Names (Lab Partners):

# Density & Buoyancy

Part II: Fundamental Measurements / Lab Applications

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Using your data from the Measurements Lab clearly show your calculated results for the respective densities of the unknown materials in  $g/cm^3$ , identify the respective metals based on their experimental densities in comparison to a list of accepted values, which can be found at:

### http://chemconnections.org/general/chem106/density-metals%20table.png

The accepted density of the marble unknowns is **1.35** g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Using the accepted values, calculate the error in the experimental density versus the accepted value; (% error = [accepted - experimental] / accepted x 100).

## Metal Shot:

Experimental Density	Accepted Density	Identity of the	
of the metal	of the metal	metal	

[Accepted Density – Experimental Density]	
Error (%)	

## Metal Cylinder:

Experimental Density (geometric)	Accepted Density of	Identity of	
Experimental Density (displacement)	the metal	the metal	

[Accepted Density – Experimental Density] (geometric)	[Accepted Density – Experimental Density] (displacement)	
Error (%)	Error (%)	

## Marble:

Experimental Density (geometric)	Experimental Density (displacement)	
[Accepted Density – Experimental Density] (geometric)	[Accepted Density – Experimental Density] (displacement)	
Error (%)	Error (%)	

## Unknown Liquid:

The accepted density of unknown A is  $1.20 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and the accepted density of B is  $1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . Using the closest one of the accepted values, calculate the error in the experimental density versus the accepted value for your unknown liquid.

Experimental Density	
[Accepted Density – Experimental Density]	
Error (%)	

The accepted boiling point of unknown A, (a sodium chloride salt solution) is **108.7°C**. and B, pure water, is **100.0°C**. Using the accepted value, identify your unknown as Salt Solution or Pure Water.

Unknown	
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#### **Questions:**

- 1. Which experimental density method is more accurate: geometric or displacement? Briefly explain why this is the case.
- 2. If a caliper were used instead of a ruler, the accuracy of the geometric method will change. Briefly explain in what way it is expected to change and how this would affect the accuracy relative to the displacement method.
- 3. Explain what changes in your experimental procedure, that is, the equipment used and the sample handling methods could be made to improve the accuracy of the liquid unknown's density determination.
- 4. Could density be used to distinguish between (a) gold and "fools" gold, iron pyrite (density = 5.01 g/cm<sup>3</sup>); (b) iron and zinc?; (c) manganese and chromium? Briefly explain your answers.

(b)

(a)

(c)