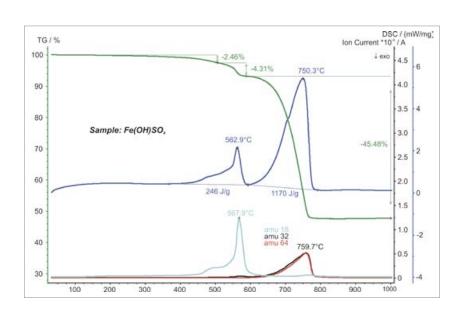
APPLICATION SHEET



DECOMPOSITION OF IRON HYDROXIDE SULFATE

Iron hydroxide sulfate $Fe(OH)SO_4$ is a possible precursor material for the synthesis of iron oxide particles. Iron oxide particles can, for example, be used as a pigment for classic paint colors such as sienna and umber. Iron oxide particles are nowadays also used as a magnetic storage

medium. So called ferrofluids contain superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles which can serve as a contrast medium in MRT. The viscosity of ferrofluids depends on the magnetic field which leads to an application in adaptive dampers.



Instrument

STA 449 **F1** Jupiter® – Aëolos®

Test Conditions

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Temperature range} & \text{RT ... } 1000^{\circ}\text{C} \\ \text{Heating/cooling rates} & 20 \text{ K/min} \\ & \text{Atmosphere} & \text{N}_2 \text{ (70 ml/min)} \\ & \text{Sample mass} & 30.58 \text{ mg} \\ & \text{Crucible} & \text{Pt} \\ & \text{Sensor} & \text{TG-DSC type S} \end{array}$

Results

The STA-MS measurement exhibits a two-step release of $\rm H_2O$ with mass number 18 below 600°C and the release of $\rm SO_2$ and $\rm O_2$ with mass numbers 64 and 32 between 600°C and 800°C. The final product is $\rm Fe_2O_3$ (hematite). The corresponding massloss steps of 2.5%, 4.3% and 45.5% are accompanied by endothermic effects with entire enthalpies of 246 J/g and 1170 J/g.

