

Mössbauer Spectroscopy & Physics of Materials Laboratory



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**Mössbauer Spectroscopy
Data Acquisition
Instrumentation**

**Mössbauer Spectroscopy
Methodology & Software**

**Mössbauer Spectroscopy
&
Physics of Materials Laboratory**

**Materials Samples
Synthesis
Solid State & Wet
Chemistry**

**Structural, Electronic & Magnetic
Properties of Materials
Characterization & Study
Focus: Magnetic Materials**

Mössbauer Spectroscopy ^{57}Fe & ^{119}Sn
Sample temperature 10-650 K (transmission geometry)



77-300 K



77-300 K

powder, films, single crystal & frozen liquid samples

Mössbauer Spectroscopy ^{57}Fe & ^{119}Sn
Sample temperature 10 K-650 K (transmission geometry)



10-300 K



300-650 K

powder, films & single crystal samples

Mössbauer Spectroscopy ^{57}Fe & ^{119}Sn

Special conditions/samples: applied magnetic field/backscatter Conversion Electron (CE) & X-rays



77-300 K, 0-10 kOe

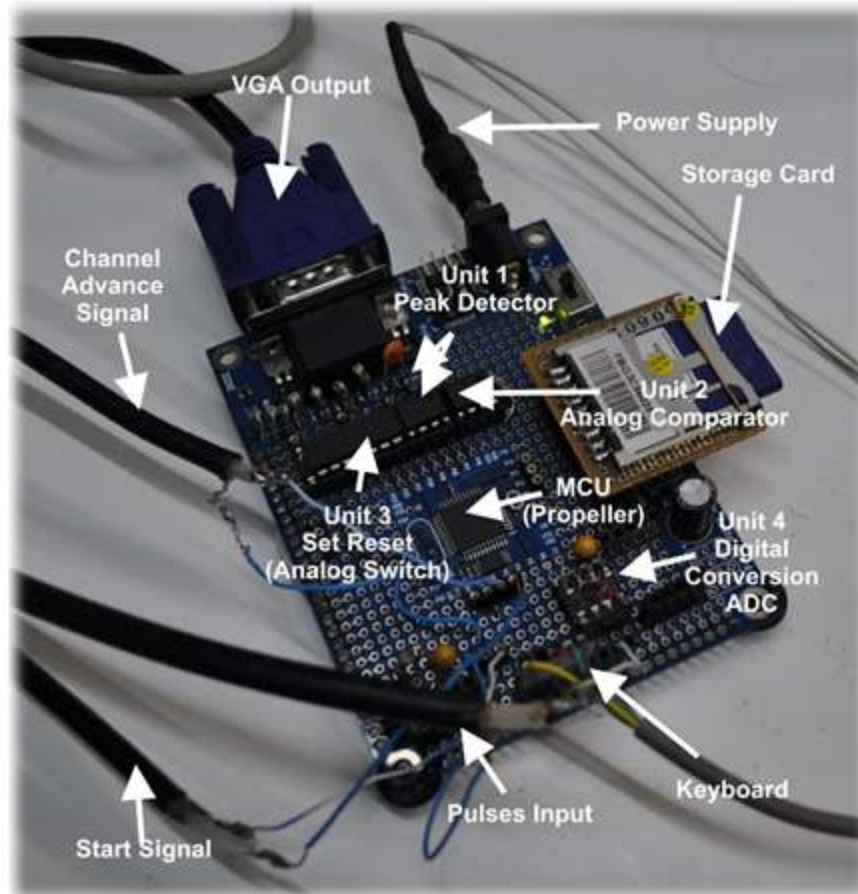
powder, films & single crystal samples



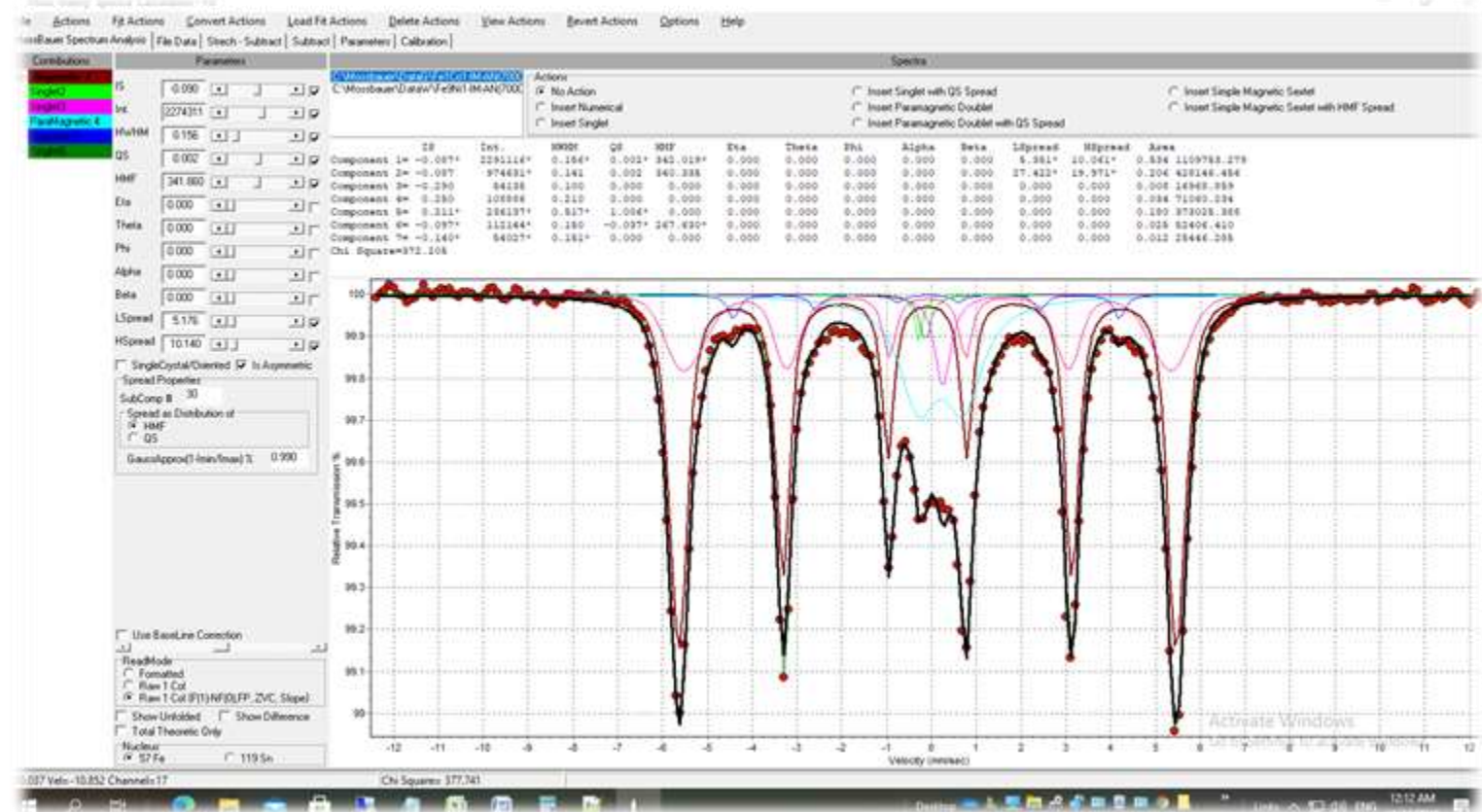
CE, X-rays backscatter Mössbauer spectrometer (300K)
surface properties of thin and thick films

Mössbauer Spectroscopy

Continuous development of data acquisition instrumentation, experimental methodology and software



Mössbauer spectroscopy prototype digital data acquisition card (MossCard)



Mössbauer 1st on-the-fly spectra fitting software (IMSG) ^{57}Fe , & ^{119}Sn full Hamiltonian, real multi-component HMF-QS distributions for powder & single crystal samples



- Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (77-1300 K, 0-20 kOe)
- powder, films and single crystal samples
 - vector VSM (combined x & y axes magnetic moments)
 - magnetoresistivity measurements



- Powder XRD (300 K)
- Quantitative analysis - Rietveld Refinement

Tube Furnaces



max Temp. 1700 °C



max Temp. 1000 °C with gas flow

Samples in quartz ampules evacuation (10^{-3} - 10^{-6} Torr) and sealing (acetylene flame)





Sample annealing (up to 1000 °C)
under continuous vacuum (10^{-3} - 10^{-6} Torr)



Arc melting (metals and alloys)

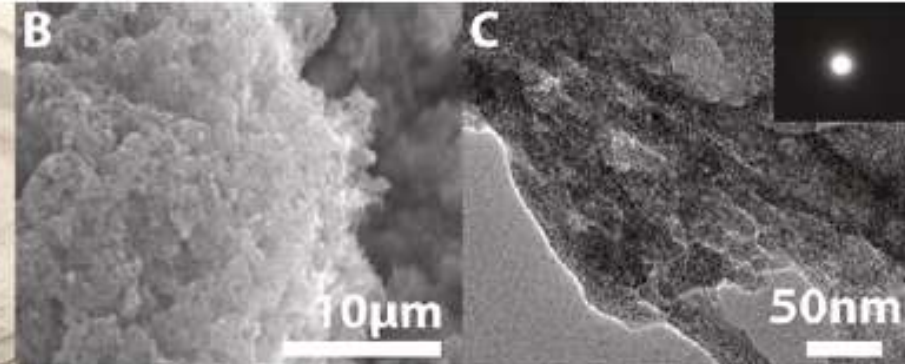
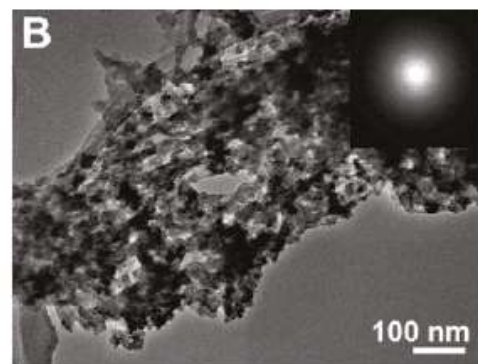
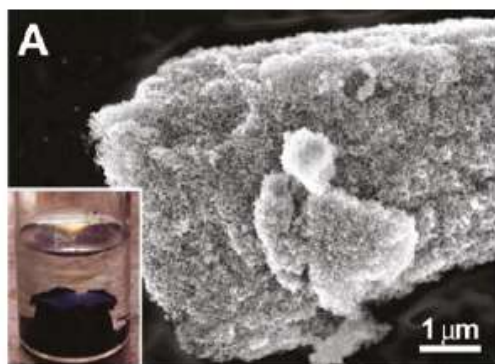
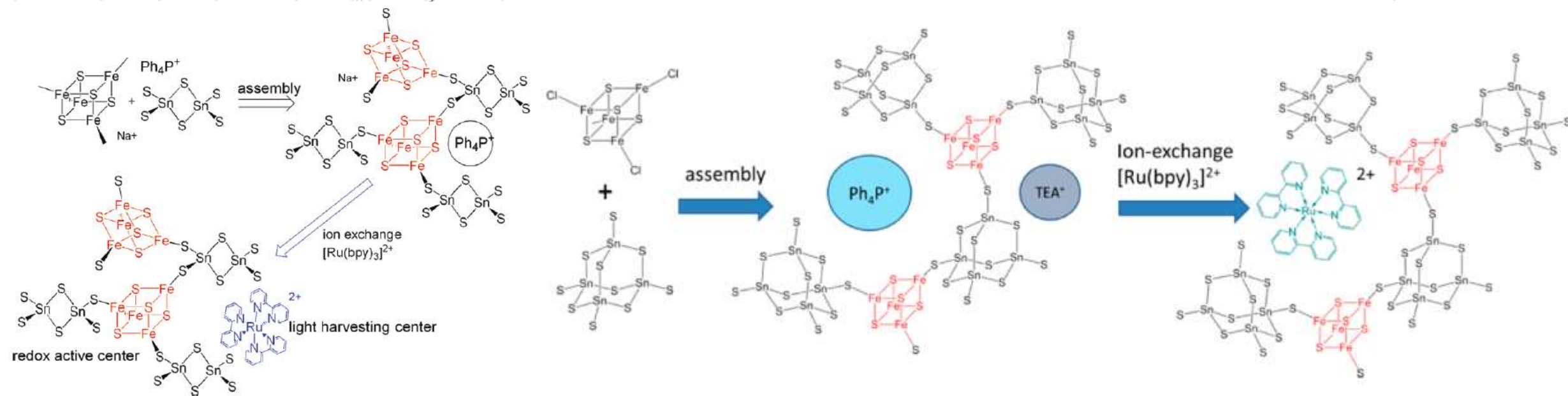
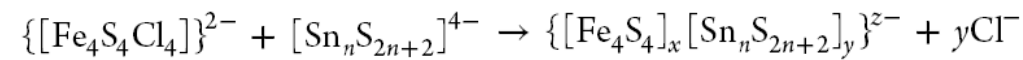
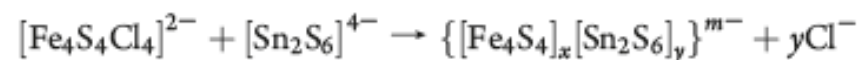
Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Characterization & Study

Biomimetic $[\text{Fe}_4\text{S}_4]_x[\text{Sn}_n\text{S}_{2n+2}]_y$, $n=1, 2, 4$ Amorphous Chalcogels (Mercouri Kanatzidis Group)

ITS-cg1 ($[\text{SnS}_4]$)

ITS-cg3 ($[\text{Sn}_4\text{S}_{10}]$)

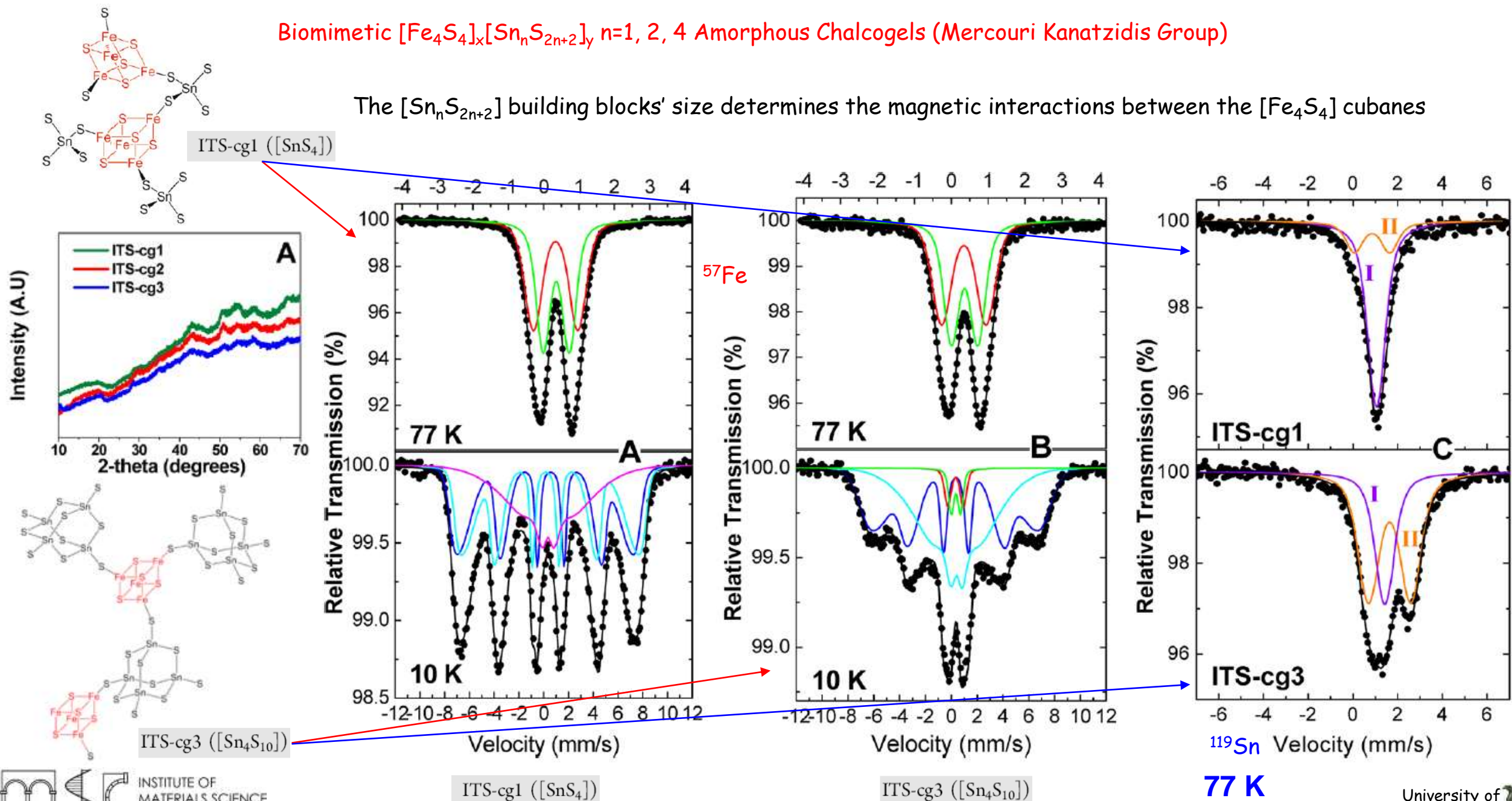
ITS-cg2 ($[\text{Sn}_2\text{S}_6]$)



Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Characterization & Study

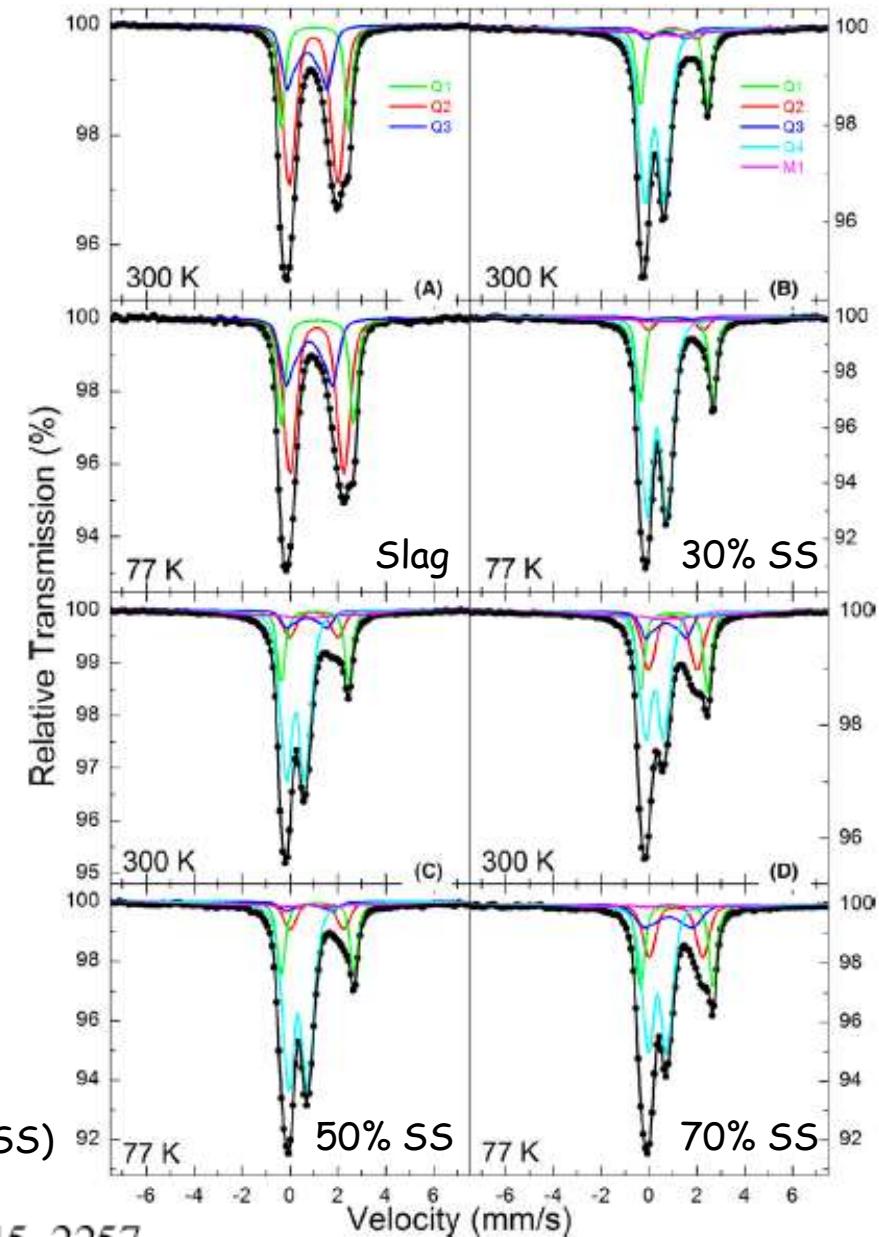
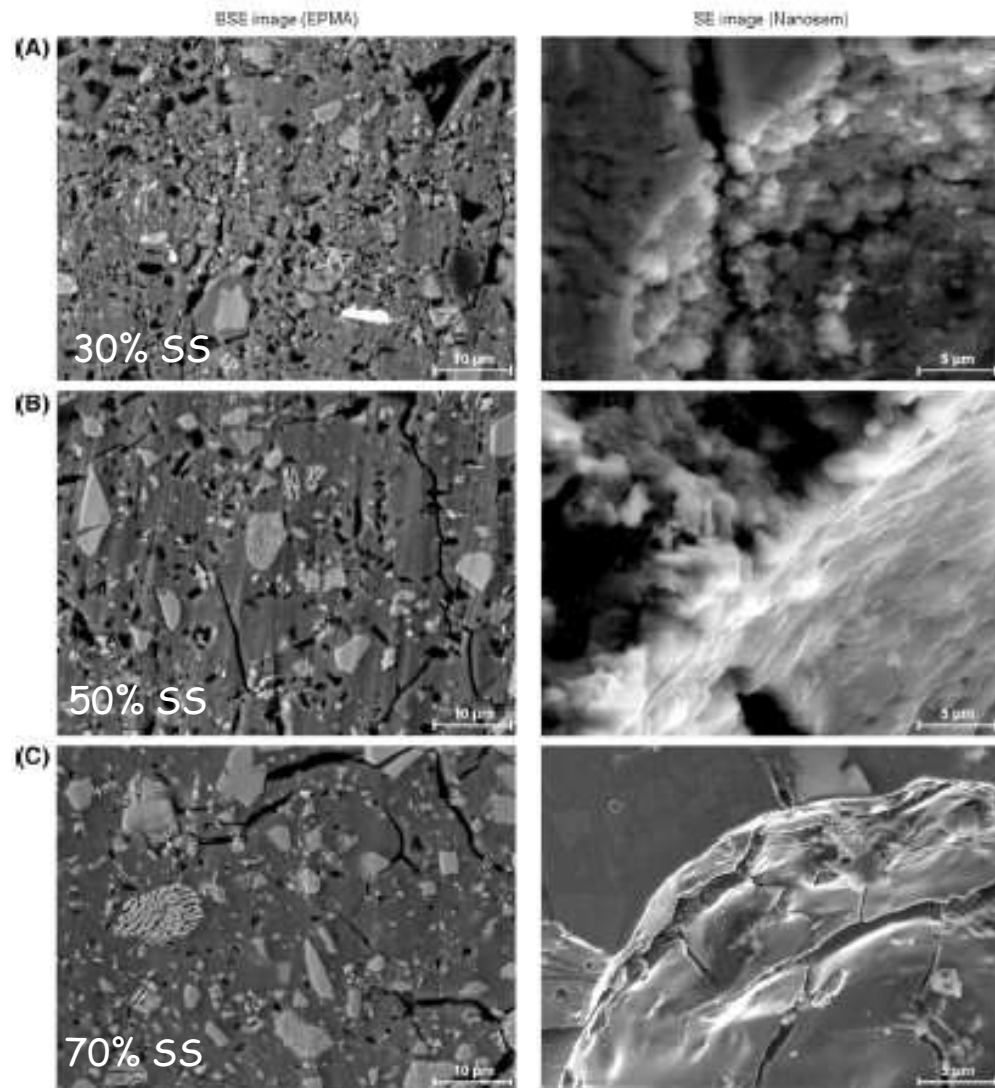
Biomimetic $[\text{Fe}_4\text{S}_4]_x[\text{Sn}_n\text{S}_{2n+2}]_y$, $n=1, 2, 4$ Amorphous Chalcogels (Mercouri Kanatzidis Group)

The $[\text{Sn}_n\text{S}_{2n+2}]$ building blocks' size determines the magnetic interactions between the $[\text{Fe}_4\text{S}_4]$ cubanes



Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Characterization & Study

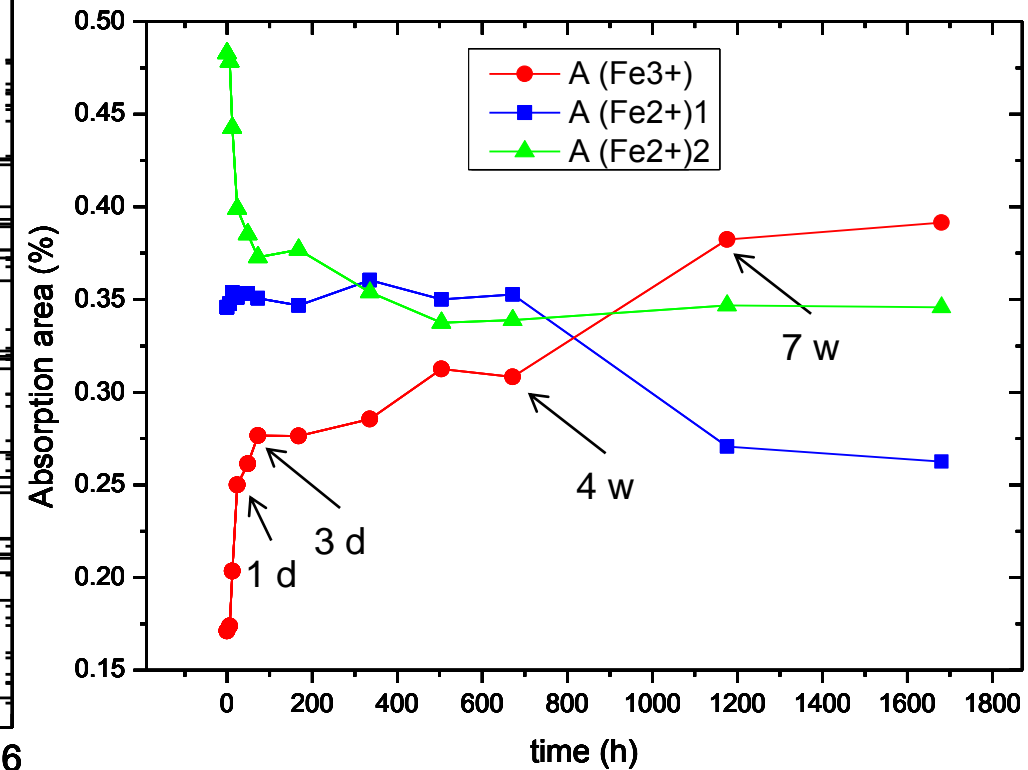
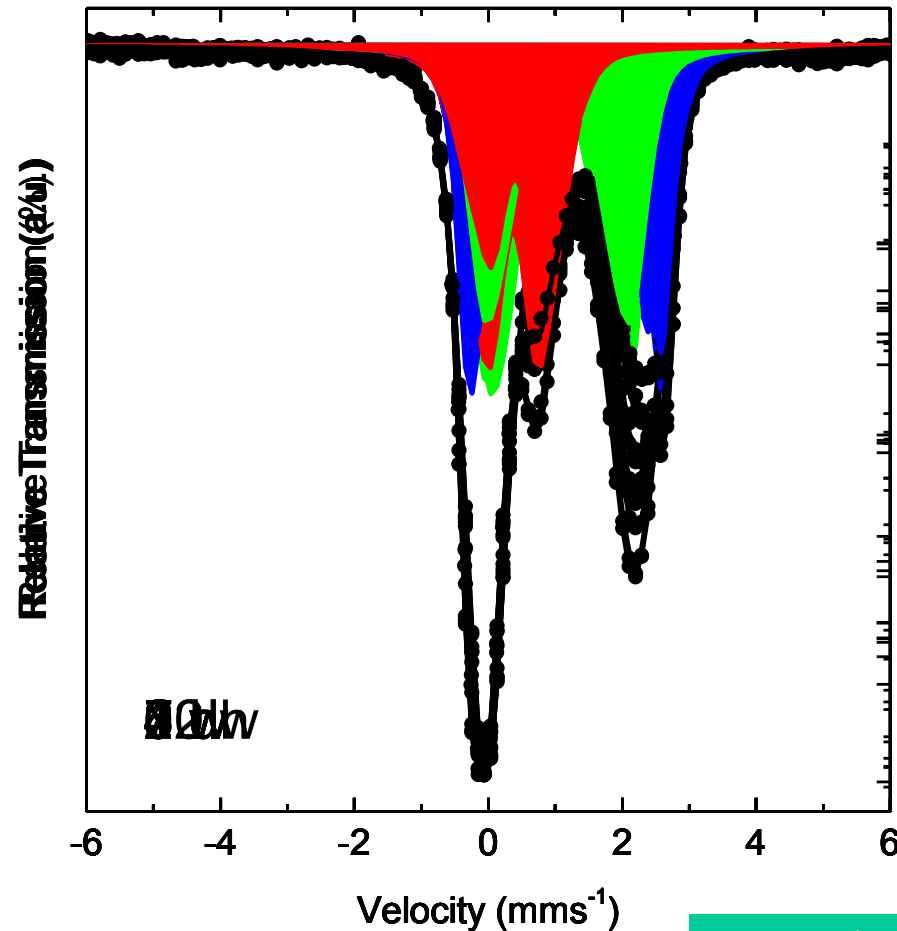
Inorganic Polymers From $\text{CaO-FeO}_x\text{-SiO}_2$ Slags alternatives to ordinary Portland cement (Yiannis Pontikes Group)



Fayalite (Fe_2SiO_4) Slag + NaOH (SH) + $(\text{Na}_2\text{O})_x \cdot (\text{SiO}_2)_y$ (SS)
alkali solution activation

J Am Ceram Soc. 2018;101:2245–2257

Evolution of the 77K ^{57}Fe Mössbauer spectra at different reaction stages

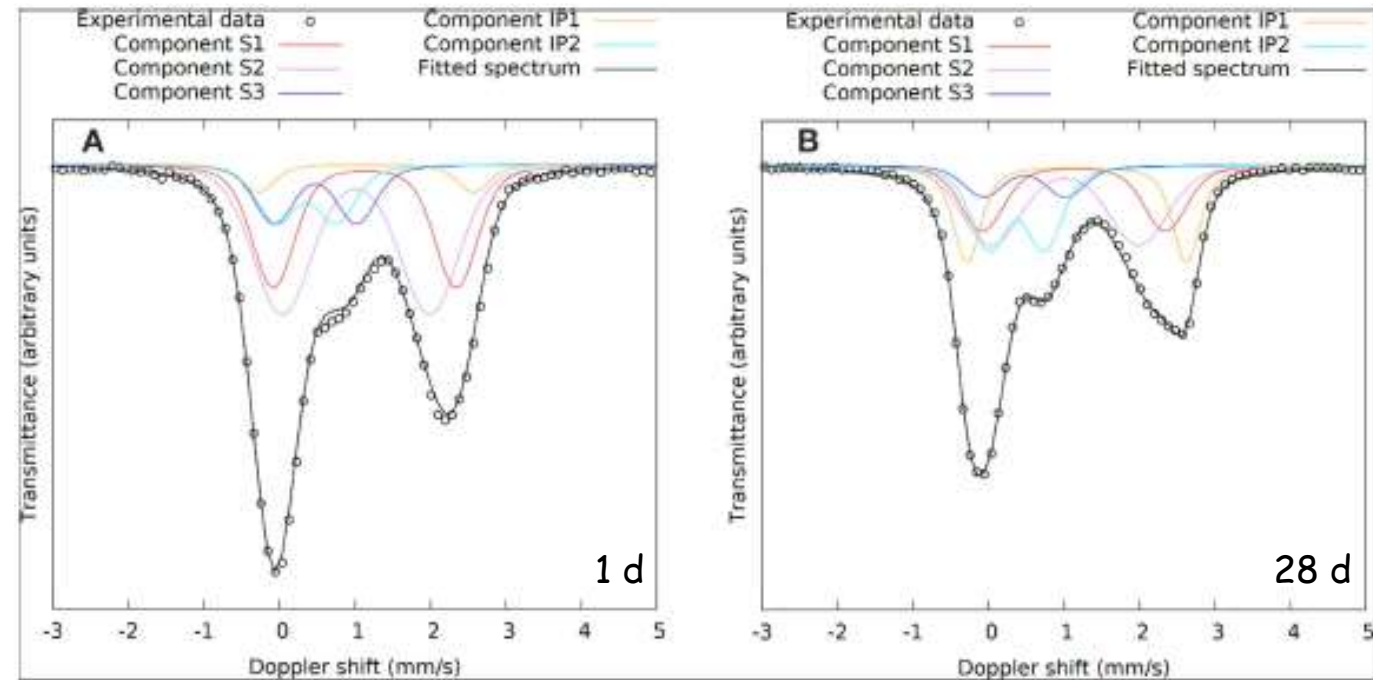
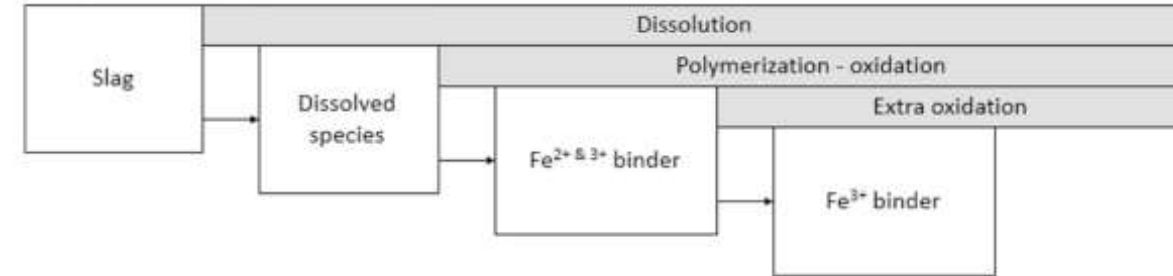
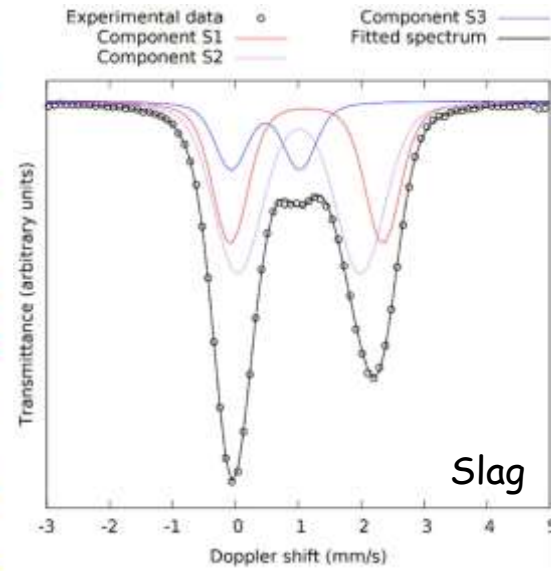
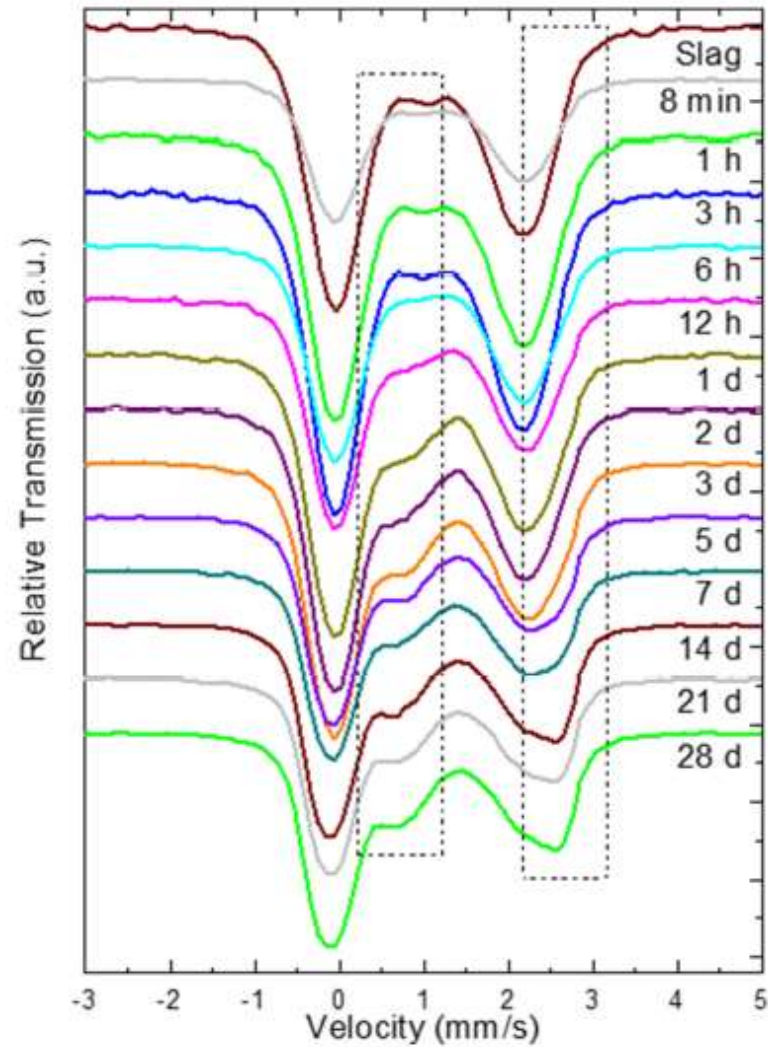


Starting Mixture Components wt%				
FeO	SiO ₂	CaO	Al ₂ O ₃	MgO
47	34	12	5	2

• Activating solutions with molar ratios $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Na}_2\text{O}=1.6$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Na}_2\text{O}=20$.

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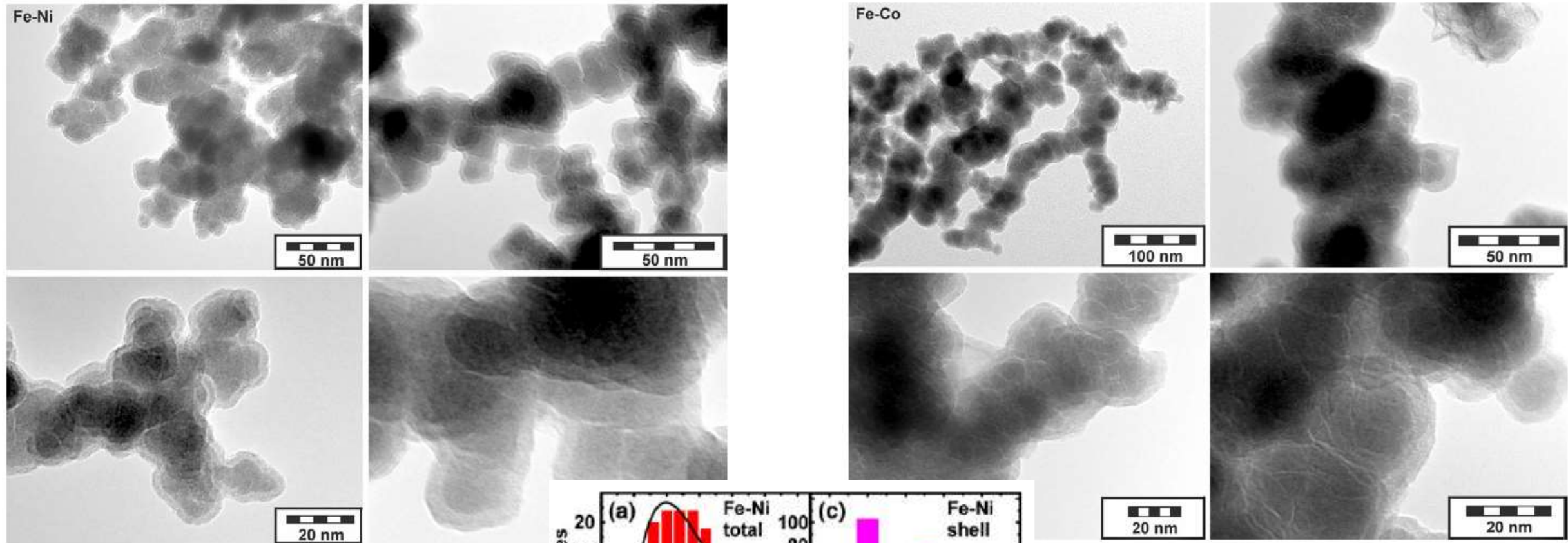


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Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Synthesis, Characterization & Study

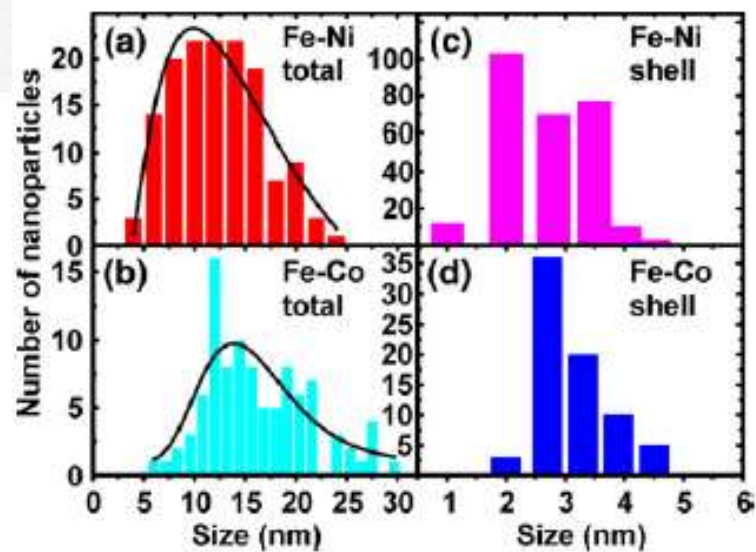
Fe-Ni/Fe-Co core-oxide shell Nanoparticles



NaBH₄ method @ RT (A. Bourlinos)

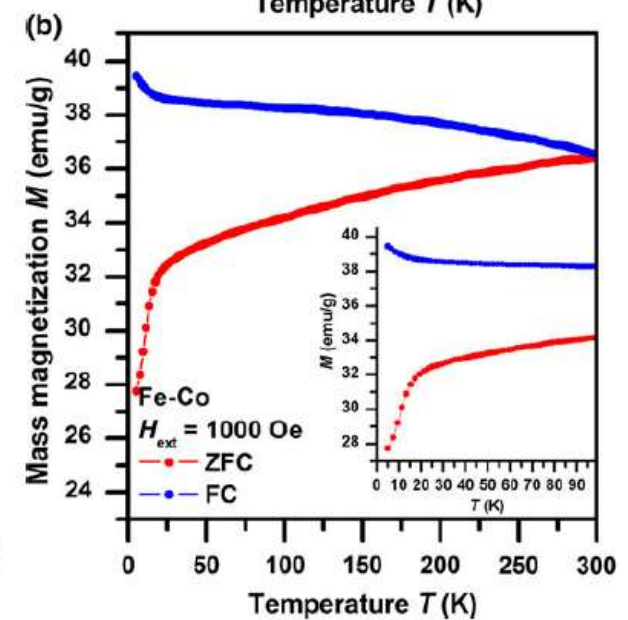
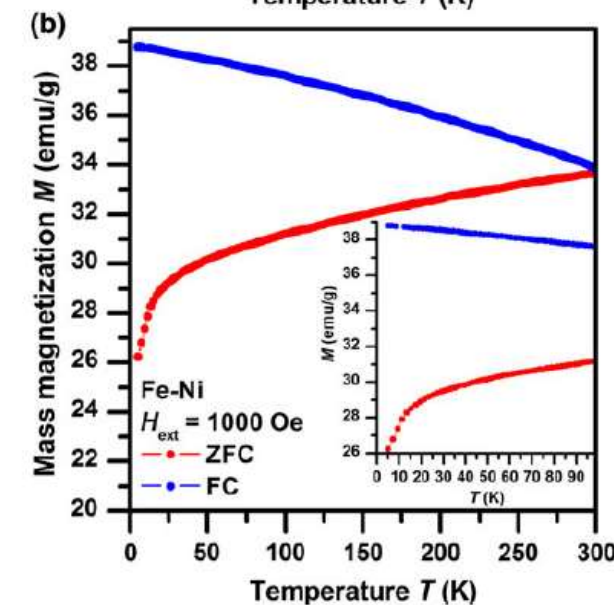
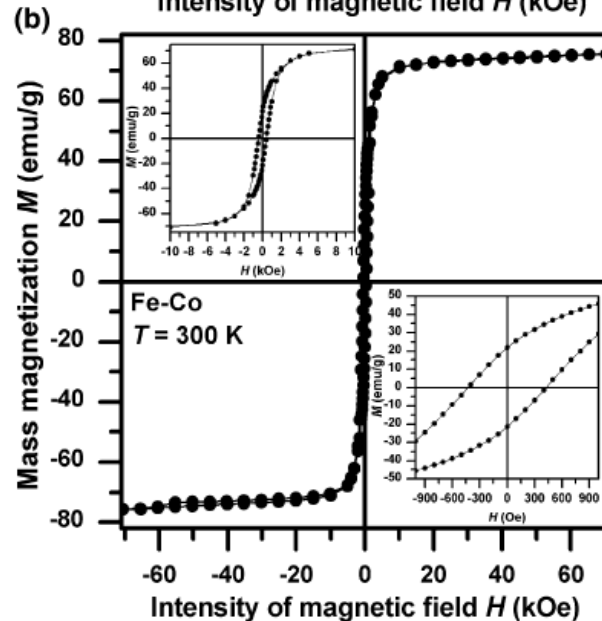
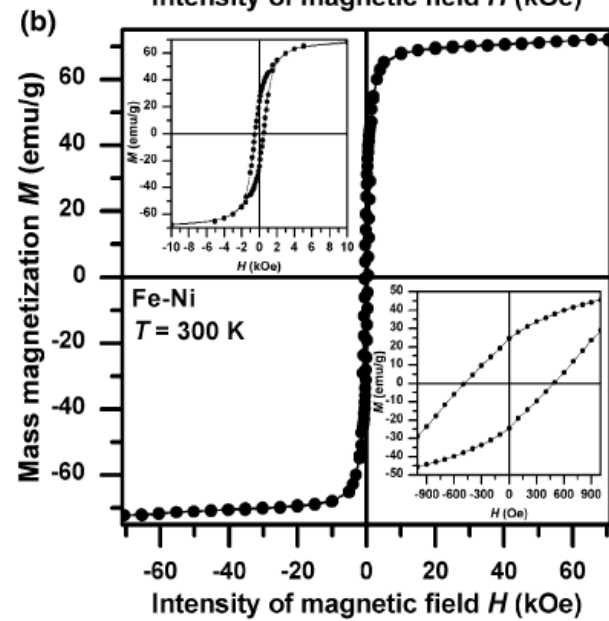
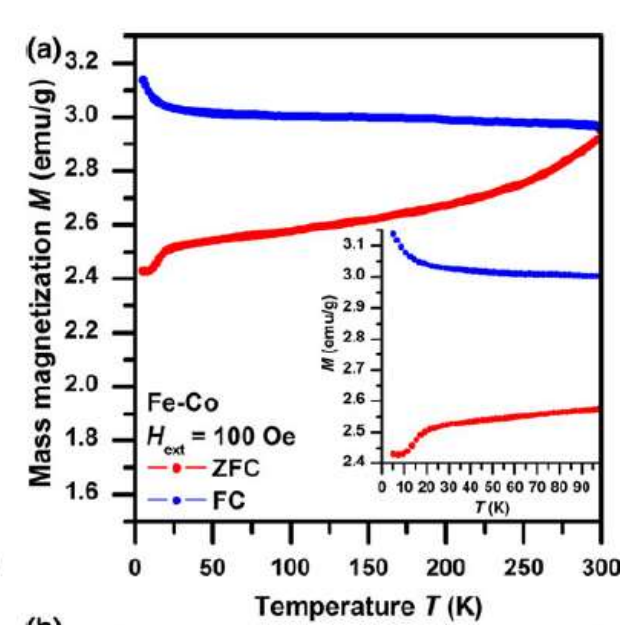
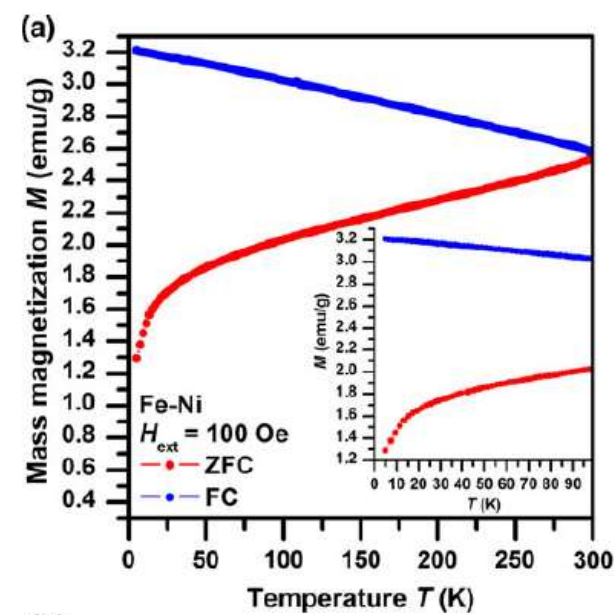
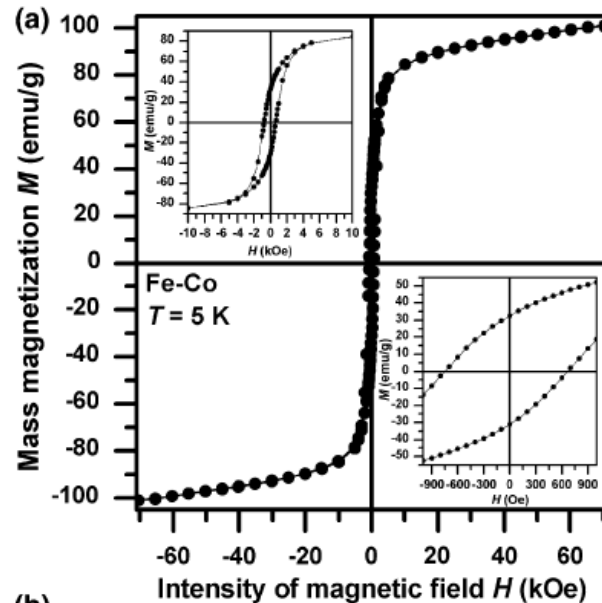
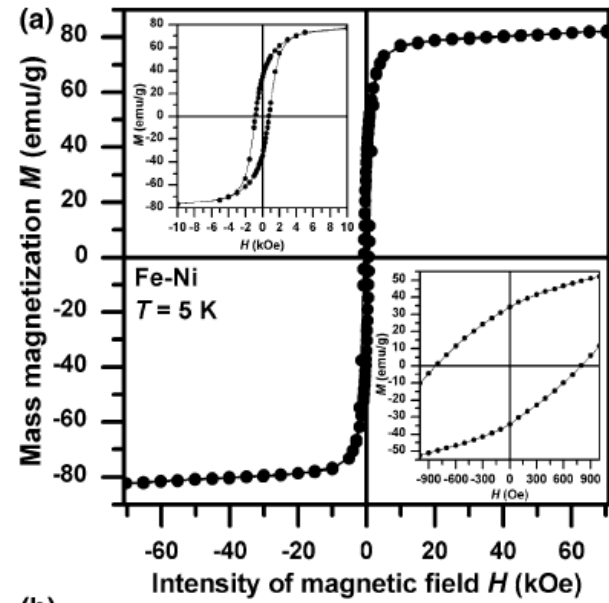
J Nanopart Res (2012) 14:1130

DOI 10.1007/s11051-012-1130-z



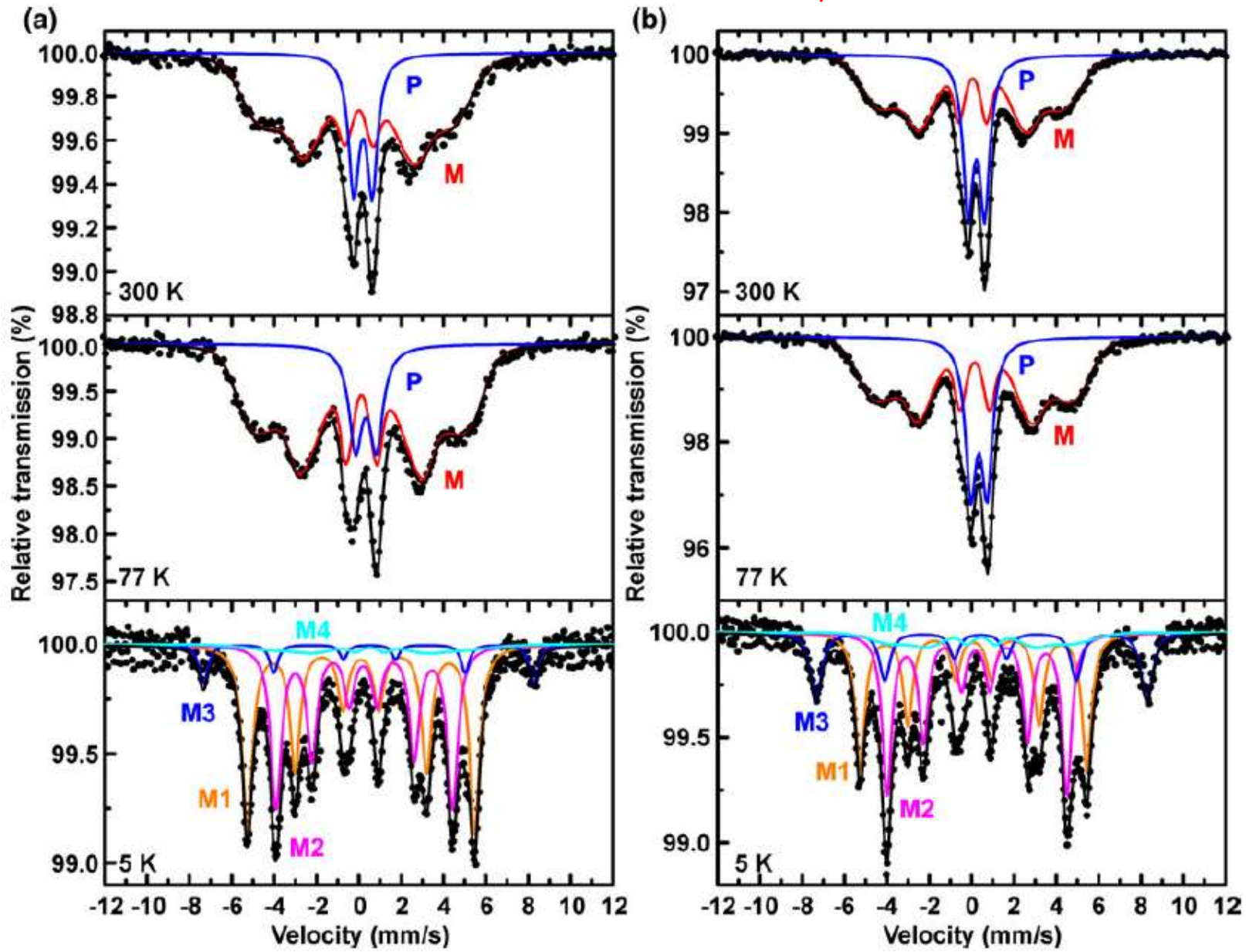
Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Synthesis, Characterization & Study

Fe-Ni/Fe-Co core-oxide shell Nanoparticles



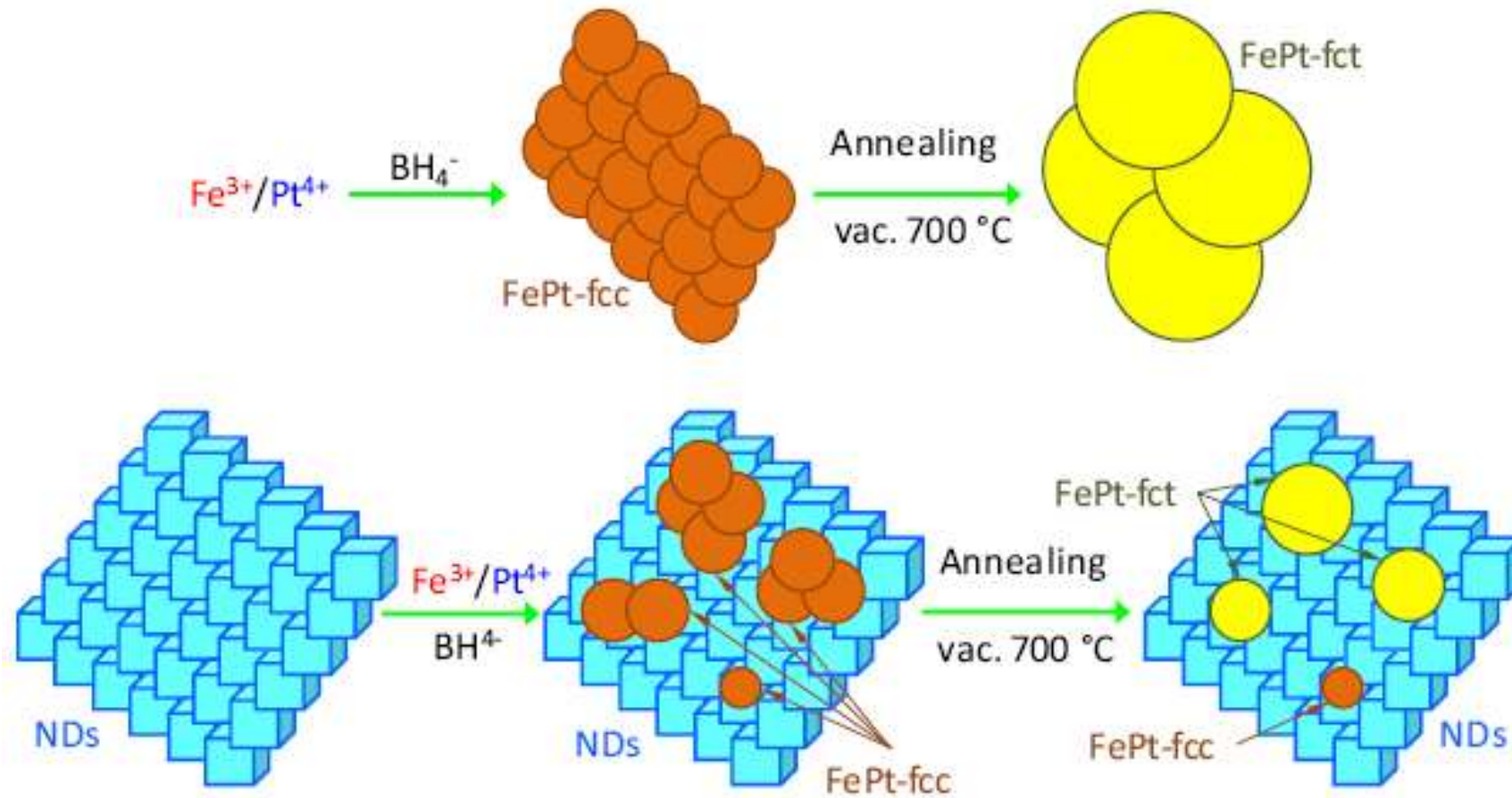
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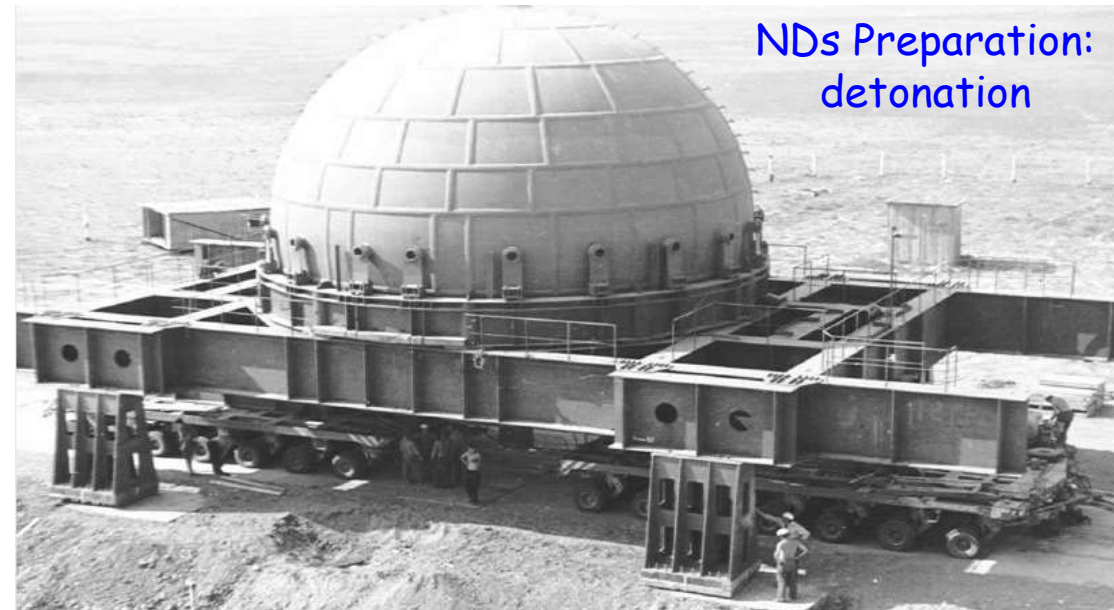
Fe-rich & Fe-poor regions
in the NPs core

Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures

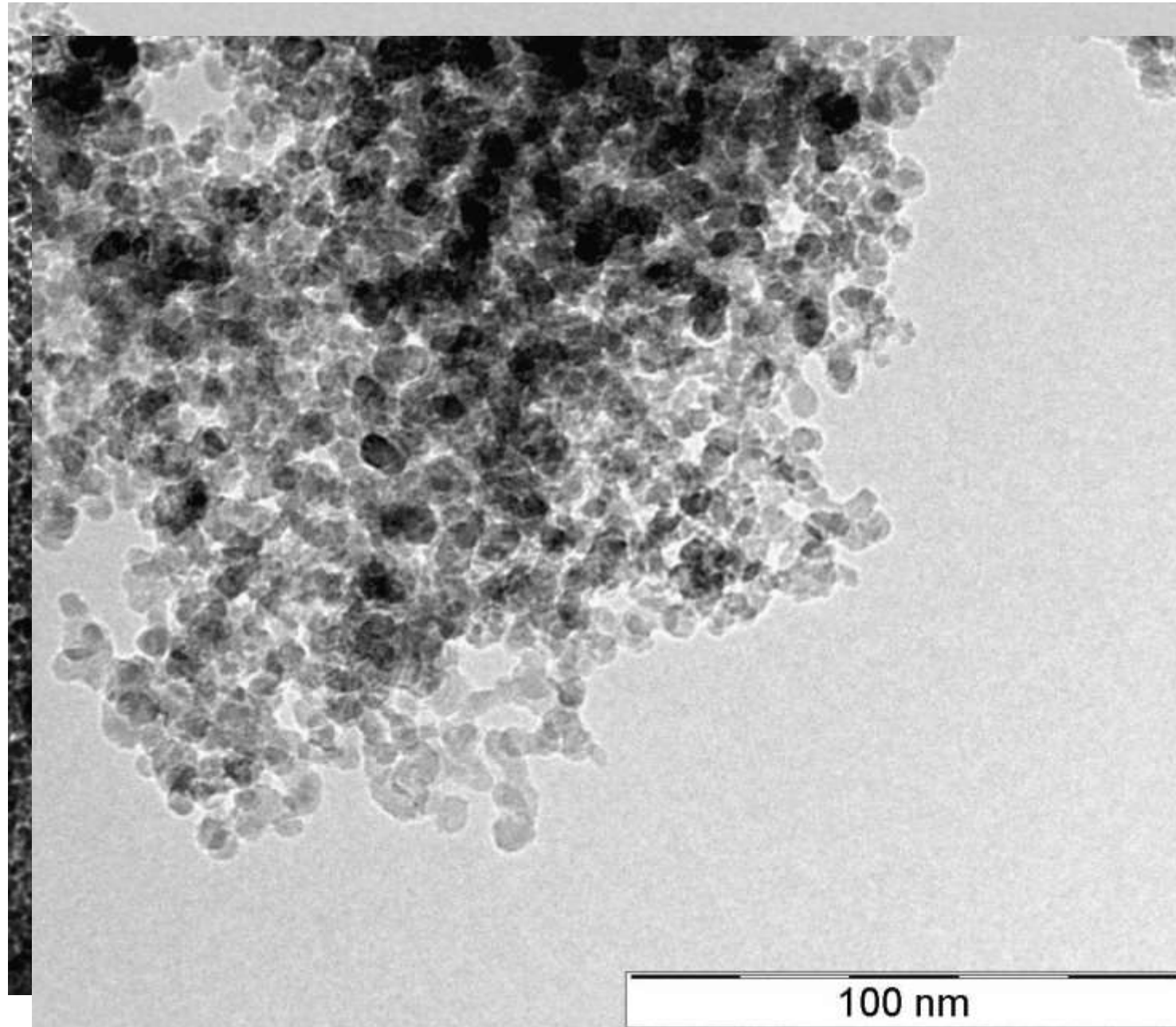


Why NDs:

- exceptional structural and mechanical properties
- motor lubricants, plating, coating and polymeric composite agents
- highly biocompatible, vast field for research and applications in biomedicine
- B-doped forms have shown potential for electronic device applications

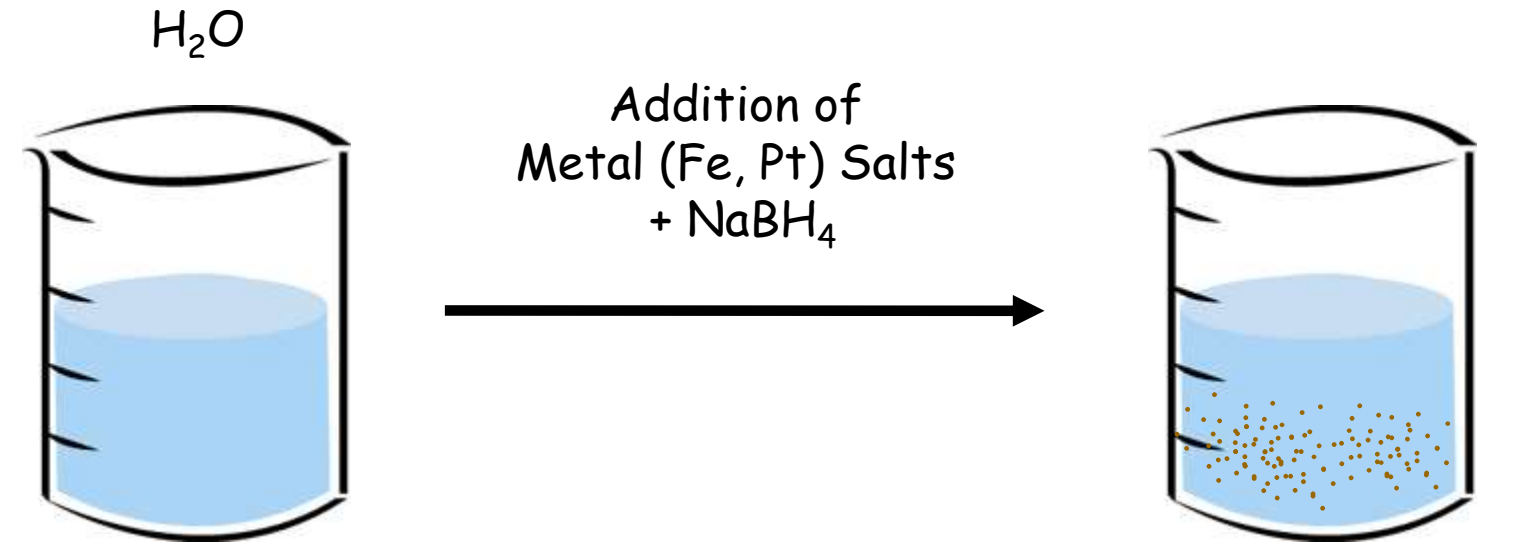


Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures



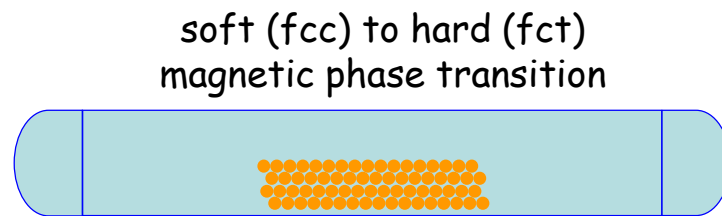
NDs

Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures

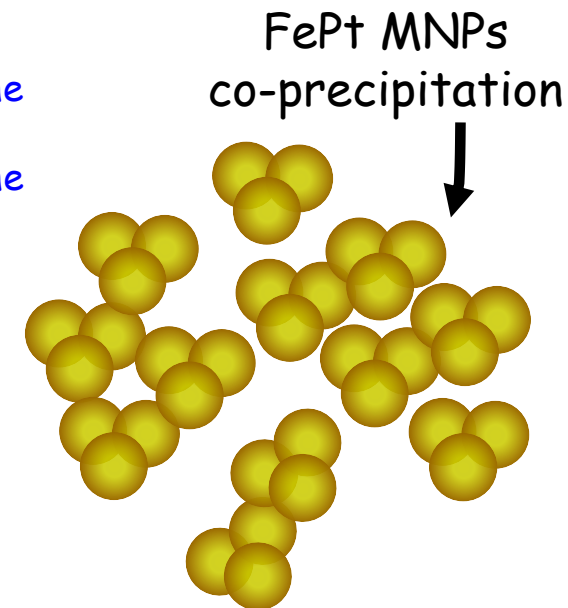


FePt MNPs:

- as prepared: received in the disorder fcc structure
- annealing at high temperatures ($>600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) to transform to the high anisotropy fct structure
- limitation: annealing leads to sintering effects destroying the microstructural uniformity



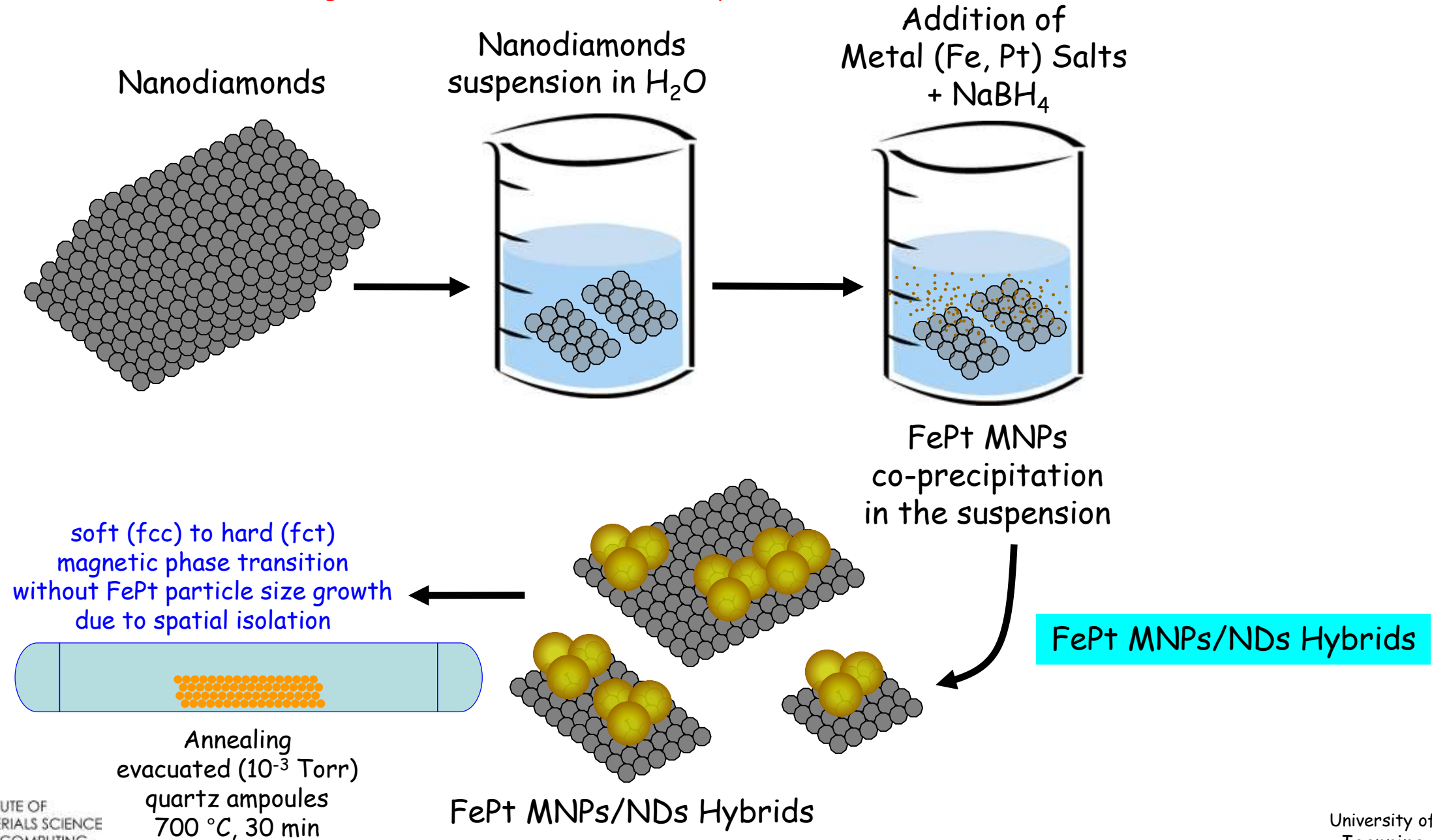
Annealing
evacuated (10^{-3} Torr)
quartz ampoules
 $700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 30 min



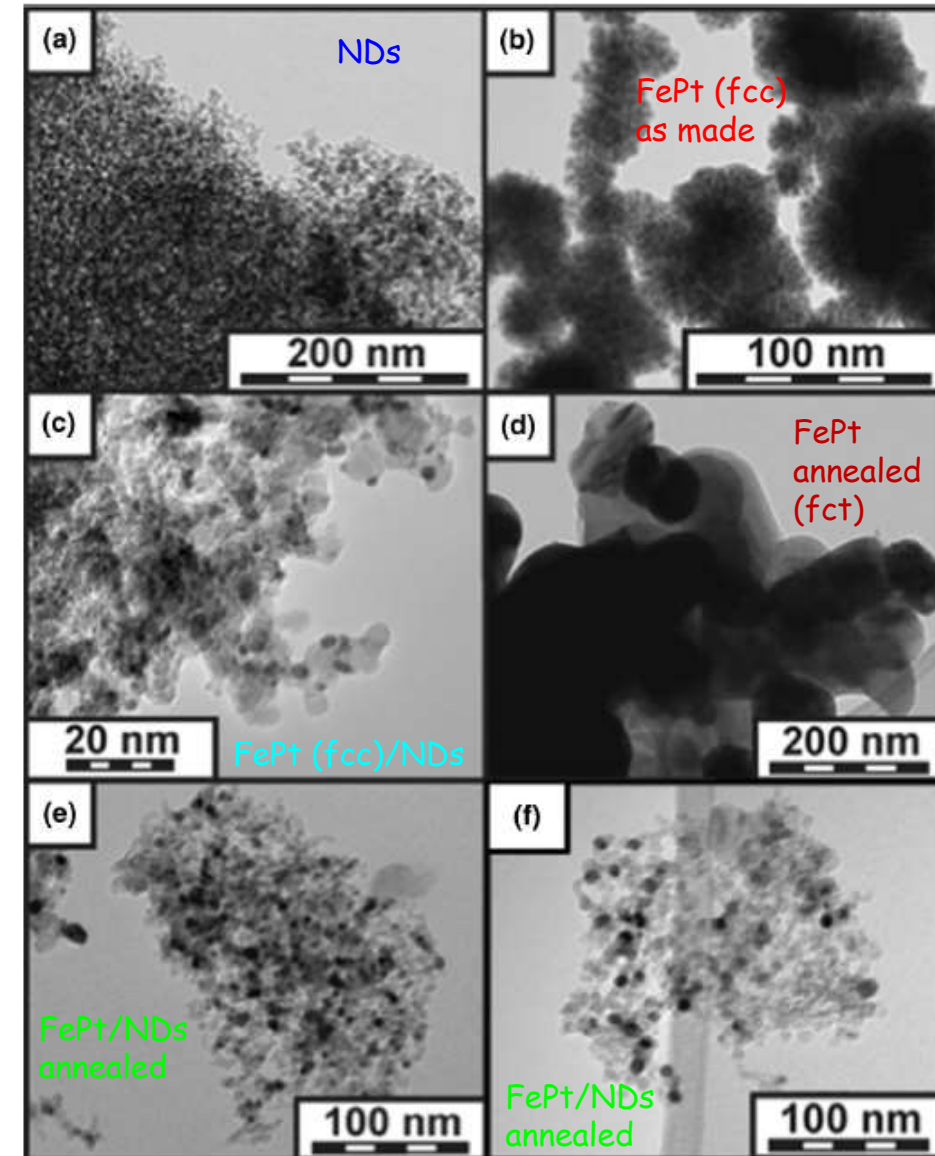
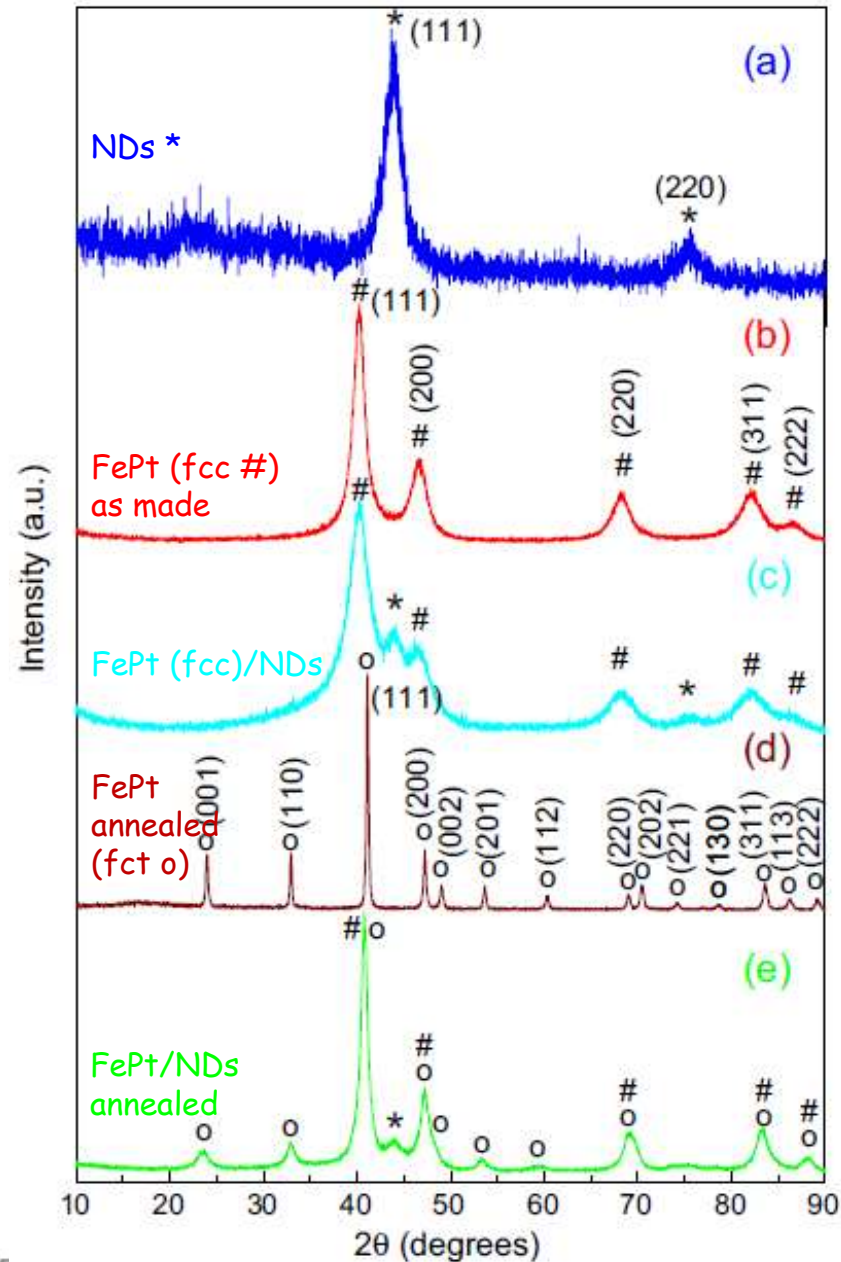
FePt soft (fcc) MNPs

free FePt MNPs

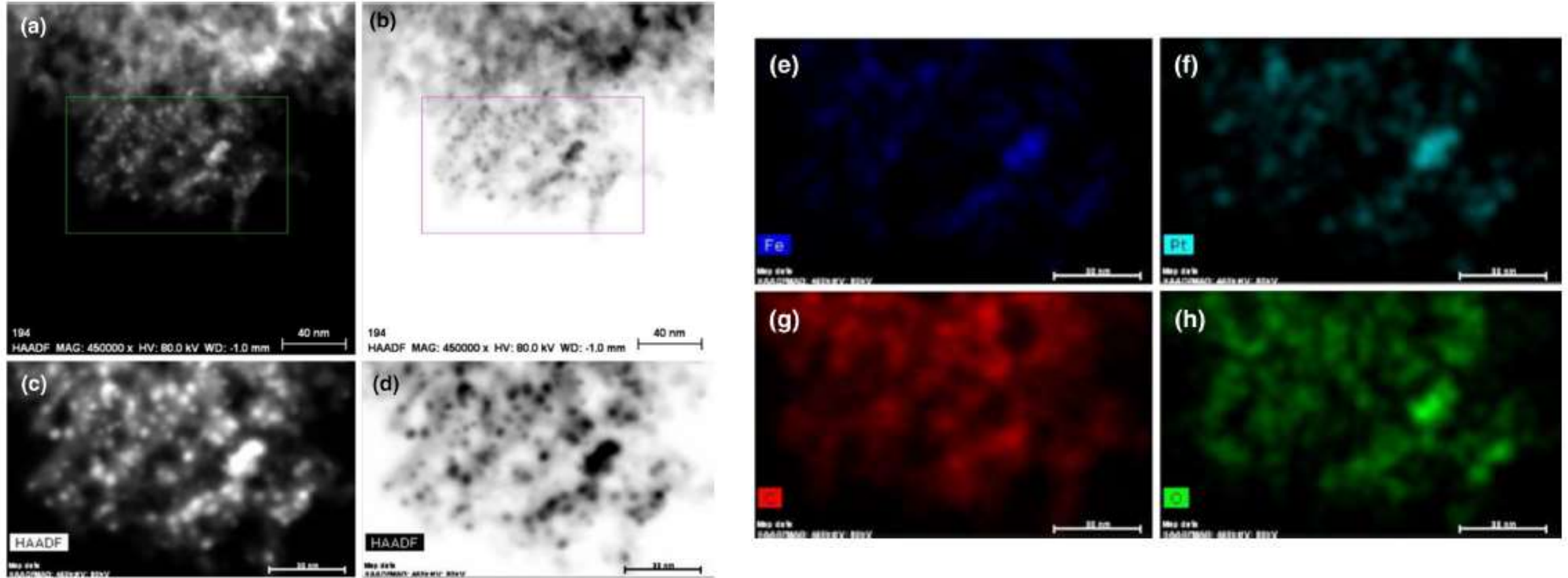
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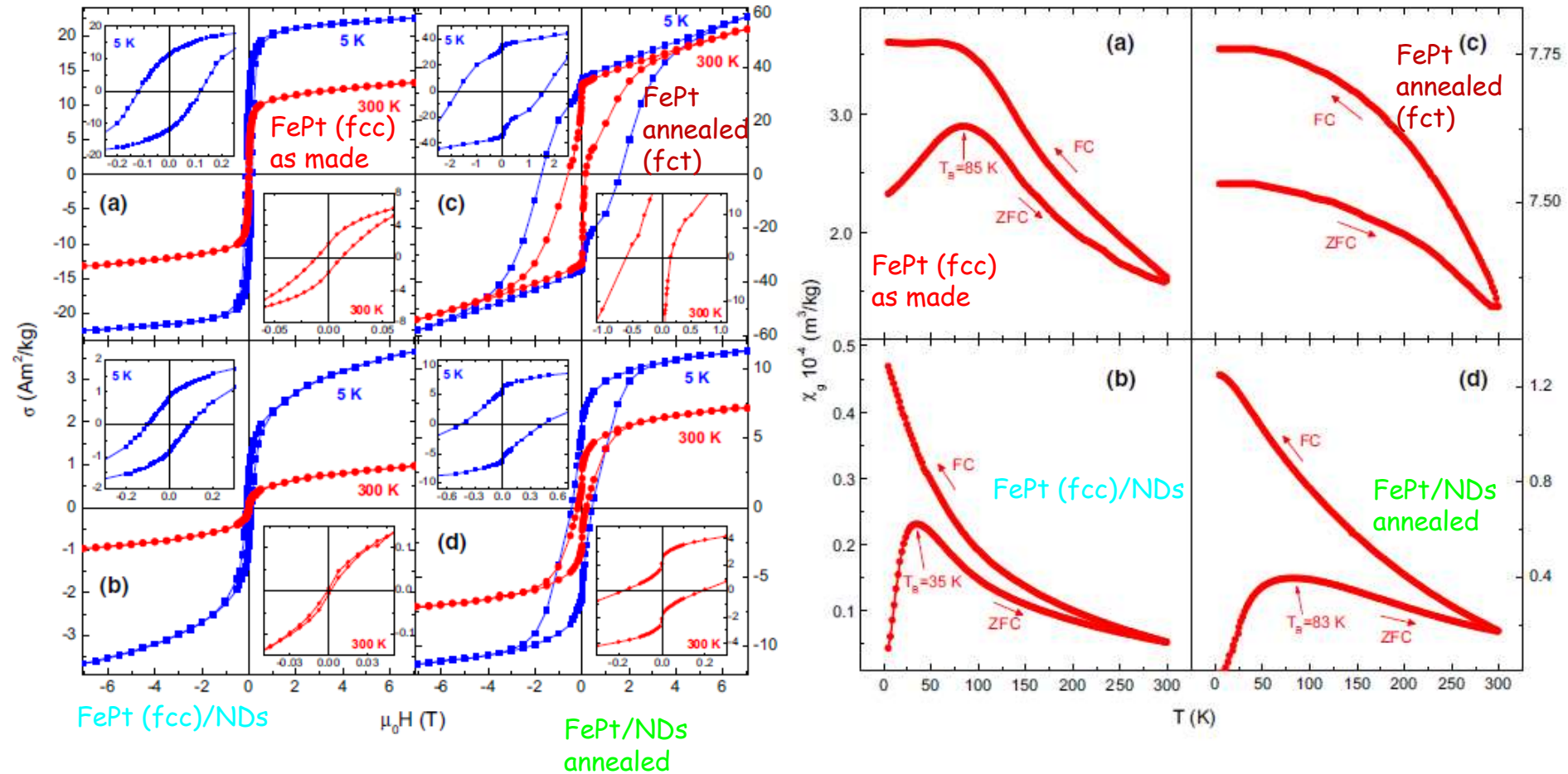
Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures



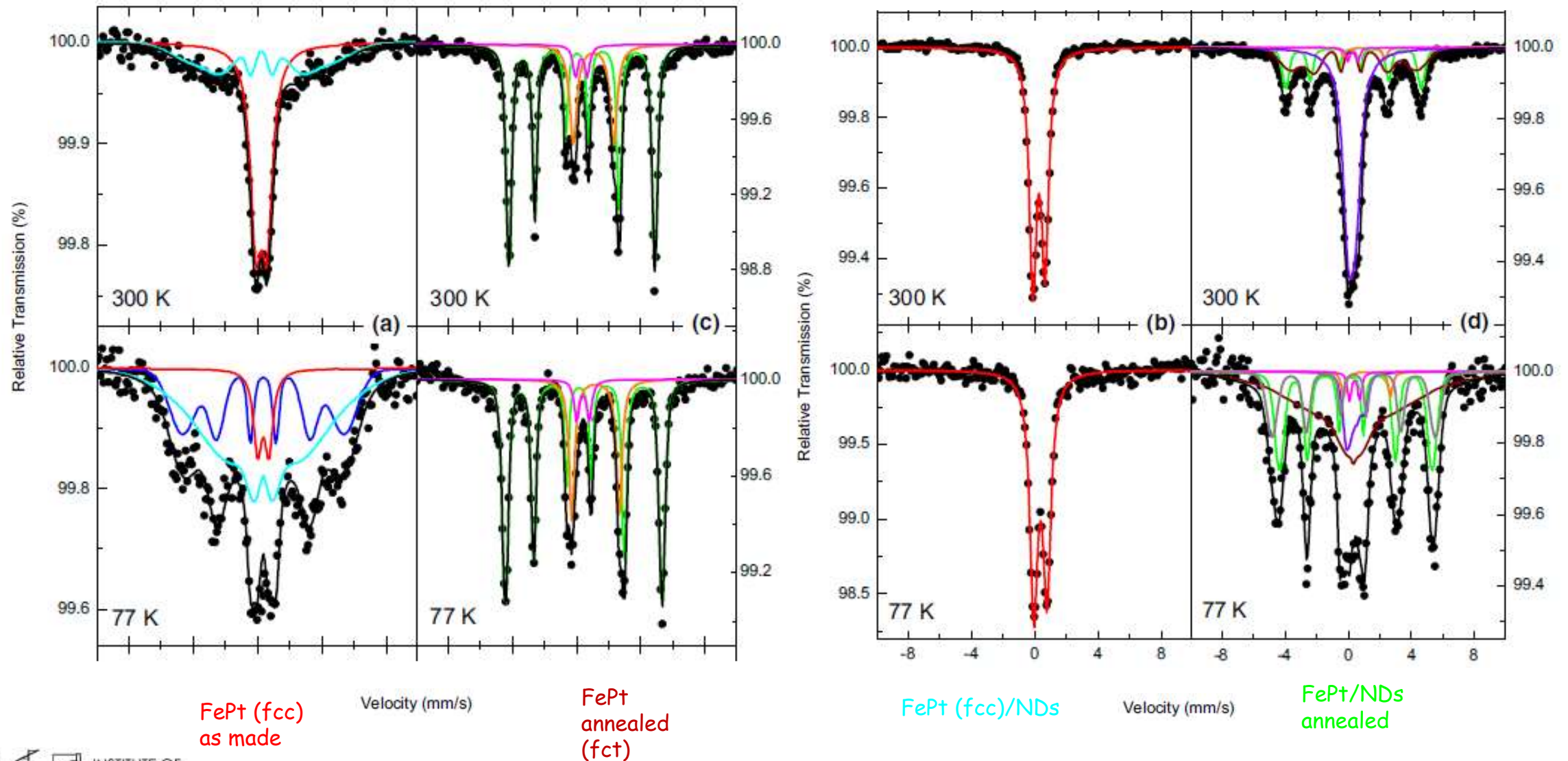
TEM: chemical mapping



Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures

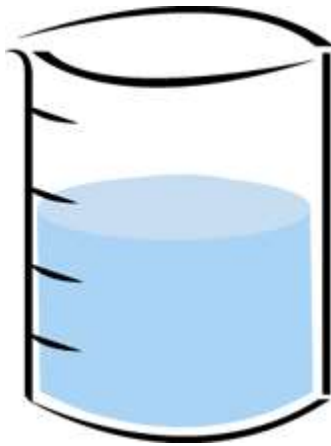


Magnetic FePt/Nanodiamond (NDs) Hybrid Nanostructures

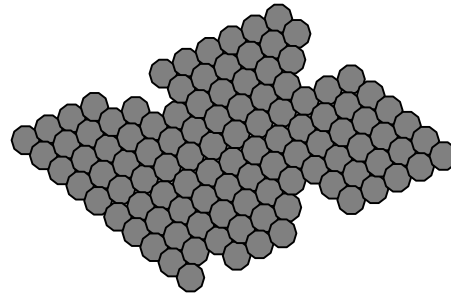


Iron Oxide - Iron Carbide NPs/NDs NanoHybrids

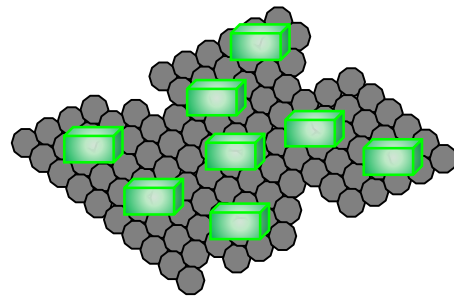
aqueous
 $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution



nanodiamonds

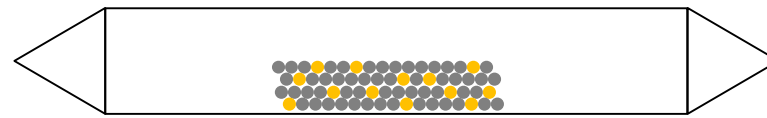


blending, drying &
calcination

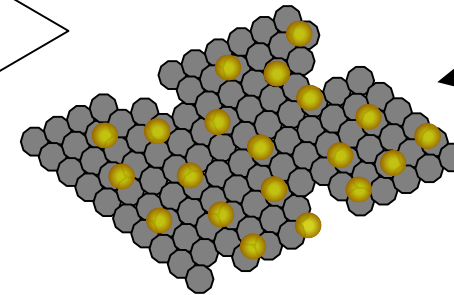


development of
NanoHybrids

Annealing in evacuated
quartz ampoules

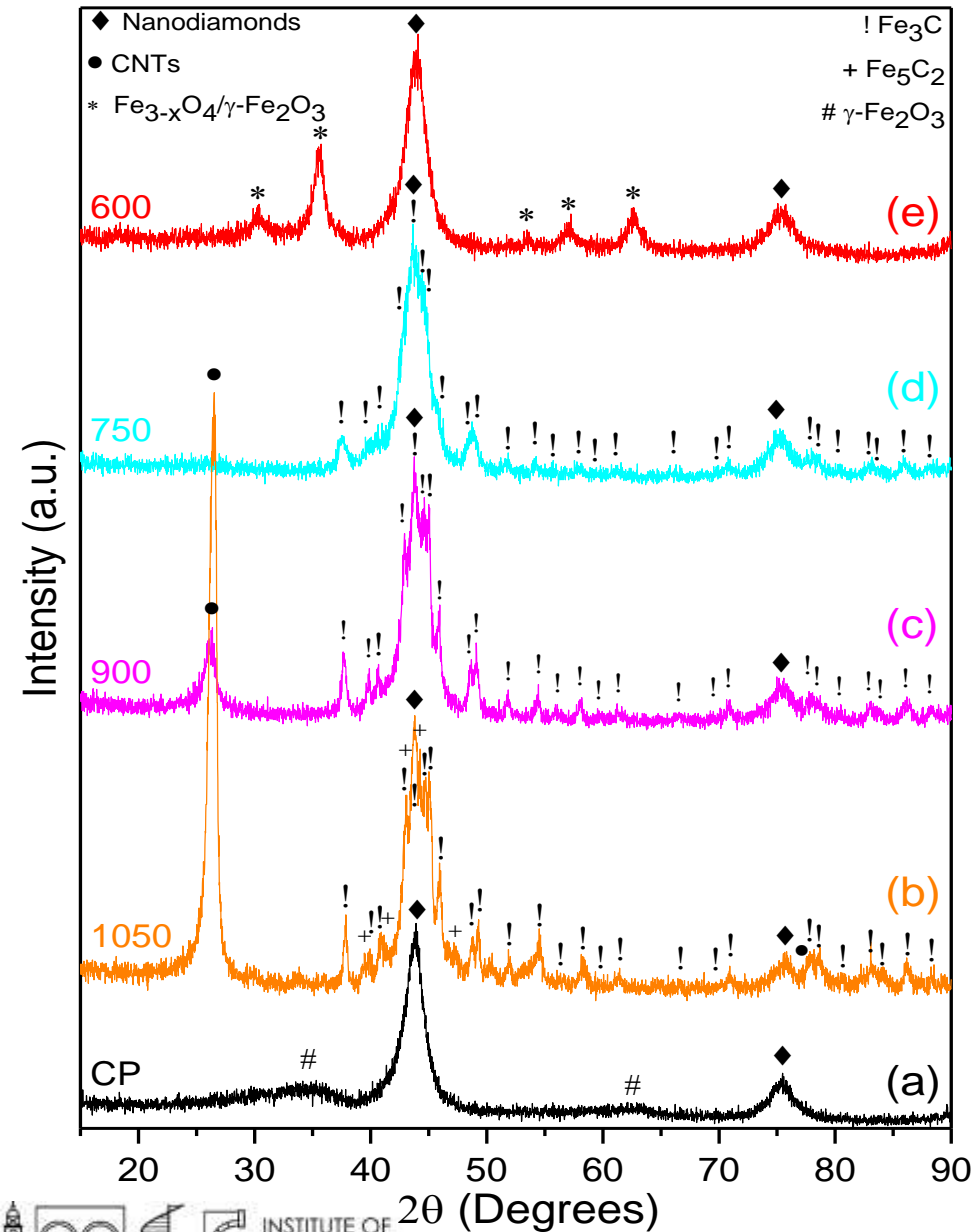


chemical precursor: iron
oxide seeds impregnation
on nanodiamond nano-
template matrices

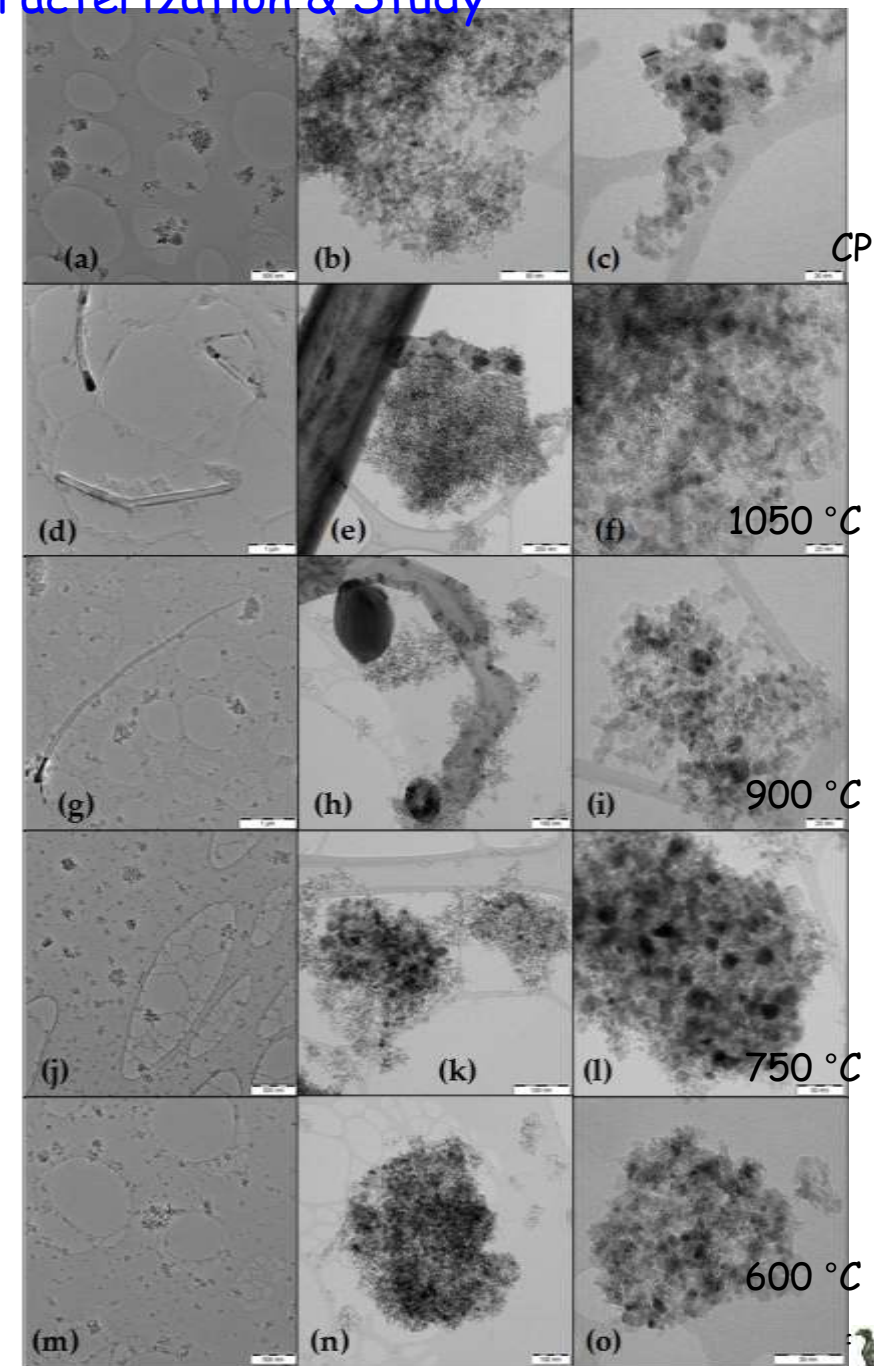
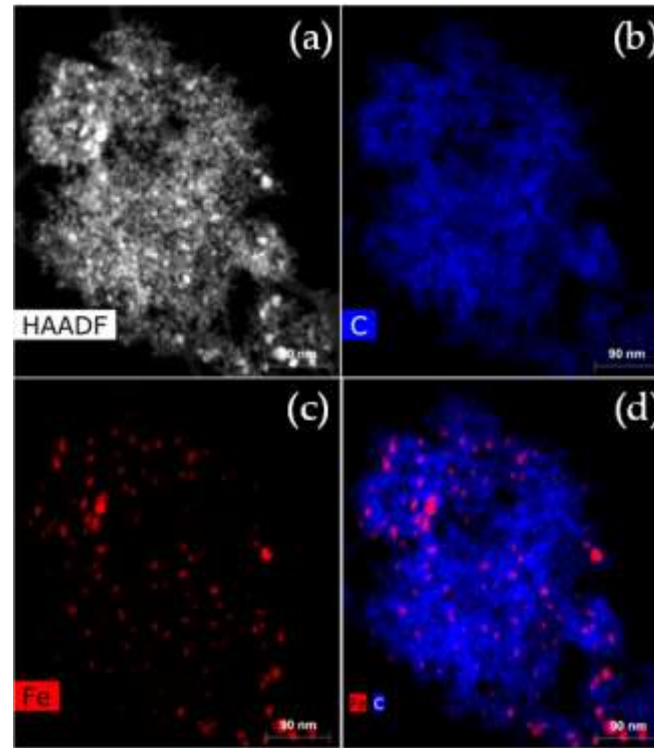


Structural, Electronic & Magnetic Properties of Materials-Synthesis, Characterization & Study

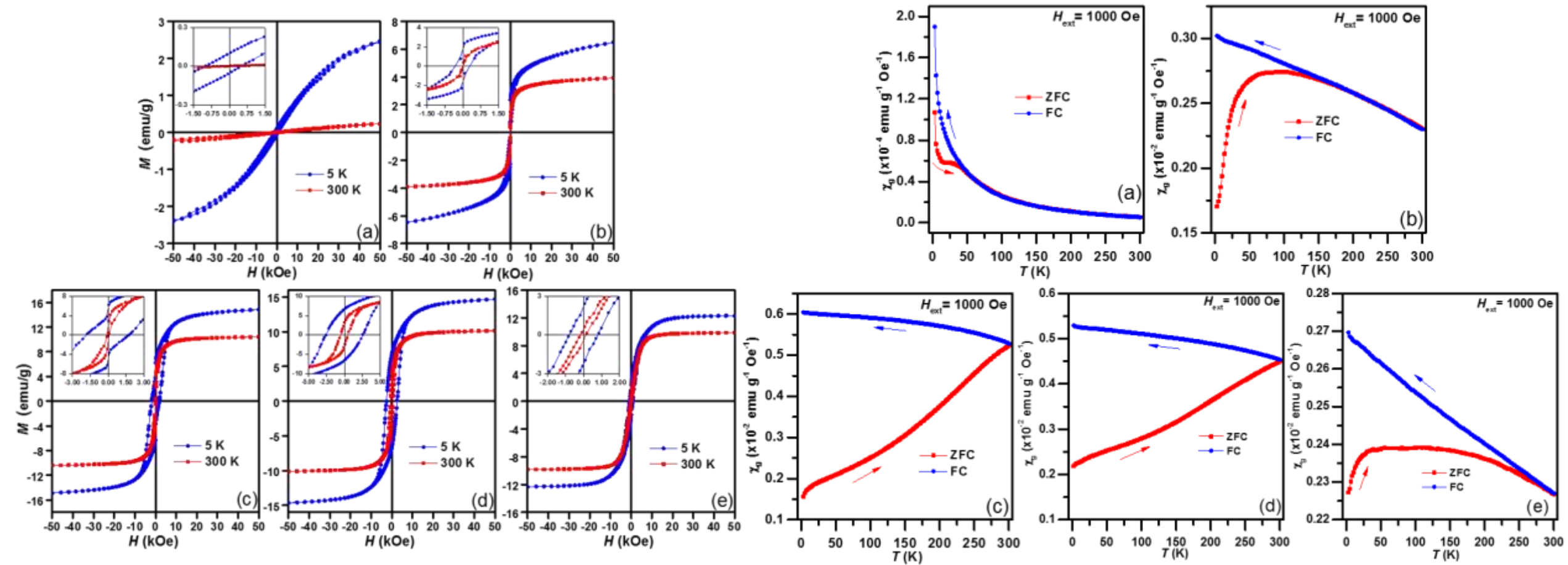
Iron Oxide - Iron Carbide NPs/NDs NanoHybrids



annealing @
750 °C

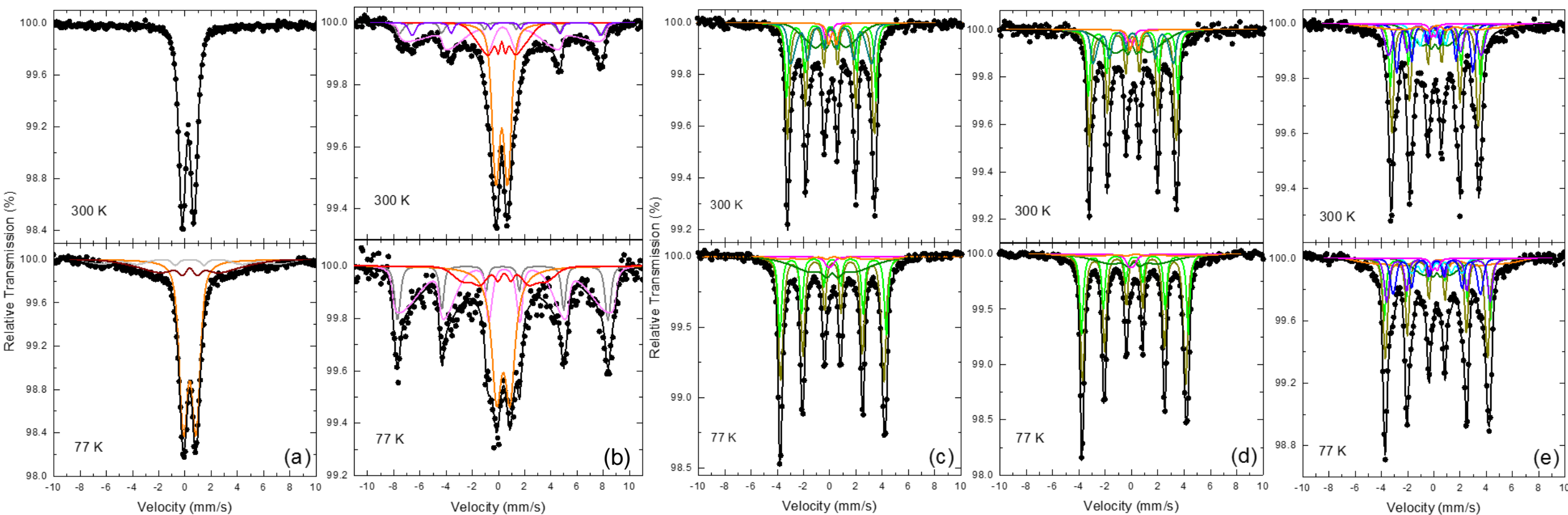


Iron Oxide - Iron Carbide NPs/NDs NanoHybrids



CP (a), NHD-600 (b), NHD-750 (c), NHD-900 (d) and NHD-1050 (e)

Iron Oxide - Iron Carbide NPs/NDs NanoHybrids



CP (a), NHD-600 (b), NHD-750 (c), NHD-900 (d) and NHD-1050 (e)

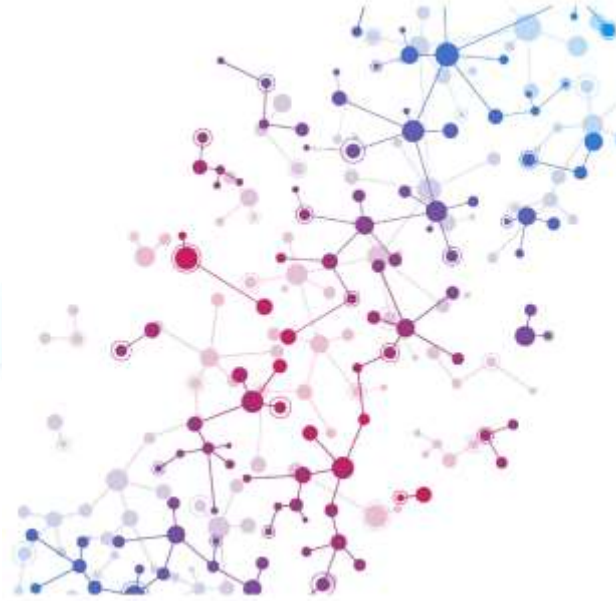
Mössbauer Spectroscopy & Physics of Materials Laboratory

Participation in National Research Infrastructure Networks: Innovation-el (<https://innovation-el.net/>)



Welcome to Innovation-el

Your Gateway to the Greek Infrastructure Network for Nanotechnology, Advanced Materials and Micro/Nanoelectronics



INNOVATION-EL

is an open-access large-scale distributed research infrastructure of cutting-edge facilities that covers all fronts from materials synthesis, characterization and functionalization to micro-nanofabrication, device/system design, development and testing. The network is complemented by multiscale computer simulations and theory, and is supported by more than 200 skilled scientists of long-standing expertise and interdisciplinary experience.

OUR GOAL

is to provide academic, industrial and governmental sectors with tools and solutions to achieve scientific excellence and develop high added-value products. Innovation-el aims at becoming the innovation ecosystem par excellence of Southeastern Europe, where the knowledge triangle will boost knowledge-intensive products and services.

PARTNERS



Mössbauer Spectroscopy & Physics of Materials Laboratory

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