The effect of transition metal ions distribution on magnetic properties of Li_\(x\)(Ni_\(y\)Mn_\(y\)Co_{1-2y})O_2. NATASHA A. CHERNOVA, MIAOMIAO MA, JIE XIAO, M. STANLEY WHITTINGHAM, Institute for Materials Research, SUNY at Binghamton, Binghamton NY 13902-6000, PETER Y. ZAVALIJ, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-4454 — Li_\(x\)(Ni_\(y\)Mn_\(y\)Co_{1-2y})O_2 compounds have layered O(3) structure with an occupancy disorder as Ni ions migrate to the lithium layer. Ni ions provide strong antiferromagnetic (AF) exchange between the transition metal (TM) layers; therefore the degree of disorder has a pronounced effect on the magnetic properties. Ni migration is reduced when the amount of Co or Li is increased. In this work we study temperature and magnetic field dependences of magnetization and the ac susceptibility of Li_\(x\)(Ni_\(y\)Mn_\(y\)Co_{1-2y})O_2 with various Li and Co contents. We have shown that in LiNi_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}O_2 compound large amount of Ni on Li sites facilitates AF order within the TM layer, while interlayer Ni ions contribute to the net magnetic moment. This is consistent with the “flower” order of the TMs proposed from the Monte-Carlo simulations. With increasing Co content, the “flower” structure is destroyed and a spin glass state is observed in Co-containing compounds. This work is financially supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies, through the BATT program at LBNL.

Natasha A. Chernova  
SUNY at Binghamton