

## Selected scientific results

### Stage 3

FePt alloy nanoparticles with L<sub>10</sub> phase were covered with a layer of SiO<sub>2</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>.

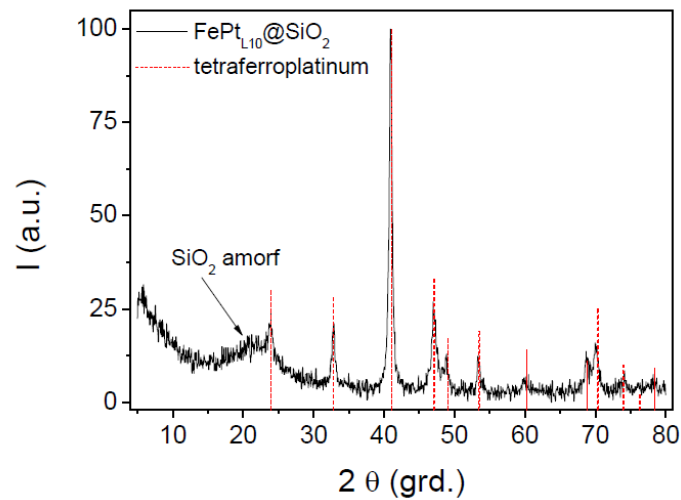


Fig.1 XRD diffractogram of FePt<sub>L10</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> sample.

XRD diffraction pattern of sample FePt<sub>L10</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> (Fig.1) shows the characteristic peaks corresponding to FePt<sub>L10</sub> (tetraferroplatinum) and also the amorphous SiO<sub>2</sub>.

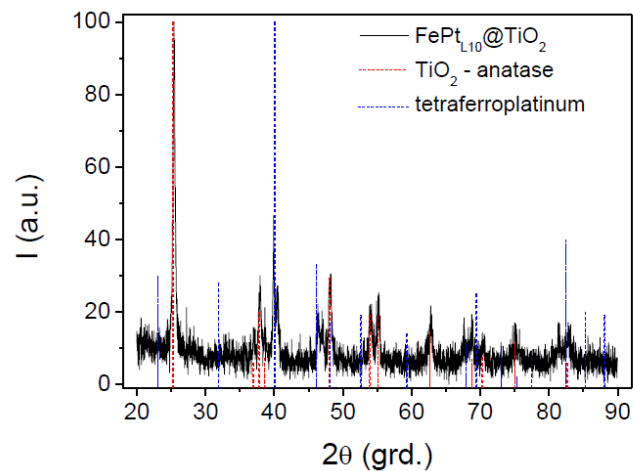


Fig.2 XRD diffractogram of FePt<sub>L10</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> sample.

XRD diffraction pattern of sample  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}@\text{SiO}_2$  (Fig.2) shows the characteristic peaks corresponding to  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}$  (tetraferroplatinum) at  $2\theta=40.1 - 46.1$  and also the  $\text{TiO}_2$  with anatase phase.

Fig 3 shows the magnetization as function of applied field for  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}@\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}@\text{TiO}_2$  compared with the bare  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}$  samples. One can see that the coercive field of the magnetic cores is increased by  $\text{SiO}_2$  and decreased by  $\text{TiO}_2$  covering.

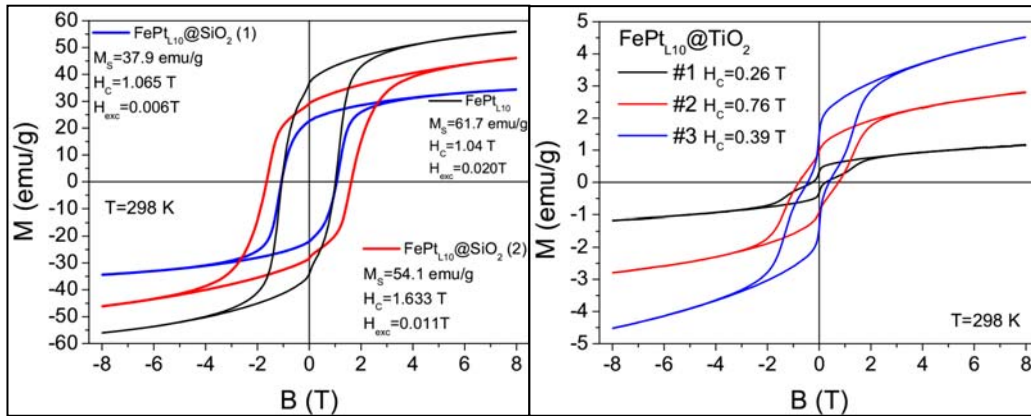


Fig.3 Magnetization as function of applied field for  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}@\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}@\text{TiO}_2$  samples compared with the bare  $\text{FePt}_{\text{L}10}$ .