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**Crystal structure and electronic properties of the oxygen deficient  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_{7-y}$  ( $0 \leq y \leq 0.5$ ) ruthenate** OLIVER MARTINEZ-ANAYA, GUSTAVO TAVIZON, Facultad de Quimica, PABLO DE LA MORA, Facultad de Ciencias, ROBERTO ESCUDERO, Instituto de Investigacion en Materiales, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico — In this work a study of the structural properties of the new non-stoichiometric Ruddlesden-Popper type  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_{7-y}$  compounds is presented.  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_{7-y}$  ( $y = 0.17, 0.23, 0.28, 0.40$  and  $0.47$ ) were synthesized by hydrogen reduction of the parent  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$  ruthenate. Rietveld structure refinements were performed to determine the crystal structure of the reduced compounds. Oxygen content of the samples was studied by redox chemical titration and ESR spectra confirmed the presence of  $\text{Ru}^{3+}$ . Removal of oxygen atoms from the parent compound results in shrinkage of the  $c$  and growing of the  $a$  lattice parameters, which we related to the  $\text{Ru}^{4+}$  to  $\text{Ru}^{3+}$  partial reduction in  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$ . On basis of DFT calculations, with WIEN2k code, we compared the electronic properties of reduced and stoichiometric compounds.

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