



Course:

Bubble and Foam Chemistry

18-19 September 2019

Location: RISE, Drottning Kristinas väg 45, Stockholm, Sweden

Lectures:

Foam structures and types of foams

- Wetness and dryness of foam
- Capillary pressure and Laplace/ Young equations
- Foam structures from bubbles with narrow particle size distribution
- Surface active agents, surface tension and Gibbs elasticity
- Foamability and foam stability

Chemical foaming surfactants

- Foaming surfactants, solubility and Kraft point
- Surfactant critical packing parameter
- Weakly hydrolysable fatty acids
- Influence of CMC, structure and HLB on foaming

Processes in foaming

- Bubbles ascending in liquids
- Drainage of liquid
- Disproportionation (Oswald's ripening)
- Coupling of drainage with disproportionation
- Depletion of surfactant from solution
- Humidity and evaporation

Generation of bubbles and foams

- Adsorption of surfactant on fresh bubbles
- Different types of foam generation methods
- Mechanical methods
- Growing bubbles from orifices and frits
- Nucleation of gas bubbles
- Generation of bubbles by electrolysis

Coalescence of bubbles

- Formation, break-up and coalescence processes
- Role of surface tension gradients
- Elasticity and critical transition concentrations
- Experimental studies on bubble coalescence
- Studies in inorganic electrolytes
- Influence of bubble velocity and temperature

Stability/instability of foams

- Kinetic classifications of stability
- Reversing the stability
- Gibbs/Marangoni stabilization effect
- Interfacial rheology
- Stability by chemical control agents
- Stability by increase in bulk viscosity
- Stability in aerated food foams
- Stability by adding emulsions

Bubble size measurements and foam test methods

- 2D imaging, optical fibre probes, X-ray, tomographic imaging, back scattering
- Measurements on bubbly liquids and foams
- Whipping, shaking, Ross Miles, Bikerman tests
- Electrical conductivity, Foam Scan, Comparison of different techniques
- Measurement of antifoam efficiency

Non-Aqueous foams

- Hydrocarbon, polymethyl siloxanes and fluoroalkyl type surfactants
- Phase separation in partially immiscible liquids
- Lamellar liquid crystals
- Bulk viscosity effects
- Inorganic electrolytes in non-aqueous liquids

Particle stabilized foams

- Fundamentals, attachment of bubbles to particles
- Interaction between neighbouring particles attached to bubbles
- Steric barriers
- Contact angles and hydrophobicity
- Influence of particle charge, concentration size and state of agglomeration
- Particle/surfactant and particle/polymer mixtures
- Diffusive disproportionation and bubble shrinkage effects

Thin films and model systems

- Early studies and experiments with free horizontal circular films
- Scheldudko/Exerwa film cells
- Porous plug technique
- Nikolov/Wasan cells
- Film drainage
- Disjoining pressures repulsion
- Intermolecular forces
- Physical chemistry of black films
- Film rupture

Defoaming and antifoaming

- Physical and chemical mechanisms
- Micellar aggregates, particles, cloud point defoamers, particle/oil mixtures
- Theories of slow and fast antifoam action
- Influence of surface hydrophobicity of particle
- Ageing effects of chemical antifoamers
- Physical methods of antifoaming

New areas of foam developments

- Metal and material foams.
- Particle stabilized foams at high temperatures
- Foams produced in nature and bio-surfactants

Practical/Demo Session

- Ross Miles test, Bikerman test, Dynamic Foam Analyser
- Bubble size distribution and stability assessment

The course program also includes a shorter tour of the laboratory facilities of RISE. The tour is an opportunity to see and learn more about a couple of research instruments relevant to the topics of the course.