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Chapter 6 (Physical chemistry)

Numericals:

. Example: 1

The surface tension of toluene at 293 K is 0.028 N m^{-1} and its density at this temperature is $0.866 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$. If the surface tension of water is 0.07275 Nm^{-1} and density $0.9982 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$, calculate the ratio of number of drops of liquid to that of water?

Solution: Given :-

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|---|--|
| Surface tension of toluene | γ_t | = | 0.028 N m^{-1} |
| Surface tension of water | γ_w | = | 0.07275 N m^{-1} |
| Density of toluene | d_t | = | $0.866 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ |
| Density of water | d_w | = | $0.9982 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ |
| Number of drops of toluene | | = | n_t |
| Number of drops of water | | = | n_w |

We have, $\frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_w} = \frac{n_w d_t}{n_t d_w}$ OR $\frac{n_t}{n_w} = \frac{\gamma_w d_t}{\gamma_t d_w}$

$$\therefore \frac{n_t}{n_w} = \frac{0.07275 \times 0.866 \times 10^3}{0.028 \times 0.9982 \times 10^3} = 2.25 \text{ drops}$$

Example: 2

Water required 120.5 seconds to flow through a viscometer and the same volume of acetone required 49.5 seconds. If the densities of water and acetone at 293 K are $9.982 \times 10^2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ and $7.92 \times 10^2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ respectively and the coefficient of viscosity of water at 293 K is 10.05 Pascal second, calculate the coefficient of viscosity of acetone at this temperature.

Solution: Given :-

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Flow time of acetone | t_a | = | 49.5 sec. |
| Flow time of water | t_w | = | 120.5 sec. |
| Density of acetone | d_a | = | $7.92 \times 10^2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ |
| Density of water | d_w | = | $9.982 \times 10^2 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ |
| Coefficient of viscosity of water | η_w | = | 10.05 Pascal sec. |
| Coefficient of viscosity of acetone | η_a | = | ? |

We have, $\frac{\eta_a}{\eta_w} = \frac{t_a d_a}{t_w d_w}$ OR $\eta_a = \frac{t_a d_a}{t_w d_w} \times \eta_w$

$$\therefore \eta_a = \frac{49.5 \times 7.92 \times 10^2 \times 10.05}{120.5 \times 9.982 \times 10^2} = 3.257 \text{ Pascal sec.}$$

Example: 3

In the determination of surface tension of a liquid by the drop number method, it gives 55 drops while water gave 25 drops for the same volume. The densities of the liquid and water are 0.996 and 0.800 g cm⁻³ respectively. Find the surface tension of the liquid if that of the water is 72.0 dynes cm⁻¹.

Solution: Given :-

Surface tension of liquid $\gamma_l = ?$

Surface tension of water $\gamma_w = 72.0 \text{ dynes cm}^{-1}$

Density of liquid $d_l = 0.996 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Density of water $d_w = 0.800 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Number of drops of liquid = $n_l = 55$

Number of drops of water = $n_w = 25$

We know

$$\frac{\gamma_l}{\gamma_w} = \frac{n_w d_l}{n_l d_w} \quad \gamma_l = \gamma_w \times \frac{n_w d_l}{n_l d_w}$$

$$\frac{25 \times 0.996 \times 72}{0.800 \times 55}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_l}{72} = \frac{25 \times 0.996}{0.800 \times 55}$$

$$\frac{\gamma_l}{72} = \frac{24.9}{44}$$

$$\gamma_l = \frac{72 \times 24.9}{44} = 40.74 \text{ dynes cm}^{-1}$$

Example: 4

In an experiment with Ostwald viscometer, the time of flow of water and ethanol are 80 sec and 175 sec at 20°C. The density of water = 0.998 g cm⁻³ and that of ethanol = 0.790 g cm⁻³. The viscosity of water at 20°C is 0.01008 poise. Calculate the viscosity of ethanol.

Solution: Given : -

Flow time of ethanol $t_e = 175 \text{ sec.}$

Flow time of water $t_w = 80 \text{ sec.}$

Density of ethanol $d_e = 0.790 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Density of water $d_w = 0.998 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Coefficient of viscosity of water $\eta_w = 0.01008 \text{ poise}$

Coefficient of viscosity of ethanol $\eta_e = ?$

We know

$$\frac{\eta_e}{\eta_w} = \frac{t_e \cdot d_e}{t_w \cdot d_w}$$

$$\eta_e = \eta_w \cdot \frac{t_e \cdot d_e}{t_w \cdot d_w}$$

$$\eta_e = \frac{0.01008 \times 175 \times 0.790}{80 \times 0.998}$$

$$\frac{1.3935}{79.84}$$

$$= 0.01784 \text{ poise}$$

Example: 5

In an experiment with Ostwald's viscometer, pure water took 1.52 minutes to flow through the capillary at 20°C. For the same volume of another liquid of density 0.80 g cm⁻³ the flow time was 2.25 minutes. Find the relative viscosity of the liquid and its absolute viscosity in centipoises. Density of water at 20°C is 0.9982 and absolute viscosity of water is 1.005 centipoise.

Solution: Given :-

$$\text{Flow time of liquid } t_a = 2.25 \text{ min.} = 145 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Flow time of water } t_w = 1.52 \text{ min.} = 112 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{Density of liquid } d_a = 0.80 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

$$\text{Density of water } d_w = 0.9982 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of viscosity of water } \eta_w = 1.005 \text{ centipoise.}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of viscosity of acetone } \eta_a = ?$$

$$\text{Relative viscosity of the liquid} = \eta_l / \eta_w = ?$$

We know

$$\frac{\eta_l}{\eta_w} = \frac{t_l \cdot d_l}{t_w \cdot d_w}$$

$$\eta_l = \frac{\eta_w \cdot t_l \cdot d_l}{t_w \cdot d_w}$$

$$\eta_l = \frac{1.005 \times 145 \times 0.80}{112 \times 0.9982}$$

$$\frac{116.58}{111.79} = 1.042 \text{ Centipoise}$$

$$\text{Relative viscosity} = \frac{\eta_l}{\eta_w} = \frac{1.0428}{1.005} = 1.037 \text{ centipoise}$$

Assignment:

- 1) The coefficient of viscosity of two liquids at 298 K is $1.408 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $1.594 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and their densities are $8.07 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ and $10.17 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ respectively. If the time of flow for the first liquid is 100 seconds, calculate the time of flow for the second liquid.