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Possible Kondo-Lattice-Enhanced Magnetic Ordering at Anomalously High Temperature in Nd Metal under Extreme Compression¹ JAMES S. SCHILLING, JING SONG, VIKAS SONI, JINHYUK LIM, Washington University in St. Louis — Most elemental lanthanides order magnetically at temperatures T_o well below ambient, the highest being 292 K for Gd. Sufficiently high pressure is expected to destabilize the well localized magnetic 4f state of the heavy lanthanides, leading to increasing influence of Kondo physics on the RKKY interaction. For pressures above 80 GPa, T_o for Dy and Tb begins to increase dramatically, extrapolating for Dy to a record-high value near 400 K at 160 GPa.² This anomalous increase may be an heretofore unrecognized feature of the Kondo lattice state; if so, one would expect T_o to pass through a maximum and fall rapidly at even higher pressures. A parallel is suggested to the ferromagnet $CeRh_3B_2$ where $T_o = 115$ K at ambient pressure, a temperature more than 100-times higher than anticipated from simple de Gennes scaling.³ Here we discuss recent experiments on Nd where anomalous behavior in $T_o(P)$ is found to occur at lower pressures, perhaps reflecting the fact that Nd's 4f wave function is less localized.

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²J. Lim G. Fabbris, D. Haskel, J. S. Schilling, Phys. Rev. B 91, 045116 174428 (2015).

³S. A. Shaheen, J. S. Schilling, R. N. Shelton, Phys. Rev. B 31, 656(R) (1985).

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