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## Scientific Instruments

| S. No | Instrument | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. | Cry | A type of thermometer used to measure very low temperatures, usually close to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 17. | Cyclotron | A charged particle accelerator which can accelerate charged particles to high energies |
| 18. | Dilatometer | Measures changes in volume of substances |
| ). | 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 liquid |
| 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 |
|  | riscope | 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, bloodpressure and respiration; used as a lie detector |
| 49. | Pyknometer | Determines the density and coefficient of expansion of liquids |


| 50. | Pyrheliometer | Measures components of solar radiation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 51. | Pyrometer | Measures Very high temperature |
| $\mathbf{5 2 .}$ | Quadrant | Measures altitudes and angles in navigation and <br> astronomy |
| 53. | Radar | To detect the direction and range of an <br> approaching aeroplane by means of radiowaves, <br> (Radio, Angle, Detection and Range) |
| 54. | Radio micrometer | Measures heat radiation |
| $\mathbf{5 5 .}$ | Refractometer | Measures refractive indices |
| 56. | Salinometer | Determines salinity of solutions |
| 57. | Sextant | Used by navigators to find the latitude of a place by <br> measuring the elevation above the horizon of the <br> sun or another star; also used to measure the <br> height of very distant objects. |
| $\mathbf{5 8 .}$ | Spectroscope | To observe or record spectra |
| $\mathbf{5 9 .}$ | Spectrometer | Spectroscope equipped with calibrated scale to <br> measure the position of spectral lines <br> (Measurement of refractive indices) |
| $\mathbf{6 0 .}$ | Spherometer | Measures curvature of spherical objects |
| $\mathbf{6 1 .}$ | Sphygmometer | Measures blood pressure |
| $\mathbf{6 2 .}$ | Stereoscope | To view two-dimensional pictures |
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