Physics – Optics Equipment









1. Colour Filter Sheets

A range of primary and secondary colour acetate sheets ideal for students keen to experiment with colour mixing. The set of 8 sheets also includes purple and ruby filter sheets (not available separately). Supplied with wavelength. Dimensions 310 x 535mm.

Code	Description	Pack	Price
PY1006	Primary blue	Each	£10.82
PY1016	Primary red	Each	£10.82
PY1010	Primary green	Each	£10.82
PY1008	Secondary cyan	Each	£10.82
PY1012	Secondary yellow	Each	£10.82
PY1014	Secondary magenta	Each	£10.82
PY1018	Set of sheets	8	£86.20

2. Lascells Colour Filters

Gel filters with transmissions peaking at the primary and secondary colour wavelengths. For use in colour absorption, reflection etc. with ray boxes and projectors. Active area 35 × 25mm. Gels mounted in standard glass projector slide mounts.

Code	Description	Pack	Price
PY1062	Green filter	Each	£6.28
PY1064	Red filter	Each	£6.28
PY1066	Blue filter	Each	£6.28
PY1068	Yellow filter	Each	£6.28
PY1070	Magenta filter	Each	£6.28
PY1072	Cyan filter	Each	£6.28
PY1074	Neutral density filter	Each	£6.28

3. Lascells Colour Filter Set

Flexible acetate transmission filter material suitable for making slides for colour mixing experiments or any work involving coloured light. Each pack contains 7 x A5 pieces; primary red, primary blue, primary green, magenta, cyan, yellow and neutral density. The neutral density material gives 50% light transmission with no colour change. Dimensions 210 x 150mm. Weight 0.1kg.

Code	Pack	Price
PY3044	Set of 7	£10.30

4. Coloured Paddles

The colour paddles can be used for simple experiments in subtractive colour mixing. A set of six transparent acetate paddles, one each of yellow, red, blue, orange, green and magenta, in the form of a 'fan'. Dims, w x l, mm: 73 x 50.

Code	Pack	Price
A46012	Set of 6	£7.72

5. Planck's Constant LED Array

This device clearly illustrates the relationship between colour and wavelength. Seven coloured LEDs plus white, span the visible spectrum. Mounted in a robust vertical column, the LEDs can easily be viewed by a whole class. Depending on the diffraction grating used, first, second and third order fringes can be observed and used for calculations. The LED line has a rotary switch to allow users to select and measure the voltage across each individual LED. Knowing these voltages and the wavelength for each LED, Planck's constant can be determined.

- Demonstrates diffraction at different wavelengths
- Calculate the wavelength for each LED colour
- Measure the voltage across each LED and determine Planck's constant graphically

Code	Pack	Price
SEP4373	Each	£71.02

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