

Knight shift studies of single crystalline $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$

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Field-Angle-Resolved (FAR) NMR measurements have been carried out for a single crystalline skutterudite superconductor $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$ in order to unravel the novel properties, such as the unconventional superconductivity and field induced order. Figure 1 shows the $^{121}\text{Sb}(I = 5/2)$ -NMR spectrum for various samples (powder, single crystals with multi-domain #1, single-domain #2, #3). Broadened ^{121}Sb -NMR spectrum was observed for powder sample. On the other hand, sharp peaks in ^{121}Sb -NMR spectrum, which are split by nuclear quadrupole interaction, were observed for samples #2 and #3 (single-domain) when a static field H_0 is applied to $< 100 >$ direction ($\theta = 0^\circ$). The obtained spectrum is well reproduced by a simulation using previous reported values of $\nu_Q = 44.143$ MHz, $\eta = 0.46$ [1]. For sample #1 (multi-domain), many extra peaks are possible to be assigned by the signals with the field directions for ($\theta = 90^\circ$, $\phi = 51^\circ$) and ($\theta = 90^\circ$, $\phi = 39^\circ$). Here θ is angle between H and the z-axis for the principal axes of electric field gradient tensor, and ϕ the azimuthal (Euler) angle. This is consistent with the prediction from band calculations.

FAR-NMR was carried out for ($5/2 \leftrightarrow 3/2$) and ($1/2 \leftrightarrow -1/2$) lines at fixed frequency $f = 100.14$ MHz by sweeping field, where the field direction was rotated from $H \parallel < 100 >$ to $< 001 >$ (Figure 2). Both peaks are quite sensitive to the rotational angle and are well reproduced by simulations. For $H \parallel < 100 >$, we measured temperature dependence of ^{121}Sb Knight shift (KS) at various magnetic fields ($H=0.45, 1.35, 9.8$ T). The KS not only shows the Curie-Weiss like temperature dependence, but also depends on the strength of applied fields. This behavior is quite similar to the T and H dependence of susceptibility. We will also give brief comments on quasi-particle susceptibility in this system.

[1] H. Kotegawa, M. Yogi, Y. Imamura, Y. Kawasaki, G.-q. Zheng, Y. Kitaoka, S. Ohsaki, H. Sugawara, Y. Aoki, H. Sato, Physical Review Letters, Vol.90, 027001/1-4, (2003).

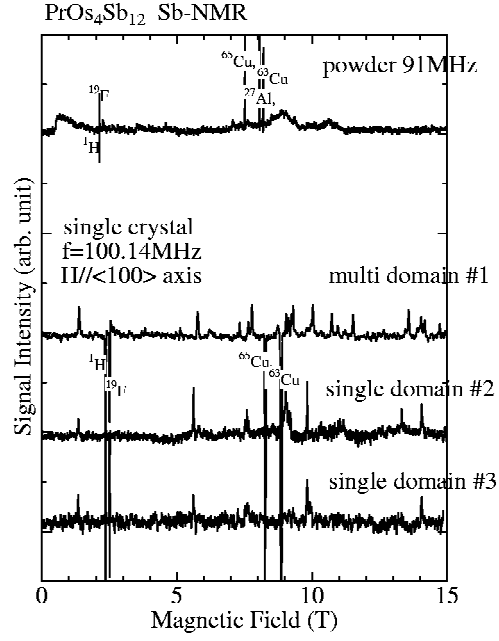


Figure 1: ^{121}Sb -NMR spectra in $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$.

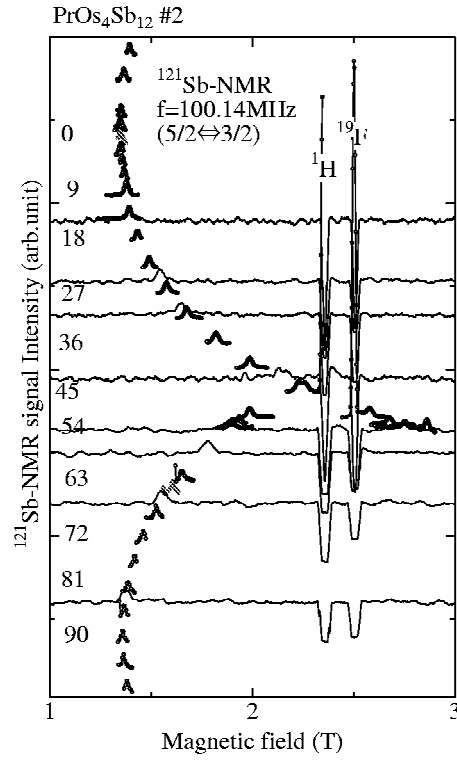


Figure 2: Rotational-angle dependence of ^{121}Sb -NMR spectra in $\text{PrOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$.