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Q:1 Define the following terms?

1)pH Meter

2)Vortex mixer

3)Balance

4)Water still

5)Deionizer

1) pH Meter

is a scientific device ,which is used to measure hydrogen ion activity in water and base solution, including acidity and basicity is known as pH meter

2)Vortex mixer

or vortexer is a simple device which is commonly used in laboratories to mix Small vials of liquid. It is consist of an electronic motor with drive shaft oriented and attached to a cupped rubber piece and mounted slightly of center.

3)Balance

is an even distribution weight enabling someone or something remain upright and steady.OR a situation in which two things are equal or in the correct properties

4)Water still

a water still works by water heating unit it turns into steam and then clotting the steams in tubes or glass plate and finally condensing the steam in new purified water droplets that can be collected in a clean vessels.

5)Deionizer

capacitive Deionizer is a technology to Deionizer water by applying an electrical potential difference over to electrodes which is often made a porous Carbon anion carbons with a negative charges removed from the water and stores positively in polarized electrodes.

Q:2 Describe electrophoresis and its important?

Ans:2 Electrophoresis is the motion of dispersed relative particles to a fluid under the influence of uniform electric field. Electrophoresis is positively charged sometimes called cataphoresis. Electrophoresis have negativity charged and sometimes called anaphoresis.

Importance of electrophoresis.:electrophoresis is used for the separation and isolation of DNA fragments.it is technique used for separation of substances with deferent Ionic properties in electric field DNA fragments have negativity charge move towards anode according to their molecular size agrose gel.

Q.3 Write a note on Flow cytometry?

Ans.3 Flow cytometry FCM is a technique used to detect chemical and physical characteristic of population of cells and particles. In this process a sample containing cells or particles are suspended in a fluid are injected into the flow cytometry instruments.

Q.4 What do you about beer Lambert law(uses, principle)?

Ans.4 The beer Lambert law state that the quantity of light is directly absorbed by a substances

Disolved in fully transmitting solvents and directly proportional to the concentration of the substance and the path length of the light through the solution.

Uses: the beer Lambert law state in the attenuation of light to the properties of materials through which the light is traveling.

Principle: When a ray of monochromatic light traveling through absorbing light it's intensity decrease .

Q.5 Explain autoclave uses, components?

Ans.5 Autoclave is basically medical device which is using for sterilization of medical instruments its also called a machine of sterilization.

Uses: Autoclave is used to sterilize an instruments because autoclave has a proper heat to clean dangerous bacteria and germs .

Instruments: it can sterilize instruments of different shapes and sizes solid , liquid, and hollow instruments autoclave is different in function and sterilize different types of materials such surgical, pharmaceutical , laboratory, and many more.