## **SENIC—Nanoscale Science and Engineering Exploring Magnetic Nanoparticles**

## **Explore!**

- 1. Pick up container 1 and place the magnet on top. Turn the container over and then upright (keep magnet on top). What happens?
- 2. Pick up container 2 and place the magnet on top. Turn the container over and then upright (keep magnet on top). What happens?
- 3. Pick up container 3 and place the magnet under it and move it around. Do not tilt or turn over container. What happens?
- 4. Pick up container 4. Can you see the penny in the liquid? Place the magnet under the container. Do not tilt or turn over container. What happens to the penny?



## Ferrofluids: **Nanoparticles**

**Magnetic** 

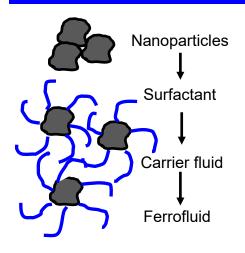
Ferrofluid is a unique material that has both magnetic and liquid properties. A ferrofluid is a colloidal mixture of nanosized particles (10nm) of typically iron oxide (magnetite). It consists of solid particles suspended in a liquid.

Ferrofluid is paramagnetic—a nanoscale property. Nanoscale ferromagnetic materials will only become strongly magnetized in a magnetic field. When there is no magnetic field, the ferrofluid appears as metal particles suspended in a liquid. When near a magnet, the particles become temporarily magnetized and form structures in the fluid.





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Ferrofluid was discovered by NASA in the 1960s while they were trying different methods to control liquids in space.

A surfactant (oleic acid, citric acid, soy lecithin) is used to coat the nanoparticles to prevent them from accumulating into clumps that would be too heavy to stay in suspension.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Infinit



Used in speakers to keep parts cool and sealed.

Ferrofluids are used in space



http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/gallery/images/station/crew-36/html/iss036e008215.html





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MRI - magnetic resonance imaging (© Cammeraydave | Dreamstime.com)



