

Aim:

Determination of viscosity of liquid using ostwald viscometer.

Reference:Requirement:

- (a) Chemicals \Rightarrow Glycerine, distilled water.
- (b) Glassware \Rightarrow Ostwald viscometer, Measuring cylinder, Pipette, beaker, burette stand.

Theory:-

A fluid with large viscosity resists motion because its strong intermolecular forces give it a lot of internal friction, resisting the movement of layers past one another.

Viscosity is a measure of a fluid's resistance to flow. The SI unit of viscosity is poiseuille (PI). Its other units are newton-second per square meter (N s m^{-2}) or pascal-second (Pa s).

Observation:

| S. No | Initial time | final time |
|-------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | 0 | 3:10 min |
| 2. | 0 | 2:49 min |
| 3 | 0 | 2:59 min |

$$\text{Average time} = \frac{3:10 + 2:49 + 2:59}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{8:58 \text{ min}}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2:59 \text{ min.}$$

Procedure:

- (i) Wash and dry each glassware.
- (ii) Take 50% $\frac{V}{V}$ of glycerine and water in a beaker
- (iii) Mix it well and put it in ostwald viscometer and fill it at the marking level by closing one end of viscometer.
- (iv) Release the closed end of viscometer and measure the time.
- (v) Take the reading atleast three time and calculate average viscosity.

Result:

Determination of viscosity of given liquid has been successfully determined in the laboratory.