Ideal Gas Law



INTRODUCTION

- In this experiment you will investigate the relationship between pressure and several variables (temperature, volume, number of gas molecules) that affect pressure in a closed system.
- The key equation to be used is Boltzmann's equation of state: PV = nRT

where P is pressure, V is volume, n is number of moles, R is the universal gas constant, and T is the temperature

• You will also find the following information useful: One mole of gas (n = 1 mol) occupies the same volume (V = 22.4 L) at standard pressure ($P = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$) and standard temperature ($T_0 = 273.15 \text{ K} = 0 \text{ °C}$).



- Collect data for a sample of air in a closed system:
 - 1) pressure vs. volume
 - 2) pressure vs. number of moles
 - 3) pressure vs. temperature
- Determine the relationships between these variables and then formulate a single expression relating these variables.
- Determine whether air behaves as an ideal gas.
- Determine the absolute zero temperature.

SAFETY WARNING!!

- You will be working with **near boiling water** in this experiment.
 - Please wear protective gloves when handling any high temperature surfaces.
- Please turn off the hot plate when it is not in use.
 - If the water begins to boil before your collection time is up, turn off the hot plate.



- Fill the beaker to the 350 mL mark.
- Your initial values should be around: T ≈ 22 °C, P ≈ 100 kPa.
- Reduce the pressure to between 50 and 60 kPa before you start.
 PHOTOS AND VIDEO ON NEXT TWO SLIDES.



The setup for P vs. T



Decreasing the initial pressure





- Set data collection to 600 s.
- Turn the hot plate to maximum and wait until the temperature has increased by 5 °C before pressing collect.
- Make sure to stop data collection if your water begins to boil before the 600 s is finished.
- Prepare your graph of pressure vs. temperature.



Attach the 20 mL syringe directly to the pressure sensor.



- Use "Events with Entry" mode for data collection and make sure you use a **10 s average**.
- Record the pressure at each step as you change the volume from 10 to 20 mL by steps of 2 mL. Repeat for 20 to 10 mL.
- Prepare your graph of pressure vs. inverse volume.

The setup for *P* vs. 1/*V* and *P* vs. *n*



<u>P vs. n</u>

- This part uses the same setup as part 2 (pressure and volume).
- NB: 1 *puff* = 3 mL
- Disconnect the syringe and position the piston so V = 1 puff. Reconnect the syringe and adjust the volume to 10 mL. Record the pressure.
- Increase the number of *puffs* by 1 and repeat the measurement until you hit a total of 6 *puffs*. Remember you are adjusting the pressure to a constant 10 mL each time you re-connect the syringe.
- Prepare your graph of pressure vs. # puffs.

GRAPHS

 There are three graphs to create and submit for this lab. Use the "Uploading graphs" tool at the bottom of the experiment page in Brightspace.

Exp. 2 - Uploading graphs Assignment

Due February 17 at 6:00 PM 🚯 Starts Feb 6, 2023 12:01 AM Ends Feb 17, 2023 6:00 PM

WARNING: DO NOT OPEN THIS ASSIGNMENT UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO SUBMIT YOUR GRAPHS DURING YOUR LAB SESSION!

Please upload the three graphs associated with Exp. 2 in this submission folder.

Your graphs **must be in PDF format** or else they will not be marked and you will receive a score of zero for this section.

You may **only make one submission** so please ensure that your graphs are to your satisfaction before submitting.

- PDF format with correct file name, landscape, title shown, axes labeled, etc...

CLEAN UP

- Turn off the computer and don't forget to take your USB key.
- Make sure the hot plate is turned off and unplugged.
- Leave the water in the beaker for the next students.
- Re-connect the pressure sensor to the flask assembly like it was at the beginning of the lab session.
- Please recycle scrap paper and throw away any garbage. Please leave your station as clean as you can.
- Push back the monitor, keyboard, and mouse. Please push your chair back under the table.
- Thank you!

DUE DATE

The report is due at the end of the lab session, i.e., at 12:50pm or 5:20pm.

PRE-LAB

Don't forget to do your pre-lab for the next experiment!