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NMR investigation of Sn-doped CeRhIn<sub>5</sub> R. R. URBANO, N. J. CURRO, E. D. BAUER, D. MIXSON, J. L. SARRAO, J. D. THOMPSON — We have studied the local environment of the In(1) sites in the paramagnetic (PM) and antiferromagnetic (AFM) states of the heavy fermion compound CeRhIn<sub>5-x</sub>Sn<sub>x</sub>  $(0.0 \le x \le 0.4)$  using Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) and Nuclear Quadrupole Resonance (NQR) measurements. The AFM state can be continuously suppressed by Sn doping such that the Neel temperature  $T_N$  goes to zero at  $x_c \cong 0.4$ . <sup>115</sup>In NQR data in the PM state reveal that the suppression of  $T_N$  as a function of x is accompanied by a frequency shift and a broadening of the line. We also report spin-lattice relaxation rate  $T_1^{-1}$  as a function of x and T.

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