

Abstract Submitted  
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**Study of the ionic conductivity in  $\text{Ce}_{1/3}\text{NbO}_3$**  JOSE FRANCISCO GOMEZ GARCIA, GUSTAVO TAVIZON, Fac. de Quimica, PABLO DE LA MORA, Fac. de Ciencias, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico —  $\text{Ce}_{1/3}\text{NbO}_3$  was synthesized using stoichiometric quantities of  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$  and heated for 48h at  $1350^\circ\text{C}$  in air. The electric conductivity was measured in the  $25^\circ\text{C}$ - $1000^\circ\text{C}$  interval. A small gap of 0.25-0.78eV was found. To study the origin of the transport DFT calculations were carried out; the results show a 0.4eV gap, but since the gaps are not correctly predicted with DFT, a further calculation with a modified Becke-Johnson (mBJ) potential was carried out obtaining a gap of 2eV, but a Ce 4f peak was found at the Fermi energy ( $E_F$ ). When an intra-atomic repulsion term was added (LDA+U) the Ce 4f peak moved down and a 2.4eV gap was found. The calculations show that the conductivity does not have electronic origin but ionic. Atomistic calculations rule out that the transport is due to the Ce ions; on the other hand, these calculations agree very well with oxygen ions as charge carriers in this material.

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