

M0007795: Apparatus used in Joseph Lister's experiments on fermentation in an organic liquid

Publication/Creation

1941

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Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
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EXPERIMENTAL METHOD OF THE BACTERIAL THEORY

There are several ways of preparing glassware for use in the laboratory. The method here described is the most reliable and the most convenient. It is the method of the French chemist, M. Berthelot, and is the one which is used in the laboratory of the University of Paris.

Method.

1. The glassware is first washed with water and then with alcohol. It is then dried in an oven at 100°C. for 24 hours.

2. The glassware is then sterilized by autoclaving at 121°C. for 15 minutes.

3. The glassware is then cooled and stored in a sterile container until it is needed for use.

4. The glassware is then used in the laboratory and the results are recorded.

5. The glassware is then washed with water and then with alcohol. It is then dried in an oven at 100°C. for 24 hours.

6. The glassware is then sterilized by autoclaving at 121°C. for 15 minutes.

7. The glassware is then cooled and stored in a sterile container until it is needed for use.

8. The glassware is then used in the laboratory and the results are recorded.

9. The glassware is then washed with water and then with alcohol. It is then dried in an oven at 100°C. for 24 hours.

10. The glassware is then sterilized by autoclaving at 121°C. for 15 minutes.

11. The glassware is then cooled and stored in a sterile container until it is needed for use.

12. The glassware is then used in the laboratory and the results are recorded.

13. The glassware is then washed with water and then with alcohol. It is then dried in an oven at 100°C. for 24 hours.

14. The glassware is then sterilized by autoclaving at 121°C. for 15 minutes.

15. The glassware is then cooled and stored in a sterile container until it is needed for use.

16. The glassware is then used in the laboratory and the results are recorded.

17. The glassware is then washed with water and then with alcohol. It is then dried in an oven at 100°C. for 24 hours.

18. The glassware is then sterilized by autoclaving at 121°C. for 15 minutes.

19. The glassware is then cooled and stored in a sterile container until it is needed for use.

20. The glassware is then used in the laboratory and the results are recorded.



Bacteria growing

Fig. 1. 7.30 a.m. 7.42 a.m. 7.58 a.m.

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Fig. 97.

Fig. 98.

Fig. 99.

Fig. 100.



Bacteria growing

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