

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Polyhedron 24 (2005) 2906-2908



www.elsevier.com/locate/poly

## Attractive magnetic Prussian blues

## M. Verdaguer<sup>a,\*</sup>, F. Villain<sup>a</sup>, R. Ouahès<sup>a</sup>, N. Galvez<sup>a</sup>, R. Garde<sup>a</sup>, G. Keller<sup>b</sup>, F. Tournilhac<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Chimie Inorganique et Matériaux Moléculaires, Unité CNRS 7071, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05, France <sup>b</sup> Faculté de Pharmacie, Chatenay-Malabry, France <sup>c</sup> ESPCI, Paris, France

> Received 21 October 2004; accepted 15 November 2004 Available online 10 October 2005

## Abstract

Four experimental demonstrations are proposed, which can be presented to large audiences: precipitation of Prussian blue on an overhead; attraction of a room temperature Prussian blue analogue; oscillating magnet, device transforming light in mechanical energy; thermal probe and magnetic switch. The experiments celebrate the 300th anniversary of the discovery of the first coordination compound by its synthesis. They illustrate simply the concept of Curie temperature, the transformation of light into mechanical energy and the use of molecule-based magnets as a thermal probe. © 2005 Published by Elsevier Ltd.

Keywords: Magnetic Prussian blues; Experimental demonstrations