

Abstract Submitted  
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**Metal to Nonmagnetic-Insulator Transition in LiVS<sub>2</sub>** NAOYUKI KATAYAMA, MINORU NOHARA, University of Tokyo, MASAYA UCHIDA, NIMS, HIDENORI TAKAGI, University of Tokyo — LiVS<sub>2</sub> has been reported to exhibit a first order magnetic transition with a drastic decrease in susceptibility at about 310 K<sup>[1]</sup>. In order to clarify the nature of this transition, we performed resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, and electron diffraction measurement for LiVS<sub>2</sub>. The resistivity in LiVS<sub>2</sub> revealed a metal to insulator (MI) transition at  $T_c \sim 310$  K. In the insulating state below  $T_c$ , we observed  $\sqrt{3}a_0 \times \sqrt{3}a_0$  superstructure in the electron diffraction, indicating a formation of vanadium trimers in the *ab* plane. Together with the drastic decrease in susceptibility at  $T_c$ , we propose a formation of trimer singlet state below  $T_c$  for LiVS<sub>2</sub>. Although this ground state is analogous to that observed in the isostructural and isoelectronic oxide LiVO<sub>2</sub><sup>[2]</sup>, the MI transition is unique to LiVS<sub>2</sub>. [1] D. W. Murphy *et al.*; Inorg. Chem. **15** (1976) 17. [2] W. Tian *et al.*; Mater. Res. Bull. **39** (2004) 1319.

Naoyuki Katayama  
University of Tokyo

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