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## Metal-insulator transition of filled skutterudite compounds studied by optical conductivity

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The filled skutterudite compounds have recently attracted a great deal of attention due to their wide variety of strongly correlated electronic properties. Among these compounds, PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> and SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> undergo a metal-insulator (M-I) transition at  $T_{MI} = 60$  K and 16 K, respectively. For PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, a subtle structural phase transition has been found at  $T_{MI}$  in the electron and X-ray diffraction measurement. Also, the band calculation study points out that the Fermi surface of RRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> should have a strong tendency for nesting. For SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, recent works have revealed that the M-I transition occurs in two successive steps around  $T_{MI}$ , which may be attributed to the antiferro-quadrupolar (AFQ) ordering and the antiferro-magnetic ordering. Therefore, it is suggested that the M-I transition of SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> is strongly related to the orbital ordering.

We have investigated the optical properties of PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> and SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, in order to obtain information on the charge carrier dynamics, the electronic structure near  $E_F$ , and the infrared-active phonon. The optical conductivity spectra of PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> and SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> reveal the clear opening of a charge gap and its temperature evolution. In addition, anomalies of infrared-active phonons are observed around  $T_{MI}$ . For PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, new phonon peaks appear in the spectra below  $T_{MI}$ , which is understood as a sign of charge density wave transition. Therefore, M-I transition of PrRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> can be interpreted by the scenario of the Fermi-surface nesting. On the other hand, for SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub>, no additional phonon peaks appear below  $T_{MI}$ , but anomalous softening is observed upon decreasing temperature around  $T_{MI}$ , which may be related to the AFQ ordering. In addition, the charge gap formation in SmRu<sub>4</sub>P<sub>12</sub> is observed between 40 K and 80 K, which is inconsistent with  $T_{MI} = 16$  K determined by the other experimental results. However, temperature dependence of the dc resistivity, which shows rapid increase below 16 K, has indeed the broad minimum near 50 K. Accordingly, these facts may indicate the precursors to the M-I transition due to AFQ ordering.