

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 304 (2006) e418-e420



www.elsevier.com/locate/jmmm

## Superparamagnetic properties Ni–Zn ferrite for nano-bio fusion applications

Seung Wha Lee<sup>a</sup>, Chul Sung Kim<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Electronic Engineering, Chungju National University, Chungju 380-702, Korea <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul 136-702, Korea

Available online 2 March 2006

## Abstract

 $Ni_{0.7}Zn_{0.3}Fe_2O_4$  nanoparticles were fabricated by a sol-gel method.  $Ni_{0.7}Zn_{0.3}Fe_2O_4$  powders annealed at 300 °C compose a spinel structure and behaved superparamagnetically, while annealed at 400 and 500 °C have typical spinel structure with ferrimagnetism in nature. The mean size of  $Ni_{0.7}Zn_{0.3}Fe_2O_4$  nanoparticle is about 11 nm. The hyperfine fields at 13 K for the tetrahedral (*A*) and the octahedral (*B*) patterns were found to be 499 and 523 kOe, respectively. Blocking temperature (*T*<sub>B</sub>) of  $Ni_{0.7}Zn_{0.3}Fe_2O_4$  nanoparticle is about 260 K. Also, temperature increased up to 43 °C within 7 min under AC magnetic field of 7 MHz. © 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

PACS: 5.70.Tt; 76.80.+y

Keywords: Ni-Zn ferrite; Superparamagnetic nanoparticle; Mössbauer spectroscopy; Sol-gel method