Shehzad khan id16813 bs mlt 4th semester

Q1.

A microscope is an instrument used to see objects that are too small to be seen by the naked eye. Microscopy is the science of investigating small objects and structures using such an instrument. Microscopic means invisible to the eye unless aided by a microscope.

... Principle of microscope

A general biological microscope mainly consists of an objective lens, ocular lens, lens tube, stage, and reflector. An object placed on the stage is magnified through the objective lens. When the target is focused, a magnified image can be observed through the ocular lens.

Q2.

Chroma mean "color"

Graphy means "plot or trace"

In 19th century Mr. Mekhail s-Tsvet invented a system similar to paper chromatography.

Seperation technique

Useful technique for the efficient separation of number of component present in a mixture

These closely related compound may include protein,amino acid, lipid, vitamins, and drugs.

It consists of 2 phases

1.mobile phase

2.stationary phase.

Mobile phase

Solvent which cary the analyte

Stationary phase

The substance in which adsorption of the analytic tubes place

Q3.

Application of flamephotometery

Ans.

Flamephotometery are commenlyused for the quantitative estimation of sodium potassium and calcium etc.

In field of forming and agriculture the technique is applied for soil analysis to check the fertiliser requirements

In beverage industry, sof drinksand fruits juices can be analysed by using flame photometer

Q4.

Ans. Rotoar (head of centrifuge)

Drive shaft(the main function of shaft in centrifuge pump is to transmit the input power

Hanging buckets (to hang tube)

Power switch

Timer

Tachmeter(speed check by techmeter)

Brake

Q5.

Water bath is a device used in the laboratories to incubate sample in water maintain at a constant temperature

A water bath permits the occurance of a period constant temperature upto 100c for longer period.

Water bath has evolved from a simple heated vessel an instrument

Q6.

Ans. Small bench centrifuge (low speed)

Large capacity refrigerator centrifuge

Ultra capacity (preparative ultra centrifuge(used to separating particle according to density.

Analytical centrifuge(very hogh speed spinning used in molecular biology)