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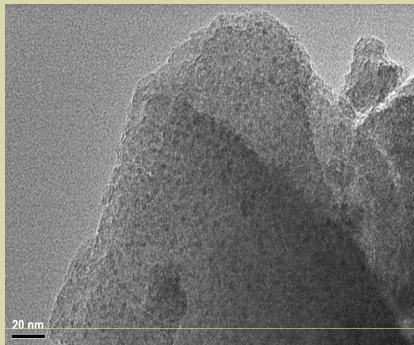


# Synthesis and magnetic properties of nanosized $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles embedded in a silica matrix.

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Iron oxides, like magnetite and maghemite, are very good candidates for different biomedical applications such as magnetic drug targeting, magnetic resonant imaging as well as magnetic hyperthermia. We have synthesised  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> / SiO<sub>2</sub> nanocomposite containing 15 weight percent of maghemite by the sol-gel method. The so-obtained nanocomposite of iron(III) nanoparticles dissolved in glassy silica matrix was investigated by transmission electron microscopy (TEM), and superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID) magnetometry. Transmission electron microscopy studies show that the estimated average particle size of spherical nanoparticles is around 3 nm with narrow size distribution, whereas selected area electron diffraction confirms the formation of the maghemite phase. The magnetic properties investigations by DC magnetization and AC susceptibility measurements indicate typical behavior of superparamagnetic system such as existence and frequency dependence of blocking temperature, irreversibility of ZFC and FC curves, and emergence of magnetic hysteresis below blocking temperature. The ZFC curve exhibits a narrow peak at around 8 K (blocking temperature TB) and the ZFC-FC curves stay separated up to 25 K (irreversibility temperature T<sub>irr</sub>). Below T<sub>B</sub> the curves split significantly: the ZFC magnetization sharply decreases while the FC magnetization steadily rises. The shift of the hysteresis loop after field cooling are also observed, revealing exchange anisotropy effects due to the exchange coupling between the different core and surface magnetic structure. The quantitative analysis of the DC magnetic data indicates that system consists of an ultrafine single-domain nanoparticles with narrow size distribution, whereas AC data points to the non-interacting system. All these magnetic properties show that this system is a good candidate for biomedical applications.

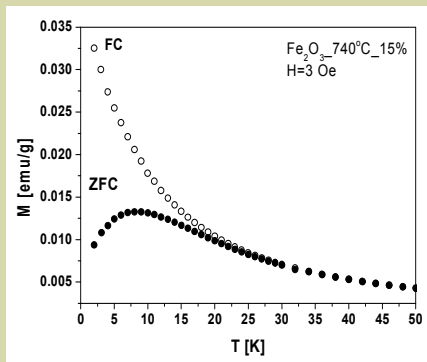


TEM measurement

d~3 nm

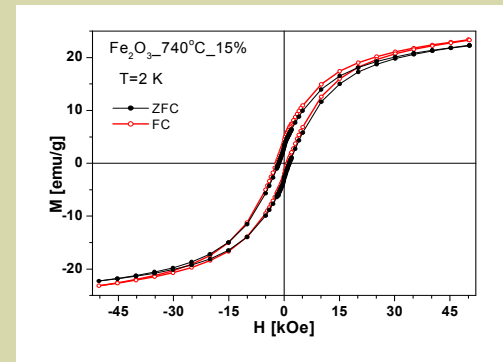


Electron diffraction

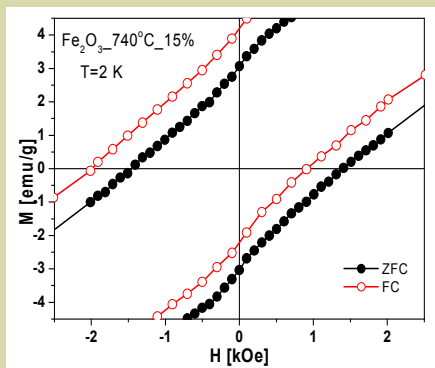


ZFC and FC magnetizations

T<sub>B</sub>=8 K  
T<sub>irr</sub>=25 K  
M<sub>S</sub>=27,5 emu/g

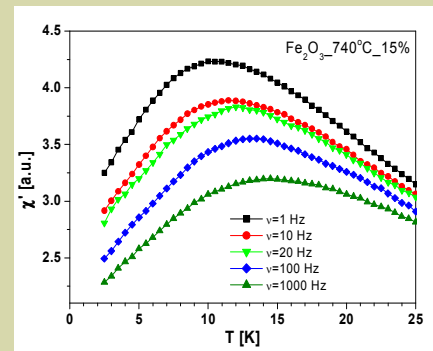


ZFC and FC hysteresis loops



ZFC and FC hysteresis loops at low fields

$H_C = (H_{right} - H_{left}) / 2 = 1500$  Oe  
 $H_{ex} = -(H_{right} + H_{left}) / 2 = 650$  Oe  
 $C_1 = \Delta T_B / (T_B \log v) = 0,1$   
 $C_2 = (T_B - T_0) / T_B = 1$



Real part of the AC susceptibility