

Water Bath

Principle:

A water bath provides uniform heating to samples immersed in water. The temperature is controlled to maintain a constant environment, preventing localized overheating of samples.

Features:

- Twelve holes for holding test tubes or small flasks
- Temperature control knob or digital display
- Stainless steel tank for water
- Optional circulating pump for uniform heat distribution

Uses:

- Incubation of biological samples
- Heating reagents in test tubes
- Enzyme reactions and biochemical experiments
- Maintaining constant temperature for chemical reactions

Advantages:

- Uniform and gentle heating
- Multiple samples can be processed simultaneously
- Simple and safe compared to direct flame heating