

# Structural and electronic properties of $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiMnO}_6$ studied by DFT calculations

T. T. H. Nguyen,<sup>1</sup> M. Sahakyan,<sup>2</sup> and V. H. Tran<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Pedagogical University of Cracow,*

*Podchorążych 2, 30-084 Kraków, Poland*

<sup>2</sup>*Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research,*

*Polish Academy of Sciences, PO. Box 1410, 50-422 Wrocław, Poland*

Magnetically ordered perovskite-like materials show semiconductor properties with their promised applications in the optoelectronic industry. In this work, we report *ab-initio* calculations of electronic structure and magnetic properties of the  $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiMnO}_6$  double perovskite. Calculations are carried out through the Full-Potential Linear Augmented Plane-Wave method (FP-LAPW) within the framework of the Density Functional Theory (DFT) using several common approximations: Local Density (LDA) [1] and Generalized Gradient (GGA) approximations [2] by including the relativistic effects of spin-orbit coupling with the Hubbard term corrections GGA+ $U$ . However, a good agreement is obtained for  $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiMnO}_6$  with the previously reported data by Deluque Toro *et al.* [3], there are essential differences in the case of GGA and GGA+ $U$  approaches due to reliable lattice parameters after optimization. The study of the electronic structure was based in the analysis of the density of state (DOS), and the electronic band structure (EBS), indicating that this compound evidences an effective magnetic moment of  $2.56 \mu_B/\text{Mn}$  and the distinct energy gap of about 1.23 eV. On the other hand, the magnetic moment of Mn decreases in case of the effect of the Hubbard parameter  $U$  ( $U=4$  eV,  $J=1$  eV) and obtains  $2.28 \mu_B$  per Mn ion and the band gap is wider achieving 1.54 eV. The obtained results indicate that  $\text{Ba}_2\text{TiMnO}_6$  is a direct band gap semiconductor.

## References:

[1] J. P. Perdew, Phys. Rev. B, **23**, 13244-13249, 1992.

[2] J. P. Perdew *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett., **100** (13), 136406, 2008.

[3] C. E. Deluque-Toro *et al.*, DYNA, **85** (205), 27-36, 2018.

*The financial support by Doctoral School, Pedagogical University of Cracow under the grant No. DNWZ.711.344.2022.PBSD is gratefully acknowledged.*