

Triple Beam Balance - Mass Lab

Directions:

1. Move all the **riders** to zero. The **pointer** should now be at **zero**.
2. Choose an object from your table and place it onto the **pan**.
3. Starting with the largest **rider**, determine the possible range for the mass.
4. Continue moving all the **riders** until the **pointer** points to **zero** again.
5. Record your mass to the nearest **10th** of a gram.

| Object | Grams | | | |
|--------|----------|------|------|------|
| | Hundreds | Tens | Ones | Mass |
| 1. | | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
| 3. | | | | |
| 4. | | | | |
| 5. | | | | |
| 6. | | | | |
| 7. | | | | |
| 8. | | | | |
| 9. | | | | |
| 10. | | | | |

Cut along dotted lines and paste into lab journal



Analysis Questions: use complete sentences

1. In your lab journal, draw a sketch of the TBB and label the following parts: **pan, riders, beams, & pointer**.
2. Why should your balance read **zero** before you place an object on the pan?
3. What object had the **largest** mass? How many grams?
4. What object had the **smallest** mass? How many grams?
5. Was it easier to find the mass of an object with a lot of mass or a little amount of mass? Explain why.

Conclusions: 2-3 sentences on what you learned