

Impurity doping effects on orbital order in MnV₂O₄

K. Hemmi¹, R. Fukuta¹, S. Miyasaka¹, S. Tajima¹,
A. Nakao², H. Nakao², R. Kumai², Y. Murakami²

¹Department of Physics, Osaka University, Osaka 560-0043, Japan

²KEK PF/CMRC, Tsukuba 305-0801, Japan

Spinel-type vanadium oxides AV_2O_4 are ideal materials to investigate spin, orbital and charge ordering in a geometrically-frustrated system because the V^{3+} ($3d^2$) ions have orbital degrees of freedom of t_{2g} electrons. We investigated impurity doping effects of Cr^{3+} ($3d^3$) and Mo^{3+} ($4d^3$), which have no orbital degrees of freedom, for the V^{3+} site of MnV_2O_4 . We found the suppression of the orbital ordering and the difference of electronic structures depends on impurities.

$Mn(V_{1-x}M_x)_2O_4$ ($M=Cr, Mo$) single crystals were grown by floating-zone method. Magnetization measurements were carried out with a SQUID magnetometer. The powder X-ray diffraction experiment was carried out at BL-8A of the Photon Factory, KEK. Resistivity was measured by a standard four-probe method. Optical reflectivity measurements were performed with FTIR spectrometer.

Fig. 1 shows the phase diagrams of $Mn(V_{1-x}M_x)_2O_4$ ($M=Cr, Mo$) determined by the magnetic susceptibility. In MnV_2O_4 , there are the collinear ferromagnetic phase transition at $T_N=59K$ and the orbital ordering transition accompanied by structural transition at $T_{OO}=54K$. These are consistent with the previous reports [1, 2]. T_{OO} is suppressed with increasing impurities and disappears above $x=0.12$ and 0.08 in Cr-doped and Mo-doped samples, respectively. It was confirmed that the structural transition temperatures of the doped samples almost coincide with the T_{OO} . In addition, we found that while Cr-doped samples remain Mott insulators, Mo-doped samples become metallic with increasing Mo content by resistivity and optical measurements.

These results indicate that electrons remain localized in the Cr-doped system, while they become itinerant in the Mo-doped one.

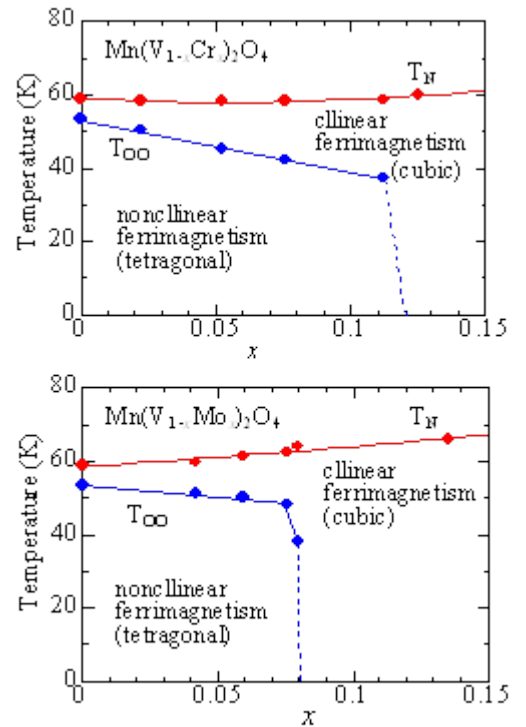


Fig. 1. Phase diagrams of

$Mn(V_{1-x}M_x)_2O_4$ ($M=Cr, Mo$).

[1] R. Plumier and M. Sougi, *Solid State Commun.* **64**, 53 (1987).

[2] S. Suzuki *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **98**, 127203 (2007).