

SPECTROMETER – high quality

Cat: HL1246-01

This Spectrometer is a high quality design that is suitable for both education and industry. Rotary table graduated in 0.5° increments and with 2 verniers that read to 1 minute of arc. Complete with a precision adjustable slit for the collimator and an 'Abbe' eyepiece with graticule. A 'Gaussian' attachment for the eyepiece simplifies the setting up of the instrument.

SPECTROMETER HL1246-01 with accessories



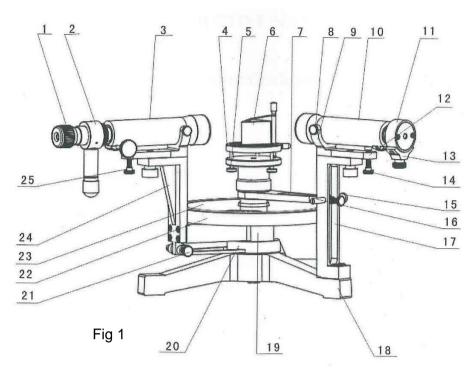
Physical size: 251x518x250mm WxDxH Weight: 11.8kg

Accessories:

- · Adjustable eyepiece with graticule for viewing
- Illuminator for 'Gaussian' operation of eyepiece (green LED)
- Plug Pak for illuminator for 'Gaussian' eyepiece
- Diffraction grating free standing
- Precision adjustable slit for light source
- Magnifier for reading vernier
- Accurate 60° glass prism
- Optically flat plate

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IDENTIFICATION of FEATURES:

Eyepiece adjustment	14. Collimator vertical adjusting screw
'Abbe' self-collimating eyepiece with "Gaussian" feature	e 15. Vernier lock screw
3. Telescope unit	16. Vernier adjustment knob
4. Stage for prisms etc.	17. Pillar for collimator
5. Stage levelling screws (3x)	18 Main Body
6. Prism (60° angle)	19. Main rotating table lock screw
7. Stage fine adjust	20. Telescope fine adjust
Collimator level screw	21. Telescope lock screw
9. U-bracket	22. Graduated ring
10. Collimator unit	23. Main rotating table
11. Slit unit	24. Pillar for viewing tube
12. Magnetic pad	25. Telescope vertical adjusting screw
13. Slit width adjust	

WHAT IS A SPECTROMETER?

A Spectrometer is a simple instrument that can accurately measure the exact angle that light bends as it passes from one medium to another or as it passes through a diffraction grating. Since different wavelengths of light bend different amounts, A Spectrometer can determine the Refractive Index of a medium, or it can be used to determine the colour content of a source of light or the material that was burned to create the source of light, or the content of a gas that absorbed particular wavelengths of light.

It is used in Chemistry to study the content of compounds or the wavelengths of light and also in Astronomy to study light wavelengths from very distant stars.