

Chronoscope according to Hipp

Inv.-No.	03970
Developer	Matthäus Hipp (1813-1893)
Manufacturer	E. Zimmermann, Leipzig
Date	about 1920
Material	Wood, Steel, Brass (nickel plated), Bakelit
Dimensions (h , w, d; in mm)	645 x 245 x 185

By decoupling the clockwork and the hands using an electromagnetic mechanism, Matthäus Hipp improved the chronoscope around 1848, making it possible to measure time in the millisecond range. At the beginning of the 20th century, Rudolf Schulze succeeded in further developing Hipp's construction by using polarized magnets instead of electromagnets, which he patented (DRP 209 151).

Literature: Schulze, R. (1921). *Aus der Werkstatt der experimentellen Psychologie und Pädagogik. Berufsberatung und Begabungsforschung.* Leipzig: Vogtländer

