AS 2407—2005
ISO 4800:1998

AS 2407—2005

Australian Standard™

Laboratory glassware—Separating funnels and dropping funnels

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CH-001, Laboratory Glassware and Related Apparatus. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 2 December 2005.
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National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
National Measurement Institute
Royal Australian Chemical Institute
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Science Industry Australia
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Australian Standard™

Laboratory glassware—Separating funnels and dropping funnels

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee CH-001, Laboratory Glassware and Related Apparatus, to supersede AS 2407—1981, *Separating funnels and dropping funnels*. This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 4800:1998 (which was confirmed in 2003), *Laboratory glassware—Separating funnels and dropping funnels*.

The objective of this Standard is to ensure that glass separating funnels and dropping funnels suitable are for general use in laboratories.

Separating funnels are used in laboratories for liquid/liquid extractions and their use is intended to facilitate the separation of two immiscible liquids of different densities.

Dropping funnels have cylindrical bodies and are used for adding reagent solutions to a reaction vessel.

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(a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.

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References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian Standard*	
ISO		AS	
383	Laboratory glassware—Interchangeable conical ground joints	2409	Laboratory glassware—Interchangeable conical ground glass joints
4785	Laboratory glassware—Straight-bore glass stopcocks for general purposes	2937	Laboratory glassware—Straight-bore glass stopcocks for general purposes

Other ISO documents listed as normative references have not been adopted as Australian Standards.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Separating funnels are used in laboratories for liquid/liquid extractions and they are intended to facilitate the separation into layers of two immiscible liquids of different density.

Dropping funnels have a cylindrical body and are used for adding reagent solutions to a reaction vessel. They are, therefore, often provided with a ground cone at the bottom, for joining to vessels with conical ground necks.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Laboratory glassware — Separating funnels and dropping funnels

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies details of an internationally acceptable series of glass separating funnels and dropping funnels suitable for general use in laboratories.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 383, *Laboratory glassware — Interchangeable conical ground joints.*

ISO 384, *Laboratory glassware — Principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware.*

ISO 3585, *Borosilicate glass 3.3 — Properties.*

ISO 4803, *Laboratory glassware — Borosilicate glass tubing.*

ISO 4785, *Laboratory glassware — Straight-bore glass stopcocks for general purposes.*

3 Types and sizes

Four types of funnels are specified, of the following sizes:

type 1: separating funnel (conical) (see 7.1), nominal capacity (in millilitres)
50 - 100 - 250 - 500 - 1 000 and 2 000;

type 2: separating funnel (pear-shaped) (see 7.2), nominal capacity (in millilitres)
50 - 100 - 250 - 500 - 1 000 and 2 000;

type 3: dropping funnel (cylindrical) (see 7.3), nominal capacity (in millilitres)
50 - 100 - 250 - 500 and 1 000;

type 4: dropping funnel, graduated (cylindrical) (see 7.4), nominal capacity (in millilitres)
50 - 100 - 250 - 500 and 1 000.