

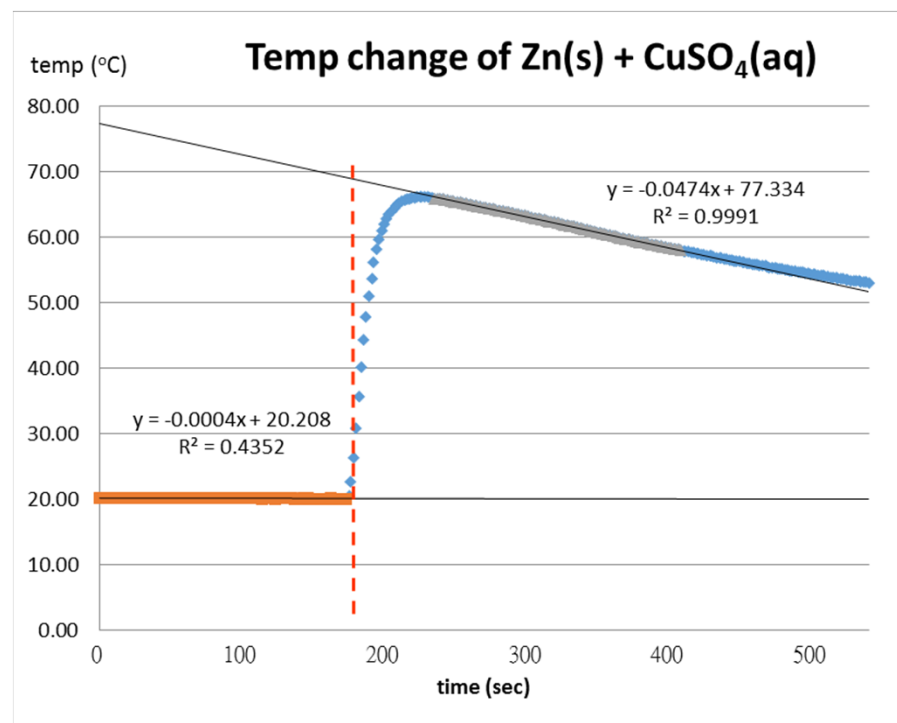
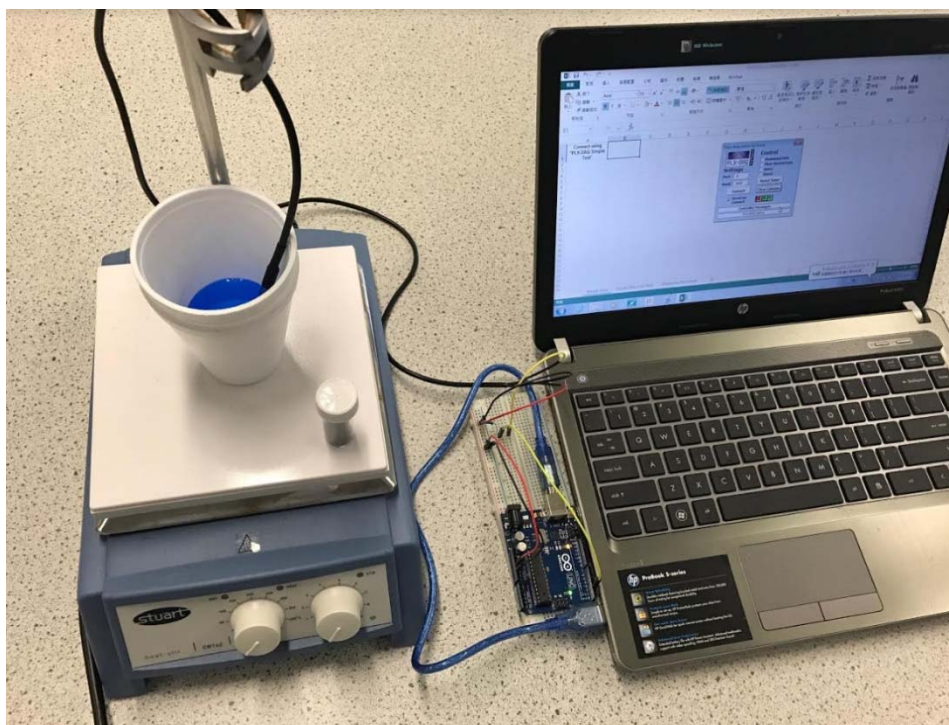
Hands on Experiment :
Determining the **enthalpy change**
of a reaction with the use of
Arduino system

Setup for the Experiment

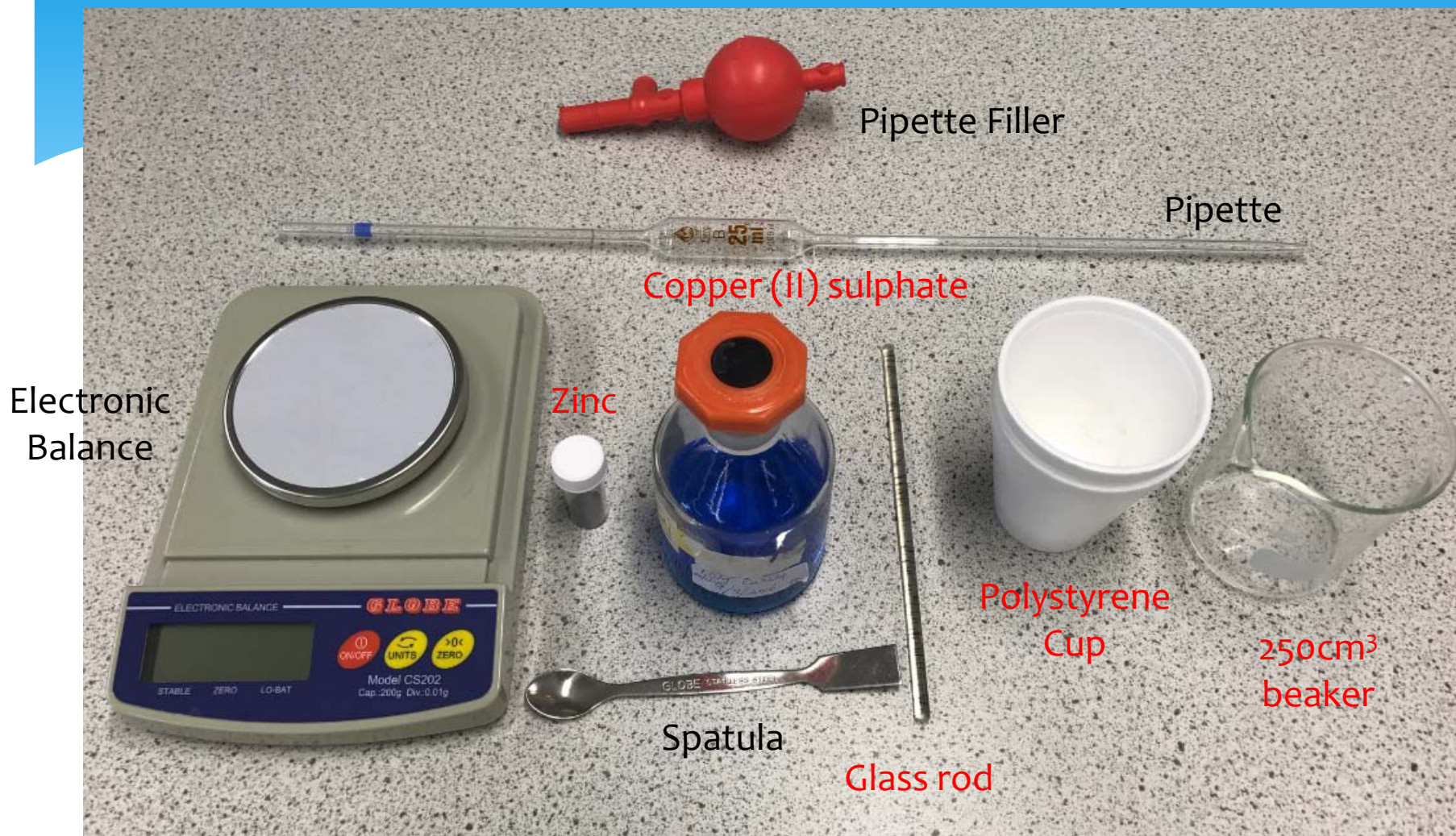
Determining the enthalpy change of metal displacement reaction



Using Arduino system with temperature sensor to record the temperature change during the reaction



Equipment required for Experiment



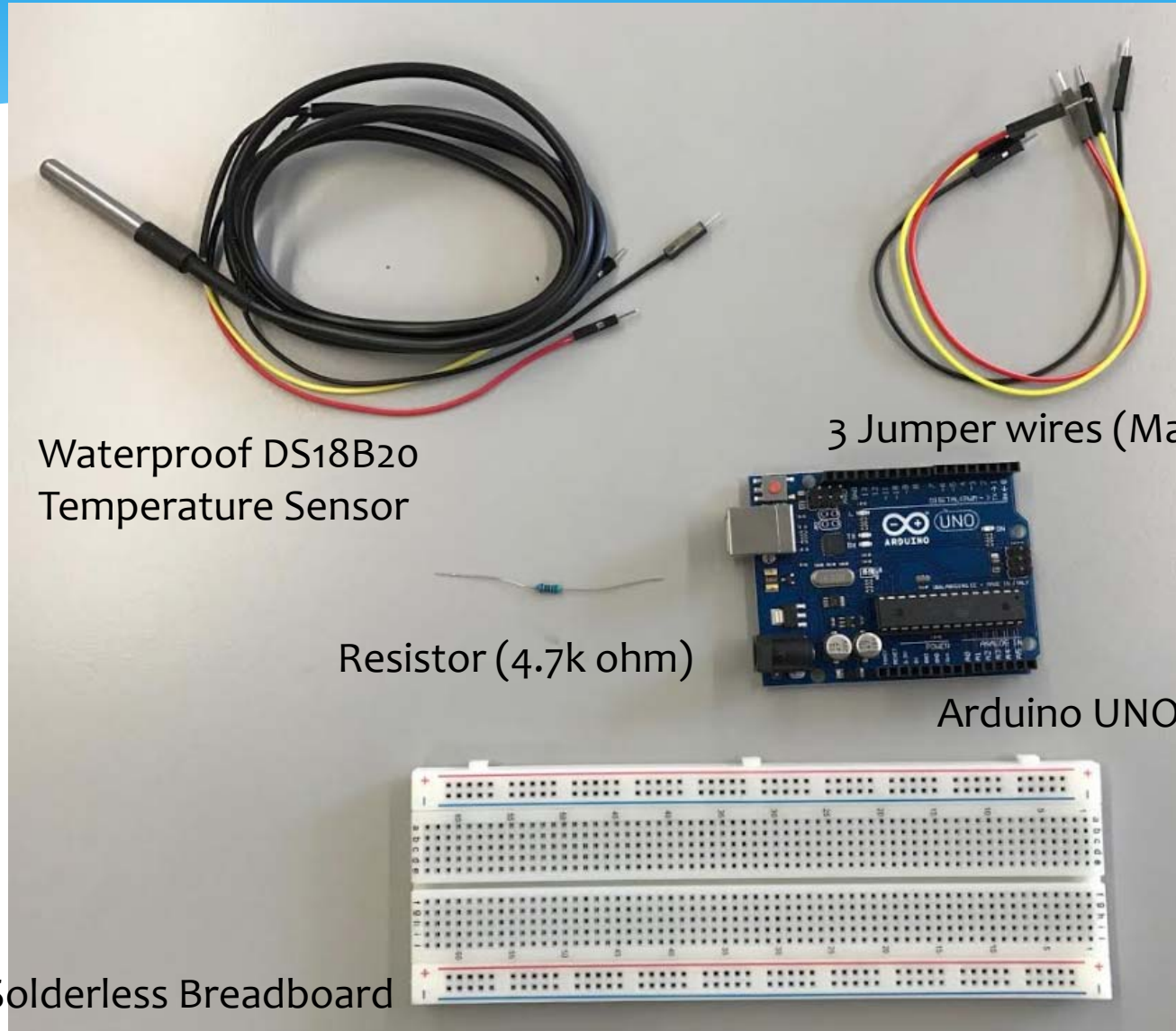
Zinc powder



Copper (II) sulphate



Equipment required for Arduino system



Waterproof DS18B20
Temperature Sensor

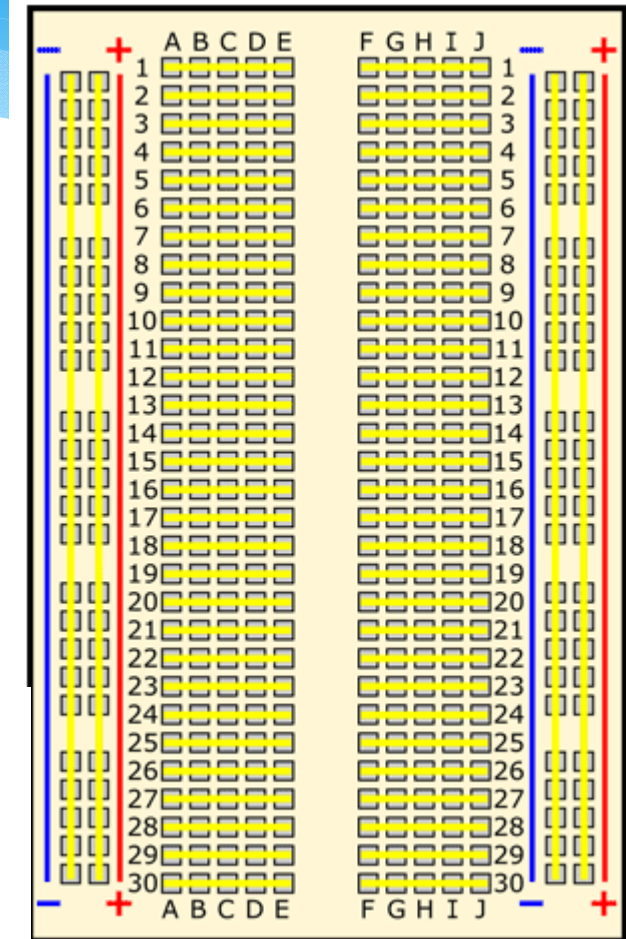
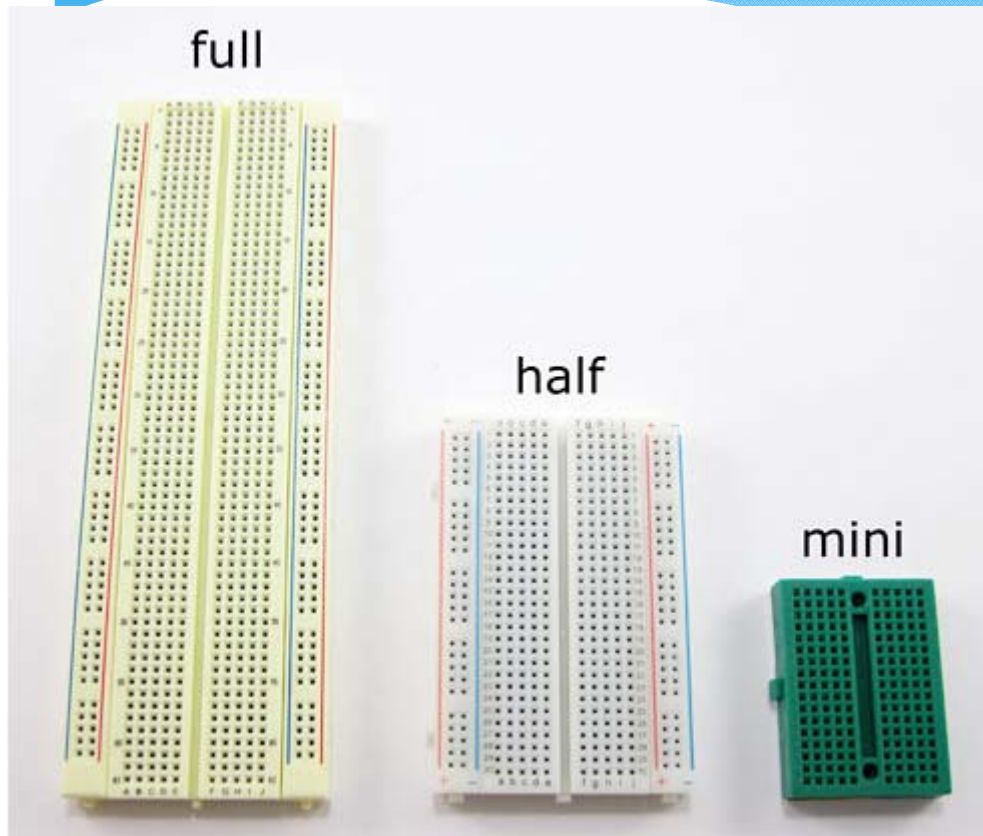
3 Jumper wires (Male to Male)

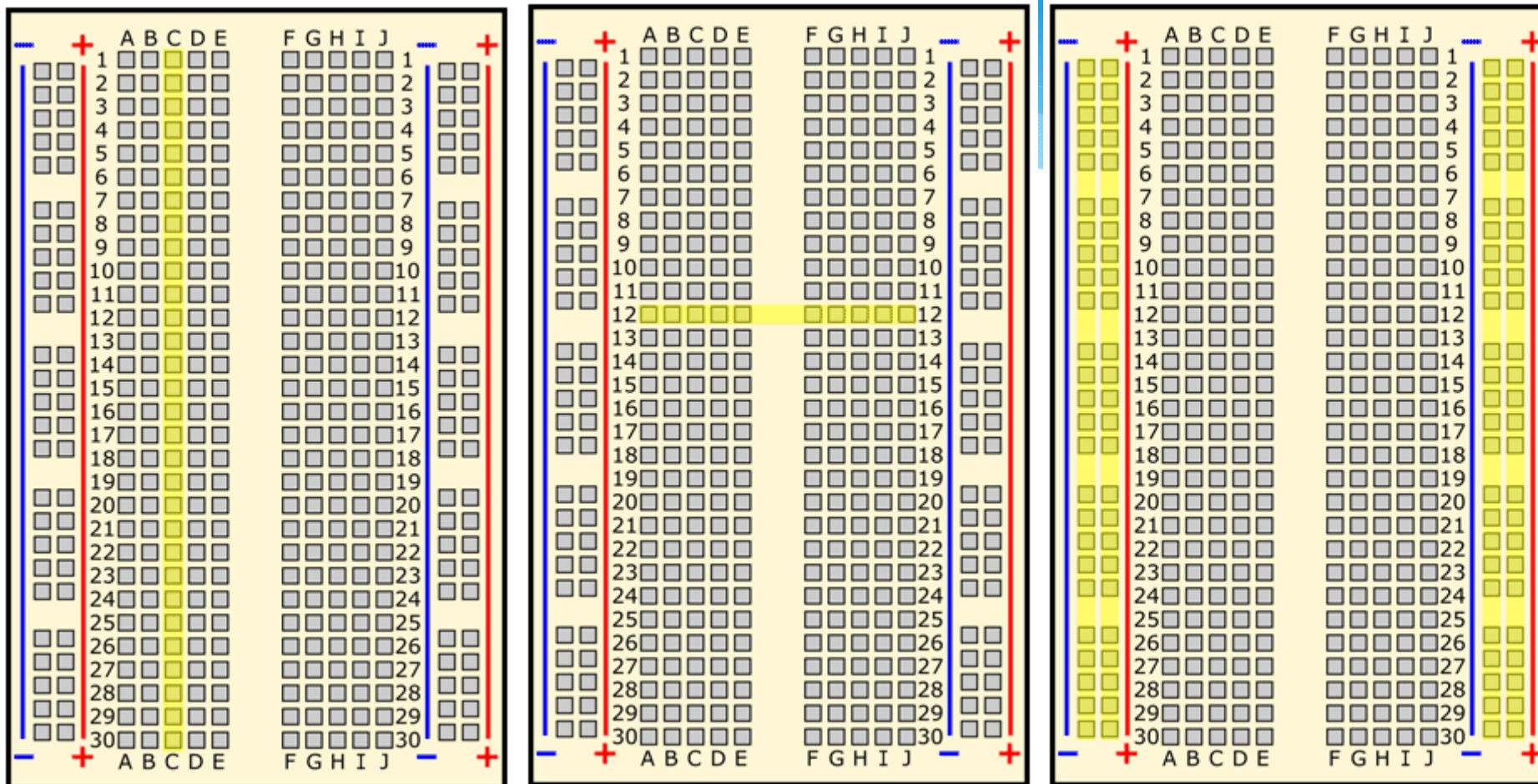
Resistor (4.7k ohm)

Arduino UNO

Solderless Breadboard

Basic : Solderless breadboard(麵包板)





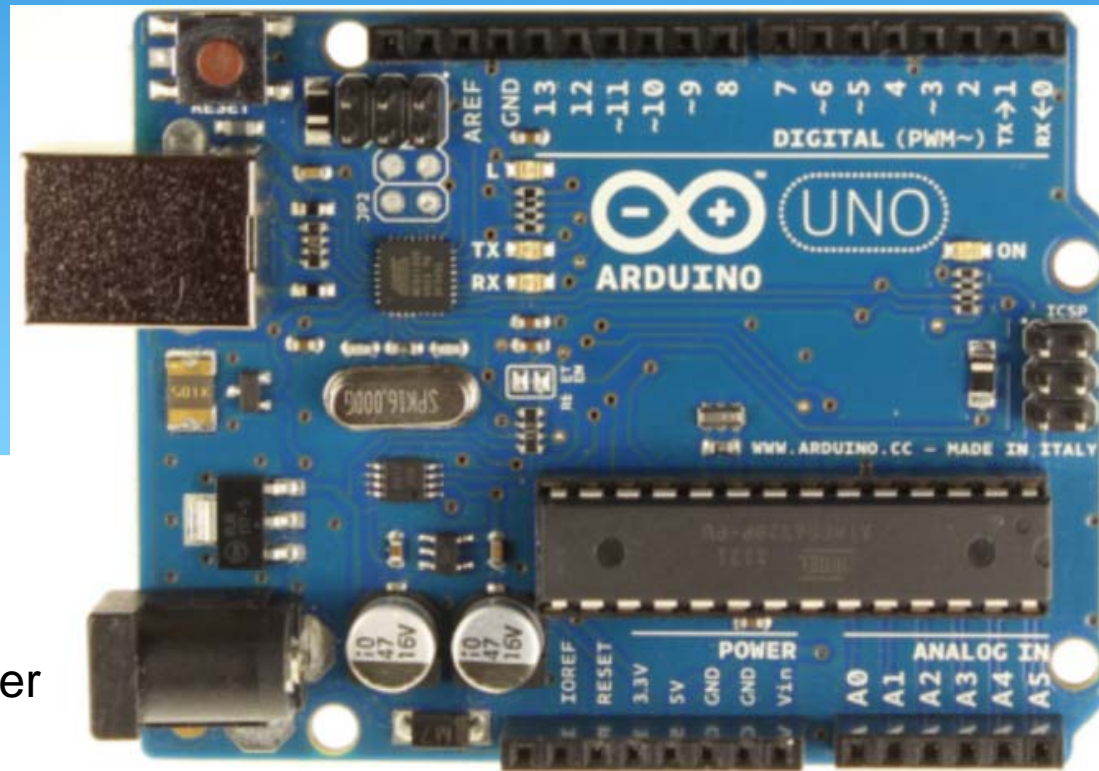
Positive	Negative
Power	Ground
Plus sign (+)	Minus sign (-)
Red	Blue or black

Basic : Arduino UNO board

USB

9V Power

Digital Input / Output

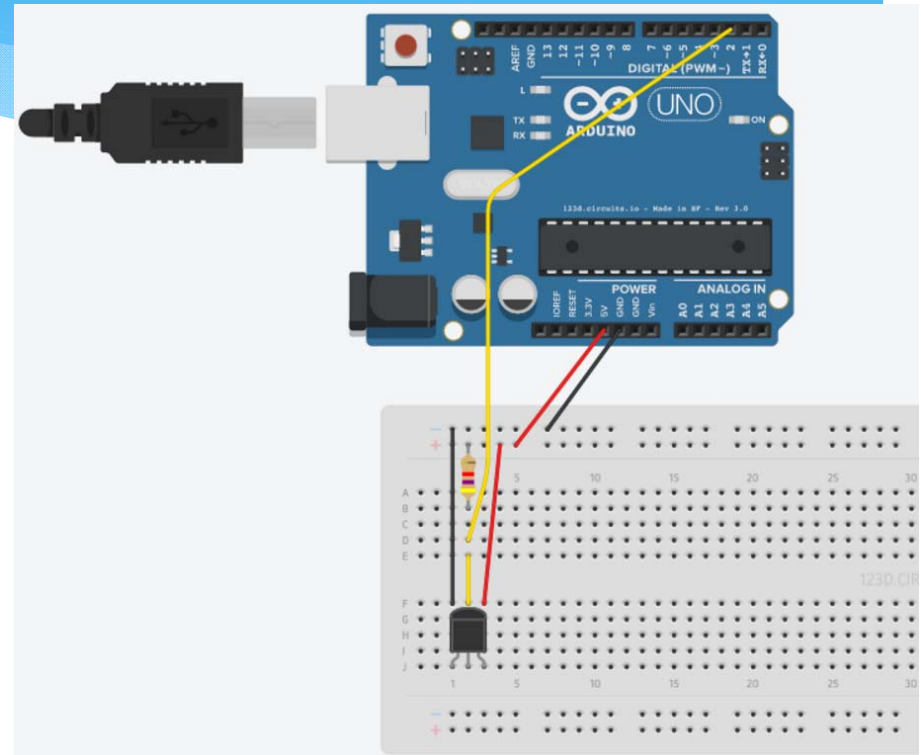
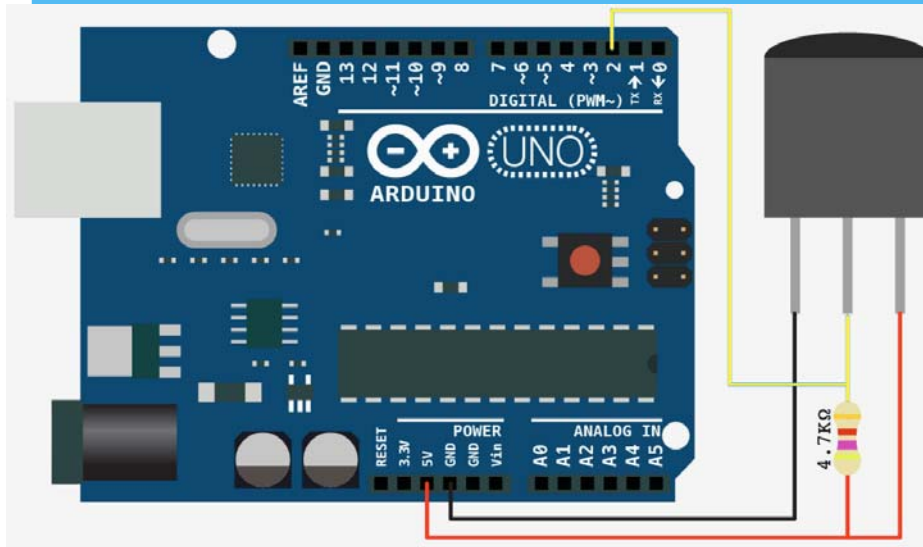


Power

Analog Input /Output

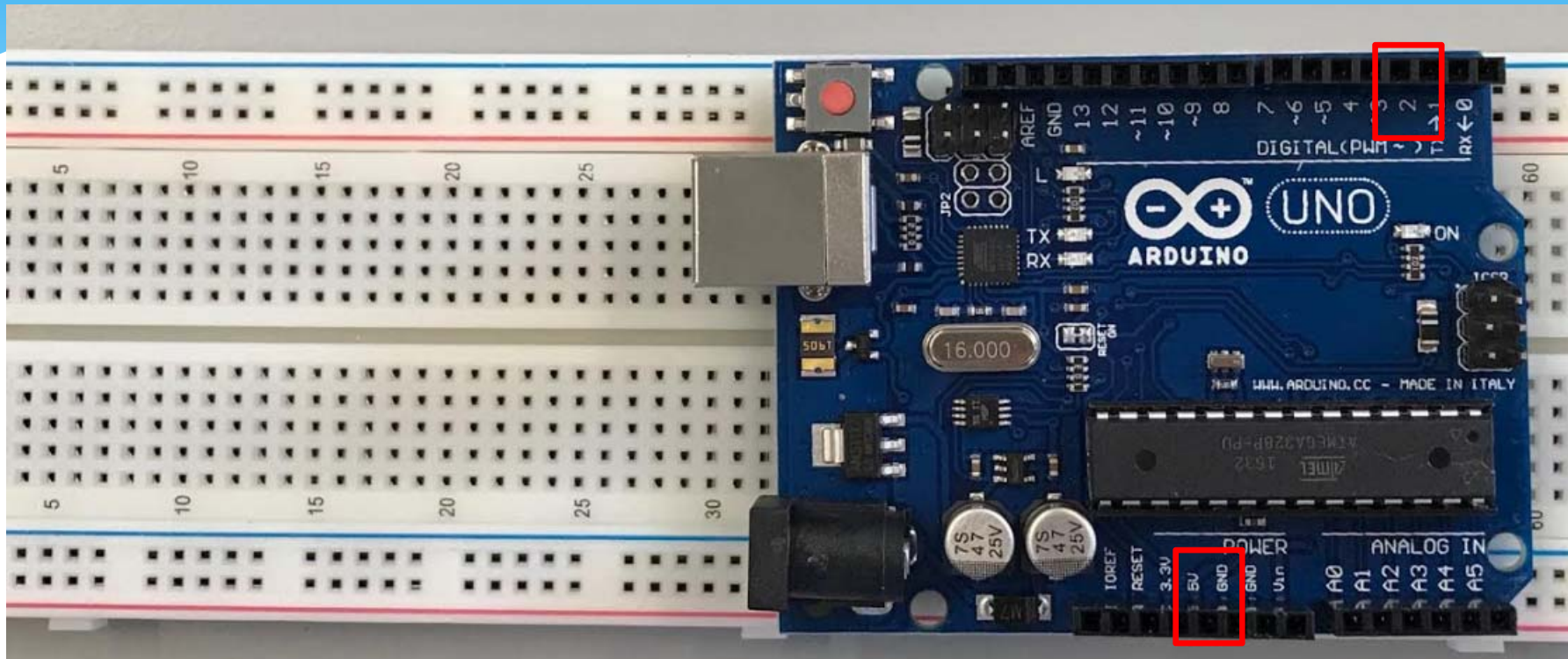
Operation of the Arduino system

1. Wiring of temperature sensor in Arduino system



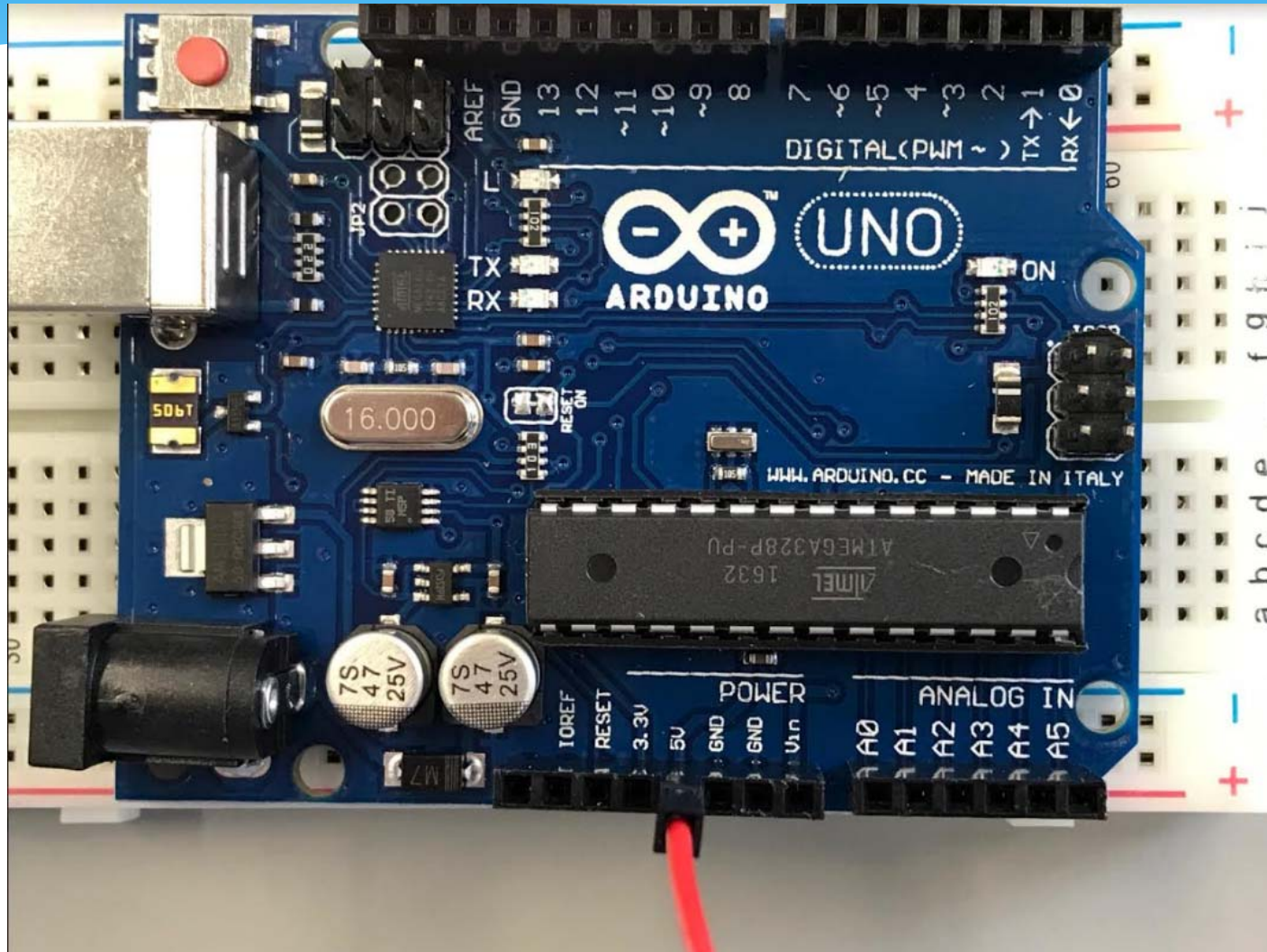
Identify the pins

Signal : 2

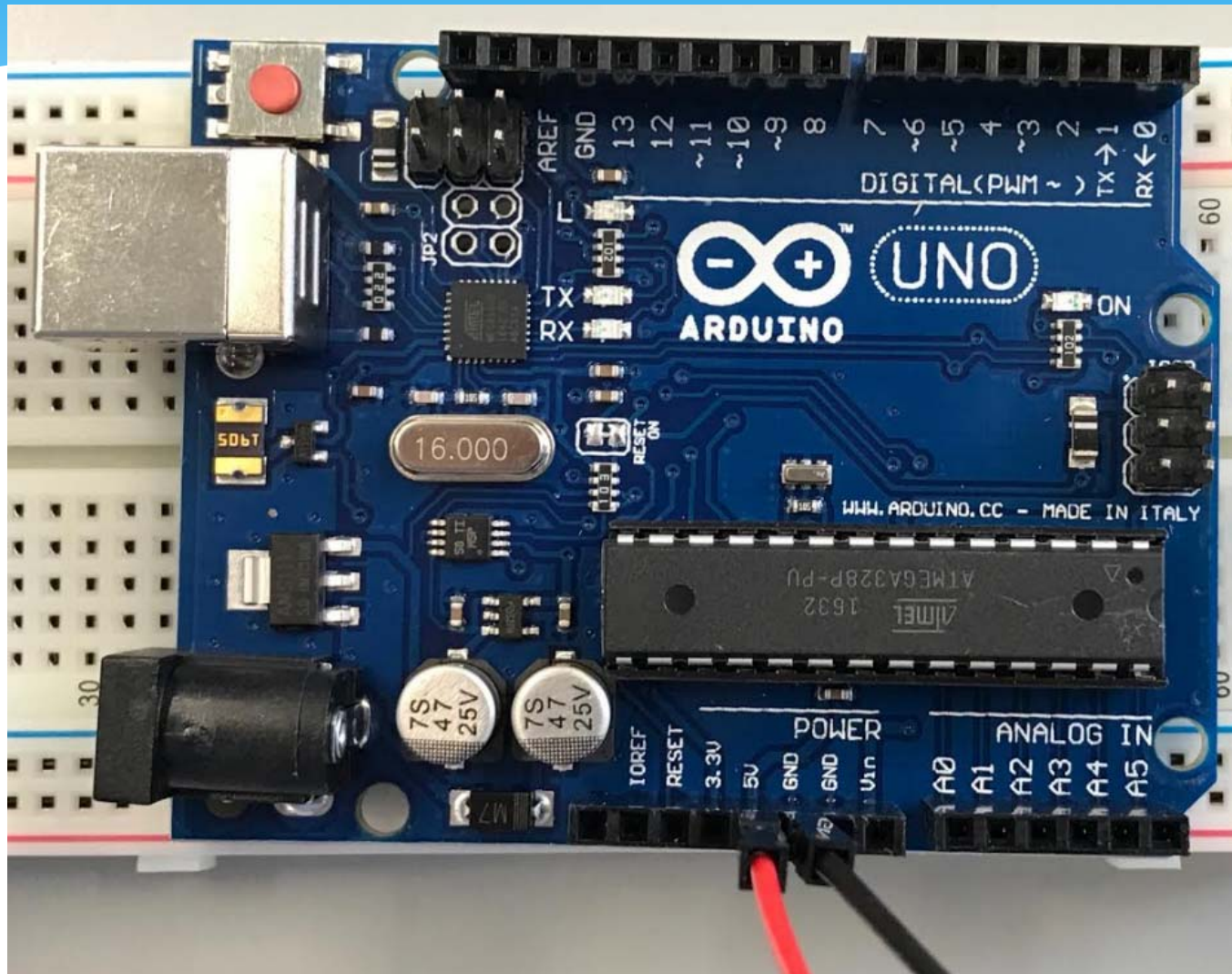


Power : 5V (+)
GND (-)

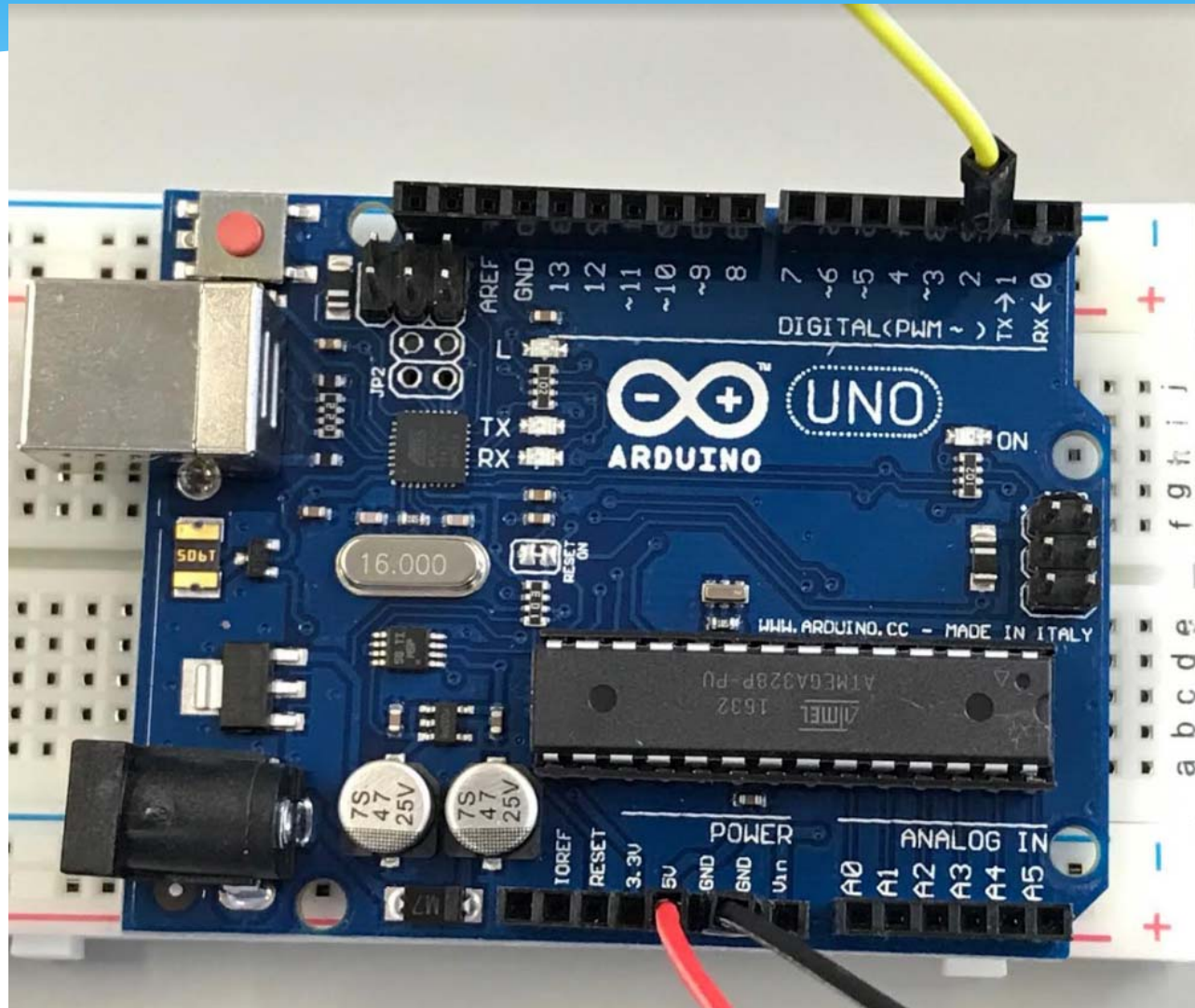
Connect red jumper wire to 5V



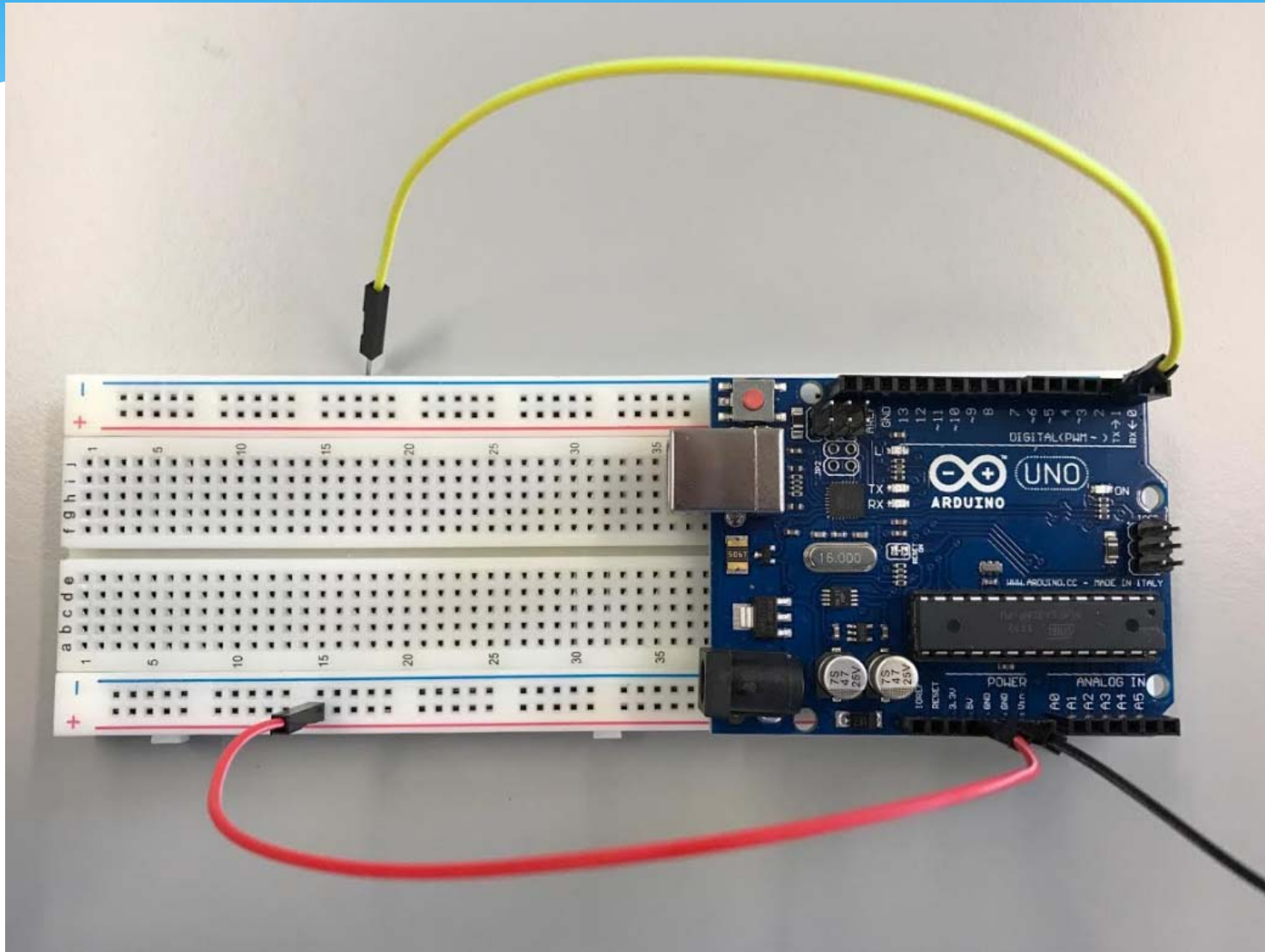
Connect black jumper wire to GND



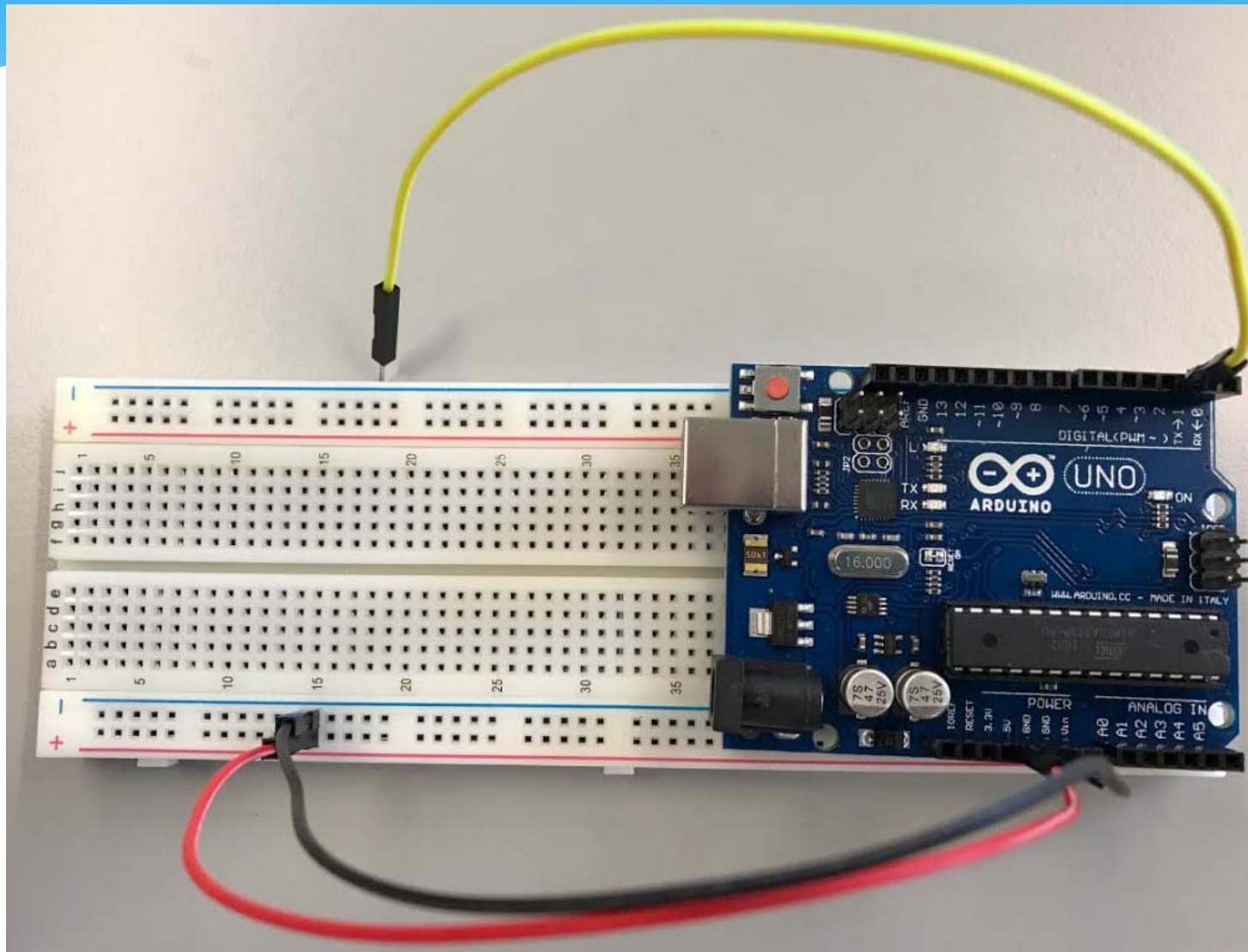
Connect Yellow jumper wire to 2



Connect another end of red jumper wire to breadboard +



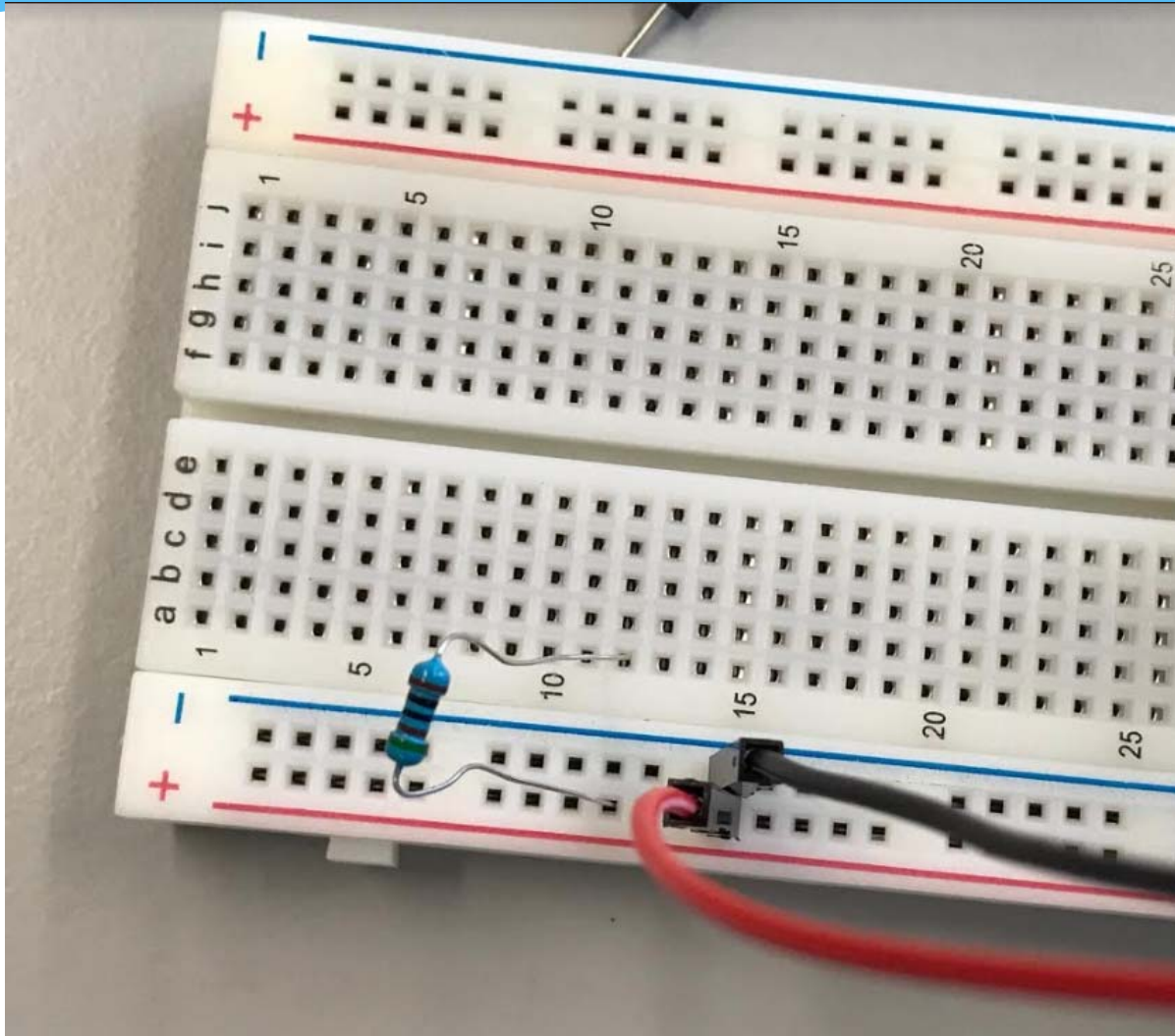
Connect another end of black jumper wire to breadboard -



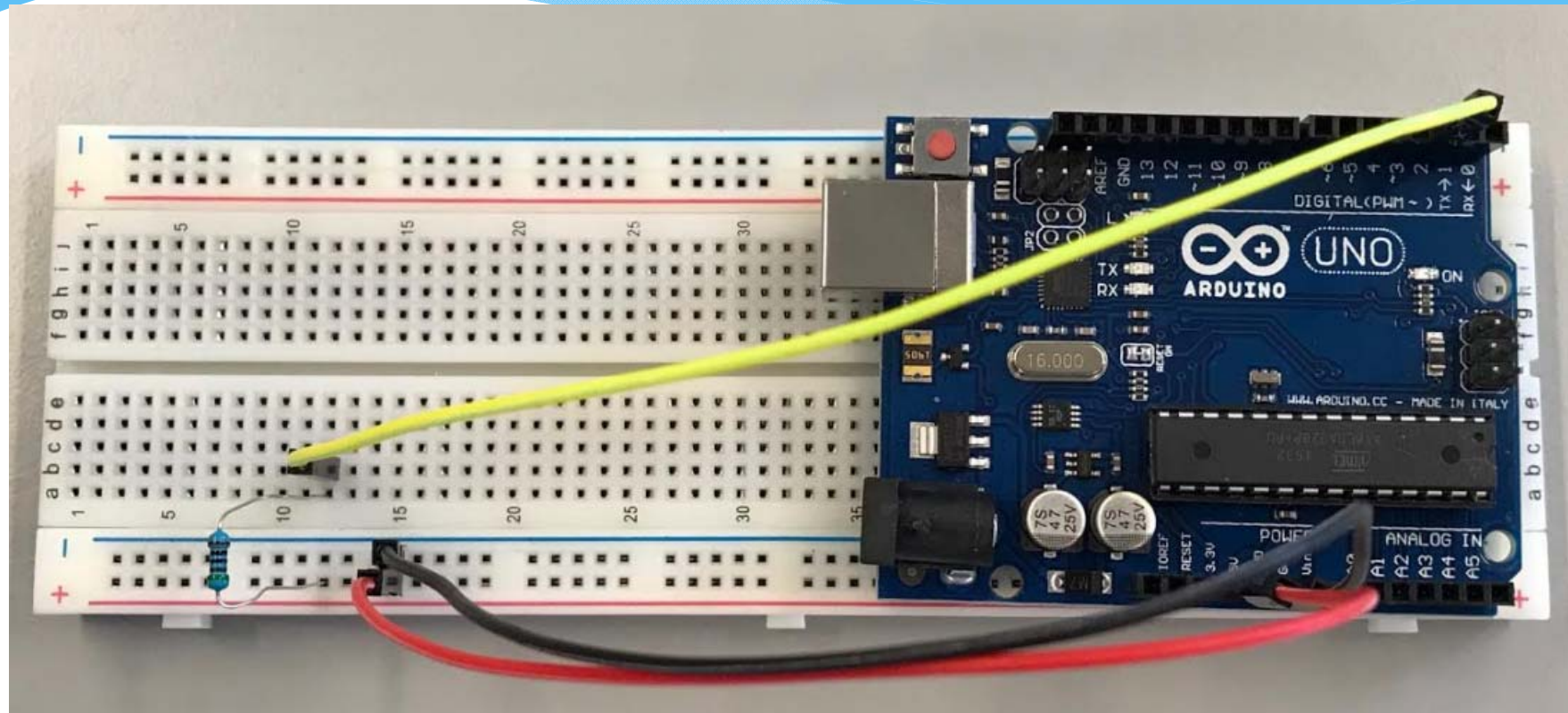
Bend the 4.7k ohm resistor to “C” shape



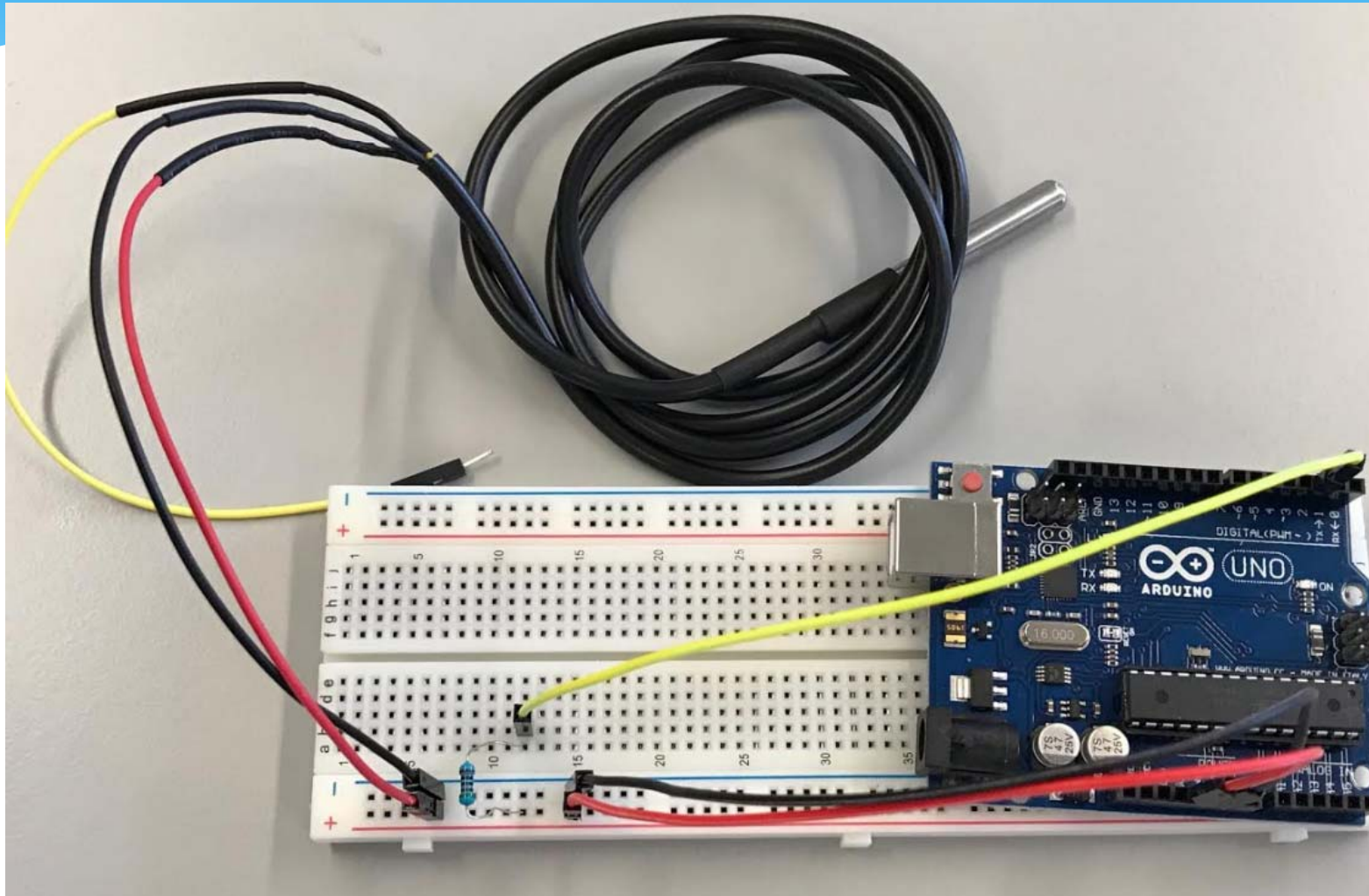
Connect the banded resistor to
breadboard + and A12



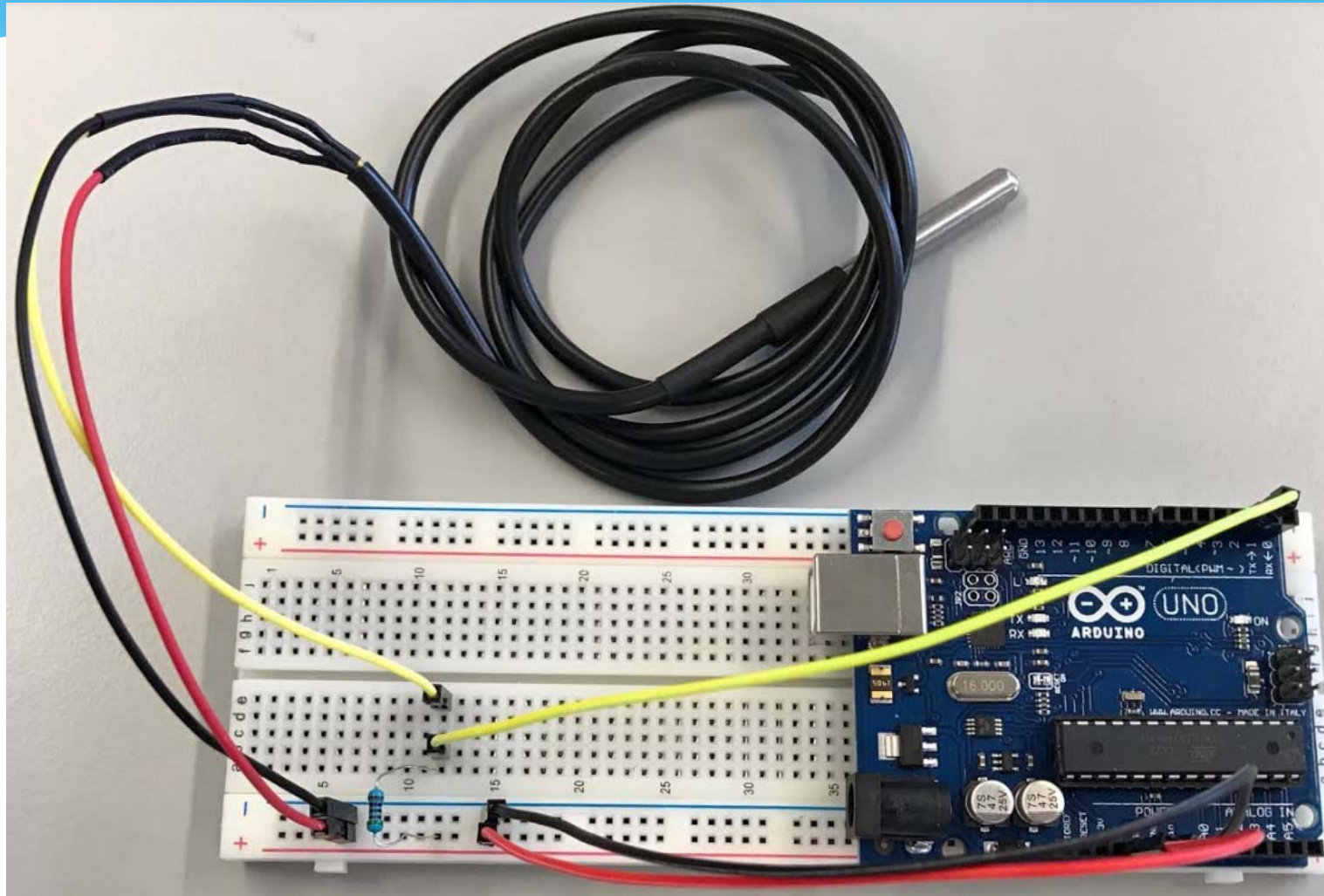
Connect another end of yellow jumper wire to breadboard B12



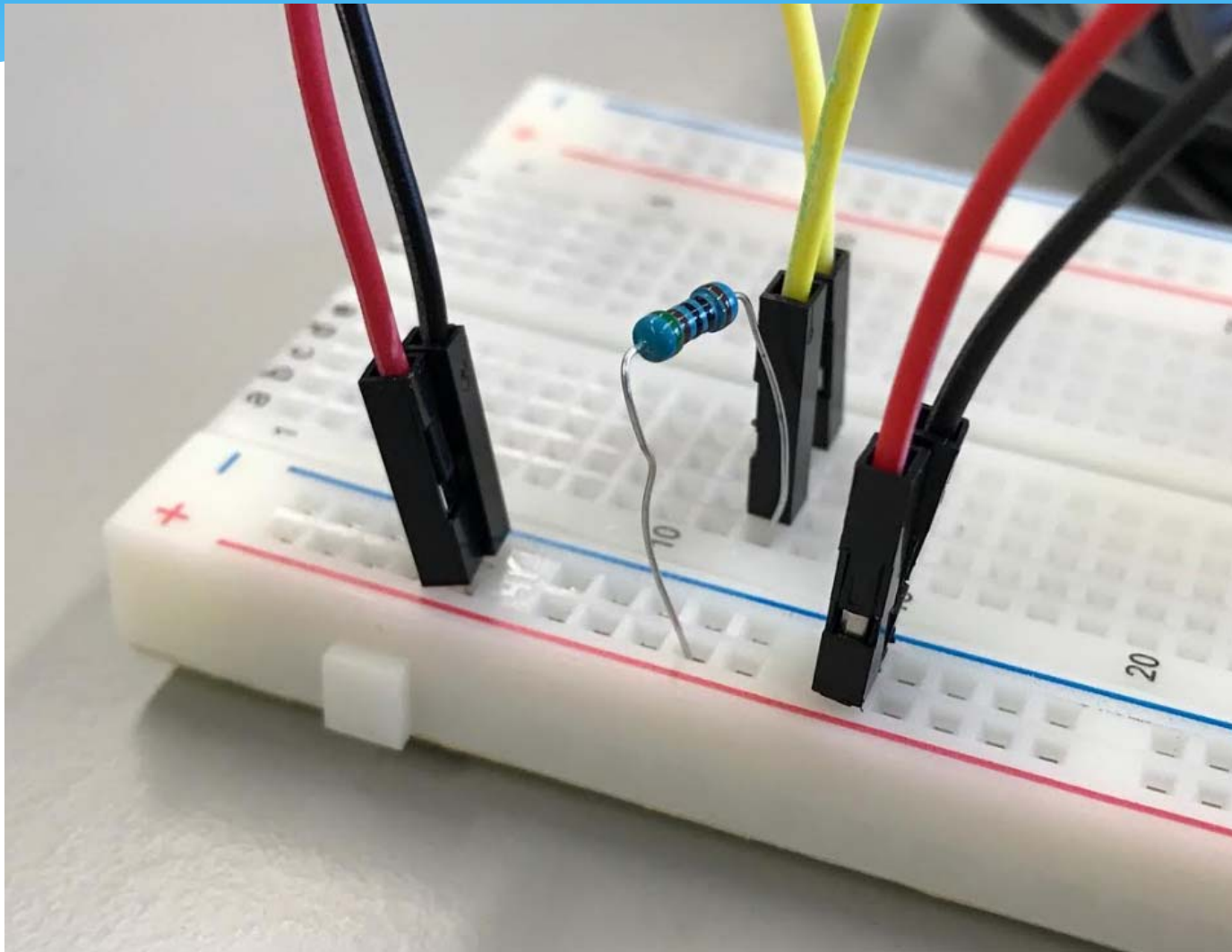
Connect red and black wire of temp sensor to breadboard + and - respectively



Connect yellow wire of temp sensor to breadboard E12



Check all wires and resistor to see all are firmly secured on Arduino and breadboard



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p6AN6rPWzfl>

Experimental Setup

Copper(II)sulphate solution
Zinc powder

Clamp and stand

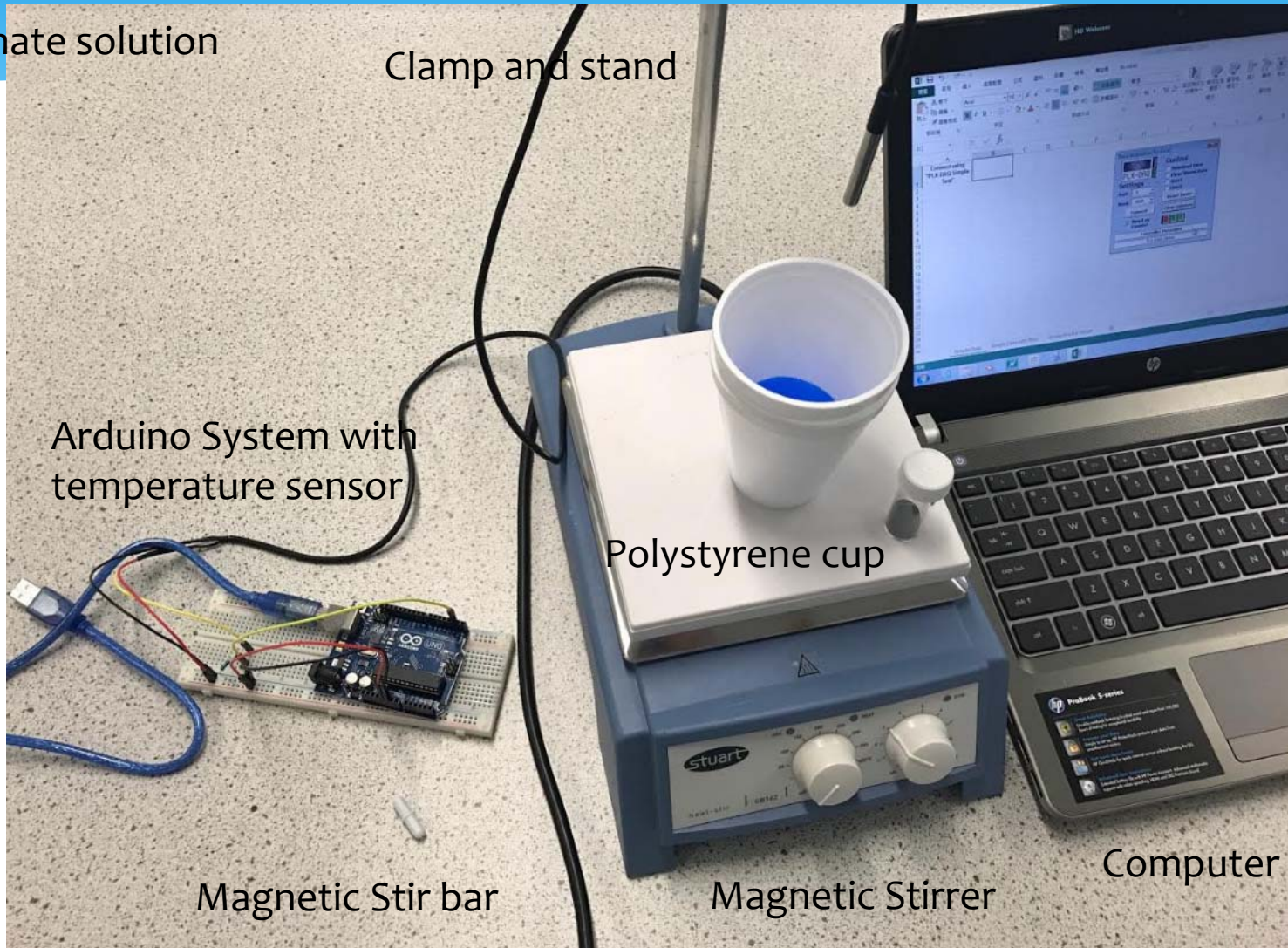
Arduino System with
temperature sensor

Polystyrene cup

Magnetic Stir bar

Magnetic Stirrer

Computer



Points to note



Avoid glass rod from contact with temp sensor



Magnetic Stir bar should not to contact with temp sensor

2. Copy the following into Arduino Libraries

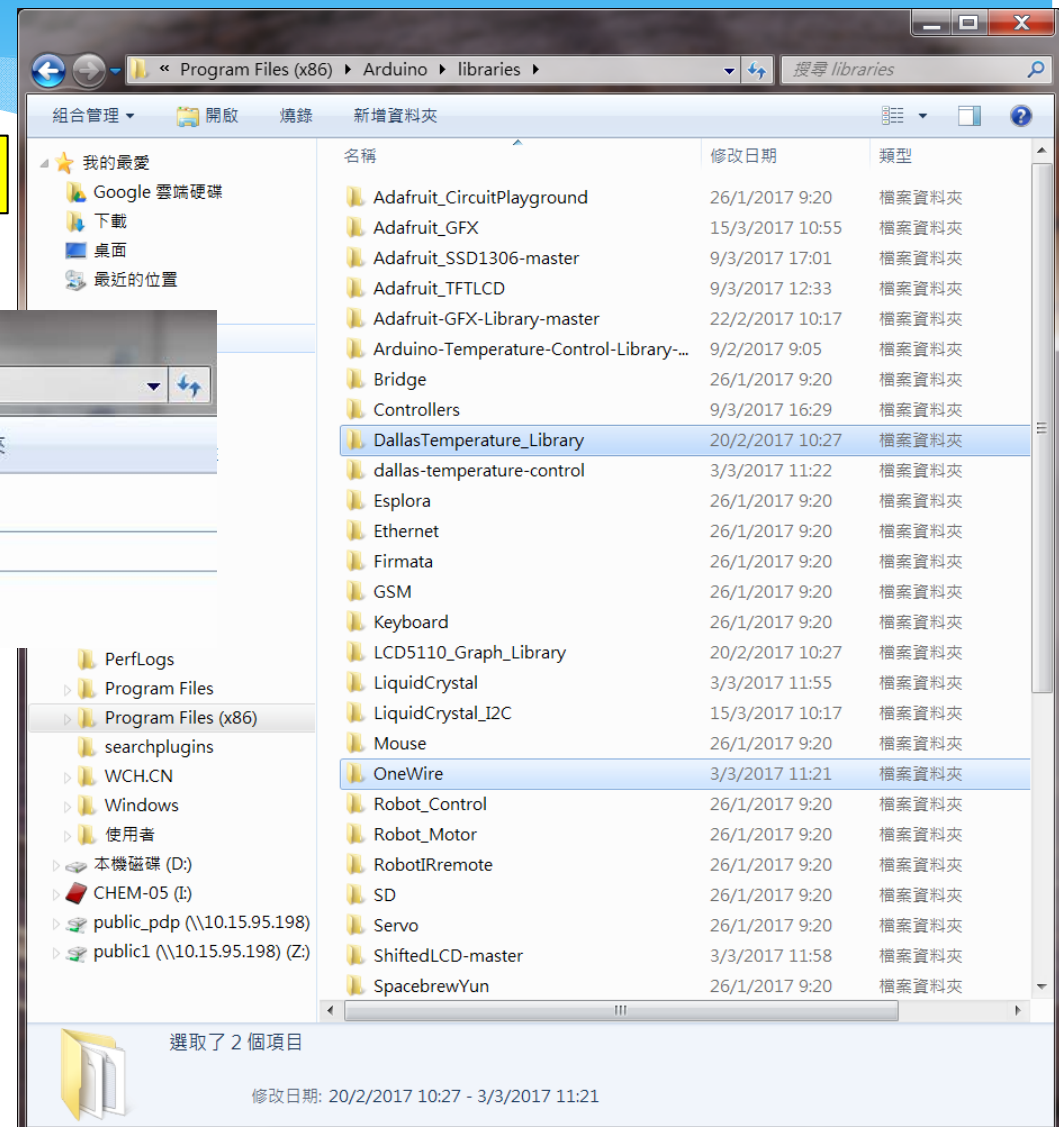
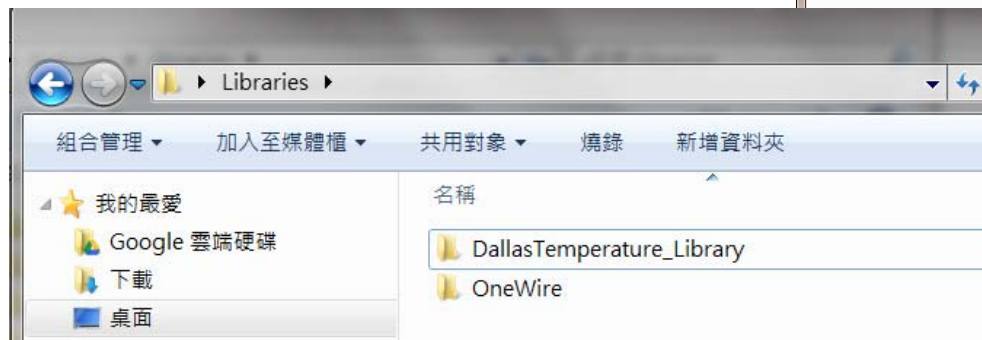
One Wire

Dallas Temperature_Library

Waterproof DS18B20
Temperature Sensor



Program Files (x86)>Arduino>libraries



3. Upload Arduino code



Waterproof DS18B20
Temperature Sensor

Open Arduino IDE software

Copy the code into Arduino IDE

Save the Arduino Sketch as “temp”



```
temp | Arduino 1.8.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>

// Arduino數位腳位2接到1-Wire裝置
#define ONE_WIRE_BUS 2

// 運用程式庫建立物件
OneWire oneWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS);
DallasTemperature sensors(&oneWire);

void setup(void) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Temperature Sensor");
  // 初始化
  sensors.begin();
  Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
  Serial.println("LABEL,Time,Temperature");
}

void loop(void) {
  Serial.print("DATA,TIME,");

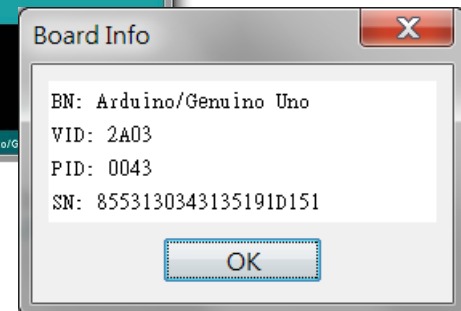
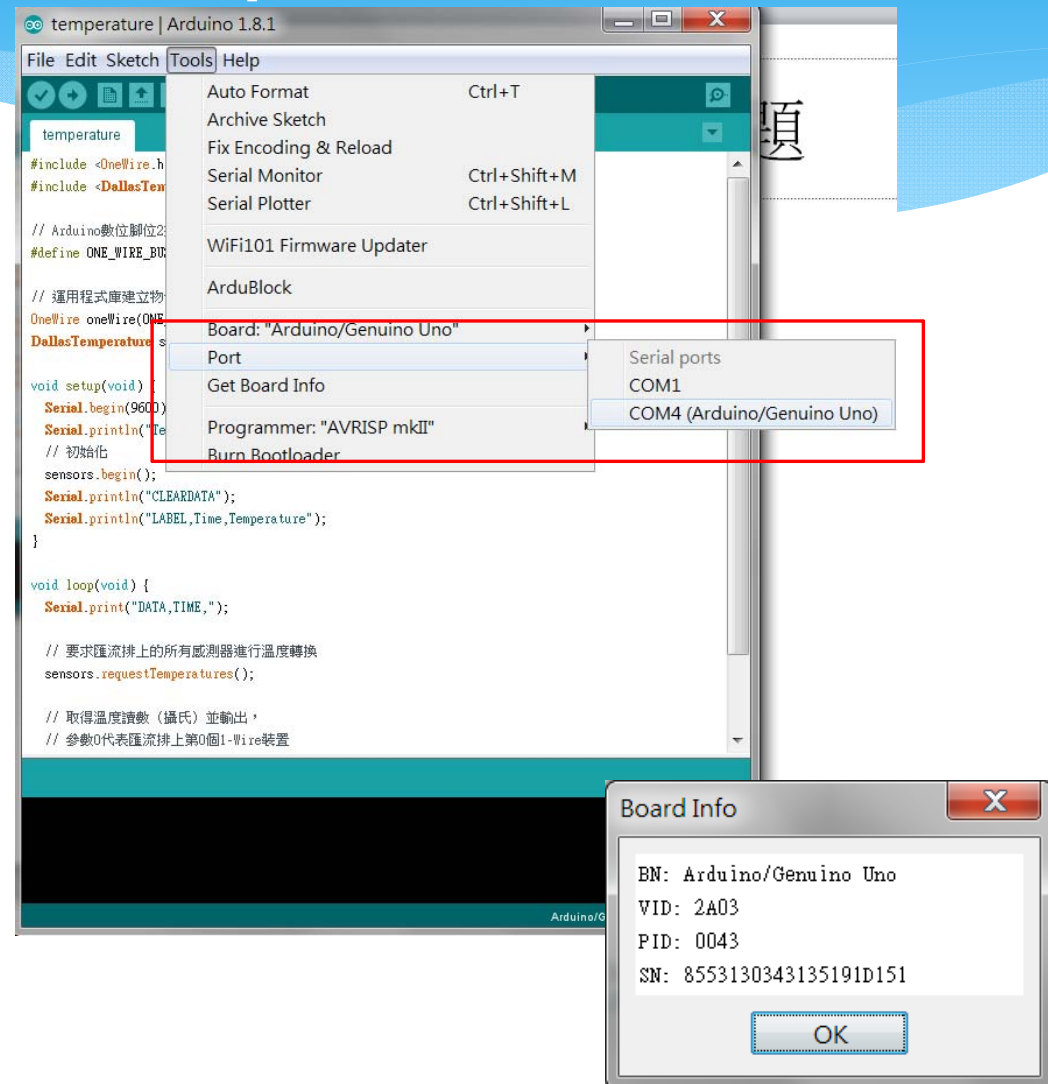
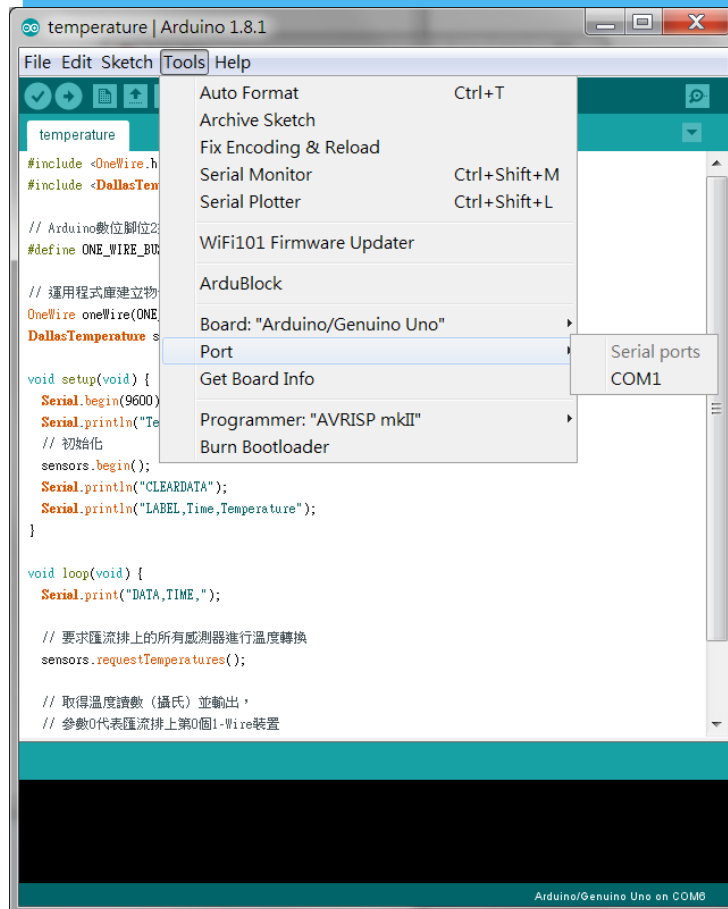
  // 要求匯流排上的所有感測器進行溫度轉換
  sensors.requestTemperatures();

  // 取得溫度讀數（攝氏）並輸出，
  // 參數0代表匯流排上第0個1-Wire裝置
  Serial.println(sensors.getTempCByIndex(0));

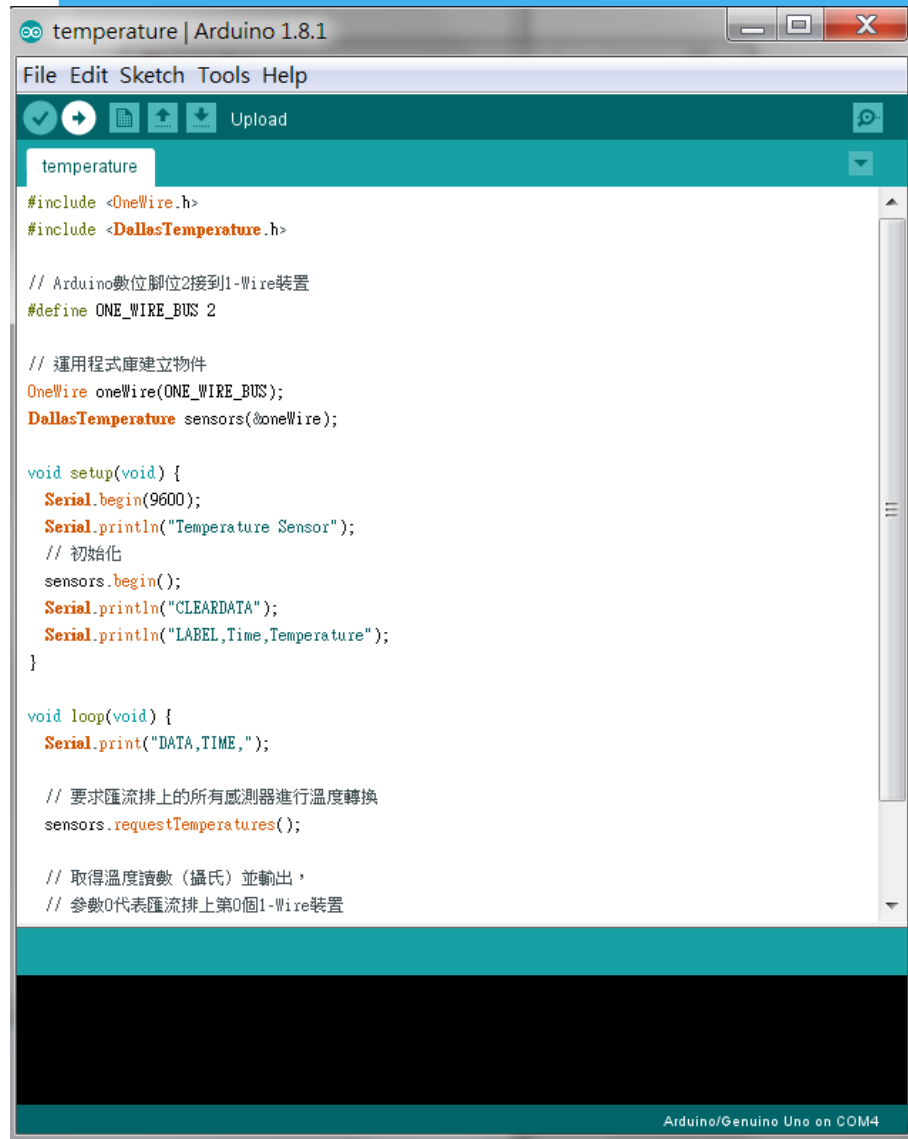
  //delay(1000);
}
```

Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM8

4. Checking the port of Arduino system to record the temperature data



5. Uploading of code into Arduino Board



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the 'temperature' sketch loaded. The code is as follows:

```
#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>

// Arduino數位腳位2接到1-Wire裝置
#define ONE_WIRE_BUS 2

// 運用程式庫建立物件
OneWire oneWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS);
DallasTemperature sensors(&oneWire);

void setup(void) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Temperature Sensor");
  // 初始化
  sensors.begin();
  Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
  Serial.println("LABEL,Time,Temperature");
}

void loop(void) {
  Serial.print("DATA,TIME,");

  // 要求匯流排上的所有感測器進行溫度轉換
  sensors.requestTemperatures();

  // 取得溫度讀數 (攝氏) 並輸出,
  // 參數0代表匯流排上第0個1-Wire裝置
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM4'.



The screenshot shows the same Arduino IDE interface, but now the 'Done uploading.' message is displayed in a red box at the bottom of the code editor. The code is identical to the previous screenshot:

```
#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>

// Arduino數位腳位2接到1-Wire裝置
#define ONE_WIRE_BUS 2

// 運用程式庫建立物件
OneWire oneWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS);
DallasTemperature sensors(&oneWire);

void setup(void) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Temperature Sensor");
  // 初始化
  sensors.begin();
  Serial.println("CLEARDATA");
  Serial.println("LABEL,Time,Temperature");
}

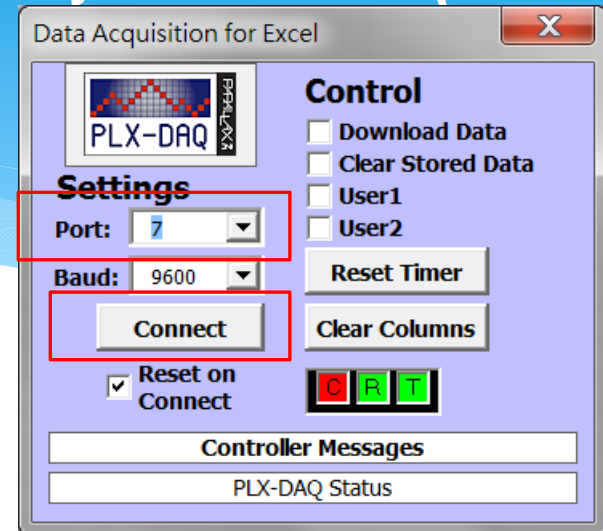
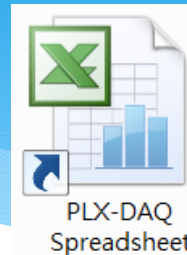
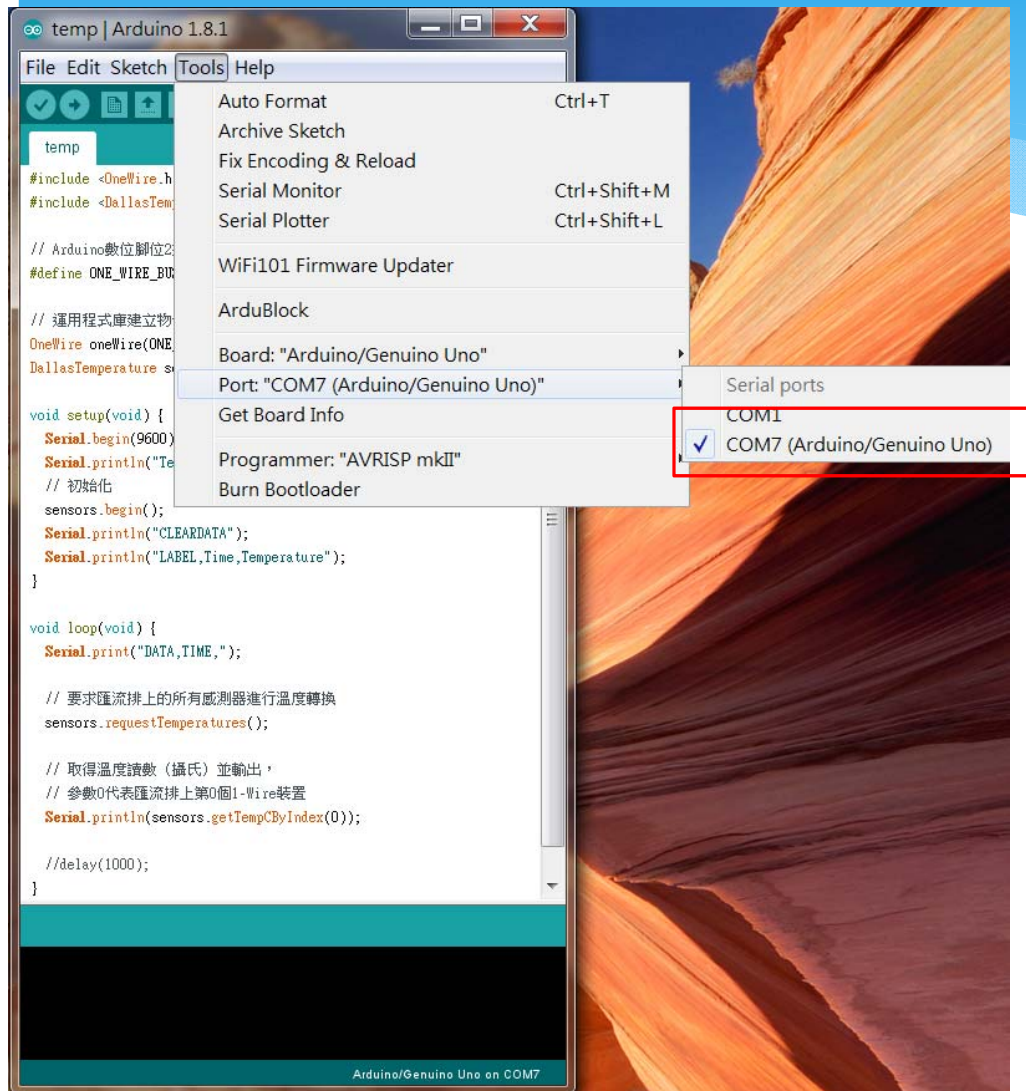
void loop(void) {
  Serial.print("DATA,TIME,");

  // 要求匯流排上的所有感測器進行溫度轉換
  sensors.requestTemperatures();

  // 取得溫度讀數 (攝氏) 並輸出,
  // 參數0代表匯流排上第0個1-Wire裝置
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM4'.

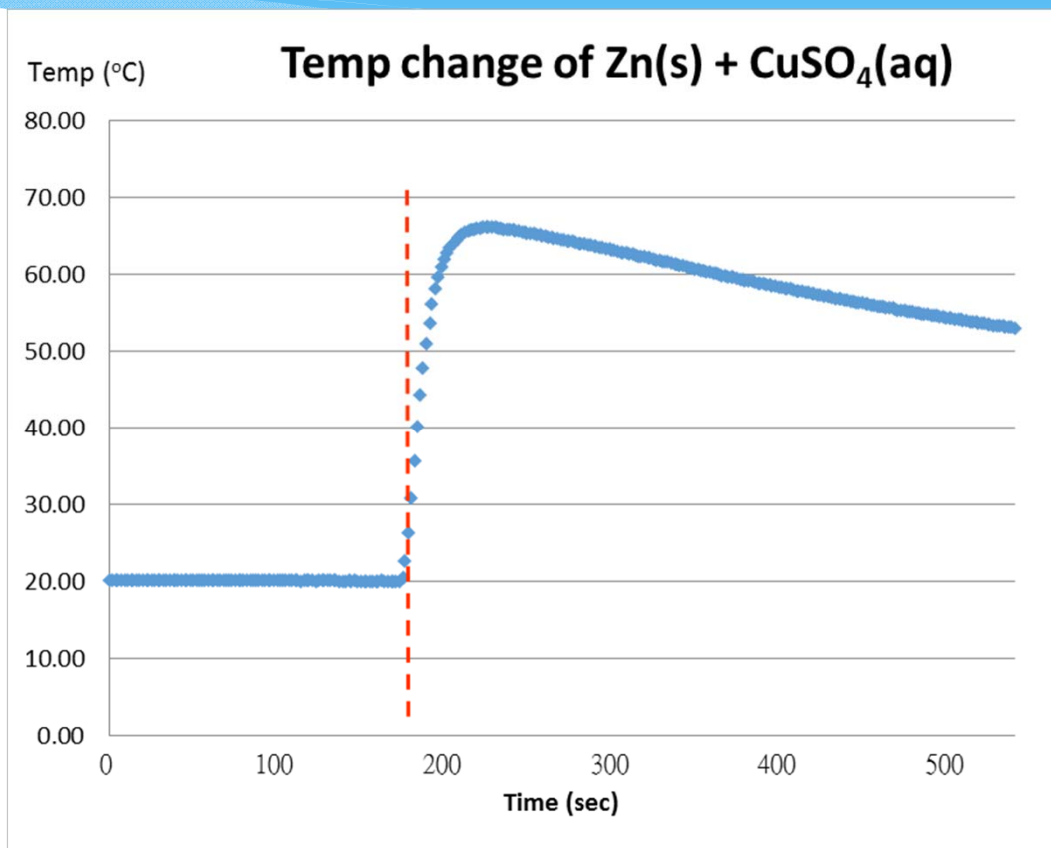
6. Checking the port of Arduino system to start record the temperature data by PLX-DAQ



	A	B	C
1	Time	Temperature	
2	9:11:51	24.06	
3	9:11:51	24.06	
4	9:11:51	24.06	
5	9:11:51	24.06	
6	9:11:51	24.06	
7	9:11:51	24.06	
8	9:11:52	24.06	
9	9:11:52	24.06	
10	9:11:52	24.06	
11	9:11:52	24.06	
12	9:11:52	24.00	
13	9:11:52	24.00	
14	9:11:52	24.00	
15	9:11:53	24.06	
16	9:11:54	24.00	
17	9:11:54	24.06	

7.Data Collection by Excel plug-ins

	A	B
1	Time	Temperature
2	上午 10:11:43	20.19
3	上午 10:11:45	20.19
4	上午 10:11:47	20.19
5	上午 10:11:48	20.19
6	上午 10:11:50	20.19
7	上午 10:11:52	20.19
8	上午 10:11:54	20.19
9	上午 10:11:56	20.19
10	上午 10:11:57	20.19
11	上午 10:11:59	20.19
12	上午 10:12:01	20.19
13	上午 10:12:03	20.19
14	上午 10:12:05	20.19
15	上午 10:12:06	20.19
16	上午 10:12:08	20.19
17	上午 10:12:10	20.19
18	上午 10:12:12	20.19
19	上午 10:12:13	20.19
20	上午 10:12:15	20.19
21	上午 10:12:17	20.19
22	上午 10:12:19	20.19
23	上午 10:12:21	20.19
24	上午 10:12:22	20.19
25	上午 10:12:24	20.19



Total duration : 540 seconds 540 data

8.Data analysis by using Microsoft Excel

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M					
1	Actual Time	Time diff	Duration (sec)	Temp	InitialT	DecreaseT	<div><p>Temp change of Zn(s) + CuSO₄(aq)</p><p>Temp (°C)</p><p>Time (sec)</p><p>$y = -0.0469x + 77.171$ $R^2 = 0.9991$</p><p>$\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$</p><p>T_2</p><p>T_1</p></div>						Temperature Data Collected by Arduino UNO					
2	10:11:43	0:00:00	0	20.19	20.19													
3	10:11:45	0:00:02	2	20.19	20.19													
4	10:11:47	0:00:04	4	20.19	20.19													
5	10:11:48	0:00:05	5	20.19	20.19													
6	10:11:50	0:00:07	7	20.19	20.19													
7	10:11:52	0:00:09	9	20.19	20.19													
8	10:11:54	0:00:11	11	20.19	20.19													
9	10:11:56	0:00:13	13	20.19	20.19													
10	10:11:57	0:00:14	14	20.19	20.19													
11	10:11:59	0:00:16	16	20.19	20.19													
12	10:12:01	0:00:18	18	20.19	20.19													
13	10:12:03	0:00:20	20	20.19	20.19													
14	10:12:05	0:00:22	22	20.19	20.19													
15	10:12:06	0:00:23	23	20.19	20.19													
16	10:12:08	0:00:25	25	20.19	20.19													
17	10:12:10	0:00:27	27	20.19	20.19													
18	10:12:12	0:00:29	29	20.19	20.19													
19	10:12:13	0:00:30	30	20.19	20.19													
20	10:12:15	0:00:32	32	20.19	20.19													
21	10:12:17	0:00:34	34	20.19	20.19													
22	10:12:19	0:00:36	36	20.19	20.19													
23	10:12:21	0:00:38	38	20.19	20.19													
24	10:12:22	0:00:39	39	20.19	20.19													
25	10:12:24	0:00:41	41	20.19	20.19		Data Collection :											
26	10:12:26	0:00:43	43	20.19	20.19		Metal :		Zinc									
27	10:12:28	0:00:45	45	20.19	20.19		Solution :		Copper (II) sulphate									
28	10:12:29	0:00:46	46	20.19	20.19		Time for adding zinc:		173 Sec									
29	10:12:31	0:00:48	48	20.19	20.19		Maximum Temp											
30	10:12:33	0:00:50	50	20.19	20.19		y =		-0.0469 x +		77.171							
31	10:12:35	0:00:52	52	20.19	20.19		T2 =		69.06									
32	10:12:37	0:00:54	54	20.19	20.19		Initial Temp											
33	10:12:38	0:00:55	55	20.19	20.19		T1 =		20.19									
34	10:12:40	0:00:57	57	20.19	20.19													
														Calculations :				
														mass of solution (m) =	50	g		
														Sp Heat Cap of solution (c)=	4.18	J g ⁻¹ K ⁻¹		
														Temp Diff (ΔT)	48.87	°C		
														heat capacity of container (c')	0	J K ⁻¹		
														Number of mole				
														zinc	0.0616	mol		
														Copper (II) sulphate	0.0500	mol		
														Limiting number of mole	0.0500	mol		

Scientific Inquiry opportunity

To investigate the enthalpy change of neutralization