

# Instruction Manuals of The density determination kit based on the buoyancy method

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## Purpose

This document is the guideline for use of the density determination kit based on the buoyancy method. It has designed to provide “How to use it for determining the glass density?”. It concludes the experimental instruments, experimental setup, experimental procedure, and calculation of density values.

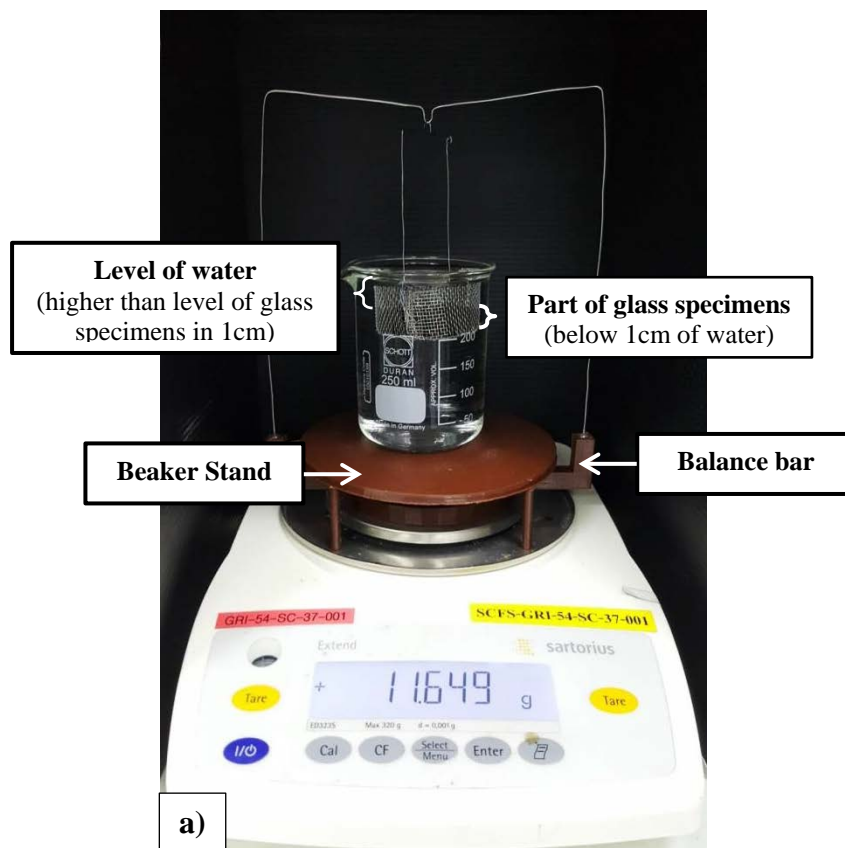
## Experimental instruments and setup

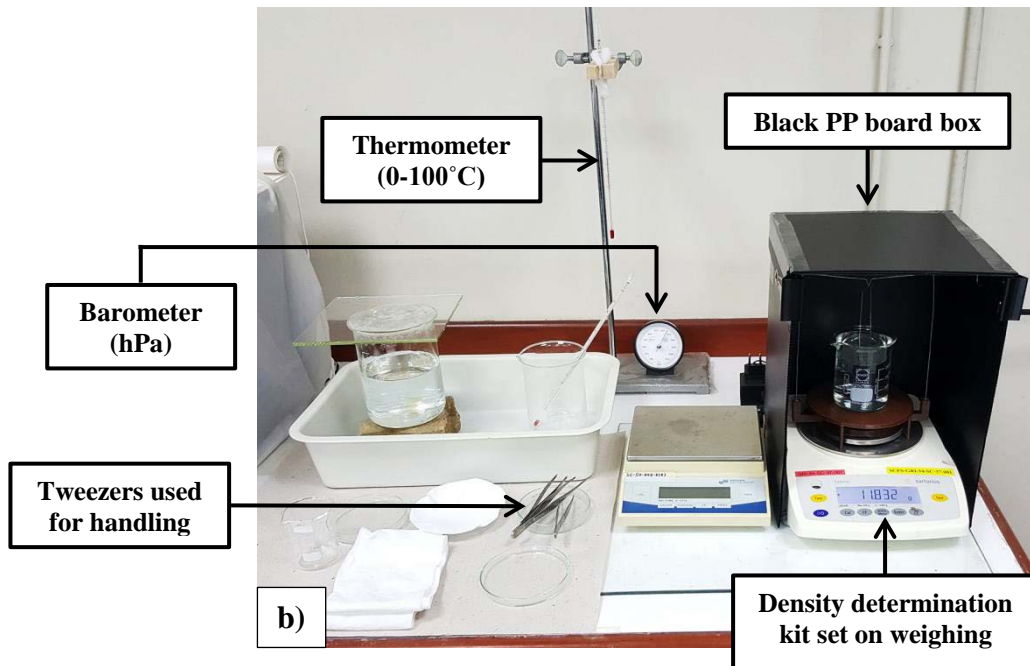
### 1. Water preparation:

- add 0.1mL of surfactant in 200mL of boiled DI water
- use it within 24 hours

### 2. Specimen preparation:

- use at least 20g of cleaned and dried glass specimens





### Experimental procedure

1. Weight the balance bar with empty basket in air and tare to zero
2. Put 20g of glass specimens in the basket, weight them in the air ( $W_A$  in g), and put them out from the basket
3. Weight the balance bar with empty basket in water (beaker of DI water) and tare to zero
4. Put one by one of 20g of glass specimens in the basket, weight them in water ( $W_W$  in g), and put them out from the basket
5. Let the glass specimens dry
6. Repeat all steps for 3 times

#### *Additional Note:*

- Read the laboratory air temperature ( $T_A$  in °C ) and the barometric pressure ( $P_A$  in hPa) for air density determination ( $\rho_A$ )
- Read the water temperature ( $T_W$  in °C) of DI water in beaker for water density determination ( $\rho_W$ )
- Measure density of glass specimens ( $\rho_S$ ) from

$$\rho_S = \frac{W_A}{W_A - W_W} \times (\rho_W - \rho_A) + \rho_A$$

- Determine the water density ( $\rho_w$ ) from Table1 as follow

**Table1:** Density of Air-Free Water ( $\text{g/cm}^3$ ) from ASTM Standard test method (C693-93).

Temperature of water ( $T_w/^\circ\text{C}$ )		20	21	22	23	24	25
The first decimal of temperature	0	0.9982	0.99799	0.99777	0.99754	0.9973	0.99705
	0.1	0.99818	0.99797	0.99775	0.99752	0.99727	0.99702
	0.2	0.99816	0.99795	0.99773	0.99749	0.99725	0.997
	0.3	0.99814	0.99793	0.9977	0.99747	0.99722	0.99697
	0.4	0.99812	0.99791	0.99768	0.99744	0.9972	0.99694
	0.5	0.9981	0.99788	0.99766	0.99742	0.99717	0.99692
	0.6	0.99808	0.99786	0.99763	0.9974	0.99715	0.99689
	0.7	0.99806	0.99784	0.99761	0.99737	0.99712	0.99687
	0.8	0.99804	0.99782	0.99759	0.99735	0.9971	0.99684
	0.9	0.99801	0.99779	0.99756	0.99732	0.99707	0.99681

Temperature of water ( $T_w/^\circ\text{C}$ )		26	27	28	29	30
The first decimal of temperature	0	0.99679	0.99652	0.99624	0.99595	0.99565
	0.1	0.99676	0.99649	0.99621	0.99592	0.99562
	0.2	0.99673	0.99646	0.99618	0.99589	0.99559
	0.3	0.99671	0.99643	0.99615	0.99586	0.99556
	0.4	0.99668	0.9964	0.99612	0.99583	0.99553
	0.5	0.99665	0.99638	0.99609	0.9958	0.9955
	0.6	0.99662	0.99635	0.99606	0.99577	0.99547
	0.7	0.9966	0.99632	0.99603	0.99574	0.99543
	0.8	0.99657	0.99629	0.996	0.99571	0.9954
	0.9	0.99654	0.99626	0.99598	0.99568	0.99537

- Determine the air density ( $\rho_A$ ) from

$$\rho_A = \frac{0.0012932}{1 + (0.0036728 \times T_A)} \times \frac{P_A}{1013.25}$$



## Density of glass specimens

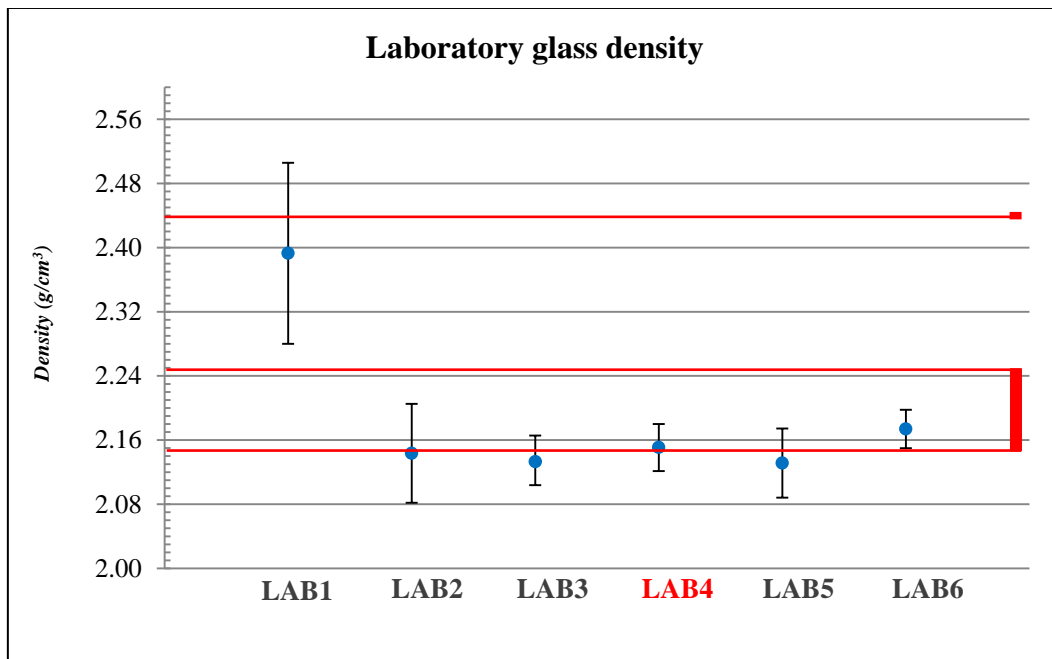
Glass samples	Appearance	$\rho_{S,av} \pm S.D.$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
<b>LAB4</b>		2.151 ± 0.029
<b>BOT5</b>		2.396 ± 0.013
<b>CAR8</b>		2.508 ± 0.003

## List of glass specimens

Glass Types		Glass sample numbers	Description
Car glass	Common glass	CAR1	Rear back glass (clear float glass)
		CAR2	
		CAR3	
		CAR4*	Bus glass
	Mirror glass	CAR5	Side view mirror of YAMAHA Motorcycle
		CAR6	Rear view mirror of Mercedes-Benz Original-Teile Race car
	Laminated glass	CAR7	Front windshield of NIZZAN ALMERA
		CAR8*	Bus glass
		CAR9*	
		CAR10	Front door glass of NIZZAN ALMERA
		CAR11	
		CAR12	
		CAR13	
		CAR14*	Bus glass
		CAR15*	
		CAR16	
		CAR17	
	CAR18*	Bus glass	
	CAR19*		
	CAR20*		
Tempered glass	CAR21	Extended cab glass of CARRYBOY Corporation Co., Ltd.	
	CAR22*	Bus glass	
	CAR23*		
	CAR24*		
	CAR25*		
Laboratory glass	LAB1	Petri dish	
	LAB2	Pyrex Test tube	
	LAB3	SCHOTT DURAN Beaker (250ml)	
	LAB4	SCHOTT DURAN Erlenmeyer flask (250ml)	
	LAB5	SCHOTT DURAN Cylinder (100ml)	
	LAB6	Stirring rod	
Bottle glass	BOT1	Brown color (LEO Beer of SINGHA Corporation Co., Ltd.)	
	BOT2	Brown color (Coconut syrup 100% of Cofe' Corporation Co., Ltd.)	
	BOT3	Green color (Sprite Carbonated beverage of COCA-COLA Company)	
	BOT4	Colorless (Diet Coke Carbonated beverage of COCA-COLA Company)	
	BOT5	Colorless (Singha Soda Water of SINGHA Corporation Co., Ltd.)	
	BOT6	Colorless (Common milk bottle glass)	

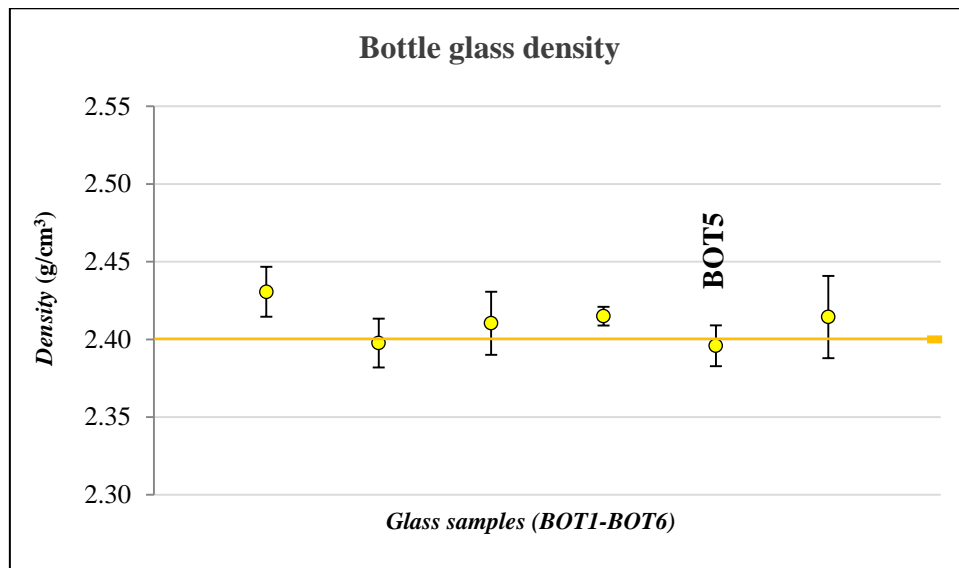
*\*The samples of car glass were gotten from the local automobile repair shop, which has located in Pathum Thani province.*

## Density of Laboratory glass



Glass samples	$\rho_{s,av} \pm \text{S.D.}$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
LAB1	2.393 ± 0.113
LAB2	2.143 ± 0.062
LAB3	2.133 ± 0.032
LAB4	2.151 ± 0.029
LAB5	2.131 ± 0.043
LAB6	2.174 ± 0.024

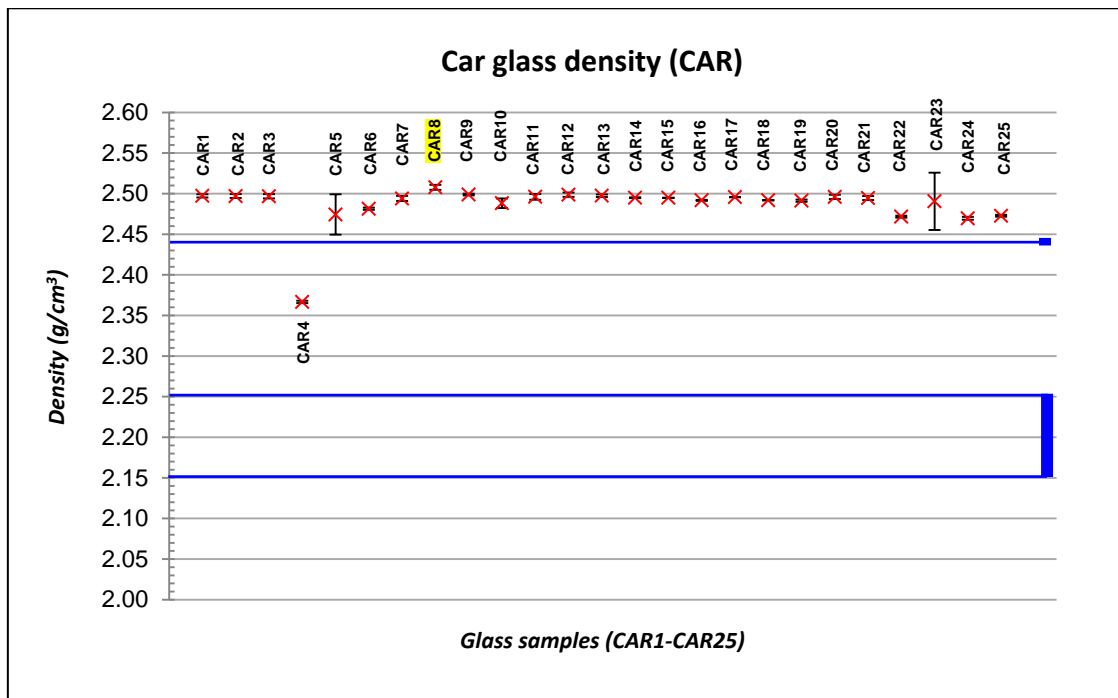
## Density of Bottle glass



Glass samples	$\rho_{S,av} \pm \text{S.D.}$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
<b>BOT1</b>	2.431 $\pm$ 0.016
<b>BOT2</b>	2.398 $\pm$ 0.016
<b>BOT3</b>	2.410 $\pm$ 0.020
<b>BOT4</b>	2.415 $\pm$ 0.006
<b>BOT5</b>	2.396 $\pm$ 0.013
<b>BOT6</b>	2.414 $\pm$ 0.026



## Density of Car glass



Glass samples	$\rho_{S,av} \pm S.D.$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Glass samples	$\rho_{S,av} \pm S.D.$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Glass samples	$\rho_{S,av} \pm S.D.$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
CAR1	2.497 ± 0.002	CAR10	2.488 ± 0.006	CAR19	2.491 ± 0.001
CAR2	2.497 ± 0.002	CAR11	2.496 ± 0.004	CAR20	2.496 ± 0.003
CAR3	2.497 ± 0.003	CAR12	2.499 ± 0.003	CAR21	2.495 ± 0.003
CAR4	2.367 ± 0.002	CAR13	2.497 ± 0.002	CAR22	2.472 ± 0.001
CAR5	2.474 ± 0.025	CAR14	2.4950 ± 0.0004	CAR23	2.491 ± 0.035
CAR6	2.481 ± 0.001	CAR15	2.4949 ± 0.0002	CAR24	2.470 ± 0.002
CAR7	2.494 ± 0.003	CAR16	2.4917 ± 0.0005	CAR25	2.473 ± 0.001
CAR8	2.508 ± 0.003	CAR17	2.4957 ± 0.0001		
CAR9	2.499 ± 0.001	CAR18	2.4917 ± 0.0003		