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| **Scientific Equipment Definitions** |
| **Crucible Tongs** - used for picking up crucibles & crucible covers **only** | **Compound Light Microscope** **(LM)**-used to enlarge an image | **Microscope Slide** - supports an item being examined under the microscope | **Graduated Cylinder** - used to measure the volume of liquids |
| **Funnel** - assists in transferring liquids to containers with smaller openings | **Florence Flask** - used to store liquids | **Test Tube Brush** - used to clean test tubes | **Cover slip** - covers specimen on a slide |
| **Safety goggles** - protects the eyes from damaging substances | **Striker** - used to ignite a burner | **Magnifying glass** - enlarges the image of an object | **Thermometer** - used to measure temperature |
| **Beaker** - holds liquids while they are being stirred or heated | **Forceps** - used to hold or lift specimens | **Dissecting Pan** - holds specimen being dissected | **Bunsen Burner** - heat source |
| **Tubing** - hose used for connecting glassware | **Electronic** **Balance** - used for weighing substances  | **Test Tube Holder** - holds test tubes while heating | **Wire Gauze** - adds additional support for containers held on tripods or O-rings |
| **Triple Beam** **Balance** - used for weighing substances | **Stopper** - used to cap flasks containing liquids | **Mortar & Pestle** - used to grind solids into powders | **Erlenmeyer Flask** -used to store solutions |
| Petri Dish - plate used to culture microorganisms | **Test Tube Rack** - holds test tubes during observation or testing | **Pipet** - used for exact measurements of liquids | **Eyedropper** - used to transfer small amounts of liquids |
|  |  |  | **Scalpel** - used for cutting specimens being dissected |