

Abstract Submitted  
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**Miscibility gap between  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{As}_2$  and  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$** <sup>1</sup> ABHISHEK PANDEY, DAVID C. JOHNSTON, Ames Laboratory and Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011 —  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{As}_2$  and  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$  both crystallize at room temperature in the same tetragonal  $\text{ThCr}_2\text{Si}_2$ -type structure but with divergent unit cell volumes of 234.12 and 204.38 Å<sup>3</sup>, respectively, suggesting that the  $\text{Mn}^{+2}$  is in a high-spin state while  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  is in a low-spin state. The physical properties of the two compounds are therefore also highly divergent; *e.g.*,  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{As}_2$  is an insulating local moment antiferromagnet with a high Néel temperature  $T_N = 625$  K whereas  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$  is a metallic itinerant antiferromagnet with a much lower  $T_N = 137$  K.<sup>2</sup> We have discovered a miscibility gap in the pseudobinary phase diagram between these two isostructural compounds, probably arising from their divergent chemistry. Our investigations of the miscibility gap and of the structural, magnetic, electronic transport and thermal properties of various compositions in this system will be discussed.

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<sup>2</sup>D. C. Johnston, Adv. Phys. **59**, 803–1061 (2010).

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