

(O2-2)

## NMR study of single crystal $\text{SmRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$

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$\text{SmRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$  exhibits two successive transitions at  $T^* \sim 15$  K and  $T_{\text{MI}} \sim 16.5$  K [1]. Recently, some experimental reports suggested that the latter transition originates from octapole ordering at  $T_{\text{MI}}$  [2,3]. In order to microscopically study the ordering state below  $T_{\text{MI}}$ , we have carried out <sup>31</sup>P-NMR measurements using a powder sample. The results are summarized as follows;

- (i) The resonance shift for  $T^* < T < T_{\text{MI}}$  consists of field-independent and field-dependent terms. The field-independent component indicates that the some type of magnetic ordering takes place just below  $T_{\text{MI}}$  at least for  $H > 0.8$  T. On the other hand, the field-induced component suggests the occurrence of multipole ordering, because similar behavior has been observed in some of the compounds which show the multipole ordering [4].
- (ii) The result of  $T_1$  measurements indicates that there are different types of magnetic fluctuations in  $\text{SmRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$ : one freezes below  $T_{\text{MI}}$  and the other does below  $T^*$ . This implies that the ordered state is not a simple dipole ordering.

These experimental results leads to consider the two possible types of multipole ordering [5]: pure octapole ordering or octapole + dipole ordering state. For the latter state, both components are expressed by an irreducible representation  $\Gamma_4^-$  in  $T_h$  symmetry.

In order to obtain further information of the symmetry of ordering, one need to measure the angle dependence of the NMR spectrum against field using a single crystal sample. We have recently introduced a new NMR probe with two-axes rotating system. Figure 1 shows a typical <sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectrum for  $H \parallel (100)$ . We will present detailed results in the session.

[1] K. Matsuhira *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **71** (2002) Suppl. 237.

[2] M. Yoshizawa *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **74** (2005) 2141.

[3] K. Hachitani *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **73** (2006) 052408.

[4] See, for example, K. Ishida *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **71** (2005) 024424.

[5] S. Masaki *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **75** (2006) 15261.

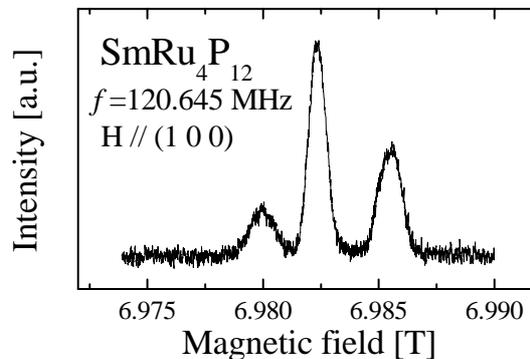


Figure 1: <sup>31</sup>P-NMR spectrum of single crystal  $\text{SmRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$  for  $H \parallel (100)$  and at  $T = 20$  K.