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## Single crystal growth and physical properties of tetragonal $\text{BaMn}_2\text{P}_2$

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The discovery of unconventional superconductivity (SC) in doped iron-based arsenide  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$  [1] crystallizing in  $\text{ThCr}_2\text{Si}_2$ -type structure ignited interest in 122 tetragonal systems. Substituting iron with other  $3d$  or  $4d$  transition metal ions that constitute the metal-pnictide sublattice in similar systems have yielded interesting results including, but not limited to, low-temperature SC [2], half-metallic behaviour [3], new layered magnetic phases [4] and highly frustrated itinerant magnetism [5]. The Mn based  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{Pn}_2$  compounds [ $\text{Pn} = \text{P}, \text{As}, \text{Sb}, \text{Bi}$ ] are small band gap semiconductors with stacked-square-lattice of Mn ions that order antiferromagnetically at temperatures higher than room temperature. Although As, Sb and Bi based compounds have been thoroughly investigated [6-9], the experimental work on  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{P}_2$  is dated and limited [10,11]. In this contribution, we report the synthesis and growth of single crystals of  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{P}_2$  as well as its structural, electronic, magnetic and thermal properties. Electrical resistivity and heat capacity measurements indicate that  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{P}_2$  has an insulating ground state with a small band gap. Anisotropic magnetic susceptibility measurements show that similar to its As-, Sb- and Bi- counterparts,  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{P}_2$  has collinear Néel type antiferromagnetism below  $T_N = 795(15)$  K, which is the highest value for 122- pnictide compounds reported so far. The magnetic susceptibility increases above  $T_N$  suggesting that antiferromagnetic correlations persist above the magnetic ordering temperature—a feature which was also observed in the As-, Sb- and Bi- based compounds. This can be explored further through hole-doping studies as in the case of  $\text{BaMn}_2\text{As}_2$  with  $T_N = 618$  K, which resulted in half-metallic behaviour with  $T_c = 100$  K which is of significance as high  $T_c$  half-metals are ideal for spin-polarized transport-based applications. These results were recently published in Phys. Rev. Mater. 7, 044410 (2023).

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**Apply to be considered for a student ; award (Yes / No)?**

No

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