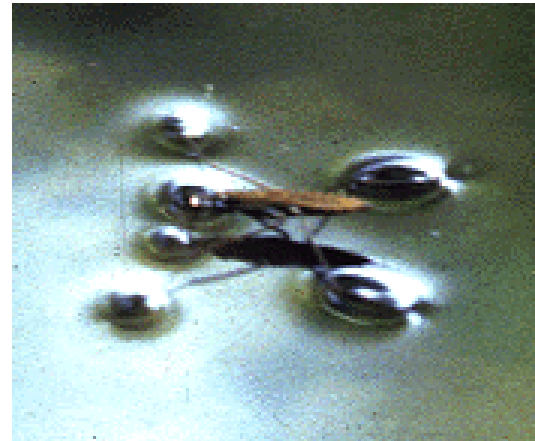
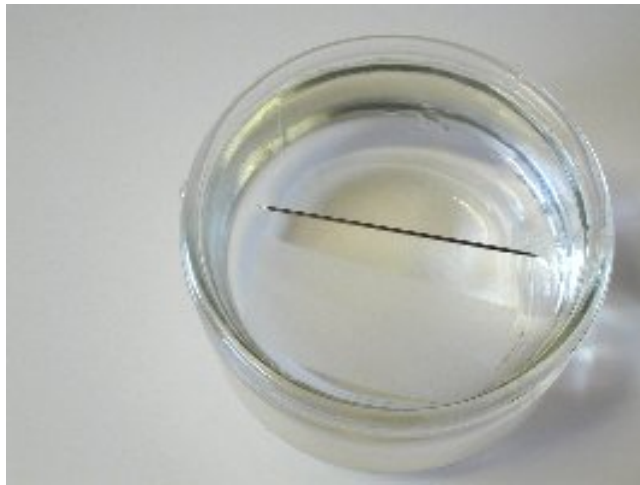
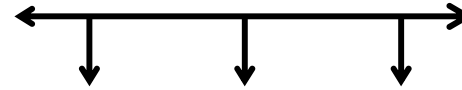
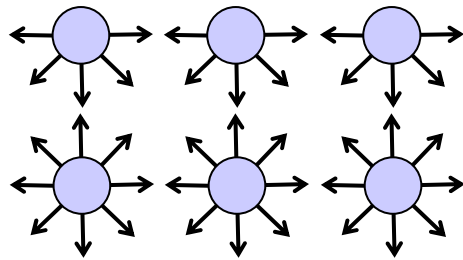
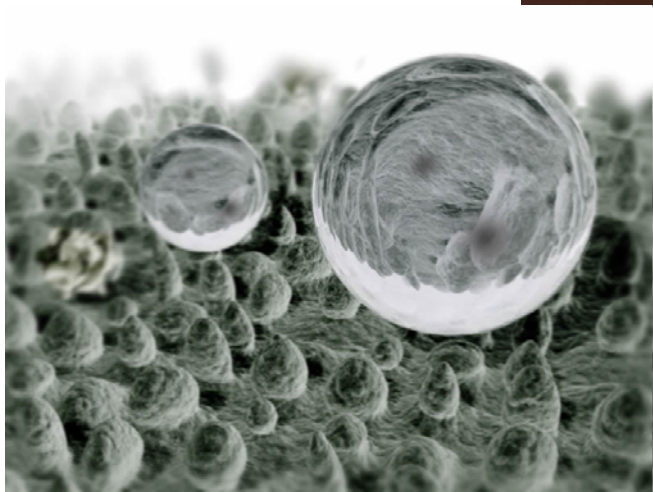


Surface Tension

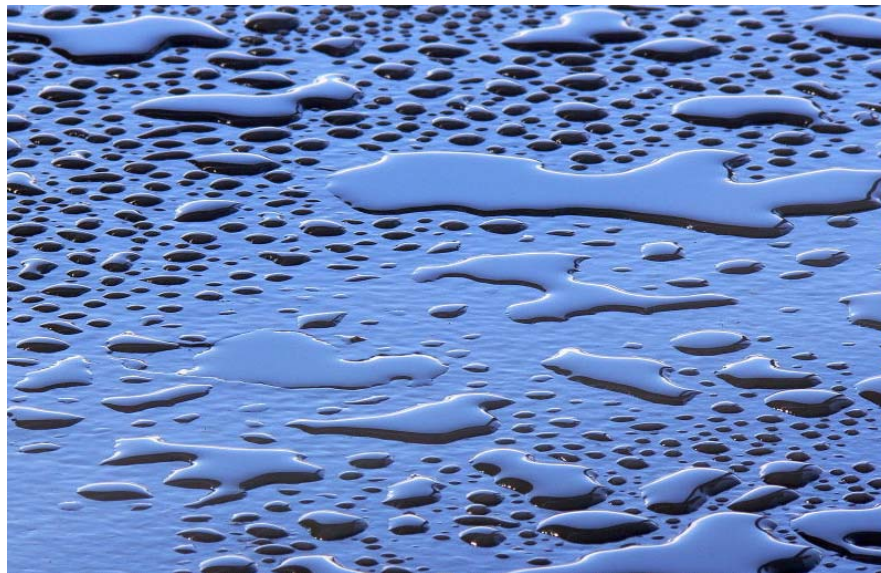


http://www.exploratorium.edu/ronh/bubbles/sticky_water.html

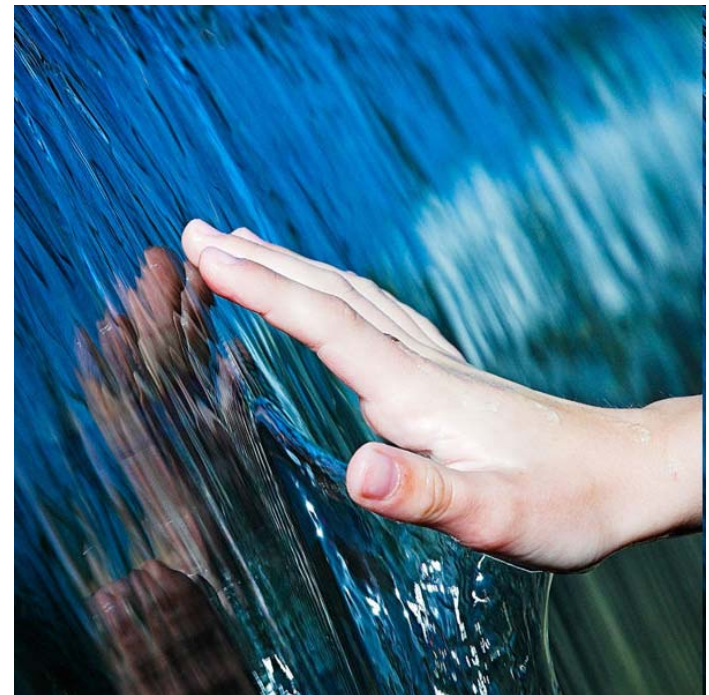
Surface Tension



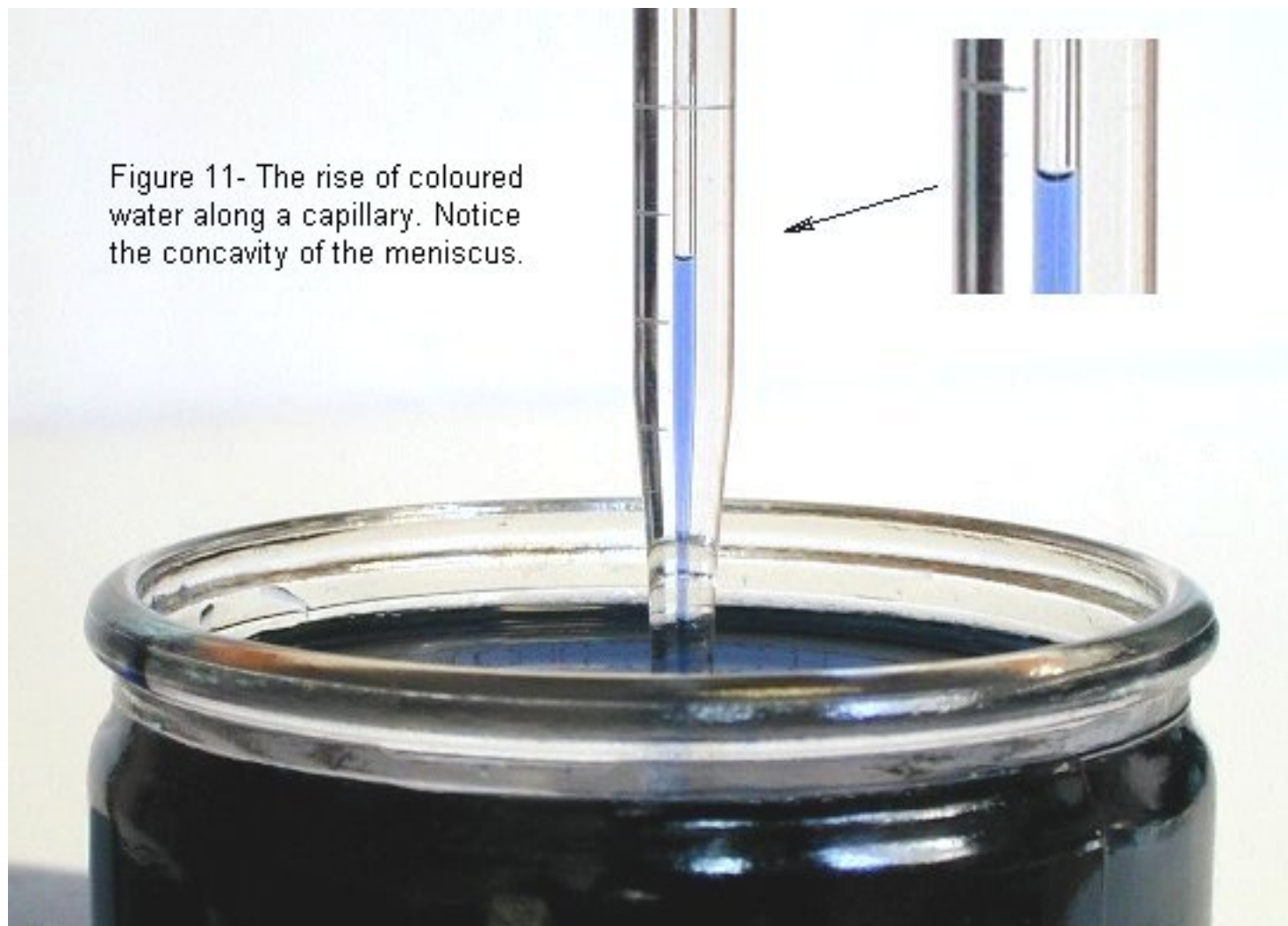
<http://www.techlink.org.nz/images/nano-2.jpg>



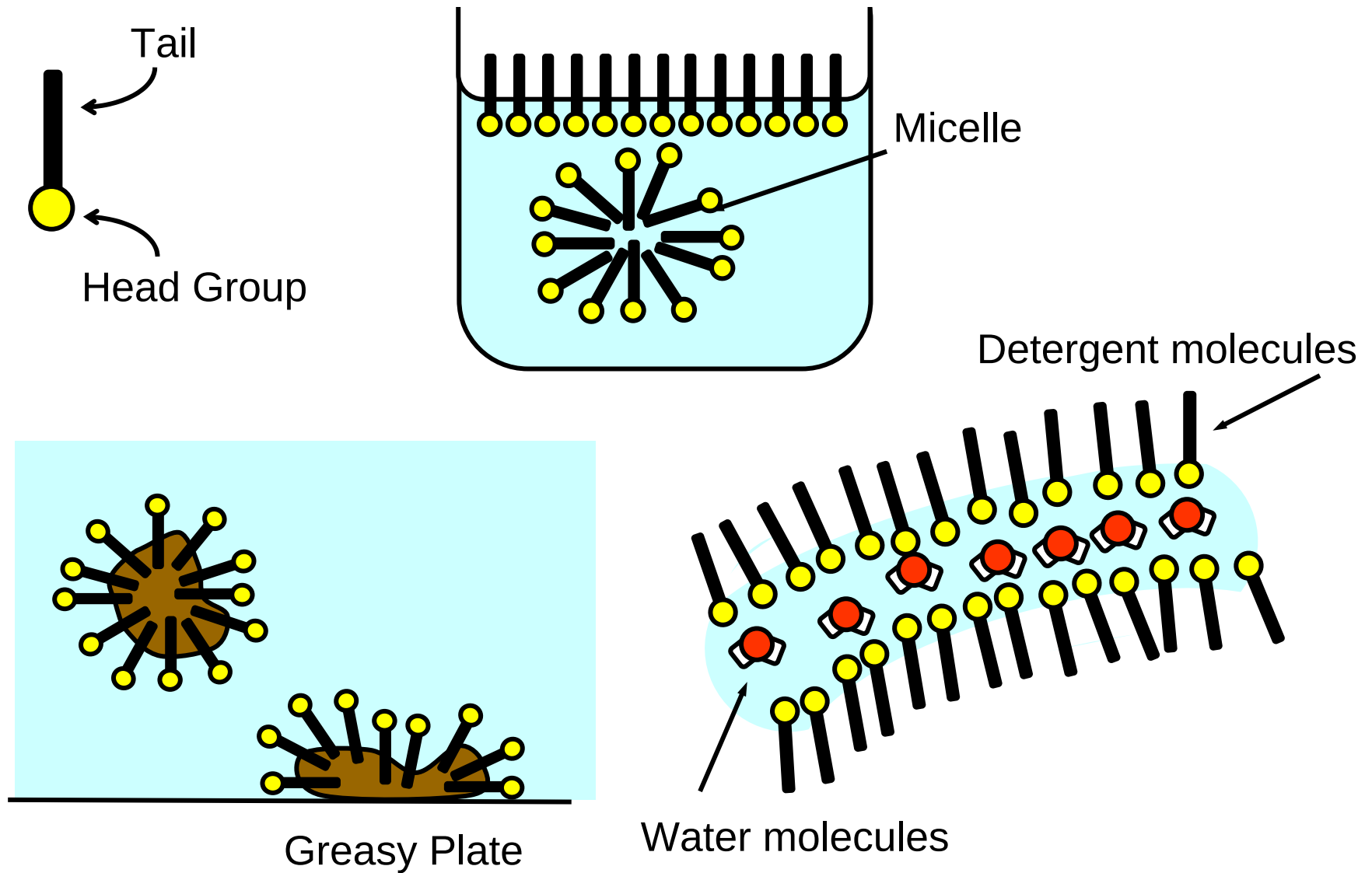
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface_tension



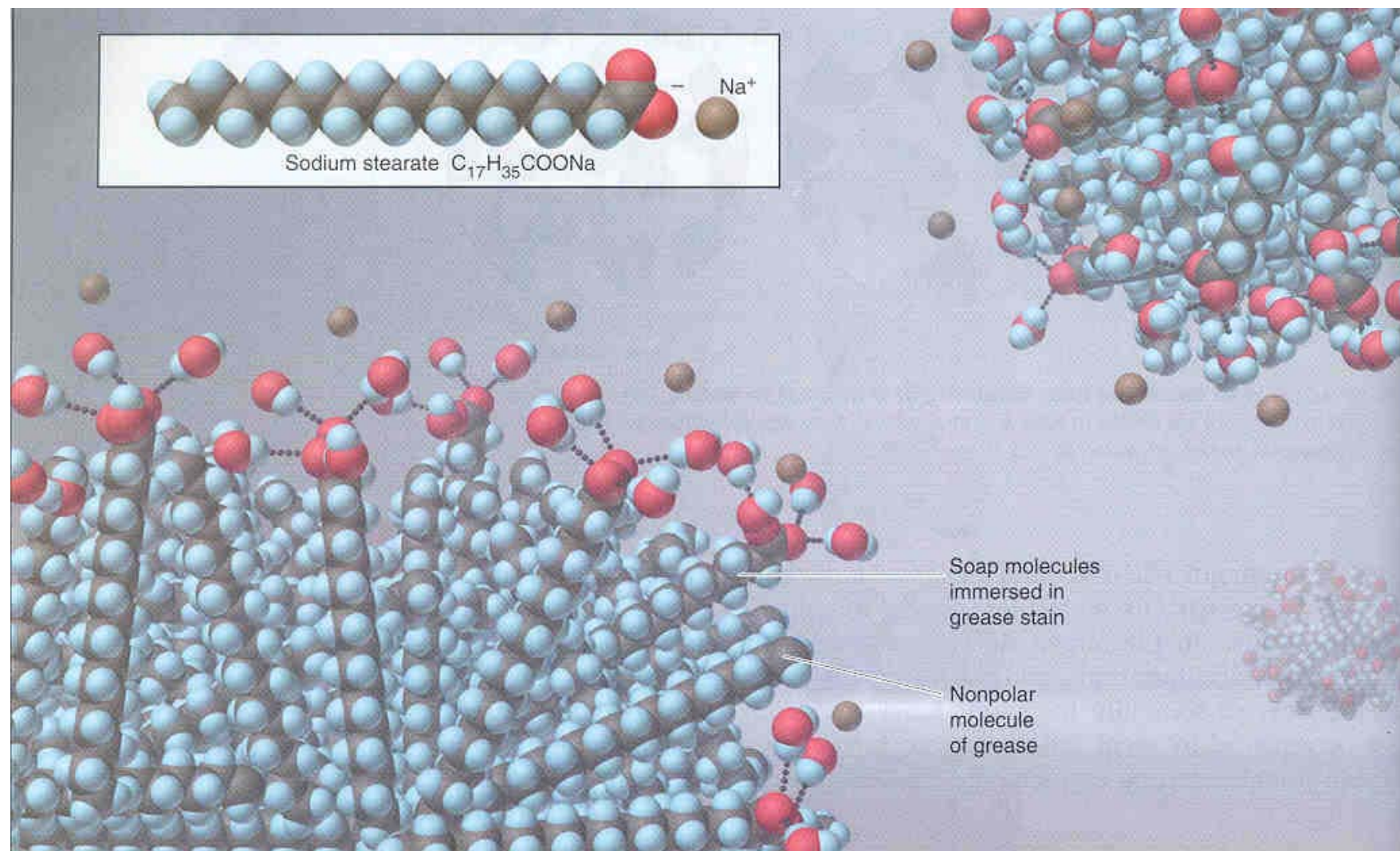
Capillary Action



Surfactants/Soaps/Detergents



Surfactants/Soaps



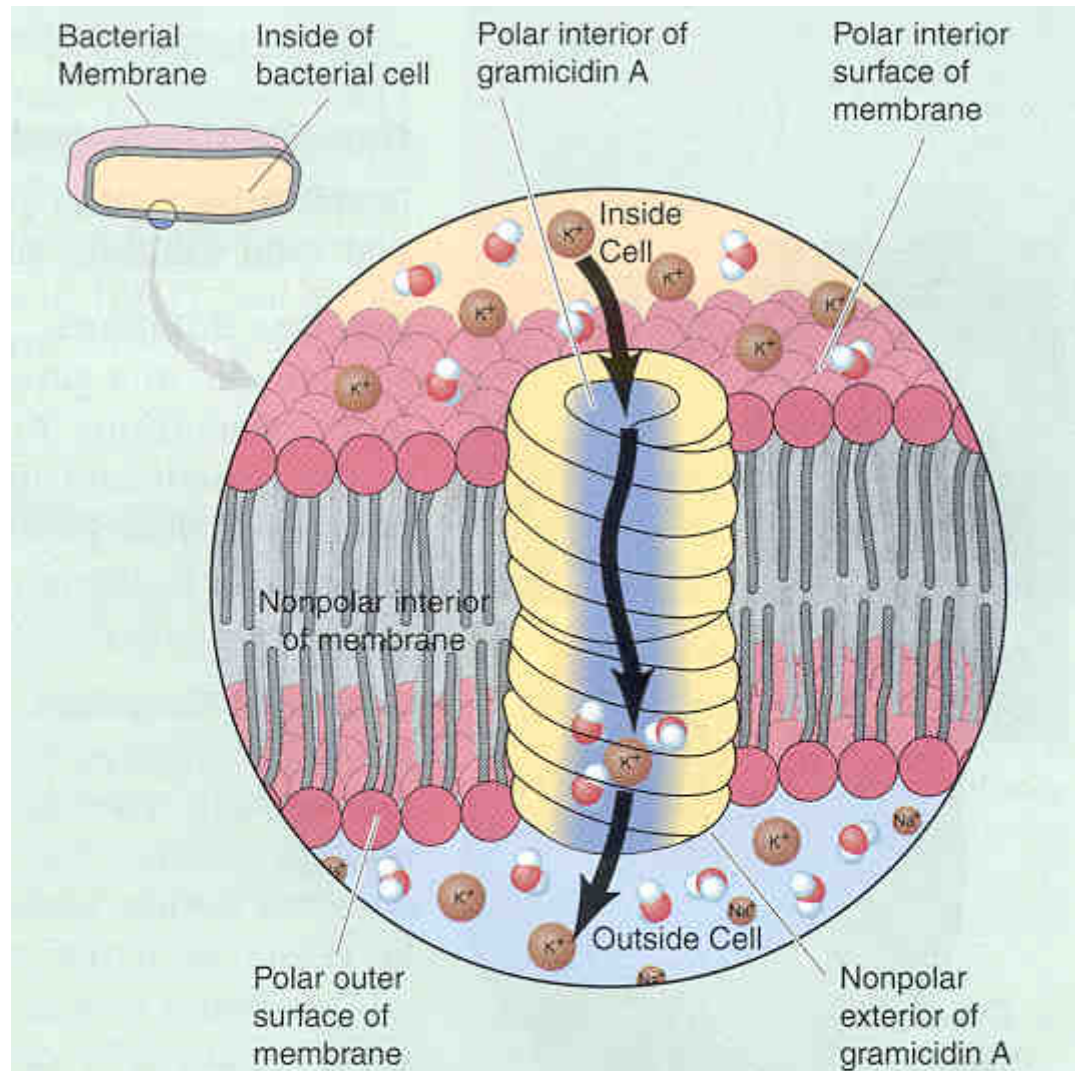
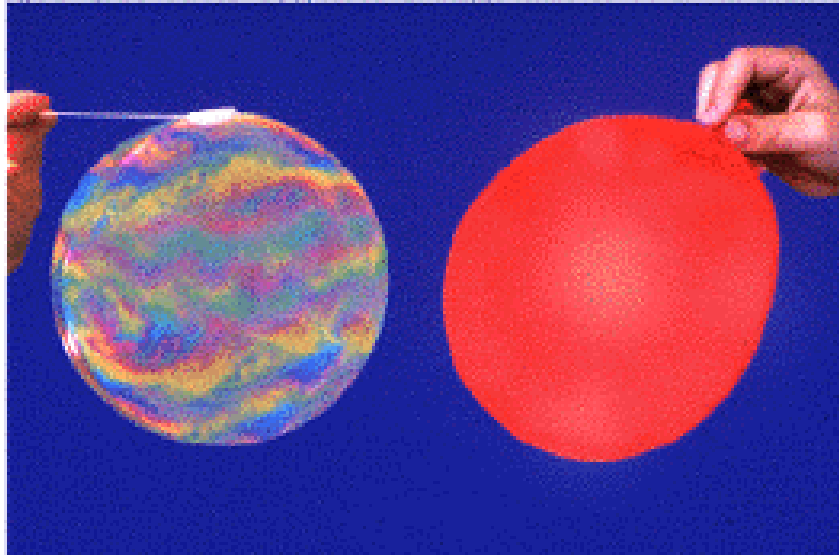
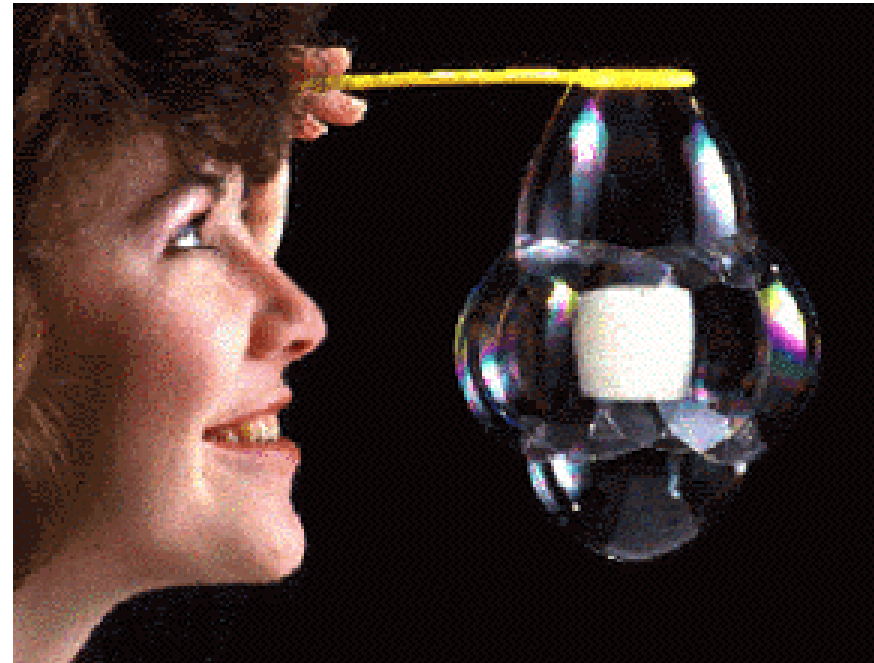


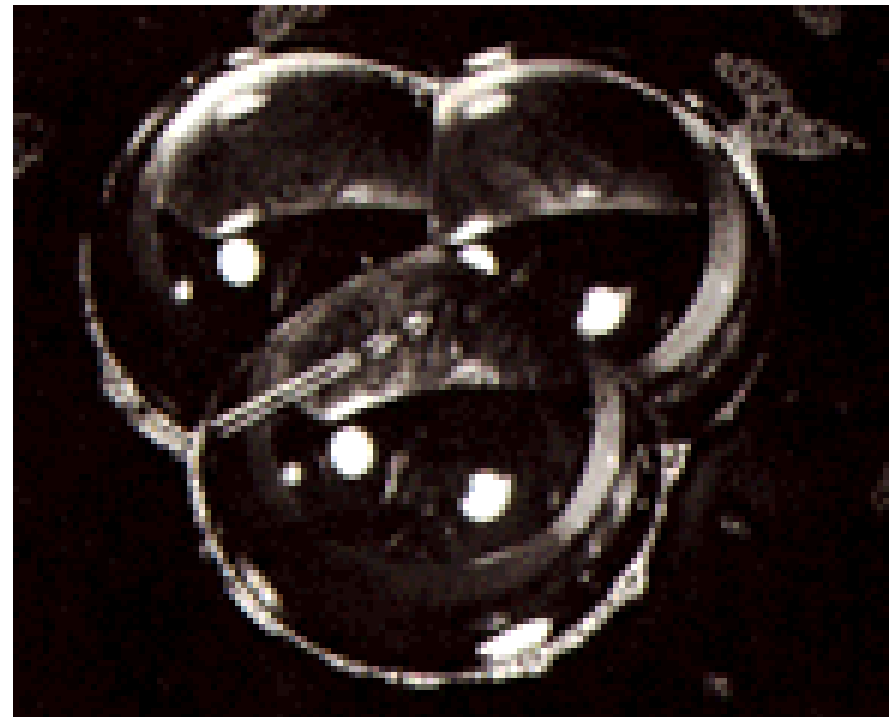
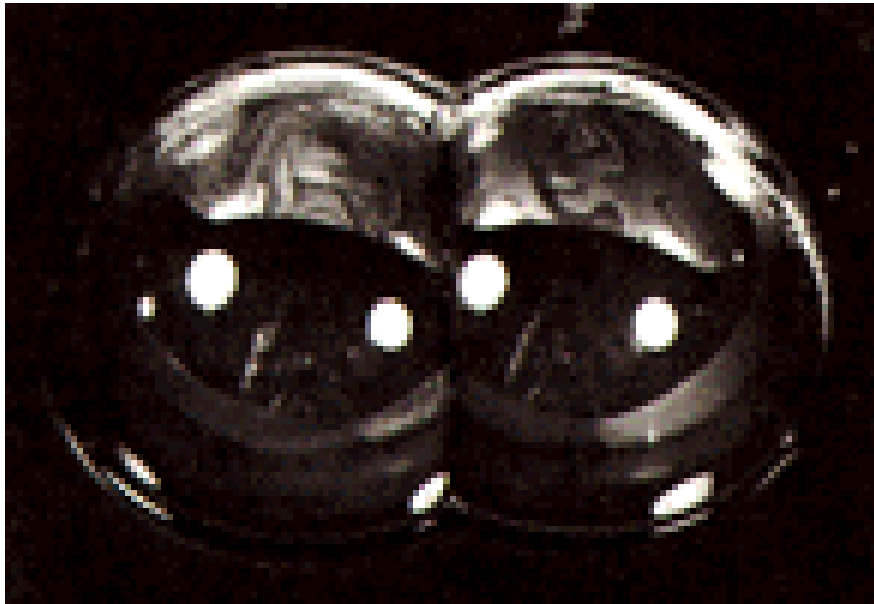
Figure 13.A The mode of action of an antibiotic. Gramicidin A is a tubelike molecule, nonpolar on the outside and polar on the inside. After dissolving into the nonpolar interior of a bacterial cell membrane via dispersion forces, pairs of gramicidin molecules aligned end to end span the membrane's thickness. Ions diffuse through the polar interior of these molecules, which destroys the cell's ionic balance and segregation of Na^+ outside and K^+ inside.



Spherical minimal
surface

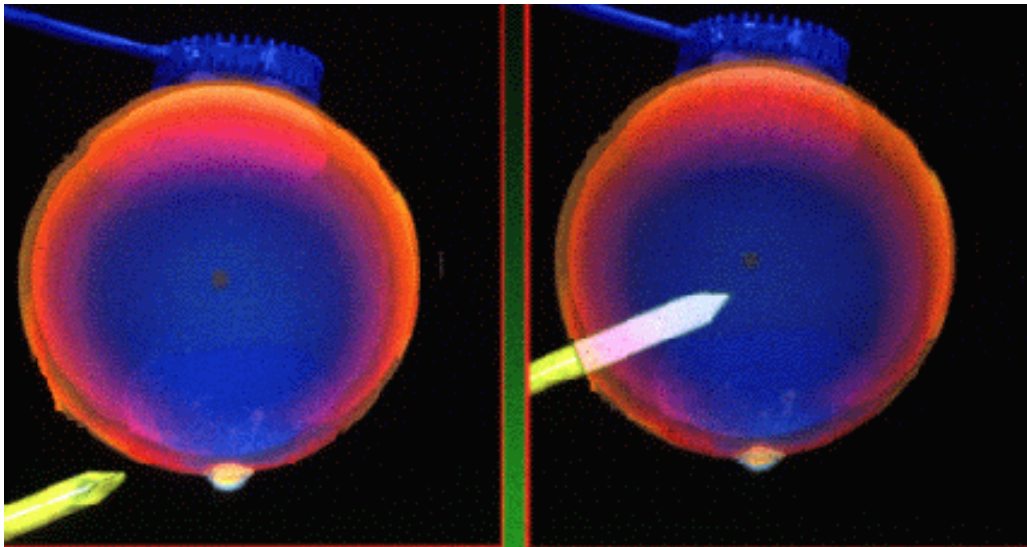
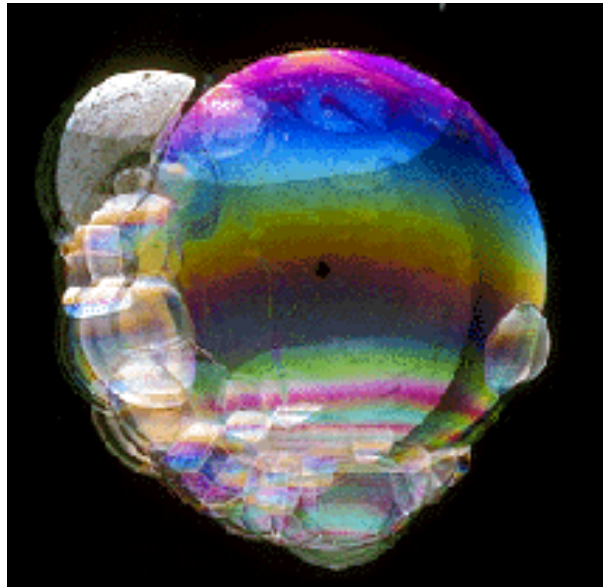
Square Bubble





http://www.exploratorium.edu/ronh/bubbles/bubble_meets_bubble.html

Interference
patterns



Penetrating a
Bubble