



Welcome to Chemistry 101




Laboratory Sessions

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 Available: Before, during, or after class or by appointment
 Office Hours: See Syllabus for Zoom Access Times



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Class ALWAYS starts on time

Each lab has a briefing
 Miss briefing → Can't do lab
 (WCC Risk Management Policy)


Each lab is different ...
 instructor reserves the right
 to deny seating based on missed content
 Tardiness is a safety hazard to all in the lab!

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Summary of Course Materials and Their Location



On Blackboard: (Red font indicates material found only on Blackboard)		
Announcements	Practice Quizzes	Lab Hand-Outs
Course Syllabus	Exams	Lab Hand-Ins
Test Schedule	Optional Practice Quizzes	Lab Calculation Summaries
Class Stats		Lab Syllabus
		Lab Schedules
		Lab Safety Links
		DVD Transcripts
On Instructor Owned Media: (Blue font indicates material found only on instructor-owned media)		
Course Information Documents		Lab Syllabus
Outcomes	Optional Practice Quizzes	Lab Hand-Outs
Lecture Slides		Lab Hand-Ins
Lecture Notes		Lab Calculation Summaries
Annotated Outcomes		Lab Briefing Slides
Flashcards		Lab Procedure Summaries
Reading List		Lab Safety Links
Music Videos & Demos		Extra Background Information
		DVD Transcripts

(Black font indicates material found on both)

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No Electronics (except calculators) On Lab Bench



Protect your investment:
Keep away from flames and potential spills
Electronics on table is asking for disaster
Store electronics in personal storage area

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Dress Code (For Hands On Lab)

Skin you don't want burned or spilled upon should be covered

Statistically, most injuries during intro labs: Below the knees

Recommendations:

No shorts

No sandals

No exposed skin below the waist

Leather (not cloth) shoes

Consider:

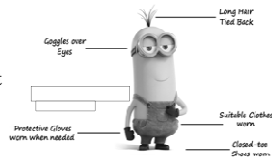
Tying back long hair

Wearing Sturdy NATURAL FIBER old clothes

Synthetics stick to skin when burned

Cotton and "non-fuzzy" wool preferred

Best to wear glasses, not contacts



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Required Materials

Cem Department lab handout (Must Print)

Carbonless copy lab notebook (does not have to be WCC)

Safety goggles (Department or personal)

Hand-held "scientific" calculator

(Phone apps not acceptable)



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Blackboard

Lab Handouts

Furnished by Chemistry Department

Must Print (and read!) Before Class

Look for Calculations Summaries and Hand-Ins

Extra Materials in Instructor's web site

Grade book

Continual, Running Weighted Score

Blackboard % corresponds to Syllabus letter grade

Lab Scores Posted on Blackboard



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Behavior

Have fun with chemistry, not pranks

Keep floors & aisles clear

Professional labs:

No

Food (including gum)

Drinks

Cosmetics

Smoking

'cause these can absorb lab chemicals



Instructor Vigorously Enforces No Food, Drink or Gum

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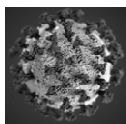
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Masks Required In The Lab



College Requirement

Cannot do lab without mask



On Blackboard: Why I Wear A Mask

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Wear Safety Goggles When Advised In Lab



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Chemistry Department Goggles For Students

North Wall: Next to Coat Rack



Cabinet Location



Cabinet: Close Up



Cabinet: Open

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Respect Flames




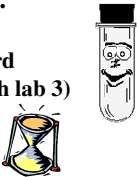
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Before Each Class:

Read Lab experiment from Blackboard
Prepare lab notebook: (Beginning with lab 3)
Title
Purpose
Procedure
 A "To do list" ... less than a page
 We will discuss lab notebook procedures in Lab 2

Can save in-lab time by doing questions ahead of class

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Lab Report Grading

Before Class →

Updated Table of Contents	0.5
Title & Date	0.5
Purpose	1
Procedure	2
Data	4
Calculations	4
Results	4
Conclusion	4
Questions	5

Total = 25 points




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The "Contract"

Grading at the 101 level less rigorous
Labs "should be" an "A" (23-25 of 25)
In exchange for
liberal grading policy
detailed feedback
the student is expected to complete the entire lab

If you do NOT do portions of the lab,
I am morally obligated to remove points!

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Missed Labs

There is no make-up in your assigned section

Must arrange to attend other sessions

Totally dependent on “numbers”

See Blackboard for Lab Schedules

Missed Lab = zero points

No penalty if another session is attended


Must be same week


Instructor of record grades the lab

4 Missed Labs = Course Failure (F)

More than 2 make-ups require my permission


No more than 3 make-ups allowed





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CEM 101

Lab Schedule: Daily Block View

Table in Lab Handouts Folder



	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			




Instructor and Time

For all sections in current semester


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CEM 101 All Lab Sections

Table in Lab Handouts Folder





L A B	No. Lab 1-100	Room A-1000	Facilitator N-1000	Student 1-1000	Lab A-1000	No. Lab 1-100	Room A-1000	Facilitator N-1000	Student 1-1000	Lab A-1000	No. Lab 1-100	Room A-1000	Facilitator N-1000	Student 1-1000	Lab A-1000
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															
10															
11															
12															
13															
14															
15															

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Lab Safety Philosophy

**In the lab, as in life,
Its what is NOT known,
That poses the greatest risk**

**So, best accident prevention is
Awareness of risks**







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Iso-amyl Acetate



CC(C)CC(=O)OC





**Banana Flavor and Smell
Bee Pheromone: Attack!**

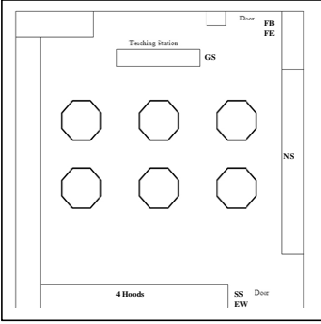





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Lab Schematic



Lab Tour (in Blackboard Lab Handouts) highlights individual locations

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There are no “stupid questions” !



**The only “dumb question”
is the one that is unanswered ‘cause it was not asked!**

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Remember

**SHIT
HAPPENS**

Was written by a chemist



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**So,
Things will spill,
Things will break!**

**When something happens,
Step back
& notify the instructor**

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When Experiments Don't Work, Ask For Help!



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Have a Fun Semester!



If it's green or wriggles, it's biology.
If it stinks, it's chemistry.
If it doesn't work, it's physics!



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The Scientific Process



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Science Uses Senses to Observe Surroundings

Observe - watch & record

Classify - sort

Measure - quantify (compare)

Collected Data used to:

Infer - conclusion based on deduction

Predict - declare outcome in advance

Communication - share results with others


Interpret - explain observations






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Observing Is Different From Inferring/Assuming



Icebergs on Ford Lake?

Record Observations **Explain / Assume Without Enough Facts**
Conclusion dependent on how viewed

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Scientific Method

Observation (watch, collect data)

Hypothesis (tentative explanation)

Experimentation (controlled testing)


Revise hypothesis to fit observations

Test (Observe) revised hypothesis

Repeat until THEORY (tested model) predicts observations

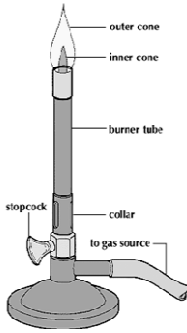
Law- Description (not explanation) of long-term observations

Law - typically a mathematical expression



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Using the Bunsen Burner




Check gas supply hose for cracks
Connect hose

Match:
Strike match before turning on the gas
Hold match flame to side of top tube
Open gas valve on desk

Striker:
Hold striker above top of burner
(traps gas within the striker cap)
Squeeze handle to generate spark
May need two hands to create spark

If flame “blows out” or you smell gas
Turn off the gas at the desk valve



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Bunsen Burner Flames

1 = "Hollywood Flame"

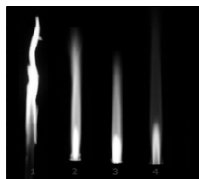
Not enough air – incomplete combustion

2 = air valve ~ 1/2 open

3 = air valve almost totally open

4 = air valve totally open

Enough air – complete combustion



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Combustion of Natural Gas

The "Hollywood Flame" (Incomplete Combustion)

Yellow flame ... luminous carbon



Carbon deposits on cool surfaces

Inadequate Ventilation (Air Supply)

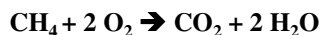


CO: toxic carbon monoxide



Complete Combustion (Best flame)

Enough oxygen to consume all the fuel



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Nichrome Wire Color vs. Temperature

Color	No light	Reddish	Dark Red	Bright red	Yellowish Red	Yellow-White	White
Temp. (°C)	< 500	500–550	650–750	850–950	1050–1150	1250–1350	> 1450

You are using Observation of wire color

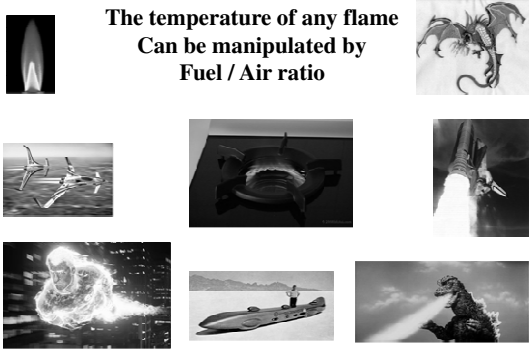
To Infer Temperature in various parts of the flame



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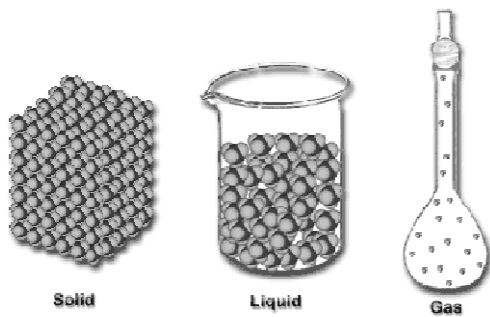
**The temperature of any flame
Can be manipulated by
Fuel / Air ratio**



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States of Matter




Solid **Liquid** **Gas**

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States of Matter - Solid

Form	Rigid
Compressibility	Extremely Low (Exam: not compressible)
Shape	Fixed
Volume	Constant (Definite)
Particle Movement	Held in place by surroundings




Example: Ice

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States of Matter - Liquid

Form	Fluid (Flows)
Compressibility	Extremely Low (Exam: not compressible)
Shape	Variable (Fills Container)
Volume	Constant (Definite)
Particle Movement	Some attraction, particles move freely beneath surface




Example: Water

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States of Matter - Gas (Vapor)

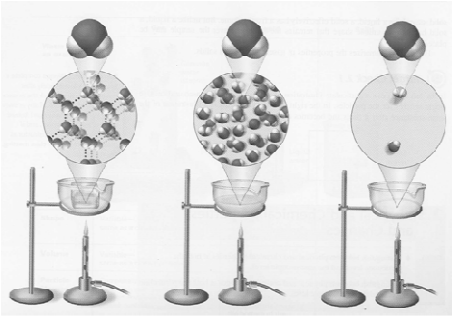
Form	Fluid (Flows)
Compressibility	Very High
Shape	Variable (Fills Closed Container)
Volume	Variable (Fills Closed Container)
Particle Movement	Random, Independent



Example: Steam

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Physical Change
Chemical Entity (H₂O) Unchanged



Ice (Solid)
Water (Liquid)
Steam (Gas)

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Changing States of Matter

Requires change in energy content at molecular level

Solid \Rightarrow Liquid \Rightarrow Gas

heat (energy) must be added

Gas \Rightarrow Liquid \Rightarrow Solid

heat (energy) must be removed (lost)



During Phase Change:
Both states simultaneously exist
Temperature remains constant

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The Lab Today

Observe the Properties of the Bunsen Burner

Fill out States of Matter Exercises (can work as a group)

To save "my time" grading (g):

Blood is not a liquid (It is a "sol" ... colloidal suspension of solid in liquid)

Glass is not a solid (It is "amorphous" ... between solid and liquid)

Milk is not a liquid (It is a "sol" ... colloidal suspension of solid in liquid)

Smoke is not a gas (It is a suspension of a solid in a gas)

Rain is not gas to liquid (Bergeron Process ... water vapor \rightarrow Solid state)

Solid \rightarrow Gas (Sublimation) Dry Ice (solid Carbon Dioxide, CO_2)

Gas \rightarrow Solid (Deposition) Frost

Make sure you do questions!

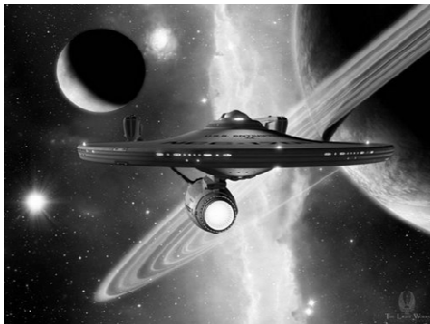
Place lab report in basket on instructor's desk



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Let's Boldly Go Explore Today's Lab



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