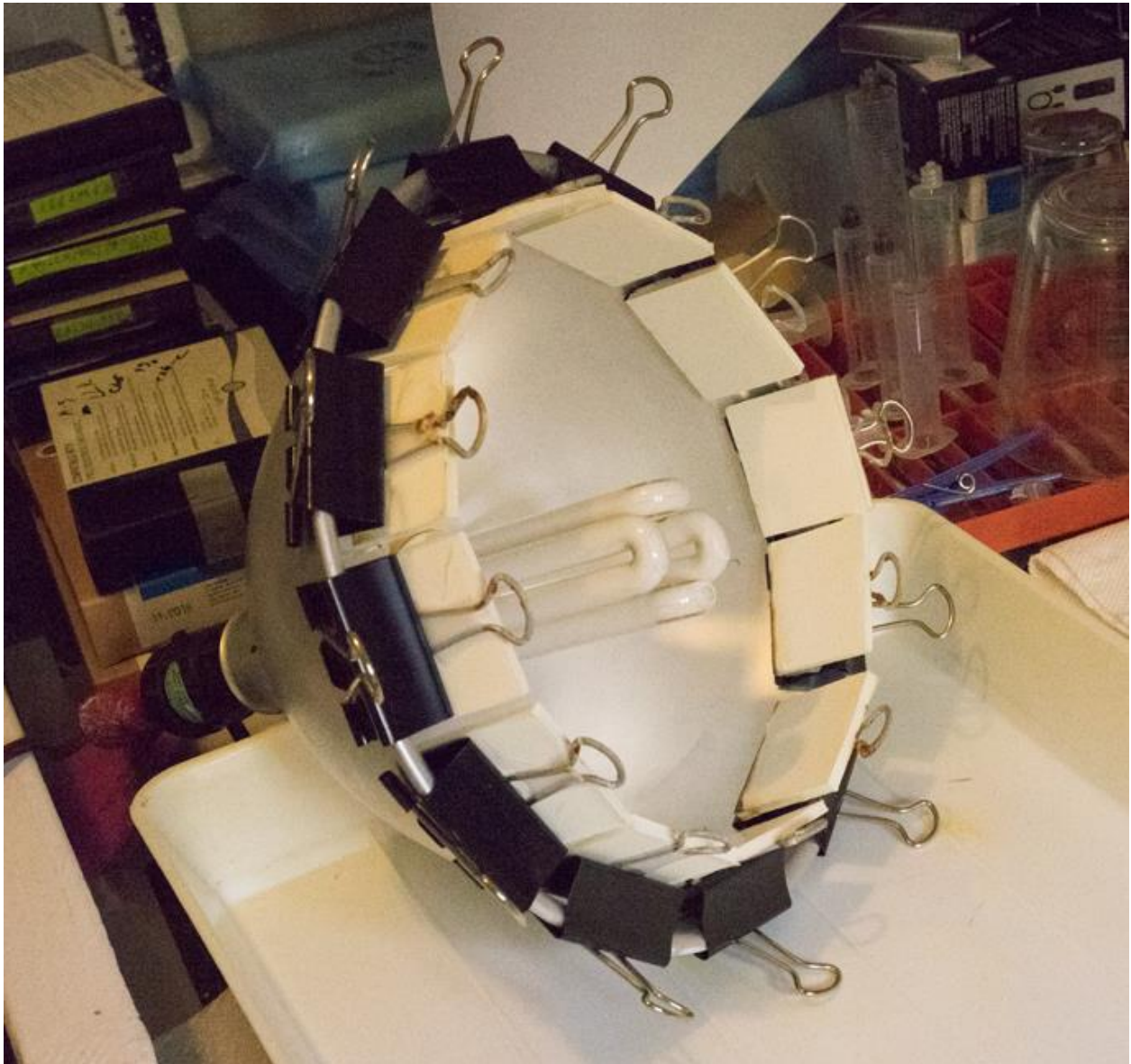


Fader Setup

www.PaulRoark.com

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I use a 10 inch wide aluminum reflector with 12 clips around it to hold 12 test samples that are about 2" wide by 1.5 inches high. See the photos, below. The samples (not shown) are held against the aluminum reflector by the clips. The white foam core is just to reflect as much light back into the system as possible. The light is a compact fluorescent light said to be equivalent to the brightness of a 200 watt incandescent light. My light meter indicates the samples are receiving about 22K lux of light. I place the fader in a white darkroom tray and put enough water in the tray to keep the bottom of the tray about $\frac{1}{4}$ deep with water. The fader evaporates about 500 ml of water per day. The temperature inside the fader is about 43 degrees C (measured when the fader was sitting on a solid white surface without water).





The inside clip handles act as legs, standing on the bottom of the tray. The water level is low enough that there is ample space for air flow under and around the foam core. The light converter at the top of the light is the main source of heat. Warm air exits out the top vent holes and pulls air in over the water.

The numbered marks on neck of the reflector allow me to keep track of the rotation of the light. I keep the lamp in one position for one week. Then rotate it to the next of the 8 marks. Given the design of

the light, I believe this helps assure that each sample received equal light. Making the full rotation takes 8 weeks, thus the timing of inspections of the samples.