## Abstract Submitted for the MAR07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Infrared longitudinal and Hall conductivity of SrRuO<sub>3</sub> and  $Ga_{1-x}Mn_xAs$  films obtained by magneto-polarization measurements<sup>1</sup> M.-H. KIM, G. ACBAS, M.-H. YANG, J. CERNE, Dept. of Physics, Univ. at Buffalo, SUNY, Buffalo, NY, I. OHKUBO, Dept. of Applied Chemistry, Univ. of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan, H. CHRISTEN, D. MANDRUS, Oak Ridge National Lab., Materials Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge, TN, M.A. SCARPULLA, O.D. DUBON, Dept. of Materials Science and Engineering, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA, Z. SCHLESINGER, Dept. of Physics, Univ. of California, Santa Cruz, CA — By measuring the changes in the polarization of transmitted (Faraday effect) and reflected (Kerr effect) mid-infrared (MIR: 115-366 meV) light induced by an external magnetic field, we determine the complete complex magneto-conductivity tensor in  $SrRuO_3$  and  $Ga_{1-x}Mn_xAs$  films. Thick film transmission and reflection equations are used to convert the measured complex Faraday and Kerr angles into the MIR complex longitudinal conductivity  $\sigma_{xx}$  and the complex transverse (Hall) conductivity  $\sigma_{xy}$ . The resulting  $\sigma_{xx}$  is consistent with the values obtained from conventional transmittance and reflectance measurements on these films, as well as the results from Kramers-Kronig analysis of reflectance measurements on similar films.

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