

Neutron scattering study of phonon dynamics on La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆

C. H. Lee(A), H. Yoshizawa(B), I. Hase(A), Y. Nemoto(C) and T. Goto(C)

(A) AIST, (B) ISSP, (C) Niigata Univ.

A large vibration of an atom in an oversized atomic cage, so called rattling, has attracted great interest since it can be the origin of exotic physical properties. La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆ is one of those compounds that have large atomic cages filled with La guest atoms. Ultrasonic measurements show that the elastic constant C₄₄ of La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆ exhibits a Debye-type dispersion around T = 20K [1]. It is proposed that the phenomenon is originated from the rattling motion of La atoms, but there is still no direct evidence. Rather, the feature of a rattling motion is still controversial. In the present work, thus, we study phonon dynamics of La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆ by inelastic neutron scattering and try to understand the reason of the Debye-type dispersion as well as the nature of rattling.

Neutron scattering measurements were carried out using the triple-axis spectrometer, TOPAN, GPTAS and HER, at the JRR-3 reactor of JAEA at Tokai. The final neutron energy was fixed at E_f = 14.8 meV or 5.4 meV using a pyrolytic graphite monochromator and an analyzer. The sequences of the horizontal collimators were 40'-40'-S-40'-40', 40'-60'-S-60'-60', open-S-80'-80' or open-S-40'-40', where S denotes the sample position. Total sample volume of La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆ single crystals used for the measurements was about 1.3cc.

Fig. 1 shows the phonon dispersion curve of La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆ with propagation vector of [100]. The optical phonon mode observed at E = 1 meV around zone center corresponds to a guest mode, in which La atoms vibrate largely. Around q=(0.08,0,0), the guest mode shows anti-crossing behavior with acoustic phonon mode as other cage compounds[2-4]. Characteristically, the guest mode is quite dispersive, different with other cage compounds where guest modes are almost dispersionless. This sug-

gests that an interaction between La-La atoms exists. Temperature dependence of the guest phonon energy exhibits hardening below T = 50 K, indicating strong anharmonicity. The relationship between the hardening and the Debye-type dispersion observed by ultrasound measurements is now under consideration.

- [1] T. Goto et al., Phys. Rev. B 70 (2004) 184126
- [2] C. H. Lee et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 75, (2006) 123602
- [3] C. H. Lee et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 92, (2007) 12169
- [4] C. H. Lee et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. Suppl. (2008) in press

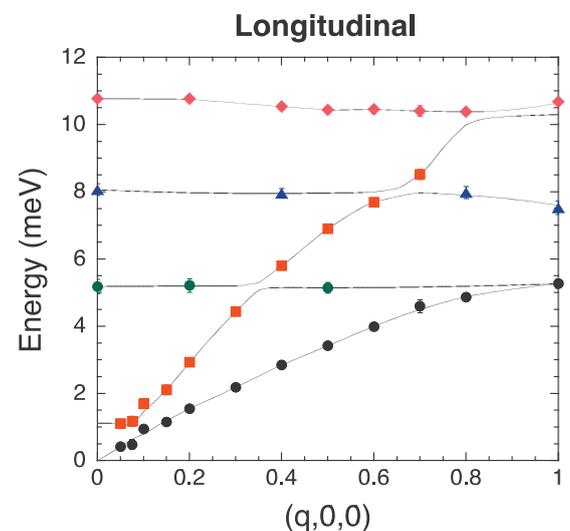


Fig. 1. Phonon dispersion curves of longitudinal phonon modes with propagation vector [100] in La₃Pd₂₀Ge₆.