

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2022)

CLASS: B.TECH  
BRANCH: CHEM. ENGG / CP&P

SEMESTER: VII  
SESSION: MO/2022

SUBJECT: CL412 COLLOID AND INTERFACIAL SCIENCE  
TIME: 03 Hours FULL MARKS: 50

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
  2. Attempt all questions.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
  4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates
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- Q.1(a) Define Stokes Einstein equation. [2]
- Q.1(b) A spherical particle of 1cm in diameter is broken uniformly into a large number of spherical particles such that the diameter of each of the new particle is  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  m. Calculate the total surface area of new particle. [4]
- Q.1(c) Give classification of biosurfactants. Illustrate the advantages and limitations of biosurfactants. [4]
- Q.2(a) Define young Laplace equation. [2]
- Q.2(b) Calculate surface tension of ethyl acetate at 293K having the parachor value  $38.196 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg}^{1/4} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1/2} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . (Given density 0.9g/cc) [4]
- Q.2(c) Sketch  $\Pi$  Vs A (surface pressure Vs molecular area) of stearic acid in Langmuir-Blodgett film balance. [4]
- Q.3(a) Define is Tate's law. [2]
- Q.3(b) The critical coagulation concentration for NaCl,  $\text{MgCl}_2$ , and  $\text{AlCl}_3$  for negatively charged  $\text{As}_2\text{S}_3$  colloids are  $60 \text{ mol/m}^3$  and  $0.09 \text{ mol/m}^3$  respectively. Verify Schulze Hardy rule. [4]
- Q.3(c) Illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of Wilhelmy and du Nouy ring method. [4]
- Q.4(a) Define Winsor classification of surfactants. [2]
- Q.4(b) Discuss the main differences of emulsion and microemulsions. [4]
- Q.4(c) Estimate the height of water inside a capillary tube of 0.75 mm radius. Take:  $\gamma = 72 \text{ mN/m}$  and assume zero contact angle. [4]
- Q.5(a) Explain the main features of Gemini surfactant. [2]
- Q.5(b) Calculate the Hamaker constant for the fused quartz (1) -air (2)-tetradecane (3) system. Compare your results with the experimental value of  $-0.5 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$ .  $A_H^{1,1} = 6.5 \times 10^{-20}$   $A_H^{2,2} = 0$   $A_H^{3,3} = 6.5 \times 10^{-20}$  [4]
- Q.5(c) Derive Poisson Boltzman equation for colloidal system. [4]

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