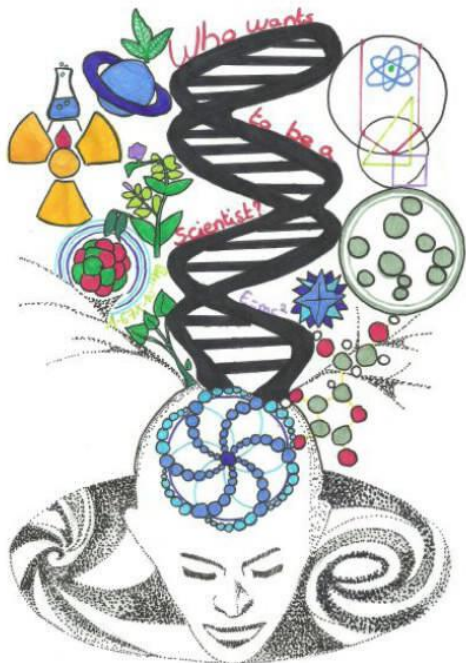
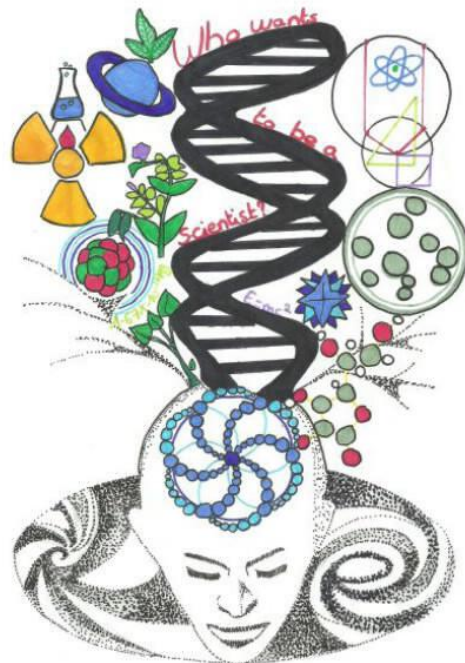


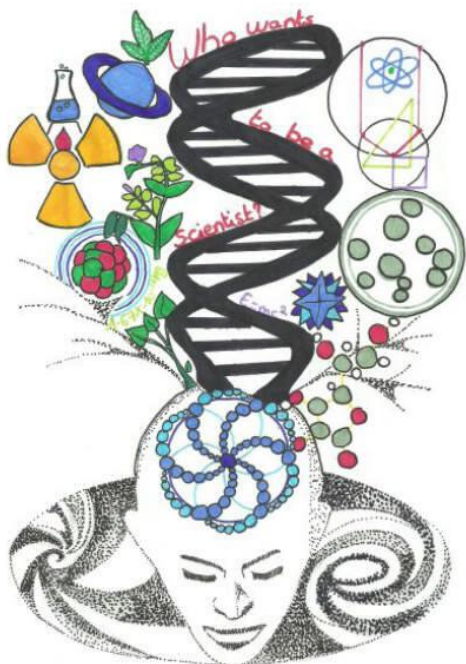
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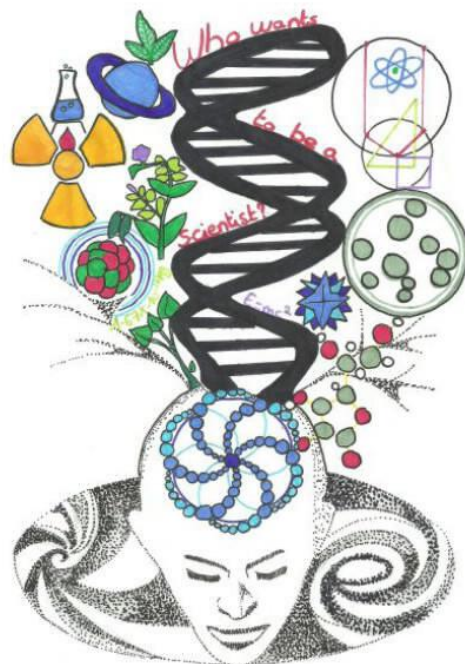
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SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

It is a very small particle of light.
It is associated with each electromagnetic radiation, and it is denoted by the Greek letter γ . It has zero mass and no electric charge transports

Photon

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

A laboratory instrument commonly used to display the waveform of electronic signals. It is a device that displays any function of two variables referable to electric voltages. The oldest form of this device, still used in some labs today, is known as the cathode-ray tube

Oscilloscope

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

This object is a space-based navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the Earth.
The system provides critical capabilities to military, civil, and commercial users around the world. Usually we use it as a navigator.

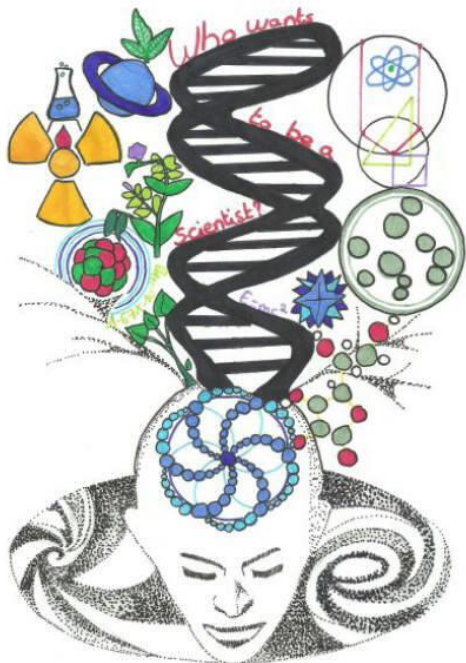
GPS

SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

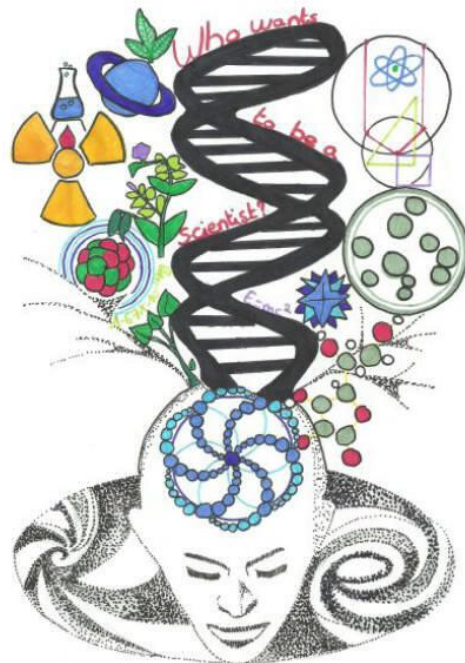
It's a device linked with the emission of light with a very narrow spectrum. It can be used to join, disjoin, cut, thanks to the big amount of energy concentrated in a tight spot. It is based on a kind of radiation.

LASER

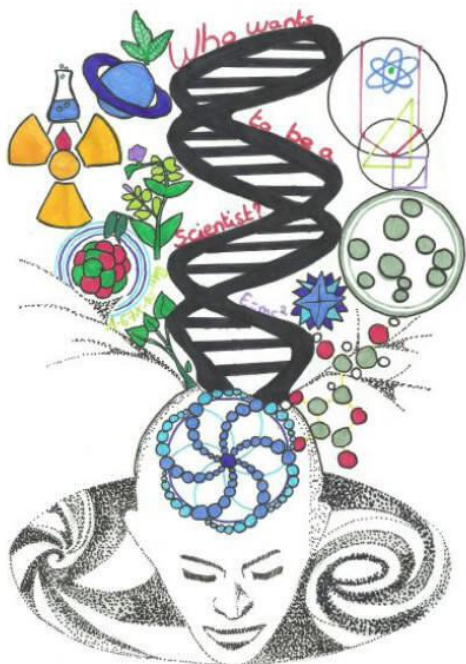
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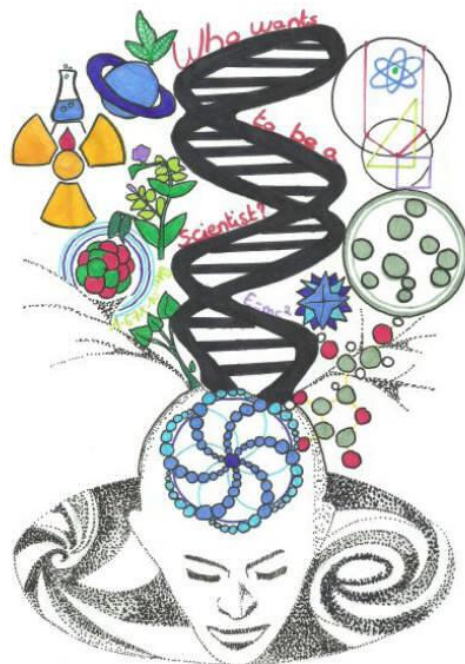
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SCIENTIFIC OBJECTS

It was patented by Hans Lippershey and improved by Galileo in the 17th century. The most known version is based on the refraction of light through lenses, but parabolic mirrors are frequently used, thanks to the Newton idea. Today, this object works also using generic electromagnetic waves.

Telescope