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## The sublimation of air freshener

### Learning objectives

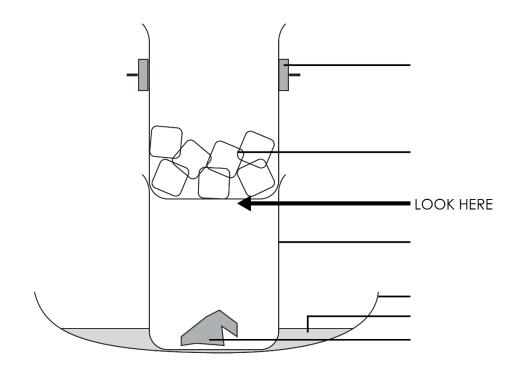
- 1 Describe sublimation and deposition.
- 2 Understand the difference between sublimation and deposition.
- 3 Use the particle model to explain sublimation and deposition.

#### Introduction

Air fresheners are used to make a room smell pleasant and come in different forms including solids, liquids and aerosol sprays. In this demonstration, you will observe the changes of state that occur when a solid air freshener is heated and then cooled.

#### The demonstration

At the start of the demonstration your teacher will have set up the equipment in a fume cupboard as shown in the diagram below. Answer questions 1–5 while you are waiting for an observable change.



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### **Questions**

1. 2.	Label the diagram. Suggest a reason why the demonstration is carried out in a fume cupboard.
3.	Describe how the air freshener is heated.
4.	Suggest a reason why ice was added to the top beaker.
5.	Predict what you will observe during the demonstration.
	cord your observations from the demonstration.
	onclusion
Us	ing your own words, explain your observations.

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## Changes of state questions

6.	Write the words that explain the following changes of state:
(a)	) Solid → liquid (eg ice to water) is known as
	) Liquid → solid (eg water to ice) is known as
	) Liquid → gas (eg water to steam) is known as
	) Gas → liquid (eg steam to water) is known as
	) Solid → gas (eg carbon dioxide solid or dry ice to carbon dioxide gas) is known as
(f)	Gas → solid (eg carbon dioxide gas to dry ice) is known as
7.	During the air freshener demonstration, two changes of state took place. Using your answers from Q6, name the two state changes that you observed.
	1
	2.
	Z
Ch	nallenge question
Dr	y ice, or solid carbon dioxide, sublimes at –78.5°C
(a) Describe what you would observe when a piece of dry ice is left on a table room temperature, 22°C.	
	n a sunny day, the snow lying on the ground appeared to 'shrink', but there was no
sig	n of running water.
(b)	Use your knowledge of particle theory to explain why.