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Synthesis and Physical Properties of New Iridium Oxyfluorides Using Topochemical Reaction Method

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Ruddlesden-Popper (RP) type Iridate Sr_2IrO_4 has been paid much attention due to the interesting physical properties such as $J_{\text{eff}} = 1/2$ Mott insulating state induced by strong spin-orbit interaction^[1]. Moreover, the possibilities of unconventional superconductivity in carrier-doped Sr_2IrO_4 has been proposed because it has several similarities with the high- T_c cuprate superconductors such as La_2CuO_4 ^[2]. Carrier doping such as La substitution for Sr site was already attempted^[3], but bulk superconductivity has not yet been reported. So far, we have reported synthesis of new iridium oxyfluoride $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-\delta}$ using topochemical reaction method. This compound has more anisotropic structure due to insertion of fluorine layer into rock salt layer, and suppression of the magnetic ordering in Sr_2IrO_4 have been observed with topochemical fluorination. Thus, we utilized topochemical reaction method for other iridates in order to synthesize a novel iridium oxyfluorides.

Ba_2IrO_4 as precursor was synthesized by a conventional solid-state reaction method under high-pressure. Thereafter, it was mixed with various fluorinating agents such as ZnF_2 , CuF_2 and PTFE (precursor : fluorinating agents = 1 : 1), and the mixture was heated at 250-550 °C for 12 hours in air. Phase identification was performed by powder X-ray diffraction method. Magnetic susceptibility and resistivity were measured using a SQUID magnetometer and a four-probe method. The valence state of Ir ion was evaluated using XAFS study. The figure shows powder XRD pattern of the compounds and the possible crystal structure. New layered iridium oxyfluoride $\text{Ba}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-\delta}$ was successfully synthesized by topochemical fluorination with ZnF_2 , CuF_2 and PTFE. This oxyfluoride has the same structure as $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-\delta}$ with largely enhanced c -axis length because fluorine layer was inserted in the rock salt layer. The magnetization measurements showed

paramagnetic behavior after fluorination. Meanwhile, the electronic transport properties of $\text{Ba}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-\delta}$ exhibited semiconducting behavior like $\text{Sr}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-\delta}$. Further detail of the compounds such as valence state of Ir will be given in the presentation.

[1] B. J. Kim *et al.*, *Science* **323**, (2009), 1329. [2] H. Watanabe *et al.*, *PRL* **110**, (2013), 027002. [3] K. Horigane, *et al.*, *PRB* **97**, (2018), 064425.

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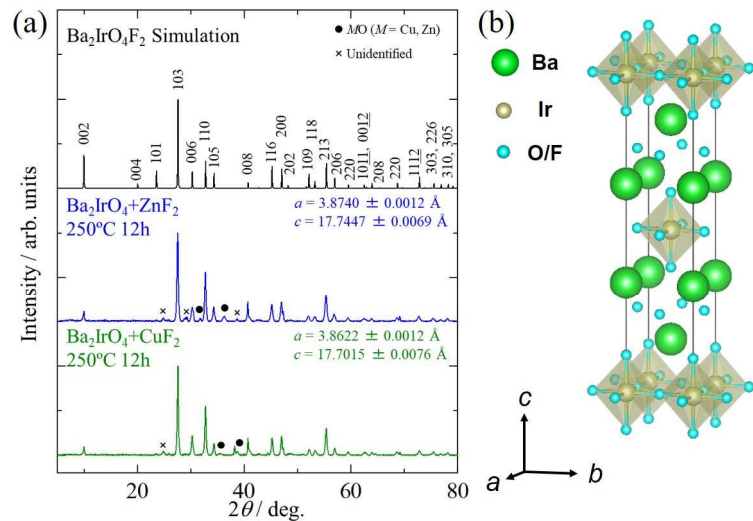


Fig. (a) Powder XRD patterns of $\text{Ba}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-d}$ and (b) Crystal structure model of $\text{Ba}_2\text{Ir}(\text{O},\text{F})_{6-d}$.