

Problem 10-02 Einstein equation, particle dimensions from diffusion coefficient

Spherical micelles of a surfactant are large particles (in comparison with the molecules of the dispersion medium) of density 1022.1 kg m^{-3} . Their diffusion coefficient at the temperature of 23.2°C and pressure of 0.1 MPa in the dispersion medium of density 0.922 g cm^{-3} and viscosity 1.13 mPa s was found to be $4.8 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$. Calculate

(a) the diameter of a micelle, (b) mass of one mole of micelles.

[(a) $d = 8 \text{ nm}$; (b) $M = 165 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$]

Solution:

$$T = 296.35 \text{ K}$$

$$p = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\eta_0 = 1.13 \text{ mPa s} = 1.13 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Pa s}$$

$$\rho_0 = 0.922 \text{ g cm}^{-3} = 922 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$D = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\rho = 1022.1 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Einstein equation for diffusion coefficient: } D = \frac{k_B T}{f} \\ \text{Stokes equation for friction coefficient: } f = 6 \pi \eta_0 r \end{array} \right\} D = \frac{k_B T}{6 \pi \eta_0 r} \quad (\text{Stokes-Einstein equation})$$

$$(a) \quad d = 2r = 2 \frac{k_B T}{6 \pi \eta_0 D} = \frac{1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 296.35}{3 \pi \cdot 1.13 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 4.8 \cdot 10^{-11}} = 8 \cdot 10^{-9} = 8 \text{ nm}$$

$$(b) \quad M = N_A \cdot m = N_A \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot \rho = 6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot \left(\frac{8 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2} \right)^3 \cdot 1022.1 = 165 \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$$