

(PS34)

## High quality single crystal growth and de Haas-van Alphen effect in transuraniuim compounds

D. Aoki<sup>1</sup>, E. Yamamoto<sup>2</sup>, Y. Homma<sup>1</sup>, Y. Shiokawa<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Nakamura<sup>2</sup>, Y. Haga<sup>2</sup>, R. Settai<sup>3</sup> and Y. Ōnuki<sup>3,2</sup>

1 - Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University, Oarai, Ibaraki 311-1313

2 - Advanced Science Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195

3 - Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043

We succeeded in observing the de Haas-van Alphen (dHvA) oscillations in NpNiGa<sub>5</sub> single crystals, which were grown by the Ga-flux method.[1] This is the first dHvA observation in transuranium compounds. The cyclotron effective masses were moderately enhanced, ranging from 1.8 to 4.9  $m_0$  ( $m_0$ : rest mass of an electron). From an intensive change of the dHvA amplitude at a critical field of 80-90 kOe and the temperature dependence of the electrical resistivity, NpNiGa<sub>5</sub> is most likely an antiferromagnet with a Néel temperature,  $T_N = 30$  K and an antiferromagnetic easy-axis along the [110] direction.

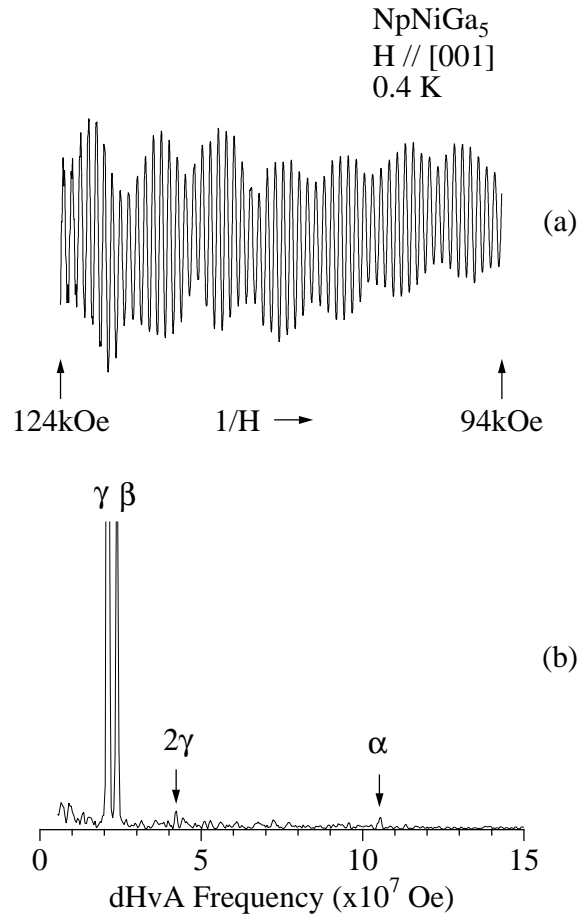


Figure 1: (a) Typical dHvA oscillations and (b) its FFT spectrum in NpNiGa<sub>5</sub>.

[1] D. Aoki, E. Yamamoto, Y. Homma, Y. Shiokawa, A. Nakamura, Y. Haga, R. Settai, Y. Ōnuki, submitted to J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.