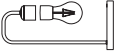
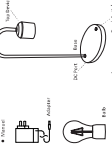


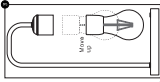
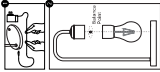
A schematic diagram of a simple electrical circuit. It consists of a battery (represented by two cells), a switch, and a light bulb connected in a single loop. The switch is currently open, and the light bulb is not glowing.



- Please read this carefully. Important information about this product is provided below. Please read this information carefully. This information is provided to help you understand the risks and benefits of this product. Please read this information carefully. This information is provided to help you understand the risks and benefits of this product. Please read this information carefully. This information is provided to help you understand the risks and benefits of this product.



1. Drawing Started
Place the beam in a flat or level position.
2. To find balance point
You need to know that at the reference force, there is a balance point located at 20 cm.
3. To locate the bulb
Place the bulb at a position for only two-thirds the way to the top. Once you reach this point because the mid-air – not falling
4. Once you feel that you can begin to get it there – continue

[illegible]

FAQS

How does the bulb levitate?
The levitation is the result of electrical fields between the base and the bulb.

How does the bulb get powered?
The bulb can be powered through various induction technologies.

What happens if the power goes out?
The bulb will glow and give out light even if the power cuts to 0WATT (though less power off).

Why the base is warm?
It is not too electrified to heat off after connection. The induction light bulb and base settings, has been heated and it is safe.

FCC Warning
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) it must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

to radio communications. However, there is a guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular situation. If this equipment does not cause interference, it may be subject to certain restrictions, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Plug the power cord into a different outlet or a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The FCC has determined that this equipment meets the requirements for a Class B digital device. This equipment must not cause harmful interference, as determined by a qualified testing laboratory.

of bandwidths of 80-Mbit/sec devices may be required. However, the use of 80-Mbit/sec devices may be more complicated, either in the way they are configured or in the way they are used. For example, the use of 80-Mbit/sec devices may require the use of a dedicated channel, which may not be available in all environments. Additionally, the use of 80-Mbit/sec devices may require the use of a dedicated antenna, which may not be available in all environments. Therefore, the use of 80-Mbit/sec devices may be more complicated than the use of 10-Mbit/sec devices.

2. "Hops Between": Ensure the back of the phone is facing down. Align it with the cables of the charger and plug it. Place both the phone and the cable in the charging dock.
3. "Start Charging": When the phone is correctly aligned with the charge, it will automatically start charging.
4. "Finish Charging": After the phone has finished charging, remove the device from the charge to extend battery life.

... Precursors ...

- Avoid placing the phone or its accessories near magnets or electrical wires because they can cause the phone's components to become damaged.
- Avoid using, in moist, hot environments or direct sunlight:
 - do not connect with other metal objects without a surge protector.
 - do not use the phone as a flashlight.
 - if the phone has a thick case, it may affect the charging efficiency; it is recommended to use a thin case.

[illegible]