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## <sup>31</sup>P-NMR and $\mu$ SR Studies of Sm-based Phosphide Sm $T_4$ P<sub>12</sub> (T = Fe, Ru and Os)

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 $SmT_4P_{12}$  (T = Fe, Ru and Os) have recently attracted much attention for the variety of the physical properties, such as the heavy fermion (HF) behavior, the metal-insulator (M-I) transition, the antiferro-quadrupolar (AFQ) order and the magnetic order (FM/AFM). The electronic states of these compounds have been studied by the <sup>31</sup>P-NMR and the  $\mu$ SR.

The HF behavior ( $T_{\rm K} = 30$  K) and FM ( $T_{\rm C} = 1.6$  K) in SmFe<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> and AFM ( $T_{\rm N} = 4.6$  K) in SmOs<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> have been confirmed from microscopic viewpoints by our <sup>31</sup>P-NMR and  $\mu$ SR (at RIKEN-RAL in UK and at PSI in Switzerland). However, SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> system seems to be not so simple [1]. SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> was reported to exhibit the M-I transition at  $T_{\rm MI} = 16.5$  K below which two successive transitions occur: AFQ order below 16.5 K and the AFM below 15K, respectively in ZF [2].

The line width of the <sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectrum rapidly increases below  $T_{AFQ}$  (not below  $T_N$ ). The line shapes are different from those of the typical AFM in SmOs<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, and indicate the complicated magnetic structure (Fig. 1). The temperature T dependence of the spin-lattice relaxation rate  $1/T_1$  around  $T_{MI}$  depends on the applied magnetic field. We have observed the two anomalies in 70 kOe (Fig. 2). In fact, the magnetic field dependences of  $T_{AFQ}$  and  $T_N$  have been reported [2]. The complicated line-shape structure appears in high fields, which was not observed in low fields.

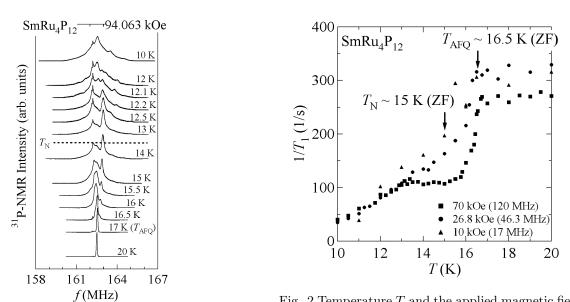


Fig. 1 Temperature dependence (below  $T_{\rm MI}$ ) of the <sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectrum of SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>.

Fig. 2 Temperature T and the applied magnetic field dependences (around  $T_{\rm MI}$ ) of the spin-lattice relaxation rate  $1/T_1$  of SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>.

<sup>[1]</sup> K. Hachitani *et. al*: Journal of the Institute of Pure and Applied Physics (In Press).

<sup>[2]</sup> C. Sekine *et. al*: Acta Physica Polonica B **34** (2003) 983.