

## NMR study of Ferromagnetic Kondo-lattice Skutterudite Compounds

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Some of filled skutterudite compounds exhibit both the Kondo effect and ferromagnetic ordering at low temperatures, and have attracted much interest. For example,  $\text{SmOs}_4\text{Sb}_{12}$  is a ferromagnetic heavy-fermion compound with the electronic specific heat coefficient  $\gamma = 0.82$  J/mol K<sup>2</sup> and magnetic ordering temperature  $T_C \sim 3$  K [1]. Interestingly the  $\gamma$  value does not show any significant field dependence. As related compounds, we have investigated  $\text{SmFe}_4\text{P}_{12}$  ( $T_C = 1.6$  K and  $\gamma = 0.37$  J/mol K<sup>2</sup>) and  $\text{NdRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$  ( $T_C = 1.6$  K) by using the  $^{31}\text{P}$ -NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) technique.

In  $\text{NdRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$ , the resistivity  $\rho$  shows a minimum around 12 K, followed by a slight increase, which is attributed to the Kondo effect. Below  $T_C$ ,  $\rho$  exhibits a rapid decrease [2]. Figure 1 shows the temperature dependence of the spin-lattice relaxation rate  $1/T_1$  measured at  $H \sim 0.3$  T (the NMR frequency  $f = 5.1711$  MHz) and  $H \sim 1.24$  T ( $f = 21.3701$  MHz). At  $H \sim 0.3$  T,  $1/T_1$  shows weak temperature dependence down to 3 K without showing any fermi liquid like behavior, *i.e.*  $1/T_1 \propto T$ . This indicates that the  $T_1$  relaxation process above  $T_C$  is dominated by the spin fluctuations of well localized 4f electrons, The rapid decrease in  $1/T_1$  below 2 K is due to the ferromagnetic ordering. The onset temperature of the rapid decrease increases with increasing field ( $\sim 7$  K at  $H \sim 1.24$  T). This is well consistent with field effect on  $\rho$  at low temperatures [2]. Besides, the values of  $1/T_1$  above  $T_C$  are largely suppressed at  $H \sim 1.24$  T. These phenomena indicate that low energy magnetic fluctuations are easily suppressed by small magnetic field. We will discuss the spin dynamics in  $\text{NdRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$  by comparing with the results on  $\text{SmFe}_4\text{P}_{12}$ .

[1] S. Sanada *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **74** (2005) 246.

[2] H. Sugawara *et al.*, JPS Spring Meeting (2006).

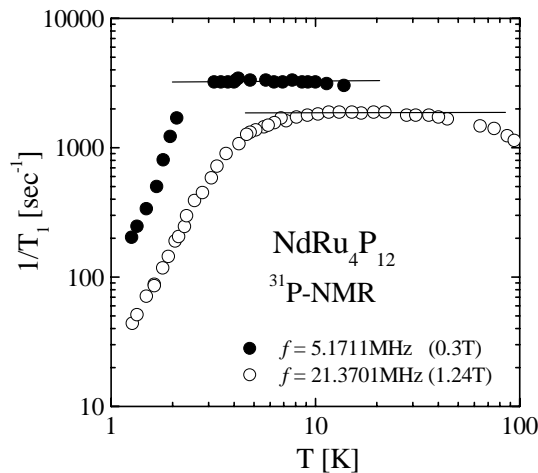


Figure 1: Temperature dependence of  $1/T_1$  in  $\text{NdRu}_4\text{P}_{12}$ .