Lawjay Lee

Lab Partners:

- Aaron W.
- Wyatt S.
- Abram J.

Lab: Charge of the Electron Course: Section: Date:

Significant Numerical Results

$$\begin{split} m_{a0} &= 10.9515 \text{ g} \\ m_{b0} &= 8.6868 \text{ g} \\ m_{af} &= 11.4487 \text{ g} \\ m_{bf} &= 8.1941 \text{ g} \\ It &= Q = 1283.3 \text{ C} \\ \text{Length} &= 4.800 \text{ cm} \\ \text{Width} &= 2.250 \text{ cm} \end{split}$$

Part 1 Calculations

Cathode
$$\Delta m = 11.4487 \text{ g} - 10.9515 \text{ g}$$

= $4.972 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$

$$e = \frac{QM}{2\Delta m N_A}$$

$$e = \frac{(1283.3 \text{ C})(6.354 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/mol})}{2(4.972 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg})(6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1})}$$

$$e = 1.362 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C/electron}$$

Actual e = 1.602×10^{-19} C/electron

Error Percentage e =
$$\frac{(1.362\times10^{-19})-(1.602\times10^{-19})}{1.602\times10^{-19}}\times100\% = -14.98\%$$

Part 2 Calculations

Area =
$$LW = (4.800 \text{ cm})(2.250 \text{ cm}) = 10.80 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\rho_{Cu} = \frac{\Delta m}{Ad}$$

$$d = \frac{\Delta m}{A \rho_{Cu}}$$

Assuming $\rho_{Cu} = 8.92 \text{ g/cm}^3$

$$d = \frac{4.972 \times 10^{-1} \text{ g}}{(10.80 \text{ cm}^2)(8.92 \text{g/cm}^3)}$$

$$d = 5.16 \times 10^{-3} cm$$