Thermodynamics set, dry calorimetry, with sensor and software

EQ813A

Function

Intended for experimental study, physics laboratory and carrying out physics experiments on: Thermodynamics - Calorimetry. Heat capacity and specific heat of copper, dry. What is a calorimeter chamber used for? What is meant by thermal capacity. Copper and its metallic alloys. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the energy dissipated by the resistor. What is heat. Determining the heat capacity of copper. Determining the specific heat of copper, knowing its heat capacity and its mass. Specific heat. The heat capacity and specific heat of aluminum, dry. Aluminum and its metallic alloys. Malleability. Ductility. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the energy dissipated by the resistor. Determining the heat capacity of aluminum. Determining the specific heat of aluminum, knowing its heat capacity and its mass. Heat capacity and specific heat of brass, dry. The thermal capacity, or heat capacity of a body, is the amount of heat needed to increase the temperature of that body by one degree. Brass and its metallic alloys. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the heat capacity of brass. Determining the specific heat of brass, knowing its heat capacity and its mass. The specific heat of copper, dry. Specific heat. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the specific heat of copper. The specific heat of aluminum, dry. Aluminum and its metallic alloys. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the specific heat of aluminum. The specific heat of brass, dry. Brass and its metallic alloys. Collecting data and building a graph. Determining the Specific Heat of Brass, etc.

Note: Needs to be connected to an interface.

Knowledge areas

Physics - Chemistry

Level

Graduation - Technical education