Light source accessories

Water filter

Water filter

- Passes 250 to 950 nm
- No transmittance > 1.2 μm
- Reduces heat load on filters and other optics

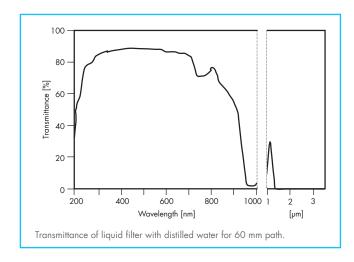
Water filters are used where the infrared is not required and heating effects become a problem. High levels of IR can destroy bandpass and absorbing filters, fiber optics and other optical components. Place the water filter at the end of the lamp housing condenser to protect any optics or sample from IR $> 1.2~\mu m$.

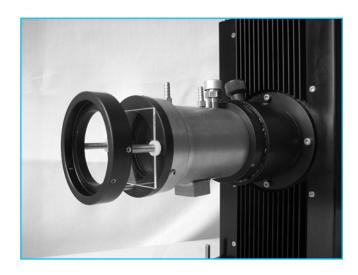
Construction

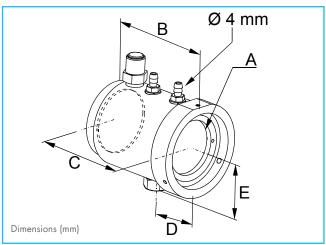
The water filter is a double-walled cylinder with two quartz windows. The inner cell holds the filtering liquid (distilled water), the outer cell provides cooling water circulation. External cooling is required to remove the energy absorbed by the liquid when filtering sources with more than 200 W power consumption. You can use tap water or water from a recirculating cooler. These steel models can take water, or copper or nickel sulfate solutions (copper and nickel sulfate solutions prevent the growth of organics. These solutions should be preirradiated to stabilize the transmittance.). The inner cell has a relief valve to prevent window damage.

Mounting

With a male flange on one end and a female flange on the other they couple directly to our light source condensers or other light source accessories. An M8 tapped hole at the bottom accepts optical rods for optical bench or variable height mounting.







Ordering information

| | Condensor size [mm] | Aperture A | Length B | Path length C | D | E |
|--------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----|----|
| LSZ131 | 35 | 35 | 70 | 56 | 34 | 32 |
| LSZ231 | 50 | 50 | 97 | 82 | 47 | 39 |

