

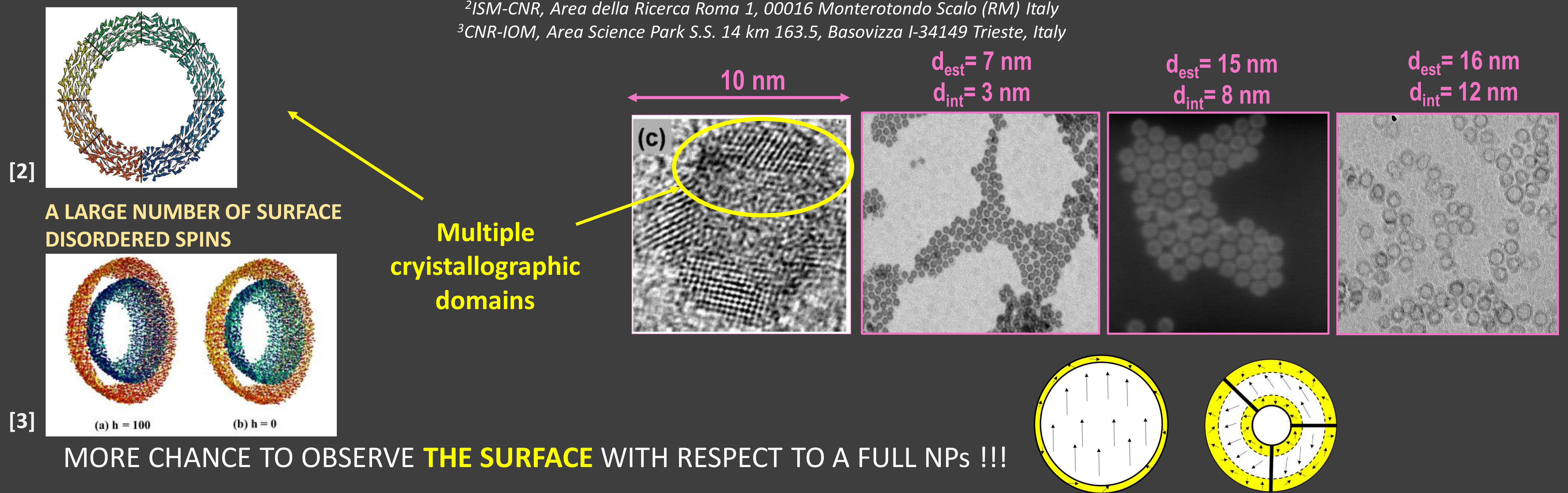
EFFECT OF THE HOLLOW TOPOLOGY ON THE LOCAL SPIN DYNAMICS IN IRON OXIDE MAGNETIC NANOPARTICLES

M. Basini¹, P. Arosio¹, V. Bonanni^{1,3}, D. Peddis², A. Lascialfari¹

¹Dipartimento di Fisica and INSTM, Università degli Studi di Milano, 20133 Milano, Italy

²ISM-CNR, Area della Ricerca Roma 1, 00016 Monterotondo Scalo (RM) Italy

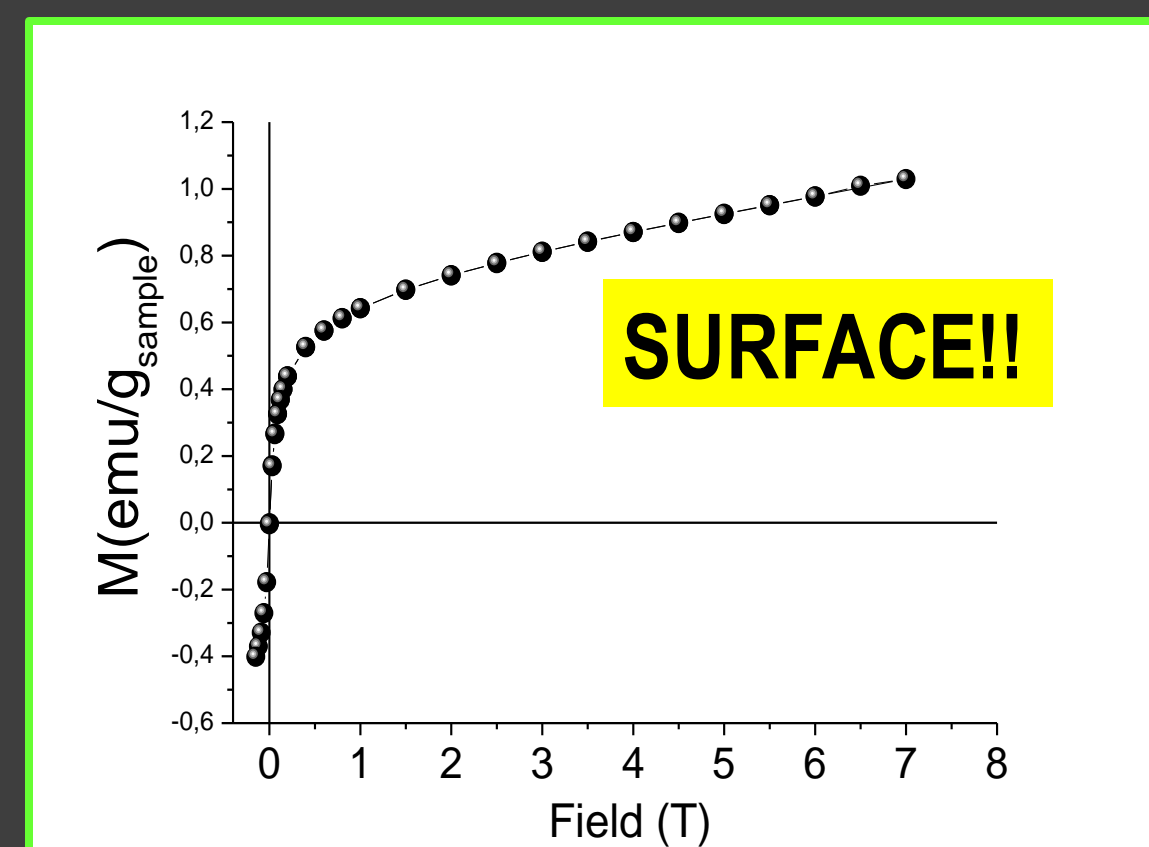
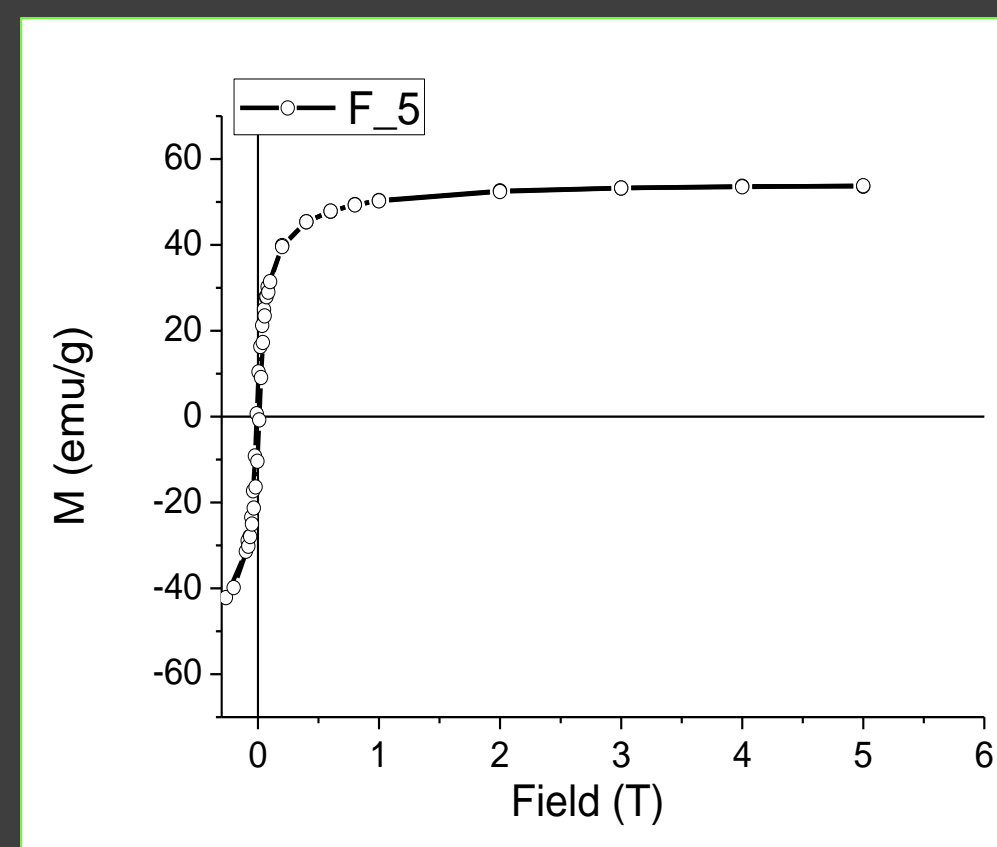
³CNR-IOM, Area Science Park S.S. 14 km 163.5, Basovizza I-34149 Trieste, Italy



STATIC INVESTIGATION vs FIELD

FULL

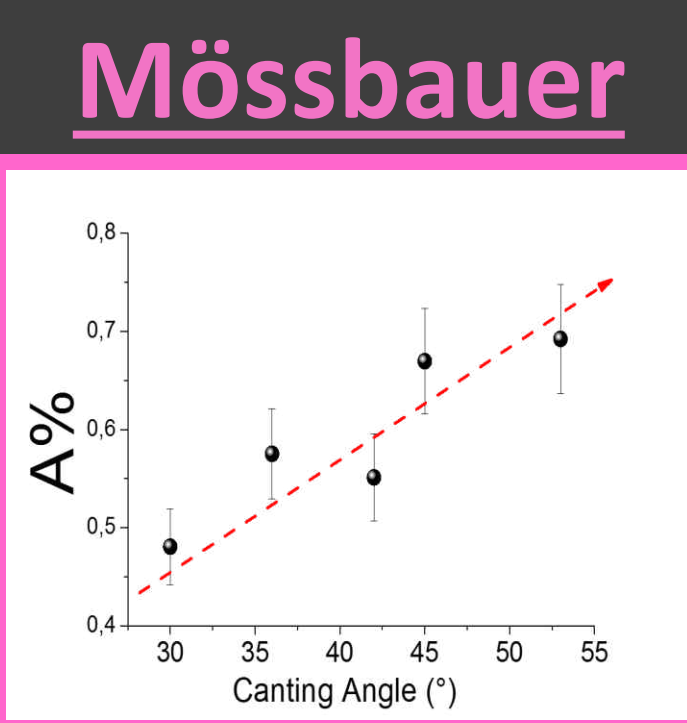
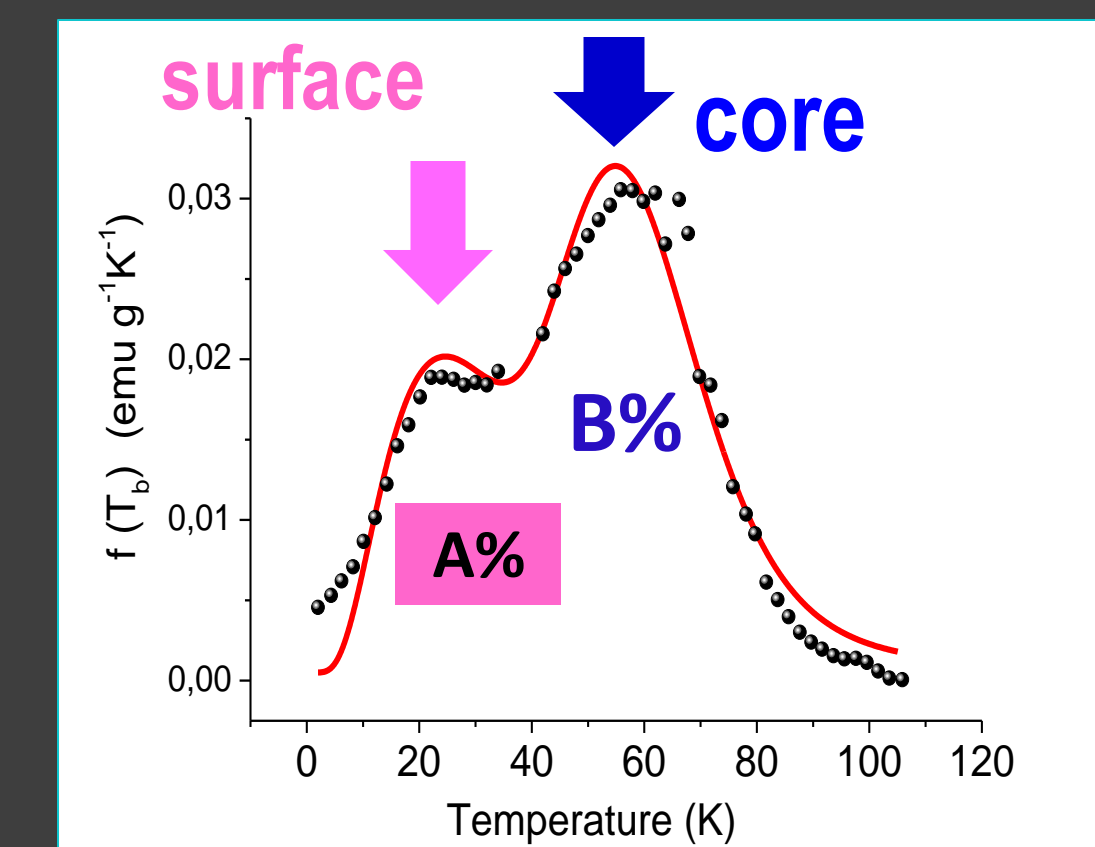
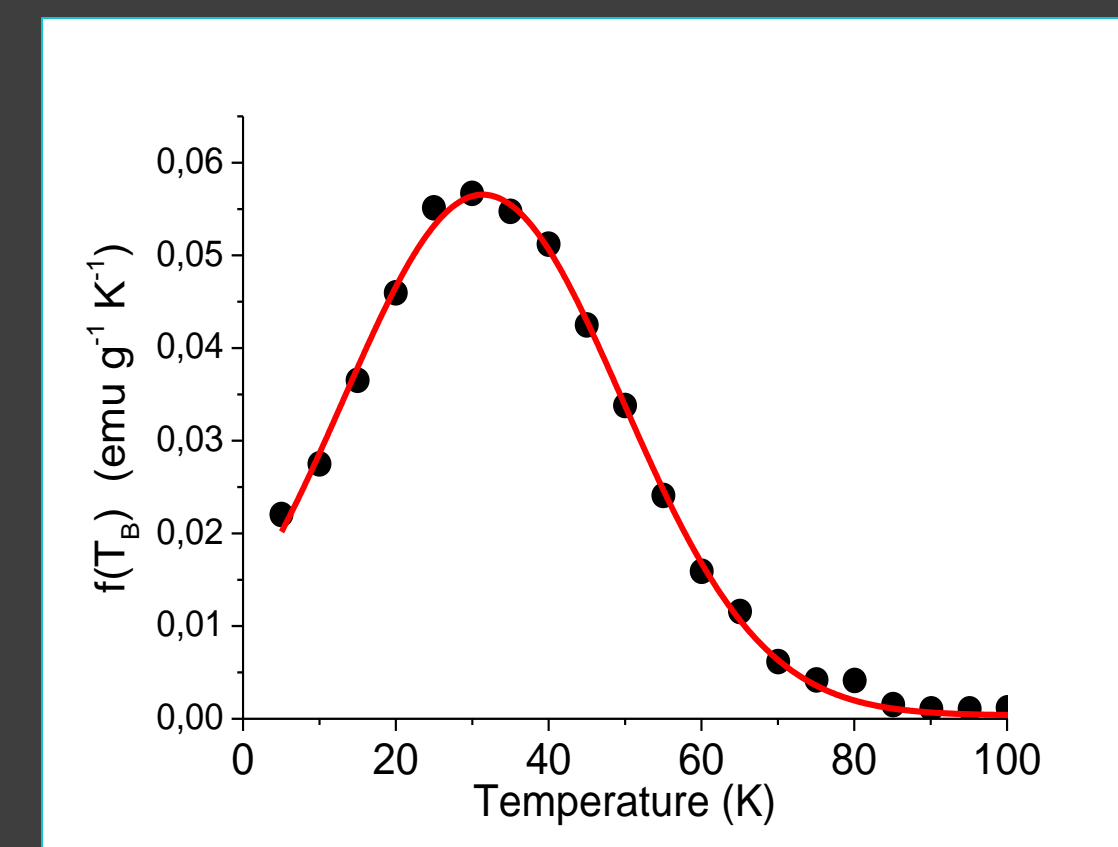
HOLLOW



STATIC INVESTIGATION vs TEMPERATURE

FULL

HOLLOW



LOCAL SPIN DYNAMICS INVESTIGATION

SPIN DYNAMICS INVESTIGATION VS FIELD Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

HEURISTIC MODEL FOR FULL SUPERPARAMAGNETIC NPs (A. Roch et al., 1999, [1])

$$\frac{1}{T_1^{SPM,heu}} = \frac{32\pi}{35000} \mu_0^2 \gamma^2 \left(\frac{N_A C}{r_d D} \right) \left\{ 7P \frac{L(x)}{x} J^f(\omega_s, \tau_D, \tau_N) + \left[7(1-P) \frac{L(x)}{x} + 3 \left(1 - L^2(x) - \frac{2L(x)}{x} \right) \right] \cdot J^f(\omega_s, \tau_D, \tau_N) + 3L^2(x) J^A(\sqrt{2\omega_s \tau_D}) \right\} \quad (1)$$

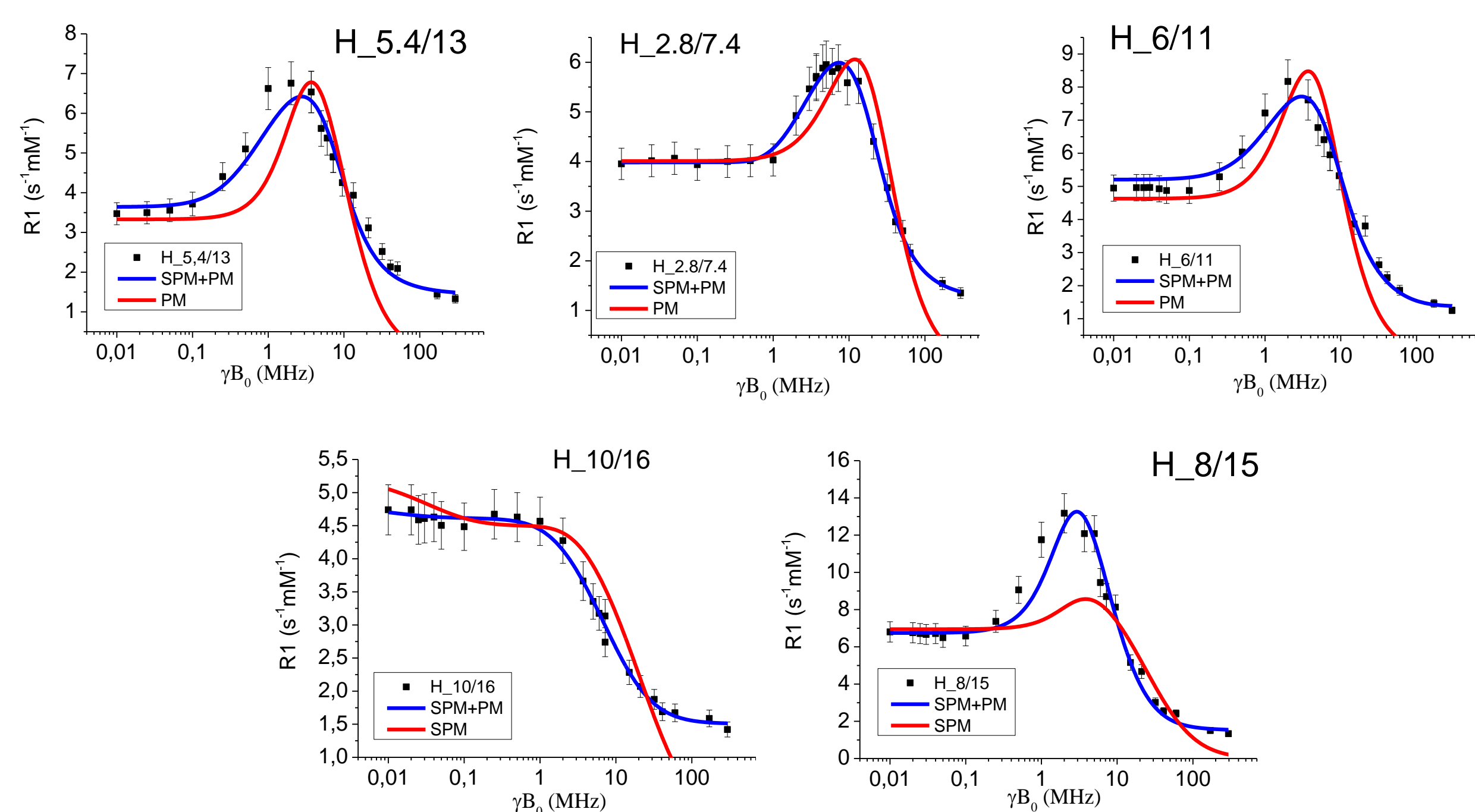
OUR NOVEL PHENOMENOLOGICAL MODEL FOR HOLLOW NPs (M. Basini et al., 2017)

$$\frac{1}{T_1} = A\% HF \frac{\tau_c}{(1 + \omega^2 \tau_c^2)} + (1 - A\%) \frac{1}{T_1^{Heu}} \quad (2)$$

SURFACE!!

$$\frac{1}{\tau_c} = \frac{1}{\tau_{Si,PM}} + \frac{1}{\tau_D} \quad \tau_{Si,PM} = \tau_0 e^{\frac{E_B^{surf}(ZFC)}{k_B T}} \quad \tau_D = \frac{r^2}{D}$$

EXPERIMENTAL DATA + FIT by (1) and (2)



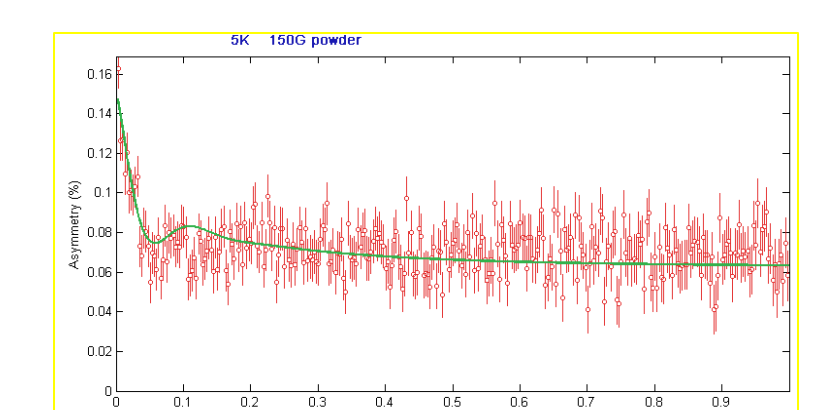
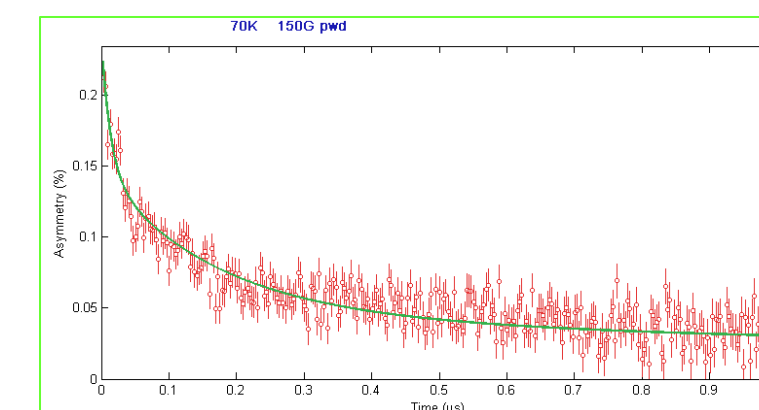
Conclusions:

- The heuristic model is not able to reproduce the experimental data
- The novel model works for EVERY sample we measured
- The surface is paramagnetic-like (correlation time $\tau_{c,PM} \sim 10^{-14}$ s)
- The core is superparamagnetic (correlation time $\tau_{c,SPM} \sim 10^{-9}$ s)

SPIN DYNAMICS INVESTIGATION VS TEMPERATURE Muon Spin Resonance (MUSR)

$$Asym(t) = a_1 e^{-\lambda_{fast} t} + a_2 e^{-\lambda_{int} t} + a_3 e^{-(\lambda_{slow} t)^{0.5}}$$

$$Asym(t) = a_{2,1} e^{-\lambda_{int} t} + a_{2,2} \cos(\omega t) e^{-\lambda_{int} t} + a_3 e^{-(\lambda_{slow} t)^{0.5}}$$

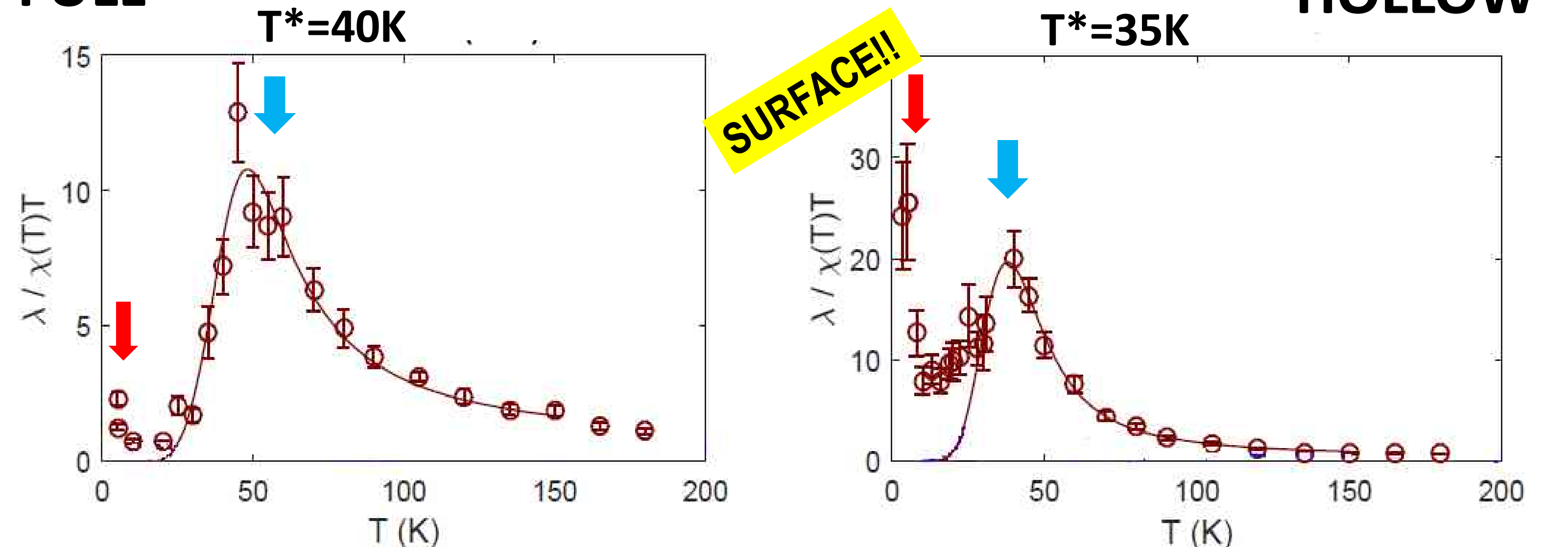


$T_2^{MAX}: \omega_L \tau_c^{surf} \sim 1$

$T_1^{MAX}: \omega_L \tau_c^{core} \sim 1$

FULL

HOLLOW



$A = (1.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{12}$

$\tau_0 = (1.2 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-9}$ s

$\Delta = 200 \pm 39$ K

BPP: $\lambda(T) = A \chi(T) T \frac{\tau_N}{1 + \tau_N^2 \omega_L^2}$

$\tau_{c,SPM} = \tau_N = \tau_0 e^{\frac{\Delta}{k_B T}}$

$A = (2.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{12}$

$\tau_0 = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-9}$ s

$\Delta = 220 \pm 15$ K

Conclusions:

- The anomaly at higher temperature (T_2^{MAX}) is ascribed to the surface spins
- The anomaly at higher temperature (T_1^{MAX}) is ascribed to the core spins
- The core is superparamagnetic (correlation time $\tau_{c,SPM} \sim 10^{-9}$ s)
- The FIT ascribes an higher HF coupling between the hollow NP and the muon spin