

# Physics 201

# Lab X

2 activities:

## I. - Specific Heat

## II. - Diffraction

I. Boil your metals.  $T_{0(\text{metal})} \approx 100^\circ\text{C}$

Carefully measure some  $H_2O$  in calorimeter. =  $m_w$

Find mass of each metal  $m_m$

Heat energy =  $c \cdot m \cdot \Delta T$   $(T_f - T_o)$

cool water      specific heat      mass      metal

$$0 = C_w \overset{\downarrow}{m_w} \overset{\downarrow}{\Delta T_w} + C_m \overset{\downarrow}{m_m} \overset{\downarrow}{\Delta T_m}$$

$$\underset{\substack{\parallel \\ 4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}}}}{C_w} \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ (T_f - T_{ow})}}{\Delta T_w} + C_m \overset{\textcircled{*}}{m_m} \underset{\substack{\parallel \\ (T_f - T_{om})}}{\Delta T_m}$$

$\uparrow$  measure before adding hot metals.       $\uparrow$  measure this       $\uparrow$  100°C

$$* C_m M_m (T_{0m} - T_f) = C_w M_w (T_f - T_{ow})$$

$\underset{100^\circ\text{C} - T_f}{T_{0m}}$

$$C_m = C_w \frac{M_w}{M_m} \frac{(T_f - T_{ow})}{(T_{0m} - T_f)}$$

$\underset{100^\circ\text{C}}{T_{0m}}$

theory  $C_m = 3R$  (per mol of metal)

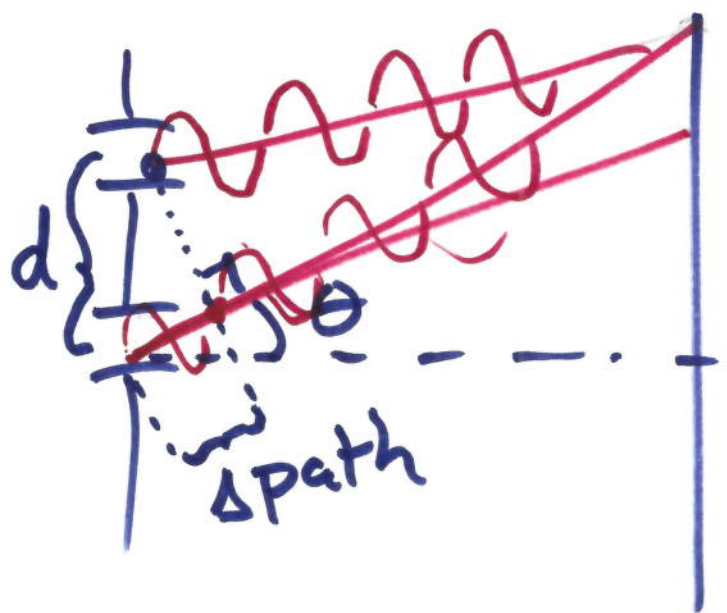
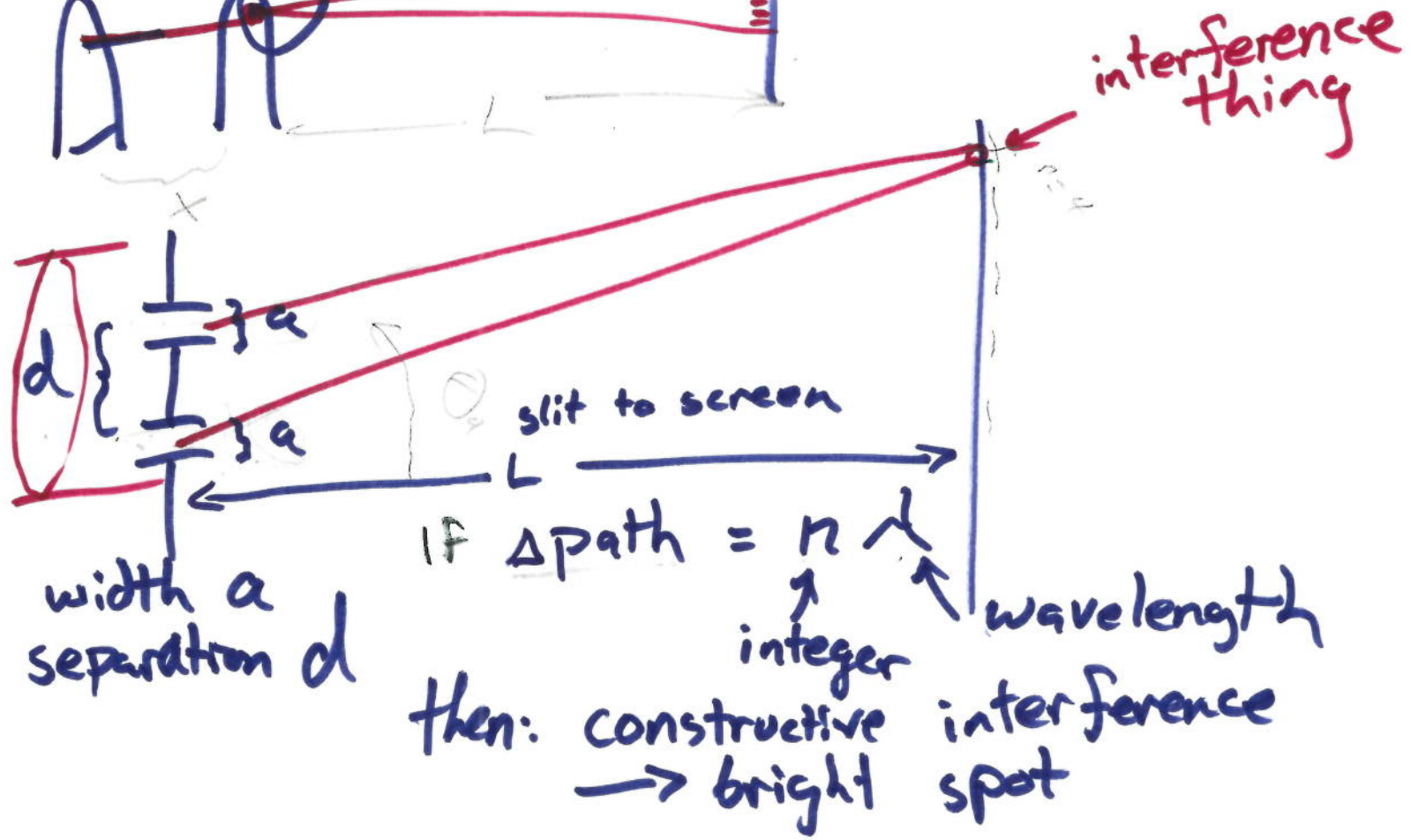
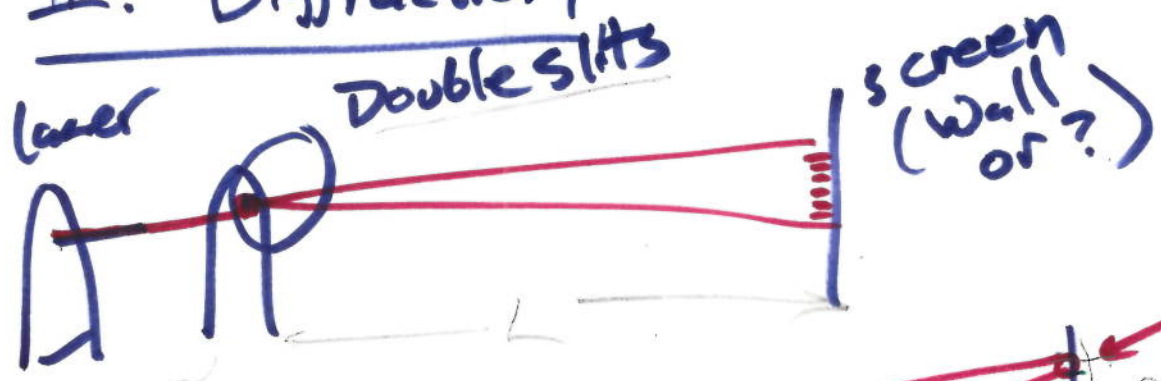
$$R = 8.315 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

our  $C_m$  is per gram.

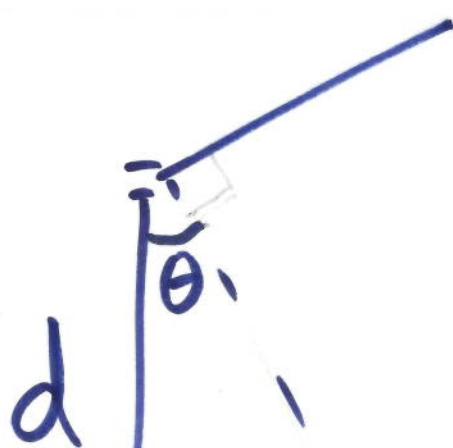
$$\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \times \frac{\text{g}}{\text{1 mol}} = \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$   
 molar  
 mass  
 of your metal!

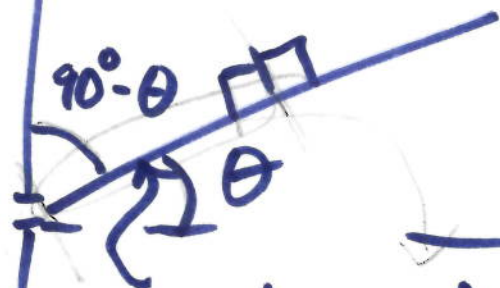
## II. Diffraction



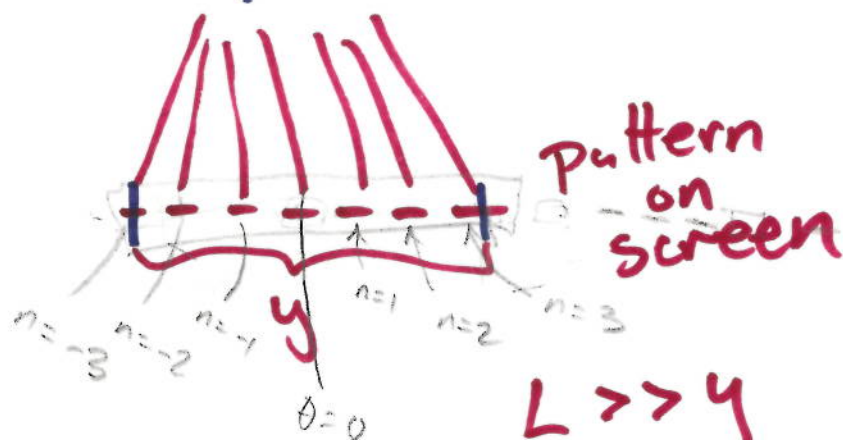




$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{\Delta \text{path}}{d}$$

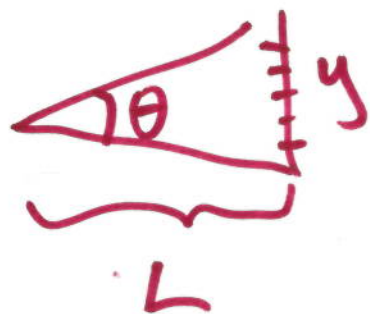


$$\Delta \text{path} = d \sin \theta \stackrel{\text{if}}{=} n\lambda \Rightarrow \text{Constructive}$$



$$L \gg y$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \frac{y}{L}$$



theory:

$$d \sin \theta = n\lambda$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \frac{y}{L}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{n\lambda}{d} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{y}{L} \text{ check}$$

$n = \# \text{ gaps between spots measured.}$

$\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$   
 $d = \text{unit is millimeter}$

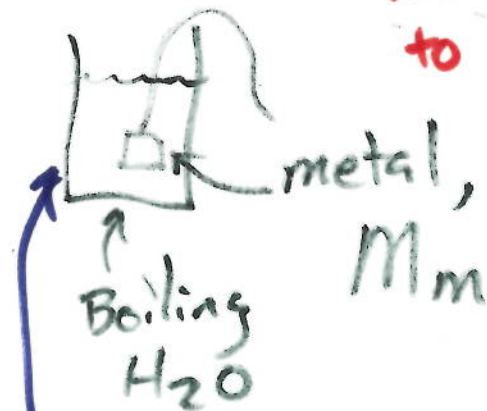
P201

Lab X

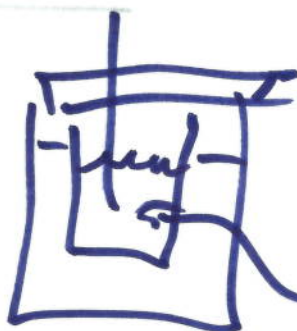
10?

# Calorimetry, Simple:

move metal  
to calorimeter



lots of  
water.  
Don't care  
its mass.



measure  
exact  
mass of  
water  
in  
calorimeter

initial temperature:

$T_{0m} = \text{metal} \sim 100^\circ\text{C}$  (boiling water)  
water in calorimeter  $T_{0w}$

$$\Delta \text{Heat} = c m \Delta T \leftarrow \text{change in temperature}$$

↑    ↑  
specific heat  
mass

$$0 = \Delta \text{Heat}_{\text{water}} + \Delta \text{Heat}_{\text{metal}}$$

Try to compute  $C_{\text{metal}}$ .

$$0 = C_w M_w (T_f - T_{ow}) + C_m M_m (T_f - T_{om})$$

$\uparrow$   
 $100^\circ\text{C}$

$$C_m M_m (T_{om} - T_f) = C_w M_w (T_f - T_{ow})$$

$$C_m = C_w \times \frac{M_w}{M_m} \frac{(T_f - T_{ow})}{(T_{om} - T_f)}$$

given

$$4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}}$$

Theory:  $C_m \approx 3R$

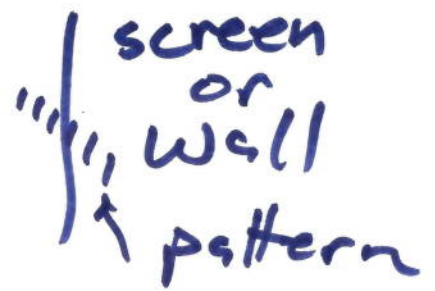
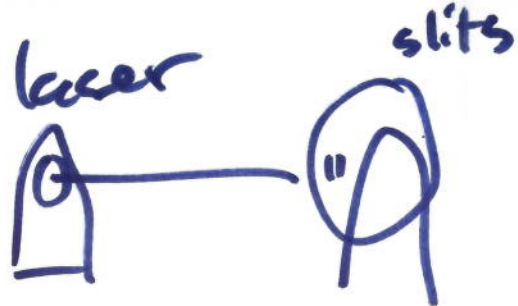
$$R = 8.315 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}^\circ\text{C}}$$

so your  $C_m$  is per gram

molecular mass

$\times \left( \frac{\text{X grams}}{\text{mol}} \right)$





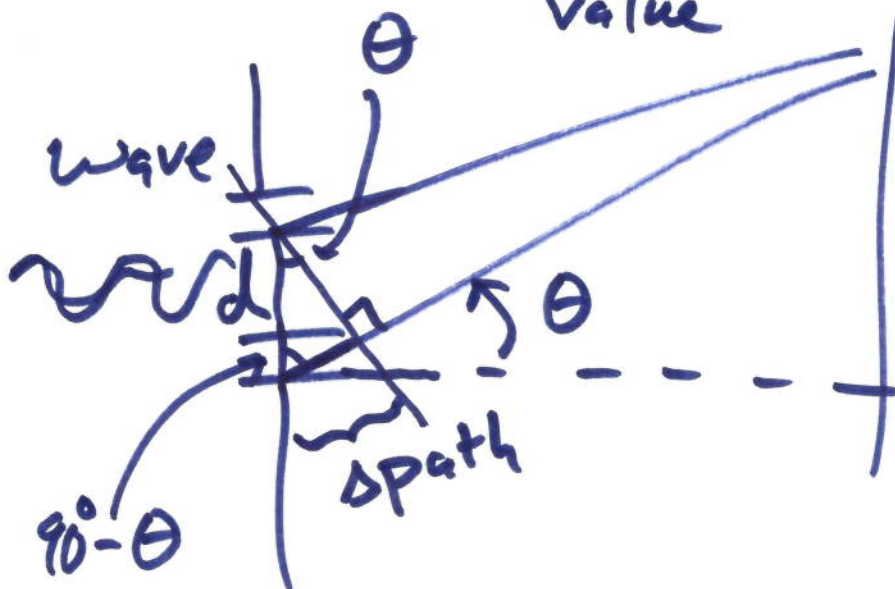
laser  $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$

slits: all units are mm

2 values:  $a$  and  $d$

slit width  
small  
value

slit separation  
big value

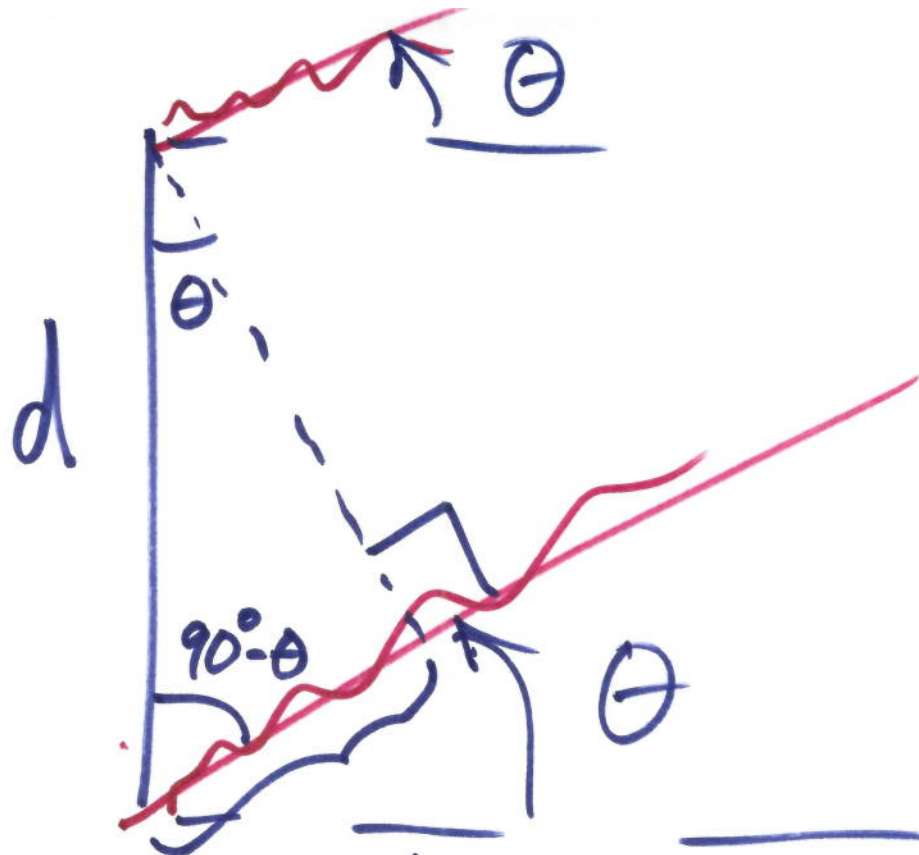


interference  
screen patterns

wavelength  
 $\downarrow$

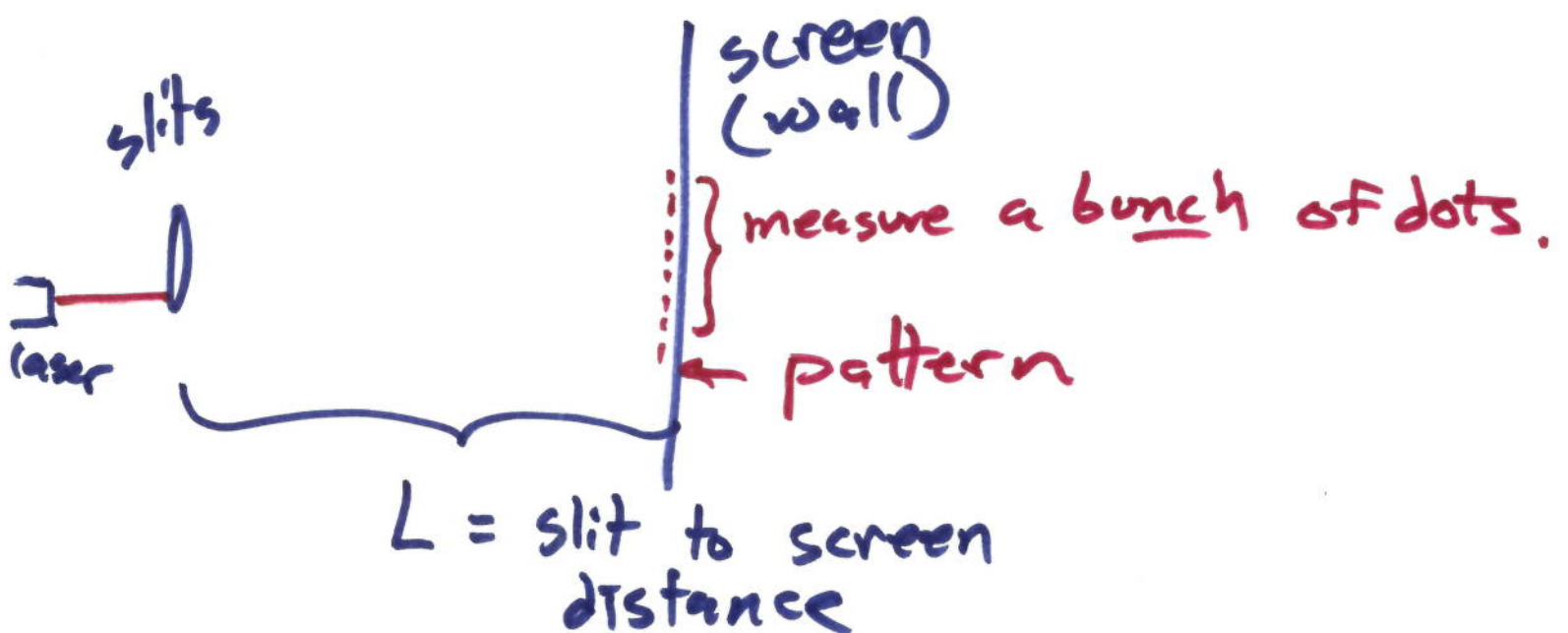
interference: if  $\Delta \text{path} = n \cdot \lambda$

$\uparrow$   
any integer  
 $\Rightarrow$  constructive  
interference  
(bright spot)



$$\Delta \text{path} \approx d \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} = \frac{\Delta \text{path}}{d}$$



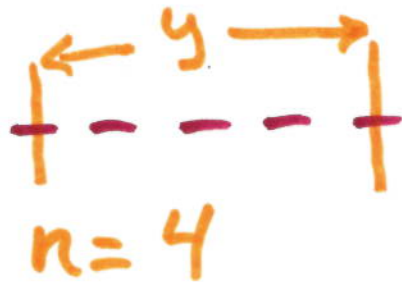


theory:  $d \sin \theta = n \lambda$

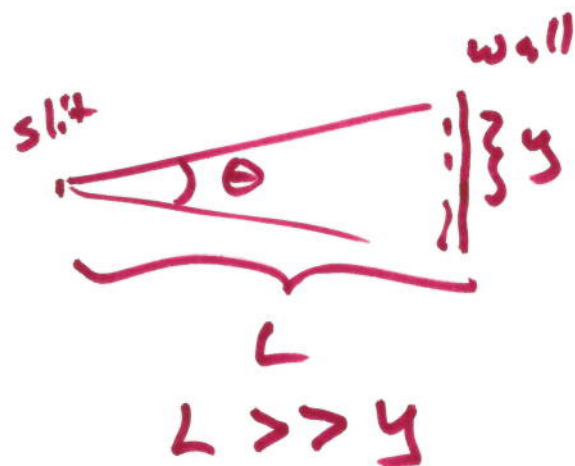
$d = \text{given}$        $\lambda = \text{given} = 650 \text{ nm}$

read  
off slit  
wheel.

$n = \# \text{ of gaps between bright dots you measure.}$



$\frac{y}{L} \approx \sin \theta = \frac{n \lambda}{d}$



$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$

