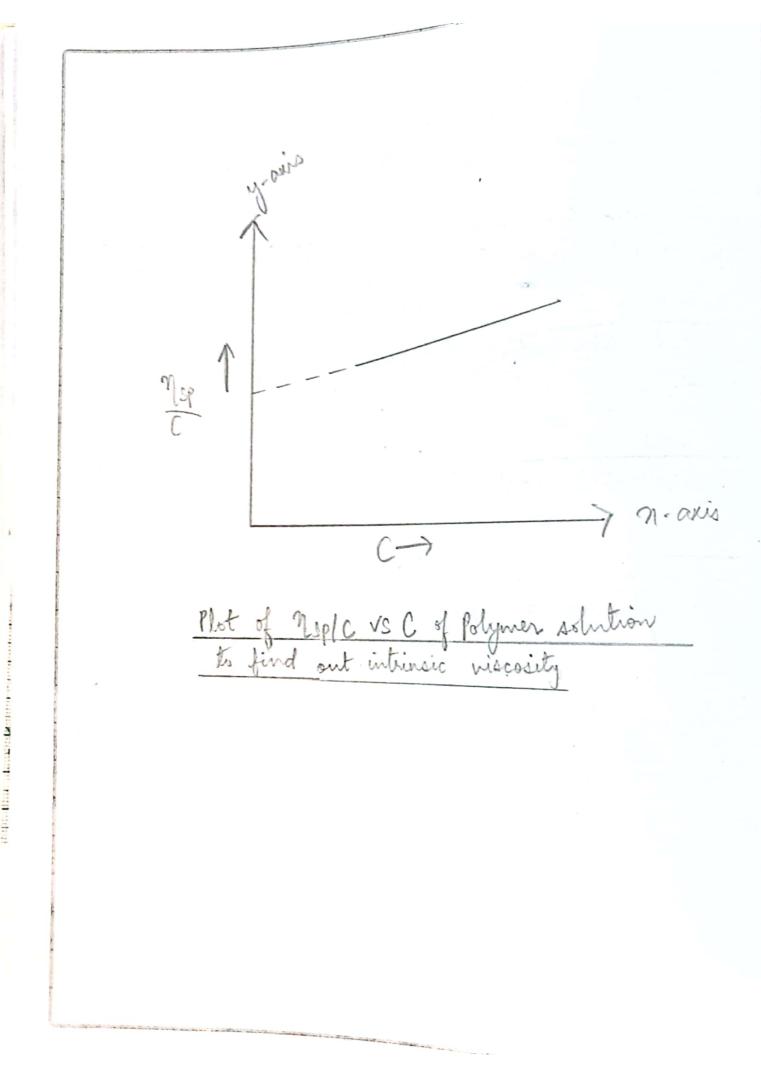
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Exp	. No
	DETERMINATION OF MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF A POLYMER BY VISCOSITY
	AVERAGE METHOD
1	AIM:
3	To determine the molecular weight of a polymer in solution
	AIM: To determine the molecular neight of a polymer in solution by using a viscometer.
4	APPARATUS PEQUIPED:
1	Ostwald's viscometer, Volumetrie flask, stop watch, standard Hasks.
	Marka
	flasks.
A	PEACIENTS REQUIRED:
~	Polymer, suitable solvents.
	1041-011
<u>.</u>	PRINCIPLE:
7	Il a bolimmer is soluble in a suitable solvent, measurement
	If a polymer is soluble in a suitable solvent, measurement of solution viscosity provides a simple and convenient
	M. I has a color weight delegation.
٦	Using Paidenille's equation it is possible to show that
-	if the pand pare the flow time, viscosity and
	1. If I a whateon respectively and to, I and Po
	are those of the pure solvent, then
	the chose of t
	$N = \frac{f}{f} \cdot \frac{f}{f}$
	The value of 12, is known as the relative viscosity
7	1.
	Trel.
7	h dilute solutions, which are often employed for molecular weight determinations, $f$ is much different from $f_0$ and hence $f_0$
	house n = n = t
-	from to and the nor to
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and the latest designation of the latest des	No.
EXP	Daga Ma
7	The specific viscosity 7 sp is defined as  A plat of Nep vs C is a straight line for dilute solutions,  the intercept: lin 9 sp = 9 int of which is known
	$\eta_{sb} = \eta_{sa} - 1$
7	A plat of Met VS C is a straight line to differ with the
	for some someons,
	the intercept: lim no = n. 4 did is les
	the intercept: lin nep = nint of which is known  C > 0 C  as the intrinsic viscouity or a
	as the intrinsic viscosity no.
7	The Standiger-Mark-Housing and this It
	Mint with nuclecular weight in a hours
	Just = K(M)
×	as the intrinsic viscosity nint:  The Standiger-Mark-Honorink equation which relates  nint with nuclecular weight: nint = K(M) <sup>a</sup> PROCEDURE:
-)	Preparation of various concentration of hel
	Preparation of various concentrations of polymer in water (solvent):
•	1% solution of polymer in water ill be will
	We need to prepare at least 'S' dil tie in in alle
- mbroa	0.3%, 0.4% and 0.5% bolimer in water 10/2
-	out the experiment dilutions can be done to
	1/ solution of polymer in water will be supplied. We need to prepare at least 'S' dilutions wire 0.1%, 0.2%. 0.3%, 0.4% and 0.5% polymer in water before carrying out the experiment dilutions can be done by using wolumetric expression.
	$V_1N_1=V_2N_2$
	Eq: To prepare 100 ml of 0.2.1 deluted to the
	Eq: To prepare 100 ml of 0.2% deluted solution from a
	V1 = V2 XN2 = 100 ml x 0.2.1. = 20 ml
-	$V_1 = V_2 \times N_2 = 100 \text{ ml} \times 0.2^{-1} = 20 \text{ ml}$ $W_1 = 1/.$
	Similarly, any other dilutions can be prepared by the above method.
-	above method.
•	let up the astwald viscometer and measure the 11 - +.
-	(to) I a fixed volume of the five solvent Toke
-	average of three readings. Kinse the viscometer 4
	Let up the astwald viscometer and measure the flow time (to) of a fixed volume of the pure solvent. Take an average of three readings. Kinse the viscometer thoroughly Teacher's Signature
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with the most dilution solution, measure the flow time (ti) keeping the flow-volume the same. Repeat the procedure for other solutions.

Calculate Mrel and My. Plot Msp/C vs C, extrapolate to C=0 to obtain Mint. From the given values of K and a, calculate the molecular weight.

## OBSERVATIONS:

		*				
s.Ns.	Concentration	Time of	Relative	Specific	feduced	
	of Polymer Sol.	Flow	w/2 cocily	viscocity	viscocity	
	V 0		no to	nsp=n-1	nsple	
			10 10	1 10		
1	Pine Idvent	to=48	1	O	0	
2	0.1./1	b=51	1.062	0.062	62.0	
3	0.2%	t=53	1.104	0.104	52.0	
4	0.3%	to=57	1.187	0.187	62-33	
5	0.4%	to = 63	1.312	0.312	78.0	P
6	0.5%	to=67	1.395	0.395	79.0	Ø

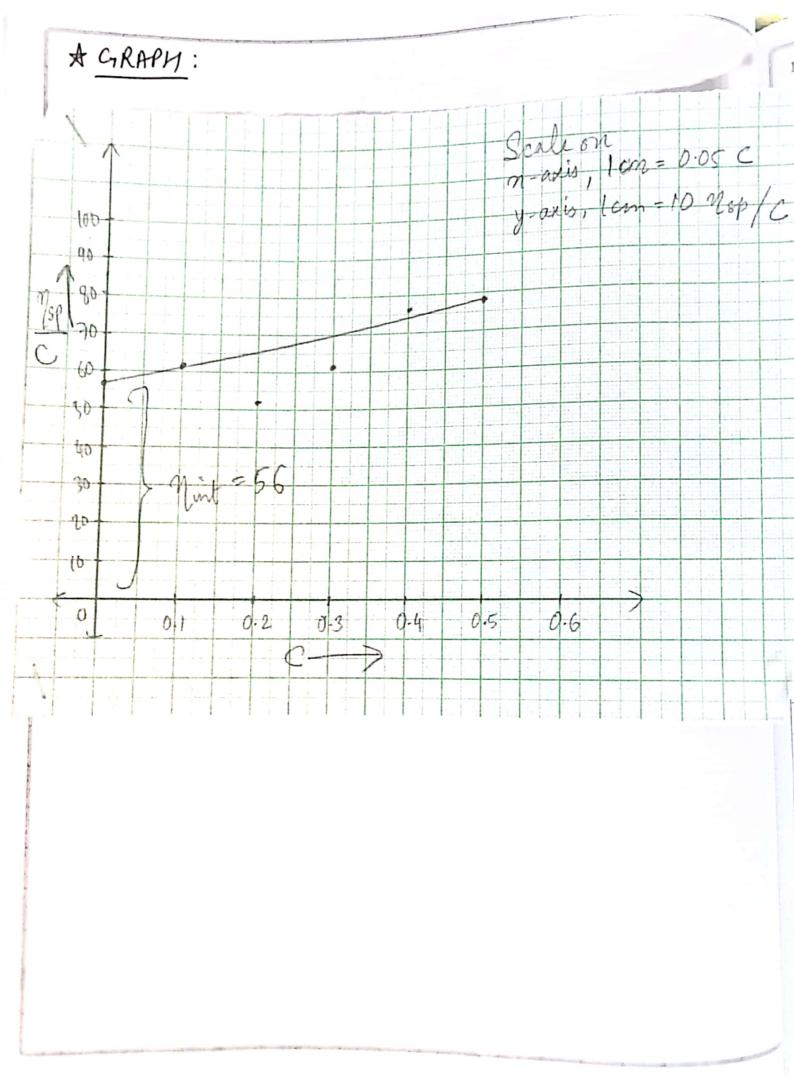
CALCULATIONS:

Solvent used water

log Mint = log k + a log M

-) & log M= log Mint - log k

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	Date
Expt.	NoPage No
	2) M= antilog log (nint) -log (k) = antilog (log nint-log k)
	=> M = antilog ( Log (56) - Loy (45,3×10-3)) 0.64
	=) M= antilog [1.748+1,343] = antilog (3.09) 0.64]
	=) M= antilog (4.829) =) M= 67452-802 gmod-1//
	) 11111
	FESULT:  Volume of Polymer ligned to be used for each measurement is 125-ml.  Molecular weight of given polymer is 67452.802 gmot!
	V ———
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