

CONTENTS

Preface to the Second Edition	xvii
Preface to the First Edition	xix
1 Surfaces and Colloids: The Twilight Zone	1
1.1 Introduction: The World of Neglected Dimensions	1
1.2 An Historical Prospective	5
1.3 A View to the Future	6
Problems	7
2 Surfaces and Interfaces: General Concepts	8
2.1 The Nature of Interfaces	8
2.2 Surface Free Energy	10
2.2.1 The Work of Cohesion and Adhesion	13
2.2.2 Standard Reference States	18
2.2.3 The Molecular Nature of the Interfacial Region	18
Problems	20
3 Surface Activity and Surfactant Structures	21
3.1 Basic Structural Requirements for Surface Activity	21
3.2 Surfactant Structures and Sources	23
3.2.1 The Classification of Surfactants	24
3.2.2 Building Blocks for Surfactant Molecules	25
3.2.3 Surfactant Solubilizing Groups	29
3.2.4 Common Surfactant Hydrophobic Groups	30
3.3 The Economic Importance of Surfactants	34
3.4 Surfactants in the Environment	36
3.4.1 Biodegradation of Surfactants	36
3.4.2 Rules for Biodegradation	37
Problems	38
4 Attractive Forces	40
4.1 Chemical and Physical Interactions	40
4.2 The Importance of Long-Range Physical Forces	41

4.3	Classification of Physical Forces	42
4.3.1	Coulombic or Electrostatic Interactions	43
4.3.2	Other Interactions Involving Ions	45
4.4	van der Waals Forces	55
4.4.1	Dipole–Dipole Interactions	55
4.4.2	Angle-Averaged Dipolar Interactions	57
4.4.3	Dipole-Induced Dipole Interactions	57
4.4.4	The London–van der Waals (Dispersion) Force	58
4.4.5	Total van der Waals Interactions between Polar Molecules	62
4.4.6	Effects of a Nonvacuum Medium	64
4.5	Interactions between Surfaces and Particles	66
4.5.1	Surface Interactions in Nonvacuum Media	67
4.5.2	Dipole, Induced Dipole, and Hydrogen Bonding (Acid–Base) Interactions at Interfaces	68
4.6	Lifshitz Theory: A Continuum Approach	69
4.6.1	Some Shortcomings of the Hamaker and Lifshitz Theories	72
4.6.2	Hard Sphere Diameter Effects	72
4.7	Hydrodynamic Flow Effects in Interfacial Interactions	74
	Problems	77

5 Electrostatic Forces and the Electrical Double Layer

79

5.1	Sources of Interfacial Charge	79
5.1.1	Differential Ion Solubility	81
5.1.2	Direct Ionization of Surface Groups	81
5.1.3	Substitution of Surface Ions	82
5.1.4	Specific-Ion Adsorption	82
5.1.5	Anisotropic Crystals	83
5.2	Electrostatic Theory: Coulomb's Law	83
5.2.1	Boltzman's Distribution and the Electrical Double Layer	84
5.2.2	Double-Layer Thickness: The Debye Length	85
5.2.3	Specific-Ion Adsorption and the Stern Layer	88
5.3	Electrokinetic Phenomena	91
5.3.1	Particle Electrophoresis	92
5.3.2	Moving-Boundary Electrophoresis	93
5.3.3	Gel (Zone) Electrophoresis	93

5.3.4	Some Practical Comments on Electrokinetic Characteristics	94
	Problems	96

6 Capillarity 97

6.1	Fluid Properties and Dynamics	97
6.2	A Capillary Model	100
6.3	Capillary Driving Forces in Liquid–Fluid Systems	101
6.3.1	Solid–Liquid–Fluid Systems: the Effect of Contact Angle	103
6.3.2	Capillary Flow and Spreading Processes	104
6.3.3	Geometric Considerations in Capillary Flow	107
6.3.4	Measurement of Capillary Driving Forces	109
6.3.5	Complications to Capillary Flow Analysis	112
6.3.6	Rates and Patterns of Capillary Flow	117
6.4	Some Practical Capillary Systems	118
6.4.1	Wetting in Woven Fibers and Papers	118
6.4.2	Waterproofing or Repellency Control	121
6.4.3	Capillary Action in Detergency Processes	122
	Problems	123

7 Solid Surfaces 125

7.1	Surface Mobility in Solids	125
7.1.1	Sintering	128
7.2	“History” and the Characteristics of Solid Surfaces	129
7.3	Solid Surface Free Energy vs Surface Tension	130
7.4	The Formation of Solid Surfaces	132
7.4.1	Crystalline Surfaces	132
7.4.2	Nucleation Processes	133
7.4.3	Amorphous Solid Surfaces	135
	Problems	138

8 Liquid–Fluid Interfaces 140

8.1	The Nature of a Liquid Surface: Surface Tension	140
8.1.1	Surface Mobility	142
8.1.2	Temperature Effects on Surface Tension	143

8.1.3	The Effect of Surface Curvature	144
8.1.4	Dynamic Surface Tension	145
8.2	Surface Tensions of Solutions	147
8.2.1	Surfactants and the Reduction of Surface Tension	150
8.2.2	Effects of Phase Densities	151
8.3	Surfactant Adsorption and Gibbs Monolayers	151
8.3.1	Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Surfactant Structure	152
8.3.2	Adsorption Effectiveness	154
8.4	Insoluble Monomolecular Films	158
8.4.1	Surface Pressure	160
8.4.2	Surface Potential	161
8.4.3	Surface Rheology	161
8.5	The Physical States of Monolayer Films	162
8.5.1	Gaseous Films	163
8.5.2	Liquid Films	164
8.5.3	Condensed Films	165
8.5.4	Some Factors Affecting the Type of Film Formed	167
8.5.5	Mixed-Film Formation	170
8.5.6	Surface Films of Polymers and Proteins	171
8.5.7	Monolayer Films at Liquid-Liquid Interfaces and on Nonaqueous Liquids	172
8.5.8	Deposited Monolayers and Multilayer Films	173
8.6	A Final Comment	174
	Problems	174

9 Adsorption

179

9.1	Introduction	179
9.1.1	The Gibbs Surface Excess	180
9.1.2	The Gibbs Adsorption Equation	183
9.2	Adsorption at the Solid-Vapor Interface	186
9.2.1	Energetic Considerations: Physical Adsorption versus Chemisorption	187
9.2.2	Chemisorption and Heterogeneous Catalysis	190
9.2.3	Catalytic Promoters and Poisons	193
9.3	Solid-Vapor Adsorption Isotherms	193
9.3.1	Classification of Adsorption Isotherms	194
9.3.2	The Langmuir Isotherm	196
9.3.3	The Freundlich Adsorption Isotherm	197

9.3.4	The Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) Isotherm	198
9.3.5	Surface Areas from the BET Isotherm	198
9.4	Adsorption at Solid–Liquid Interfaces	199
9.5	The Adsorption Model	200
9.6	Quantification of Surfactant Adsorption	202
9.6.1	Adsorption Isotherms in Solid–Liquid Systems	202
9.6.2	Adsorption and Modification of the Solid–Liquid Interface	204
9.6.3	Adsorption and Nature of the Adsorbent Surface	204
9.6.4	Environmental Effects on Adsorption	208
9.6.5	Effects of Adsorption on the Nature of the Solid Surface	210
	Problems	211

10 Colloids and Colloidal Stability 214

10.1	The Importance of Colloids and Colloidal Phenomena	214
10.2	Colloids: A Working Definition	215
10.2.1	Colloid Structure	216
10.2.2	Colloid Size	218
10.2.3	Some Points of Nomenclature	218
10.3	Mechanisms of Colloid Formation	219
10.3.1	Comminution or Dispersion Methods	219
10.3.2	Condensation Methods	221
10.4	The “Roots” of Colloidal Behavior	222
10.5	Ground Rules for Colloidal Stability	223
10.5.1	A Problem of Semantics	225
10.5.2	Mechanisms of Stabilization	226
10.5.3	A Review of Basic Intermolecular Forces	226
10.5.4	Fundamental Interparticle Forces	228
10.5.5	Attractive Interactions in Nonvacuum Media	229
10.6	Sources of Colloidal Stability	230
10.6.1	Charged Surfaces and the Electrical Double Layer	231
10.6.2	Some Complicating Factors	231
10.7	Steric or Enthalpic Stabilization	233
10.7.1	The Mechanism of Steric Stabilization	234
10.7.2	Solvent Effects in Steric Stabilization	236
10.7.3	Effects of Polymer Molecular Weight	237
10.7.4	Depletion Flocculation	238

10.8	Coagulation Kinetics	236
10.8.1	Kinetics of Particle Collisions: Fast Coagulation	239
10.8.2	Slow Coagulation	241
10.8.3	Critical Coagulation Concentration	243
10.8.4	The Deryagin–Landau–Verwey–Overbeek (DLVO) Theory	244
10.8.5	Reversible Flocculation and the Secondary Minimum	247
10.9	The Complete Interaction Curve	248
	Problems	248

11 Emulsions

253

11.1	Fundamental Concepts in Emulsion Science and Technology	253
11.2	Emulsion Formation	254
11.3	Emulsions and the Liquid–Liquid Interface	255
11.3.1	Classification of Emulsifiers and Stabilizers	256
11.3.2	What Determines Emulsion Types?	258
11.4	Adsorption at Liquid–Liquid Interfaces	259
11.5	General Considerations of Emulsion Formation and Stability	261
11.6	Some Mechanistic Details of Stabilization	262
11.6.1	Polymeric Emulsifiers and Stabilizers	263
11.6.2	Solid Particles	264
11.6.3	Surfactants	265
11.6.4	Surfactant Structure and Emulsion Performance	265
11.6.5	Liquid Crystals and Emulsion Stability	266
11.6.6	Mixed Surfactant Systems and Interfacial Complexes	267
11.6.7	Emulsion Type	268
11.6.8	The Hydrophile–Lipophile Balance (HLB)	270
11.6.9	Cohesive Energies and the Solubility Parameter	273
11.7	Solubility Parameters, Surfactants, and Emulsions	278
11.8	The Relationship between HLB and Solubility Parameter	281
11.9	The Geometric Approach	282
11.9.1	Phase Inversion Temperature (PIT)	283
11.9.2	Application of HLB and PIT in Emulsion Formulation	284
11.9.3	Some Other Factors Affecting Stability	286

- 11.10 Multiple Emulsions 288
 - 11.10.1 Nomenclature for Multiple Emulsions 289
 - 11.10.2 Preparation and Stability of Multiple Emulsions 289
 - 11.10.3 Primary Emulsion Breakdown 291
 - 11.10.4 The Surfactants and Phase Components 293
- Problems 293

12 Foams 293

- 12.1 The Importance of Foams 295
- 12.2 Foam Formation 296
- 12.3 Basic Properties of Foams 297
- 12.4 Foam Stability or Persistence 298
 - 12.4.1 Thermodynamic Conditions for Stability 302
 - 12.4.2 Stabilization Mechanisms 302
- 12.5 Practical Control of Foamability and Persistence 303
 - 12.5.1 Monomeric Surfactant Stabilization 306
 - 12.5.2 Polymers and Foam Stabilization 306
- 12.6 Foam Formation and Surfactant Structure 307
- 12.7 Liquid Crystals and Foam Stability 309
- 12.8 The Effects of Additives on Surfactant Foaming Properties 310
- 12.9 Foam Inhibition 312
- Problems 314

13 Aerosols 317

- 13.1 The Importance of Aerosols 317
- 13.2 Colloidal Properties of Aerosols 318
 - 13.2.1 Dynamics of the Aerosol Movement 319
 - 13.2.2 Colloidal Interactions in Aerosols 321
- 13.3 Liquid Aerosols: Mists and Fogs 323
 - 13.3.1 Spraying and Related Mechanisms of Mist and Fog Formation 324
 - 13.3.2 Inertial Processes for Drop Formation 325
 - 13.3.3 Nozzle Atomization 325
 - 13.3.4 Rotary Atomization 327
 - 13.3.5 Aerosol Formation by Condensation 328
- 13.4 Solid Aerosols: Dust and Smoke 331
- 13.5 The Destruction of Aerosols 333
- Problems 337

14	Polymers at Interfaces	339
14.1	The Solubility of Macromolecules	339
14.1.1	Statistics of Polymer Chain Conformations in Solution	340
14.1.2	Problems with Random Walks	341
14.2	Adsorption of Polymers at Interfaces	341
14.3	Polymer–Surfactant Interactions	344
14.3.1	Mechanisms of Polymer–Surfactant Complex Formation	346
14.3.2	Polymers, Surfactants, and Solubilization	354
14.3.3	Emulsion Polymerization	354
	Problems	356
15	Association Colloids: Micelles, Vesicles, and Membranes	358
15.1	Surfactant Solubility, Krafft Temperature, and Cloud Point	359
15.2	Surfactant Liquid Crystals	362
15.3	Micelles	363
15.3.1	Manifestations of Micelle Formation	366
15.3.2	Classic Thermodynamics of Micelle Formation	369
15.3.3	Free Energy of Micellization	371
15.4	Molecular Geometry and the Formation of Association Colloids	373
15.5	Some Correlations between Surfactant Structure, Environment, and Micellization	378
15.5.1	Aggregation Number	378
15.5.2	The Critical Micelle Concentration	380
15.5.3	The Effect of Additives	384
15.5.4	Micelle Formation in Mixed-Surfactant Systems	387
15.5.5	Micelle Formation in Nonaqueous Media	388
15.6	Vesicles and Bilayer Membranes	390
15.6.1	Vesicles	391
15.6.2	Polymerized Vesicles and Lipid Bilayers	392
15.7	Biological Membranes	393
15.7.1	Membrane Surfactants or Lipids	393
15.7.2	Membrane Dynamics	395
	Problems	395
16	Solubilization, Micellar Catalysis, and Microemulsions	397
16.1	Solubilization	397

16.1.1	The "Geography" of Solubilization	398
16.1.2	The Solubilization Process	400
16.1.3	Generalizations on Surfactant Structure and Solubilizing Power	401
16.1.4	Solubilization and the Nature of the Additive	402
16.1.5	The Effect of Temperature on Solubilization	402
16.1.6	Nonelectrolyte Solutes	402
16.1.7	The Effects of Added Electrolyte	403
16.1.8	Miscellaneous Factors Affecting Solubilization	404
16.2	Solubilization and Nutrition	405
16.3	Micellar Catalysis	406
16.3.1	Catalysis in Aqueous Solvent	407
16.3.2	Catalysis in Nonaqueous Solvents	409
16.4	Microemulsions	409
16.4.1	Micelle, Microemulsion, or Macroemulsion?	410
16.4.2	Negative Interfacial Tensions	412
	Problems	413

17 Wetting and Spreading

415

17.1	The Contact Angle	415
17.1.1	Contact Angle Measurement Techniques	419
17.1.2	Contact Angle Hysteresis	419
17.1.3	The Effects of Surface Roughness on Contact Angles and Wetting	420
17.1.4	Heterogeneous Surfaces	421
17.1.5	Kinetic Aspects of Hysteresis	422
17.2	The Thermodynamics of Wetting	423
17.2.1	Young's Equation (Again!)	423
17.2.2	The Spreading Coefficient	425
17.2.3	Classification of Wetting Processes	426
17.2.4	Additional Useful Thermodynamic Relationships for Wetting	428
17.3	Contact Angles and Calculation of Solid Surface Energies	430
17.3.1	The Critical Surface Tension of Wetting	432
17.3.2	Some Practical Drawbacks	434
17.4	The Kinetics of Wetting	435
17.4.1	Factors Affecting Dynamic Wetting Phenomena	437

17.5	Competitive Wetting	438
17.6	Effects of Surfactants on Wetting Processes	439
17.6.1	Surfactant Effects on Nonpolar Surfaces	441
17.6.2	Surfactants and Wetting on Polar Surfaces	442
	Problems	445
18	Friction, Lubriation, and Wear	448
18.1	Friction	448
18.2	Friction and the Nature of the Surface	451
18.2.1	Metals and Metal Oxides	452
18.2.2	Crystals with Relatively Isotropic Structures	453
18.2.3	Anisotropic or Layered Crystalline Materials	453
18.2.4	Polymeric (Amorphous) Materials	455
18.3	Lubrication	456
18.3.1	Mechanisms of Lubrication	457
18.3.2	Some Final Comments on Lubrication	467
18.4	Wear	469
18.4.1	Physical Wear	470
18.4.2	Abrasive Wear	472
18.4.3	Chemical Wear	473
	Problems	474
19	Adhesion	476
19.1	Terminology	476
19.2	Thermodynamic or Ideal Adhesion	477
19.3	Practical Adhesion	478
19.4	Some Conditions for "Good" Adhesion	481
19.5	Adhesive Failure	485
19.5.1	Importance of Failure Identification	485
19.5.2	The Role of Joint Flaws in Adhesive Failure	486
	Problems	487
	Bibliography	489
	Index	495