

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER I. ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF MICROSCOPE OPTICS | 1 |
| LIGHT AND THE PRINCIPLES OF LENSES | 1 |
| Reflection of Light | 1 |
| Refraction of Light | 1 |
| Dispersion of Light | 2 |
| LENSES | 2 |
| Spherical Aberration | 5 |
| Chromatic Aberration | |
| Image Formation | |
| THE OPTICAL SYSTEM OF THE COMPOUND MICROSCOPE | 9 |
| Image Formation | 9 |
| Magnification | 9 |
| Parts of the Microscope | 11 |
| Objectives | 11 |
| Resolution | 11 |
| Diffraction Theory of Resolution | 11 |
| Increase of Resolution of an Objective | 13 |
| Importance of Numerical Aperture | 13 |
| Depth of Focus | 13 |
| Spherical and Chromatic Aberration of Objectives | 15 |
| Types of Microscope Objectives | 15 |
| Immersion Objectives | 15 |
| Methods of Testing Objectives | 15 |
| Abbé Test Plate (The Star Test) | 16 |
| Eyepieces | 16 |
| Limit of Magnification and Resolving Power of the Microscope | 17 |
| The Limit of Visibility | 17 |
| Condensers | 17 |
| Concentration of Light by Condensers | 18 |
| The Focal Length | 19 |
| The Working Distance | 19 |
| Oblique Illumination by Condensers | 19 |
| Dark Field Illumination | 19 |
| Projection of Images by Condensers | 19 |
| Types of Substage Condensers | 19 |
| Dark Field with the Paraboloid Condenser | 20 |
| Diaphragms | 20 |
| Aperture Diaphragms | 20 |
| Field Diaphragms | 20 |
| REFERENCES | 21 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER II. ILLUMINATION | 22 |
| ILLUMINATION OF TRANSPARENT OBJECTS | 22 |
| Axial Transmitted Light | 22 |
| Convergent Transmitted Light | 22 |
| Oblique Transmitted Light | 25 |
| Annular Oblique Illumination | 25 |
| Dark Field Illumination with Wheel Stop | 25 |
| Paraboloid or Dark Ground Illuminator | 27 |
| THE REFRACTIVE INDEX | 27 |
| Table of Refractive Indices of Some Important Mounting Media | 29 |
| ILLUMINATION OF OPAQUE OBJECTS | 33 |
| Interpretation of Appearances | 33 |
| Methods of Illumination by Reflected Light | 34 |
| Applications of Opaque Illumination | 34 |
| Low Power Illumination | 34 |
| AXIAL ILLUMINATION AND VERTICAL ILLUMINATORS | 39 |
| REFERENCES | 41 |
| CHAPTER III. EXAMINATION IN POLARIZED LIGHT | 42 |
| POLARIZED LIGHT | 42 |
| OPTICALLY ISOTROPIC AND ANISOTROPIC MATERIALS | 44 |
| CAUSE OF DOUBLE REFRACTION | 46 |
| Strain | 46 |
| Intrinsic Anisotropy | 46 |
| Form Anisotropy | 47 |
| THE MEASUREMENT OF DOUBLE REFRACTION | 47 |
| Retardation | 48 |
| Sign of the Double Refraction | 51 |
| Substage Diaphragm | 51 |
| PLEOCHROISM | 52 |
| THE POLARIZATION MICROSCOPE | 53 |
| REFERENCES | 55 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|---|----------|
| CHAPTER IV. MICROSCOPIC EQUIPMENT REQUIRED IN THE PULP AND PAPER MILL | 57 |
| USES OF THE MICROSCOPE | 57 |
| SPECIFICATIONS FOR A GENERAL LABORATORY MICROSCOPE | 57 |
| MICROTOMES | 58 |
| PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC CAMERA | 58 |
| DAYLIGHT FLUORESCENT LAMP | 58 |
| VARIABLE ANGLE SURFACE ILLUMINATOR | 59 |
| ACCESSORIES | 59 |
| CHAPTER V. MICROMETRY | 60 |
| INTRODUCTION | 60 |
| Unit of Microscopic Measurements | 60 |
| Accuracy of Linear Microscopic Measurements | 61 |
| METHODS OF LINEAR MEASUREMENTS | 61 |
| Method 1. Visual Estimation Based on a Knowledge of the Magnifying Power of the Microscope | 61 |
| Method 2. Measurements Obtained by Means of a Stage Micrometer and a Drawing Camera (Camera Lucida) | 61 |
| Method 3. Measurements Obtained by Direct Comparison of Objects and the Graduated Mechanical Scale | 62 |
| Method 4. Measurements Obtained by Micrometer Eyepieces Calibration of Micrometer Eyepiece | 63 63 |
| Method 5. Projecting a Scale of Known Value into the Field of View by Means of the Substage Condenser | 64 |
| Method 6. Measurement of Projected Real Images | 65 |
| Method 7. Measurements by Means of the Graduated Fine Adjustment | 66 |
| Method 8. Vickers - A.E.I. Image-Splitting Measuring Eyepiece | 70 |
| FIBER DIMENSIONS | 70A |
| Methods of Making Length and Width Determinations | 71 |
| Preparation of Slides | 72 |
| Projection Arrangement | 74 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Measurement of Fiber Length with a Semiautomatic Recorder | 88 |
| Coulter Counter | 88A |
| Cross-Sectional Dimensions of Fibers | 88B |
| Method of Calculation | 91 |
| Cross-Sectional Dimensions of Pulp Fibers | 96 |
| The Number of Fibers Per Gram of Pulp and its Relation to Fiber Dimensions (<u>18</u>) | 99 |
| Determination of Number of Fibers | 99 |
| Fiber Dimensions of the Pulps | 103 |
| Interrelationship of Fiber Dimension Data | 110 |
| Fiber Coarseness | 122 |
| Standard Techniques for Measuring Fiber Bending | 126A |
| Summary of Results | 130 |
| SIEVE TESTING | 130 |
| PARTICLE SIZE DETERMINATION | 131 |
| Methods of Determining Grain Size (<u>42</u>) | 131 |
| Preparation of Sample | 131 |
| Preparation of Slides | 132 |
| Type of Mounts | 132 |
| Microscopic Equipment | 133 |
| Count and Measurement | 133 |
| Magnification Used and Comparison of Fields | 135 |
| Average Particle Size | 135 |
| Calculation of Average Particle Size | 136 |
| Green's Method of Determining Particle Size | 136 |
| PREPARATION OF SLIDES OF PIGMENTS AND INERTS | 137 |
| The Multiple Wedge Turpentine Dispersion (<u>46</u>) | 137 |
| The Circular Wedge Dammar Dispersion | 139 |
| The Duco Household Cement Dispersion (<u>48</u>) | 141 |
| The Amyl Acetate Parlodion Dispersion (<u>49</u>) | 142 |
| Procedure | 142 |
| Elimination of Pigments from a Mount | 142 |
| Photographic Method for Determining Particle Size | 143 |
| Preparation of the Sample | 143 |
| Photography | 143 |
| Magnification | 143 |
| Measurements | 143 |
| Average Diameter | 144 |
| Errors and Mistakes | 144 |
| Hemocytometer Chamber Method (<u>50</u> , <u>51</u>) | 145 |
| Automatic and Semiautomatic Scanning Devices | 146 |
| Zeiss Particle Size Analyzer (After Endter) | 146 |
| Flying Spot Microscope | 146A |
| REFERENCES | 146A |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|------------------------------------|------|
| CHAPTER VI. FIBER MORPHOLOGY | 150 |
| CLASSIFICATION OF FIBERS | 150 |
| Fiber Classification | 151 |
| MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS | 152 |
| Wood Fibers | 152 |
| Anatomy of the Coniferous Woods | 153 |
| Anatomy of Dicotyledonous Woods | 153 |
| Nonwoody Vegetable Fibers | 156 |
| Fruit Fibers | 160 |
| Cotton | 160 |
| Kapok | 162 |
| Coir | 162 |
| Bast Fibers | 164 |
| Trees and Shrubs | 164 |
| Kozo | 164 |
| Mitsumata | 164 |
| Gampi | 164 |
| Herbaceous Dicotyledon Bast Fibers | 166 |
| Flax | 166 |
| Hemp | 166 |
| Sunn | 169 |
| Ramie | 169 |
| Jute | 169 |
| Hop Vine | 171 |
| Grass Fibers | 171 |
| Cereal Straws | 171 |
| Sugar Cane Bagasse | 173 |
| Cornstalks | 175 |
| Bamboo | 175 |
| Esparto | 175 |
| Sabai | 177 |
| Leaf Fibers | 177 |
| Abaca, or Manila Fiber | 177 |
| Sisal | 177 |
| Phormium, or New Zealand Flax | 178 |
| Pineapple | 181 |
| Pita Floja | 181 |
| Caroa | 182 |
| Mauritius Fiber | 182 |
| Animal Fibers | 182 |
| Silk Fibers | 182 |
| Cultivated Silk | 182 |
| Tussah, or Wild Silk | 182 |
| Wool | 183 |
| Specialty Hair Fibers | 185 |
| Leather Fibers | 185 |
| Mineral Fibers | 186 |
| Asbestos Fibers | 186 |
| Man-Made or Artificial Fibers | 186 |
| Glass Fibers | 186 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Regenerated Cellulose Fibers | 188 |
| Viscose Rayon | 188 |
| Cuprammonium Rayon | 189 |
| Cellulose Ester Fibers | 189 |
| Acetate Rayon | 189 |
| Protein Base Fibers | 190 |
| Casein | 190 |
| Soybean | 191 |
| Peanut | 192 |
| Zein | 192 |
| Polyamide Fibers | 192 |
| Polyvinyl Fibers | 193 |
| Polyacrylic Fibers | 193 |
| Orlon | 193 |
| Acrilan | 194 |
| Polyester Fibers | 194 |
| Dacron | 194 |
| Polyethylene or Polythene Fibers | 194 |
| REFERENCES | 195 |
| | |
| CHAPTER VII. THE MICROSTRUCTURE OF THE PLANT CELL WALL | 198 |
| | |
| THE WOODY PLANT CELL | 198 |
| Terminology | 198 |
| Middle Lamella | 199 |
| Maceration Techniques | 200 |
| The Primary Wall | 200 |
| The Secondary Wall | 203 |
| Outer Layer | 204 |
| Central Layer | 206 |
| Inner Layer | 206 |
| Bordered Pits | 207 |
| Reaction Wood | 207 |
| | |
| THE COTTON SEED HAIR | 207 |
| Primary Wall | 208 |
| Winding Layer | 208 |
| | |
| OTHER NONWOODY FIBERS | 209 |
| Bast Fibers | 209 |
| Seed Hair | 210 |
| Monocotyledons | 210 |
| | |
| REFERENCES | 210 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER VIII. FIBER ANALYSIS | 215 |
| INTRODUCTION | 215 |
| SAMPLING | 215 |
| DISINTEGRATION OF SAMPLE | 216 |
| Treatment of Special Papers | 216 |
| Tar and Asphalt-Treated Papers | 217 |
| Rubber-Treated Papers | 217 |
| Viscose-Treated Papers | 218 |
| Wet-Strength Papers | 218 |
| Pyroxylin-Treated Papers | 218 |
| Dewaxing Procedure (for Glassine) | 218 |
| Disintegration of Parchment Papers | 219 |
| Highly Colored Papers | 219 |
| PREPARATION OF SLIDES | 219 |
| Aluminum Stearate Solution | 221 |
| Preparation | 221 |
| Application | 221 |
| Permanent Slides | 222 |
| Unbleached Fibers | 222 |
| Bleached Fibers | 222 |
| STAINING | 223 |
| IODINE STAINS | 224 |
| Potassium Iodide-Iodine Stain | 224 |
| Potassium Iodide-Iodine-Sulfuric Acid | 225 |
| Herzberg Stain | 225 |
| Sutermeister Stain | 227 |
| Graff "A" Stain (Modified Sutermeister Stain) | 228 |
| Jenke Stain | 228 |
| Alexander Stain | 228 |
| Selleger Stain | 229 |
| Ferric Chloride-Ferricyanide-Calcium Nitrate Stain | 230 |
| Other Chloride Stains | 230 |
| Graff's Observations | 231 |
| Graff "C" Stain | 232 |
| Graff "F" Stain | 232 |
| Wilson Stain | 232 |
| QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DETERMINATIONS | 234 |
| Qualitative Determination | 234 |
| Quantitative Determination | 234 |
| WEIGHT FACTORS | 236 |
| Report | 238 |
| Precision | 240 |
| GRADING OF FIBER ANALYSTS | 240 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Qualitative Analysis Grading | 241 |
| Quantitative Analysis Grading | 241 |
| SUMMARY | 245 |
| REFERENCES | 246 |
| CHAPTER IX. MISCELLANEOUS STAINS AND REAGENTS | 249 |
| GROUNDWOOD REAGENTS | 249 |
| Aniline Sulfate (1) | 249 |
| Phloroglucinol and Hydrochloric Acid (2) | 249 |
| p-Nitroaniline (3) | 249 |
| Hydrochloric Acid-Alcohol Stain (4) | 250 |
| Ammonium Chloride-Alcohol Stain (4) | 250 |
| Congo Blue and Cotton Brown (5) | 250 |
| Substitutes for Congo Blue and Cotton Brown | 250A |
| Sulfanilic Acid (6) | 251 |
| Differentiation Between Softwood and Hardwood Groundwood | 251 |
| Methylene Blue (7) | 251 |
| Mäule Reaction | 251 |
| Differentiation Between Unbleached and Bleached Groundwood | 252 |
| Stannous Chloride (9) | 252 |
| Lofton-Merritt Stain (10) | 252 |
| DYES FOR FIBER DIFFERENTIATION | 252 |
| Behren's Differentiation Between Unbleached and Bleached Sulfite (11) | 252 |
| Klemm's Differentiation Between Unbleached Sulfate and Bleached Sulfite (12) | 253 |
| Schwalbe's Differentiation of Sulfite and Sulfate Fibers (13) | 253 |
| Shaffer's Differentiation Between Bleached Sulfate and Sulfite (14) | 253 |
| Cyanine Reagent (15) | 253 |
| Noll's Color Differentiations | 254 |
| Bright's Stain | 254 |
| Cooking or Bleachability Stain | 256 |
| Standardized Procedure | 257 |
| Correlations | 258 |
| Bleach Stain | 259 |
| Standard Method | 259 |
| Lofton-Merritt Stain | 259 |
| Wisbar's Modification | 260 |
| Graff's Stain | 260 |
| Klemm's Method (29) | 262 |
| Green and Yorston Stain | 262 |
| Du Pont Stains | 263 |
| Simons' Stain (32) | 264 |
| Karminazurool | 264 |
| Chlorazol Black E (34) | 265 |
| NSSC Stains | 265 |
| Cold Soda Stain | 265 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| SPECIAL STAINS AND REAGENTS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF NONWOODY FIBERS | 266 |
| Selective Stains | 266 |
| Picrocarmine K (<u>40</u>) | 266 |
| Neocarmine W, B, and MS (41) | 267 |
| Colotex B (43) | 267 |
| Texchrome (<u>44</u>) | 268 |
| Shirlastain (<u>45</u>) | 268 |
| Differentiation Between Animal and Vegetable Fibers | 269 |
| Liebermann's Method (<u>46</u>) | 269 |
| Millon's Reagent | 270 |
| Picric Acid Reagent | 270 |
| Test for Wool (<u>47</u>) | 270 |
| Determination of Cotton, Linen, and Wood Fibers (<u>48</u>) | 270 |
| Differentiation Between Cotton and Linen (<u>49</u>) | 271 |
| Chrysophenin and Safranin | 271 |
| Cochineal Tincture | 271 |
| Copper Sulfate | 271 |
| Differentiation of Cotton, Flax, and Hemp (<u>50</u>) | 271 |
| Differentiation of Cotton, Flax, Hemp, and Jute (<u>51</u>) | 271 |
| Differentiation Between Unbleached and Bleached Cotton (<u>46</u>) | 272 |
| Differentiation of Bast Fiber Structures (<u>49</u>) | 272 |
| Differentiation Between Flax and Hemp | 272 |
| Cross Sections (<u>52</u>) | 272 |
| Cuprammonium Solution (<u>53</u>) | 273 |
| Cyanine (<u>54</u>) | 273 |
| Moisture Test (<u>55</u>) | 273 |
| Potassium Dichromate (<u>56</u>) | 273 |
| Differentiation of Jute, Phormium, and Hemp (<u>57</u>) | 274 |
| Distinction Between Mitsumata and Gampi (<u>58</u>) | 274 |
| Differentiation Between Manila and Sisal | 274 |
| The Swett Test (<u>59</u>) | 274 |
| The Amoa Test (<u>60</u>) | 274 |
| MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DAMAGED COTTON AND WOOL FIBERS | 275 |
| Damaged Cotton Hairs (<u>61</u>) | 275 |
| Congo Red Test | 275 |
| Normal and Mildewed Cotton Fibers (<u>62</u>) | 276 |
| Detection of Damaged Wool (<u>64</u>) | 276 |
| Chlorine Water (<u>65</u>) | 276 |
| Indigo Carmine (<u>54</u>) | 276 |
| Potassium Hydroxide (46) | 276 |
| Standardized Method (<u>66</u>) | 277 |
| STAINS FOR SIZING AND COATING MATERIALS IN PAPER | 277 |
| Rosin Sizing | 277 |
| Raspail Test | 277 |
| Potassium Permanganate (<u>68</u>) | 278 |
| Glue Sizing | 278 |
| Tannin Test | 278 |
| Biuret Test | 278 |
| Graff's Method | 279 |
| Iodine Test (<u>69</u>) | 279 |
| Casein Sizing | 279 |
| Adamkiewicz Test | 279 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Millon's Reagent | 279 |
| Gelatin Sizing | 279 |
| Latex Sizing | 280 |
| Starch Sizing | 280 |
| Starch Retention | 280 |
| Starch and Dextrin Differentiation (<u>67</u> , <u>72</u> , <u>73</u> , <u>127</u>) | 281 |
| Resins and Plastics | 281 |
| Wet-Strength Resins | 282 |
| Polyvinyl Alcohol (<u>81</u>) | 283 |
| Dyestuffs | 283 |
| Stains for Fillers and Pigments | 283 |
| TAPPI Suggested Method (<u>83</u> , <u>84</u>) | 283 |
| Beckh's Method (<u>85</u>) | 284 |
| Kollmann's Method (<u>86</u>) | 284 |
| STAINS AND REAGENTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES | 285 |
| Microscope Examination of Pulps for Resin | 285 |
| Sudan IV | 285 |
| Orange R | 286 |
| Alkannin | 286 |
| Mycelium Reagents | 286 |
| Differential Stain for Lignin and Cellulose | 287 |
| Ethanolamine-Silver Nitrate Reagent (<u>93</u>) | 287 |
| Hydriodic Acid (<u>94</u>) | 287 |
| Benzidine Hydrochloride (<u>95</u>) | 287 |
| Oxycellulose Reagents | 288 |
| Methylene Blue (<u>96</u>) | 288 |
| Diamine Pure Blue (<u>46</u>) | 288 |
| Silver Thiosulfate Stain (<u>97</u>) | 288 |
| Silver Hydroxide Stain (<u>97</u>) | 289 |
| Correlation with Other Pulp Factors | 289 |
| Mercerization Reagents | 290 |
| Sulfuric Acid-Formaldehyde Test (<u>98</u>) | 290 |
| Cuprammonium Solution (<u>53</u>) | 290 |
| Hübner's Reagent (<u>99</u>) | 290 |
| Benzopurpurin 4B (<u>100</u>) | 290 |
| Methylene Blue-Potassium Iodide-Iodine (<u>101</u>) | 291 |
| Special Tests | 291 |
| Bleaching Reagents | 291 |
| Differentiation Between Genuine and Imitation Parchment | 292 |
| Differentiation Between Pasted Cartons and Index Bristols (<u>103</u>) | 292 |
| Differentiation Between Pasted and Unpasted Boards (<u>104</u>) | 292 |
| Watermark Identification (<u>105</u>) | 293 |
| Identification of Waxes (<u>107</u>) | 293 |
| Identification of Printing | 293 |
| REFERENCES | 294 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CHAPTER X. SPECK COUNT AND SPECK ANALYSIS | 299 |
| SPECKS IN PULP | 300 |
| Laboratory Control Method (1) | 300 |
| Measurements and Analysis | 302 |
| Report | 302 |
| Mill Control Method (1) | 303 |
| The Light Box | 304 |
| Sampling | 304 |
| Illumination | 304 |
| Counting | 304 |
| Measurements and Analysis | 306 |
| Report | 306 |
| SPECK COUNTS IN PAPER (2) | 307 |
| Sampling | 307 |
| Counting | 308 |
| Measurements and Analysis | 308 |
| Report | 308 |
| SPECK ANALYSIS | 309 |
| The Systematic Identification of Spots and Specks in Paper (6). | |
| Table XXXV | 311 |
| Chart for Speck Analysis (7). Table XXXVI | 315 |
| Solubility Tests | 315 |
| Chemical Tests | 317 |
| Determination of Metallic Specks in Photographic and Electrical Papers | 319 |
| SUMMARY | 319 |
| Group I. Algae, Bacteria, Slime, etc. | 320 |
| Foam or Froth Spots | 320 |
| Green Algae | 320 |
| Iron Bacteria | 320 |
| Mycelium Filaments | 320 |
| Slime | 320 |
| Resinous Iron Specks | 321 |
| Group II. Animal Fibers, Wool, and Silk | 321 |
| Group III. Bark and Knotwood | 321 |
| Group IV. Bleach Scale, Concrete, Lime, etc. | 321 |
| Group V. Button Specks and Sealing Wax | 321 |
| Group VI. Casein, Glue, Rosin, and Starch | 321 |
| Group VII. Hurds, Shives, etc. | 322 |
| Hurds | 322 |
| Esparto Scale | 322 |
| Group VIII. Cinders, Coal, and Soot | 322 |
| Group IX. Dyes and Pigments, etc. | 322 |
| Group X. Fibers and Fiber Knots | 322 |
| Asbestos | 323 |
| Beard Fibers | 323 |
| Broke Spots, Fiber Knots, and Pulp Shiners | 323 |
| Group XI. Fillers and Loadings | 323 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Group XII. Glass, Quartz, Sand, Tile, etc. | 323 |
| Group XIII. Grease, Oil, and Wax | 323 |
| Group XIV. Inks, Lipstick, and Paint | 324 |
| Lipstick | 324 |
| Paint | 324 |
| Printer's Ink | 324 |
| Group XV. Inorganic Salts and Oxides | 324 |
| Ferric Chloride | 324 |
| Manganese Dioxide | 324 |
| Group XVI. Iron and Rust | 324 |
| Group XVII. Nonferrous Metals | 325 |
| Group XVIII. Minerals: Asbestos, Glass Fibers, and Mica | 325 |
| Group XIX. Pitch | 325 |
| Group XX. Plastics and Synthetic Fibers | 325 |
| Group XXI. Rubber Specks | 325 |
| Group XXII. Seeds and Seed Hairs | 326 |
| REFERENCES | 326 |
| CHAPTER XI. MICROSECTIONING | 327 |
| THE MICROTOME | 327 |
| Hand Microtome | 327 |
| Hardy Microtome | 327 |
| Mechanical Microtome | 328 |
| THE MICROTOME KNIFE | 329 |
| Sharpening the Knife | 329 |
| Hand Sharpening | 329 |
| Machine Sharpening | 330 |
| Position of the Knife | 331 |
| SECTIONING OF WOOD | 332 |
| Selection of Material | 332 |
| Softening and Other Treatments | 332 |
| Steaming Method | 332 |
| Triethylene Glycol | 332 |
| Glycerin and Alcohol | 333 |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | 333 |
| Peroxide and Acetic Acid | 333 |
| Embedding | 333 |
| Sectioning | 334 |
| Staining | 335 |
| Safranin and Fast Green (22) | 335 |
| Hematoxylin and Safranin (42) | 335 |
| Mounting | 336 |
| Canada Balsam Mounts | 336 |
| Glycerin Jelly Mounts | 336 |
| Sectioning of Plywood and Improved Woods | 336 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| SECTIONING OF FIBERS | 337 |
| Hand Techniques | 337 |
| Plate Method (<u>1</u> , <u>2</u> , <u>19A</u> , <u>49-51</u>) | 337 |
| Cork Method (<u>2</u> , <u>19A</u> , <u>49-51</u> , <u>54</u>) | 338 |
| Hardy Microtome Method (<u>3</u> , <u>50-51</u> , <u>58</u>) | 338 |
| Rapid Methods for Mechanical Sectioning | 338 |
| Paraffin Candle | 339 |
| Collodion | 339 |
| Collodion and Paraffin | 339 |
| Cross Sectioning of Pulp Fibers (IPC Collodion Method) | 339 |
| Cross Sectioning of Pulp Fibers (IPC Methacrylate Method) | 340 |
| Detailed Embedding for Mechanical Sectioning | 341 |
| Paraffin Embedding Method | 341 |
| Collodion Embedding Method (<u>2</u> , <u>11</u> , <u>19c</u> , <u>20</u> , <u>40-44</u> , <u>49</u> , <u>54</u> , <u>58</u> , <u>68</u>) | 344 |
| Double Embedding in Collodion and Paraffin | 346 |
| Gelatin Embedding | 346 |
| Synthetic Resin Embedding | 346 |
| | |
| SECTIONING OF PAPER | 347 |
| Cross Sectioning of Paper | 347 |
| Freehand Methods | 348 |
| Hardy Microtome | 348 |
| Jung Hand Microtome | 348 |
| Sandwich Methods | 349 |
| Cork Method (<u>77</u>) | 349 |
| Cork Sectioning of Waxed Paper (<u>77</u>) | 350 |
| Paraffin Method (<u>77</u>) | 351 |
| Sectioning of Wallboard (<u>78</u>) | 352 |
| Gm Arabic-Paraffin Method (<u>79</u>) | 352 |
| Collodion-Paraffin Method (<u>79</u>) | 352 |
| Collodion-Cork Method (<u>77</u>) | 352 |
| Methacrylate Methods (<u>82</u> , <u>83</u>) | 353 |
| Epoxy Resin Method (<u>72</u>) | 354 |
| Polyethylene Method | 354 |
| Freezing Method | 354 |
| Parallel Sectioning of Paper | 355 |
| Oblique Sectioning | 355 |
| | |
| REFERENCES | 356 |
| | |
| CHAPTER XII. PHOTOMICROGRAPHY | 361 |
| | |
| FUNDAMENTALS OF PHOTOGRAPHY | 361 |
| Films and Plates | 361 |
| Color Film | 362 |
| Gamma | 362 |
| Defects of Negatives | 363 |
| Filters (<u>3</u>) | 363 |
| Light Balancing Filters | 364 |
| Color Compensating Filters | 364 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CAMERAS | 365 |
| Integral Lens Camera | 365 |
| Fixed Length Camera | 365 |
| Adjustable Bellows Camera | 365 |
| Vertical Camera | 365 |
| Horizontal Camera | 366 |
| OPTICAL ALIGNMENT AND ILLUMINATION | 366 |
| Illumination | 366 |
| Centering the Filament Image to the Mirror | 366 |
| Focusing the Brightfield Condenser | 366 |
| Centering the Brightfield Condenser | 367 |
| Glare | 367 |
| GENERAL PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC PROCEDURE | 368 |
| Low Power | 368 |
| Medium Power | 368 |
| Magnification | 369 |
| Cleanliness | 369 |
| Vibration | 369 |
| Procedure with Vertical Camera | 369 |
| Procedure with Horizontal Camera | 370 |
| Focusing the Camera Image | 371 |
| Exposure | 371 |
| Common Faults in Photomicrography | 372 |
| PHOTOMICROGRAPHY OF FIBROUS MATERIALS | 372 |
| Fibers | 372 |
| Wood Sections | 373 |
| Paper | 373 |
| Formation | 373 |
| Surface Structure | 373 |
| Paper Sections | 374 |
| SPECIAL PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC PROCESSES | 374 |
| Darkfield | 374 |
| Metal Shadowing | 374 |
| Polarized Light | 375 |
| Ultraviolet Microscopy | 375 |
| Fluorescence Microscopy | 376 |
| Infrared Microscopy | 376 |
| Phase Contrast Microscopy | 377 |
| Interference Microscopy | 378 |
| Ciné Photomicrography | 378 |
| Color Photomicrography | 379 |
| Stereoscopic Photomicrography | 379 |
| Fiber Substances | 379 |
| Anaglyphs | 380 |
| REFERENCES | 380 |
| INDEX | 382 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|---|------|
| SECTIONING OF FIBERS | 337 |
| Hand Techniques | 337 |
| Plate Method (<u>1</u> , <u>2</u> , <u>19A</u> , <u>49-51</u>) | 337 |
| Cork Method (<u>2</u> , <u>19A</u> , <u>49-51</u> , <u>54</u>) | 338 |
| Hardy Microtome Method (<u>3</u> , <u>50</u> , <u>51</u> , <u>58</u>) | 338 |
| Rapid Methods for Mechanical Sectioning | 338 |
| Paraffin Candle | 339 |
| Collodion | 339 |
| Collodion and Paraffin | 339 |
| Cross Sectioning of Pulp Fibers (IPC Collodion Method) | 339 |
| Cross Sectioning of Pulp Fibers (IPC Methacrylate Method) | 340 |
| Detailed Embedding for Mechanical Sectioning | 341 |
| Paraffin Embedding Method | 341 |
| Collodion Embedding Method (<u>2</u> , <u>11</u> , <u>19C</u> , <u>20</u> , <u>40-44</u> , <u>49</u> , <u>54</u> , <u>58</u> , <u>68</u>) | 344 |
| Double Embedding in Collodion and Paraffin | 346 |
| Gelatin Embedding | 346 |
| Synthetic Resin Embedding | 346 |
| SECTIONING OF PAPER | 347 |
| Cross Sectioning of Paper | 347 |
| Freehand Methods | 348 |
| Hardy Microtome | 348 |
| Jung Hand Microtome | 348 |
| Sandwich Methods | 349 |
| Cork Method (<u>77</u>) | 349 |
| Cork Sectioning of Waxed Paper (<u>77</u>) | 350 |
| Paraffin Method (<u>77</u>) | 351 |
| Sectioning of Wallboard (<u>78</u>) | 352 |
| Gm Arabic-Paraffin Method (<u>79</u>) | 352 |
| Collodion-Paraffin Method (<u>79</u>) | 352 |
| Collodion-Cork Method (<u>77</u>) | 352 |
| Methacrylate Methods (<u>82</u> , <u>83</u>) | 353 |
| Epoxy Resin Method (<u>72</u>) | 354 |
| Polyethylene Method | 354 |
| Freezing Method | 354 |
| Parallel Sectioning of Paper | 355 |
| Oblique Sectioning | 355 |
| REFERENCES | 356 |
| CHAPTER XII. PHOTOMICROGRAPHY | 361 |
| FUNDAMENTALS OF PHOTOGRAPHY | 361 |
| Films and Plates | 361 |
| Color Film | 362 |
| Gamma | 362 |
| Defects of Negatives | 363 |
| Filters (<u>3</u>) | 363 |
| Light Balancing Filters | 364 |
| Color Compensating Filters | 364 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

| | Page |
|--|------|
| CAMERAS | 365 |
| Integral Lens Camera | 365 |
| Fixed Length Camera | 365 |
| Adjustable Bellows Camera | 365 |
| Vertical Camera | 365 |
| Horizontal Camera | 366 |
| OPTICAL ALIGNMENT AND ILLUMINATION | 366 |
| Illumination | 366 |
| Centering the Filament Image to the Mirror | 366 |
| Focusing the Brightfield Condenser | 366 |
| Centering the Brightfield Condenser | 367 |
| Glare | 367 |
| GENERAL PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC PROCEDURE | 368 |
| Low Power | 368 |
| Medium Power | 368 |
| Magnification | 369 |
| Cleanliness | 369 |
| Vibration | 369 |
| Procedure with Vertical Camera | 369 |
| Procedure with Horizontal Camera | 370 |
| Focusing the Camera Image | 371 |
| Exposure | 371 |
| Common Faults in Photomicrography | 372 |
| PHOTOMICROGRAPHY OF FIBROUS MATERIALS | 372 |
| Fibers | 372 |
| Wood Sections | 373 |
| Paper | 373 |
| Formation | 373 |
| Surface Structure | 373 |
| Paper Sections | 374 |
| SPECIAL PHOTOMICROGRAPHIC PROCESSES | 374 |
| Darkfield | 374 |
| Metal Shadowing | 374 |
| Polarized Light | 375 |
| Ultraviolet Microscopy | 375 |
| Fluorescence Microscopy | 376 |
| Infrared Microscopy | 376 |
| Phase Contrast Microscopy | 377 |
| Interference Microscopy | 378 |
| Ciné Photomicrography | 378 |
| Color Photomicrography | 379 |
| Stereoscopic Photomicrography | 379 |
| Fiber Substances | 379 |
| Anaglyphs | 380 |
| REFERENCES | 380 |
| INDEX | 383 |