

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of this study, it can be concluded that :

1. The cloud point temperature increases with increase in the number of ethylene oxide group and decreases slightly when the concentration is increased.

2. The foamability decreases dramatically above the cloud point.

3. The higher temperature gives lower foam stability.

4. Higher surfactant concentration leads to higher foamability.

5. An increase of ethylene oxide group in surfactant structure causes foamability to increase.

6. Both Ross-Miles and Spray methods give the same trend of foamability and foam stability with respect to temperature, concentration, and surfactant structure.