

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Department of Physics

PHYS2261 Introductory heat and thermodynamics

Laboratory report 2261-1:

Adiabatic gas law

Student  
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**Part A. Ideal Gas Law**

Record the Initial height of the piston at atmospheric pressure:  $h_0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Mean value of  $nR =$  \_\_\_\_\_ J/K

Standard deviation of  $nR =$  \_\_\_\_\_ J/K

% Random error =  $100 \cdot \frac{\text{Standard deviation}}{\text{Mean}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ %

Initial volume of air:  $V_0 = \pi r^2 h_0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

Number of moles of gas:  $n = \frac{\rho_{\text{air}} V_0}{M_{\text{air}}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ mol

Compute your measure value of  $R$  :  $R_{\text{mean}} = \frac{n R_{\text{mean}}}{n} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ J/mol  $\cdot$  K

Compare your measure with the generally accepted value of  $R = 8.314$  J/mol  $\cdot$  K:

% Error =  $\frac{|R_{\text{mean}} - 8.314|}{8.314} \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please attach graphs of  $P$  ,  $V$  ,  $T$  and  $nR$  vs time.

**Part B. Adiabatic Gas Law**

Gas used: air

Slope of the graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Ratio of specific heats measured  $\gamma =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your measured  $\gamma$  with 1.40: % Error = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please attach graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V)$  .

Gas used: Helium / Argon (Circle the one you used)

Slope of the graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V)$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Ratio of specific heats measured  $\gamma$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your measured  $\gamma$  with 1.67: % Error = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please attach graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V)$  .

Gas used: Carbon Dioxide

Slope of the graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V)$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Ratio of specific heats measured  $\gamma$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Compare your measured  $\gamma$  with 1.30: % Error = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please attach graph of  $\ln(P)$  vs  $\ln(V)$  .

### **Part C. Work Done by an Adiabatic Process**

Record the Initial height of the piston at atmospheric pressure:  $h_0$  = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Record the area under the  $P$  vs  $V$  curve: Area =  $W_{\text{experimental}}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ J

Record the minimum and maximum temperature and compute the change in temperature:

$T_{\text{min}}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ K       $T_{\text{max}}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ K       $\Delta T$  = \_\_\_\_\_ K

Initial volume of air:  $V_0 = \pi r^2 h_0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^3$

Number of moles of gas:  $n = \frac{\rho_{\text{air}} V_0}{M_{\text{air}}}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ mol

Compute the change in internal energy of the air:  $\Delta U = \frac{5}{2} n R \Delta T$  = \_\_\_\_\_ J

Compare the change in internal energy with the area under the  $P$  vs  $V$  curve:

% Difference =  $\frac{|\Delta U - \text{area}|}{\text{area}} \times 100$  = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Theoretical prediction of work done:

Initial Volume  $V_i$  = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3$       Final Volume  $V_f$  = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m}^3$

Initial Pressure  $P_i$  = \_\_\_\_\_ Pa      Compression ratio  $r$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Theoretical work done ( $\gamma=1.40$ ) =  $W_{\text{theoretical}}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ J

Compare the area under the curve with the theoretical prediction:

% Difference =  $\frac{|W_{\text{experimental}} - W_{\text{theoretical}}|}{W_{\text{theoretical}}} \times 100$  = \_\_\_\_\_ %

Please attach graphs of  $P$  ,  $V$  ,  $T$  vs time and  $P$  vs  $V$  .