## Exp 06: Gas State

- Explore the relationship between Pressure and Volume.
- Using data provided your lab book:
- Determine $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{V}$ for the data points.
- Plot P vs V for the data points.
- Answer questions regarding your plot.



## Part B: Charle's Law



- Heat a gas to fill the volume of your flask.
- Cool the flask, allowing water to fill the volume freed by the compressing gas.
- Measure the volume and temperature after.
- Plot the relationship between volume and temperature of a gas.
- Use your plot to project to the smallest volume, the coldest temperature, matter can occupy.


## Exp 06: Gas State

Part A: Boyle's Law

Boyle's Law Lab - Data

| Trial | Volume (mL) | Pressure (kPa) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30.00 | 99.49 |
| 2 | 29.00 | 101.94 |
| 3 | 28.00 | 105.07 |
| 4 | 27.00 | 108.44 |
| 5 | 25.00 | 116.12 |
| 6 | 23.00 | 123.91 |
| 7 | 20.00 | 139.06 |
| 8 | 18.00 | 149.73 |
| 9 | 15.00 | 172.11 |
| 10 | 10.00 | 229.40 |
| 11 | 33.00 | 91.68 |
| 12 | 35.00 | 86.99 |
| 13 | 37.00 | 82.70 |
| 14 | 40.00 | 77.19 |
| 15 | 42.00 | 73.70 |
| 16 | 45.00 | 69.40 |
| 17 | 47.00 | 66.80 |
| 18 | 50.00 | 63.81 |
| 19 | 52.00 | 61.39 |
| 20 | 55.00 | 58.66 |
| 21 | 57.00 | 56.66 |
| 22 | 60.00 | 54.10 |



## Exp 06: Gas State

Part A: Boyle's Law

Boyle's Law Lab - Data

| Trial | Volume (mL) | Pressure (kPa) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30.00 | 99.49 |
| 2 | 29.00 | 101.94 |
| 3 | 28.00 | 105.07 |
| 4 | 27.00 | 108.44 |
| 5 | 25.00 | 116.12 |
| 6 | 23.00 | 123.91 |
| 7 | 20.00 | 139.06 |
| 8 | 18.00 | 149.73 |
| 9 | 15.00 | 172.11 |
| 10 | 10.00 | 229.40 |
| 11 | 33.00 | 91.68 |
| 12 | 35.00 | 86.99 |
| 13 | 37.00 | 82.70 |
| 14 | 40.00 | 77.19 |
| 15 | 42.00 | 73.70 |
| 16 | 45.00 | 69.40 |
| 17 | 47.00 | 66.80 |
| 18 | 50.00 | 63.81 |
| 19 | 52.00 | 61.39 |
| 20 | 55.00 | 58.66 |
| 21 | 57.00 | 56.66 |
| 22 | 60.00 | 54.10 |



## Exp 06: Gas State

Part A: Boyle's Law

Boyle's Law Lab - Data

| Trial | Volume (mL) | Pressure (kPa) | 1/Volume ( $1 / \mathrm{mL}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30.00 | 99.49 | 0.033333 |
| 2 | 29.00 | 101.94 | 0.034483 |
| 3 | 28.00 | 105.07 | 0.035714 |
| 4 | 27.00 | 108.44 | 0.037037 |
| 5 | 25.00 | 116.12 | 0.040000 |
| 6 | 23.00 | 123.91 | 0.043478 |
| 7 | 20.00 | 139.06 | 0.050000 |
| 8 | 18.00 | 149.73 | 0.055556 |
| 9 | 15.00 | 172.11 | 0.066667 |
| 10 | 10.00 | 229.40 | 0.100000 |
| 11 | 33.00 | 91.68 | 0.030303 |
| 12 | 35.00 | 86.99 | 0.028571 |
| 13 | 37.00 | 82.70 | 0.027027 |
| 14 | 40.00 | 77.19 | 0.025000 |
| 15 | 42.00 | 73.70 | 0.023810 |
| 16 | 45.00 | 69.40 | 0.022222 |
| 17 | 47.00 | 66.80 | 0.021277 |
| 18 | 50.00 | 63.81 | 0.020000 |
| 19 | 52.00 | 61.39 | 0.019231 |
| 20 | 55.00 | 58.66 | 0.018182 |
| 21 | 57.00 | 56.66 | 0.017544 |
| 22 | 60.00 | 54.10 | 0.016667 |



## Exp 06: Gas State

Part B: Charle's Law

- Explore the relationship between the temperature and volume of a gas.
- Start with a hot gas.
- Checkout flask, hot plate and thermometer from stockroom.
- Dry the flask before using it.
- Put a 400 mL beaker on your hot plate.
- Clamp down the 125 mL flask.
- Add water to the outer, 400 mL beaker and heat the water to boiling.
- Heat for 10 minutes.
- Measure the temperature of the water.
- Clamp the flask closed and turn off the heat.



## Exp 06: Gas State

## Part B: Charle's Law

- Transfer the clamped flask to one of the water baths.
- Submerge it and remove clamp.
- Keep it submerged for at least 10 minutes.
- Let water be pulled into the flask.
- After 10 minutes, determine the temperature of the water.
- Raise the flask so the water lines in and out of the flask match.
- Re-attach the clamp.
- Remove the flask.
- Transfer the volume captured to a graduated cylinder. Record it's volume.
- Fill the flask with water. Use that water to determine the volume of the full flask.
- Repeat at 2-3 temperatures.



## Exp 06: Gas State

Part B: Charle's Law

- Record the volume of the hot air.
- Calculate the volume of the air at each cooled temperature.
- Plot the vol vs temperature for each set of points.
$\mathrm{Vol}_{\text {cooled }}=\mathrm{Vol}_{\text {total }}-\mathrm{Vol}_{\text {water }}$
- Draw a line through these points.
- Project temperature at which the volume would be zero.
- This is value of absolute zero you will conclude.


## Questions?



