

# Single-site effects of filled skutterudite compounds studied by using insulator hosts

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The characteristics of local f-electronic states in filled skutterudite compounds manifest themselves in some interesting phenomena such as the frequently observed multipole orderings, field-insensitive heavy-electron states, and a metal-insulator transition. In particular, it would be important to study the basic crystalline-electric-field (CEF) effects and their modulation due to the hybridization effects in a single icosahedron for deepening our understanding of the physics evolved in notable periodic systems. For this purpose, we notice that the insulators  $\text{CeM}_4\text{P}_{12}$  ( $M = \text{Fe, Ru and Os}$ ) may serve as interesting hosts for the substitution of the  $f^n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) ions, i.e. Pr, Nd, Sm, etc., for Ce, where Kondo-type local quantum fluctuations due to the presence of Fermi surface could be completely eliminated. In the present contribution, we report the results of specific heat ( $0.4 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 40 \text{ K}$ ;  $B \leq 12 \text{ T}$ ) and magnetization ( $2 \text{ K} \leq T \leq 300 \text{ K}$ ;  $B \leq 5.5 \text{ T}$ ) measurements performed for polycrystalline samples of  $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{Pr}_x\text{M}_4\text{P}_{12}$  ( $M = \text{Fe, Ru}$ ;  $x \leq 0.16$ ). For both the alloys, we observed that the magnetic susceptibility of doped Pr ions shows no tendency of saturation with decreasing temperature down to 2 K. The f-electronic contribution to the specific heat ( $\Delta C/T$ ) also exhibits a significant upturn below  $\sim 2 \text{ K}$  (Fig. 1). As magnetic field is applied, this upturn turns to a simple Schottky anomaly, from which we estimate the entropy of the local f states for the single Pr ion to be about  $R \ln 4$  below  $\sim 20 \text{ K}$ . On the basis of the detailed analyses on the field variations in  $\Delta C/T$ , we suggest that the low-energy CEF states of these alloys are both described by a triplet(0)-singlet( $\sim 20 \text{ K}$ ) level scheme involving a slight splitting of the lowest triplet, which is probably caused by the Jahn-Teller effects.

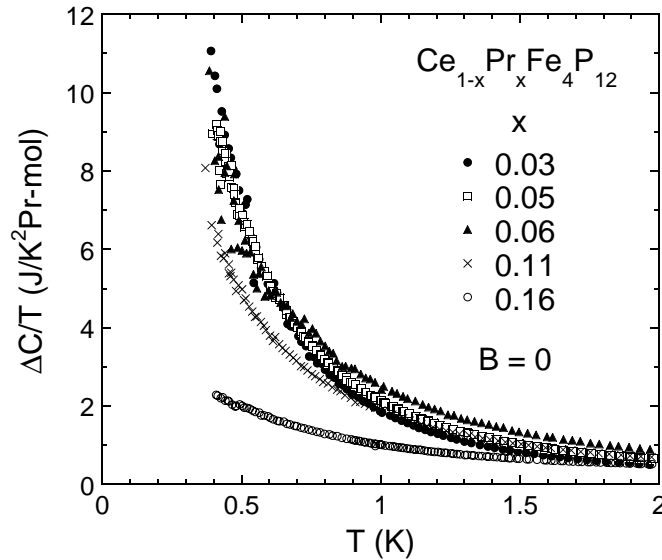


Figure 1: Low-temperature specific heat versus temperature for  $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{Pr}_x\text{Fe}_4\text{P}_{12}$  ( $x \leq 0.16$ ).