## **CONTRIBUTED POSTERS**

## Nanoparticles (N)



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## Structural and Magnetic Characterization of Ni Nanoparticles Synthesized inIonic Liquids

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Ni(0) nanoparticles were obtained by thermal decomposition (at 75 oC and 5 bar of molecular hydrogen) of the organometallic precursor bis(\(\eta 4-1\),5cyclooctadiene) nickel(0) in ionic liquids, derived of the cation1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium with three different anions (Tetrafluoroborate, BF4-, hexafluorophosfate, PF6-, trifluorosulfoneimidate, N(Tf)2-). A colloidal suspension of Ni(0) nanoparticles was obtained after decomposition. X-ray diffraction and X-ray absorption spectroscopy show that approximately 3.0 nm Ni nanoparticles embedded in ionic liquids have an fcc cubic structure. Thesenanoparticles have a small size distribution as determined by transmission electron microscopy. Smallangle X-ray scattering shows that the colloid exhibits around 3.0 nm mean distance between thenanoparticles as well as some organization that depends on the anion, being more ordered for the BF4-. Magnetization curves show a typical superparamagnetic behavior with no hysteresis. ZFC and FCthermal magnetization curves show typical superparamagnetic response with blocking temperatures around 100 K. They are interesting as new materials because they open an opportunity to use these colloid suspensions as a new class of magnetic fluids.

**Acknowledgments:** The authors wish to thank to the LNLS staff for technical support. This work waspartially supported by CNPq and CAPES Brazilian financial agencies.