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Thermal properties of $\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles for hyperthermia applications

Sang Joon Lee, Hee Seung Kim, Chul Sung Kim (Kookmin University)

Thermal properties of $\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles for hyperthermia applications

Sang Joon Lee*, Hee Seung Kim*, and Chul Sung Kim*.

*Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul 136-702, South Korea

The $\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Zn}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles were prepared by high temperature thermal decomposition method. The crystal structure was determined to be cubic spinel with space group Fd-3m and the lattice constant (a_0) of 9.01 Å from Rietveld refinement analysis. Based on the Scherrer equation and SEM, the average size of nanoparticles was obtained to be 10 nm. The magnetic properties were characterized using a vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM). The saturation magnetization (M_s) and coercivity (H_c) of the nanoparticles were 78.7 emu/g and 21.0 Oe, respectively. To confirm thermal property, the nanoparticles were measured by magneTherm device at physiological safe range of frequency and amplitude. The self-heating temperature of nanoparticles determined to be 104, 119 °C at 50, 112 kHz and 25 mT, respectively. [1,2] In addition, we obtained Mössbauer spectra of nanoparticles at various temperatures ranging 4.2 to 700 K. Specific absorption rate (SAR) of nanoparticles depend on magnetization and spin canting angle.

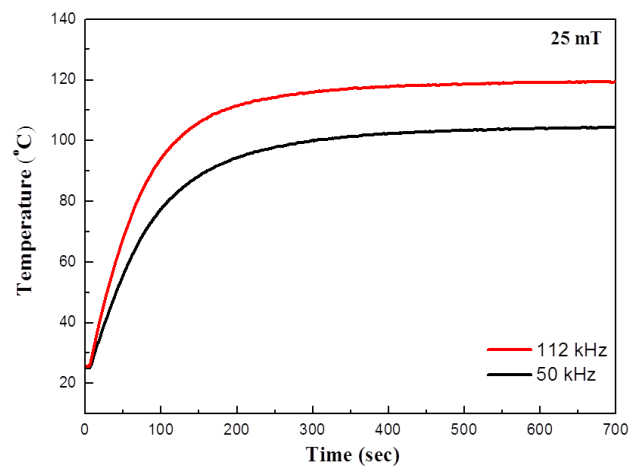


Fig 1. The self-heating temperature of solid state nanoparticles at 50, 112 kHz and 25 mT.

Reference

- [1] C. Martinez-Boubeta et al., Scientific reports. **3**, 1652 (2013)
- [2] J. Lee et al., Nature Nanotechnology. **6**, 7 (2011).