

# Purple Gaze

*It's a whole different world when UV lights the way*

## Materials

- \_\_ Incandescent Lamp
- \_\_ Black Light (or two)
- \_\_ Fluorescent highlighters and large Post-It notes
- \_\_ Fluorescent samples
  - fluorescent coated paper
  - laundry detergent powder
  - others:

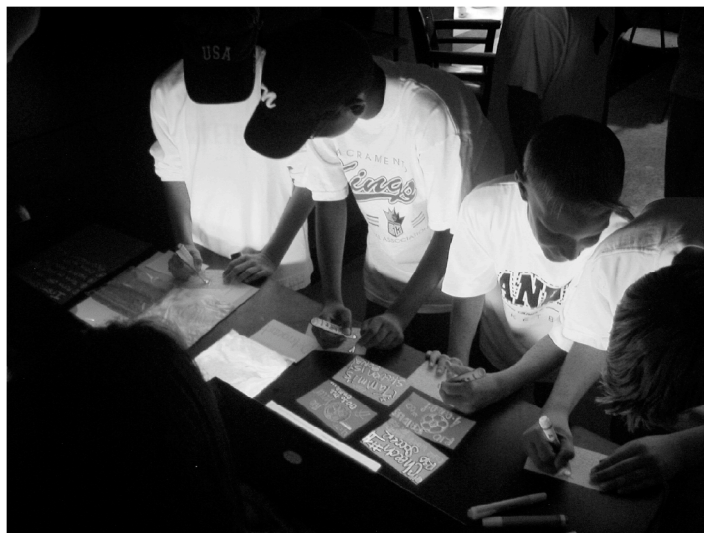
## \_\_ UV Blockers

- glass (microscope slides, etc.)
- transparent sunblock gel in a plastic baggie; water in a baggie for comparison—maybe try food coloring in the water to make it more opaque to visible light.
- sunglasses
- others:

- Dark!
- AC!

## A Few Specifics

\_\_ black light must be fluorescent-type to work (must be a tube, not a bulb)  
 \_\_ Bullfrog® Sport-gel is a transparent sunblock; don't use cremes or lotions: they're opaque to visible light!



## Introduction

Black lights are used to illuminate a number of things. The black lights emit quite a bit of ultraviolet (UV) light. UV light brings out interesting details in some things. It can also be blocked by things that are transparent to visible light.

## Assembly

Arrange the space so that the normal light and black light can be used to illuminate things.

## To Do and Notice

Observe the various objects as they appear when illuminated with normal light. Then view them in ultraviolet light and notice the differences. Find objects that are transparent to visible light but that are opaque to UV.

## What's Going On? Research!

See past "notes to the future."