

## Transit Theodolite

A transit theodolite, often called a "transit," is a precision optical instrument used in surveying and engineering to measure horizontal and vertical angles. It typically consists of a telescope mounted on a rotating horizontal and vertical axis, allowing the user to sight targets and measure angles accurately. Transit theodolites are commonly used in surveying applications such as construction layout, boundary marking, topographic mapping, and infrastructure design. They provide accurate measurements essential for engineering and construction projects.



## Dumpy Level

A Dumpy Level is a basic optical instrument used in surveying and construction for establishing horizontal lines and determining height differences. It's a simple and cost-effective tool, particularly useful for tasks such as setting out building foundations, determining ground levels, and other similar applications.



## Auto level

An auto level, also known as an automatic level, is an optical instrument used in surveying and construction to measure height differences and establish horizontal planes with a high degree of accuracy. Auto levels are commonly used for a wide range of applications, including construction layout, topographic mapping, and land surveying.



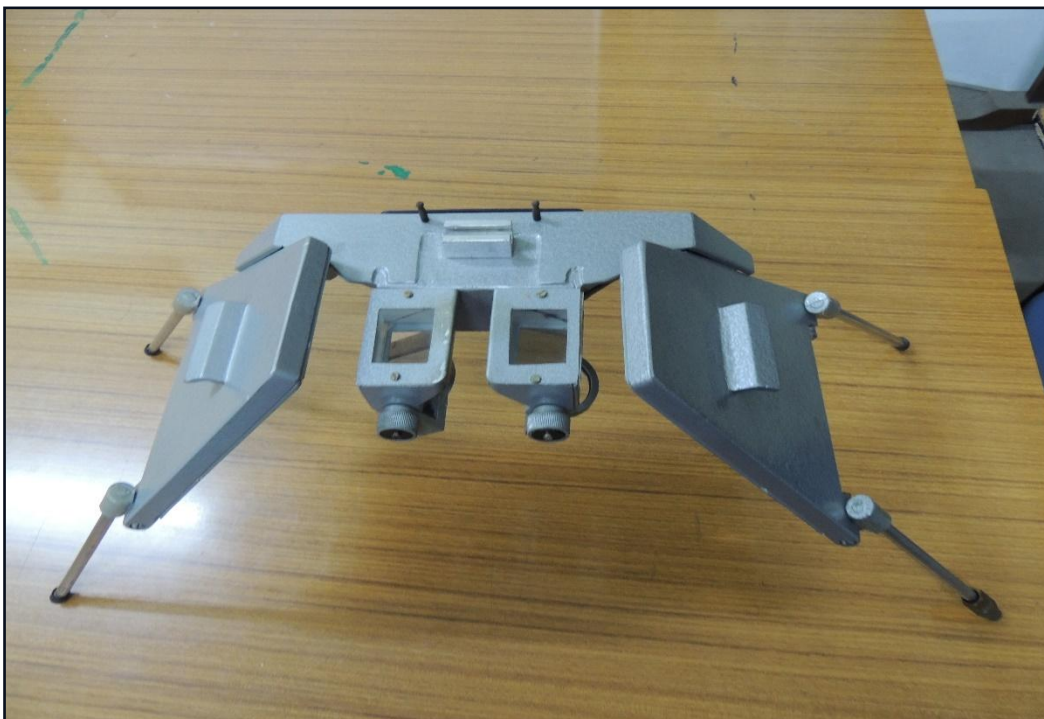
## Prismatic Compass

A prismatic compass is a navigational and surveying instrument primarily used for determining direction and bearing. It's a compact and portable tool, often employed in outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, and orienteering, as well as in surveying and military applications.



## Mirror Stereoscope

In the context of photogrammetry, a "mirror stereoscope" refers to a specific type of stereoscopic viewing device used for interpreting stereo pairs of aerial photographs.



## Pocket Stereoscope

A pocket stereoscope is a compact and portable device used for viewing stereo pairs of aerial photographs in photogrammetry.



## Rotameter

A map measure, also known as a map wheel or map measurer rotameter, is a handheld tool used in cartography to measure distances on maps or charts. It typically consists of a wheel with calibrated markings that rolls along the surface of the map. As the wheel rotates, it records the distance traveled, allowing the user to determine the length of a route, the perimeter of an area, or the distance between specific points on the map. Map measures are commonly used by cartographers, surveyors, hikers, and others who need to measure distances accurately on maps or charts.



## Altimeter

An altimeter is an instrument used to measure altitude, or height above a fixed reference point, such as sea level. It's a crucial tool in aviation, mountaineering, and other activities where knowing altitude is essential for navigation, safety, and planning.





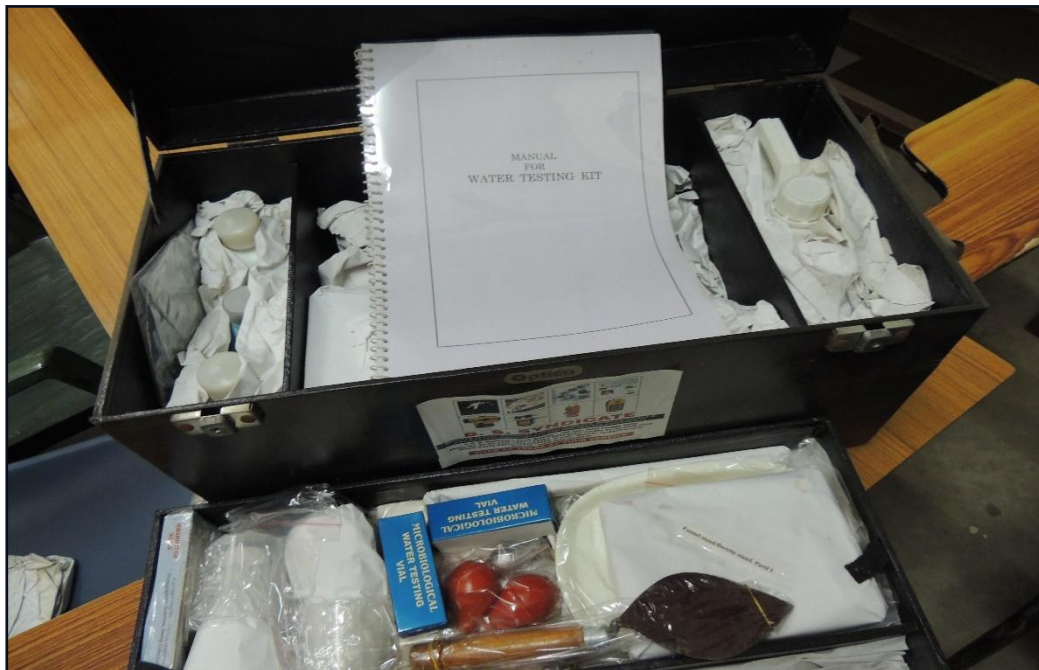
## Soil Testing kit

A soil testing kit is a set of tools and chemicals used to analyze the composition, nutrient levels, pH, and other properties of soil samples. These kits are commonly used by gardeners, farmers, environmental scientists, and researchers to assess soil quality, fertility, and suitability for plant growth.



## Water testing kit

A water testing kit is a collection of tools and reagents used to analyze the quality of water from various sources such as tap water, well water, surface water bodies, and wastewater. These kits are commonly used by homeowners, environmental scientists, water treatment professionals, and regulatory agencies to assess water quality, identify potential contaminants, and ensure that water is safe for drinking, recreational use, or discharge into the environment.



## Binocular

Binoculars are optical instruments consisting of two parallel telescopes, one for each eye, mounted side by side and aligned to provide stereoscopic vision. They are commonly used for magnified viewing of distant objects and are widely employed for activities such as birdwatching, wildlife observation, stargazing, sports events, hunting, and marine navigation, among others.



## Clinometer

A clinometer, also known as an inclinometer, is a tool used to measure the angle of inclination or slope relative to the horizontal plane. It's commonly employed in various fields, including surveying, engineering, geology, forestry, and construction. Clinometers are essential for tasks such as slope stability analysis, site grading, and slope angle measurement.



## Abney's level

Abney's level, named after its inventor, Sir Thomas Abney, is a simple hand-held instrument used for measuring slopes, angles of elevation or depression, and heights. It's a compact and versatile tool commonly used in surveying, engineering, forestry, and outdoor activities such as hiking and land navigation.



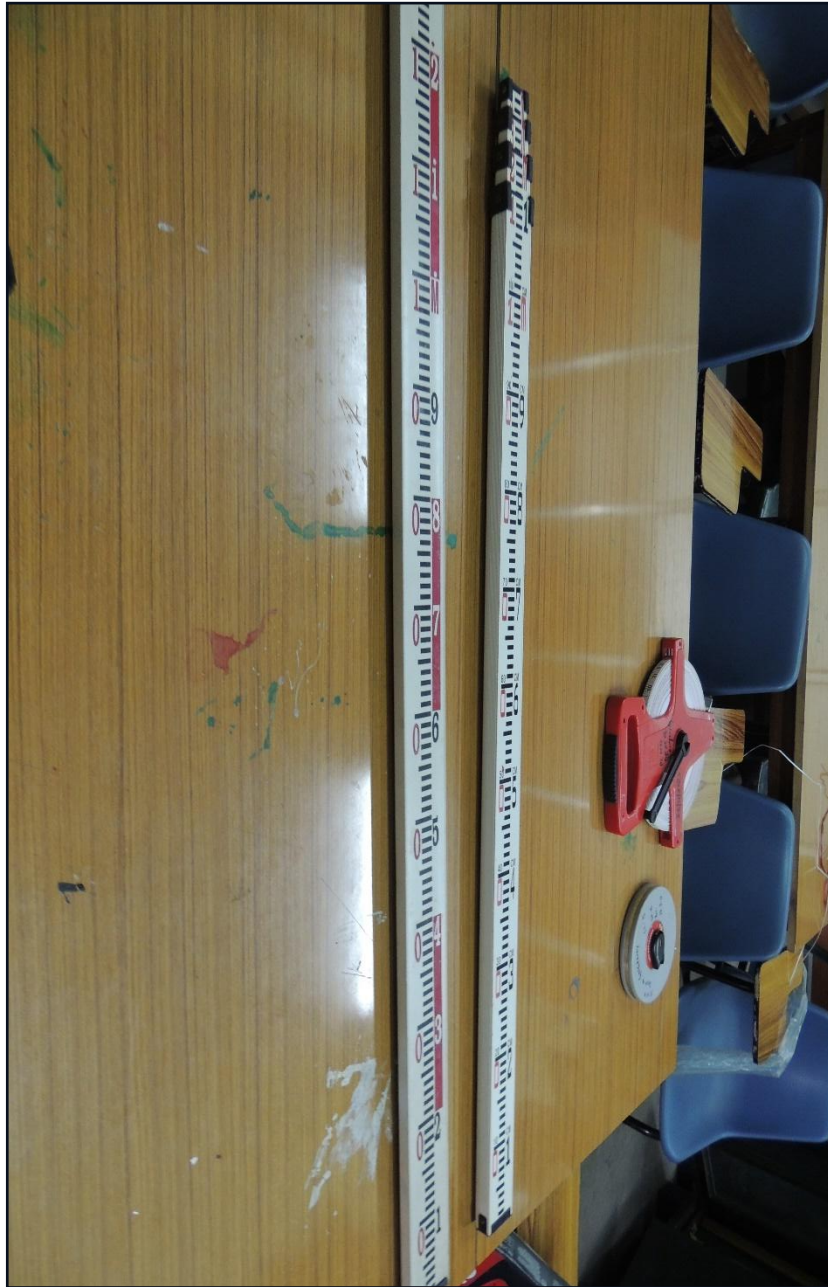
## Measuring tape

A measuring tape, also known as a tape measure or a measuring rule, is a flexible ruler used to measure distance or length.



## Meter staff

A meter staff, also known as a leveling rod or leveling staff, is a measuring instrument used in surveying and construction to measure vertical distances or elevations. It consists of a long, graduated rod or pole marked with measurement graduations, typically in meters or feet, along its length. Meter staffs are commonly used in conjunction with optical instruments such as levels, theodolites, or total stations to determine elevations and establish horizontal planes.



## Ground pin

A ground pin, in the context of surveying and construction, typically refers to a metal stake driven into the ground to mark a specific point or location on a construction site or survey area. Ground pins are commonly used for various purposes, including establishing control points, setting property boundaries, marking reference points for measurements, and anchoring surveying equipment.





## Laser Distance Meter

A laser distance meter, or laser rangefinder or laser tape measure, is a device used to measure distance accurately using laser technology. It works by emitting a laser beam towards the target and measuring the time it takes for the laser beam to bounce off the target and return to the device. By knowing the speed of light and the time taken for the round trip, the device calculates the distance between itself and the target.



## GPS Receiver

A GPS (Global Positioning System) receiver is a device that receives signals from satellites orbiting the Earth to determine the device's precise location, velocity, and time information. The GPS consists of a constellation of satellites operated by the United States government, continuously transmitting signals that GPS receivers can pick up.

GPS receivers calculate their position based on the time it takes for signals from multiple satellites to reach the receiver. By triangulating signals from at least four satellites, a GPS receiver can determine its latitude, longitude, altitude, and sometimes even its orientation.



## pH meter

A pH meter is a scientific instrument used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. pH is a measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution, and it is expressed on a scale from 0 to 14, where 7 is considered neutral, values below 7 indicate acidity, and values above 7 indicate alkalinity.

pH meters consist of a probe, an electrode, and a meter. The probe typically contains a glass electrode and a reference electrode immersed in the solution being tested. When the probe comes into contact with the solution, the glass electrode generates a voltage proportional to the hydrogen ion concentration, which is then measured by the meter.

