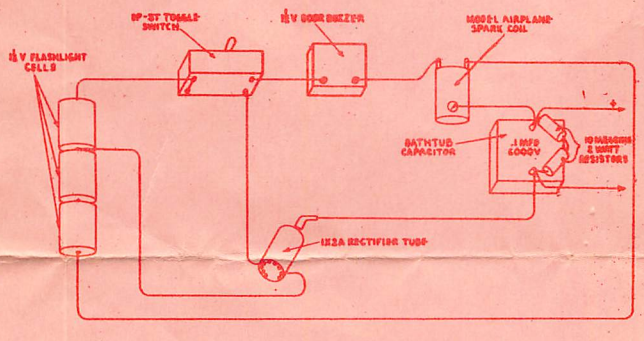
# BRITISH TYPE SNOOPERSCOPE

You now possess a former top -secret instrument developed during World War II. This instrument and units similar to it were used for visual observations in total darkness. They were used for sighting rifles on the enemy who thought the darkness hid them. Motor vehicles were driven in pitch black darkness with drivers equipped with stereo vision infra-red viewing devices.

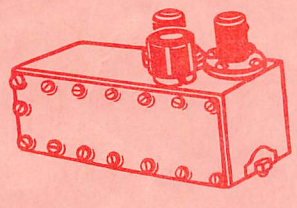
The principle is quite simple. Infra-red is that portion of the light spectrum which is invisible. The image converter tube in the snooperscope device converts infra-red rays to visible rays on the face of the photo-cathode tube. An optical system focuses the image on the face of the tube.

The image converter tube in the British unit has a photo-cathode face with a fluorescent screen which requires about two to four thousand volts at low amperage. You can make a supply powered by flashlight cells as outlined below. This is an easily built power supply and safe to use as although the voltage is over a thousand volts, current is so small that should you come in contact with the high voltage you will suffer no harm.




The positive lead from the supply connects to the shielding on the cable of the image converter. Negative lead goes to the center of the cable coming out of the image converter.

You will note on observation with the scope that you have an inverted image. The British units give an inverted image as they have no erection lens and for most purposes this is immaterial. If you don't want to build a power supply we have the original power supply as used on the American Snooperscopes. These are ready to use and operate from a 6 volt DC source such as batteries.



American type portable power supply operates from 6 volts DC. . . . . $ 9.00 postpaid.

IMPORTANT: Never expose the snooperscope to light. Such exposure will cause the tube to go "blind" for a period of time the same as exposing the human eye to bright light. The photo-cathode tube is extremely sensitive to light.

Your infra-red light source is very directional and care must be taken to aim the light and scope at the desired object. You won't see anything if the light and scope are not in focus at the same spot.

---

JOHN MESHNA, JR. 580 LYNN STREET, MALDEN 48, MASS.