

Abstract Submitted
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The non-centrosymmetric heavy fermion ferromagnet $\text{Sm}_2\text{Fe}_{12}\text{P}_7$ ¹
MARC JANOSCHEK, RYAN E. BAUMBACH, JAMES J. HAMLIN, IVY K. LUM,
M. BRIAN MAPLE, University of California, San Diego — The investigation of
quantum critical points (QCPs) in heavy fermion compounds (HF) has proven to be
a useful tool in gaining insight into strongly correlated electron physics. However,
the body of work on HF systems mainly focuses on antiferromagnetic QCPs. We
report measurements of the electrical resistivity, magnetization and specific heat
on single crystals of the non-centrosymmetric compound $\text{Sm}_2\text{Fe}_{12}\text{P}_7$, that exhibits
ferromagnetic (FM) order below $T_{M,1} = 6.3$ K. The ratio of the effective magnetic
moment in the paramagnetic state, to the saturation magnetic moment in the or-
dered state indicates that the ordered state is associated with itinerant electrons.
An enhanced value for the coefficient of the electronic specific heat $\gamma \sim 450$ mJ
 $\text{mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ is observed, that is accompanied by a large coefficient A of the T^2 term
in the electrical resistivity, suggesting a HF ground state. Three consecutive mag-
netic phase transitions, indicative of competing magnetic energy scales, and the
observation of a metamagnetic transition additionally suggest proximity to a QCP.
Thus, we propose that $\text{Sm}_2\text{Fe}_{12}\text{P}_7$ is a possible candidate to study a FM QCP in a
HF compound.

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Marc Janoschek

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