


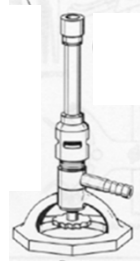



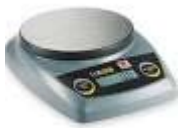
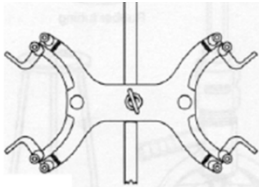


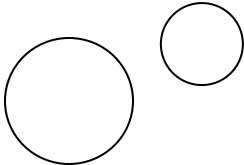



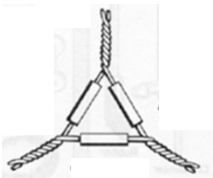










Laboratory Equipment



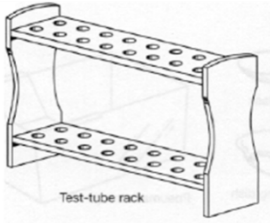
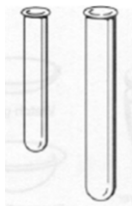

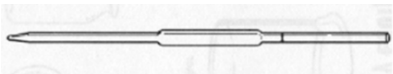
Beaker		common sizes include: 50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml, 400 ml LEAST accurate in measuring volume
Beaker tongs		used to transfer hot beakers
Buchner funnel		filters solids from liquids using a mild vacuum
Bunsen Burner		source of heat/flame using gas
Buret		used to measure volumes of solution during titrations (vertical image is tilted horizontally in this illustration)
Crucible & cover		porcelain, used to heat small amounts of substances at high temperature





Crucible tongs	 A pair of long-handled metal tongs with curved ends, used for handling crucibles.	iron/nickel, used to pick up & hold small items
Digital balance	 A small, blue digital scale with a flat weighing pan on top and a digital display on the front.	scale used to measure mass
Double buret clamp	 A metal clamp with two curved arms, each with a small hook at the end, used to hold two burets simultaneously.	holds burets in place when titrating
Erlenmeyer flask	 A conical flask with a narrow neck, commonly used for mixing and swirling liquids.	used to mix a liquids by swirling contents
Evaporating dish	 A shallow, wide, shallow dish with a slightly raised rim, used for evaporating liquids.	porcelain, used to hold small volumes of liquid to be evaporated
Filter paper	 Two circular pieces of filter paper, one larger than the other, used for filtration.	used to separate solids from liquids

Filtering flask		used with a Buchner funnel and a water aspirator
Forceps		used to pick up small objects
Funnel		glass or plastic, often used with filter paper
Gloves		protect skin from harmful chemicals
Graduated cylinder		used to measure approximate volumes (ml) more accurate than a beaker
Graduated pipet		measure solution volumes less accurate than volumetric pipet

<p>Hot plate/stirrer</p>		<p>mechanically mixes solutions while heating</p>
<p>Mortar and pestle</p>		<p>porcelain, used to grind crystals or lumpy chemicals into powder</p>
<p>Petri dish</p>		<p>used to hold materials</p>
<p>Pipe-stem triangle</p>		<p>holds crucible and lid in a flame</p>
<p>Pipetter</p>		<p>used to accurately draw up liquid into pipet</p>
<p>Ring clamp</p>		<p>used with wire gaze to support a beaker when heating over a flame</p>

Ring stand		used as a support for lab equipment
Rubber stoppers		used to stopper flasks and test tubes
Rubber tubing		apparatus to transfer liquid or gas
Safety goggles		eye protection
Scoopula		used to transfer solid chemicals from stock
Stirring rod		glass or wood, used for mixing

<p>Test tube brush</p>		<p>cleans a test tube</p>
<p>Test tube holder</p>		<p>holds a single test tube</p>
<p>Test tube rack</p>		<p>holds test tubes</p>
<p>Test tubes</p>		<p>mix small quantities of liquids and solids</p>
<p>Thermometer</p>		<p>measures temperature common range -10°C to 110°C</p>
<p>Volumetric pipet</p>		<p>most accurate in measuring volume</p>

Wash bottle, plastic		contains distilled water, used for rinsing
Watch glass		used to cover an evaporating dish or beaker
Well plate (Spot plate)		surface used to react small amounts of chemicals
Wire gauze		used with ring clamp to support a beaker when heating over a flame