

## Lab 11: Dry Ice Fun!

### Purpose

To observe the sublimation of CO<sub>2</sub>.

### Introduction

We tend to think of carbon dioxide as a gas. It is odorless and invisible. It is a product of combustion and respiration. We breathe it out: trees breathe it in! It puts out fires and causes the greenhouse effect on Earth. But we only think of it as a gas because it is in the gaseous state at normal temperatures. If we remove enough heat, CO<sub>2</sub> can freeze into a solid substance that we know as “dry ice.” If you have ever experienced dry ice, you know it is very cold. Unlike water which freezes at 0°C, CO<sub>2</sub> freezes at -77° C! Because of its low temperature, it can be DANGEROUS stuff!

**WARNING!!! DO NOT touch the dry ice with your bare skin! It will instantly stick to you, freezing the water in your cells, giving you a very bad “burn!”**

Dry ice is so called because it does not melt into liquid carbon dioxide before turning into gas. The process of a liquid changing state into gas is called evaporation. When a solid changes directly into gas, the process is called sublimation (the solid sublimates). Carbon dioxide needs higher than atmospheric pressures in order to form a liquid, thus when dry ice heats it turns into CO<sub>2</sub> gas directly skipping the liquid phase.

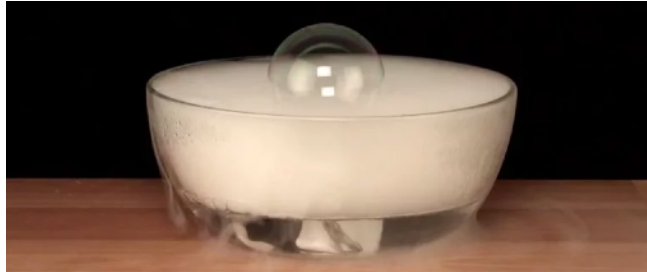
In this lab you will observe the sublimation process of dry ice by performing a set of playful experiments.

### Procedure

**REMEMBER: TOUCH AND MOVE THE DRY ICE WITH TONGS OR GLOVES ONLY!**

1. **Surgical Glove/Balloon:** Have one of your group hold open a surgical glove/balloon. Add fragments of dry ice. Then tie off the wrist of the glove/balloon. Set it aside on the lab table.

2. **In Water:** Put a chunk of dry ice into a wide container with warm water. To add a bit of fun try to drop some bubbles on the fog! Can you make a big bubble the width of the container that holds all the fog? If you feel brave to try that you can use a piece of fabric soaked with soapy water and sweep it across the opening of the container.



3. **With Soap:** This one works best in a skinny and tall container. Add some warm water and a squirt of dish soap to the container and put the container over a tray or another larger container (it will be messy otherwise), then add some dry ice.

## Analysis

4. Complete the Lab 11 quiz on Canvas.