

## MAGNETORESISTANCE IN DOUBLE PEROVSKITE $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$

J. Y. KIM<sup>1</sup>, Y. J. KIM<sup>1</sup>, B. J. PARK<sup>1</sup>, B. W. LEE<sup>1\*</sup>, C. S. HWANG<sup>2</sup>, C. H. CHOI<sup>2</sup>,  
H. K. CHAE<sup>2</sup>, C. S. KIM<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Yongin, Kyungki 449-791, Korea*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Chemistry, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Yongin, Kyungki 449-791, Korea*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Physics, Kookmin University, Seoul, 136-702, Korea*

\**e-mail: bwlee@san.hufs.ac.kr*

**Abstract:** Double perovskite  $\text{Sr}_2\text{FeMoO}_6$  (SFMO) has been prepared by sol-gel process using alkoxide precursors followed by sintering in a stream of 5%  $\text{H}_2/\text{Ar}$  at various sintering temperatures. The fact that superlattice lines are observed in the  $X$ -ray diffraction pattern for SFMO would suggest the high degree of ordering of Fe and Mo in the perovskite lattice of SFMO. Electrical resistivity  $\rho(T)$  and magnitude of magnetoresistance ( $MR$ ) decrease with increasing sintering temperature. SFMO exhibits a sharp low-field  $MR$  at room temperature. The magnitude of negative  $MR$  with the magnetic field of 0.8 T at 12 and 300 K is as large as 33 and 2.5%, respectively. The observed  $MR$  is proportional to the square of magnetization indicating that the  $MR$  feature in SFMO is explained by spin-polarized tunneling between grains.