



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (Special) Degree in Chemistry / B.Sc. (Joint Major) Degree in Chemistry & Physics

Fourth Year Semester II Examination – April / May 2016

CHE 4203– SURFACE AND COLLOIDAL CHEMISTRY

Answer all questions

Time: Two hours

1. a. Name and describe three types of interfaces that a liquid can form [05 marks]
b. Describe the terms Surface and Interface. Name the facts to be considered to understand “why colloidal dispersions can either be stable or unstable”? [05 marks]
c. Explain the surface complexation reactions using illustrations and examples [05 marks]
d. Differentiate between Gouy-Chapman double layer model and the Stern-Grahame triple layer model using illustrations. [05 marks]
e. Rutile has 2 sites/nm^2 and a specific surface area of $25 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$. If Rutile powder is in 100ml of water, calculate site concentration in mol/l. [05 marks]
2. a. Explain the Freundlich Isotherm using a relevant plot. Discuss the Freundlich Isotherm equations for a linear and a nonlinear model separately. [10 marks]
b. Name and define the general groups of surface-active agents [05 marks]
c. The surface tension of mercury is 0.471 Nm^{-1} at 25°C , while its density is $13.6 \times 10^3 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$. To what depth will the mercury level be depressed inside a capillary of radius 1mm when placed in a pool of mercury. (angle of contact $\theta = 137^\circ$ and $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$). [10 marks]
3. Describe the “Industrial application of Colloids” using at least three examples [25 marks]

4. a. A solution of palmitic acid ($M = 256 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) in benzene contains 4.24 g of the acid per liter. When this solution is dropped on a water surface, the benzene evaporates and the palmitic acid forms a mono molecular film. If we wish to cover an area of 500 cm^2 with a monolayer, what volume of acid solution should be used (area occupied by one palmitic acid molecule = $21 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$). [10 marks]
- b. A protein with a molar mass of $60,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ forms a perfect gaseous film on water. What area of film per milligram of protein will produce a pressure of 0.005 N m^{-1} at 25°C ? ($R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$) [10 marks]
- c. List the characteristics for surfactants that must be evaluated for various applications [05 marks]