## D CHAPTER 4: MATTER AND SUBSTANCE

Aim of the experiment: To estimate the size of one particle of oil

## Diagram:



## Procedure:

1. Lightly sprinkle lycopodium powder (or baby powder) on the surface of a tray of water.
2. Using a small loop of wire as shown in the diagram above, pick up a drop of oil and measure its diameter.
3. Touch the surface of the water in the tray with the drop of oil. (The oil forms a large circular oil film on the water.)
4. Measure the diameter of the oil film.

## Results:

Diameter of oil drop: 0.2 cm
$\therefore$ Radius of oil drop (r) $=0.1 \mathrm{~cm}$
Diameter of oil film $=40 \mathrm{~cm}$
$\therefore$ Radius of oil film (R) $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Calculation:

Volume of oil drop $\left(\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3}\right)=$ volume of oil film $\left(\pi R^{2} h\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3} & =\pi R^{2} h \\
h & =\frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi\left(0.1^{3}\right)}{\pi\left(20^{2}\right)} \\
h & =0.0000033 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Conclusion:

The size of one particle of oil is about 0.0000033 cm .

## Explanation:

This experiment assumes that the oil film is one particle thick. An oil particle has a diameter of $10^{-7} \mathrm{~cm}$.

