

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} + 273 = \text{K}$$

Key

Charles' Law Worksheet

- 1) The temperature inside my refrigerator is about 4°C . If I place a balloon in my fridge that initially has a temperature of 22°C and a volume of 0.5 liters, what will be the volume of the balloon when it is fully cooled by my refrigerator?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 0.5\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 295\text{K} \\ V_2 &= ? \\ T_2 &= 277\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(0.5\text{L})(277\text{K})}{295\text{K}} = 0.47\text{L}$$

- 2) A man heats a balloon in the oven. If the balloon initially has a volume of 0.4 liters and a temperature of 20°C , what will the volume of the balloon be after he heats it to a temperature of 250°C ?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 0.4\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 293\text{K} \\ V_2 &= ? \\ T_2 &= 523\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(0.4\text{L})(523\text{K})}{293\text{K}} = 0.71\text{L}$$

- 3) On hot days, you may have noticed that potato chip bags seem to "inflate", even though they have not been opened. If I have a 250 mL bag at a temperature of 19°C , and I leave it in my car which has a temperature of 60°C , what will the new volume of the bag be?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 250\text{mL} \\ T_1 &= 292\text{K} \\ V_2 &= ? \\ T_2 &= 333\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(250\text{mL})(333\text{K})}{292\text{K}} = 285.10\text{mL}$$

- 4) A soda bottle is flexible enough that the volume of the bottle can change even without opening it. If you have an empty soda bottle (volume of 2 L) at room temperature (25°C), what will the new volume be if you put it in your freezer (-4°C)?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 2\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 298\text{K} \\ V_2 &= ? \\ T_2 &= 269\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(2\text{L})(269\text{K})}{298\text{K}} = 1.81\text{L}$$

- 5) Some students believe that teachers are full of hot air. If I inhale 2.2 liters of gas at a temperature of 18°C and it heats to a temperature of 38°C in my lungs, what is the new volume of the gas?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 2.2\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 291\text{K} \\ V_2 &=? \\ T_2 &= 311\text{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2.2\text{L}}{291\text{K}} = \frac{V_2}{311\text{K}} = 2.35\text{L}$$

- 6) How hot will a 2.3 L balloon have to get to expand to a volume of 400 L? Assume that the initial temperature of the balloon is 25°C .

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 2.3\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 298\text{K} \\ V_2 &= 400\text{L} \\ T_2 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2.3\text{L}}{298\text{K}} &= \frac{400\text{L}}{T_2} = 51826.09\text{K} \\ T_2 &= \frac{(400\text{L})(298\text{K})}{2.3\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

- 7) I have made a thermometer which measures temperature by the compressing and expanding of gas in a piston. I have measured that at 100°C the volume of the piston is 20 L. What is the temperature outside if the piston has a volume of 15 L? What would be appropriate clothing for the weather?

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 20\text{L} \\ T_1 &= 373\text{K} \\ V_2 &= 15\text{L} \\ T_2 &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(15\text{L})(373\text{K})}{20\text{L}} = 279.75\text{K},$$

Cold.