Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Physical properties and Ce-valence of the filled skutterudite  $CePt_4Ge_{12}$  WALTER SCHNELLE, ROMAN GUME-NIUK, MICHAEL NICKLAS, HELGE ROSNER, ANDREAS LEITHE-JASPER, YURI GRIN, Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids, Dresden, Germany, KRISTINA O. KVASHNINA, ESRF, Grenoble, France, YURI SKOURSKI, HLD, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany — Filled skutterudite compounds  $MPt_4Ge_{12}$  with a Pt-Ge framework structure show intriguing physical ground states (conventional (M = Sr, Ba) and unconventional superconductivity (M= Pr), heavy-fermion behavior (M = Sm), magnetic ordering), similar to the well-known transition-metal pnicogen skutterudites. Here, we report on the electronic, magnetic, and transport properties of  $CePt_4Ge_{12}$ [1]. High-resolution X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XANES) measurements at the cerium  $L_{III}$  edge demonstrate that Ce in this compound has a temperature-independent valence close to three. However, magnetic susceptibility, thermopower, Hall effect, and electronic specific heat reveal broad maxima at  $T_{\rm max} = 65-80$  K, suggesting the presence of valence fluctuations. The Sommerfeld coefficient  $\gamma = 105 \text{ mJ} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-2}$ indicates moderately enhanced band masses for  $CePt_4Ge_{12}$ . We discuss these findings and conclude that  $CePt_4Ge_{12}$  represents a system at the border between intermediate valence (IV) and Kondo lattice behavior.

[1] R.Gumeniuk et al. J. Phys.: Condensed Matter 23 (2011) 456601.

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Date submitted: 14 Nov 2011

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