

Prediction of a strongly ferromagnetic layered insulator $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$

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Abstract

A magnetic insulator is often antiferromagnetic, and a layered one normally has a low ordering temperature. Here we predict a surprising strong ferromagnetism (FM) in the layered insulator $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$, using density functional calculations and spin-lattice Monte Carlo simulations. Our results show that $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$ is in the $S=1/2$ Ni^+ and $S=3/2$ Ru^{3+} state. A strong intralayer FM coupling and a relatively weak interlayer FM one are demonstrated by density functional calculations, and using these exchange parameters, our Monte Carlo simulations give a high T_c of 240 K. All these results are in line with analyses of the crystal field level diagrams and the spin-orbital states of the square planar Ni^+ ($S=1/2$) and Ru^{3+} ($S=3/2$) ions. This work highlights a potential of unusual charge-spin-orbital states in producing novel magnetoelectric properties.

Results and Discussion

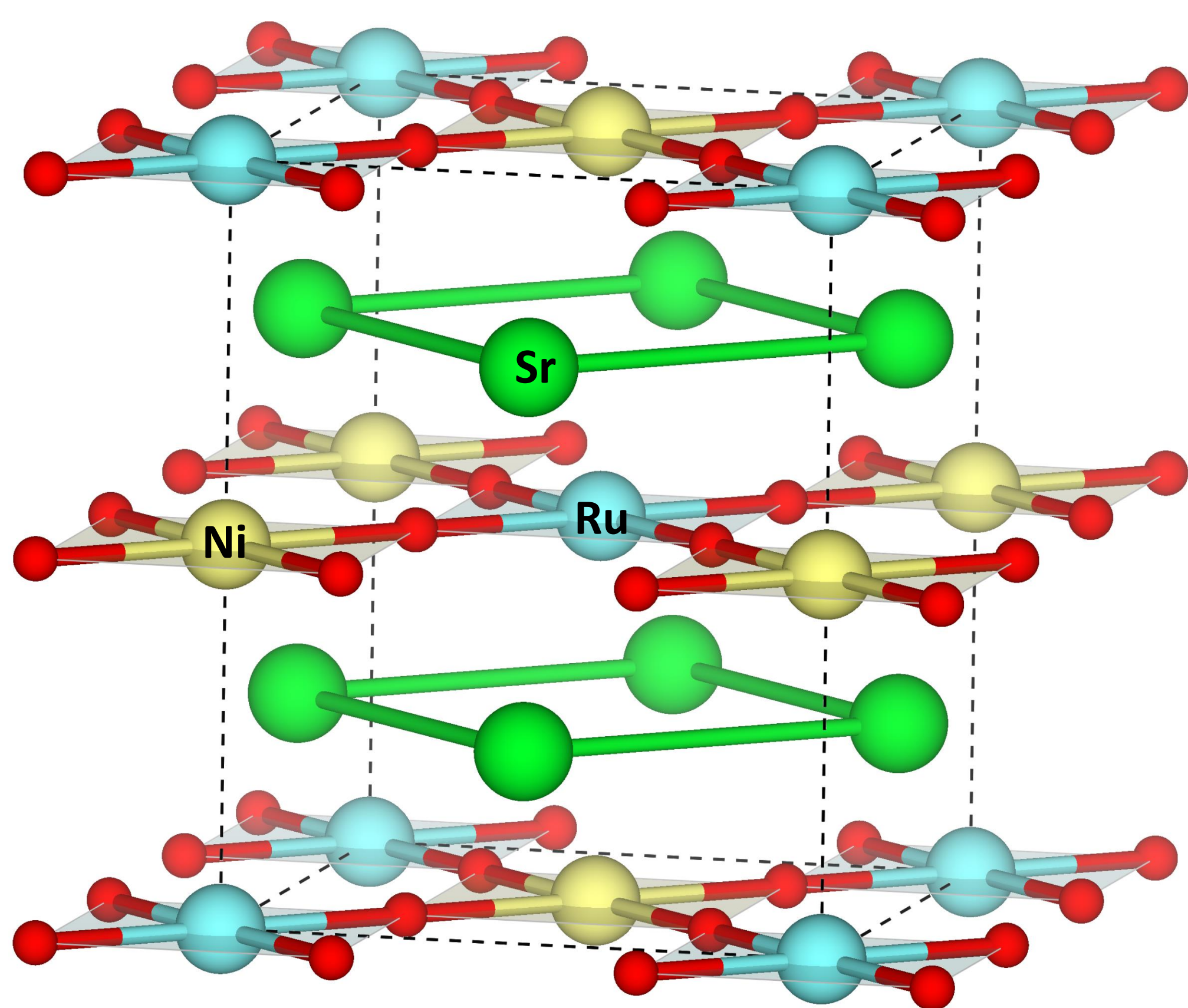


FIG. 1: (a) Crystal structure of the layered $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$.

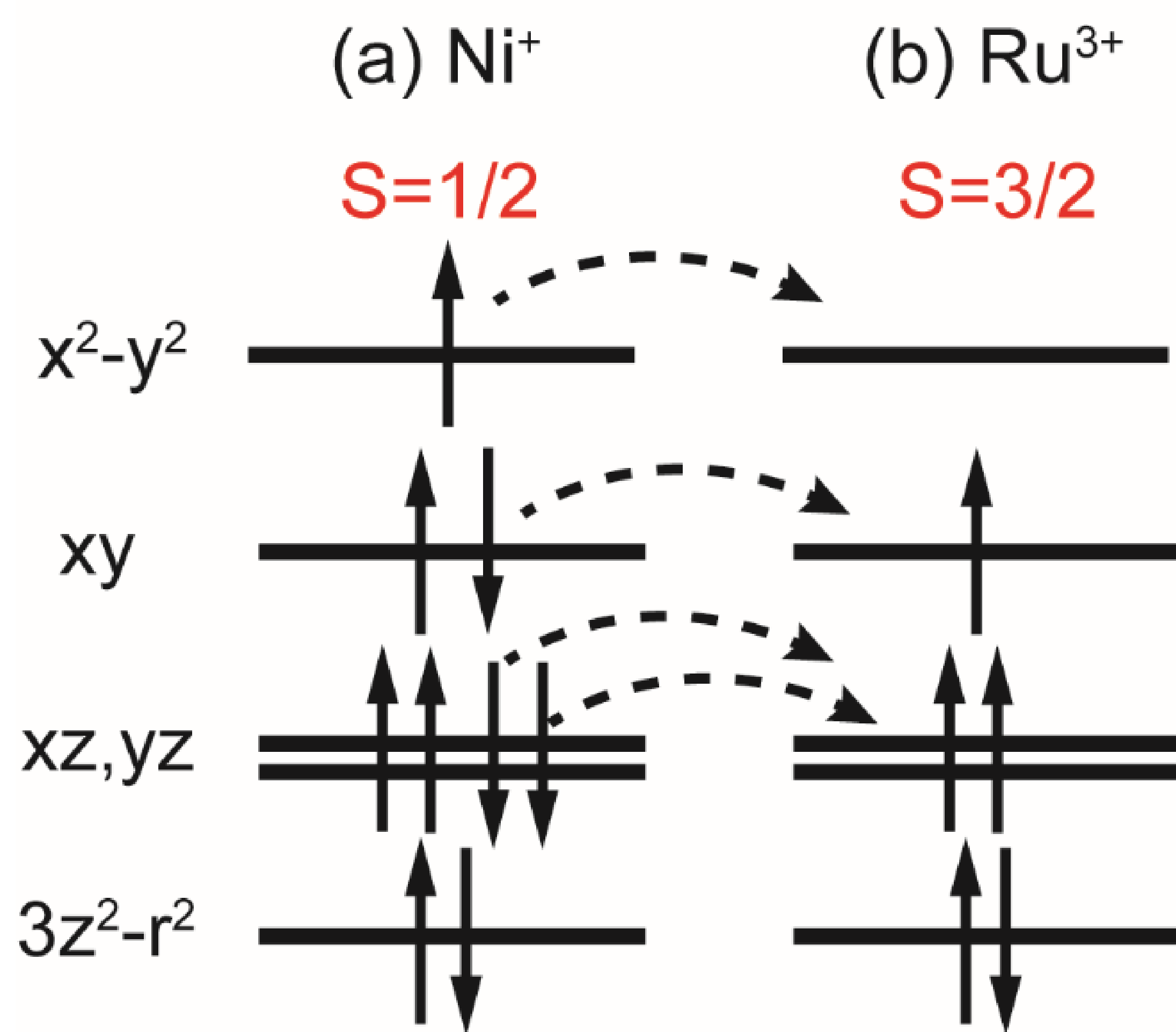


FIG. 2: Schematic crystal field level diagrams of (a) Ni^+ $S=1/2$, (b) Ru^{3+} $S=3/2$. Electron hoppings from Ni^+ to Ru^{3+} would yield a FM order.

| $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$ | | ΔE | Tot | Ni | Ru |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------|------|------|------|
| LSDA | FM | 0 | 3.53 | 0.90 | 1.74 |
| | A-AFM | 18 | 0.00 | 0.82 | 1.65 |
| | C-AFM | A-AFM | | | |
| LSDA+U | FM | 0 | 4.00 | 1.13 | 2.09 |
| | A-AFM | 20 | 0.00 | 1.14 | 2.06 |
| | C-AFM | 162 | 0.00 | 0.74 | 1.95 |

Table. 1: Relative total energies ΔE (meV/f.u.), total and local spin moments (μ_B) of the FM, A-AFM, and C-AFM states calculated by LSDA and LSDA+U. $J_{ab} = -27.0$ meV and $J_c = -6.67$ meV are estimated.

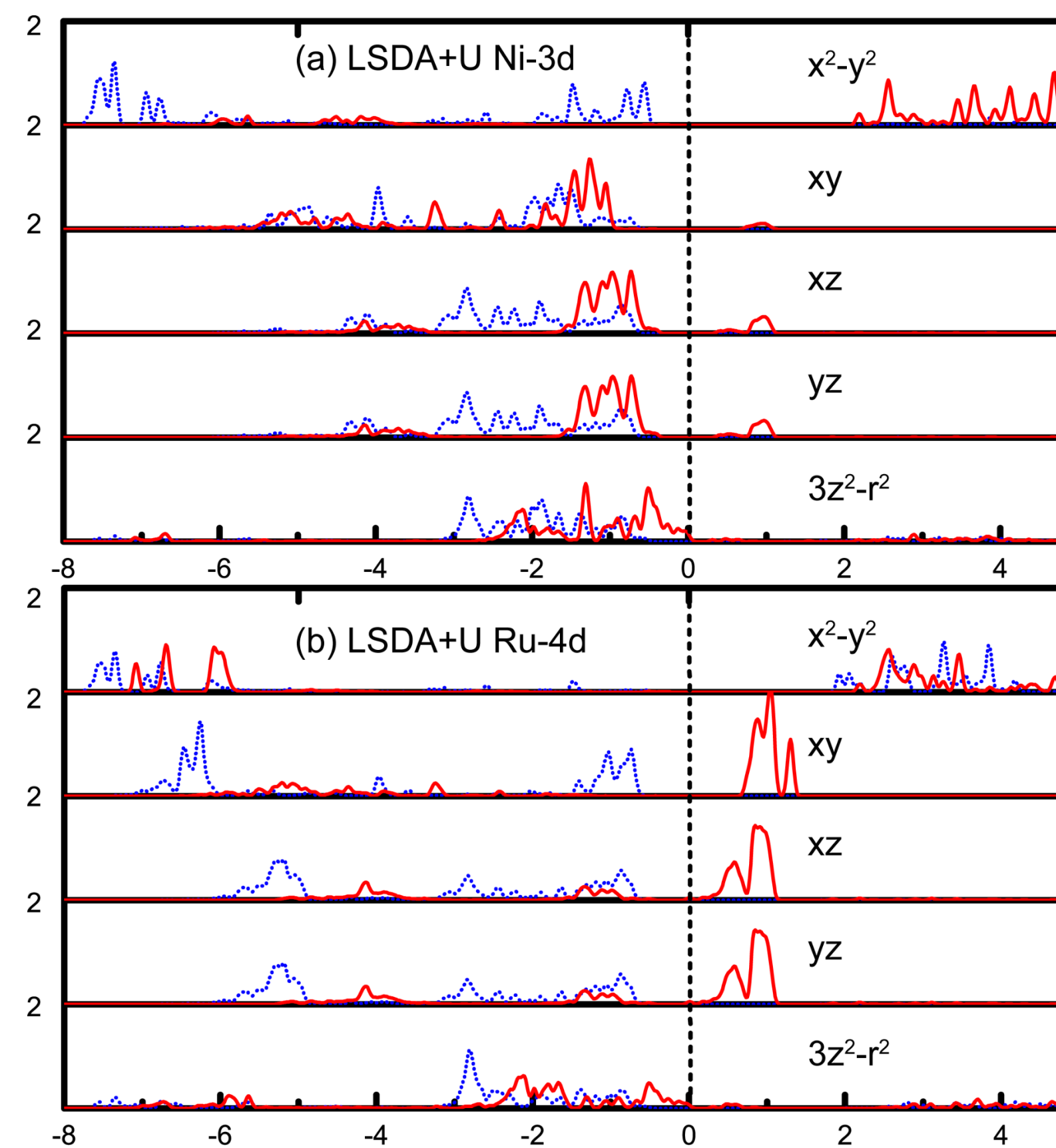


FIG. 3: (a) Ni 3d and (b) Ru 4d DOS of $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$ calculated by LSDA+U. The blue (red) curves stand for the up (down) spin channel. Fermi level is set at zero energy.

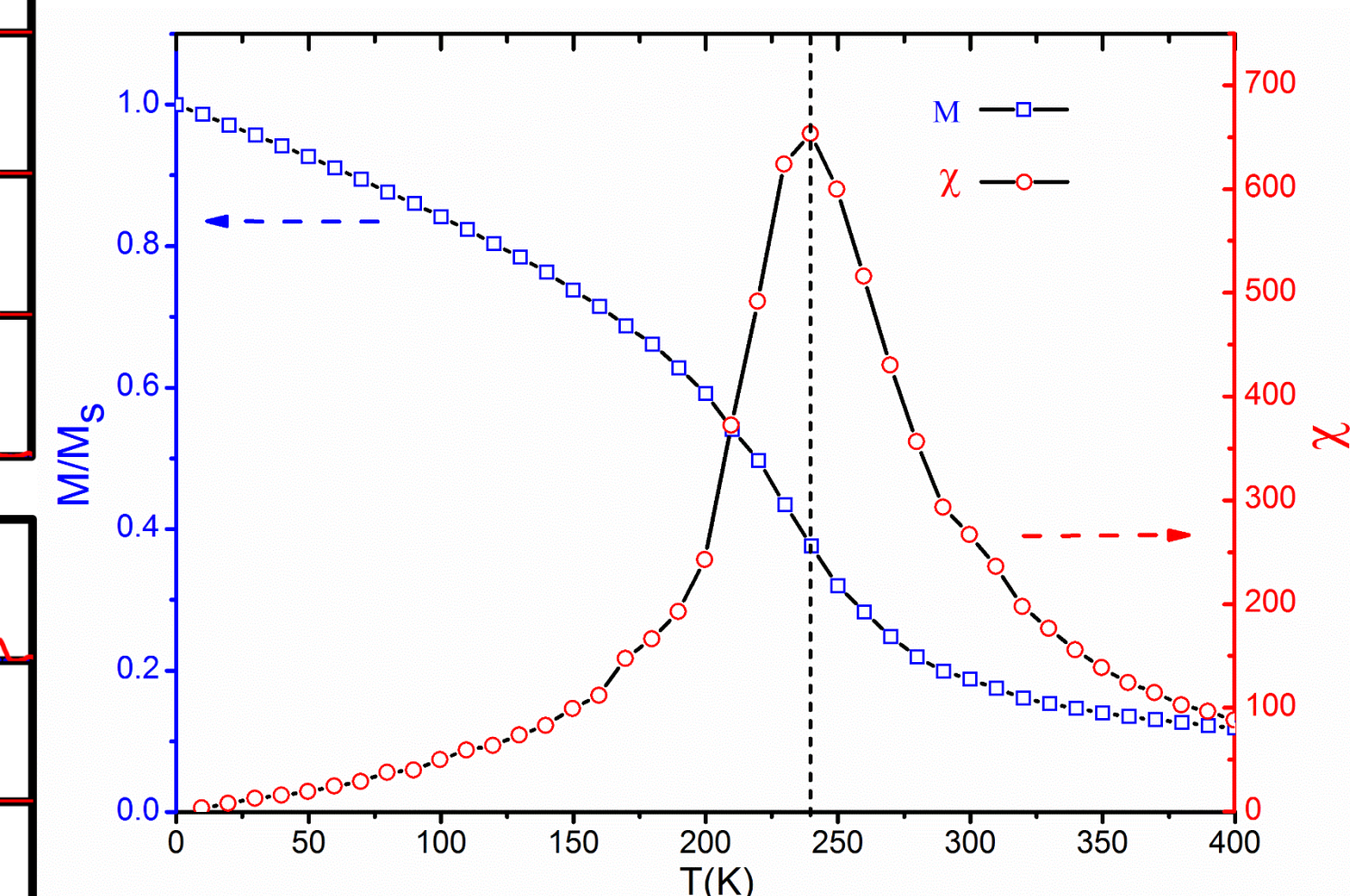


FIG. 4: Monte Carlo simulations of magnetization and magnetic susceptibility of $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$ as a function of temperature. T_c is 240 K.

Conclusions:

- (1) The layered insulator $\text{Sr}_2\text{NiRuO}_4$ has magnetic Ni^+ ($S=1/2$) and Ru^{3+} ($S=3/2$) ions.
- (2) A strong intralayer FM coupling and a relatively weak interlayer FM one determine a high T_c via the special charge-spin-orbital states.