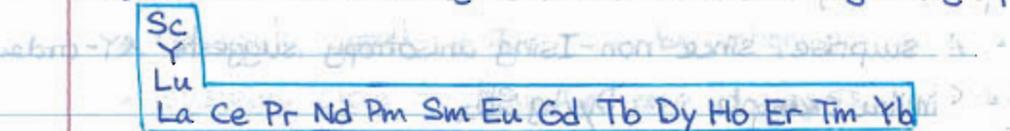


Rare Earth Materials [Canfield]

Buffett analog laws of transition series from 73° to 2500 K

- Rare earth are actually abundant. But hard to get high purity.



- Parameters tunable: size of unit cell, size of local moment / coupling, size / direction of anisotropy, entropy at low T , band filling, hybridization
 - The tuning is smooth & small, more controllable (c.f. transition metal)

- If one member in rare earth fit in compound, several may do. Since the 4f's are shielded & not participate in bonding

- For $R^{3+}XY$, unit cell size generally decreases, with some exceptions.
(known as lanthanide contraction)

- Analogous to pressure tuning. e.g. $RFeAs(O_{1-x}F_x)$

- Magnetism is also tuned across series

- de Gennes scaling works well for heavier rare earths.

- Gd can be used as a good first test on magnetic ordering.

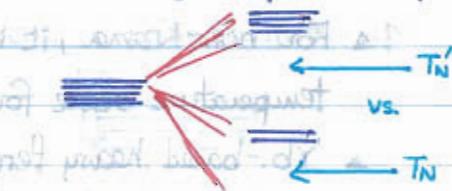
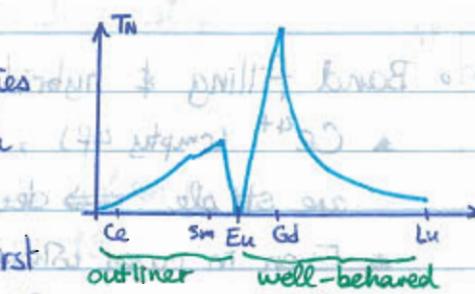
- Direction / size of anisotropy & entropy at low T .

- Gd^{3+} & Eu^{2+} has $L=0$, thus crystal field (CEF) splitting is small \Rightarrow almost isotropic \Rightarrow good candidate for Heisenberg model

- Most rare earths have $L \neq 0$. Ordering temp. T_N important in determine remanent entropy

\Rightarrow induce anisotropy, in

many case Ising.



[bf9no2] about M vs T

- For $\text{HoNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$, CEF confines moment to basal plane, specifically to a 4-state clock model.
 - A surprise, since non-Ising anisotropy suggests XY-order.
 - Similar example in DyAgSb_2 .
 - This gives rise to rich phase diagram.
 - Allows creation of non-Heisenberg spin glass.
 - Not "random" spin glass but "aperiodic" spin glass, since it is possible to get quasicrystal without tibration.

The series also differ by whether there is Kramer (ground state 2-fold) degeneracy or not.

Ce Pr Nd Pm ... (Kramer / non-Kramer)

- Band filling & hybridization (& also Kondo effect).
 - Ce^{4+} (empty 4f), Yb^{2+} (fully 4f), & Ed^{2+} ($\frac{1}{2}$ -filled 4f) are stable \Rightarrow deviation from usual R^{3+} state.
 - Even in cases where these are not stable at room temperature (i.e. there's in R^{3+} at room temperature), the 4f band can hybridize at low T, leading to Kondo physics.
 - For Kramer's ions, the 2-fold $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ degeneracy can be removed by hybridizing & forming heavy fermion (or more moderately by magnetic ordering). This makes them good Kondo candidates.
 - For non-Kramer, it is still possible that entropy remains temperature scale for hybridization, e.g. PrAg_2In .
 - Yb -based heavy fermion (new): $\text{YbT}_2\text{Zn}_{25}$
 - almost in atomic limit. Yb are very dilute.
 - For T_K, T_N close, rare earths tuning allows swaping through QCP.