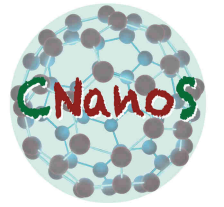


Du visible au nanomonde



mm = millimètre

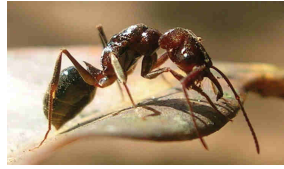
μm = micromètre

nm = nanomètre

Monde visible

10^{-2} m

1 cm = 10 mm



Fourmi \approx 5 mm

10^{-3} m

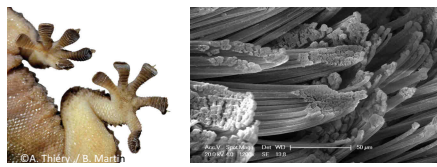
1 mm = 1 000 μm



Acarien \approx 0,5 mm

10^{-4} m

0,1 mm = 100 μm



Les soies spatulées du Gecko \approx 75 μm

10^{-5} m

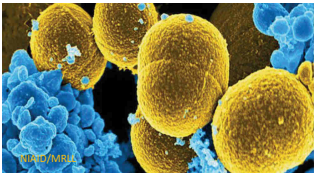
0,01 mm = 10 μm



Globules rouges \approx 7-8 μm

10^{-6} m

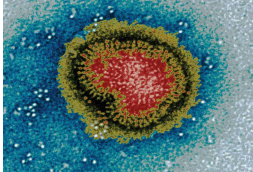
1 μm = 1 000 nm



Staphylocoque doré \approx 0,78 μm

10^{-7} m

0,1 μm = 100 nm



Virus de la grippe \approx 80 nm

10^{-8} m

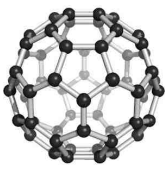
0,01 μm = 10 nm



Double hélice d'ADN
Diamètre \approx 2,5 nm

10^{-9} m

0,001 μm = 1 nm



Fullerène \approx 0,7 nm

10^{-10} m

0,1 nm = 1 Ångström

Atome de Carbone \approx 0,7 Å



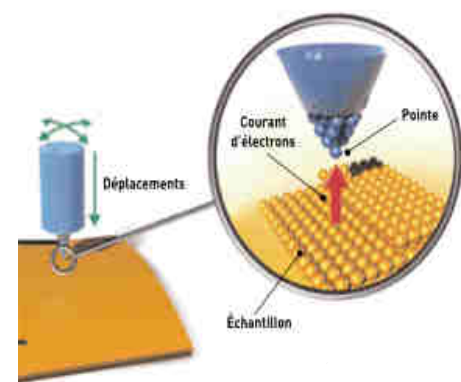
Oeil humain



Microscope optique (1595)



Microscope électronique à balayage (1963)



Microscope à effet tunnel (1981)