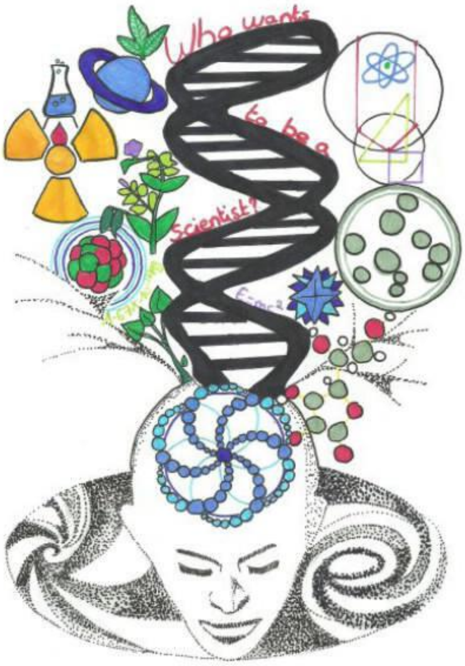
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS



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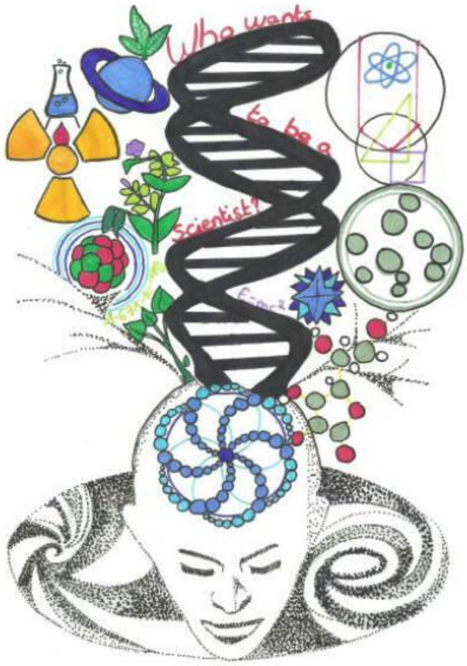

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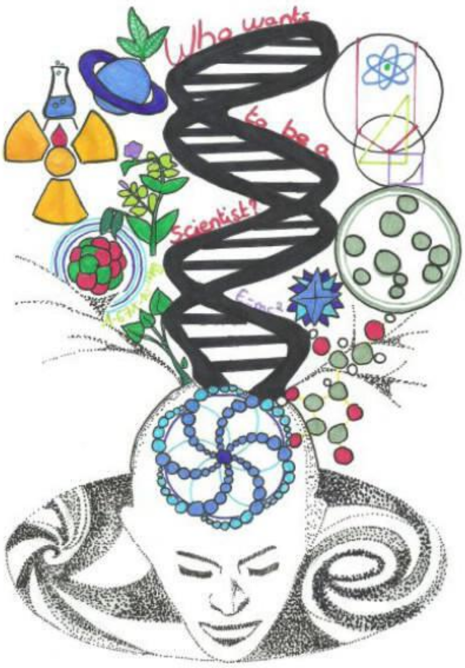

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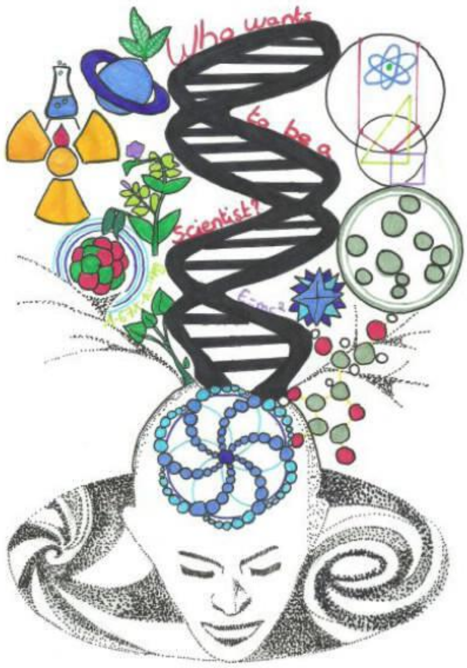

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It´s name is an acronym for sound navigation and ranging. The principle involves bouncing acoustic waves off of objects, and determining their distances by measuring the time for the echoes to return. It is commonly used on board ships and boats to measure the depths of bodies of water. It can also be used to locate underwater objects such as fish, submarines.

SONAR

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It refers to the medium and the technology associated with the transmission of information as light impulses along a glass or plastic wire or fiber. It carries much more information than conventional copper wire and is far less subject to electromagnetic interference.

Optical Fiber

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is an instrument used to see objects that are too small for the naked eye. The science of investigating small objects uses such an instrument.
Evidence points to the first one to appear in the Netherlands by the 1620s.

Microscope

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

I tis made of a single layer of carbon atoms that are bonded together in a repeating pattern of hexagons. This material is one million times thinner than paper; so thin that it is actually considered two dimensional.

Ghaphene

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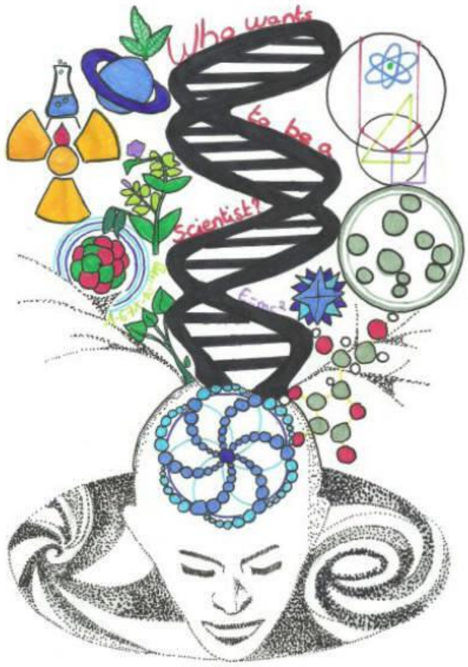

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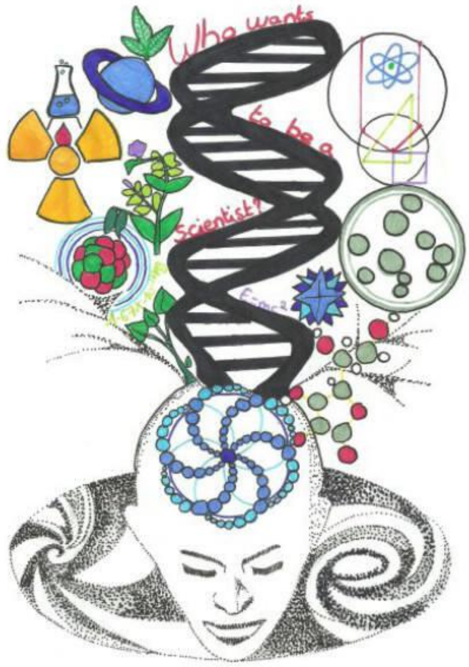

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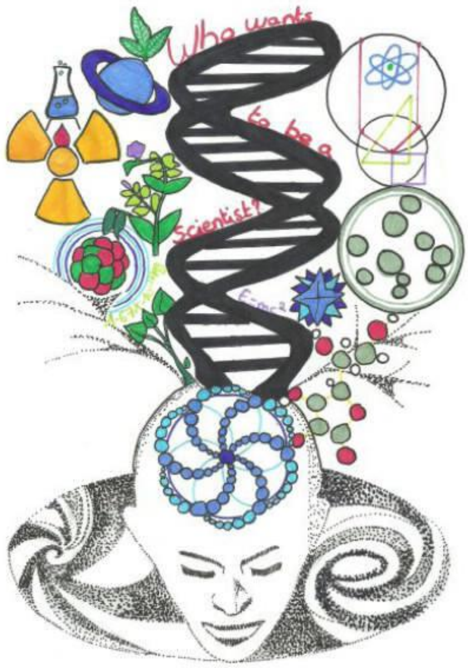

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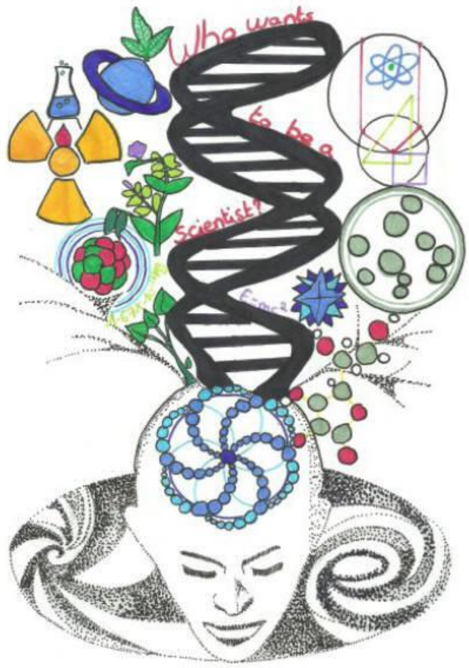

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is the world's largest and most powerful particle collider, the largest, most complex experimental facility ever built, and the largest single machine in the world. It was built by the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) between 1998 and 2008 in collaboration with over 10,000 scientists and engineers from over 100 countries, as well as hundreds of universities and laboratories.

LHC

Large Hadron Collider

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is an object-detection system that uses radio waves to determine the range, angle, or velocity of objects. It can be used to detect aircraft, ships, spacecraft, guided missiles, motor vehicles, weather formations, and terrain. It transmits radio waves or microwaves that reflect from any object in their path.

Radar

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is a levitating platform (that looks like a skateboard without wheels) that can be used for personal transportation. The term was invented for the movie *Back to the Future II*, where protagonist Marty McFly travels into the future to discover that teenagers are riding on levitating boards without wheels.

Hoverboard

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is a semiconductor diode, electronic device that permit current to flow in only one direction. It is formed by bringing two slightly different materials together to form a PN junction. In a PN junction, the P side contains excess positive charge ("holes," indicating the absence of electrons) while the N side contains excess negative charge (electrons).

LED

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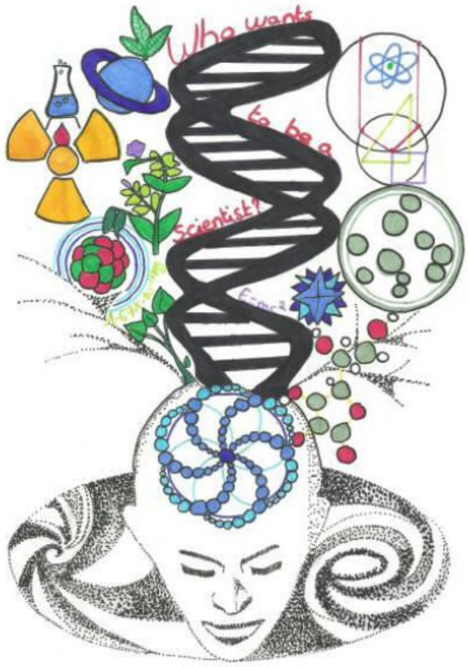

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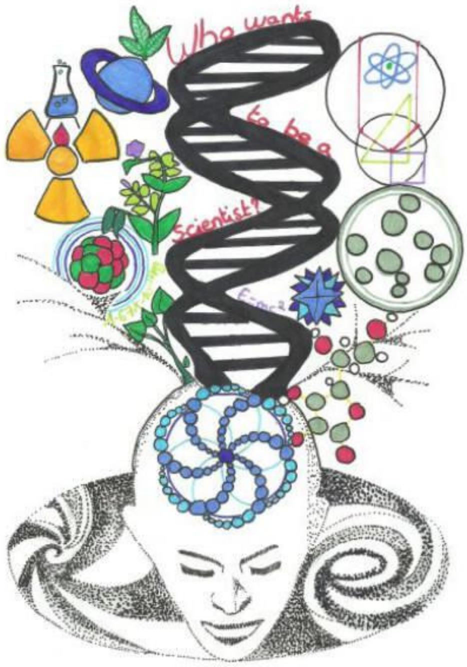

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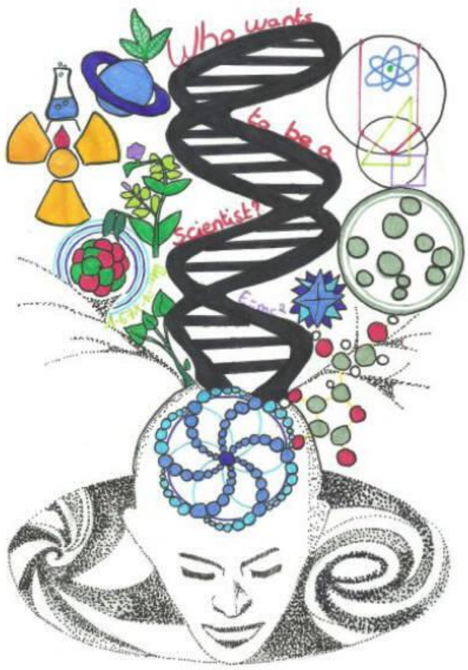

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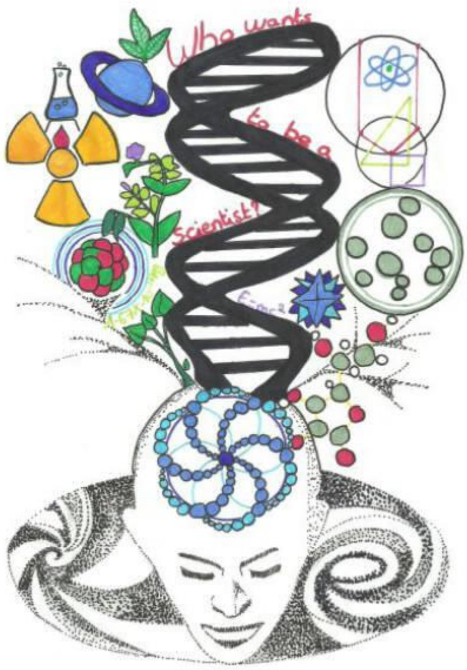

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

It is a particle that follows Bose–Einstein statistics. It´s name was coined by Paul Dirac to commemorate the contribution of the Indian physicist Satyendra Nath Bose in developing, with Einstein, Bose–Einstein statistics—which theorizes the characteristics of elementary particles.

Boson

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

SOLUTION

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

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SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

DESCRIPTION

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