## MINI CUBE SET

It is a set of 5 cubes, consisting of Aluminum (Al), Brass (Bu), Copper (Cu), Mild Steel (MS) and Zinc $(\mathrm{Zn})$. Each cube has following dimension:


Length: 1 cm per cube
Width: 1 cm per cube
Height: 1 cm per cube
Students identify metal cubes by determining their density. Easy and accurate to measure 10 mm cubes of 5 different metals. Each set includes one cube each: Aluminum, Brass, Copper, Mild Steel and Zinc. Plus, students can use the density of the samples to calculate the purity. Mild Steel is also known as plain carbon steel.

## EXPERIMENT:

To determine the density of a metal using a set of different cubes

- You have to determine both the mass and volume of a single assigned sample.
- Record their data point on a Mass Vs Volume Graph.

- Participated in a class discussion on: determining volume by different methods; drawing a straight line through the data points (including the origin); and calculating the slope of the line (rise over run). You will get a plot as given ABOVE. Slope of the "best" straight line usually gives a more accurate density value.


## Advantages of using our Mini Density Cubes:

- It can be discovered that the density depends upon the ratio of mass to volume and not upon size of the sample.
- Students observe that some methods for determining volume are more accurate than others.
- Students discover that the slope of the "best" straight line usually gives a more accurate density value than calculating from a single piece of data.
- The teacher can immediately tell from the data points if a student needs help in measuring.
- Student can observe that Density=M/V, whereas M is mass of cube whereas $V$ volume of cube.


## Average values for Density

| Block | Average <br> mass | Volume <br> (cubic <br> centimeters) | Density <br> (g/cubic <br> $\mathbf{c m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ms | 7.625 | 1.0 | 7.6 |
| Zn | 6.975 | 1.0 | 7.0 |
| Bu | 8.525 | 1.0 | 8.5 |
| Al | 2.675 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| Cu | 8.975 | 1.0 | 9.0 |

