## Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Assembly of Magnetic Nanoclusters<sup>1</sup> BALAMURUGAN BALASUB-RAMANIAN, RALPH SKOMSKI, BHASKAR DAS, Nebraska Center for Materials and Nanoscience and Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE - 68588, GEORGE HADJIPANAYIS, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Delaware, Newark, DE -19716, DAVID SELLMYER, Nebraska Center for Materials and Nanoscience and Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE - 68588 — Nanostructured Co or Fe-rich magnetic materials are of interest for a wide range of applications because of their novel structures and spin phenomena [1, 2]. In this presentation, the synthesis and stability of nanoparticles of (Co-Fe):X alloys (X = Hf, Sm, Si) having unusual crystal structures will be discussed. The nanoparticles are produced using a single step-process in a cluster-deposition system and are smaller than 10 nm with an rms standard deviation of  $\sigma/d \leq 0.15$ . In particular, Co-rich nanoparticles such as HfCo<sub>7</sub> and SmCo<sub>5</sub> exhibit high magnetocrystalline anisotropies  $(K_1 > 10$ Mergs/cm<sup>3</sup>) and saturation magnetic polarizations ( $J_s > 10 \text{ kG}$ ). The nanoscale effects on the magnetism including spin structure, magnetic polarization, and other intrinsic properties, and the potential of the nanostructures for various applications will be presented.

- [1] B. Balamurugan, B. Das, V.R. Shah, R. Skomski, X.Z. Li, and D.J. Sellmyer, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 101, 122407 (2012).
- [2] Advanced Magnetic Nanostructures, Eds. D.J. Sellmyer and R. Skomski. Springer: New York, 2001.

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