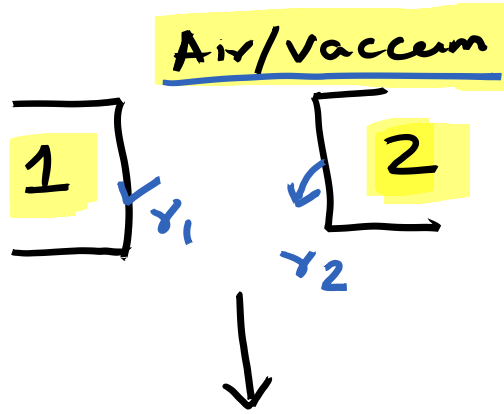


Surface Tension:-

10.02.2022

Lecture-14



$$\Delta G_{12} = G_F - G_i$$

$$= \gamma_{12} - (\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)$$

NOT Favored.

$\Delta G > 0$

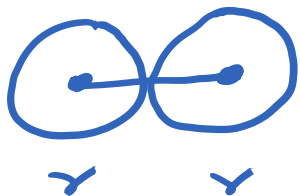
$\Delta G < 0$

Thermodynamically favored.

That the block of 1 and block of 2 will adhere.

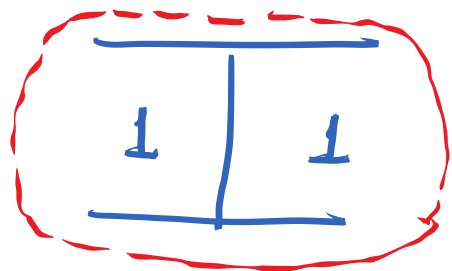


do



One school of thought

→ min. sepn. distance between two surfaces to contact is do.



$$\Delta G = \gamma_{11} - (\gamma_1 + \gamma_1)$$

$$= \gamma_{11} - 2\gamma_1 \Rightarrow$$

Surface Tension
is always +ve

$$\gamma_1 = +ve$$

$$\Delta G_{11} = -2\gamma_1$$

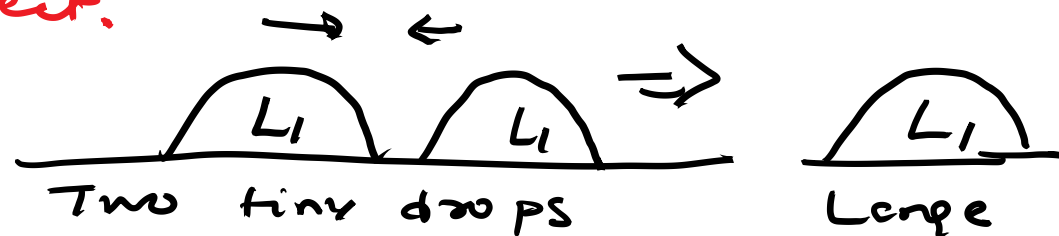
Assumption $\gamma_{11} = 0$

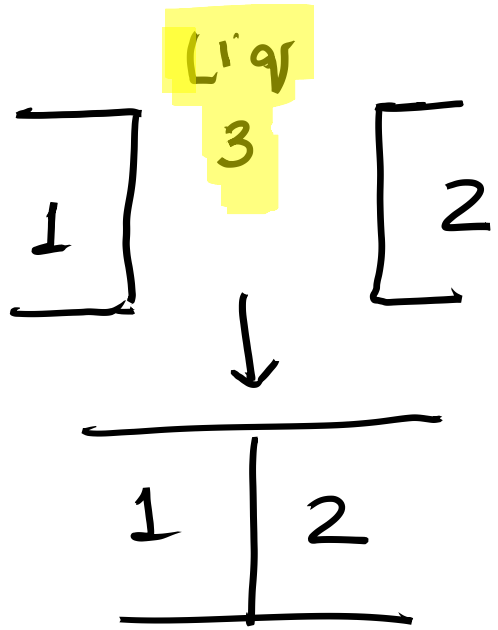
$$\Delta G_{11} = -ve$$

Adhesion of similar
objects is favored
in Air or vacuum.

1-1 \rightarrow Interface between 1 and 1

Assumption/ Implication: As if the interface between the two original blocks of 1 are not distinguishable \rightarrow and It behaves like a single large object.





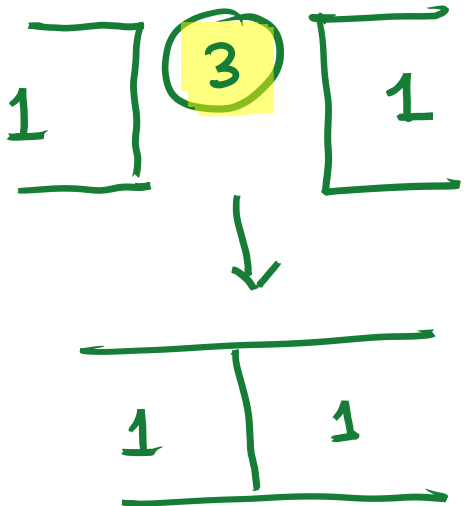
$$\cancel{\Delta G_{12}} \leftarrow$$

$$\Delta G_{132} = \frac{+ve}{-ve}$$

$$\Delta G_{132} = \gamma_{12} - (\gamma_{13} + \gamma_{23})$$

The two objects will come in contact in a liquid 3.

3 is always a liquid



$$\Delta G_{131} = \gamma_{11} - (\gamma_{13} + \gamma_{13})$$



$$\Delta G_{131} = -2\gamma_{13}$$

γ_{13} can be Med. Bottle
-ve or +ve

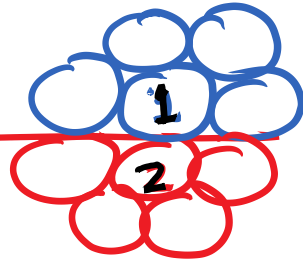
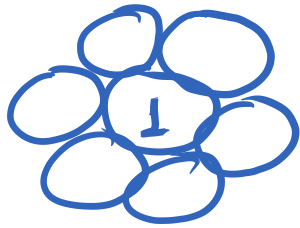
Colloidal or dispersion Stability

$$\gamma_{13} = -ve$$

Cond. for stable colloid

Components of Surface Tension:-

1

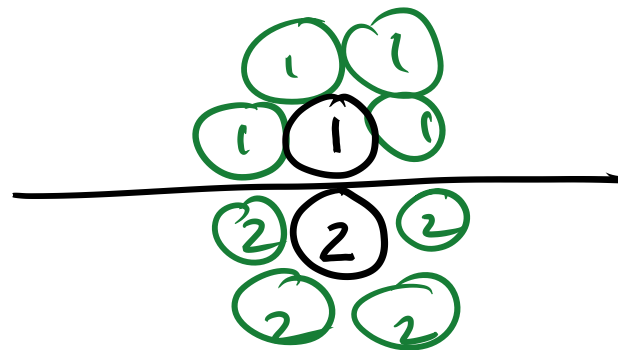
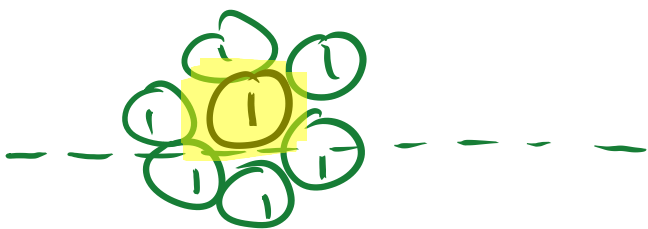


Difference ^{in the total} Energy of interaction of 1 molecule of (1) and 1 molecule of (2), when they were in bulk vs. when they are at the interface.

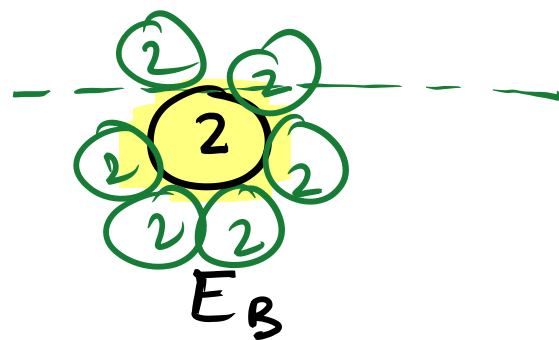
$$P_{12} = (\text{Energy of interaction of a pair of molecule at surface}) - (\text{Energy of Interaction of the same pair when in Bulk})$$

2

$$P_{12} = E_s - E_b$$



E_S

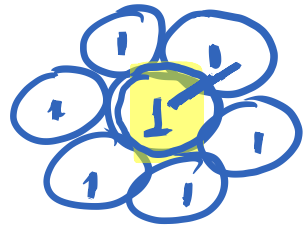
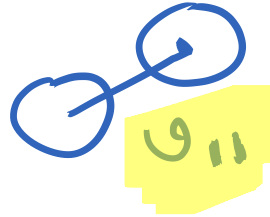


E_B

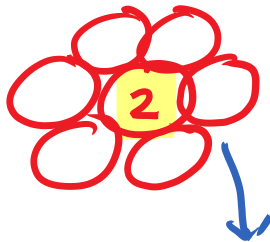
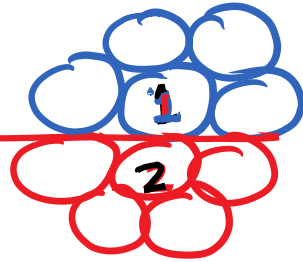
$$\underline{P_{12} = E_S - E_B}$$

Components of Surface Tension: - $\psi_{11}, \psi_{22}, \psi_{12}$

1



ψ_{12}



Total intermolecular Interaction (highlighted) mol of 2 is subject to \bar{z} ($\psi_{22} \bar{z}_{22}$)

\bar{z}_{11} = Co-ordination No. \bar{z} Phase 1

\bar{z}_{22} = Co-ordination No. \bar{z} Phase 2.

ψ_{11} = Pair wise interaction Potential between two molecules of 1

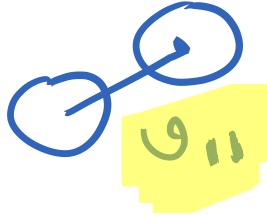
(vdw, may include Polar Int, Steric interaction)

$$\psi_{11} = \underbrace{\psi_{11}^{LW}}_{\substack{\text{Van der waal} \\ \text{Present} \\ \text{Always.}}} + \underbrace{\psi_{11}^{AB}}_{\substack{\text{Polar} \\ \text{Acid-Base Int}}} + \underbrace{\psi_{11}^{ST}}_{\substack{\text{Steric Int} \\ \text{(Polymer)}}} + \dots$$

Components of Surface Tension:-

$$\underline{\mathcal{U}_{11}, \mathcal{U}_{22}, \mathcal{U}_{12}}$$

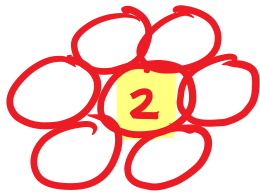
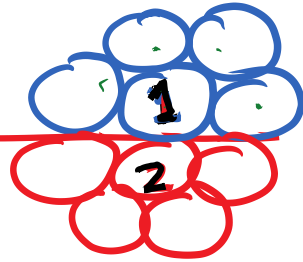
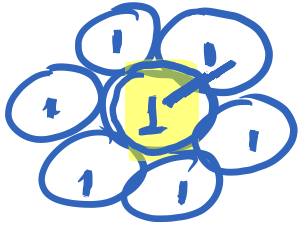
1



Z_{11} = Co-ordination No. in Phase 1

Z_{22} = Co-ordination No. in Phase 2.

\mathcal{U}_{11} = Pair wise interaction potential between two molecules of 1



$$\mathcal{U}_{22}, \mathcal{U}_{12} = \mathcal{U}_{21}$$

$$\underline{Z_{11s}}, \underline{Z_{22s}}, \underline{Z_{12}}, \underline{Z_{21}}$$

$$\rightarrow E_b = Z_{11} \mathcal{U}_{11} + Z_{22} \mathcal{U}_{22}$$

$$\underline{P_{12} = E_s - E_b}$$

2

$$E_s = \underline{Z_{11s} \mathcal{U}_{11} + Z_{12} \mathcal{U}_{12} + Z_{22s} \mathcal{U}_{22} + Z_{21} \mathcal{U}_{21}}$$