

## Magnetism of CeRhGe

Taiki Ueda<sup>1</sup>, Daisuke Honda<sup>1</sup>, Kiyohiro Sugiyama<sup>1,2</sup>, Shiromoto Tomoyuki<sup>1</sup>, Naoto Metoki<sup>3</sup>, Fuminori Honda<sup>3</sup>, Koji Kaneko<sup>3</sup>, Yoshinori Haga<sup>3</sup>, Tatsuma D. Matsuda<sup>3</sup>, Tetsuya Takeuchi<sup>4</sup>, Kouichi Kindo<sup>2,5</sup>, Rikio Settai<sup>1</sup>, Yoshichika Onuki<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043

<sup>2</sup>KYOKUGEN, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043

<sup>3</sup>Advanced Science Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195

<sup>4</sup>Low Temperature Center, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043

<sup>5</sup>Institute for Solid State Physics, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8581

CeRhGe crystallizes in the TiNiSi-type orthorhombic structure, where the Ce-atoms get lined up zigzag chains along the a-axis. It orders antiferromagnetically at  $T_N = 9.4$  K. We have grown single crystalline samples and measured the electrical resistivity, specific heat, high-field magnetization, magnetic susceptibility, neutron scattering and electrical resistivity under pressure. The magnetization and magnetic susceptibility are highly anisotropic, reflecting the crystal structure. We found that the antiferromagnetic easy-axis is along the a-axis. Figure 1 shows the temperature dependence of the susceptibility. The magnetic susceptibility and magnetization were analyzed on the basis of the crystalline electric field scheme of localized- $4f$  energy levels, and we found that there is a very large splitting energy of  $4f$  levels. From the neutron scattering measurement the magnetic structure is of the 3-D incommensurate antiferromagnetic one.

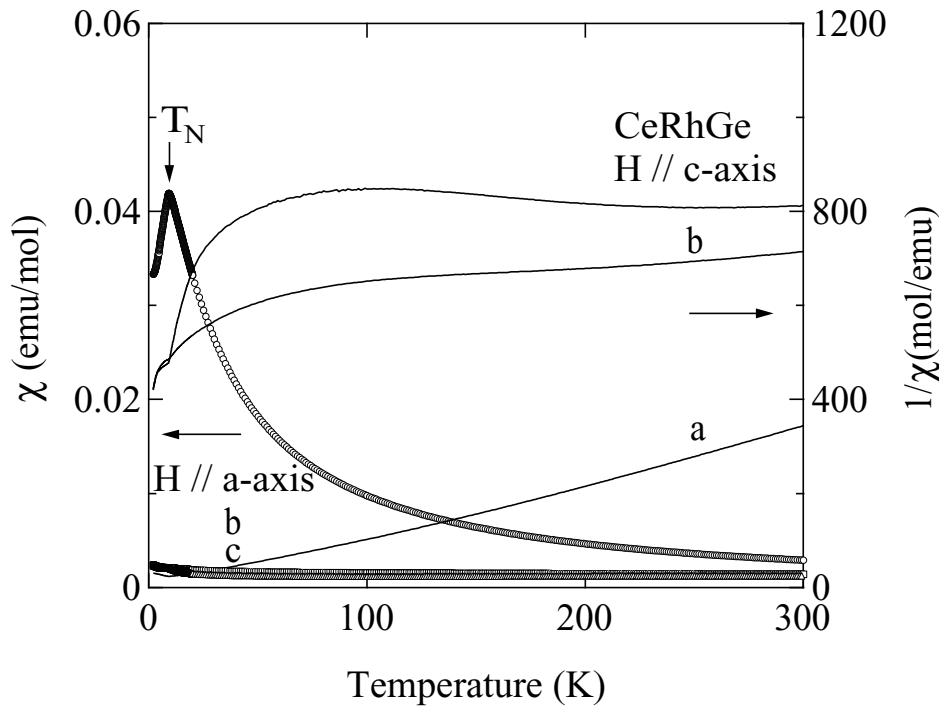


Figure 1: Temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility (circles) and the inverse susceptibility (solid lines) of CeRhGe.