

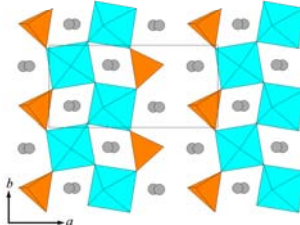
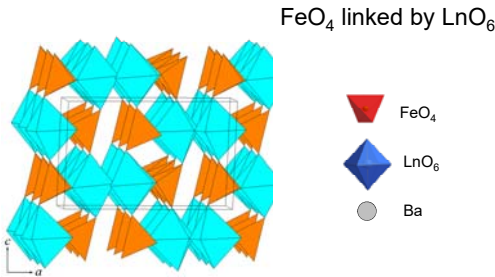
Context : The magnetic interaction between 4f and 3d cations in insulating oxides is a challenging question that remains largely unsolved nowadays

Aim of this study : Investigate magnetic transitions involving 3d and 4f ions « acting on an equal footing »

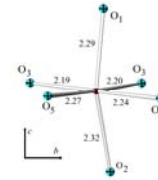
→ **Strategy ?** : Cancel the 3d-3d SE ⇒ Balanced interplay between 3d-3d SSE and 3d-4f SE

→ **Experimental realization ?** : The Ba₂YFeO₅-type structure (K. Luo, M.A. Hayward, Inorg. Chem. 2012, 51, 12281)

Crystalline structure



Distortion of the LnO₆

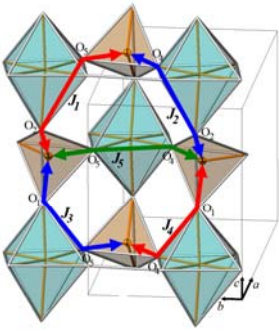


Ex. of Ba₂DyFeO₅

⇒ Single-ion anisotropy

Abbreviations
 SE=super-exchange
 SSE=super-super-exchange
 LRO=long-range ordering

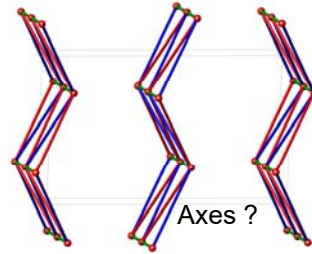
Magnetic interactions



No magnetic Ln

-5 main SSE 3d-3d couplings (SIMBO)

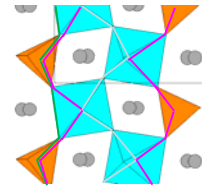
-2D character



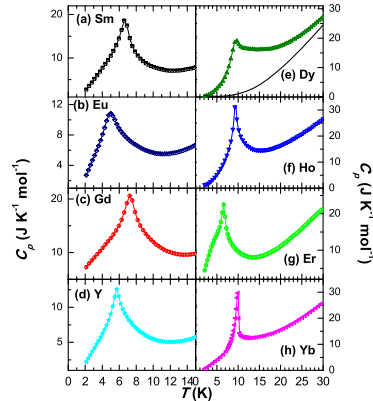
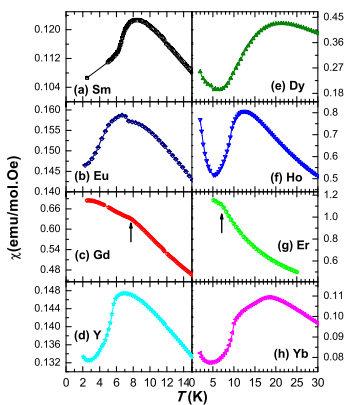
Adding magnetic Ln

-SE 4f-3d

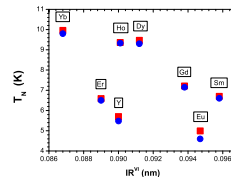
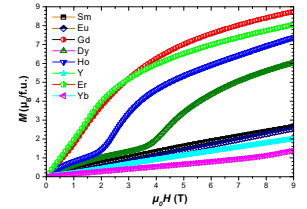
-SE 4f-4f (weaker)



Long-range magnetic ordering



- Existence of a T_N in Ba₂YFeO₅ ⇒ there is a LRO driven by 3d-3d SSE only
- No T_N in Ba₂DyGaO₅ ⇒ no LRO (>2K) driven by 4f-4f SE only
- Unique T_N dependent on Ln in Ba₂LnFeO₅ ⇒ rare example of LRO driven by an interplay between 3d-3d SSE and 3d-4f SE



Ln features impacting T_N ?

- not the ionic radius
- most likely the spin value
- probably the single-ion anisotropy

Magnetic structures

$$\Gamma_{Mag} = 3\Gamma_1^1 + 3\Gamma_2^1 + 3\Gamma_3^1 + 3\Gamma_4^1$$

