Removal of Surface-Active Contaminants from a Liquid-Liquid Interface

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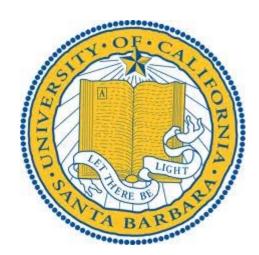
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Department: Chemical Engineering

Funding Agency: IMMS

(Institute for Multi-scale Materials Studies)



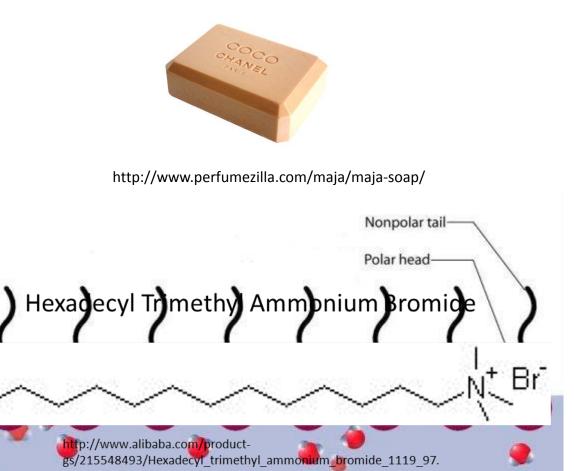


Outline

- Purpose of study
- Experiments

Design for apparatus

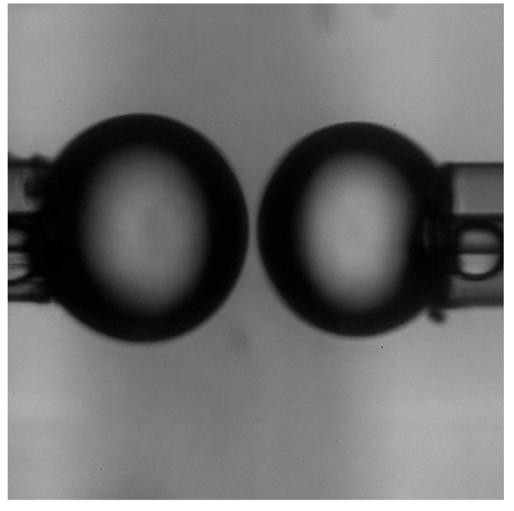
What are Surfactants?



Water

html

What is Coalescence?



Significantly slower than real time

Stability of Foams and Emulsions

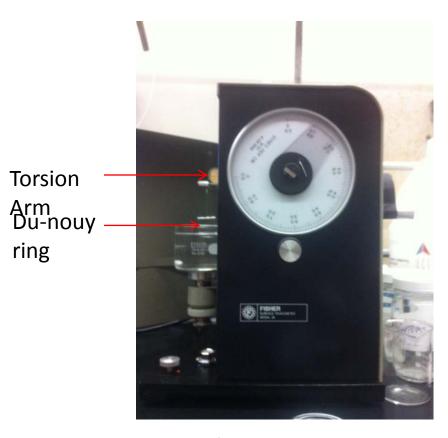


http://irwan.net/tempurpedic-mattress/

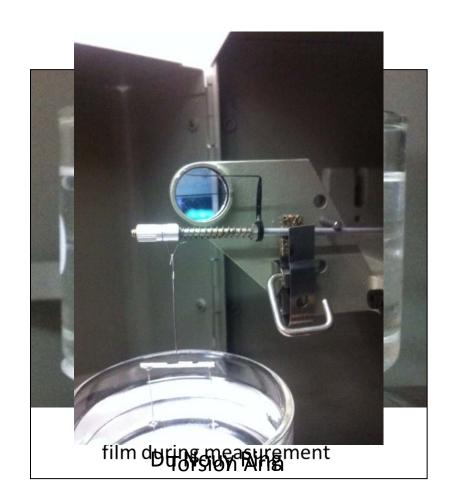


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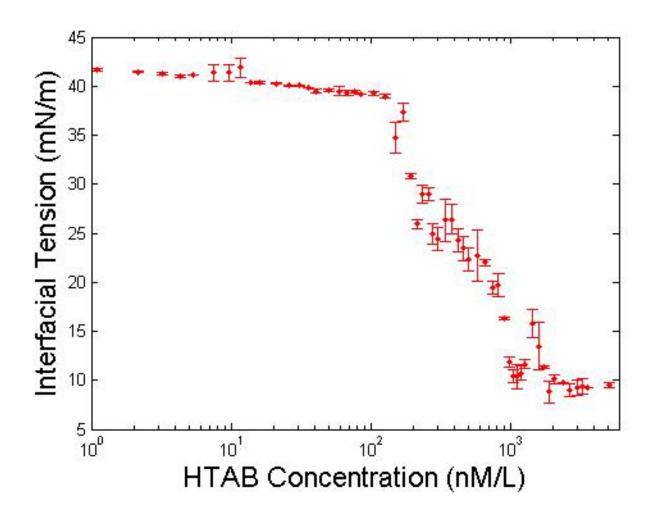
Gathering data using a tensiometer



Fisher Tensiometer

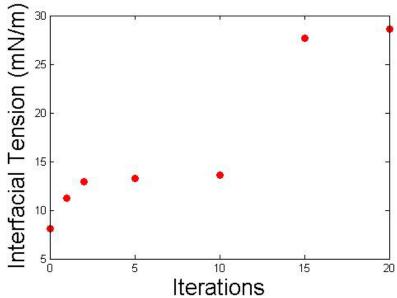


Isotherm for HTAB in Polydimethylsiloxane/Water System



Flat Interface Removal Experiment

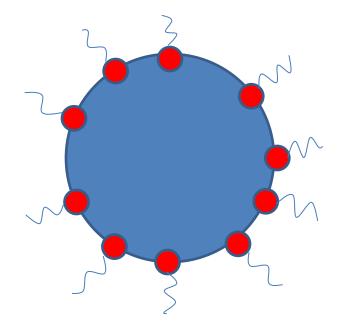




Removing interface using a syringe

Surfactant Removal System

- Create a device to remove interface
 - 1. Maximize surface area to volume ratio
 - 2. Control drop size
 - Measure interfacial tension within device



Apparatus Design

Valve system for pendant drop/jet stream and ejection Pendant/ Ejection Jet valve stream hole

Harvard Apparatus



Future Goals

Test prototype apparatus

Build a patentable apparatus

Summary

- Surfactant removal is important for coalescence study
- HTAB isotherm is used to determine HTAB concentration from interfacial tension
- Flat interface removal experiment verifies idea behind apparatus
- Valve system with pendant drop/jet stream hole and eject valve

Thank You