

CHEMISTRY LAB: glassware accuracy

Goal

The goal of this lab is to help you become acquainted with different types of glassware/equipment used for measuring volume and determine which of them measures most accurately.

You will be using a beaker, a volumetric pipette and a measuring cylinder (*graduated cylinder*).

By measuring the mass of the water and using the known density, the volume can be calculated.

$$\text{Density of water} = 1\text{kg/L or } 1\text{g/cm}^3$$

(if you have forgotten this, work out the conversion)

Procedure

1. BEAKER

Select and find the mass of a 100cm³ beaker. **Find the mass to two decimal points (0.00) throughout**

Mass of beaker 32.45

Fill the beaker to 25 cm³ and find the mass 4 times. Dry the beaker between each trial.

a) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.18</u>	} Average: 57.22
b) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.72</u>	
c) mass of beaker + water	<u>56.33</u>	
d) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.64</u>	



2. GRADUATED CYLINDER

Use the graduated cylinder to measure 25 cm³ of water and pour it into the beaker from part 1. (make sure it is dry for each trial)

a) mass of beaker + water	<u>56.93</u>	} Average: 56.94
b) mass of beaker + water	<u>56.86</u>	
c) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.06</u>	
d) mass of beaker + water	<u>56.91</u>	



3. PIPETTE

Use the graduated pipette to measure 25 cm³ of water and pour it into the beaker from part 1. (make sure it is dry for each trial)

a) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.32</u>	} Average: 56.94
b) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.28</u>	
c) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.30</u>	
d) mass of beaker + water	<u>57.26</u>	

