



Anisotropic and excellent magnetocaloric properties of $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ single crystal with anomalous magnetization

J.C. Debnath*, R. Zeng, J.H. Kim, D.P. Chen, S.X. Dou

Institute for Superconducting and Electronic Materials, University of Wollongong, Squire Way, North Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2500, Australia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 18 April 2011

Received in revised form 7 September 2011

Accepted 26 September 2011

Available online 6 October 2011

Keywords:

Spin fluctuation

Hysteresis

Anisotropy

Magnetocaloric effect

Weakly itinerant ferromagnetic

Reciprocal susceptibility

ABSTRACT

Magnetic properties and the magnetocaloric effect (MCE) have been investigated in $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ single crystal with applied field along both the *ab*-plane and the *c*-direction. Due to the magnetocrystalline anisotropy, the crystal exhibits anisotropy in the MCE. Upon application of a 5 T field, the magnetic entropy changes (ΔS_M), reaching values of 7.668 J/(kg K) and 6.412 J/(kg K) for both the *ab*-plane and the *c*-direction, respectively. A magnetic entropy change of 3.3 J/(kg K) was achieved for a magnetic field change of 1.5 T at the Curie temperature, $T_C = 245$ K. Due to the absence of grains in the single crystal, the ΔS_M distribution here is much more uniform than for gadolinium (Gd) and other polycrystalline manganites, which is desirable for an Ericsson-cycle magnetic refrigerator. For a field change of 5 T, the relative cooling power, RCP, reached 358.17 J/kg, while the maximum adiabatic temperature change of 5.33 K and a magnetoresistance (MR) ratio of 507.88% at T_C were observed. We analysed the magnetization of $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ single crystal at T_C and estimated several parameters of spin fluctuation on the basis of a self-consistent renormalization theory of spin fluctuations, with reciprocal susceptibility above T_C . We found that the magnetic property of $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ is weakly itinerant ferromagnetic. A large reversible MCE and no hysteresis loss with a considerable value of refrigerant capacity indicate that $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Ca}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ single crystal is a potential candidate as a magnetic refrigerant.