

ROLE OF THE MAGNETIC ANISOTROPY IN THE MAGNETOCALORIC EFFECT FOR A SUPERPARAMAGNETIC NANOPARTICLE SYSTEM: A MONTE CARLO STUDY.

*D. Baldomir,^{1,2} D. Serantes,^{1,2} M. Pereiro,^{1,2} J. Rivas,²
C. Vázquez-Vázquez,³ M. C. Buján-Núñez,³ J. E. Arias¹*

¹ *Instituto de Investigacións Tecnolóxicas, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela; 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Galicia (Spain)*

² *Facultade de Física, Departamento de Física Aplicada, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela; 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Galicia (Spain)*

³ *Facultade de Química, Departamento de Química Física, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela; 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Galicia (Spain)*
fadbald@usc.es

The magnetocaloric properties of a fine magnetic particle system are studied by means of a Monte Carlo technique, focusing on the role played by the magnetic anisotropy. Fixing the size and magnetization of the particles, it is possible to fit a particular value of the anisotropy that leads to a larger entropy change. It is also observed that the blocking temperature increases with increasing values of the anisotropy, as it is expected.