

Photoemission study of $\text{CeRh}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$; effect of Pd doping on the electronic structure

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CePdAl is known as an antiferromagnetic heavy fermion compound [1]. The temperature dependence of the resistivity shows the Kondo behavior and the γ -coefficient of the specific heat ($\gamma \equiv C/T$) is $\sim 270 \text{ mJ/molK}^2$ below Néel temperature T_N which is 2.7 K. CeRdAl crystallizes in hexagonal structure of ZrNiAl -type [2].

Another ternary intermetallic compound, CeRhAl , crystallizes in the orthorhombic $\text{Pd}_2(\text{Pd,Mn})\text{Ge}_2$ -type structure and is antiferromagnet below $T_N = 3.7 \text{ K}$ [3]. At $T > T_N$ CeRhAl exhibits a non-Fermi liquid character of the temperature dependence for low- T physical properties [3].

In view of the contrasting behavior of the Pd-containing and Rh-containing systems, we investigate the solid solutions $\text{CeRh}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$ to determine the dependence of the electronic properties on the number of the conduction electrons. We present the structural and x-ray photoemission spectroscopy (XPS) data for $\text{CeRh}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x\text{Al}$. We discuss the influence of the number of free electrons in the conduction band on the stability of the crystallographic structure and the occupation number of the f-shell.

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