

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BE
BRANCH: CHEM. ENGG. / CEP&P

SEMESTER : VII
SESSION : MO/18

SUBJECT: CL7035 COLLOID AND INTERFACE ENGINEERING

TIME: 3:00 HRS.

FULL MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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- Q.1(a) What is craft point? What is cloud point? [2]
Q.1(b) Calculate surface tension of ethyl acetate at 293K having the parachor value $38.196 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}^{1/4} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. (Given density 0.9g/cc). [4]
Q.1(c) Classify different surfactants with examples. [6]
- Q.2(a) What is the significance of second virial coefficient? [2]
Q.2(b) What is elastic scattering, Inelastic Scattering and Quasi elastic Scattering? [4]
Q.2(c) What is Rayleigh equation and explain how molecular weight is determined? [6]
- Q.3(a) What is Hamaker constant? [2]
Q.3(b) What is electrophoresis? What is sedimentation potential? [4]
Q.3(c) Calculate HLB values of a mixture containing 25% (w) potassium oleate and 75% (w) Tween 80. [6]
- Q.4(a) What is terminal velocity? [2]
Q.4(b) What are the advantages of centrifugal sedimentation over the gravitational sedimentation? [4]
Q.4(c) The aggregation number of SDS micelle in water is 80. Compute v and l . From these vales calculate packing parameter and shape of the micelle in water. [6]
- Q.5(a) What is electrophoresis? [2]
Q.5(b) Define wash burn equation and explain its significance. [4]
Q.5(c) What are non DLVO forces? Why are they called for? Give two examples. [6]
- Q.6(a) What is electro osmosis? [2]
Q.6(b) Calculate surface tension of ethyl acetate at 293K having the parachor value $38.196 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}^{1/4} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$. (Given density of ethyl acetate=0.9g/cc). [4]
Q.6(c) What is the formula for determination of surface tension by du Nouy ring method? Give the expressions for Harkins Jordan correction factor. [6]
- Q.7(a) Discuss the main differences of emulsion and microemulsions. [2]
Q.7(b) Calculate the value of the London dispersion force constant for methane using the constants of van-der waals equation of state. $a=0.228 \text{ m}^6 \text{ P mol}^{-2}$, $b=4.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3 / \text{mol}$. [4]
Q.7(c) Calculate the equilibrium radius of the microemulsion droplets at 298K if the interfacial tension between oil and water is 50mN/m, volume fraction of the droplets is 0.03, and the surfactant concentration in the microemulsion is 100mol/m³. [6]

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