Ultrasonic investigation of quadrupolar effect in PrPb₃

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PrPb₃ is well known as typical examples showing an antiferro-quadrupolar ordering(AFQ) and Γ_3 ground state systems[1]. The Hund's ground multiplet 3H_4 of Pr³⁺ in a cubic-crystal-electric-field(CEF) splits into a singlet Γ_1 , a doublet Γ_3 and two triplet Γ_4 and Γ_5 above the ground state. PrPb₃ is characterized as a system with the Γ_3 ground state and CEF level scheme $\Gamma_3 - \Gamma_4(14.9 \ K) - \Gamma_5(28.3 \ K) - \Gamma_1(35.3 \ K)[2]$. In the CEF splitting energy, low temperature properties of PrPb₃ are dominated by the ground state doublet Γ_3 with SU(2) symmetry, which possesses three quantum degrees of freedom, two electric quadrupoles $(O_2{}^0 = (2J_z{}^2 - J_x{}^2 - J_y{}^2)/\sqrt{3}$ and $O_2{}^2 = J_x{}^2 - J_y{}^2$) and one magnetic octupole $(T_{xyz} = \overline{J_x}J_yJ_z)$. Here, the bar means the sum of cyclic permutations on x, y, and z. The measurement of an elastic constant $(C_{11} - C_{12})/2$ is a suitable probe for observing the quadrupolar susceptibility for $O_2{}^2$ of the non-Kramers Γ_3 doublet. The recent experiments using neutron scattering show that incommensurate structure of field induced magnetic moments appear below quadrupole transition temperature $T_O = (0.4 \text{K})[3]$.

The $(C_{11}-C_{12})/2$ in zero magnetic field in Fig 1 decreases with decreasing temperature from 120 K and exhibits a minimum about 7 K. Below 7 K, $(C_{11}-C_{12})/2$ increases slightly with lowering temperature and shows maximum at 5 K. Then, $(C_{11}-C_{12})/2$ shows a softning obeying the Curie-type behavior proportional to the reciprocal temperature 1/T down to T_Q . The increasing in $(C_{11}-C_{12})/2$ below T_Q provides the quadrupole ordering the O_2^2 and O_2^0 of the non-Kramers Γ_3 doublet in PrPb₃.

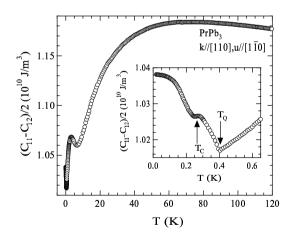


Figure 1: The temperature dependence of the elastic constant $(C_{11} - C_{12})/2$ in PrPb₃

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