

THE AMERICAN
JOURNAL OF PSYCHOLOGY

Edited by G. STANLEY HALL.

VOL. V.

JULY, 1893.

No. 4.

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ON THE EQUIP-
MENT OF A PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

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The kind of equipment a psychological laboratory is to have should be controlled by the needs of the students that are to use it, the amount of money at command, and the special lines of interest of the instructor in charge. To give detailed advice without detailed information on these points is impossible. It is hoped, however, that a few general suggestions with regard to rooms, apparatus and method of instruction, though without novelty to those already in possession of laboratories, may not come amiss to those having them in contemplation.

ROOMS.

This important part of the laboratory is unfortunately too often not under the control of those most interested. The laboratory must occupy such rooms as are free for it. As a younger member in the family of sciences, psychology must be content with the outgrown clothes of its elders. If any choice is possible several points should be regarded, and first of all, quiet. It is relatively easy to shield the eyes and skin from intrusive stimulation, but it is extremely difficult to shield the ears; and what freedom from jar is to the physicist, that freedom from noise is to the experimental psychologist. Heating, lighting and ventilation are important in all study rooms, and *a fortiori* in rooms where bodily conditions must