## Synthesis of Sr<sub>2</sub>Ir<sub>x</sub>Ru<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>4</sub> via high-pressure floating zone technique

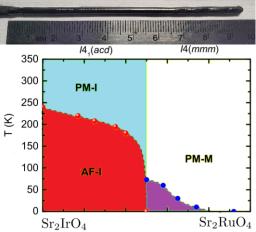
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In the past decade, researchers have uncovered a rich electronic phase diagram between the Mott insulating antiferromagnet  $Sr_2IrO_4$  and the superconductor  $Sr_2RuO_4$ .<sup>1</sup> This phase diagram may host a quantum critical point between an insulating antiferromagnet and a paramagnetic metal,<sup>2</sup> as seen for Cu and Fe-based superconductors.<sup>3</sup> However, sample size has constrained available measurements, and sample quality may be obscuring quantum critical behavior and

emergent magnetic phases. Here we describe the synthesis of single crystalline  $Sr_2Ir_xRu_{1-x}O_4$  (o< $x \le 0.6$ ) via a floating zone melting technique. We find that the use of a high-pressure gas environment (~100 atm mixed  $O_2$  and Ar) greatly decreases the evaporation of the  $IrO_2$  reactant. The resultant gram-sized samples are more uniform in chemical composition and demonstrate unique magnetotransport properties compared to previous work on flux-grown samples. We will present preliminary characterization and thermodynamic results.

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A floating zone sample of Sr<sub>2</sub>Ir<sub>x</sub>Ru<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>4</sub> atop a tentative phase diagram, adapted from Reference 1. The purple phase is under investigation. Abbreviations: PM paramagnetic, AF antiferromagnetic, I insulator, M metal.

## **References:**

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