

Unit 9 - Week 8

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

● Zeta Potential and Electrophoretic mobility of an ion

○ Electrokinetic Phenomena

● Relation between Electrophoretic mobility and Zeta potential - I

● Relation between Electrophoretic mobility and Zeta potential - II

○ Colloidal particles at interfaces: Introduction

○ Characterization of Particles at interface

○ Experimental Observations - Concept of Electrostatic interactions and Stability at interfaces

● Implications from Surface energy balances & Estimation of energy required for detachment

● Colloidal interactions at interface

○ Weekly Feedback 8 : Colloids and Surfaces

○ Quiz : Assignment 8

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Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-11-11, 23:59 IST.

Optical microscopy was used to measure the electrophoretic mobility of a dilute aqueous suspension containing 1.84 μm diameter amidine latex particles. The mobility data was converted to zeta potentials using appropriate formulae. The zeta potential of amidine latex particles as a function of pH obtained through such a measurement is shown in Figure 2

Concentration of monovalent chemical species used to adjust pH is 10^{-4} M. $\epsilon_0 = 8.8542 \times 10^{-12}$ C² N⁻¹ m⁻² and $\epsilon_r = 80$. The relation $q = 4\pi\epsilon\zeta R_s(1 + \kappa R_s)$, where q is the charge on the particle, is known to apply for the case of spherical particles with when the surface potential is low. R_s is the radius of the particle. The Elementary charge is 1.6022×10^{-19} C

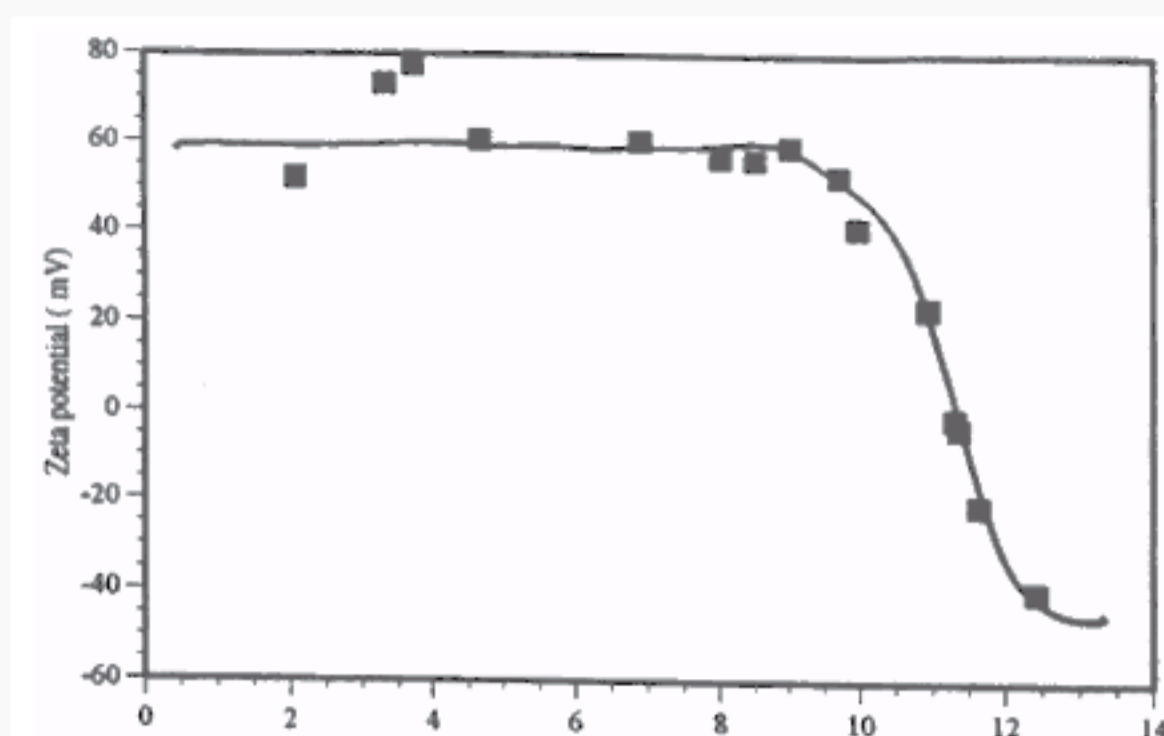


Figure 2: zeta potential of amidine latex particles as a function of pH (data from - Somasundaran, P., Sudhir Shrotri, and K. P. Ananthapadmanabhan. "Deposition of latex particles: Theoretical and Experimental aspects." *Mineral Processing: Recent Advances and Future Trends: Proceedings of a Conference Honouring Professor PC Kapur on His 60th Birthday, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, December 11-15, 1995*. Allied Publishers, 1995.)

1) Identify the pH above which the particles are negatively charged

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 11,12

2 points

2) Determine the iso-electric point from the plot shown in Figure 2

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 11,12

2 points

3) Calculate the surface charge q at pH = 11. From the figure, it appears that the zeta potential of the particles at pH = 11 is 20 mV. _____ $\times 10^{-15}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 4,6

6 points

4) Estimate the surface charge density at pH = 11. Report your answer in $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 460,500

3 points

5) If the valency of the charge on the surface is +1, calculate the number of charges on 1 particle.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 30000,34000

3 points

6) Identify the pH below which the particles are positively charged

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 11,12

2 points

7) What is the zeta potential of a particle that displays a mobility of 10^{-4} cm² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ in a liquid which has a viscosity of 0.001 Pa.s and a relative permittivity of 80.4? Assume that the applicability of Debye-Huckel approximation. ϵ_0 can be taken as 8.8542×10^{-12} C² N⁻¹ m⁻². Report your answer in mV.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 20,22

3 points

Consider a cube like particle of 1 micrometer side length. There are two scenarios – a) the particle is located at water-air interface with half of its surface in water and the other half in air b) the particle is located at water-air interface with 3/4 th of its surface in water and the other 1/4 th surface in air. This is schematically represented in a side view image shown in Figure 1. Calculate the energy required to detach the cube from the interface into air for configuration (a) and (b). The water-air surface tension is 72 mN/m. Report your answer in units of $k_B T$, the thermal energy. T can be taken as 300 K.

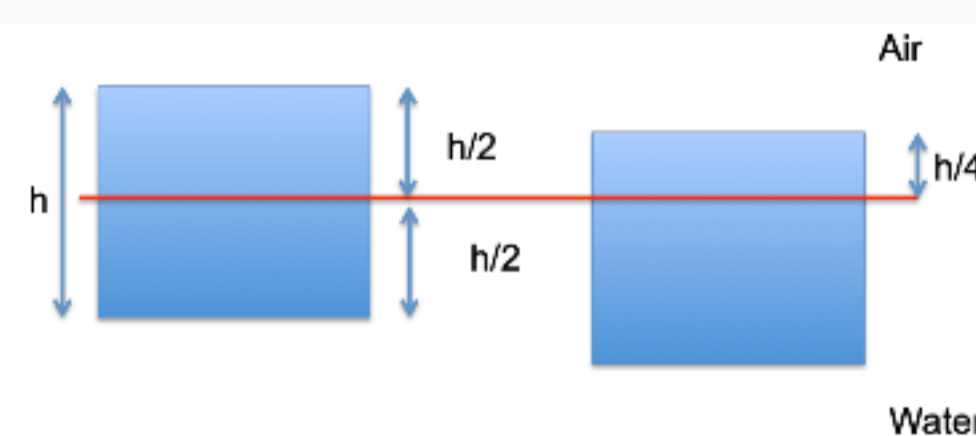


Figure 1: Side view of a cubic particle at water-air interface in two configurations

8) a. _____?

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 16000000,18000000

2 points

9) b. _____?

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 16000000,18000000

2 points