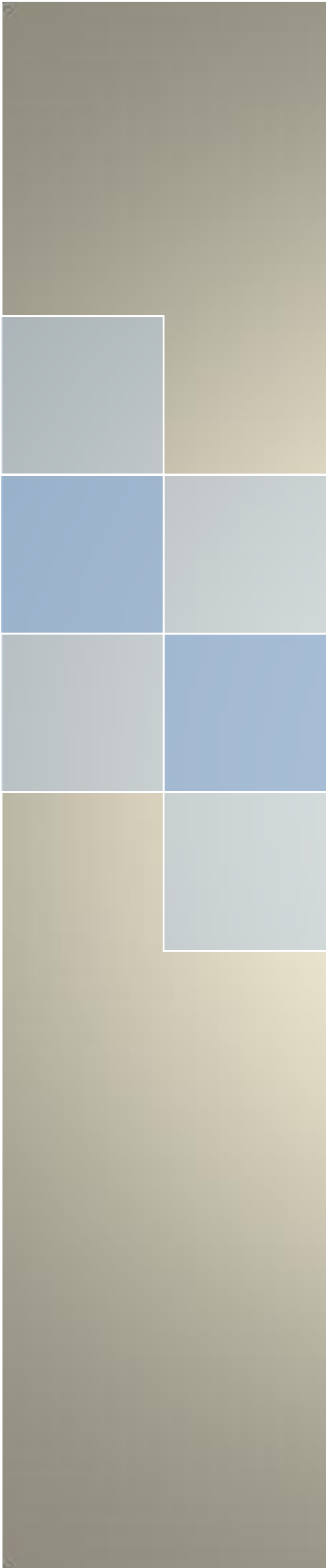


Borj Sanat azma

Physiology and pharmacology laboratory
instrument



Inhibitory (passive) avoidance



One of the most common animal tests in memory research is the inhibition to imitate activities or learned habits. The term “passive avoidance” is usually employed to describe experiments in which the animal learns to avoid a noxious event by suppressing a particular behavior. Animals experience different sensitivity to the foot-shock punishment applied in the dark area, immediately after the first trial the animal is returned to the lighted area to evaluate if the task has been acquired. A criteria is established to determine the learning of the test, usually requiring the animal to remain in the lighted area for a period of 30–60 s. In this way, all the animals have a similar degree of learning independently of the amount of trials needed to attain it.

Specifications:

Dimensions (HxWxD)	Black compartment: 30cm X 20cm X 20 cm White compartment: 30cm X 20cm X 20 cm Stimulator apparatus: 28 cm X 21 cm X 8 cm
Current intensity	0.1-10 mA
Frequency	1-100 HZ
Power Requirements	220 V, 50/60 HZ