

Chemistry Lab Equipment

You should know the name of each piece and its basic use.

For exact volume measurements of liquids. Pipet on the left is a **Volumetric pipet**. It has only one graduation for delivering one exact volume. Pipet on the right is a Mohr pipet. It has graduations for delivering any number of exact volumes.

Pipet



Used to make accurate measurements of liquid volumes. The bumper ring on large cylinders is to prevent breakage if tipped over. Keep it near the top.

Graduated cylinder



Used to transfer drops of liquid

Dropper



The Erlenmeyer flask is the most common flask in the DVHS chemistry lab. It is used to contain reaction solutions.

Erlenmeyer flask



Used in conjunction with a vacuum connection to a water faucet to speed up filtration.

Filter flask



The volumetric flask is used to make solutions. It has a precise graduation line in the neck of the flask. A solute is placed into the flask, then the solvent is used to bring the total volume up to the graduation.

Volumetric flask



The rounded bottom of the Florence flask makes it ideal for boiling liquids. It also makes this flask easy to tip over when sitting on the lab table.

Florence flask



A watch glass can be used like an evaporating dish for very small amounts of liquid. It can also be used to cover beakers.

Watch glass



Beakers are the most versatile glassware in the lab and can be used for just about anything. The volume graduations on beakers should be used only for "ballpark" estimates.

Beaker



Crucibles are used as a container when something requires "strong" heating.

Crucible and cover



This dish is used to recover dissolved solids by evaporation. While it can be heated, it should not be used for "strong" heating.

Evaporating dish



These tongs are used for picking up crucibles and crucible covers **only**.

Crucible tongs



An instrument used in for grasping and holding small objects

Forceps



The ring stand is an item of lab equipment which consists of a solid base used to hold or clamp laboratory glassware and other equipment in place so that it does not fall down or come apart.

Ring stand



Used to hold test tube upright and for drying.

Test tube rack



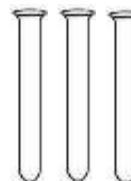
When attached to the ring stand, this clamp is used to hold a large test tube or Florence flask above the lab table.

Utility clamp



Test tubes are used for small scale laboratory tests and may be heated.

Test tube



When attached to the ring stand, this iron ring is used to support glassware above the lab table.

Support ring



Used to hold test tubes for short periods of "gentle" heating.

Test tube holder



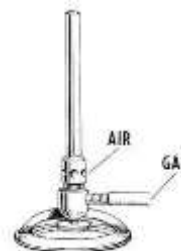
Used as a support for beakers when placed across a support ring.

Wire gauze



Bunsen burner used to heat chemicals/test tubes

Bunsen burner



Used for supporting crucibles when they are heated.

Clay triangle



Used to light a lab burner. Not a toy noisemaker during lab.

Striker



Used to grind solids into powders.

Mortar & Pestle



Used for rinsing solids out of a container when filtering.

Wash bottle



When lined with filter paper, used to filter suspended solids from a liquid.

Filter funnel



Used to transfer solids from their original container to a scale for weighing.

Chemical spoon (scoopula)



Used to stir mixtures and to aid in pouring a liquid

Glass stirring rod

