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Published in: Journal of Applied Physics

Link to article, DOI: 10.1063/1.342317

Publication date: 1988

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

#### Link back to DTU Orbit

*Citation (APA):* Charles, S. W., Wells, S., Meagher, A., Mørup, S., & Van Wonterghem, J. (1988). Properties of amorphous FeCoB alloy particles (abstract). In Journal of Applied Physics (Vol. 64/10). American Institute of Physics. DOI: 10.1063/1.342317

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# **Properties of amorphous FeCoB alloy particles (abstract)**

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Amorphous and crystalline alloy particles  $(0.05-0.5 \,\mu\text{m})$  of Fe<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>y</sub>B<sub>z</sub> in which the ratio y:x ranges from 0 to 0.1 have been prepared by the borohydride reduction of iron and cobalt salts in aqueous solution. The structure of the particles has been studied using Mössbauer spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction. Magnetic measurements of the saturation magnetization, coercivity, and remanence of the particles have been measured. The transition from the amorphous-to-crystalline state has been studied using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and thermomagnetometry up to a temperature of 450 °C (see Fig. 1). It has been shown that the fraction of boron in the alloys (10–35 at. %) is dependent upon the rate of addition of salts to borohydride and the concentration of cobalt present; this in turn influences the crystallinity and magnetic properties.

