

Keeping a lab notebook

Research Methodology

Lecture 1:

**Practical guidelines and examples for keeping
trace of lab activities in engineering or
industrial research and development projects**

Outline

- What is a lab notebook
- Why to keep a lab notebook
- Medium
- Guidelines and examples
 - ✓ Format
 - ✓ Content

What is a Lab Notebook?

Cannot be altered

In detail/ exhaustively:

- every day
- 'everything'

dated

Diary/journal

A permanent, complete, chronological record of what is related to a research project.

Experiments:

- performed and
- programmed

Research protocols

Objectives / goals

Ideas:

- yours,
- from discussions
- from work from others

Thoughts / hypotheses

Data – Analyses - Results

Why to keep a lab notebook

- To remember what you have done
- To allow a third person to verify or reproduce the procedures
- To support your work of publication
- To prove you have adhered to good practice
- For security reason (when dealing with dangerous products)
- For legal reasons (US patent office, legal disputes)

Medium

→ Paper

- ✓ Bound notebook
- ✓ Pre-numbered pages (if not you have to number the pages yourself)
- ✓ Place for date and signatures on each page
- ✓ Use ball point or gel pen

→ Electronic

- ✓ Not considered here
- ✓ E-labjournal (<https://www.elabjournal.com/>)!

Guidelines: structure

- Cover and front page
- General table of content
- Table of content for protocols
- Glossary
- Chronological record of research/lab activities
- Do and don't

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook

Cover and title page

Cover:

Project title

Your name

Course number

Front page:

Same as cover

Address

Phone number

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook

Table of content

Reserve 2 to 3 pages

For every entry:

Title of experiment

Date of experiment
begin

Page number

Instructor signature

Table format

*** this page reserved for contents ***	page 1
<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> (chronological order)	
Primary cell culture of chick pectoralis major.....	1-3, 7-11, 14-15, 27-33
SDS-PAGE of myosin light chains (practice).....	4-7
Media for cell culture - sources and formulas.....	11
2-Dimensional electrophoresis of myosin light chains.....	12-14, 21-24
Primary culture of chick superior cervical ganglion cells.....	16-20, 25-27, 34-38
Co-culture chick muscle & nerve.....	39-43

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook

Table of content for protocols

Reserve 2-3 pages

For every entry

- Name of the protocol

- Date it has been entered in the notebook

- Page numbers

- Instructor's signature

Table format

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook Glossary

Reserve 2-3 pages

For every entry

- Term/abbreviation explained

- Definition – Notes

- Instructor's signature

Table format

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook

Experiment records

Title

Date

Notes, thoughts, literature references

Objectives

Hypotheses (opt)

Protocols (detailed flowchart)

Results (data, observations, ...)

Discussion, interpretation, conclusion, next step

Complete tables of content

Signature

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook **transcription, data from others**

Date (when you write it)

Title

Protocol (precise enough)

Name of the experimenter

Date experimentation

Info like for example records

Complete tables of content

Signature

Guidelines: formatting a lab notebook **other type of entry**

Date

Participant (if discussion)

References (if applicable)

Ideas/thought developed

Complete table of content

Signature

Do

- Cross out mistakes lightly
- Record all info as accurately as possible
- Stable attachment
- Use past tense
- When correcting mistake, indicate date correction

Don't

Leave empty spaces to complete later

(Leave a blank space (cross the space))

Finish up your notes after leaving the lab

Add loose pages

Remove pages