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Cooled Fast or Cooled Slow, How Big Will The Crystals Grow?

Through my research, I learned that crystals formed from minerals dissolved in magma when the magma cools slowly grow bigger than crystals formed when magma cools quickly. I want to find out if this is true for crystals formed from alum dissolved in water solution. My problem was to test whether the cooling rate of alum solution has any affect on the size of the crystals formed from the solution. I hypothesized that if alum crystal solution is allowed to cool slowly, on top of heated bricks; at room temperature; and cooled quickly, on top of ice; then the solution cooled slowly on top of heated bricks will grow larger crystals. To test my hypothesis, I divided alum solution into three equal parts. One was placed in an area at room temperature (control). The other two were placed on heated bricks and in ice (independent variables). The solutions were allowed to cool for 48 hours. The largest ten crystals from each solution were chosen, dried, and measured in millimeters with calipers. The average crystal size was calculated for each cooling method, for each trial. I completed five trials. The crystals from the solution cooled slowly with bricks grew the largest, averaging 11.98 mm. The crystals from the solution cooled at room temperature were smaller than those cooled with bricks but larger than those cooled with ice, averaging 8.14 mm. The crystals from the solution cooled quickly grew the smallest, averaging 5 mm. The experimental results proved my hypothesis was correct.