

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Substitution effect of Ir oxide with  $K_2NiF_4$  type structure**

SHINGO YASUDA, KENJI KAWASHIMA, Aoyama Gakuin Univ, MASAOKI YOSHIKAWA, IMRA Material Co. Ltd., JUN AKIMITSU, Aoyama Gakuin Univ — The ground state of  $Sr_2IrO_4$  with the  $K_2NiF_4$ -type structure is the Mott insulator generated by the competition between the strong spin-orbit coupling (SOC,  $\sim 0.5eV$ ) and weak Coulomb interaction ( $U$ ,  $\sim 0.5eV$ ). The crystal structure of  $Sr_2IrO_4$  consists of stacked two dimensional (2D)  $IrO_2$  layers with canted antiferromagnetic order ( $T_N = 250K$ ) and SrO layer, similar to the high- $T_c$  cuprate  $La_2CuO_4$ . We have investigated the substitution effect for  $Sr_2IrO_4$  to confirm the influence of band filling control of Mott insulating state. We synthesized the hole doping sample of  $Sr_{2-x}K_xIrO_4$  and electron doping sample of  $Sr_{2-x}La_xIrO_4$ . From the magnetic susceptibility data, the absolute magnetic moment of  $Sr_{2-x}La_xIrO_4$  decreases with increasing La concentration  $x$  (However,  $T_N$  value is almost constant, being independent of  $x$ ). The electrical resistivity data of  $Sr_{2-x}M_xIrO_4$  ( $M = K, La$ ) systematically decreases with increasing  $x$ . These facts indicate that we succeeded in effective carrier doping to  $IrO_2$  layer and suggest that the ground state is gradually changed toward to metallic state.

Shingo Yasuda  
Aoyama Gakuin Univ

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4