Lab Equipment

Set-up 3-column notes on your paper under DNA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name</th>
<th>Drawing</th>
<th>Function (what is it used for?)</th>
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<tbody>
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Click through powerpoint:

- Identify each piece, pass it around your group.
  - Touch it & see how it feels and works.
- Complete: NAME, DRAWING, describe the FUNCTION.
- Ask Ms. Aguilar about any questions.
- Whatever is not finished in class becomes HOMEWORK!
Beaker

Beakers hold solids or liquids that will not release gases when reacted or are unlikely to splatter if stirred or heated.
Erlenmeyer Flask

Erlenmeyer flasks hold solids or liquids that may release gases during a reaction or that are likely to splatter if stirred or heated.
Graduated Cylinder

A graduated cylinder is used to measure volumes of liquids.
Test Tubes

Used for reacting small quantities and for heating reactants.
A test tube holder is useful for holding a test tube which is too hot to handle.
Test Tube Brushes

Test tube brushes are used to clean test tubes and graduated cylinders. Forcing a large brush into a small test tube will break the tube.
Test Tube Racks

Test tube racks are for holding and organizing test tubes on the laboratory counter. Plastic racks may melt in contact with very hot test tubes.
Rubber Stoppers

Rubber stoppers are used to close containers to avoid spillage or contamination.

Containers should never be heated when there is a stopper in place.
Spot Plates or Well Plates

Spot plates are used when we want to perform many small scale reactions at one time. We will use these many times during the year.
Watch Glass

A watch glass is used to hold a small amount of solid, such as the product of a reaction.
Glass Stir Rod

A glass rod is used to manually stir solutions. It can also be used to transfer a single drop of a solution.

The rubber-policeman attached to our stir rods is for transferring solids. Do not stir with the rubber end.
Pipet

A Mohr pipet measures and delivers exact volumes of liquids.
Forceps

Forceps (or tweezers) are used to pick up small objects.
A funnel is used to aid in the transfer of liquid from one vessel to another.
A wash bottle has a spout that delivers a wash solution to a specific area. Distilled water is the only liquid that should be used in a wash bottle.
Weighing boats are used to weigh solids that will be transferred to another vessel.
Spatulas

Spatulas are used to dispense solid chemicals from their containers.

Chemicals should never be transferred with your bare hands.
Beaker Tongs

Beaker tongs are used to move beakers containing hot liquids.
Evaporating Dish

The evaporating dish is used for the heating of stable solid compounds and elements.
Crucible

Crucibles are used for heating certain solids, particularly metals, to very high temperatures.
Clay Triangle

The clay triangle is used as a support for porcelein crucibles when being heated over a Bunsen burner.
Crucible Tongs

For handling hot crucibles; also used to pick up other hot objects. **NOT** to be used for picking up beakers!
Ringstands and their Components

Ringstands are a safe and convenient way to perform reactions that require heating using a Bunsen burner.
Iron rings connect to a ringstand and provide a stable, elevated platform for the reaction.
Ringstands and their Components

Utility Clamps

Utility clamps are used to secure test tubes, distillation columns, and burets to the ringstand.
Ringstands and their Components

Wire Gauze

Wire gauze sits on the iron ring to provide a place to stand a beaker.
Strikers are used to light Bunsen burners.

The flints on strikers are expensive. Do not operate the striker repeatedly just to see the sparks!