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**Specific Heat of  $(\text{Ca}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x)_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$  Single Crystals<sup>1</sup>**

V. VARADARAJAN, S. CHIKARA, V. DURAIRAJ, X.N. LIN, G. CAO, J.W. BRILL, University of Kentucky — We have measured the specific heat of crystals of  $(\text{Ca}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x)_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$  using ac- and relaxation-time calorimetry. Special emphasis was placed on the characterization of the Néel ( $T_N=56$  K) and structural ( $T_c = 48$  K) phase transitions in the pure,  $x=0$  material. While the latter is believed to be first order, detailed measurements under different experimental conditions suggest that all the latent heat (with  $L \sim 0.3 R$ ) is being captured in a broadened peak in the effective heat capacity. The specific heat has a mean-field-like step at  $T_N$ , but its magnitude ( $\Delta c_P \sim R$ ) is too large to be associated with a conventional itinerant electron (e.g. spin-density-wave) antiferromagnetic transition, while its entropy is too small to be associated with full ordering of localized spins. The  $T_N$  transition broadens with Sr substitution while its magnitude decreases slowly. On the other hand, the entropy change associated with the  $T_c$  transition decreases rapidly with Sr substitution and is not observable for our  $x=0.58$  sample.

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