

Magnetic properties of the layered structure $\text{Pr}_3\text{Os}_4\text{Al}_{12}$ compound



by

Michael Ogunbunmi

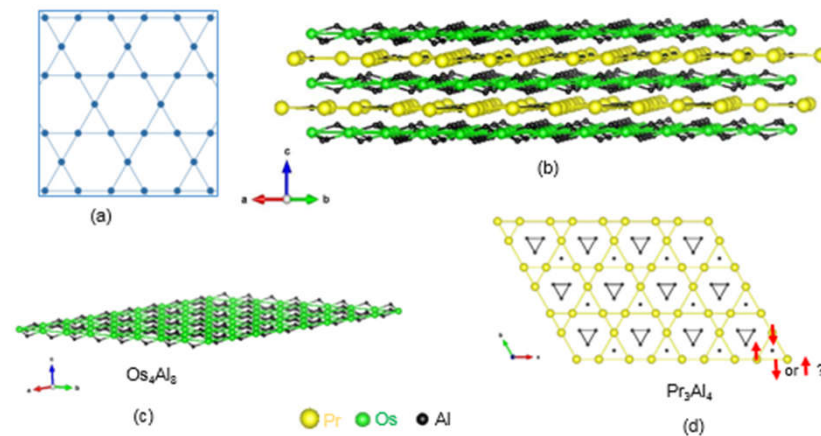
Highly Correlated Matter Research Group
Physics Department, University of Johannesburg
South Africa

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Table of Content

- Introduction
- Experimental methods
- Results
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgement
- References

- $\text{Pr}_3\text{Os}_4\text{Al}_{12}$ is a layered structure material with a distorted-Kagomé lattice type.



- The projection of the Pr_3Al_4 layer shows the distorted-Kagomé lattice
- The Pr^{3+} ions are placed in a regular triangular arrangement making an AFM arrangement of the spins non-trivial.

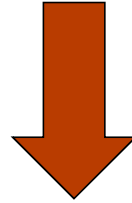
Introduction

Experiment

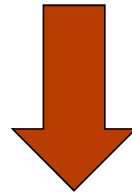
Results

Discussion

Sample synthesis



Sample quality assessment



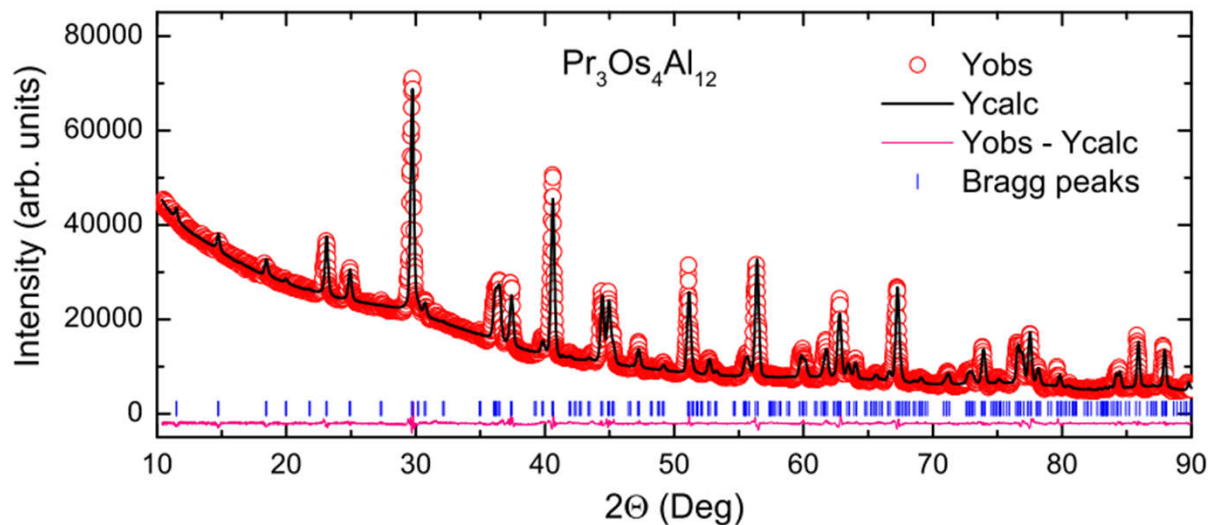
- Magnetometry
- Physical properties

Introduction

Experimental

Results

Conclusion



| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase name | Gd ₃ Ru ₄ Al ₁₂ |
| Space group/Number | <i>P6₃/mmc</i> / 194 |
| Pearson Symbol | <i>hp38</i> |
| Z formula units | 2 |

| Compound | <i>a</i> (Å) | <i>c</i> (Å) | <i>v</i> (Å ³) | <i>R_p</i> (%) | <i>R_{wp}</i> (%) | χ^2 | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Pr ₃ Os ₄ Al ₁₂ | 8.879 | 9.608 | 655.94 | 2.743 | 4.187 | 7.574 | |
| Site notation | Atom | Wyckoff site | Point symmetry | <i>x</i> | <i>y</i> | <i>z</i> | Occupancy |
| Al(1) | Al | 12 <i>k</i> | <i>m</i> | 0.1617 | 0.3235 | 0.5780 | 0.8291 |
| Al(2) | Al | 6 <i>h</i> | <i>mm2</i> | 0.5608 | 0.1217 | 1/4 | 0.4145 |
| Al(3) | Al | 4 <i>f</i> | 3 <i>m</i> | 1/3 | 2/3 | 0.0161 | 0.2764 |
| Al(4) | Al | 2 <i>b</i> | -6 <i>m2</i> | 0 | 0 | 1/4 | 0.1704 |
| Pr | Pr | 6 <i>h</i> | <i>mm2</i> | 0.1945 | 0.3889 | 1/4 | 0.3366 |
| Os(1) | Os | 6 <i>g</i> | 2/ <i>m</i> | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 0.3178 |
| Os(2) | Os | 2 <i>a</i> | -3 <i>m</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0735 |
| Os(3) | Os | 6 <i>h</i> | <i>mm2</i> | 0 | 0 | 1/4 | 0.0281 |

Gladyshevskii, R.E *et al. Acta Crystallogr. B* 49 (1993) 474.

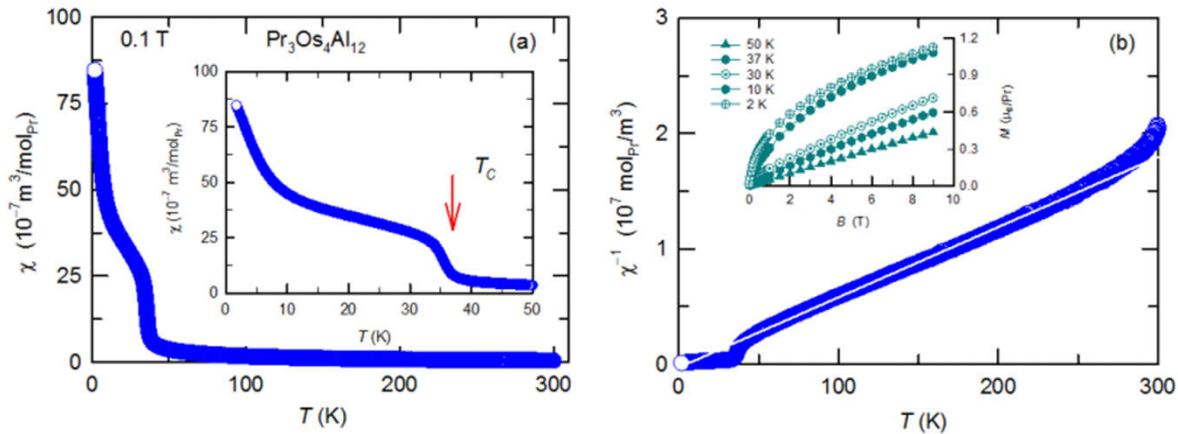
Introduction

Experimental

Results

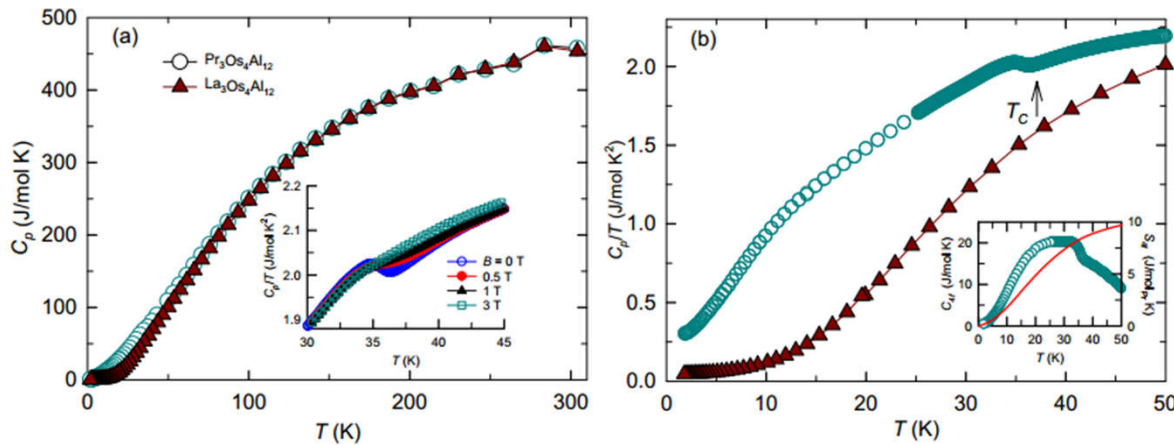
Conclusion

Magnetic susceptibility and Specific heat



$$\chi(T) = \frac{N_A \mu_{\text{eff}}^2}{3k_B(T - \theta_p)}$$

- $\Theta_p = 13 \text{ K}$
- $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 3.45 \mu_B/\text{Pr}$
- $T_C = 37 \text{ K}$



$$C_p(T) = \gamma T + \beta T^3$$

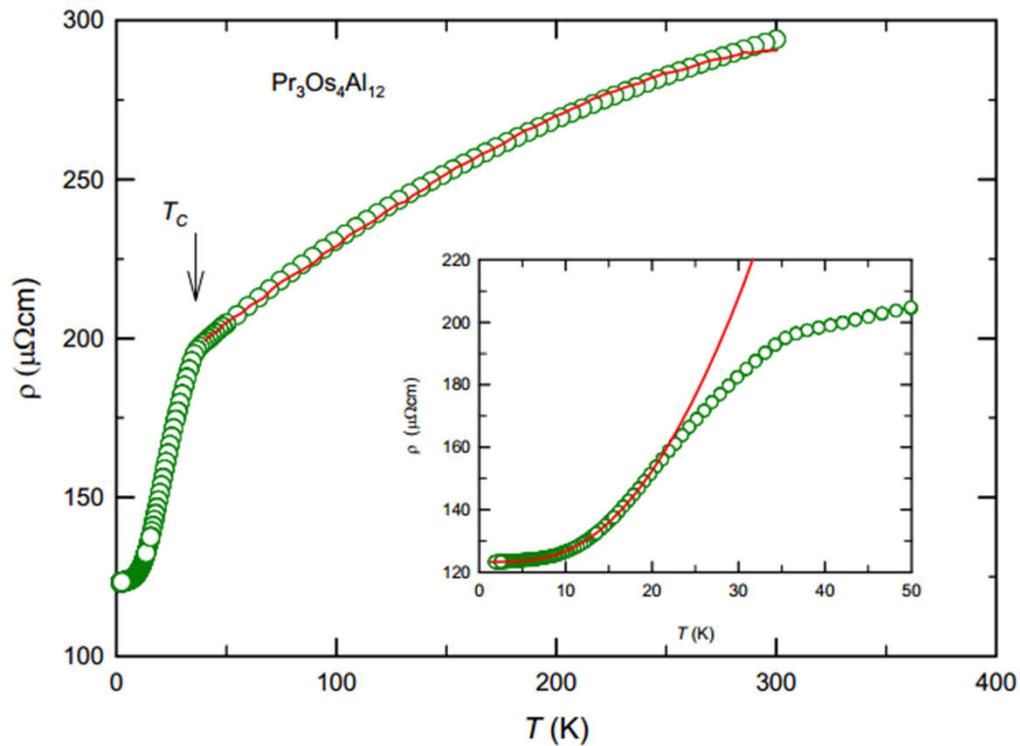
- $T_C = 37 \text{ K}$
- $S_{4f} = 0.6R \ln(9)$ is recovered at T_C

Introduction

Experimental

Results

Conclusion



Bloch-Grüneisen-Mott model

$$\rho(T) = \rho_0 + \frac{4K}{\Theta_R} \left(\frac{T}{\Theta_R} \right)^5 \int_0^{\Theta_R/T} \frac{x^5 dx}{(e^x - 1)(1 - e^{-x})} - \alpha T^3$$

- $\rho_0 = 189.3 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$
- $\Theta_D = 40.63 \text{ K}$
- $K = 33.17 \mu\Omega\text{cm}\cdot\text{K}$
- $\alpha = 1.622 \times 10^{-6} \mu\Omega\text{cm}/\text{K}^3$

Spin-gap model

$$\rho(T) = \rho_0 + aT^2 + bT\Delta \left(1 + \frac{2T}{\Delta} \right) \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta}{T}\right)$$

- $\rho_0 = 123.6 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$
- $\Delta = 11.45 \text{ K}$
- $b = 0.073 \mu\Omega\text{cm}/\text{K}^2$
- $\alpha = 0.038 \mu\Omega\text{cm}/\text{K}^2$

Mott, N.F. and Jones, H. *The Theory of the Properties of Metals and Alloys*, Dover publications, inc., Oxford England, 1958.

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Introduction

Experimental

Results

Conclusion

- ❑ We have investigated the physical and magnetic properties of $\text{Pr}_3\text{Os}_4\text{Al}_{12}$
- ❑ The compound shows a ferromagnetic ordering at $T_C = 37$ K
- ❑ The entropy recovered at T_C is $0.6R\ln(9)$ suggesting that nearly all the levels are populated at T_C
- ❑ The electrical transport shows the opening of a spin gap below T_C
- ❑ Future works will focus on investigating the compound using synchrotron X-ray source as well as neutron scattering to further understand the magnetic structures and crystal field excitations present.

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Thank you for your attention