

# How big is small

## Fatty Film

By Eric Muller

Estimate the length of a molecule by floating a fatty acid (oleic acid) on water.

An oleic acid molecule is a reasonably straight organic molecule only a couple of nanometers long. One end of the molecule is attracted to water (hydrophilic: the other end is repelled by water (hydrophobic). This attraction and repulsion allows the oleic acid to spread out on the water's surface as a monolayer film that is one molecule thick.

This is a classic hands-on activity. There are many resources on-line for this lab.

Go to Google and type "monolayer" "oleic acid."

This document and some on-line videos are on my website at: [www.exo.net/~emuller](http://www.exo.net/~emuller)

**Below is the teacher/example worksheet for this lab. On the back, is the student version.**

### Data and calculations:

1. Number of drops of isopropyl to reach 5ml in a graduated cylinder= 249

- Add one drop of oleic acid to the isopropyl and mix thoroughly.

2. Total number of drops in the graduated cylinder= 250

3. Calculate the volume of a single drop from the graduated cylinder = .020 cm<sup>3</sup>

$$\text{Example: } 5 \text{ cm}^3 / 250 \text{ total drops} = .020 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{drop}$$

4. Calculate the volume of oleic acid in the single drop = .00008 cm<sup>3</sup>

$$\text{Example: } 1/250 \text{ th of the solution is oleic acid so: } .02 \text{ cm}^3 \times 1/250 = .00008 \text{ ml}$$

- Place a single drop of the isopropyl / oleic acid in the center of the tray.

5. Measure the diameter of the disk that forms = 20 cm

6. What is the radius of the disk that forms = 10 cm

$$\text{Diameter} / 2 = \text{radius} \quad \text{Example: } 20 \text{ cm} / 2 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

7. What is the area of the disk that forms = 314 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2 \quad \text{Example: } 3.14 \times (10 \text{ cm})^2 = 314 \text{ cm}^2$$

8. What is the thickness or height of the monolayer = 2.5x10<sup>-7</sup> cm

(Although the drop forms a disk, it is a cylinder...a very thin cylinder)

$$\text{Vol. of a cylinder} = \pi r^2 \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Example: } .00008 \text{ cm}^3 = 314 \text{ cm}^2 \times \text{height} \quad \text{Height} = .0000025 \text{ cm or } 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}$$

9. Convert the thickness into meters = 2.5x10<sup>-9</sup> m (remember: 1m = 100cm)

10. Also, Convert the thickness into nanometers= 2.5 nm

$$\text{One nanometer} = 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ meters}$$

$$\text{Example: } 2.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m} \times 1 \text{ nanometer} / 1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ meters} = 2.5 \text{ nm}$$

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Student Worksheet:

### Data and calculations:

1. Number of drops of isopropyl to reach 5ml in a graduated cylinder= \_\_\_\_\_
  - Add one drop of oleic acid to the isopropyl and mix thoroughly.
2. Total number of drops in the graduated cylinder= \_\_\_\_\_
3. Calculate the volume of a single drop from the graduated cylinder = \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>3</sup>
4. Calculate the volume of oleic acid in the single drop = \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>3</sup>
  - Place a single drop of the isopropyl / oleic acid in the center of the tray.
5. Measure the diameter of the disk that forms = \_\_\_\_\_ cm
6. What is the radius of the disk that forms = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

$$\text{Diameter} / 2 = \text{radius}$$

7. What is the area of the disk that forms = \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2$$

8. What is the thickness or height of the monolayer = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Volume of a cylinder} \\ \text{(in cm}^3\text{)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \pi r^2 \\ \text{(in cm}^2\text{)} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{height} \\ \text{(in cm)} \end{array}$$

8. Convert the thickness into meters = \_\_\_\_\_ m (remember: 1m = 100cm)
9. Also, Convert the thickness into nanometers= \_\_\_\_\_ nm

$$\text{One nanometer} = 10^{-9} \text{ meters}$$