

Abstract Submitted  
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**Metal-insulator transition of (CeO)MnAs by carrier doping**  
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versity — (LaO)MnPn ; (Pn = P, As, Sb) are antiferromagnetic semiconductors  
with high Néel temperature by the strong Mn – Mn magnetic interaction and they  
seem to be a robust system against carrier doping. (CeO)MnPn are suitable mate-  
rials to study the electron correlation because the Ce  $4f$  electrons in the  $Ce^{3+}$  state  
constitute a Mott insulator which is expected to control by carrier doping due to  
weaker magnetic interaction than that of the Mn case. In this study, we have in-  
vestigated the carrier doping effects on the physical properties of (CeO)MnAs. The  
parent material (CeO)MnAs is also a magnetic semiconductor as same as the analo-  
gous case of (NdO)MnAs [1]. In this material, there are two magnetic components,  
one is the antiferromagnetic ordered Mn  $3d$  component, the other is the Ce para-  
magnetism. The CeO deficiencies provide enough carriers to change the electrical  
resistivity from insulating to metallic. The deficient samples show Fermi liquid like  
behaviors at low temperature. These drastic changes are thought to be controlled  
by Mott transitions.

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