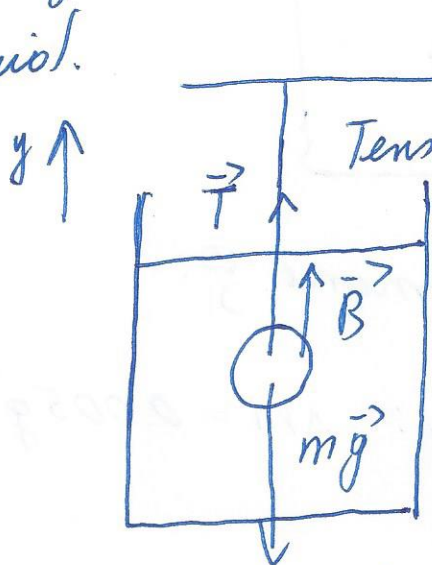


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# Lab 9 Archimedes Principle Lab

Buoyancy force equals the weight of the displaced liquid.



balance  
Tension of the beam  $\vec{T} = w' = m'g$   
 $\rho_L$  = density of the liquid  
object with mass  $m$ , volume  $V$   
and density  $\rho$

We weigh the object immersed in the liquid

$$\vec{T} + \vec{B} + m\vec{g} = \vec{0}$$

$T$  = weight under water  $w'$

$y:$   $T + B - mg = 0$

$$m = \rho \cdot V; \quad w = \rho Vg$$

$$w' + B = mg = \rho \cdot Vg$$

$$B = \rho_L \cdot V \cdot g$$

$w'$	$=$	$\rho mg - \rho_L Vg$
$w'$	$=$	$w - \rho_L Vg$
$w$	$=$	$\rho Vg$

$$\frac{w'}{w} = 1 - \frac{\rho_L Vg}{\rho Vg} = 1 - \frac{\rho_L}{\rho} \quad |(-1)$$

$$-\frac{w'}{w} = -1 + \frac{\rho_L}{\rho};$$

$\frac{\rho_L}{\rho}$	$=$	$1 - \frac{w'}{w}$
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$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_L} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{w'}{w}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{m'}{m}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{\rho_L}{1 - \frac{m'}{m}}$$

Measure  $m$  and  $m'$  to determine  $\rho$ .

Measure  $m$  of the Al cylinder:  $\Delta m = 0.005 \text{ g}$   
 $m = 15.412 \text{ g}$

$m_1 =$  mass of object in water in basket  $= 12.365 \text{ g}$

$m' =$  " " " " " without basket  $= \underline{\underline{9.680 \text{ g}}}$

$m_b =$  " " basket  $= 2.685 \text{ g}$

$$\rho_A = \frac{1 \text{ g/cm}^3}{1 - \frac{9.680}{15.412}} = 2.6887 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2.689 \text{ g/cm}^3}}$$

|| Do this with a large glass sphere and a cast iron (black) cylinder.

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Every measurement in cm

Dolible check with coliper : must have 3 decimals

Measure with 3 decimals accuracy :

$$\begin{array}{l}
 h = \text{height} = 1.962 \text{ cm} \\
 d = \text{diameter} = 1.900 \text{ cm}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \Delta h = 0.005 \text{ cm} \\
 \Delta d = 0.005 \text{ cm}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} h \\ d \end{array}} \right\} \text{not } 0.002 \text{ cm}$$

$$V_c = \frac{\pi d^2 h}{4} = 5.5628 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V_c} = \frac{15.412 \text{ g}}{5.5628 \text{ cm}^3} = 2.7705 \text{ g/cm}^3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} &= \frac{\Delta m}{m} + \frac{2\Delta d}{d} + \frac{\Delta h}{h} = \frac{0.005}{15.4} + \frac{0.01}{1.9} + \frac{0.005}{1.96} \\
 &= \cancel{0.8} \cdot 8.14 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0.814\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta \rho &= 0.814\% \cdot 2.7705 \text{ g/cm}^3 = \underbrace{0.0225 \text{ g/cm}^3}_{\substack{\text{round to} \\ \text{1 sig. fig}}} \\
 \Delta \rho &= 0.02 \text{ g/cm}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho = (2.77 \pm 0.02) \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\text{Compare: } \frac{\rho_A - \rho}{\rho} = \frac{2.69 - 2.77}{2.77} = -0.0288 = \underline{\underline{-2.8\%}}$$

< 3% acceptable

< 1% 1 extra point

< 0.5% 2

< 0.25% 4

$\rho_A = \rho$  through Archimedes principle.