Specific Heats

Name	ID	TA	
Partners			
Date	Section		

Caution

Use extreme caution when you handle the hot water, otherwise it may result in serious personal injuries. If you are not sure how to handle the containers with hot water, ask me to pour the water for you.

① Please use the units, g, °C, and Cal. through this lab.

1. Specific heat of solid materials

Hints:

- 1. Please take a sufficient time to make a material warmed completely.
- 2. Use the right amount of cold water (maybe just enough to cover the whole material). If you use too much cold water and, the temperature rise of the cold water will be only a degree or two.
- 3. When reading temperatures, estimate to 1/10 of a degree from the data in Science Workshop.
- 4. Heat easily radiates. So the transferring process should be done quickly, and also safely.
- 5. After each trial, calculate the specific heat. Then for next one, try to fix your experiment in order to obtain the better result.

The Formula of Specific Heat of Materials

$$C_m = \frac{M_W C_W (T0 - T_W)}{M_m (T_m - T0)}. \text{ where } C_W = 1.0 \text{ Cal / g } \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C (Specific Heat of Water)}.$$

Mass of the calorimeter:	M _{cal}

Material 1

Mass of the	Total mass	Net mass of	Initial	Initial	Final	Specific heat	% difference
material	of	cold water	temperature	temperature	temperature	of the	ex. value-ref.
	calorimeter		of material	of cold water		material	ref. value
Mm	and cold	Mw			TP.0		× 100
	water		Tm	Tw	T0	Cm	
						(Cal/g.°C)	

•	Material 2	

Mass of the	Total mass	Net mass of	Initial	Initial	Final	Specific heat	% difference
material	of	cold water	temperature	temperature	temperature	of the	ex. value-ref.
	calorimeter		of material	of cold water		material	ref. value
Mm	and cold	Mw					× 100
	water		Tm	Tw	T0	Cm	100
						(Cal/g.°C)	

• Material 3

Mass of the material	Total mass of calorimeter	Net mass of cold water	Initial temperature of material	Initial temperature of cold water	Final temperature	Specific heat of the material	% difference ex. value-ref. ref. value
Mm	and cold water	Mw	Tm	Tw	ТО	Cm (Cal/g.°C)	× 100

•	Material 4	a sinker	(lead?)	

Mass of the	Total mass of	Net mass of	Initial	Initial	Final	Specific heat of
material	calorimeter and	cold water	temperature of	temperature of	temperature	the material
	cold water		material	cold water		
Mm		Mw				Cm
			Tm	Tw	T0	(Cal/g.°C)

✓ From the average of the trials, can it be determined as lead in accordance with the reference value?

Specific heat reference values

Material	Lead	Iron	Copper	Aluminum
Cm (Cal / g·°C)	0.030	0.11	0.093	0.22

Lab Procedure for Specific Heats

Specific Heat of Solid Materials

1. Weigh the solid materials provided.

This is the procedure to get Mm on the data sheet.

2. Take an appropriate amount of hot water, and put a material into there to make it warm.

This is a procedure to get Tm on the data sheet. The water should be half of the small cup. You should wait several minutes for this even if it is stabilized.

3. Take cold water with the large mug cup, weigh the total mass, and measure the temperature.

The water should be 1/3 of the large cup. If you subtract M_{large} from this, you will obtain Mw. And this temperature will be Tw.

4. Measure the temperature of hot water containing a material.

After you wait for several minutes to make a material completely warmed, you will take a data for Tm.

5. Pick up the material from the hot water, and put it into the cold; then stir it properly.

Heat radiates easily. Therefore, you should conduct this process as quickly as possible.

6. Measure the cold water temperature containing the warmed material.

After stabilized, pick out the temperature for T0.

7. Calculate the specific heat of material.

You can use the formula, $C_m = \frac{M_W C_W (T0 - T_W)}{M_m (T_m - T0)}$, for this.

However, $C_W = 1.0 \text{ Cal / g} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Specific Heat of Water)

- 8. Calculate also the percent difference for each trial.
- 9. Repeat the process for three more materials.

Lab Report

Answer the question on the data sheet. Discuss the experimental results from the percent difference. Make sure if you obtained the good value for specific heat of a material compared with the reference values. If not, please discuss why. If you have any insights about this based on your studies and jobs, please write them down in the discussion.