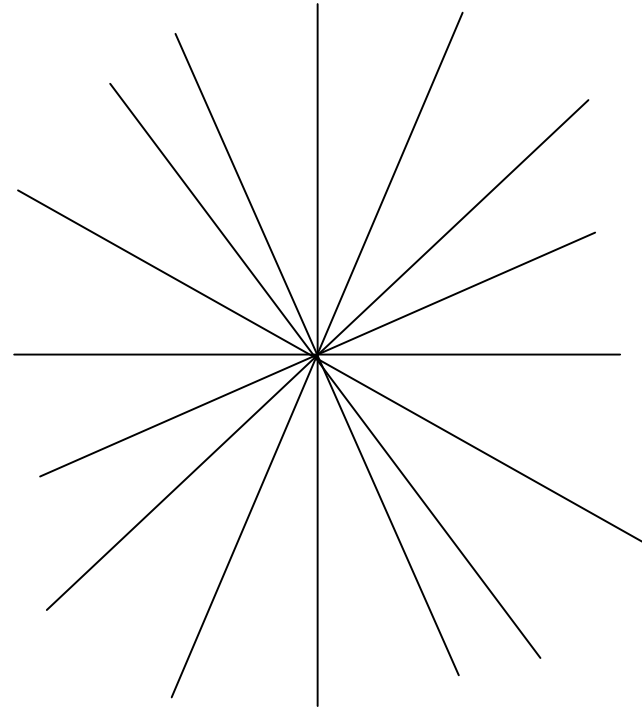
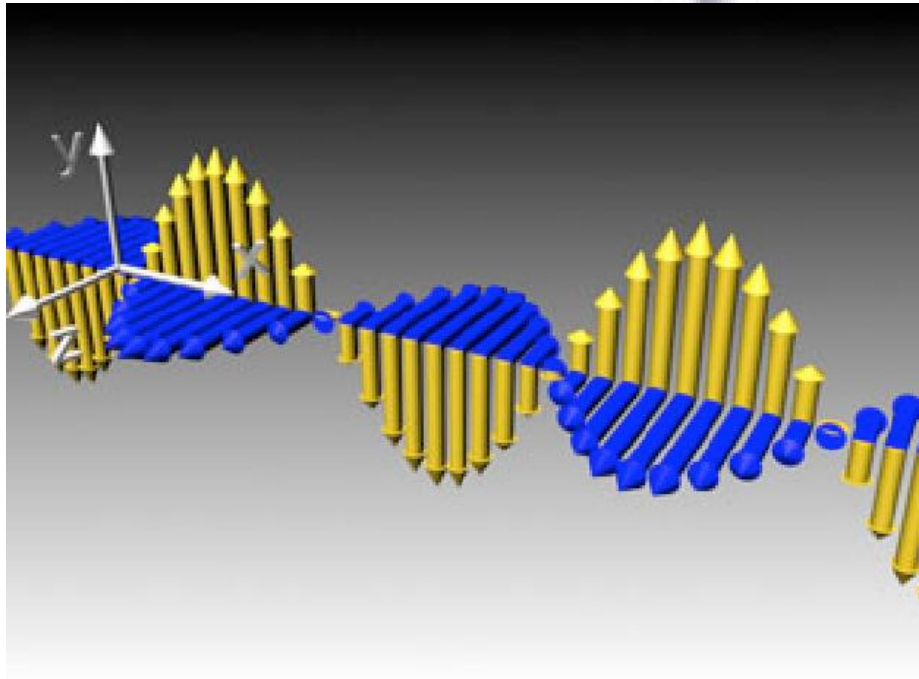
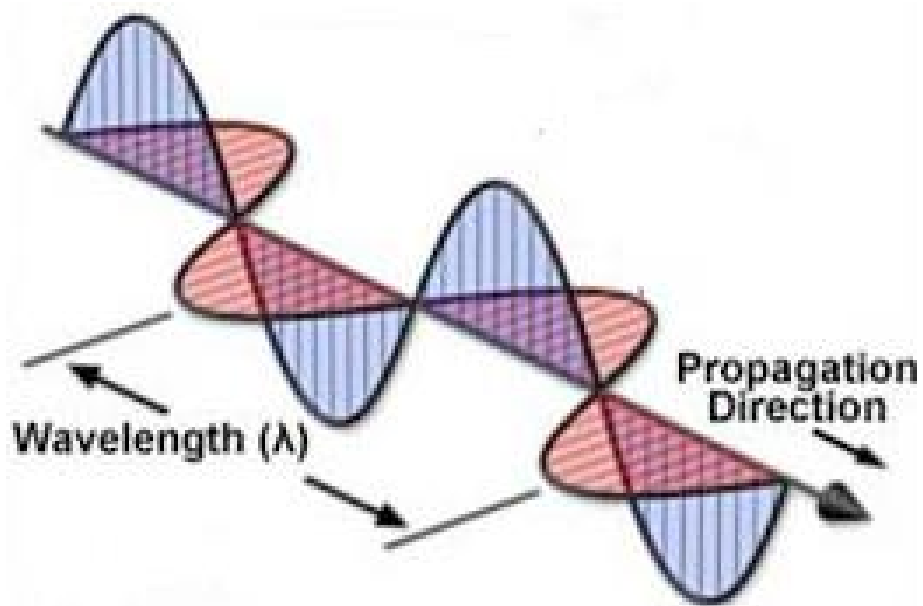
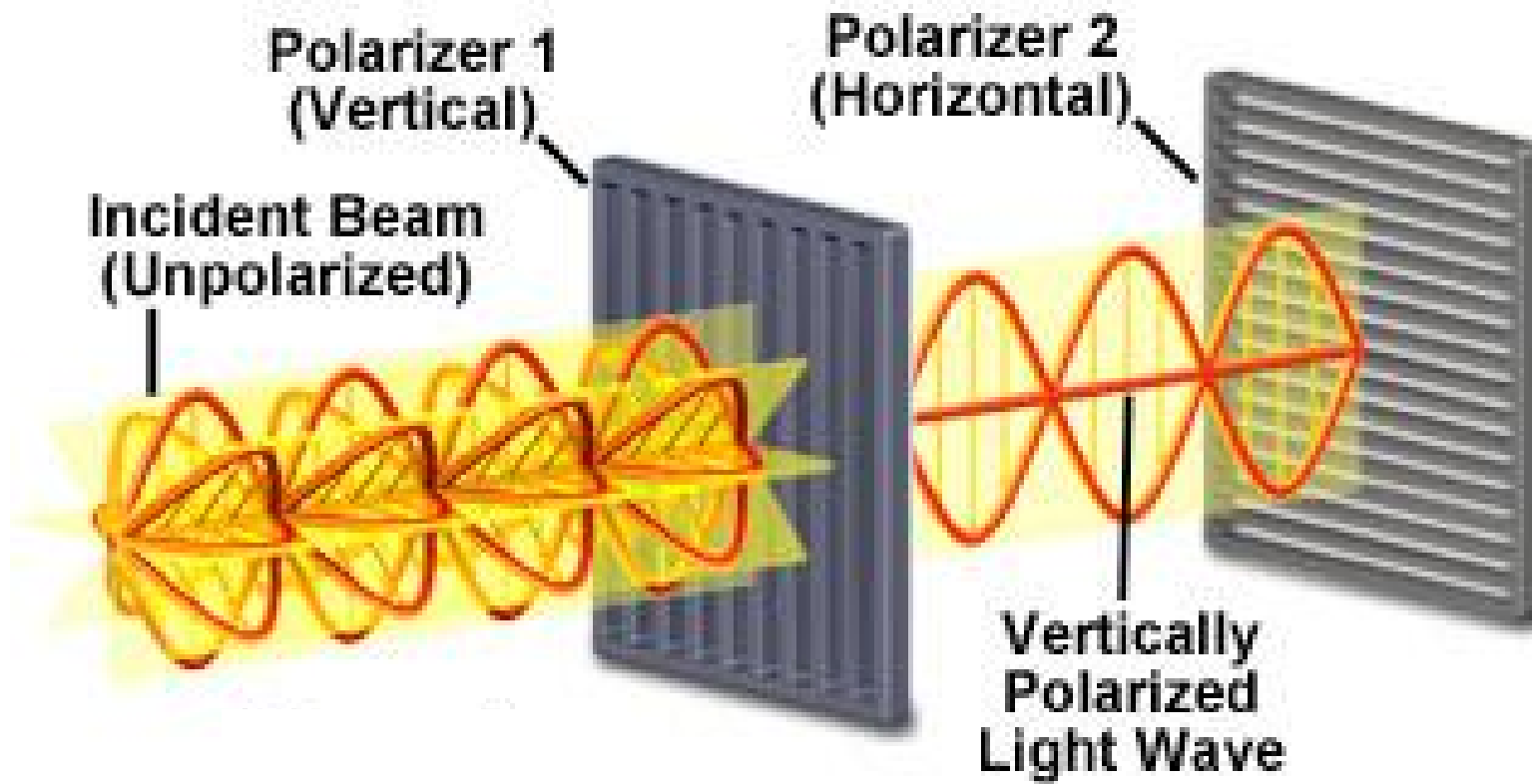


A polarization microscopy image showing a material with complex, colorful interference patterns. The colors range from dark blue and purple to bright yellow, green, and red, indicating different orientations and thicknesses of the material's layers. The patterns are somewhat irregular and layered, suggesting a non-uniform structure. The text "POLARIZATION MICROSCOPY" is overlaid in the center in a large, black, serif font.

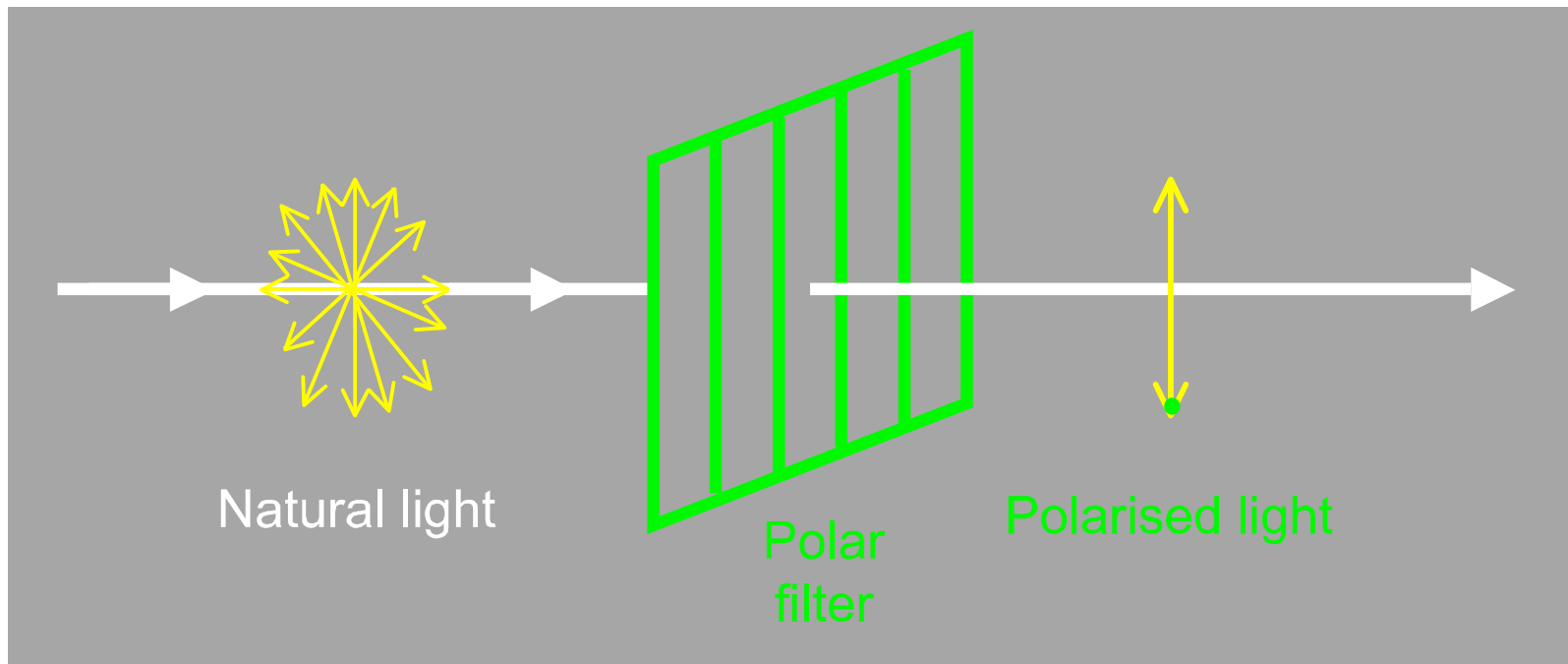
POLARIZATION MICROSCOPY



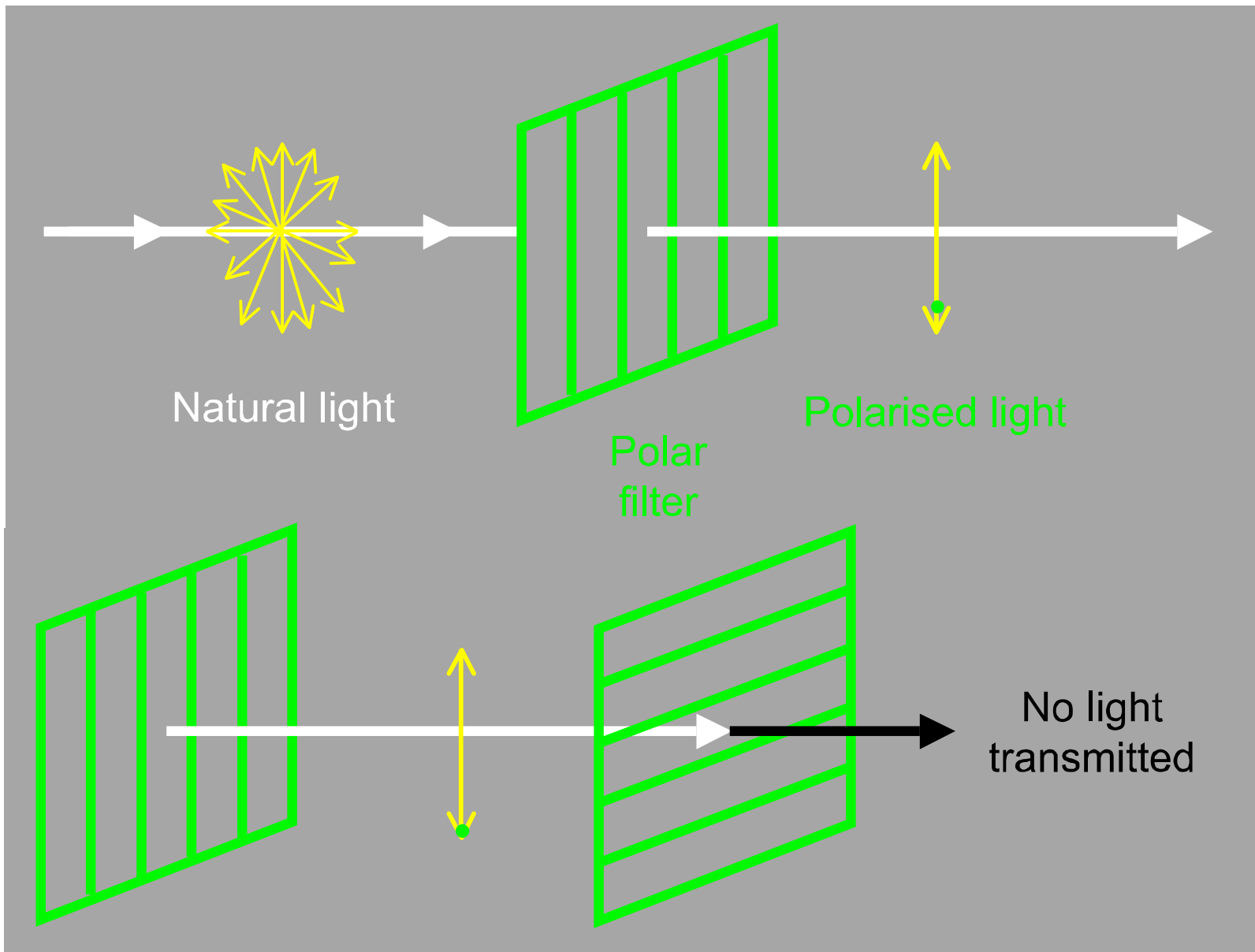
Polarization of Light Waves

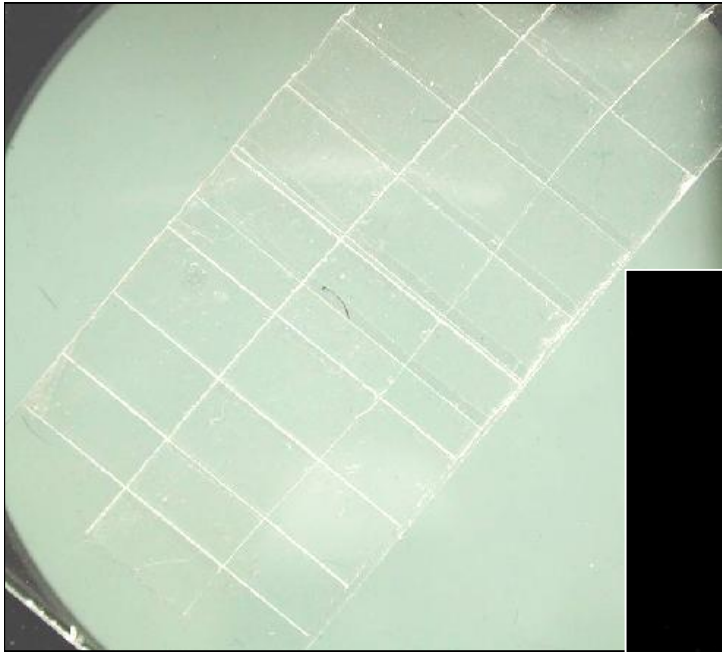


Light waves

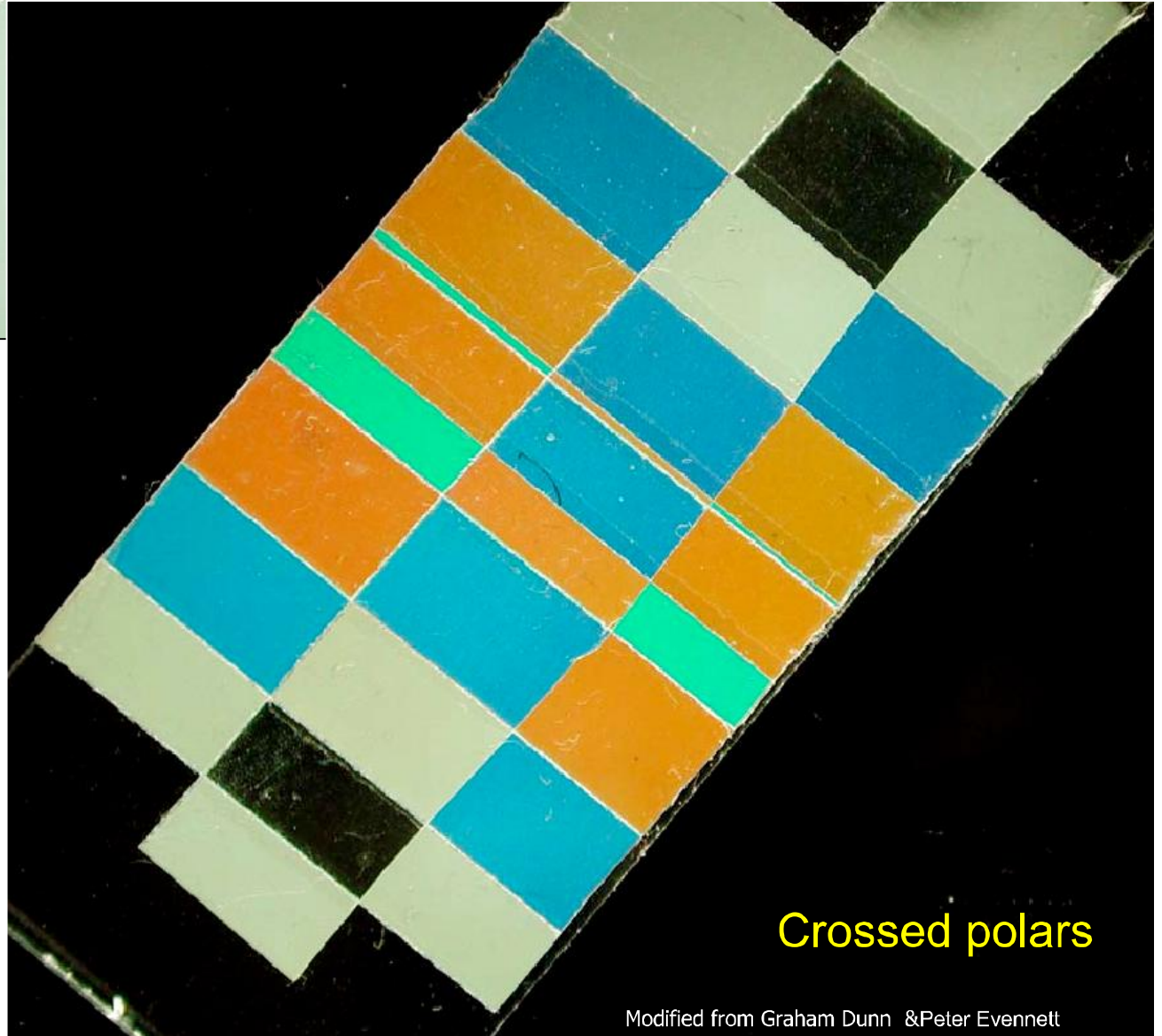


Crossed polars



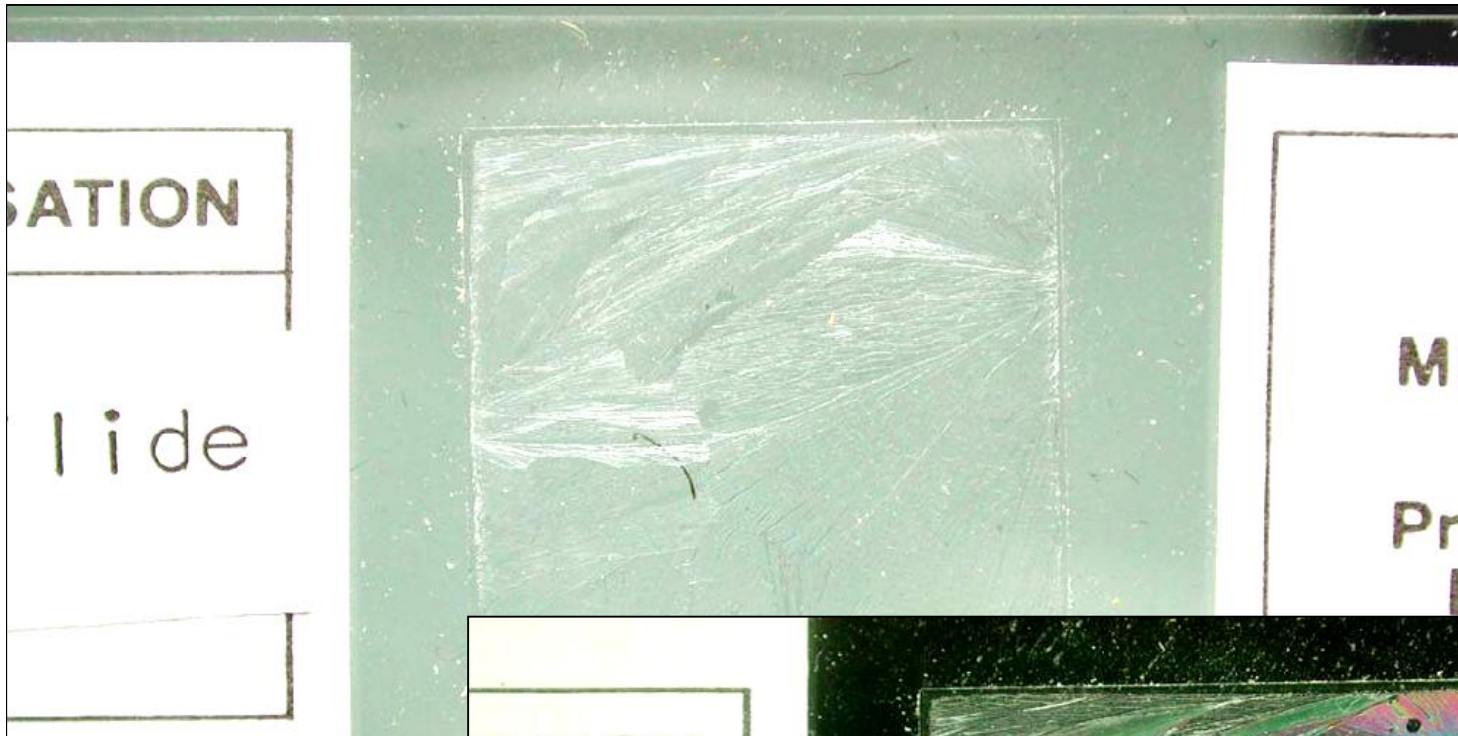


Overlapping
pieces of
Sellotape

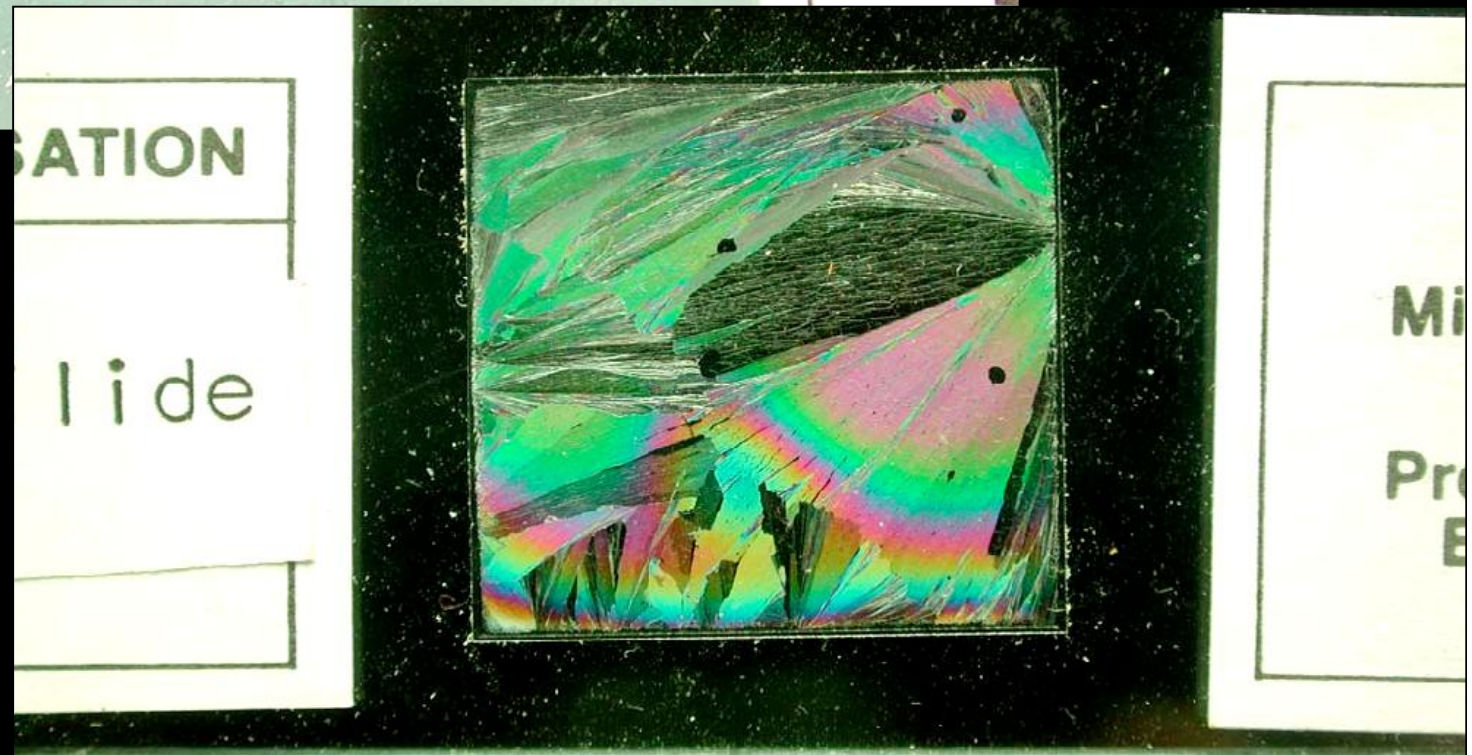


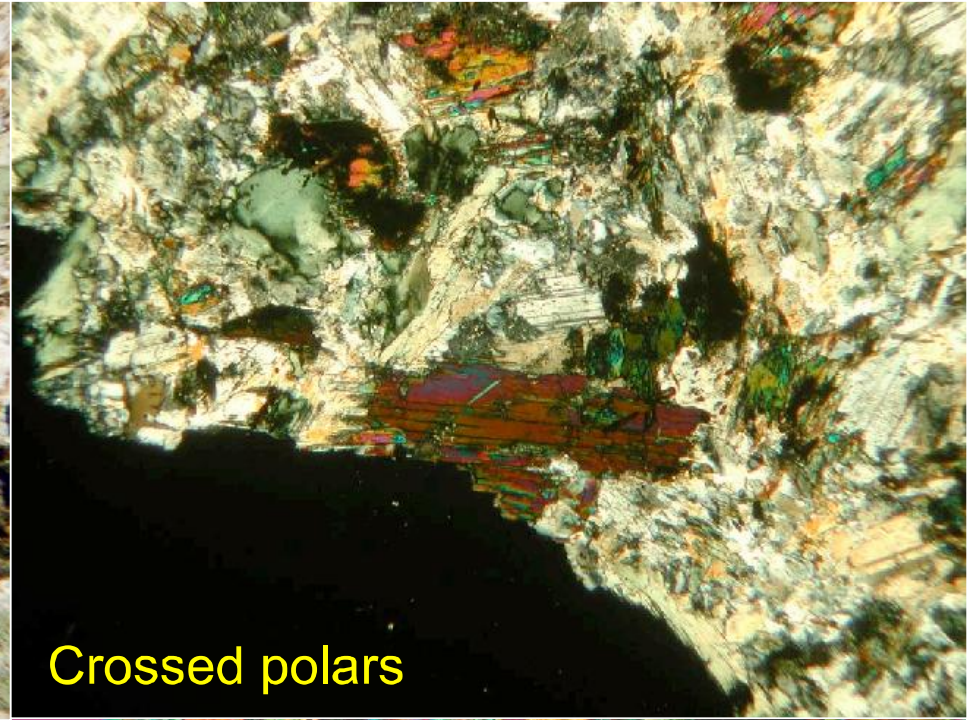
Crossed polars

Crystals of
Acetanilide.
Natural light



Between
crossed
polars

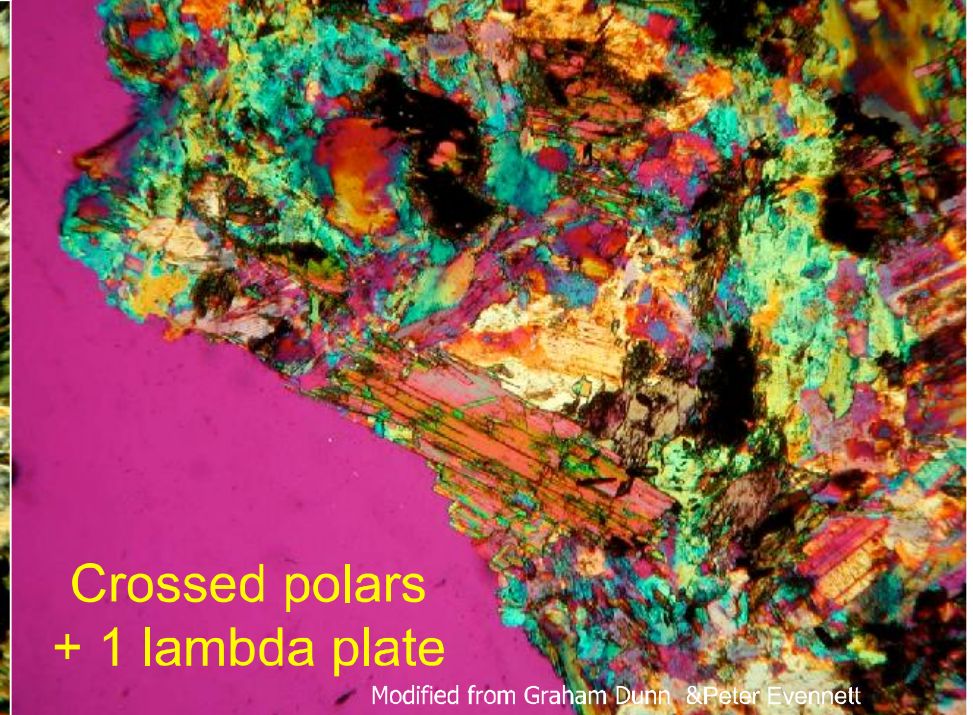




Crossed polars



Crossed polars
Rotated 45°



Crossed polars
+ 1 lambda plate

Modified from Graham Dunn & Peter Evennett



Quartz wedge
on single polar



Quartz wedge
between
crossed polars

Blue filter
 $\lambda = 480\text{nm}$

Green filter
 $\lambda = 550\text{nm}$

White light

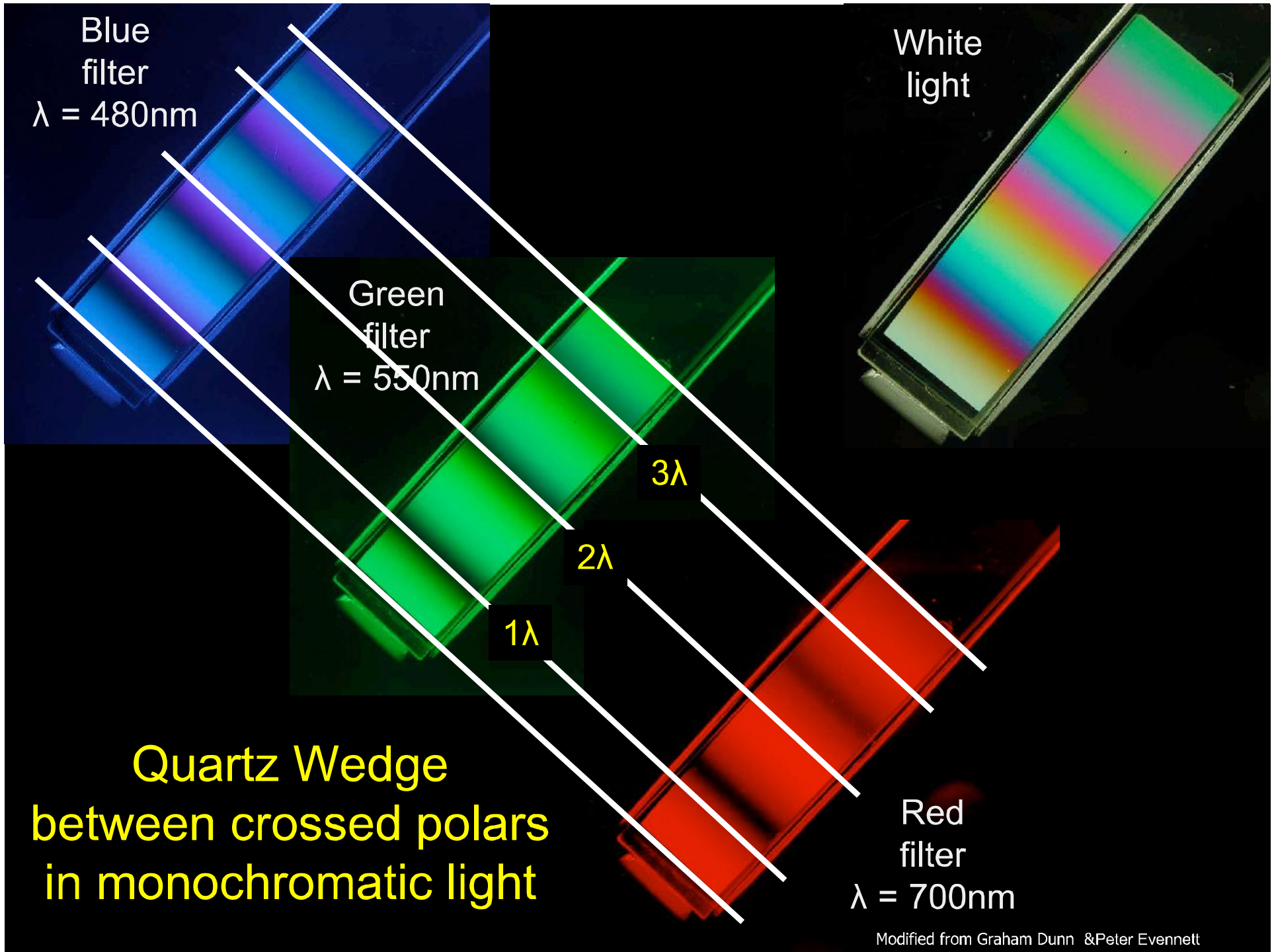
3λ

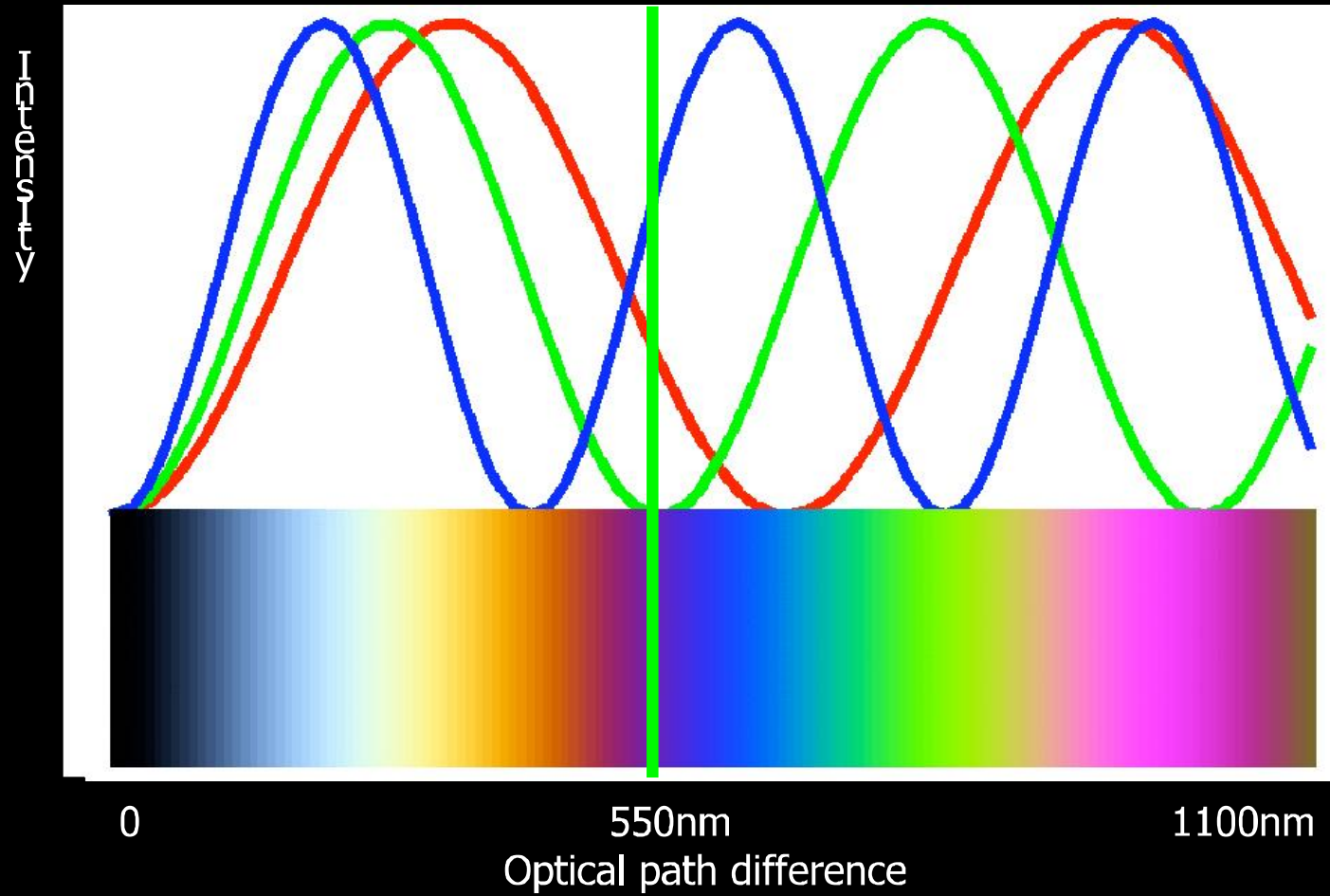
2λ

1λ

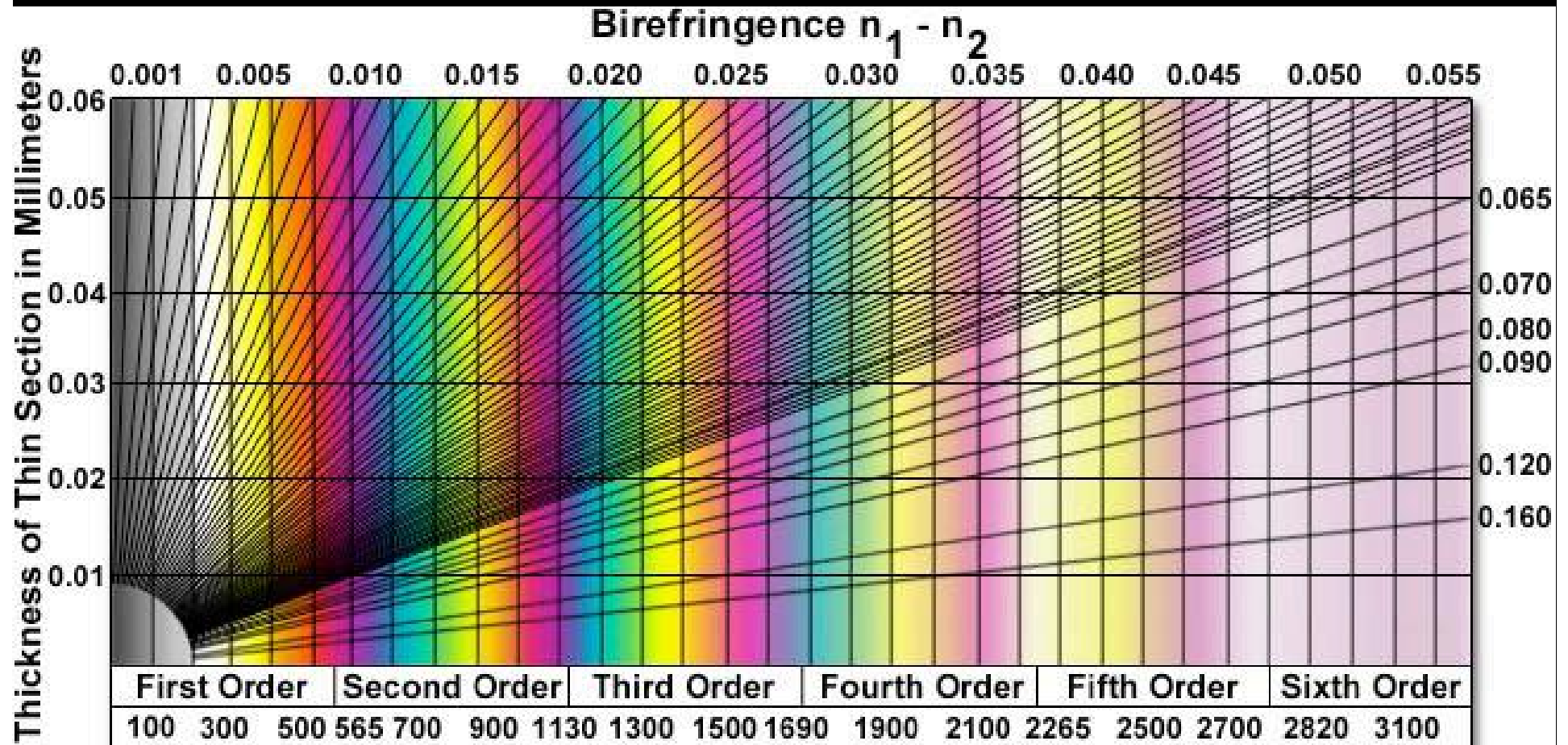
Quartz Wedge
between crossed polars
in monochromatic light

Red filter
 $\lambda = 700\text{nm}$

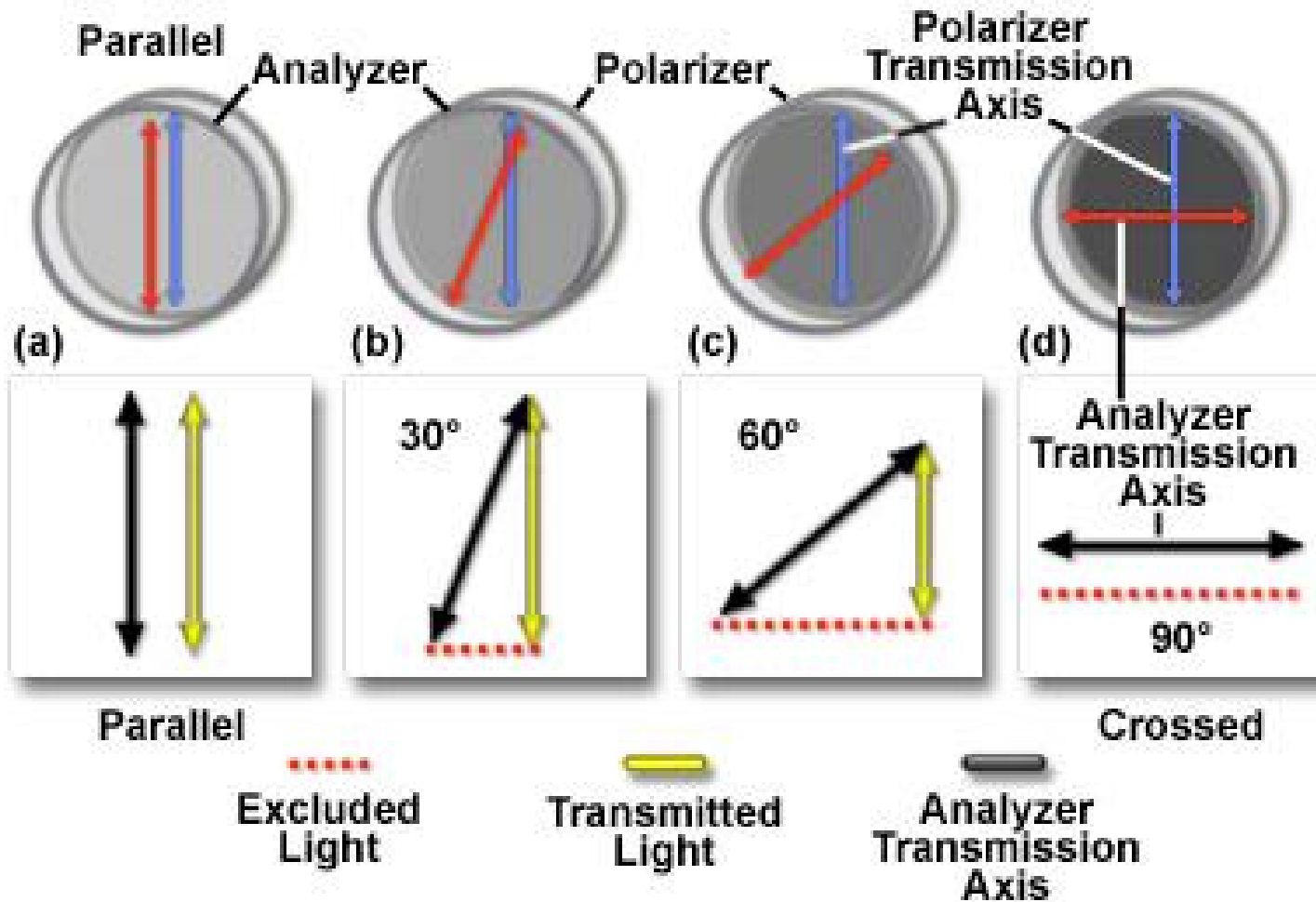




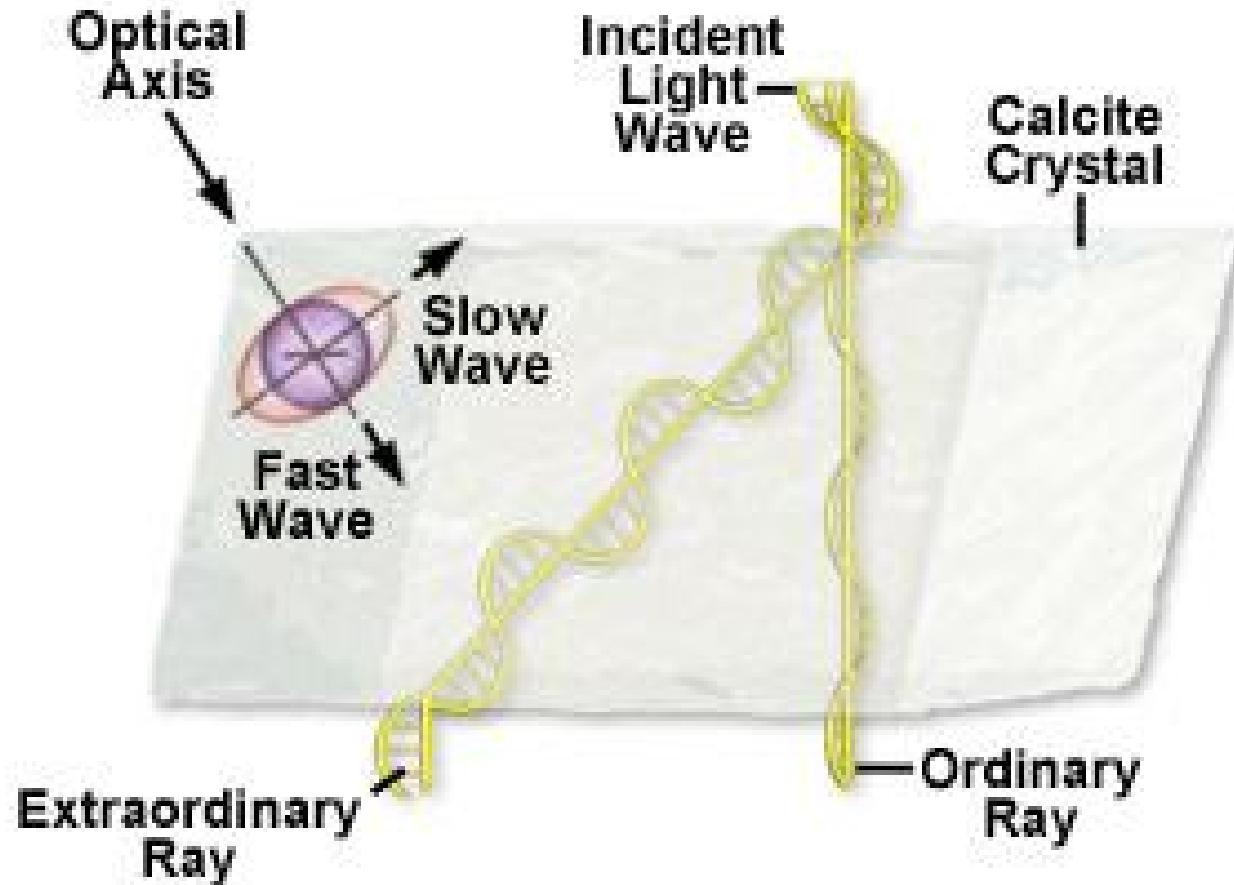
The Michel-Lévy Interference Colour Chart



Transmission of Polarized Light Through an Analyzer

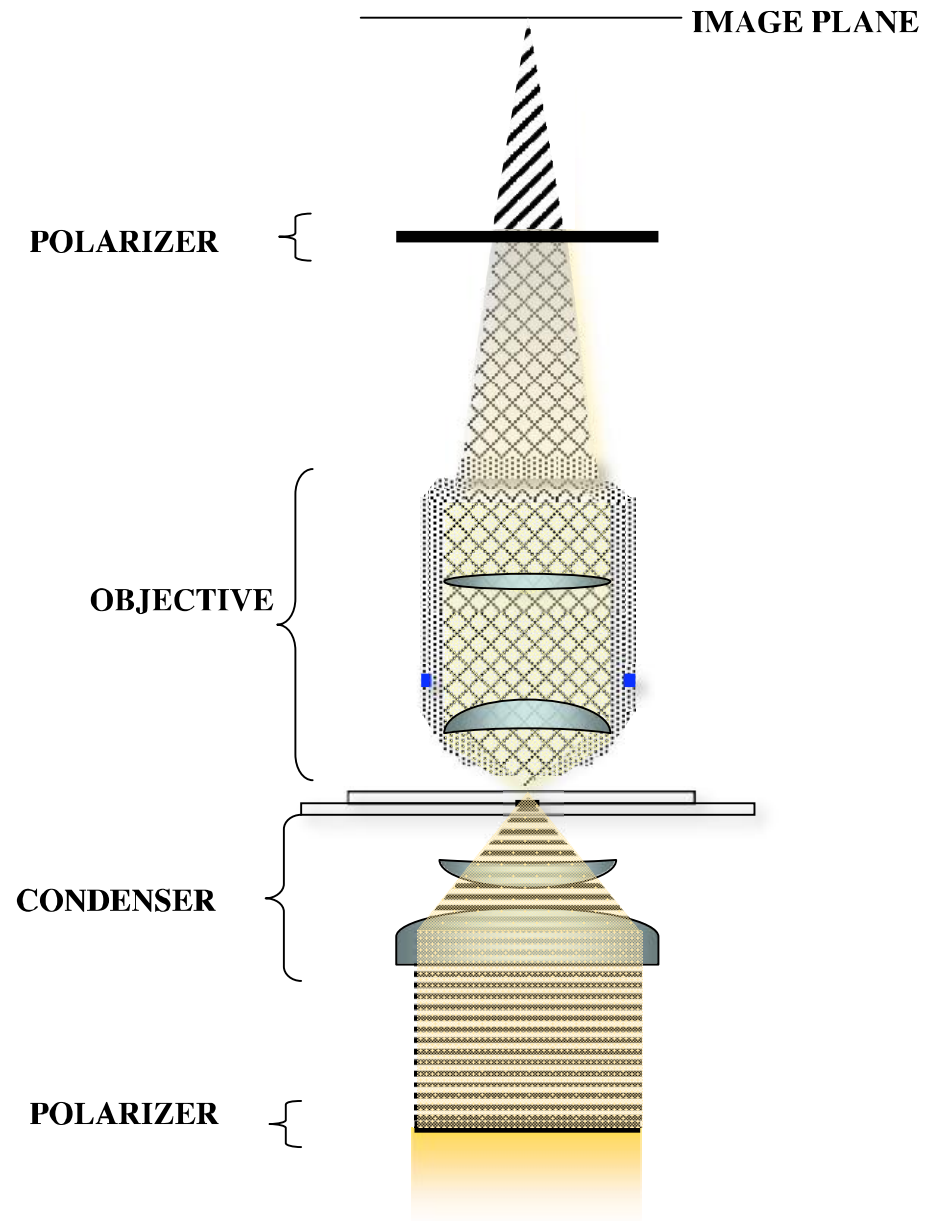


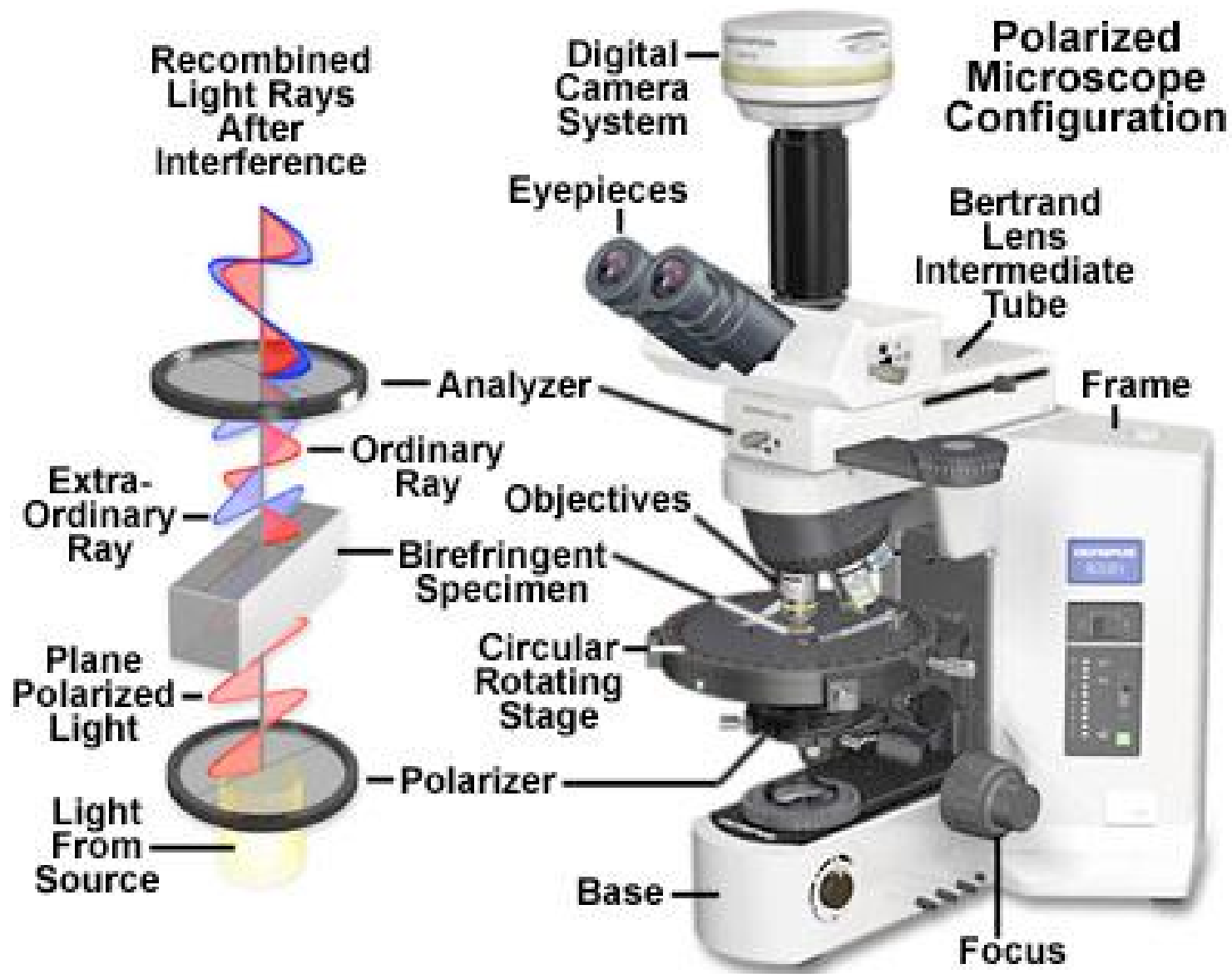
Light Path Through A Calcite Crystal



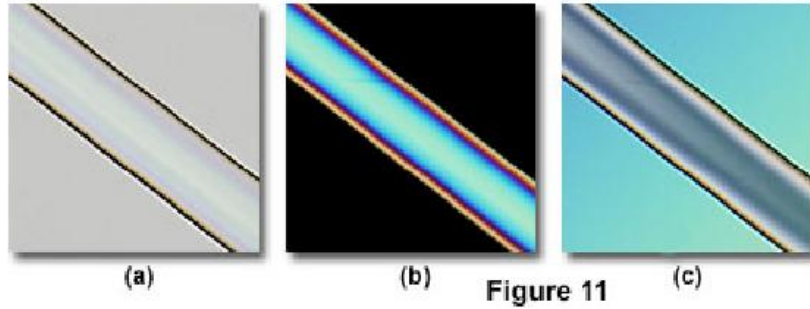


POLARIZATION

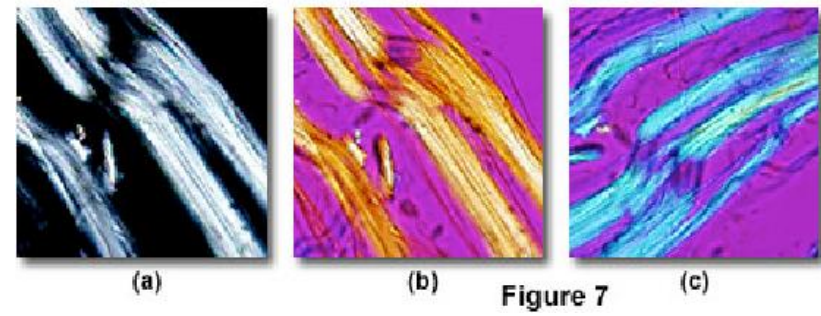




Nylon Fiber in Polarized Light



Chrysotile Asbestos Fibers in Polarized Light



Oolite Thin Section in Polarized Light

