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**B and C doped Cuboctahedral Mn<sub>13</sub> Clusters with Giant Magnetic Moments** PURU JENA, MENGHAO WU, Physics Department, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284, PROF.JENA TEAM — Using first-principles calculations based on gradient corrected density functional theory we show that an otherwise distorted icosahedric Mn<sub>13</sub> ferrimagnetic cluster, when doped with six B or C atoms, transforms into a ferromagnetic cuboctahedral cluster with a magnetic moment that is an order of magnitude larger than that of the pure Mn<sub>13</sub> cluster. The origin of this magnetic transition is attributed to the change in the Mn-Mn interatomic distance resulting from the structural transformation. These doped clusters remain ferromagnetic with giant moments even after removing a B or C atom. However, similar doping with N atom does not lead to ferromagnetic ordering and Mn<sub>13</sub>N<sub>6</sub> remains ferrimagnetic with a magnetic moment of only 3  $\mu_B$ , just as in its parent Mn<sub>13</sub> cluster.

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