How to Make a Ferrofluid

Preparation of the Ferrofluid

1. Add 4 mL of the FeCl₃ solution (0.004 mol) and 1 mL of the FeCl₂ 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 FeCl₃ and FeCl₂ 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, Fe₃O₄, consists of iron in what oxidation states?

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.

   \[ \text{FeCl}_3 + \text{FeCl}_2 + \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4 + \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} \]