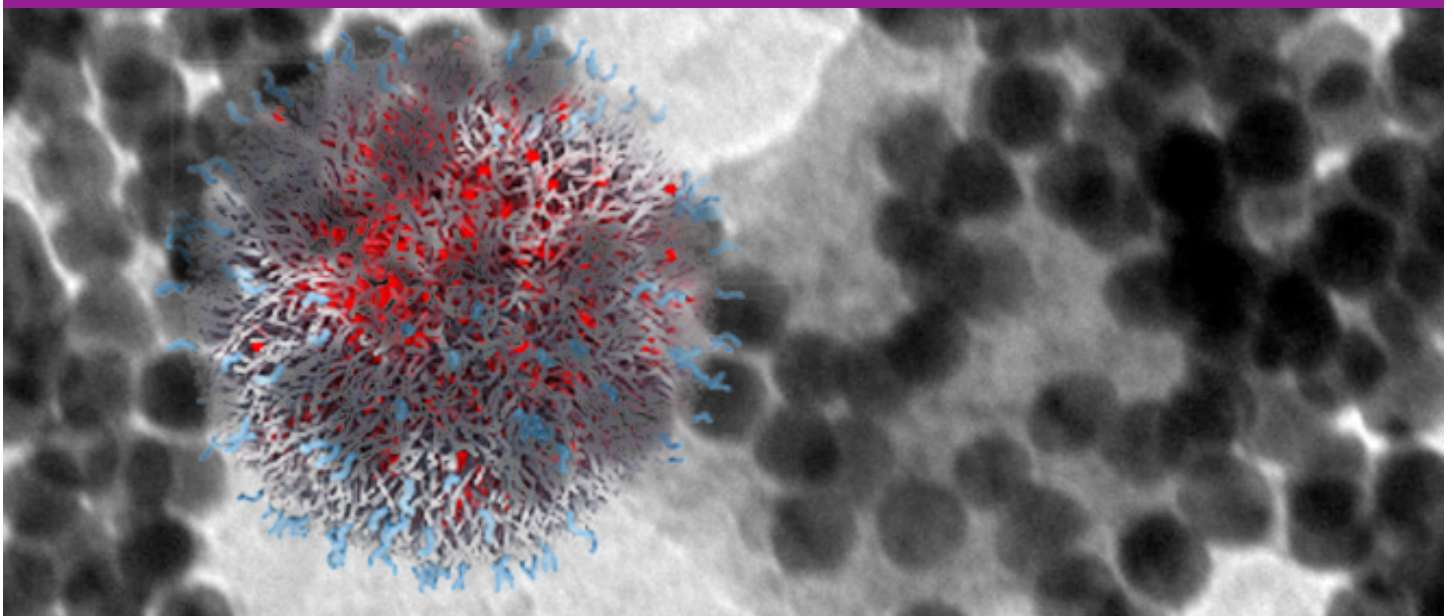


ISN²A 2014 | Proceedings

1st International Symposium on Nanoparticles/Nanomaterial and Applications

20th – 22nd January 2014
Caparica – Portugal



www.bioscopegroup.org
BIOSCOPE
in the forefront of science

PROTEOMASS
scientific society | www.proteomass.org

CAPARICA CIENTÍFICA[®]
BIOSCOPE research group | PROTEOMASS scientific society
<http://www.bioscopegroup.org>

Proceedings of the 1st ISN²A, 1st International
Symposium on Nanoparticles/ Nanomaterials
and Applications

Caparica - Almada, Portugal

20th – 22th January 2014

Proceedings of the 1st ISN²A, 1st International Symposium on Nanoparticles/
Nanomaterials and Applications

ISN² A 2014

Editors: Carlos Lodeiro, Jose Luis Capelo, Mario E. Diniz, Hugo M. Santos, Elisabete Oliveira, Cristina Nuñez-Gonzalez, Javier Fernández-Lodeiro, Adrián Fernández-Lodeiro, J. Eduardo Araujo.

Cover design: Carlos Lodeiro

Organization of the Book of Proceedings

ISBN PDF VERSION: 978-989-98415-9-8

ISBN BOOK VERSION: 978-989-98793-0-0

Printed by Proteomass Scientific Society (Portugal)

Printage: 350 (CD-ROM); 20 (paper)

Caparica, Portugal, 2014

SG11B- Tailoring Size & Composition In Manganese Ferrite Nanoparticles To Enhance Magnetization

Kosmas Vamvakidis¹, Melita Menelaou¹, Despoina Sakellari², Catherine Dendrinou-Samara¹.

¹Department of Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece.

²Department of Physics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece.

kvamvaki@chem.auth.gr

Abstract

Finite-size and surface effects in magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) give rise to properties significantly different to the corresponding bulk materials. Superparamagnetic spinel ferrites nanoparticles MFe_2O_4 ($M = Mn, Fe, Co, Ni$) are currently considered among the most successful MNPs for medical applications [1], [2]. However, a well-known problem is the magnetization reduction emerging when their size decreases within the nanoscale regime, particularly for nanocrystals smaller than 20 nm, related to the larger percentage of atoms located on surface.

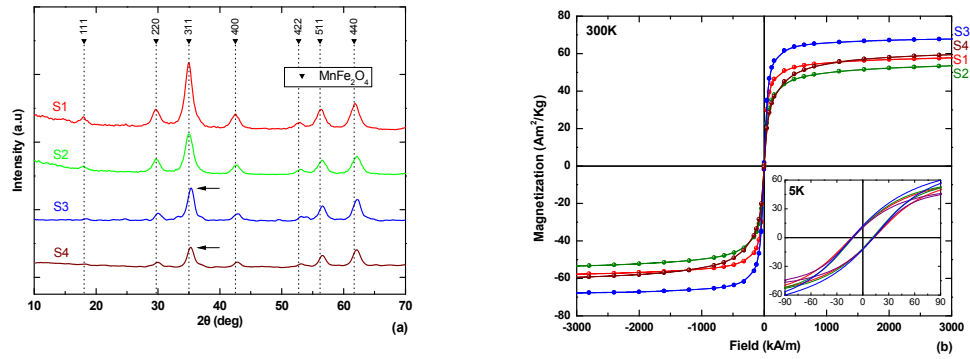
We have initiated studies [3] into manganese ferrite nanoparticles with enhanced magnetization focusing on their structural properties. A facile solvothermal approach was used to synthesize stable superparamagnetic manganese ferrite nanoparticles with relatively small sizes. By varying the oxidation state of manganese precursor, $Mn(acac)_2$ to $Mn(acac)_3$, different sizes, 8 and 5 nm, of $MnFe_2O_4$ nanoparticles were obtained respectively, while by tailoring the synthetic conditions iron-rich $Mn_{0.77}Fe_{2.23}O_4$ nanoparticles have been isolated with identical sizes and enhanced saturation magnetization. The magnetization values increased from 58.2 to 68.3 Am²/kg and from 53.3 to 60.2 Am²/kg for the nanoparticles of 8 nm and 5 nm, respectively.

References

- [1] Y. Jun, J. Lee, J. Cheon, *Angew Chem Int Ed* 47:5122-5135 (2008)
- [2] R. Hergt, S. Dutz, R. Müller, M. Zeisberger, *J Phys: Condens Matter* 18:2919-2934 (2006)
- [3] K. Vamvakidis, D. Sakellari, M. Angelakeris, C. Dendrinou-Samara, *J Nano Res* 15:1743-1754(2013)

Acknowledgements

This research has been co-financed by the European Union (European Social Fund – ESF) and Greek national funds through the Operational Program "Education and Lifelong Learning" of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) - Research Funding Program: Thales. Investing in knowledge society through the European Social Fund.

Figure 1 (a),XRD patterns (JCPDS no. 10-0319), (b) SQUID measurements of the spinel nanoparticles**Table 1** Structural and magnetic properties of the nanoparticles

Sample	Phase	Size (nm)	300 K		T_B (K)	K_{eff} (10^5 J/m ³)
			M_S (Am ² /Kg)	H_C (kA/m)		
S1	MnFe ₂ O ₄	8.0	58.2	0.5	120	1.5
S2	MnFe ₂ O ₄	5.1	53.3	1.0	80	4.2
S3	Mn _{0.77} Fe _{2.23} O ₄	8.2	68.3	0.7	180	2.5
S4	Mn _{0.77} Fe _{2.23} O ₄	5.0	60.2	0.2	110	4.9