

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR17 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Mossbauer investigation of scandium oxide-hematite nanoparticles** MARK ALLWES, MONICA SORESCU, Duquesne University — Scandium oxide-doped hematite,  $x\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot (1-x)\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  with molar concentration  $x=0.1$ ,  $0.3$ , and  $0.5$  was prepared by using ball milling, taking samples at times  $0$ ,  $2$ ,  $4$ ,  $8$ , and  $12$  hours. The resulting Mossbauer spectra of the nanoparticles systems were parameterized using NORMOS-90. For each concentration, the spectra at  $0$  hours only consisted of  $1$  sextet, as the substitution of  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  into  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  did not appear until after  $2$  hours of ball milling time (BMT). Concentration  $x=0.1$  at BMT  $2$  hours consisted of  $2$  sextets while  $x=0.3$  and  $0.5$  were fit with  $1$  sextet and  $1$  quadrupole-split doublet. Concentration  $x=0.1$  at BMT  $4$  and  $8$  hours consisted of  $3$  sextets, and at BMT  $12$  hours consisted of  $4$  sextets. For concentrations  $x=0.3$  and  $0.5$  at BMT  $4$ ,  $8$ , and  $12$  hours the spectra were fit with  $3$  sextets and  $1$  quadrupole-split doublet. With increasing initial concentration, the appearance of the quadrupole-split doublet became more pronounced, indicating the substitution of  $\text{Fe}$  into  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  occurred. But for  $x=0.1$ , the BMT did influence the number of sextets needed, causing an increase in substitution of  $\text{Sc}_2\text{O}_3$  into  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

Mark Allwes  
Duquesne University

Date submitted: 29 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4