## Gas Laws Simulation Lab Document all Data and graphs in your STEM Journal

- Go to Phet.colorado.edu
- Search for the "Gases Intro" simulation.
- Click on the "Laws" icon.

## **Experiment One: Constant volume.**

- Select red dots. Select the green plus size and select 100 particles
- Mark Volume as being held as constant. Record the pressure for the following temperatures 0K, 100K, 200K, 450K, 700K, 800k, 900K
- Create a data table to record your data in your STEM Journal –

Temperature vs. pressure at constant volume	
Temperature (K)	Pressure (atm)

- 1. In your STEM write a statement under your data table describing how the temperature of a quantity of a gas is related to its pressure at constant volume.
- 2. In your STEM Journal Draw a graph illustrating this relationship, with temperature on the x-axis and pressure on the y-axis. Label the axes and give the graph a title. You do not have to scale the axes.

## **Experiment two: Constant temperature.**

- Reset the simulation.
- Heat the oxygen to 450 K.
- Make a check next to "Width."
- Set the temperature to constant.
- Record the pressure at the following volumes 15 nm, 13nm 12.5nm, 10nm, 8nm, 7.5nm, 5nm

Volume vs. pressure at constant temperature	
Volume (nm)	Pressure (atm)

- 3. In your STEM Journals write a statement under your table describing how the volume of a quantity of a gas is related to its pressure at constant temperature.
- 4. In your STEM Journals Draw a graph illustrating this relationship, with volume on the x-axis and pressure on the y-axis. Label the axes and give the graph a title. You do not have to scale the axes.

## **Experiment three: Constant pressure.**

- Reset the simulation.
- Pump about 30 atm of gas into the container
- Check the "Width" Box
- Select the Pressure \( \textstyle \textstyle \)
- Now heat the container slightly Record the temperature and volume, report 6 more times

Temperature vs. volume at constant pressure	
Temperature (K)	Volume (nm)

- 5. Write a statement under your graph describing how the temperature of a quantity of a gas is related to its volume at constant pressure.
- 6. Draw a graph illustrating this relationship, with temperature on the x-axis and volume on the y-axis. Label the axes and give the graph a title. You do not have to scale the axes.