

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR11 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 07.12.3 (C)

**Cobalt spin state and hyperfine interaction in ferromagnetic insulating LaCoO<sub>3</sub> thin films**<sup>1</sup> RENATA WENTZCOVITCH, HAN HSU, University of Minnesota, PETER BLAHA, TU Vienna, CHRIS LEIGHTON, University of Minnesota — At low temperatures, bulk LaCoO<sub>3</sub> is a non-metallic diamagnet. In contrast, thin-film LaCoO<sub>3</sub> experiencing a tensile epitaxial strain is a ferromagnetic insulator in the same temperature range. It is difficult to properly describe this phenomenon with density functional theory (DFT) calculations, even with the Hubbard  $U$  correction. Previous calculations have found ferromagnetic conducting thin-film LaCoO<sub>3</sub> with all Co ions in the intermediate-spin (IS) state, incompatible with experimental data. In this work, using the DFT+ $U$  approach, we show that a strained LaCoO<sub>3</sub> thin film can be stabilized in a ferromagnetic insulating state. We also predict the electric field gradient (EFG) at the Co nucleus in the magnetic thin film, which can be helpful in identifying Co spin states via nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy.

<sup>1</sup>This work is primarily supported by the MRSEC Program of NSF under DMR-0212302 and DMR-0819885, and partially supported by EAR-0810212 and EAR-1047629. P.B. was supported by the Austrian Science Fund (P20271-N17). Calculations were performed at MSI.

Prefer Oral Session  
 Prefer Poster Session

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Date submitted: 27 Nov 2010

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