

Abstract Submitted  
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**Electronic structure of square planar nickelates revisited: relationship to cuprates**<sup>1</sup> ANTIA S. BOTANA, Argonne National Laboratory, VICTOR PARDO, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, WARREN E. PICKETT, University of California Davis, MICHAEL R. NORMAN, Argonne National Laboratory — Based on ab initio calculations, a close connection between the Ruddlesden Popper layered nickelates and high temperature superconducting cuprates is established. The electronic structure of  $\text{La}_4\text{Ni}_3\text{O}_8$  and  $\text{La}_3\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_6$  is similar to that of cuprates not only in terms of filling of  $d$ -levels (close to  $d^9$ ) but also because they show  $\text{Ni}^{1+}(\text{S}=1/2)/\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{S}=0)$  stripe ordering. The  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  ions are in a low-spin configuration ( $\text{S}=0$ ) yielding an antiferromagnetic arrangement of  $\text{Ni}^{1+}$  (pseudo  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ )  $\text{S}=1/2$  ions like the long-sought spin-1/2 antiferromagnetic insulator analog of the cuprate parent materials. The analogy extends further with the main contribution to the bands near the Fermi energy coming from hybridized  $\text{Ni}-d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $\text{O}-p$  states [1]. These results bring renewed justification that layered nickelates of this type are cuprate analog systems that are promising for studying the interplay between structure, magnetism, and superconductivity. [1] A. S. Botana, V. Pardo, W. E. Pickett and M. R. Norman. Phys. Rev. B 94, 081105(R)(2016)

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