

Abstract Submitted  
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**Tuning of the magnetocrystalline anisotropy in  $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles through cobalt doping** RONALD TACKETT, SUDAKAR CHANDRAN, RATNA NAIK, GAVIN LAWES, Wayne State University, CORNELIU RABLAU, PREM VAISHNAVA, Kettering University — We report on the effect of cobalt doping on the magnetocrystalline anisotropy of  $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles. The  $\text{Co}_x\text{Fe}_{3-x}\text{O}_4$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 0.15$ ) nanoparticles were synthesized through the coprecipitation of ammonium hydroxide in an environment of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , and varying concentrations of  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ . The size and crystallinity were confirmed using transmission electron microscopy, with a mean size of  $17 \pm 4$  nm which was found to be constant across the different cobalt dopings. The magnetic properties were investigated through the use of dc and ac magnetic susceptibility, with the effective magnetocrystalline anisotropies being extracted from these data. The effective magnetocrystalline anisotropy found from each method were, within acceptable experimental error, found to agree, as well as increase linearly with cobalt doping. The effective anisotropy values were found to increase in magnitude by 100% as the cobalt fraction was increased from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 0.1$ . This trend allows for the tuning of the magnetic isotropy of iron oxide nanoparticles through cobalt doping.

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