

REFERENCES

- Balzer, D., Varwig, S., and Weihrauch, M. Viscoelasticity of personal care products. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 99 (1995) 233-246.
- Barry, B.W., and Eccleston, G.A. Oscillatory testing of O/W emulsions containing mixed emulsifiers of the surfactant-long chain alcohol type : self-bodying action. Journal Pharmaceutical., 1973, 25, 244-253.
- Champrey urbano, C. 50 Years of Hair-Care Development. Cosmetic & Toiletries magazine/85, Vol. 10, December 1995.
- Chappat, M. Some applications of emulsions. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 91 (1994) 57-77.
- Dickinson, E. and Hong, S.T. Influence of an anionic surfactant on the rheology of heat-set β -lactoglobulin-stabilized emulsion gels. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 127 (1997) 1-10.
- Eceleston, G.M. Functions of mixed emulsifiers and emulsifying waxes in dermatological lotions and creams. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 123-124 (1997) 169-182.
- Forster, Th., Jackwerth, B., Pittermann, W., Von Rybiski, W., and Schmitt, M. Properties of emulsions. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine 73, December 1997.
- Gallagher, K. Superior conditioning and Thickening from Long-Chain Surfactants. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine/67, Vol. 109, December 1994.
- Gillian, M.E. Formulating Cosmetic Emulsions. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine 65, Vol. 112, December 1997.

- Goldszal, A., Costeux, S., and Djabourov, D. Phase separation of aqueousolutions of cellulose derivatives : influence of surfactants. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 112 (1996) 209-225.
- Goldzal and Jamieson, A.M. Rheology, Optical Microscopy, and Electron Microscopy of Cationic Surfactant Gels. Journal Colloid and Interface Science 180 (1996) 261-268 .
- Hoffmann, H. The rheological behavior of different viscoelastic surfactant solutions. Tenside surf. Det. 31 (1994) 6.
- Hossel, P., Ralph Sander DI., and Schrepp W. Scanning Force Microscopy. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine/57, Vol. 111, April 1996.
- Howard, A. Rheology of emulsions. Colloids and Surfaces A:Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 91 (1994) 89-95.
- Kastner, U., Hoffmann, H., Donges R., Ehrler, R. Hydrophobically and cationically modified hydroxyethyl cellulose and their interactions with surfactants. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 82 (1994) 279-297.
- Kastner, U., Hoffmann, H., Donges, R., and Ehrler, R. A comparison of several samples of modified hydroxyethyl cellulose and their interactions with surfactants. Progr. Colloid polymer Sci. (1995) 98 : 57-62.
- Kastner, U., Hoffmann, H., Donges, R., and Ehrler, R. Interactions betweenmodified hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC) and surfactants. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 112 (1996) 209-225.
- Lochhead, R.Y. Emulsions. Cosmetic and Toiletries 109 (1994): 93-103.

- Nakarapanich J., Rheology of Cationic Surfactant and Fatty Alcohol Mixtures in the Presence of Hydroxyethyl Cellulose. Master Thesis, The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, 1998.
- Nemetho, Zs., and Halasz, L. Rheological behavior of a lamellar liquid crystalline surfactant-water system. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects. 145 (1998) 107-119.
- Olenick, A.J., and Sitbon, C.S. Carboxy Silicone Quaternary Complexes. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine/67, Vol. 111, April 1996.
- Rajinder Pal. Viscoelastic properties of polymer-thickened oil-in-water emulsions. Chemical Engineering Science. Vol 51, No.12, pp. 3299-3305 (1996).
- Rajinder Pal. Viscosity and storage/loss moduli for mixtures of fine and coarse emulsions. Journal Chemical Engineering 67 (1997) 37-40.
- Rounds, R.S. Bath Gels : Rheology and Consumer Perceptions. Cosmetic & Toiletries magazine/52, Vol. 110, April 1995.
- Schramm, L.L. Fundamentals and Application in the Petroleum Industry. Warhington DC: American Chemical Society, 1992.
- Schuellar, R., and Romanowski, P. Conditioning Agents for Hair and Skin. Cosmetic & Toiletries Magazine/43, Vol. 110, August 1995.
- Shiao, S.Y., Chhabra, V., Patist A., Free. M.L., and Huibers, P.D.T Chain length compatibility effects in mixed surfactant systems for technological applications. Advances in Colloid and Interface Science 74 (1998) 1-29.
- Shlomo Magdassi. Delivery systems in cosmetics. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 123-124 (1997) 671-679.
- Tadros, Th.F. Fundamental principles of emulsion rheology and their applications. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 91 (1994) 39-55.

- Winmik, F.M., Regismond, S.T.A., and Goddard, E.D. Interactions of cationic surfactants with a hydrophobically modified cationic cellulose polymer : a study by fluorescene spectroscopy. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects 106 (1996) 243-247.
- Williams, D.F., and Schmitt, W.H. Cosmetics and Toiletries Industry. Blackie Academic & Professional, 1992.

APPENDICES

Rheological Data

The measurements were performed by a Fluid Rheometer (Rheometric, ARES) using the cone-and-plate geometry with a cone angle of 0.04 rad and a diameter of 50 mm. The gap range was $0.051\pm1\text{mm}$ and the temperature was set at $26\pm1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. In the dynamic strain sweep default test, the experiments were carried out at the frequency of 1.0 rad/sec. Initial strain and final strain were equal to 0.1 and 100%, respectively. In these experiments, levels of strain were chosen in order to ensure that all subsequent measurements were made within the linear viscoelastic regime.

In the dynamic frequency sweep default test, initial and final frequency were equal to 100 and 0.1 rad/sec, respectively. In the steady rate sweep default test, initial and final rates were equal to 0.01 to 100 s^{-1} . The data mode was time based. Time delay and measurement times were 0.1 and 1 sec, respectively. The direction was clockwise, only one direction per measurement.

I1. Data for η_o vs. aging time of various systems with low FA concentration. (Figure 3.1)

Time (day)	η_o (P)						
	CTAC/FA		BTAC/FA		CTAC/FA/HEC		
	1.0/2.0 (%wt)	1.0/2.0 (%wt)	1.0/2.0/0.5 (%wt)	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
1	989.0	1960.0	179.0	-	-	-	-
4	1080.0	1970.0	154.0	-	-	-	-
7	1080.0	2260.0	211.0	-	-	-	-
14	1200.0	3660.0	4020.0	2378.0	3199.0	1161.1	
21	1460.0	3850.0	4880.0	-	-	-	-
28	1500.0	3560.0	4730.0	-	-	-	-

I2 Data for η_o vs. aging time of various systems with high FA concentration. (Figure 3.2)

Time (day)	η_o (P)						
	CTAC/FA		BTAC/FA		CTAC/FA/HEC		
	1.0/2.0 (%wt)	1.0/2.0 (%wt)	1.0/2.0/0.5 (%wt)	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
1	11000.0	17700.0	10700.0	-	-	-	-
4	12000.0	17800.0	10800.0	-	-	-	-
7	13200.0	19500.0	11500.0	-	-	-	-
14	13500.0	25900.0	18000.0	19000.0	18500.0	707.1	
21	13210.0	26100.0	20100.0	-	-	-	-

I3 Data for $\tan\delta$ vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and BTAC/FA systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.27)

FA (%wt/wt)	$\tan\delta$				
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%)				BTAC/FA (BTAC = 1.0%)
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1
2.0	0.463	0.440	0.452	0.016	0.400
3.0	0.355	0.335	0.345	0.014	0.329
4.0	0.316	0.356	0.336	0.028	0.304
5.0	0.202	0.294	0.248	0.065	0.287
6.0	0.227	-	-	-	0.257
7.0	0.209	0.262	0.235	0.037	0.255
8.0	0.206	0.219	0.212	0.009	0.227

I4 Data for G_N^0 vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and BTAC/FA systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.28)

FA (%wt/wt)	G_N^0 (dyn/cm ²)					
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%wt)				BTAC/FA (BTAC = 1.0%wt)	
	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Mean	Std.	Set 1
2.0	2160.0	1730.0	1510.9	1800.0	303.2	2800.0
3.0	6840.0	7010.0	6504.3	6784.8	257.3	9890.0
4.0	35000.0	12100.0	12049.0	19816.3	13236.1	13100.0
5.0	65000.0	23800.0	26340.0	38380.0	23088.5	25300.0
6.0	113000.0	79775.0	-	96382.5	23493.6	25700.0
7.0	125000.0	242000.0	-	183500.0	82731.5	43000.0
8.0	150000.0	266000.0	-	208000.0	82024.4	49000.0

I5 Data for τ_B vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and BTAC/FA systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.29)

FA (%wt/wt)	τ_B (dyn/cm ²)				
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%wt)				BTAC/FA (BTAC = 1.0%wt)
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1
2.0	137.0	158.0	147.5	14.8	162.0
3.0	380.0	-	-	-	398.0
4.0	560.0	625.0	592.5	45.9	548.0
5.0	889.0	-	-	-	720.0
6.0	1440.0	1485.0	1462.5	31.8	860.0
7.0	2580.0	-	-	-	880.0
8.0	2700.0	2650.0	2675.0	35.4	1040.0

I6 Data for η_o vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and BTAC/FA systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.30)

FA (%wt/wt)	$\eta_o (P)$				
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%wt)				BTAC/FA (BTAC = 1.0%wt)
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1
2.0	1576.7	1387.4	1482.0	133.8	3660.0
3.0	2700.8	3725.2	3213.0	724.4	5566.1
4.0	4646.6	4491.6	4569.1	109.6	14690.0
5.0	6991.3	8463.9	7727.6	1041.2	29978.0
6.0	10027.0	15757.0	12892.0	4051.7	30416.0
7.0	11775.0	16967.0	14371.0	3671.3	40880.0
8.0	33014.0	21645.0	27329.5	8039.1	45198.0

I7 Data for $\tan\delta$ vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and CTAC/FA/HEC systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.41)

FA (%wt/wt)	$\tan\delta$			
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%wt)			
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
2.0	0.463	0.440	0.451	0.016
3.0	0.355	0.335	0.345	0.014
4.0	0.316	0.350	0.330	0.024
5.0	0.202	0.294	0.248	0.065
6.0	0.227	0.297	0.262	0.019
7.0	0.209	0.260	0.234	0.036
8.0	0.206	0.219	0.212	0.009

FA (%wt/wt)	$\tan\delta$			
	CTAC/FA/HEC (CTAC = 1.0%wt, HEC = 0.5%wt)			
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
2.0	1.220	1.025	1.122	0.138
3.0	0.469	0.456	0.462	0.009
4.0	0.414	0.409	0.411	0.003
5.0	0.498	0.392	0.445	0.075
6.0	0.341	0.377	0.359	0.025
7.0	0.340	-	-	-
8.0	0.402	-	-	-

I8 Data for G_N^0 vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and CTAC/FA/HEC systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.42)

FA (%wt/wt)	G_N^0 (dyn/cm ²)				
	CTAC/FA				
	(CTAC = 1.0%wt)				
Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Mean	Std.	
2.0	2160.0	1730.0	1510.9	1800.3	330.2
3.0	6840.0	7010.0	6504.3	6784.8	257.3
4.0	35000.0	12100.0	12049.0	19816.3	13236.1
5.0	65000.0	23800.0	26340.0	38380.0	23088.5
6.0	113000.0	79775.0	-	96382.5	23493.6
7.0	125000.0	242000.0	-	183500.0	82731.5
8.0	150000.0	266000.0	-	208000.0	82024.4

FA (%wt/wt)	G_N^0 (dyn/cm ²)				
	CTAC/FA /HEC				
	(CTAC = 1.0%wt, HEC = 0.5%wt)				
Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Mean	Std.	
2.0	471.0	317.7	272.6	353.8	104.0
3.0	4470.0	-	4380.4	4425.2	63.4
4.0	5910.0	6444.8	8044.8	6799.9	1110.8
5.0	15900.0	-	-	-	-
6.0	19600.0	19012.0	19300.0	19304.0	294.0
7.0	26700.0	24500.0	-	25600.0	1555.6
8.0	32555.0	32267.0	-	32411.0	203.6

I9 Data for τ_B vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and CTAC/FA/HEC systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.43)

FA (%wt/wt)	τ_B (dyn/cm ²)			
	CTAC/FA (CTAC = 1.0%wt)			
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
2.0	137.0	158.0	147.5	14.8
3.0	380.0	-	-	-
4.0	560.0	625.0	592.5	42.9
5.0	889.0	-	-	-
6.0	1440.0	1485.0	1462.5	31.8
7.0	2580.0	-	-	-
8.0	2700.0	2650.0	2675	35.3

FA (%wt/wt)	τ_B (dyn/cm ²)				
	CTAC/FA /HEC (CTAC = 1.0%wt, HEC = 0.5%wt)				
	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Mean	Std.
2.0	123.0	90.0	83.0	98.6	21.4
3.0	320.0	300.0	-	310.0	14.1
4.0	442.0	500.0	480.0	474.0	29.5
5.0	800.0	-	-	-	-
6.0	920.0	860.0	-	890.0	42.4
7.0	1360.0	1100.0	-	1230.0	183.8
8.0	1540.0	1400.0	-	1470.0	99.0

I10 Data for η_o vs. FA concentration of CTAC/FA and CTAC/FA/HEC systems at equilibrium. (Figure 3.45)

FA (%wt/wt)	$\eta_o(P)$			
	CTAC/FA			
	(CTAC = 1.0%wt)			
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
2.0	1576.7	1387.4	1482.0	133.9
3.0	2700.8	3725.2	3213.0	724.4
4.0	4646.6	4491.6	4569.1	109.6
5.0	6991.3	8463.9	7727.6	1041.3
6.0	10027.0	15757.0	12892.0	4051.7
7.0	11775.0	16967.0	14371.0	3671.3
8.0	33014.0	21645.0	27329.5	8039.1

FA (%wt/wt)	$\eta_o(P)$			
	CTAC/FA/HEC			
	(CTAC = 1.0%wt, HEC = 0.5%wt)			
	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
2.0	2378.0	4130.0	3254.0	1238.8
3.0	4630.0	3974.9	4302.4	463.2
4.0	5060.0	5677.2	5368.6	436.4
5.0	10400.0	-	-	-
6.0	15023.0	18510.0	16766.5	2465.7
7.0	28000.0	-	-	-
8.0	35746.0	35900.0	35823.0	108.9

Effect of Annealing

I11 Data for η_o vs. aging time of the CTAC/FA = 1.0/2.0. (Figure 3.46)

Time (day)	η_o (P)												
	26 °C		40 °C			53 °C				80 °C			
	Set 1	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
1	5320.0	3120.0	2865.0	2992.5	180.3	355.0	498.0	426.5	101.1	52.0	95.0	73.5	30.4
2	4990.0	3270.0	-	-	-	529.0	-	-	-	81.8	-	-	-
3	4690.0	3690.0	-	-	-	622.0	-	-	-	194.0	-	-	-
4	5600.0	3690.0	-	-	-	1370.0	-	-	-	610.0	-	-	-
5	5410.0	4090.0	-	-	-	1860.0	-	-	-	1280.0	-	-	-
7	5080.0	2980.0	2963.0	2971.5	12.0	3230.0	4320.0	3775.0	770.7	3960.0	2847.0	3403.5	787.0
14	7330.0	3750.0	-	-	-	4930.0	-	-	-	2580.0	-	-	-
21	8730.0	3670.0	-	-	-	6490.0	-	-	-	7760.0	-	-	-

Effect of Annealing

I12 Data for η_o vs. aging time of the CTAC/FA = 1.0/4.0. (Figure 3.47)

Time (day)	η_o (P)												
	26 °C		40 °C			53 °C			80 °C				
	Set 1	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.
1	16300.0	21000.0	28000.0	24500.0	2474.8	28500.0	24000.0	26250.0	3181.9	10900.0	12000.0	11450.0	777.8
2	16700.0	-	-	-	-	26700.0	-	-	-	12900.0	-	-	-
3	15300.0	20300.0	-	-	-	25300.0	-	-	--	14000.0	-	-	-
4	16000.0	28000.0	-	-	-	29000.0	-	-	-	13800.0	-	-	-
5	18000.0	29700.0	-	-	-	47300.0	-	-	-	19600.0	-	-	-
7	17530.0	25400.0	39000.0	32200.0	9616.6	43000.0	38000.0	-	-	23600.0	27000.0	25300.0	2404.2
14	25700.0	53900.0	-	-	-	81700.0	-	-	-	63100.0	-	-	-
21	31900.0	78000.0	-	-	-	82700.0	-	-	-	84400.0	-	-	-

Effect of Annealing

I13 Data for η_0 vs. aging time of the BTAC/FA = 1.0/2.0. (Figure 3.54)

Time (day)	η_0 (P)													
	26 °C		40 °C				53 °C				80 °C			
	Set 1	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	
1	3700.0	255.0	163.0	209.0	65.0	224.0	229.0	226.5	3.53	69.2	86.0	77.6	11.9	
2	2950.0	216.0	-	-	-	240.0	-	-	-	113.0	-	-	-	
3	2820.0	284.0	-	-	-	325.0	287.0	306.0	26.9	176.0	-	-	-	
4	2660.0	260.0	-	-	-	325.0	-	-	-	208.0	-	-	-	
5	2310.0	290.0	-	-	-	339.0	-	-	-	277.0	-	-	-	
7	2820.0	516.0	313.0	414.5	143.5	345.0	379.0	362.0	24.0	311.0	433.0	372.0	86.3	
14	2860.0	896.0	822.0	859.0	52.3	738.0	615.0	676.5	87.0	478.0	666.0	572.0	132.9	
21	1940.0	803.0	-	-	-	750.0	-	-	-	537.0	-	-	-	

Effect of Annealing

I14 Data for η_o vs. aging time of the BTAC/FA = 1.0/4.0. (Figure 3.55)

Time (day)	η_o (P)																
	26 °C					40 °C				53 °C				80 °C			
	Set 1	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.	Set 1	Set 2	Mean	Std.				
1	23500.0	22700.0	22900.0	22800.0	141.4	22400.0	21400.0	21900.0	707.1	14600.0	15700.0	15150.0	777.8				
2	23500.0	20400.0	-	-	-	22100.0	-	-	-	17200.0	-	-	-				
3	22600.0	18700.0	-	-	-	21500.0	-	-	-	18000.0	-	-	-				
4	22800.0	19600.0	-	-	-	20200.0	-	-	-	18300.0	-	-	-				
5	21800.0	19400.0	-	-	-	20700.0	-	-	-	18300.0	-	-	-				
7	20800.0	18300.0	17600.0	17950.0	494.9	19400.0	23700.0	21550.0	3040.6	19600.0	20100.0	19850.0	353.5				
14	19300.0	23100.0	18600.0	21000.0	2969.8	20900.0	19800.0	20350.0	777.8	21600.0	23700.0	22650.0	1484.9				
21	20700.0	22600.0	-	-	-	20200.0	-	-	-	22800.0	-	-	-				

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Mr. Tanapatr Barameesangpet

Birth Date : March 10, 1975

Nationality : Thai

University Education :

1993-1996 Bachelor's Degree of Science in Department of
Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Mongkut's Institute
of Technology Thonburi