

## **Scientific Instruments**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Instrument</b>	<b>Use</b>
1.	Altimeter	Measures altitudes (used in aircraft)
2.	Ammeter	Measures strength of electric current
3.	Anemometer	Measures force and velocity of wind and directions
4.	Audiometer	Measures intensity of sound
5.	Barograph	Continuous recording of atmospheric pressure
6.	Barometer	Measures atmospheric pressure
7.	Binoculars	To view distant objects
8.	Bolometer	To measure heat radiation
9.	Callipers	Measure inner and outer diameters of bodies
10.	Calorimeter	Measures quantities of heat
11.	Cardiogram (ECG)	Traces movements of the heart; recorded on a Cardiograph
12.	Cathetometer	Determines heights, measurement of levels, etc., in scientific experiments
13.	Chronometer	Determines longitude of a vessel at sea.
14.	Colorimeter	Compares intensity of colours
15.	Commutator	To change/reverse the direction of electric current; Also used to convert AC into DC
16.	Cryometer	A type of thermometer used to measure very low temperatures, usually close to 0°C
17.	Cyclotron	A charged particle accelerator which can accelerate charged particles to high energies
18.	Dilatometer	Measures changes in volume of substances
19.	Dyanamo	To convert mechanical energy into electrical energy
20.	Dynamometer	Measures electrical power
21.	Electronecephalo	Records and interprets the electrical waves of the brain.
22.	graph (EEC)	(waves) recorded on electroence-phalograms
23.	Electrometer	Measures very small but potential difference in electric currents
24.	Electroscope	Detects presence of an electric charge

25.	Electromicroscope	To obtain a magnifying view of very small objects Capable of magnifying up to 20,000 times
26.	Endoscope	To examine internal parts of the body
27.	Fathometer	Measures depth of the ocean
28.	Fluxmeter	Measures magnetic flux
29.	Galvanometer	Measures electric current
30.	Hydrometer	Measures the relative density of liquids
31.	Hygrometer	Measures level of humidity
32.	Hydrophone	Measures sound under water
33.	Hygroscope	Shows the changes in atmospheric humidity
34.	Hypsometer	To determine boiling point of liquids
35.	Kymograph	Graphically records physiological movement, (e.g., blood pressure / heartbeat)
36.	Lactometer	Measures the relative density of milk to determine purity
37.	Machmeter	Determines the speed of an aircraft in terms of the speed of sound
38.	Magnetometer	Compares magnetic movements and fields
39.	Manometer	Measures the pressure of gases
40.	Micrometer	Converts sound waves into electrical vibrations
41.	Microphone	Measures distances/angles
42.	Microscope	To obtain a magnified view of small objects
43.	Nephetometer	Measures the scattering of light by particles suspended in a liquid
44.	Ohmmeter	To measure electrical resistance in ohms
45.	Ondometer	Measures the frequency of electromagnetic waves, especially in the radio-frequency band
46.	Periscope	To view objects above sea level (used in submarines)
47.	Photometer	Compares the luminous intensity of the source of light
48.	Polygraph	Instrument that simultaneously records changes in physiological processes such as heartbeat, blood- pressure and respiration; used as a lie detector
49.	Pyknometer	Determines the density and coefficient of expansion of liquids

<b>50.</b>	Pyrheliometer	Measures components of solar radiation
<b>51.</b>	Pyrometer	Measures Very high temperature
<b>52.</b>	Quadrant	Measures altitudes and angles in navigation and astronomy
<b>53.</b>	Radar	To detect the direction and range of an approaching aeroplane by means of radiowaves, (Radio, Angle, Detection and Range)
<b>54.</b>	Radio micrometer	Measures heat radiation
<b>55.</b>	Refractometer	Measures refractive indices
<b>56.</b>	Salinometer	Determines salinity of solutions
<b>57.</b>	Sextant	Used by navigators to find the latitude of a place by measuring the elevation above the horizon of the sun or another star; also used to measure the height of very distant objects.
<b>58.</b>	Spectroscope	To observe or record spectra
<b>59.</b>	Spectrometer	Spectroscope equipped with calibrated scale to measure the position of spectral lines (Measurement of refractive indices)
<b>60.</b>	Spherometer	Measures curvature of spherical objects
<b>61.</b>	Sphygmometer	Measures blood pressure
<b>62.</b>	Stereoscope	To view two-dimensional pictures