## **SECTION 1 WORKSHEET**

| Name: |
|-------|
|-------|

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### CONCENTRATE THIS! SUGAR OR SALT INTRODUCTION

# 1. Solutions:

EXAMPLE:

Coffee crystal =  $\underline{\text{solute}}$ 

Water = solvent

Liquid Coffee =  $\underline{\text{solution}}$ 

So a solute is dissolved in solvent to make a solution

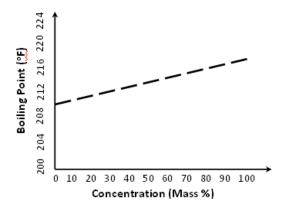
### 2. <u>Solution Concentration</u> = how much <u>solute</u> dissolved in <u>solvent</u>

Express concentration by a mass (%) = 
$$\frac{Mass\,Solute}{Mass\,Solution} \times 100$$

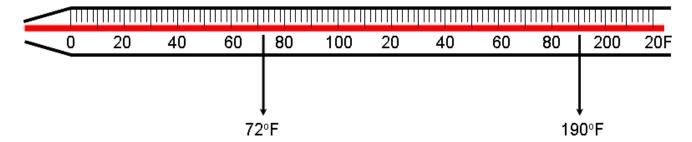
## 3. Boiling Point Changes with Concentration

The boiling point of a solvent is elevated by adding a non-volatile solute.

This can be shown by performing experiments and plotting with a graph.



## 4. Reading Thermometer



### Creating a Solution:

- Step 1. Choose either SALT or SUGAR as your solute for Activity 1 (circle one)
- Step 2. Weigh solute and Record in Table 1= Mass Solute
- Step 3: Weight Empty beaker and Record in Table 1
- Step 4: Add 200ml water to empty beaker, Weigh and Record in Table 1
- Step 5: Calculate... Step 4 Step 3 = Mass Solvent Record in Table 1
- Step 6: Calculate... Step 2 + Step 5 = <u>Mass Solute</u> + <u>Mass Solvent</u> = <u>Mass Solution</u> Record in <u>Table 1</u>
- Step 7: Calculate...  $\frac{\text{Mass Solute}}{\text{Mass Solution}} \times 100 = \frac{\text{Concentration}}{\text{Concentration}}$  Record in Table 1

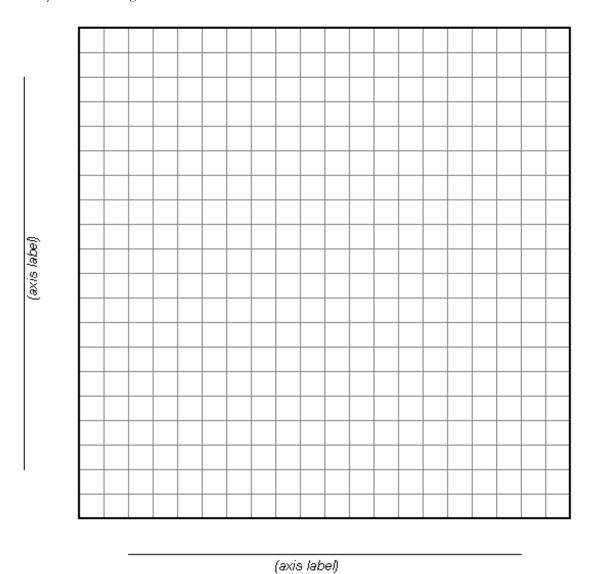
### **Boiling Point Testing:**

- Step 8: Make a foil lid for beaker (use a rubber band to secure over beaker)
- Step 9: Make a small hole in lid for the thermometer to be inserted.
- Step 10: Place beaker solution on burner and wait for it to boil. Boiling is described by a rapid and continuous boiling.
- Step 11: Record the boiling temperature in **TABLE 1**; make sure thermometer is not touching sides of beaker.
- Step 12: Drain, rinse, and dry beaker.
- Step 13: Repeat from Step 1 (but now weigh a different amount of the same solute).
- Step 14: Repeat from Step 1 again...should have three rows complete in **TABLE 1** once you finish testing.

TABLE 1: SECTION 1 TESTING

| Mass<br>Solute<br>(grams) | Mass Empty<br>Beaker<br>(grams) | Mass<br>Beaker + H <sub>2</sub> 0<br>(grams) | Mass Solvent<br>(grams) | Mass Solution<br>(grams) | Concentration (%) | Boiling Point (°F) |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| STEP 2                    | STEP 3                          | STEP 4                                       | STEP 5                  | STEP 6                   | STEP 7            | STEP 11            |
|                           |                                 |  |                         |                          |                   |                    |
| 0                         | -                               | -  | -                       | -                        | 0                 | 220                |

- 12. Create a scatter plot of your test data & draw a single line to connect the points.
  x-axis = Concentration
  y-axis = Boiling Point

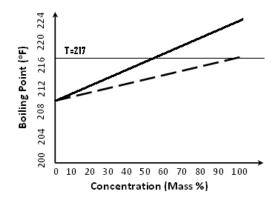


Goal: Lowest cost solution that will have a boiling point  $T_{boil} = 117^{\circ}F$ 

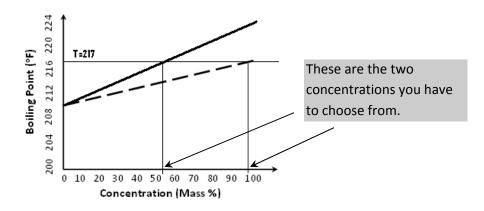
Engineering Design: Determine which <u>solute</u> will yield the cheapest <u>solution</u>. You will still use 200mL water as your <u>solvent</u>

### Testing:

- 1. You have data for one <u>solute</u> already plotted on the graph on PAGE 3. Now plot the data for the  $2^{nd}$  <u>solute</u> (use the same graph).
- 2. Draw a single line connecting the 2<sup>nd</sup> set of points & label each line (so you know which line is which).
- 3. Draw a horizontal line across your graph at a boiling temperature = 117°F. (should cross both solute lines)



4. Draw a vertical line down from where your horizontal line crosses each solute line



5. Record the two concentrations from your graph that will yield a solution with a boiling point of 217°F

6. Determine mass required for making each solution. Use the following equation to calculate the solute mass required.

$$Mass\,Solute = \frac{\frac{Concentration\,\%}{100} \times Mass\,Solvent}{\left(1 - \frac{Concentration\,\%}{100}\right)}$$

8. Now test the best solution (test the same as yesterday) & record data in TABLE 2

TABLE 2: SECTION 2 TESTING

| Mass Solute | Mass Solution | Concentration  | <b>Boiling Point</b> |
|-------------|---------------|--|----------------------|
| (grams)     | (grams)       | $(\frac{\text{Mass Solute}}{\text{Mass Solution}} \times 100\%)$ | (°F)                 |
|             |               |  |                      |

9. Calculate your error in the boiling point

% Error = 
$$\frac{\text{Actual Boiling Temperature - }217^{\circ} F}{217^{\circ} F} \times 100\%$$

$$\%$$
 Error =

10. Record your **Concentration** and measured **Boiling Point** on the board.