Thermopower of Cerium compounds and alloys at very high pressures

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Thermopower is a very convenient tool to study strongly correlated electron systems since it gives important information about the evolution of some characteristic temperatures and about underlying physical mechanisms. This has propelled the development of techniques to measure this transport property at pressures as high as 25 GPa. We will present the results of recent multi-probe high pressure experiments that combine thermopower with resistivity and heat capacity measurements. The case of the intermediate valent compound CePd₃ that displays a largely enhanced thermopower up to 22 GPa will be compared with that of ferromagnetic CePd_{0.6}Rh_{0.4}, in which we find the conventional evolution of thermopower as *p* drives the system from ferromagnetism to an intermediate valent state.

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