

FLUORESCENT LIQUIDS

MODEL SP-346

Many substances have the ability to fluoresce. This is simply the absorption of light of one frequency and the re-radiation of some of that light at another frequency. In general, the light which is absorbed is from the more energetic ultraviolet end of the spectrum and the emitted light is of a longer wavelength in the visible spectrum.

The materials used in these vials starting from the red vial are:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| #1 Rhodamine B | Red |
| #2 Household detergent | Green |
| #3 Quinine sulfate | Clear |
| #4 Fluorescein | Yellow |
| #5 Rhodamine 6G | Orange |

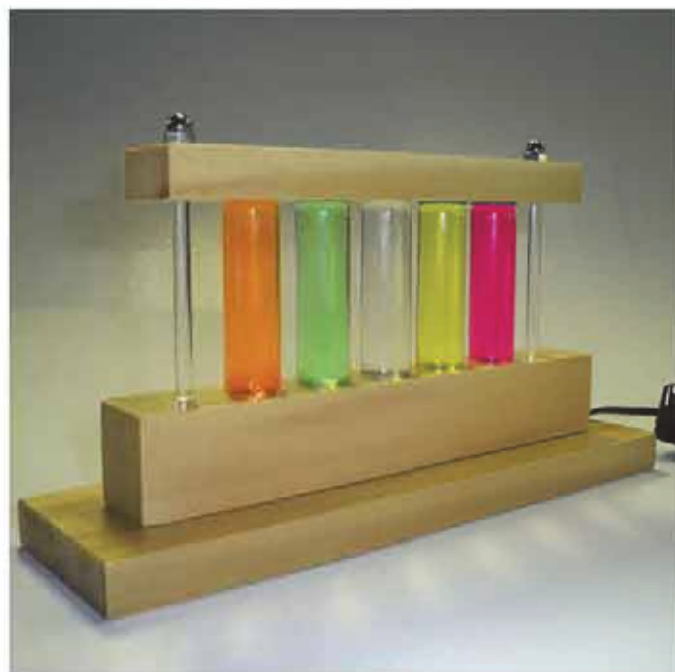
These water-soluble dyes are widely used for staining microscope slides and in sewage systems for tracing the source of pollution or leaks.

Best viewing will be in a room with subdued light and, if possible, without any fluorescent lighting. The mercury vapor in fluorescent lights has a strong ultraviolet output that will reduce the contrast between power on and power off of the built-in LED light source.

Note that when the power is turned on, the fluorescent colors are not the same as those of the clear liquids when the power is turned off. This is to be expected since the re-radiation will be at a different wave length.

Please take care to store the Fluorescent Liquids with vials upright, and protect from freezing or extreme temperatures.

This new product, as well as the full line of all WINSKO products, may be purchased directly from WINSKO via phone or fax, or through our website at www.winsco.com.



WINSKO SP-346 shown with built-in LED light source off.



WINSKO SP-346 shown with built-in LED light source on.