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Low temperature specific heat of $\text{Ba}_{8-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{Ge}_{43}$

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Compounds with Kondo insulating behavior and cage-like structures are promising candidates for thermoelectric applications. In search for such materials we partially substituted Ba by Eu in the defect clathrate $\text{Ba}_8\text{Ge}_{43}\square_3$. Eu randomly replaces part of the Ba ions in the smaller cages of the network. The magnetic susceptibility χ of $\text{Ba}_{8-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{Ge}_{43}$ ($x = 0.3, 0.6$) revealed no magnetic ordering above 2 K. Measurements of specific heat c_p indicate the absence of a magnetic transition even down to 350 mK. However, the low temperature specific heat strongly depends on the Eu content x . c_p/T vs. temperature T shows an upturn below 7 K, which is more pronounced for higher x . From investigations of c_p in magnetic fields up to 9 T we conclude that this upturn is caused by depopulation of the $4f^7 \ ^8S_{7/2}$ octet of the Eu^{2+} ions resulting in a Schottky-like anomaly. The random Eu distribution leads to frustration and prevents magnetic ordering in the investigated temperature range.

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