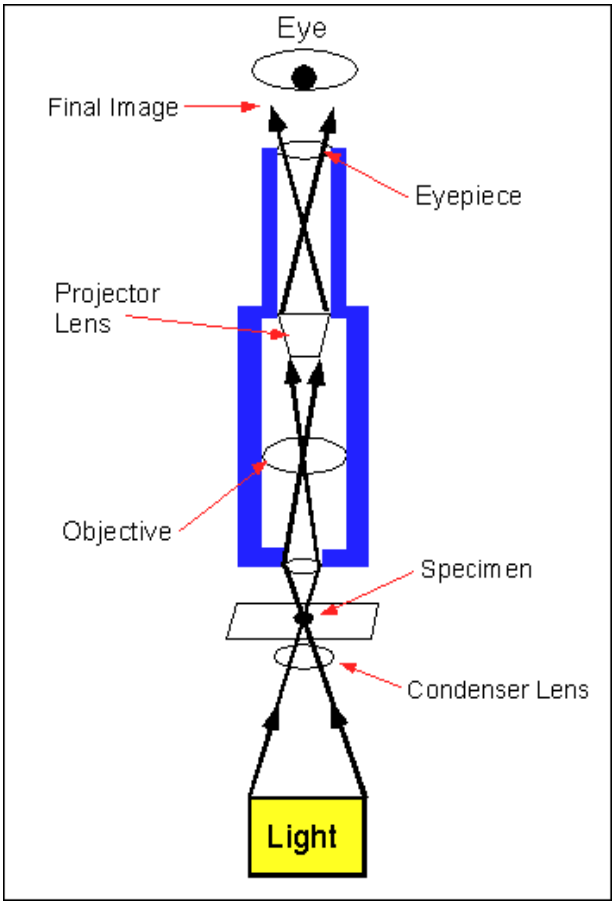
How Does a Light Compound Microscope Work?

A compound light microscope contains two sets of lens which increases magnification. Normally light bounces off an object in a straight line. In a microscope the lens causes the light waves to bend in toward each other forming a "cone" of light which focuses on the next lens. When the light reaches the eye the object has been magnified to appear hundreds of times larger than its original size.



Images from: http://www.cas.miamioh.edu/mbi-ws/microscopes/compoundscope.html

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