

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR05 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Heavy Fermion Behavior, Crystalline Electric Field Effects, and Weak Ferromagnetism in $\text{SmOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ W.M. YUHASZ, N.A. FREDERICK, P.-C. HO, N.P. BUTCH, B.J. TAYLOR, T.A. SAYLES, M.B. MAPLE, University of California at San Diego, J.B. BETTS, A.H. LACERDA, NHMFL/LANL, P. ROGL, G. GIESTER, Universität Wien — The filled skutterudite compound $\text{SmOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ was prepared in single crystal form and characterized. The $\text{SmOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ crystals have the $\text{LaFe}_4\text{P}_{12}$ -type structure with lattice parameter $a = 9.3085 \text{ \AA}$. Specific heat measurements indicate a large electronic specific heat coefficient of $\approx 880 \text{ mJ/mol K}^2$, from which an enhanced effective mass $m^* \approx 170m_e$ is estimated. The specific heat data also suggest crystalline electric field (CEF) splitting of the $\text{Sm}^{3+} J = 5/2$ multiplet into a Γ_7 doublet ground state and a Γ_8 quartet excited state separated by $\sim 37 \text{ K}$. Electrical resistivity $\rho(T)$ measurements reveal a decrease in $\rho(T)$ below $\sim 50 \text{ K}$ that is consistent with CEF splitting of $\sim 33 \text{ K}$ between a Γ_7 doublet ground state and Γ_8 quartet excited state. Specific heat and magnetic susceptibility measurements display a possible weak ferromagnetic transition at $\sim 2.6 \text{ K}$, which could be an intrinsic property of $\text{SmOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ or possibly due to an unknown impurity phase. This research was supported by the U.S. DOE (DE-FG02-04ER46105), the NSF (DMR-0335173), and the NEDO International Joint Research Program. Work at the NHMFL-LANL was supported by the NSF, the State of FL and the US DOE.

William Yuhasz
University of California at San Diego

Date submitted: 18 Nov 2004

Electronic form version 1.4