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Abstract for an Invited Paper for the MAR12 Meeting of the American Physical Society

## Unusual Hall effect Anomaly in MnSi under pressure<sup>1</sup> MINHYEA LEE, University of Colorado at Boulder

Recent works in B20 type transition metal compounds have revealed a new topological object in spin systems – the skyrmion, a particle-like object in which spins point all directions to wrap around the sphere. While neutron scattering and scanning probe experiments<sup>2,3</sup> confirmed the existence of individual skyrmions and skyrmion lattices in a particular part of the phase diagram, the interaction between skyrmions and electronic degrees of freedom remains to be unveiled. In this talk, we report the observation of a highly unusual Hall current in the helical magnet MnSi under pressure.<sup>4</sup> In addition to the normal Hall effect and the anomalous part that arises from spontaneous magnetization, the Hall conductivity displays a distinctive stepwise field profile quite unlike any other Hall response observed in solids. This additional contribution was observed in a much larger range of temperature and applied field than the so-called A-phase,where the skyrmion lattice was observed in ambient pressure. It suggests that fluctuating, *i.e.* non-static, skyrmions might be present over a broad range of the phase diagram under pressure when the magnetic ordering becomes weakened.

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<sup>2</sup>S. Mühlbauer et al., Science **323**, 915 (2009).
<sup>3</sup>X. Z. Yu, et al., Nature, **465**, 901 (2010).
<sup>4</sup>M.Lee et al., Phys. Rev. Lett **102**, 186601 (2009).