Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Remarkably large field dependences of the thermodynamic and transport properties of PtSn$_4$. P.C. CANFIELD, S.L. BUD’KO, E.D. MUN, H. KO, G.D. SAMOLYUK, Ames Lab / Iowa State University — PtSn$_4$ is a known, binary, intermetallic compound that forms as a result of a deeply paritectic reaction. It’s reported to have an orthorhombic crystal structure with lattice parameters $a = 6.42$, $b = 11.4$, $c = 6.39$ Å. Exceptionally low residual resistivity single crystals of PtSn$_4$ have been grown out of excess Sn (with RRR values larger than 1000) and a detailed study of their field dependent properties have been made. The highlights of our results can be summarized as follows: (a) PtSn$_4$ manifests a huge, low temperature magnetoresistance of $10^5$ %, for an applied field of 5 T, that rises to $10^6$ % for 14 T; (b) PtSn$_4$ manifests dramatic and clearly resolved oscillations in the magnetization that, for fields below 7T, can be clearly resolved for temperatures as high as 20 K; (c) PtSn$_4$ manifests dramatic and clear oscillations in electrical resistivity, that for fields below 14 T, can be clearly resolved for temperatures as high as 10 K.

$^1$Work at the Ames Laboratory was supported by the Department of Energy, Basic Energy Sciences under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11358.

$^2$S. P. M. B. A.

P.C. Canfield

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2007

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