## Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Giant Magnetoresistance and Unusual Magnetic Behavior in Single Crystals of the Layered Arsenide EuRh<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> YOGESH SINGH, D.C. JOHNSTON, Ames Laboratory & Dept. of Phys. & Astron., Iowa State Univ., Ames IA 50011 — Magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$ , isothermal magnetization M, resistivity  $\rho$ , Hall effect, and heat capacity C measurements on EuRh<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> reveal complex and unusual magnetic behavior. The  $\chi(T)$  data gave a small Weiss temperature  $\theta \approx 12 \text{ K}$  indicating predominantly ferromagnetic interactions between the Eu<sup>2+</sup> moments. Below T = 47 K, however  $\chi(T)$  indicates that an antiferromagnetic transition occurs instead. The unusually high  $T_{\rm N}$  compared to  $\theta$  ( $\theta/T_{\rm N} \approx 0.26$ ) suggests novel physics. A metamagnetic transition is observed in the M versus H data at  $T < T_{\rm N}$  when H is applied in the ab plane. The metamagnetic field shows an unusual T dependence, decreasing slightly between T = 2 K and 30 K and increasing again on approaching  $T_N$  before vanishing abruptly at  $T_N$ . In zero field the  $\rho(T)$ data indicate metallic behavior between 2 K and 300 K. However, at low temperatures  $T \leq 30 \text{ K}$ ,  $\rho(T)$  increases dramatically in an applied field H and we observe a giant positive magnetoresistance of  $\approx 90\%$  at T=2 K and H=8 T. For T<30 K  $\rho(T)$  increases for  $H \geq 1$  T. A monotonic reduction of the electronic specific heat coefficient  $\gamma$  with H and a change in sign of the Hall coefficient from negative above T = 15 K to positive for lower T are also observed.

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