

Detection of Emulsion Type.

(a) Dilution Test $\Rightarrow$

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

→ Emulsion dilute with H_2O .

↙
Emulsion is stable

$\Downarrow$
Oil in H_2O

↘
Emulsion break but stable.

$\Downarrow$
Water in Oil.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

(b) Dye Test $\Rightarrow$

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

(i) Scarlet red dye mixed with emulsion.

(iii) Examine under Microscope.

(ii)

places
→ a drop of emulsion.

→ microscopic slide.

$\Downarrow$
& cover with cover
slip.

Dispersed Globules appear red & Ground is colourless.

Emulsion = Oil in H_2O .

Reverse Condition = H_2O in Oil.

c) Conductivity Test $\Rightarrow$ [DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

When electric supply provided to the emulsion.

& it makes Light conduction through bulb. $\Rightarrow$ emulsion = oil in H_2O .

Reverse Condition = H_2O in Oil.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

d) Cobalt-Chloride Test $\Rightarrow$

Filter paper soaked in Cobalt chloride soln. & allow to dry

Give exposure to an emulsion $\rightarrow$ It turn blue to pink
O/w emulsion.

e) Fluorescence Test $\Rightarrow$

If a drop of emulsion exposed to UV radiation & observed under a
Microscope

Continuous fluorescence = w/o.

f) Direction of Creaming $\Rightarrow$

w/o = Cream downwards.

[DEPTH OF BIOLOGY]

O/w = Cream upwards.