

Abstract Submitted  
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**Local electronic structure and ferromagnetic interaction in  $\text{La}(\text{Co,Ni})\text{O}_3$**  MENG-JIE HUANG, PETER NAGEL, DIRK FUCHS, HILBERT VON LOEHNEYSSEN, MICHAEL MERZ, STEFAN SCHUPPLER, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany — Perovskite-related transition-metal oxides exhibit a wide range of properties from insulating to superconducting as well as many peculiar magnetic phases, and cobaltites, in particular, have been known for their proximity to spin-state transitions. How this changes with partial substitution by Ni is the topic of the present study. The local electronic structure and the ferromagnetic interaction in  $\text{La}(\text{Co}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)\text{O}_3$  has been studied by x-ray absorption (XAS) and x-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD). XAS clearly indicates a mixed-valence state for both Co and Ni, with both valences changing systematically with Ni content,  $x$ . While the gradual spin-state transition of  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  from low-spin (LS) to high-spin (HS) is preserved for low  $x$  it is suppressed in the high Ni-content samples. Regarding the spin configuration of Ni we find it stabilized in a “mixed” spin state, unlike the purely LS state of Ni in  $\text{LaNiO}_3$ . XMCD identifies the element-specific contributions to the magnetic moment and interactions. In particular, we find that it must be the coexistence of the HS state in both  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$  that induces  $t_{2g}$ -based ferromagnetic interaction via the double-exchange mechanism.

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