Thermometer

📝 Description

Thermometers are essential medical devices used to measure body temperature. Various types serve different clinical needs, including simple glass thermometers, oval clinical thermometers, infrared forehead thermometers for non-contact use, and digital non-flexible thermometers offering quick and accurate readings.

📐 Specifications

Type	Measurement Range	Material	Display Type	Features
Simple (Glass)	35°C – 42°C	Glass with mercury or alcohol	Analog	Traditional, slow, mercury-based or alcohol-based
Oval Clinical	35°C – 42°C	Glass	Analog	Clinical accuracy, oval shape for oral use
Infrared (Forehead)	32°C – 43°C	Plastic & electronic components	Digital LCD	Non-contact, quick, hygienic
Non-Flexible Digital	32°C – 43°C	Plastic & electronic components	Digital LCD	Fast reading, easy to use, no flexibility

🧱 Material

- Glass for simple and oval clinical thermometers
- Plastic housing and electronic sensors for infrared and digital thermometers

📁 Category

- Medical Diagnostic Instruments
- Thermometers

📦 Product Form

- Simple & oval: glass tube with temperature scale
- Infrared: handheld device with sensor and digital display
- Digital non-flexible: handheld with electronic sensor and digital display

🧴 Usage

- Measuring body temperature orally, rectally, axillary, or via forehead (infrared)
- Used in clinics, hospitals, and home care for fever monitoring and diagnosis

✅ Advantages

- Simple and oval: reliable, no batteries required
- Infrared: non-contact, hygienic, fast results
- Digital: quick, easy-to-read, accurate
- Multiple options for different clinical needs

⚠️ Disadvantages

- Glass thermometers fragile and can contain mercury (environmental concern)
- Infrared devices may require calibration
- Digital thermometers require batteries
- Non-flexible digital thermometers less comfortable for some users

🛡️ Precautions

- Handle glass thermometers carefully to avoid breakage
- Keep digital and infrared thermometers clean and sanitized
- Follow manufacturer instructions for accurate readings
- Replace batteries in digital devices timely

🌎 HS / HSN Code

- **HS Code:** 9025.19 (Instruments for measuring temperature)
- **HSN Code:** 9025.19.90

✊🏾 Handling Instructions

- For glass thermometers, shake before use to reset
- Place appropriately depending on type (oral, rectal, axillary, forehead)
- Clean after every use with alcohol wipes/ Store in protective case or dry place

🔬 Sterilization Details

- Clean with 70% isopropyl alcohol or disinfectant wipes after each use
- Avoid immersing digital/infrared thermometers in liquids

🐄 Veterinary Application

- Simple and digital thermometers are often used for measuring animal body temperature
- Infrared thermometers are preferred for non-contact temperature checks in sensitive or aggressive animals

🧑‍⚕️ Human Application

- All types are widely used for human clinical temperature monitoring in hospitals and homes
- Infrared thermometers gained popularity for quick, non-invasive screening especially during pandemics

❓ FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)

Q1: What is the best thermometer for quick readings?
Infrared and digital thermometers.

Q2: Are glass thermometers safe?
They are safe if handled carefully but may contain mercury which is hazardous if broken.

Q3: Can infrared thermometers be used on animals?
Yes, for non-contact temperature readings.

Q4: How often should digital thermometer batteries be changed?
Typically every 6-12 months or as needed.

Q5: How to clean thermometers?
With 70% isopropyl alcohol or disinfectant wipes.