



Government of Tamilnadu

Department of Employment and Training

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**Commissioner,
Department of Employment and Training.**

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

Air Cooler	An apparatus for cooling the air. Here air is blown through water and atmosphere cooled.
Altimeter	An instrument used in aircrafts for measuring altitudes
Ammeter	An instrument used for measuring electric current.
Anemometer	An instrument to measure the speed and pressure of the wind.
Audiometer	It measures intensity of sound
Beaufort scale	It is used to measure wind force.
Barograph:	An instrument which registers automatically the altitude reached by an aeroplane.
Barometer	An instrument to measure atmospheric conditions and changes.
Binocular	It is used to view distance objects
Callipers	A compass with legs for measuring the inside or outside diameter of bodies.
Calorimeter	An instrument used for measuring quantities of heat.
Carburettor	An apparatus for charging air with petrol vapours in an internal combustion engine
Cinematograph	An apparatus for projecting pictures on the screen in so rapid a succession that picture seems to be in motion.
Cresco graph	An instrument for recording electrically the response of living matter to various kinds of stimuli.
Cardiograph	Is a medical instrument for tracing heart movements.

Chronometer	Is a clock to determine longitude of a vessel at sea.
Cyclotron	It is an apparatus for smashing atoms.
Computers	These are data-processing machines, which provide the information according to the requirements
Dictaphone	A trade name for a tape recorder.
Dynamo	A machine used for transforming mechanical energy into electrical energy.
Dynamometer	It measures electrical powers
Electric Motor	Machine for using electricity as a motive power.
Electrometer	An instrument for measuring electrical potential differences.
Epidiascope	For projecting films as well as images of opaque articles on a screen
Eudiometer	It is a glass tube for measuring volumes changes in the chemical reactions between gases.
Endoscope	It examines internal parts of the body
Fathometer	Is an instrument used for measuring depth of the ocean-
Gramophone	A machine for reproducing recorded sound
Hydrophone	An instrument for measuring the density of liquids with that of water,
hygrometer	An apparatus for measuring the humidity of air.
Internal Combustion Engine	An engine in which heat energy added the air within the working cylinder and converted into mechanical work through the medium of a piston or by a turbine rotator
Lactometer	A typical hygrometer for testing pure milk.
Laser	A device to throw a thin beam of light that is carried over great distances.

Water Meter	For measuring gallons of water consumed.
Volta meter	For measuring electricity consumed.
Magneto	A part of the motor car that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
Manometer	For determining the pressure of a gas
Micrometer	An instrument for measuring distance of angles
Microphone	An instrument which intensifies and renders audibly the faintest possible sound
Microscope	An optical instrument for producing greatly magnified images of very small objects.
Odometer	It is an instrument by which the distance covered by wheeled vehicles is measured
Periscope	Optical instrument used in trench warfare and in submarines for enabling an observer to see surrounding objects from a lower level.
Phonograph	Is an instrument used for reproducing sound
Photometer	Is an apparatus used to compare the illuminating power of two sources of light.
Pipette	It is a glass tube with the aid of which a definite volume of liquid may be transferred.
Pyrometer	Is an instrument for measuring high temperatures.
Radar	An instrument to detect the presence of enemy aircraft, submarine, etc., and also to determine its direction, distance and speed.
Radiogram	A combined radio and gramophone
Refract meter	It is an instrument to measure refractive indices

Radiometer	An instrument for measuring the radiant energy of light and heat.
Samaphore	System of signalling between two places generally ships
Seismometer	It is an apparatus for measuring the origin of earthquakes.
Sextant	An instrument for measuring angle
Spark Plug	Device for producing an electric spark to set off combustion in the cylinder of a petrol engine.
Stethoscope	A doctor's tool to listen to the beat of the heart
Stereoscope	A binocular optical instrument through which a double Photograph taken from two slightly different angles by two lenses cameras is viewed.
Speedometer	An instrument which registers the speed of the vehicle
Telephone	A device by virtue of which two persons at two different places can communicate. It consists of two main parts (i) a microphone and (ii) a receiver.
Telstar	It is a space communication satellite developed by Bell for overseas communications. It was launched on July 10, 1962 from Cape Kennedy (U.S.A.). Telstar, in addition to telephone calls, enables television microwave transmissions to be made from and to any country with a receiving and transmitting station.
Telemeter	Is an apparatus for recording physical events happening at a distance
Theodolite	An instrument for use in land surveying for measuring vertical and horizontal angles.
Thermometer	It is an instrument to measure the temperature.
Thermionic	Used in wireless telegraphy and radio broadcasting.

valve	
Thermostat	It is an instrument which controls temperature automatically. It is used in refrigerators, air- conditioners, geysers etc.
Transformer	It is an electric apparatus which is used to convert high voltage to low and vice versa.
Tachometer	An instrument for measuring the speed of aeroplanes, motors, etc.
Television	It is the transmission of images of moving objects by radio waves.
Telescope	An instrument designed to view the distant object easily.
Tele printer	An instrument which prints automatically messages sent from one place to another on telegraph lines.
Viscometer	Is an instrument to measure viscosity.
Voltmeter	It is an instrument to measure the potential difference across two points of an electrical circuit.
Volta meter	It is an apparatus for producing electrolysis in liquids
Wattmeter	Is an instrument for the direct measurement of power in watt of an electrical circuit.