

# Structure and magnetic properties of $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$

2009. 09. 30 Lab seminar

Kaist

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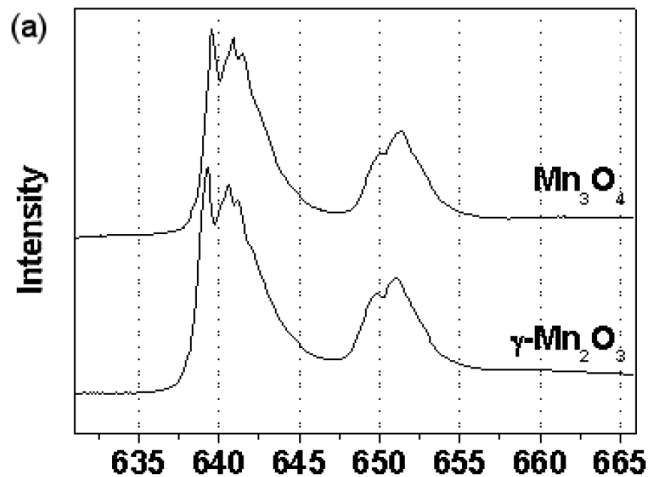
# Manganese oxide

- $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  : the most stable oxidation state ion
- $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  : the second
  - at atmosphere for several days, some parts of  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  sample could be  $\text{MnO}$
- Two forms of  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$ 
  - $\alpha\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  : by heating  $\text{MnO}_2$  below  $800^\circ\text{C}$
  - $\gamma\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  : by complex process
- All oxides and hydroxides of manganese form  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$  if heated in air to about  $1000^\circ\text{C}$

# $\gamma\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$

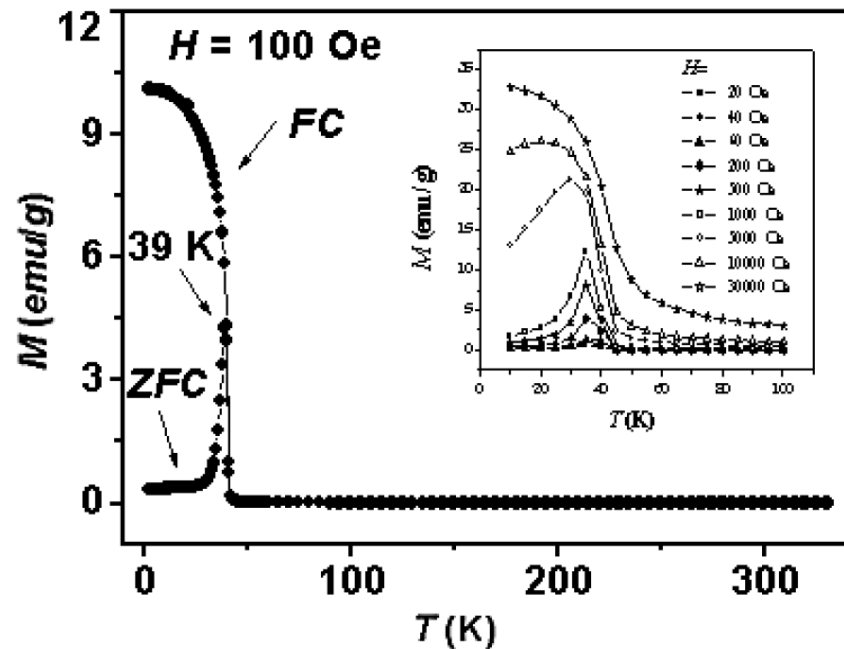
- No exist in natural – most of the  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  is the  $\alpha$  phase
- If heated at  $500^\circ\text{C}$  for 48 hours , or been standing at room temperature for 1 year ,  $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$  phase
- Spinel structure
  - but fewer cation sites are occupied than normal spinel ( $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$ )

# $\gamma$ - $Mn_2O_3$ nanoparticles



X-ray data

[S. H. Kim et al. 2004]

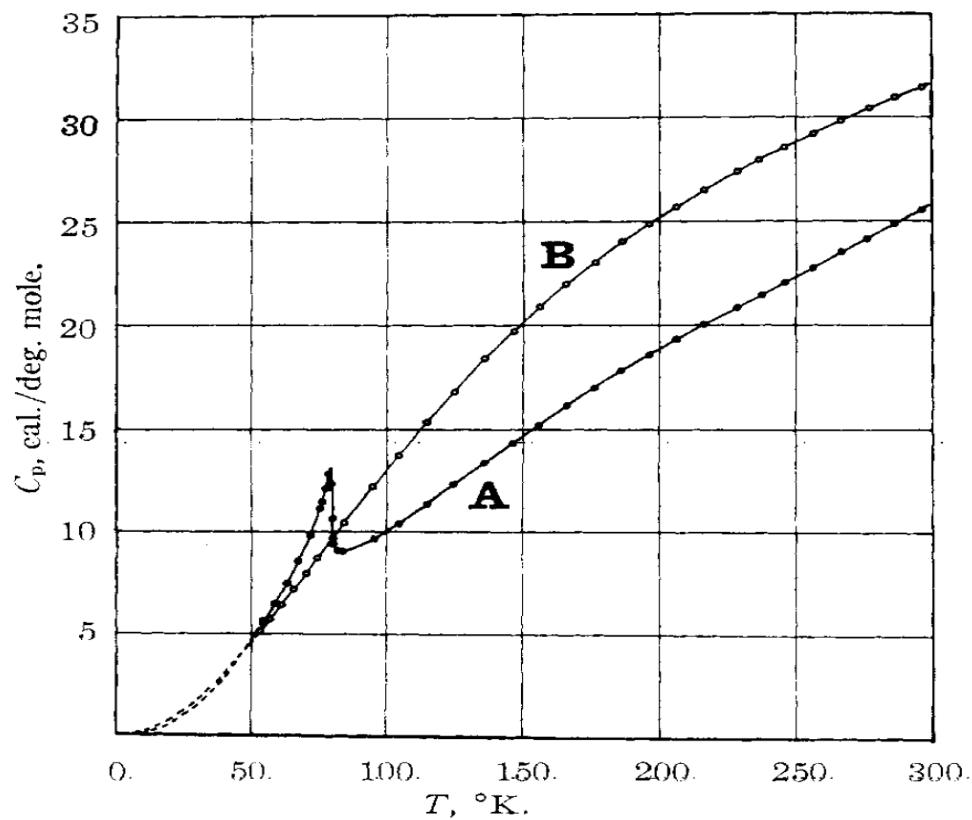


- zero field cooled(ZFC) and field cooled(FC) magnetization curves
  - Phase transition from ferrimagnetic to paramagnetic at 39K
- ZFC magnetization curves at other applied fields
  - magnetization increases with increasing  $H$
  - transition temperature shift

# $\alpha\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$

- Crystal unit cell : 32  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  ions and 48  $\text{O}^{2-}$  ions
- Structural phase transition
  - Above 302K : cubic bixbyite [S.Geller 1970]
  - Below 302K : orthorombic bixbyite [S.Geller 1970]  
(308K [R.W. Grant, S. Geller 1968] )

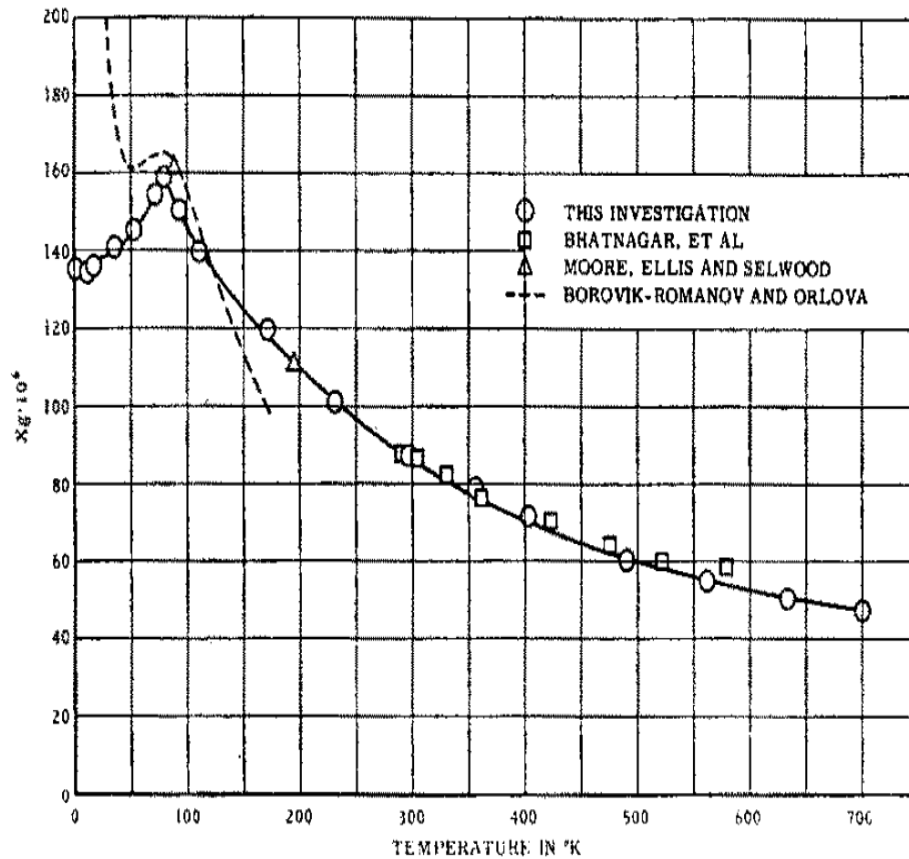
Bixbyite - manganese iron oxide mineral with formula  $(\text{Mn, Fe})_2\text{O}_3$



Low temperature heat capacity  
[E. G. King 1954]

- Peak at  $79.4^\circ\text{K}$

# $\alpha\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$

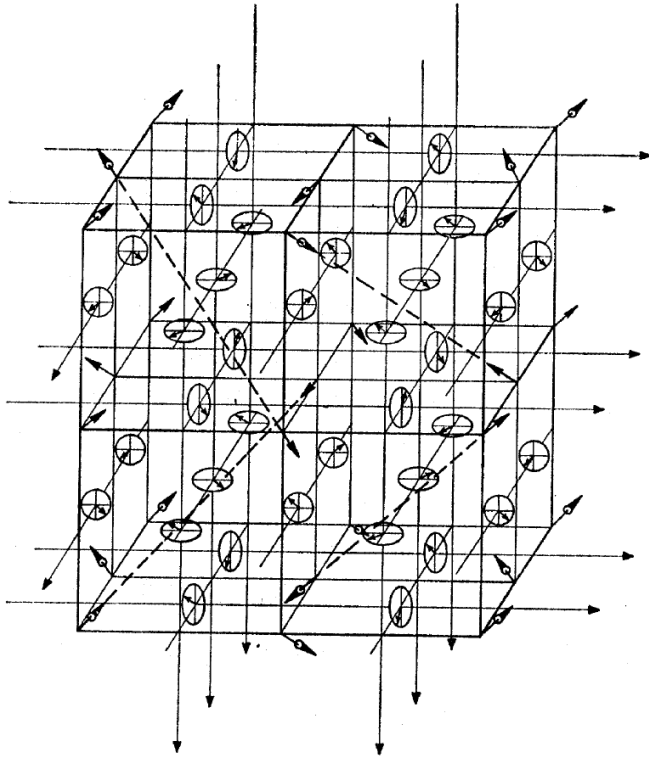


## Magnetic susceptibility

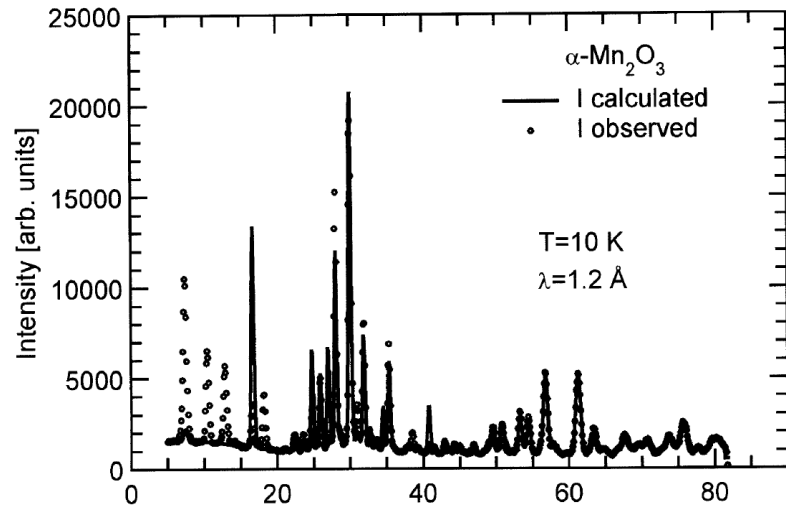
[R. G. Meisenheimer and D. L. Cook 1958]

- 4 sets of magnetic susceptibility data
- Antiferromagnetic ordering at about 80K

# $\alpha\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$



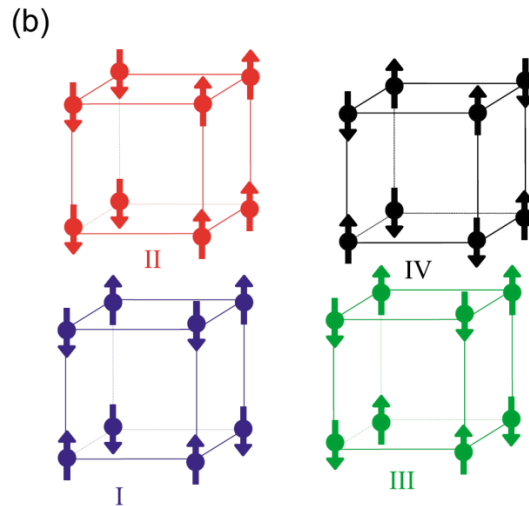
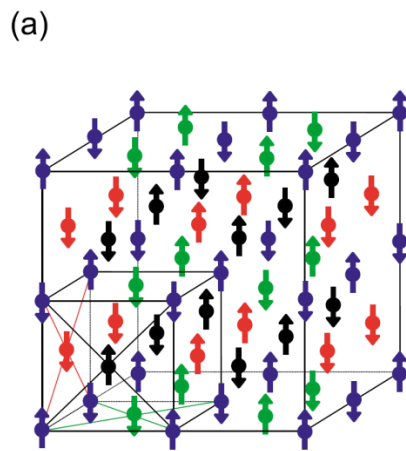
Noncollinear magnetic structure [Grant et al. 1968 and Geller et al. 1971]



Neutron diffraction pattern at 10K [M. Regulski and R. Schneider et al. 2002]



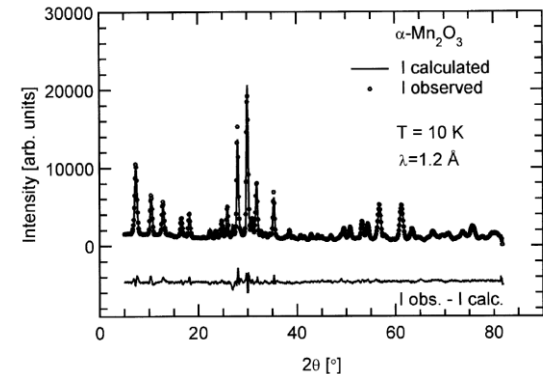
# $\alpha\text{-Mn}_2\text{O}_3$



## Magnetic structure

[Cable et al. 1957

And M. Regulski, R. Schneider et al  
2002]



- Collinear model : all spins are parallel to the z-axis (z-axis is arbitrary)
- 4 sublattice : I (C type arrangement), II (A type), III (E type), IV (G type)
- Magnetic moments for each sublattice : I ( $3.8\sim 4.0\mu_B$ ), II( $3.8\sim 4.0\mu_B$ ), III( $3.5\sim 3.9\mu_B$ ), IV ( $3.3\sim 3.5\mu_B$ )

# References

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