# **Experimental report**

Proposal:	9-10-1571			Council: 10/2	018		
Title:	Determination of interfa	Determination of interfacial widthbetween two immiscible electrolytesolutions					
Research area	: Chemistry						
This proposal is a	a new proposal						
Main propose	r: Ali ZARBAKHS	SH					
Experimental	team: Andrea TUMMIN	NO					
	Ernesto SCOPPC	DLA					
	Ali ZARBAKHS	Н					
Local contacts	Armando MAES	TRO					
	Andrea TUMMIN	Ю					
Samples: dich	loroethane						
Instrument		Requested days	Allocated days	From	То		
FIGARO		3	3	31/01/2020	03/02/2020		

The structural study of the interface between a polar liquid phase and water. To examine the structure of the bare interface between the two solvents of interest (water/dichloroethane) using interfacially pure liquids and to determine the intrinsic interfacial width. To extend the investigation to examine the interfacial structure between electrolyte solutions of different concentration to employ extensive isotopic substitution to enable the partial structures to be obtained.

# 1 PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Name and institution of the Principal Investigator Dr A Zarbakhsh Department of Chemistry Queen Mary University of London UNITED KINGDOM

# 2 EXPERIMENT DETAILS

Experiment: 9-10-1571

Title: Determination of interfacial width between two immiscible electrolyte solutions

Instrument: FIGARO

Dates scheduled: 31/01/2020 To: 03/02/2020

No. Days allocated: 3

Date of experimental report: 22/12/2020

## 3 EXPERIMENT OBJECTIVES

#### The experimental plan were to measure;

A series of reflectivity profiles will be measured for water/ DCE over a wide temperature range 10 to 30 °C. The corresponding surface tension for the system will be determined prior to the experiment (i.e.  $\sigma$ capillary). This would enable us to decouple the intrinsic width of the oil-water interface from that of the capillary-wave contributions.

Once a suitable methodology has been established, the study will be extended to the interface between electrolyte solutions. Initially, the addition of a single potential determining salt such as tetraethyl ammonium tetraphenylborate (0.1 and 0.5 mol/L) will be used for simplicity. In this case the potential at the interface will be dependent on the partition between the two phases according to the solubility in the two phases. The interface will be studied with a salt that will polarise the interface positive, negative and close to zero volts on the normal scale .

### 4 EXPERIMENT REPORT

After the initial alignment experiment, there was an emergency shutdown of the reactor because of the drop in the water level of the river.

The experiment was **cancelled** and we are awaiting rescheduling of this experiment. This has not yet been done because of the Covid situation and travel restrictions.

#### 5 LIKELY OUTCOMEs FROM EXPERIMENT

Please indicate what the experiment is likely to lead to by putting an 'x' next to one or more of the possible outcomes below.

Likely outcomeJournal publicationNAData for thesisNAFollow-up experiment at ILLYESFollow-up experiment at another facilityNAOtherNo outcome anticipated-

## 6 SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR EXPERIMENT, EQUIPMENT OR THE FACILITY

NA