

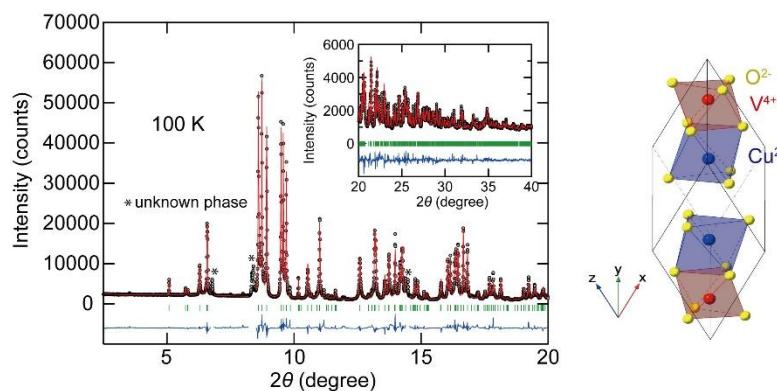
イルメナイト型 CuVO₃ の新奇な電子軌道状態

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 Novel electronic orbital states in ilmenite-type CuVO₃ (¹Tohoku University, ²Hiroshima University, ³QST, ³JAEA) ○Hajime Yamamoto,¹ Keigo Ochi,¹ Takuya Aoyama,^{2,1} Kenya Ohgushi,¹ Kenji Ishii,³ Daiju Matsumura,⁴ Takuya Tsuji,⁴ Tadashi Abukawa⁴

Most ilmenite-type vanadium oxides, $A^{2+}V^{4+}O_3$ ($A = \text{Mg, Mn, Co, Ni, and Zn}$), exhibit a V-V dimerization phenomenon below 400-550 K, which results from the formation of covalent bonds between the neighboring vanadium ions. Ilmenite-type CuVO₃ can also be synthesized under high-pressure (HP) and high-temperature conditions, however, the intrinsic physical properties and electronic states of CuVO₃ have not been revealed due to the difficulty in synthesizing high-quality samples caused by oxygen deficiency. In this study, we prepared the high-quality CuVO₃ sample using the HP synthesis method and conducted the crystal structure refinement (Figure) and various physical property evaluations. From the results, we discover the 3d orbital order and spin-liquid states of the Cu²⁺, as well as the potential orbital (V-V dimer) liquid state of the V⁴⁺ in this compound.

Keywords : copper; vanadium; oxide; spin; orbital

多くのイルメナイト型バナジウム酸化物 $A^{2+}V^{4+}O_3$ ($A = \text{Mg, Mn, Co, Ni, Zn}$) では、隣接する V イオン間に共有結合が形成されることで、およそ 400-550 K 以下の温度で V-V 二量体の形成が起こる¹⁾。一方で CuVO₃ では、酸素欠損に起因した良質な試料の合成の困難さから、本質的な物性や電子状態を評価されていなかった²⁾。本研究では、超高压合成法を用いて良質なイルメナイト型 CuVO₃ の作製を行い、結晶構造解析(図)と電子状態評価、各種の物性測定を行った。これらの実験から、Cu²⁺の3d電子軌道秩序とスピニ液体状態、V⁴⁺の軌道液体状態の可能性を発見したので報告する。



1) Hajime Yamamoto, Sachiko Kamiyama, Ikuya Yamada and Hiroyuki Kimura, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 2022, 144, 3, 1082-1086.

2) B.L. Chamberland, *Journal of Solid State Chemistry*, 1970, 1, 2, 138-142.