

## **Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Abbe theory of microscope"**

### **Contributors**

Fuller, Watson, 1935-

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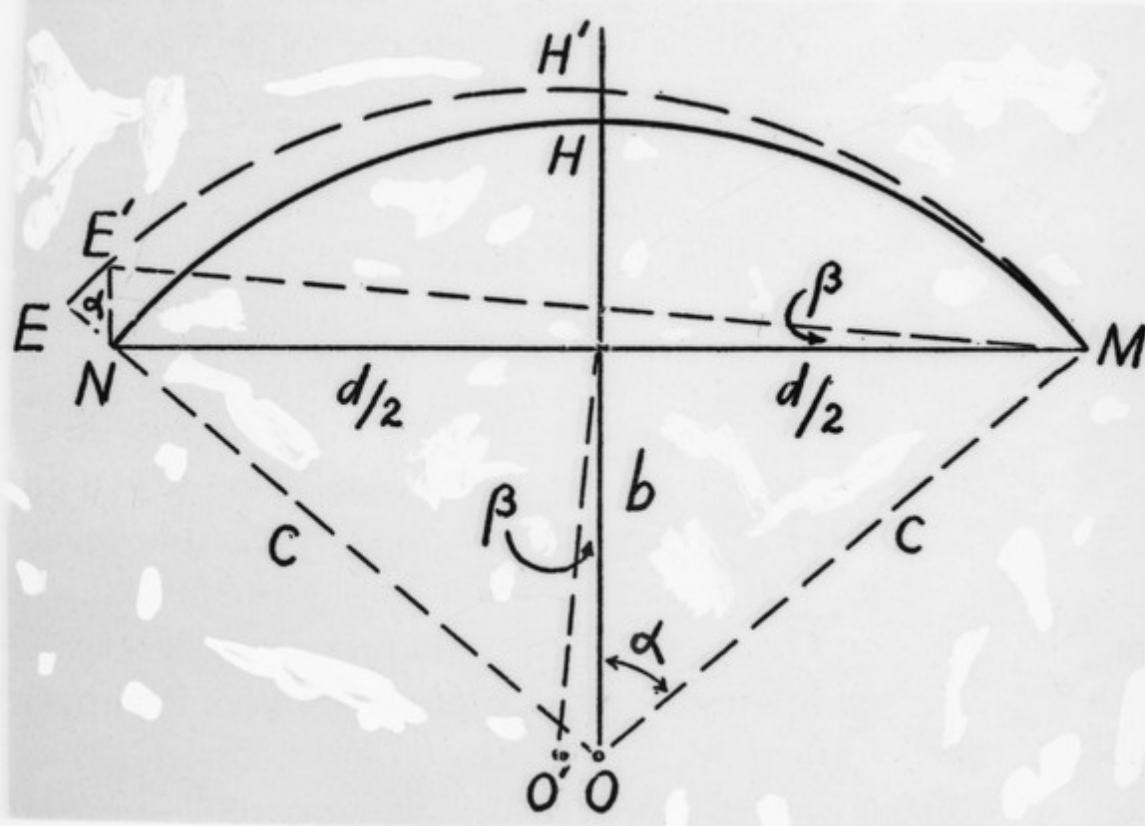
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the space between the object and the objective, and including the first surface of the objective, may have the same index  $\mu$ . When the beam is collected at a very wide angle, a drop of oil is also placed on the upper surface of the condenser lens  $C_2$ , and the slide is placed in contact with this drop. Under these conditions the theory will hold also for a "dry objective" and



in the pattern. Since the aperture is circular, the distance  $NE$  must be equal to  $1.22\lambda_0$ , where  $\lambda_0$  is the wave length in the medium whatever the

by  $d$ :