Accounting oxygen vacancy for half-metallicity and magnetism in Fe-doped CeO₂ dilute magnetic oxide

Abstract

The present work explores the electronic and magnetic properties of $Ce_{1-x} Fe_xO_2$ (x = 0.125 and 0.06) with and without oxygen vacancies by full potential linear augmented plane wave method (FPLAPW) based on density functional theory (DFT). An on-site Coulomb correction to the standard generalized gradient approximation (GGA) is used to describe exact exchange-correlation potential. The resulting GGA+U formalism, leads to the results comparable to realistic experiment. The calculated results show that the doping of Fe-atom induces the ferromagnetism in CeO₂ with and without oxygen vacancy. Moreover, the studied compound retains half metallicity at both dopant concentrations with 100% spin polarization at Fermi level (E_F). The emergence of ferromagnetism in it with/without oxygen vacancy can be attributed to F-center mechanism/double exchange mechanism.

Keywords — DFT, DMS, FPLAPW method, GGA+U, spintronics