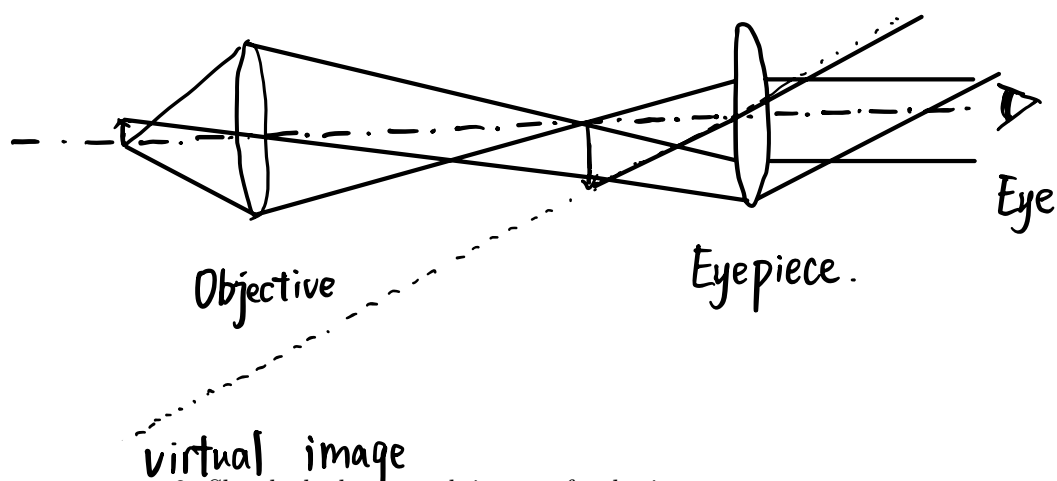


Upload your finished worksheet as a single pdf file on moodle before the next class session in order to get participation credit.
 Try to keep your books closed. Discuss with your fellow students to come to an answer.
 Show your work.

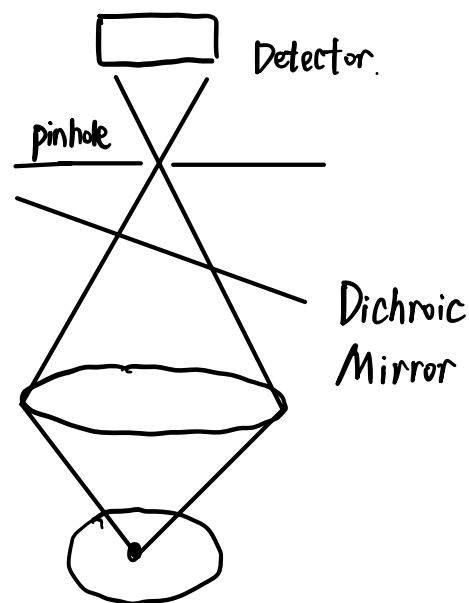
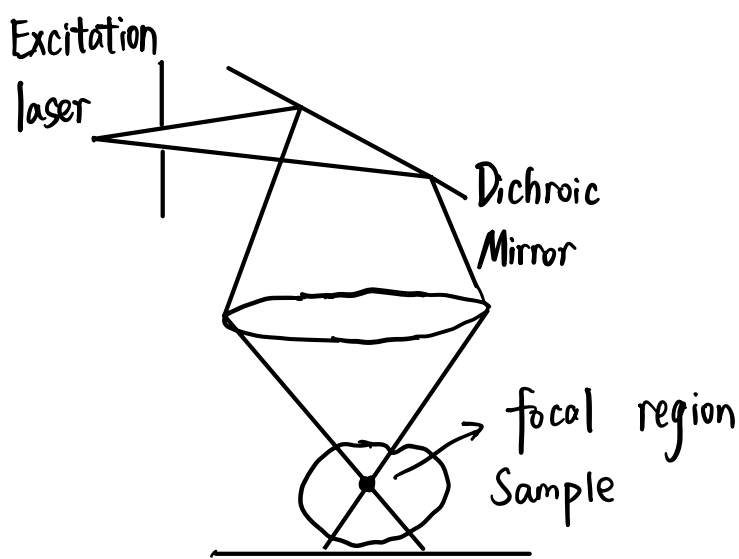
Name: _____

1. Sketch the beam path in a microscope

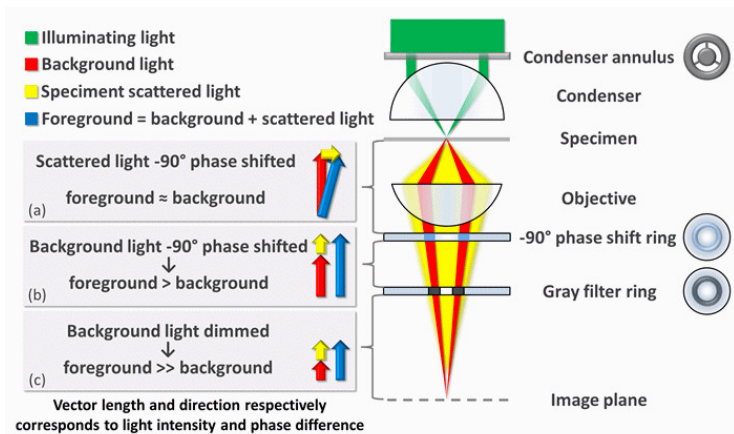
- ① Objective gets it closer & larger
 ② Eyepiece gets the angle of view wider.



2. Sketch the beam path in a confocal microscope



3. Where would you put apertures and phase plates for phase contrast microscopy. Sketch again.



From Wikipedia

Annular Aperture

Phase Plate.

Note: Diffraction by sample will introduce
 ① 90° of intrinsic phase shift plus a
 ② depth & transparency-dependent phase shift.

4. Summarize the key concepts for the STED microscope.

① Fluorescence Microscopy Basis | The -90° phase shift ring is used to compensate ①.

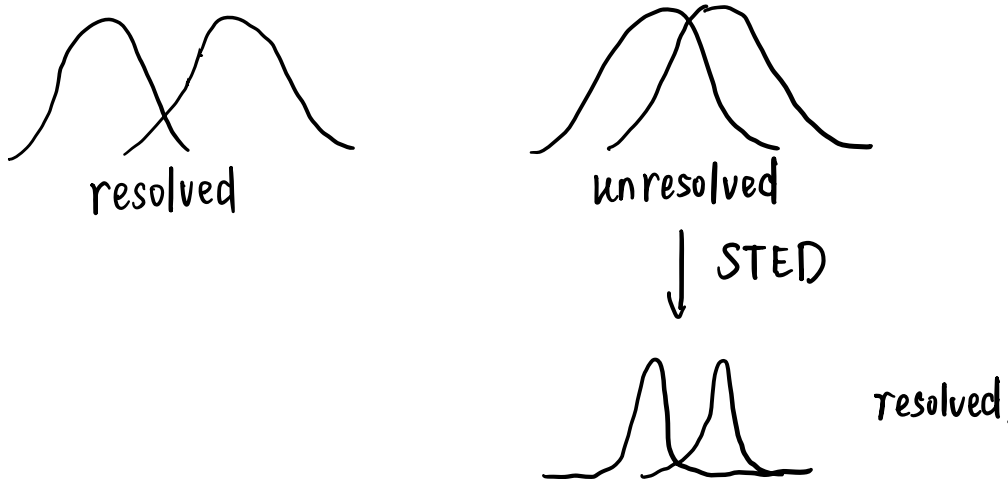
② Donut shape excitation laser to deactivate the fluorescence.

One small region illuminated at one time.

③ Point-by-point scanning is required to form a complete image.

Laser inducing fluorescence + Excitation laser inducing excitation emission to deactivate fluorescence = small point illumination

5. Sketch the classical resolution limit. What is the key point of the STED to beat the resolution limit?



The step of using donut-shape excitation laser to deactivate the fluorescence by inducing excitation emission.

The End.