

EFFECT OF MOLECULAR COATING ON MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF SPINEL FERRITE NANOPARTICLES: XANES STUDY

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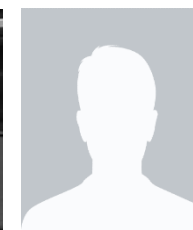
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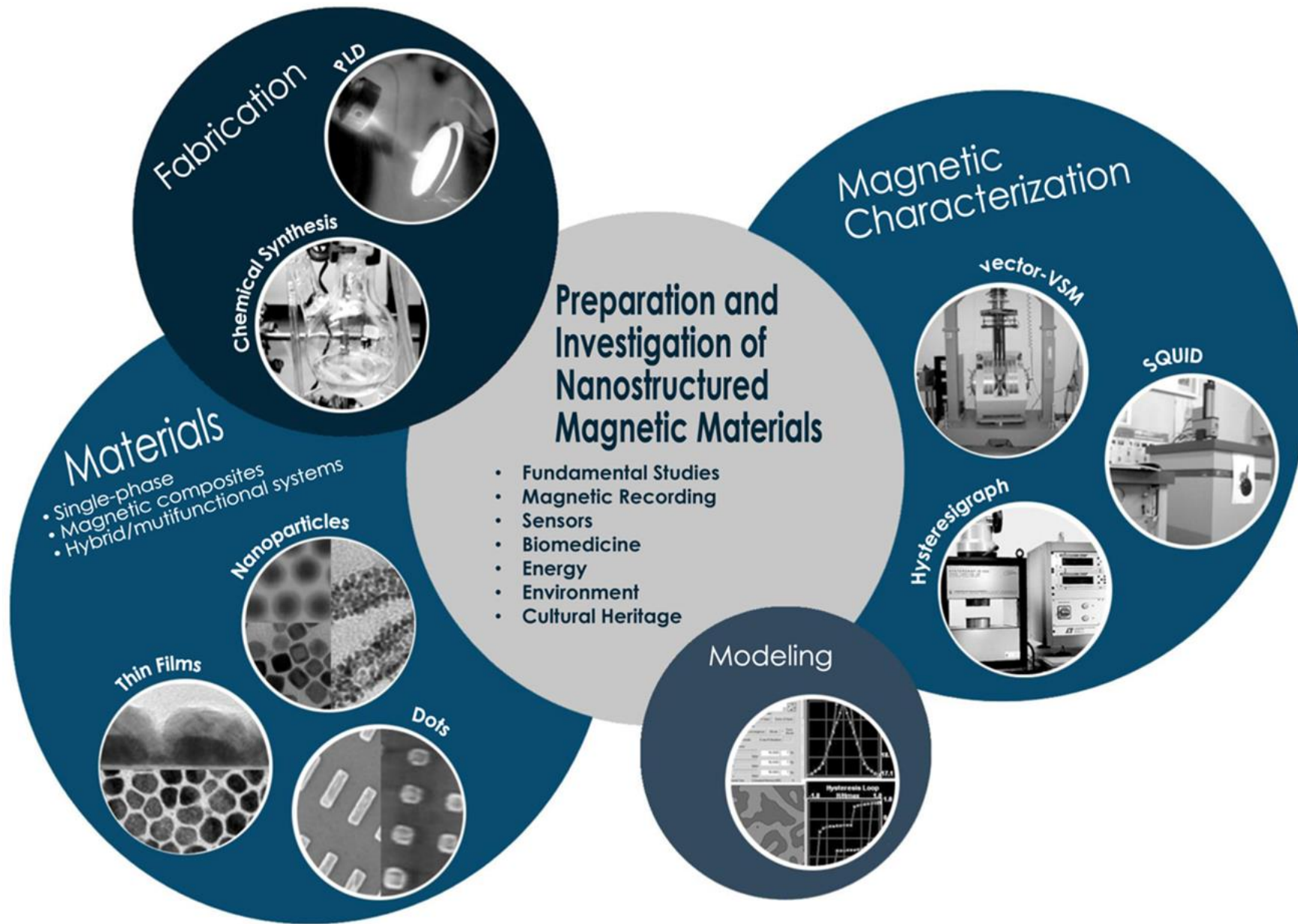


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Introduction

Spinel ferrite structures

Molecular coating

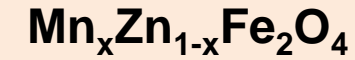
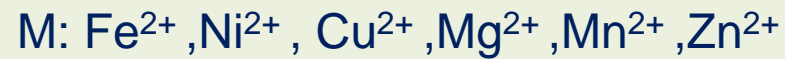
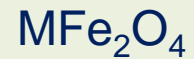
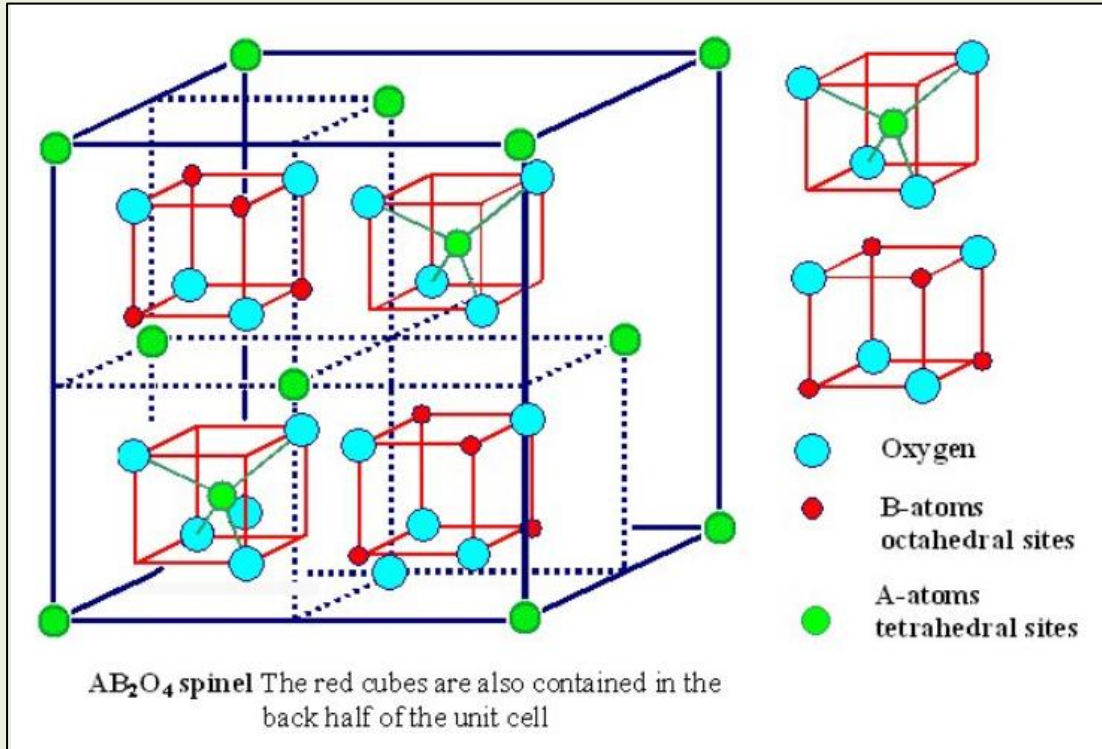
Experimental section

Synthesis of nanoparticles

Ligand exchange process

Results and discussion

Spinel ferrite structures



Due to the high saturation magnetization
Applications in electrical motors

very important in biomedicine as magnetic carriers, such as in bioseparation, enzyme and protein immobilization.

Due to the high permeability
Applications transformer cores and inductors

INTRODUCTION

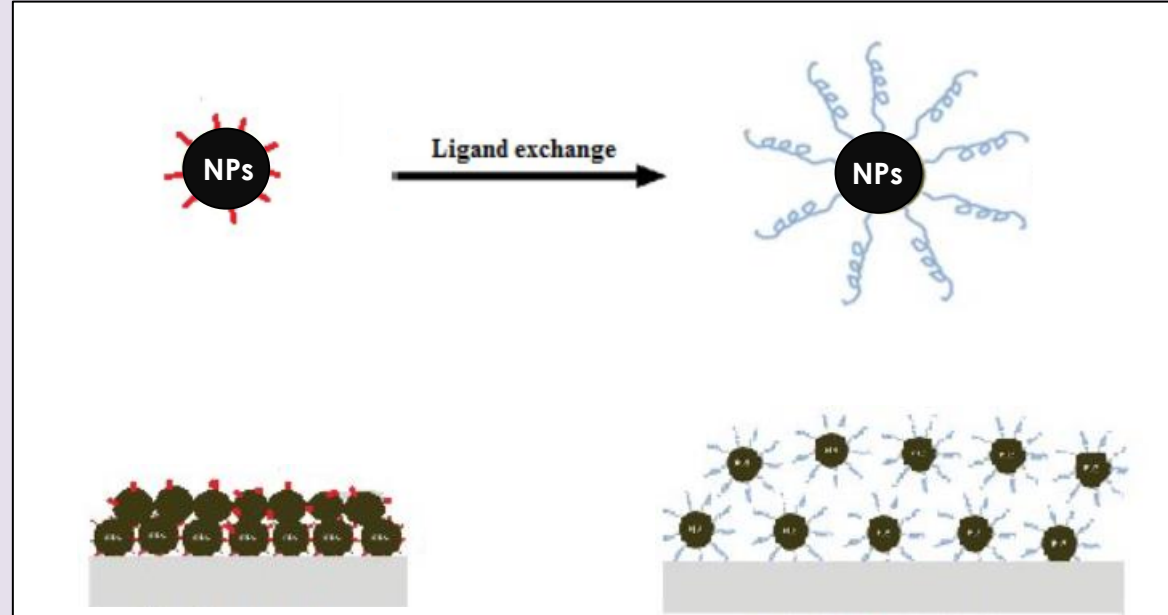
Magnetic properties of spinel ferrite NPs can be tailored by chemical manipulations

The decrease in size

Change in the cation distribution between the two sublattices

Molecular coating

Molecular coating

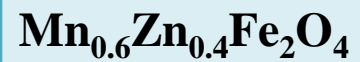


INTRODUCTION

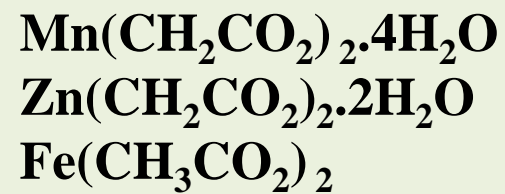
	M_S (emu/g)	M_r (emu/g)	H_c (Oe)
$Mn_{0.3}Zn_{0.7}Fe_2O_4$	17.3	0.000674	17.01
	24.56	0.5175	28.58
$Mn_{0.5}Zn_{0.5}Fe_2O_4$	19.41	0.2369	39.33
	25.81	0.629	22.03
$Mn_{0.6}Zn_{0.4}Fe_2O_4$	52.61	0.8723	24.41
	43.23	0.713	19.48
$Mn_{0.8}Zn_{0.2}Fe_2O_4$	59.08	3.55	17.55
	50.31	0.6558	23.73
$Mn_{0.9}Zn_{0.1}Fe_2O_4$	53.6	0.9645	13.02
	37.36	1.802	6.186

Hessien, M. M., Rashad, M. M., El-Barawy, K., & Ibrahim, I. A. (2008). Influence of manganese substitution and annealing temperature on the formation, microstructure and magnetic properties of Mn-Zn ferrites. *Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials*, 320(9), 1615–1621. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmmm.2008.01.025>

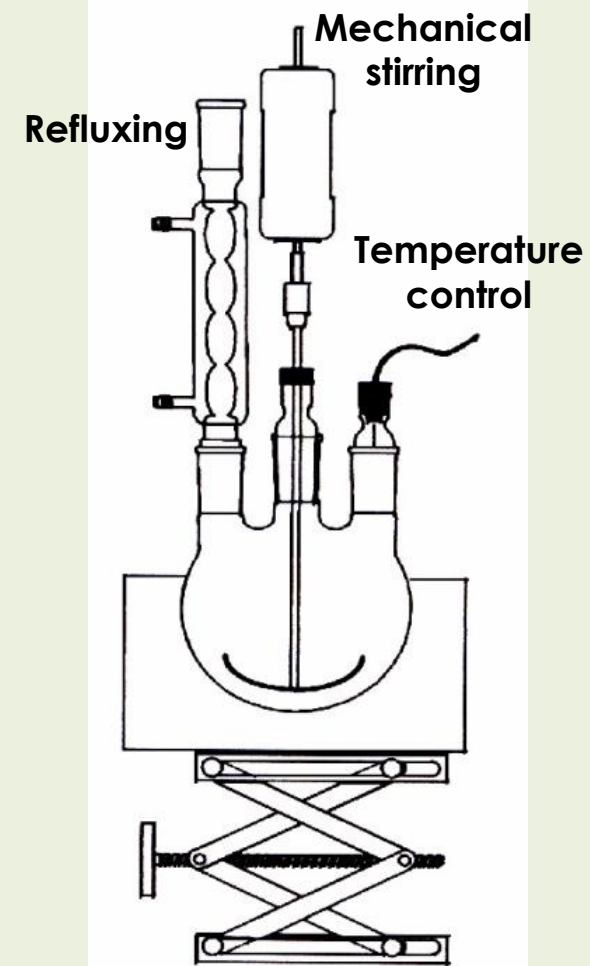
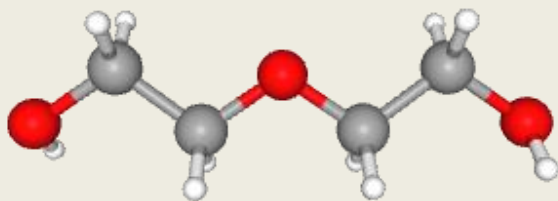
SAMPLE PREPARATION



MZFO



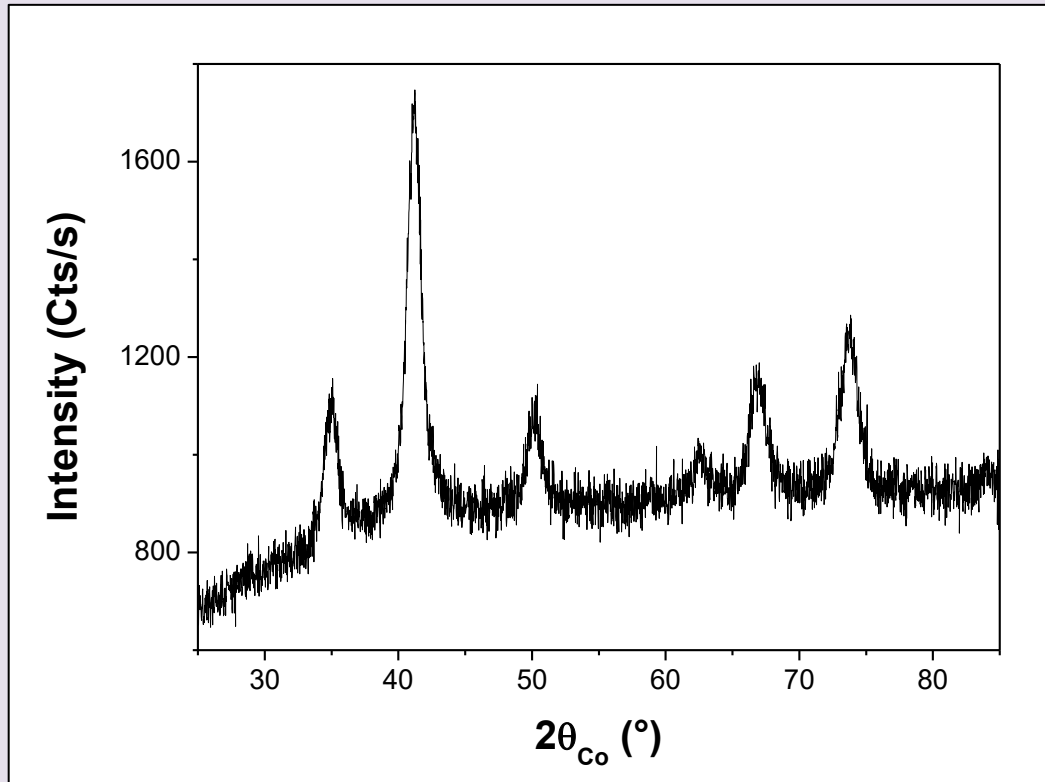
Diethylene Glycol



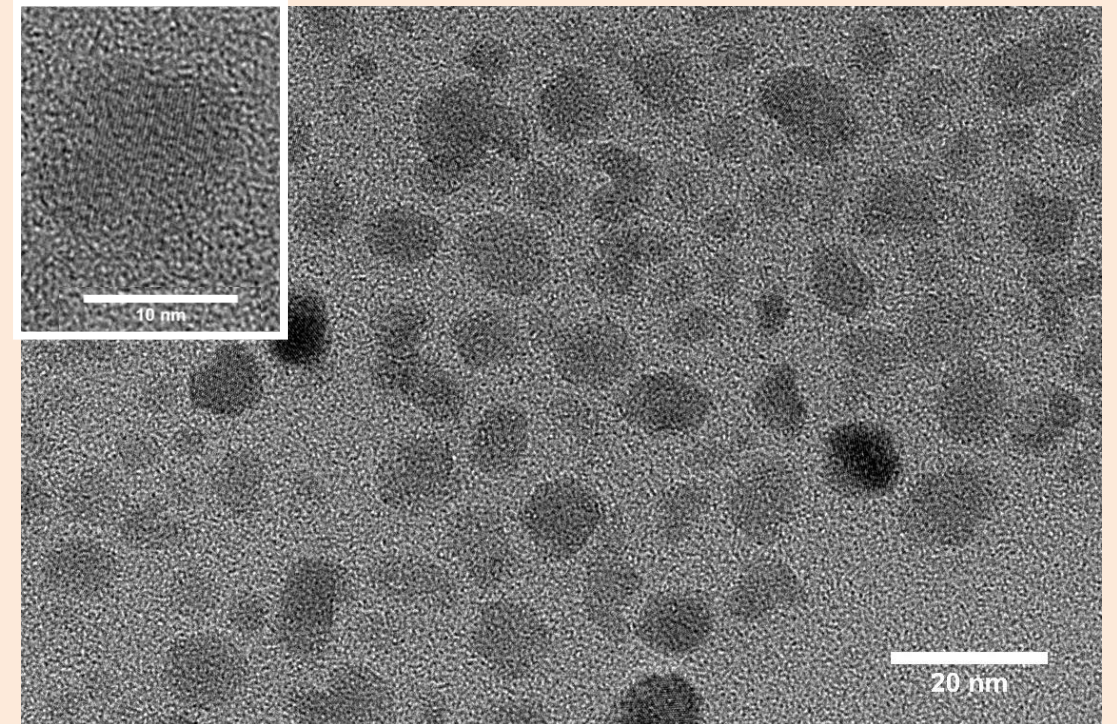
MORPHOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL FEATHERS

XRD and TEM

XRD

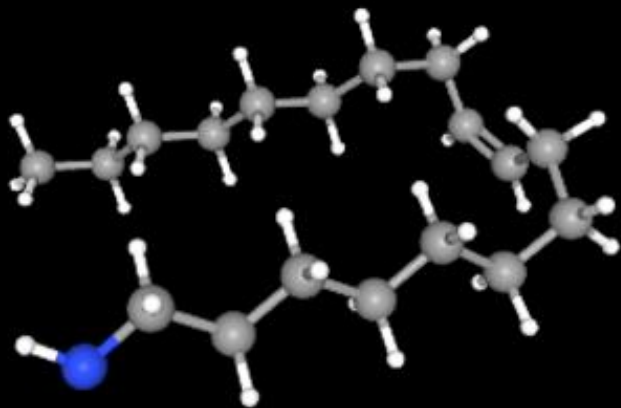


TEM



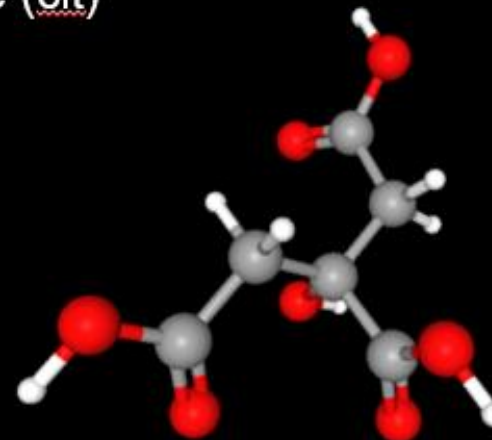
SAMPLE PREPARATION

Oleylamine (ole)



MZFO_ole

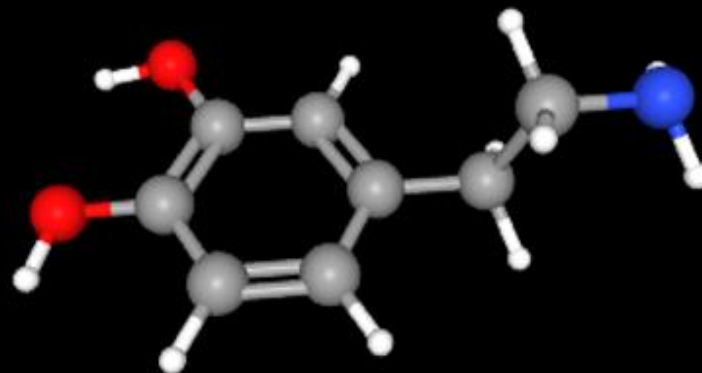
Citrate (cit)



MZFO_cit

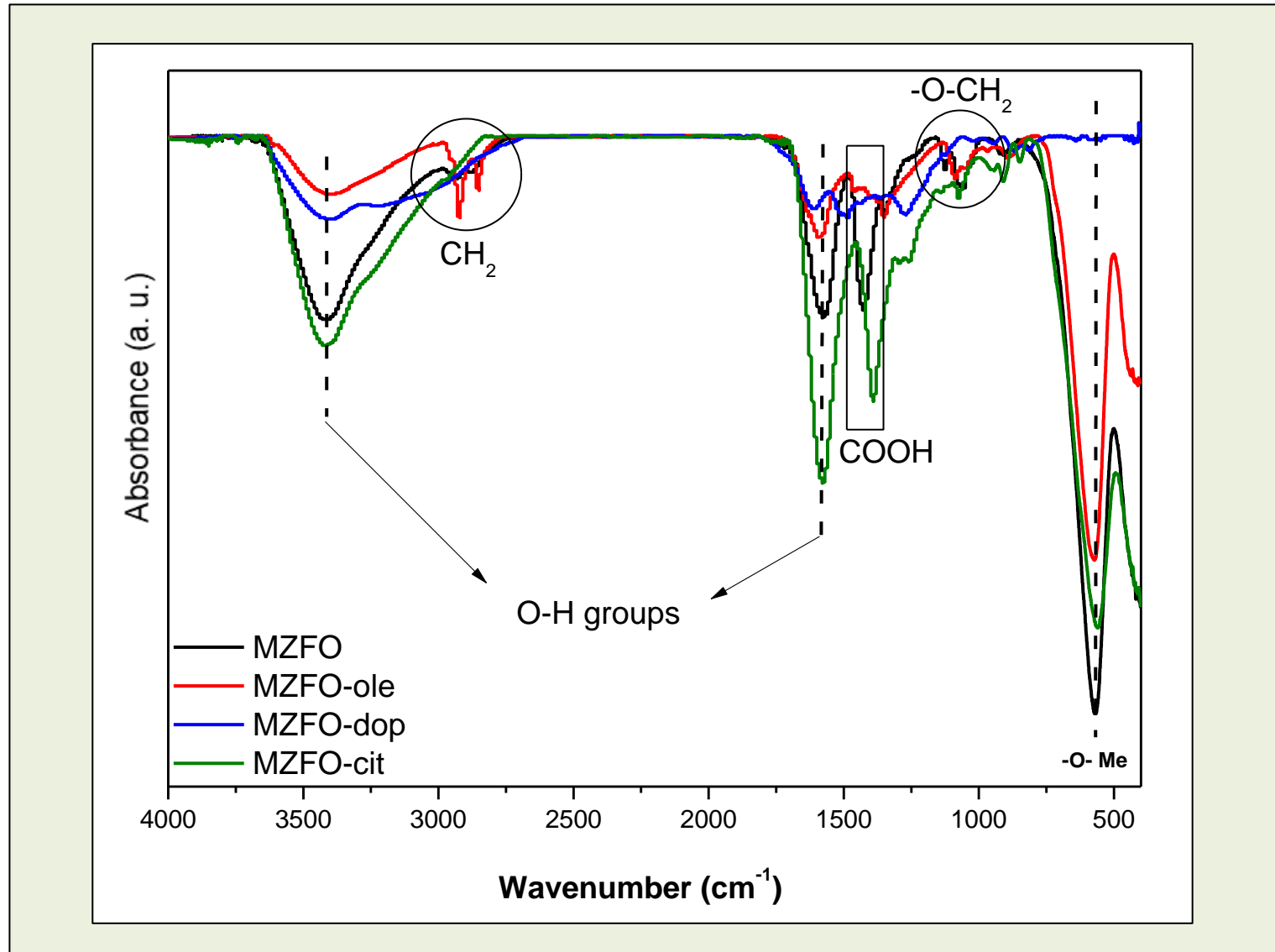
MZFO_dop

Dopamine (dop)



MORPHOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL FEATHERS

FTIR



590 cm^{-1} and 400 cm^{-1}
attributed to the stretching vibrations of the metal with the oxygen typical of the spinel ferrite structure

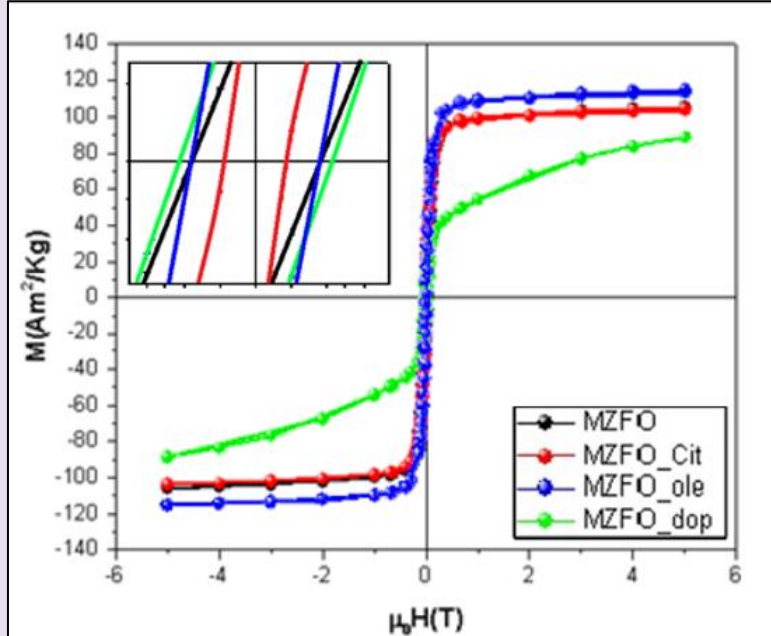
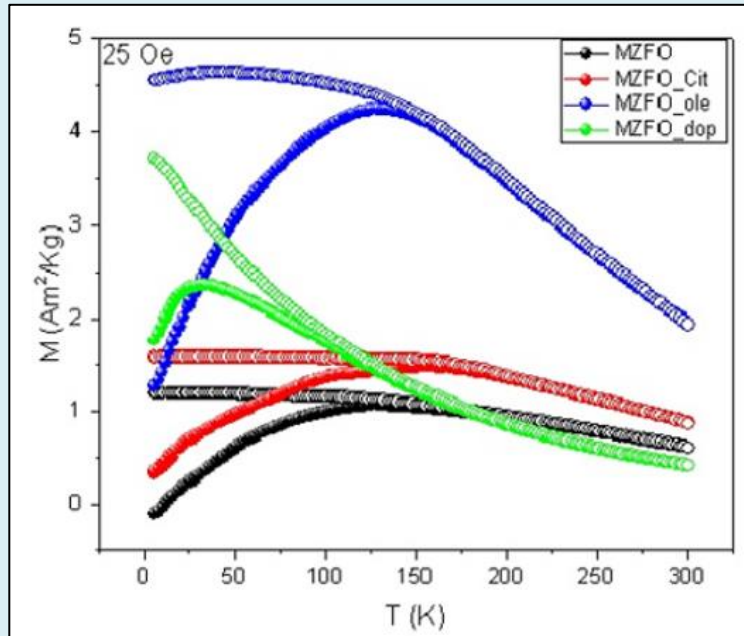
2922 and 2850 cm^{-1}
The symmetrical and asymmetrical stretching of C-H typical of surfactants but their intensity increases with the molecular length

1100 cm^{-1}
The C-O stretching confirms the presence of polyol

1500 cm^{-1} and 1400 cm^{-1}
The emergence of COOH stretching signals after the substitution with ligands

MAGNETIC PROPERTIES

ZFCFC and Hysteresis



	T_{\max} (K)	T_b (K)
MZFO	128(6)	43(9)
MZFO_ole	130(3)	46(2)
MZFO_dop	35(5)	25(5)
MZFO_cit	155(9)	49(0)

M_s (Am^2/Kg)	H_c (Oe)
109(2)	179
117(4)	178
-	211
107(1)	99

XANES SPECTROSCOPY



Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste

Website

<http://www.elettra.eu/lightsources/elettra.html>

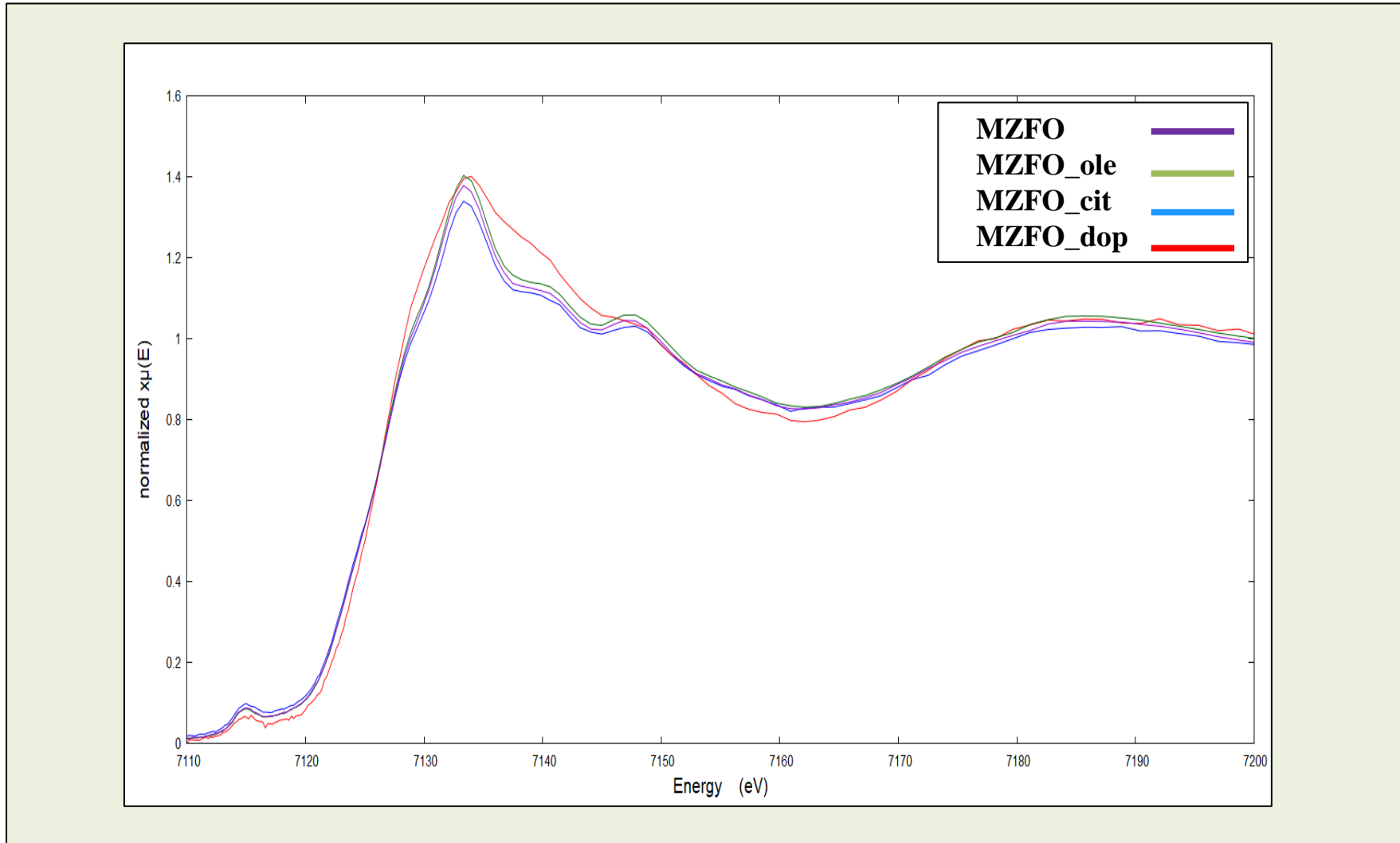
Location

Italy, Trieste



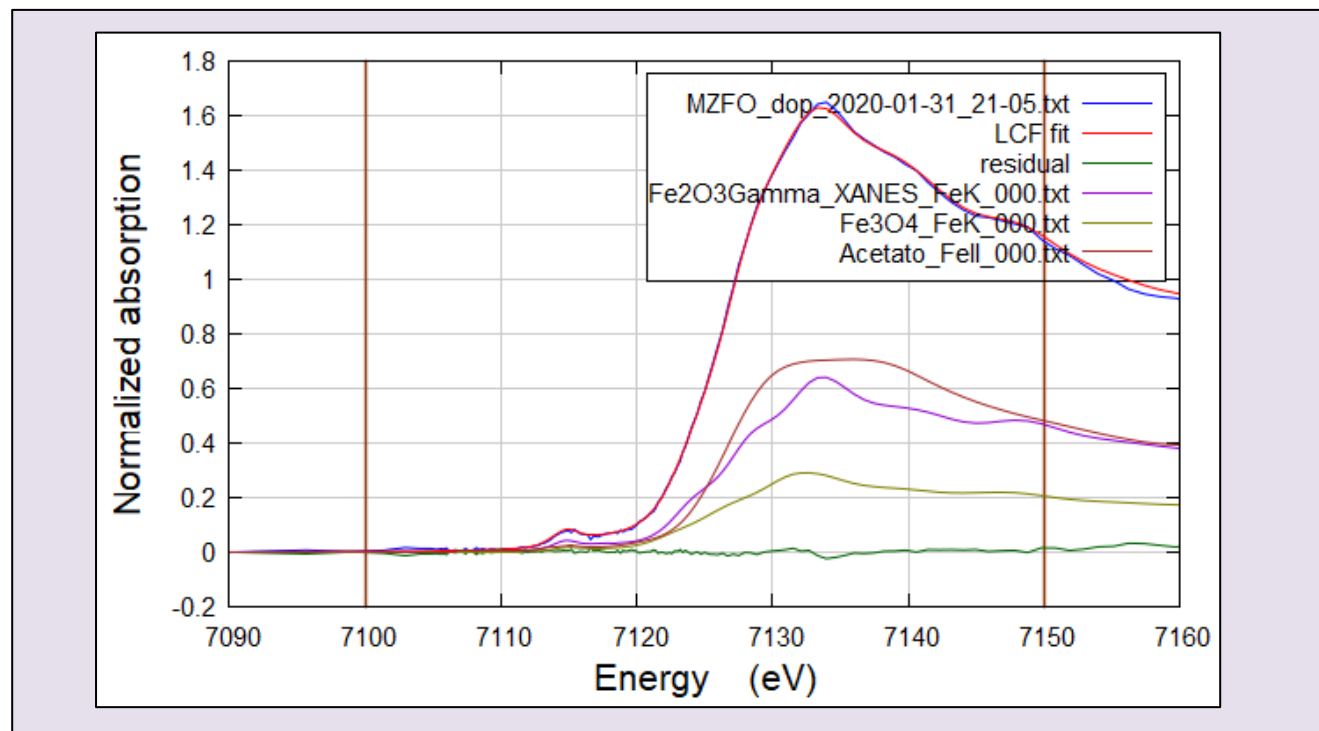
XANES SPECTRA

Fe k edge X ray absorption spectroscopy



LINEAR COMBINATION ANALYSIS (LCA)

Fe k edge X ray absorption



Sample	Fe ₃ O ₄ (%)	Fe ₂ O ₃ Gamma (%)	Acetato_FeII (%)
MZFO	21.8	72.6	-
MZFO_ole	28.5	67.9	-
MZFO_cit	19.5	74	-
MZFO_dop	30.5	27.9	39

The effect of different ligands on the magnetic properties of MZFO nanoparticles is studied:

The hysteresis loops and the ZFC/FC magnetisation curves show that different ligands coated to the surface of the nanoparticles change saturation magnetisation and coercive field.

In case of the coating with dopamine completely different behaviour is observed respect to oleylamine and citrate. The XNES results shows that this behaviour could be due to the interaction between dopamine molecules with as produced magnetic nanoparticles.

Thank you!