

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Chemical pressure tuning of URu₂Si₂ via isoelectronic substitution of Ru with Fe MARC JANOSCHEK, Los Alamos Natl Lab, PINAKI DAS, Ames Laboratory, NORAVEE KANCHANAVATEE, University of California San Diego, JOEL S. HELTON, National Institute of Standards and Technology, KEVIN HUANG, University of California San Diego, RYAN E. BAUMBACH, National High Magnetic Field Laboratory, Florida State University, ERIC D. BAUER, Los Alamos Natl Lab, YANG ZHAO, WILLIAM RATCLIFF, National Institute of Standards and Technology, BEN D. WHITE, M. BRIAN MAPLE, University of California San Diego, JEFF W. LYNN, National Institute of Standards and Technology — We have used specific heat and neutron diffraction measurements on single crystals of URu_{2-x}Fe_xSi₂ for Fe concentrations $x \leq 0.7$ to establish that isoelectronic substitution of Ru with Fe acts as “chemical pressure” P_{ch} . Neutron diffraction reveals a sharp increase of the uranium magnetic moment at $x = 0.1$, reminiscent of the “hidden order” (HO) to large moment antiferromagnetic (LMAFM) phase transition in URu₂Si₂. Using the unit cell volume, and the isothermal compressibility κ_T for URu₂Si₂, we determine P_{ch} as function of x . The resulting temperature T -chemical pressure P_{ch} phase diagram for URu_{2-x}Fe_xSi₂ is in good agreement with the established temperature T -external pressure P phase diagram of URu₂Si₂. Thus, URu_{2-x}Fe_xSi₂ provides a new opportunity to study the close relationship between the HO and LMAFM phases with methods that cannot be used under pressure, and may shed some new light on the on the elusive order parameter of the HO.

Marc Janoschek
Los Alamos Natl Lab

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4