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## Laboratory Report

| Circumference of glass ornament |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mass of ornament |  |
| Mass of silver ornament |  |

1. Using the measured circumference of the glass ornament, calculate the radius (in cm ) and the surface area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ of the ornament. (The formula for the circumference of a sphere is $2 \pi r$.)
2. Calculate the mass and the number of moles of silver lining the inside of the glass ornament.
3. The density of silver is $10.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$. What is the volume of silver metal lining the inside of the glass ornament?
4. Assume that the volume of silver in the ornament can be estimated using the following equation: Volume $=$ Surface area $\times$ thickness. Calculate the approximate thickness of the silver lining in centimeters.
5. Convert the thickness of the silver layer to micrometers ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}=1 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$ ) and also nanometers $\left(1 \mathrm{~nm}=1 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}\right)$.
6. The radius ( $r$ ) of a silver atom is 160 picometers ( $1 \mathrm{pm}=1 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~m}$ ). Estimate the thickness of the silver lining in terms of the number $\left(\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Ag}}\right)$ of silver atoms. Assume that the thickness is equal to $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{Ag}} \times 2 r$. Hint: Convert the radius of a silver atom from picometers to centimeters first!
7. Balance the following chemical equation for the formation of Tollens' reagent in this experiment.

$$
\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\quad \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\quad \mathrm{NaOH}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \underset{\text { Tollens' reagent }}{\mathrm{Ag}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{aq})+} \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+\quad \underset{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})}{ }
$$

