

## Electronic and magnetic properties of Mn based double perovskites: $\text{Ba}_2\text{MnMO}_6(M=\text{Mo,Re})$ , $\text{LaBaMnMoO}_6$

Key Taek Park<sup>\*1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, Kookmin University, 861-1 Chongnung-Dong, Songbuk-Gu, Seoul, 136-702, Korea

\*Corresponding author: e-mail: key@phys.kookmin.ac.kr, Phone: +82 2 910 4755, Fax: +82 2 910 4728

Double perovskites(DP)  $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMO}_6(M=\text{Mo,Re})$  exhibit significant colossal magnetoresistance at room temperature due to the high Curie temperatures. However,  $\text{Ba}_2\text{MnMO}_6(M=\text{Mo,Re})$  and  $\text{LaBaMnMoO}_6$  which have same valence electrons in Mn 3d atoms, do not show ferromagnetism or the high Curie temperatures. To investigate the electronic and magnetic structure differences between Fe based DP and Mn based DP, we performed first principle calculations<sup>1</sup> for Mn based double perovskites using LSDA and LDA+U methods. Recently, Kanamori and Terakura<sup>2</sup> proposed the ferromagnetic(FM) stabilization mechanism. In  $\text{SrFeMoO}_6$ , a strong hybridization between Fe  $t_{2g}$  and Mo  $t_{2g}$  orbitals gives the energy gain contributed by the negative spin polarization of Mo  $t_{2g}$  bands, and stabilize the strong FM coupling of Fe atoms<sup>3</sup>. In Mn based DP, the calculated results show that all of Mn  $t_{2g}$  bands are higher than Fe  $t_{2g}$  bands and locate far from the  $M(M=\text{Mo,Re})$  4d or 5d bands. It leads weak hybridization between Fe  $t_{2g}$  and  $M t_{2g}$  orbitals and small bandwidths of  $M$  and Mn  $t_{2g}$  bands. The energy gain contributed by Mo  $t_{2g}$  bands is smaller than Fe based DP and double exchange is weak in these materials.

### References

- [1] E. Wimmer, H. Krakauer, M. Weinert, and A. J. Freeman, Phys. Rev. B **24**, 864 (1981).
- [2] J. Kanamori and K. Terakura, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **70**, 1433 (2001).
- [3] Z. Fang, K. Terakura and J. Kanamori, Phys. Rev. B **63**, 180407 (2001).