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**Magnetic ordering and valence instability in Kondo system  $\text{CeMn}_{2-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{Si}_2$**  GAN LIANG, SHELLEY KEITH, JESSE VERNON, Sam Houston State University, F. YEN, University of Houston — The transition from a 3d-antiferromagnetically ordered mixed valence system to a Kondo lattice system has been studied for the  $\text{CeMn}_{2-x}\text{Cu}_x\text{Si}_2$  ( $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ) series. The Ce L<sub>3</sub>-edge x-ray absorption result shows that the series evolves from a Ce mixed valence system at  $x = 0$  to a nearly trivalent system at  $x = 2$ . The resistivity results show that in the low Ce valence region ( $x$  greater than 1.0), the system exhibits a crystalline-field modified Kondo lattice behavior. In the high valence region, however, the system displays a behavior of the prototype mixed valence compound  $\text{CePd}_3$ . Magnetization ( $M$ ) data were taken in both zero-field-cooled (ZFC) and field cooled (FC) processes. It is found that for  $0 \leq x < 0.4$ , Neel temperature decreases rapidly with the increase of the Cu concentration  $x$ . In the range of  $x$  from  $0.4 \leq x < 0.8$ , ferromagnetic phase is observed below 150 K, and both the ordering temperature  $T_c$  and Curie-Weiss temperature  $\theta$  decrease with the increase of  $x$ . For  $x \geq 0.8$ , the  $M$  ( $T$ ) curves are reversible and display paramagnetic behavior. Thus, the system is non-magnetic as it approaches heavy-fermion compound  $\text{CeCu}_2\text{Si}_2$ . Finally, a magnetic phase diagram is proposed for this compound series.

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