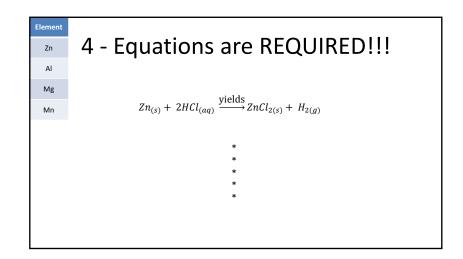
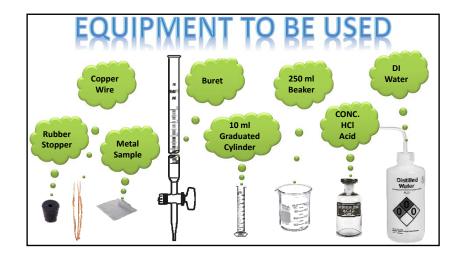
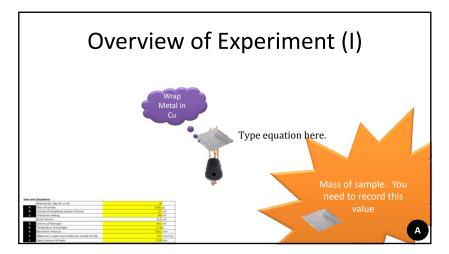
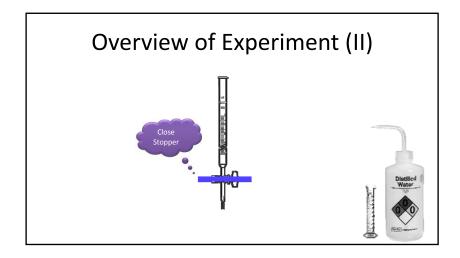
Experiment #13

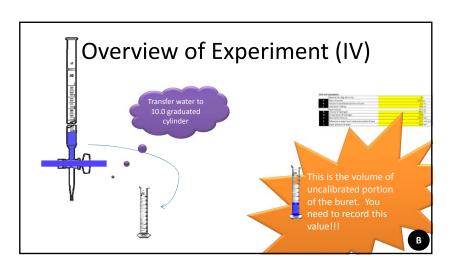
- The reactivity of metals with Hydrochloric Acid
 - Zinc
 - Aluminum
 - Magnesium
 - Manganese
- We will determine the stoichiometric conversion of the above equations.
- We will then verify the amount of Hydrogen gas evolved

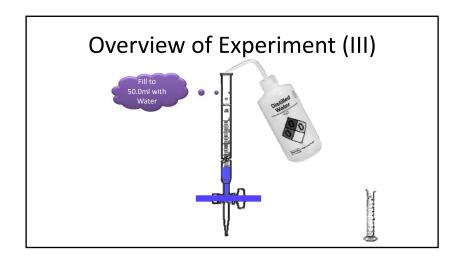


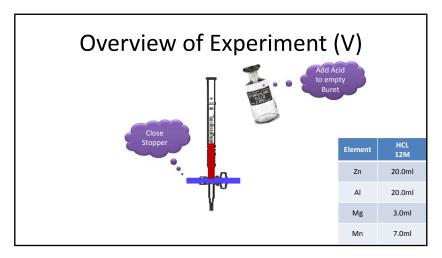


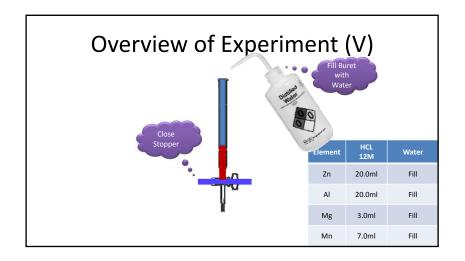


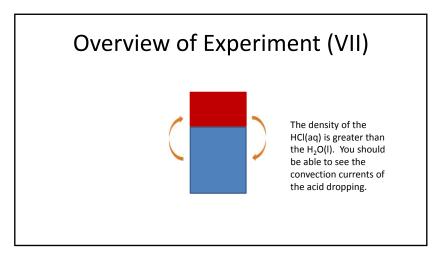


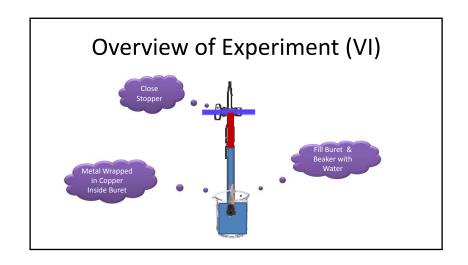


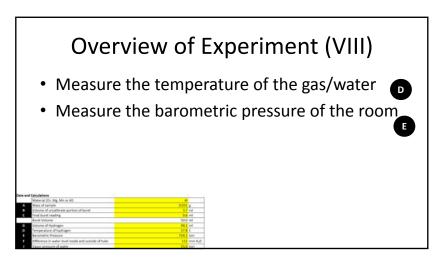


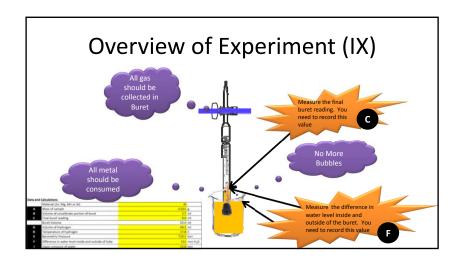










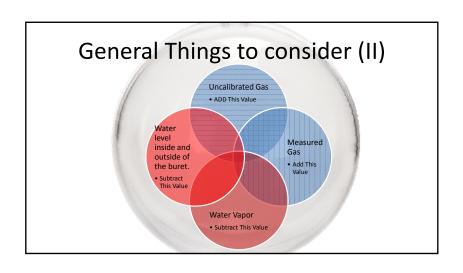


General Things to consider (I)

- Volume of gas produced...
 - Sum of uncalibrated portion of buret
 - Buret volume of gas
 - Need to consider also...
 - The Partial Pressure of water in buret
 - The negative pressure of the difference in what level inside and outside of the tube.

Data you should now have (I)

- Mass of metal sample
- · Volume of gas
 - Uncalibrated portion of the buret
 - Buret Volume of gas
- Height of water level inside and outside of buret



First, Calculate the volume of H₂

- Calculate the volume of hydrogen
 - Volume of gas total:
 - Volume of buret reading (+50.0ml)
 - Volume of the uncalibrated portion of the buret (+x.xml)
 - Less the final buret reading (-x.x)





Temperature	Vapor Pressure	Temperature	Vapor Pressure	
(°C)	(torr)	(°C)	(torr)	
10 (ice)	1.0	28	28.3	
-5 (ice)	3.0	29	30.0	
0	4.6	30	31.8	
5	6.5	35	42.2	
10	9.2	10	55.3	
15	12.8	45	71.9	
16	13.6	20	92.5	
17	14.5	55	118.0	
18	15.5	6(3	149.4	
19	16.5	65	187.5	
20	37.5	70	233.7	
21	18.6	75	289.1	
22	19.8	80	355.1	
23	21.1	90	525.8	
24	22.4	100	760.0	
25	23.8	3.50	3578.5	
26	25.2	200	11659.2	
27	26.7			

Next, Calculate the equivalent difference in water levels. (Inside and out side of the buret.)

The partial pressure of Water

- Find the partial pressure of water at temp
- · Convert water height into mercury height

Convert water height into mercury height

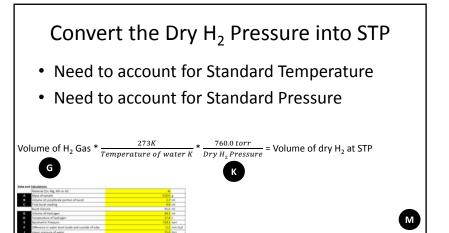
Water Height Difference * Density of Water 1.0 g/mm / Density of Mercury 13.6 g/mm = negative pressure due to water height

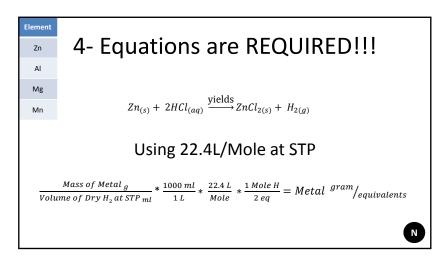
H

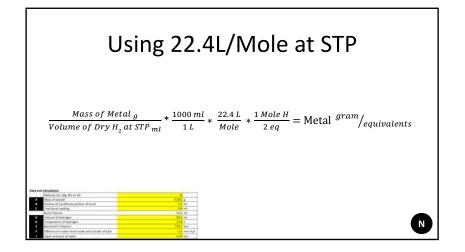
Get rid of the partial pressure of water and water level factors

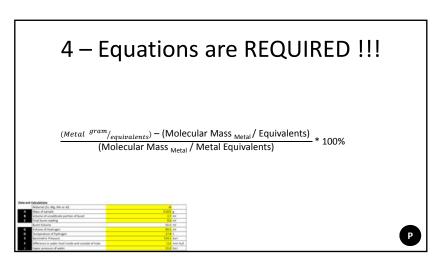
Barometric Pressure — Partial Pressure of Water — Water height difference = Dry H₂ Pressure

Barometric Pressure — Partial Pressure of Water — Water height difference = Dry H₂ Pressure









Data and	Calculations			
	Material (Zn, Mg, Mn or Al)	Zr	i.	
A	Mass of sample	0.0123	g	
В	Volume of uncalibrate portion of buret	3.00	ml	Add
C	Final buret reading	6.00	ml	Minus
	Buret Volume	50.0	ml	Add
G	Volume of Hydrogen	47.0	ml	Total
D	Temperature of hydrogen	20.0	С	
Ε	Barometric Pressure	759.0	torr	
F	Difference in water level inside and outside of tube	100	mm H ₂ 0	
1	Vapor pressure of water	17.6	torr	
	Data	Calculations		
н	mm Hg (torr) equivalent of difference of water levels 13.6g/mm for Hg, 1.0g/mm for Water	100* 1.0g/mm /13.6gmm	7.4	torr
к	Pressure of H ₂ after correction of difference in H ₂ O level and for vapor pressure and barometric temperature correction	759 - 7.3 - 17.6483384162473	734.0	torr
L	Temperature, absolute	20 + 273	293	K
м	Volume of dry H ₂ at standard conditions, i.e., corrected for vapor pressure, pressure, and temperature	47ml * (273K/293K)/(733.9torr/760.0torr)	42.3	ml
N	Equivalent Mass	0.0123g Zn/42.2ml)*(11200 ml/equivalent)	3.3	g/eq
	Molecular Mass of Zn	From periodic table	65	g/mol
	Equivelents of Zn		2.0	eq
Р	Percentage of relative error =	Less than 5% is great	-90.09	