

Specifications:

Height: 110cm

Diameter: 10cm

Base Diameter: 27cm

Shipping size:

130cm x 36cm x 36cm

Unit weight: 5.4kg

Shipping weight: 26.3kg

Packaging type: Flightcase

Power connector: 13A

Peak Amps drawn: 0.2A

Voltage: 240v

Suggested for set up:

1 person

Duration of effect: Can be used continually for up to 10 hours

Technical DatasheetJacob's Ladder

The Jacob's Ladder is a high-voltage prop ideal for use on film sets and science exhibitions which creates a continuously rising spark between two wires to provide a classic and recognisable electrical effect. Frequently used on mad scientist and Frankenstein TV, film and stage sets.

How to set up and use a Jacob's Ladder

- Remove the Jacob's Ladder from its flightcase and place on a secure and level surface.
- 2. Plug the power cable on the Jacob's Ladder into the supplied transformer and connect the transformer to the mains power (Fig 2).
- Switch on the unit by using the red 'On' switch (Fig 2).

Using a Jacob's Ladder

- Adjust the duration and intensity of the effect by turning the two control knobs on the base of the Jacob's Ladder (Fig 3).
- 2. The glass is safe to touch during use but this may result in some minor heat transfer or slight electrical sensation.

Safety

- The Jacob's Ladder is very fragile. Take caution when setting up and do not allow small children to touch the unit unattended as tipping it over would cause the glass to shatter and expose the electrical components
- 2. After unplugging wait 60 seconds before handling wire or plug.
- 3. To clean, spray general cleaning solution onto a cloth and wipe the glass gently.
- Do not touch the unit with metal objects as this may cause an arc to form and will damage the glass and seals.
- 5. Avoid setting up near metal objects or areas of high humidity.
- 6. Only use the unit indoors.
- 7. The Jacob's Ladder may cause electrical interference with nearby items.
- 8. Ensure all local metalwork is earthed.
- 9. Do not allow to overheat.



Fig 1. Jacob's Ladder



Fig 2. Power unit



Fig 3. Effect controls



Fig 4. Travelling spark