

# Investigation of the reason for the anomalous phonon scattering in $\text{Yb}(\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x)\text{Cu}_4$ single crystals.

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$\text{YbInCu}_4$  is well known for its first order isostructural phase transition at 40K with a change of the Yb-valence from +3 valid at room temperature to +2.9 in the low temperature phase [1]. This change of the electronic Yb state has a marked influence on various physical properties of this compound and has been investigated intensively by many groups during the last years. From phase diagram investigations[2] it is known that  $\text{YbInCu}_4$  belongs to the system  $\text{Yb}(\text{In}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x)\text{Cu}_4$ , crystallizing according to the  $\text{AuBe}_5$  type structure with the homogeneity range  $0 \leq x < 0.7$ . Doping of Cu on In-sites shifts the temperature of the valence transition from  $T_v=40\text{K}$  to values near 70K and changes the type of the transition from first order to continuous second order like. Only low excess of Cu ( $0 \leq x < 0.2$ ) is permitted to observe the valence transition.

One of the still open questions concerns heat transport within this valence changing compound: Even in single crystals the phonon part of the heat conductivity ( $\hat{\epsilon}_{\text{ph}}$ ) shows an increase with rising T proportional to  $T^{1/3}$  like one would expect for amorphous materials[3].

To find the reason for the strong phonon scattering different approaches are used. By careful analysis of temperature dependent x-ray diffraction data it is checked whether there is some hidden disorder present within the  $\text{AuBe}_5$  structure of these crystals or whether more complicated structural models have to be applied to describe the valence changing Yb-In-Cu-compound. In parallel it is investigated if interaction between phonons and valence instabilities can account for the unusual thermal transport properties of  $\text{YbInCu}_4$ .

## References

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