

# Aサイト秩序型ペロブスカイトの 軟X線分光

JASRI/SPring-8 水牧 仁一朗

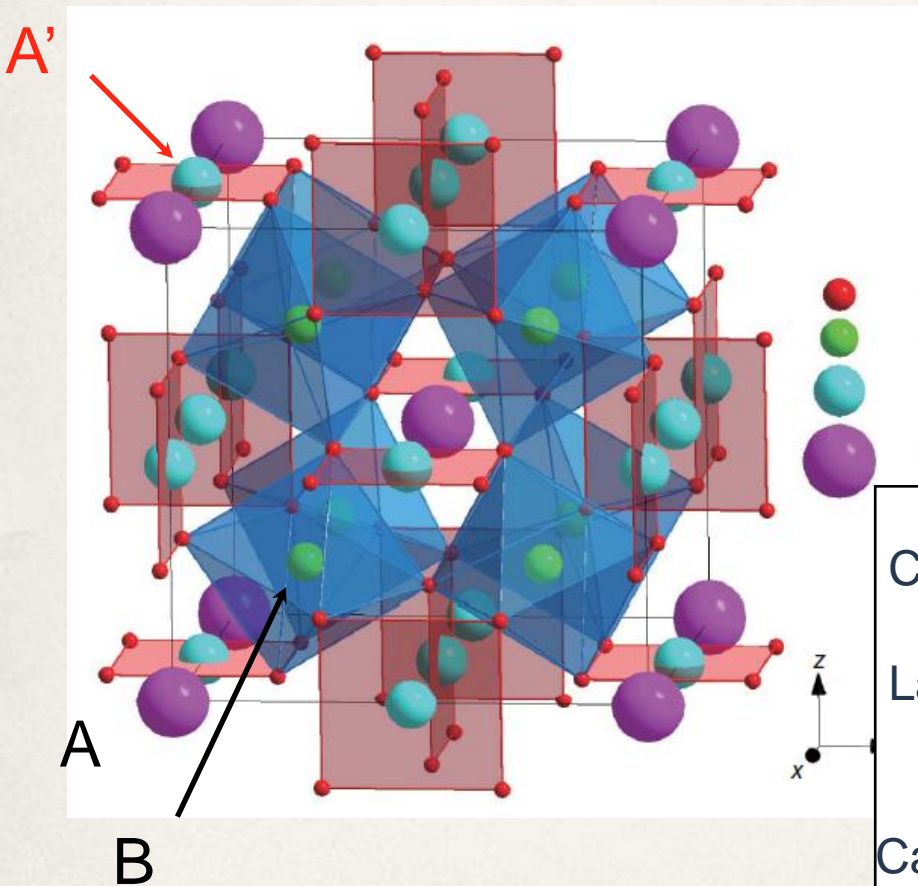
# A-site ordered Perovskite



A:  $Na^{+}$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $Ba^{2+}$ ,  $La^{3+}$  ...

A': Jahn-Tellerイオン ( $Cu^{2+}$ ,  $Mn^{3+}$ )

B: 遷移金属イオン (Ti, Mn, Co...)



Aサイトに通常は入らない  
遷移金属イオンが入る

➡ **新奇的な物性が期待**

$CaCu_{3}Ru_{4}O_{12}$  (W. Kobayashi et al., JPSJ, 2004)

f電子を含まない重い電子系的振る舞い

$LaCu_{3}Fe_{4}O_{12}$  (Y. Long et al., Nature, 2009)

Cu-Feサイト間での電荷移動による負の熱膨張  
( $Cu^{2+} + Fe^{3.75+} \rightarrow Cu^{3+} + Fe^{3+}$ )

$CaCu_{3}Mn_{4}O_{12}$  (Z. Zeng et al., PRL, 1999)

低磁場での巨大磁気抵抗

# AMn<sub>3</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>の物性

Mnの形式価数

MnはJahn-Teller ionのはず

Mn<sup>3+</sup>



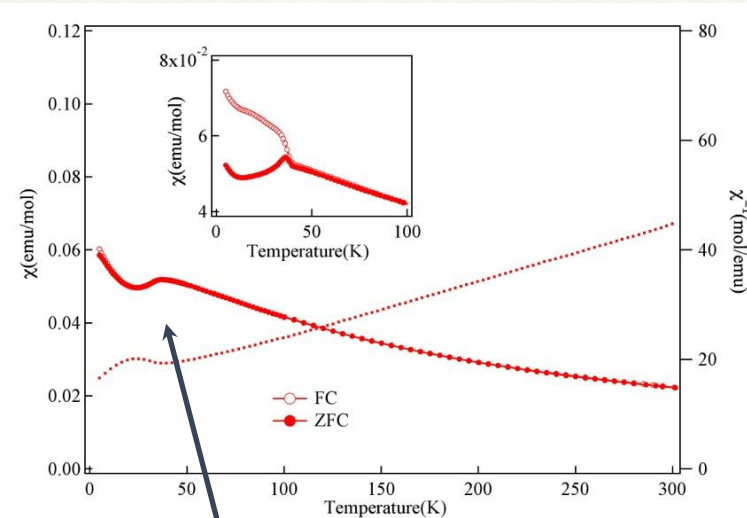
Mnに着目



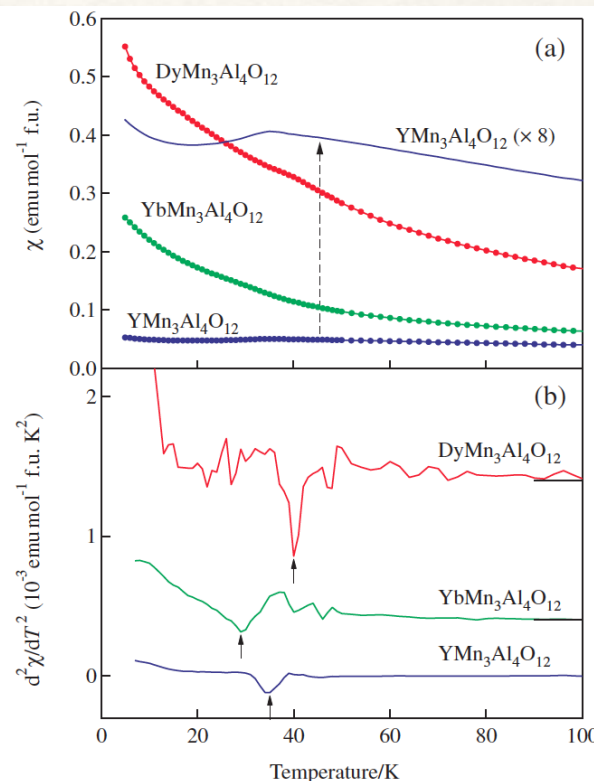
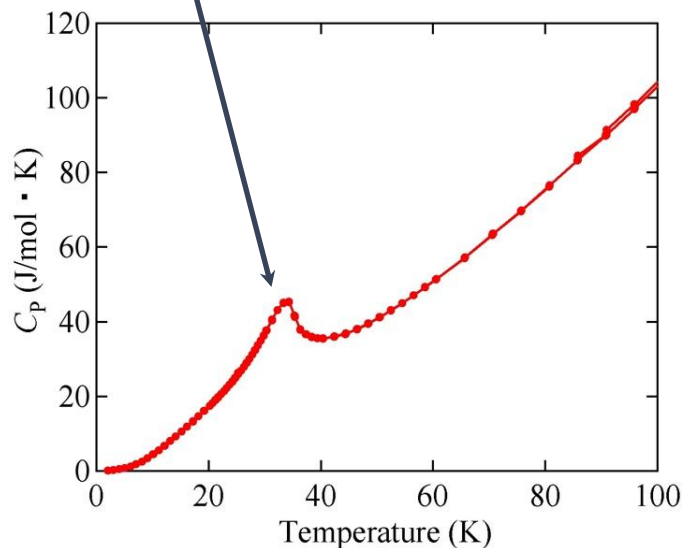
BVSによっては支持

# $\text{RMn}_3\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{12}$ (R=Y, Dy, Yb)

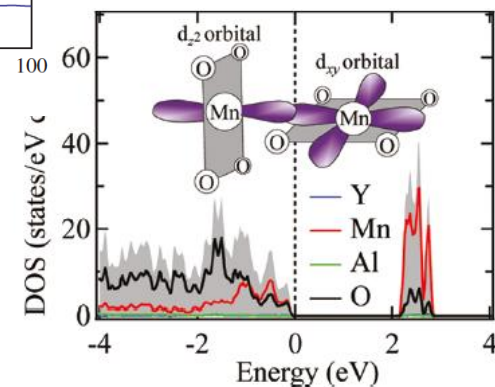
磁性



比熱



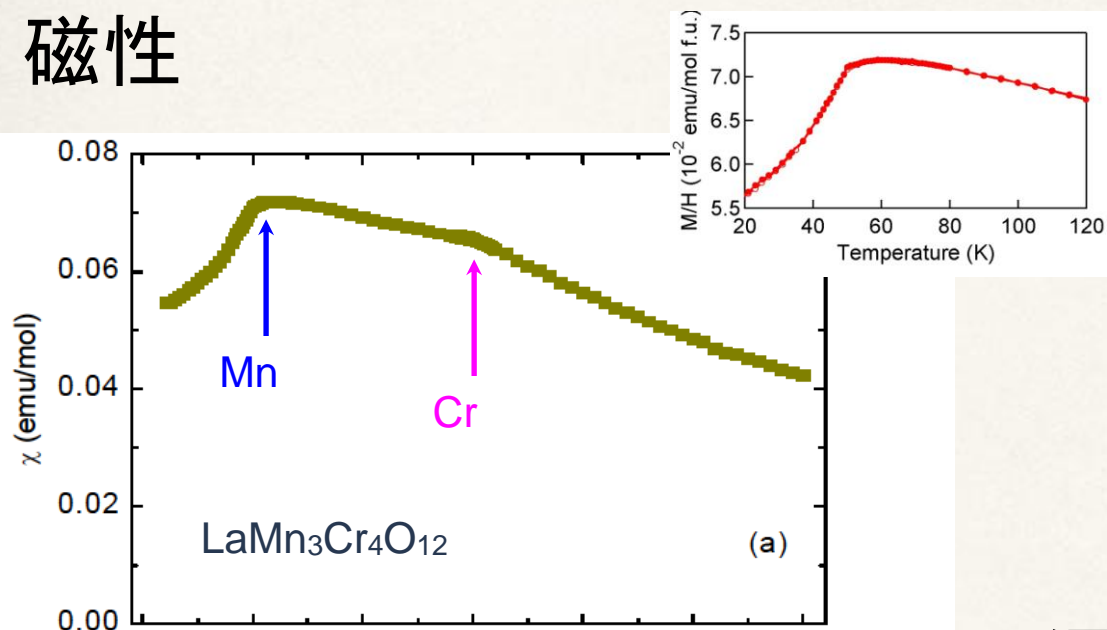
絶縁体



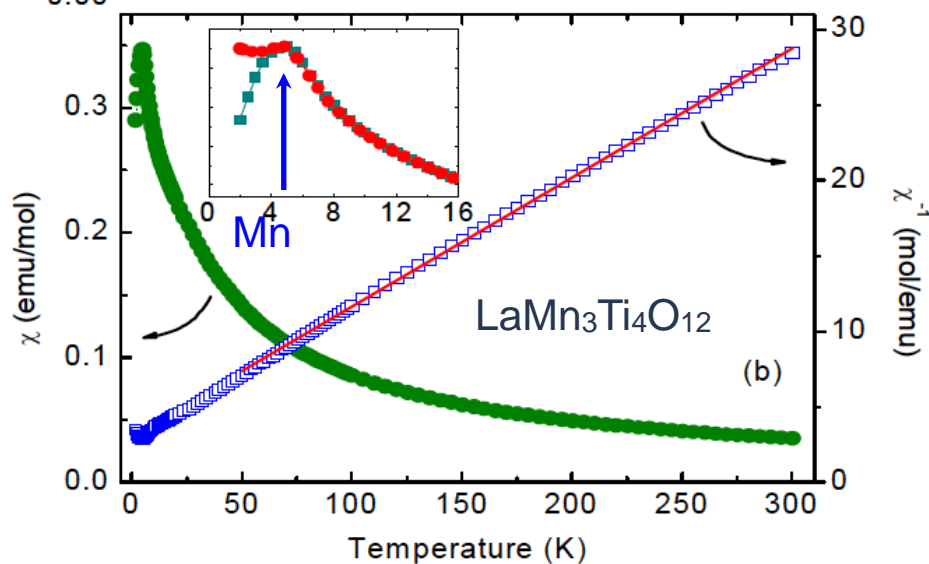
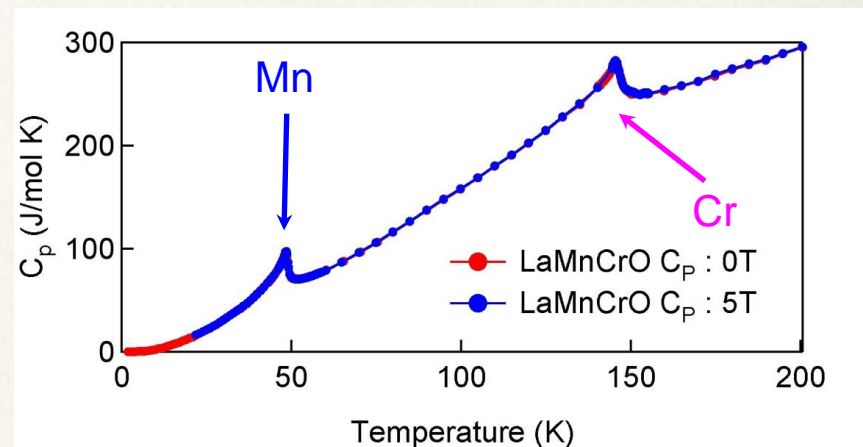
# LaMn<sub>3</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>

Y. Long, J. Am. Chem. Soc. (2009)

## 磁性



## 比熱



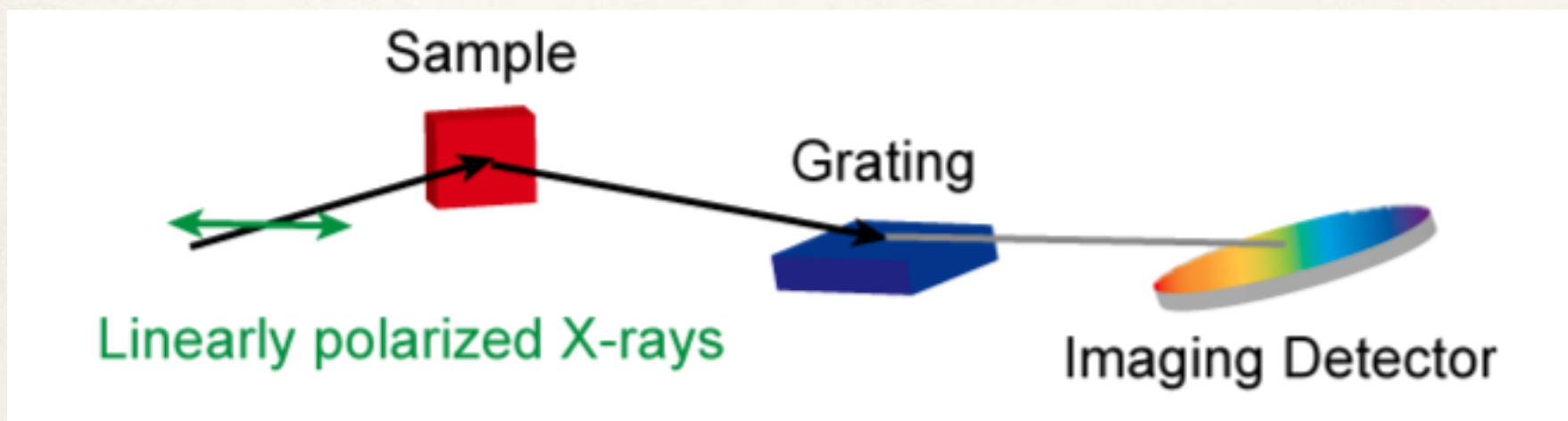
逐次磁気秩序(Cr→Mn)

絶縁体

ZFC:5Kにピーク  
FC:5K以下で一定  
→Spin Glass 的

# 測定方法・条件

## 吸収および発光分光測定@BL27SU



Mn-L 吸収端

偏光非保存配置

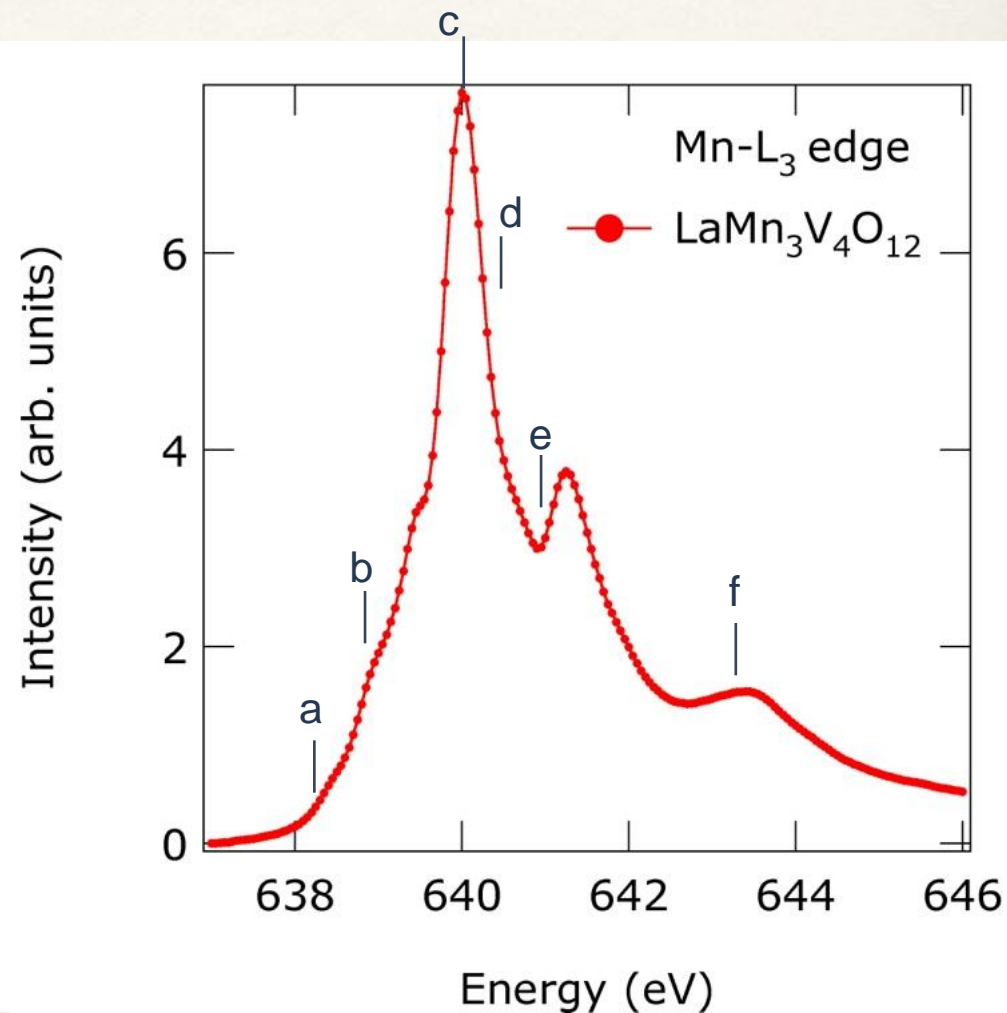
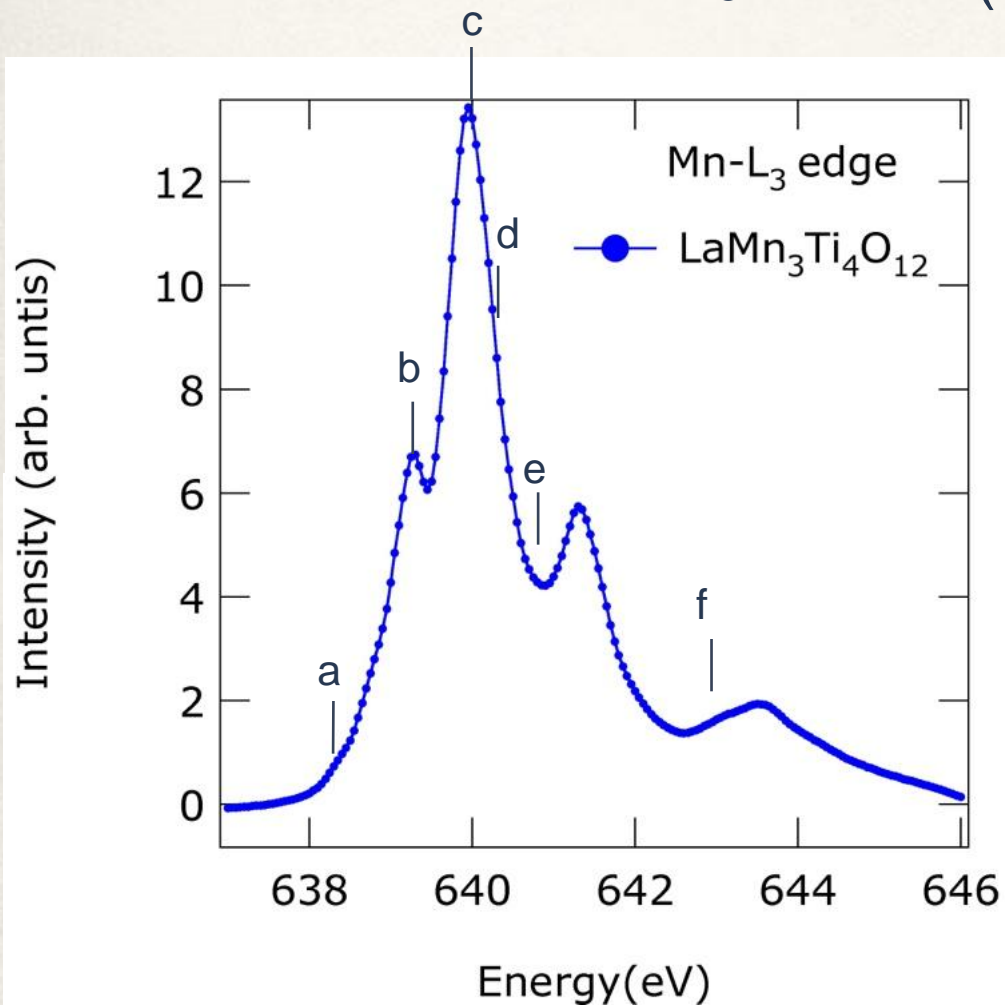
全電子収量法

室温

# Mn-2pXAS (実験)

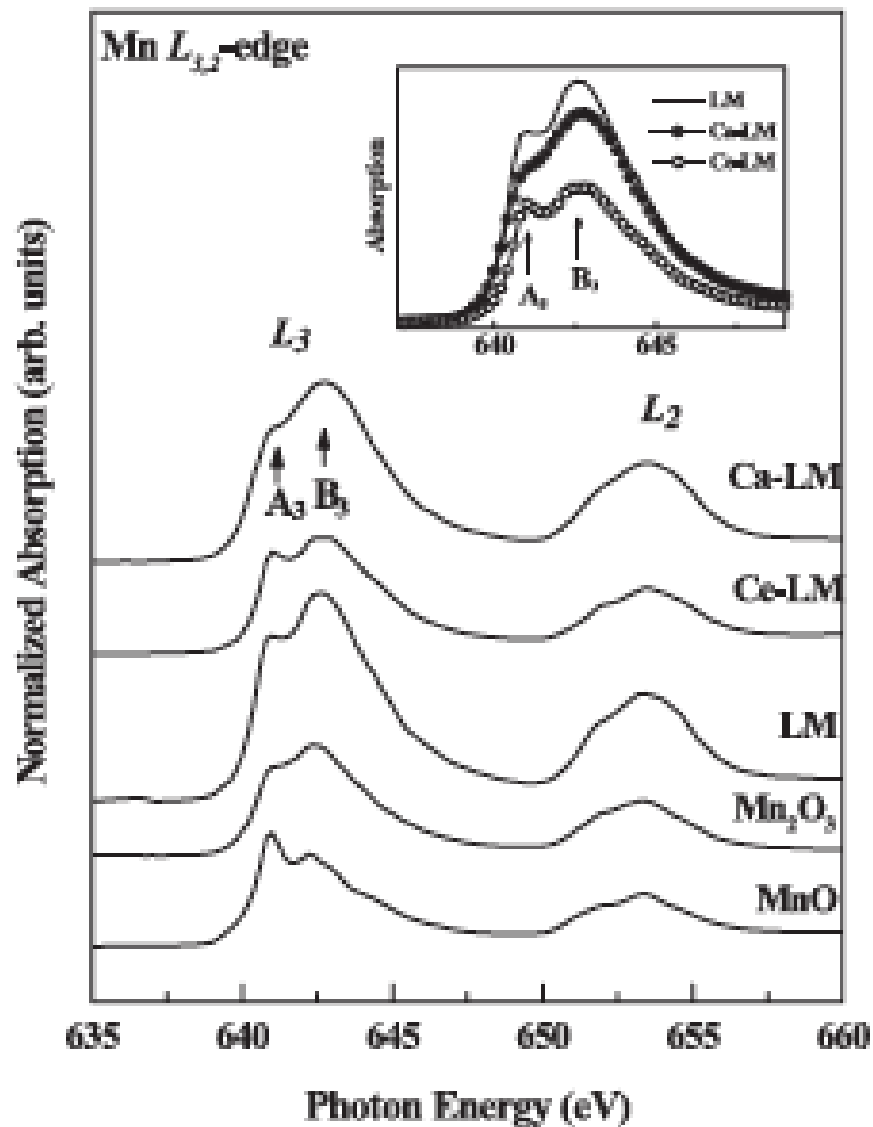
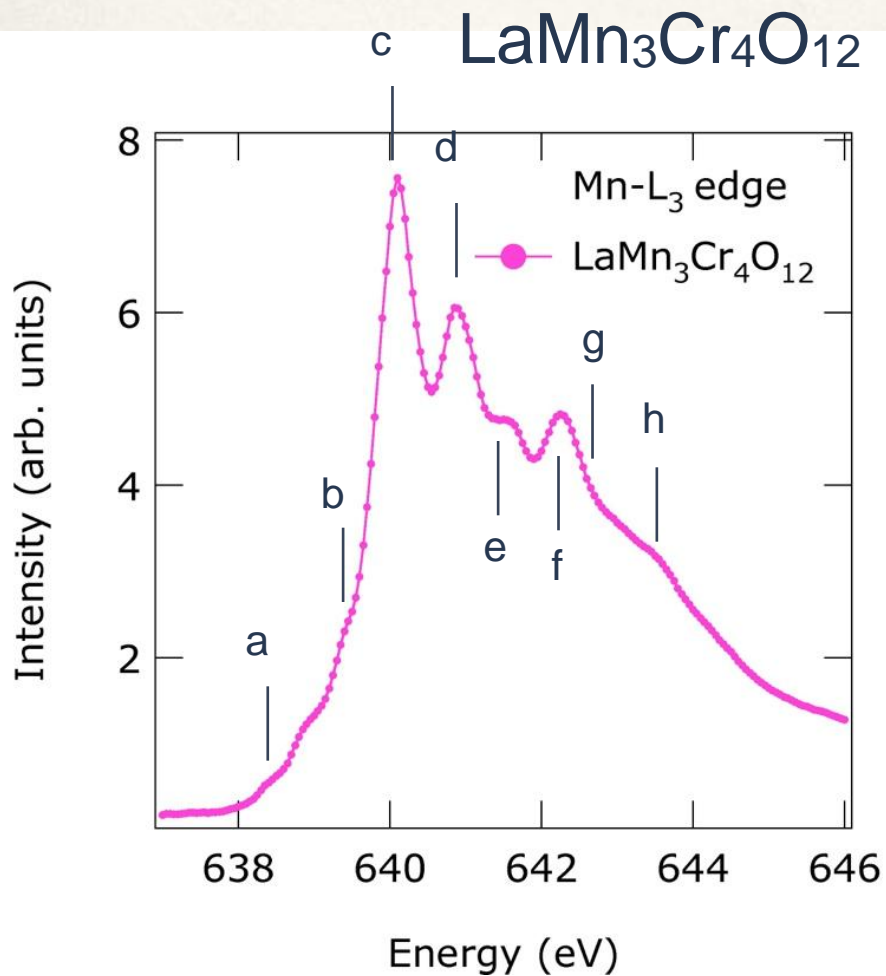
Mn<sup>2+</sup> d<sup>5</sup>

LaMn<sub>3</sub>TM<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub> (TM=Ti, V)



# Mn-2pXAS (実験)

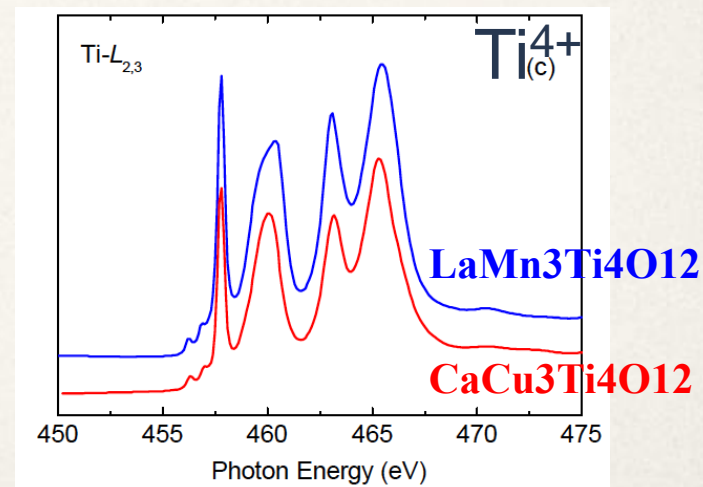
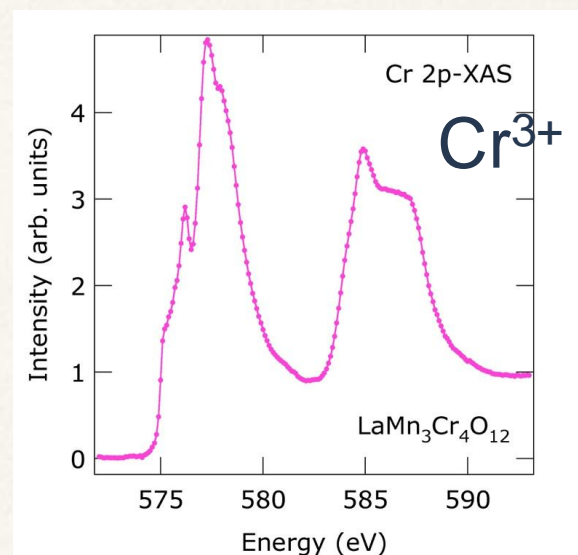
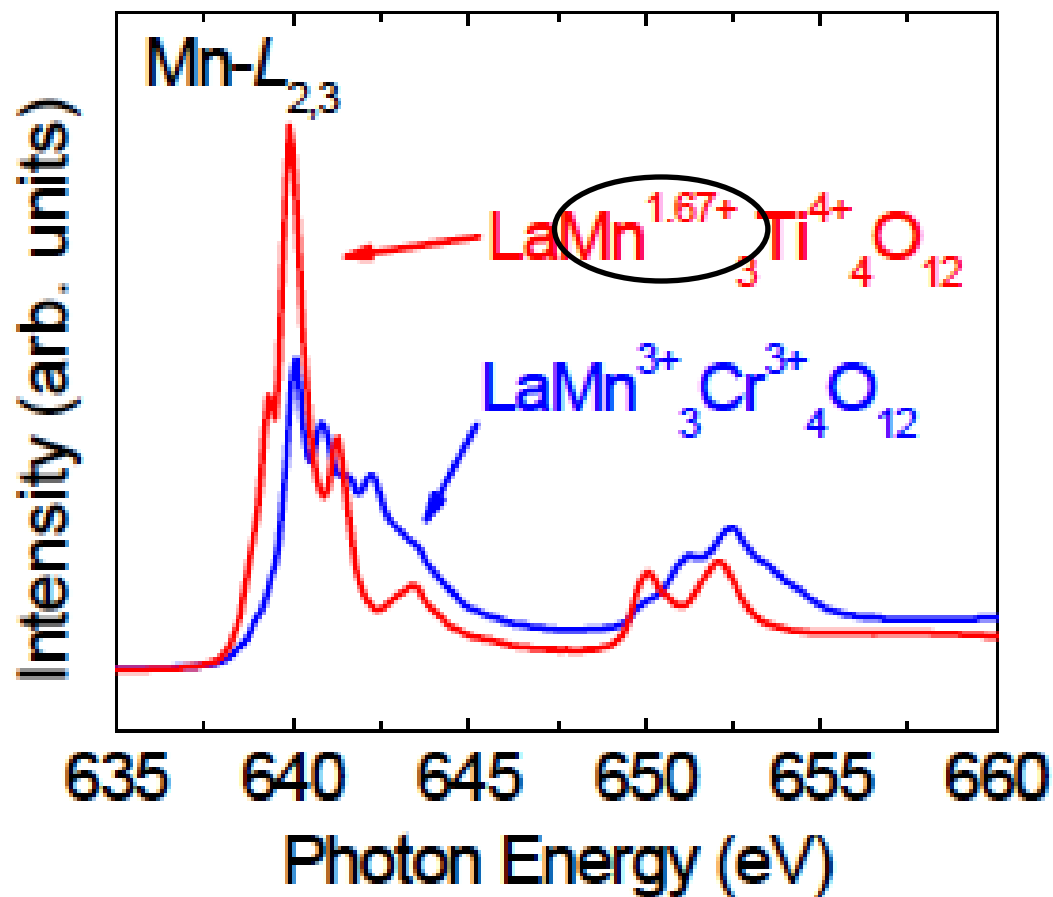
Mn<sup>3+</sup> d<sup>4</sup>





# LaMn<sub>3</sub>B<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>

Y. Long, J. Am. Chem. Soc. (2009)



Mnは様々な価数をとる！

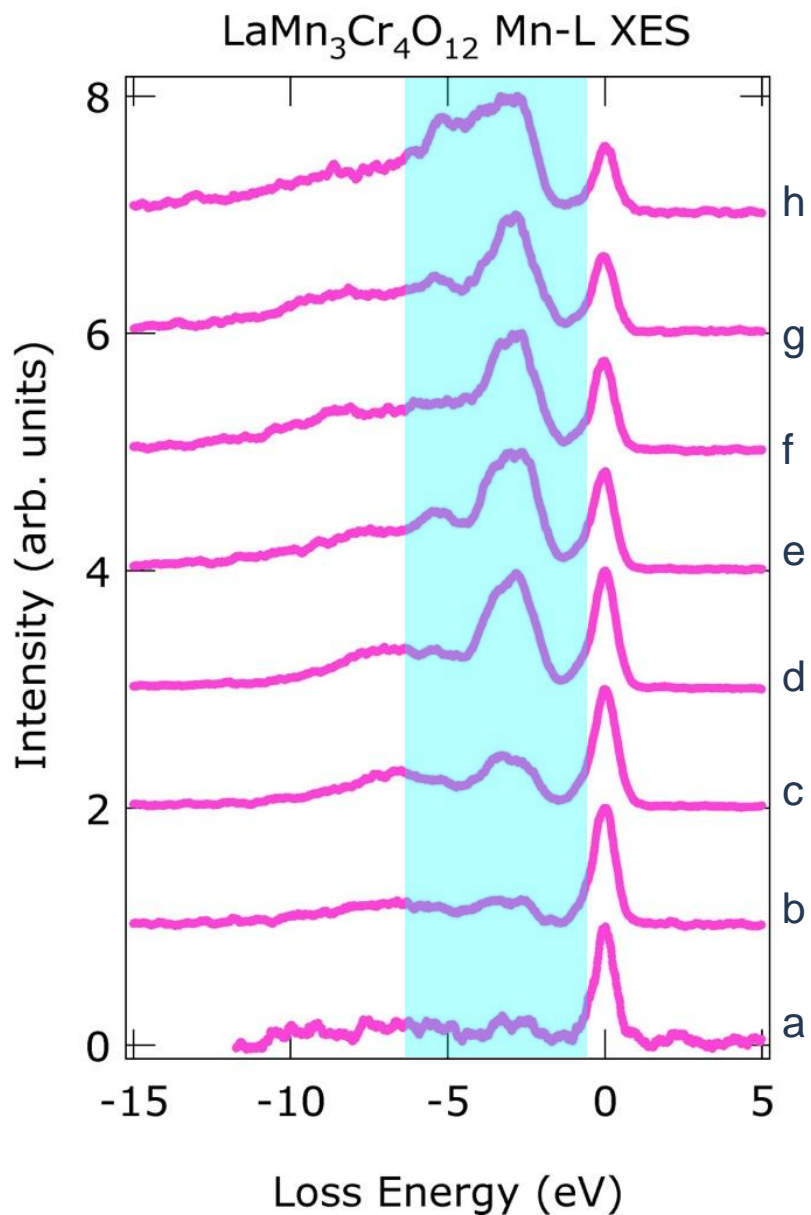
# Mnの価数

|   | $\text{YMn}_3\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{12}$ | $\text{NaMn}_3\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{12}$ | $\text{LaMn}_3\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{12}$ | $\text{LaMn}_3\text{Cr}_4\text{O}_{12}$ |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| <b>BVS(Mn)</b>                                  | <b>3.02</b>                            | <b>2.22</b>                             | <b>1.76</b>                             | <b>2.74</b>                             |
| <b>BVS(B)</b>                                   | <b>2.80</b>                            | <b>4.03</b>                             | <b>3.94</b>                             | <b>2.89</b>                             |
| <b><math>P_{\text{eff}}(\mu_B)</math> exp.</b>  | <b>5.06</b>                            | <b>5.42</b>                             | <b>5.58</b>                             | -----                                   |
| <b><math>P_{\text{eff}}(\mu_B)</math> theo.</b> | <b>4.90(Mn<sup>3+</sup>)</b>           | <b>5.58(Mn<sup>2.33+</sup>)</b>         | <b>5.58(Mn<sup>1.67+</sup>)</b>         | -----                                   |

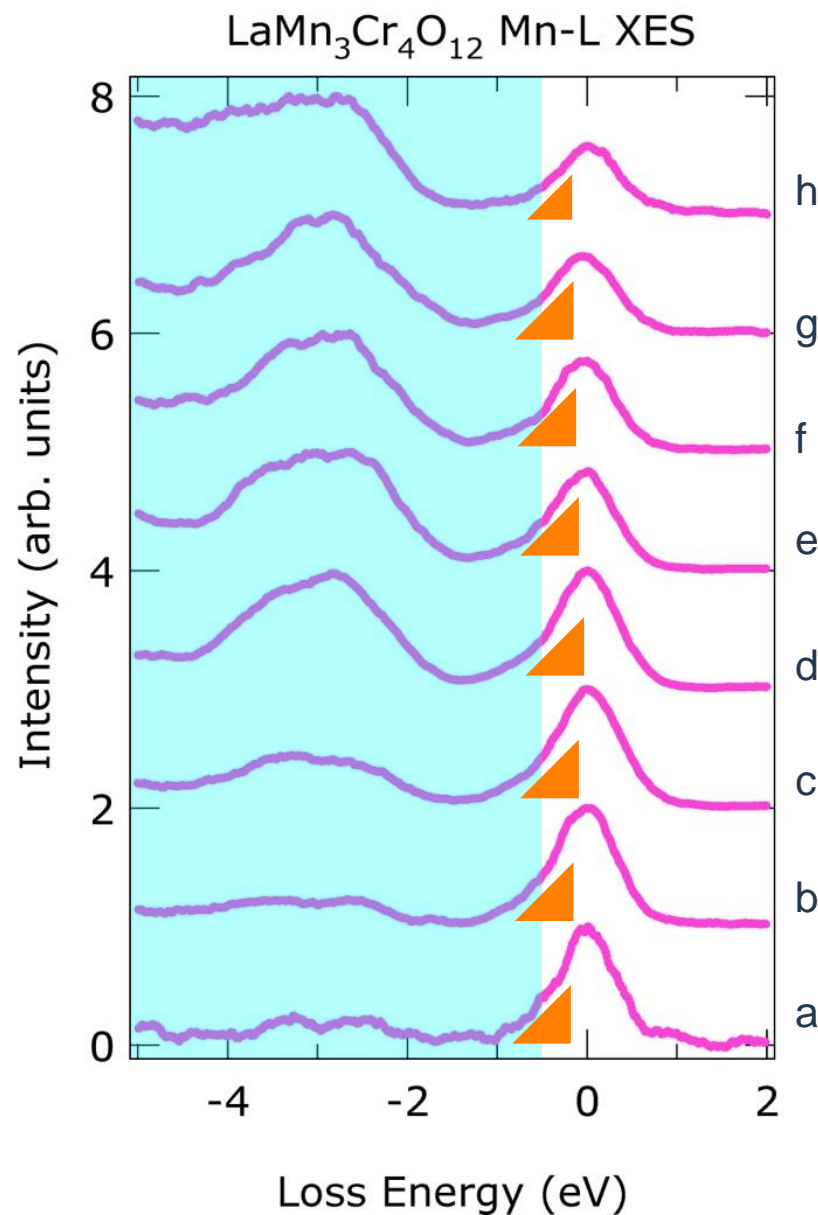
Mnは様々な価数を取り、  
Jahn-Teller イオンでなくともよい

# Mn-2pXAS (実験)

LaMn<sub>3</sub>Cr<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>

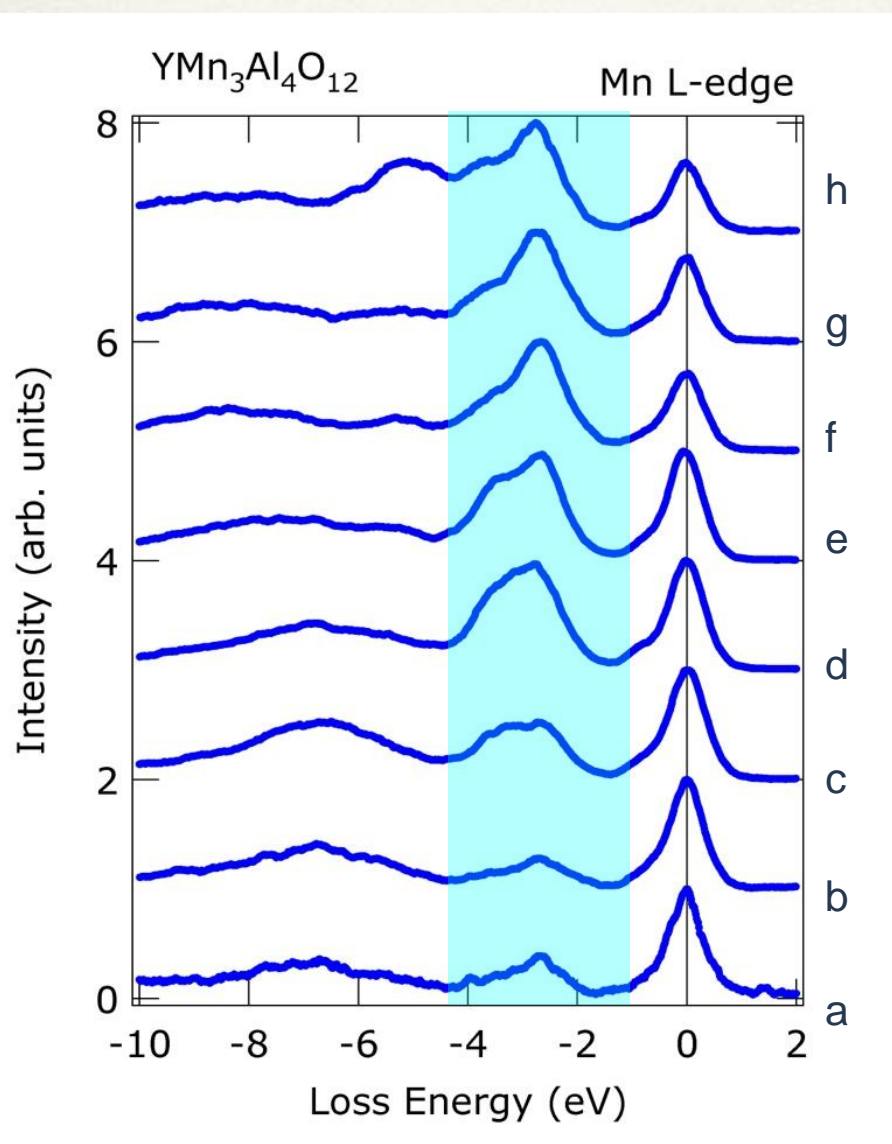


Mn<sup>3+</sup>  
d<sup>4</sup>

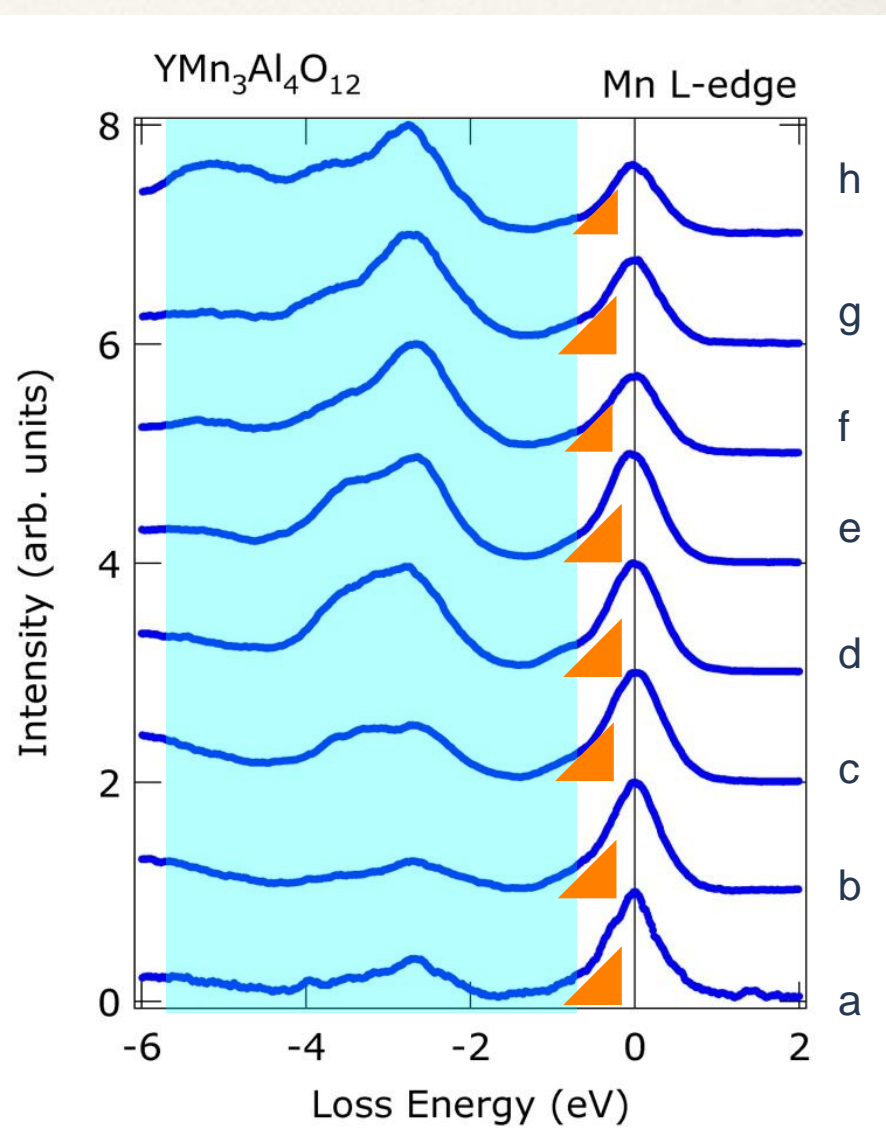


# Mn-2pXAS (実験)

$\text{YMn}_3\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{12}$



$\text{Mn}^{3+}$   
 $d^4$



# Cluster模型

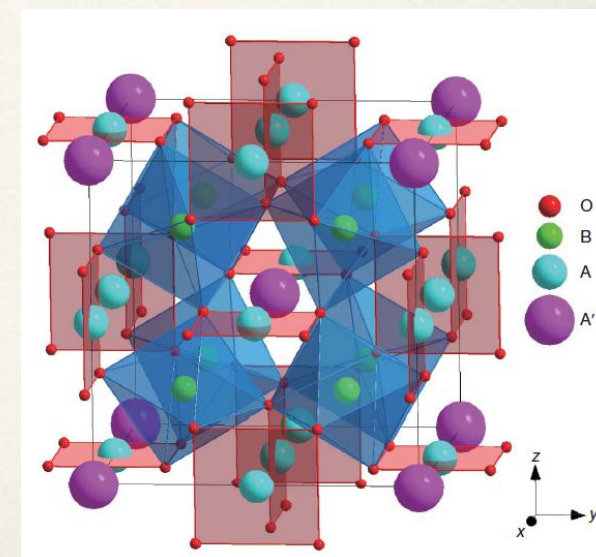
$$\begin{aligned}
 H = & \sum_{\Gamma, \sigma} \epsilon_{3d}(\Gamma) d_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ d_{\Gamma, \sigma} + \sum_{m, \sigma} \epsilon_{2p} p_{m, \sigma}^+ p_{m, \sigma} + \sum_{\Gamma, \sigma} \epsilon_p(\Gamma) a_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ a_{\Gamma, \sigma} \\
 + & \sum_{\Gamma, \sigma} \frac{V(\Gamma)}{\sqrt{N}} (d_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ a_{\Gamma, \sigma} + a_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ d_{\Gamma, \sigma}) \quad \text{TM3d-O2p混成} \\
 + & U_{dd} \sum_{(\Gamma, \sigma) \neq (\Gamma', \sigma')} d_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ d_{\Gamma, \sigma} d_{\Gamma', \sigma'}^+ d_{\Gamma', \sigma'} \quad \text{TM3d オンサイトクーロン} \\
 - & U_{dc}(2p) \sum_{(\Gamma, m, \sigma, \sigma')} d_{\Gamma, \sigma}^+ d_{\Gamma, \sigma} (1 - p_{m, \sigma}^+ p_{m, \sigma}) + H_{multiplet}
 \end{aligned}$$

TM 2p-3d コアホールポテンシャル

| unit : eV        | $\Delta$ | U   | $U_{dc}$ | V   | 10Dq |
|------------------|----------|-----|----------|-----|------|
| $\text{Mn}^{3+}$ | -3.0     | 7.0 | 8.24     | 2.0 | 2.0  |
| $\text{Cr}^{3+}$ | 5.5      | 5.5 | 6.5      | 2.8 | 1.5  |

Mn @D<sub>4h</sub>

Cr @O<sub>h</sub>



# RXES formula

$$F(\Omega, \omega) = \sum_f \left| \sum_m \frac{\langle f|T^\dagger|m\rangle\langle m|T|g\rangle}{E_g + \Omega - E_m - i\Gamma_L} \right|^2$$

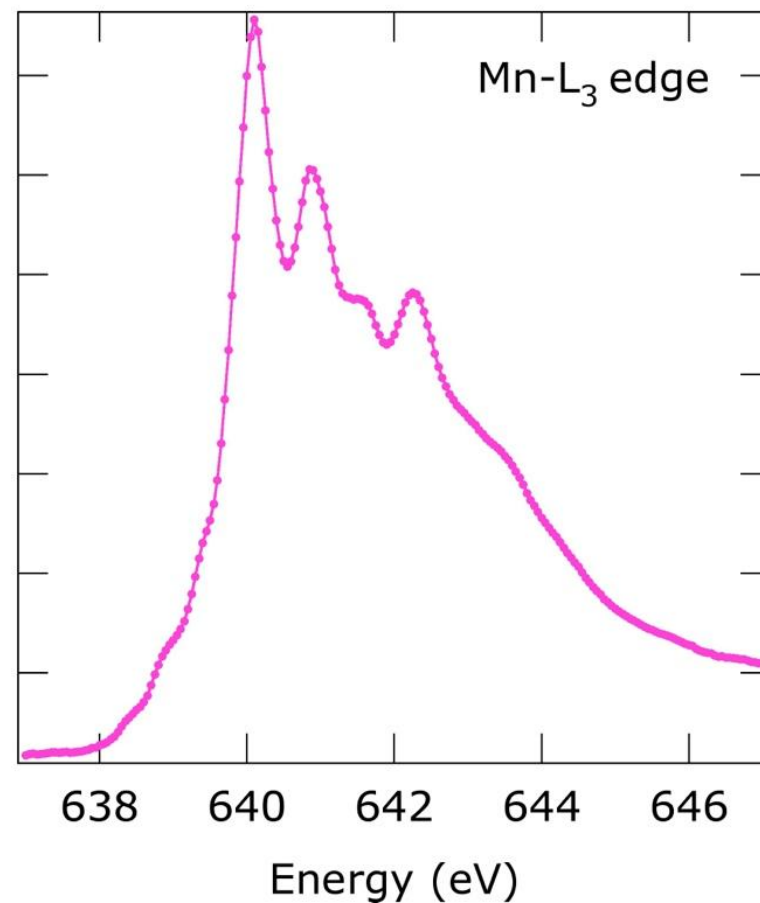
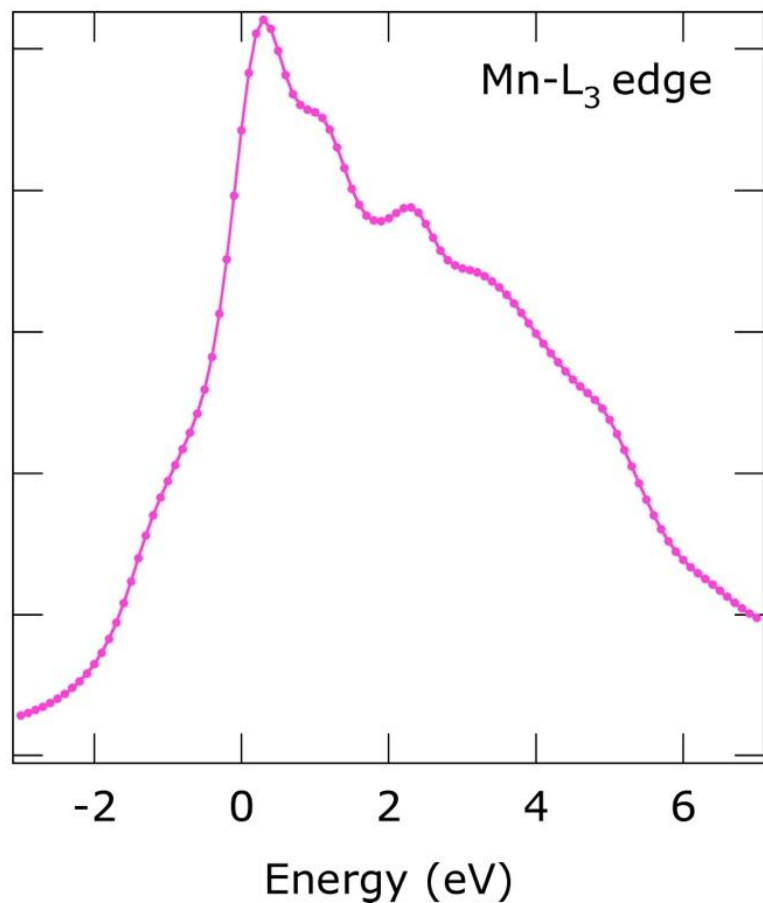
$T, T^\dagger$ : 遷移行列演算子(双極子)

## 基底状態

$d^4$      $d^5\bar{L}^1$      $d^6\bar{L}^2$     Mn @D<sub>4h</sub>

$d^3$      $d^4\bar{L}^1$      $d^5\bar{L}^2$     Cr @O<sub>h</sub>

# Mn-2pXAS (理論)



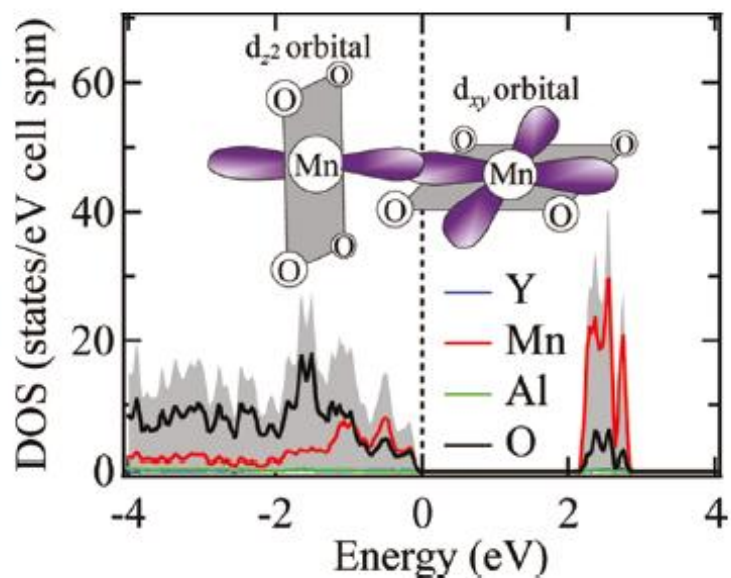
# Mn-電子状態

$d^4$     $d^5 \underline{L}^1$     $d^6 \underline{L}^2$    Basis-weights : 0.209 0.713 0.078   **4.87 個**

$\langle 3z^2-r^2 \rangle$   $\langle xy \rangle$  0.0731 0.0731 0.0037 0.0102 0.0737 0.9984

磁気モーメント: 4.39  $\mu_B$

$YMn_3Al_4O_{12}$ : 5.06  $\mu_B$

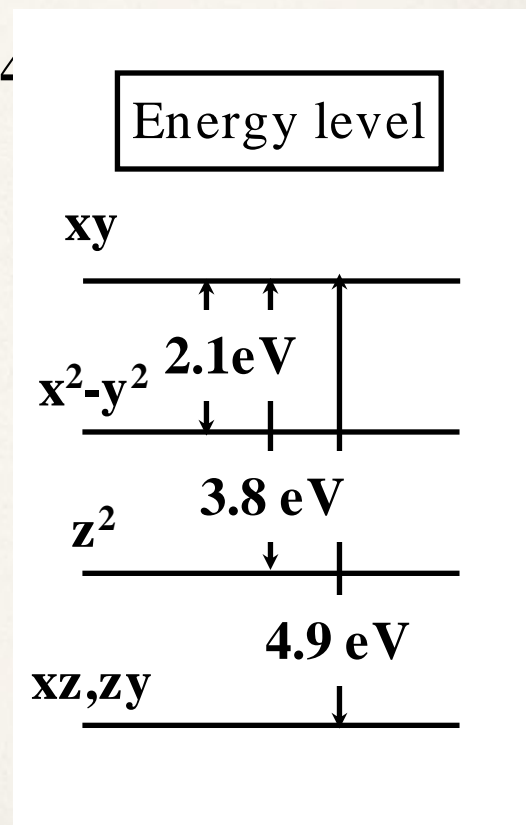


第一原理計算

**Mn: 22.8 個**

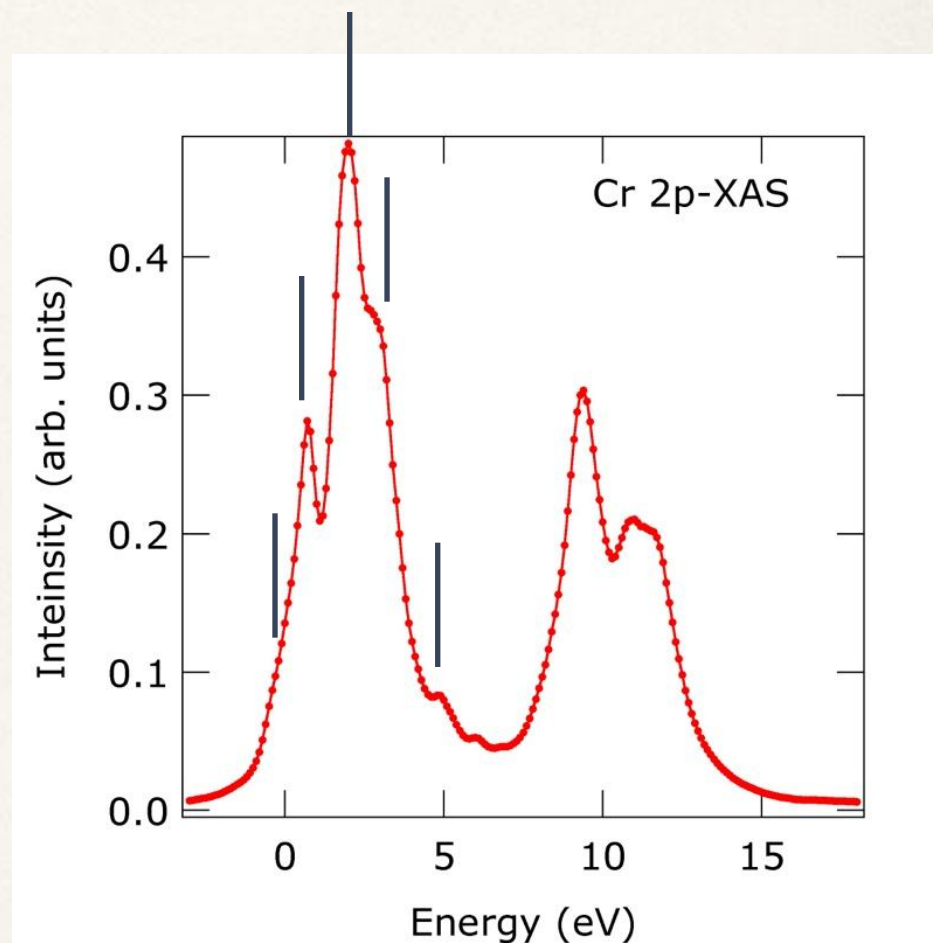
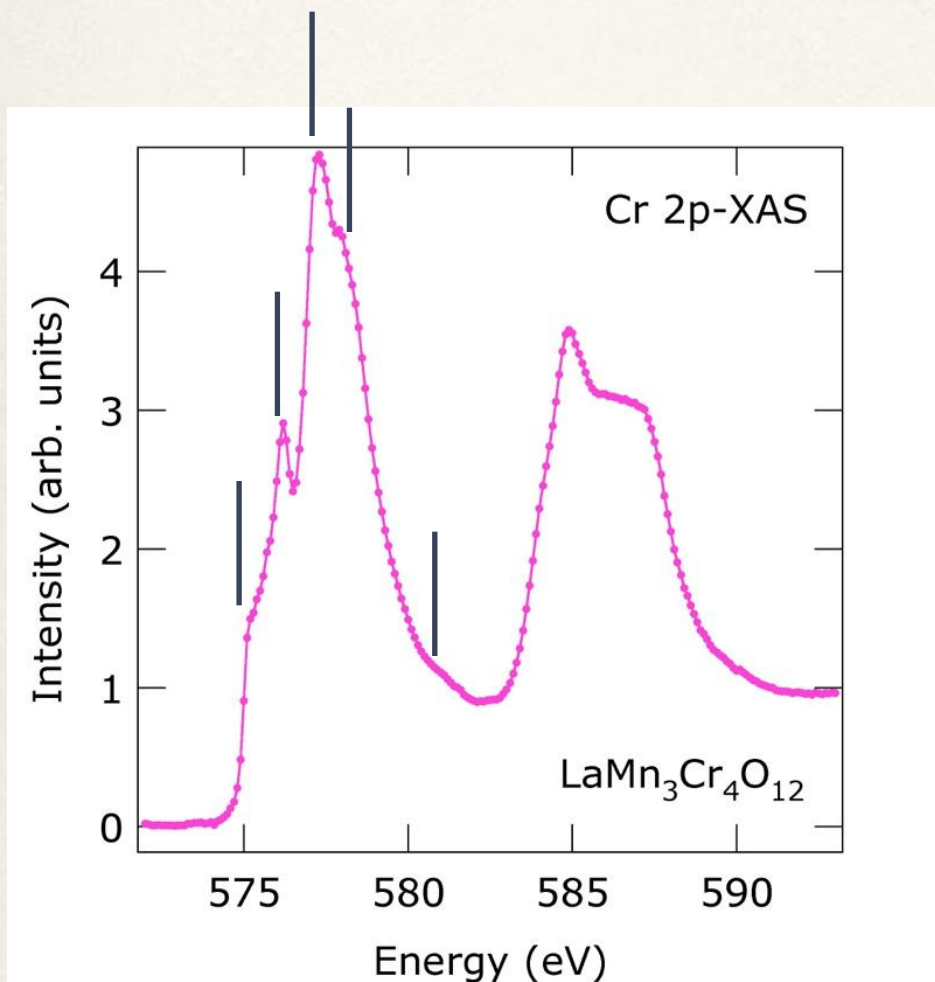
**Mn<sup>2+</sup>: 23 個**

**Mn<sup>3+</sup>: 22 個**





# Cr-2pXAS (理論)



# まとめ

✓ X線吸収・発光分光測定を行った

✓ Mnの電子配置は $d^5\bar{L}$

✓ Mnは負電荷移動エネルギー

負電荷移動エネルギー型絶縁体  $\text{YMn}_3\text{Al}_4\text{O}_{12}$

✓ サイトにより絶縁化の性質が異なる

負電荷移動エネルギー型 + 中間型絶縁体

$\text{LaMn}_3\text{Cr}_4\text{O}_{12}$