MELTING POINT APPARATUS (LI-MPA-38A)



USE:

When an organic solid is heated, the heat energy that's added to the substance is translated into kinetic energy – the movement of the molecules. The more mobile molecules are able to partially overcome the intermolecular attractive forces which keep them adhered rigidly in place in the highly-ordered structure of the crystalline "lattice." The individual molecules can move more freely in the liquid state, and the interactions between them are transient in nature.

The melting point of a substance is the temperature range over which the first crystal of a solid just starts to melt and the last crystal completes its melting.

A melting point range is very narrow for pure solids (usually just $1 - 2^{\circ}$ C), and it is an intensive physical property – characteristic of the particular compound. Thus a melting point can be used to tentatively identify pure compounds in their solid state.



FEATURES:

- Determination of Melting Point up to 350°C.
- The mounted block is illuminated below by a lamp fixed in its housing.
- The alluminium block accepts three capillary tubes and mercury thermometer.
- The temperature is regulated by energy regulator fitted with the unit.
- The lamp provides uniform and shadow-less light.

Models, Features and Specifications subject to change without notice.