

# The magnetocaloric effect in $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{bapa})]_3[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]_2\}_n \cdot 6n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at low temperatures

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The crystals of  $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{bapa})]_3[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]_2\}_n \cdot 6n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (bapa = bis(3-aminopropyl)amine) are formed by infinite Cu(II)–Cr(III) antiparallel chains, which are connected into the third direction by additive  $[\text{Cu}(\text{bapa})]$  moieties. The temperature dependence of susceptibility, field dependence of magnetization and EPR spectra of complex are influenced by the presence of strong ferromagnetic exchange interaction between Cu(II) and Cr(III) ions ( $J/k_B = 63$  K). The onset of long-range magnetic order at 3 K was observed by AC susceptibility. The study of the magnetocaloric effect from magnetization measurements in title complex is presented. At low temperature a large entropy change at 4 K was observed with peak value  $-\Delta S_M = 13.1 \text{ J.K}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$  ( $-\Delta S_M = 11.8 \text{ J.kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ ) at field change from 0 T to 3 T.

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