

## Gas Laws Lab Series: Boyle's Law

### Kinetic Molecular Theory:

Using your knowledge from the previous unit state the 4 basic assumptions of kinetic molecular theory

1.

2.

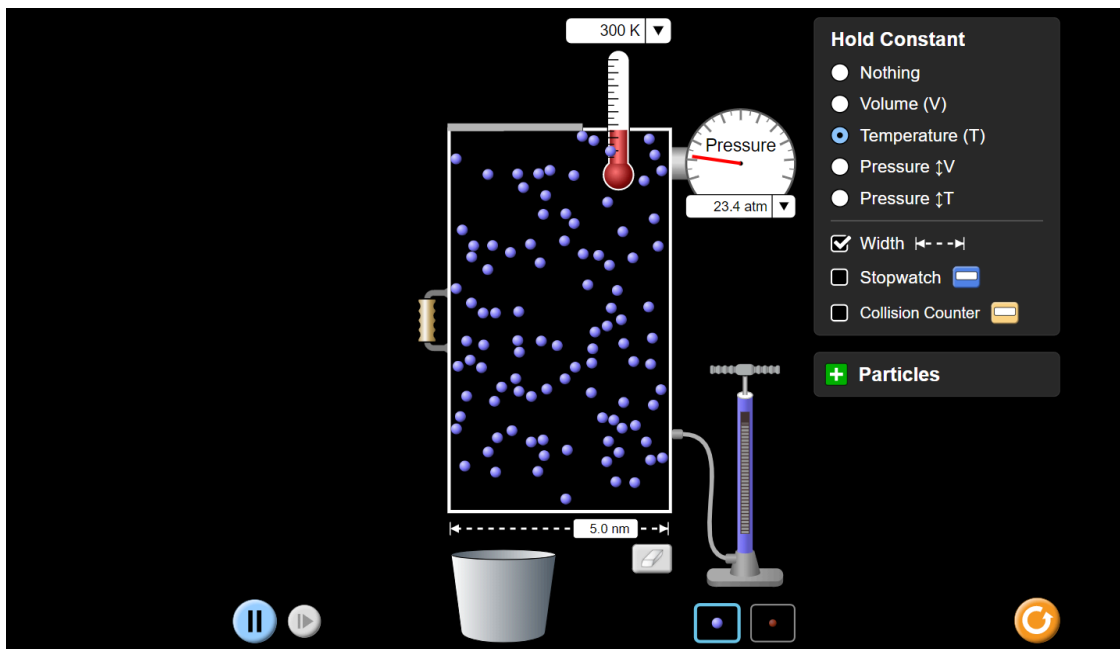
3.

4.

### Boyle's Law:

Instructions:

- Go to the [simulation](#).
- Click on "Ideal"
- Insert two pumps of blue gas
- Hold temperature constant
- Click on "width"
- Set the volume to 5.0 nm
- Record Pressure
- Increase volume by increments of 1.0 nm until 15.0 nm.



**Gas Laws Lab Series: Boyle's Law**

Collect data from the lab here:

Be sure to include the units you are using!

Volume (nm)	Pressure
5.0 nm	atm
15.0 nm	

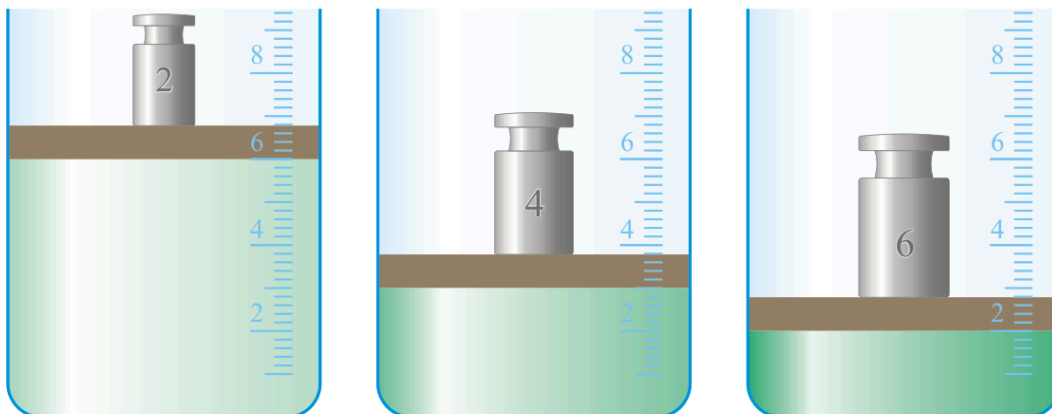
Insert a graph of your data (be sure to label all appropriate axes):

## Gas Laws Lab Series: Boyle's Law

1. What parameters were held constant in this lab?
2. What were the independent and dependent variables?
3. Using your data as a source, what is the overall relationship between pressure and volume? Some things to think about: If the volume doubles what happens to pressure? If the volume halves what happens to the pressure?

When volume \_\_\_\_\_ pressure \_\_\_\_\_.

$$T = \text{const.}$$



4. Predict the pressure for the following series above, given an initial pressure of 4 atm:

4 atm

\_\_\_\_\_ atm

\_\_\_\_\_ atm

5. A sample of helium gas in a balloon is compressed from 4.0 L to 2.5 L at a constant temperature. If the pressure of the gas is 210 kPa at 4.0 L volume, what will the pressure be at 2.5 L? Show all your work. (Use the [Boyle's Law video](#) to help)

## Gas Laws Lab Series: Boyle's Law

6. Using your lab data and the lung demonstration, develop a model to explain how we are able to breathe air with our lungs. Use terms such as: pressure, volume, inversely proportional.

