The role of Ru^{5+} in increasing T_C of Cr-doped SrRuO₃ system

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Abstract

Two series of samples with nominal composition $\operatorname{Sr}_{1-x}\operatorname{La}_x\operatorname{Ru}_{1-x}\operatorname{Cr}_x\operatorname{O}_3$ (SLRC) and $\operatorname{Sr}_{1-x}\operatorname{Ca}_x\operatorname{Ru}_{1-x}\operatorname{Cr}_x\operatorname{O}_3$ (SCRC) ($x=0.04,\ 0.08$ and 0.12) have been prepared and investigated in order to explore the mechanism of the Curie temperature increase in Cr-doped SrRuO₃. The magnetic experiment results demonstrate that the Curie temperature (T_C) of SLRC decreases with an increase in x while in SCRC, T_C slightly increases with Cr doping. It indicates that the enhancement of the ferromagnetism by Cr doping is more significant in the system containing Ru^{5+} . We suggest that the exchange interaction between Ru^{5+} and Cr^{3+} plays an important role in enhancing the ferromagnetism in the system.

Keywords: Curie temperature; XANES; ferromagnetic interaction.

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