

## CONTENTS

PREFACES	v
FOREWORD	vii
<i>First Part</i>	
1 THE HISTORY AND SCOPE OF COLLOID CHEMISTRY	1
Definitions	1
Historical data	1
The importance of colloid chemistry	6
2 CLASSIFICATION OF COLLOIDS. THE BASIC TERMS IN COLLOID CHEMISTRY	8
Inorganic and organic colloids	9
Globular (sphero-) and fibrous (linear) colloids	9
Molecular and micellar colloids	12
Solvation of colloids	13
The surface of colloidal particles	13
Charge and solvation	14
Lyophobic and lyophilic colloids	15
Hydrophilic and lipophilic groups	16
Particle, shape, solvation and surface area	16
A summary of classifications	16
A summary of colloid chemical nomenclature	17
3 SOME SIMPLE, BASIC METHODS IN EXPERIMENTS WITH COLLOIDS	19
The preparation of certain colloids	19
Preparation of arsenious sulphide sol	20
Preparation of ferric hydroxide sol	20
Preparation of silver sol by reduction of silver carbonate with tannic acid	20
Filtration and ultrafiltration	21
Diffusion and dialysis	24
Flocculation or coagulation of colloids	26
Viscosity	27
Some optical properties of sols	30
Concentration and density of sols	31
<i>Second Part</i>	
4 THE KINETIC PROPERTIES OF DISPERSE SYSTEMS	33
Brownian movement of small particles	33
A quantitative treatment of the Brownian movement	34

The Avogadro number calculated from the quantitative experiments on the Brownian movement	36
Movements of particles and spontaneous, local changes in concentration	36
The ' internal ' Brownian movement of chain molecules	37
Diffusion	38
Sedimentation equilibrium	42
Osmotic pressure	43
5 INTERFACIAL PHENOMENA	46
Surface tension	47
Origin and definition of surface tension	47
Measurement and values of surface tension	49
Adsorption and dynamic and static surface tensions	52
The surface tension of water and of solutions of surface active substances	53
Spreading of substances upon surfaces of liquids: <b>mono-</b> molecular layers	56
Wetting phenomena. The contact angle	61
Surface tension of colloid solutions	63
Inorganic colloids	63
Organic colloids	64
Importance of surface tension	67
The surface of the dispersed phase. Adsorption phenomena	70
Surface extent and dispersion	70
The surface of colloidal particles	71
Adsorption	74
Definition and general information	74
Rules of adsorption	76
Adsorption equations and experiment	81
The surface area of colloids	82
Heat of adsorption. The influence of temperature	84
Adsorption at the solid-gas interface	85
Desorption	88
Adsorption at the solid-liquid interface	88
The influence of solvent and temperature on the adsorption	91
Chromatographic analysis	92
Adsorption of ions	94
Adsorption of colloidal particles	101
The rules and forces of adsorption	102
6 THE OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF COLLOIDS	106
1. Opalescence and reflection turbidity	106
2. The scattering of light in colourless colloids. <b>RAYLEIGH'S</b> law	108
Dependence of light scattering on concentration	110

3. Dependence of scattering on molecular weight. <b>Debye</b> treatment	112
The measurement of transmitted light	115
4. Scattering by relatively large particles. Verification of <b>MIE's</b> theory	115
5. Absorption of light in colloids. Coloured colloids	118
Relative amounts of scattering and absorption	120
Absorption in the ultraviolet and infrared	120
6. Optical rotation by solutions of natural high polymers	121
7. Optical anisotropy in colloids	125
<b>7. THE ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF COLLOIDS</b>	<b>127</b>
The phenomenon of electrophoresis	127
The concept of the electrokinetic potential	130
The structure of the double layer	132
The conductivity of colloids	133
Application of electrophoresis	136
The <b>Tiselius</b> method	137
Micro-electrophoresis on paper	139
Electro-osmosis	144
Streaming potential and sedimentation potential	146
The origin of charge on colloids	146
The influence of electrolytes on the charge of colloids	150
The isoelectric point	152
Proteins as amphoteric macromolecular electrolytes	152
Dielectric dispersion in sols	154
<b>8. THE VISCOSITY OF COLLOIDAL SOLUTIONS</b>	<b>156</b>
General terms	156
Methods of measurement	157
The capillary viscometer of <b>WI. OSTWALD</b> . The law of <b>POISEUILLE</b>	157
The <b>rotating</b> cylinder viscometer of <b>COUETTE</b>	161
Falling ball viscometers	163
The viscosity of spherocolloids	163
Dependence of the viscosity on concentration	163
Viscosity and particle size	165
Dependence of the viscosity on temperature	166
Dependence of the viscosity on ionisation (charge)	166
The viscosity of linear colloids	168
Viscosity of linear colloids having different particle sizes	170
Shear stress and orientation	172
Viscosity of ionised linear colloids	172

The influence of temperature and of ageing on the viscosity of linear colloids	174
Viscosity of a linear polymer in different solvents	174
Mechanical properties of solid high polymers, and the viscosities of their solutions	177
Anomalous stress-flow relations	178
Thixotropy	181
9 THE DETERMINATION OF PARTICLE SIZE	184
Determination of particle size by the ultracentrifuge	184
Description of the instruments	188
Evaluation of the results	192
Determination of particle size by the ultramicroscope	194
Determination of molecular weight by light scattering	197
Molecular weight determination by osmotic pressure measurements	200
Determination of molecular weight by viscosity measurements	206
Determination of molecular weight by chemical methods	207
Determination of molecular weight by precipitation titration	208
Other methods	209
The polydispersity and polymolecularity of colloidal solutions	210
10 DETERMINATION OF PARTICLE SHAPE	217
Double refraction of flow, depolarisation, and other optical phenomena	220
The shape of colloidal particles from the anisotropy of conductivity	225
Optical dissymmetry in light scattering and particle shape	226
Determination of particle shape from sedimentation and diffusion measurements	229
Particle shape and viscosity of solutions. Rigid particles	230
The shapes of linear macromolecules in solution	233
Charged linear macromolecules	237
Contractile muscle proteins	238
11 THE DETERMINATION OF PARTICLE SIZE, FORM, AND STRUCTURE USING X-RAYS AND ELECTRONS	241
Determination by X-rays	241
Introduction	241
How do the diffraction patterns of colloidal substances originate?	242
The rotating crystal photograph	242
The powder pattern	246
The effect of the grain size	249
Determination of the particle size	251
Estimation of shape of particles	256

Some examples of particle size and shape determination	257
Particle size by small angle scattering	259
Particle size determination by electron diffraction	263
Particle size and form determination by the electron microscope	268
The method	268
The electron super-microscope	269
The results of electron microscopic studies	273
Some further results of the study of colloids by X-rays	286
X-ray analysis of inorganic colloids	286
Constitution of soaps and soap solutions	288
Micro-radiographic examination of colloids	292
<b>12 THE PREPARATION OF COLLOIDAL SOLUTIONS</b>	<b>293</b>
Dispersion methods	293
Preparation of colloidal solutions by grinding and by milling	294
Preparation of colloids by irradiation with ultrasonic waves	295
Preparation of sols by electrical dispersion	298
Formation of sols by <b>peptization</b> of precipitates	300
Condensation methods	302
The process of condensation	303
<b>Influence</b> of temperature on the process of condensation	305
Preparation of colloidal gold and silver by chemical methods	306
Preparation of sulphur sols	307
The sols of hydrated oxides	309
Colloidal salts	310
Purification and concentration of sols by electrodecantation	310
Formation of detergent and dye <b>micelles</b>	312
Formation of colloidal substances in polymerisation and <b>poly-</b> condensation	313
The isolation of natural polymers	315
The solubility of molecular colloids	318
Solubility of linear polymers from the point of view of thermo- dynamics	320
<b>13 THE COAGULATION OF LYOPHOBIC COLLOIDS</b>	<b>323</b>
The spontaneous ageing of colloids	323
Factors affecting spontaneous ageing	324
Chemical changes in ageing	324
Changes of particle shape on ageing	325
The 'life curve' of a sol	325
The coagulation of colloids by electrolytes	326
The flocculation value	326
Semi-quantitative methods of investigating the course of coagulation	328
The <b>SCHULZE-HARDY</b> rule	329
The action of similarly charged ions	331

Flocculation by salt mixtures	332
The irregular series	332
Flocculation value and concentration of sol	333
The cause of flocculation	334
The coagulation rate	338
Fast and slow coagulation	340
The flocculation of polydisperse sols	340
The <b>influence</b> of particle shape on the coagulation	341
Sensitisation and <b>stabilisation</b> phenomena	342
The mutual coagulation of lyophobic sols	344
The flocculation of lyophobic sols by small amounts of proteins	345
The protection of lyophobic colloids	346
14 THE STABILITY OF LYOPHILIC SOLS	350
The degree of solvation	350
Determination of the degree of solvation	350
Three kinds of bound water	354
Dependence of solvation on the size and shape of colloidal particles	356
The coagulation of hydrophilic colloids by electrolytes	356
Flocculation with liquid non-solvents	360
Dependence of the precipitability on the chemical composition of the precipitant	360
Dependence of the precipitability on the concentration of the colloid and on the temperature	361
Characterisation of lyophilic systems by means of <b>flocculation</b> with non-solvents	361
<b>Micellar</b> aggregation phenomena	362
Reversible aggregation in the solution of soaps	362
Reversible aggregation phenomena in solutions of proteins	365
Denaturation of proteins	366
The mechanism of denaturation	368
The resistance of various proteins	368
The reversibility of denaturation	369
Surface denaturation of proteins and aggregation	370
Helical configurations in proteins and other macromolecules	370
Interaction between hydrophilic colloids	373
Flocculation of proteins with detergents	373
Mutual precipitation of proteins	374
Coacervation	375
The importance of mutual flocculation in various industrial areas	375
15 GELS, JELLIES AND MEMBRANES	377
Classification of gels and jellies	377

What is a gel?	377
The formation of jellies	378
The formation of jellies by coagulation or by decrease in solubility	378
The formation of jellies in chemical reactions	378
<b>Gelation</b> of lyophilic sols	379
The swelling of xerogels	380
The properties of gels	382
Structure	382
Release and uptake of liquids	387
Syneresis	389
Rigidity and thixotropy	390
Blood clotting and fibrin jellies	391
Membranes and films	392
The permeability, pore size, and free diffusion in a foil	393
<b>DONNAN'S</b> equilibrium	394
Selective ionic permeability and the charge of membranes	395
The membranes of living cells	396
Chemical reactions in jellies	396
X-ray diffraction by organic gels	398
16 EMULSIONS	414
Concentration and particle size	414
Mesophases. Liquid crystals	414
Preparation of emulsions. Emulsifying agents	415
The structure of the particles in emulsions	417
<b>The</b> thickness of the interfacial film	418
The stability of emulsions	418
Two types of emulsions	419
The inversion of phases	419
Creaming and breaking of emulsions	420
Some practically important emulsions	420
Emulsion polymerisation	423
17 DISPERSIONS OF GASES AND FOAMS	425
Foams	426
Preparation and stability of foams	427
Some physical properties of foams	431
The breaking of foams	433
Some applications of foams	433
18 AEROSOLS: FOG, DUST, SMOKE,	437
Definition	437
Preparative methods	438
Condensation on foreign nuclei	445

## CONTENTS

<b>Properties and characteristics of aerosols</b>	<b>449</b>
Analysis of aerosols	449
<b>The optical properties of aerosols</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Particle concentration, size, shape and charge</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>Settling, Brownian motion diffusion and photophoresis</b>	<b>455</b>
Destruction of aerosols	458
Stability and coagulation	458
Destruction of aerosols	463
<b>The importance of investigating aerosols</b>	<b>466</b>
19 <b>SOLID SOLS</b>	<b>469</b>
Restriction of the field of solid sols	469
Amorphous substances as dispersion medium	469
Transparent crystalline substances as dispersion media	<b>471</b>
<b>AUTHOR INDEX</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>SUBJECT INDEX</b>	<b>491</b>