DEMONSTRATION 2: The Candle

QUESTIONS/ANSWERS



A pasta bowl is

filled with water and green food colouring, an unlit candle is placed standing in the middle of the water. The candle is then covered with a jar.



The candle is lifted temporarily; the candle is lit and covered again. As the flame goes out, something unexpected occurs.

1. Initially, why is there no water in the jar. The pressure of the air inside the jar is still equal to the atmospheric pressure pushing down on the water. With equal forces per unit area, nothing happens yet.

2. Why does water eventually move into the jar after the candle is lit?

While the flame appears, oxygen inside the jar is consumed. This in itself does not reduce the number

of gas molecules inside the jar because the combustion of hydrocarbons (such as wax) produces both carbon dioxide and water. But the water

condenses against the cold glass jar, and the hot expanding CO₂ slips under the jar's lips and dissolves in the water. (Some may even bubble out,

but you don't always see bubbles if you repeat the experiment) Suddenly there is less pressure inside the jar. The external pressure remains unchanged, and its weight is able to push some of the water into

the jar. There is still water remaining outside because of the lingering inert nitrogen from the air

within the jar. 3. Why does the water occupy $1/5^{th}$ of the jar's volume after the oxygen is consume.?

The height of the liquid inside the jar divided by the jar's total height approximately equals the percent of oxygen in the air.

OBSERVATIONS

Initially there is practically no water in the jar. But after the flame is extinguished, water moves into the jar, approximately filling about one fifth of its volume.