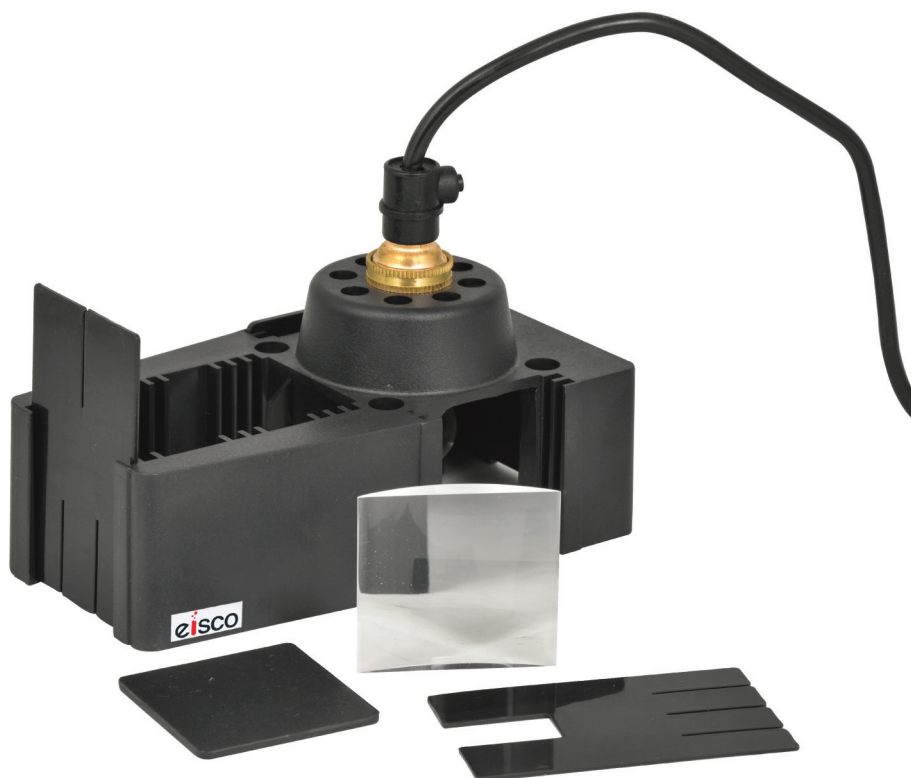




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RAY BOX

CAT NO. PH0602A



Experiment Guide

INTRODUCTION

Ray box is designed to be used in a wide range of optics experiments. It comprises two side openings with two slots to accommodate blanking plates, front opening with seven grooves for accessories and lenses. Supplied with 12V, 21W, B15 bulb, bulb holder, blanking plates, slit plate, wire with 2 x 4mm plugs.

RECOMMENDED POWER SUPPLY:

For best results, a power source of 12 Volts 2 Amps or above (either AC or DC) is required to run the Ray Box. Either an adjustable power supply or a simple transformer can be used.

LAMP:

Use a tissue to wipe the glass clean of any finger prints or marks.

NOTE:

Always use the correct lamp. The lamp must have an axial filament. The lateral filament cannot operate properly in the Ray Box.

SAFETY AND WARNING:

The lamp will become hot with extended use. Do not touch the lamp or housing.

OPERATION:

Turn OFF the power supply and connect the 4mm banana plug connectors to the output terminals. If the output is DC, these may be marked Red/Black but, because the polarity is not important to the Ray Box, the plugs can be inserted either way around. If the power supply is adjustable, set the voltage selector to 12V and turn the power supply ON. The Ray Box should immediately operate

Slits as they are known are placed in the beam creating either a single beam or multiple beams of light. Prisms, lenses, glass/plastic blocks or mirrors are often used in conjunction to produce spectrums and to demonstrate refraction, reflection and dispersion of light. To see these beams accurately, screens are sometimes used.

MAINTENANCE:

Always check that the cable is in good condition occasionally inspecting the lamp to be sure it is clean.

Manufactured by :



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