

Your teacher may watch to see if you can:

- keep careful control of control variables.

Aim

To investigate the temperature rise produced in a known mass of water by the combustion of the alcohols ethanol, propanol, butanol and pentanol.

Method

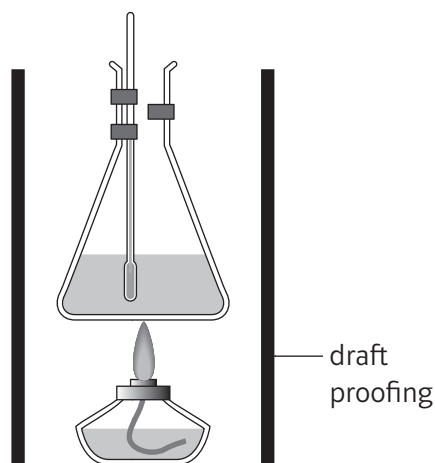
Apparatus

- 100 cm³ measuring cylinder
- 250 cm³ conical flask
- stand boss head and clamp
- heat-resistant mat
- eye protection
- thermometer
- insulation/draught shield
- electronic balance
- spirit burners with caps containing: ethanol, propanol, butanol and pentanol

Safety

Wear eye protection at all times.
All alcohols are flammable: handle with care and keep the tops on burners when not in use.

- Measure the mass of an alcohol burner and cap. Record the mass and the name of the alcohol.
- Place the alcohol burner in the centre of a heat-resistant mat.
- Use a measuring cylinder to add 100 cm³ of cold water to a conical flask.
- Measure and record the initial temperature of the water and carefully clamp the flask above the alcohol burner.
- Surround the apparatus with a draught screen/insulation.
- Remove the cap from the burner, then light the wick of the burner and allow the water to heat up by around 40 °C.
- Replace the cap on the burner and measure and record the final temperature of the water.
- Measure the mass of the alcohol burner and cap again and record the mass.
- Wash out the flask with cold water and repeat steps **A–H** using fresh cold water and a different alcohol.



Recording your results

- Record all your measurements in a suitable table.

Considering your results/conclusions

- For each alcohol calculate:
 - the change in mass of the burner and lid
 - the change in temperature of the water.
 - Use your answers to **a** and **b** to calculate the mass of each alcohol burned to produce a 1 °C rise in temperature.
- Describe any trends that can be seen in your results.
 - Explain why these alcohols show such a regular trend in these values. (*Hint: think about molecular structures.*)

Evaluation

- State four possible sources of error in this experiment and explain which is the main source of error.