



# EINLADUNG zum IFP-SEMINAR

- Thema: **Inelastic neutron scattering investigations of an anisotropic hybridization gap in the Kondo insulators: CeT<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> (T=Fe, Ru and Os)**
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- Host: Silke Bühler-Paschen
- Termin: **Mittwoch, 04.06. 2014, 16:00**
- Ort: TU Wien, Institut für Festkörperphysik  
Freihaus Seminarraum 138B, Turm C, 7. OG (rote Leitfarbe)  
Wiedner Hauptstraße 8-10, 1040 Wien

## Abstract:

Recently the Kondo semiconductors CeT<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> (T=Fe, Ru and Os) possessing a *c-f* hybridization gap have received considerable attention because of the unexpected high magnetic ordering temperature of CeRu<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> (T<sub>N</sub>=27 K) and CeOs<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> (T<sub>N</sub>=28.5 K) and the Kondo insulating behaviour observed in the valence fluctuating compound CeFe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> with a paramagnetic ground state down to 50 mK [1-3]. We are investigating this family of compounds using inelastic neutron scattering and muon spin rotation ( $\mu$ SR) techniques to understand the role of anisotropic *c-f* hybridization on the spin gap formation as well as on their magnetic properties. Our inelastic neutron scattering studies on single crystals of CeRu<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> and CeOs<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> revealed dispersive spin wave excitations below T<sub>N</sub>. Analysis of spin wave reveal the presence of strong anisotropic exchanges, stronger along the *c*-axis than in the *ab*-plane. These anisotropic exchanges govern the direction of the magnetic moment compare to that of the single ion crystal field anisotropy. In the polycrystalline sample of CeFe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub>, we have observed a spin gap (or hybridization gap) of 12 meV at 5 K which transforms into quasi-elastic scattering on heating to 100 K [3, 4]. In order to investigate the anisotropic nature of the hybridization gap in CeFe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub>, we have carried out single crystal time-of-flight (TOF) inelastic neutron scattering measurements using the MERLIN spectrometer at the ISIS Facility. Our study clearly reveals the opening of an anisotropic hybridization gap in the *ab*-plane (at  $[\pm 1 0 L]$  and  $[0 \pm 1 0 L]$ ) with a gap energy of 10 ( $\pm 1$ ) meV and a maximum energy of 13 ( $\pm 1$ ) meV at 5 K. Further, at 100 K the inelastic excitations evolve into quasi-elastic excitations, in agreement with the reported study on the polycrystalline sample [4] as well as with the recent single crystal study on CeFe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> [5]. It was observed that the gap type excitations have stronger intensity when *L* is an integer, while weaker intensity when *L* is a half integer. We will discuss the origin of the anisotropic spin gap in CeFe<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> based on a theoretical model of nodal heavy-fermion semiconductors first introduced by Ikeda and Miyake [6] and the magnetic excitations [7]. Further the effect of electron- and hole-doping on the magnetic properties of CeT<sub>2</sub>Al<sub>10</sub> compounds will be discussed.

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