

# <sup>57</sup>Fe Mössbauer spectrometry applied to magnetic nanostructures

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## XIX Meeting of Physics

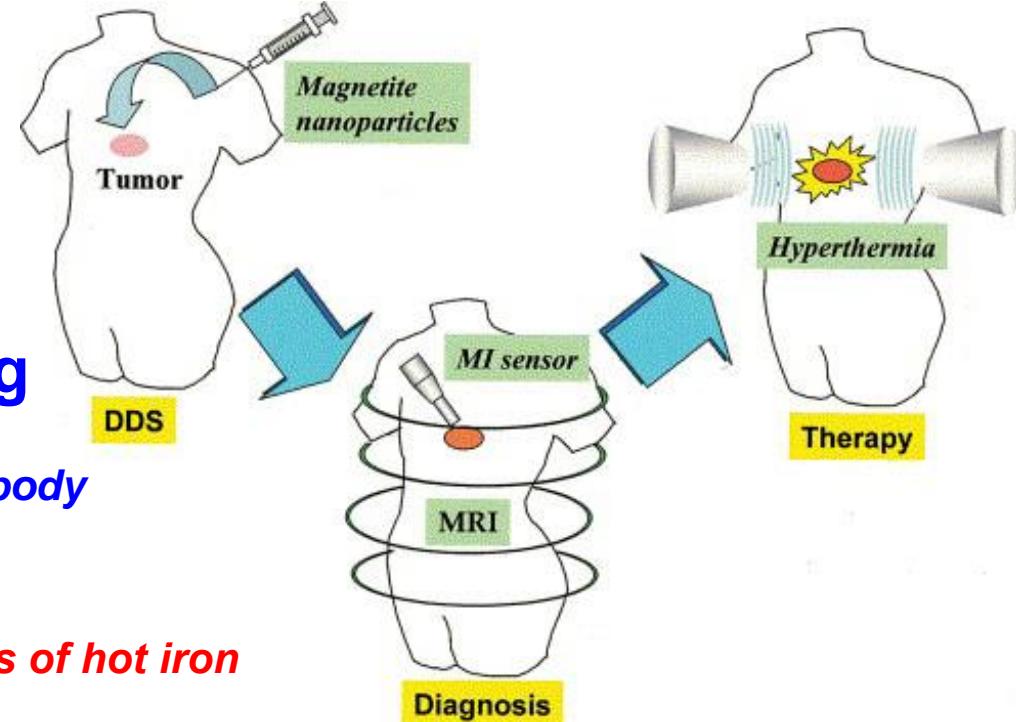
24<sup>th</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> September 2020



# Magnetic NPs applied in medicine

## Targeted Drug Delivery

1891: Paul Ehrlich paradigm of drug Delivery; Transport of drugs appropriate concentration to the appropriate place in the appropriate time.



## Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Non-invasive tomographic technique  
diagnostics: cross sections of the patient body

## Magnetic Hyperthermia

Hippocrates “Father of Medicine” by means of hot iron

A. Ito, M . Shinkai, H. Honda,T. Kobayashi, Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering, 100 (2005)

NPs ?: Size comparable to the dimensions of proteins  
(5 - 50 nm) or viruses (20 – 450 nm)

“NPs can act at the cellular and molecular level”

Theranostics and individual drug concept

Nanosciences and nanotechnology

Atomic scale analysis with local probe techniques

# Magnetic Materials ?

Magnetic Energy

=

Exchange

+

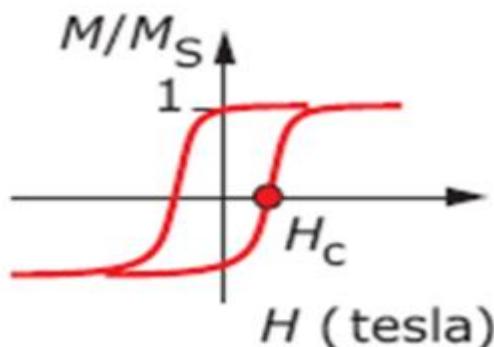
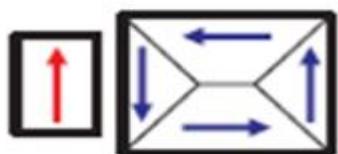
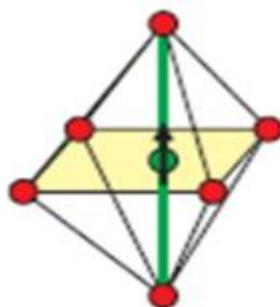
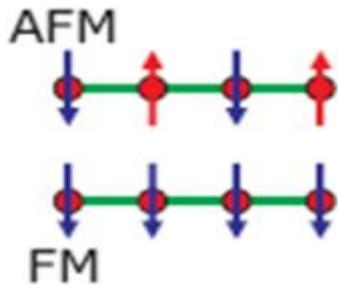
Anisotropy

+

Dipolar

+

Zeeman



Magnetic moments

Magnetic order

Phase transitions

Mean field theory

Exchange interaction

Crystalline/Amorphous structure

Spin-orbit coupling

Magnetocrystalline anisotropy

Local anisotropy

Shape anisotropy

Long distance dipolar interaction

Magnetic domain

Bloch/Néel magnetic wall

Hysteresis loop

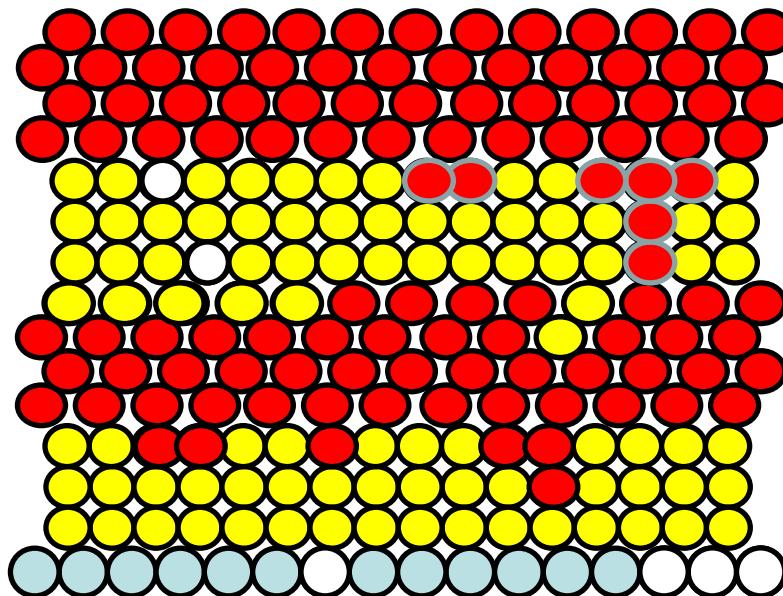
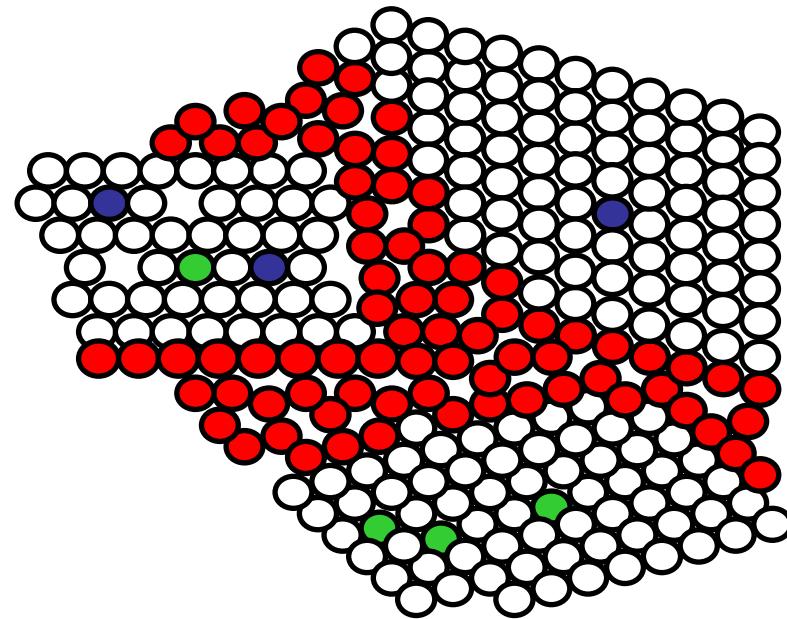
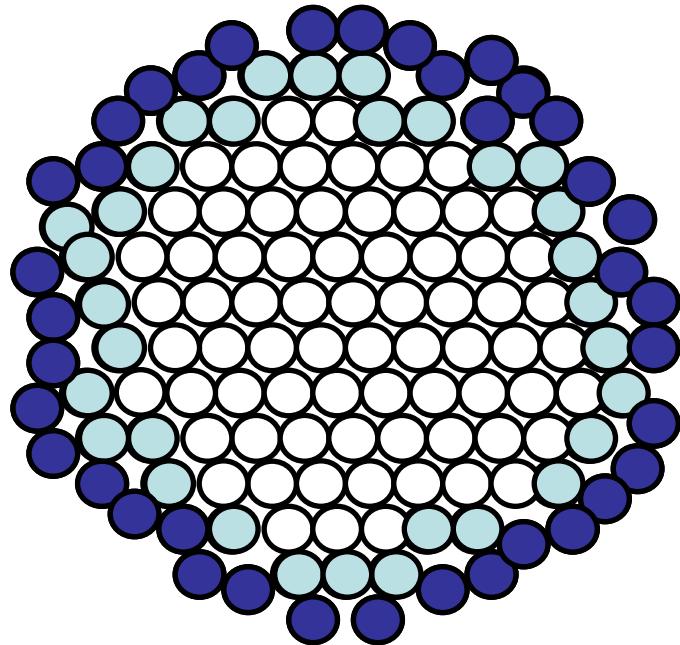
Hard/soft Magnetic Material

Coercive field

Saturation magnetization

Remnant magnetic field

# Nanostructures: Main Characteristics



# Magnetic NanoMaterials ?

Magnetic moments

Magnetic order

Phase transitions

Mean field theory

Exchange interaction

Crystalline/Amorphous structure

Spin-orbit coupling

Magnetocrystalline anisotropy

Local anisotropy

Shape anisotropy

Dipolar interaction

Magnetic domain

Bloch/Néel magnetic wall

Hysteresis loop

Hard/soft Magnetic Material

Coercive field

Saturation magnetization

Remnant magnetic field

Surface/volume effect

Crystalline/amorphous structure

Surface structure

Exchange interactions

Magnetic frustration

Surface non colinear magnetic order

Surface anisotropy

Interface anisotropy

Single domain nanoparticle

Non/weak/strong interacting nanoparticles

Superparamagnetic relaxation phenomena

Competition Boltzmann/relaxation phenomena

Field cooling and zero-field cooling (FC-ZFC)

Reduction of coercive field

Saturation magnetization ?

Exchange bias

Tunelling effects – quantum description

# Nanostructures: Examples

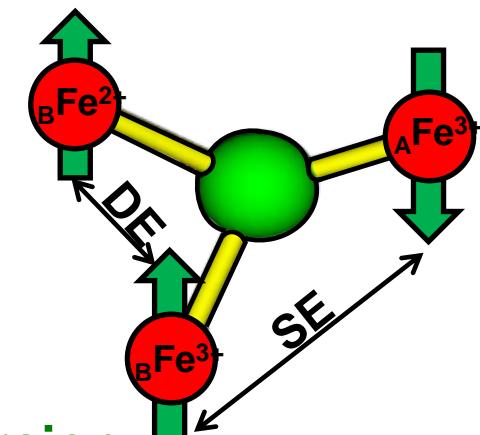
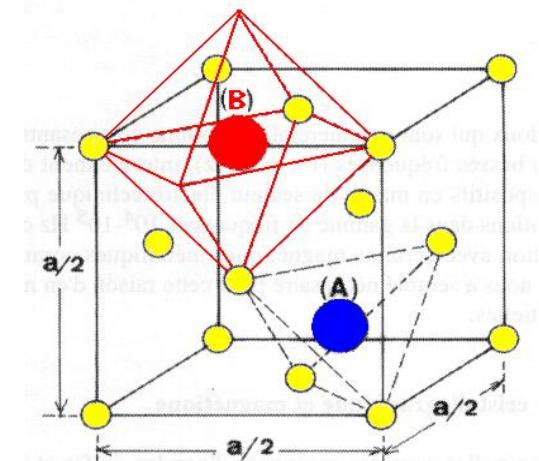
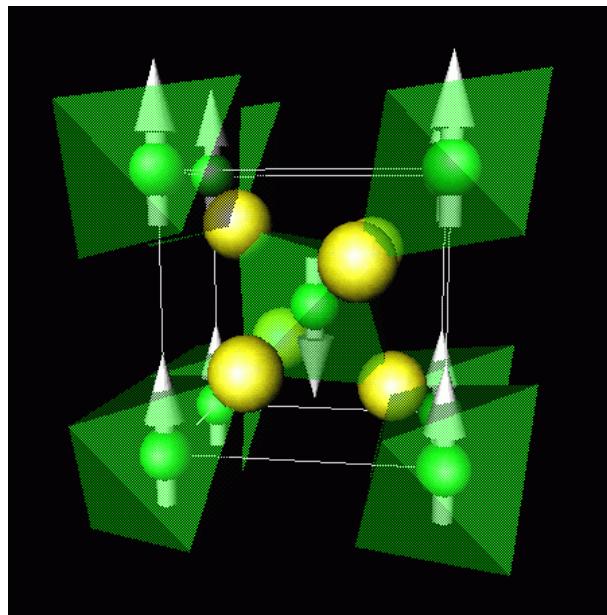
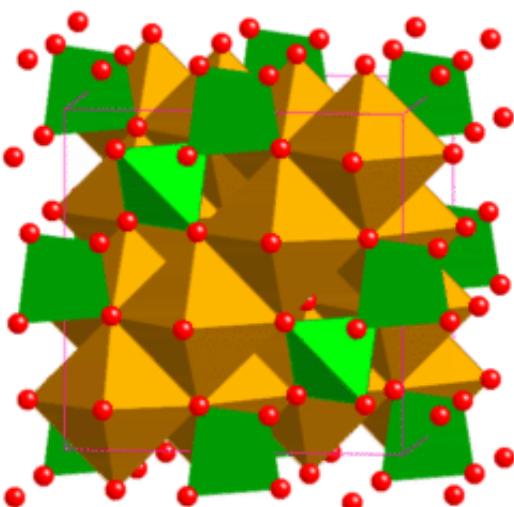
- ❖ Co-ferrite NPs
    - ❖ Magnetite
    - ❖ In-field MS
  - ❖ Magnetic surface?
  - ❖ Functionalized NPs
    - ❖ Growth process
  - ❖ Hollow  $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  NPs
  - ❖ Surface anisotropies
  - ❖ Core-shell-shell NPs
    - Well controlled samples
    - Well characterized samples (X-ray, EXAFS, TEM, magnetic measurements, XMCD, ...)
    - Contribution of zero-field and in-field
      - Mössbauer spectrometry
    - Input of computer modelling (Monte Carlo, *ab initio*, Molecular dynamics, ...)
- Nanocrystalline alloys
  - Ball milled Fe
  - Ball milled FeNi alloys
  - Ball milled ferric fluorides

# Ferrites: Spinel structure

derived from  $MgAl_2O_4$



FCC structure with 16 octahedral B sites and  
8 tetrahedral B sites



Magnetic behaviour  $\Leftrightarrow$  cationic distribution

Magnetic frustration, spin-glass like, cationic inversion,  
reversed spins, ...!

# Some Iron Oxide crystalline phases

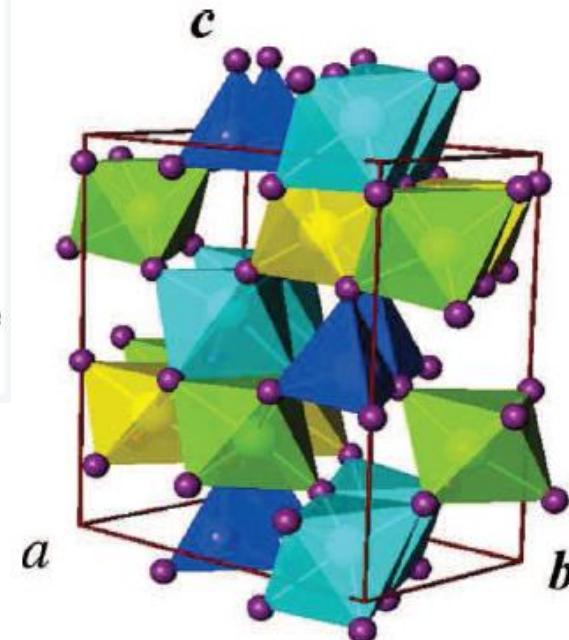
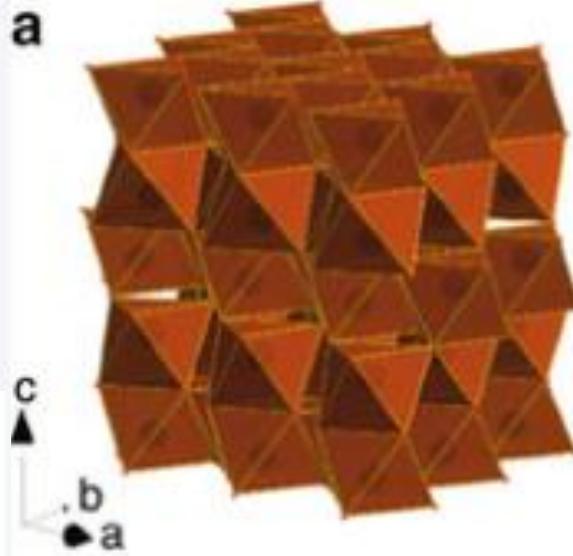
$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

$T_N = 948 \text{ K}$ , AF  
 $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  Octa



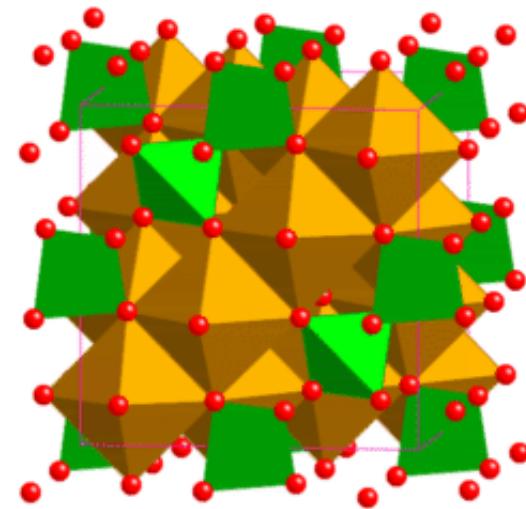
$\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

$T_c = 950 \text{ K}$ , Fi  
 $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  Octa and Tetra



$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$

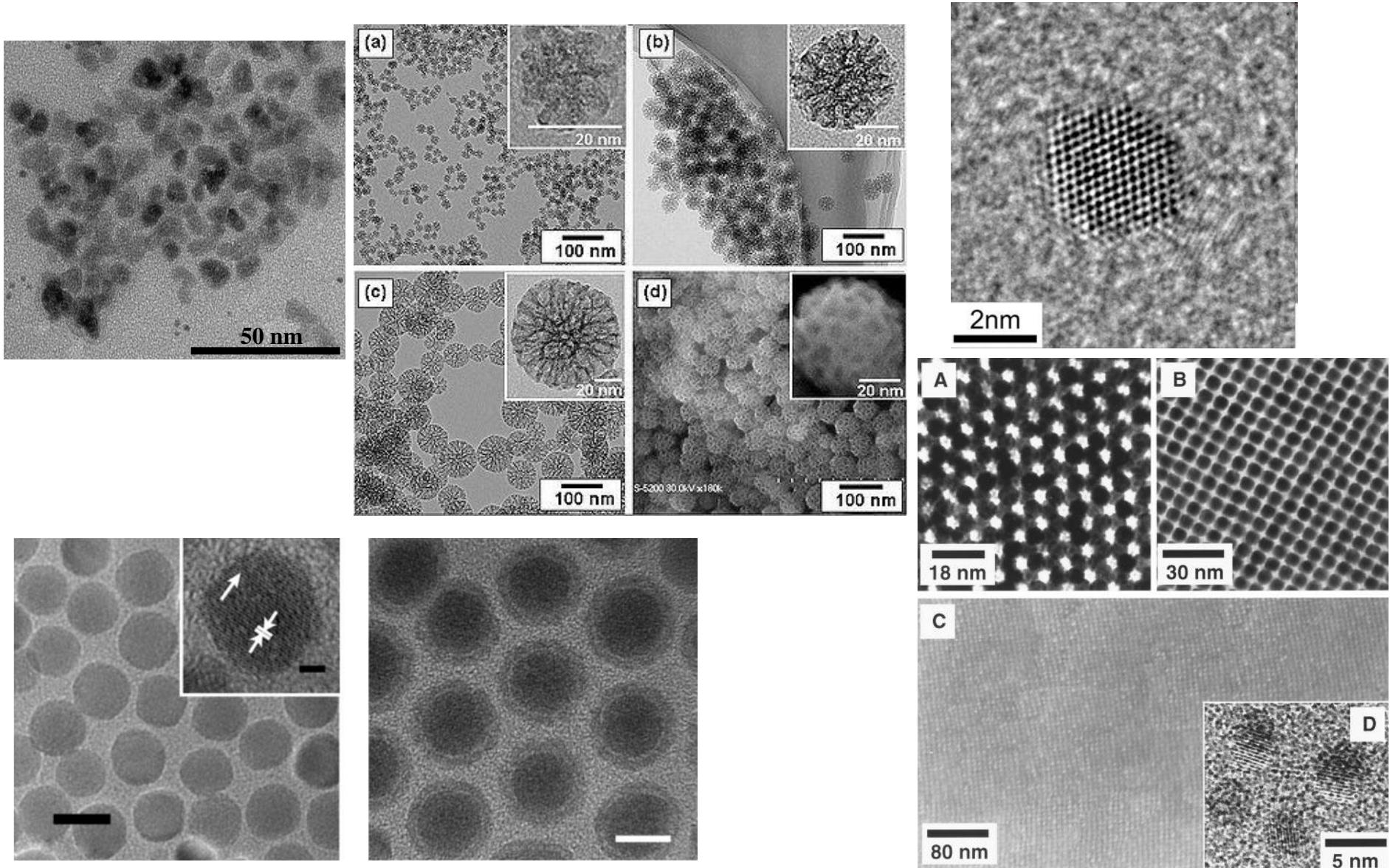
$T_c = 850 \text{ K}$ , Fi  
 $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$   
Tetra and Octa



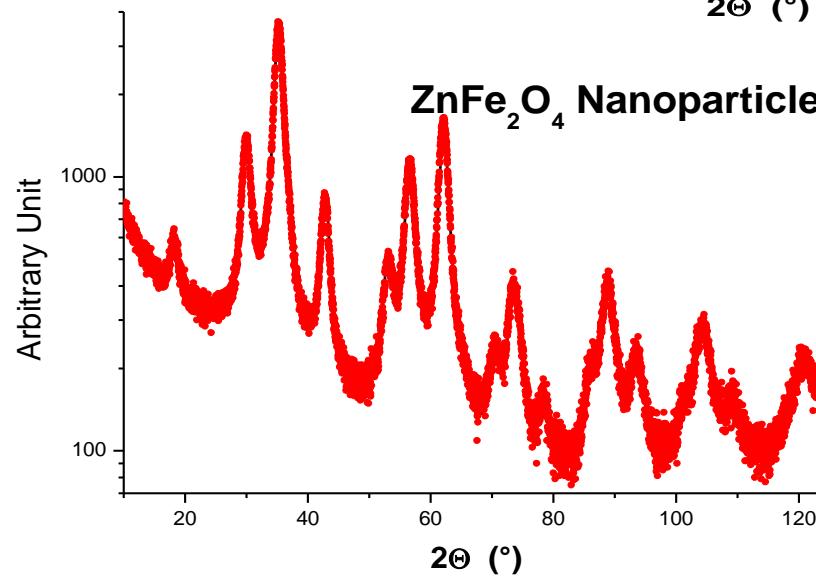
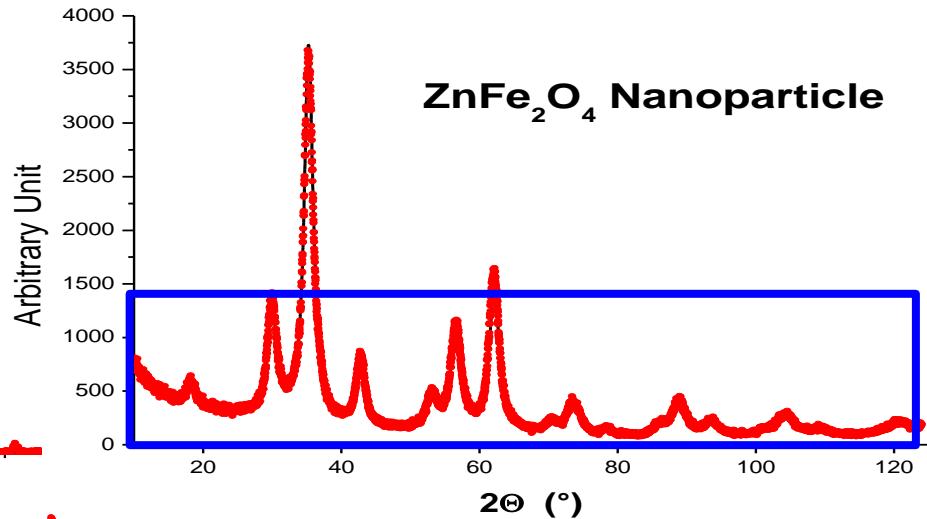
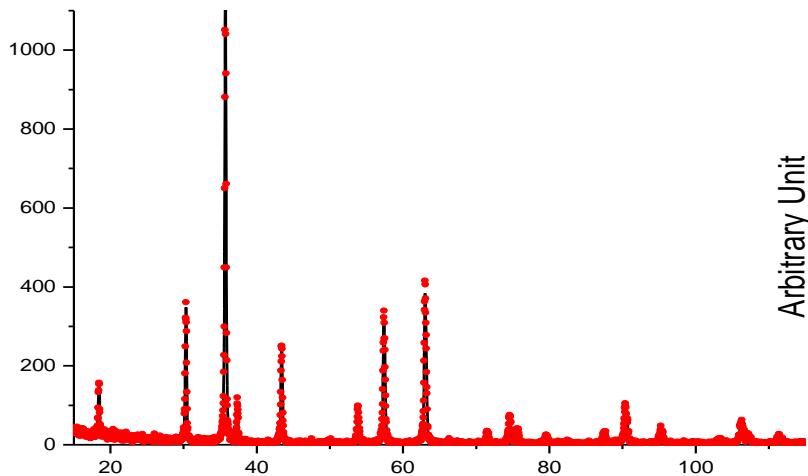
$\varepsilon\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

$T_c = 485 \text{ K}$   
complex structure  
with  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  T and O

# Nanoparticles: size? Morphology? Core-shell? Aggregates towards superlattice!



# X-ray Diffraction

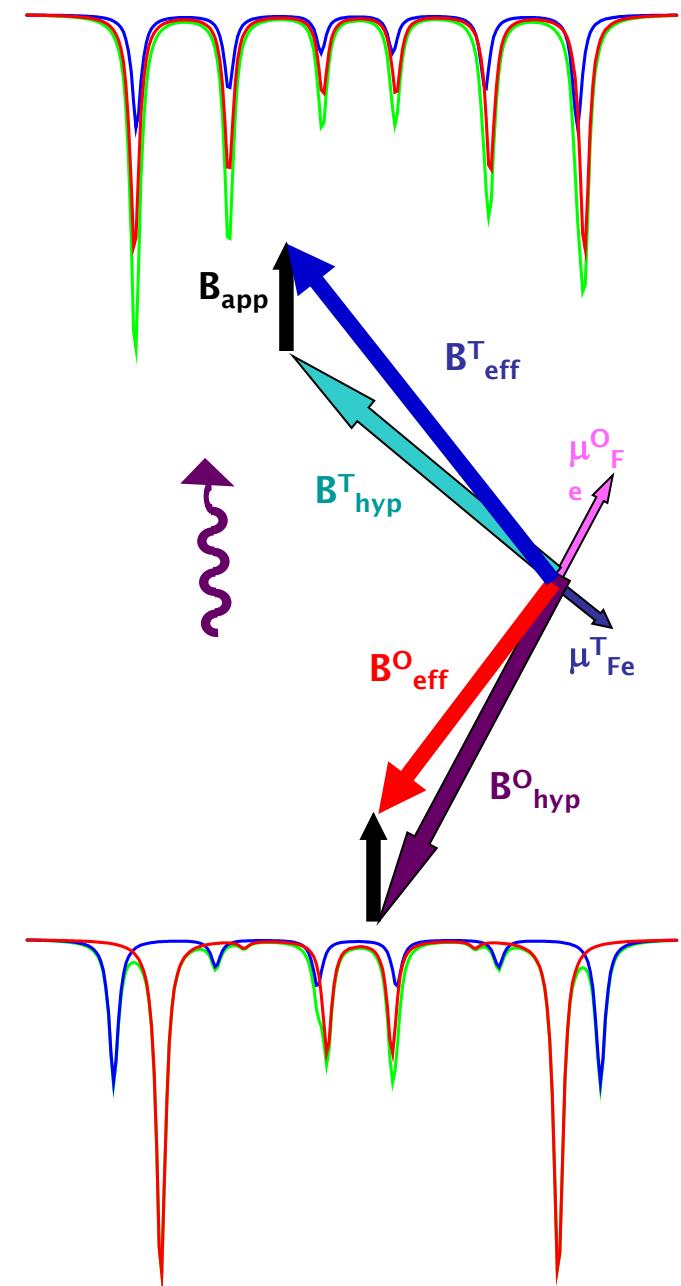
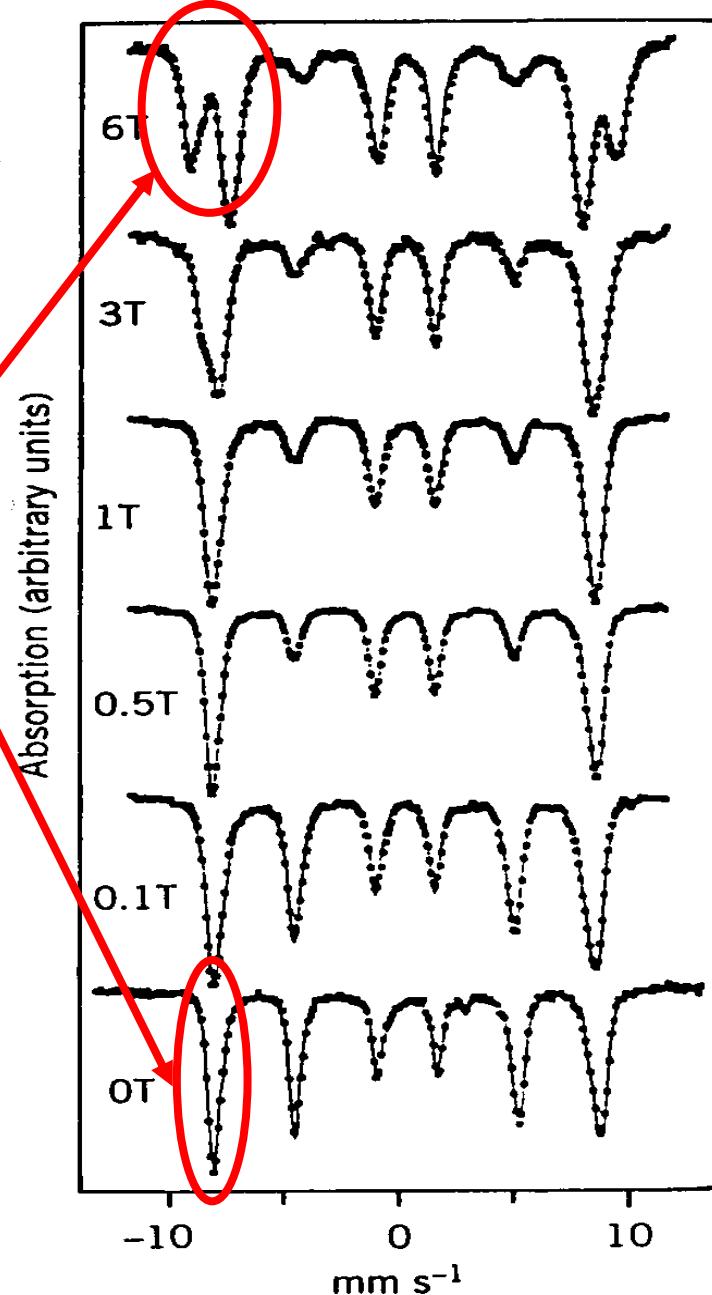


$\langle a \rangle$ ,  $\langle b \rangle$ ,  $\langle c \rangle$ , ... and  $\langle d \rangle$  (coherent diffraction domain)

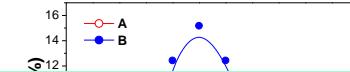
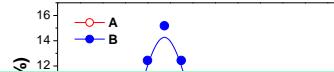
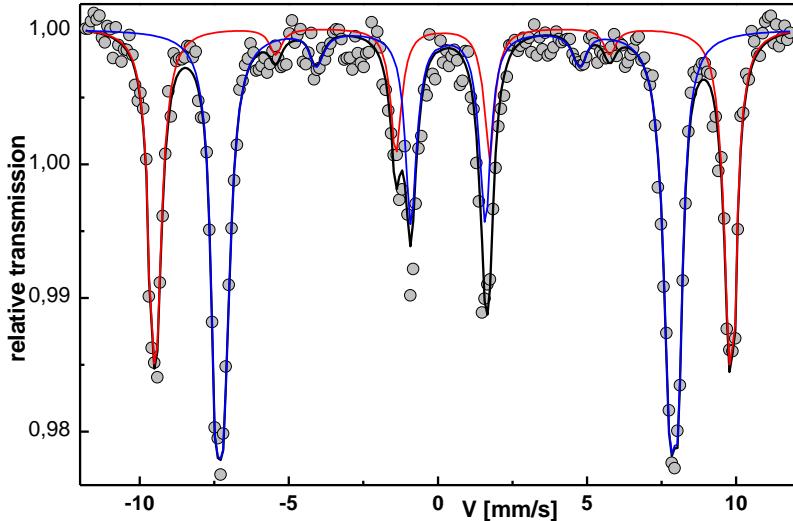
$\langle d_{\text{nanoparticles}} \rangle = 12.4286 \pm 0.0045 \text{ nm}$

# In-field $^{57}\text{Fe}$ Mössbauer *versus* Field of Fi

$f(B_{\text{app}})$



# Chemical Homogeneity in $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$ NPs ?



## Chemical Homogeneity

Chemical gradient of Fe and Co

Co-rich Core/Fe-rich shell

But also in other Ferrites, FePt, FeRh, ...

D Peddis, N Yaacoub, M Ferretti, A Martinelli, G Piccaluga, A Musinu, C Cannas, G Navarra, J M Grenèche and D Fiorani, *J. Physics: Condens. Matter* 23 (2011) 426004

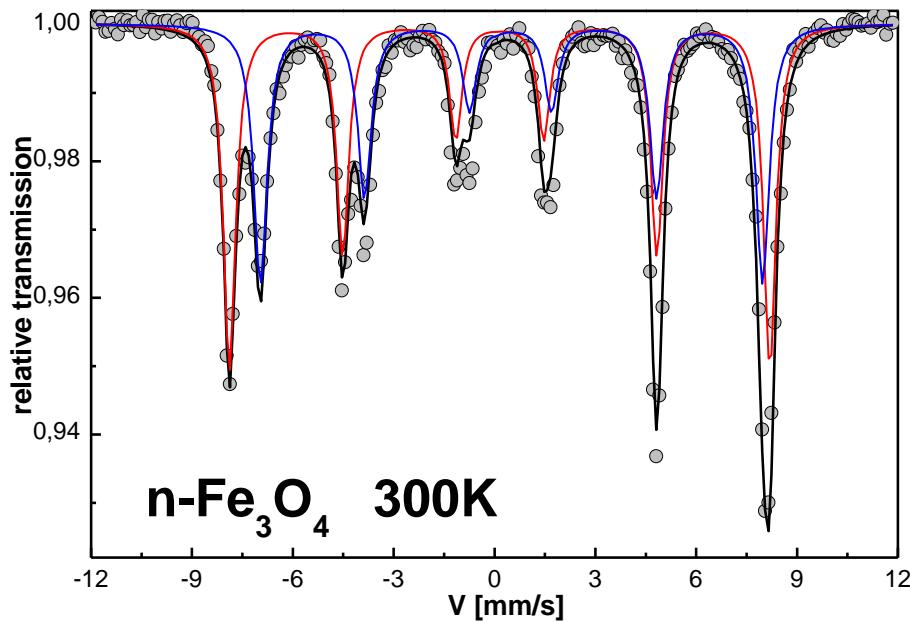
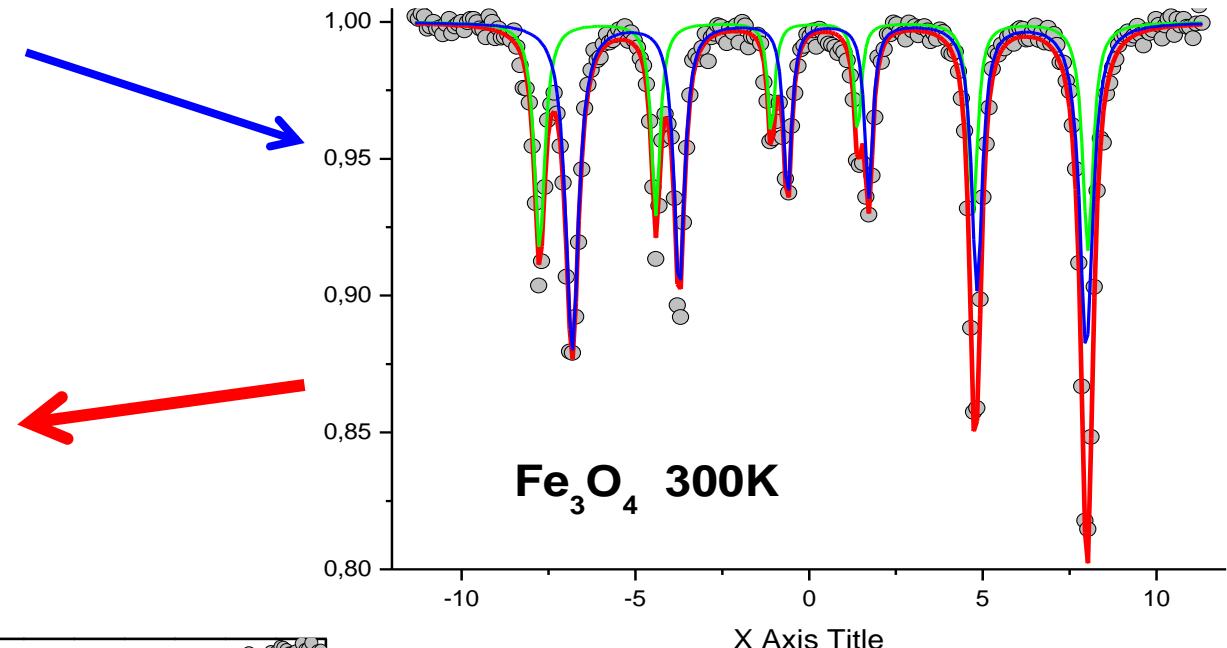
M. Artus, L. Ben Tahar, F. Herbst, L. Smiri, F. Villain, N. Yaacoub, J.M. Grenèche, S Ammar and F. Fiévet, *J. Physics: Condens. Matter* 23 (2011) 506001

# Single Phase $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ Nanoparticles ?

$1/3 \text{ Tetra Fe}^{3+} +$   
 $1/3 \text{ Octa Fe}^{2+} +$   
 $1/3 \text{ Octa Fe}^{3+}$

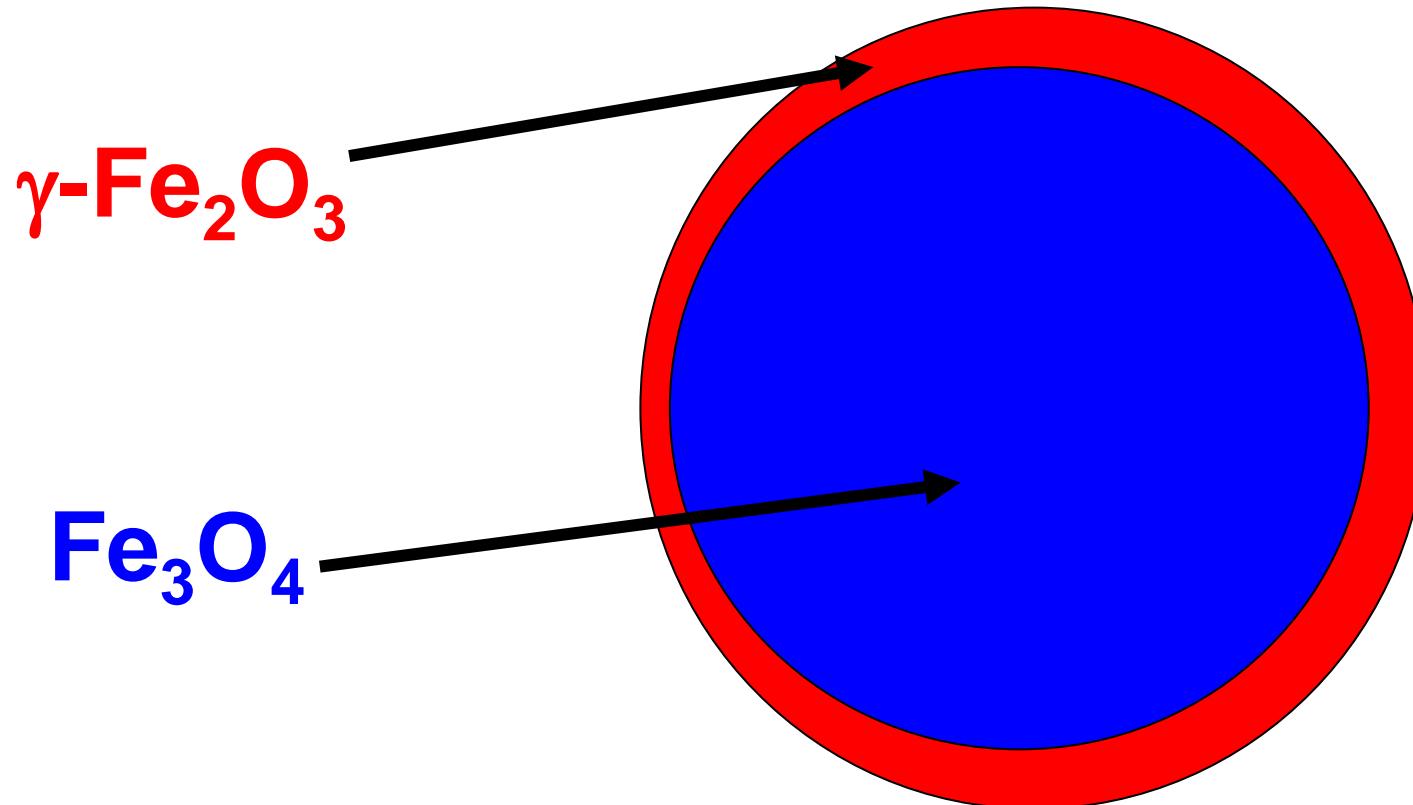
$1/3 \text{ Tetra Fe}^{3+} +$   
 $2/3 \text{ Octa Fe}^{2.5+}$

when  $T > T_{\text{Ver}}$



$1/3 \text{ Tetra Fe}^{3+} +$   
 $2/3 \text{ Octa Fe}^{2.5+}$   
when  $T > T_{\text{Ver}}$

# ⇒ Core-Shell Structural Model



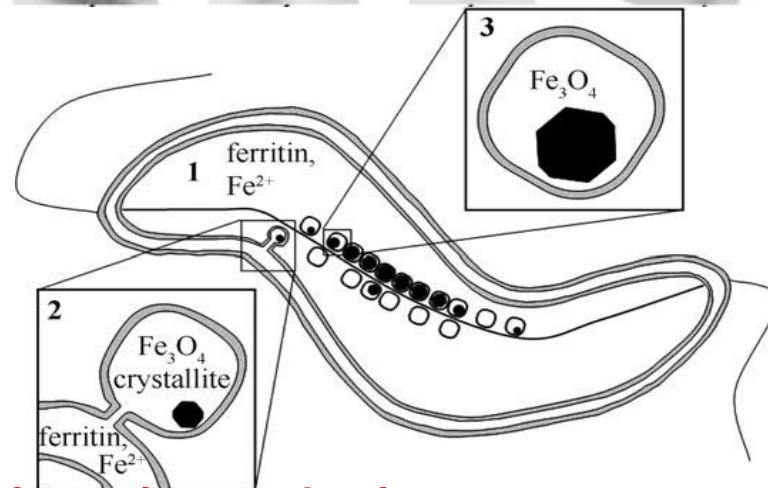
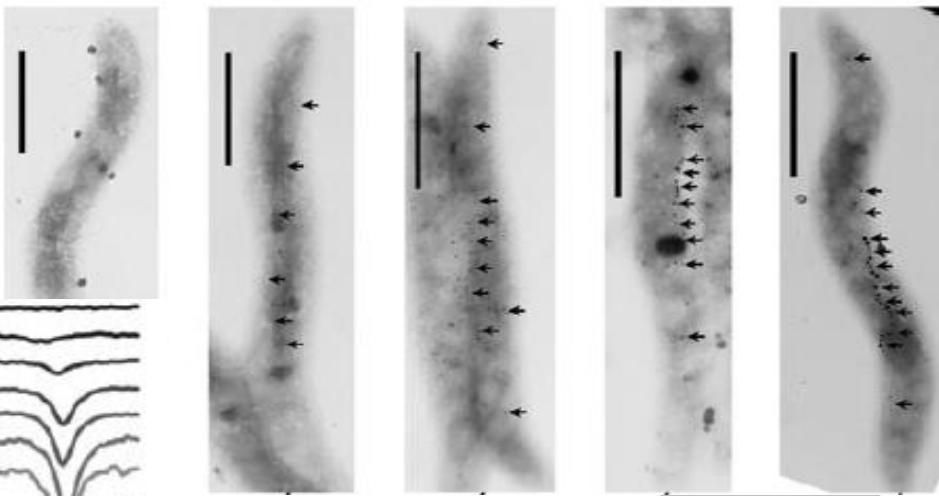
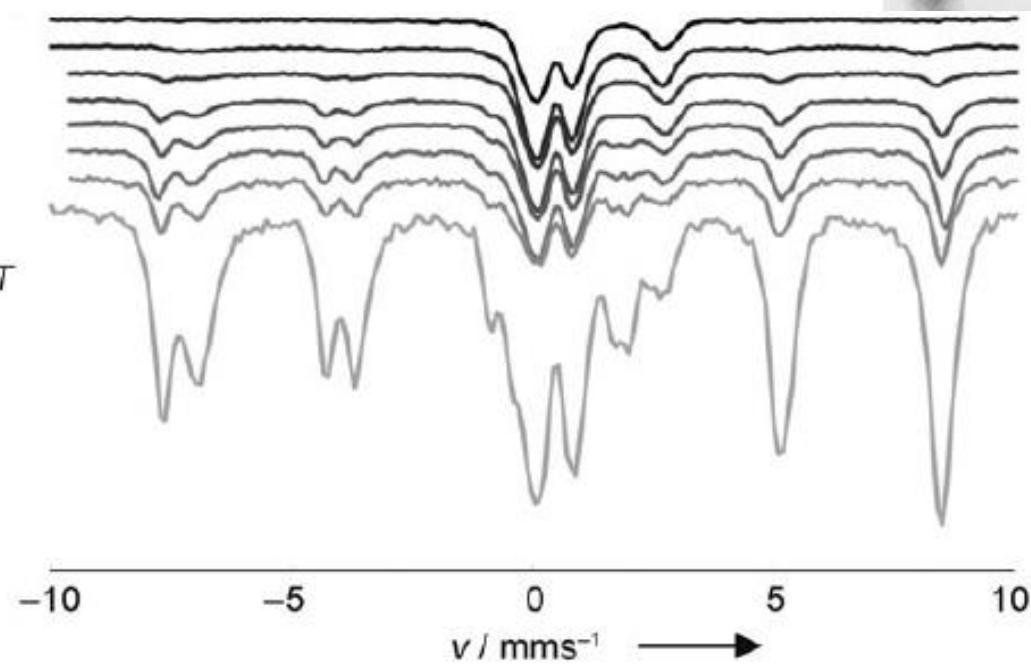
**Qualitative agreement  
with EXAFS, XPS and magnetic measurements !**

**Ideal and Naïve view! Composition gradient from  
 $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  to  $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$**

# Biomineralization: NanoMagnetite!

## Intracellular Magnetite Biominerization in Bacteria

magnetosome formation  
after induction



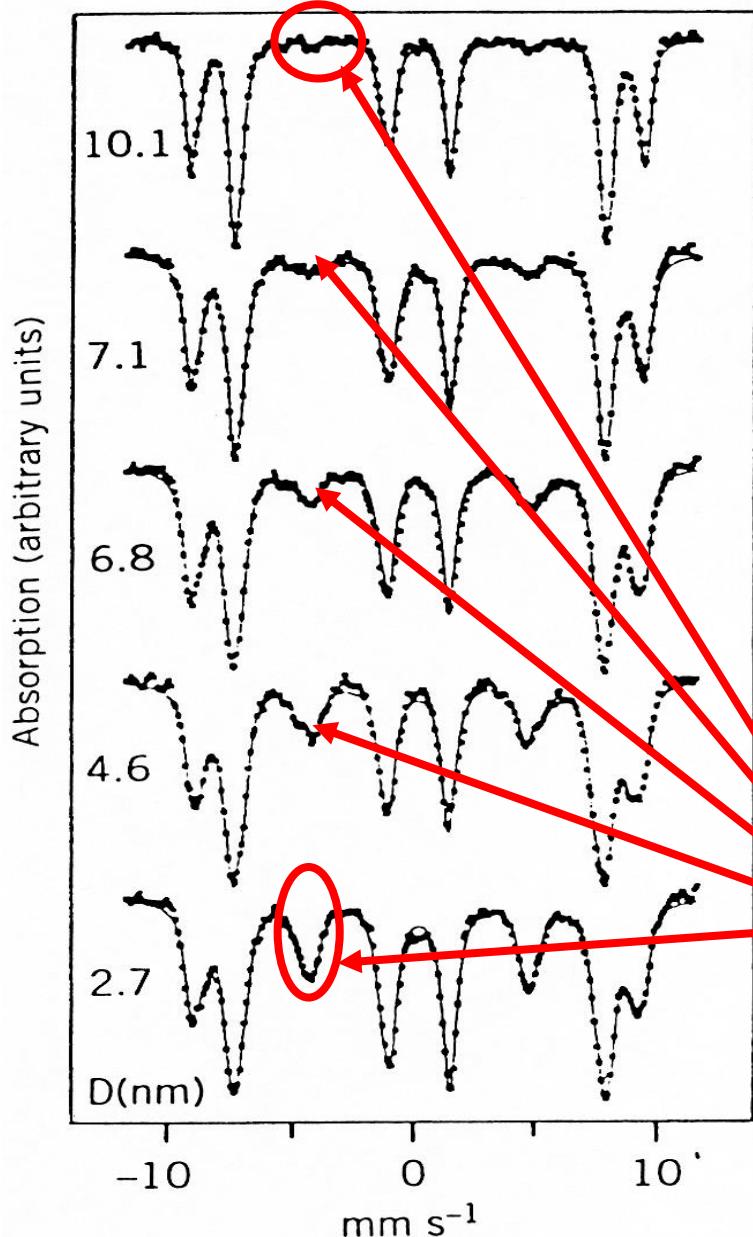
### Model of iron uptake and magnetite formation mechanism

1 - biochemical pool of Fe is formed in cells, essentially of ferritin and  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$

2 - transport of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions and ferritin into invaginated magnetosome vesicles where  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ -  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ions coprecipitate

3- growth of magnetite to form mature magnetosomes

# In-field $^{57}\text{Fe}$ Mössbauer *versus* NP's size



Non-interacting  
Monodisperse Maghemite  
Nanoparticles:  
HFMS

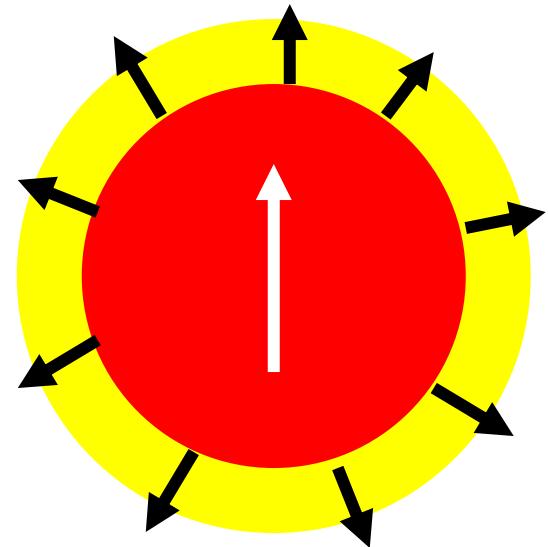
Canting angle increases  
when the size decreases:  
Surface Effects !

# Core-Shell Magnetic Model

$$A_{2,5} = 1/2 ((1-q) \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{core}} + q \sin^2 \Theta_{\text{shell}})$$

$$= 1/2 \sin^2 \Theta \text{ (Mössbauer)}$$

$$\text{with } q = 1 - (1-e/r)^3$$



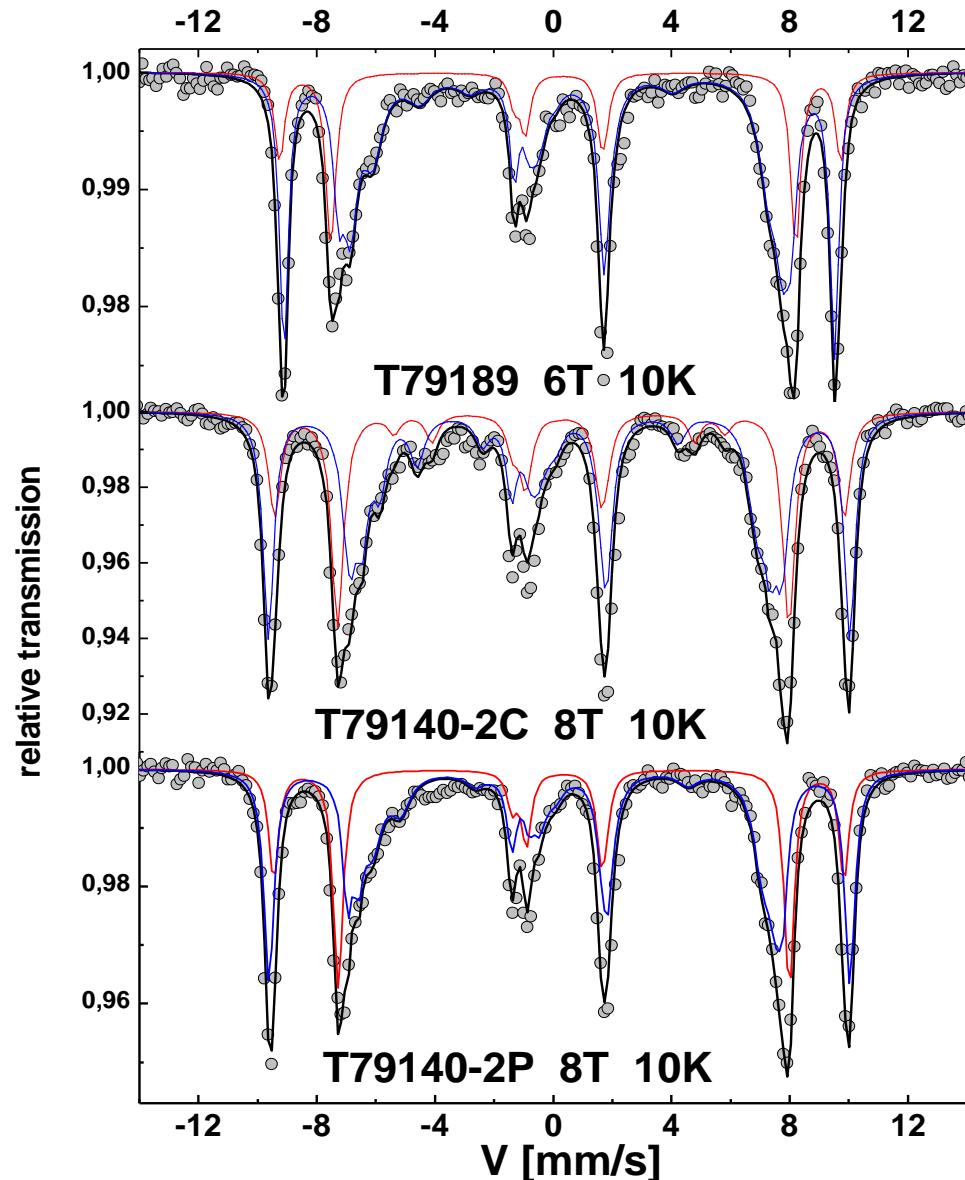
$\Theta_{\text{core}} = 0$  (saturated) and  $\Theta_{\text{shell}} = 54.7$  (random)

$$e = r/2 \sin^2 \Theta$$

$\sim 0.7 \text{ nm}$   
 $\sim 2 \text{ atomic layers}$

E. Tronc, P. Prené, J.P. Jolivet, J.L. Dormann and J.M. Grenèche, Hyper. Int. 112 (1997) 97-100; E. Tronc, A. Ezzir, R. Cherkaoui, C. Chanéac, M. Noguès, H. Kachkachi, D. Fiorani, A.M. Testa, J.M. Grenèche, and J.P. Jolivet, J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 221 (2000) 63-79; E. Tronc, D. Fiorani, M. Noguès, A.M. Testa, F. Lucari, F. D'Orazio, J.M. Grenèche, W. Wernsdorfer, N. Galvez, C. Chanéac, D. Mailly, M. Verdaguer, J.P. Jolivet J. Magn. Magn. Mater 262 (2003) 6–14

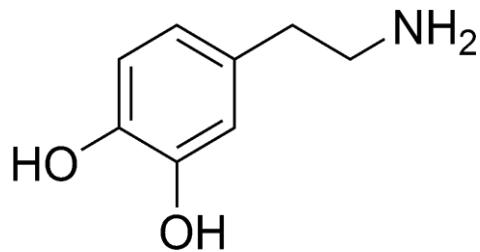
# Superficial magnetic layer ?



Functionalized NPs

- Ionic/Covalent Chemical Bond
- Magnetic Structure of NPs surface

# Dopamine grafted NPs



77K	$\delta$ (mm.s <sup>-1</sup> )	$2\epsilon$ (mm.s <sup>-1</sup> )	$D_{hf}$ (1)	$\gamma_0$
As prepared				
(1) Fe <sup>3+</sup> <sub>B</sub>	0.45	0.00	51.7	64
(2) (2) Fe <sup>3+</sup> <sub>A</sub>	0.41	-0.02	49.4	36
Grafted				
(1) Fe <sup>3+</sup> <sub>B</sub>	0.46	-0.01	51.8	53
(2) Fe <sup>3+</sup> <sub>A</sub>	0.41	-0.01	49.6	38
(3) Fe <sup>x+</sup> <sub>B</sub> (!) 2 < x < 3	0.50	-0.04	41.0	9

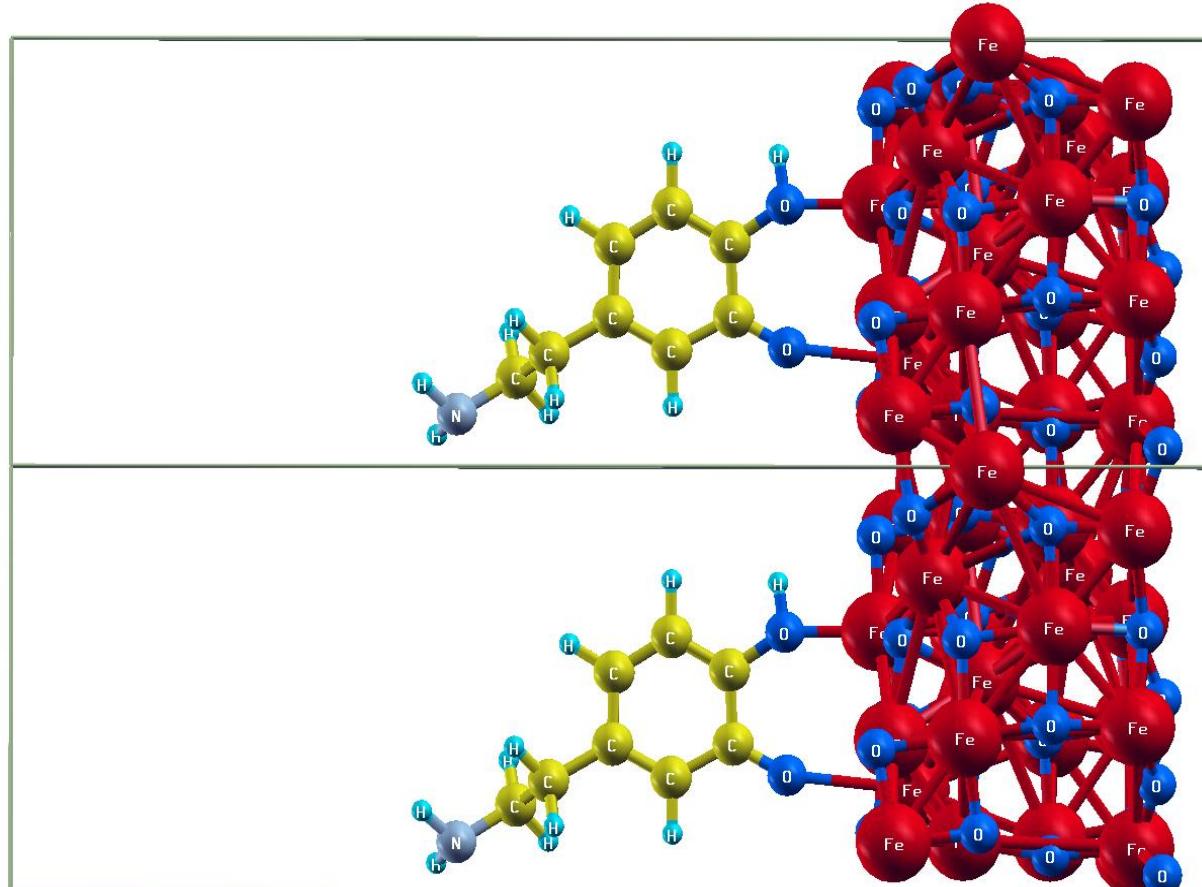
# *Ab initio* modelling of dopamine-Fe oxyde NPs

Grafting through 2 O atoms with Octahedral Fe ions

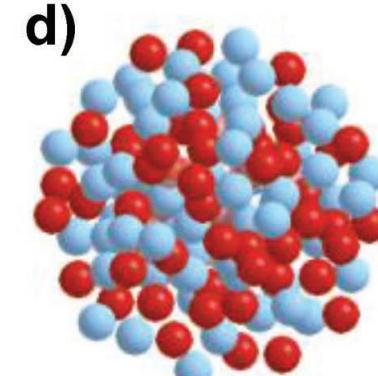
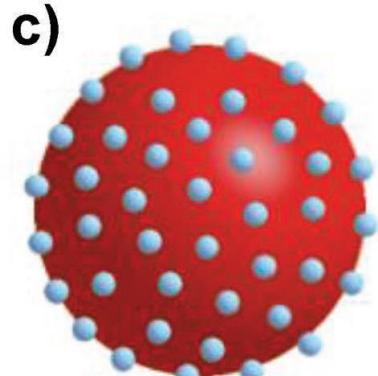
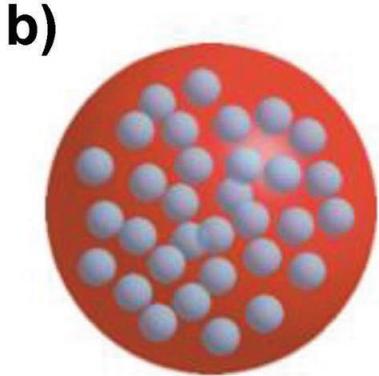
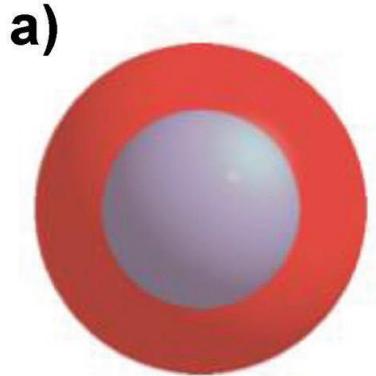
$\pi$  donor character of the ligand

covalent bond

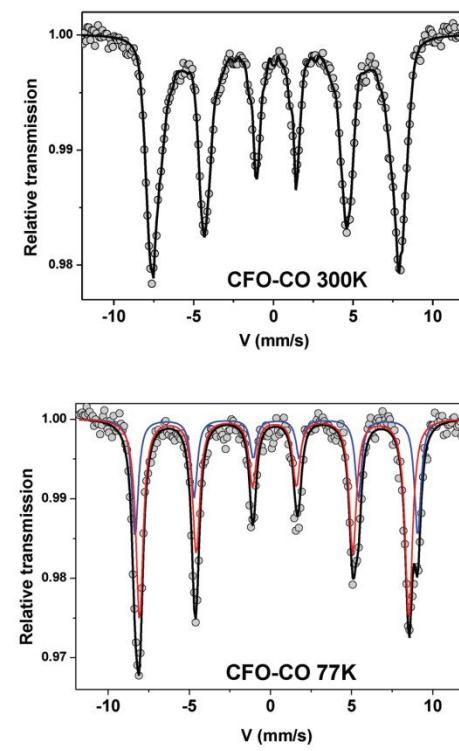
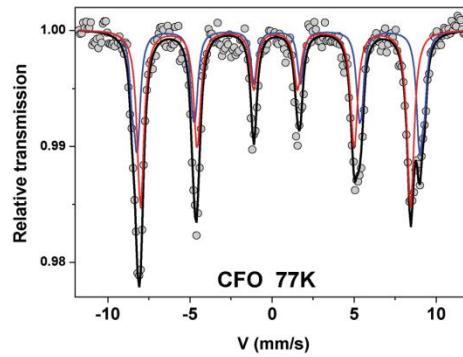
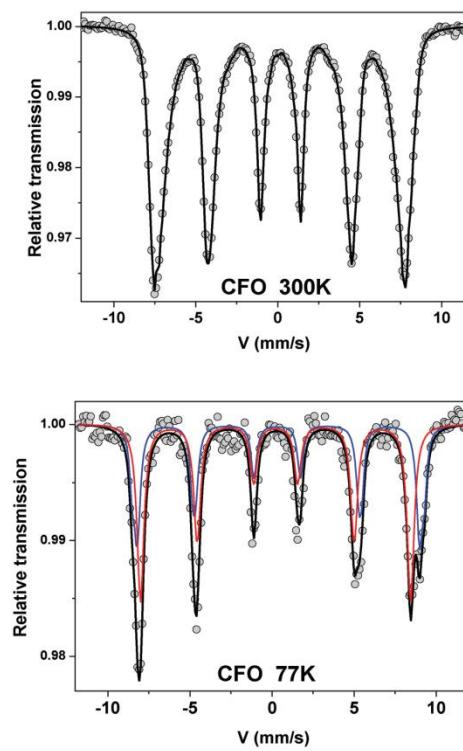
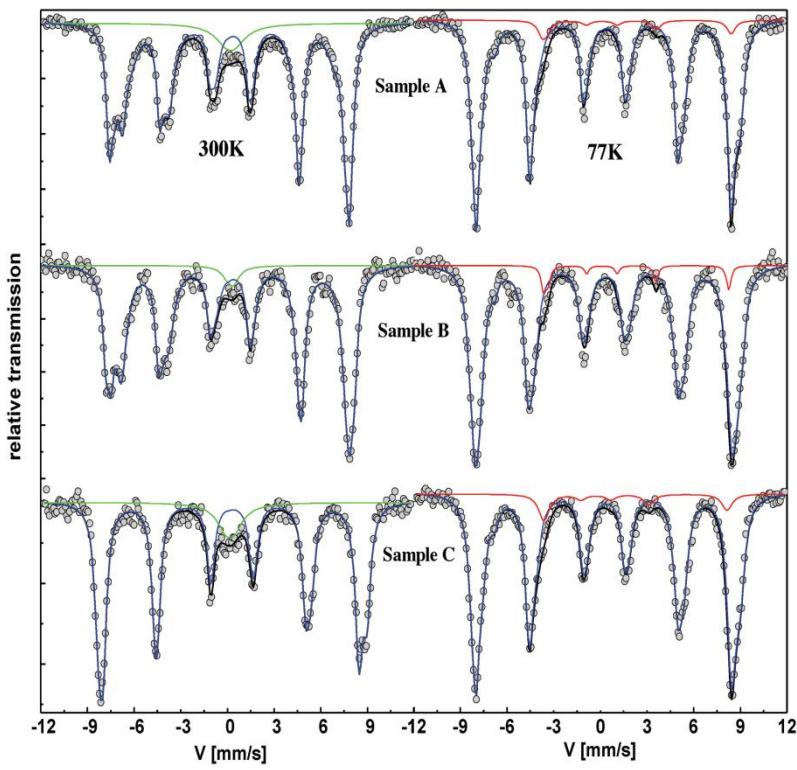
In agreement with hyperfine data!



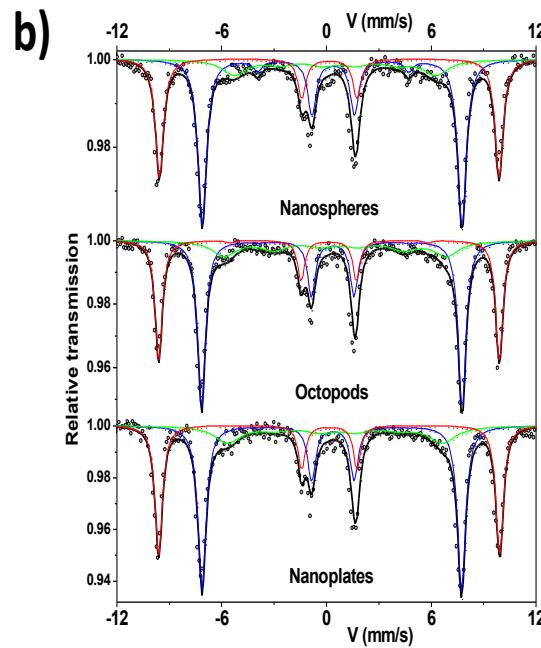
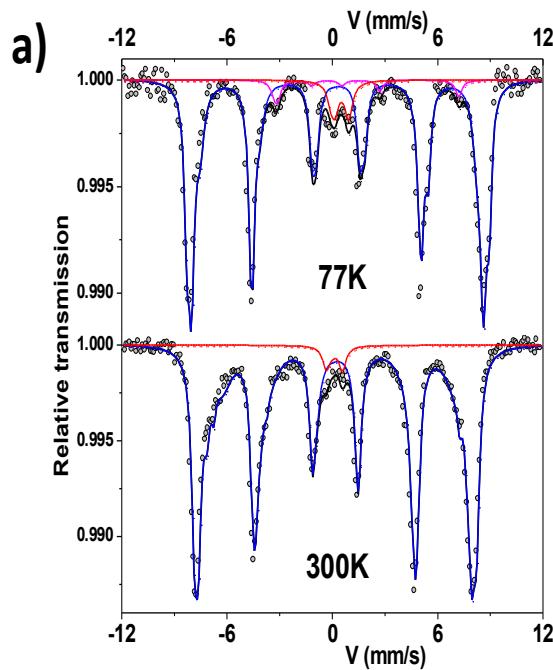
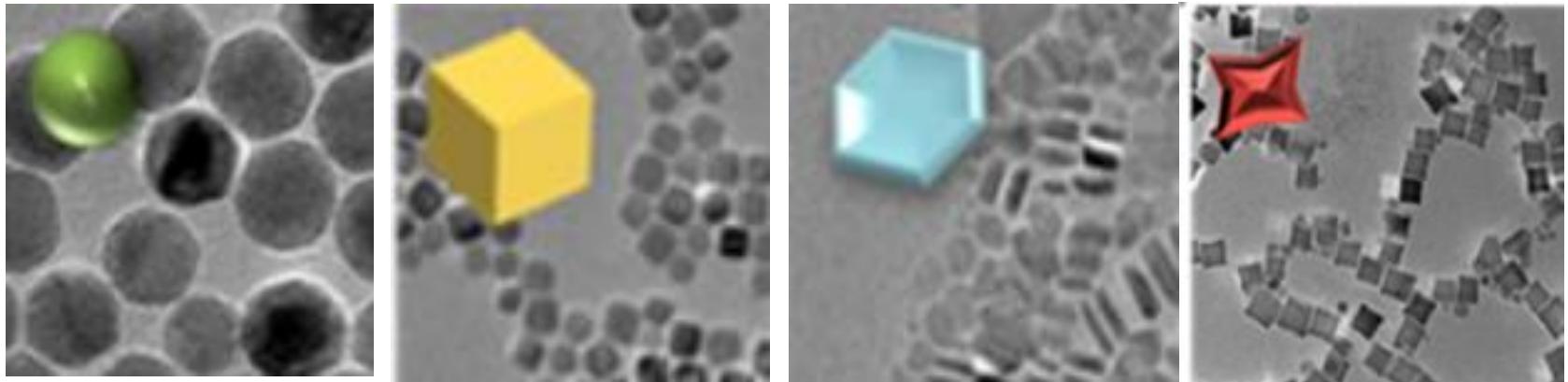
# CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-CoO Nanoparticles



a core–shell, b embedded, c raspberry-like, d heterocoagulate or nanoaggregates

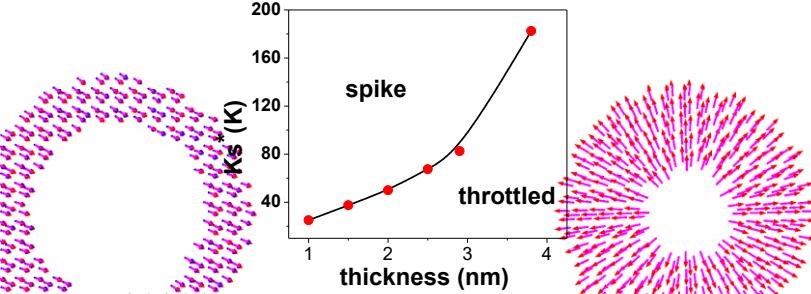
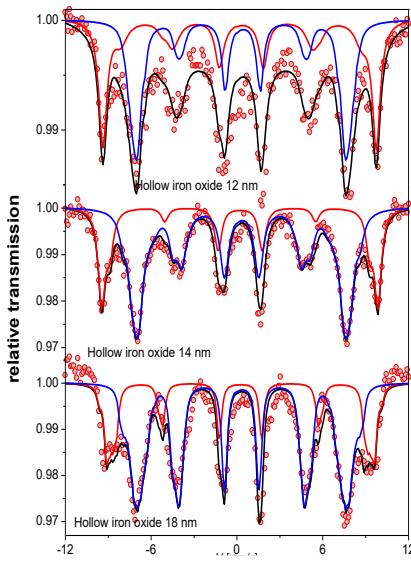
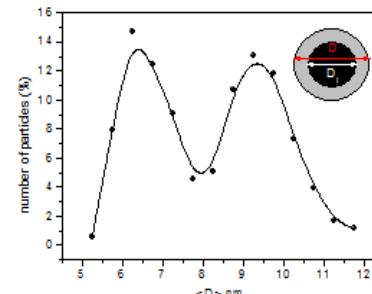
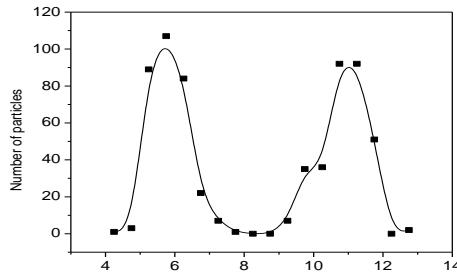
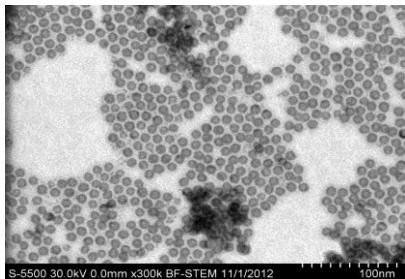


# Growth process of nuclei towards NPs



Comparison of  
hyperfine structures  
of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$   
components  
 $f(T, B_{\text{app}})$

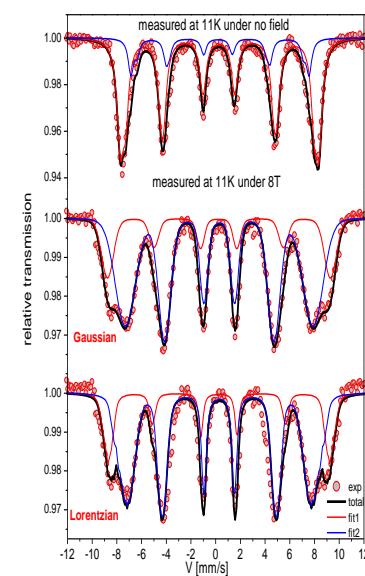
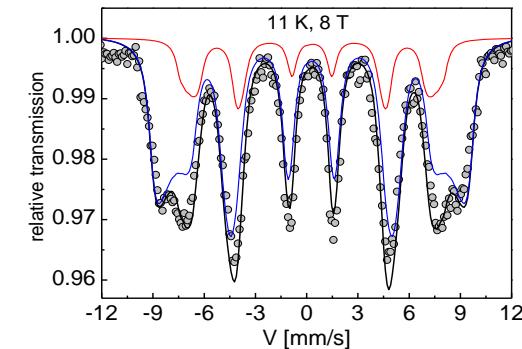
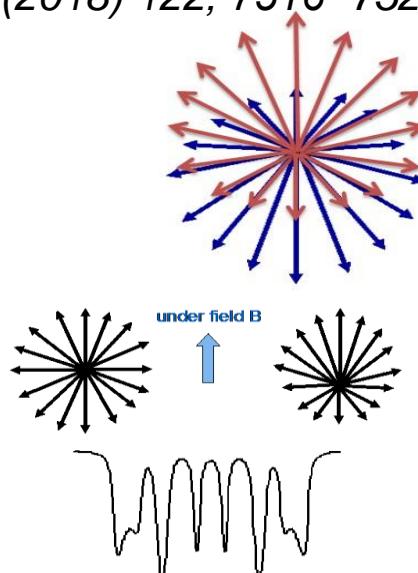
# Hollow Magnetic Nanoparticles $\gamma\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$



Surface Anisotropy Model;  
Néel or normal?

- 2 SP AF coupled due to Tetra and Octa Fe lattices
- IS (Octa and Tetra)
- Bhf (Octa <0 and Tetra >0)
- Octa:Tetra 80:20
- Octa = closing units as suspected in NPs

J. Phys. Chem. C (2018) 122, 7516–7524



# Conclusions

**Crucial preliminary points:**  
**High quality of samples with  
homogeneity and reproducibility**

**Collaboration with  
excellent chemists**

**Requirements:**

**Detailed structural and  
magnetic characterization**

**Fitting models established from  
numerous Mössbauer spectra in  
agreement with other results**

# Experimental Approaches to MNPs

➤ X-ray & neutron D; TEM:<structural characteristics>;  
HRTEM-EFTEM: core-shell, grain boundaries ?



- EXAFS: atomic neighbouring; SAXS and GISAXS
- XPS: Valency states at the top layer; IR

➤ Local Probe Techniques (NMR, EPR, Mössbauer, ... )



➤ FC-ZFC magnetic characteristics,  $T_B^{\text{Mag}}$

➤  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  MS: Fe valency states, magnetic phases,  $T_B^{\text{Möss}}$

➤ In-field  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  MS: towards blocked magnetic structures;  
canting angle of Fe moments; tetra/octa Fe sites; cationic  
inversion and local sensitivity

➤ XMCD: magnetic states and tetra/octa ratio



➤ *ab initio*, Monte Carlo, Molecular dynamics;  
Computer multiscale modeling

# Acknowledgements

- F. Sayed, Z. Nehmé, K. Brymora, M. Grafoute, B. Fongang,  
R. Busselez, N. Yaacoub, N. Randrianantoandro, Y. Labaye, L. Berger, F. Calvayrac (Le Mans)
  - E. Tronc, C. Chaneac, P. Prené, P. Jolivet (LCM Paris),
  - T.J. Daou, B. Pichon, P. Rabu, S. Bégin-Colin, G. Pourroy (IPCMS Strasbourg)
  - A. Karimi, F. Hindré, J.P. Benoit (CHU Angers), A. Roucoux (ISCR Rennes)
- S. Ammar, F. Fievet, R Brayner, M. Giraud (ITODYS Paris), Y. Prado, J. Fresnais (PHENIX Paris)
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