

## Magnetocaloric effect in $\text{CsDy}(\text{MoO}_4)_2$

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$\text{CsDy}(\text{MoO}_4)_2$  belongs to the family of double alkaline rare-earth molybdates, with detectable low-temperature structural phase transitions, caused by the cooperative Jahn-Teller effect. Magnetocaloric studies of a single crystal of  $\text{CsDy}(\text{MoO}_4)_2$  have been performed in magnetic field applied along the  $a$  axis in the temperature range from 1.9 K to 48 K in magnetic fields up to 7 T. Isothermal magnetization curves were measured in a commercial Quantum Design SQUID magnetometer. Large conventional magnetocaloric effect was found around 5 K ( $-\Delta S_M = 8 \text{ J}/(\text{kgK})$  for 5 T) and around 44 K ( $-\Delta S_M = 9 \text{ J}/(\text{kgK})$  for 5 T). The latter can be associated with the presence of a structural phase transition occurring at  $T \approx 40 \text{ K}$ .

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