Magnetic and wave absorption perties of carbon-based core-shell nanostructured materials

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Motivation

Object

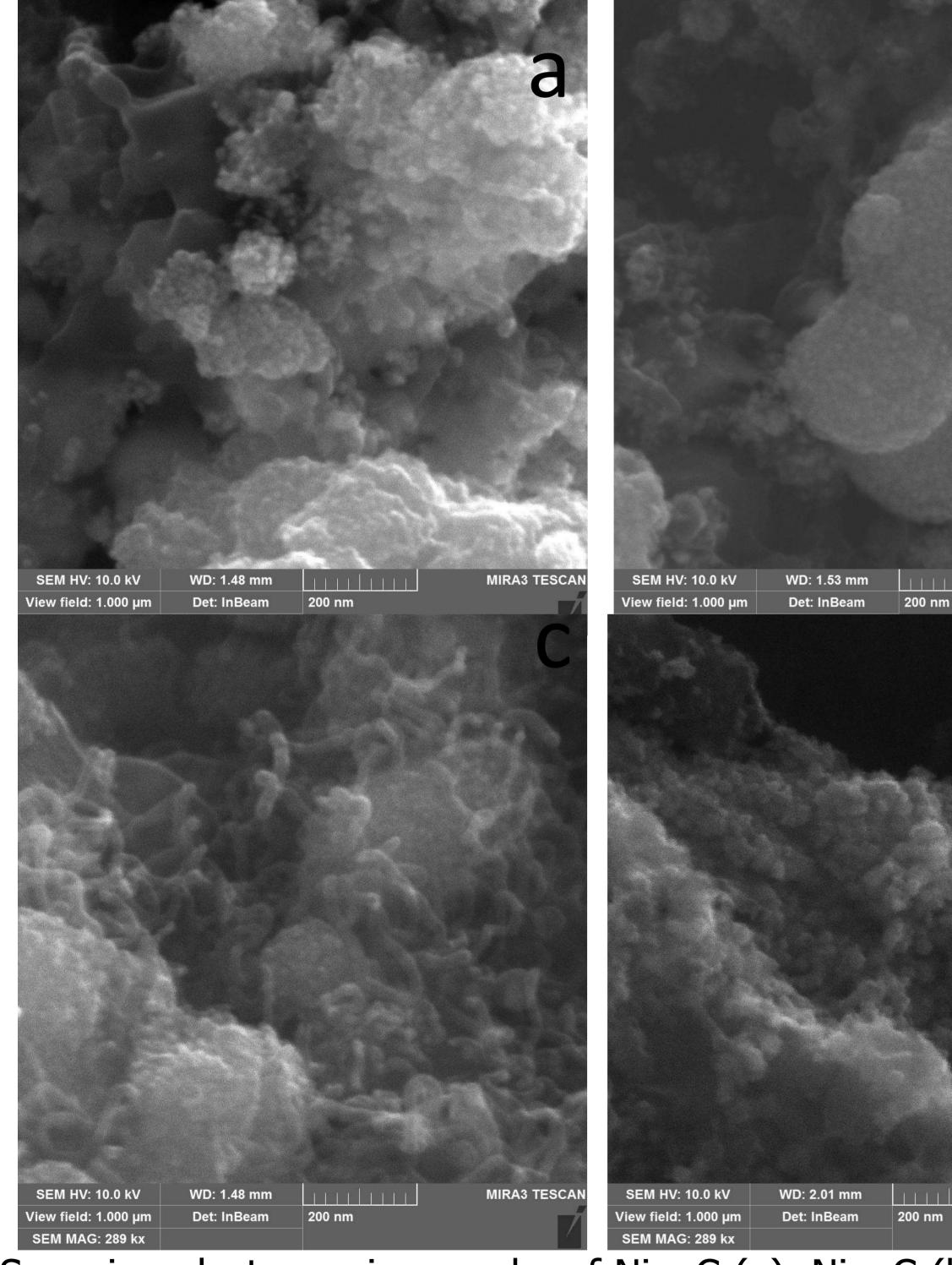
with metal-carbon nanostructured materials Lots of metallic core/carbon shell nanoparticles were studied due Nanocarbon-metal Ni_x-C and Co₅₀-C core-shell structures were synthesized using mechanochemical method in combination with pyrolysis at 800 °C: Ni_{25} -C, Ni_{50} -C, Ni_{75} -C and Co_{50} -C. Epoxy resin (L285) was chosen as polymer matrix. The bulk composite specimens were prepared by mixing of 3-20 wt. % nanocarbonmetal Ni_x-C and Co₅₀-C core-shell structures with epoxy.

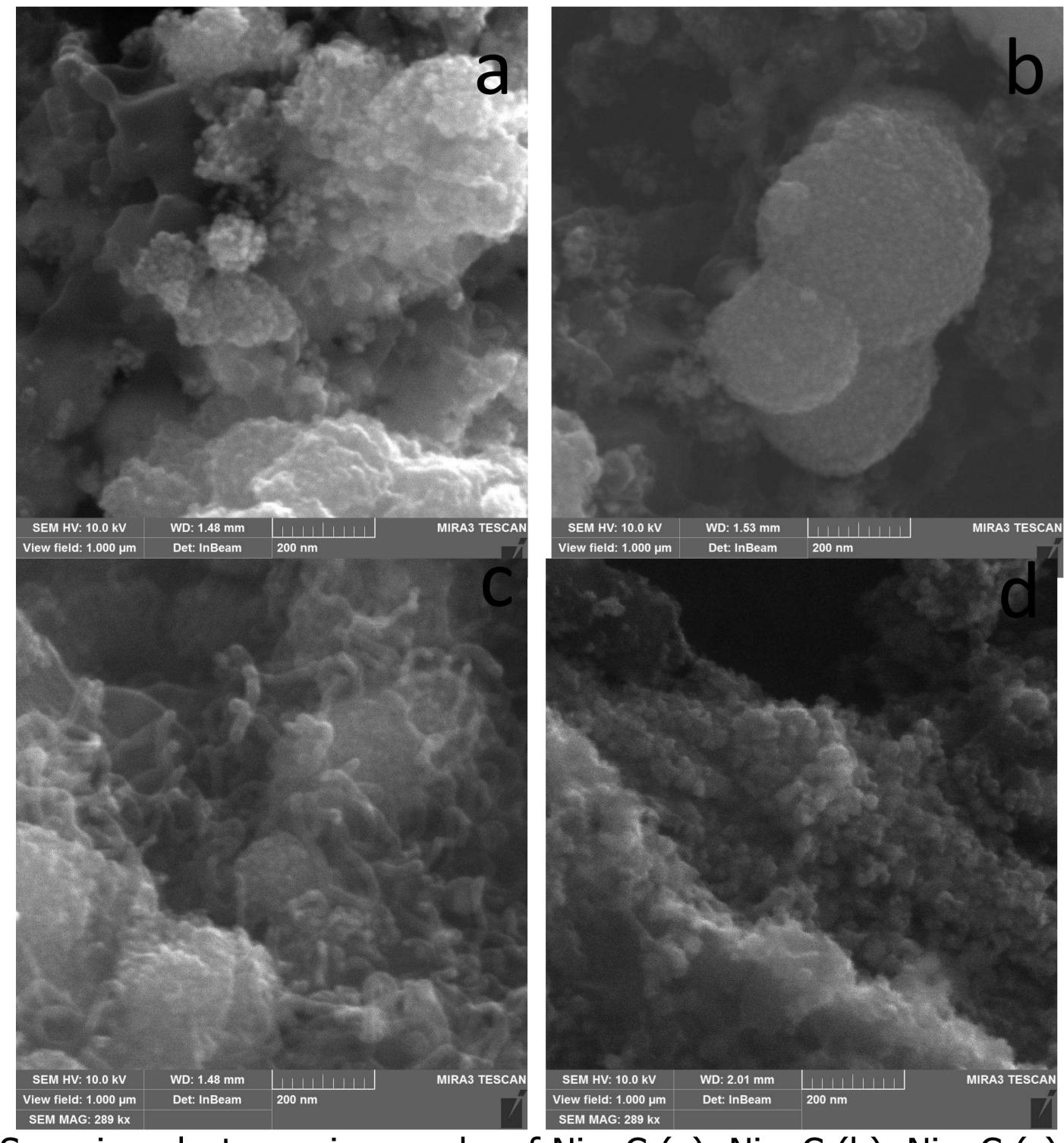
to a wide range of applications in innovative areas of energy, biotechnology, etc [1, 2]. Among them systems with nickel core [1, 3] and cobalt core [2]. Such structures are presented as effective novel carbon adsorbents which work for the removal of organic contaminants [4].

The aim

The aim of this work was to investigate the effect of carboncoated nickel and cobalt nanoparticles as filler on magnetic and wave absorption properties of epoxy composites (CMs) in 40-60 GHz frequency range.

Morphological study

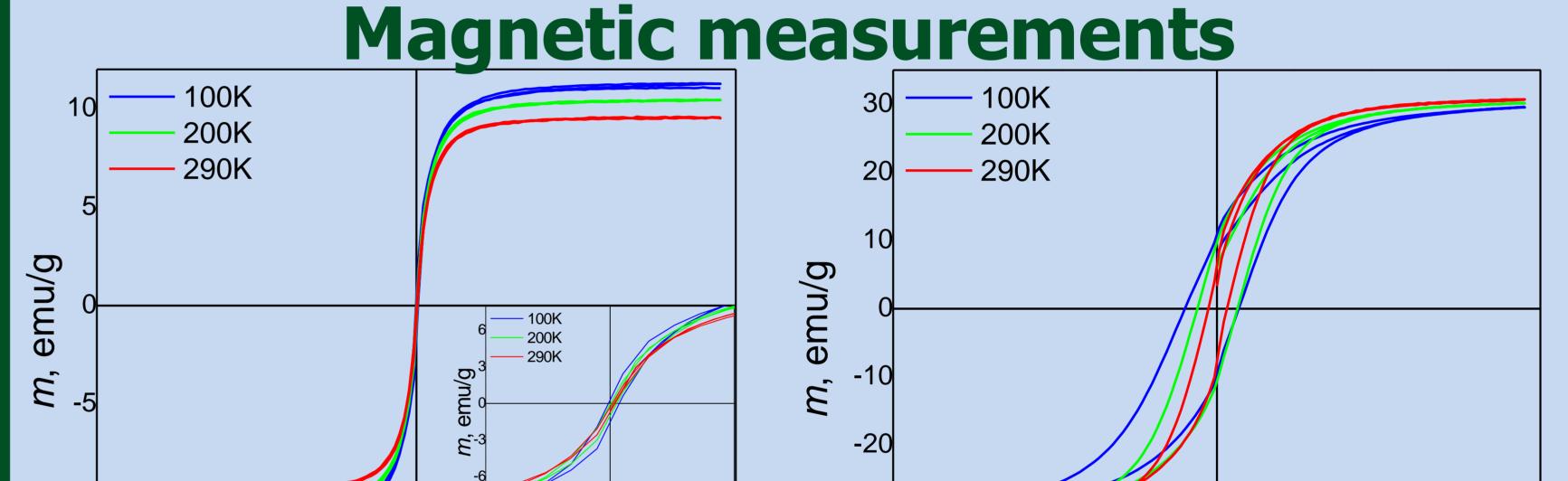




Research method

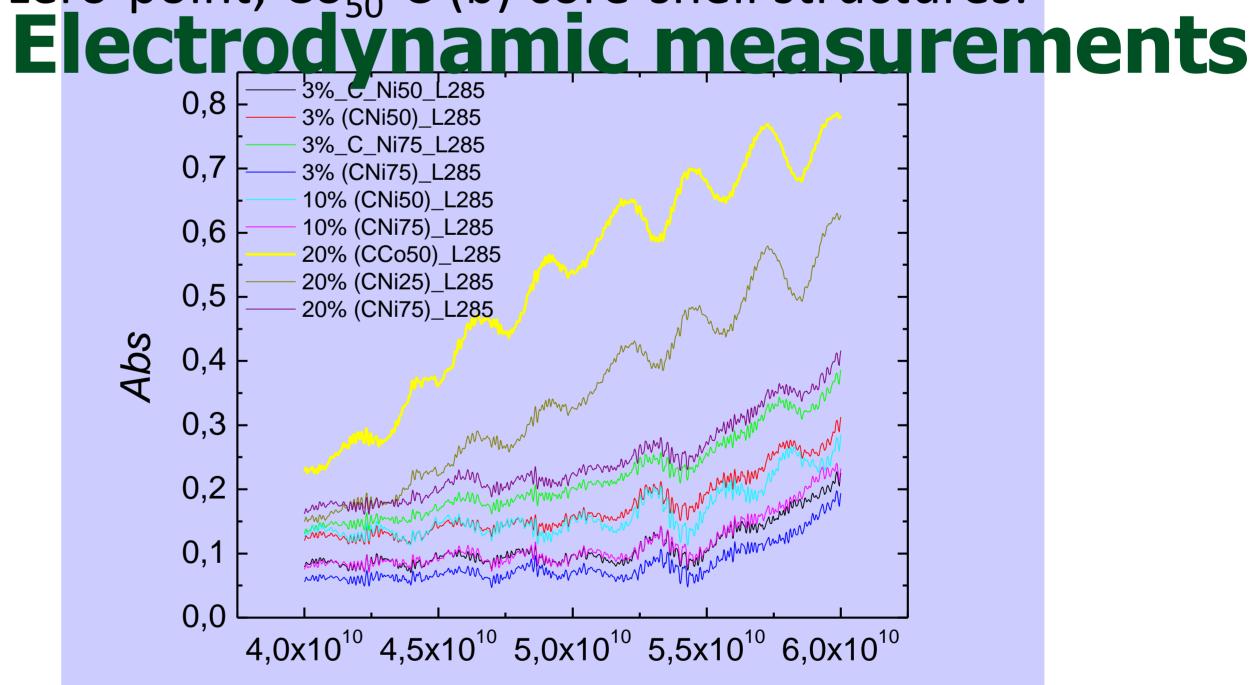
Scanning electron microscopy;

•Vector panorama Agilent Technologies N5227A-200 was used for measurements of frequency dependencies of complex permittivity of CMs at room temperature. •The magnetic hysteresis loops were investigated by using a vibrating sample magnetometer (LDJ-9500, LDJ Electronics, Troy, MI 48099, USA) with a maximum magnetic field of 10 kOe. The magnetization curves were measured at the temperature range 100-290 K.



and Co_{50} -C (d) nanopowders.

600 -400 -200 0 200 400 600 H. Oe 5000 10000 -5000 10000 -5000 5000 H, Oe H, Oe d Hysteresis loops of Ni₂₅-C (a), inset: the field dependence of Ni₂₅-C around zero-point; Co₅₀-C (b) core-shell structures.



Frequency dependences of electrodynamic parameter SEA of Co-C, Ni_x-C epoxy Scanning electron micrographs of Ni₇₅-C (a), Ni₅₀-C (b), Ni₂₅-C (c) composites of thickness of 1 mm with the content of fillers 3 wt. %-20 wt. %



Conclusions

A number of the nanocarbon-metal Ni_x-C and Co₅₀-C core-shell structures were obtained from phenol-formaldehyde resin as a carbon precursor using a mechanochemical method and pyrolysis at 800 °C. The morphology of the obtained core-shell structures was characterized by SEM. The magnetic investigations were provided for pure carbon-coated nickel and cobalt powder. The work presents the results of investigations of the effect of carbon-coated nickel and cobalt nanoparticles (Ni₇₅-C, Ni₅₀-C, Ni₂₅-C and Co₅₀-C) as filler on wave absorption properties of epoxy CMs. Wave absorption properties of the composite materials have been studied in a wide frequency range: 40-60 GHz. It was found that morphology and composition (the content of the metal phase and its relation to the carbon phase) of Ni_x -C core-shell structures embedded in epoxy matrix influences on the wave absorption characteristics of CMs.

References

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