

International Workshop of Thermal and Entropic Science

March 12, 2020 Osaka University, Osaka, JAPAN

Room; Nambu Yoichiro Hall (2nd floor, Building J, Graduate School of Science)

Keynote Lecture: 50 min (45 min talk + 5 min discussion)

Oral Presentation: 30 min, 20min (25 min talk + 5 min discussion, 15min talk+5min discussion)

Thursday, March 12, 2020

●**Opening Remarks:** 13:00 – 13:05

Prof. Motohiro Nakano (Research Center for Thermal and Entropic Science, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University)

Plenary lecture

13:05-13:55

Prof. Christophe Marcenat (Institut de Recherche Interdisciplinaire de Grenoble, France)

Ultra-sensitive Microcalorimetry below 1K: A New Tool for Fermiology and Exotic Superconductivity ?

13:55-14:25

Prof. Yoshimitsu Kohama (Institute for Solid State Physics, the Univ. of Tokyo)

Recent Progress in Thermodynamic Studies on Spin Nematic Candidates

14:25-14:55

Prof. Hiroko Aruga Katori (Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, & Research Center for Thermal and Entropic Science, Osaka University)

Magnetic Properties of Kyanites M_2GeO_5 (M=Cr and V)

Break

15:10-15:40

Prof. Yasuo Narumi (Center for Advanced High Magnetic Field Science, Osaka University)

Multiple-Q Spin Ordering and Z_2 -Vortex Ordering in Frustrated Antiferromagnets

15:40-16:10

Prof. Harukazu Yoshino (Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University)

Thermoelectric Properties of Organic Conductors with Non-stoichiometry and Disorder Giving High zT

16:10-16:40

Dr. Shusaku Imajo (Institute for Solid State Physics, the Univ. of Tokyo)

Thermodynamic Properties of Unique Superconductivity emerged from a Quantum Spin Liquid

Break

16:50-17:10

Prof. Hiroki Akutsu (Dept. of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University)

Effect of Chirality on the Electronic Structures and Properties of Organic Conductors

17:10-17:30

Prof. Yasuhiro Nakazawa (Research Center for Thermal and Entropic Science, Osaka University)

Possibility to Tune Thermodynamic Parameters of Organic Spin Liquids Using Chemical Substitutions