



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**B.Sc. Honours in Chemistry
Fourth Year – Semester II Examination – July 2020**

CHE 4203 – SURFACE AND COLLOIDAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Two (2) hours

$R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ Boltzmann constant, $k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$

Answer only four (04) questions.

1.

- a)
 - i. Describe the basic requirements, a molecule should possess to be a surfactant and give two known examples. (19 marks)
 - ii. Design three imaginary surfactant molecules, belongs to three different surfactant categories which suits above requirements (structures should be different molecules from the examples given in part i). (21 marks)
- b)
 - i. Explain the capillary action by means of a liquid that does not wet the surface. (20 marks)
 - ii. "Capillary action cannot be used to get a continues flow". Discuss. (20 marks)
 - iii. Design a model emphasizing the limitations, to obtain a continues flow using the capillary action. (20 marks)

2.

- a) Account for the colloids. Include but not limited to method of preparation and purification in your answer. (30 marks)
- b) There are two immiscible liquids in a vessel, water (5 mL) and oil (50 mL).
 - i. Explain how to make a permanent dispersion out of these liquids. (20 marks)
 - ii. Describe a technique to identify the type of the dispersion. (10 marks)
 - iii. What type of dye one has to use to colour the prepared dispersion. (10 marks)
- c) Demonstrate the stabilization of an emulsion by means of a surfactant. (30 marks)

3.

- a) Explain how to use Langmuir trough method to estimate the cross-sectional area of a surfactant molecule. (30 Marks)
- b) It is found that 0.768 mg of palmitic acid covers a 950 cm^2 of water surface at the point surface pressure starts rapid increasing. Estimate the cross sectional area (in nm^2) of a molecule. Given that molar mass of palmitic acid is 256 g mol^{-1} . (20 marks)
- c) Argue which of the two molecules; $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{COO}^-\text{Na}^+$ or $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COO}^-\text{Na}^+$, has higher critical micelles concentration. (20 marks)
- d) Obtain Gibb's adsorption isotherm for two component system where the solute is nonionic. Given that Gibb's adsorption isotherm is $dy = -RT \sum \Gamma_i d(\ln a_i)$. (30 marks)

4.

- a) i. Elaborate dialysis in the context of colloidal chemistry (15 marks)
 ii. Illustrate the importance of electrodialysis. (15 Marks)
- b) For a surface,
 $dG = -SdT + Vdp + \gamma dA + \sum \mu_i dn_i$
 Derive the Kelvin equation starting from above relationship where γ is the surface tension and μ_i is the chemical potential of a liquid. Identify all the terms in the final equation. (50 marks)
- c) Elaborate the detergency of a surfactant (35 marks)

5.

- a) Describe the structure of foam and illuminate on the stability. (20 marks)
- b) Write a short note on electrical double layer of a colloid particle. (40 marks)
- c) Compare and contrast chemisorption and physisorption. (40 marks)

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