Plasma synthesis of Fe-based nanoparticles in low-pressure discharge

P. Zelina, V. Kudrle, O. Jašek, P. SynekB. David, N. Pizúrová, O. SchneeweissR. Hanzlíková, A. Rek

Department of Physical Electronics, Masaryk University Czech Republic Institute of Physics of Materials, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic Institute of Scientific Instruments, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

> F7900 Študentský seminár November 2nd, 2010

This work was supported under the GA $\check{C}R$ grant GA202/08/0178.

Outline

- Introduction
- 2 Experimental setup
 - Reactor
 - Surfaguide
- Oiagnostics and analytical methods
 - Digital photography
 - Surface wave flat intensity profiles
 - Optical emission spectroscopy
- 4 Synthesised nanopowder
 - Properties
 - Applications

5 Conclusions

Introduction

Experimental setup Diagnostics and analytical methods Synthesised nanopowder Conclusions

Plasma synthesis

- simple, flexible, controllable and reproducible process
- high power efficiency
- free electrons temperature up to 10 000 K
- nanoparticles with narrow size distribution

Reactor Surfaguide

Low-pressure reactor schema



P. Zelina et al. - petko@physics.muni.cz Plasma synthesis of Fe-based nanoparticles

Reactor Surfaguide

Surfaguide - surface wave launcher



Digital photography Surface wave - flat intensity profiles Optical emission spectroscopy

Diagnostics and analytical methods

- Digital photography
- OES Optical emission spectroscopy
- XRD X-ray diffraction
- TEM Transmission electron microscope
- HR-TEM High resolution TEM
- other: Raman and Mössbauer spectroscopy, FTIR, magnetic properties measurement, ...

Digital photography Surface wave - flat intensity profiles Optical emission spectroscopy

Discharge at different pressures



P. Zelina et al. - petko@physics.muni.cz Plasma synthesis of Fe-based nanoparticles

Digital photography Surface wave - flat intensity profiles Optical emission spectroscopy

Surface wave - flat intensity profiles



absolute intensity profiles \longrightarrow Abel integral

Digital photography Surface wave - flat intensity profiles Optical emission spectroscopy

Optical emission spectroscopy

• deposition conditions: P=500/0 W, Ar 200 sccm + $\rm Fe(CO)_5,$ 1300 Pa



Digital photography Surface wave - flat intensity profiles Optical emission spectroscopy

Optical emission spectroscopy

 \bullet discharge conditions: P=500/0 W, Ar 200 sccm + C_2H_4 25 sccm, 800 Pa



Properties Applications

Discharge after synthesis



Properties Applications

TEM and XRD



TEM LP#16A - scalebar is 50 nm

XRD LP#16A - α -Fe (14 nm, 76% wt.)

Properties Applications

Properties of the product



- production rate: 10 g/hod
- particles of nanometer size: 9-14 nm
- $\bullet\,$ high surface/volume ratio up to hundreds m^2/g
- nanopowder samples contain: lpha-Fe, lpha- and γ -Fe $_2{
 m O}_3$, Fe $_3{
 m O}_4$
- samples also exhibit macroscopic magnetic properties

Properties Applications

Practical applications

Application:	We can produce:
catalysis	lpha-Fe (15 nm, 93% wt.)
biotechnology and medicine:	
MRI contrast agent,	
transport of cancer drugs	γ - $\mathrm{Fe_2O_3}$ (13 nm, 99% wt.)

Other applications: ferrofluids, magnetic storage devices, superparamagnetism





P. Zelina et al. - petko@physics.muni.cz Plasma synthesis of Fe-based nanoparticles

Conclusions

Accomplished:

- plasmachemical synthesis of ultrafine nanopowder
- sufficient production rate
- composition of iron and/or iron oxides
- phase controlled product

Todo:

- narrow size distribution
- size controlled synthesis
- test potential applications
- prepare other phases (β -Fe₂O₃, ϵ -Fe₂O₃) and nitrides, carbides, Fe-Co nanoparticles ...