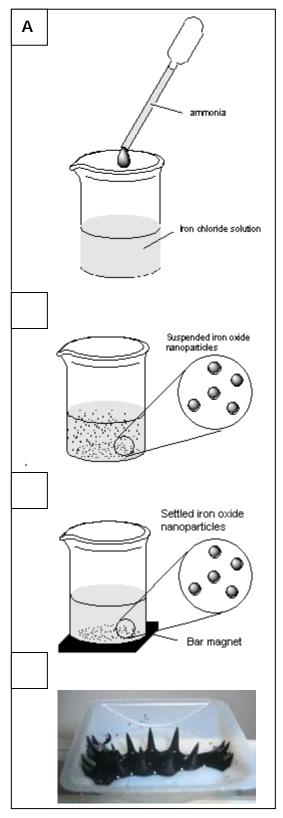
## How to Make a Ferrofluid



## Preparation of the Ferrofluid

- 1. Add 4 mL of the  $FeCI_3$  solution (0.004 mol) and 1 mL of the  $FeCI_2$  solution (0.002 mol) to a 150 mL beaker.
- 2. While swirling the iron chloride solution, slowly add 50 mL of 0.5 M ammonium hydroxide dropwise over 5 minutes. Picture A
- 3. A black precipitate should form during the slow addition. This is magnetite. Picture B
- 4. After all the ammonium hydroxide has been added, stop swirling.
- 5. Place one of the bar magnets under the beaker. It should pull all of the magnetite out of the solution, and the water should become clear. Picture C
- 6. Keeping the magnet on the bottom of the beaker, pour off the excess water.
- 7. Add a minimal amount of water and transfer the magnetite to a weigh boat.
- 8. Place the magnet under the weigh boat to settle the magnetite.
- 9. Pour off the excess water.
- 10. Rinse the magnetite two more times by adding a small amount of water, using the magnet to settle the magnetite, and discarding the clear water.
- 11. Remove as much water as necessary to form a viscous fluid. Be careful NOT to remove all of the water, or you will form a solid.
- 12. Add 1 mL of the 25% tetramethylammonium hydroxide solution, and mix the ferrofluid for 2 minutes by moving the weigh boat over the magnet.
- 13. Once thoroughly mixed, place the magnet under the weigh boat and remove the excess black liquid into an empty beaker, as you did before during the rinsing.
- 14. Place the magnet under the ferrofluid and move it until you see spiking. Picture D

Did you make a successful ferrofluid?

## Discussion Questions

- 1. What is the molarity of the  $FeCl_3$  and  $FeCl_2$  solutions?
- 2. Why do you think slow (dropwise) addition of ammonium hydroxide is important? What might happen if you add the ammonium hydroxide quickly?

- 3. Magnetite, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, consists of iron in what oxidation <u>states</u>?
- 4. Why do you place a magnet underneath the beaker while removing the water?
- 5. What is the purpose of the stabilizing agent tetramethylammonium hydroxide? What might happen if **NO** stabilizing agent is used?

6. Describe what happens when a magnet is brought near a ferrofluid. What happens when the magnet is removed from the ferrofluid?

7. ADVANCED: Balance the following equation.

 $\underline{\quad} FeCI_3 + \underline{\quad} FeCI_2 + \underline{\quad} NH_3 + \underline{\quad} H_2O \rightarrow \underline{\quad} Fe_3O_4 + \underline{\quad} NH_4CI$ 

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