



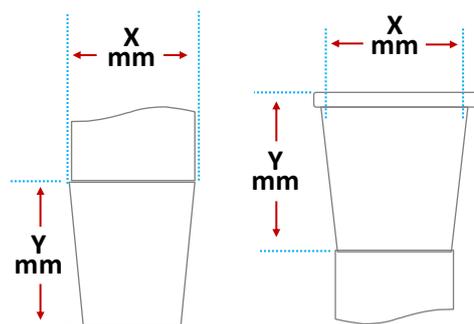
## Identifying glassware joints & socket types

### A basic guide

The most common types of glassware joints are the "cone" and "socket" - these are what's used on the CondenSyn air condensers.

Each cone and socket is given a size, depending upon its widest and longest points. These are displayed in the following manner:

XX/YY e.g. 24/29



#### SOCKET

The female version.  
*The cone fits inside the socket.*

#### CONE

The male version.

The XX value is the widest point of the socket and YY is the length of the joint in mm.

These have a standard taper where every 10mm down the cone/socket, the diameter decreases by 1mm.

**There are a wide variety of different joints available, with some more commonly used than others. Where you are in the world typically determines which is most likely to be used in your laboratory.**

**In Europe**, the most popular sizes are as follows and these are given nicknames of 'B' cones but are sometimes referred to as 'NS' joints:

14/23 (B14), 19/26 (B19), 24/29 (B24) & 29/32 (B29)

**North America**, however, is slightly different as this area uses 'A' cones but are sometimes referred to as 'TS' joints. These have the same XX value but different YYs to Europe. Most common versions are taken from a mix of the medium-length and full-length scales:

14/20 (A14), 19/22 (A19), 24/40 (A24) & 29/42 (A29)

**In Japan**, the most popular sizes are typically:

15/25, 24/40 & 29/42

Full-length	Medium-length	International-length
ASTM E 676-02 (obsolete CS 21)		ISO 383 (ISO K-6 series)
14/35	14/20	14/23
19/38	19/22	19/26
		21/28
24/40	24/25	24/29
29/42	29/26	29/32
34/45	34/28	34/35
40/50	40/35	40/38
45/50		45/40

**Contact us with any questions...**