

Abstract Submitted  
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**Relaxation and Hyperthermia Investigation on Magnetic Nanoparticle suspensions** V. BUBULAC, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48201, P.P. VAISHNAVA, Kettering University, Flint, MI 48504 , R. TACKETT, C. SUDAKAR, R. NAIK, G. LAWES, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48201 — We have examined the Néel and Brownian relaxation mechanisms and hyperthermia characteristics of aqueous suspension of  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>:Co<sub>x</sub> ( $0 \leq x \leq 0.15$ ) nanoparticles by ac and dc magnetization measurements and specific absorption ratio (SAR) values. The structural properties were investigated by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). The ac susceptibility measurement showed dissipation peaks associated with Néel relaxation in  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> samples but only the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> sample showed a significant Brownian relaxation peak near the melting temperature of the carrier fluid. The specific absorption rate (SAR) value for the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> sample is five times larger than that of the  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample, which we attribute to reduced steric hindrance to rotation. Changes in the structural, magnetocrystalline, and SAR values on incorporating Co ions in Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> will be presented.

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