Electronic structure of f-electron intermetallic compounds studied by positrons

M. Samsel-Czekała¹, G. Kontrym-Sznajd¹, and M. Biasini^{2,3}

¹Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Polish Academy of Sciences P.O. Box 1410, 50-950 Wrocław 2, Poland ²ENEA, via don Fiammelli 2, 40129, Italy ³Dept. of Physics, Univ. of California at Riverside, California 92521, USA

The isostructural rare-earth compounds TmGa₃, ErGa₃, and CeIn₃ are interesting for their magnetic properties and, CeIn₃, for the intriguing interplay of antiferromagnetism, heavyfermion behaviour and superconductivity under application of pressure [1]. Their electronic structure has recently been studied by measurements of two-dimensional angular correlations of positron annihilation radiation (2D ACAR), yielding line projections of the electronpositron momentum density $\rho(\mathbf{p})$ [2]. For all the systems the f-electrons are mostly localized in the paramagnetic phase, while their Fermi surfaces (FS) are slightly different. TmGa₃ and ErGa₃ exhibit the FS nesting feature, in agreement with the observed magnetic structure, which is not seen in CeIn₃ having a different magnetic structure. Because the FS geometry has critical importance to draw these conclusions, we present how various tomographic techniques can affect the 3D momentum densities and FS of the systems [3].

This work was supported by Polish State Committee for Scientific Research (Grant No. 2 P03B 012 25).

Name of the presenting author (oral): Małgorzata Samsel-Czekała

e-mail address: samsel@int.pan.wroc.pl url's: http://www.int.pan.wroc.pl

^[1] F.M. Grosche et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 13 (2001) 2845 and references therein.

^[2] M. Biasini et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 86 (2001) 4616; Phys. Rev. B 66 (2002) 075126; **68** (2003) 094513.

^[3] G. Kontrym-Sznajd et al., Phys. Rev. B 70 (2004) 125103 and references therein.