



Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

4.1.1 The Institution has adequate infrastructure and physical facilities for teaching – learning, viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment, etc.

BSc Chemistry Lab-1



BSc chemistry lab reinforces the material the students have learned in class and it gives the students a chance to apply their knowledge. The students will learn some important experimental techniques that are necessary for them to become an effective chemist. Practical chemistry is designed to complement the theoretical studies and constitutes most of the continuously assessed parts of their degree.

A wide variety of experiments are carried out, from the synthesis of target compounds to physical chemistry and inorganic chemistry in this laboratory. The following equipments in the laboratory are important in carrying out the experiments. All physical chemistry, Inorganic and organic chemistry practical for BSc main students are carried out in this laboratory.



Lab Interior Photos



Latitude: 9.939087
Longitude: 76.296003
Elevation: 15.58m
Accuracy: 18.0m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:51
Note: chemistry it lab 1



Latitude: 9.939493
Longitude: 76.295851
Elevation: 11.68m
Accuracy: 72.9m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:52
Note: chemistry it lab 2

Balance Room 1



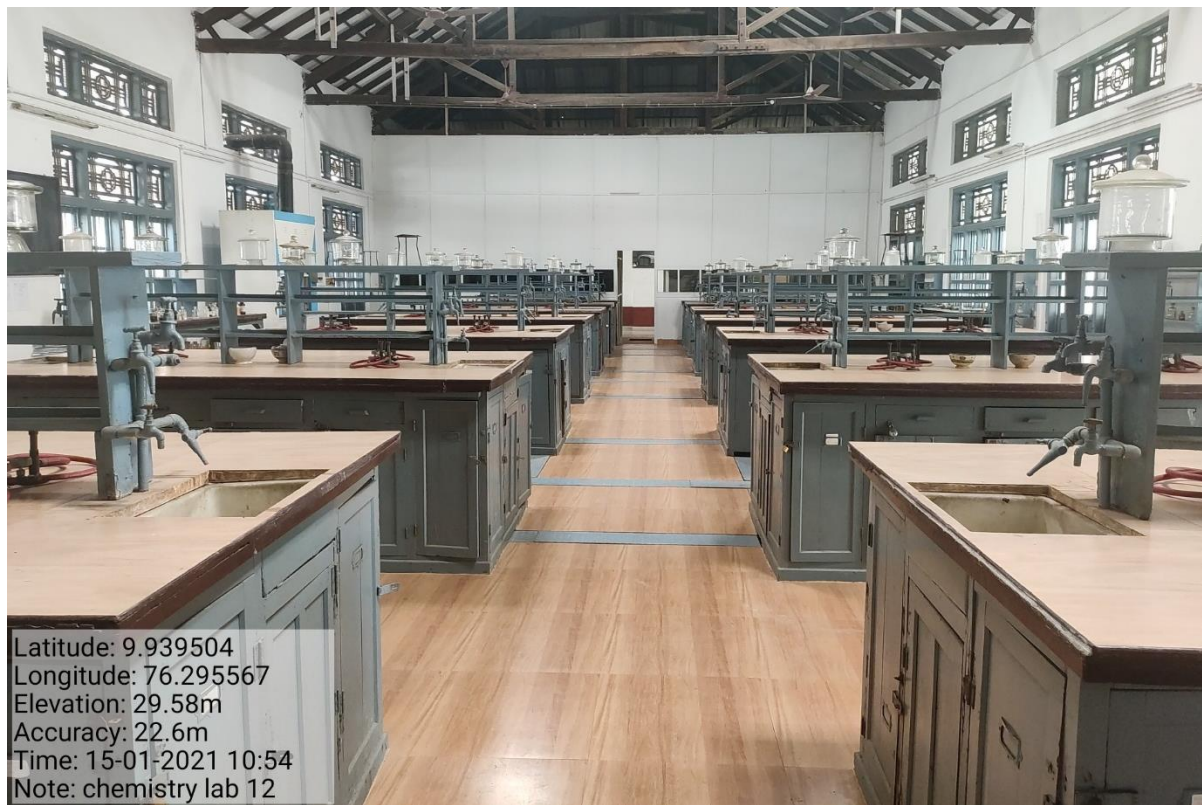
Latitude: 9.939477
Longitude: 76.295855
Elevation: 11.68m
Accuracy: 68.4m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:52
Note: chemistry it lab 2 balance room

Lab Working Tables



Latitude: 9.939403
Longitude: 76.29557
Elevation: 10.18m
Accuracy: 30.0m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:54
Note: chemistry lab 3

Lab Working Tables



Latitude: 9.939504
Longitude: 76.295567
Elevation: 29.58m
Accuracy: 22.6m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:54
Note: chemistry lab 12

Fume Hood



Latitude: 9.93941
Longitude: 76.295568
Elevation: 106.58m
Accuracy: 1.8m
Time: 11-26-2019 12:01
Note: Hume wood

Fume hoods are used to do experiments and protect the students by Containing vapours, dusts, gases, and fumes generated within the **hood**, and removing them as air flows into the **hood** and then out via the laboratory exhaust system.

Use:- exhaust

Centrifuge



Centrifuges work by separating out two materials with different densities. They are best used to separate materials that have similar densities; or when insoluble particulates are present in a dissolved solution.

Use:- In inorganic chemistry experiments

Water Distillation Unit



Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

Water Distillation Unit is used to purify water using distillation process, which is related to first boiling impure water after that collecting condensed water in a separate container. This distilled water is used in the lab for doing the experiments.

Use:- in distillation of water.

Melting Point Apparatus



Latitude: 9.939422
Longitude: 76.295655
Elevation: 114.88m
Accuracy: 2.5m
Time: 11-26-2019 12:03
Note: Melting point

Melting Point Apparatus is used to measure the melting point of compounds separated by qualitative analysis

Use:- In organic chemistry experiments.

Digital weighing machine



Latitude: 9.93945
Longitude: 76.295622
Elevation: 122.38m
Accuracy: 2.6m
Time: 11-26-2019 12:04
Note: Digital waying machine

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

This apparatus is used to weigh the reagents and materials accurately for doing the experiments. It is also used to accurately measure the weight of products of reactions carried out in the laboratory and to calculate the yield of the reactions.

Use:- in weighing Chemicals.

Digital potentiometer



The measuring instrument called a **potentiometer** is essentially a voltage divider used for measuring electric potential (voltage) This apparatus is used to conduct physical chemistry experiments. It is used to measure the EMF of solutions and in potentiometric titrations and measuring the solubility of substances .

Use:- In Physical Chemistry experiments.

Digital Conductivity meter



A digital conductivity meter accurately measures the amount of electrical current or conductance in a solution. Conductivity meter is used in conductometric titrations in physical chemistry experiments.

Use:- In Physical Chemistry experiments.

IR Lamp



In science the I.R lamp is mainly used for heating. It is used to dry the compound prepared during organic and inorganic synthesis experiments.

Use:- in drying the compounds.

Pipette apparatus



Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

A pipette is a laboratory instrument used to measure out or transfer small quantities of liquid, in volumes of millilitres (mL). It is used in a wide variety of experiments in chemistry.

Use:- In inorganic chemistry experiments.

Bunsen burner



A Bunsen burner, named after Robert Bunsen, is a kind of gas burner used as laboratory equipment; it produces a single open gas flame, and is used for heating, sterilization, and combustion. The gas can be natural gas (which is mainly methane) or a liquefied petroleum gas, such as propane, butane, or a mixture.

Use:- In inorganic chemistry experiments.



Preparation Room



Latitude: 9.939384
Longitude: 76.29548
Elevation: 4.45m
Accuracy: 9.9m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:55
Note: chemistry lab 12 store



Latitude: 9.939366
Longitude: 76.29549
Elevation: 0.05m
Accuracy: 10.2m
Time: 15-01-2021 10:56
Note: chemistry lab 12 store 1