The superexchange interaction in overdoped manganites

Liudmila E. Gonchar^{1,2}

¹Natural Sciences Department, Ural State University of Railway Transport, Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation ²Natural Sciences and Mathematics Institute, Ural Federal University, Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation

The Jahn-Teller magnets with manganese sublattice are widely investigated as compounds with lattice, charge, orbital and magnetic subsystems interaction. The main application of CMR properties in these crystals awoke a vivid interest to some fundamental features including low-dimensional and frustrated magnetic structures. The pseudoperovskite $R_{1-x}A_xMnO_3$ manganites (where R^{3+} is a rare earth ion, A^{2+} is an alkaline earth ion, and *x* is a doping level) are distorted to orthorhombic or nearly-orthorhombic crystal structure [1–6]. The Mn³⁺ magnetic sublattice is orbitally degenerated in the non-distorted ideal crystal. The Jahn-Teller effect removes degeneration and causes the spatial ordering of superpositions of ⁵*E*-eigenfunctions. It leads to the complicated superexchange interaction [7]. In doped rare-earth manganites at some doping levels *x*=2/3, 3/4, 4/5 [3–6], the competition of superexchange parameters is possible because of charge-orbital ordering. This kind of magnetic non-geometric frustration leads to low-dimensional and essentially non-collinear magnetic structures.

The current study is aimed to evaluate the superexchange parameters within the framework of orbitally-dependent superexchange interaction [8]. The possible regular magnetic structures are discussed, the choice between collinear and non-collinear magnetic ordering is explained. The magnetic trimers Mn⁴⁺–Mn³⁺–Mn⁴⁺ and their arrangements in overdoped manganites are discussed.

- [1] J.B. Goodenough; Phys. Rev. 100 564 (1955).
- [2] P. G. Radaelli; et al.; Phys. Rev. B 55, 3015 (1997).
- [3] P.G. Radaelli; et al.; Phys. Rev. B 59, 14440 (1999).
- [4] D.P. Kozlenko; et al.; Phys. Rev. B 82, 014401 (2010).
- [5] M. Pissas; et al.; *Phys. Rev. B* 72, 064426 (2005).
- [6] S. Grenier et al.; Phys. Rev. B 75 085101 (2007)
- [7] I. Bersuker: The Jahn-Teller Effect (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2006).
- [8] L.E. Gonchar; J. Magn. Magn. Mater. 513 167248 (2020)