Accepted Manuscript

Research paper

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 PII:
 S0009-2614(17)30734-0

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cplett.2017.07.057

 Reference:
 CPLETT 34983

To appear in: *Chemical Physics Letters*

Received Date:1 May 2017Revised Date:21 July 2017Accepted Date:24 July 2017



Please cite this article as: S. Sidi Ahmed, M. Boujnah, L. Bahmad, A. Benyoussef, A. El Kenz, Magnetic and electronic properties of double perovskite Lu₂MnCoO₆:*Ab-initio* calculations and Monte Carlo simulation, *Chemical Physics Letters* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cplett.2017.07.057

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Magnetic and electronic properties of double perovskite Lu₂MnCoO₆: *Ab-initio* calculations and Monte Carlo simulation

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Abstract:

The magnetic and electronic properties of the double perovskite Lu_2MnCoO_6 are studied by combining the *ab-initio* calculations and Monte Carlo simulation (MCs) based on the Ising model. This compound is constituted of two magnetic cubic sublattices: one occupied by Mn^{4+} with spin (s=3/2) and other occupied by Co^{2+} with spin ($\sigma = 3/2$). By using *ab-initio* calculations we compute the exchange coupling between Mn-Co sublattices. We also investigate the phase transitions and the magnetic stability of this compound. The Curie temperature is determined as well as the critical exponents. We show that the Lu_2MnCoO_6 compound belongs to the 3D-Ising universality class.

Keywords: Magnetic properties; *Ab-initio*; Lu₂MnCoO₆; Monte Carlo Simulation; critical exponents.

1. Introduction

The perovskite compounds have been described in many previous publications [1, 2]. Recently, these compounds received considerable attention and interest intensively with experimental and theoretical studies because of their potential applications. Among these last, there are the magnetic memories [3, 4], tunnel junction [5] spintronics field [6, 7] sensors, microwave and high-power applications [8-10]. The reference of this family has a general formula A₂BB'O₆ with A is an alkaline earth cation, the B and B' must be transition metal and O is oxygen [11, 12]. A recent study showed that the Lu_2MnCoO_6 is a new member of the multiferroic oxides. It is subject of interesting studies because of its long-range electric and magnetic order. Yáñez-Vilar et al.[13] indicate that below 35 K, Lu₂MnCoO₆ possesses a strong electric polarization to a net magnetization, despite the antiferromagnetic ordering of the S = 3/2 Mn⁴⁺ and Co²⁺ spins in an $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow$ configuration along the c-axis. This behavior is similar to those found by Choi et al. in Ca₃MnCoO₆ [14, 15] where $\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow$ magnetic order is observed along the chains Co-Mn-Co-Mn ions, with the difference that the Co^{2+} ion is in the σ = 1/2 state rather than the σ = 3/2 state. In general, Co²⁺ exhibits two different electronic configurations depending on the occupation of t_{2g} and e_g orbitals. The configurations for high spin (HS) and low spin (LS) are $t_{2g}^7 e_g^0 (\sigma = 3/2)$ and $t_{2g}^5 e_g^2 (\sigma = 1/2)$ respectively, while for Mn^{4+} is $t^{3}_{2g} e^{0}_{g}$ (S=3/2).

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