



EXPERIMENT 8

GAS LAWS

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The Gas State

The gaseous state of matter is unique.

The particles (atoms or molecules) in the gaseous state are in constant random motion

As a result, the particles of a gas take up the entire volume of their container.

In contrast, liquids and solids have fixed volumes; they do not take up the entire volume of their container.

Another consequence is that the particles of a gas constantly collide with one another, and also collide against the walls of their container.

As a result, a gas will always exert a pressure (P).

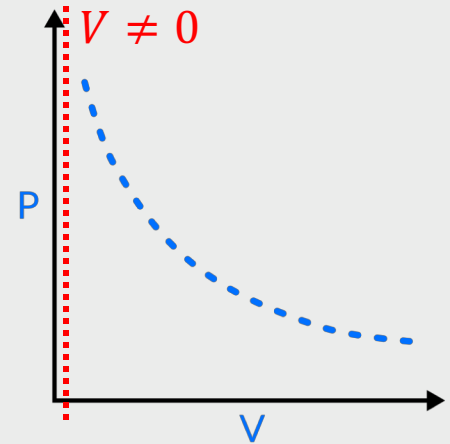
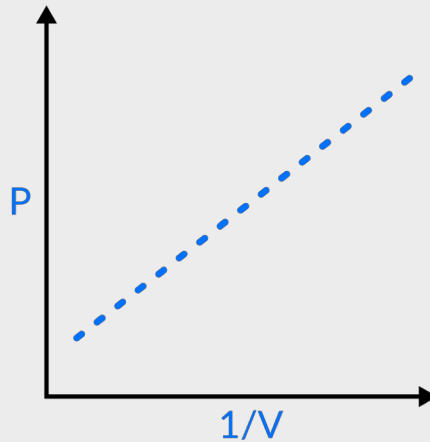
Part 1

BOYLE'S LAW

For a fixed amount of gas (number of moles, n , is constant) and at a fixed temperature (T):

The pressure (P) exerted by a gas is inversely proportional to the volume (V) of its container.

$$P \propto \frac{1}{V}$$



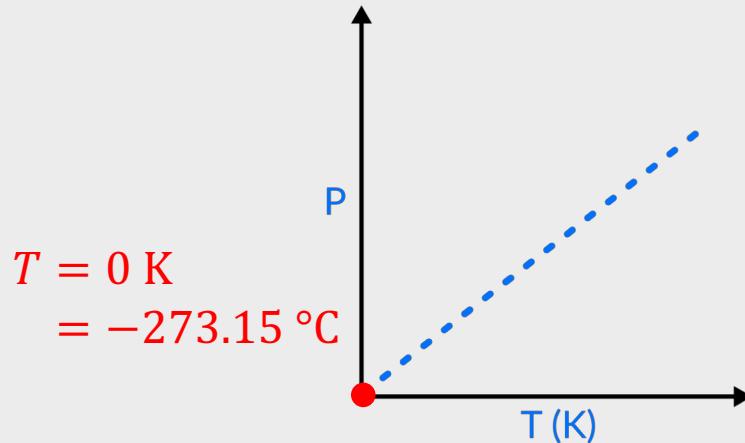
Part 2

AMONTON'S LAW

For a fixed amount of gas (number of moles, n , is constant) and at a fixed volume (V):

The pressure (P) exerted by a gas is directly proportional to its temperature (T).

$$P \propto T$$



Part 3

GAY-LUSSAC'S LAW

When gaseous reactants react to form gaseous products, the volumes of reactants and products (measured at the same temperature and pressure) will be simple integer ratios.

Examples)

- $1 \text{ L H}_2 (\text{g}) + 1 \text{ L Cl}_2 (\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ L HCl} (\text{g})$
- $2 \text{ L H}_2 (\text{g}) + 1 \text{ L O}_2 (\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ L H}_2\text{O} (\text{g})$

AVOGADRO'S HYPOTHESIS

Equal volumes of all gases, at the same temperature and pressure, contain the same number of particles (or moles).

Overview

Part 3: Gay-Lussac's Law & Avogadro's Hypothesis



Part 0: Temperature Calibration

room temperature water
melting point of ice
freezing point of water



Part 1: Boyle's Law



Part 2: Amonton's Law

Notes

1. Calibrate the temperature probe using freezing point of water.
2. Do NOT connect/disconnect the pressure sensor yourself.
Let me know when you are ready.
3. Need ~12 datasets for Boyle's and Amonton's Laws.
4. Amonton's Law: try to get one dataset below 0 °C.