

Magnetocaloric and magnetotransport properties of metamagnetic $\text{Dy}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{Si}_3$ compound

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We investigated the structural, thermodynamic, magnetic, and magnetotransport properties of novel $\text{Dy}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{Si}_3$ compound. This compound crystallizes in two different phases (Dy_5Si_3 and DyFe_2) having metamagnetic transition below T_c (~ 49 K) from antiferromagnetic (AFM) to ferromagnetic (FM) around a field of 1 T. The isothermal magnetization curve for $T = 2$ K reveals the presence of two field induced metamagnetic transitions at $H_{c1} = 0.5$ T and $H_{c2} = 6$ T. A large negative magnetoresistance (MR) of 28 % at 2 K for 9 T is observed and this may be attributed to the Kondo effect. The magnetic entropy change, ΔS_m , computed from the isothermal magnetization data shows a maximum ΔS_m of -7.5 J/kg.K (for a field change, $\Delta H = 20$ kOe) and 2.39 J/kg.K (for $\Delta H = 70$ kOe) at 4 K and 49 K respectively. Large magnetocaloric effects and large MR suggest that this material is interesting for magnetic cooling and sensing applications.