

## Lab Equipment Matching

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **Beaker**: Glass or plastic. Common sizes are 50 ml, 100ml, 250ml, 400ml. Used to hold liquids. Glass beakers may be heated.
- B. **Utility clamp**: Metal. May be fastened to a support apparatus such as a ring stand to hold test tubes, buret tubes, thermometers etc.
- C. **Dropper / pipet**: Glass with rubber bulb or plastic disposable. Used to transfer small volumes of liquid. Some are graduated.
- D. **Crucible tongs**: Iron or Nickel. Used to pick up and hold small items, especially hot items and crucibles.
- E. **Erlenmeyer flask**: Glass. Common sizes 100ml and 250ml. Used to hold and mix liquids. The shape allows for swirling to mix without splashing. May be heated and used in titrations.
- F. **Graduated cylinder**: Glass or plastic. Common sizes 10ml, 50ml, 100ml. Used to accurately measure volumes of liquids.
- G. **Gas burner**: Constructed of metal. Connected to gas supply (methane or propane) with rubber tubing. Used to heat chemicals (dry or in solution) in beakers, test tubes, and crucibles.
- H. **Wire gauze pad**: Metal screen with ceramic coating. Used to support a container during heating.
- I. **Electronic balance**: Digital device used to determine mass. Common precision to the nearest .1 gram.
- J. **Evaporating dish**: Ceramic. Used to heat liquids so they evaporate leaving a solid residue. Can also be used to heat solid hydrates.
- K. **Goggles**: Plastic. Worn over the eyes to protect from chemical splashes and sharps.
- L. **Funnel**: Plastic or glass. Used for pouring liquid through a small opening.
- M. **Ring clamps**: Metal. Used with a ring stand to support or hold glass containers.
- N. **Ring stand**: Metal. Supports funnels, test-tubes, and wire gauze heating surface above the table surface.
- O. **Spatula / scoopula**: Metal. Used to transfer powder or crystalline chemicals.
- P. **Stirring rod**: Glass. Used to stir chemicals.
- Q. **Striker**: Metal with flint. Used to light a gas burner.
- R. **Test tube**: Glass. Used to hold liquids.
- S. **Test tube rack**: Plastic or wood. Used to hold test tubes.
- T. **Thermometer**: Glass filled with colored alcohol. Analog device used to measure temperature. Science uses degrees in Celsius.
- U. **Test tube clamp**: Metal. Used to hold a hot test tube.
- V. **Mortar and pestle**: Ceramic or glass. Used to grind up solids.
- W. **Watch glass**: Glass. Used to hold solids. Can be used during massing or as a cover for a beaker.
- X. **Bar magnet**: Metal alloy of aluminum, nickel and cobalt with a north and south pole. Used to pick up ferrous items. Can be used to detect the presence of ferrous material.
- Y. **Ruler**: Plastic or metal. Analog device used to measure length in centimeters.
- Z. **Hand lens**: Plastic or glass. Used to observe and magnify.
- AA. **Beaker tongs**: Metal with plastic coating. Used to pick up hot beakers of liquid.