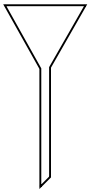
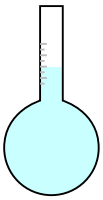
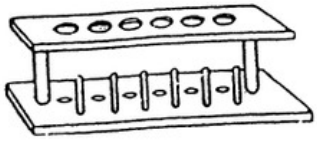
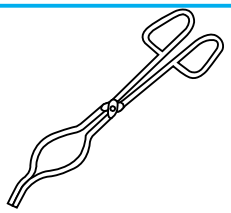
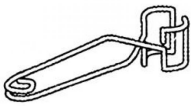
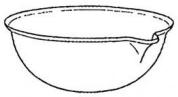
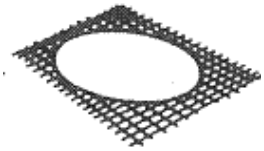
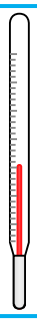
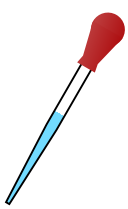
Scientific Apparatus & Equipment

Apparatus	Name	Description	Use
	glass beaker	Open mouthed container with straight sides and specific volumes marked on the the container.	Used to heat or mix liquids and chemicals when doing experiments.
	funnel	A plastic or glass funnel with wide mouth and thin end.	Used to easily pour liquids into containers with small openings, e.g. test tubes.
	graduated cylinder (also known as measuring cylinder)	A vertical, glass cylinder with measurements marked in increments, millilitres or litres.	Used to precisely measure the volume of liquids for experiments.
	Florence flask	A glass, round sided flask with volume measurements indicated.	Used to heat liquids for chemical experiments.
	test tube	A tube made of glass or plastic that comes in a variety of diametres.	Used to mix liquids and chemicals for experiments. The glass test tubes can be heated.
	ring stand (also known as a retort stand)	A vertical metal rod with a heavy base to which iron rings and clamps can be fastened.	Used to hold experiments and other lab equipment, using rings or clamps.
	test tube rack	A wire, wood or plastic grid that can hold a number of test tubes.	Used to hold test tubes upright during experiments.

Scientific Apparatus & Equipment

Apparatus	Name	Description	Use
	Erlenmeyer flask	A glass beaker with the top narrower than the base and with volumes indicated.	Used to heat chemicals and liquids during experiments where less evaporation is required.
	tongs	A scissor-like device made of metal.	Used to pick up and hold beakers.
	test tube holder	A thick metal wire tong-like device with a spring handle.	Used to transfer or move test tubes without touching, e.g. when it is hot.
	evaporating dish	A shallow ceramic dish with a wide opening.	Used to hold small amounts of liquids and can be heated.
	wire gauze	A wire screen with a ceramic dish to dissipate (remove) heat.	Used to spread the heat of a flame or to cool a heated container.
	thermometer	A glass tube with a plastic coating and alcohol or mercury inside.	Used to measure the temperature of gas or liquid samples.
	dropper	A small glass tube with a narrow tip, with a rubber bulb at the end.	Used to transfer small amounts of liquid.

Scientific Apparatus & Equipment

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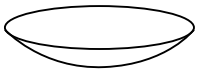
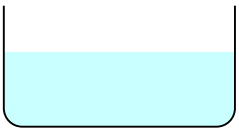
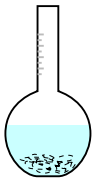
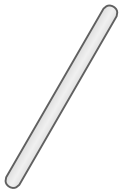
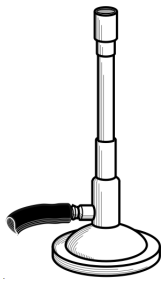
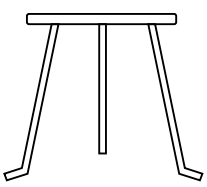
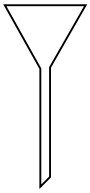
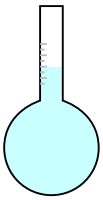
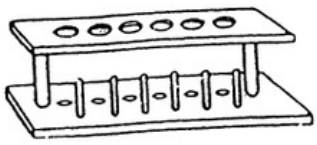
	watch glass	A curved, shallow glass container.	Used to investigate specimens, for evaporation of small amounts of liquid or to cover beakers.
	glass trough	A big glass container.	Used to hold water during experiments.
	test tube brush	A brush with a wire handle and plastic bristles.	Used to clean laboratory equipement, e.g. Test tubes.
	flat-bottomed flask	A glass flask with round bottom, but flat base and volume indicated.	Used to mix or heat chemical or liquids during experiments.
	glass rod	Cylinder shaped thin glass rod.	Used to mix or stir chemicals during experiments.
	Bunsen burner	A metal heating device that is connected to a gas outlet, with a gas control valve.	Used to produce a medium heat flame to heat experiments and used as the standard laboratory burner.
	tripod stand	A metal stand with three legs and no base.	Used as a stand for flat-bottomed flasks and glass beakers during heating of small experiments.

Scientific Apparatus & Equipment - Complete

Apparatus	Name	Description	Use
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

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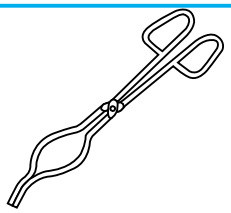			
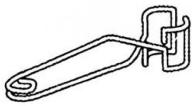			
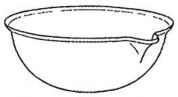			
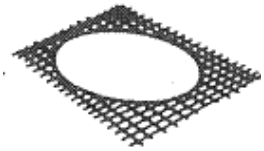			
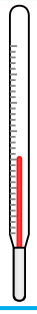			
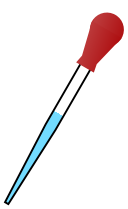			

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