



# J-Ray Laser System

## Dose

When you combine more power with the correct wavelengths you get deeper penetration, faster treatment times and the ideal therapeutic dosage, so you can treat difficult conditions, and get better clinical results.

## Power

The J-Ray lasers can deliver considerably more therapeutic laser energy than all other Class II and III therapy lasers available on today's current market.

The J-Ray Lasers were engineered to produce the optimal power and protocols for Veterinary Clinics and Mobile Practices. Energy does equal penetration!

## Wavelengths

The optimal therapeutic wavelength of 810 nm & 980nm are used for maximum penetration and efficacy, with choice of operating modes from continuous wave (CW); single pulse & pulsed modes.



## High Power Laser Therapy (HPLT) Model 30 Watt Dual Wavelength (810nm + 980nm)

- Wavelength/Power: 810 nm 0.1 - 15.0 Watt, 980 nm 0.1 - 15.0 Watt
- Power: Peak — 30 Watt, CW — 20 Watt
- Aiming Beam: 650nm 5mW
- Laser Type: GaAlAs Diode
- Laser System: IV
- Emission Modes: CW, Single Or Repeat Pulse. Pulse Duration 10us- 3s. Repetition Rate 0.2Hz- 50KHz
- Display: True color touch screen 7", 600x1024
- Dimensions/Weight: 6.3 x 7.1 x 9.25 inches / 4.62 lbs
- Starting Mode – code and finger switch with electronic access key, & footswitch

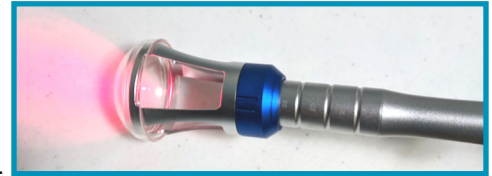
**The J-Ray—A Wave that makes a True Difference**



# The Complete Class IV Laser System!

## Biological Effects of Laser Therapy

- **Accelerated Tissue Repair And Cell Growth** – accelerate cellular reproduction and growth. Cells of cartilage, bone, tendons, ligaments and muscles are repaired faster as a result of exposure to laser light.
- **Reduced Fibrous Tissue Formation** – Laser therapy reduces the formation of scar tissue following tissue damage and acute and chronic inflammatory processes.
- **Anti-Inflammation** – Laser light therapy has an anti-inflammatory effect, causes vasodilation and activation of the lymphatic drainage system, reducing swelling caused by biomechanical stress, trauma, overuse, or systemic conditions.
- **Analgesia** – Laser therapy has a beneficial effect on pain through the suppression of nerve signal transmission over unmyelinated c-fibers that transmit pain to the brain. Another pain blocking mechanism involves the production of high levels of pain killing chemicals such as endorphins and enkephalins from the brain and adrenal gland.
- **Improved Vascular Activity** – Laser light will significantly increase the formation of new capillaries (angiogenesis) in damaged tissue that will speed up the healing process.
- **Increased Metabolic Activity** – Laser therapy creates higher outputs of specific enzymes.
- **Improved Nerve Function** – Laser Therapy accelerates the process of nerve cell regeneration and increases the amplitude of action potentials.
- **Immunoregulation** – stimulates immunoglobulins & lymphocytes.
- **Stimulates Trigger Points and Acupuncture Points** – stimulates muscle trigger points, restoration of muscular tonus and balance.



15—30 mm Telescoping Therapy



Focus Therapy\*



Ear, Nose, Throat (ENT) Therapy\*



## Diode Laser Surgery\*

Both cutting and coagulation are performed in a single step reducing bleeding, less pain, faster healing and quicker recovery. Ablations, endoscopic surgery, soft tissue surgery, etc. Maintain Tactile feel with precise power & frequency adjustment.

**The J-Ray Class IV veterinary laser is the premier, best-priced, state-of-the-art physical therapy & rehabilitation laser available for veterinarians. Conditions that can be treated with the J-Ray include:**

Acral Lick Granuloma Ablation  
 Anal Sac Abscessation  
 Arthritis/DJD  
 Back and Muscle Soreness  
 Castration  
 Ceruminous Adenocarcinoma  
 Chronic Ulcer Debridement and Sterilization  
 Cranial Cruciate Ligament Rupture – Debridement  
 Cutaneous Masses – Tags, Inclusion Cysts, Papillomas  
 Declaw  
 Deep Mass Removal

Dental Conditions (Surgical and Non-Surgical)  
 Disc and Neurologic Pathologies  
 Epibulbar Melanoma  
 Epiphysitis, Carpal, Sesamoiditis  
 Fibrosarcoma  
 Graft Bed Preparation – Infected Wounds  
 Granulation Tissue Shaving  
 Hemangiopericytomas  
 Hemostasis  
 Hepatic Carcinoma – Partial Hepatic Lobectomy  
 Laminitis and Navicular Disease

Liposarcoma Resections  
 Malignant Melanoma  
 Mast Cell Tumors  
 Non-Specific Dermatological Conditions  
 Otitis Externa  
 Perianal Fistulas  
 Perianal Tumors  
 Pre- and Post-Surgical Hard/Soft Tissue Trauma  
 Tendon Suspensory and Ligament Disorders  
 Wound Healing (Acute or Chronic)