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Interplay of antiferromagnetic and Kondo effect in $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$

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Abstract content (Max 300 words) **Formatting & Special chars**

The suppression of antiferromagnetic (AFM) order and Kondo effect in $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$ with the dilution of Ce with La is investigated by means of magnetic susceptibility, $\chi(T)$, magnetization, $M(\mu_0 H)$, electrical resistivity, $\rho(T)$, magnetoresistivity, MR, thermoelectric power, $S(T)$, and thermal conductivity, $\lambda(T)$ measurements. X-ray diffraction studies indicate a cubic AuCu_3 -type crystal structure for all compositions on the alloys series $(\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{La}_x)_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$. At high temperature, $\chi(T)$ follows the paramagnetic Curie-Weiss behavior with negative paramagnetic Weiss temperatures θ_p and effective magnetic moment μ_{eff} values in close agreement with the value of $2.54 \mu_B$ expected for free Ce^{3+} ion. The low temperature dc $\chi(T)$ data show an AFM anomaly associated with a Néel temperature T_N which decreases almost linearly from 4.2 K for $x = 0$ to 2.9 K for $x = 0.2$ alloys. For alloys in the concentration range of $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$, $\rho(T)$ is characterized by a coherent Kondo lattice scattering with a well-defined $\rho(T)$ maximum at T_{max} = 9 K to 5.1 K for compositions in the range $0 \leq x \leq 0.3$, while incoherent single-ion Kondo scattering prevail for the $x \geq 0.4$ alloys. MR measurements on Ce diluted alloys are analyzed based on the calculations by Schlottmann for the Bethe-ansatz in the frame of the Coqblin-Schrieffer model and yields values of the Kondo temperature T_K and the effective moment of the Kondo ion μ_K . The decrease in T_K and T_{max} is described by the compressible Kondo lattice model. $S(T)$ measurements are interpreted within the phenomenological resonance model giving values of the characteristic temperature T_{CEF} associated to crystal-electric field (CEF) effect. $\lambda(T)$ data increase linearly with temperature from low temperature with T , while the reduced Lorentz number L/L_0 increase upon cooling and exhibit maxima at low temperature which decrease in magnitude with increased La content x .

Apply to be considered for a student award (Yes / No)?

Yes

Level for award (Hons, MSc, PhD, N/A)?

PhD

Main supervisor (name and email) and his / her institution

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