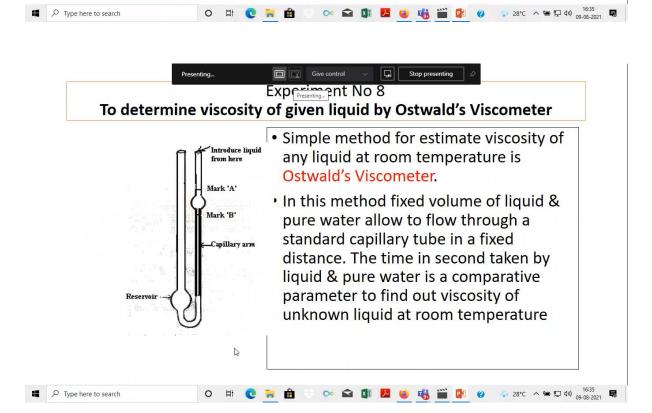


- Top layer moves faster than the next lower layer, due to internal friction called viscous drag.
- The unit of viscosity is poise & is define as, when force of one dyne is required to maintain a relative velocity difference of 1cm/sec between two parallel layers, separated by 1cm
- The coefficient of viscosity of a liquid is 1 poise. A smaller corresponding unit is centipoise.
- 1poise = 100 centipoise.



# Experiment No 8 To determine viscosity of given liquid by Ostwald's Viscometer

## OBSERVATION TABLE

Name of Liquid	Sp. Gravity	Time required in sec.	Mean time in sec
Distilled waver	0.997	1 21.94	
		2 <b>21.37</b>	21.48
		3 <b>21.13</b>	
Liquid Turpentine	0.852	1 26.33	
		2 <b>25.91</b>	25.99
		3 <b>25.75</b>	



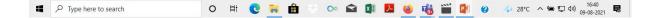
# Experiment No 8 To determine viscosity of given liquid by Ostwald's Viscometer

## CALCULATIONS

$$dQ * to$$
Viscosity of liquid  $\eta = ---- X \eta w$  Centipoise
 $dw * tw$ 

Where,  $\eta w = V$  is cosity of Water (0.8937), do = density of Turpentine, dw = d ensity of water, to = time For Turpentine, tw = t ime for water.

Viscosity of liquid  $\eta = (0.852 \times 25.99/0.997X21.48) \times 0.8937 = 0.9240$  Centipoise



# Experiment No 8 To determine viscosity of given liquid by Ostwald's Viscometer • Result: Viscosity of given liquid = 0.9240 Centipoises at 25 °C