## $\begin{array}{c} Superparamagnetic \ behavior \ in \ well \ dispersible \ magnetite \\ core-shell \ Fe_3O_4@SiO_2 \ nanoparticles \end{array}$

K. Chybczyńska,<sup>1</sup> K. Tadyszak,<sup>2</sup> E. Coy,<sup>2</sup> and A. Kertmenc<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Molecular Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznań, Poland

<sup>2</sup>NanoBioMedical Centre, Adam Mickiewicz University, ul. Umultowska 85, 61-614 Poznań, Poland

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Technology and Biochemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Gdańsk University of Technology, Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdańsk, Poland

Magnetic properties of core-shell  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@SiO_2$  nanoparticles were measured with use of AC and DC magnetometry. Particles were in form of crystalline magnetic core of 11.5 nm and an amorphous silica shell. The magnetic measurements confirmed superparamagnetic nature of particles. Hysteresis loops exhibit typical temperature dependence of coercivity Hc, with lowering temperature Hc increases. Moreover hysteresis loops does not saturate at any temperature confirming that  $\text{Fe}_3O_4$  surface spins are highly disordered due to high surface anisotropy.

A.K. was financed by UMO-2015/17/N/NZ7/01087, K.T. was financed by 2016/21/D/ST3/00975.