

BÜCHNER FUNNEL FILTRATION BADGE

No filter! A tool for isolating solids from liquids. This shiny, porcelain object, known as the Büchner Funnel, is usually accompanied by a filter paper. A light purple funnel with a glittery middle represents the badge. The glittery component represents the crystals collected after the filtration process

Old school cool. Polarimetry is a rarity in most organic chemistry laboratory nowadays. They are used to measure the rotation of polarized light to determine the stereochemical makeup of an organic molecule. The badge is represented by an anodized polarimeter that iridesces from all angles.

POLARIMETRY BADGE









MELTING TEMPERATURE BADGE

Turn up the heat! When checking the purity of organic compounds, students use this the long-standing method of determining the melting temperature. Any fluctuation in the melting temperature of an organic compound would signify impurities within the sample.

One of the most iconic pieces of glassware in organic chemistry history. The round bottom flask is used to hold all types of chemical reactions. The badge is represented by a color-changing round bottom flask, despite the lack of color in most organic chemical reactions. Color change occurs near 0 °C.

ROUND BOTTOM REACTION BADGE





SEPARATORY FUNNEL BADGE

Shaken, not stirred. Liquid-liquid separation is a technique used to separate organic components using a mixture of two immiscible solvents. The badge is represented by a separatory funnel, which is a specialty glassware used to separate one solution from another.

The most photogenic of all organic chemistry techniques. Recrystallization is a process of purifying an organic compound by obtaining beautiful, shiny crystals. A multi-color diamond represents the badge, showing off the fun of organic chemistry. However, most organic compounds are colorless. :(

RECRYSTALLIZATION BADGE





THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY BADGE

A must-have in any organic chemistry lab. Students in the organic chemistry laboratory learned about polarity and separation through Thin-layer chromatography (TLC). This badge is represented by a UV-active TLC plate. Three lines were spotted, and one made a very long streak.:(

They are known to cause a flood of excitement. The condenser is used to allow a reaction to reflux — a fancy way of saying heating/cooling. The method prevents solvents from boiling off during high-temperature reactions. A double walled glass column with water flowing represents the badge

REFLUX CONDENSER BADGE

