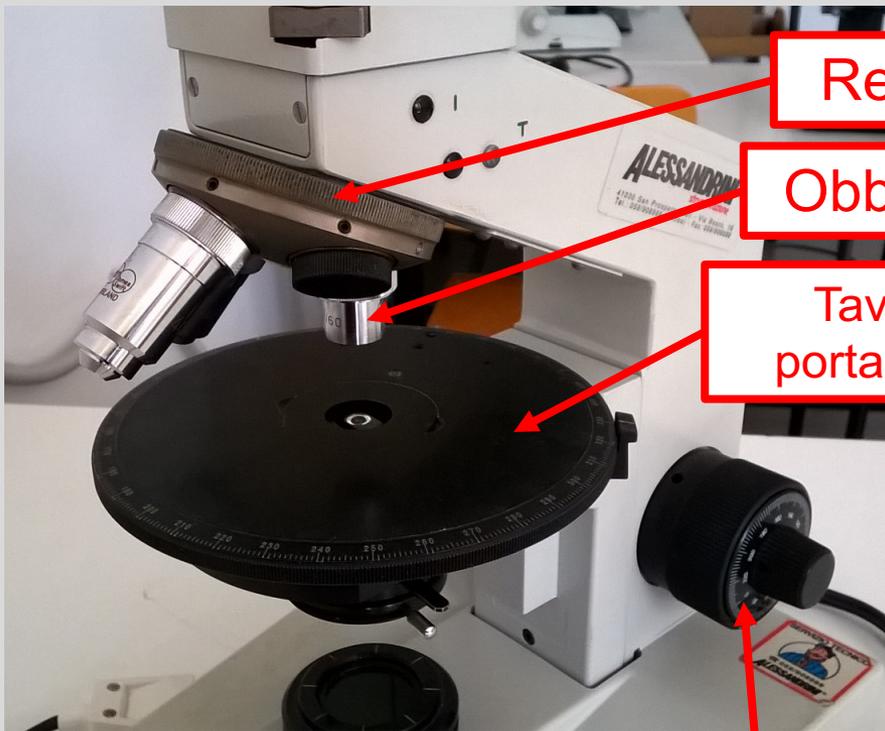


Condensatore

Diaframma

Polarizzatore



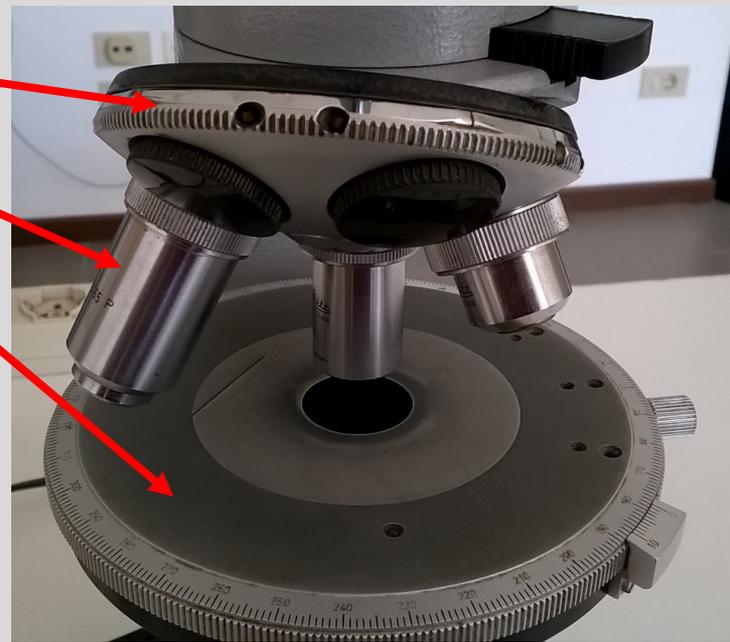


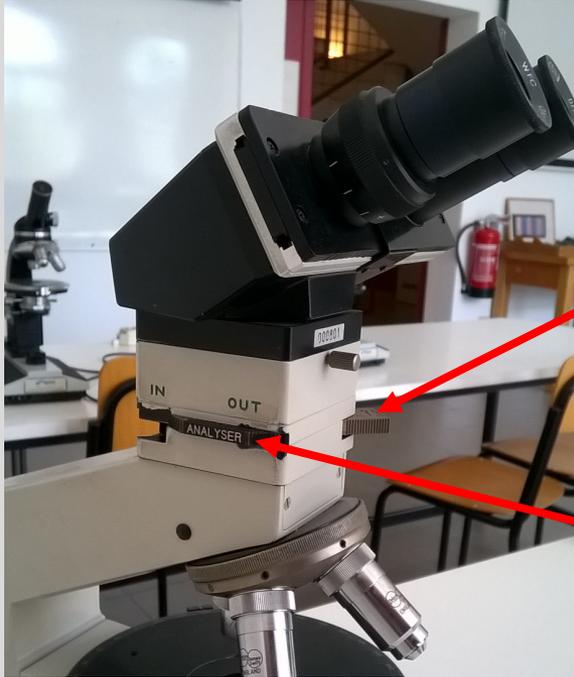
Revolver

Obbiettivi

Tavolino  
portaoggetti

Manopola di  
messa a fuoco





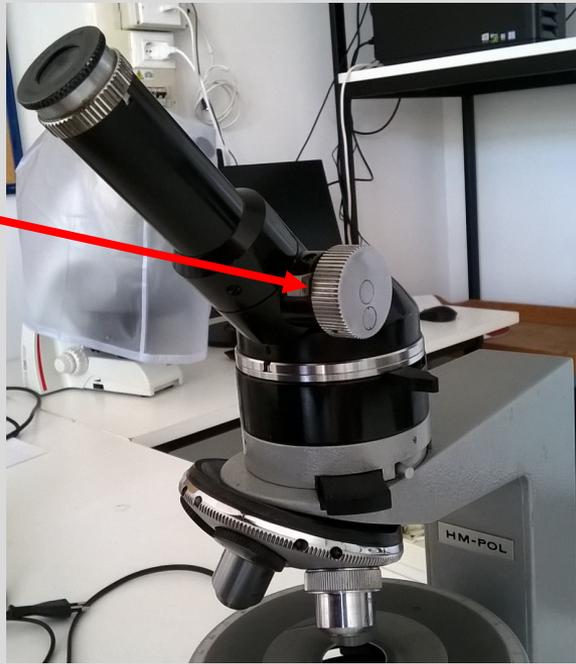
Oculari

Lamina ausiliaria

Analizzatore



Lente di Amici-Bertrand

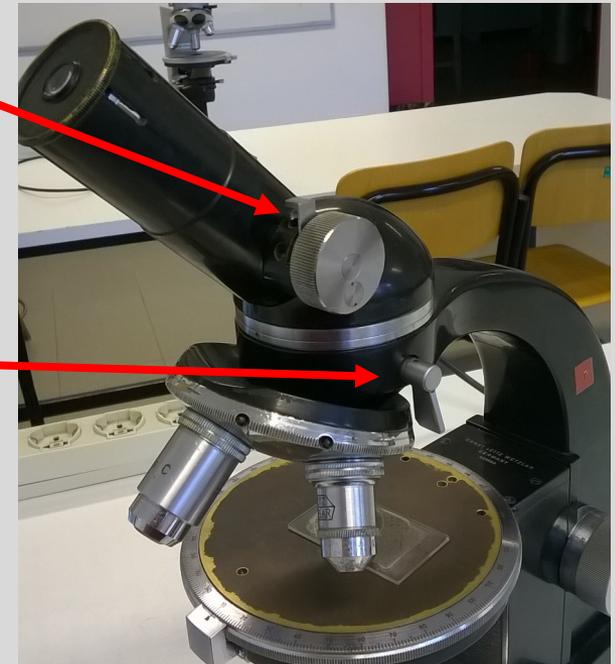
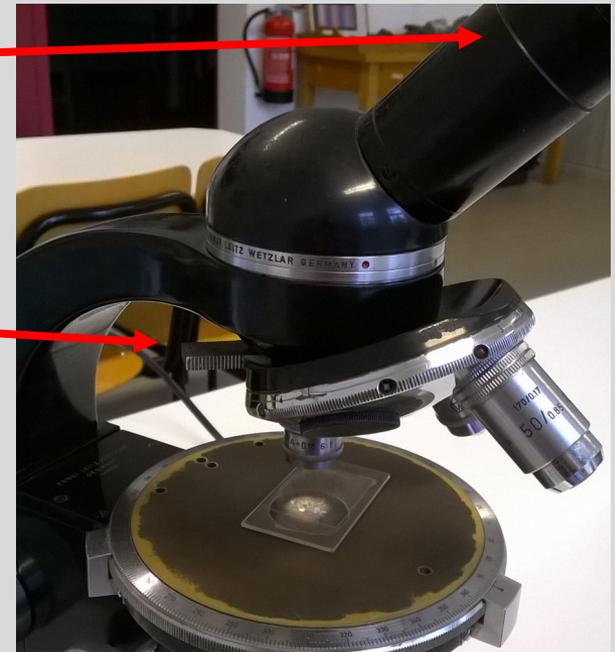


Oculari

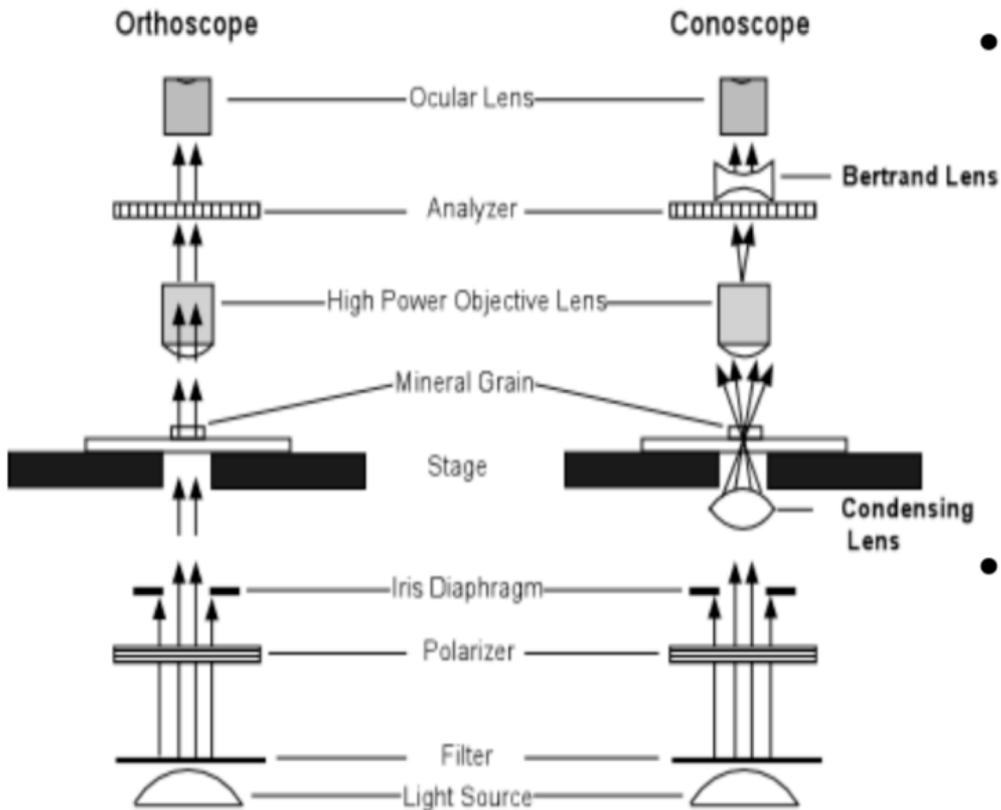
Lamina ausiliaria

Lente di  
Amici-Bertrand

Analizzatore



# Two possible types of observation



After Perkins & Henke, 1999

- Orthoscope
  - parallel rays pass through crystal strike the bottom surface of the sample perpendicular to the surface, the section through the indicatrix are the same for all rays
- Conoscope
  - convergent rays pass through crystal and cross indicatrix in different cross-sections, so every ray has his section and  $n_{\epsilon}$

|                   | Ortoscopica |          | Conoscopica |              |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
|                   | NP          | NX       | Classica    | Segno ottico |
| Condensatore      | no          | no       | si          | si           |
| Obbiettivo        | a scelta    | a scelta | max (50x ?) | max (50x ?)  |
| Lamina di gesso   | no          | no       | no          | si           |
| Lente A.-Bertrand | no          | no       | si          | si           |
| Analizzatore      | no          | si       | si          | si           |