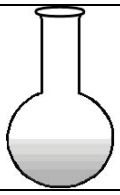
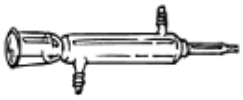
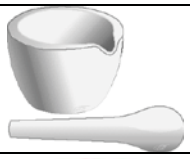
## Laboratory Equipment

| Name | Diagram | Explanation | | Name | Diagram | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Beaker** |  | Glass or plastic; common sizes are 50 mL, 100 mL, 250 mL, 400 mL; glass beakers may be heated | | **Dropper Pipet** |  | Glass tip with rubber bulb; used to transfer small volumes of liquids |
| **Beaker Tongs** |  | Iron and Nickel; used to pick up and hold beakers | | **Erlenmeyer Flask** |  | Glass; common sizes are 100mL; 250 mL; may be heated, used in titrations |
| **Buret** |  | Glass; common sizes are 25 mL and 50 mL; used to measure volumes of solutions for titrations | | **Evaporating Dish** |  | Porcelain; used to contain small volumes of liquid being evaporated |
| **Ceramic Square** |  | Used under hot apparatus or glassware | | **Florence Flask** |  | Glass; common sizes are 125 mL, 250 mL, 500 mL; may be heated; used in making and for storing solutions |
| **Clamps** Buret/Test Tube Clamp |  | Clamps may be fastened to support apparatus | | **Forceps** |  | Metal; used to hold or pick up small objects |
| Double Buret Clamp |  | | | **Funnel** |  | Glass or plastic; common sizes hold 12.5 cm filter paper |
| Ring Clamp |  | | | **Gas Burner** |  | Metal; connected to a gas supply with rubber tubing; used to heat chemicals in beakers, test tubes and crucibles |
| **Clay Triangle** |  | Wire frame with porcelain supports; used to support a crucible | | **Graduated Cylinder** |  | Glass or plastic; common sizes are 10 mL, 50 mL, 100 mL; used to measure approximate volumes; must not be heated |
| **Condenser** |  | Glass; used in distillation procedures | | **Graduated Pipet** |  | Glass; common sizes are 10 mL, 25 mL; used to measure solution volumes; less accurate than volumetric pipet |
| **Crucible and Cover** |  | Porcelain; used to heat small amounts of solid substances at high temperatures | | **Mortar and Pestle** |  | Porcelain; may be used to grind crystals and lumpy chemicals to a powder |
| **Crucible Tongs** |  | Iron and Nickel; used to pick up and hold small items | | **Pipet Bulb** |  | Rubber; used in filling a pipet with a solution |

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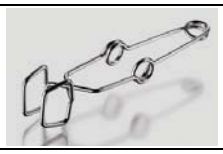
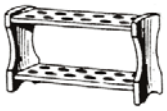
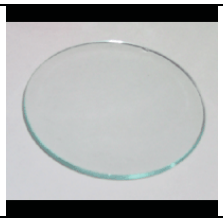
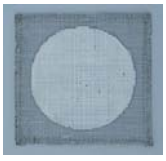
| **Pinch Clamp** |  | Metal; used to block off rubber tubing | | **Test-tube Brush** |  | Bristles with wire handle; used to scrub small diameter glassware |
| **Plastic Wash Bottle** |  | Flexible plastic; squeeze sides to dispense water | | **Test-tube holder** |  | Spring metal; used to hold test tubes or glass tubing |
| **Ringstand** |  | Metal rod fixed upright in a heavy metal base; has many uses as a support | | **Test-tube Rack** |  | Wood or plastic; holds test tubes in a vertical position |
| **Rubber Stopper** |  | Many sizes; generally used in test tubes and flasks | | **Test-tubes** |  | Glass; may be heated |
| **Rubber Tubing** |  | Used to connect apparatus so as to transfer liquids or gases | | **Thermometers** |  | Mercury or alcohol in glass; common range ˉ10°C - 110°C |
| **Safety Goggles** |  | Plastic; must be worn at all times while working in the laboratory | | **Triangular File** |  | Metal; used to scratch glass tubing prior to breaking a desired length |
| **Scoopula** |  | Metal; used to transfer solid chemicals; larger capacity than spatula | | **Volumetric Pipet** |  | Glass; used to measure solution volumes accurately; must not be heated |
| **Spatula** |  | Metal; used to transfer solid chemicals | | **Watch Glass** |  | Glass; used to cover an evaporating dish or beaker |
| **Stirring Rod and Rubber Policeman** |  | Glass with rubber sleeve; used to stir, assist in pouring liquids, and for removing precipitates from a container | | **Wire-gauze w/ Ceramic Circle** |  | Used to spread the heat of a burner flame |

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