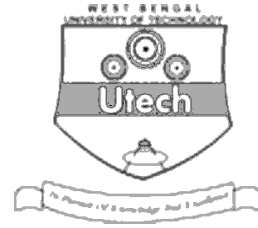
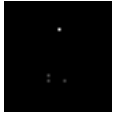


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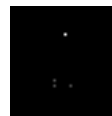
[Full Marks : 70

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50001 (30/06)



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CS / M.TECH (LT) / SEM-2 / MLT-201 / 09
COLLOID AND SURFACE CHEMISTRY
SEMESTER – 2



Time : 3 Hours]

[Full Marks : 70

The questions are of equal value.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any *five* questions.

5 × 14 = 70

1. Colloids possess certain unique, electrical and optical properties. Discuss.
2. What are surfactants ? Discuss the individual characteristics of the different types of surface active agents used in the preparation of emulsions.
3. A number of methods are available for the measurement of surface tension. Discuss their procedure and fields of application including limitations, if any.
4. Wetting of a surface depends on contact angles. Discuss their relationship. Carbon disulphide ($\gamma = 26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/m}^2$) is used to clean gold surface (surface energy of clean gold is $144.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/m}^2$). If the spreading coefficient is measured at 53.0 units and contact angle at 40° , calculate the Film pressure.
5. Explain the formation of 'Micelle' and hence explain the term 'Critical Micelle concentration'. Discuss the different methods used in industry for the stabilisation of emulsions.



6. Differentiate between physical absorption and chemical absorption. Discuss how absorption isotherms are generated. Discuss the characteristic features of any two of the adsorption isotherms.



7. Discuss the uses of HLB method, in surface chemistry. Calculate the HLB value for a mixture of 60 gm of SPAN (HLB = 5.6) and 20 gm of TWEEN 21 (HLB = 13.3).

END