

Laboratory Equipment and its Function

1. plastic wash bottle..... holds distilled water which is used to make solutions or holds tap water to rinse a precipitate from a beaker
2. watch glass.....heat small amounts of solution to separate solid from liquid
3. evaporating dish.....heat large amounts of solution to separate solid from liquid
4. beaker.....hold liquid, use for water bath. Never used to measure volume even though sizes read 50 mL, 100 mL, 150 mL, 250 mL, 400 mL, 600 mL, 1000 mL
5. Erlenmeyer flask.....hold liquid, shape ideal for swirling without spillage, used for titrations. Never used to measure volume regardless of volume reading on flask
6. Florence flask.....hold liquid, narrow neck enables swirling and clamping with utility clamp Never used to measure volume
7. Sidearm flask.....triangular flask with a side jet to assist in vacuum filtration
8. Buchner funnel.....funnel with porous bottom used for vacuum filtration
9. dropping bottle.....holds solutions
10. medicine dropper.....transports unmeasured, small amounts of liquids
11. stirring rod.....stir (may have a rubber policeman attached to help stir material in the edges of a beaker)
12. triangular file.....etches glass so that the glass can be cut
13. mortar and pestle.....grind up crystalline and granular solids into fine powder
14. ring stand.....support, foundation for utility clamps, iron rings
15. iron ring.....support vessels while heating
16. wire gauze.....spreads heat evenly as it rests on an iron ring, ideal for supporting beakers that are being heated.
17. thermometer.....measures temperature, typically in degrees Celsius
18. thermometer clamp.....hold thermometer upright heating/cooling
19. test tube.....hold chemicals
20. utility clamp.....holds vessels securely while heating, attaches vessel to ring stand
21. test tube clamp.....grasps hot test tubes, transports hot test tubes
22. crucible and lid.....heat solids
23. clay triangle.....holds crucible on iron ring while heating
24. crucible tongs.....transport hot crucible
25. desiccator.....stores solids in a moisture-free environment
26. funnel.....used to channel material into a narrow opening or used to separate insoluble matter from a liquid
27. funnel rack.....holds funnel
28. beaker tongs.....transports hot beakers, Never use to transport hot ceramics as rubber will melt
29. Bunsen burner.....heat source using flame
30. flame spreader.....spreads flame for glass work, shaping glass
31. hot plate.....heat source without using flame, ideal when heating liquids with low flammability
32. screw clamp.....closes rubber hose opening by pinching hose
33. rubber stopper.....closes a vessel such as a test tube, Erlenmeyer flask or Florence flask
34. spot plate.....small plate with several depressions or wells used to hold small samples of solutions
35. test tube brush.....clean test tube
36. beaker brush.....clean beakers
37. buret brush.....long handle, narrow bristles allow for cleaning a buret or eudiometer
38. balance.....measures mass
39. scoopula (spatula).....transport small amounts of solid
40. separatory funnel.....separates liquids based on density
- *41. graduated cylinder.....measure liquid volume accurately
- *42. buret.....measures liquid volume accurately, ideal for titration analysis
- *43. pipet.....measures small liquid volumes accurately (use pipetter, not ones mouth)
- *44. volumetric flask.....make solutions of known concentration, accurate liq. vol. measurement
- *45. Eudiometer/gas collecting tube... tube that measures gas volumes through liquid displacement accurately

* Volumetric Glassware