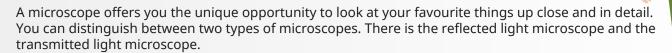


Structure of microscopes



With the **reflected light microscope**, as the name already tells you, the light is shone on your object from above and reflected up to the lens. This is particularly suitable for denser, larger objects such as stones, shells or coins.

With the **transmitted light microscope**, you can look through an object because the light shines through your object from the bottom up. This is particularly suitable for thin leaves, water samples and thin sections, usually transparent to some degree.

