

## REFERENCES

- Adamson, A.W. (1990). Physical Chemistry of Surfaces. 5 th ed. New York: John Wiley.
- Alexandrova, L., and Grigorov, L. (1998). The three-phase contact parameters of thin water films on mineral surfaces. Colloids and Surfaces, 131, 265-269.
- Averyard, R., Cooper, P., Fletcher, P.D.I., and Rutherford, C.E. (1993). Foam breakdown by hydrophobic particles and nonpolar oil. Langmuir, 9, 604-613.
- Averyard, R., Binks, B.P., Fletcher, P.D.I., and Rutherford, C.E. (1994). Contact angles in relation to the effects of solids on film and foam stability. Journal of Dispersion Science and Technology, 15(3), 51-271.
- Bahr, M.V., Tiberg, F., and Zhmud, B.V. (1999). Spreading dynamics of surfactant solutions. Langmuir, 15, 7069-7075.
- Basu, S., Nandakumar, K., and Masliyah, J. H. (1998). Effect of NaCl and MIBC/kerosene on bitumen displacement by water on a glass surface. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 136, 71-80.
- Bigelow, W.C., and Brockway, L.O. (1956). Variation of contact angle and structure with molecular length and surface density in adsorbed films of fatty acids. Journal of Colloid Science, 11, 60-68.
- Bourges-Monnier, C., and Shanahan, M.E.R. (1995). Influence of evaporation on contact angle. Langmuir, 11(7), 2820-2829.
- Chandra, S., Marzo, M., Qiao, Y.M., and Tartarini, P. (1996). Effect of liquid-solid contact angle on droplet evaporation. Fire Safety Journal, 27, 141-158.

- Chesters, A.K., Elyouşfi, A., Cazabat, A.M., and Vilette, S. (1998). The influence of surfactants on the hydrodynamics of surface wetting. Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 20, 217-222.
- Christenson, H.K., and Yaminsky, V.V. (1997). Is the long-range hydrophobic attraction related to the mobility of hydrophobic surface groups? Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 129-130, 67-74.
- Dahanayake, M., Cohen, A.W., and Rosen, M.J. (1986). Relation of structure to properties of surfactant 13: Surface and thermodynamic properties of some oxyethylenated sulfates and sulfonates. Journal of Physical Chemistry, 90, 2413-2418.
- Dechabumphen, N., Luangpirom, N., Saiwan, C., and Scamehorn, J. F. (2000). Contact angle of surfactant solutions on precipitated surfactant surfaces. Journal of Surfactants and Detergents, submitted.
- Drelich, J., Miller, J.D., Kumar, A., and Whitesides, G.M. (1994). Wetting characteristics of liquid drops at heterogeneous surfaces. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 93, 1-13.
- Drelich, J., Wilbur, J.L., Miller, J.D., and Whitesides, G.M. (1996). Contact angles for liquid drops at a model heterogeneous surface consisting of alternating and parallel hydrophobic/hydrophilic strips. Langmuir, 12, 1913-1922.
- Erbil, H.Y., McHale, G., Rowan S.M., and Newton, M.I. (1999). Determination of the receding contact angle of sessile drops on polymer surfaces by evaporation. Langmuir, 15, 7378-7385.
- Garrett, P.R. (1993). The Mode of action of antifoams, in Defoaming, Garrett, P.R. (Ed), Marcel Dekker, New York, 1993.
- Gonzalez-Garcia, C.M., Gonzalez-Martin, M.L., Gomez-Serrano, V., Bruque, J.M., and Labajos,-Broncano, L. (2000). Determination of the free

- energy of adsorption on carbon black of nonionic surfactant from aqueous solutions. Langmuir. 16, 3950-3956.
- Good, R.J., and Mitta, K.L. (1993). Contact angle, wetting, and adhesion: A critical review. The Netherlands: VSP. Utrecht.
- Guy, D.W., Crawford, R.J., and Mainwaring, D.E., (1996). The wetting behavior of several organic liquids in water on coal surfaces. Fuel, 75 (2), 238-242.
- Gyorvary, E., Peltonen, J., Linden, M., and Rosenholm, J.B. (1996). Reorganization of metal stearate LB films studied by AFM and contact angle measurements. Thin Solid Films, 284, 368-372.
- Harwell, J.H., and Scamehorn, J.F. (1993). Adsorption from mixed surfactant systems, in Mixed Surfactant Systems, Ogino, K. and Abe, M. (Eds), Marcel Dekker, New York.
- Janczuk, B., Zdziennicka, A., and Wojcik, W. (1997). Relationship between wetting of teflon by cetyltrimethylammonium bromide solution and adsorption. European Polymer Journal, 33, 1093-1098.
- Johnson, R.E., and R.H. Dettre. (1993). Wetting of Low-Energy Surfaces, in Wettability. Berg, J.C. (Ed.), Marcel Dekker, New York.
- Kwok, D.Y., Gietzelt, T., Grundke, K., Jacobasch, H.J., and Neumann, A.W. (1997). Contact angle measurements and contact angle interpretation: 1. Contact angle measurements by axisymmetric drop shape analysis and a goniometer sessile drop technique. Langmuir. 13, 2880-2894.
- Kwok, D.Y., Lam, C.N. C., Li, A., Leung, A., Wu, R., Mok, E., and Neumann, A. W. (1998). Measuring and interpreting contact angles: A complex issue. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 142, 219-235.
- Kwok, D.Y, and Neumann, A.W. (1999). Contact angle measurements and contact angle interpretation. Advances in Colloid and Interface Science, 81, 167-249.

- Lange, K.R. (1994). Detergents and Cleaners: a Handbook for Formulations. New York: Hanser/Gardner Publications.
- Lin, F.Y.H. (1995). The effect of surface heterogeneity on the drop size dependence of contact angles. Chemical Engineering Science, 50 (16), 2633-2639.
- Lunkenheimer K. and Wantke, K.D. (1981). Determination of the surface tension of surfactant solutions applying the method of Lecomte Du Nouy (ring tensiometer). Colloid and Polymer Science, 25(93), 354-366.
- Marmur, A. (1996). Equilibrium contact angles: Theory and measurement. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 116, 55-61.
- Miwa, M., Nakajima, A., Fujishima, A., Hashimoto, K., and Watanabe, T. (2000). Effect of surface roughness on sliding angles of water droplets on superhydrophobic surfaces. Langmuir, 16, 5754-5760.
- Mukerjee, P., and Mysel, K.J. (1970). Critical Micelle Concentrations of Aqueous Surfactant Systems. Department of commerce, U.S. Government: Washington D.C.
- Nakae, H., Inui, R., Hirata, Y., and Saito, H. (1998). Effect of surface roughness on wettability. Acta matter, 46(7), 2313-2318.
- Neumaan, A.W., and Good, R.J. (1979). Technique of measuring contact angles, in Surfactant and Colloid Science. Good, R.J., and Stronberg R.R.(Eds.), New York: Plenum press.
- Oner, D., and McCarthy, T.J. (2000). Ultrahydrophobic surfaces. Effect of topography length scales on wettability. Langmuir, 16, 7777-7782.
- Pitt, A.R., Morley, S.D., Burbidge, N.J., and Quickenden, E.L. (1996). The relationship between surfactant structure and limiting values of surface tension, in aqueous gelatin solution, with particular regard to

- multilayer coating. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 114, 321-335.
- Rathman J.F., and Scamehorn, J.F. (1984). Counterion binding on mixed micelles. *Journal of Physical Chemistry*, 88, 5807-5816.
- Rodriguez, C.H., Chintasathien, C., Scamehorn, J.F., Saiwan, C., and Chavadej, S. (1998). Precipitation in solution containing mixtures of synthetic anionic surfactant and soap. I. effect of sodium octanoate on hardness tolerance of sodium dodecyl sulfate. Journal of Surfactant and Detergent, 1, 321-328
- Rosen, M. J., (1989). Surfactants and Interfacial Phenomena. 2 nd ed., New York: John Wiley.
- Ruijter, M., Kolsch, P., Voue, M., Coninck, J.D., and Rabe, J.P. (1998). Effect of temperature on the dynamic contact angle. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 44, 235-243.
- Scamehorn, J.F., Schechter R.S, and Wade, W.H.J. (1982). Adsorption on mineral oxide surface from aqueous solutions. I: Isomerically pure anionic surfactants. Journal of Colloid Interface Science, 85, 463-478.
- Serre, C., Wynblatt, P., and Chatain, D. (1998). Study of a wetting-related adsorption transition in the GA-Pb system: 1. surface energy measurements of Ga-rich liquid. Surface Science, 415, 336-345.
- Shanahan , M.E.R. (1995). Simple theory of stick-slip wetting hysteresis. Langmuir, 11(3), 1041-1043.
- Shiao, S.Y., Chhabra, V., Patist, A., Free, M.L., Huibers, P.D.T., Gregory, A. Patel, S., and Shah, D.O. (1998). Chain length compatibility effects in mixed surfactant systems for technological applications. Advances in Colloids and Interface science, 74, 1-29.
- Smith, S.A., Shiao, B., Harwell, J.H., Scamehorn, J.F., Sabatini, D.A. (1996) Performance and chemical stability of a new class of ethoxylated

- sulfate surfactants in a subsurface remediation application. Colloids and Surfaces, 116, 225-239.
- Somasundaran, P., and Hanna, H.S. (1979). Adsorption of sulfonates on reservoir rocks. Journal of Polymer Science and Polymer Physics. 19, 221-232.
- Subrahmanyam, T.V., Prestidge, C.A., and Ralston, J. (1996). Contact angle and surface analysis studies of sphalerite particles. Minerals Engineering, 9 (7), 727-741.
- Teeters D., Takach, N.E., and Redman, W.A. (1992). Aerobic and anarobic three dimensional wetting maps for oil/brine/solid system, in Physical Chemistry of Colloids and Interfaces in Oil Production. Toulhoat, H., Lecourtier, J. (Eds.), Paris.
- Vogler, E.A. (1998). Structure and reactivity of water at biomaterial surfaces. Advance in Colloid and Interface Science, 74, 69-117.
- Zettlemoyer, A.C. (1968). Hydrophobic surface. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 28, 343-369.
- Zisman, W.A. (1964). Contact angle, wettability and adhesion, in Advances in Chemistry Series: Vol 43, Gould, R.F (Ed.). American Chemical Society, Washington DC.

## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX A

#### Experimental Data of Contact Angle Study with Time

**Table A1** The advancing contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  solution containing NaDS at  $[\text{NaDS}] = 0 \text{ mM}$ , solution volume =  $20 \mu\text{L}$ .

Time (min)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
0.00	82.3
0.25	82.0
0.50	81.8
1.00	81.7
5.00	81.6
10.00	81.4
15.00	81.3
20.00	81.1

**Table A2** The advancing contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  solution containing NaDS at  $[\text{NaDS}] = 5 \text{ mM}$ , solution volume =  $20 \mu\text{L}$ .

Time (min)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
0.00	47.2
0.25	47.0
0.50	46.4
1.00	46.3
5.00	46.3
10.00	46.1
15.00	45.8
20.00	45.5

**Table A3** The advancing contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  solution containing NaDS at  $[\text{NaDS}] = 10 \text{ mM}$ , solution volume =  $20 \mu\text{L}$ .

Time (min)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
0.00	40.5
0.25	40.3
0.50	40.1
1.00	40.0
5.00	39.9
10.00	40.0
15.00	38.5
20.00	38.1

**Table A4** The advancing contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  solution containing NaDS at  $[\text{NaDS}] = 100 \text{ mM}$ , solution volume =  $20 \mu\text{L}$ .

Time (min)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
0.00	40.6
0.25	40.1
0.50	39.9
1.00	39.9
5.00	39.8
10.00	39.5
15.00	38.6
20.00	38.1



## APPENDIX B

### Experimental Data of Contact angle for mixed surfactant system

**Table B1** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS..

[NaDS] = 0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	81.5	31.0
30	81.6	35.1
40	81.3	48.5
50	81.7	52.4
60	81.8	59.6
70	82.0	69.0
Average	81.7	

**Table B2** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 0.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	70.8	22.8
30	71.4	33.0
40	72.1	42.6
50	72.5	48.9
60	72.4	56.5
70	73.0	65.6
Average	72.0	

**Table B3** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 1.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	69.6	15.4
30	70.0	23.1
40	69.7	33.6
50	68.9	41.4
60	70.1	53.2
70	68.7	58.2
Average	69.5	

**Table B4** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 1.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	66.2	14.9
30	66.4	22.9
40	66.3	32.7
50	66.5	40.6
60	66.1	54.0
70	66.2	57.6
Average	66.3	

**Table B5** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 2.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	63.5	5.1
30	64.0	15.4
40	62.5	26.2
50	62.8	36.1
60	62.8	43.3
70	63.5	46.0
Average	63.2	

**Table B6** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 2.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	61.5	6.1
30	61.2	15.6
40	61.1	24.9
50	60.9	35.2
60	61.3	42.4
70	61.2	45.5
Average	61.2	

**Table B7** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 3.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	59.0	11.4
30	58.8	21.6
40	59.4	30.1
50	60.2	39.0
60	58.9	47.2
70	58.7	54.4
Average	59.2	

**Table B8** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 3.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	57.5	12.1
30	58.0	22.4
40	57.1	29.5
50	57.2	38.8
60	57.3	46.5
70	57.0	51.1
Average	57.4	

**Table B9** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 4.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	54.5	6.2
30	53.9	15.1
40	54.5	21.5
50	54.8	30.1
60	53.6	39.4
70	55.0	46.2
Average	54.4	

**Table B10** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 4.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	49.5	9.5
30	49.0	14.1
40	48.8	20.2
50	49.4	30.4
60	49.1	36.4
70	49.0	45.2
Average	49.1	

**Table B11** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 5.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	46.8	6.1
30	46.1	12.4
40	46.3	17.3
50	46.5	26.0
60	46.2	32.2
70	46.6	39.1
Average	46.3	

**Table B12** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 5.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	43.6	5.5
30	43.5	11.2
40	42.9	14.1
50	43.0	20.8
60	42.9	29.9
70	43.9	35.6
Average	43.3	

**Table B13** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 6.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.5	5.1
30	40.1	10.4
40	39.8	13.2
50	39.5	20.5
60	40.8	29.6
70	40.1	33.3
Average	40.1	

**Table B14** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 6.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	37.0	5.7
30	35.9	11.1
40	36.0	14.2
50	36.5	20.5
60	35.9	28.8
70	36.4	34.0
Average	36.3	

**Table B15** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 7.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	36.5	3.1
30	37.2	5.5
40	37.1	10.2
50	36.8	19.4
60	36.5	21.0
70	37.0	29.1
Average	36.9	

**Table B16** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 7.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	36.8	4.4
30	37.8	9.5
40	36.8	12.1
50	37.2	20.3
60	37.6	21.5
70	36.8	30.0
Average	37.2	



**Table B17** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 8.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	38.0	4.5
30	37.7	8.3
40	36.5	16.2
50	36.9	21.2
60	37.0	28.1
70	36.7	31.0
Average	37.1	

**Table B18** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 8.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	37.5	4.6
30	37.8	9.6
40	37.1	13.4
50	37.6	21.5
60	37.0	23.6
70	37.5	32.4
Average	37.4	

**Table B19** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 9.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	38.5	6.1
30	38.9	10.2
40	37.5	18.1
50	37.8	22.0
60	38.2	30.0
70	38.2	36.1
Average	38.2	

**Table B20** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 9.5 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	39.4	7.0
30	39.5	11.4
40	39.2	19.2
50	39.1	21.9
60	39.3	30.4
70	39.2	35.1
Average	39.3	

**Table B21** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 10.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	41.0	6.8
30	40.1	9.9
40	39.9	16.4
50	39.7	23.2
60	39.6	28.5
70	39.9	30.0
Average	40.0	

**Table B22** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 11.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.2	6.4
30	40.1	10.5
40	39.7	17.2
50	40.1	22.8
60	39.9	28.8
70	39.9	30.4
Average	40.0	

**Table B23** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 12.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.0	6.1
30	40.5	9.6
40	40.3	15.9
50	39.5	24.0
60	39.8	29.1
70	40.3	31.0
Average	40.1	

**Table B24** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 13.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.1	6.5
30	40.0	10.2
40	39.9	16.4
50	39.8	25.5
60	40.0	30.1
70	40.3	31.5
Average	40.0	

**Table B25** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 14.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.0	5.9
30	40.1	12.4
40	40.3	22.1
50	40.2	30.1
60	40.4	30.5
70	39.9	35.4
Average	40.0	

**Table B26** The contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 15.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.0	5.9
30	41.1	10.0
40	39.4	15.6
50	39.5	23.4
60	40.5	29.3
70	40.1	31.4
Average	40.1	

**Table B27** The contact angle of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> containing NaDS.

[NaDS] = 20.0 mM.

Volume ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )	Receding contact angle ( $\theta_R$ )
20	40.4	6.4
30	40.2	11.5
40	39.9	16.2
50	40.0	21.8
60	39.9	29.9
70	40.6	31.6
Average	40.2	

**Table B28** The average advancing contact angle of saturated  $\text{CaC}_{12}$  with varying NaDS concentration.

NaDS concentration (mM)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
0.0	81.7
0.5	72.0
1.0	69.5
1.5	66.3
2.0	63.2
2.5	61.2
3.0	59.2
3.5	57.4
4.0	54.4
4.5	49.1
5.0	46.3
5.5	43.3
6.0	40.1
6.5	36.3
7.0	36.9
7.5	37.2
8.0	37.1
8.5	37.4
9.0	38.2
9.5	39.3
10.0	40.0
11.0	40.0
12.0	40.1
13.0	40.0

NaDS concentration (mM)	Advancing contact angle ( $\theta_A$ )
14.0	40.0
15.0	40.1
20.0	40.2



## APPENDIX C

**Experimental Data of the CMC of Aqueous Solution of NaDS and Saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> Solution with NaDS.**

**Table C1** The measured liquid/vapor surface tension of mixed solution of saturated CaC<sub>12</sub> and NaDS and aqueous solution of NaDS as a function of NaDS concentration.

NaDS concentration (mM)	Surface tension of aqueous solution of NaDS (mN/m)	Surface tension of mixed surfactant , $\gamma_{LV}$ (mN/m)
0	63.2	59.0
0.5	59.9	57.2
1.0	59.7	54.0
1.5	53.2	50.2
2.0	52.7	45.0
2.5	50.1	41.5
3.0	46.1	37.0
3.5	42.6	35.9
4.0	40.9	34.2
4.5	39.5	33.7
5.0	38.4	32.5
5.5	37.0	31.0
6.0	36.0	30.6
6.5	35.5	30.1
7.0	36.0	30.3
7.5	35.0	30.8
8.0	34.7	31.0

NaDS concentration (mM)	Surface tension of aqueous solution of NaDS (mN/m)	Surface tension of mix surfactant , $\gamma_{LV}$ (mN/m)
8.5	34.8	31.1
9.0	35.0	31.2
9.5	35.4	31.0
10.0	35.8	31.4
11.0	35.5	32.1
12.0	34.4	32.5
13.0	35.1	32.5
14.0	35.2	32.6
15.0	36.8	32.8
20.0	35.7	32.5

## APPENDIX D

### The Experimental Data of NaDS Adsorption Study

The surface concentration  $\Gamma_s$ , in micromoles/m<sup>2</sup>, of the surfactant can be calculated when  $a_s$ , the surface area per unit mass of the solid adsorbent, in m<sup>2</sup>/g, (the specific surface area), is known (Rosen, 1989).

$$\Gamma_s = \frac{(C_i - C_e)V}{a_s \times m}$$

where  $C_i$  is the molar concentration, in moles/liter, of the solution before adsorption,  $C_e$  is molar concentration of surfactant at adsorption equilibrium, and  $V$  is the volume of the solution, in liters.

Weight of precipitate CaC <sub>12</sub> (m)	= 0.5 g
Surface area of CaC <sub>12</sub> precipitate ( $a_s$ )	= 3.457 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Volume of mix surfactant solution (V)	= 20 mL
Temperature	= 30 °C

**Table D1.** Adsorption of NaDS on CaC<sub>12</sub> with equilibrium NaDS concentration.

Initial NaDS concentration (mM)	Equilibrium NaDS concentration (mM)	NaDS adsorption (μmole/g)	NaDS adsorption (μmole/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.0	0.65	13.99	4.05
1.5	0.95	22.02	6.37
2.0	1.43	22.99	6.65
2.5	1.74	30.60	8.85

Initial NaDS concentration (mM)	Equilibrium NaDS concentration (mM)	NaDS adsorption ( $\mu\text{mole/g}$ )	NaDS adsorption ( $\mu\text{mole/m}^2$ )
3.0	2.26	31.39	9.08
3.5	2.67	33.07	9.56
4.0	3.00	40.04	11.58
4.5	3.55	38.09	11.02
5.0	3.97	41.50	12.01
5.5	4.22	51.13	14.79
6.0	4.59	56.49	16.34
6.5	4.87	65.37	18.91
7.0	5.45	62.08	17.96
7.5	5.80	67.80	19.61
8.0	6.24	70.59	20.42
8.5	6.78	68.86	19.92
9.0	7.30	68.02	19.68
9.5	7.75	70.20	20.31
10.0	8.16	73.49	21.26
20.0	15.58	176.69	51.11
30.0	20.88	364.40	105.41
40.0	26.89	524.47	151.71
50.0	32.31	707.63	204.70
60.0	36.76	929.37	268.84
70.0	42.94	1082.29	313.07
80.0	45.00	1399.20	404.74
90.0	48.01	1679.56	485.84
100.0	49.14	2034.57	588.54

## APPENDIX E

**Correlation of Measured Contact Angle and Liquid/Vapor Surface Tension to Young's Equation and Calculation of Solid/Liquid Surface Tension.**

**Table E 1** The contact angle as a function of reciprocal of liquid/vapor surface tension.

$\text{Cos } \theta_A$	$1/\gamma_{LV}$ (m/mN)
0.1444	0.0169
0.2470	0.0175
0.3502	0.0185
0.3987	0.0199
0.4509	0.0222
0.4924	0.0241
0.5120	0.0270
0.5678	0.0279
0.5821	0.0292
0.6547	0.0297
0.6909	0.0308
0.7278	0.0323
0.7649	0.0327
0.8059	0.0332

**Table E2** The reduction of solid/liquid surface tension as a function of NaDS concentration and NaDS adsorption.

NaDS concentration (mM)	NaDS adsorption ( $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )	$\gamma_{\text{SL}}^{\circ} - \gamma_{\text{SL}}$ (mN/m)
0.0	-	0.0
0.5	-	-1.8
1.0	14.72064	-5.0
1.5	23.01873	-8.8
2.0	24.13803	-14.0
2.5	32.11436	-17.5
3.0	32.92115	-22.0
3.5	34.77952	-23.1
4.0	42.05937	-24.8
4.5	39.70279	-25.3
5.0	43.54549	-26.5
5.5	53.65271	-28.0
6.0	58.93114	-28.4
6.5	68.49463	-28.9

## CURRICULUM VITAE

**Name:** Piyada Balasuwatthi

**Date of Birth:** 12 July 1977

**Nationality:** Thai

**University Education:**

1995-1998 Bachelor's Degree of Engineering in Chemical Engineering, Srinakarinwirot University.