

Abstract Submitted
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Measurement of Specific Heat of $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Os}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ from 11K-300K¹ TAYLOR MCCULLOUGH-HUNTER, SHOJI HISHIDA, PEI-CHUN HO, Physics Department, California State University, Fresno, BRIAN MAPLE, Physics Department, University of California, San Diego, TATSUYA YANAGISAWA, Physics Department, Hokkaido University, Japan — The filled skutterudite compound $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ exhibits heavy fermion behavior and unconventional superconductivity at low temperatures ($T_c = 1.85\text{K}$). The exact causes of these behaviors are unknown. The compound $\text{NdOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ exhibits ferromagnetism at a Curie temperature near 1 K. Originally, Nd doped compounds of the form $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Os}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ were developed to investigate the effect of ferromagnetism on the unconventional superconductivity and heavy fermion behavior of $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$. The specific heat of $\text{Pr}_{1-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Os}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ (where $x=0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 0.8,$ and 1) is measured at 11K-300K to investigate the compounds' normal state properties. The specific heat is measured using relaxation calorimetry of finite heat pulse in a cryocooler system. Values of the electronic specific heat coefficient, γ , for these compounds are estimated to be 10-60 mJ/K²-mol. This contrasts with previous low temperature measurements (<10K) of $\text{NdOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ with γ approximately 520 mJ/K²-mol.

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