
Marks
4

- Give 2 examples of changes of conditions that might cause a colloidal dispersion to coagulate. In each case, explain why coagulation occurs.

Heating and stirring: increase the frequency and velocity of collisions that are necessary for coagulation to occur.

Addition of an electrolyte: neutralises the surface charges, thus removing the electrostatic repulsion between colloidal particles.

Changing the pH: can flatten / desorb electrosteric stabilisers