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Thermoelectric properties of transuranium-based unconventional superconductors

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Transuranium intermetallics show a large variety of exotic behaviors that in most cases come from $5f$ -ligand hybridization. Physical phenomena like long-range magnetic ordering, heavy-fermion ground state, and/or "non-Fermi liquid" behavior raised a great interest to the study of physical properties of these systems. Recently, this interest was even increased with the discovery of unconventional superconductivity in PuCoGa_5 , PuRhGa_5 , and very recently in NpPd_5Al_2 . It has been found that these phases present d -wave superconductivity ($T_c \sim 5\text{-}18\text{ K}$) and heavy-fermions features ($\gamma \sim 100\text{-}200\text{ mJ/mol K}^2$) that may be at the origin of the superconductivity. To shed more light on the physical properties in these intermetallics we have examined thermoelectrical properties of PuCoGa_5 and NpPd_5Al_2 . For both compounds, the Seebeck coefficient shows negative values in the whole temperature range. At T_c the thermopower exhibits a sharp transition to a zero value as expected for superconducting state. The overall shape and the magnitude of the Seebeck coefficient observed for NpPd_5Al_2 and PuCoGa_5 ($|S| \sim 20\text{-}30\frac{\mu\text{V}}{\text{K}}$) is characteristic of systems with strong electronic correlations. The experimental data were analyzed in terms of phenomenological models and compared to those reported in the literature for similar materials.