## Electronic structure of the family of compounds $Ce_mM_nIn_{2m+3n}$ (M=Co, Rh, Ir; m=1, 2; n=0, 1)

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The compounds belonging to the family Ce<sub>m</sub>M<sub>n</sub>In<sub>2m+3n</sub>, (M=Co, Rh, Ir; m=1, 2; n=0, 1) have attracted great interest during the last 10 years due to their heavy fermion behavior and the ground states which can be tuned between antiferromagnetic (AFM) and superconducting (SC) by external pressure or doping. To understand better the electronic structure of these systems we have performed Full Potential Linearized Augmented Plane Wave (FP-LAPW) calculations [1] and the X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) experiments. From the XPS Ce 3d spectra we have estimated the occupation of the Ce 4f shell and the hybridization energy between 4f states and conduction electrons in each compound on the basis of Gunnarson-Schönhammer [2, 3] theory. The XPS valence band spectra we compare with theoretical one calculated by LAPW method using the different values of the correlation energy for Ce 4f shell. We conclude, that in CeIn<sub>3</sub> the 4f states are rather localized, whereas for the other compounds these states are on the border between localization and delocalization. We have found and discussed influence of the Ce 4f - In 5p and the Ce 4f - M d interatomic hybridization on the localization of the 4f shell of cerium and the ground state properties in the whole family of compounds.

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<sup>[1]</sup> P. Blaha *et al.*, An Augmented Plane Wave + Local Orbitals Program for Calculating Crystal Properties, Karlheinz Schwarz, Techn. Universität Wien, Austria 2001.

<sup>[2]</sup> O. Gunnarson and K. Schoenhammer, Phys. Rev. B 28 (1983) 4315.

<sup>[3]</sup> J. Fuggle et al., Phys. Rev. B 27 (1983) 7330.