# **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**

# **Recent Work**

#### **Title**

HOT BATH FOR SAMPLES IN VOLUMETRIC FLASKS

## **Permalink**

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/4mq9x83v

#### **Author**

Abed, U.

## **Publication Date**

1970-11-01

UCRL-20410 Preprint

1.2

FEB 9 1971

LIBRARY AND COCUMENTS SECTION

HOT BATH FOR SAMPLES IN VOLUMETRIC FLASKS

U. Abed

November 1970

AEC Contract No. W-7405-eng-48

TWO-WEEK LOAN COPY

This is a Library Circulating Copy which may be borrowed for two weeks. For a personal retention copy, call Tech. Info. Division, Ext. 5545

#### DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor the Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or the Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or the Regents of the University of California.

#### HOT BATH FOR SAMPLES IN VOLUMETRIC FLASKS

U. Abed

Lawrence Radiation Laboratory University of California Berkeley, California 94720

November 1970

It is often required to heat volumetric flasks containing liquid samples in a bath of a definite, uniform and controllable temperature. For instance, many spectrophotometric analyses depend upon the proper color development, which should, furthermore, be reproducible. Care must be exercised in not overheating and thereby possibly destroying the reagent, particularly when organic chromogenic or volatile substances are present in the system. Such consequences often occur when the flasks are resting directly on a hot plate or touch the bottom of a bath which is in contact with the heater. Suspending the flasks individually from clamps attached to ring stands is cumbersome, demanding unnecessary work, space and equipment.

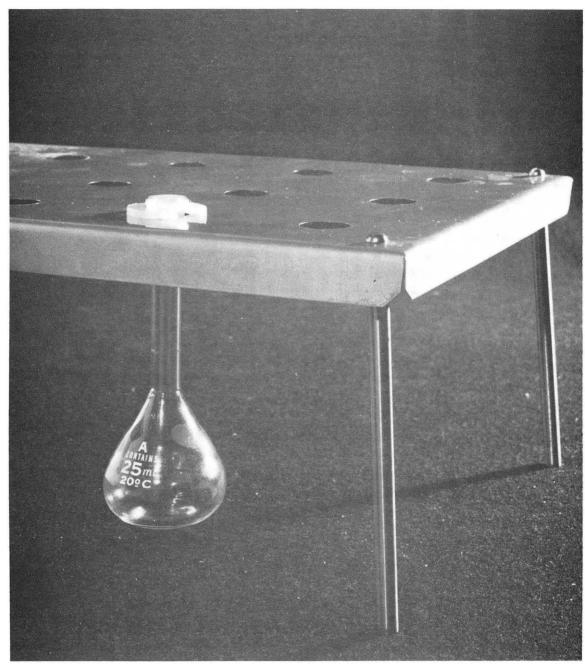
A simple, inexpensive bath was designed in our laboratory which fulfills the above-mentioned requirements. A perforated, stainless steel "table" top, consisting of a 14 × 8 in. stainless steel sheet was cut and supported at each corner by a 4 1/2 in.-long screw "leg". Eighteen 5/8 in. holes, punched through the sheet, allow easy insertion and withdrawal of 25-ml and 50-ml volumetric flasks. The flasks are secured within the holes by retainer rings just below their ground glass joint. Cut from hard nylon (or teflon) 3/32 in. sheeting, the o.d. of the ring equals 1 in. and the i.d. equals 7/16 in. A 1/2 in. section is cut out of the ring, permitting it to be slipped around, or removed from, the neck of a volumetric flask.

A thermometer is inserted vertically through one of the holes to the level of the bottom of the flasks. Either the entire table, or the flasks and thermometer alone, are suspended in the bath recommended in a given procedure.

The bath container may be of any appropriate size and material available. We used a 20 × 15 × 2.5 in. Pyrex pan filled with water, placed on top of a thermostatically-controlled heating unit, to maintain a sample temperature of 85° C for several hours. A constant bath level can be held against evaporation by use of a "chicken feeder".

The size of the table, the length of the supporting screw legs, the number and diameter of the holes, are optional to suit individual needs. Greater versatility of the table can be obtained by using removable legs, i.e. screws of different, interchangeable lengths to accommodate 100-ml and 250-ml volumetric flasks also. If the holes were made to be 1 in. in diameter, retainers having a 1 1/2 in. o.d. but different i.d.'s would serve to secure a variety of volumetric flask sizes.

The table is easily disassembled and can be stored in a minimum of drawer space.



XBB 7011-5317

Fig. 1. Hot bath for samples in volumetric flasks.

This report was prepared as an account of Government sponsored work. Neither the United States, nor the Commission, nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission:

- A. Makes any warranty or representation, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this report, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report may not infringe privately owned rights; or
- B. Assumes any liabilities with respect to the use of, or for damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this report.

As used in the above, "person acting on behalf of the Commission" includes any employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor, to the extent that such employee or contractor of the Commission, or employee of such contractor prepares, disseminates, or provides access to, any information pursuant to his employment or contract with the Commission, or his employment with such contractor.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION DIVISION LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720