

Structure and Physical Properties of A-site Layer-ordered/disordered Perovskites NdBaFe₂O₆ with Unusually High Valence Fe^{3.5+}

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A-site layer-ordered perovskites RBaFe₂O₆ (*R* = rare-earth metals) were recently found to have successive phase transitions. In the previous presentation, it was reported that the transitions were related to not only relieving of charge instability of unusually high valence Fe^{3.5+} but also ionic radius of rare-earth metals. However, it has not been revealed the effect of *A*-site layer-ordering on the successive phase transitions of RBaFe₂O₆ although the behavior of phase transition depends on *A*-site order/disorder in similar perovskite compounds.¹ Then we tried to synthesize *A*-site disordered sample Nd_{0.5}Ba_{0.5}FeO₃ and compared its physical properties with those of *A*-site layer-ordered NdBaFe₂O₆.

A-site disordered sample was successfully synthesized by high-temperature solid state reaction with flowing O₂ gas while *A*-site layer-ordered sample was synthesized by ozone oxidation. Their crystal structures were determined by Rietveld refinement of Synchrotron X-ray Powder Diffraction data (Figure 1). Physical properties such as magnetic susceptibility of both samples were measured and the results suggested that *A*-site layer-ordering had an important role in the phase transitions of NdBaFe₂O₆ (Figure 2). We will discuss the effect of *A*-site layer-ordering on physical properties of NdBaFe₂O₆ and the possibility of causing phase transitions by cation-orderings in perovskite metal oxides.

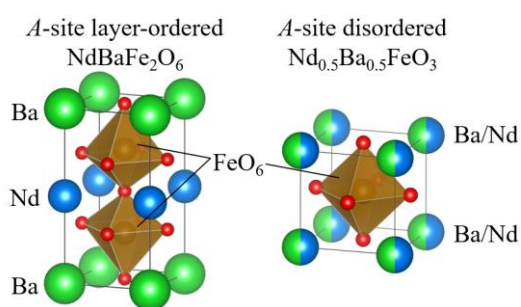


Figure 1 : Crystal structures of *A*-site layer-ordered/disordered NdBaFe₂O₆

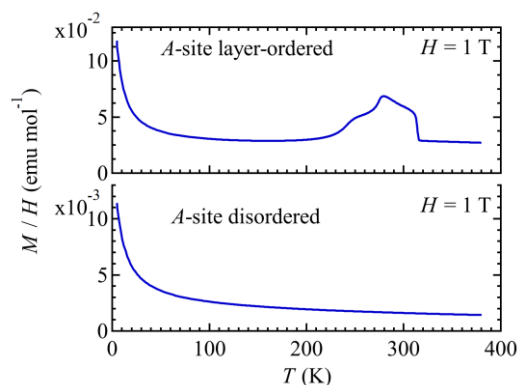


Figure 2 : Temperature-dependent magnetic susceptibility upon cooling

1) F. Denis Romero *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, **2019**, 55 (26),3690-3696