


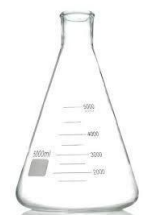



























Laboratory equipment

Name	Picture	Function / Use
Evaporating dish		Used to evaporate excess solvents to create a more concentrated solution.
Test tubes		Used to hold small amount of liquids for mixing or heating .
Beaker		It is used for mixing, stirring, and heating chemicals
Erlenmeyer flask		Narrow- mouthed container used to transport, heat, or store substances. The narrow opening allows for the use of a rubber or glass stopper.
Volumetric flask		Flask calibrated to contain a precise volume of at a particular temperature. Used for precise dilutions and creating standard solutions.
Watch glass		We use it to hold a small amount of Solid or liquid.
Mortar & ganze		Used to grind chemicals to powder.
Wire gauze		Used to suspend glassware over the bunsen burner .
Tongs		Transport a hot beaker;

Triple-bean balance		Used to obtain the mass of an object. (weigh chemicals)
Test tubes clamp		Used to hold a test tube when heating contents in a test tube.
test-tube holder		The same function
Bunsen burner		Used for heating purposes (flammable gas source)
Test tube rack		Used for holding many test tubes filled with chemicals, or for drying after washing.
Funnel		Used to pour liquids into containers with small openings; also used to hold filter paper.
Scoopula and spatula		Used for scooping solids or powders or remove small amounts of solids (often when obtaining a mass).
Graduated cylinder		Used to measure specific amount of liquids (65 ml).
Wash bottle		Used to wash down specific pieces of equipment with water.
Burette		Used to measure specific amount of liquids and to control the amount of liquid being released.- a drop every few seconds
Dropper		Used to transfer small amounts of liquids that are not precise.
Thermometer		Used to measure temperature.

Pipet		Used to measure small amount of liquid and placing it into another container.
Well plate		Used for mixing very small amount of chemicals together and comparing results.
Corks		Used to seal or stop flasks or test tubes.
Hot plate		Used for consistent heat ; used to heat substances that may be flammable.
Florence flask		Flask with a rounded body and flat bottom. Used to hold and heat liquids.
Test-tube holder		We use them to hold an apparatus at a required height.
A stop-watch		We use it to measure time.
A tripod and a wire gauze		We use them to support a beaker during heating.

