Magnetic Properties of Polycrystalline PrCu₂: A Quadrupolar Transition Material

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Dedicated to Dr. Bernard Chevalier on the occasion of his 60th birthday

Polycrystalline $PrCu_2$, which has a quadrupolar transition at 7.7 K, has been investigated using electrical resistivity, magnetization and dilatometry techniques. To study dilution effects, two solid solutions of $PrCu_2$, $(Pr_{0.8}La_{0.2})Cu_2$, and $(Pr_{0.8}Y_{0.2})Cu_2$, were also studied. The quadrupolar transition decreases in temperature with doping, while it increases slightly with the magnetic field. In resistivity and thermal expansion, the magnetic contributions show a clear evidence of crystal field excitations. The analysis of both properties provided benchmark values of the Debye temperature and Grüneisen parameters.

Key words: Quadrupolar Effects, PrCu₂, Magnetic Properties, Electrical Resistivity, Crystal Field