

Gases Lab: Filling in the Data Table

Initial Syringe Reading (mL)	Barometric Pressure (mm Hg)	Trapped Gas Volume (mL)
Reading before experiment starts Should be 10-15 mL	Atmospheric Pressure (~ 760 mm Hg) Read on lab barometer	Gas Volume in Erlenmeyer Flask Determined at end of experiment

Part II: Temperature – Volume Experiment

Temperature (°C)	Temperature of the water bath
Syringe Reading (mL)	Syringe reading (level with trapped gas) at each temperature

Part III: Pressure – Volume Experiment

Vacuum Gauge (mm Hg)	Number on the vacuum gauge
Syringe Reading (mL)	Syringe reading (level with trapped gas) at each pressure

Gas Lab Calculations: For Each Data Point

Part II: Temperature – Volume Experiment

Temperature (°C)	Temperature of the water bath (degrees Celsius)
Temperature T (K)	Temperature of the water bath (degrees Kelvin ... $K = ^\circ C + 273$)
Syringe Reading (mL)	Syringe reading (level with trapped gas) ... from data above
Initial Reading (mL)	Initial Syringe reading ... same for all data points
Change in Volume (mL)	Syringe Reading – Initial Syringe Reading
Trapped Gas Volume (mL)	Gas Volume in the Erlenmeyer flask ... same for all data points
Gas Volume V (mL)	Trapped Gas Volume + Change in Volume
V/T (mL/K)	Gas volume, V , Divided by the absolute temperature, T

Part III: Pressure – Volume Experiment

Barometric Pressure (mm Hg)	Pressure in the room ... same for all data points
Vacuum Gauge (mm Hg)	Vacuum Gauge Reading ... from data above
Gas pressure P (mm Hg)	Barometric Pressure – Gauge Pressure (is pressure in apparatus)
Syringe Reading (mL)	Syringe reading (level with trapped gas) ... from data above
Initial Reading (mL)	Initial Syringe Reading ... same for all data points
Change in Volume (mL)	Syringe Reading – Initial Syringe Reading
Trapped Gas Volume (mL)	Gas Volume in the Erlenmeyer flask ... same for all data points
Gas Volume V (mL)	Trapped Gas Volume + Change in Volume
P x V (mm x mL)	Gas Pressure, P , Multiplied by the Volume, V