## (PS12)

## Anisotropy of the electrical transport properties of $PrFe_4P_{12}$ in magnetic fields

 $\underline{\mathrm{H.~Aoki}}^1,\,\mathrm{D.~Kikuchi}^1,\,\mathrm{H.~Sugawara}^2$  and  $\mathrm{H.~Sato}^1$ 

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School and Faculty of Science, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo 192-0397 <sup>2</sup>Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, Tokushima University, Tokushima 770-8502

Pr-based filled skutterudite  $PrFe_4P_{12}$  has attracted much attention because of demonstrating anomalous heavy-fermion (HF) behavior. In this study, we focus on the high-field HF state especially for H applied parallel to the [111] axis, in which no  $T^2$ -dependence in the electrical resistivity has been observed [1], and report the anisotropy of the transport properties of  $PrFe_4P_{12}$  in magnetic fields around the [111] direction. Figure 1 shows the field-angle dependence of the electrical resistivity,  $\rho(H,\theta)$ , for the current along the [110] axis and the Hall resistivity,  $\rho_H(H,\theta)$ , of  $PrFe_4P_{12}$  above 9T at  $T \sim 0.4$  K, plotted as a function of the field angle  $\theta$  tilted from the [111] to [110] axis within the (110) plane. In the vicinity of the [111] direction, an enhancement of  $\rho(H,\theta)$  is observed, which is essentially consistent with the previous result [1] except for a fine peak structure in this experiment. Also for  $\rho_H(H,\theta)$  around the [111] direction, strange behavior such as a change of the sign with H is found. The origin of these anomalies is unclear at present, but might be strongly related to either non-fermi liquid behavior [1] or a new high-field ordered phase quite recently revealed by the dc magnetization and specific heat measurements [2].

[1] E. Kuramochi et al., Acta Phys. Pol. B 34, 1129 (2003).

[2] T. Tayama *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **73**, 3258 (2004).



Figure 1: Field-angle dependence of  $\rho(H,\theta)$  for  $\boldsymbol{J} \parallel [1\bar{1}0]$  (upper panel) and  $\rho_{\rm H}(H,\theta)$  (lower panel) of  $\Pr Fr_4 P_{12}$  at T = 0.4 K, as a function of the field angle  $\theta$  measured with respect to the [111] axis within the (1 $\bar{1}0$ ) plane.