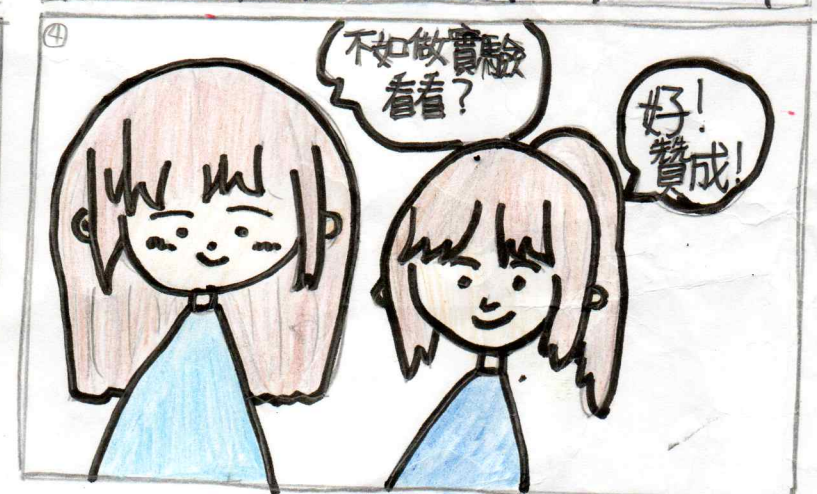
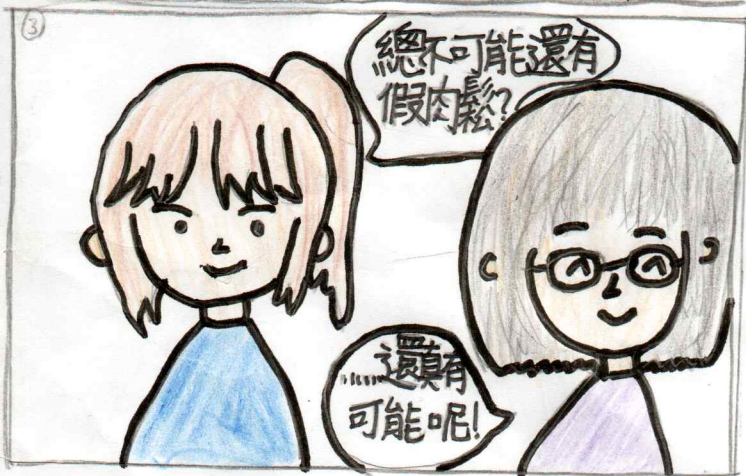
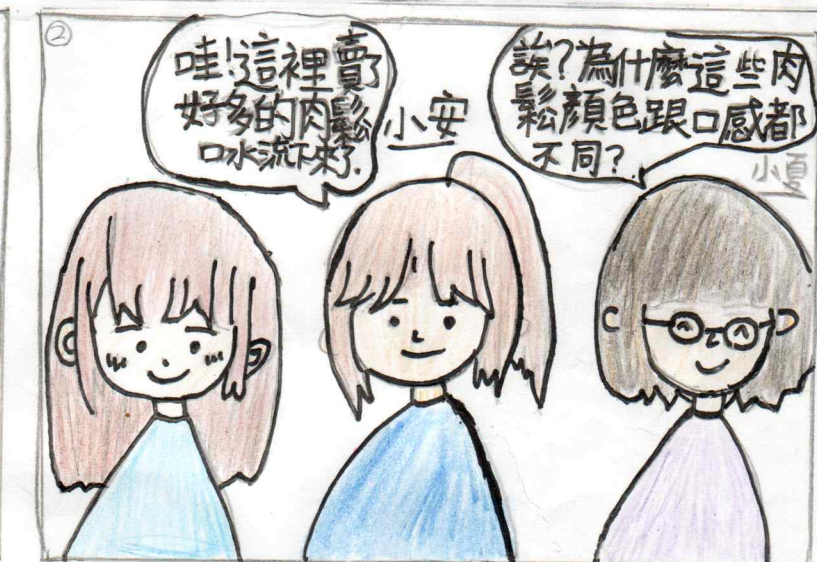
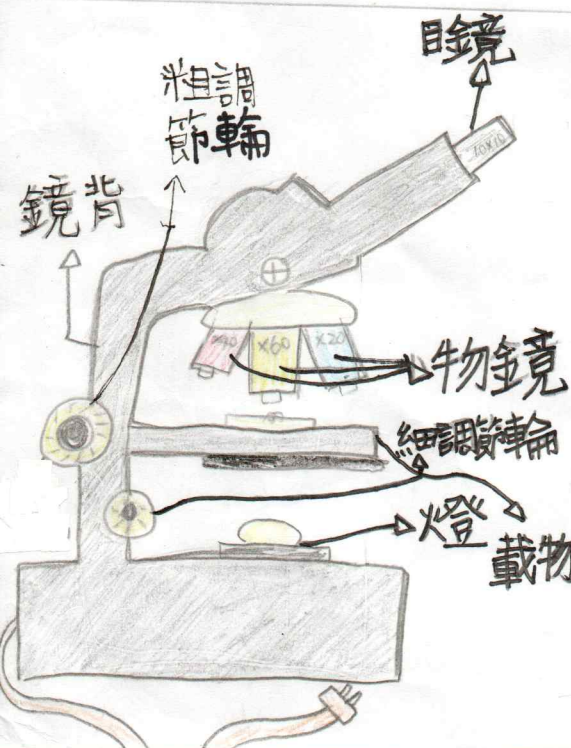


車肉鬆 長鬆

吃肉鬆



準備材料!



- 碘酒 (Iodine)
- 蓋玻片 (Cover slip)
- 載玻片 (Slide)
- 水 (Water)

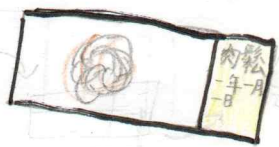


注意蓋玻片和載玻片是玻璃，要小心!!

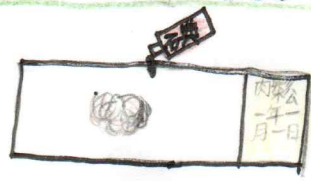
做實驗

①

將肉鬆放在載玻片上。



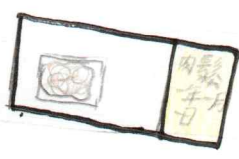
② 滴碘酒在剛剛的肉鬆上。



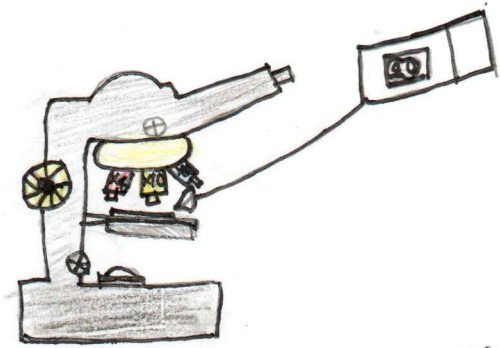
③

把蓋玻片放在剛剛的肉鬆上。

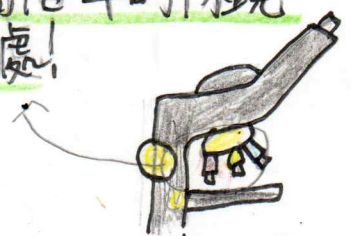
PS. 放蓋玻片時，要稍微傾斜，不要直接蓋哦!



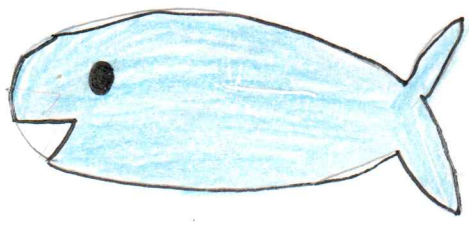
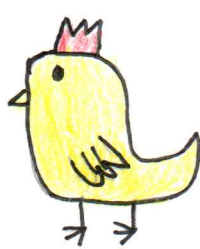
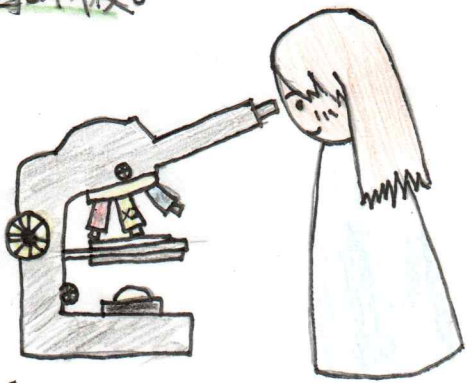
④ 將做好的標本固定在顯微鏡上。



⑤ 先用低倍率的物鏡確定目標物，再慢慢換成較高倍率的物鏡看得更清楚!



⑥ 用目鏡觀察，如果看不清楚可以用粗調節車輪和細調節車輪調整高度和清晰程度。



實驗中 Loading

有碘液 = (Y)
無碘液 = (N)

從顯微鏡觀察

1. 新西
長纖肉鬆



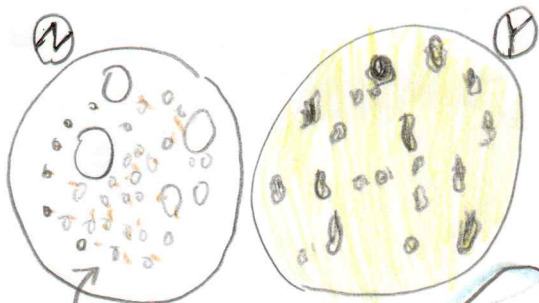
新西
2. pig 寶
豕者肉鬆



3. 在來米

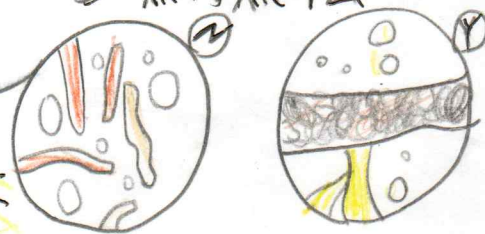


4. 地瓜粉



小氣泡

5. 魚有魚鬆



6. 二美肉鬆



結論 

因為碘液碰到澱粉時
澱粉會變色，所以
如果肉鬆滴上碘液後有變色，
代表它不是「純肉鬆」
實驗後發現 新西長纖肉鬆
二美肉鬆

