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Standard Specification for Laboratory Glass Separatory Funnels¹

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INTRODUCTION

Separatory funnels are used in laboratories primarily for liquid extractions, and are intended to facilitate the separation of two immiscible liquids of different densities into separate layers. Some funnels are used to add reagent solution into a reaction vessel. They are, therefore, often provided with a tapered ground joint at the bottom of the delivery stem for joining to vessels having similarly tapered ground necks. They may also be provided with pressure equalizing side arms.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification provides standard dimensional requirements for glass separatory funnels for general laboratory use.

1.2 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[E438 Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus](#)

[E671 Specification for Maximum Permissible Thermal Residual Stress in Annealed Glass Laboratory Apparatus](#)

[E675 Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Stopcocks And Stoppers](#)

[E676 Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints](#)

[E694 Specification for Laboratory Glass Volumetric Apparatus](#)

[E911 Specification for Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene \(PTFE\) Plugs](#)

3. Classification

3.1 Separatory funnels shall be in the following types and sizes:

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

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

3.1.1 *Type 1A*—Cylindrical shape with open top.

3.1.1.1 *Sizes*—60, 125, and 250 cm³.

3.1.2 *Type 1B*—Cylindrical with stopper finish top.

3.1.2.1 *Sizes*—60, 125, 250, 500, and 1000 cm³.

3.1.3 *Type 1C*—Cylindrical with stopper finish top, graduated.

3.1.3.1 *Sizes*—125, 250, 500, and 1000 cm³.

3.1.4 *Type 2*—Globe shape with stopper finish top.

3.1.4.1 *Sizes*—60, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 cm³.

3.1.5 *Type 3*—Globe shape, “French,” with stopper finish top.

3.1.5.1 *Sizes*—125, 250, 500, and 1000 cm³.

3.1.6 *Type 4*—Pear shape, Squibb, with stopper finish top.

3.1.6.1 *Sizes*—20, 60, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, and 4000 cm³.

NOTE 1—The term millilitre (mL) is commonly used as a special name for the cubic centimetre (cm³) and similarly the litre (L) for 1000 cubic centimetres, in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

4. Materials and Annealing

4.1 Separatory funnels shall be made of borosilicate glass conforming to the requirement of Type 1, Class A of Specification E438.

4.2 Maximum residual thermal stress shall be such as to conform to Specification E671.

5. Design

5.1 Type 1 cylindrical separatory funnels shall have straight sides and comply with the dimensions given in Table 1. (Type 1A stem length shall comply with Table 2.) See Fig. 1, Type 1A; 1B; and 1C.

5.2 Type 2 globe-shaped separatory funnels shall be roughly globular in shape and have dimensions complying with those given in Table 2. See Fig. 2, Type 2.