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Specification for

Separating and dropping funnels for laboratory use

[ISO title: Laboratory glassware — Separating funnels and
dropping funnels]

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Cooperating organizations

The Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee, under whose direction this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

- Agricultural Research Council
- Association for Science Education
- British Educational Equipment Association
- British Laboratory Ware Association*
- British Lampblown Scientific Glassware Manufacturers' Association Ltd.*
- British Pharmacopoeia Commission
- Chemical Industrial Association
- Chemical Society
- Chemical Society Analytical Division*
- Department of Health and Social Security*
- Department of Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)*
- Glass Manufacturers' Federation*
- Institute of Petroleum
- Ministry of Defence
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
- Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Society of Glass Technology*
- Standardization of Tar Products Tests Committee

The organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

Institute of Medical Laboratory Sciences

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board and comes into effect on 29 February 1980

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Amendments issued since publication

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National foreword

This British Standard was first published in 1953 under the direction of the Laboratory Apparatus Standards Committee. It was revised in 1961 and has now been again revised in a form identical with ISO 4800:1977 “*Laboratory glassware — Separating funnels and dropping funnels*”, prepared by Technical Committee 48, Laboratory glassware and related apparatus, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The 1961 edition of BS 2021 is now withdrawn.

The main changes from the 1961 edition are as follows.

a) Five types of funnel are now specified in place of six types.

Type 1 corresponds to the former type 2B.

Type 2 corresponds to the former type 1B, but is now described more accurately as “pear-shaped” rather than “spherical”.

Type 3 is specified for the first time.

Type 4 corresponds to the former type 3.

Type 5 corresponds to the former type 4.

The former types 1A and 2A, with a short length of tube between the bulb and the stopcock, are no longer included.

b) The type 2 funnel is no longer specified in 5 000 ml size.

The type 4 funnel is no longer specified in 25 ml and 2 000 ml sizes.

c) The option is included of graduating the type 5 funnels in ascending order only, as an alternative to graduation in both ascending and descending order.

d) In the absence of an ISO standard for glass stopcocks (corresponding to BS 1751) no requirements are specified for the stopcocks fitted to the funnels.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a British Standard. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is especially drawn to the following.

The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words “International Standard” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard”.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 384:1978	BS 5898:1980 <i>Specification for principles of design and construction of volumetric glassware for laboratory use.</i> (Identical)
ISO 4803:1978	BS 5895:1980 <i>Specification for borosilicate glass tubing for laboratory apparatus.</i> (Identical)

There is no British Standard equivalent for ISO 383. A related British Standard for this ISO standard is BS 572:1960 “*Interchangeable conical ground, glass joints*”. The B series of joints in BS 572 correspond almost exactly with the ISO *k6* series referred to in ISO 4800.

Additional information. It will be noted that a number of the main dimensions, such as the height and diameter of the body, have been specified without any tolerances and in such cases the dimensions should be regarded as nominal. With reference to footnote 1) to clause 2, ISO 4803 was published in 1978.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.