

DIGITALELABS INTRODUCES IN INDIA FOR FIRST TIME LCD EMBEDDED DIGITAL SENSORS FOR CONDUCTING SCIENCE EXPERIMENTS FROM CLASS VI TO X AS PER CURRICULUM ALONG WITH DETAILED PROCEDURE.

Let's make friends with science, young scientists.

Our DigitaleLabs sensors helps the students explore their imagination, nurture their curiosity and blends learning with fun, Apply what you learn in real life scenario.



CO₂ Sensor measures carbon dioxide concentration (ppm) in gases such as air. It is a solid electrolyte sensor which offers high selectivity to CO₂ with low dependency on humidity.

Typical Experiment

Measure the content of CO2 indoor.

Explore the plants photosynthesis.

Explore the content variation of O2, CO2 when candle burns.

Current sensor is used to measure the current in circuits, for DC circuit as well low voltage Ac circuit. Current sensor is capable of measuring both direct and alternate current and is ideal for use in a wide range of experiments in Physics and Chemistry.



Study the Ampere's law.

Explore the volt-ampere characteristics.

Measure the charge and discharge of capacitor.





Distance Sensor is ideal for measuring small deflections, positions, change in position of an object, rate of change of the positions, value of acceleration, etc.

Typical Experiment

Measure the short distance.

Explore the motion of free falling.

Explore the oscillation of spring oscillator.

Force Sensor is used for measuring pushing and pulling forces.

Typical Experiment

Studying the Newton's third Law.

Explore overweight and weightlessness.

Explore the relevance of gravity and weight.





Humidity Sensor is used to measure humidity in the air over the range 0 to 100% RH.

Typical Experiment

Measure the humidity of indoor air.

Compare relative humidity with absolute humidity.

Explore the relevance of humidity and temperature.

Bridging the gap between teaching and learning, we help the teachers in engaging the students by providing highly interactive and portable science digital kits.



Temperature Sensor uses the stainless steel resistance as the sensitive component, so its resistance varies with the change of metal's temperature.

Typical Experiment

Explore phenomenon of heat conduction.

Explore the relevance of friction work and temperature.

Explore the relevance of liquid evaporation and temperature.

Light Sensor is used for measuring light intensity in a variety of situations.

Typical Experiment

Explore the relevance of light intensity and distance.

Explore the transmission of light for different material.

Explore the relevance of bulb light intensity and voltage.





Magnetic Sensor is used to study the field around permanent magnets, coils and electrical devices. Magnetic sensors are used to know the polarity of a magnet.

Typical Experiment

Explore earth magnetic field.

Explore uniform magnetic field.

Explore the magnetic induction of various types of magnets.

pH Sensor is capable of measuring the entire range of 0 - 14 pH and is used for various experiments in Biology, Chemistry and Environmental Science.

Typical Experiment

Explore enzyme activity.

Measure pH data of rainwater.

Explore pH data of different liquid.





Photogate Sensor is a digital switch sensor, with the infrared emitter and infrared receiver at both ends respectively. The photogate sensor can be used to measure the time consumed by one event or a series of events.

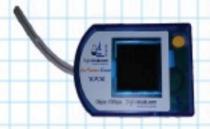
Typical Experiment

Measure average speed.

Explore Momentum Theorem.

Test Law of Conservation of Mechanical Energy.

Bringing lab in the class room – Teachers can elaborate the concept taught in the class, simplify them and conduct interactive experiments.



Pressure Sensor is an absolute gas pressure sensor. It measures applied external pressure relative to zero pressure. The pressure sensor's range is 0-700 kPa.

Typical Experiment

Test Boyle's Law.

Measure the gas pressure.

Explore the relevance of boiling point and pressure.

Sound Sensor measures sound in decibels (dB) range from 40 to 120 dB, and is ideal for measuring environmental noises and room acoustics.

Typical Experiment

Explore the nature of sound.

Listen to the frequency change of acoustic.

Explore the relationship between amplitude and loudness.





Voltage Sensor is used to measure the electric potential difference at both end of the electric component, it can also measure the voltage of DC and low voltage AC.

Typical Experiment

Explore the volt-ampere characteristics.

Explore the law of voltage in series circuit.

Explore series circuit and parallel circuit voltage.

DIGITALELABS PROVIDES THE PERFECT SOLUTION TO AUGMENT STUDENT ANALYTICAL SKILLS, TRANSLATING THEORY INTO VISUALIZATION, ENSURING FULL REALIZATION OF THE CONCEPT, THEREBY ACHIEVING BETTER UNDERSTANDING AND RETENTION OF KEY SCIENTIFIC CONCEPTS. BEING A PORTABLE SOLUTION OUR SENSOR ARE VERSATILE ENOUGH TO BE ADAPTED FOR USE IN CLASSROOMS, LABS AND FIELDS. ALL SENSORS ARE FITTED WITH LCD DISPLAY FOR INSTANT AND ACCURATE READING OF THE MEASUREMENT.

ALL SENSORS COME WITH RECHARGEABLE BATTERY THAT CAN BE CHARGED BY CONNECTING TO THE USB PORT. THE SENSORS CAN BE CALIBRATED TO ZERO INSTANTLY AFTER EVERY MEASUREMENT AT THE PRESS OF ONE TOUCH BUTTON.

SENSORS ARE PRECISELY ENCASED IN HARDEN PLASTIC COVERS, LIGHT WEIGHT, EASY TO LIFT AND HANDLE BY STUDENTS OF DESIRED AGE GROUP.