Sb-NQR study on heavy fermion system SmOs₄Sb₁₂

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 $SmOs_4Sb_{12}$ is a heavy fermion system which is quite rare among Sm-based compounds.[1] The heavy fermion state is characterized by the large electronic specific heat coefficient of $\gamma \sim 800 \text{ mJ/molK}^2$ and the insensitivity to magnetic field. We have investigated the origin of this heavy fermion state by means of Sb-NQR study including pressure effect.

Figure shows the pressure-temperature phase diagram up to ~ 4 GPa, investigated by the resistivity measurements.[2] SmOs₄Sb₁₂ shows the ferromagnetic ordering below $T_C \sim 2.2$ K at ambient pressure and the characteristic temperature T^* corresponding to Kondo temperature can be deduced to be 20-25 K by the resistivity and NQR measurements. The T_C increases with increasing pressure, while T^* decreases with increasing pressure. This pressure dependence is a feature of the f-electron systems with the mixed-valence state of 2+ and 3+, as seen in some Yb-based compounds. Recently the mixed-valence state has been observed directly in SmOs₄Sb₁₂.[3,4] This phase diagram suggests that SmOs₄Sb₁₂ is located in the vicinity of ferromagnetic critical point.

We will report Sb-NQR results and compare them with Ce-based heavy fermion systems.

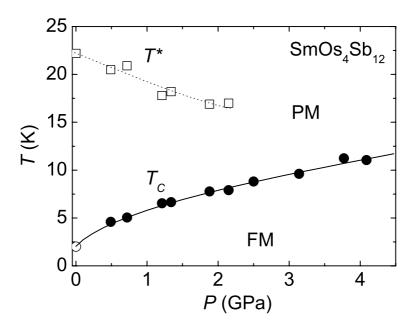


Figure 1: The pressure-temperature phase diagram of SmOs₄Sb₁₂.

- [1] S. Sanada et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 74 (2005) 246.
- [2] H. Kotegawa et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 74 (2005) 2173.
- [3] M. Mizumaki et al., this workshop P1-2.
- [4] S. Imada et al., this workshop O2-4.

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