Mercury barometer:

[Mercury](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercury_(element)) barometer , also known as the Torricellian barometer is an instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure of a certain location. This is the most commonly used barometer. This was invented by Torricelli in the year 1643. It has a long vertical glass tube of length three feet, with inches marking on it. It is closed at the top sitting and the open end is rested in a cup containing mercury known as a cistern. In the [mercury barometer](https://www.britannica.com/technology/mercury-barometer), atmospheric pressure balances a column of mercury, the height of which can be precisely measured. To increase their accuracy, mercury barometers are often corrected for ambient temperature and the local value of gravity. It is an absolute pressure gauge. However in 2007,  a [European Union](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Union) directive was enacted to restrict the use of mercury in new measuring instruments intended for the general public, ending the production of new mercury barometers in Europe. Despite end of production of mercury barometers in Europe, the world still continues to use it for measuring the atmospheric pressure.

**What are 10 uses of mercury barometer?**

Measurement of atmospheric pressure.

Determining the altitude of a place.

Weather Forecasting.

Calibration and checking of aneroid barometers.

Application in Fluid Mechanics.

Measurement of pressure in aircrafts.

Surface Weather Analysis.

Preparation of Barographs.

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Uses –

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ii)Determining the altitude of a place.

iii)Weather Forecasting.

iv)Calibration and checking of aneroid barometers.

v)Application in Fluid Mechanics.

vi)Measurement of pressure in aircrafts.

vii)Surface Weather Analysis.

viii)Preparation of Barographs.

## ix)Usage in Physical sciences like Physics, Astronomy & Chemistry

## x)Preparation of aircraft altimeters