

21 世紀 COE  
「京都大学化学連携研究教育拠点」  
化学研究所・固体化学セミナー

講師： **Prof. Daniel I. Khomskii**  
(Universitaet zu Koeln, Germany)

演題： **Orbitally-driven superstructures and spin gaps in spinels and other oxides**

日時：平成 18 年 8 月 14 日（月）14：00～  
場所：化学研究所 新 4 F セミナー室

Orbital degrees of freedom often lead to specific types of orbital and spin ordering. Complicated and interesting superstructures are observed in particular in B-sublattice of spinels. This is connected with the geometric frustration of this lattice and with the interconnection of edge-sharing  $\text{MO}_6$  octahedra, which is especially important for transition metals with partially-filled  $t_{2g}$  levels. In some such systems ( $\text{MgTi}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{CuIr}_2\text{S}_4$ ,  $\text{AlV}_2\text{O}_4$ ) there appears strange superstructures with the formation of spin gap states. In other cases ( $\text{ZnV}_2\text{O}_4$ ) structural transitions, apparently connected with orbital ordering, are followed by long-range magnetic ordering. Last but not least, the famous Verwey transition in magnetite  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  leads to a very complicated structural pattern, accompanied by the appearance of ferroelectricity. In this talk I will discuss all these examples, paying main attention to an interplay of charge, spin and orbital degrees of freedom. In particular, for  $\text{MgTi}_2\text{O}_4$ , and  $\text{CuIr}_2\text{S}_4$  we proposed the picture of orbitally-driven Peierls state [1], which can be also relevant for several other materials, such as  $\text{NaTiO}_2$ ,  $\text{La}_4\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_{10}$  [2] and some others. Orbital ordering can also give rise to a spontaneous formation of Haldane chains in a three-dimensional systems like pyrochlore  $\text{Ti}_2\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$  [4]. Finally, I propose the model of charge and orbital ordering in magnetite [4], which uses the idea of an interplay of site- and bond-centered ordering [5] and which seems to explain both the structural data and the presence of ferroelectricity in  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  below Verwey transition.

- [1] D.I.Khomskii and T.Mizokawa, Phys.Rev.Lett. **94**, 156402 (2005);
- [2] Hua Wu et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. **96**, 256402 (2006)
- [3] Seongsu Lee et al., Nature Mater. **5**, 471 (2006)
- [4] D.I.Khomskii, unpublished;
- [5] D.V.Efremov, J.van den Brink and D.I.Khomskii, Nature Mater. **3**, 853 (2004)

世話人：無機先端機能化学 高野幹夫（内 3120）