



A shallow circular dish with a loose-fitting cover, used to culture bacteria or other microorganisms.

Petri dishes are well known and in common usage, particularly in laboratories for producing cultures in a culture medium such as agar. It has a flat bottom portion and short cylindrical sides. Flatness of the bottom portion is important, so that a uniform layer of the culture medium can be produced using as little of the medium as possible after removal from the mold, especially due to rapid cooling caused by the relatively fast cycle times in production.

Curvature is unacceptable because it confuses accurate assessment of the culture in the dish. This problem traditionally has been dealt with by thickening the walls of the dish and increasing the cooling time before it is ejected from the mold. However, these solution sere unsatisfactory because they involve the use of more material than strictly required for the mechanical strength of the finished article, and they lengthen the mould cycle time, thereby making the process expensive while lowering the production rate of the mould.

## **PETRI DISHES' DISCRIPTION:**

- (90x15mm) Disposable, sterile, plastic pouch packing, Packing Unit:

(10pcs\ pouch) (500pcs\ carton)

