

# **Surface Tension Measurement and Adsorption Isotherm Determination Using the Drop Weight Method**

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**Surface and Colloid Science**

# Surface tension calculation from the drop weight method

- Tate (1864)

$$W = 2\pi r\sigma$$

- Harkins and Brown (1919)

$$W = 2\pi r\sigma f = \frac{r\sigma}{F}$$

$$F \equiv \frac{1}{2}\pi f$$

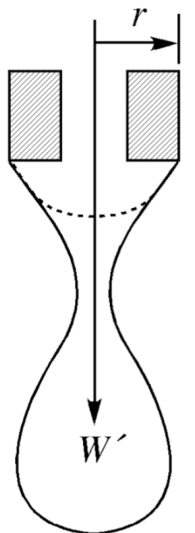
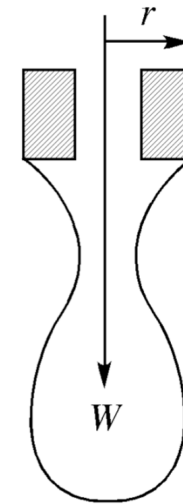
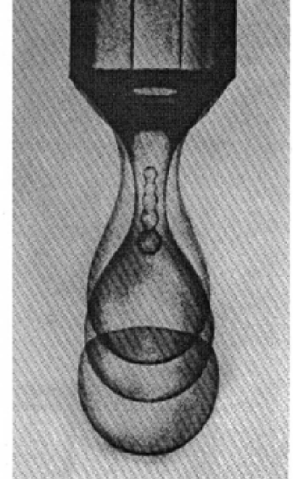
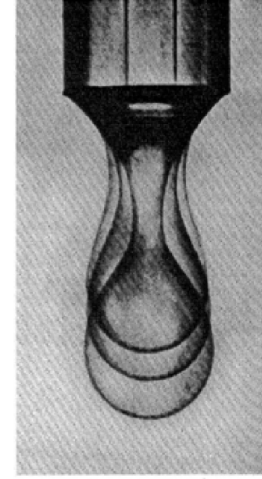
- Heertjes et al. (1971)

$$F = 0.14782 + 0.27896 \left( \frac{r}{V^{1/3}} \right) - 0.1662 \left( \frac{r}{V^{1/3}} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Constraint: } \left( \frac{r}{V^{1/3}} \right) \in (0.3, 1.2)$$

- Surface tension

$$\sigma = \frac{V|\rho_2 - \rho_1|gF}{r}$$



# Szyszkowski equation describes surface tension of binary aqueous solutions

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- Szyszkowski equation

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 - RTB \ln \left( 1 + \frac{m_2}{a} \right)$$

# Adsorption isotherm is modeled by Gibbs adsorption equation

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- Gibbs adsorption equation: ideal solution

$$\Gamma_{2,1} = -\frac{x_2}{RT} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_2}$$

- Gibbs adsorption equation: ideal dilute solution

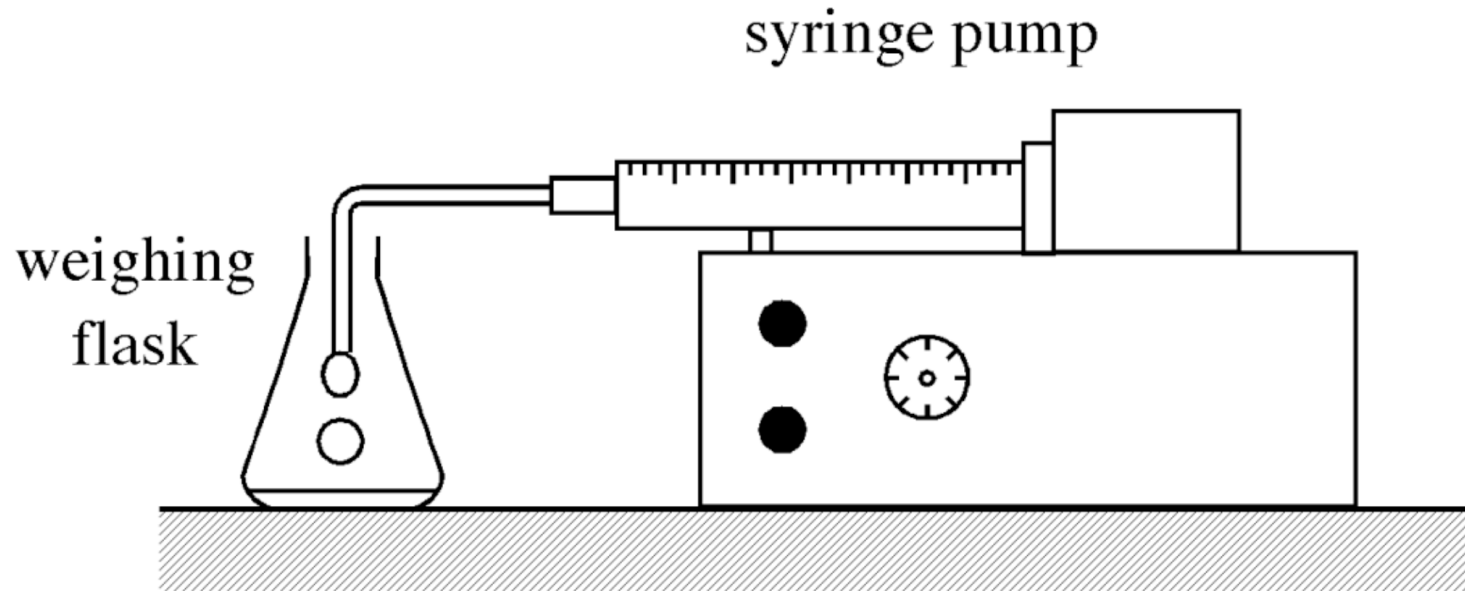
$$\Gamma_{2,1} = -\frac{m_2}{RT} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_2}$$

- General Gibbs adsorption equation

$$\Gamma_{2,1} = -\frac{m_2}{RT \left[ 1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_2^H}{d \ln m_2} \right]} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_2}$$

# Objective: Determining concentration dependence of surface tension

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- Surface tension of water and aqueous solutions
  - $\sigma = \frac{mg}{r} F(r, V)$
  - $F = 0.14782 + 0.27896 \left( \frac{r}{V^{1/3}} \right) - 0.1662 \left( \frac{r}{V^{1/3}} \right)^2$
- Surface tension of aqueous n-butanol solution vs. concentration
  - Determine Szyszkowski parameters  $a$  and  $B$
  - $\sigma = \sigma_0 - RTB \ln \left( 1 + \frac{m_2}{a} \right)$

## Objective: Constructing adsorption isotherms

- Relative adsorption of n-butanol at air-water interface vs. concentration (adsorption isotherm)
- Ideal dilute Gibbs adsorption equation

$$\Gamma_{2,1} = -\frac{m_2}{RT} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_2}$$

- General Gibbs adsorption equation

$$\Gamma_{2,1} = -\frac{m_2}{RT \left[ 1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_2^H}{d \ln m_2} \right]} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_2}$$

Molality $m_2$	Activity Coefficient $\gamma_2^H$
0.003	0.9971
0.006	0.9942
0.010	0.9906
0.020	0.9823
0.030	0.9753
0.040	0.9691
0.050	0.9638
0.070	0.9546
0.100	0.9433
0.150	0.9276
0.200	0.9161
0.250	0.9058

## Objective: Determining factors affecting surface tension

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- Surface tension of water vs. nozzle size
- Surface tension of water vs. drop formation time
- Surface tension of 0.01 mM Triton X-100 surfactant solution vs. drop formation time
- Compare surface tension measured by various techniques
  - Drop weight, du Noüy ring, Wilhelmy slide, sessile/pendant drop