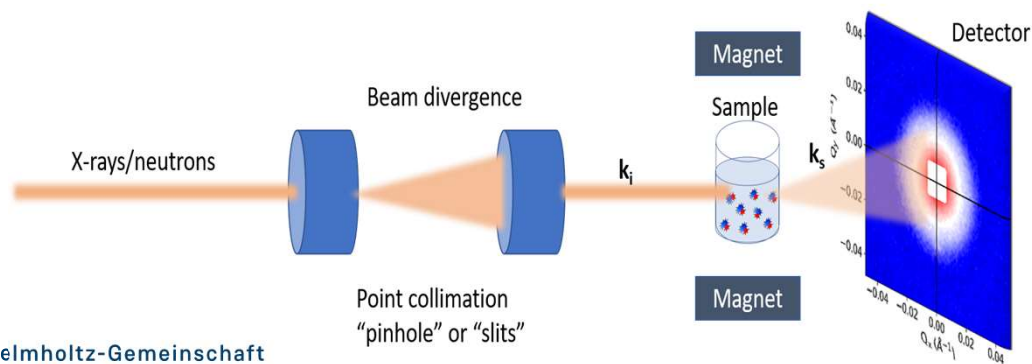


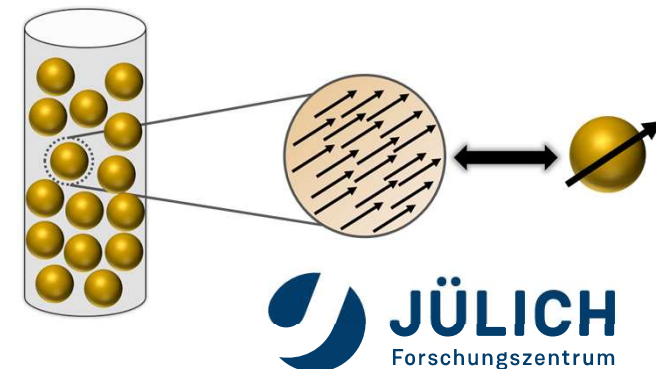
STRUCTURAL AND MAGNETIC CHARACTERIZATION OF IRON-OXIDE NANOPARTICLE DISPERSIONS UPON FREEZING AND MELTING

Maximilian Enneking

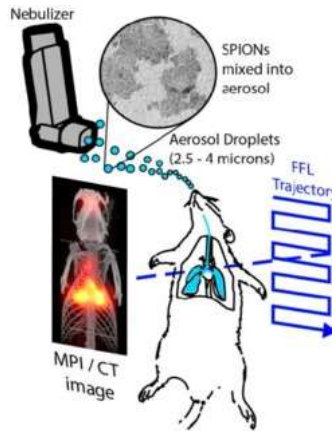
Jülich Centre for Neutron Science (JCNS-2) / Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH / Germany
Leibniz University Hannover



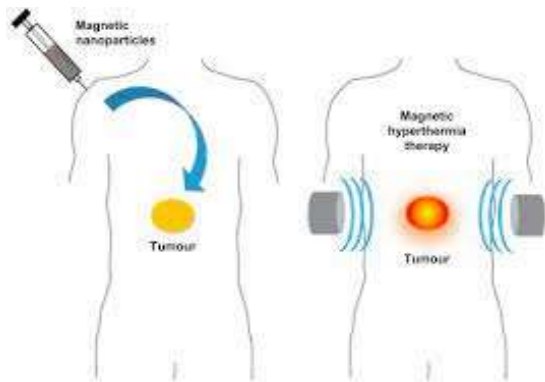
Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



MOTIVATION

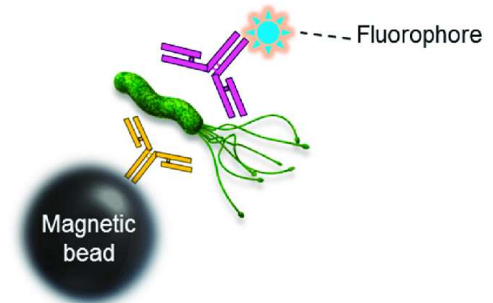
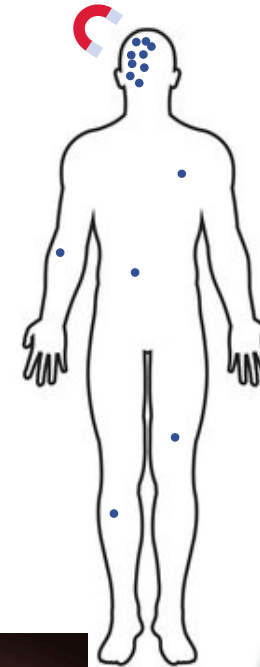
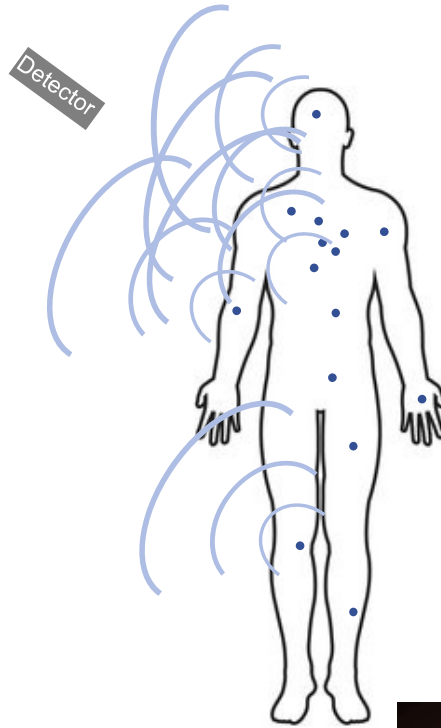


magnetic particle imaging

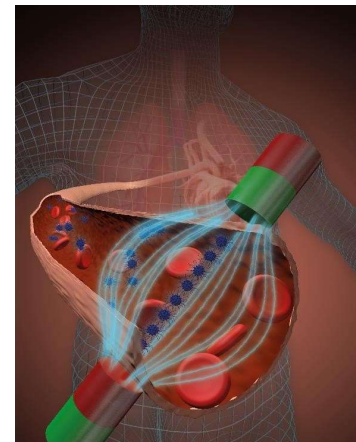


magnetic hyperthermia

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



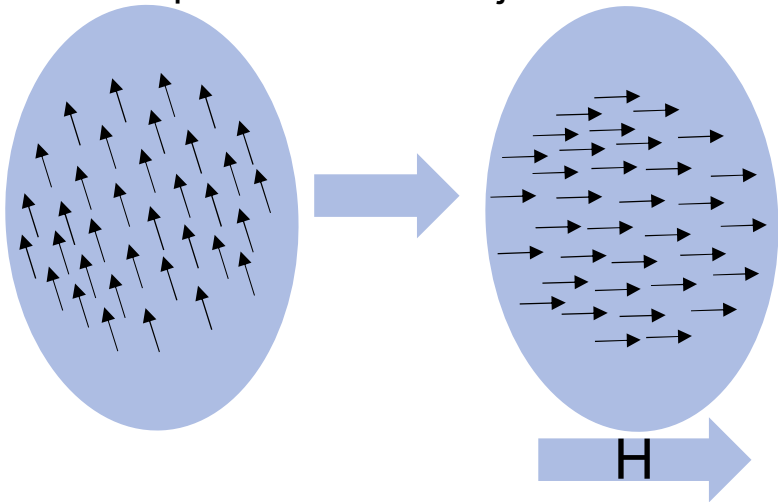
pathogen detection



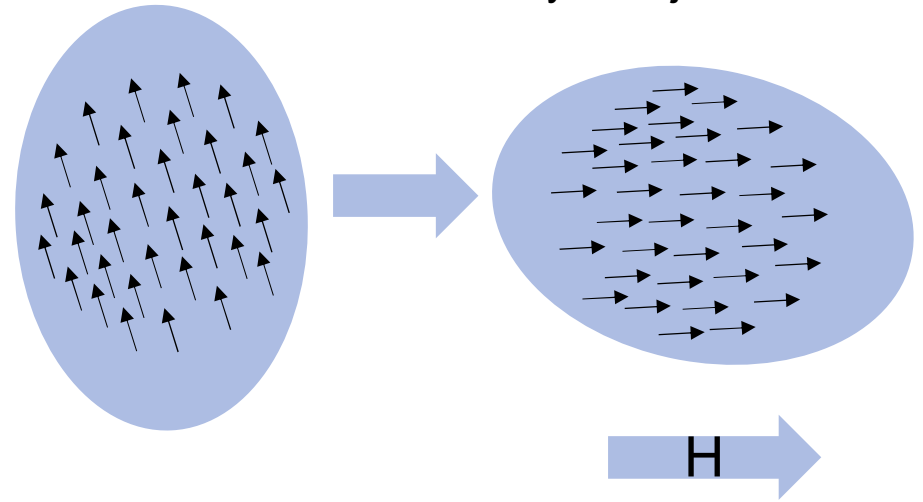
2 targeted drug delivery

NÉEL VS BROWN RELAXATION

Néel relaxation:
Spins in nanoparticle turn to adjust to the field

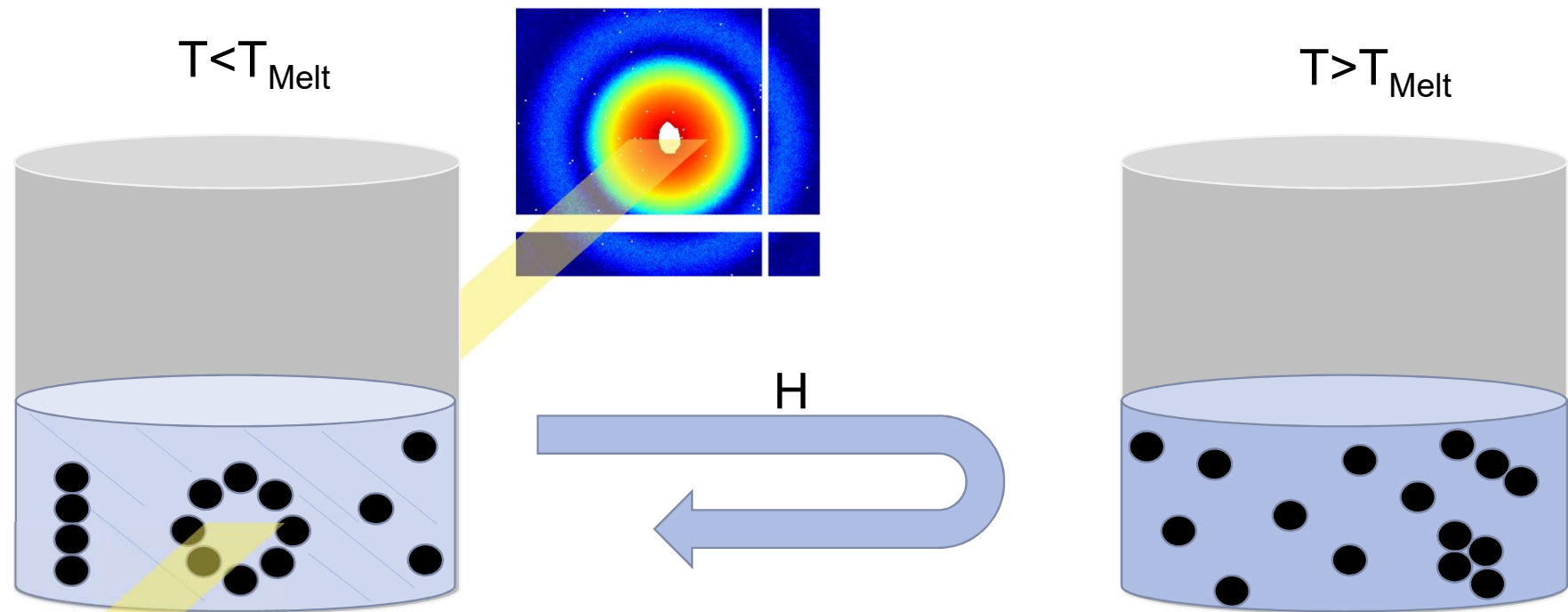


Brown relaxation:
Nanoparticle moves/turns mechanically to adjust to the field



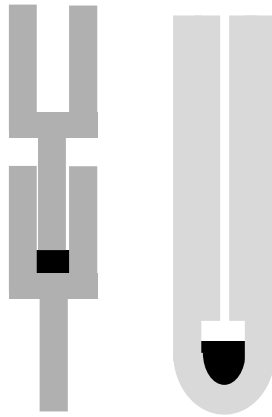
WHAT EXACTLY AM I STUDYING?

Understanding magnetic and structural properties of FeOx NP dispersions during melting and freezing



SAMPLE PREPARATION

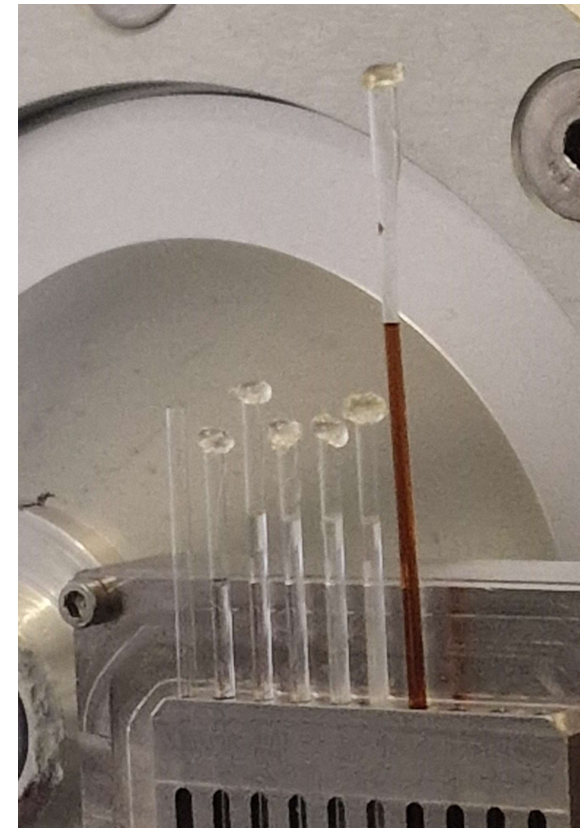
SQUID



- Spherical FeOx Nanoparticles
- OceanNanotech
- 10 and 15nm
- Dispersed in Water and Toluene



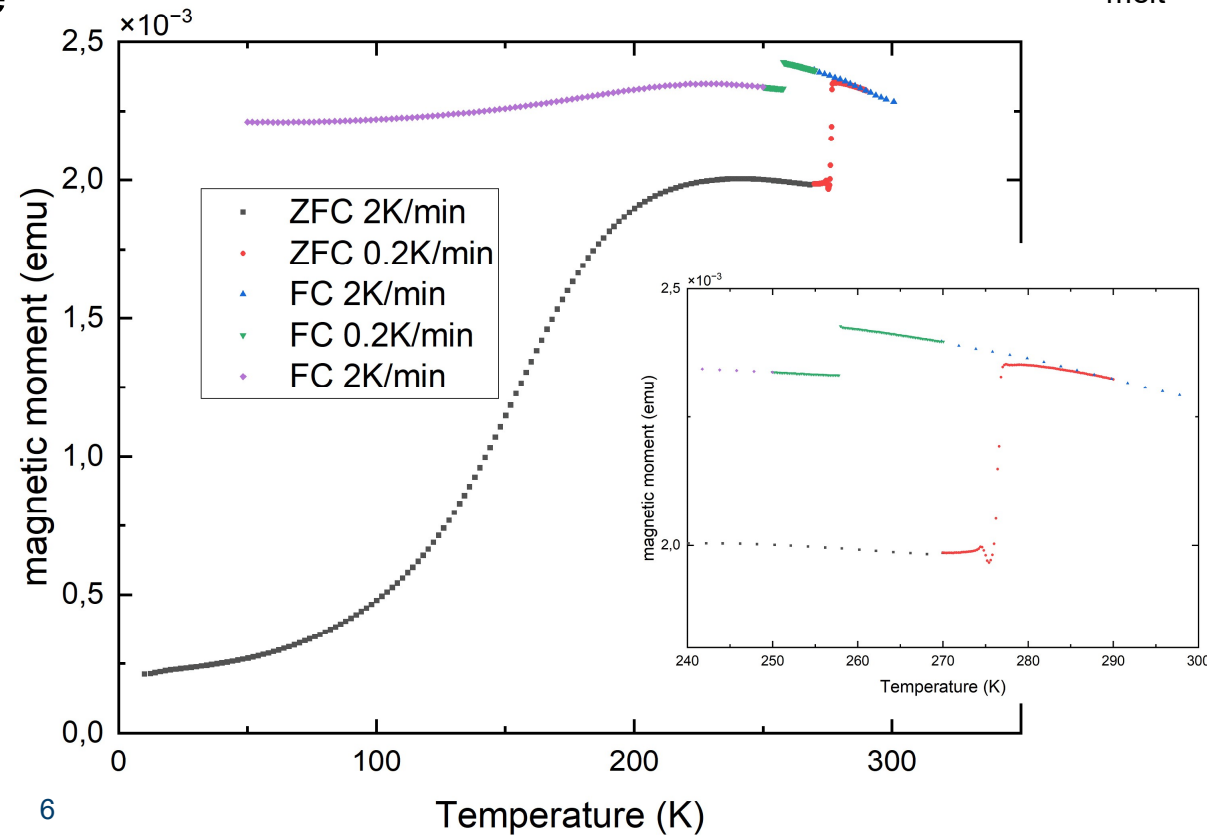
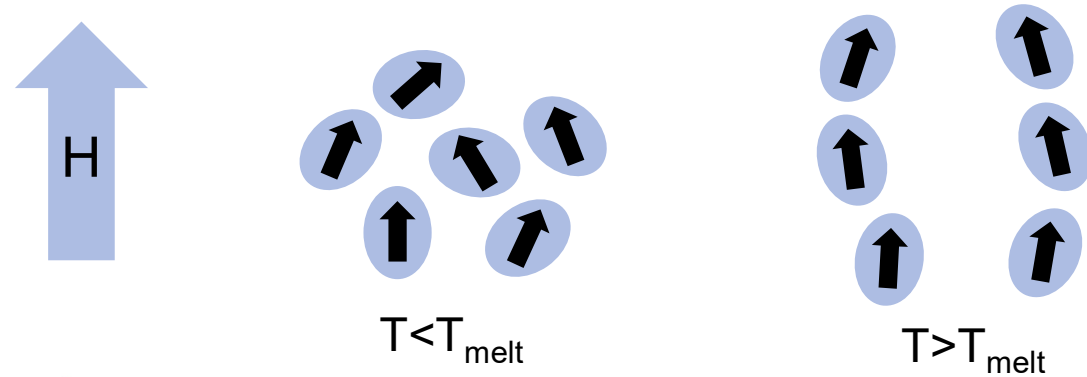
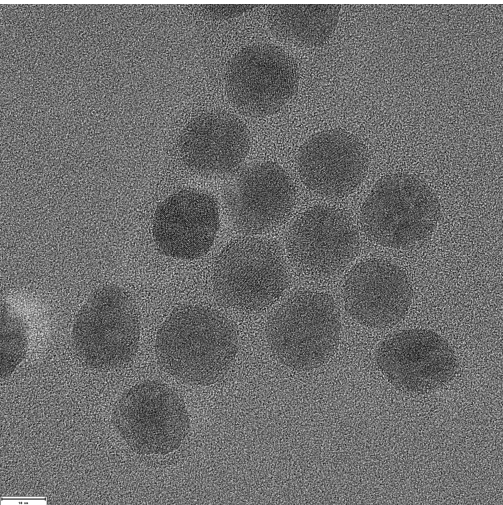
SAXS



15 NM NP IN WATER

Magnetization

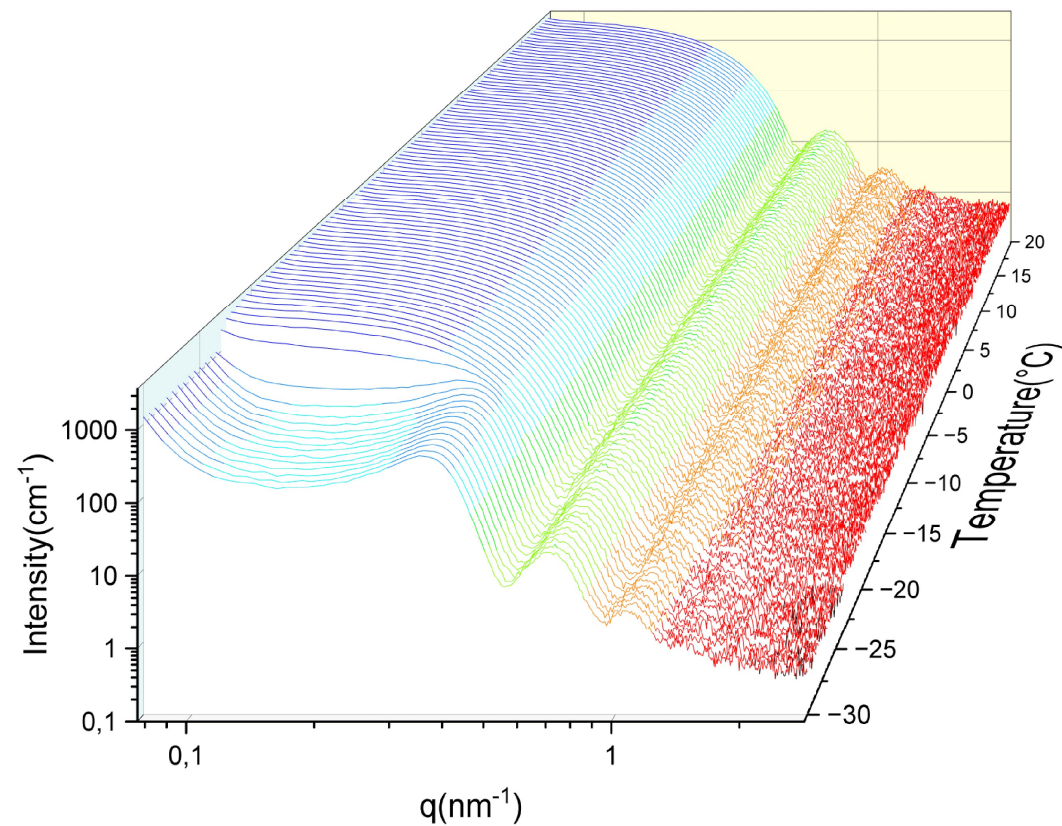
- Unfreezing
 - Brownian relaxation becomes possible
 - Increase in magnetization
- Freezing
 - Water supercooles
 - Gives sudden torque during freezing



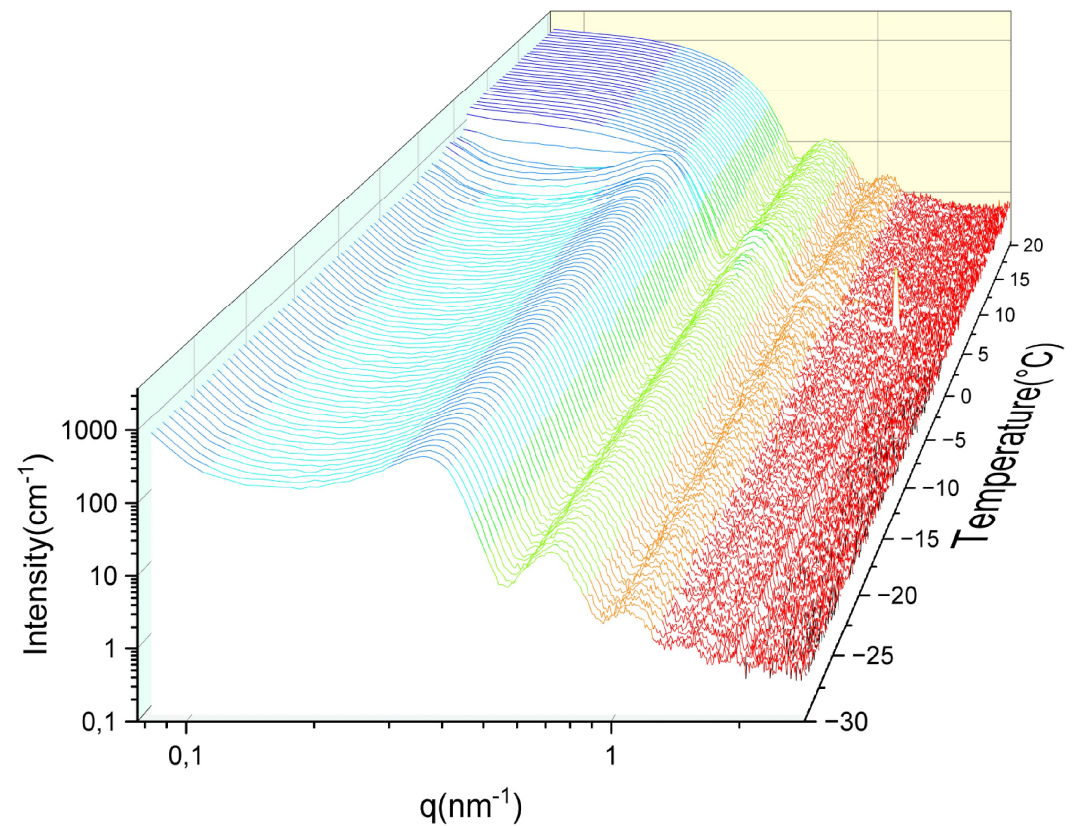
15 NM NP IN WATER

SAXS

SAXS during cooling



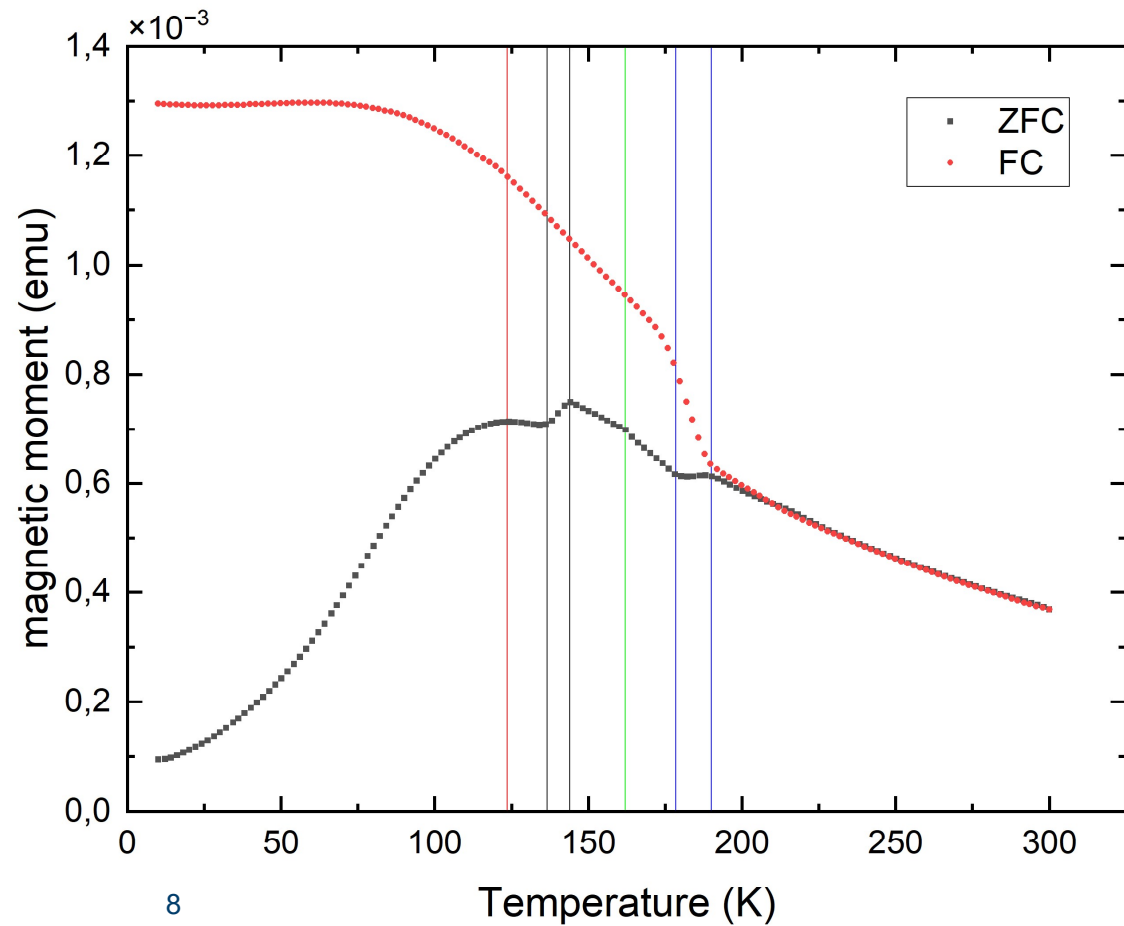
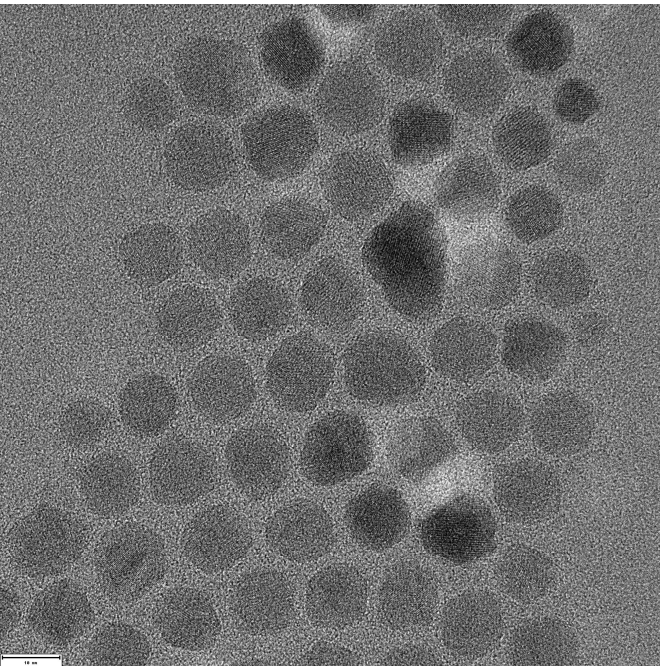
SAXS during heating



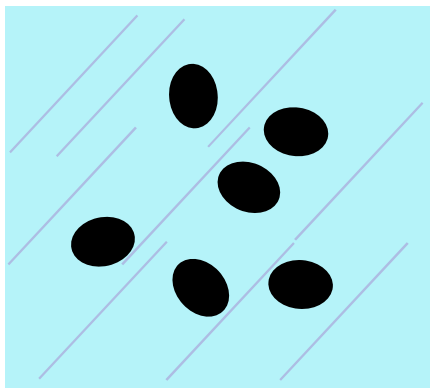
10 NM NP IN TOLUENE

Magnetization

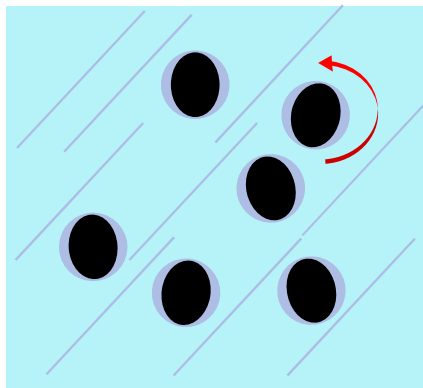
- Red line: Superparamagnetic peak
- Black lines: Suspect NP rotation by interface melting
- Green line: Unknown effect
- Blue lines: Phase transition



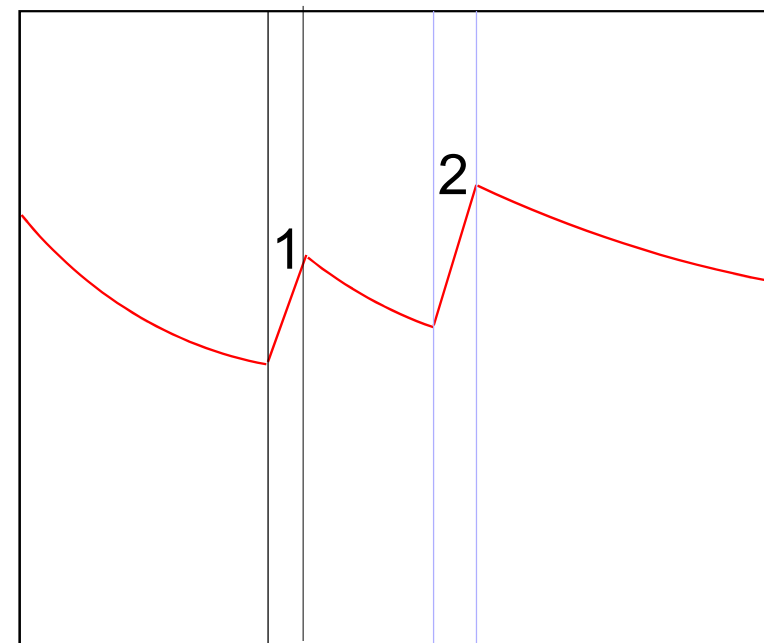
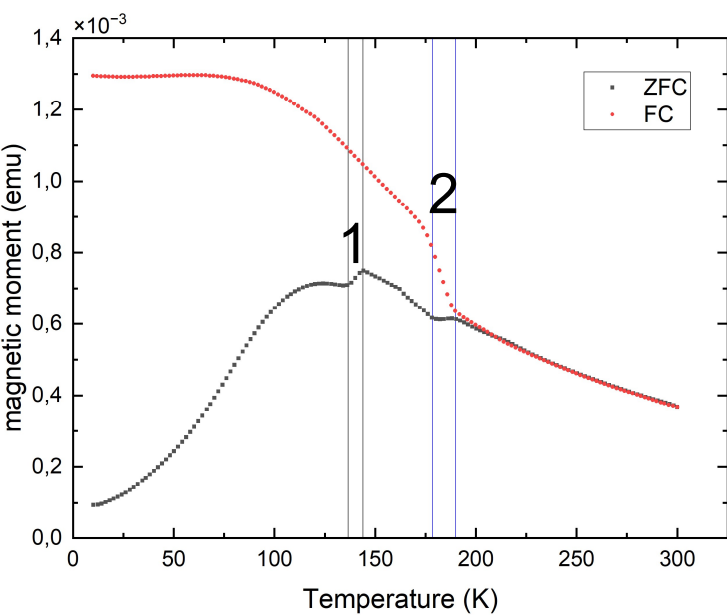
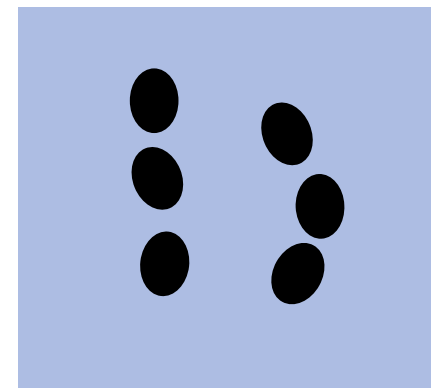
HYPOTHESIS



Interface
melting
around
NP



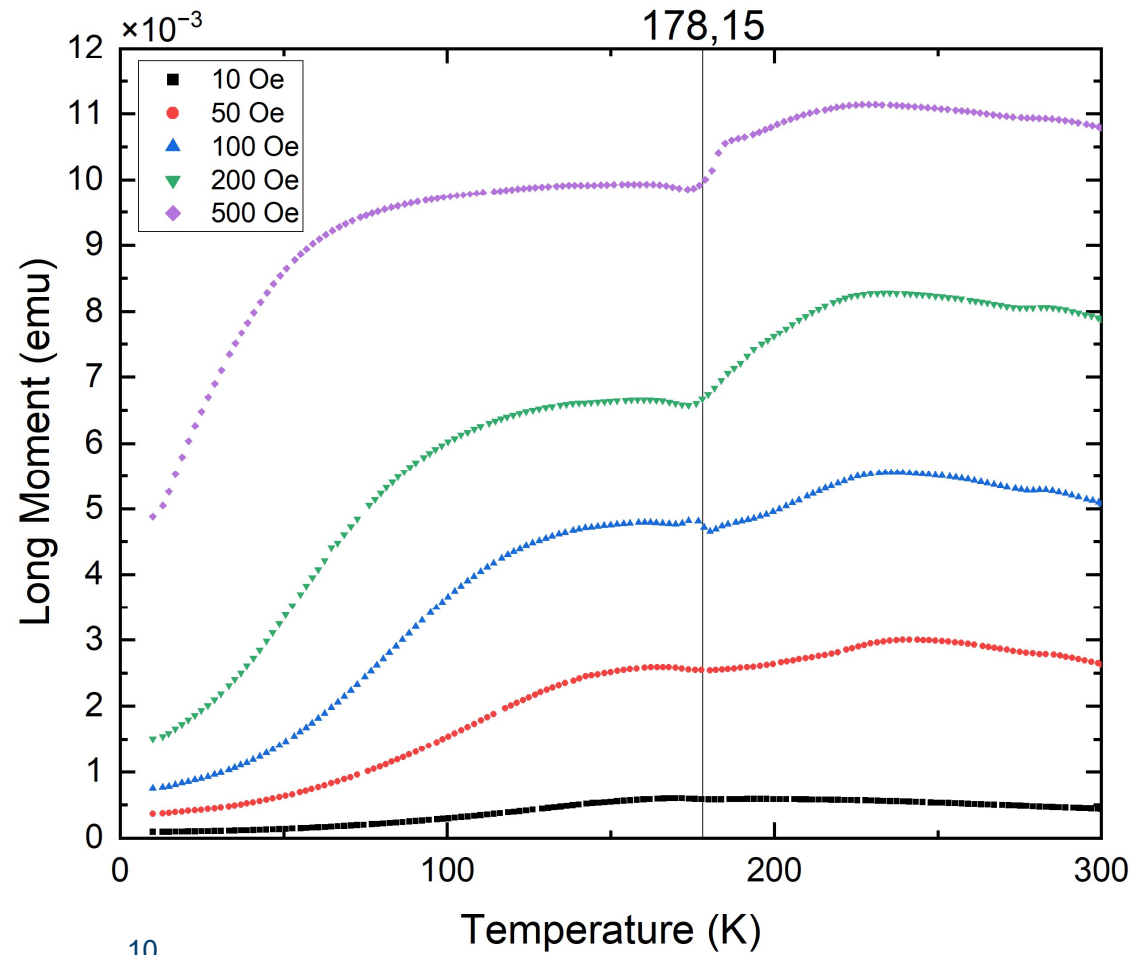
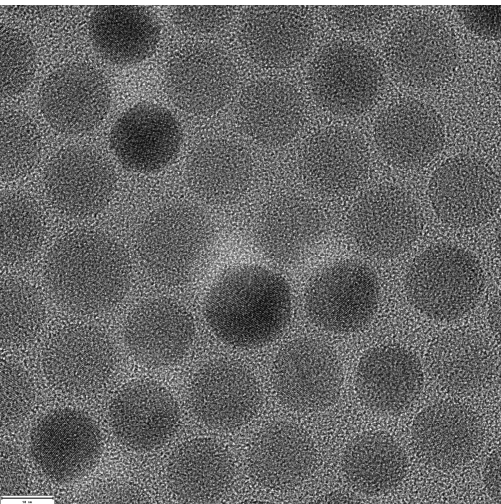
Solvent
melting



15 NM NP IN TOLUENE

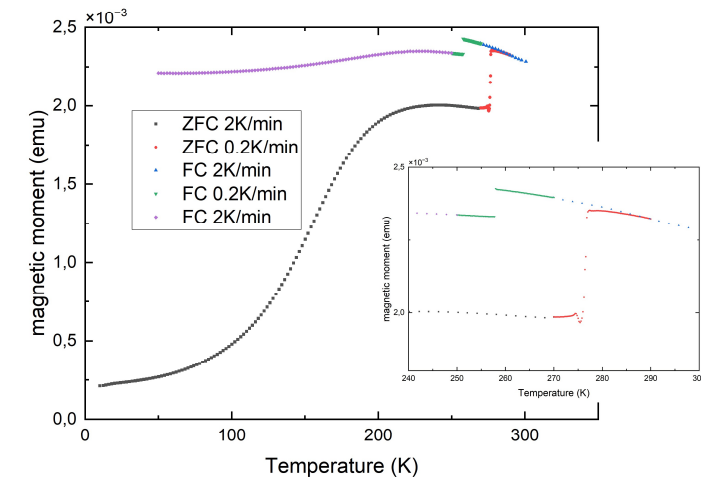
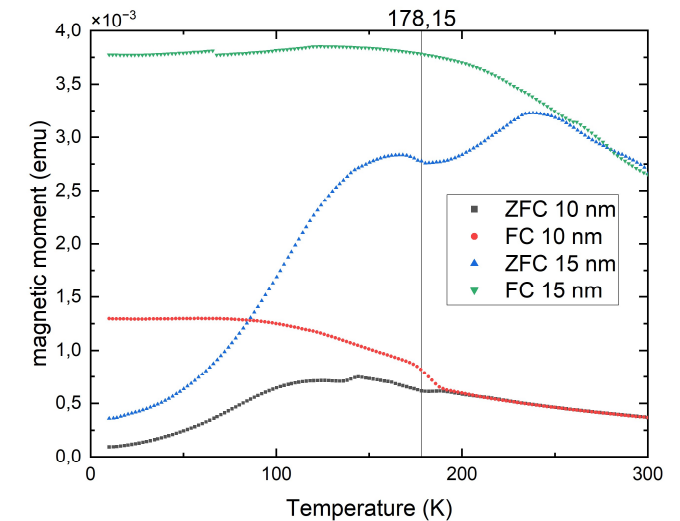
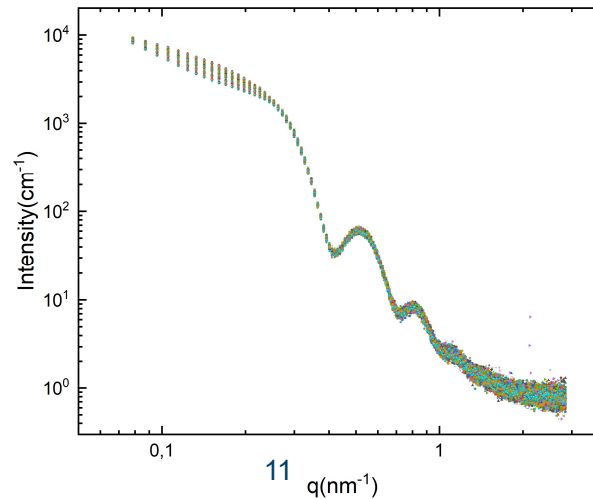
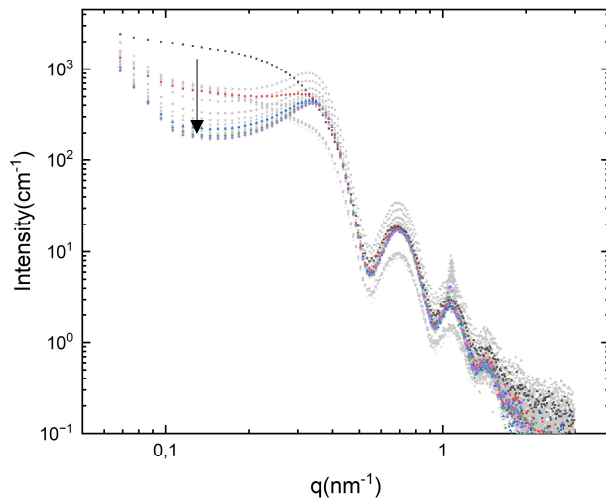
Magnetization field series

- Néel peak shifts to lower temperatures for higher fields
- Brownian peak above freezing temperature
→ Magnetization shifts at melting point only occurs as Brownian peak shifts to lower temperatures



SUMMARY

- Brownian relaxation is only possible in liquid phase
- When the Brownian blocking temperature is below the freezing point
 - Unfreezing is expected to cause a magnetization shift
- Interface melting may allow partial Brownian relaxation
- Freezing-process causes torque on NP
- NP interaction in frozen state even without field



OUTLOOK

- Cryo-TEM with and without field at ER-C Institute in the Forschungszentrum Jülich
- SAXS with field at GANESHA
- Structural and magnetic characterization for 20 nm particles in water and toluene

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- PD Dr. Oleg Petracic
- Dr. Asmaa Qdemat
- Dr. Martin Dulle
- Dr. Johan Buitenhuis
- Prof. Dr. Rolf Haug
- Sascha Ehlert



**Institute for Biological
Information Processes (IBI-4)**

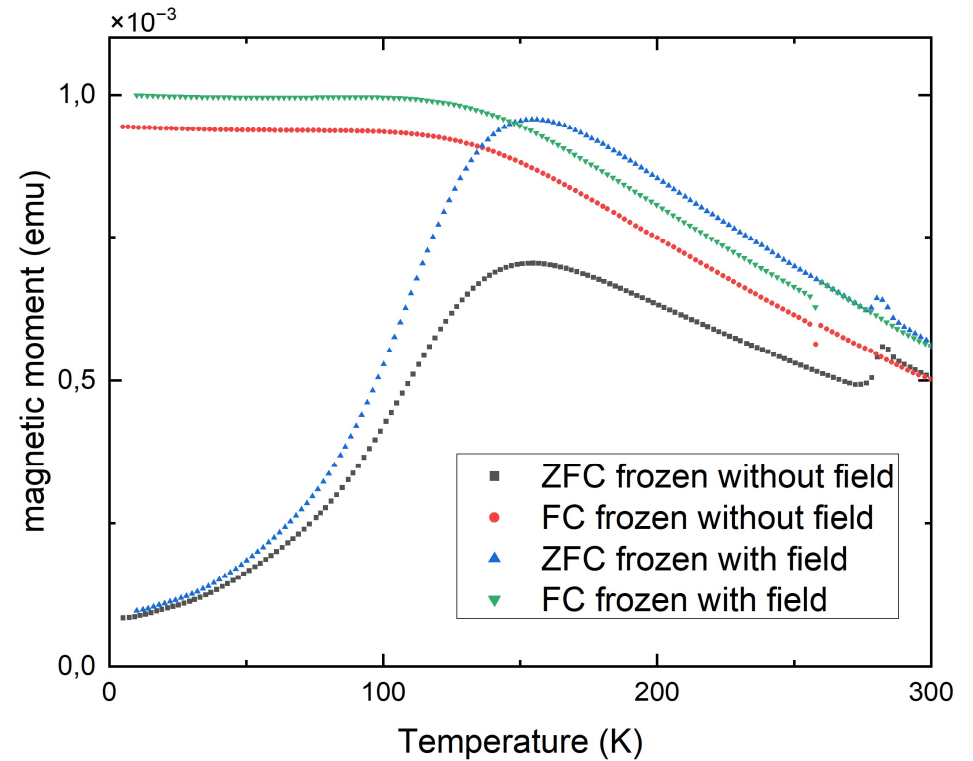
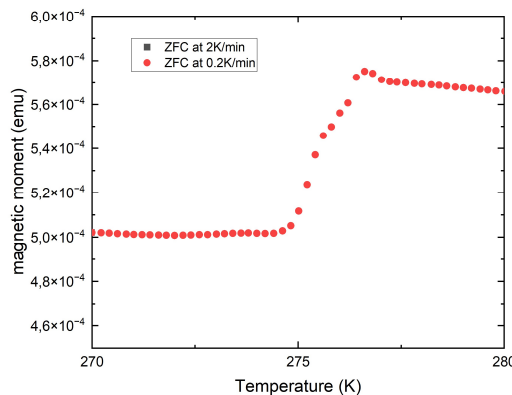
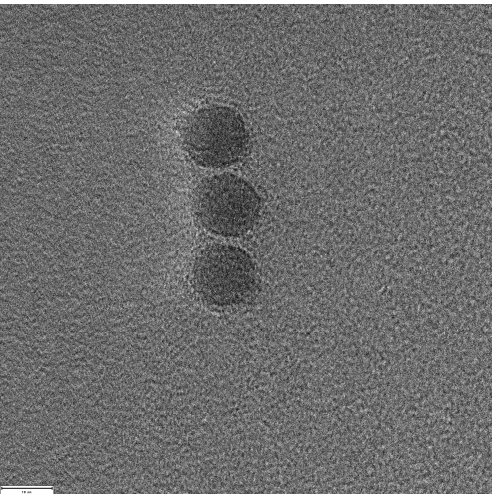
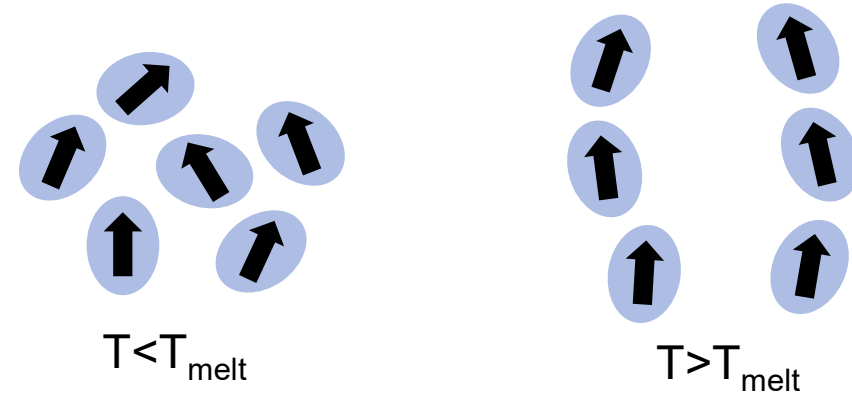


Thank You

BACKUP: 10 NM NP IN WATER

Magnetization

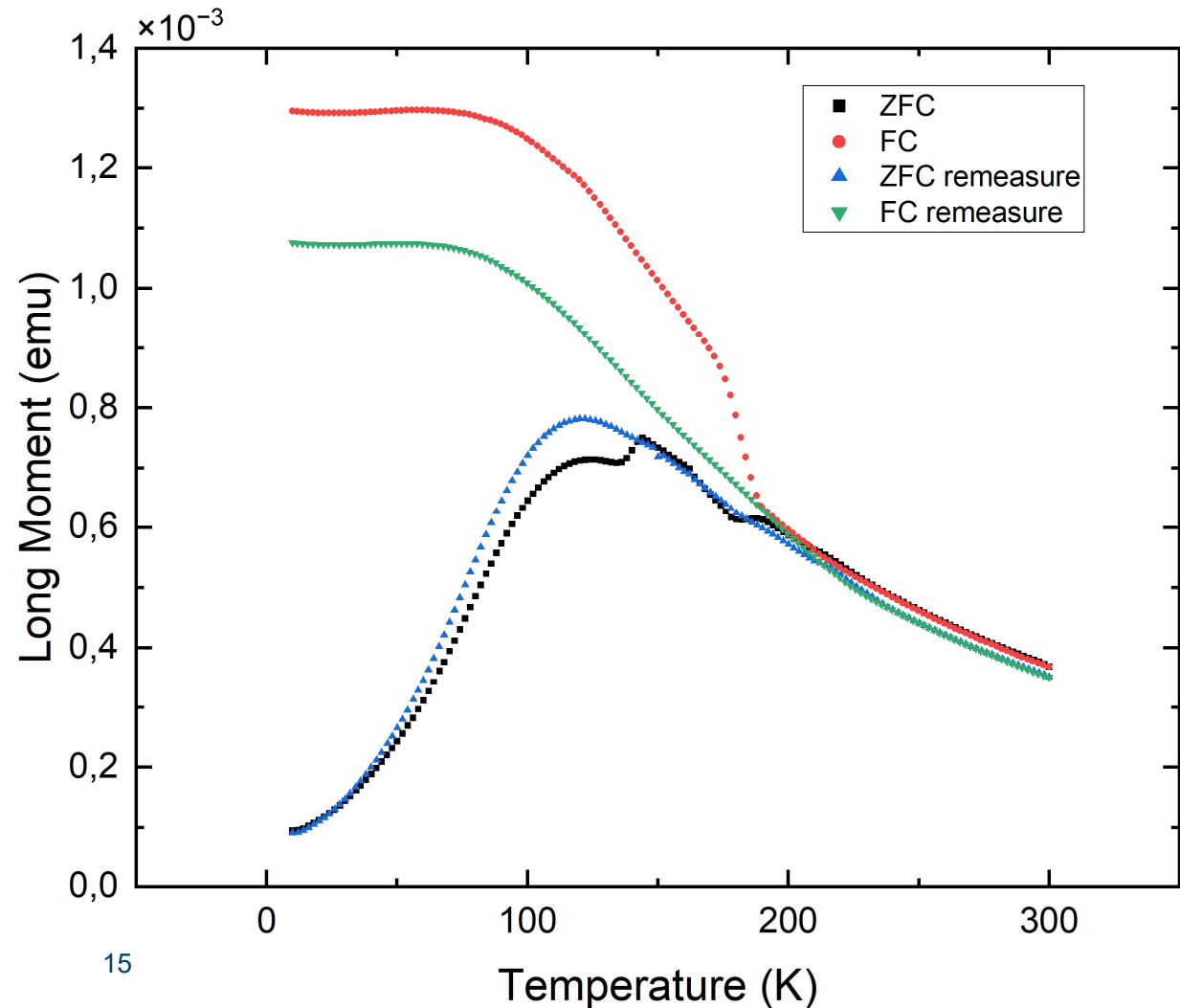
- Unfreezing
 - Brownian relaxation becomes possible
 - Increase in magnetization
- Freezing
 - Water supercooles
 - Gives sudden torque during freezing



BACKUP: 10 NM NP IN TOLUENE

Magnetization after agglomeration

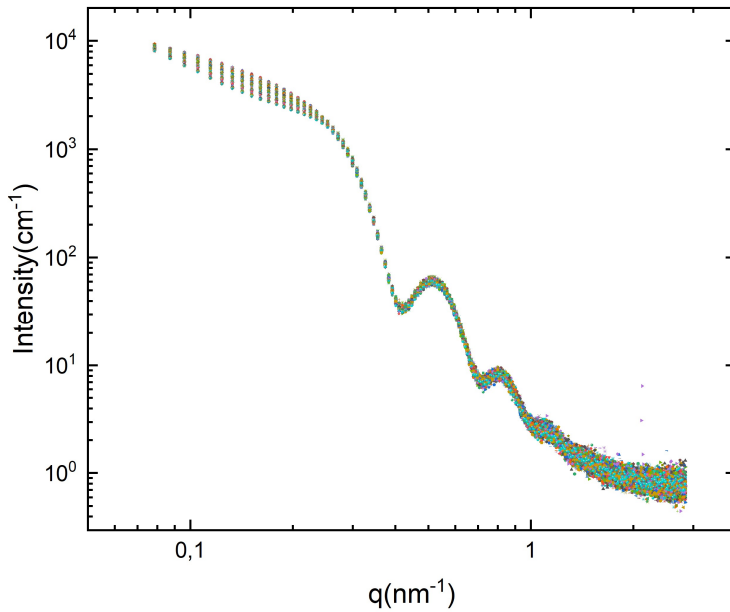
- Solvent based features disappear
- Néel peak is at roughly the same position
 - Néel-relaxation time is unchanged
- Splitting after Néel peak
 - High polydispersity



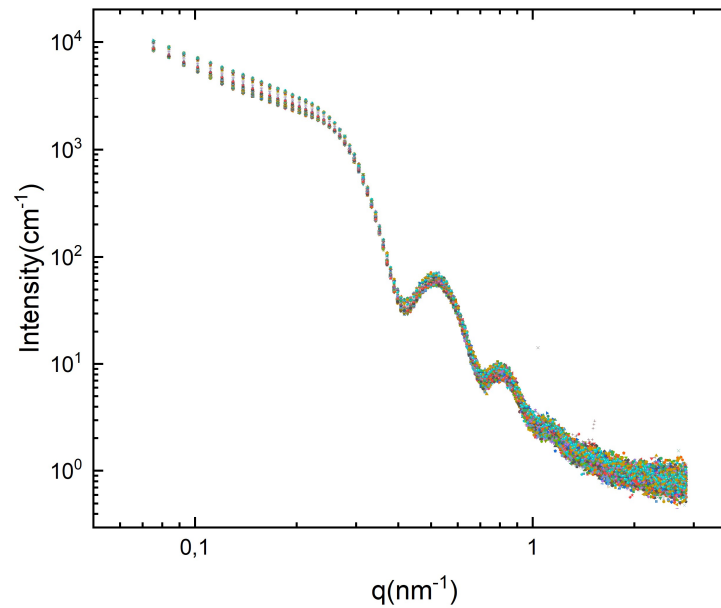
BACKUP: 20 NM NP IN TOLUENE

SAXS

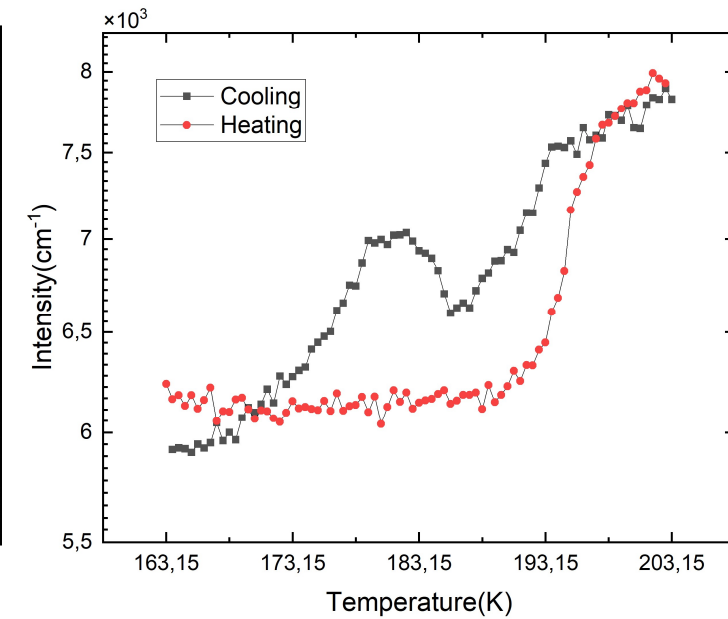
cooling



heating

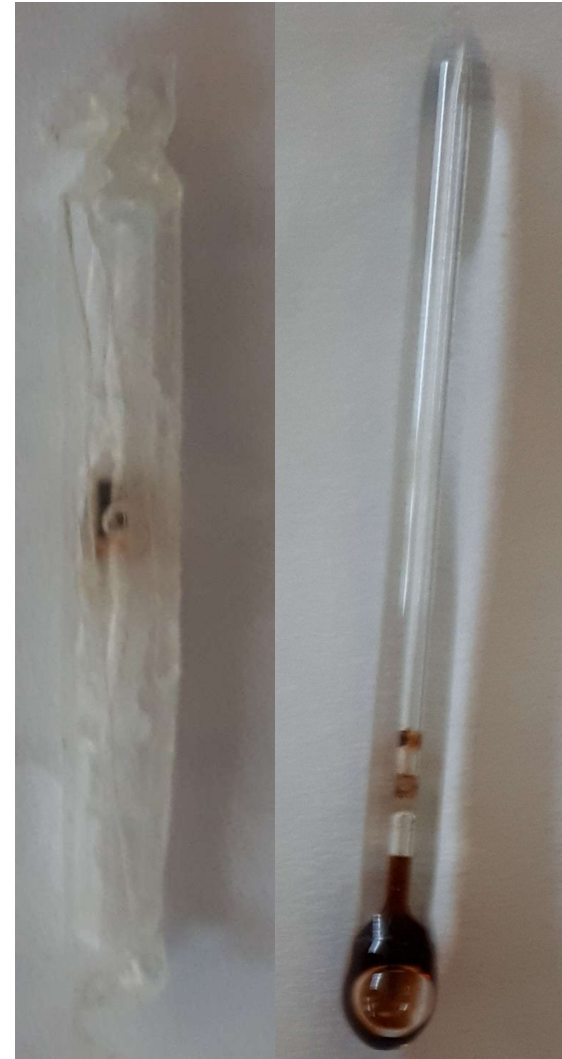
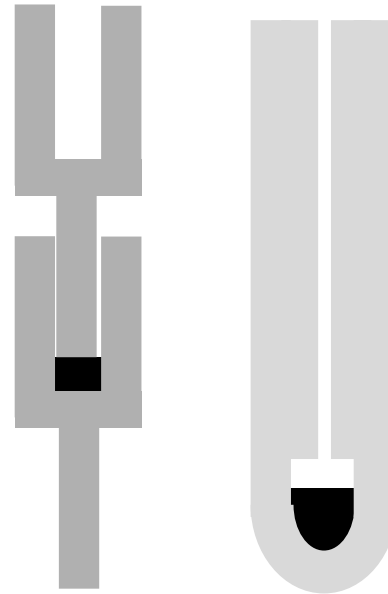


At $q=0.096$ nm⁻¹



BACKUP: SAMPLE PREPARATION

- Spherical FeOx Nanoparticles
- OceanNanotech
- 10 and 15nm
- Dispersed in Water and Toluene



OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Néel vs Brown relaxation
- What exactly am I studying?
- Water based samples
- Toluene based sample
- Summary

