



Features

- Diffusive mass transport of substances in gases and aqueous solutions
- Application of Fick's law

Diffusion is the microscopic mass transport of particles such as atoms, molecules and ions due to differences in concentrations. It plays an important role in numerous processes. For example, diffusion can bring together the reactants in chemical reactions and, in some cases, it can be the rate-limiting step for the process.

Diffusion of Liquids & Gasses Apparatus 32381 is equipped with two experimental units for investigating diffusion in liquids and gases. To investigate diffusion in liquids, a concentrated salt solution is used. The solution is contained in a U-tube, one end of which has a disc with several vertical capillaries. The U-tube is immersed into a tank containing de-mineralized water so that the disc with the capillaries is positioned below the surface of the water. The concentration gradient between water and the solution causes the salt ions to move out of the U-tube through the capillaries into the de-mineralized water. The capillaries ensure that the ions move in one dimension. A stirrer in the tank prevents the salt concentration increasing near to the disc, thus preventing concentration differences in the tank. A conductivity meter measures the salt concentration in the tank.

To investigate diffusion in gases, a highly volatile solvent is used. The solvent is contained in a vertical tube which is immersed into a heated water bath. The thermal energy from the water bath causes the solvent to evaporate. A fan generates an air flow, which moves horizontally at the upper end of the tube.

The gaseous solvent diffuses due to the concentration gradient from the surface of the liquid solvent upwards to the pure air flow. The air flow transports the solvent molecules away, thus ensuring a constant concentration at the upper end of the tube. The volume of liquid solvent in the tube decreases over time. A scale microscope enables the level to be determined. A heater with controller keeps the temperature in the water bath constant.

Specifications

- Investigation of diffusion in liquids and gases
- Transparent tank with magnetic stirrer, conductivity meter and U-tube with capillaries for investigating diffusion in aqueous solutions
- Evaporation of a highly volatile solvent with a diffusion tube in a heated water bath for investigating diffusion in gases
- Removal of gaseous solvent at the upper end of the diffusion tube with a fan
- Heater with controller and sensor for adjusting the temperature in the water bath
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Height-adjustable microscope for monitoring and determining the solvent volume in the diffusion tube}$

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

Tesca Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

IT-2013, Ramchandrapura Industrial Area, Sitapura Extension,
Near Bombay Hospital, Vidhani Circle, Jaipur-302022, Rajasthan, India,
Tel: +91-141-2771791 / 2771792; Email: info@tesca.in, tesca.technologies@gmail.com

Website: www.tescaglobal.com



· Separate display and control unit contains temperature controller and fan

Technical Specifications

Tank with stirrer: approx. 1500mLSpeed stirrer: 0...1500min-1

253 capillaries made of stainless steel
 Diameter: 1mm, length: 5mm

Water bath: approx. 2LDiffusion tube for solvent

Diameter: 3,4mm, length: 85mmPower output heater: approx. 150W

• Fan: 120...320L/h

• Microscope scale division: 0,1mm

Measuring ranges

Temperature: 0...100°CConductivity: 0...200mS/cm

Experiments

· Fundamentals of diffusion: Fick's law

- Derivation of the calculation formula for the diffusion coefficients for the given experimental conditions
- · Determination of the diffusion coefficient for the mass transport in gas
- Determination of the diffusion coefficient for the mass transport in liquid

Requirements

Mains Power 220 – 240V @ 50Hz, 1Ph

Note: Specifications are subject to change.