

Title: Ground state investigations of Ce and U intermetallic compounds

Author: Attila Bartha

Department: Department of Condensed Matter Physics

Supervisor: RNDr. Jan Prokleška, Ph.D., Department of Condensed Matter Physics

Abstract: Rare earth and actinide intermetallic compounds offer a plethora of interesting physical properties due to the varied behavior of  $f$ -electrons together with numerous interactions these electrons are exposed to. In this thesis we address a broad spectrum of ground state investigations on  $\text{CePd}_2X_3$  ( $X=\text{Zn}, \text{Ga}$ ) and  $(\text{Ce,U})_nT\text{In}_{3n+2}$  ( $T=\text{Rh}, \text{Ir}$ ) compounds. Single crystals of  $\text{CePd}_2\text{Zn}_3$  and  $\text{CePd}_2\text{Ga}_3$  compounds were synthesized for the first time using Bridgman method.  $\text{CePd}_2\text{Ga}_3$  revealed a ferromagnetic transition with  $T_C = 6.7$  K with a strong magnetocrystalline anisotropy.  $\text{CePd}_2\text{Zn}_3$  orders antiferromagnetically below  $T_N = 1.9$  K.

Results of magnetization measurements on  $\text{Ce}_2\text{IrIn}_8$  revealed effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 2.45\mu_B/\text{Ce}^{3+}$  and a paramagnetic Curie temperature  $\theta_P = -31$  K. Decomposition of Hall resistivity  $\rho_{xy}(B)$  into NHE and AHE revealed a predominance of AHE in the temperature range from 60 K up to 100 K.  $\text{Ce}_2\text{RhIn}_8$  was studied by means of magnetic field and angle dependent magnetization and heat capacity measurements. The resulting phase diagram reveals a complete unfolding and separation of the commensurate antiferromagnetic phase from the low temperature  $T_M$  phase.

Neutron diffraction experiments on  $\text{URhIn}_5$  and  $\text{U}_2\text{RhIn}_8$  single crystals revealed a commensurate magnetic structure with propagation vectors  $\mathbf{k} = (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)$  and  $\mathbf{k} = (0.5, 0.5, 0)$ , respectively. The ordered magnetic moments are aligned along the  $c$ -axis in both compounds with respective values of  $1.65 \mu_B/\text{U}$  for  $\text{URhIn}_5$  and  $1.7 \mu_B/\text{U}$  for  $\text{U}_2\text{RhIn}_8$ . dHvA measurements on  $\text{URhIn}_5$  revealed a roughly spherical pocket  $\beta$ , with  $F_\beta = 0.3$  kT, and a pillow-shaped closed surface,  $\alpha$ , with  $F_\alpha = 1.1$  kT. The measured cyclotron masses range from  $1.9 m_e$  to  $4.3 m_e$ .

Keywords: Rare earth and uranium intermetallic compounds, Magnetism, Magnetocrystalline anisotropy, Neutron diffraction, dHvA