

# The spin structure of highly ordered arrangements of magnetic nanoparticles

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Magnetic nanoparticles and their assembly in highly ordered structures are fundamentally interesting regarding the understanding of magnetic interactions and for a rational design towards potential applications in information technology as e.g. magnetic data storage media or as material for spintronics. With regard to these applications, the main aspects of fundamental interest include magnetic anisotropy, Van-der-Waals forces and interparticle interactions leading to aggregation or even ordered assemblies of nanoparticles.

This work focuses on the chemical and magnetic characterization of monolayers of CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles on silicon substrates. The system was characterized laterally by Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Grazing Incidence Small Angle X-ray Scattering (GISAXS) at the laboratory high brilliance GALAXI instrument [1] with simulation using the BornAgain software [2]. We deduce both the height profile of the individual nanoparticles, and a hexagonal ordering between the nanoparticles. Macroscopic magnetization measurements and polarized neutron reflectometry on a MARIA reflectometer [3] were used to find that the nanoparticles are weakly magnetized with respect to bulk CoFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and that a random in plane relative orientation of the nanoparticle magnetizations is obtained at zero applied fields.

## References

[1] Jülich Centre for Neutron Science. (2016). GALAXI: Gallium anode low-angle x-ray instrument. *Journal of large-scale research facilities*, 2, A61. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17815/jlsrf-2-109>

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[3] Jülich Centre for Neutron Science. (2015). MARIA: Magnetic reflectometer with high incident angle. *Journal of large-scale research facilities*, 1, A8. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17815/jlsrf-1-29>

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