

Origin of Ferromagnetism in pyrochlore $Ti_2Mn_2O_7$ and chalcospinel $CuCr_2S_4$

Abstract:

In this talk, we present the electronic structure of two compounds, $Ti_2Mn_2O_7$ and chalcospinel $CuCr_2S_4$. Using the Nth order muffin-tin orbital downfolding technique, we investigate the origin of ferromagnetism in both the compounds. Based on our analysis, we establish the kinetic-energy driven mechanism to be responsible in these compounds for the experimentally observed ferromagnetism with high Curie temperatures.

For $Ti_2Mn_2O_7$, we find an enhancement of T_c for moderate doping with nonmagnetic Sb and a suppression of T_c upon application of pressure, both in agreement with experimental findings.

References: T Saha-Dasgupta et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 087205 (2006);
M. De-Raychaudhury et. al., Phys. Rev. B 75, 014443 (2007);
T. Saha-Dasgupta et. al. Phys. Rev. B 76, 054441 (2007)