$\qquad$ Date

## Use Density to Date A Coin

A penny that has had its date scratched off is found at a crime scene. The year the coin was minted is important to the case. A forensics technician claims she can determine if the coin was minted before 1982 without altering the coin in any way. Knowing that pennies minted from 1962 to 1982 are $95 \%$ copper and $5 \%$ zinc, whereas those minted after 1982 are $97.5 \%$ zinc and $2.5 \%$ copper, hypothesize about what the technician will do.

## Problem

How can you use density to determine whether a penny was minted before 1982?

## Objectives

- Predict whether the pre-1982 or the post1982 pennies will have a higher mass and volume
- Measure the volume and mass of pennies
- Draw conclusions based on your analysis.

Materials
water Metric ruler
$100-\mathrm{mL}$ graduated cylinder
small plastic cup
balance
Pre-1982 pennies (25)

Post-1982 pennies
(25)

Metric ruler pencil graph paper graphing calculator
(optional)

## Safety Precautions

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## - Always wear safety goggles and a lab apron.

## Pre-Lab

1. Read the entire CHEMLAB.
2. Prepare all written materials that you will take into the laboratory. Be sure to include safety precautions and procedure notes.
3. Review the equation for density. What would be the impact on density of increasing mass while keeping volume constant?
4. Increasing the amount of the heavier element in an object would increase the density of the object. Do you expect the pre-1982 pennies or the post1982 pennies would have the higher density?
5. What was the make-up of pennies before 1962? How would you expect the density of pre-1962 pennies compare to pennies made post-1982? Between 1962 and 1982?
6. Large objects that consist of the same substance cannot be placed in water to determine their volume. Determine a procedure that could be used to calculate the density of such an object.
7. Write the equation to calculate percent error.

## Procedure

Measure the mass of the plastic cup. Pour about 50 mL of water into the graduated cylinder and record actual volume. Add 5 pre-1982 pennies to the cup and measure the mass again. Add these 5 pre-1982 pennies to the graduated cylinder and record the volume. Add 5 different pre-1982 pennies to the cup and measure this mass. Add these 5 pre-1982 pennies to the graduated cylinder and record the new volume. Repeat this process until a total of 25 pre-1982 pennies has been used.
When you have completed the procedure for the pre1982 pennies, you will follow the same procedure for the post-1982 pennies until 25 pennies has been used.

## Sample Data Table

| The Density of a Penny |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trial | Mass of Pennies <br> Added (g) | Total Number of <br> Pennies | Total Mass of <br> Pennies (g) | Total Volume of <br> Water Displaced <br> (mL) |  |
| 1 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 20 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 25 |  |  |  |

## Analyze and Conclude

1. Calculate Complete the data table by calculating the total mass and the total volume of water displaced for each trial.
2. Make and Use Graphs Graph total mass versus total volume for the pre-1982 and post- 1982 pennies. Plot and label two lines on the graph, one for pre-1982 pennies and one for post-1982 pennies.
3. Make and Use Graphs Draw a best-fit line through each set of points. Use two points on each line to calculate the slope.
4. Infer Examine the units for the slopes of the lines. Verifying the slopes of the lines give you the density of the pre-1982 pennies and density of the post-1982 pennies.
5. Apply Can you determine if a penny was minted before or after 1982 if you know only its mass? Explain how the relationship among volume, mass, and density support using a massonly identification technique.
6. Error Analysis Determine the percent error in the density of each coin.
