

## Measurement of volume

### DETERMINING THE VOLUME OF AN IRREGULARLY SHAPED BODY

- Measure the volume  $V$  of an irregularly shaped body using the overflow method.
- Measure the mass  $m$  and determine the density  $\rho$  of the irregularly shaped body.

UE1010200

10/13 MEC

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

One suitable method for determining the volume of an irregularly shaped body is the overflow method. This involves immersing the body in water inside a vessel with an overflow outlet. The water displaced by the body is then collected in a graduated measuring cylinder. The volume of water displaced is equal to the volume  $V$  of the body.

By also measuring the mass  $m$  of the body, its average density  $\rho$  can be determined as follows:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENT

1 Object for measurement exercise	1006889 (U8404550)
1 Vessel with overflow, transparent	1003518 (U8411310)
1 Graduated cylinder, 100 ml	1002870 (U14205)
1 Beaker, squat	1002872 (U14210)
1 Laboratory jack I	1002943 (U15022)
1 Mechanical balance 610	1003420 (U42001)
1 Cord for experiments	1001055 (U8724980)

#### (1) SET UP AND PROCEDURE

- Place the vessel with the overflow outlet on top of the laboratory jack and set it up in such a way that the overflow outlet is directly above the cylinder.
- Fill the vessel with enough water to ensure that the outlet is filled with liquid and is free of bubbles with the water flowing into the graduated cylinder.
- Empty the graduated cylinder and put it back under the overflow outlet.
- Measure the mass  $m$  of the object for this measurement exercise and make a note of it.
- Attach the object to a length of cord and lower the object into the vessel until it is fully immersed in water.
- Measure the displaced volume of water  $V$  and make a note of it.
- Determine the average density  $\rho$  and compare it with values quoted in literature for various materials.



Fig. 1 Set-up for determining the volume of an irregularly shaped body

## SAMPLE MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

Table 1: Mass  $m$ , volume  $V$  and density  $\rho$  of the object for the measurement exercise.

$m / \text{g}$	$V / \text{cm}^3$	$\rho / \text{g/cm}^3$
203	76	2,67

Quoted value for aluminium:  $\rho = 2.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$

The density measured matches the density quoted in literature for aluminium. The object is made from aluminium.