Efficiency of Boiling Water

Purpose: To estimate the efficiency of our household appliances in order to make a cup of tea

Procedure:

- 1) Measure an amount of water that you are going to boil. (If you are using cup measurements at home you can use <u>THIS converter</u> to convert "cups" to mL). You can measure any amount of water, but my recommendation is between 250mL and 600mL.
- 2) Measure the temperature of the water. If you do not have a thermometer, assume the temperature of the water is the same temperature as your house (check your thermostat in your house)
- 3) Begin to boil the water. You have two options:
 - a) If you are boiling the water with a stovetop & pot (it would look <u>LIKE THIS</u>), or a kettle (it will look <u>LIKE THIS</u>) assume the power rating of your stovetop is 950W
 - b) If you are boiling the water with a plug-in kettle (it would look <u>LIKE THIS</u>), the power rating (in Watts) will be written on the bottom of the kettle.
- 4) Measure (in seconds) how long it takes for the water to reach boiling point (100 °C).
 - If you are using an electric kettle, it will automatically shut off
 - If you are using a kettle on a stovetop, it will start whistling
 - If you are using a pot of water, it will turn into a rolling boil (it will look <u>LIKE THIS</u>)
- 5) Make yourself a cup of tea to enjoy while you solve the calculations below:

Data Table: (10 marks)

Amount of water used (in L)	0.75L
Power rating of Kettle/Stovetop (in W)	1500W
Initial temperature (in °C)	21°C
Final temperature (in °C)	100°C
Time for boiling (in sec)	241s

Calculations:

1) What formula represents the W_{in}? (1 mark)

$$P = W_{in} / t$$
$$W_{in} = Pt$$

2) What is the energy input into the system (in J)? (2 marks)

$$E_{in} = Pt$$

 $E_{in} = (1500W) \times (241s)$
 $E_{in} = 361,500 \text{ J}$

3) What is the formula for the W_{out}? (1 mark)

$$W_{out} = M_{CP} \Delta T$$

4) What is the energy (W_{out}) absorbed by the water (in J)? (2 marks)

$$Q_{out} = MC_P \Delta T$$

 $Q_{out} = (0.75 \text{ kg}) (4,200 \text{ J/kg/C}) (100^{\circ}\text{C} - 21^{\circ}\text{C})$
 $Q_{out} = (0.75 \text{ kg}) (4,200 \text{ J/kg/C}) (79^{\circ}\text{C})$
 $Q_{out} = 248,850 \text{ J}$

5) What is the efficiency of the process? (2 marks).

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Efficiency = (W_{in} / W_{out}) 100
Efficiency = (248,850 \text{ J} / 361,500 \text{ J}) 100
Efficiency = (0.69) 100
Efficiency = 69\%
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6) Give one reason why might this process be less than 100% efficient? (2 marks)
This could be because energy is lost through the kettle making noise and through vapour escaping.
Note: The actual water temperature was significantly lower than the room temperature because tap water was used.