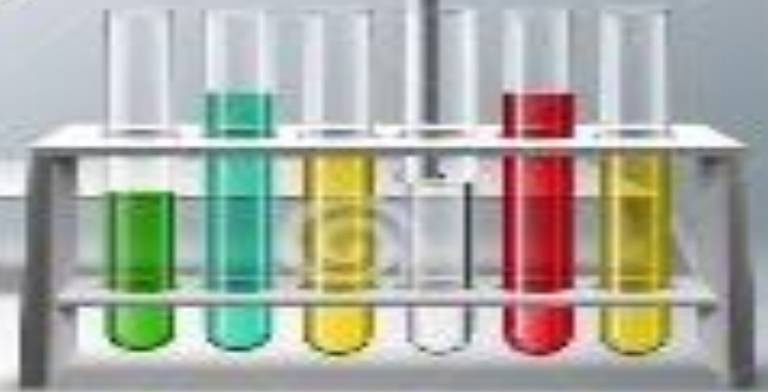


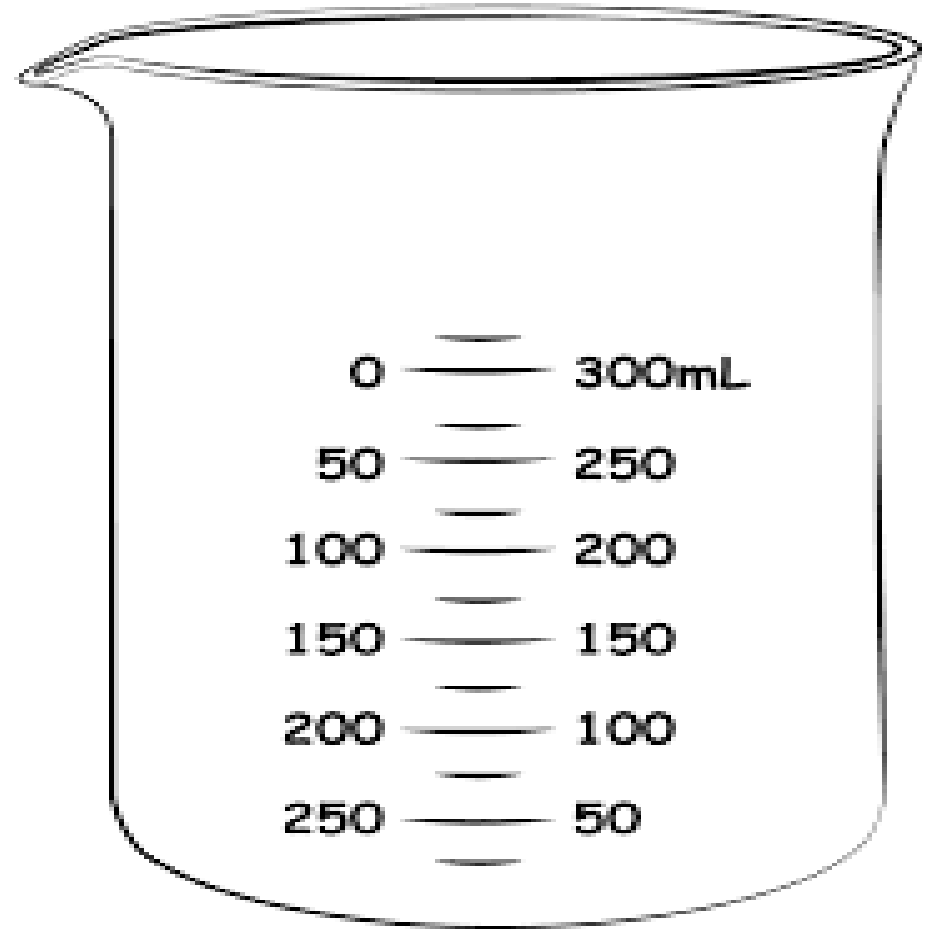
DEPT. OF RADIOLOGY TECHNIQUES

LAB (1)



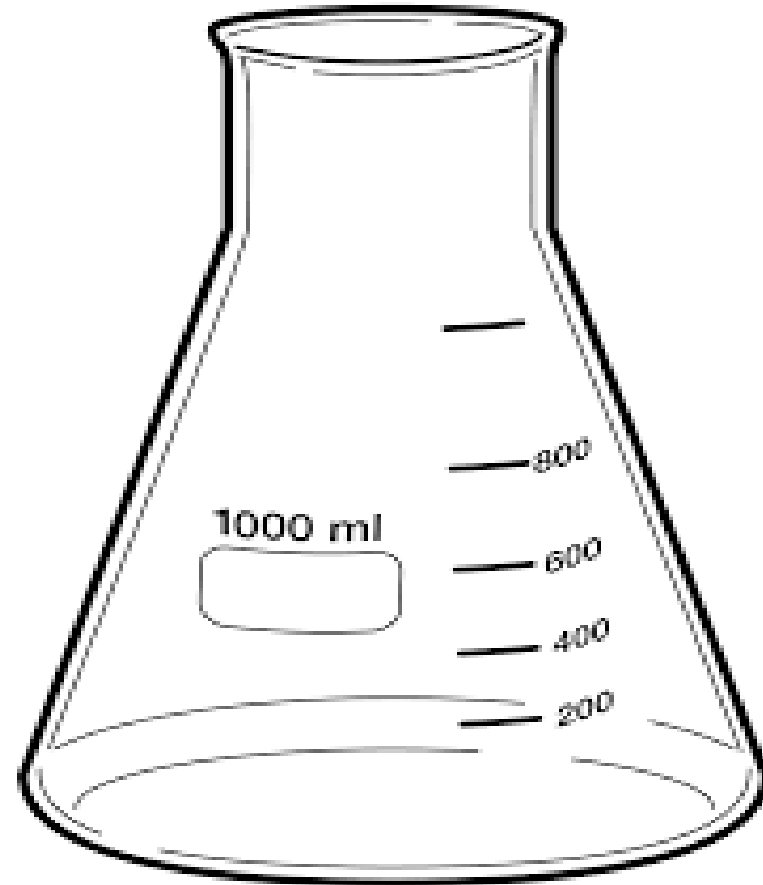
Beaker

- A simple container for stirring, mixing and heating liquids.



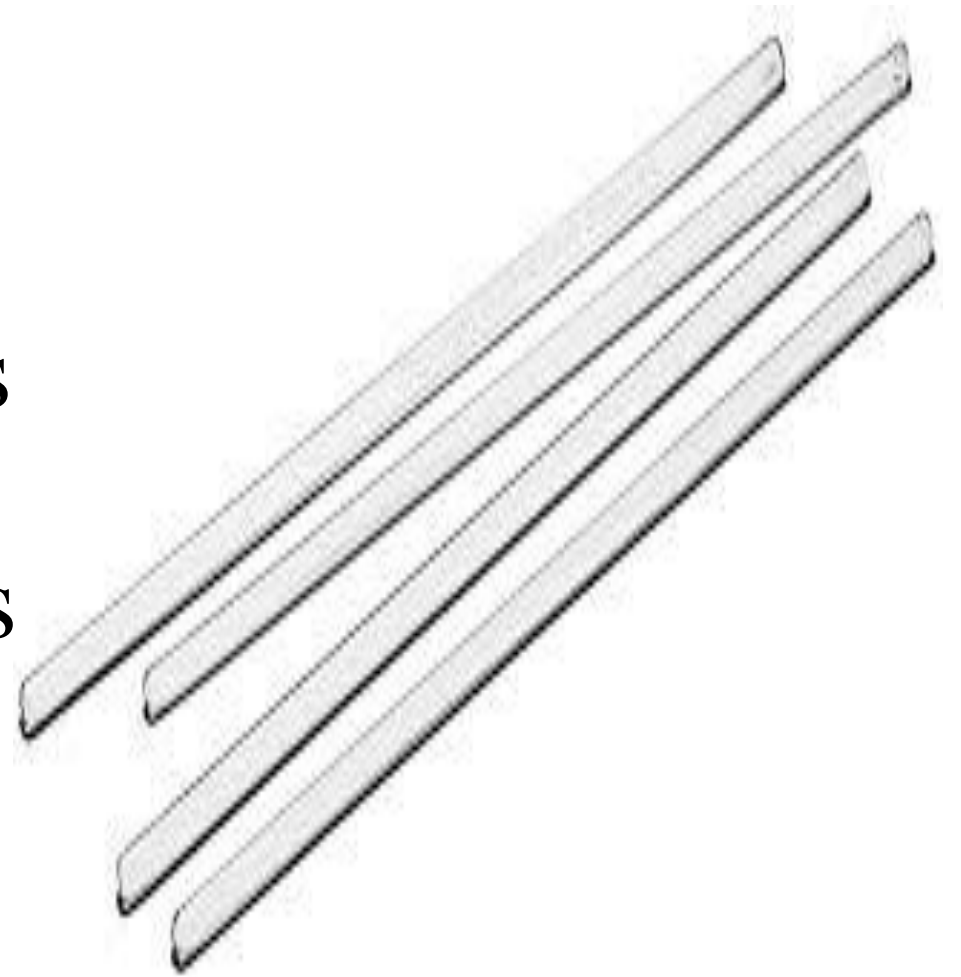
Conical flask or Erlenmeyer flask

- Used for the storing, filtering and mixing of chemicals.



Stirring rod

- Used to mix chemicals and liquids for laboratory purposes
They are usually made of solid glass, about the thickness and slightly longer than a drinking straw, with rounded ends.



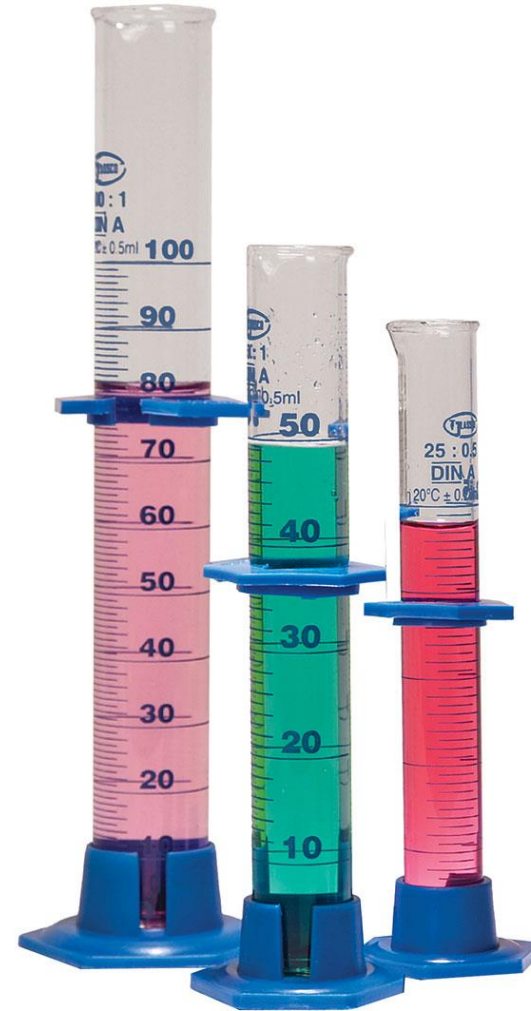
Glass Funnel

- Used to channel liquid or fine-grained substances into containers with a small opening
- Used with filter paper to sift fine particles from a liquid.



Graduated cylinder

- Used for measuring volumes (amounts) of liquids



Graduated Pipette

- Used to transport a measured volume of liquid



Volumetric flask

- Used for precise dilutions and preparation of standard solutions.

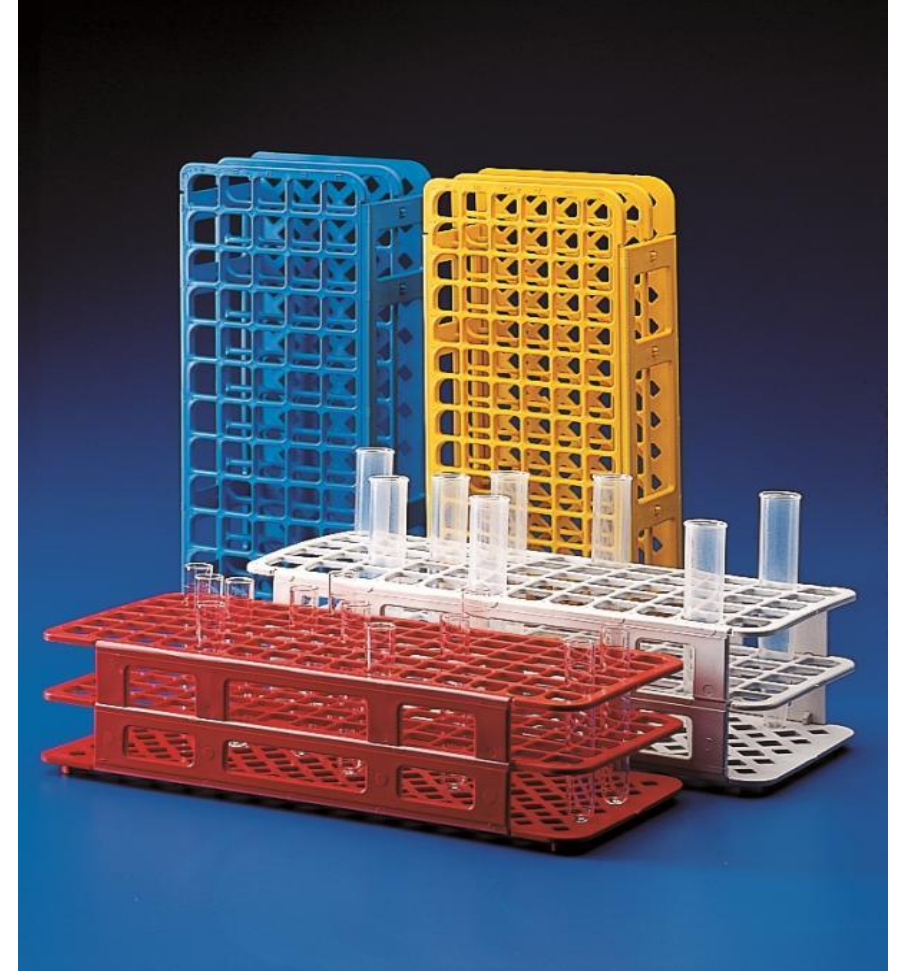


Test Tube

- Used to hold small amounts of material for laboratory testing or experiments.

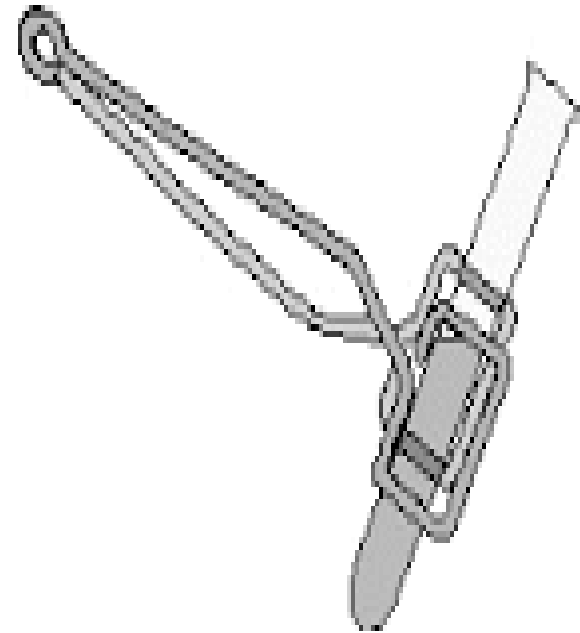
Test tube rack

- used in a laboratory to hold and transport **test tubes** during experiments.



Test tube holder

- It is used for holding a test tube in place when the tube is hot or should not be touched



Test tube brush



Burette

- For the supplying of measured amounts of chemical solution.



Stand

- Used during chemical reactions in laboratories to hold and support hardware



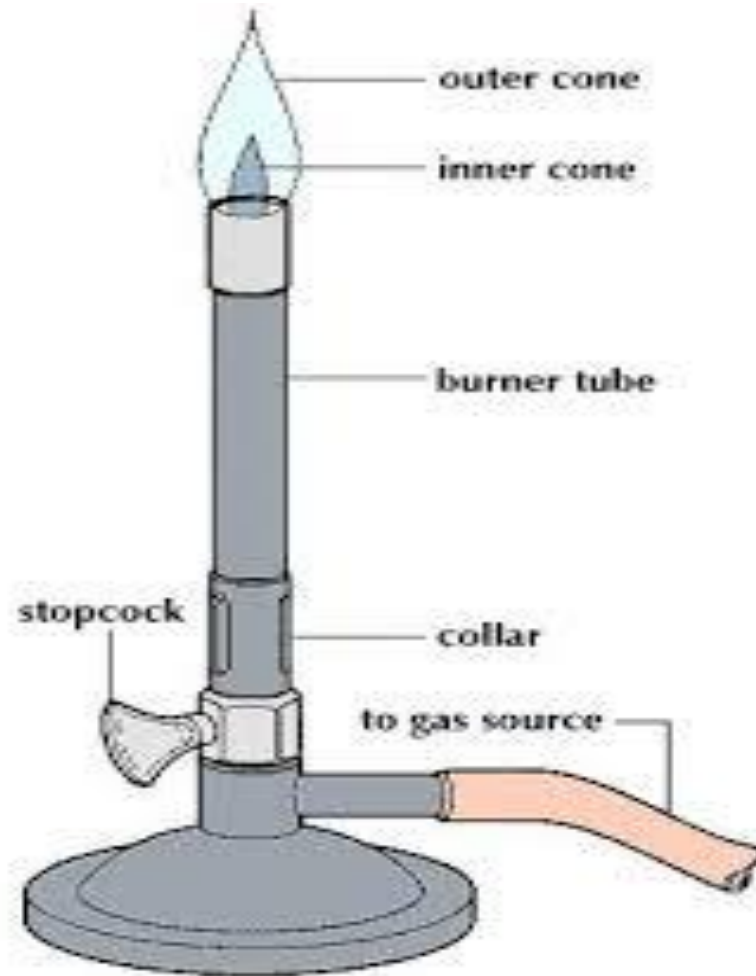
Dropper

- Used to transfer small quantities of liquids drop by drop.



Bunsen burner

- Source of heat



Tripod stand

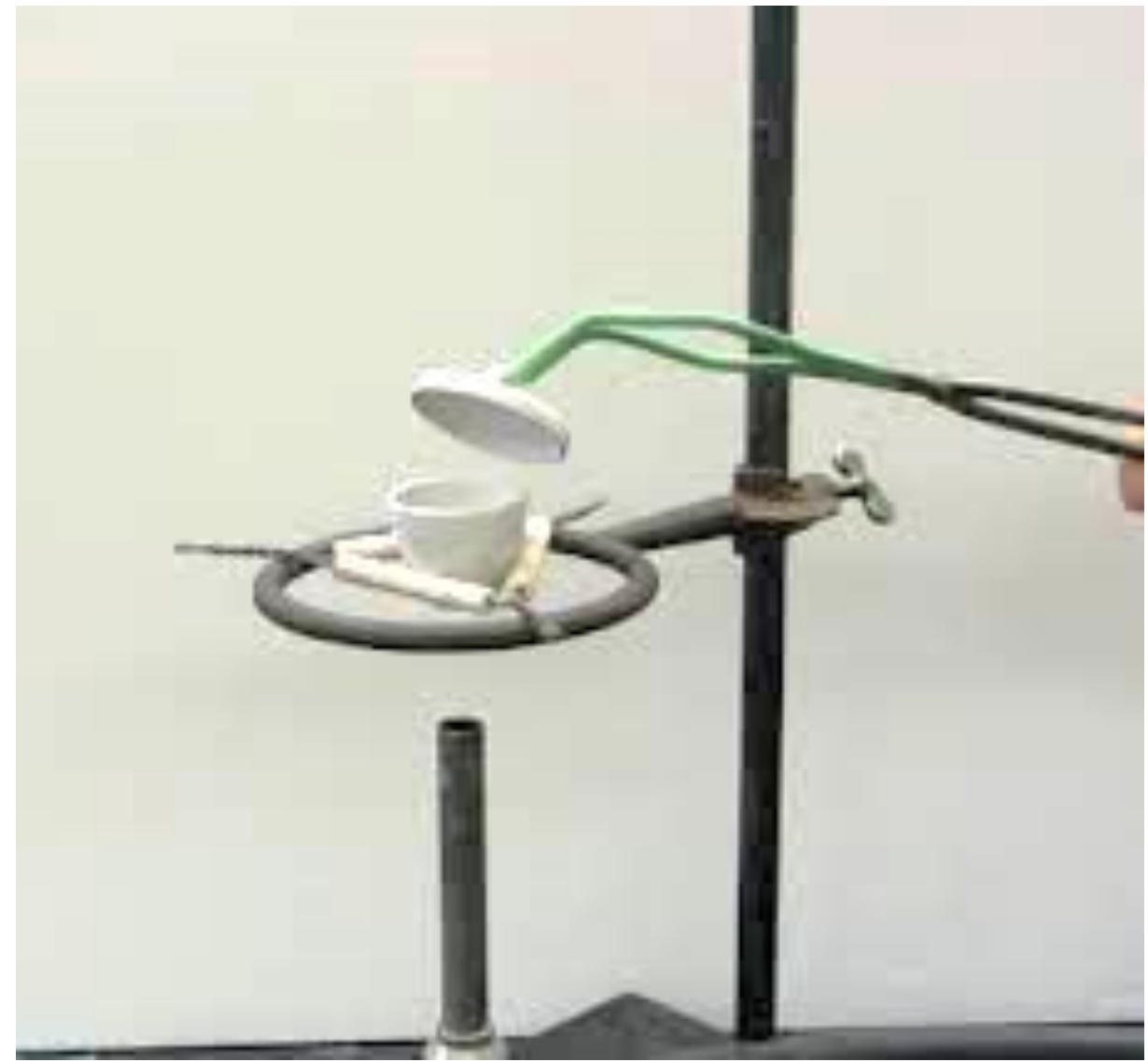
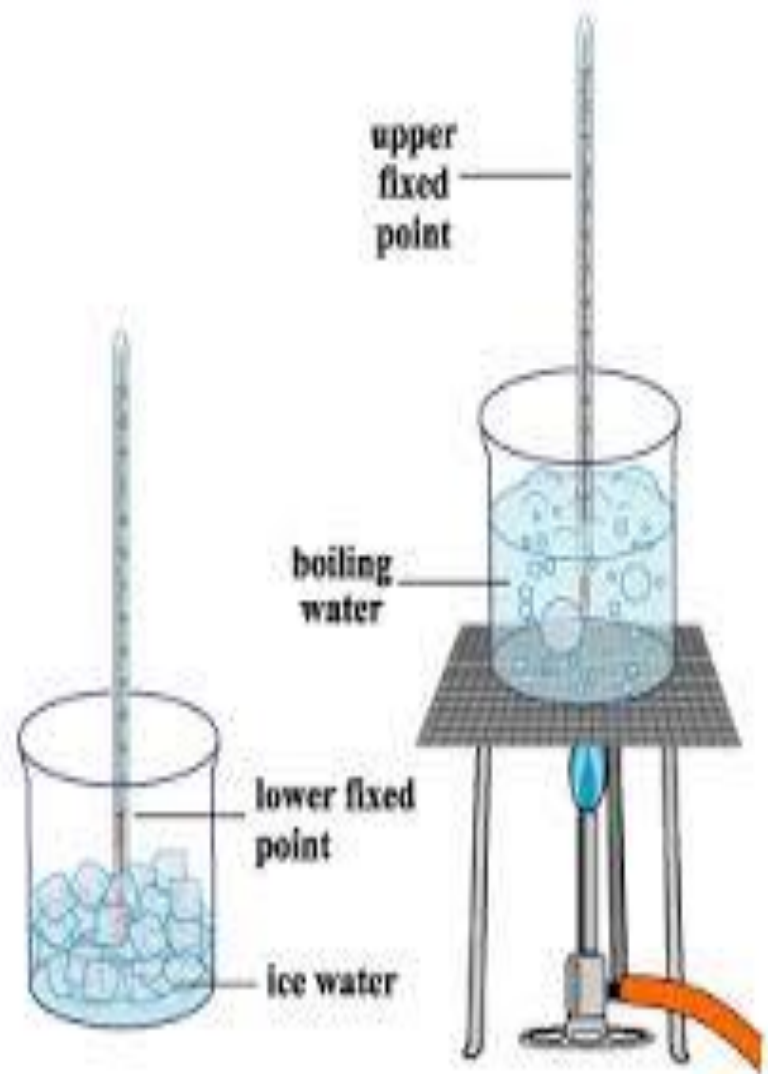
- It is used as a platform to hold and support glassware, such as beakers and flasks, during experiments



Wire gauze

- It is used to be placed on the support ring that is attached to the ring stand between the Bunsen burner and beaker to support the beakers or other glassware or flasks during heating.





Spatula

- Used for scraping and transferring powders like chemicals.



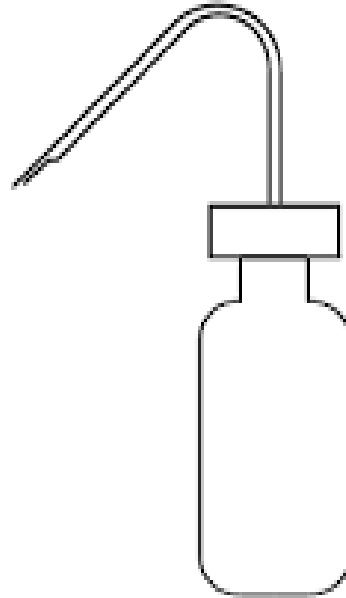
Watch Glass

- Used in chemistry as a surface to evaporate a liquid
- To hold solids while being weighed
- For heating a small amount of substance
- As a cover for a beaker.



Washing bottle

- Used to rinse various pieces of laboratory glassware, such as test tubes and round bottom flasks.



Separation funnel

- Used in liquid-liquid extractions to separate the components of a mixture into two immiscible solvent phases of different densities.



Water bath

- Used to incubate samples in water at a constant temperature over a long period of time.



Dropping bottle

- used to supply small quantities of a fluid to a test tube or other vessel



Reagent bottle

- Used to store chemicals solutions.



Sensitive balance

- Used to measurement the amount of chemical substances.



Capillary tube

- Used in the melting point & boiling point experiment.

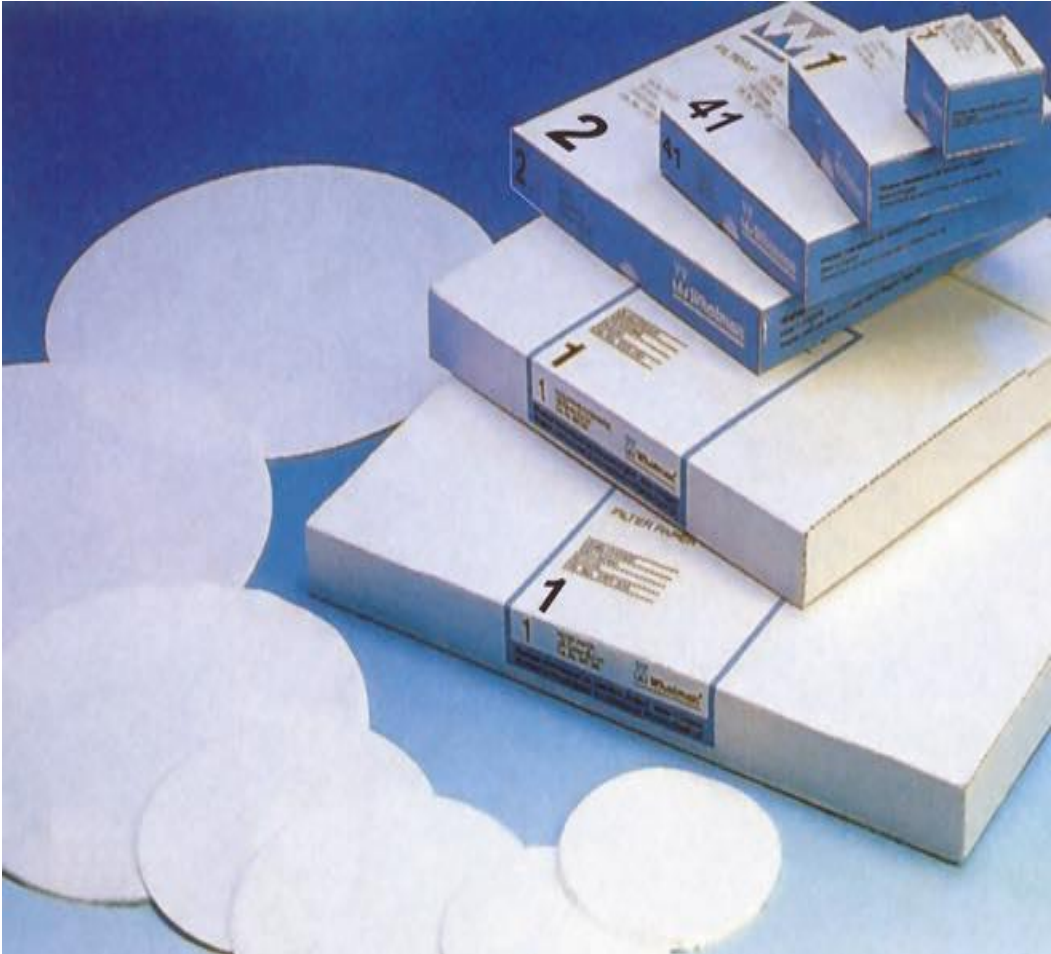
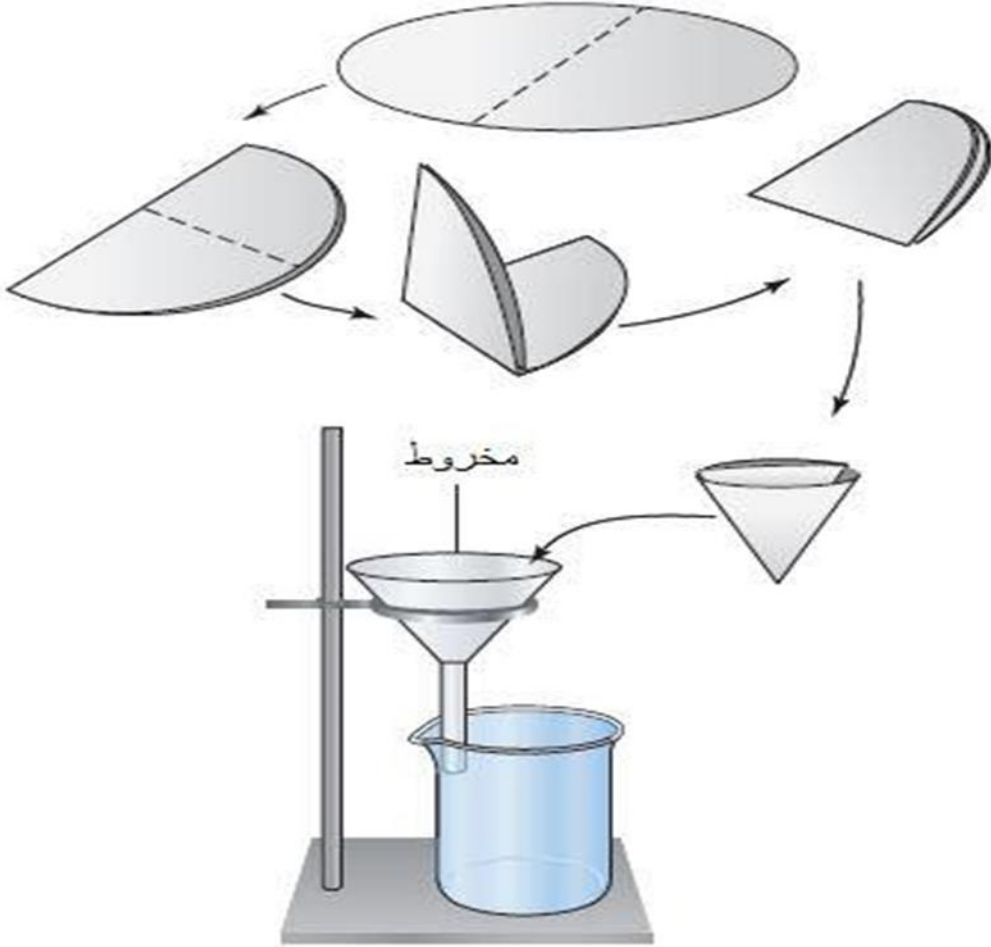


Centrifuge

Used to separate solutions (blood or chemical solutions).



Filter paper



Round flask

Used in the
distillation proses.



Condenser

Used in the
distillation proses.



Hotplate

Used to heating.



THANK YOU
FOR
LISTENING

