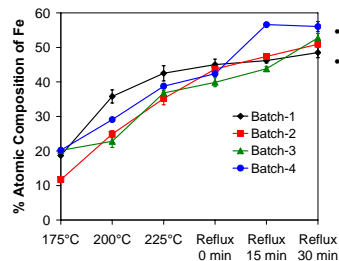


Nucleation and Growth of FePt Nanoparticles by Organometallic Route

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- Pt-rich particles formed at early stages
- Fe composition increases with progress in synthesis to the target composition of Fe₅₀Pt₅₀

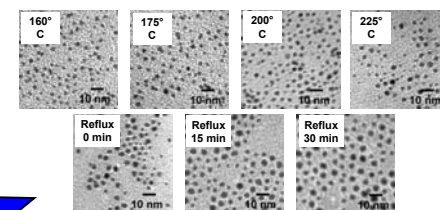
Composition by SEM-EDS

Motivation

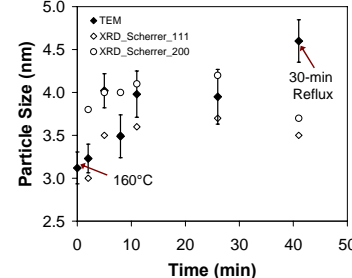
Yu *et al.* Appl. Phys. Lett., Vol. 85, No. 25, 20 December 2004
 TABLE III. Atomic composition of six selected Fe₅₀Pt_{50-x} nanoparticles demonstrating the atomic composition variation issue among individual nanoparticles. EDS measurement was carried out on each individual nanoparticle.

Nanoparticle	Fe (at.%)	Pt (at.%)
1	66.89	33.11
2	65.82	34.18
3	54.07	45.93
4	46.52	53.48
5	33.24	66.76
6	21.92	78.08

- TEM indicates an increase in size from 3.1 nm to 4.6 nm with progress in synthesis
- XRD Scherrer analysis also indicates a similar increase in size with progress in synthesis, except for the 30-min reflux sample that decreases in size (particle dissolution due to decreased monomer concentration??)

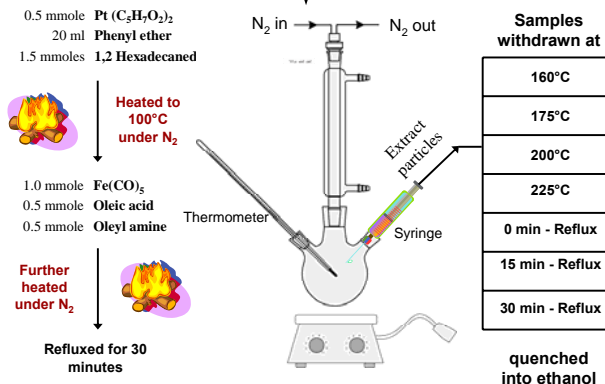


Particle Size by TEM



Wide variation in composition between individual FePt nanoparticles!!!

Experiment



Samples withdrawn at
160°C
175°C
200°C
225°C
0 min - Reflux
15 min - Reflux
30 min - Reflux

quenched into ethanol

Analysis

Particles from different stages analyzed for composition, crystal structure and size

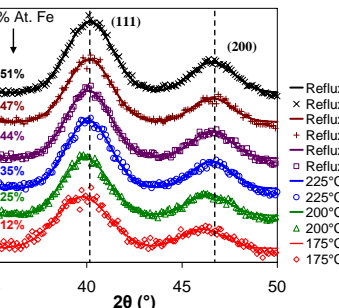
Individual particle composition by TEM-EDS

Batch-1 sample	Average Pt composition SEM-EDS (% at)	TEM-EDS	
		Average Pt Composition (% at)	No. of Particles
160°C	-	96 ± 2	12
200°C	64 ± 2	63 ± 12	13
30min-Reflux	51 ± 1	52 ± 8	14

- Individual particle compositions of above three samples measured by TEM-EDS matched well with SEM-EDS measurements
- Particles withdrawn at 160°C found to almost completely platinum
- Particles withdrawn at both 200°C and 30-min Reflux showed wide variation in composition suggesting that variation in composition between individual nanoparticle starts early in the synthesis

Conclusions and Future work

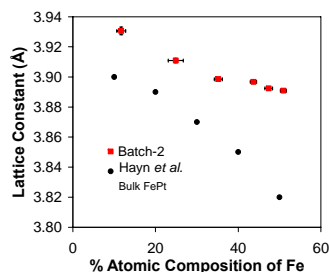
- Analysis by SEM-EDS, XRD, TEM and TEM-EDS suggests that initially Pt nuclei are formed and with progress in synthesis the composition of iron increases until Fe₅₀Pt₅₀
- TEM-EDS suggests that variation in composition between individual particles starts early in the synthesis
- Decrease in XRD scherrer size of the final nanoparticle sample needs further study



Crystal Structure by XRD

- Particles have the expected fcc structure
- With increase in iron composition both (111) and (200) peak positions shift to higher angles suggesting formation of alloy

Lattice constants from XRD



- Comparison of lattice constants of particles from different stages to that of bulk FePt
- Bulk and nanoparticle lattice constants match well up to ~30% Fe
- Significant deviation beyond 30% Fe probably due to heterogeneous arrangement of atoms within the nanoparticle (Hwang *et al.*, 2005)

Hayn *et al.*, *Physical Review B*, 58, 4341-4344; Hwang *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 127, 11140