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Electronic and Magnetic Properties of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{As}_2$ Studied by ^{55}Mn and ^{75}As -NMR S. YENINAS, A. PANDEY, D.C. JOHNSTON, Y. FURUKAWA, The Ames Laboratory — BaMn_2As_2 (Mn^{2+} ; $S = 5/2$) is a G-type anti-ferromagnetic (AF) semiconductor with Néel temperature $T_N \sim 625$ K and a small band gap of ~ 27 meV. Hole doping by substitution of Ba with K drives BaMn_2As_2 into a metallic state while maintaining the same AF spin structure with similar high T_N . In order to investigate hole doping effects on electronic and magnetic properties in $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{As}_2$ from a microscopic point of view, we have conducted ^{55}Mn and ^{75}As -NMR spectra and spin-lattice relaxation measurements on single crystals of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{As}_2$ ($x = 0, 0.04, 0.4$). The temperature (T) dependence of $1/T_1$ for ^{55}Mn and ^{75}As for the $x=0$ compound shows $1/T_1 \sim T^3$ dependence for both nuclei, suggesting that $1/T_1$ of the nuclei arises from interactions with magnon excitations in the local-moment AF state. On the other hand, the $1/T_1$ of both nuclei is found to be proportional to T (Korringa relation) in K-doped materials below T_N , which corresponds to the AF metallic state in $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Mn}_2\text{As}_2$.

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