



Designation: E 960 – 93 (Reapproved 2003)

Standard Specification for Laboratory Glass Beakers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 960; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification provides standard dimensional requirements for glass beakers suitable for general laboratory use.

NOTE 1—For packaging standards, choose among the following standards: Specification E 920; Specification E 921, Practice E 1133. For sampling and testing refer to Specification E 1157.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- E 438 Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 671 Specification for Maximum Permissible Thermal Residual Stress in Annealed Glass Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 920 Specification for Commercially Packaged Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 921 Specification for Export Packaged Laboratory Apparatus²
- E 1133 Practice for Performance Testing of Packaged Laboratory Apparatus for United States Government Procurements²
- E 1157 Specification for Sampling and Testing of Reusable Laboratory Glassware²

3. Classification

3.1 Beakers shall be in the following types and sizes.

3.1.1 *Type I*—Low form with spout (Griffin):

- 3.1.1.1 *Size 1*—10 cm³,
- 3.1.1.2 *Size 2*—20 cm³,
- 3.1.1.3 *Size 3*—30 cm³,
- 3.1.1.4 *Size 4*—50 cm³,
- 3.1.1.5 *Size 5*—100 cm³,
- 3.1.1.6 *Size 6*—150 cm³,
- 3.1.1.7 *Size 7*—250 cm³,
- 3.1.1.8 *Size 8*—400 cm³,
- 3.1.1.9 *Size 9*—600 cm³,
- 3.1.1.10 *Size 10*—800 cm³,

- 3.1.1.11 *Size 11*—1000 cm³,
- 3.1.1.12 *Size 12*—1500 cm³,
- 3.1.1.13 *Size 13*—2000 cm³,
- 3.1.1.14 *Size 14*—3000 cm³, and
- 3.1.1.15 *Size 15*—4000 cm³.

3.1.2 *Type II*—Low form, with spout, heavy duty:

- 3.1.2.1 *Size 1*—150 cm³,
- 3.1.2.2 *Size 2*—250 cm³,
- 3.1.2.3 *Size 3*—400 cm³,
- 3.1.2.4 *Size 4*—600 cm³,
- 3.1.2.5 *Size 5*—1000 cm³,
- 3.1.2.6 *Size 6*—2000 cm³, and
- 3.1.2.7 *Size 7*—4000 cm³.

3.1.3 *Type III*—Tall form, with spout (Berzelius):

- 3.1.3.1 *Size 1*—100 cm³,
- 3.1.3.2 *Size 2*—200 cm³,
- 3.1.3.3 *Size 3*—300 cm³,
- 3.1.3.4 *Size 4*—400 cm³,
- 3.1.3.5 *Size 5*—500 cm³,
- 3.1.3.6 *Size 6*—600 cm³, and
- 3.1.3.7 *Size 7*—1000 cm³.

3.1.4 *Type IV*—Tall form, without spout (Berzelius):

- 3.1.4.1 *Size 1*—100 cm³,
- 3.1.4.2 *Size 2*—200 cm³,
- 3.1.4.3 *Size 3*—300 cm³,
- 3.1.4.4 *Size 4*—400 cm³, and
- 3.1.4.5 *Size 5*—500 cm³.
- 3.1.4.6 *Size 6*—600 cm³, and
- 3.1.4.7 *Size 7*—1000 cm³.

3.1.5 *Type V*—Electrolytic, without spout:

- 3.1.5.1 *Size 1*—180 cm³, and
- 3.1.5.2 *Size 2*—250 cm³.

NOTE 2—The term millilitre (mL) is commonly used as a special name for the cubic centimeter (cm³) and similarly the liter (L) for 1 000 cubic centimeters, in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

4. Material and Annealing

4.1 Beakers shall be made of borosilicate glass conforming to the requirement of Type I, Class A of Specification E 438.

4.2 Maximum residual thermal stress shall be such as to conform to Specification E 671.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E41 on Laboratory Apparatus and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E41.01 on Glass Apparatus.

Current edition approved Aug. 15, 1993. Published October 1993. Originally published as E 960 – 83. Last previous edition E 960 – 83 (1988).

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 14.02.

5. Design

5.1 Types I and II beakers shall be constructed to have straight sides (the 1 000 through 4 000 cm³ sizes may have slightly tapered sides). Types III and IV beakers shall have slightly tapered sides (the 100 and 200 cm³ may be straight sided). Type V beakers may have slightly tapered or straight sides.

5.2 All styles may have a slightly concave bottom. The junction of the sides with the bottom shall be well rounded.

5.3 The beakers shall be symmetrically made and smoothly finished, the upper edge with a fire polished bead and may be flared outward. Type II beakers may have a tooled flare.

5.4 Types I, II and III beakers shall have well defined spouts such that the stream of water poured from the lip of the beaker shall pour evenly, and shall not cling to the outside of the beaker and flow off the bottom when tilting the nearly full beaker at a 45° angle.

6. Capacity and Dimensions

6.1 Beakers shall conform to the requirements of Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, and Table 4.

7. Markings

7.1 Each beaker shall be permanently marked with the name or known trademark of the manufacturer and the nominal capacity, as well as approximate graduation markings that have a limit of error of $\pm 5\%$ of full capacity. The graduation intervals shall comply with the tables.

7.2 There shall be an area on one side of the beaker, roughened by sand blasting or suitably decorated to provide for marking with pencil.

8. Keywords

8.1 beakers; glass; laboratory

TABLE 1 Capacity and Dimensions of Type I Beakers

Size	Capacity, cm ³	Body OD, mm	Max Height, mm	Min Graduated Range, cm ³	Max Graduated Subdivision, cm ³
1	10	25 ± 2	35
2	20	32 ± 2	45	5 to 15	10
3	30	35 ± 2	55	5 to 25	10
4	50	41 ± 2	60	10 to 40	10
5	100	50 ± 2	75	20 to 80	10
6	150	57 ± 2	90	20 to 140	20
7	250	68 ± 2	100	25 to 200	25
8	400	77 ± 2	120	50 to 325	25
9	600	88 ± 3	135	100 to 500	50
10	800	98 ± 3	145	100 to 750	50
11	1 000	108 ± 3	160	100 to 900	50
12	1 500	120 ± 3	180	200 to 1 400	200
13	2 000	130 ± 3	200	200 to 1 800	200
14	3 000	146 ± 3	225	250 to 2 500	250
15	4 000	161 ± 4	260	500 to 3 500	500