

Abstract Submitted
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Unusual Fermi surface reconstruction driven by moderate magnetic fields in $\text{Sr}_4\text{Ru}_3\text{O}_{10}$ TIJIANG LIU, PRAMOD KUMAR, DAVID FOBES, Tulane University, HUY PHAM, LEONARD SPINU, University of New Orleans, ZHIQIANG MAO, Tulane University — Trilayered ruthenate $\text{Sr}_4\text{Ru}_3\text{O}_{10}$ exhibits puzzling magnetic properties. For field applied along the c-axis it exhibits typical itinerant ferromagnetic (FM) behavior, while moderate field (2-3T) applied within the ab -plane can induce a metamagnetic (MM) transition [1]. Such coexistence of ferromagnetism and metamagnetism has been shown to be associated with a multiple band effect; FM bands derived from the d_{xy} orbital coexists with MM bands from the $d_{xz,yz}$ orbitals [2,3]. In this talk, we report on Hall effect studies of this compound. Our results reveal that Fermi surface of $\text{Sr}_4\text{Ru}_3\text{O}_{10}$ changes dramatically through the MM transition. This Fermi surface change leads the Hall resistivity ρ_{xy} to strongly deviate from the scaling relation with magnetization, i.e. $\rho_{xy} = R_0H + 4\pi R_sM$, which holds at fields well below and above the MM transition field. Such a significant change of the FS is unexpected for typical itinerant MM transitions.

- [1] Cao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 68, 174409 (2003)
- [2] J. Jo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 75, 094413 (2007)
- [3] Fobes *et al.*, unpublished.

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