

substance: Mn₃O₄

property: transport properties

conduction below phase transition temperature

Conductivity very low at RT ($\rho_n \approx 1.6...6.4 \cdot 10^8 \Omega \text{ cm}$ [66R], $\approx 10^{15} \Omega \text{ cm}$ extrapolated [75L]). Experiments are complicated by the transition to Mn₂O₃ at lower temperature (Fig. 1). The clear kink in the Mn₃O₄ data at higher p_{O_2} is ascribed to intergranular Mn₂O₃ formation. $E_A = 1.3 \text{ eV}$ in this region [75L]. Seebeck coefficient positive [75L] suggesting p-type conduction.

change in transport properties at T_{tr}

A substantial resistivity anomaly is observed at T_{tr} (1430 K, 25 K hysteresis) with a marked change in slope, from 1.35 eV in the low-temperature phase to 0.65 eV in the high-temperature phase for sintered disks. The Seebeck coefficient has an associated activation energy of 1.2 eV in the tetragonal phase and 0.3 eV in the cubic phase. The melt grown crystals have an associated activation energy from Seebeck measurements of 1.04 eV in the tetragonal phase [81M].

further transport data

(Fig. 2)

$E_A (\mu)$	0.28...0.38 eV	$T < T_{\text{tr}}$	activation energy for drift	81M
	0.52 eV	$T > T_{\text{tr}}$	mobility	
E_a	1.04...1.17 eV	$T < T_{\text{tr}}$	binding energy of holes to Mn	81M
	0.26 eV	$T > T_{\text{tr}}$	vacancies	
μ	$5.3...8.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	LT phase	drift mobility	81M
	$\text{cm}^2/\text{V s}$	at T_{tr}		
	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$	HT phase		
		at T_{tr}		

References:

- 66R Rozhdestvenskaya, M. V., Mokievskii, V. A., Stogova, V. A.: Kristallografiya 11 (1966) 903.
75L Logothetis, E. M., Park, K.: Solid State Commun. 16 (1975) 909.
81M Metselaar, R., van Tol, R. E. J., Piercy, P.: J. Solid State Chem. 38 (1981) 335.

Fig. 1.

Mn_3O_4 ceramic. Resistivity vs. (reciprocal) temperature of Mn_3O_4 and Mn_2O_3 in the low-temperature region for (a) $p_{\text{O}_2} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ atm, (b) $p_{\text{O}_2} = 10^{-4}$ atm. Numbers in (a) refer to the thermal history of the sample [75L]. Vertical arrow indicates transition point between oxides.

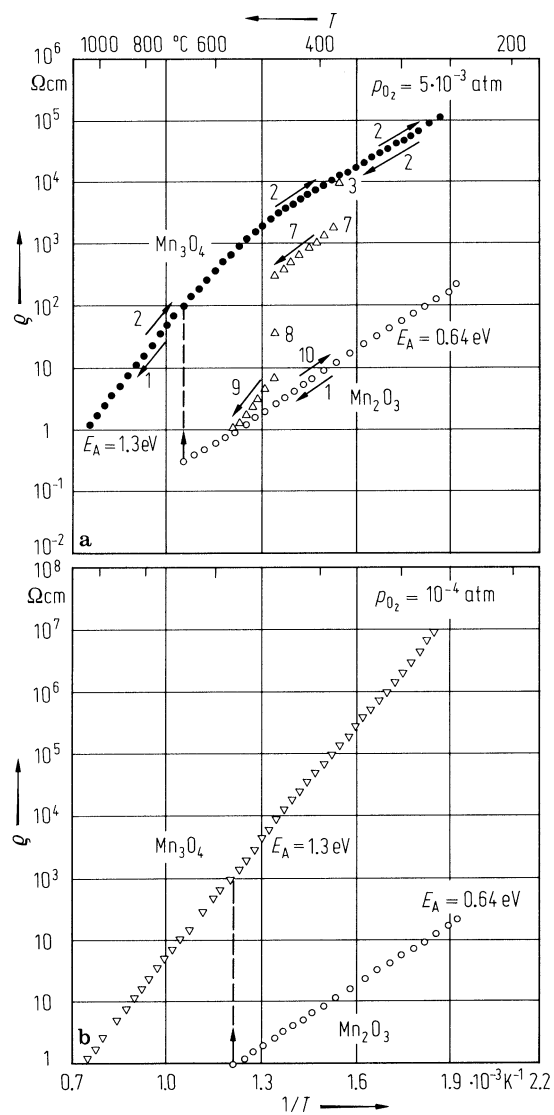


Fig. 2.

Mn_3O_4 ceramic. Resistivity and Seebeck coefficient vs. (reciprocal) temperature for sintered samples at 1 atm oxygen pressure. The arrows indicate the phase boundary for $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$, though this transformation is sufficiently slow to permit metastable measurements below this temperature on Mn_3O_4 [81M].

