

# Electronic state of 5*f*-itinerant antiferromagnets UPtGa<sub>5</sub>.

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UPtGa<sub>5</sub> has the HoCoGa<sub>5</sub>-type tetragonal crystal structure (P4/mmm), which belongs to a family of a heavy fermion superconductor CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>, an antiferromagnet NpCoGa<sub>5</sub> and a superconductor PuCoGa<sub>5</sub>. We have succeeded in growing the high-quality single crystal of UPtGa<sub>5</sub> by the Ga self-flux method and measured the magnetic susceptibility, neutron scattering and de Haas-van Alphen (dHvA) effect.

It is clarified from the present magnetic susceptibility and neutron scattering measurements that UPtGa<sub>5</sub> is an antiferromagnet with a small magnetic moment  $\mu_s = 0.26 \mu_B$ . The effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 3.5 \mu_B$ , obtained from the Curie-Weiss law of the magnetic susceptibility in UPtGa<sub>5</sub> at high temperatures up to about 800 K, is close to a free magnetic moment of  $3.6 \mu_B$  in the  $5f^2(5f^3)$  configuration, suggesting a  $5f$ -localized character at high temperatures, as shown Fig 1. From the dHvA experiment, it was clarified that Fermi surfaces of UPtGa<sub>5</sub> consist of four nearly cylindrical Fermi surfaces. The cyclotron mass for these Fermi surfaces, which is in the range from 10 to  $24 m_0$ , is also consistent with the electronic specific heat coefficient of 57 mJ/K<sup>2</sup>·mol. The relatively large mass is a strong evidence of the  $5f$ -electron contribution to the conduction band, indicating the  $5f$ -band magnetism in UPtGa<sub>5</sub>. In fact, the result of dHvA experiment was well explained by the results of  $5f$ -itinerant spin-(and orbital-) polarized LAPW energy band calculation, indicating that the  $5f$  electrons are itinerant and also produce the magnetic moments at the uranium sites.

It is thus concluded from these results that a crossover effect of the  $5f$  electrons from the localized nature at high temperatures to the itinerant one at low temperatures occurs in an antiferromagnet UPtGa<sub>5</sub>.

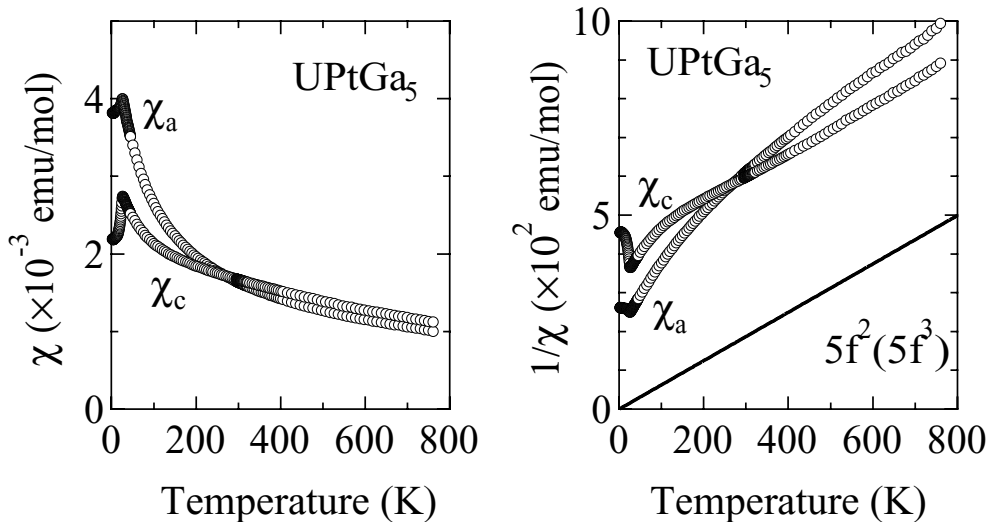


Figure 1: Temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibility and reciprocal magnetic susceptibility in UPtGa<sub>5</sub>