Email : sales@scilabexport.com
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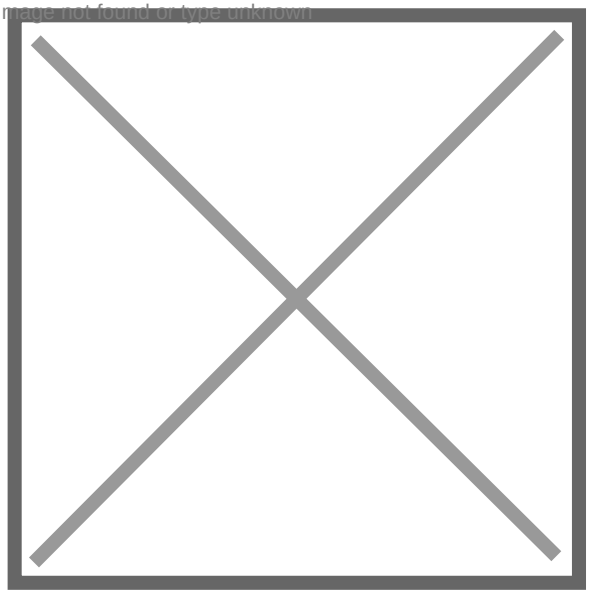
Product Name :

Apparatus for Measuring the Density of Solids

Product Code :

SCL-381/010

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Description :

Apparatus for Measuring the Density of Solids (Product Code: SCL-381/010) is a stand-mounted measuring set used to find the density of solid bodies from their mass and volume in school physics and general science labs. Its test bodies share one shape and size but differ in material — wood, plastic, bronze, aluminium, iron and lead — so students compare densities directly. It is manufactured by **Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab)**, an OEM manufacturer, at its own factory in Ambala, India.

Specifications

Parameter	Detail
Base	Mild steel, 200 x 125 mm
Stand rods	Two mild steel rods, 600 x 12 mm (length x diameter), and one steel rod, 200 x 10 mm (length x diameter)
Stand design	Real stand material for an especially stable and safe setup
Suspension	Cotton thread
Weighing scale	For masses up to 100 mg as listed (confirm the range you need when ordering)
Spring scale	Marked 250 mg / 5 mg / 2.5 g as listed (confirm when ordering)
Plastic cup	250 ml
Cylinder	250 ml
Test bodies	Same shape and size in different materials: wood, plastic, bronze, aluminium, iron, lead and others
Student material	Student-suitable experiment descriptions with reports available
Product code	SCL-381/010
Manufacturer	Jain Scientific Equipments Pvt Ltd (ScienceLab) — OEM
Country of origin	India (made in Ambala, Haryana)

What Is the Density of Solids Apparatus Used For?

Density is mass divided by volume, and this set gives students both halves of the calculation. Each body is weighed on the scale or hung from the spring scale by its cotton thread, and its volume is found by lowering it into water in the 250 ml cylinder and reading the rise in level. Because every body has the same shape and size, their volumes match, so the class sees at once that the heavier bodies are simply the denser materials.

The steel base and rods form a rigid stand from which a body can hang freely, which also suits the weigh-in-air, weigh-in-water method: the apparent loss of weight in water equals the upthrust and leads to the volume. The wooden body usually floats, opening a discussion on why materials less d
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