Quadricmeter*

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Quadricmeter

Quadricmeter is the instrument devised to identify (distinguish) and measure the various parameters (axis, foci, latera recta, directrix, etc.,) completely characterizing the important class of surfaces known as the quadratic surfaces. Quadratic surfaces (also known as quadrics) include a wide range of commonly encountered surfaces including, cone, cylinder, ellipsoid, elliptic cone, elliptic cylinder, elliptic hyperboloid, elliptic paraboloid, hyperbolic cylinder, hyperbolic paraboloid, paraboloid, sphere, and spheroid. Quadricmeter is a generalized form of the conventional spherometer and the lesser known cylindrometer (also known as the Cylindro-Spherometer). With a conventional spherometer it was possible only to measure the radii of spherical surfaces. Cylindrometer can measure the radii of curvature of a cylindrical surface in addition to the spherical surface. In both the spherometer and the cylindrometer one assumes the surface to be either spherical or cylindrical respectively. In the case of the quadricmeter, there are no such assumptions.

- Sameen Ahmed Khan,
  Quadricmeter,
  Official Journal of the Patent Office, Issue No. **43/2008**, Part-I, pp. 25296 (24 October 2008).
  Application No.: **2126/MUM/2008 A**, International Classification: **B69G1/36**,
  Controller General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks, Government of India.

  `http://ipindia.nic.in/ipr/patent/journal_archieve/journal_2008/patent_journal_2008.htm`

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  (*patent in process*, http://www.geocities.com/rohelakhan/quadricmeter.html).

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