* Liquid Drop:

* Spherical soap bubble:

$$P_{c} = 2(\frac{26}{r})$$

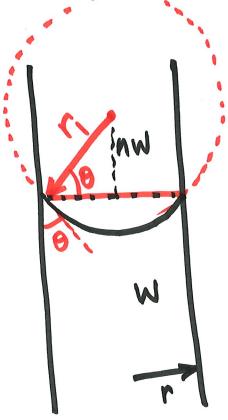
* Flat surface:

Capillary Rise Experiment:

$$P_{c} = 5(\frac{1}{r_{1}} + \frac{1}{r_{2}})$$

$$r_1 = \frac{r}{\omega s \theta} = r_2$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{c} = \frac{25\cos\theta}{r}$$



Example:

$$P_{c} = 5 \left(\frac{1}{r_{1}} + \frac{1}{r_{2}} \right)$$

$$r_{1} = \frac{H/2}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{R}$$

$$P_{c} = 5 \left[\frac{26050}{H} - \frac{1}{R} \right]$$

$$r_1 \cos \theta = \frac{H}{2} \rightarrow r_1 = \frac{H/2}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\theta=0$$
 $R=1$ cm
 $H=5$ μ m
 $5-72$ dynes/cm

$$P_{film} = 1,013,250 - 72 \left[\frac{2}{0.005} - \frac{1}{1} \right]$$

$$= 725,322 \text{ dynes/cm}^2$$

$$= 0.7 \text{ atm}$$

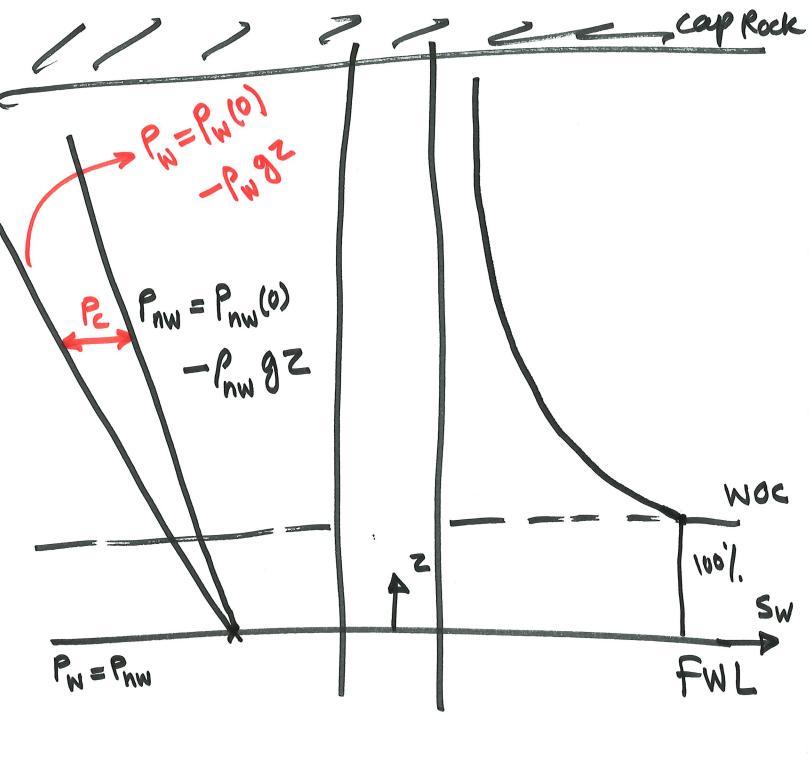
$$F = \int_{C} A$$

$$= 2a + 72 \left[\frac{2}{0.005} - 1 \right] \cdot \Pi(1)^{2}$$

$$= 964,553 \text{ dynes}$$

=9N

(5)



(6)

