

Abstract Submitted  
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**Synthesis and solid-state transformations of Cu core/Ni shell nanoparticles** KARL UNRUH, MICHAEL LATTANZI, LAURA HIGGINS, University of Delaware, STEPHEN JOHNSON, Delaware State University, THOMAS EKIERT, University of Delaware — Air stable Cu core/Ni shell nanoparticles have been prepared in a two step polyol-type process by adding  $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and NaOH to an ethylene glycol solution at  $160^\circ\text{C}$  followed by the subsequent addition of  $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and NaOH at a solution temperature of  $180^\circ\text{C}$ . Allowing the low temperature step of the reaction to proceed to completion ensured that the high temperature step resulted in the formation of elemental Ni rather than a Cu-Ni alloy as verified from the near bulk values of the measured Cu and Ni lattice parameters. The solid-state transformation from the as-prepared core/shell structure to an essentially homogeneous Cu-Ni alloy has been studied by differential scanning calorimetry, x-ray diffraction, and vibrating sample magnetometry measurements. These measurements reveal that the core/shell structure remains largely intact to temperatures above  $400^\circ\text{C}$  during an annealing profile consisting of a  $20^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$  temperature ramp followed by a rapid temperature quench.

Karl Unruh  
University of Delaware

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