Name:

HEAT TRANSFER ACTIVITY

How does heat energy flow from hot metal to room temperature water?

Objective: Determine flow of energy from hot metal to water.

Hypothesis:

Materials: 3 pieces of twine (12in.)/pipe cleaners, 30 washers, graduated cylinder, thermometer (measured in Celsius), 3 coffee cups with lids (be sure each lid has an insertion large enough to place thermometer), stopwatch

Procedure:

- 1. Label each coffee cup (cold washers, room temperature washer, and hot washers).
- 2. Add 10 washers to each piece of twine or pipe cleaner and tie off the ends.
- 3. Place one system of washers in boiling water and one in ice cold water for three minutes. The third will be kept at room temperature.
- 4. Meanwhile, pour 50mL of room temperature water in a cylinder, pour 50 mL of water into each coffee cup, and place on the lids.
- 5. Insert the thermometer into each cup. Read and record the initial temperature of water into each cup.
- 6. Remove each system using tongs. Shake off excess water. Remove the lid from each cup, place the systems in their respective cups, and return the lids.
- 7. Read and record the temperature of the water every minute for the next five minutes.

#	Mass	Specific	Initial	1	2	3	4	5	ΔΤ	Energy
washers	water (m)	heat of water (c)	temp (°C)	min	min	min	min	min	(high – low)	transferred = cm ΔT
10 cold	.050 kg	4186								
10 room temp	.050 kg	4186								
10 hot	.050 kg	4186								

Data:



Analysis:

- 1. Explain the flow of energy in this system.
- 2. Gather the energy transferred (for all three) from two other groups. How do their numbers compare with yours?
- 3. Average your value of energy transfer with the three you gathered from other groups.
- 4. What are some sources of error for this experiment?
- 5. On a separate sheet of graph paper, construct a line graph of temperature over time.

Conclusion: Does the data support the hypothesis? Explain.



