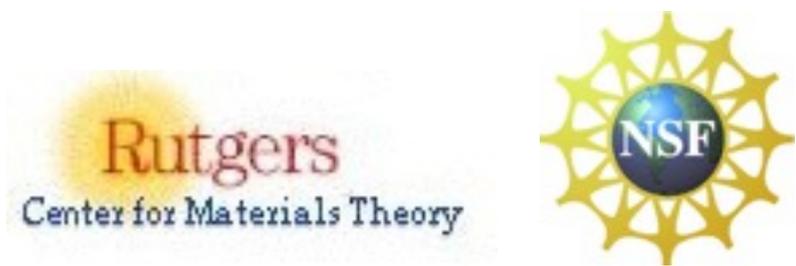


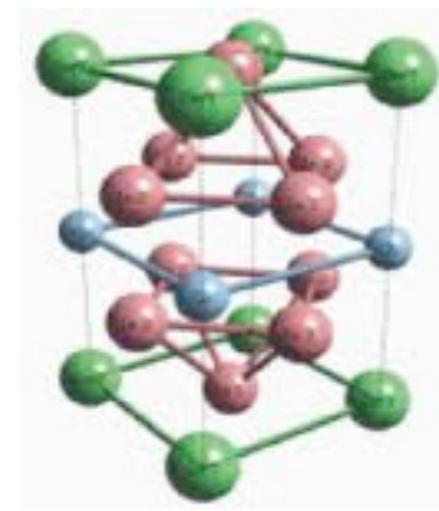
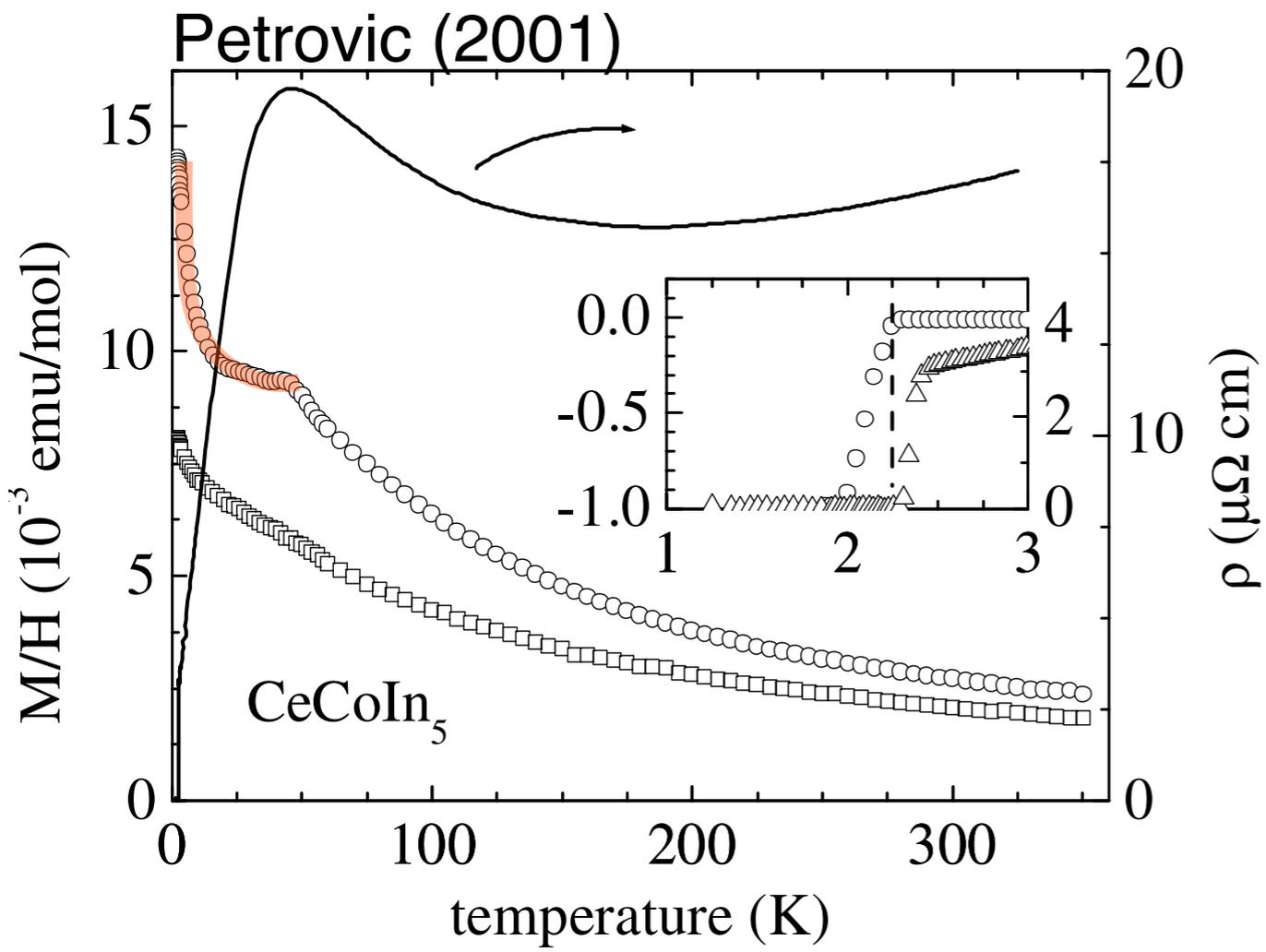
# Composite vs Spin Fluctuation Pairing in Heavy Fermion Superconductors

## The Remarkable Case of Yb doped CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>



ICTP Trieste  
Aug 17-21, 2015

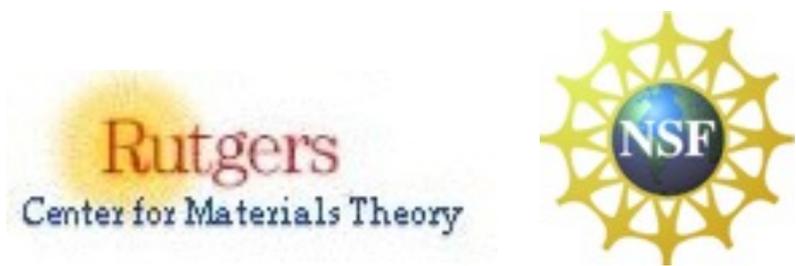
Piers Coleman,  
CMT, Rutgers University, NJ, USA  
HTC, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK.



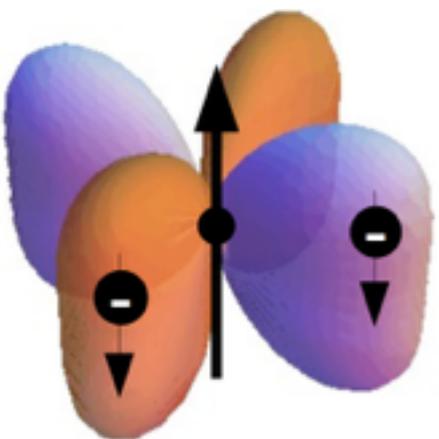
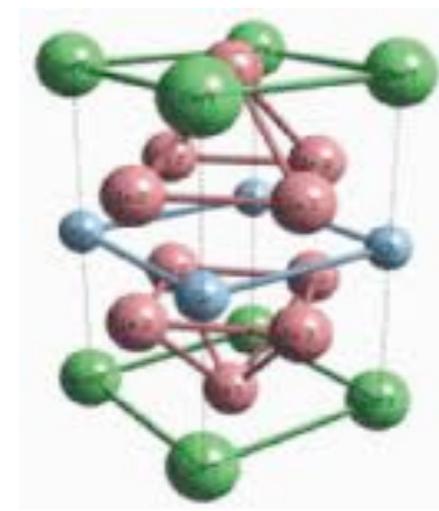
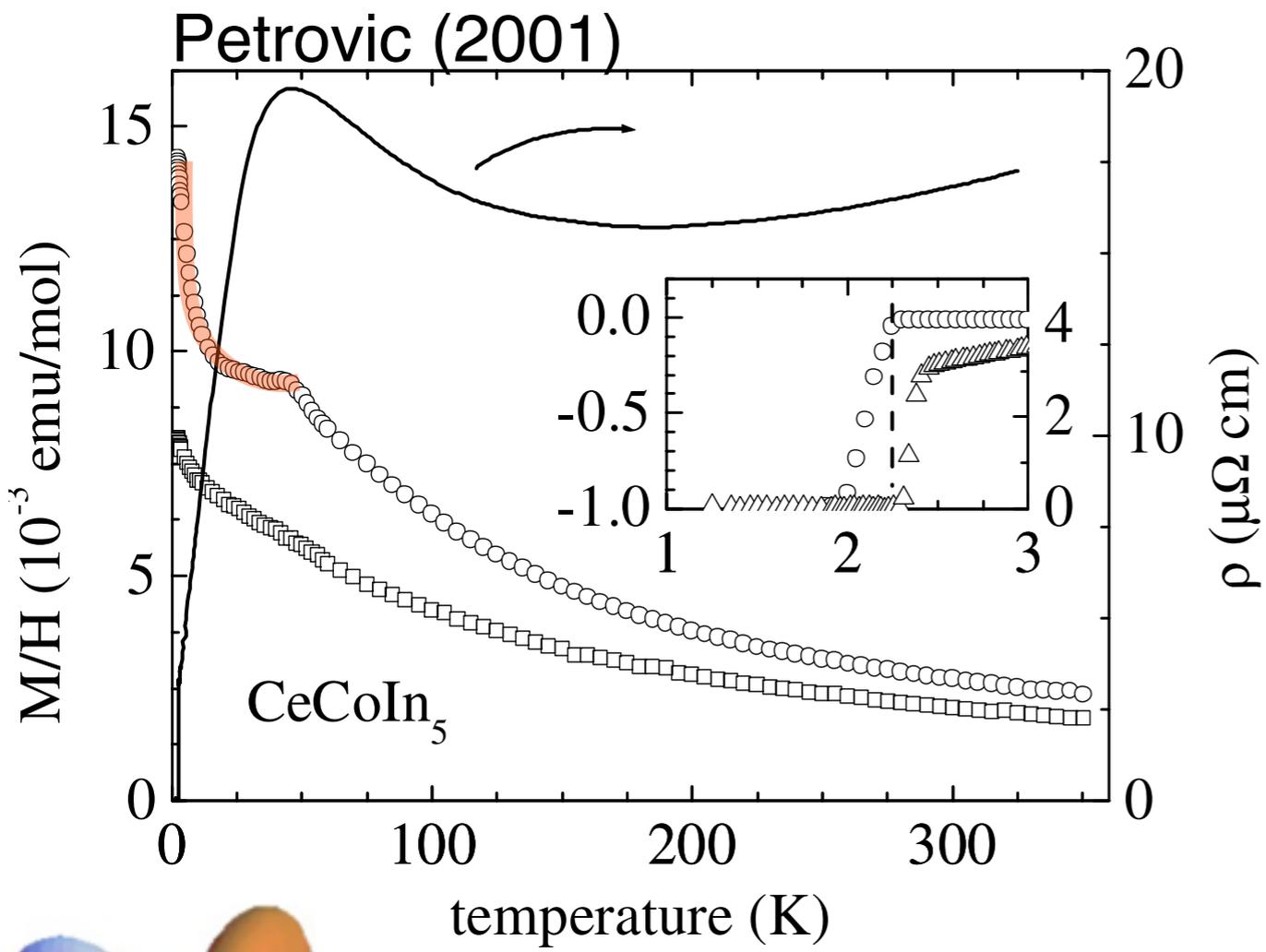
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Piers Coleman,  
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Composite pairing ?

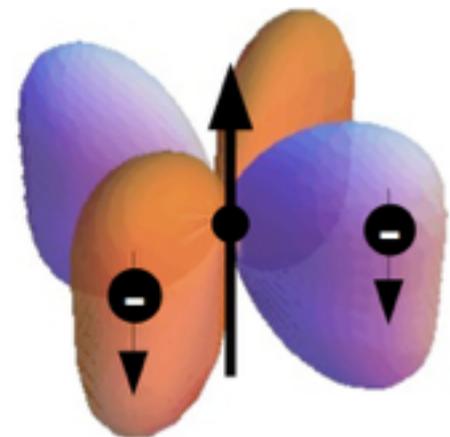
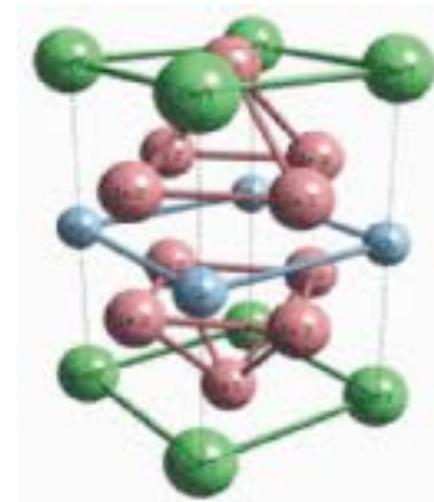
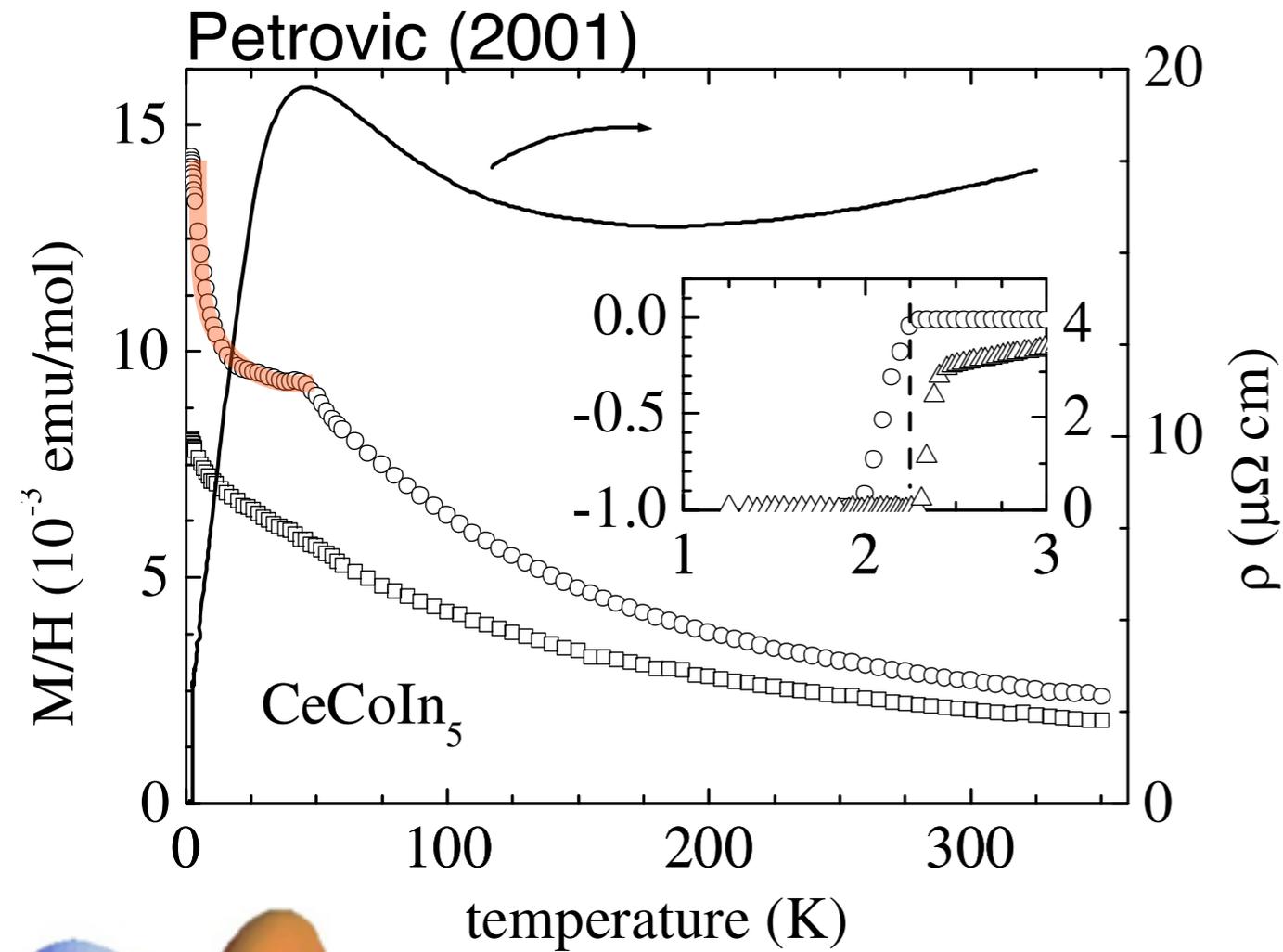
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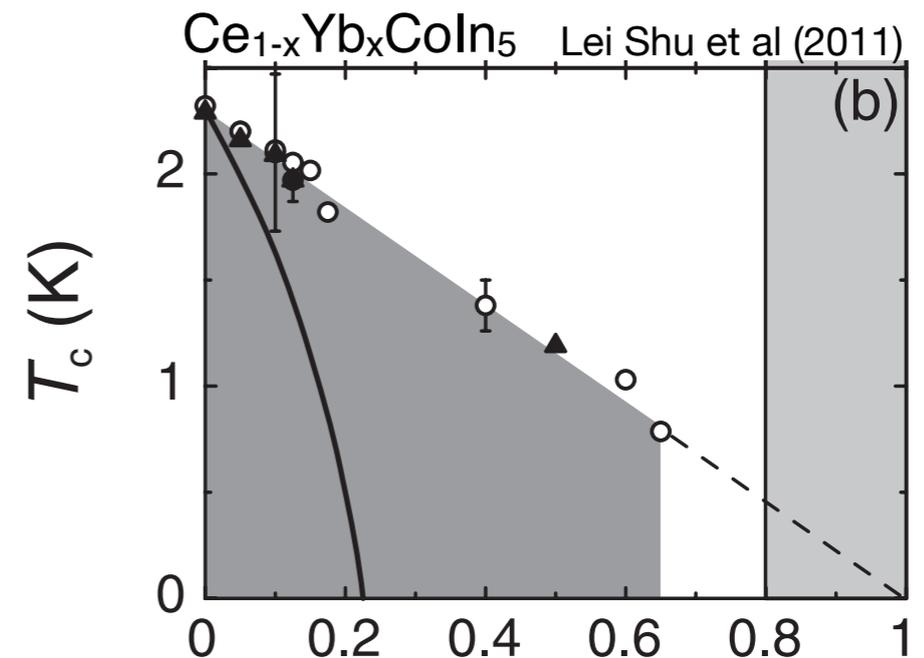


ICTP Trieste  
Aug 17-21, 2015

Piers Coleman,  
CMT, Rutgers University, NJ, USA  
HTC, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK.



Composite pairing ?



# Composite vs Spin Fluctuation Pairing in Heavy Fermion Superconductors

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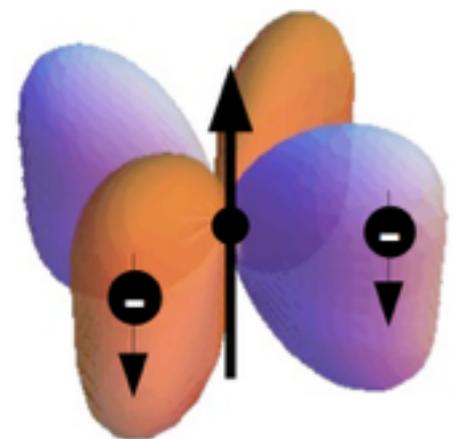
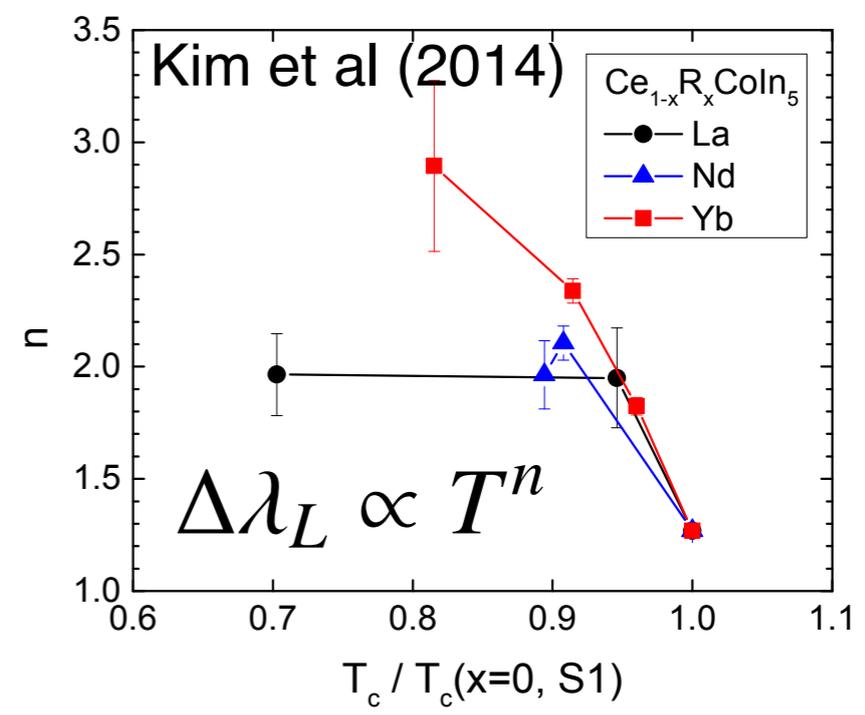
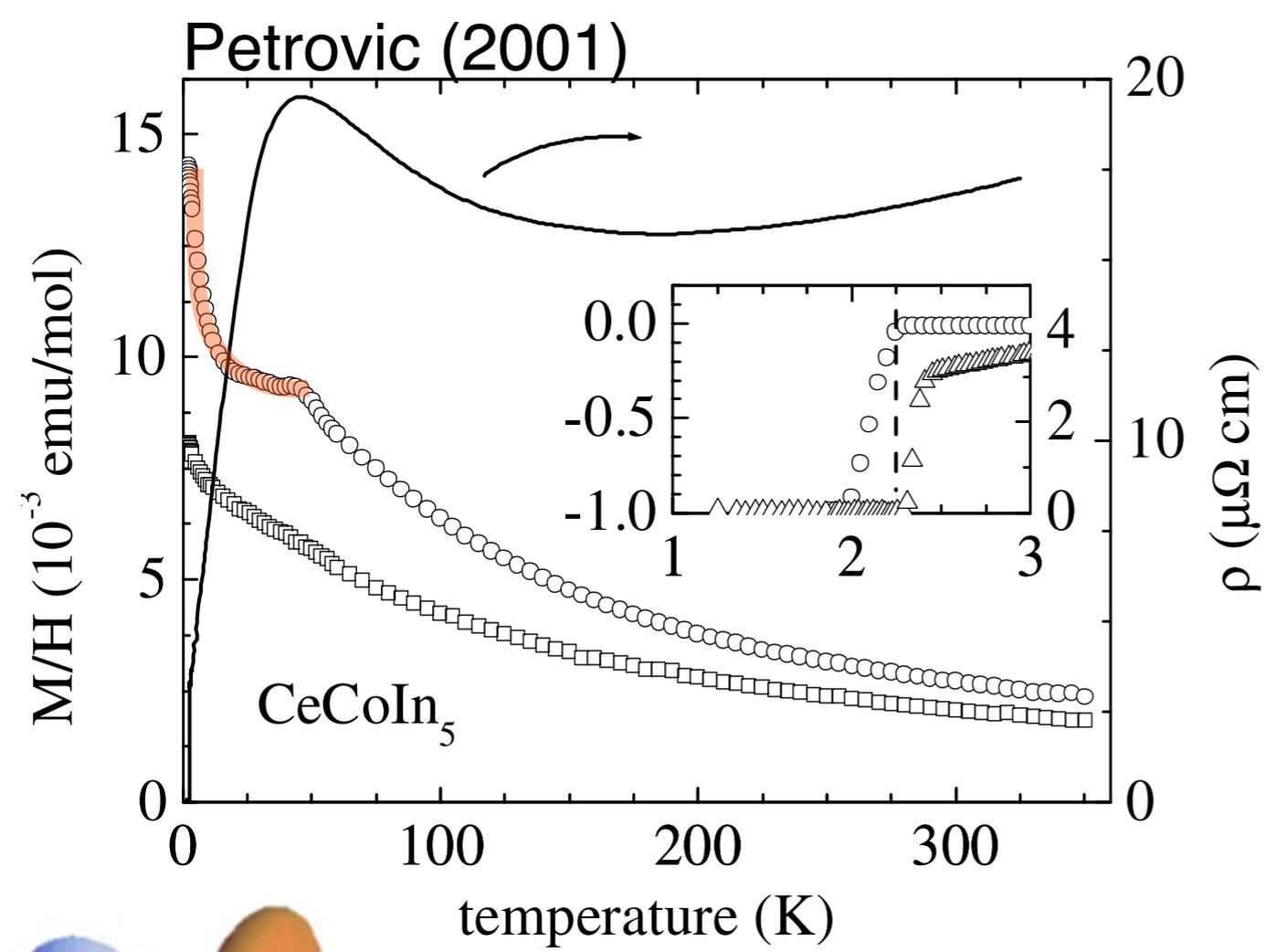


Piers Coleman,

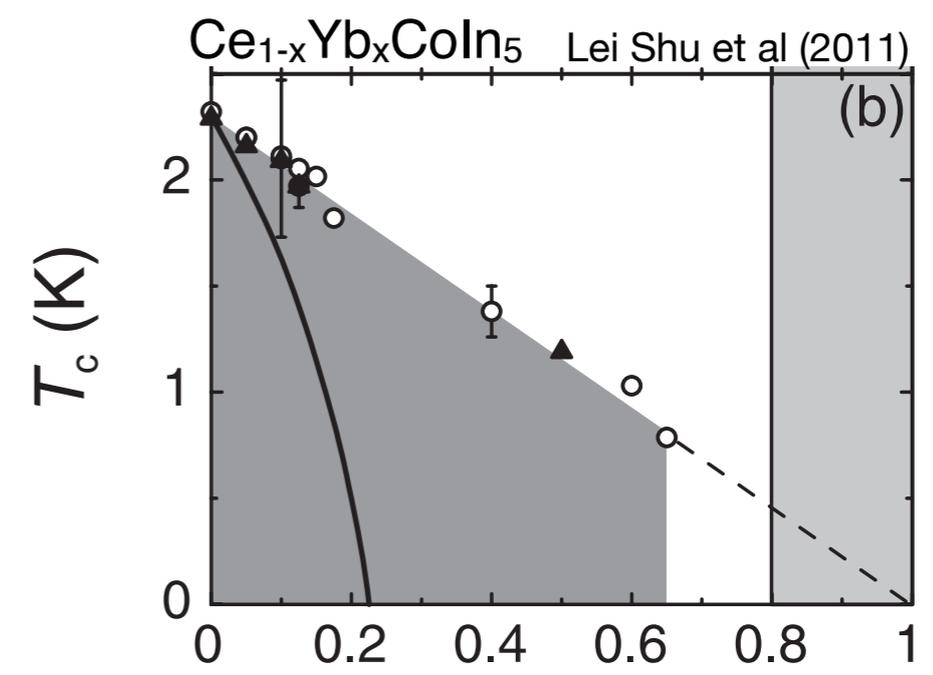
CMT, Rutgers University, NJ, USA

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ICTP Trieste  
Aug 17-21, 2015



Composite pairing ?



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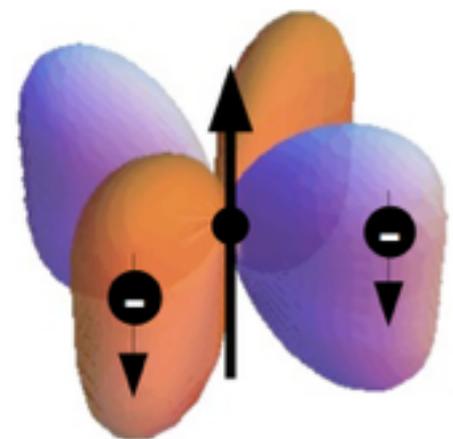
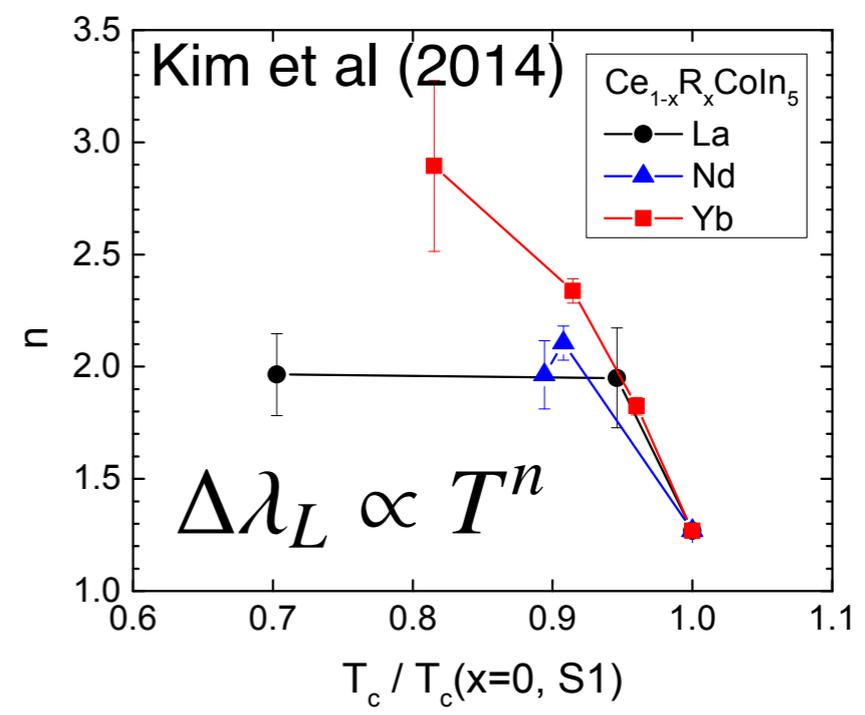
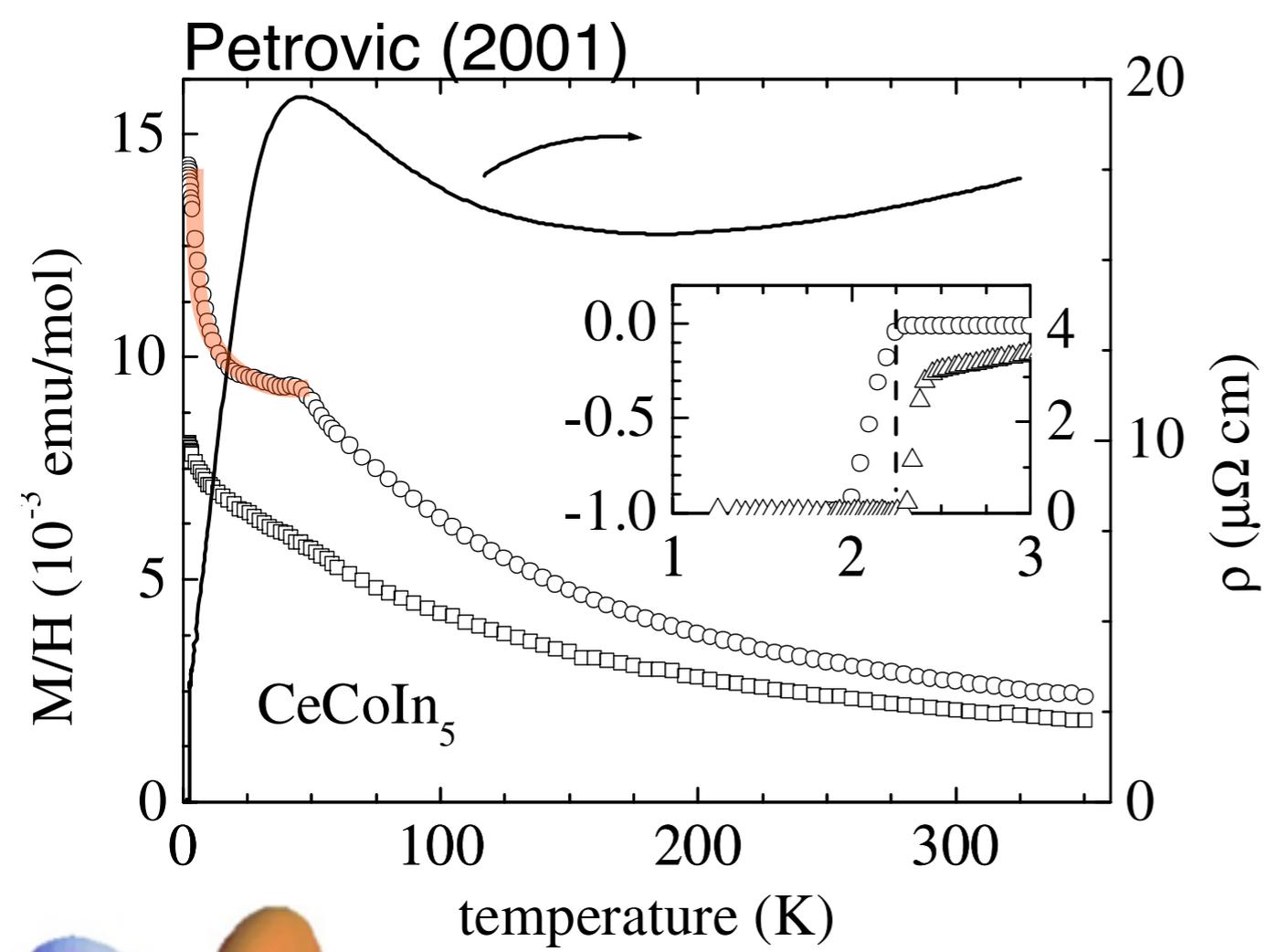


Piers Coleman,

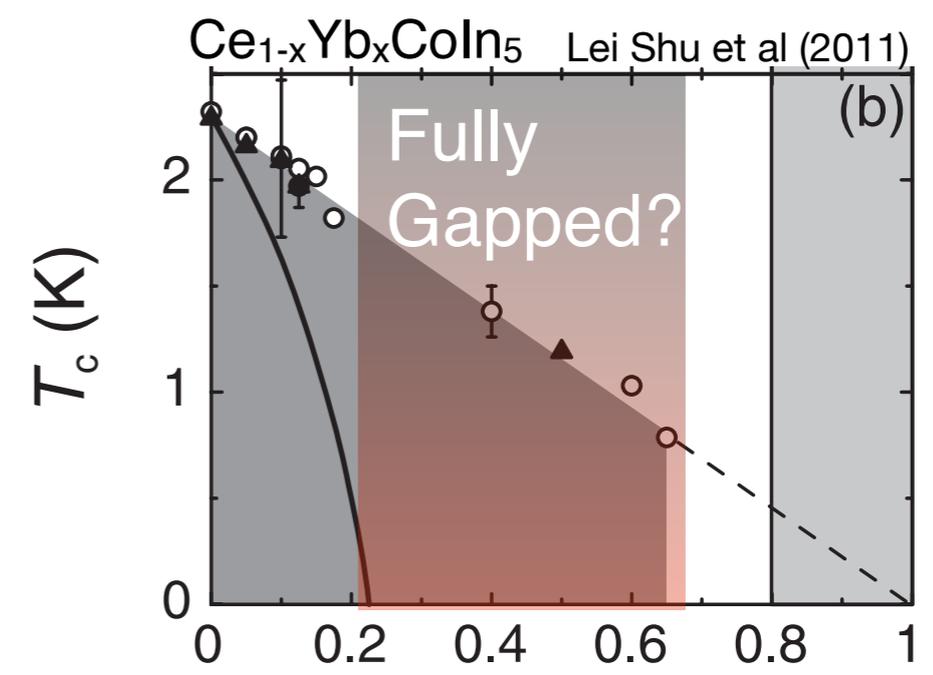
*CMT*, Rutgers University, NJ, USA

*HTC*, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK.

ICTP Trieste  
Aug 17-21, 2015

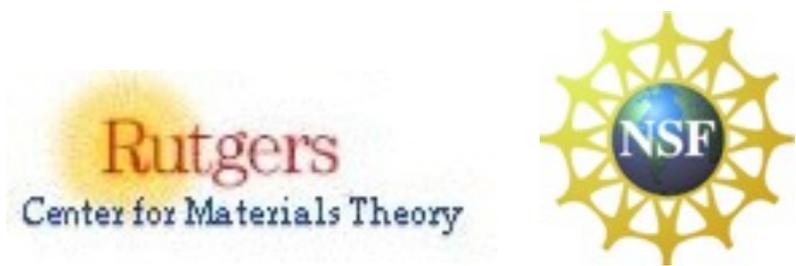


Composite pairing ?



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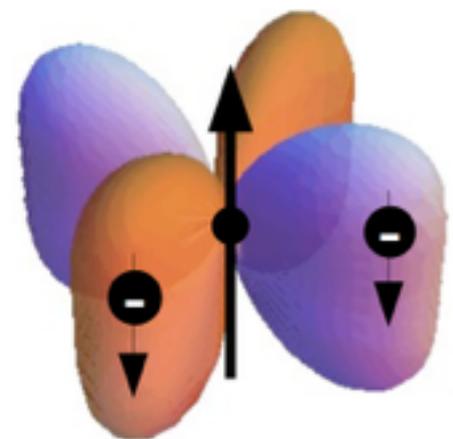
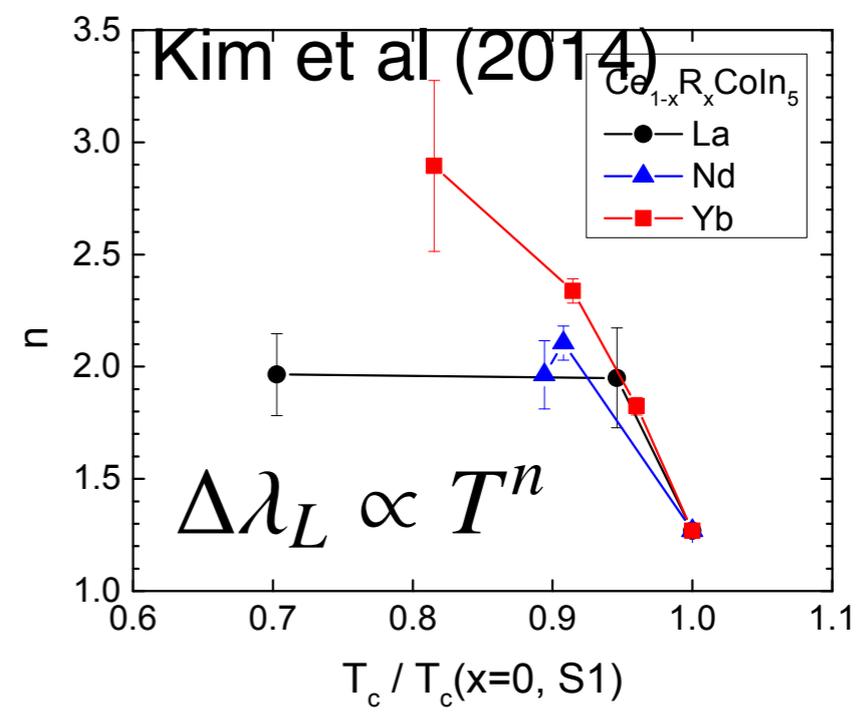
## The Remarkable Case of Yb doped CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>



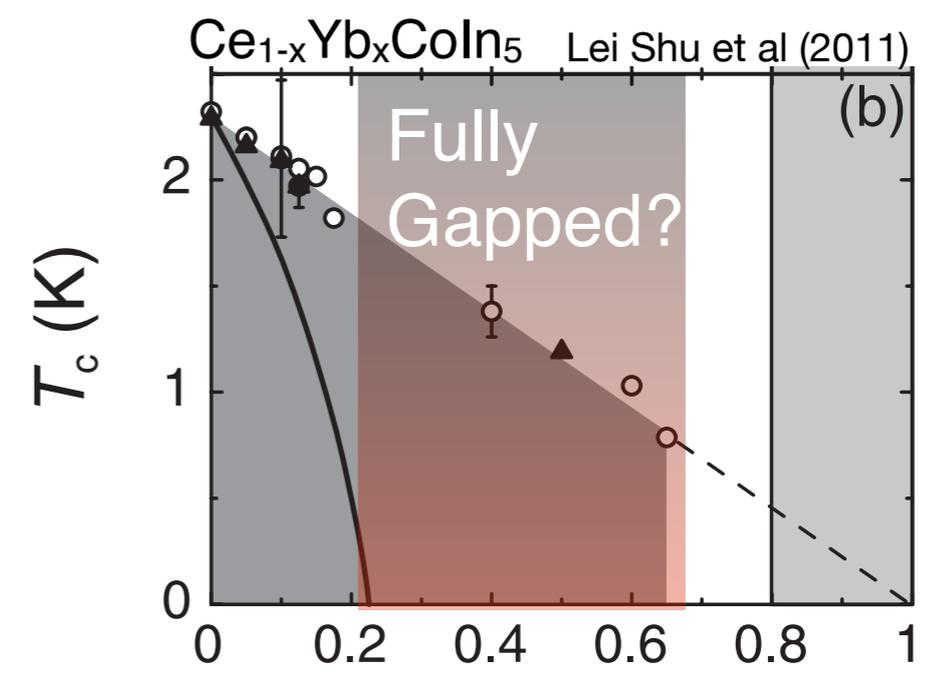
GRC Superconductivity  
Hong Kong, May 24-29, 2015

Piers Coleman,  
CMT, Rutgers University, NJ, USA  
HTC, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK.

- Heavy Fermions
- Composite vs spin fluctuation pairing
- Yb doped CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>.



Composite pairing ?



# Collaborators

Onur Erten

Rutgers

Rebecca Flint

Iowa State

Maxim Dzero

Kent State

Andriy Nevidomskyy

Rice

Alexei Tsvelik

Brookhaven NL

Hai Young Kee

U. Toronto

Natan Andrei

Rutgers

Ruslan Prozorov

Iowa State



Flint



Dzero



Nevidomskyy



Erten

Composite pairs

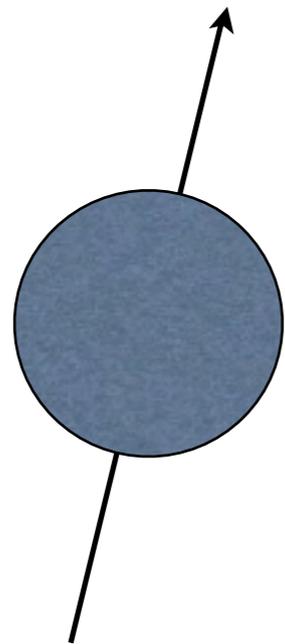
R. Flint, PC, Comtes Rendu, 15, 557-562 (2014).

Kim et al, PRL 026898, (2014).

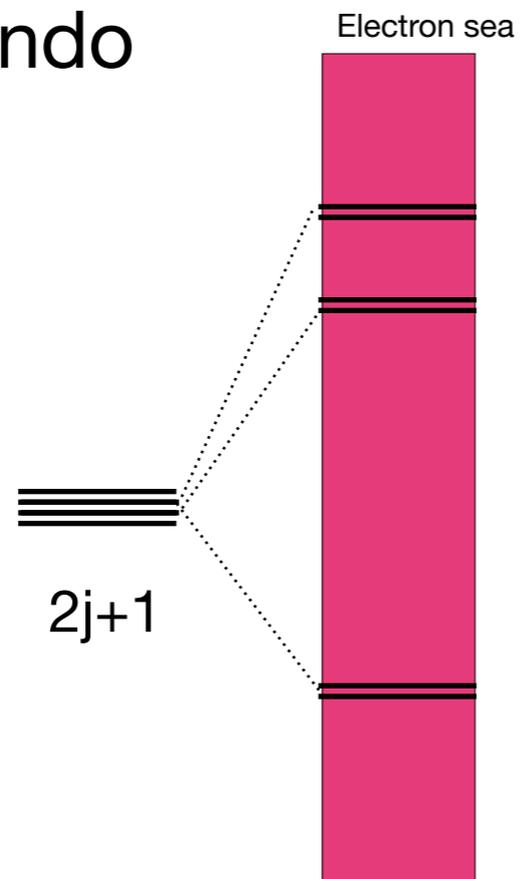
O. Erten, R. Flint, PC, PRL 114, 027002 (2014).



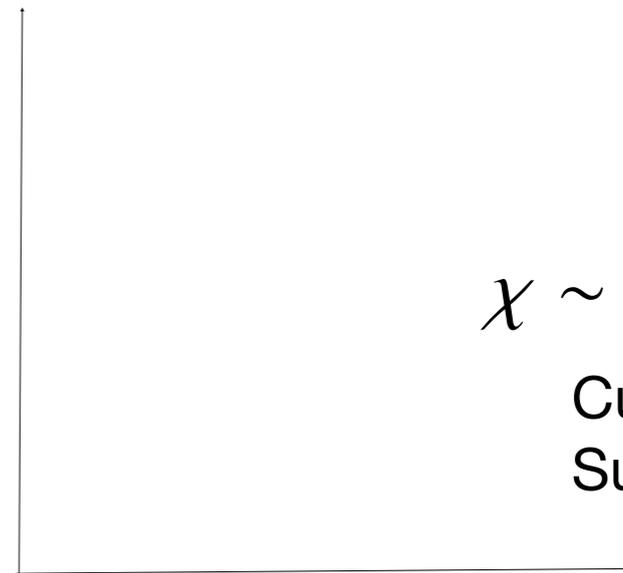
# Heavy Fermions + Kondo



Spin (4f,5f)



$\chi$

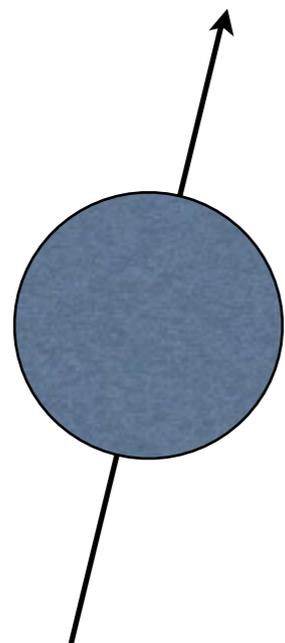


$$\chi \sim 1/(T + \theta)$$

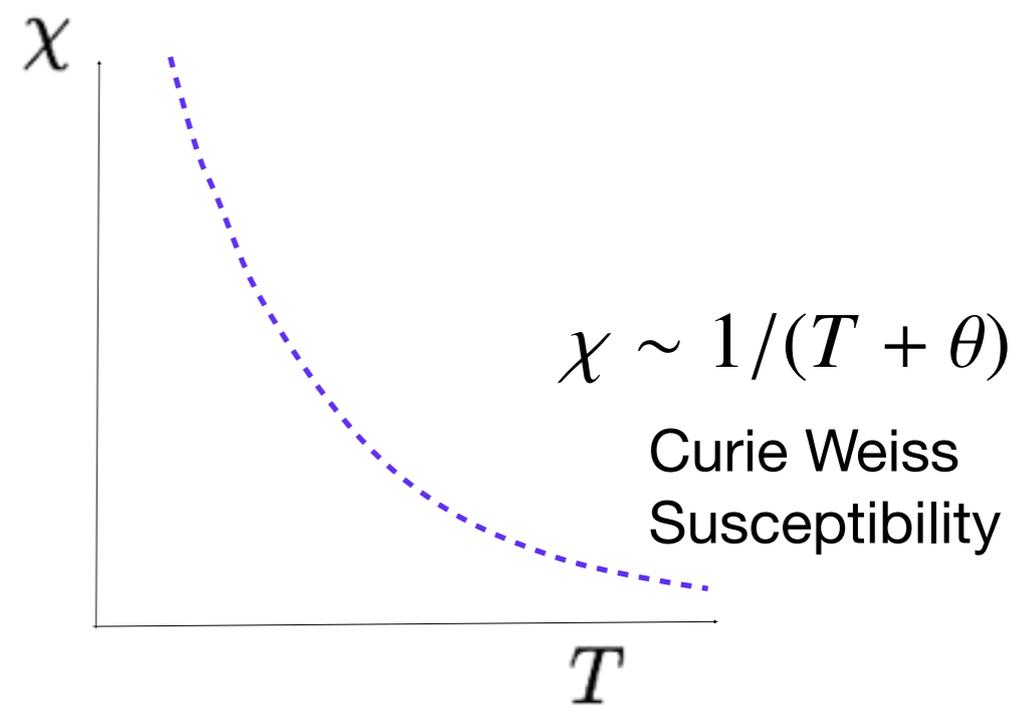
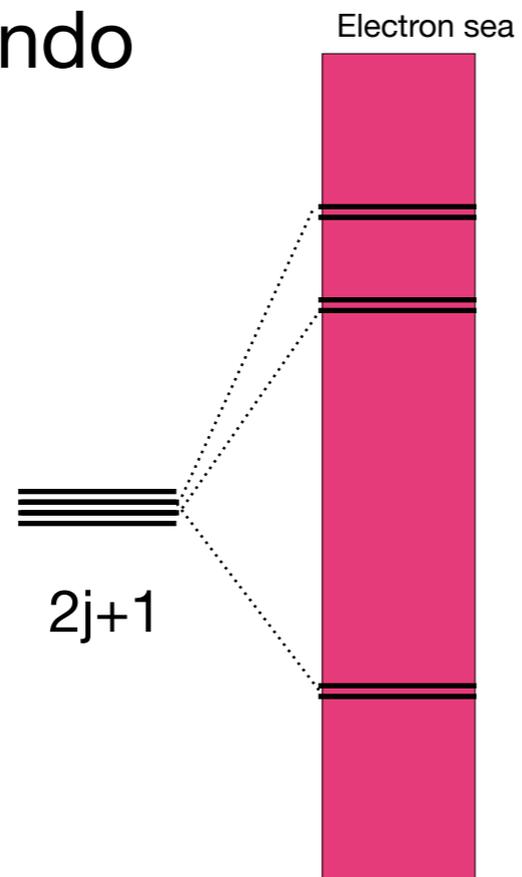
Curie Weiss  
Susceptibility

$T$

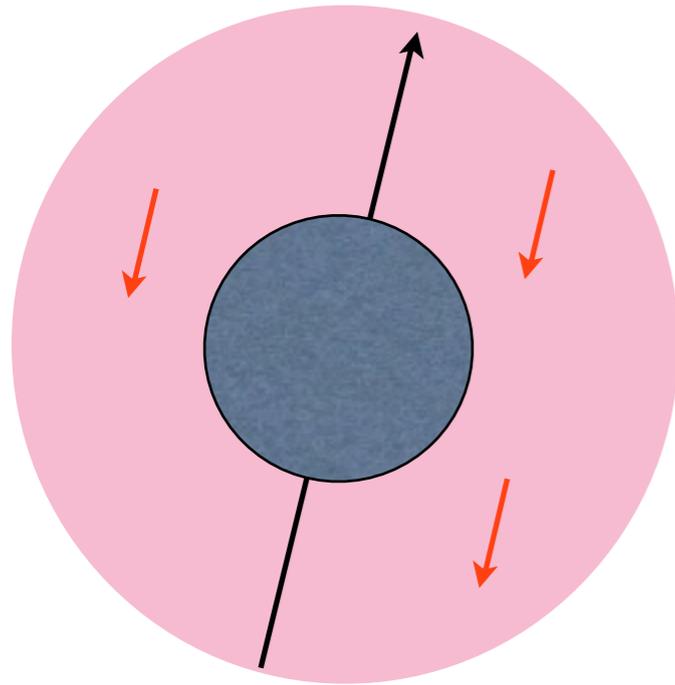
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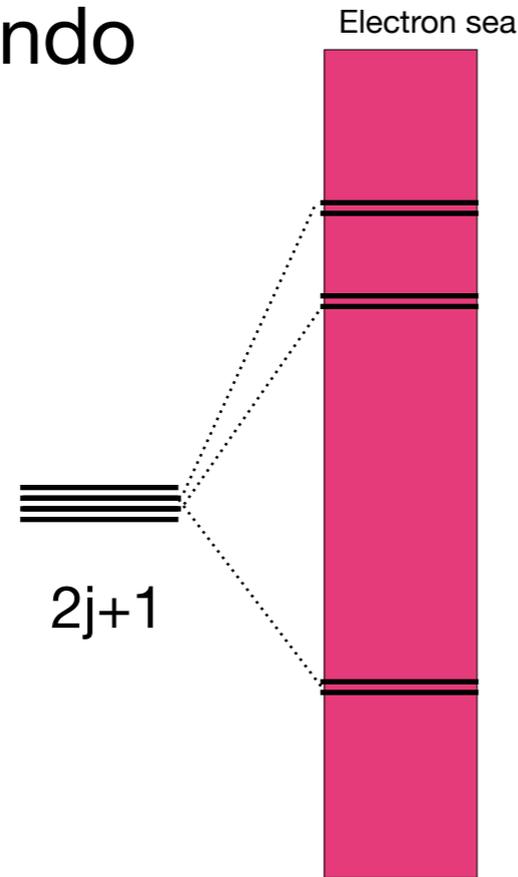
Spin (4f,5f)



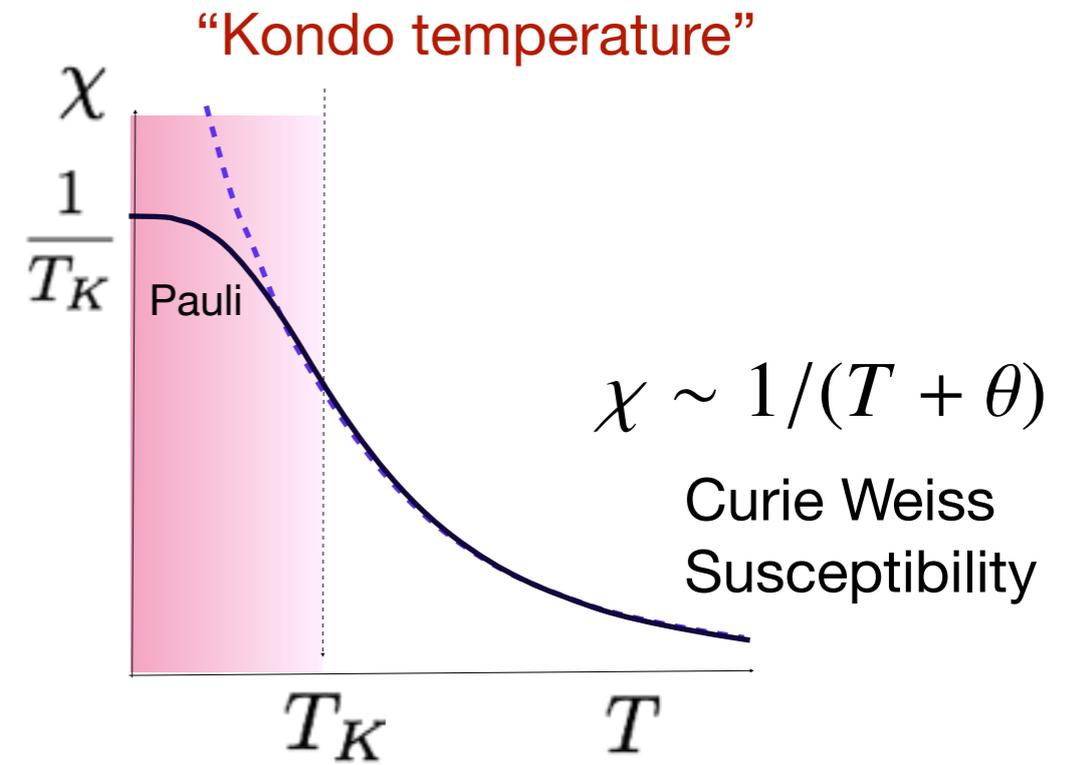
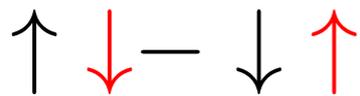
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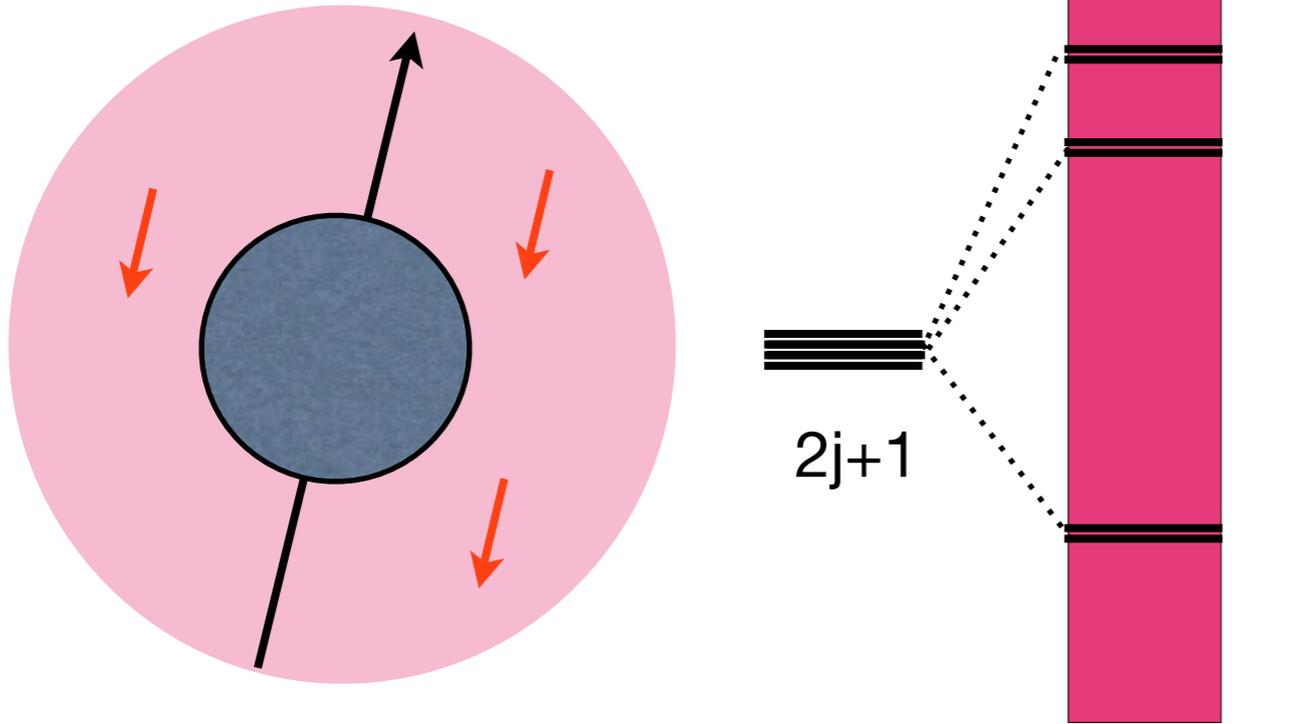
Spin (4f,5f)



**Kondo Effect:** Spin screened by conduction electrons: entangled

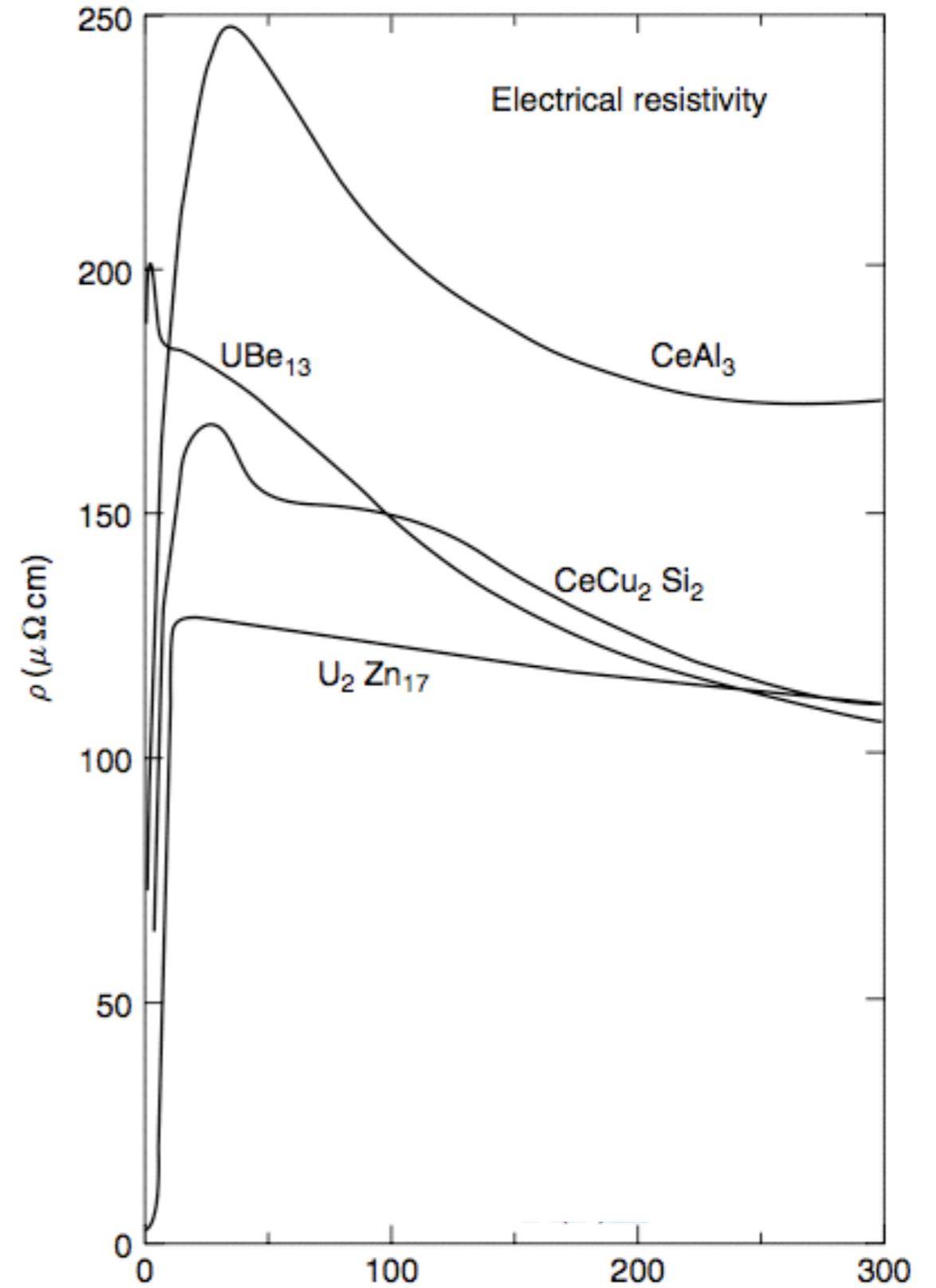


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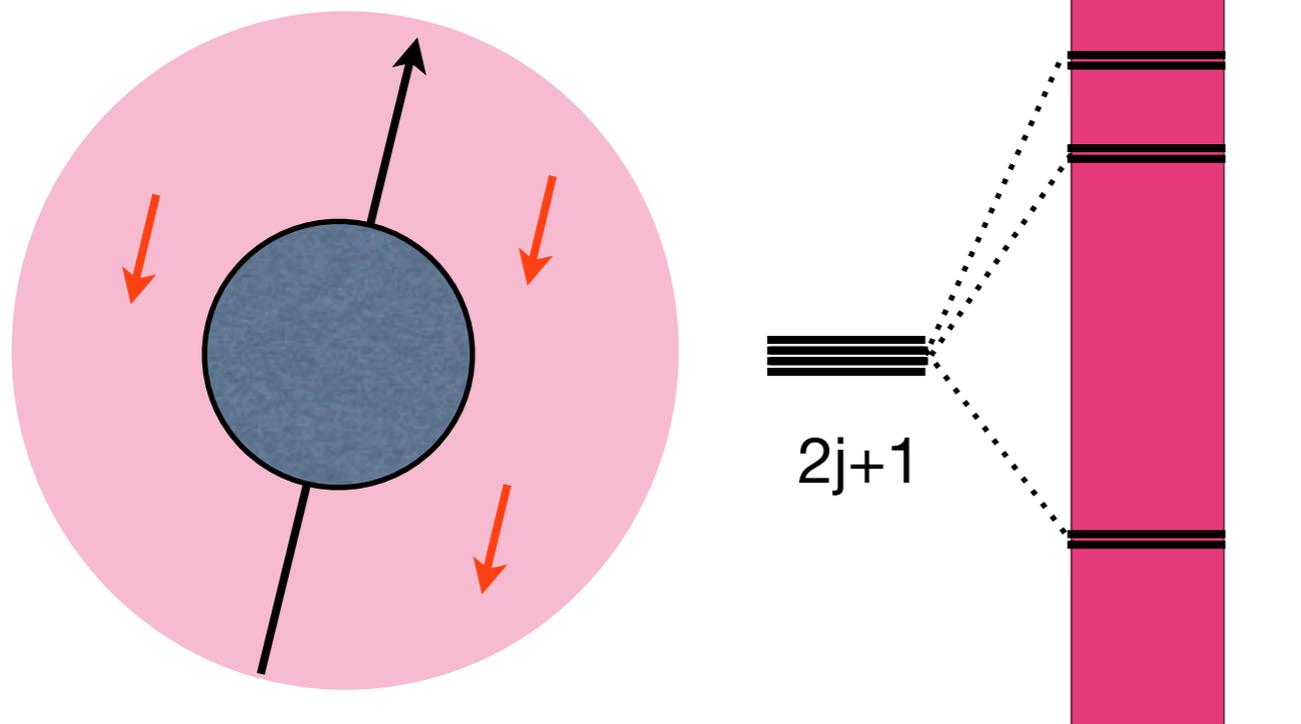


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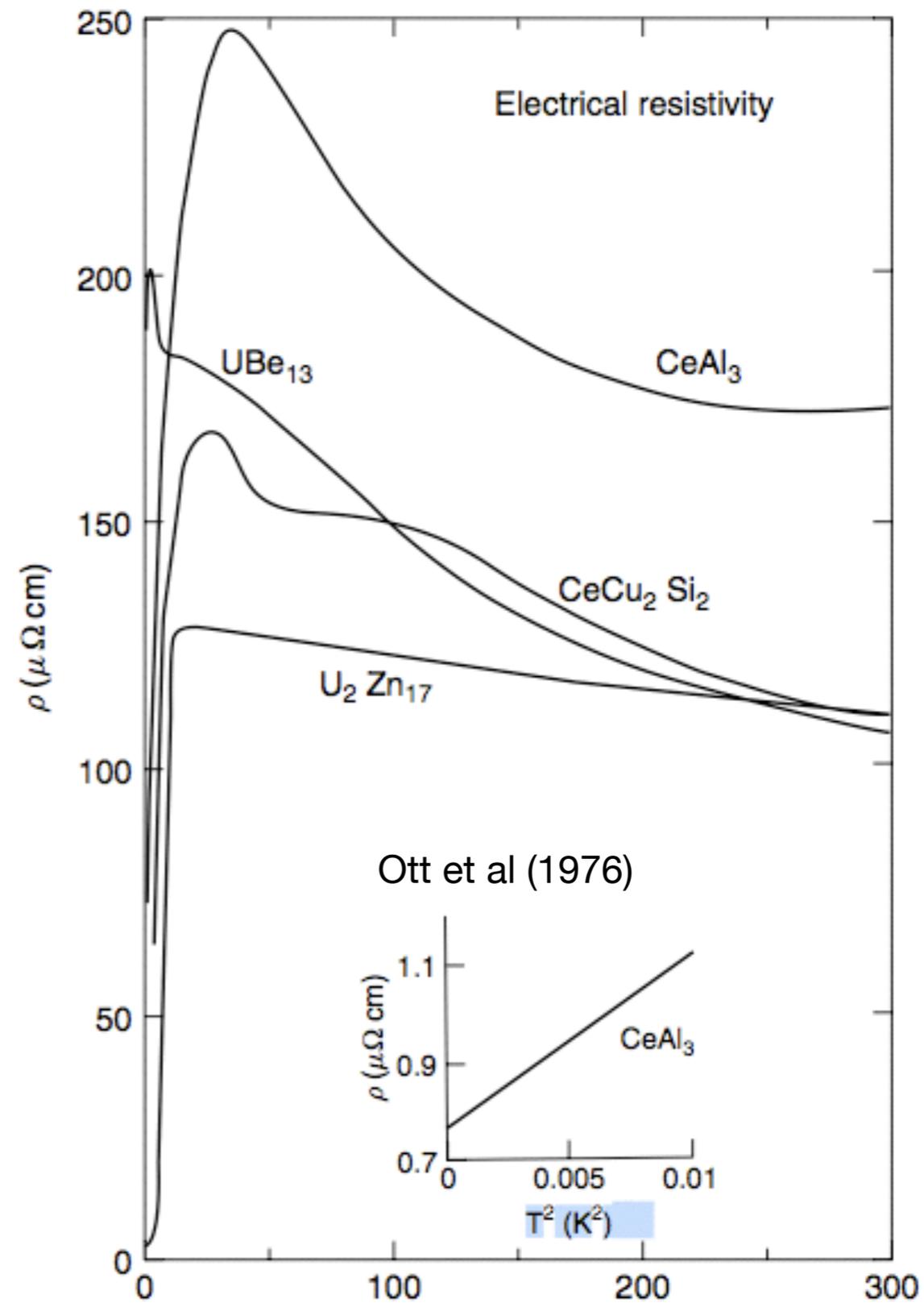
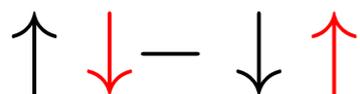
$\uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow$



# Heavy Fermions + Kondo



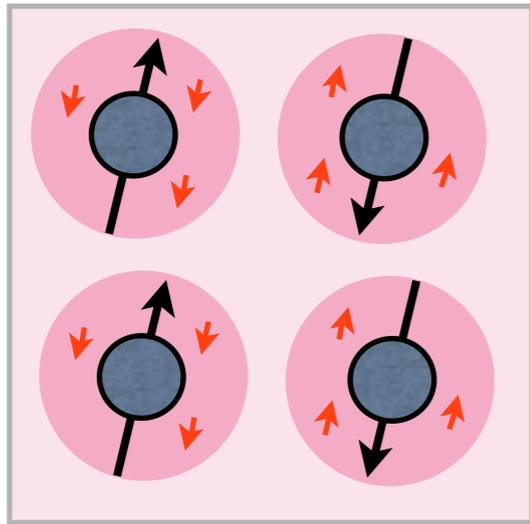
**Kondo Effect:** Spin screened by conduction electrons: entangled



$$\rho(T) = \rho_0 + AT^2$$

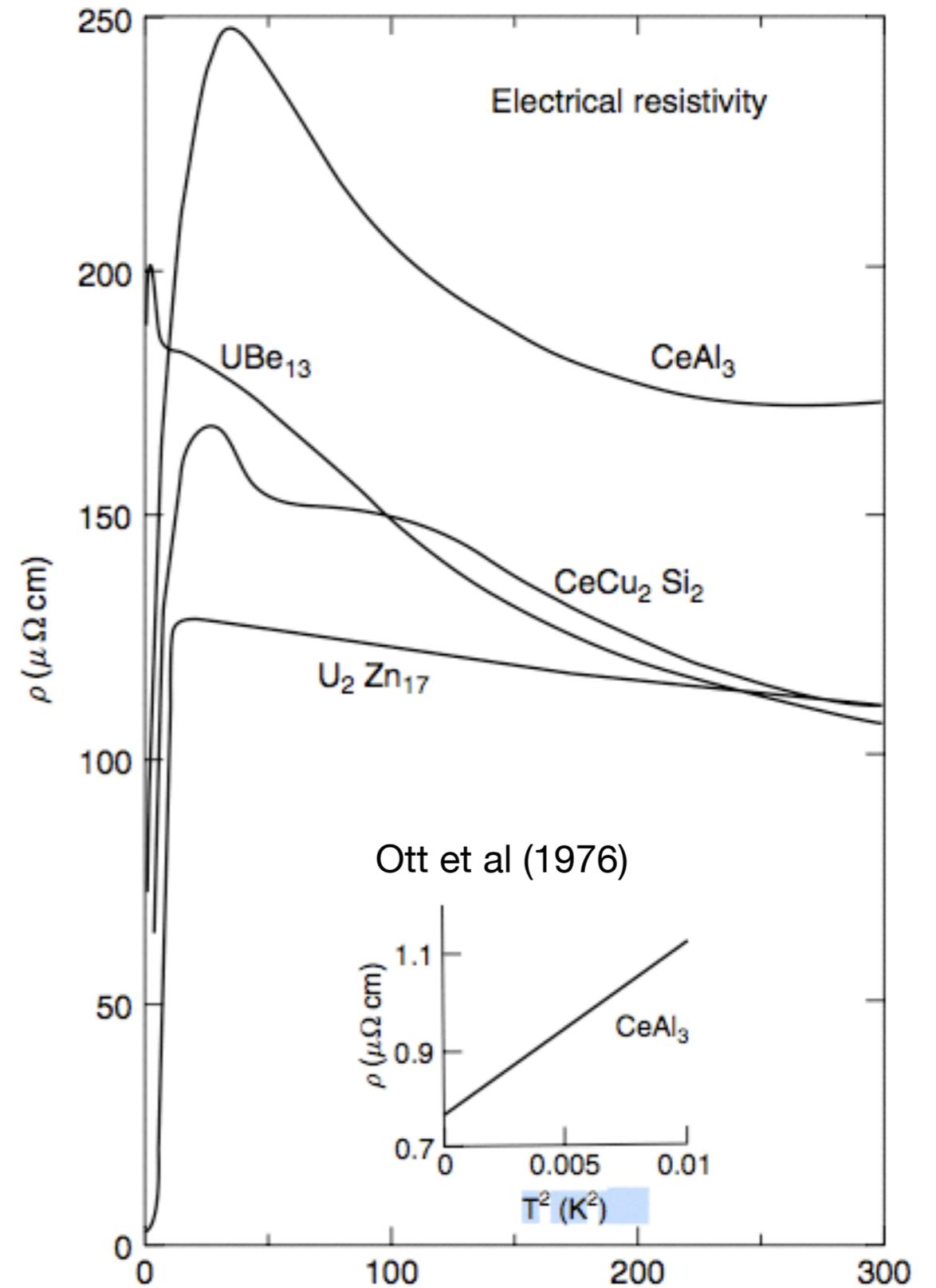
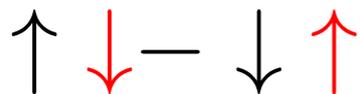
Coherent Heavy Fermions

# Heavy Fermions + Kondo



“Kondo Lattice”  
(Doniach '79)

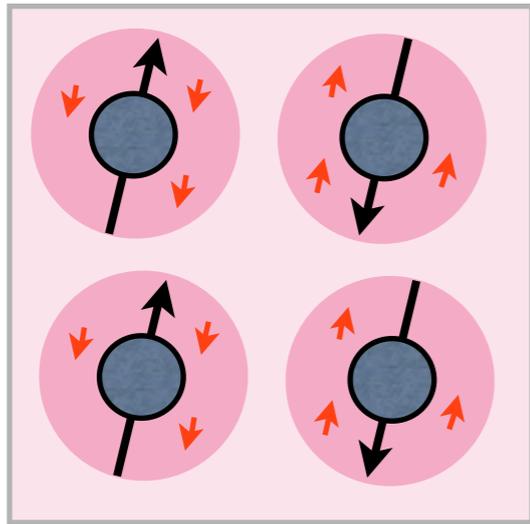
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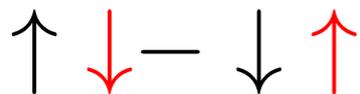
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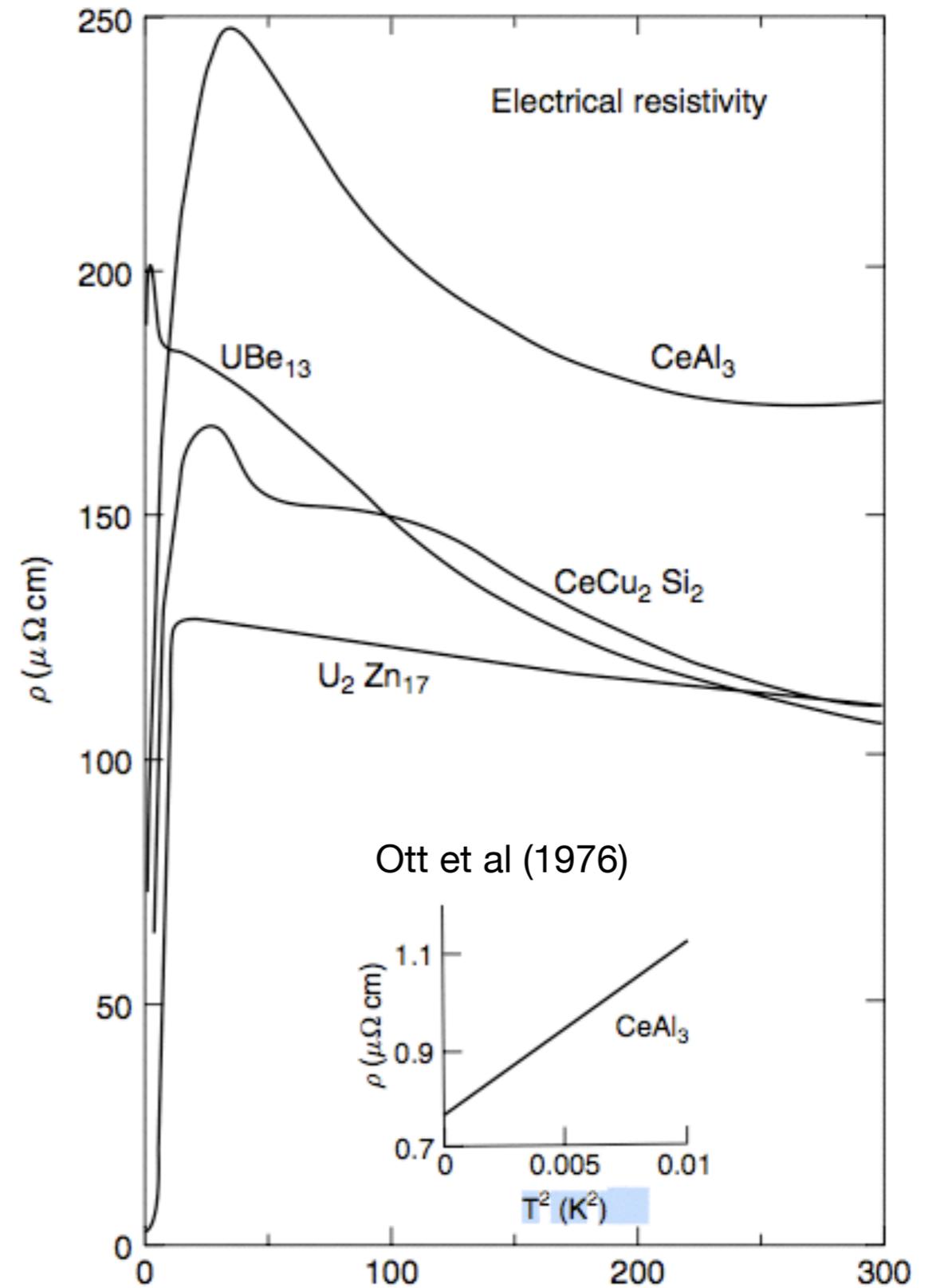


“Kondo Lattice”  
(Doniach '79)

**Kondo Effect:** Spin screened by conduction electrons: entangled



Can this entanglement lead to New ordered states? To Superconductivity?

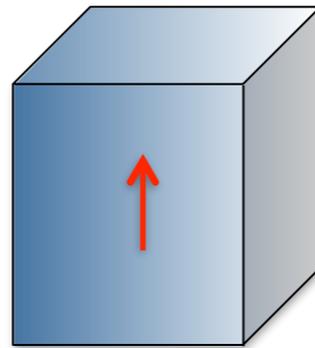


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Coherent Heavy Fermions

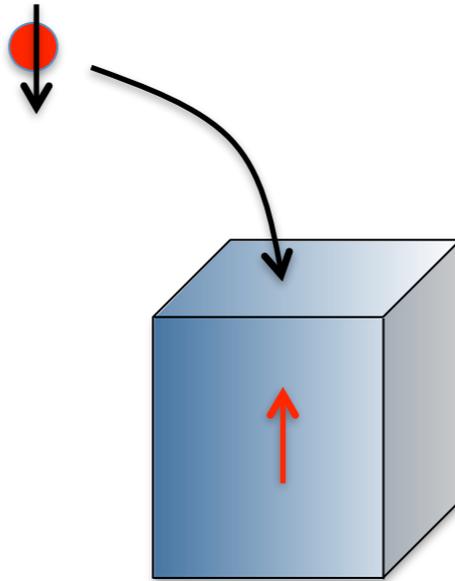
# Coherence and composite fermions

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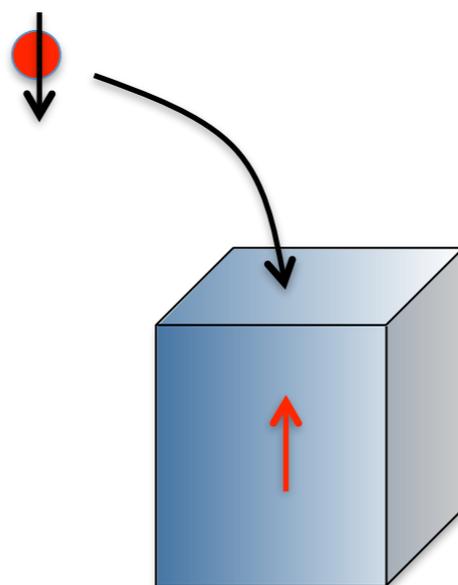
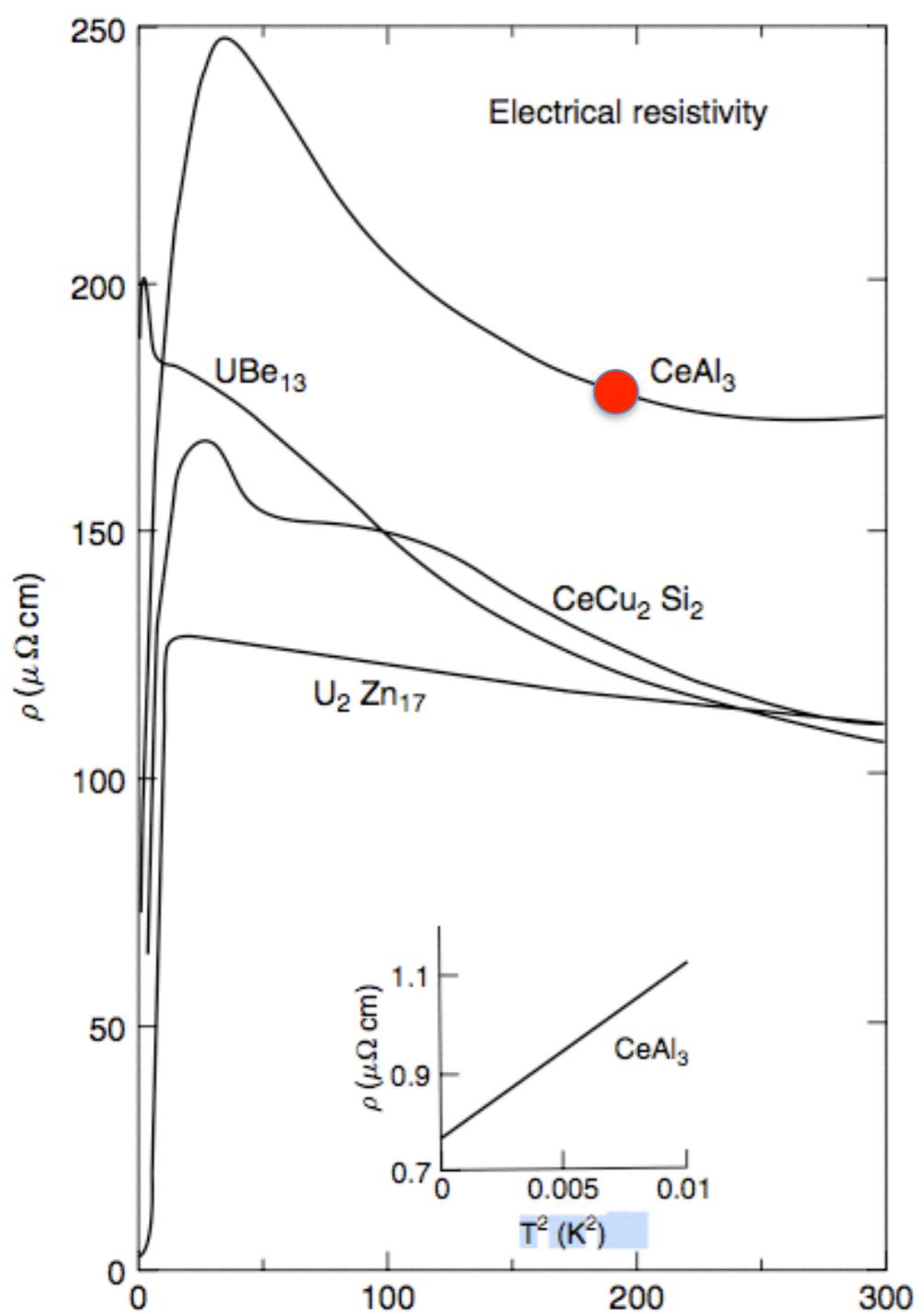


# Coherence and composite fermions

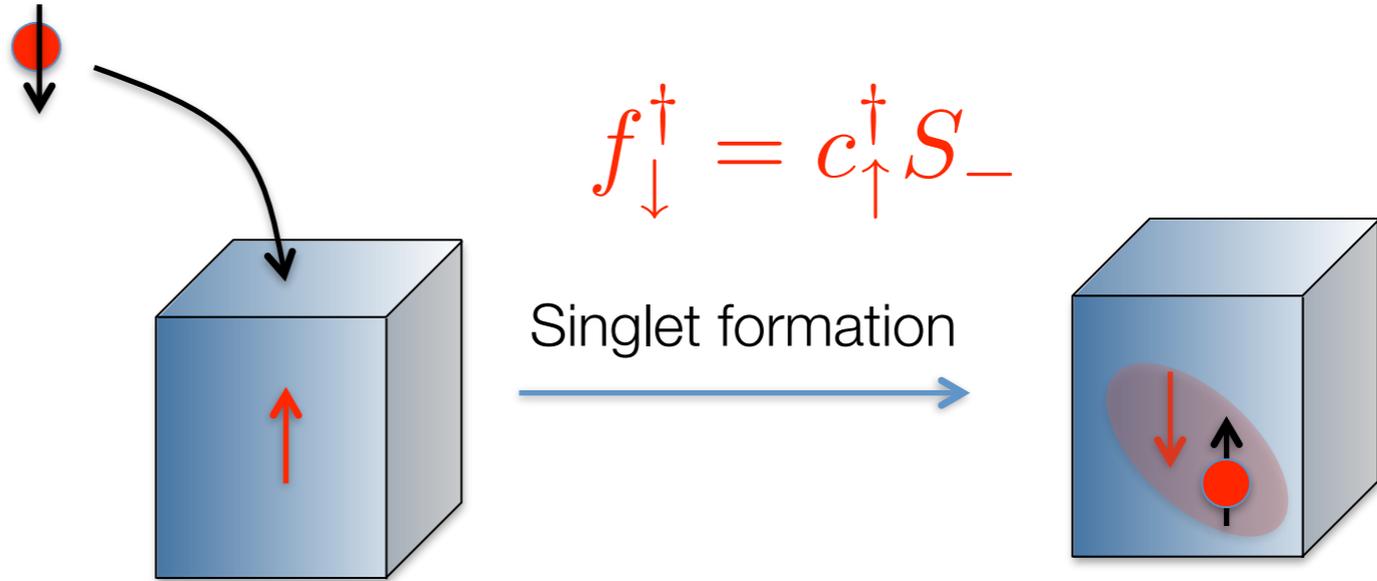
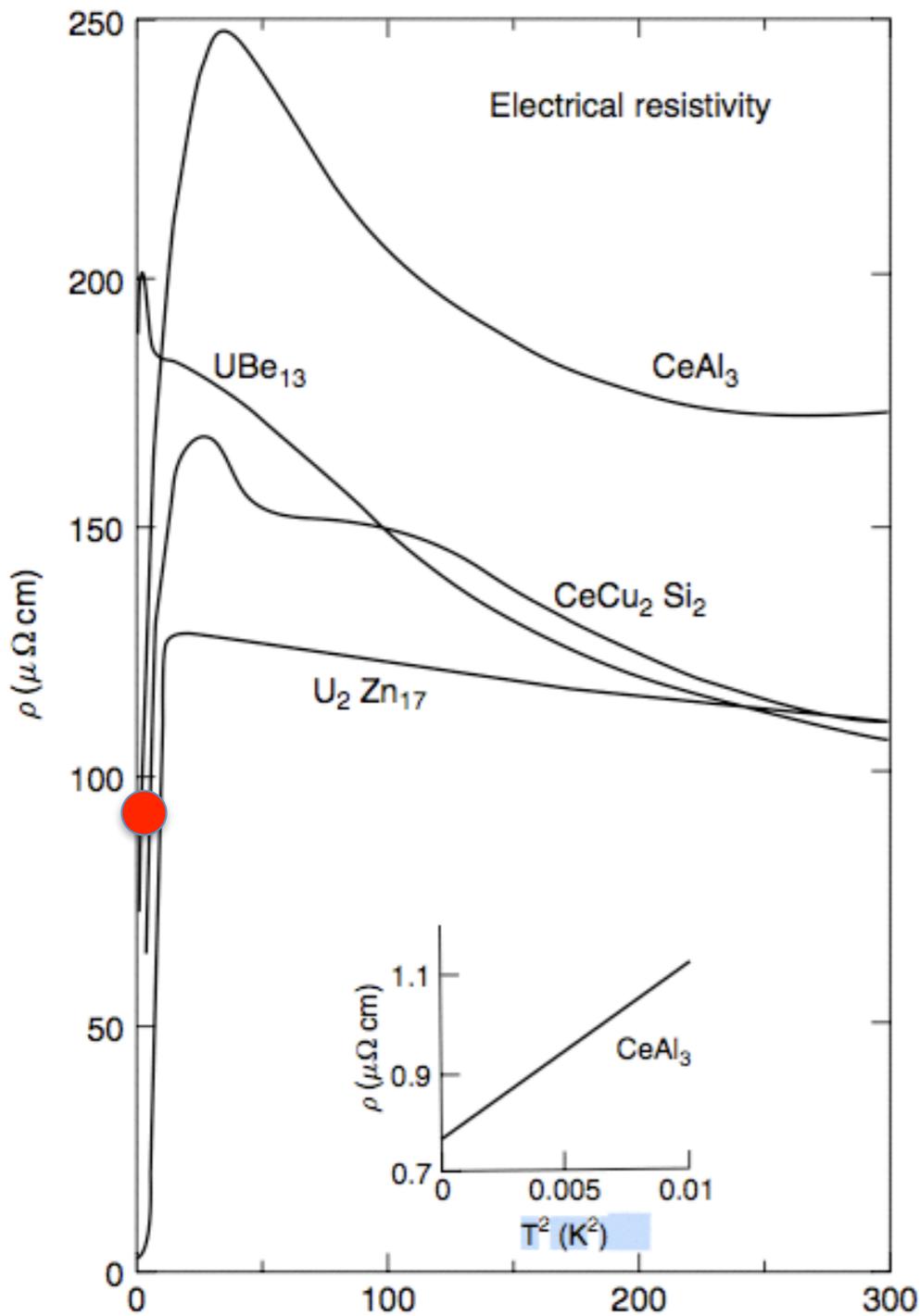
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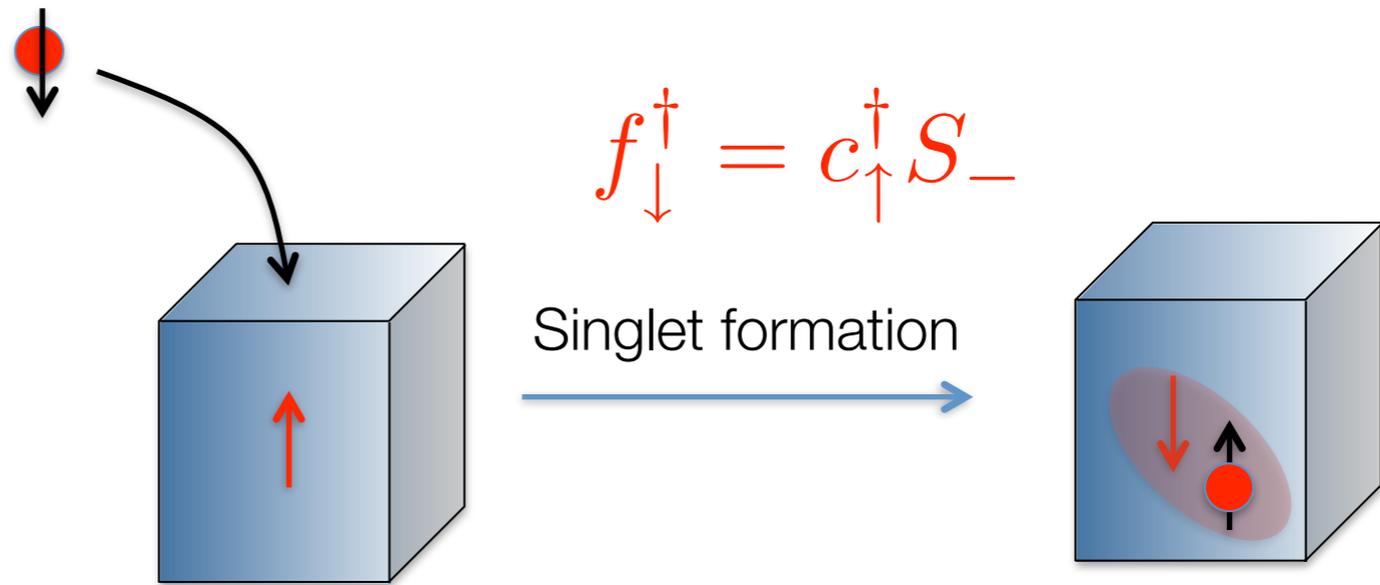
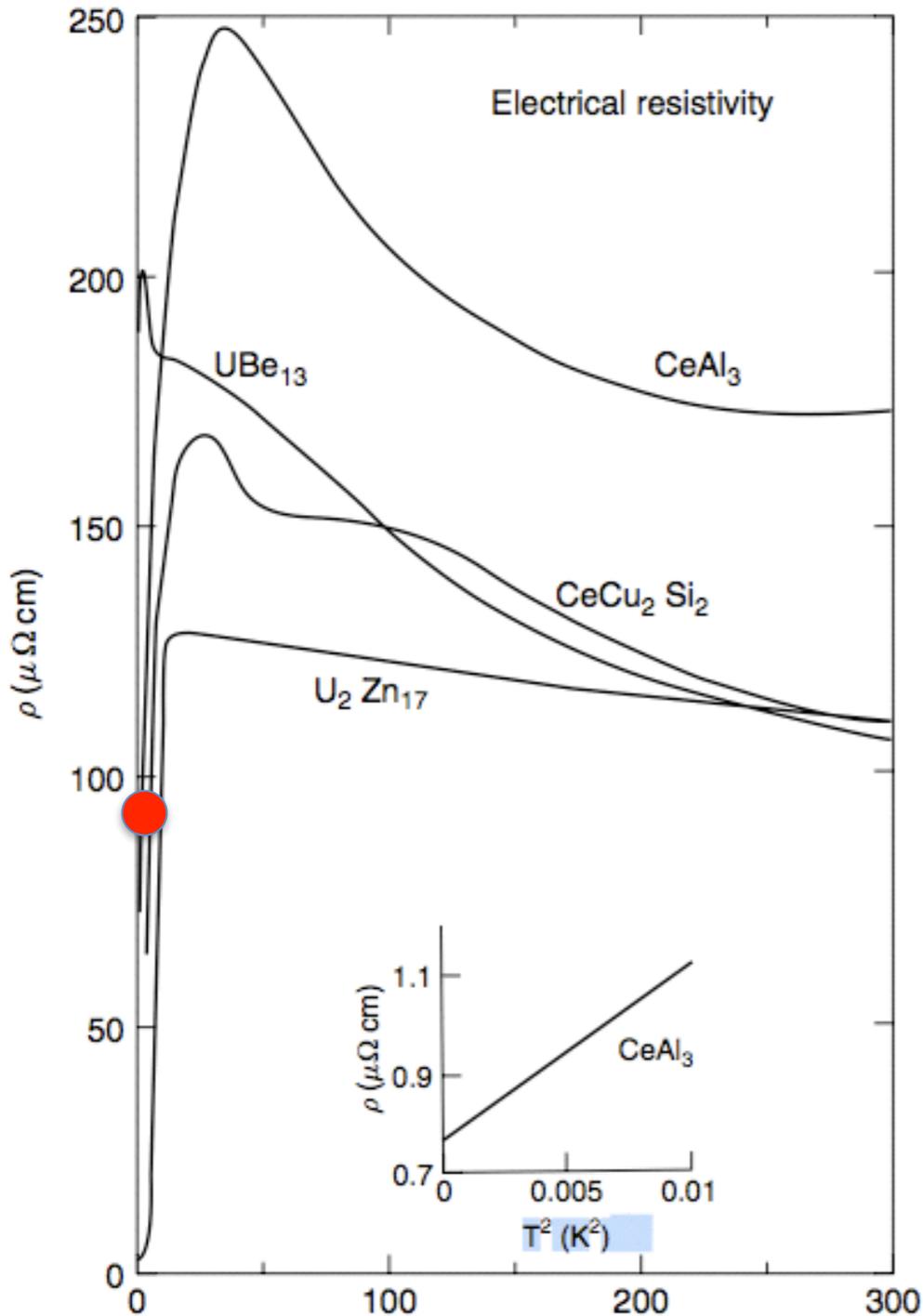
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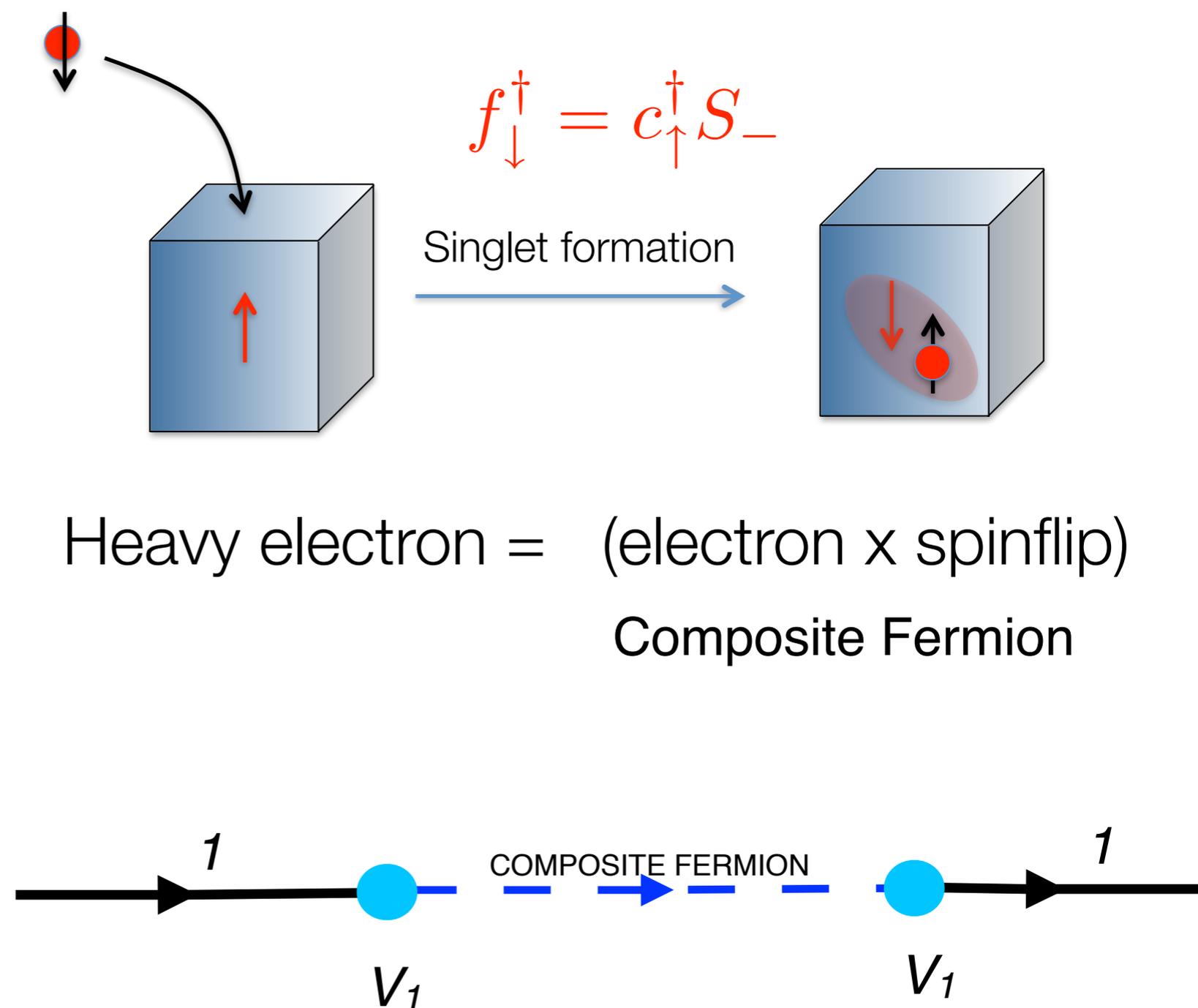
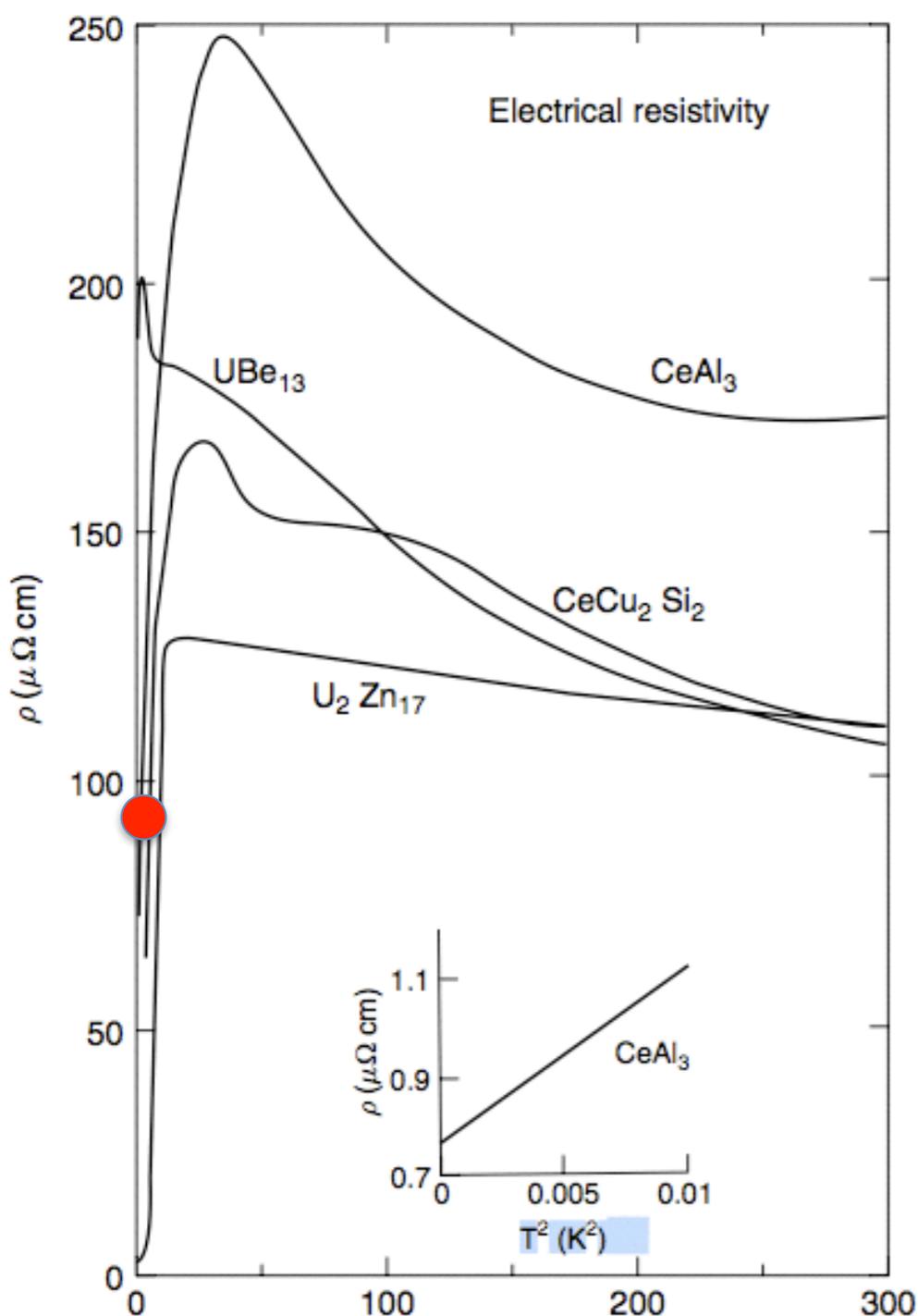


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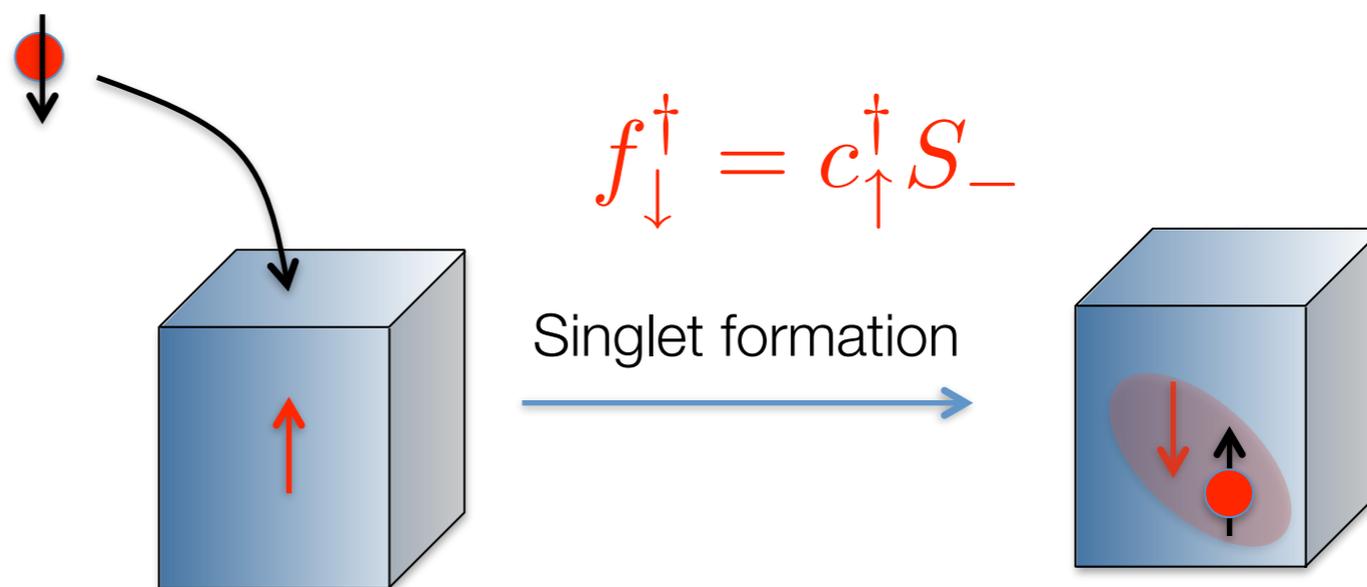
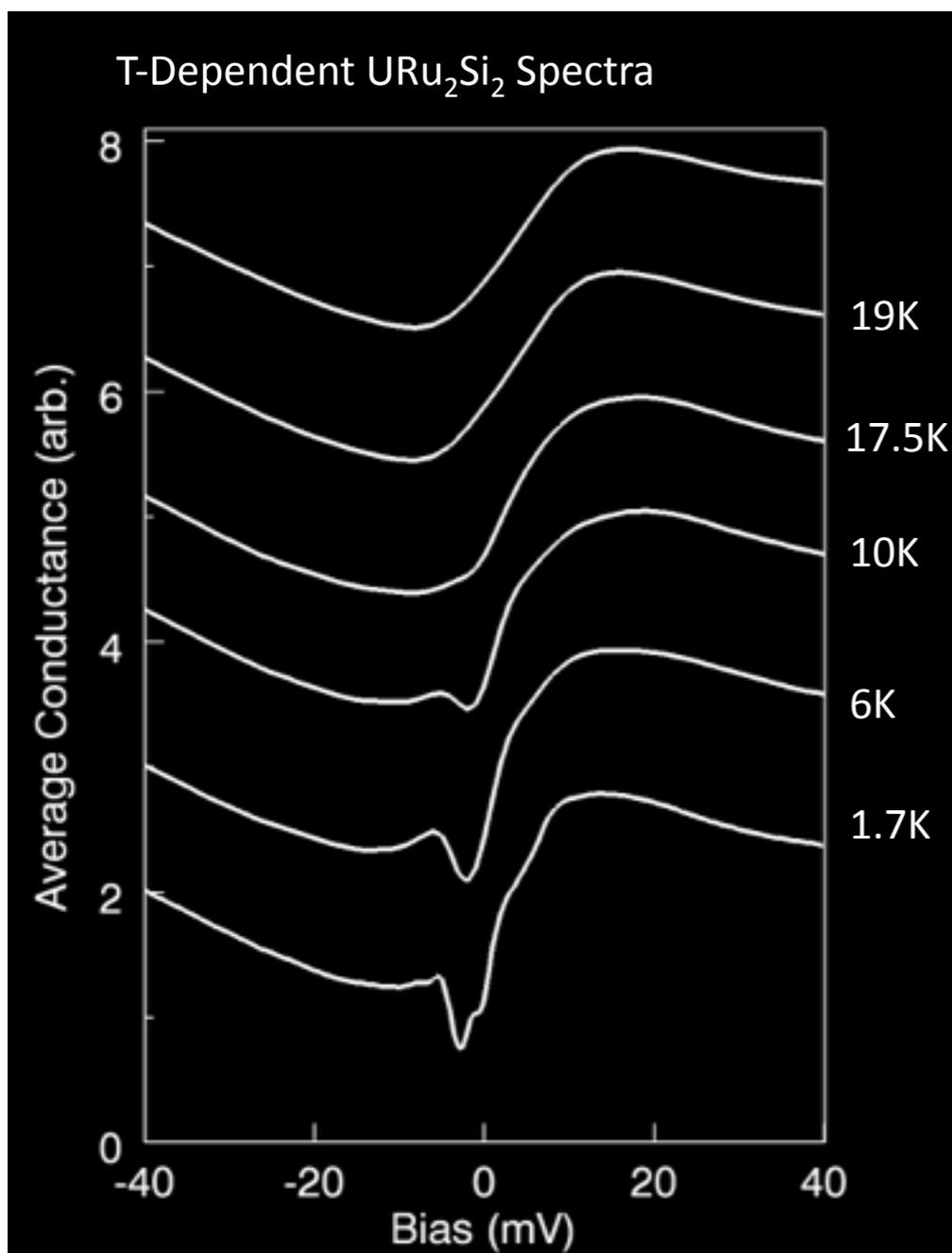


Heavy electron = (electron x spinflip)  
Composite Fermion

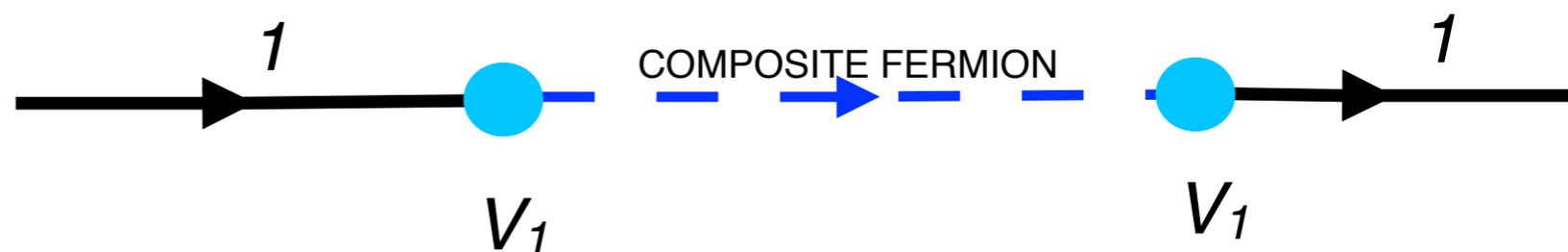
# Coherence and composite fermions



# Coherence and composite fermions



Heavy electron = (electron x spinflip)  
Composite Fermion



Spin Fluctuation Pairing in  
Heavy Fermion Superconductivity

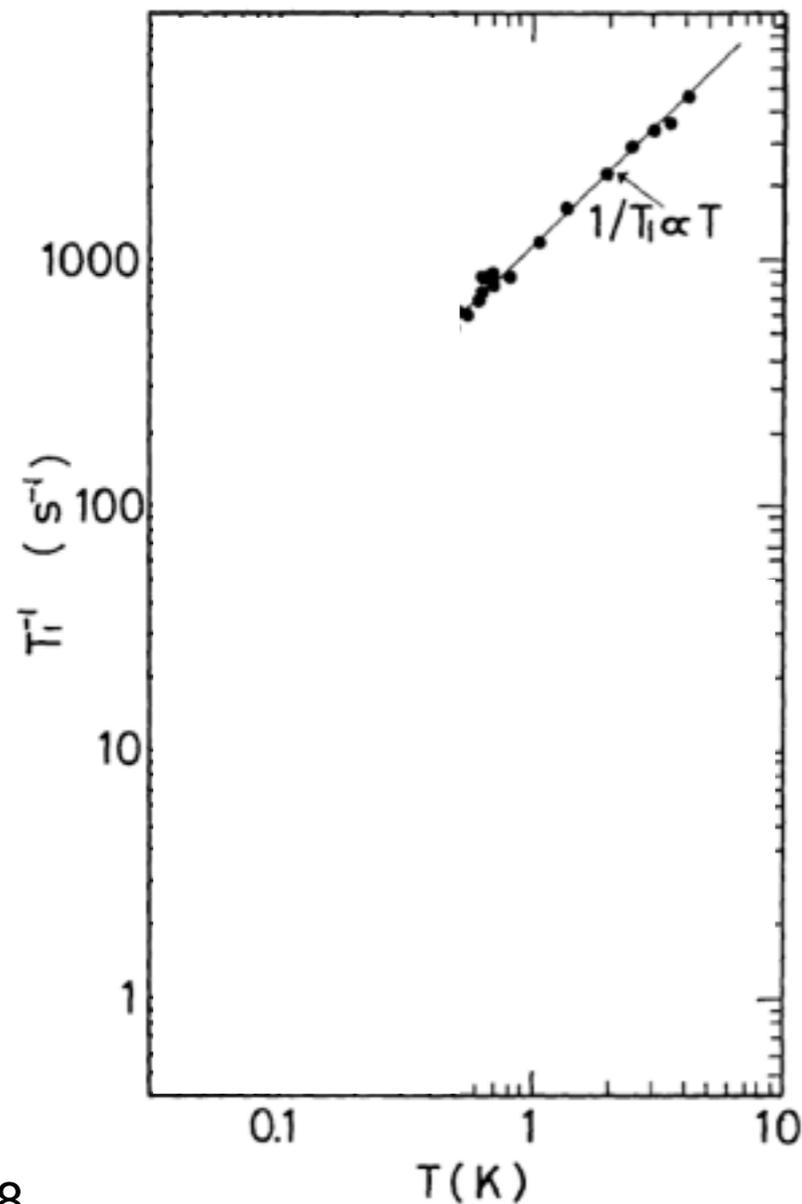
# Conventional Heavy Fermion Superconductivity

Example:  $\text{UPt}_3$

$T^* \sim 100\text{K}$ ,  $T_C = .56\text{K}$

Stage one: QP formation

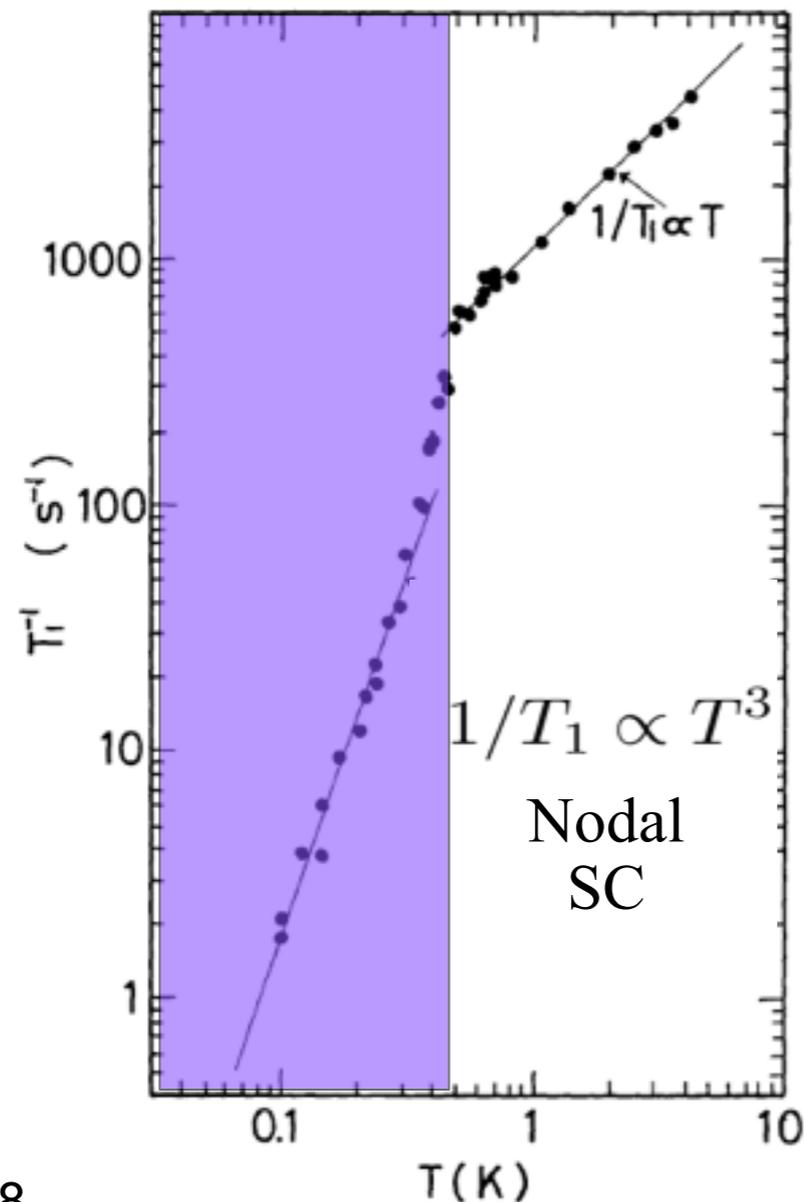
Pauli paramagnetism fully developed by  $30\text{K} \sim 50 T_C$



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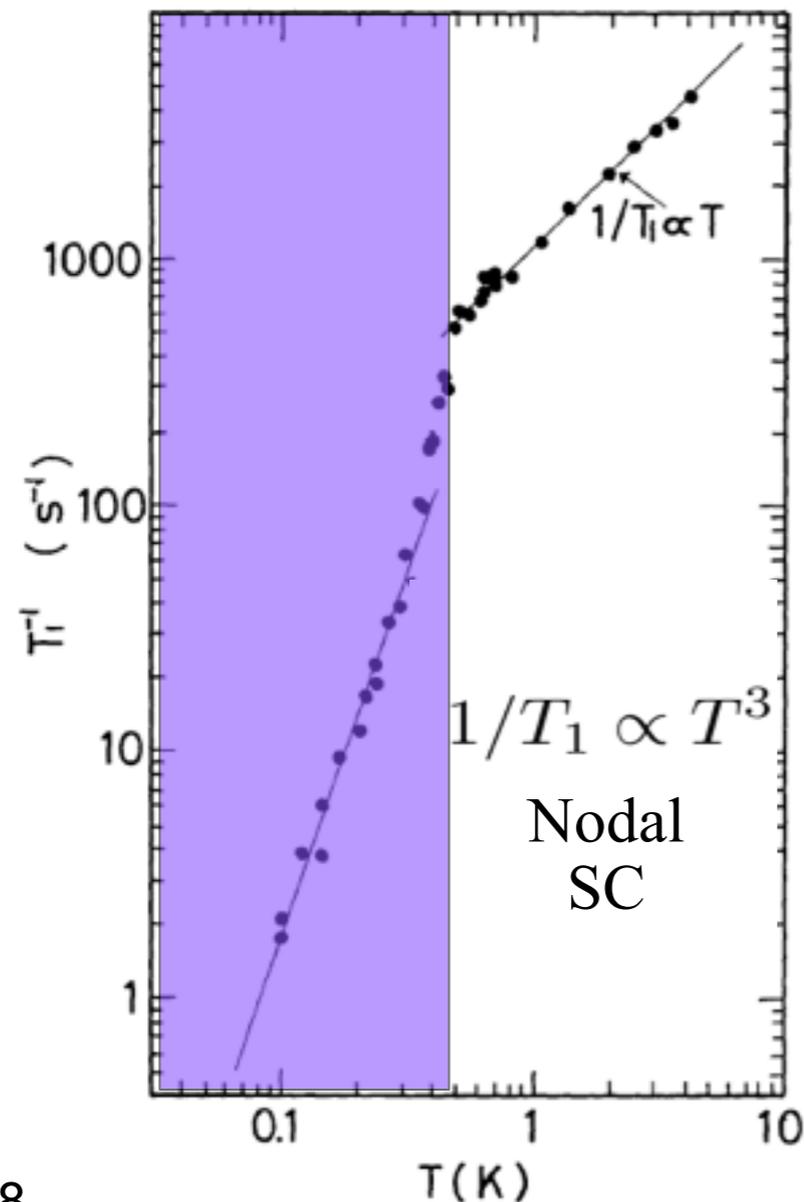
Stage two

Unconventional superconductivity mediated by spin fluctuations

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Example:  $\text{UPt}_3$

$T^* \sim 100\text{K}$ ,  $T_C = .56\text{K}$



Kohori 1988

Stage one: QP formation

Pauli paramagnetism fully developed by  $30\text{K} \sim 50 T_C$

Stage two

Unconventional superconductivity mediated by spin fluctuations

Led to proposal that AFM spin fluctuations drive d-wave pairing

Beal-Monod, Bourbonnais and Emery  
Scalapino, Loh and Hirsch  
Miyake, Schmitt-Rink, and Varma  
**1986**

# Magnetically mediated superconductivity in heavy fermion compounds

N. D. Mathur\*, F. M. Grosche\*, S. R. Julian, I. R. Walker, D. M. Freye, R. K. W. Haselwimmer & G. G. Lonzarich

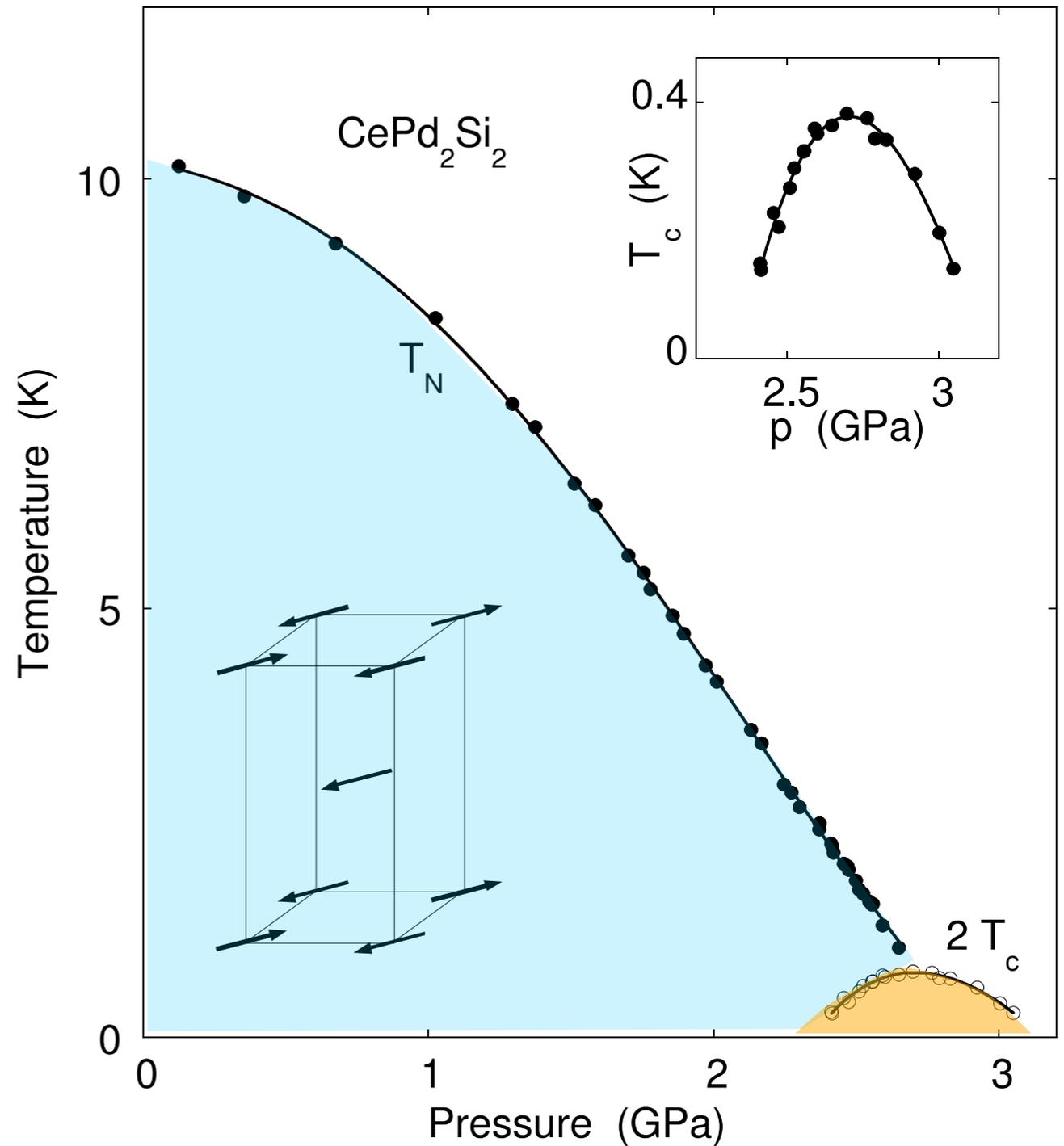
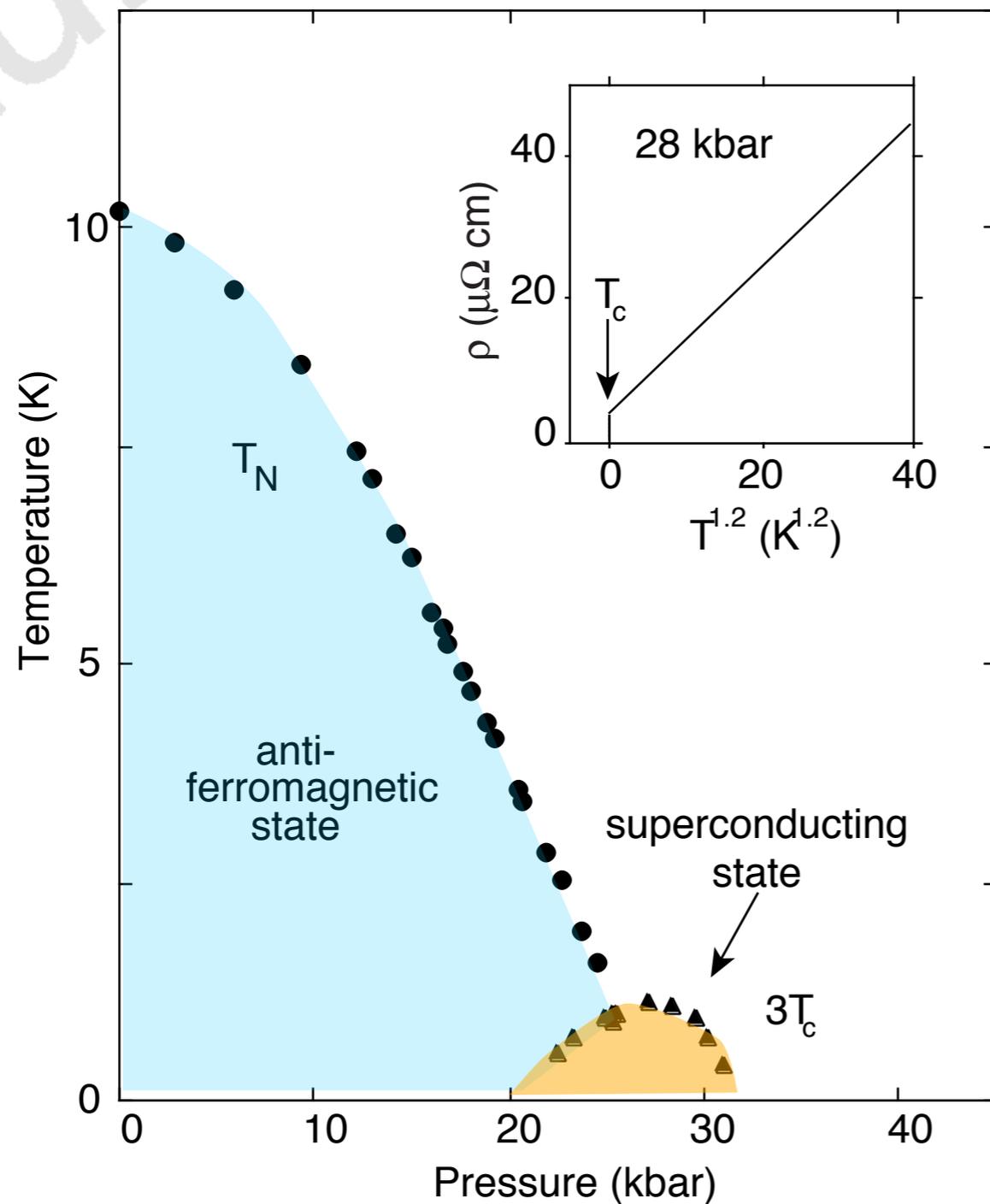
Cavendish Laboratory and the Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Superconductivity, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK

NATURE | VOL 394 | 2 JULY 1998



Lonzarich, 1998

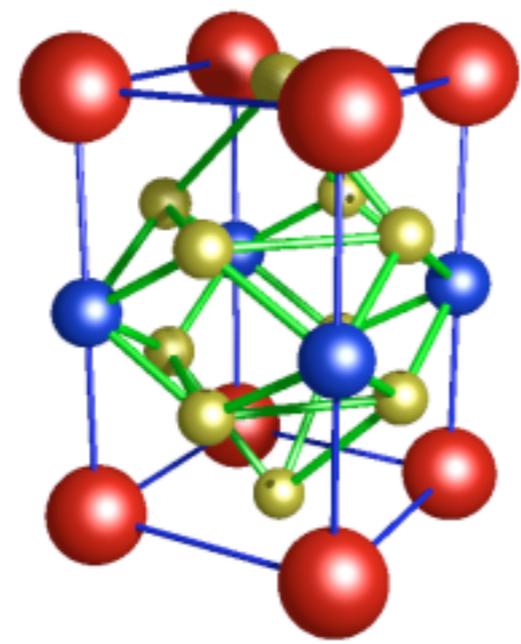
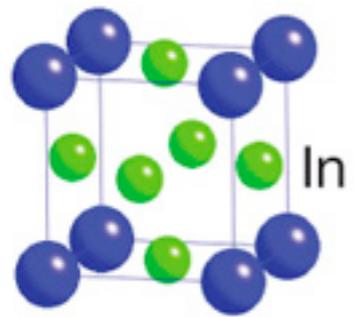
F. M. Grosche, I. R. Walker, S. R. Julian, N. D. Mathur, D. M. Freye, M. J. Steiner, and G. G. Lonzarich, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 13 (2001) 2845.



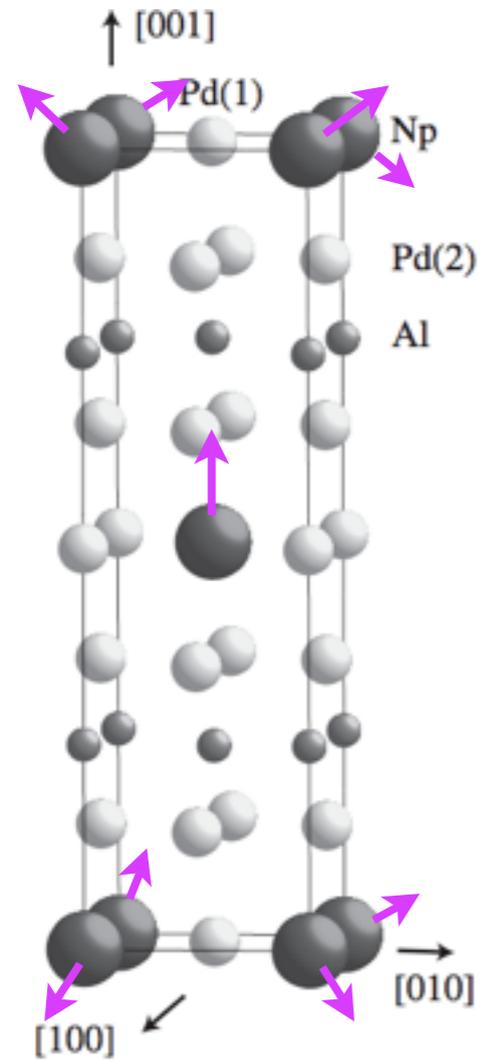
115 Superconductors

# '115' Family

CeIn<sub>3</sub>



PuCoGa<sub>5</sub>  
 CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>  
 CeRhIn<sub>5</sub>  
 CeIrIn<sub>5</sub>

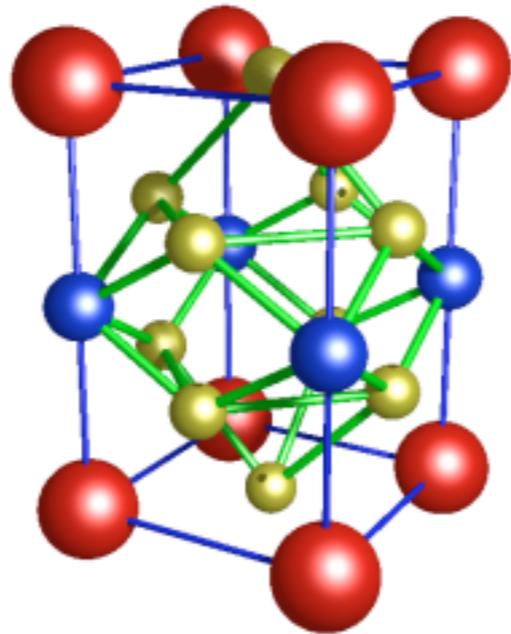
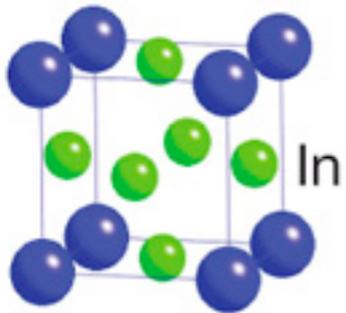


NpPd<sub>5</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>

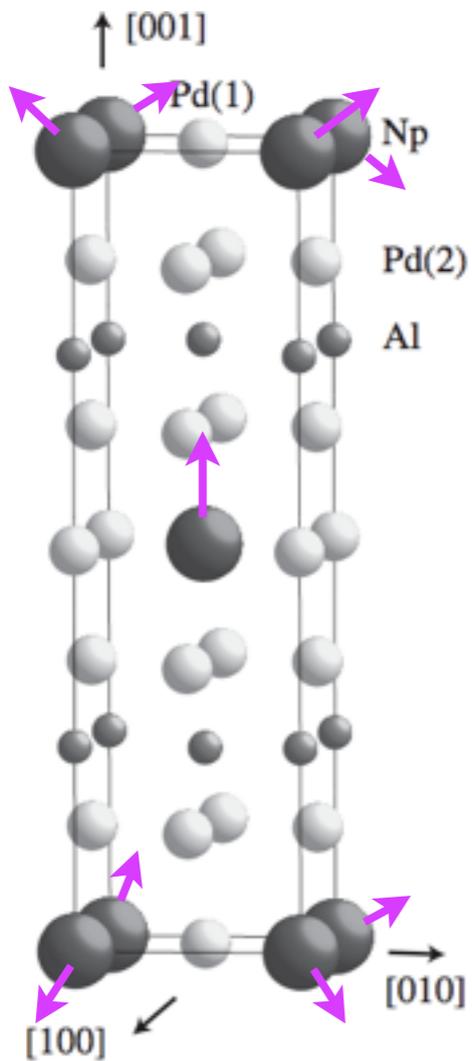
Oxides	
<u>          ?</u>	T <sub>c</sub>
<u>YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub></u>	92K
<u>Ba2201</u>	12K

# '115' Family

CeIn<sub>3</sub>



PuCoGa<sub>5</sub>  
 CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>  
 CeRhIn<sub>5</sub>  
 CeIrIn<sub>5</sub>



NpPd<sub>5</sub>Al<sub>2</sub>

Oxides

?	$T_c$
<u>YBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub></u>	92K
<u>Ba2201</u>	12K

115 Intermetallics

$T_c$	
18.5K	<u>PuCoGa<sub>5</sub></u>
4.5K	<u>NpAl<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>5</sub></u>
2K	<u>CeCoIn<sub>5</sub></u>
0.2K	<u>CeIn<sub>3</sub></u>

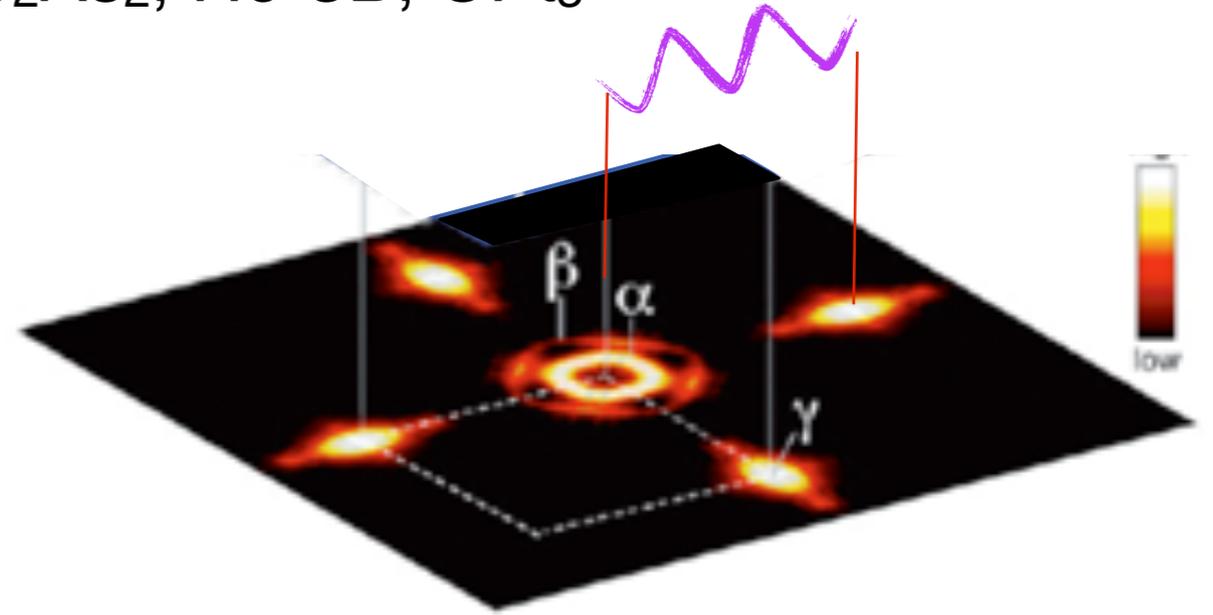
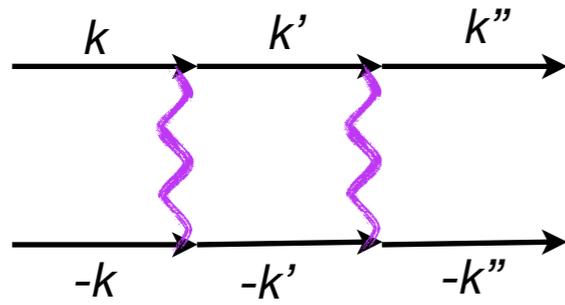
# Glue vs Fabric.

# Glue vs Fabric.

Spin fluctuations = pairing glue.  
eg (Ba,K)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, He-3B, UPt<sub>3</sub>

$$(\pi, 0) \rightarrow s^{\pm}$$

Glue

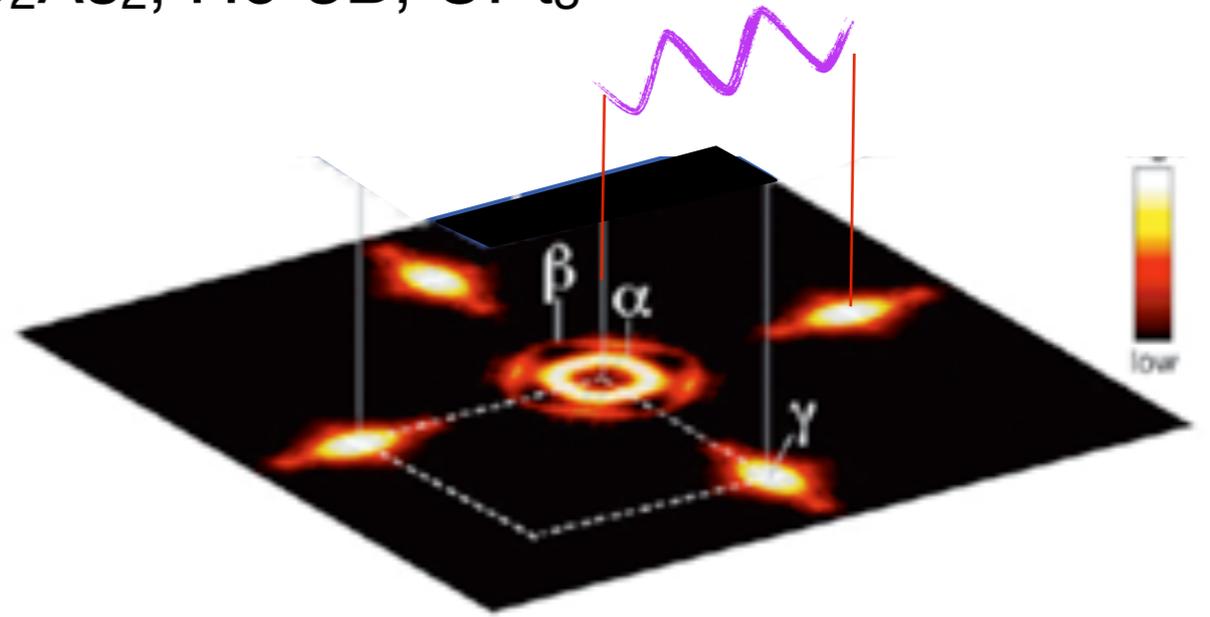
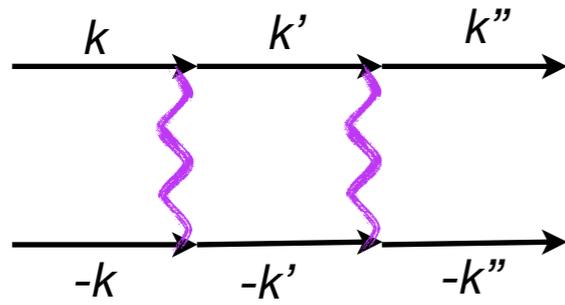


# Glue vs Fabric.

Spin fluctuations = pairing glue.  
eg (Ba,K)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, He-3B, UPt<sub>3</sub>

$(\pi, 0) \rightarrow s^\pm$

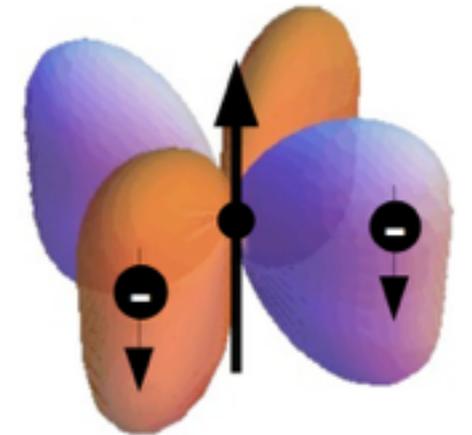
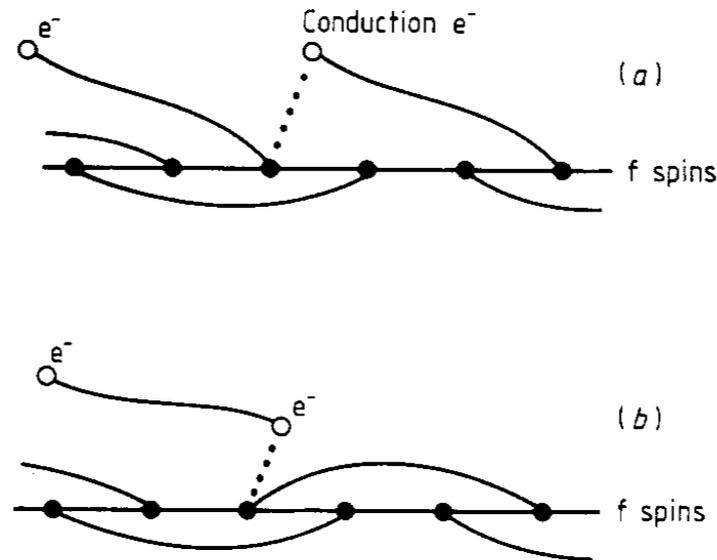
## Glue



## Fabric: spins build the pairs

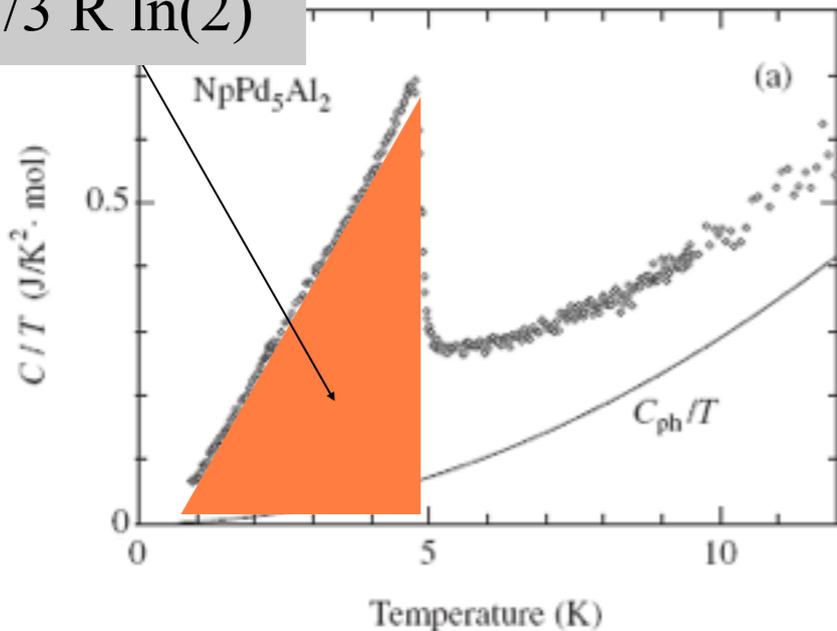
HiTc: Anderson: RVB (1987)

Heavy Fermions: Andrei, PC (1989)



Composite pairs

$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$

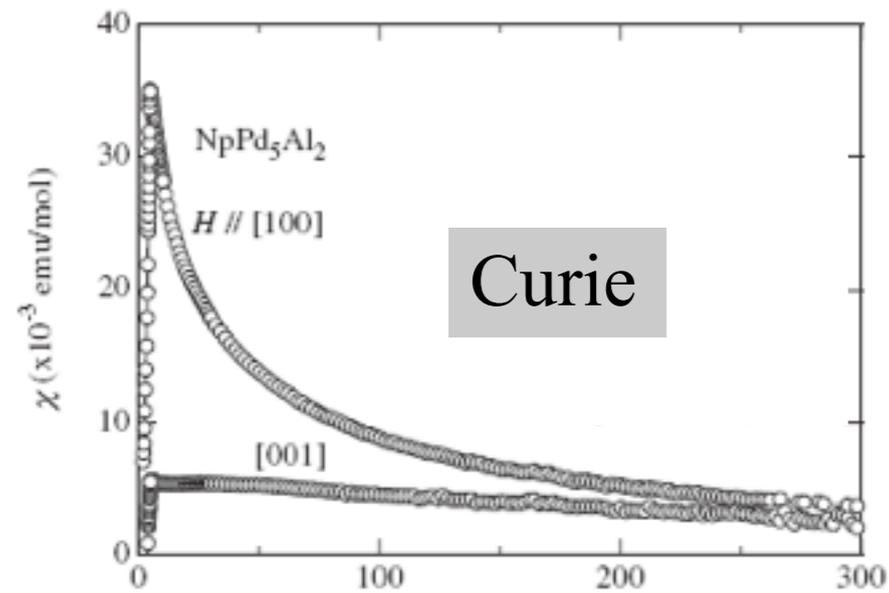


$$R \ln W = \int_0^T dT' \frac{C'}{T'}$$

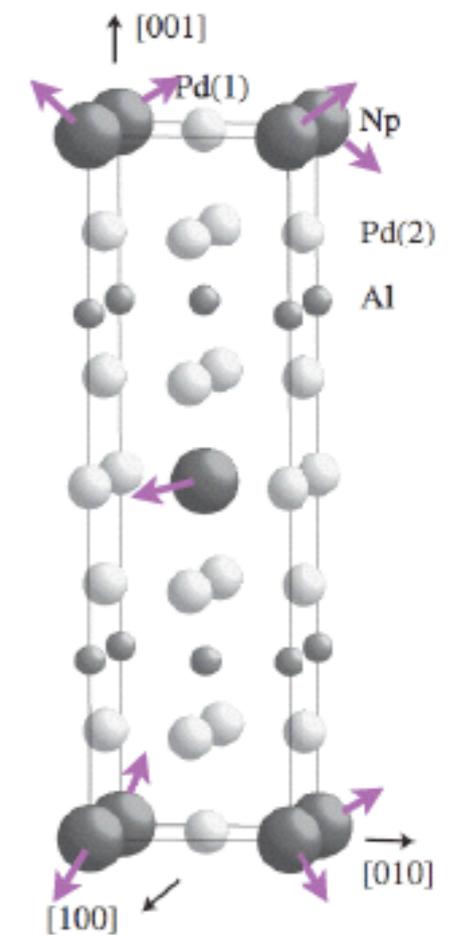
SPIN Hilbert space BUILDS the pairs.

# The 115s: local moments at $T_C$

$\text{NpPd}_5\text{Al}_2$   $T_C = 4.5\text{K}$

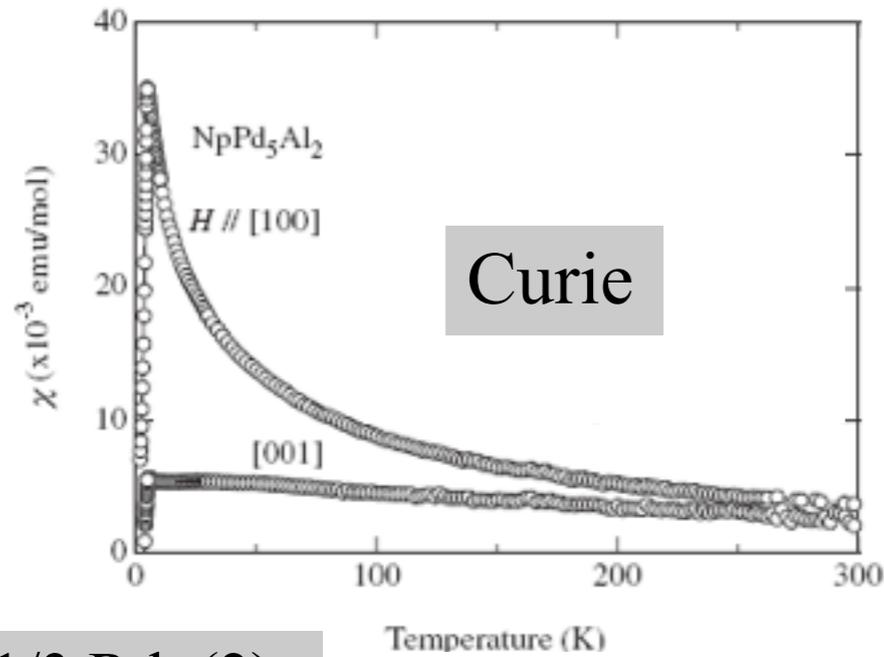


No Pauli paramagnetism

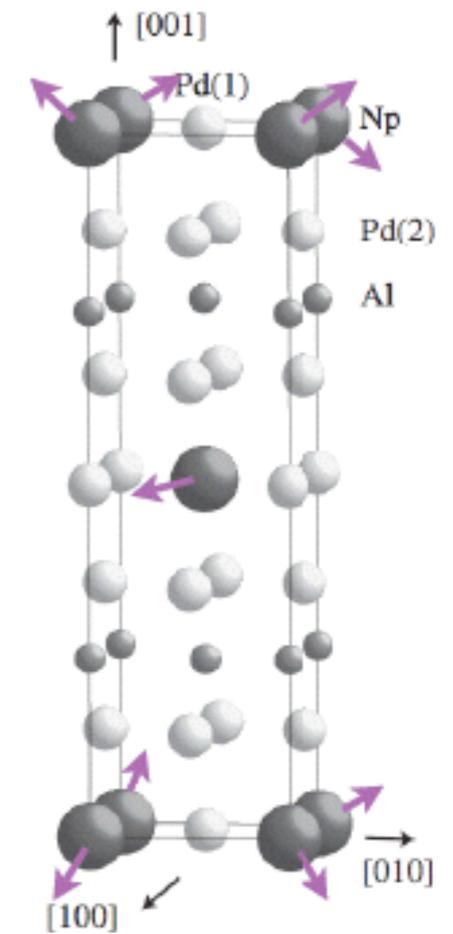


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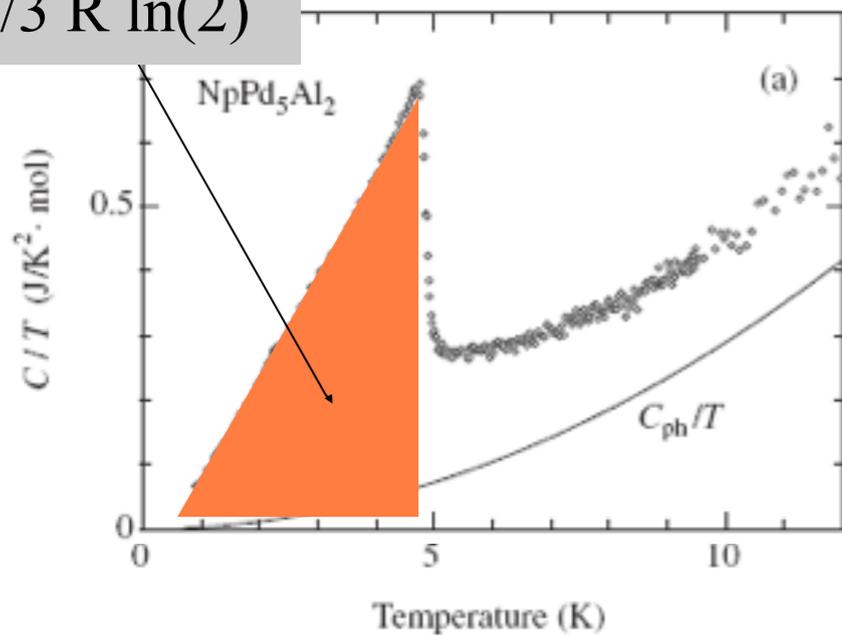
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No Pauli paramagnetism



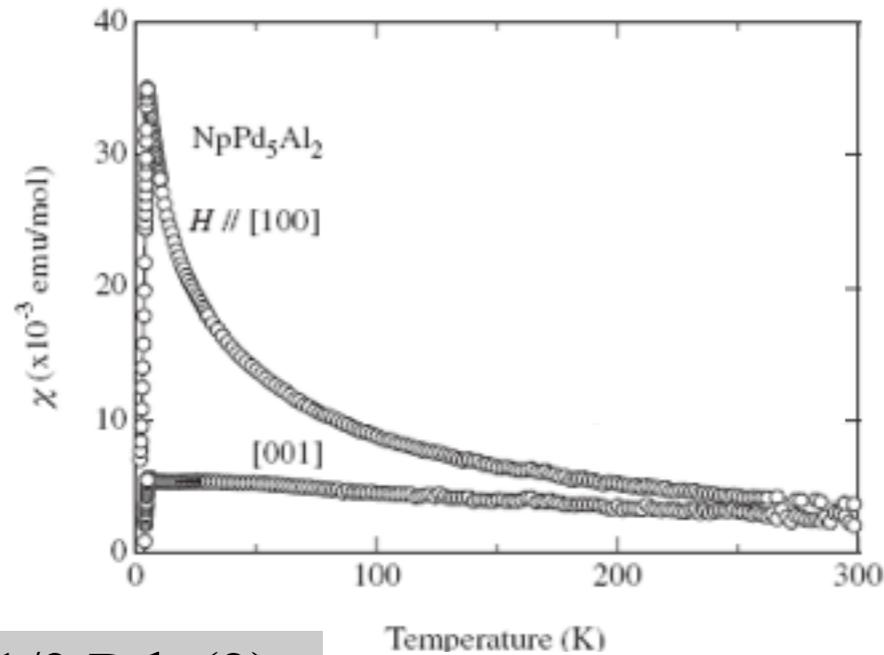
$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$



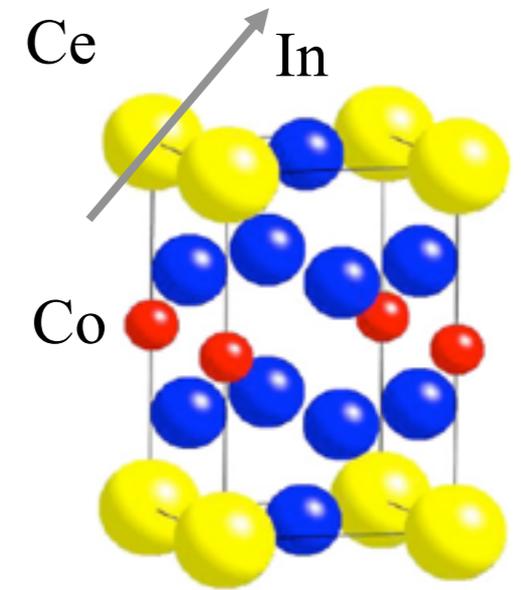
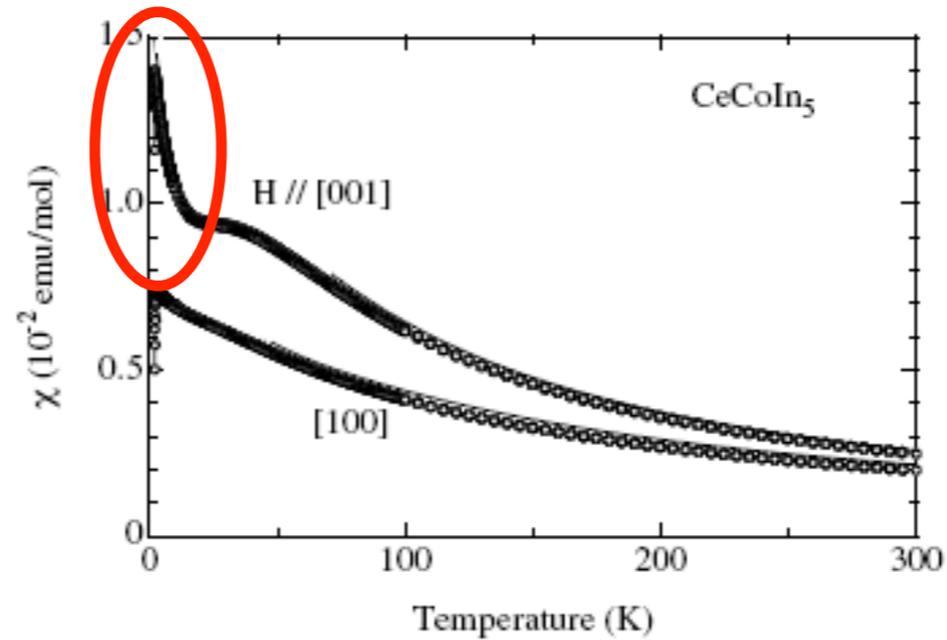
Large condensation entropy

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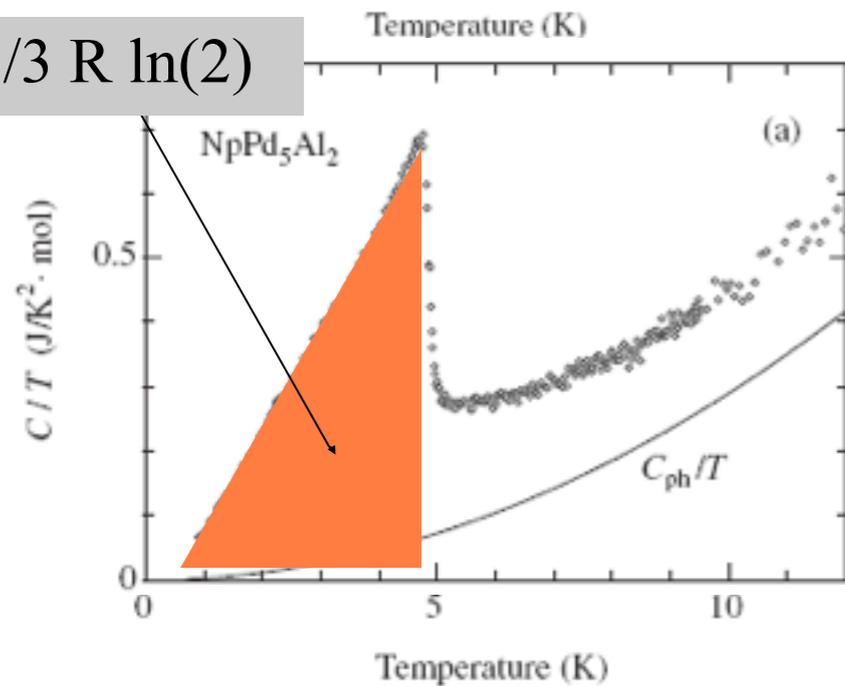
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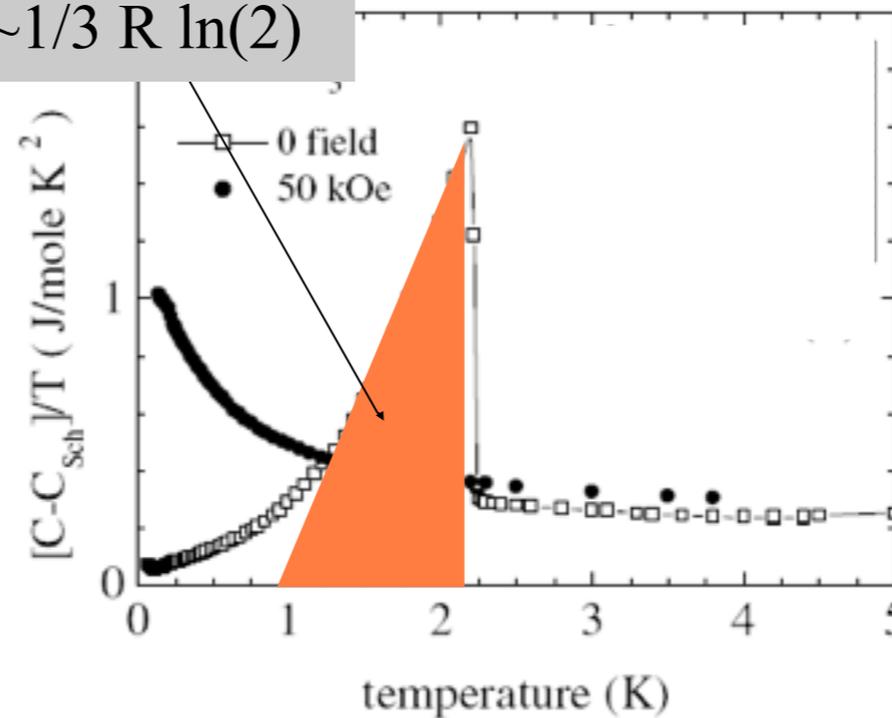
$\text{CeCoIn}_5$   $T_C = 2.3\text{K}$



$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$



$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$

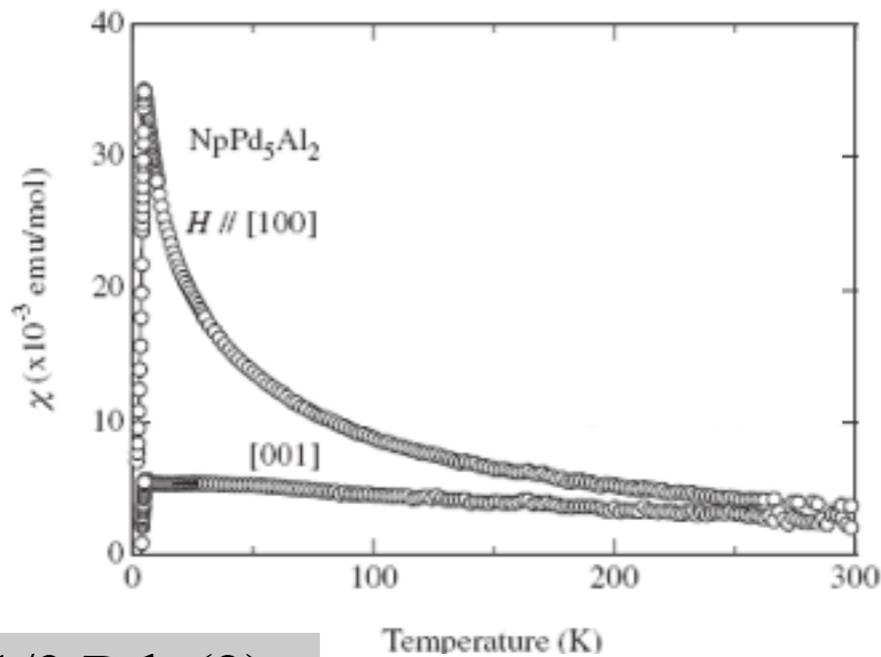


Aoki et al 2007

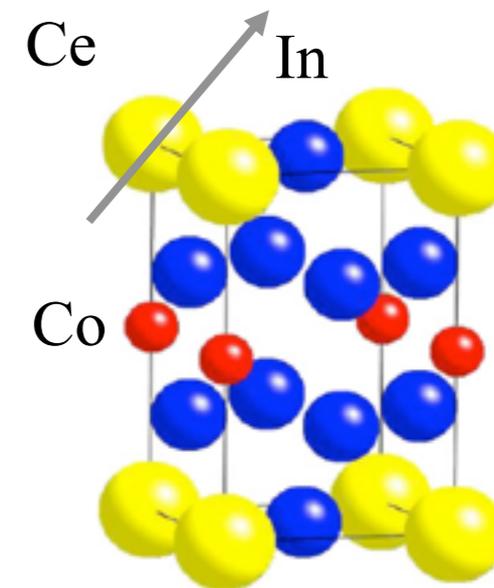
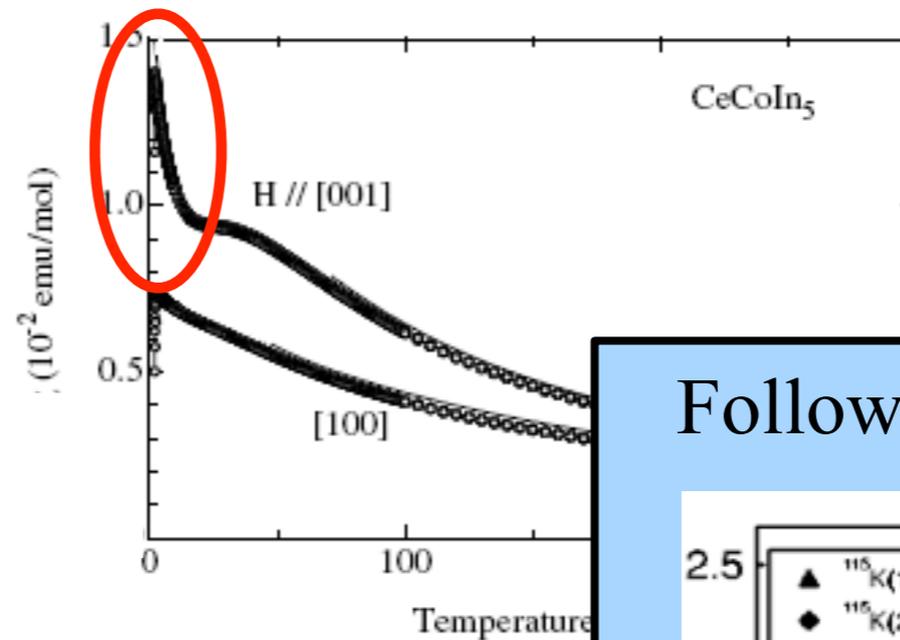
Petrovic et al 2001

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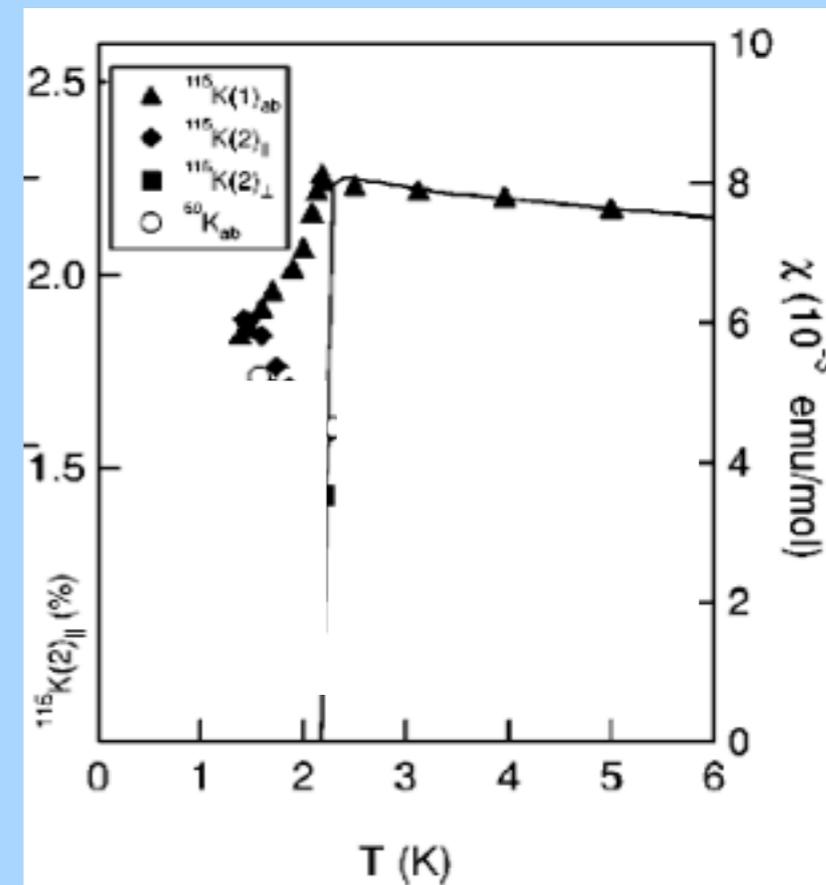
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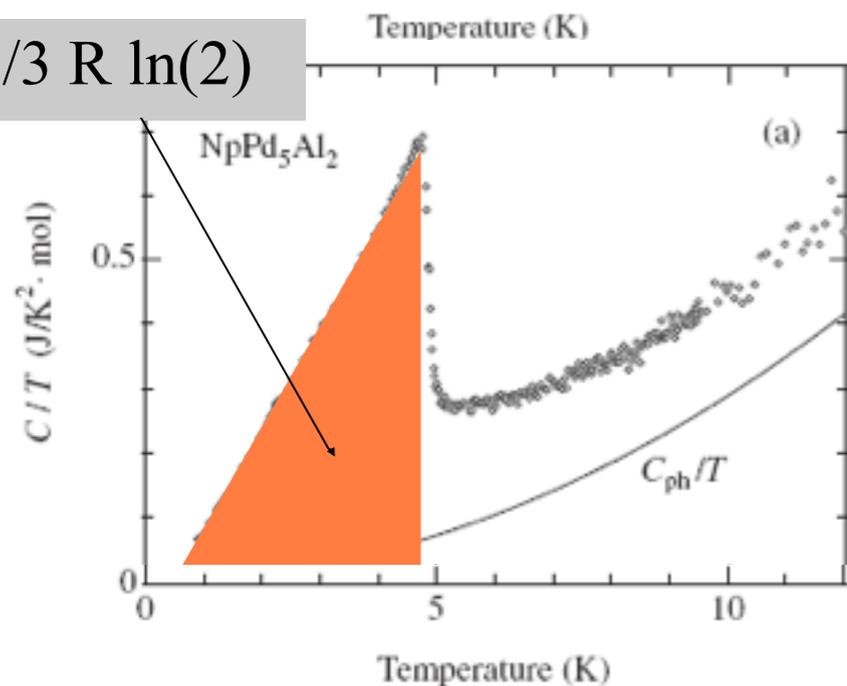
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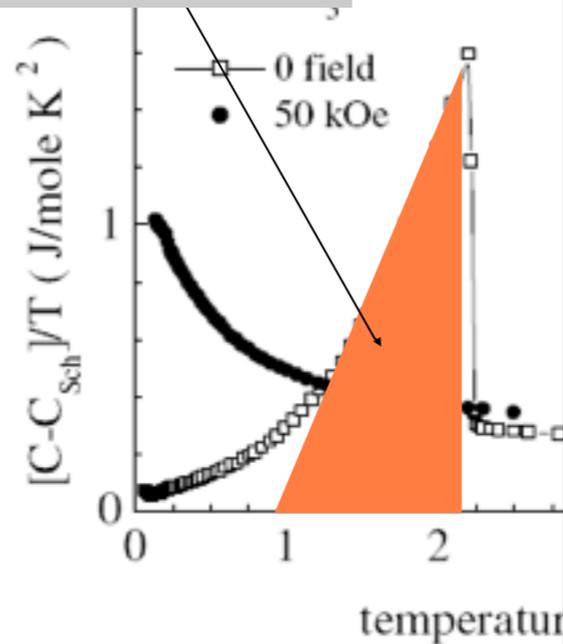
Follow spins below  $T_C$



$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$



$\sim 1/3 R \ln(2)$



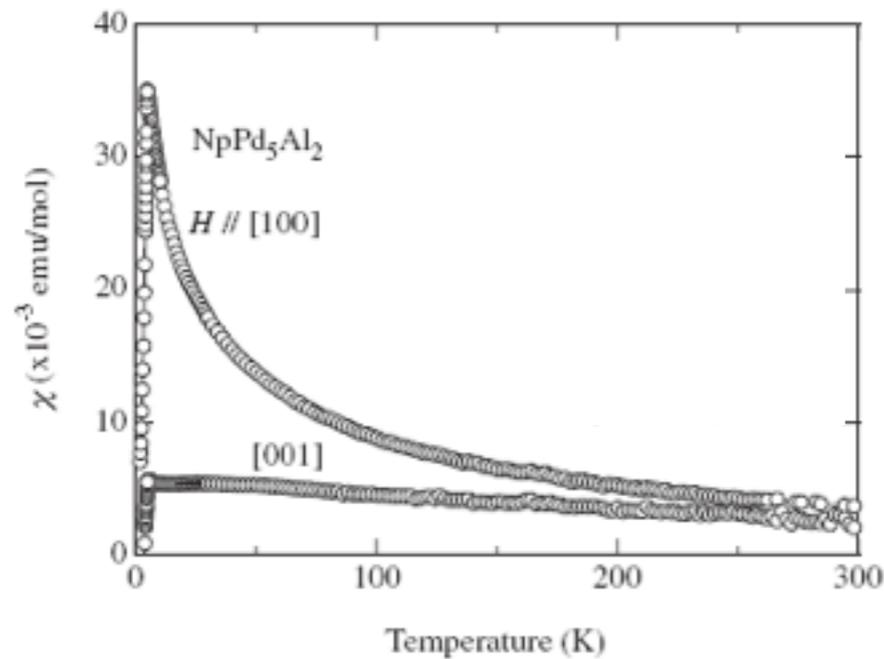
Aoki et al 2007

Petrovic et al 2001

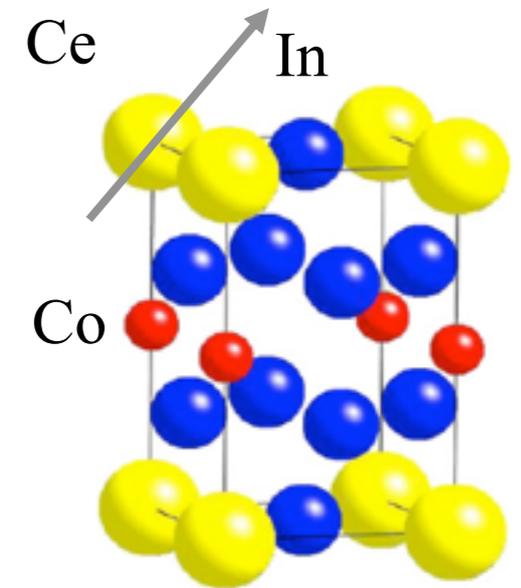
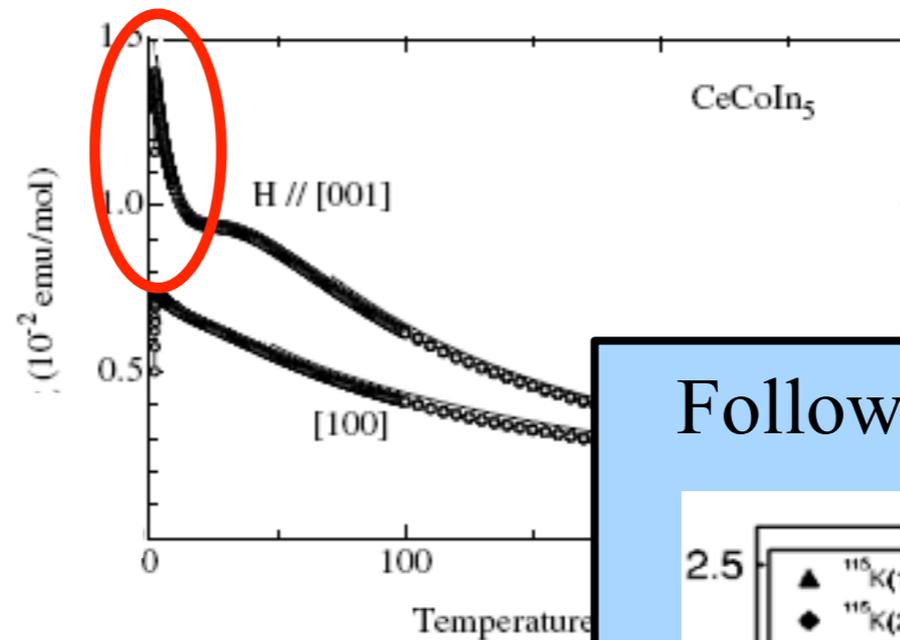
Curro et al 2001

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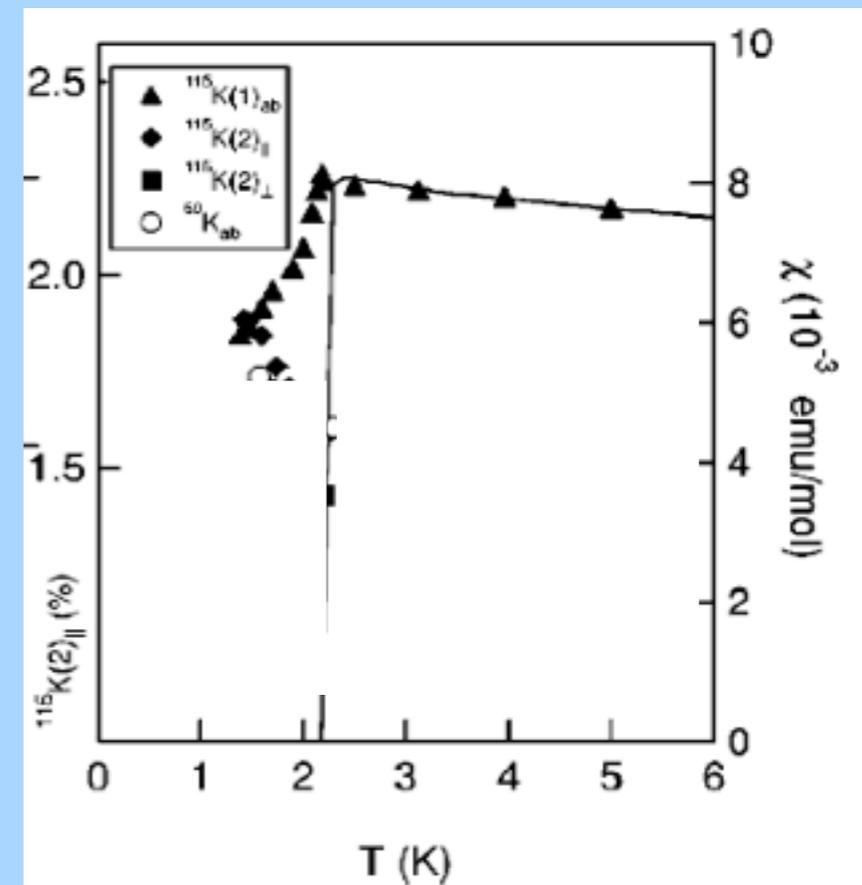
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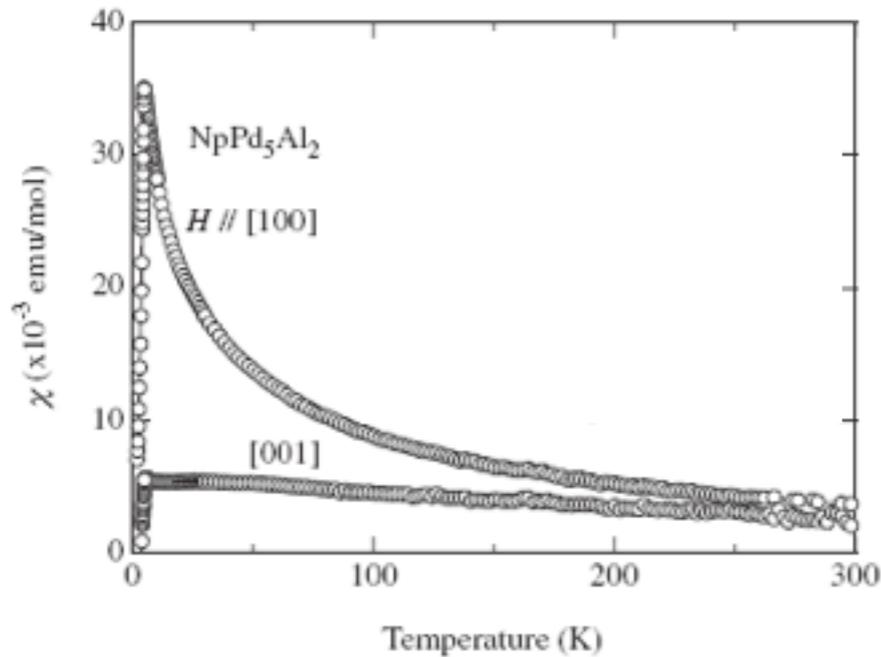
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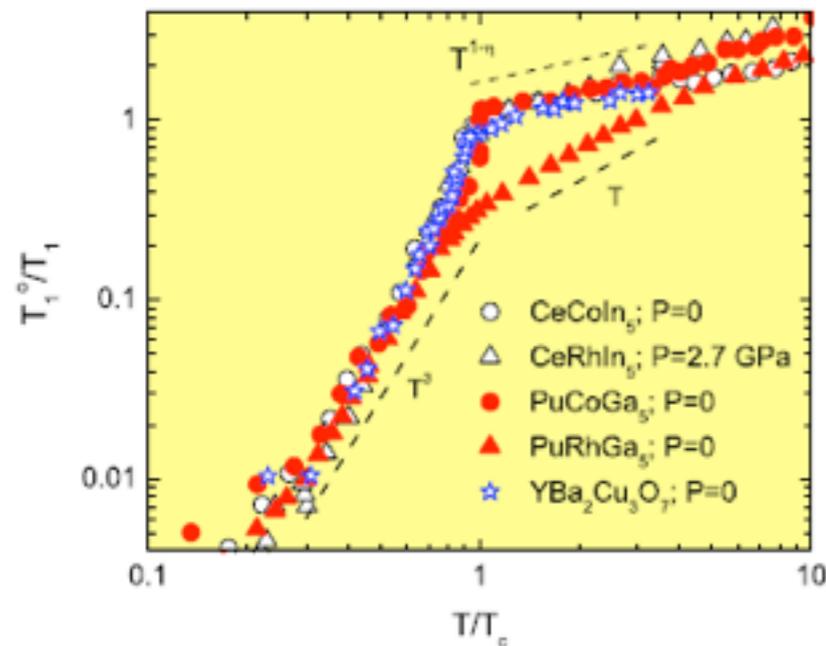
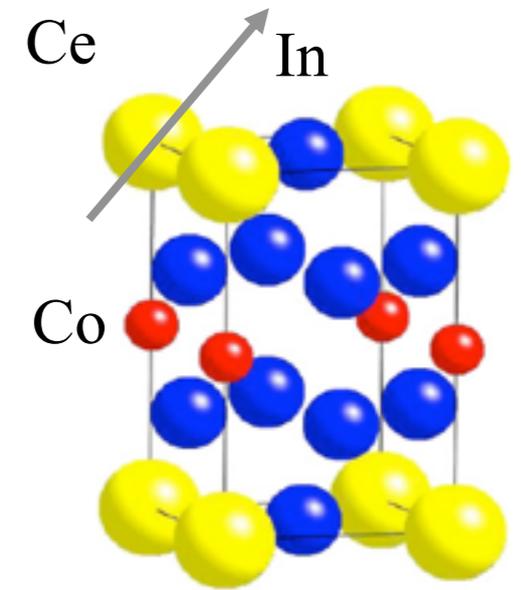
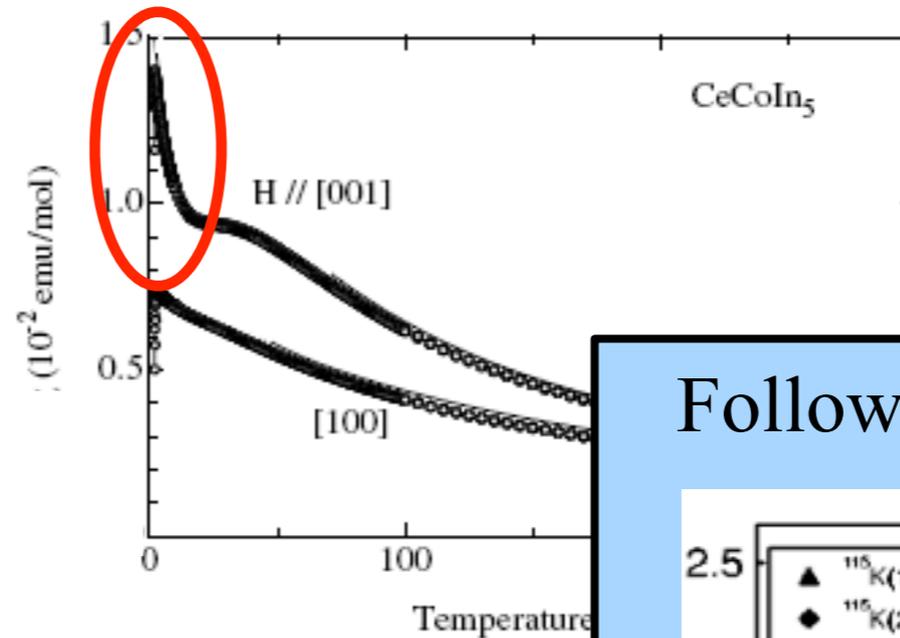
Curro et al 2001

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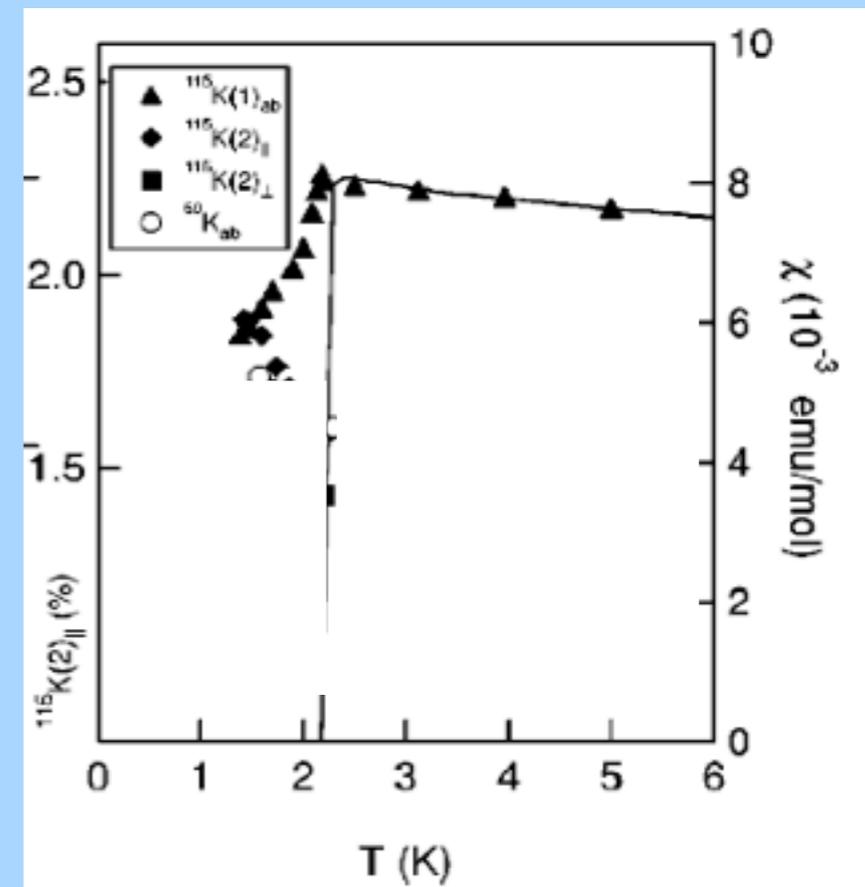
$\text{CeCoIn}_5$   $T_C = 2.3\text{K}$



Sarrao and Thompson

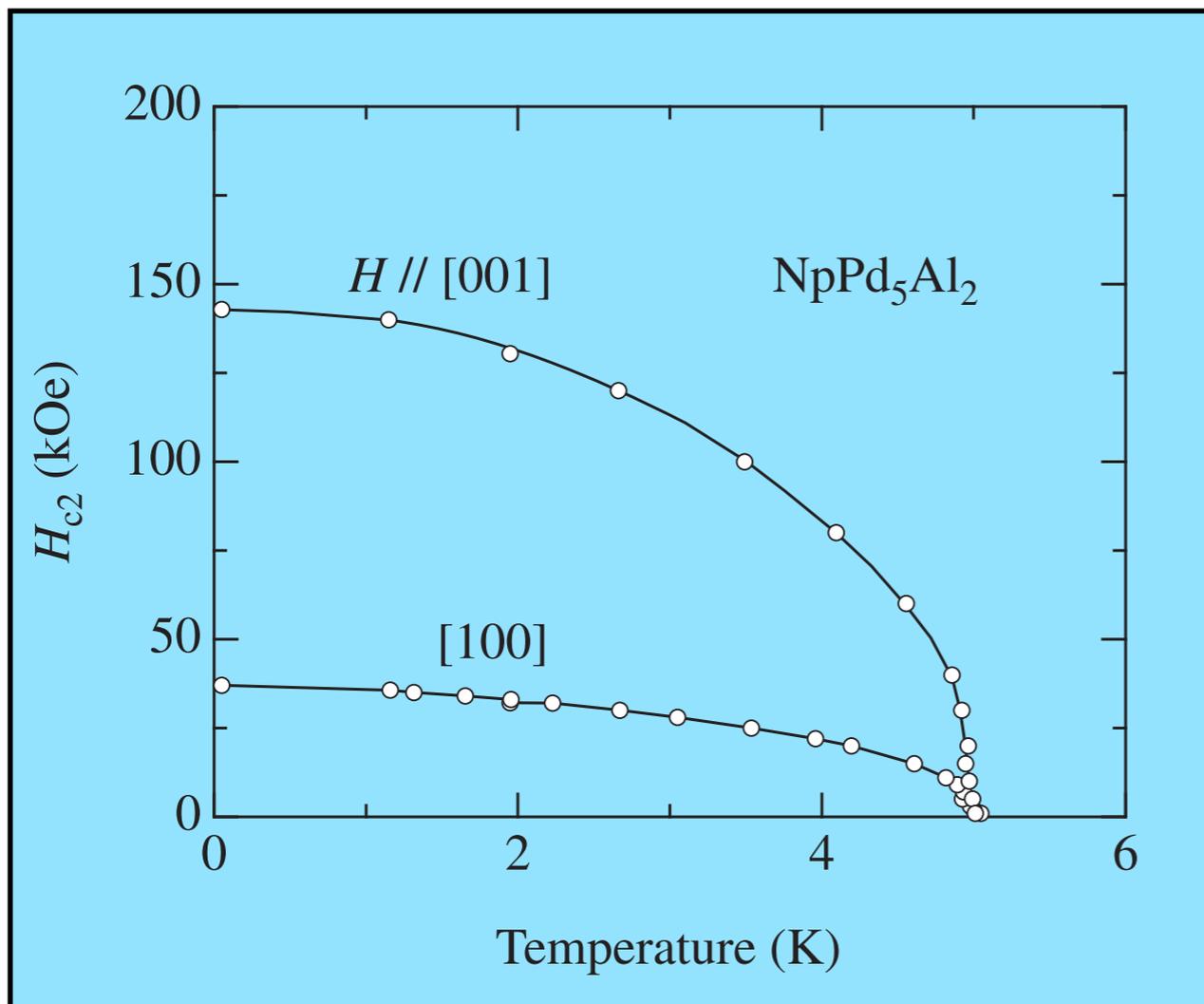
Spin singlet, nodal SC

Follow spins below  $T_C$

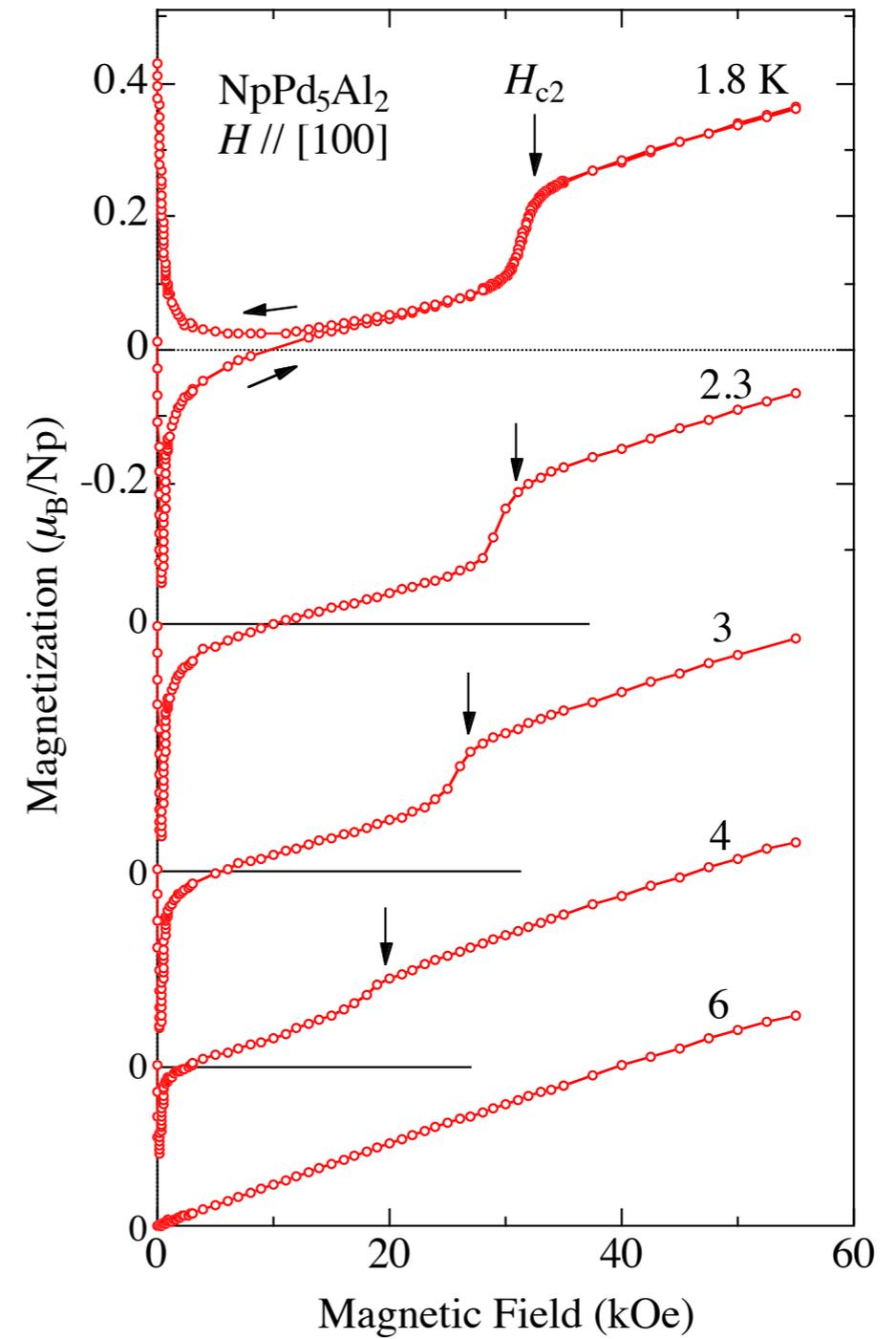
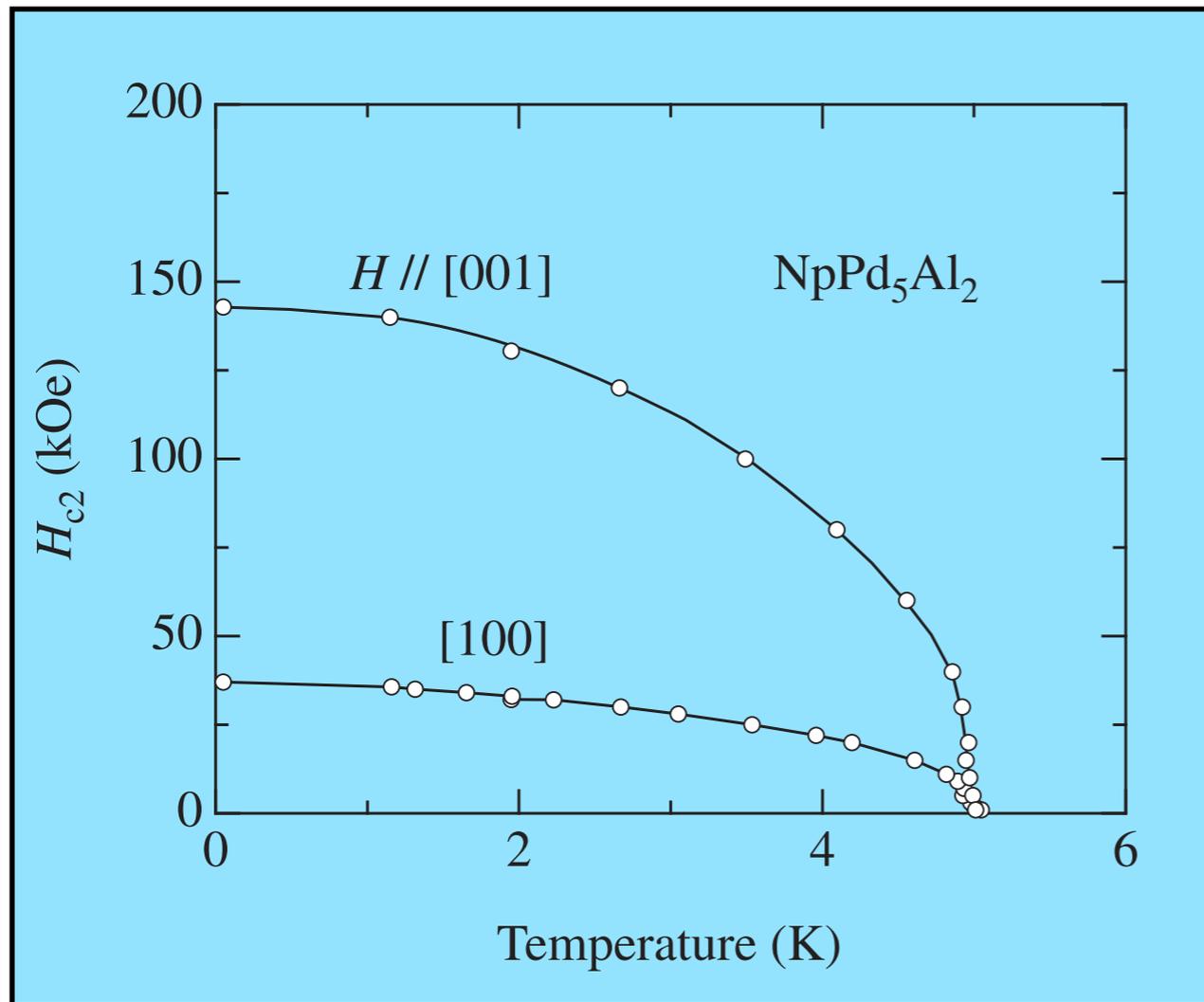


Curro et al 2001

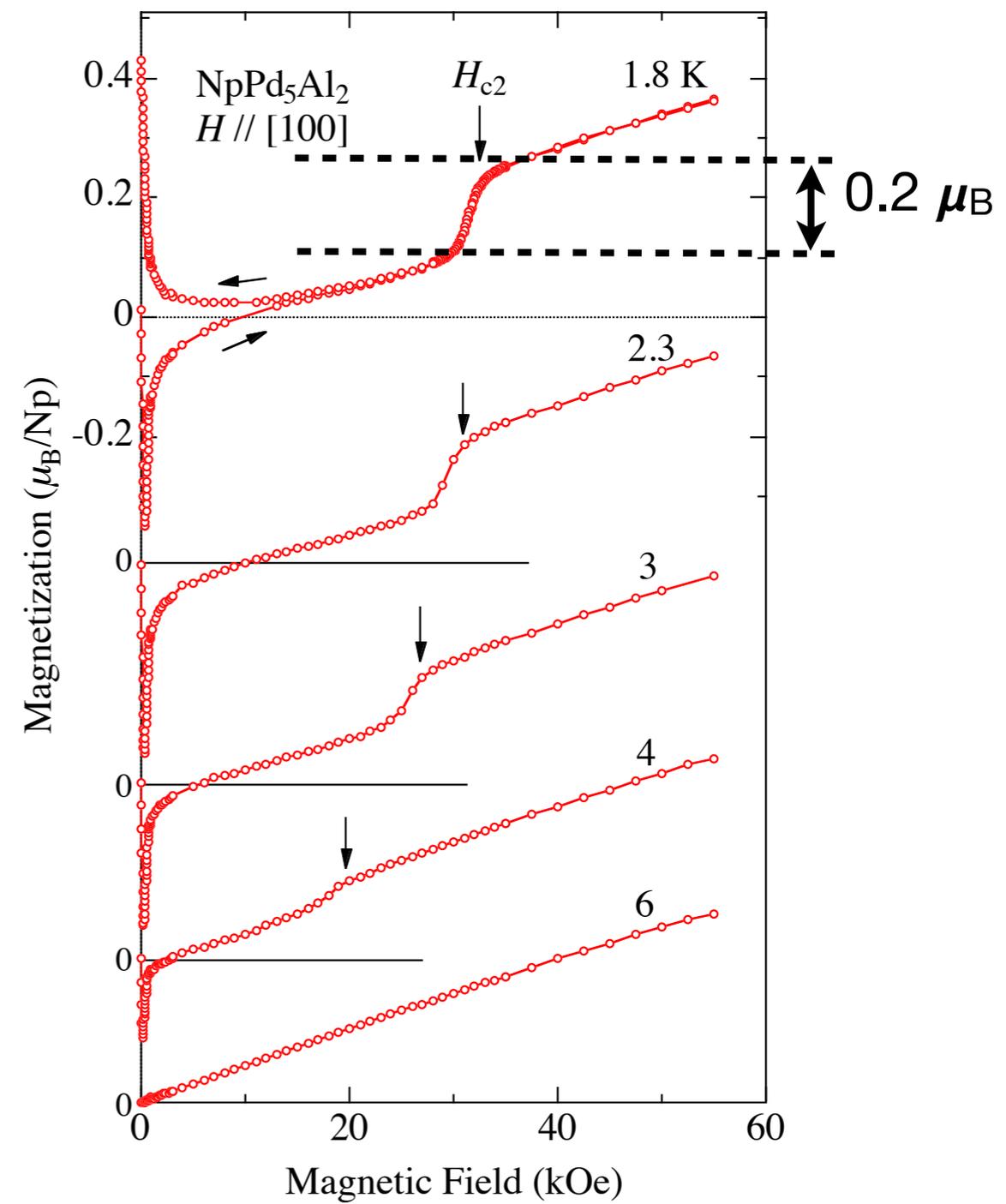
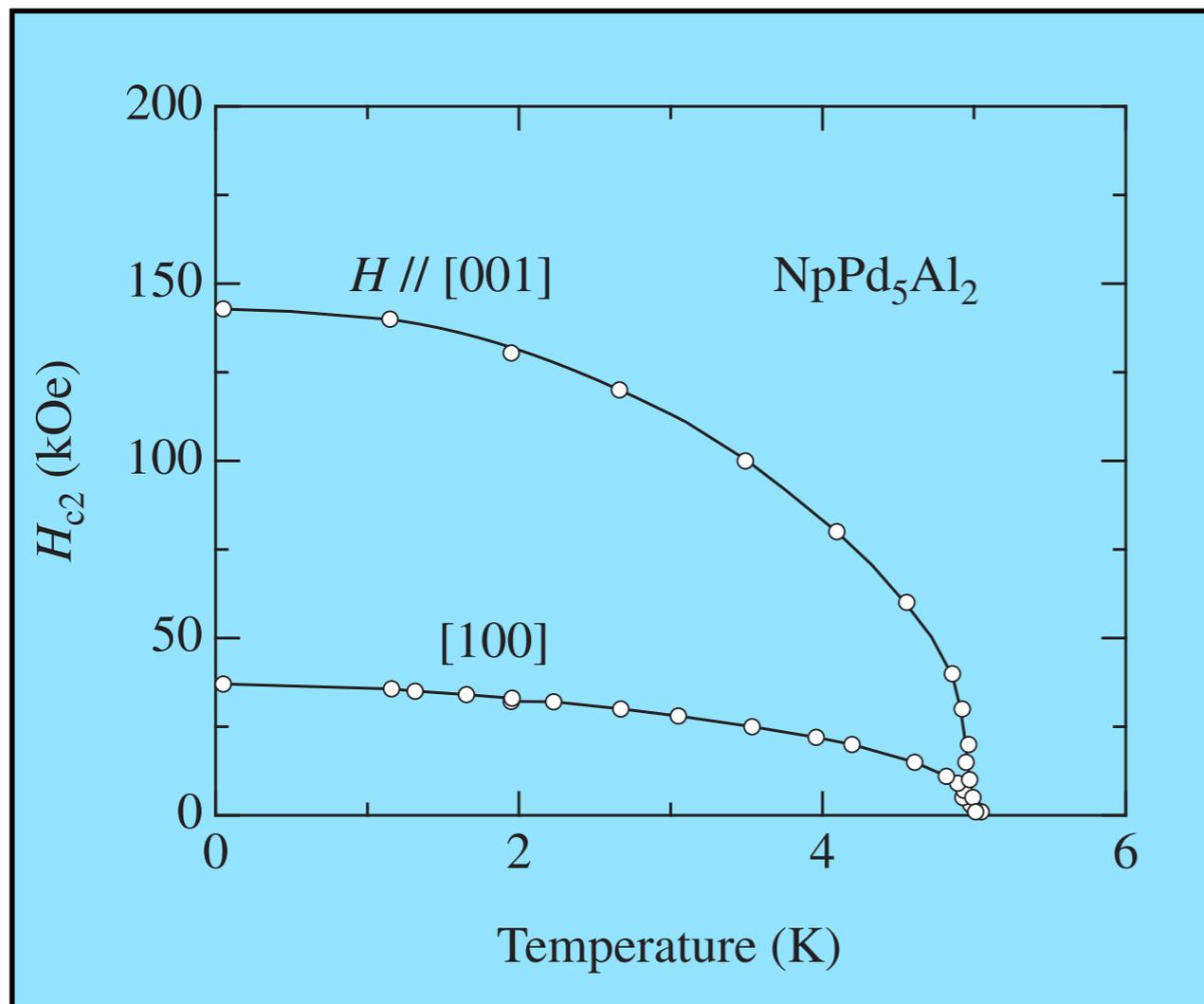
# Re-emergence of spins at $H_{c2}$ .



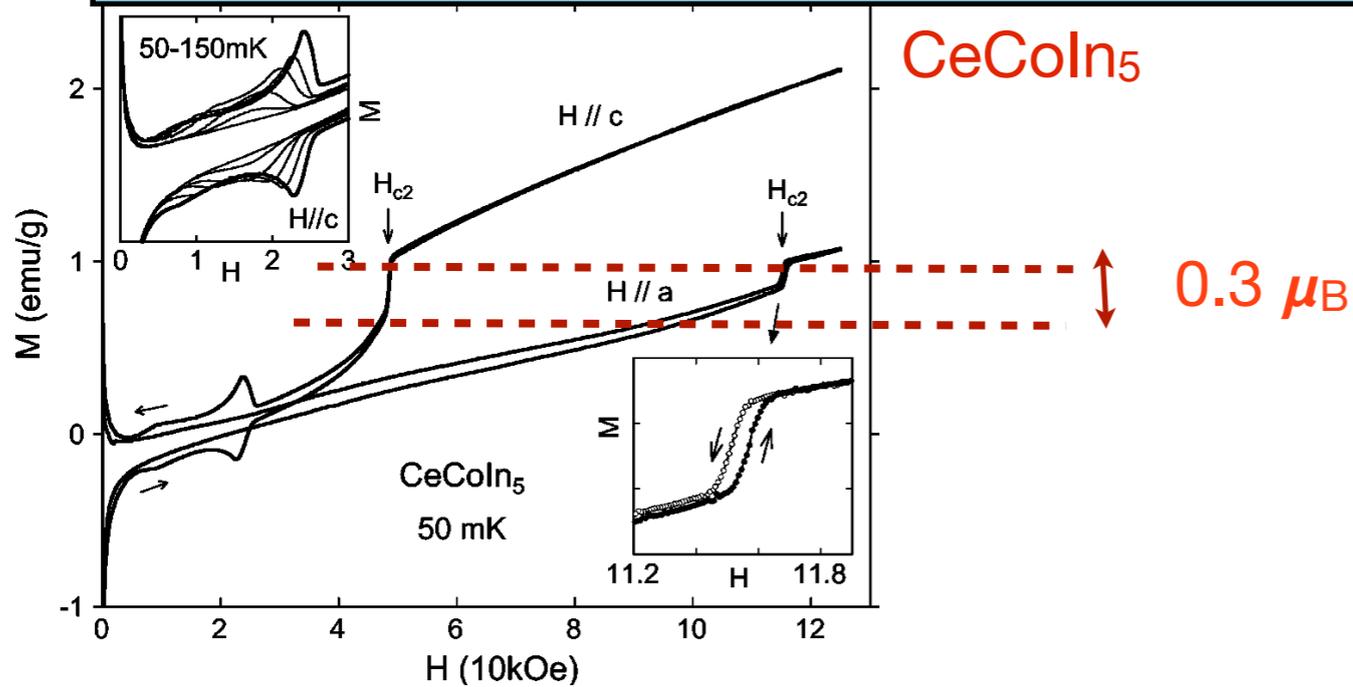
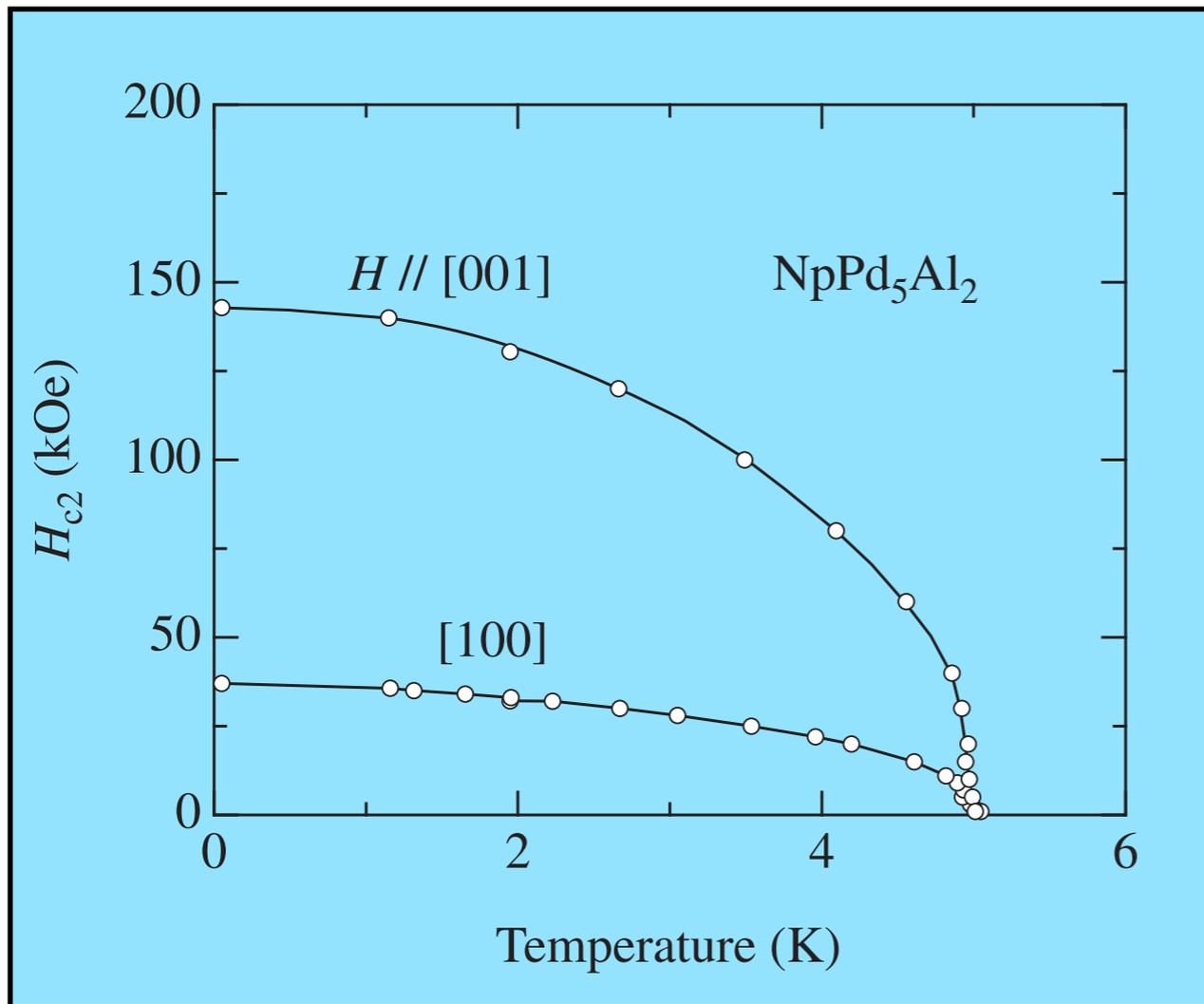
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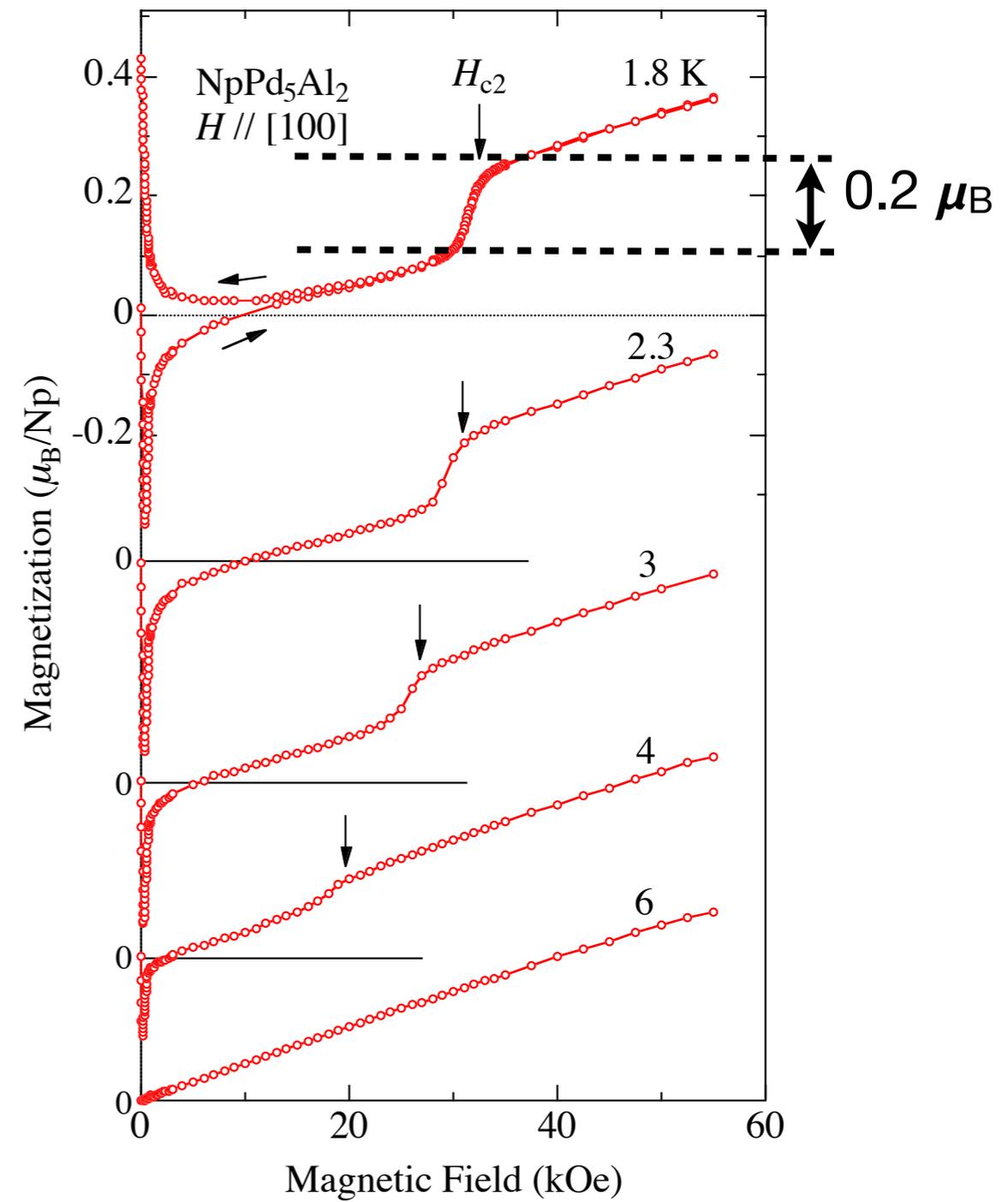
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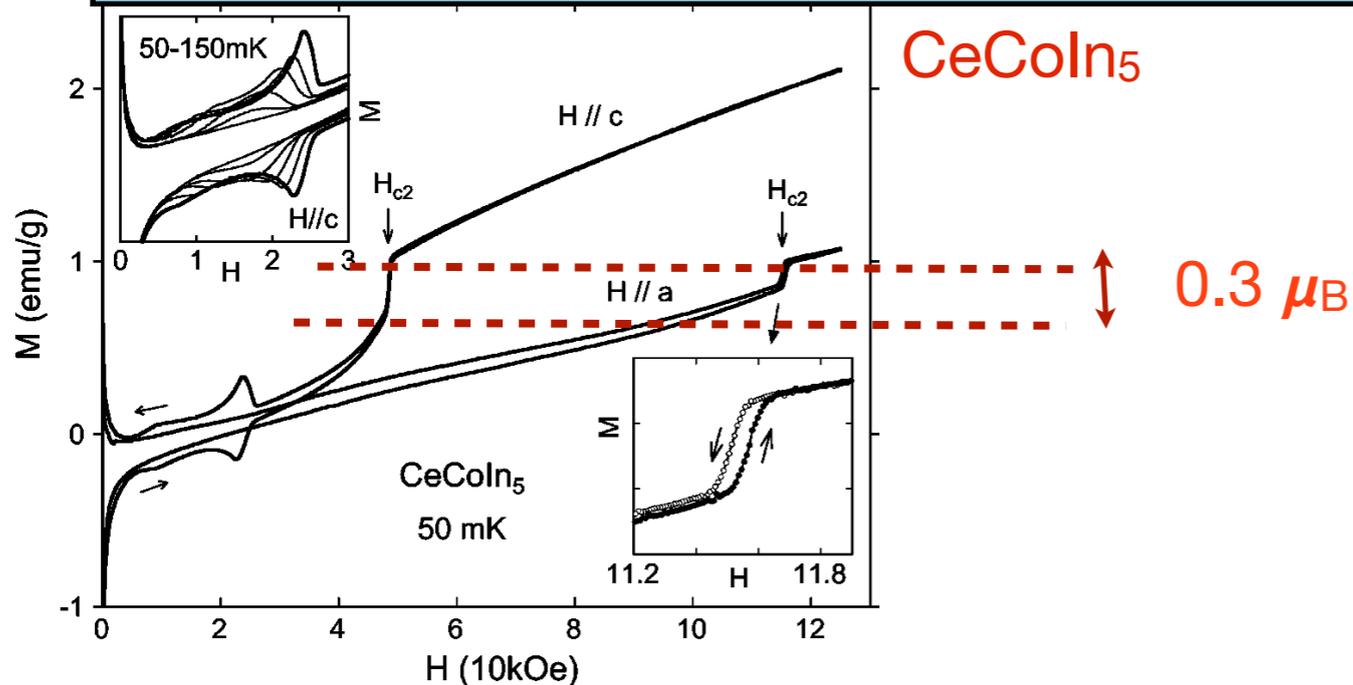
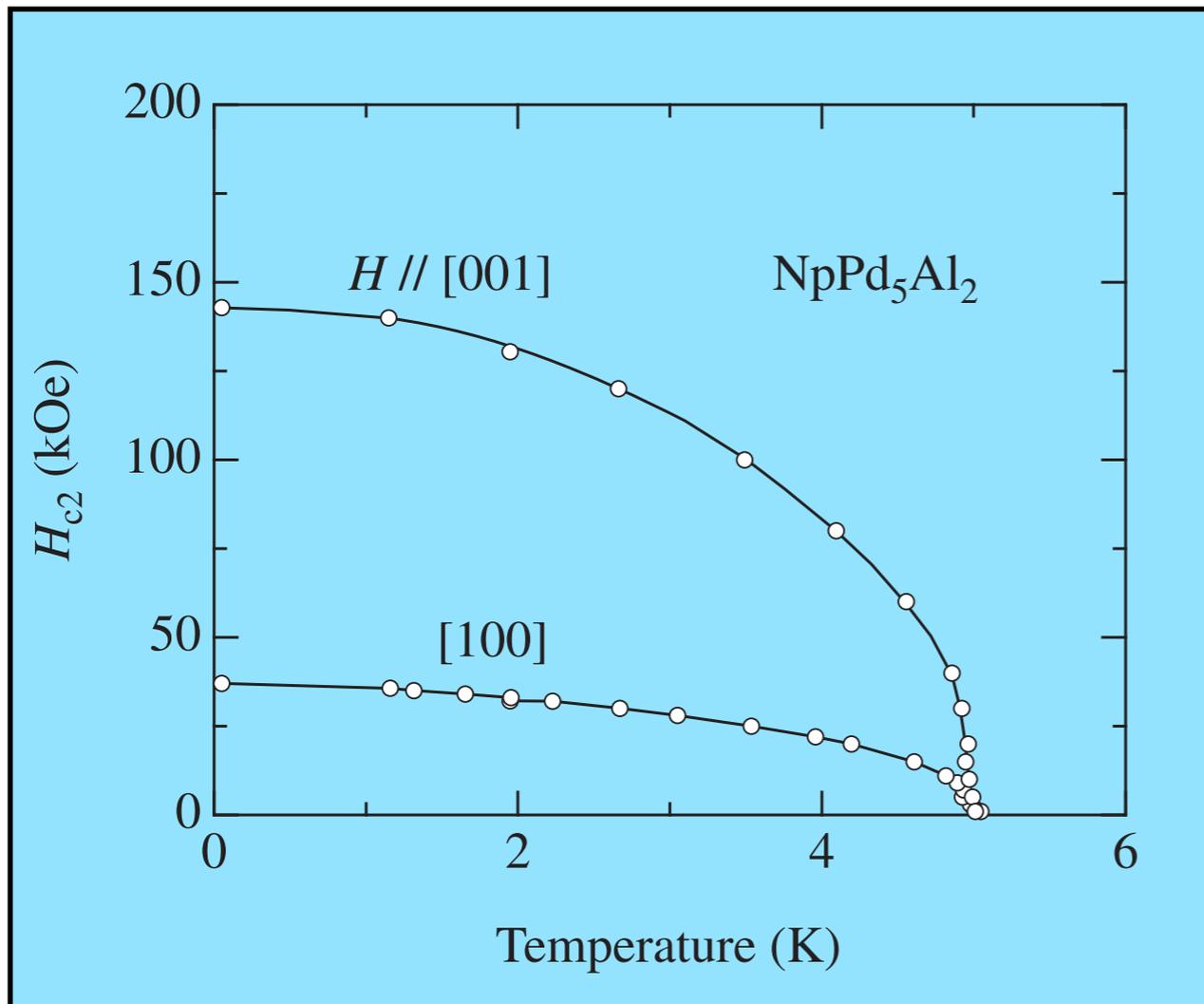


T. Tayama et al., RPB **65**, 180504R (2002)

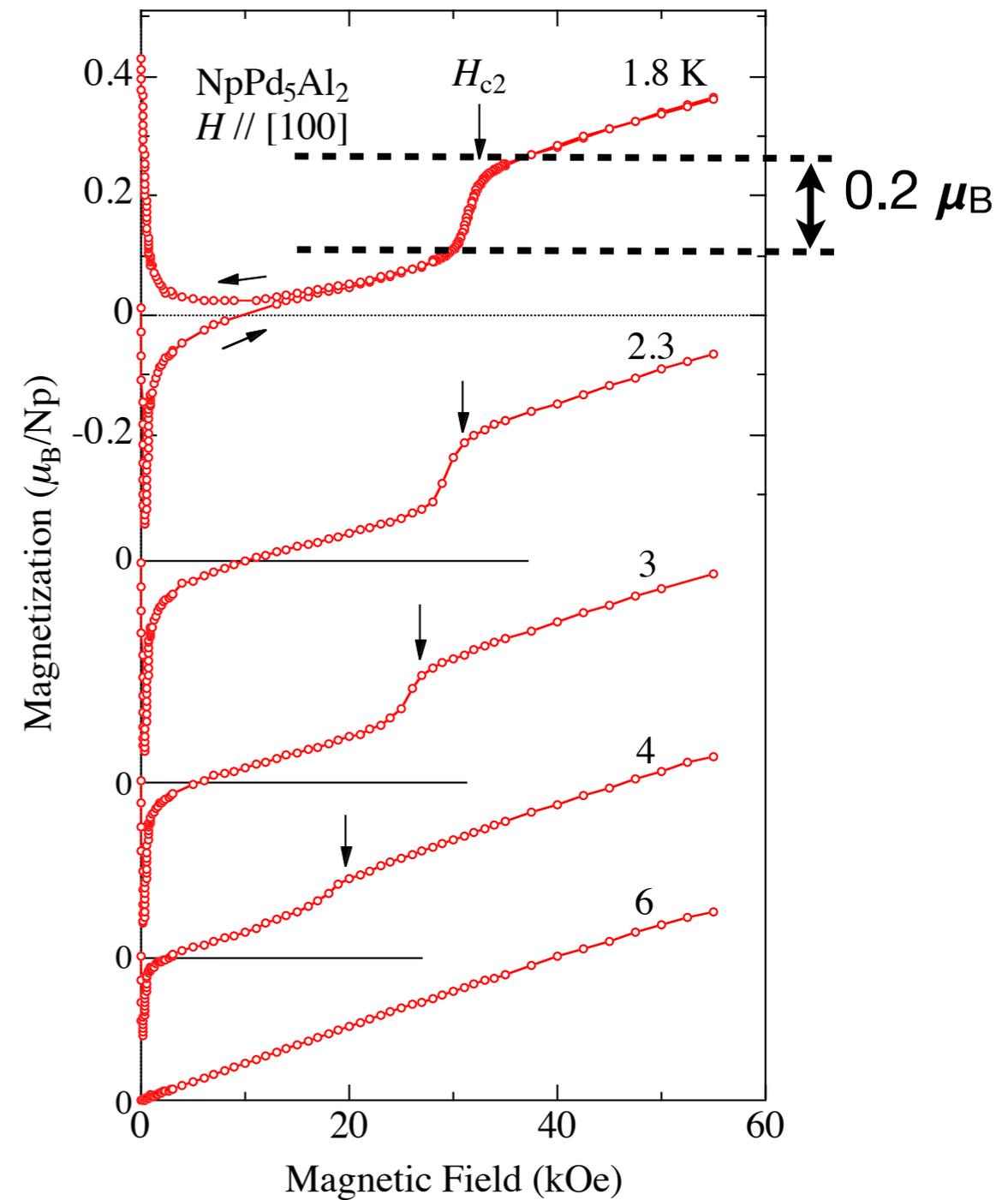


D. Aoki et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **76** (2007) 063701.

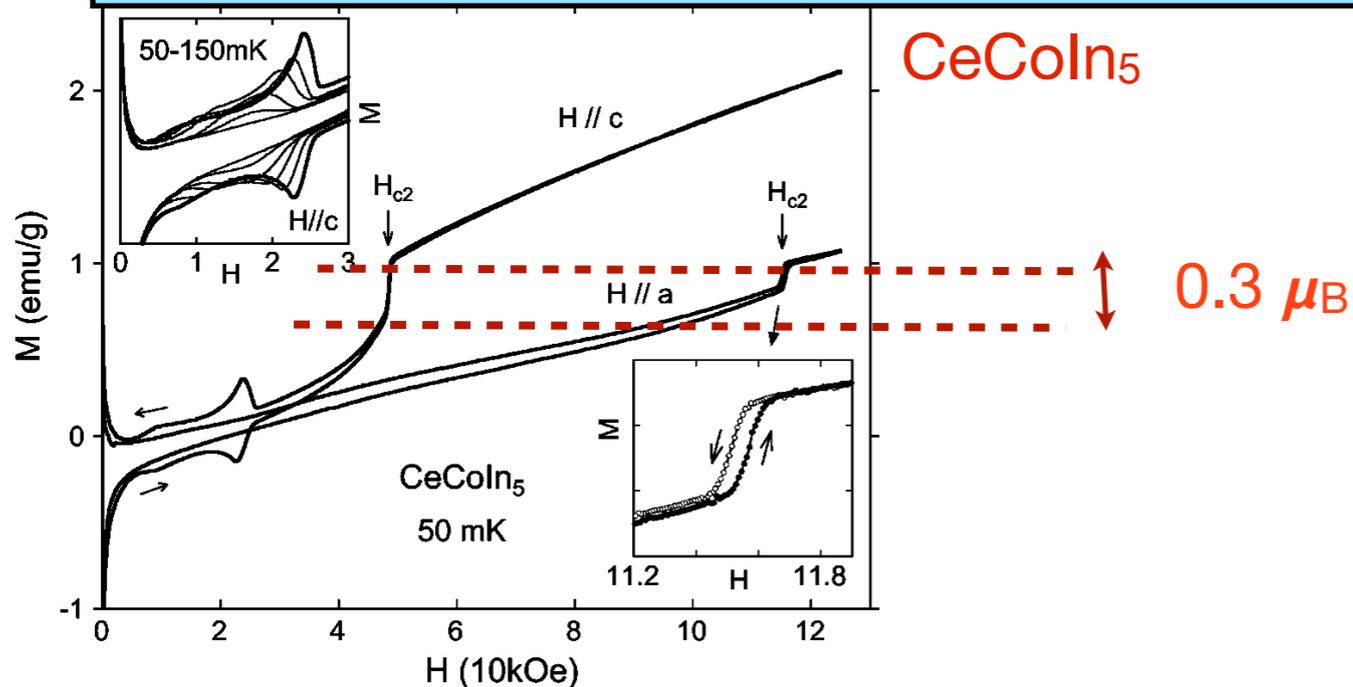
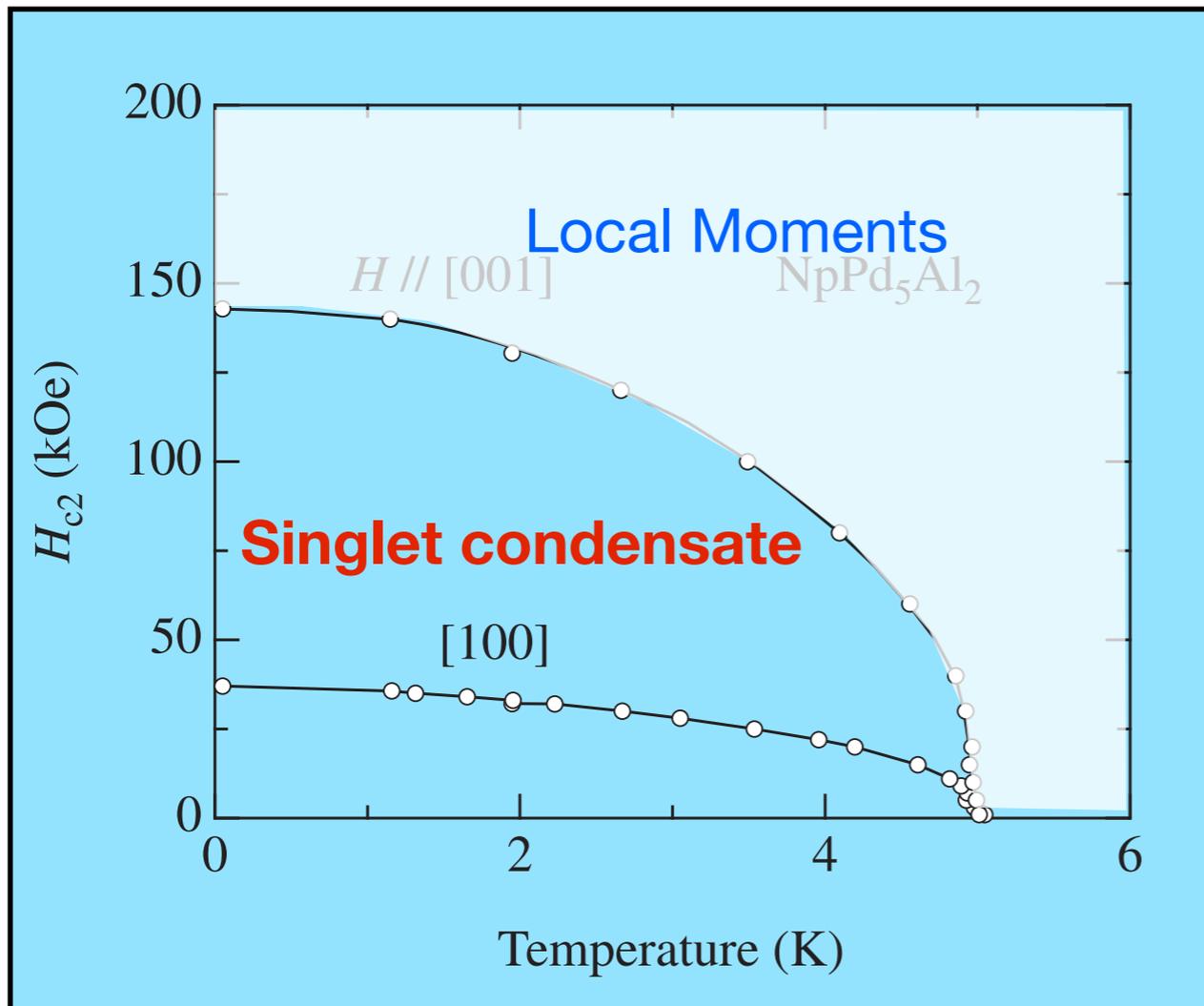
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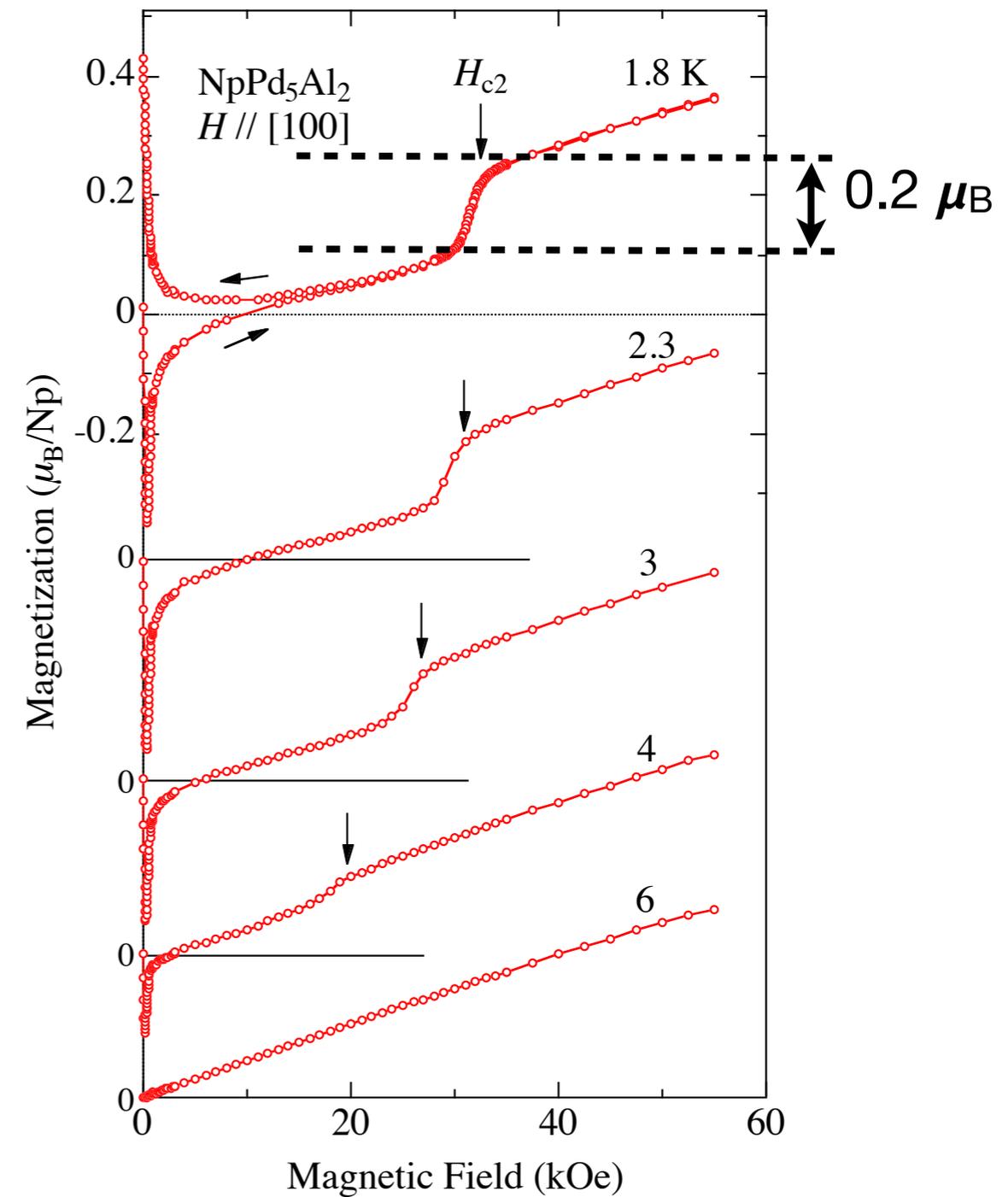
Release of the local moment  
from the condensate.



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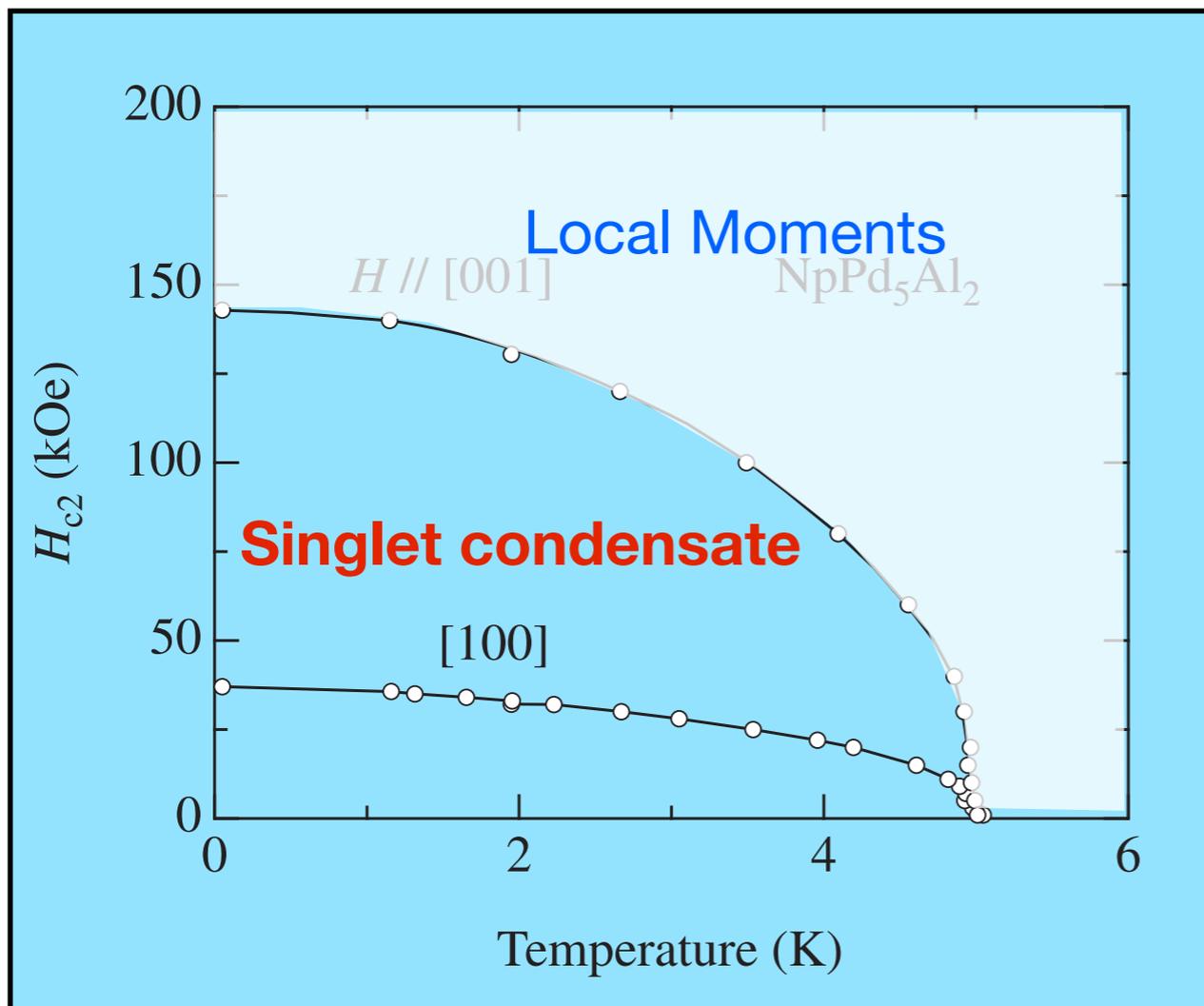


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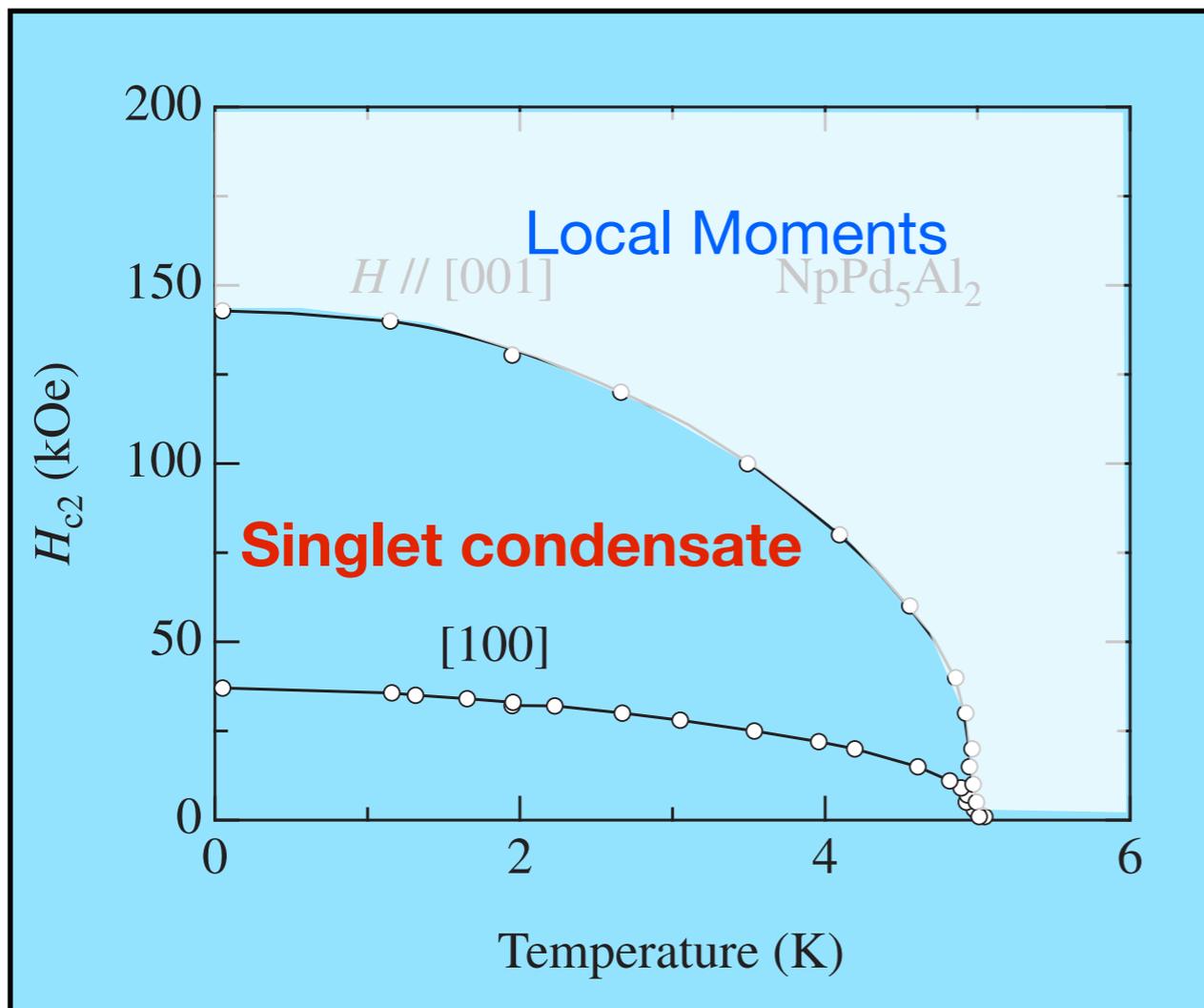
Paradox:

How can a neutral magnetic moments form a charged superconducting condensate?



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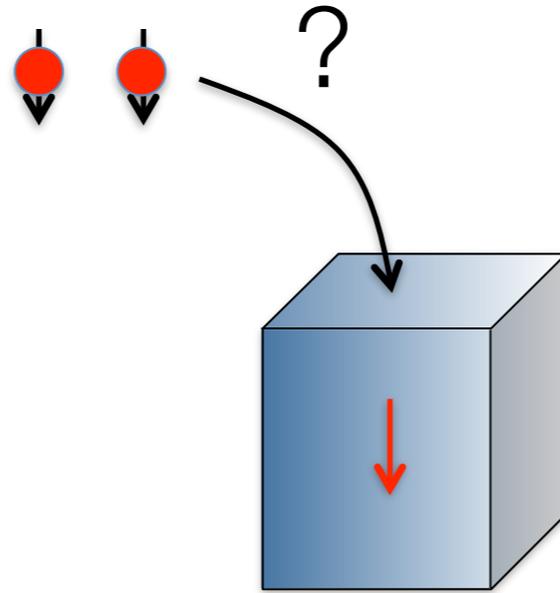
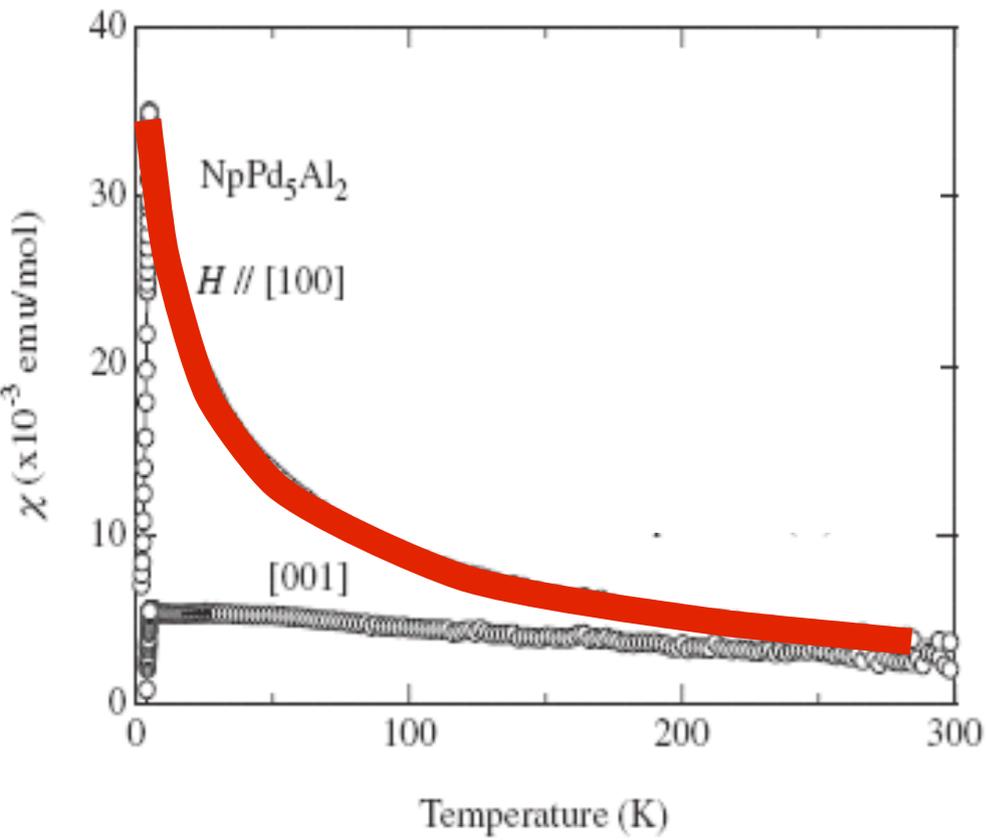
$$\prod_{\otimes j} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \bullet \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} \otimes \text{Charge} = \text{Condensate Hilbert Space}$$



Composite pairing Hypothesis.

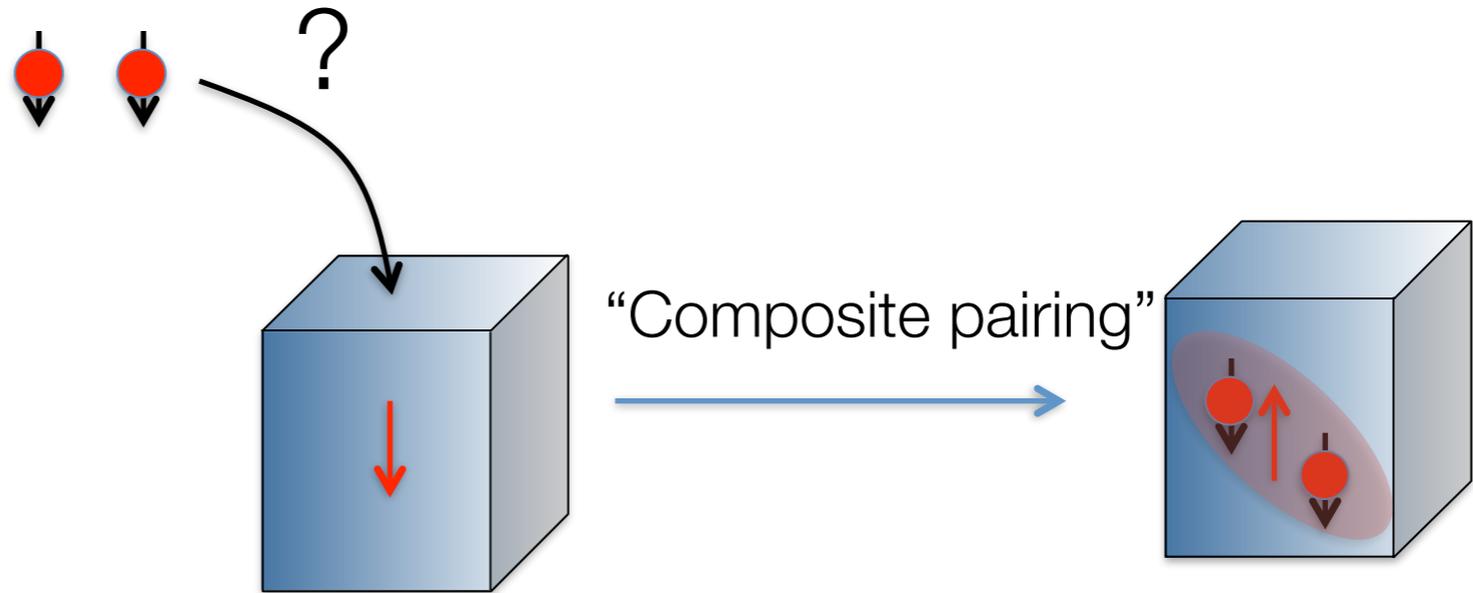
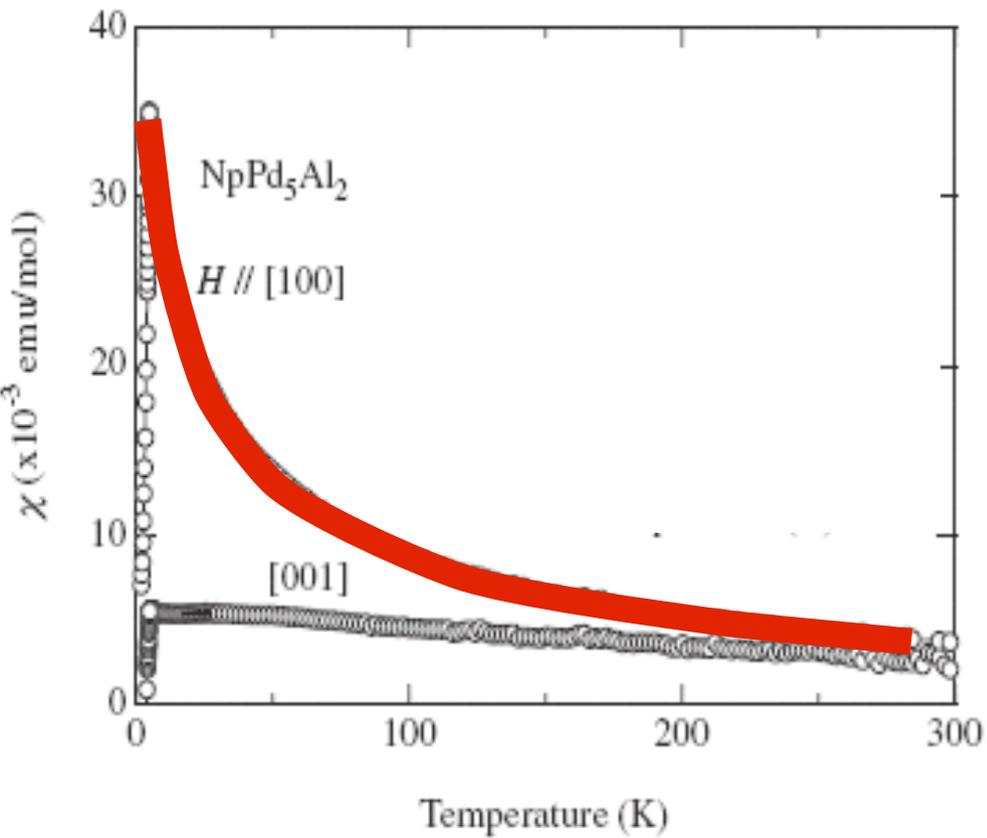
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$\text{NpPd}_5\text{Al}_2$   $T_C = 4.5\text{K}$



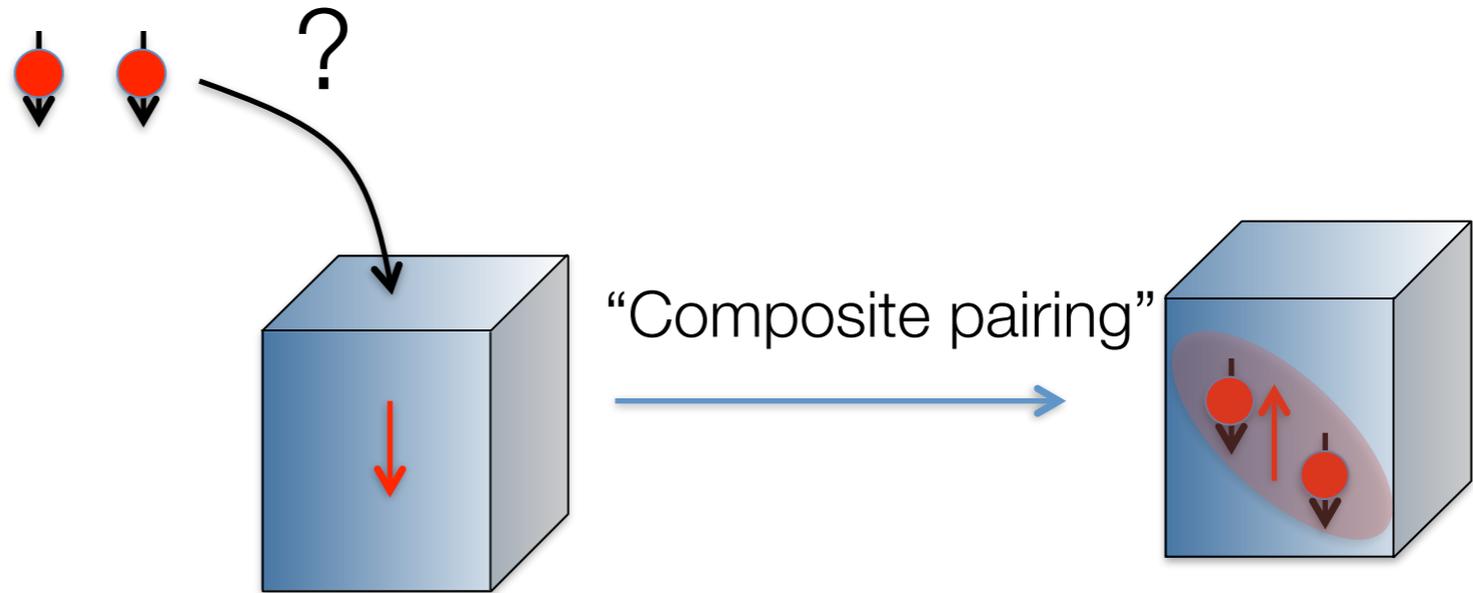
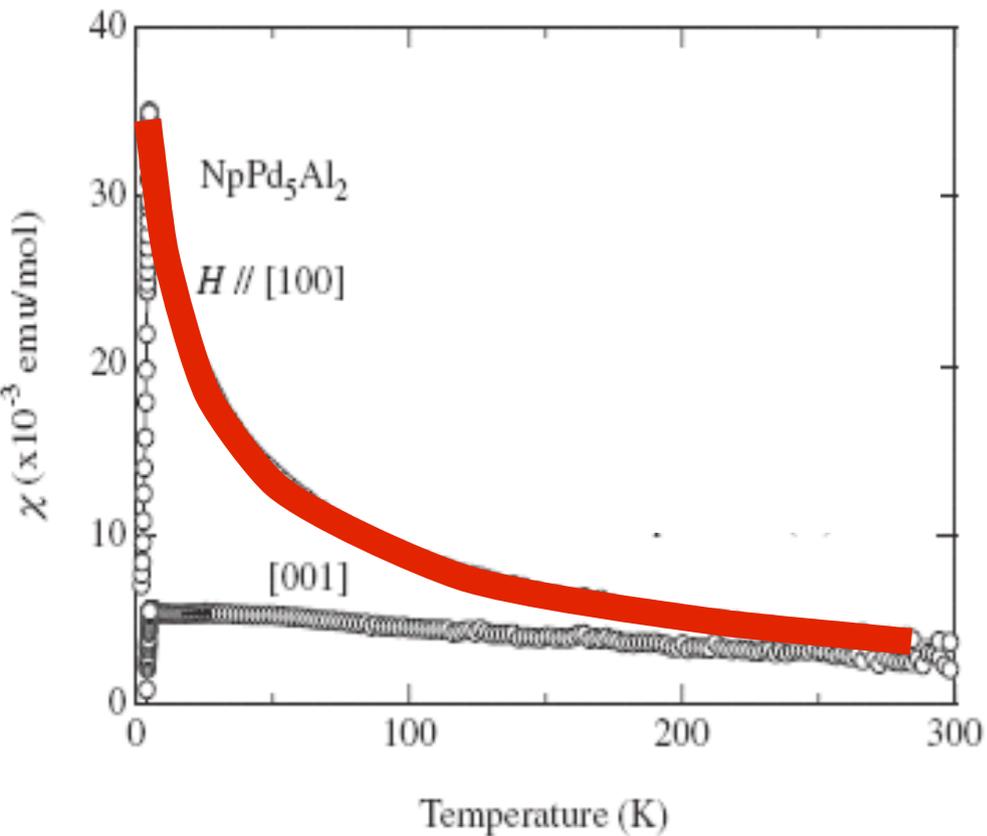
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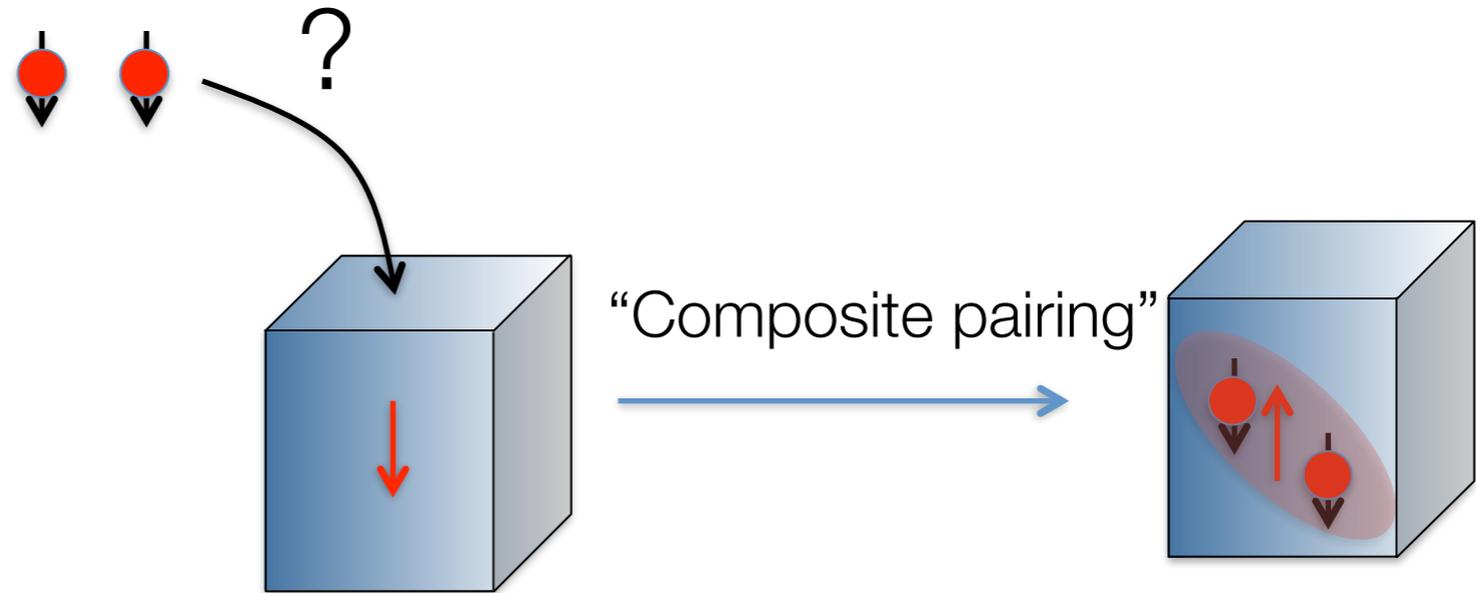
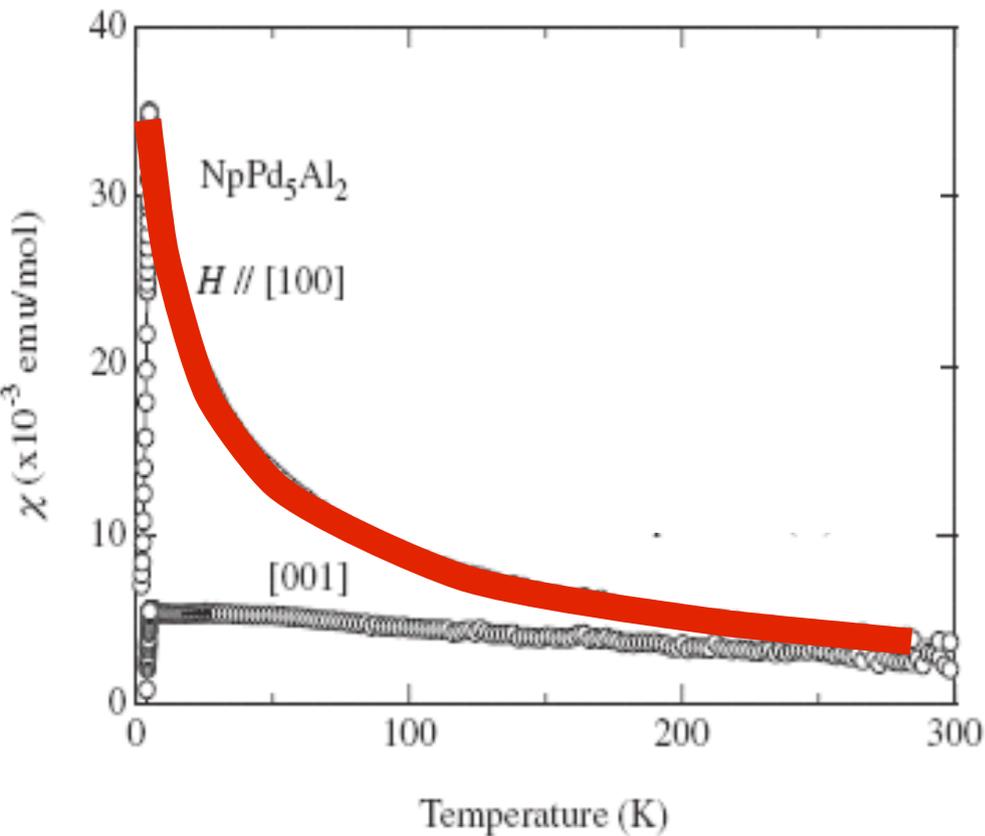
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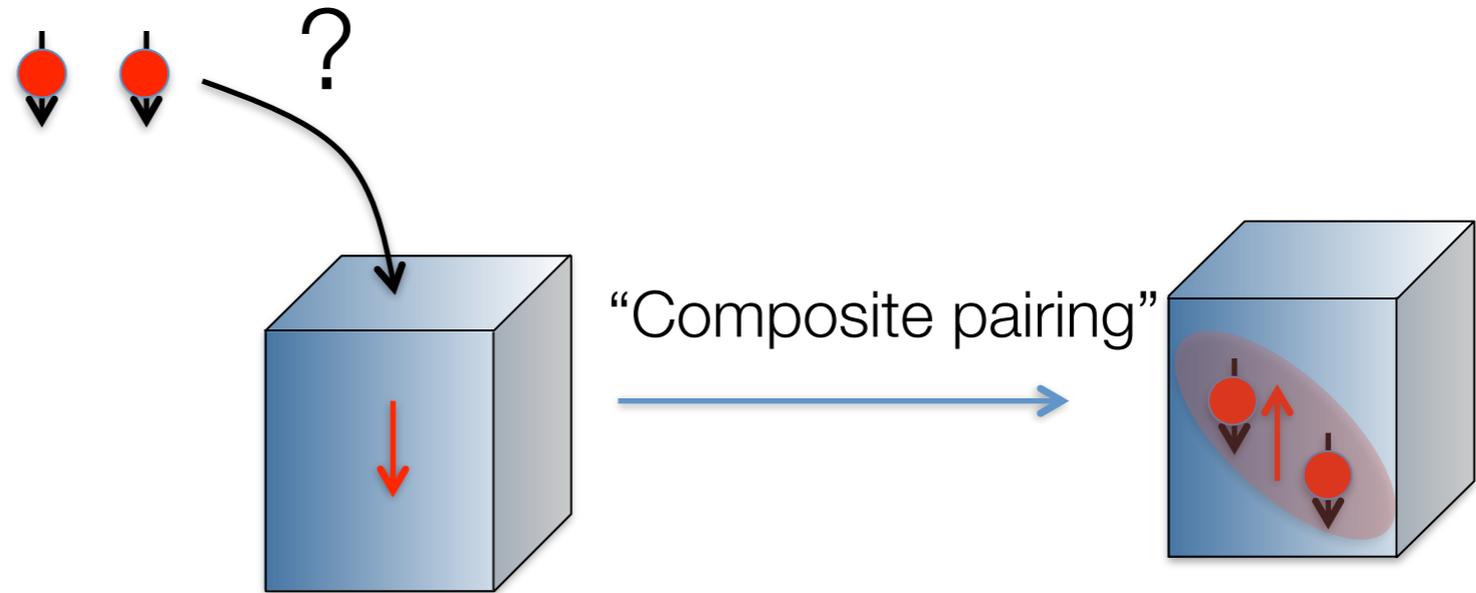
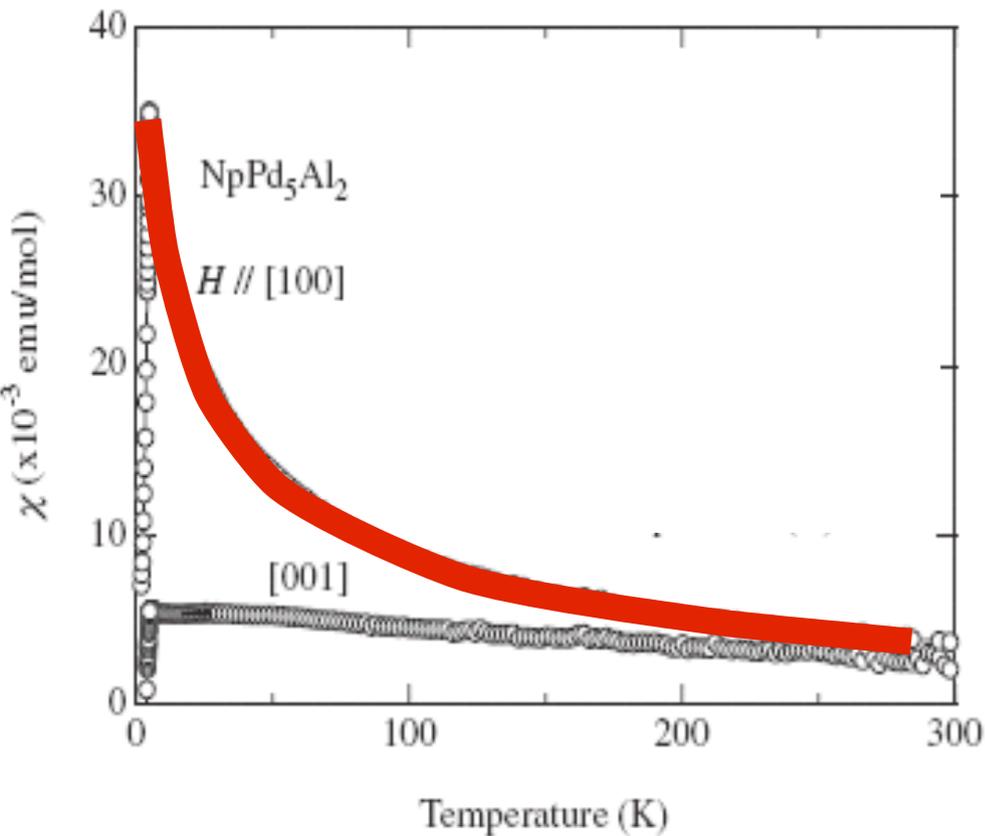


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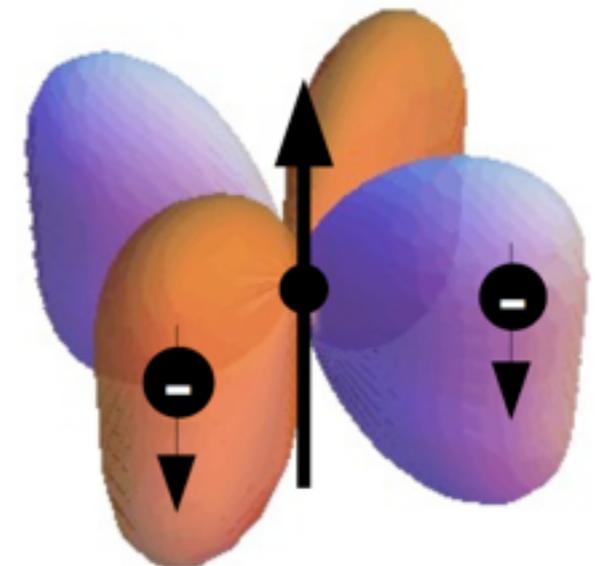
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# A solvable model of composite pairing.

PC, Tsvelik, Kee, Andrei PRB 60, 3605 (1999).

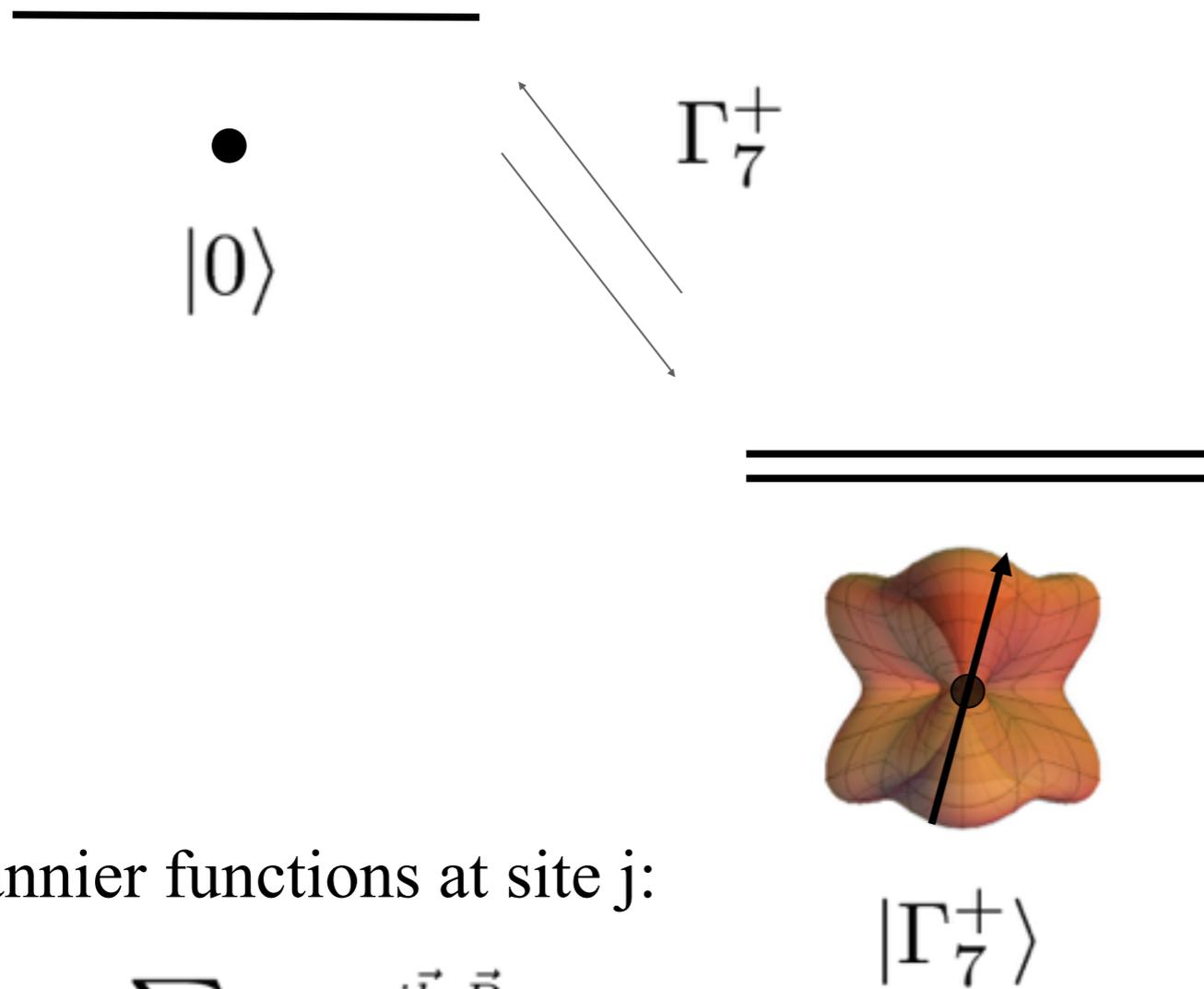
Flint, Dzero, PC, Nature Physics 4, 643 (2008).

Flint, PC, PRL, 105, 246404 (2010).

Flint, Nevidomskyy, PC, PRB 84, 064514 (2011).

# The Two Channel Kondo Model

$$H = \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k + J_1 \sum_j \psi_{1j\alpha}^\dagger \vec{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{1k\beta} \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

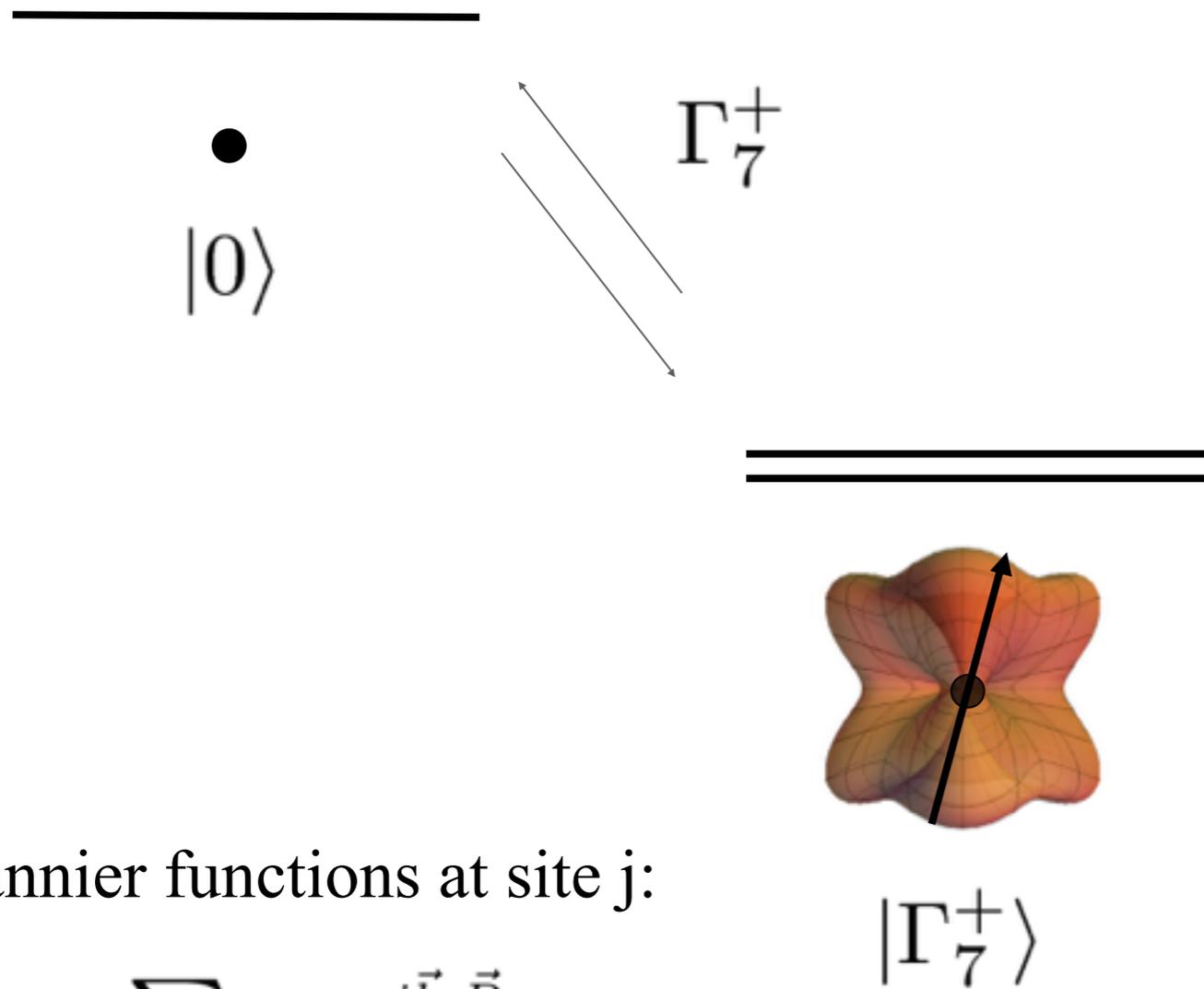


Wannier functions at site  $j$ :

$$\psi_{\Gamma_j}^\dagger = \sum_k \Phi_{\Gamma k} e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{R}_j} c_k$$

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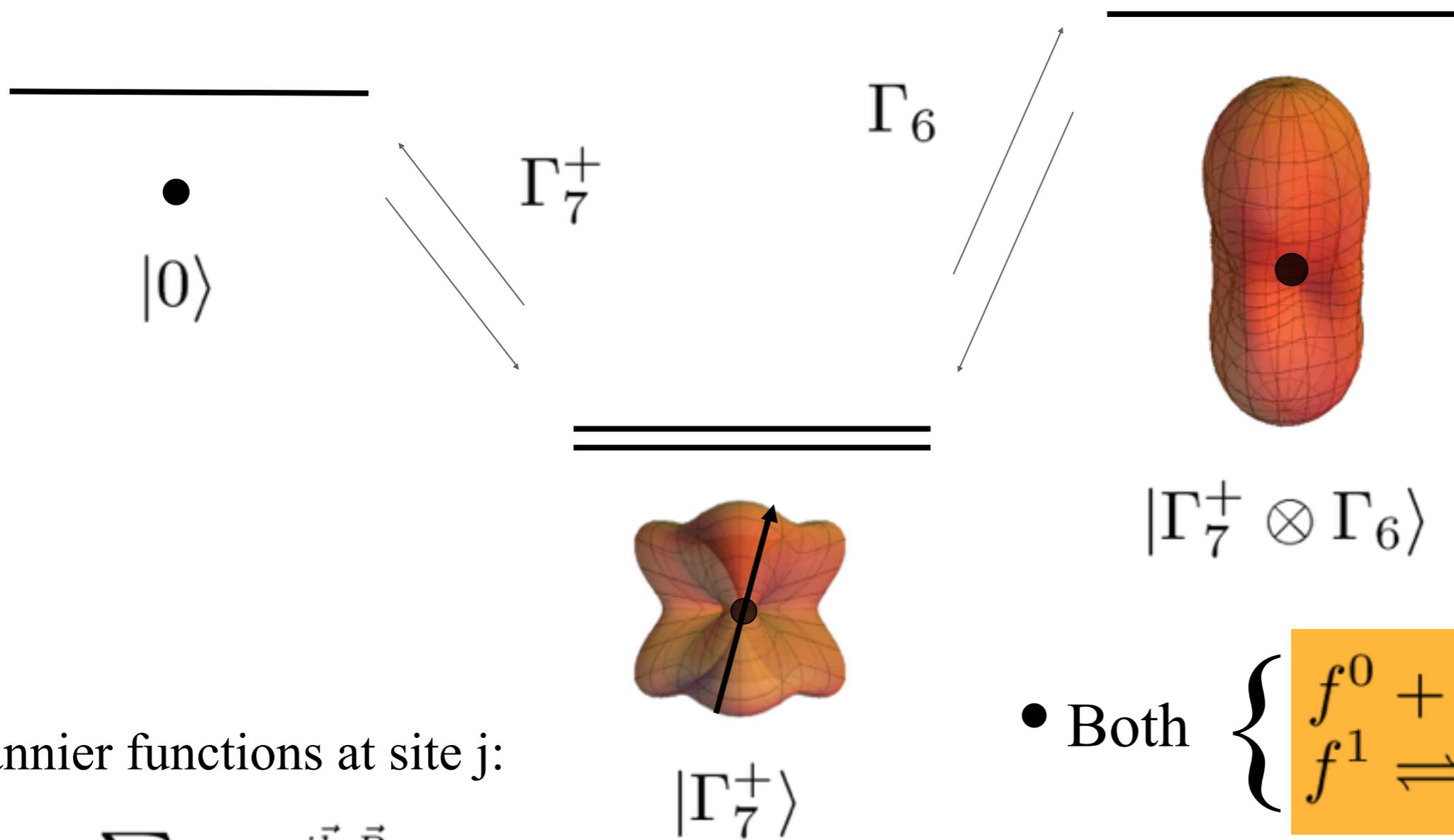
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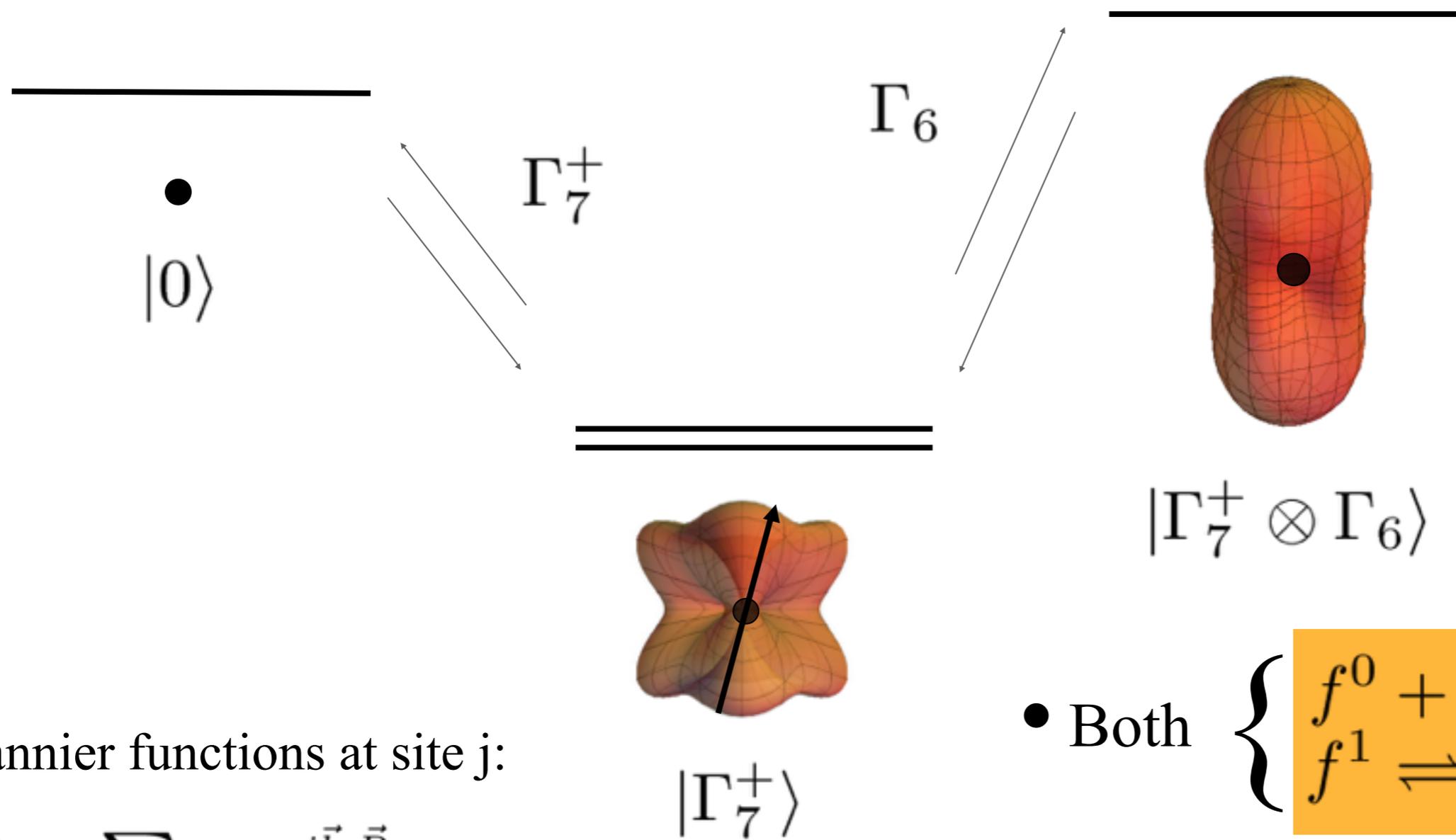
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# Composite Fermions and Order.

R. Flint, PC, Comptes Rendu, 15, 557-562 (2014).

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Symplectic  $N$

$$H_I \rightarrow -J_1 \left[ (\psi^\dagger f)(f^\dagger \psi) + (\psi^\dagger \sigma_2 f^\dagger)(f \sigma_2 \psi) \right]$$

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One Channel



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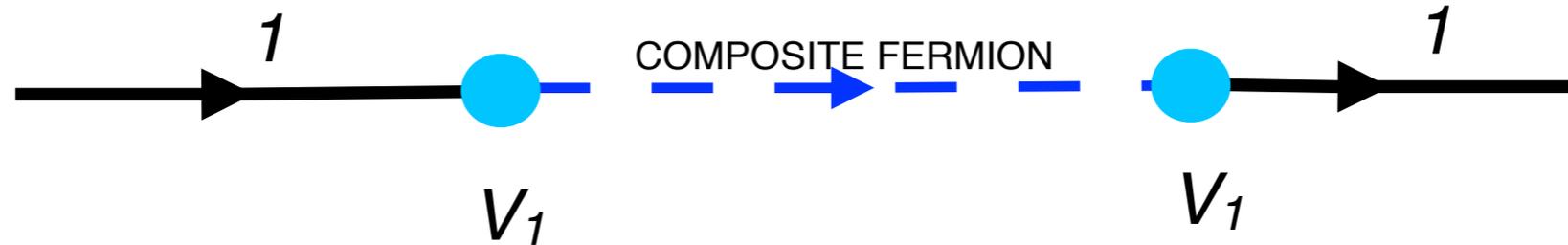
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Symplectic  $N$

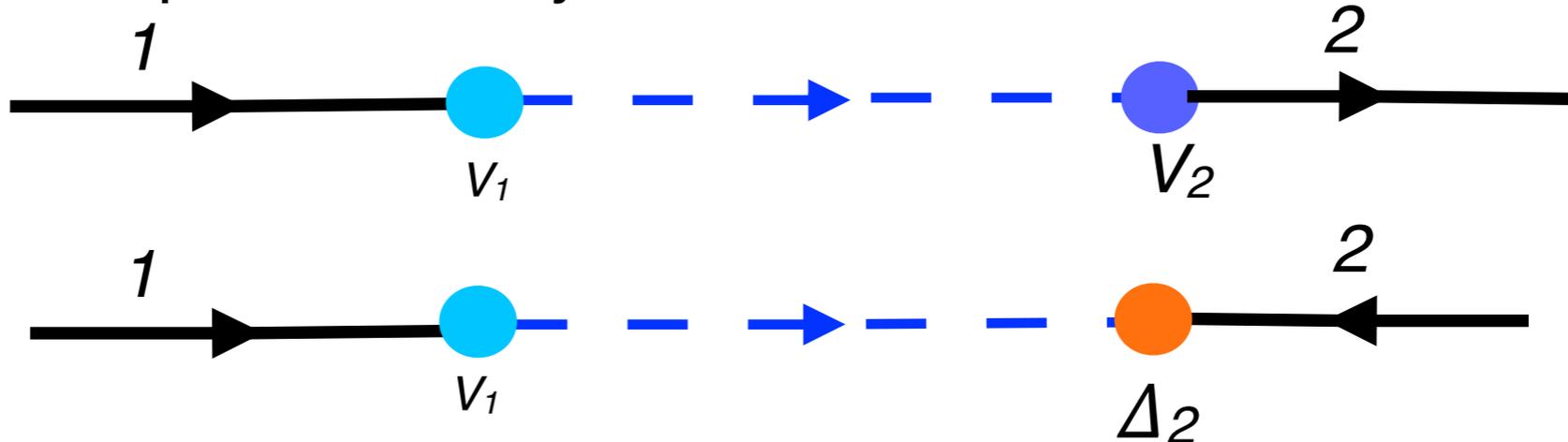
$$H_I \rightarrow -J_1 \left[ (\psi^\dagger f)(f^\dagger \psi) + (\psi^\dagger \sigma_2 f^\dagger)(f \sigma_2 \psi) \right]$$

One Channel



Composite Density Wave

Two channels



Composite Pairing

# Composite Fermions and Order.

R. Flint, PC, Comptes Rendu, 15, 557-562 (2014).

$$H = \sum_k \epsilon_k c_k^\dagger c_k + J_1 \sum_j \psi_{1j\alpha}^\dagger \vec{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{1k\beta} \cdot \vec{S}_j + J_2 \sum_j \psi_{2j\alpha}^\dagger \vec{\sigma}_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{2k\beta} \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

Symplectic  $N$

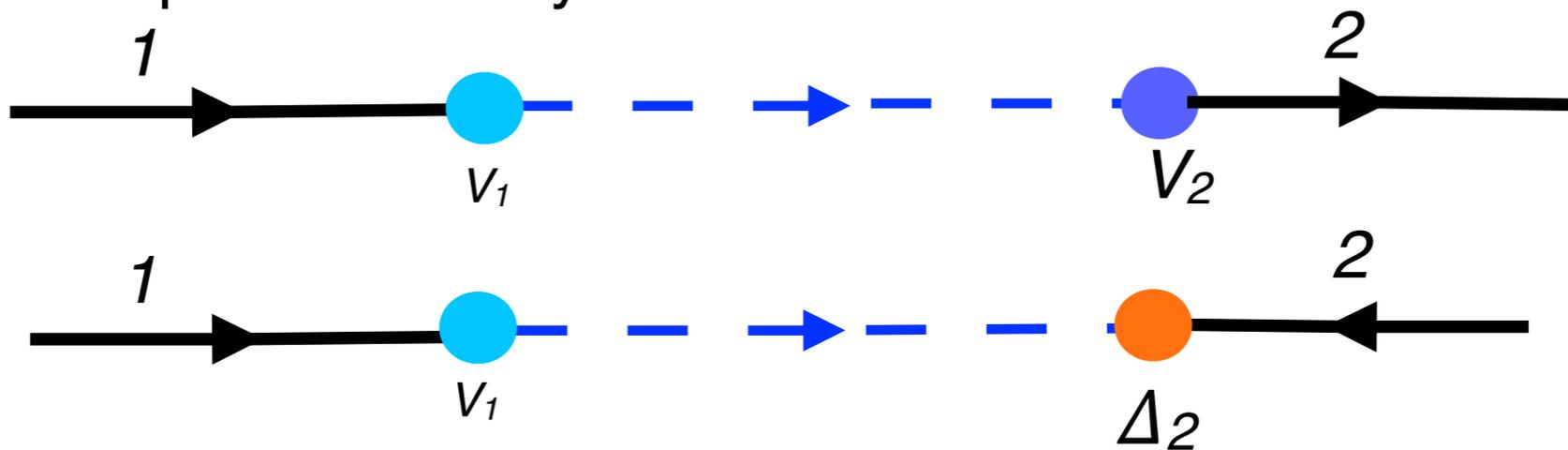
$$H_I \rightarrow -J_1 \left[ (\psi^\dagger f)(f^\dagger \psi) + (\psi^\dagger \sigma_2 f^\dagger)(f \sigma_2 \psi) \right]$$

One Channel



Composite Density Wave

Two channels



$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} V_2 \\ \Delta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

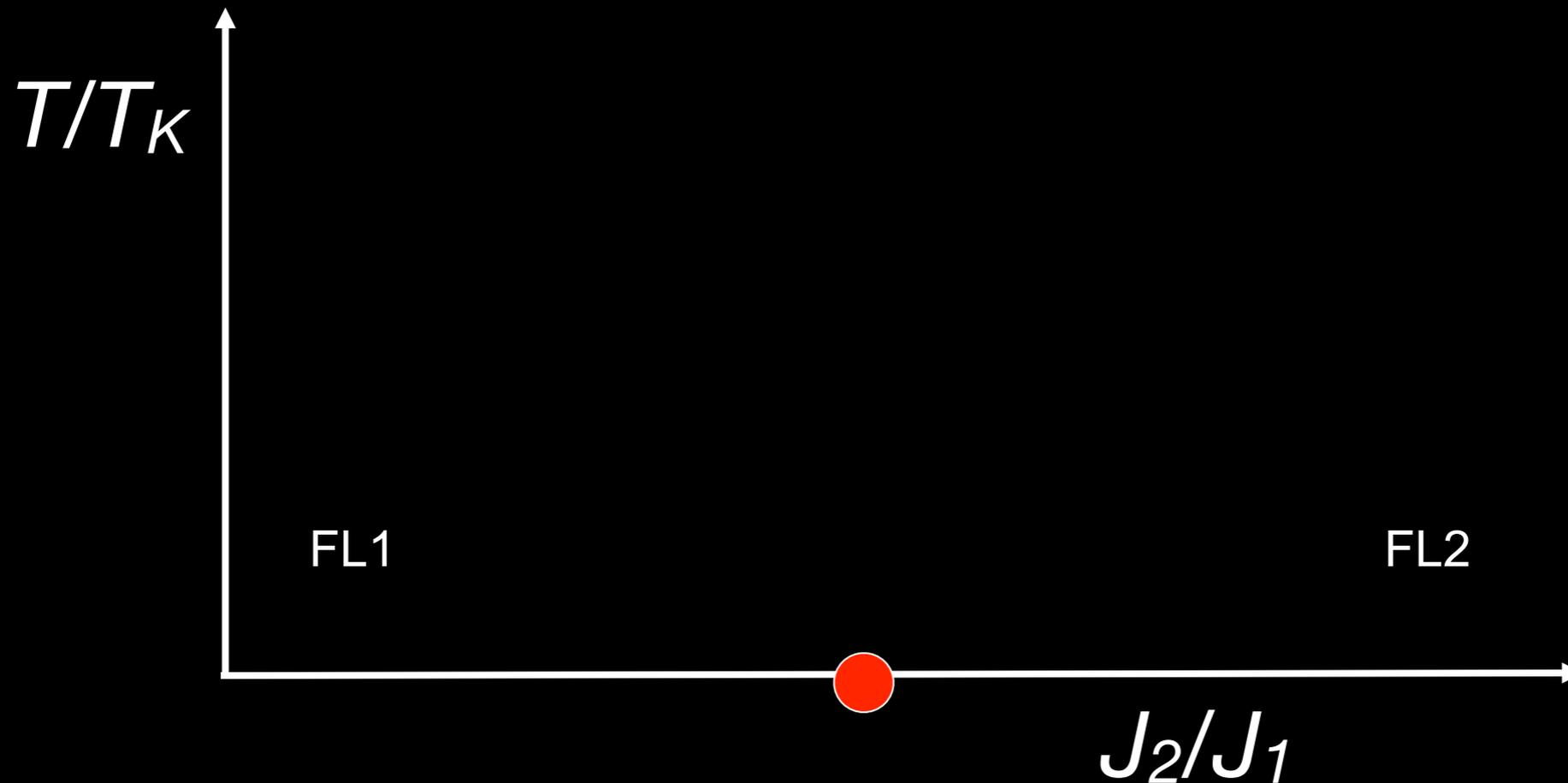
Composite Pairing

$$H = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \left( J_1 \psi_{1a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{1b}(j) + J_2 \psi_{2a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{2b}(j) \right) S^{ba}(j)$$

Single FS, two channels.

$$\psi_{\Gamma}(j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \gamma_{\Gamma\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}_j}$$

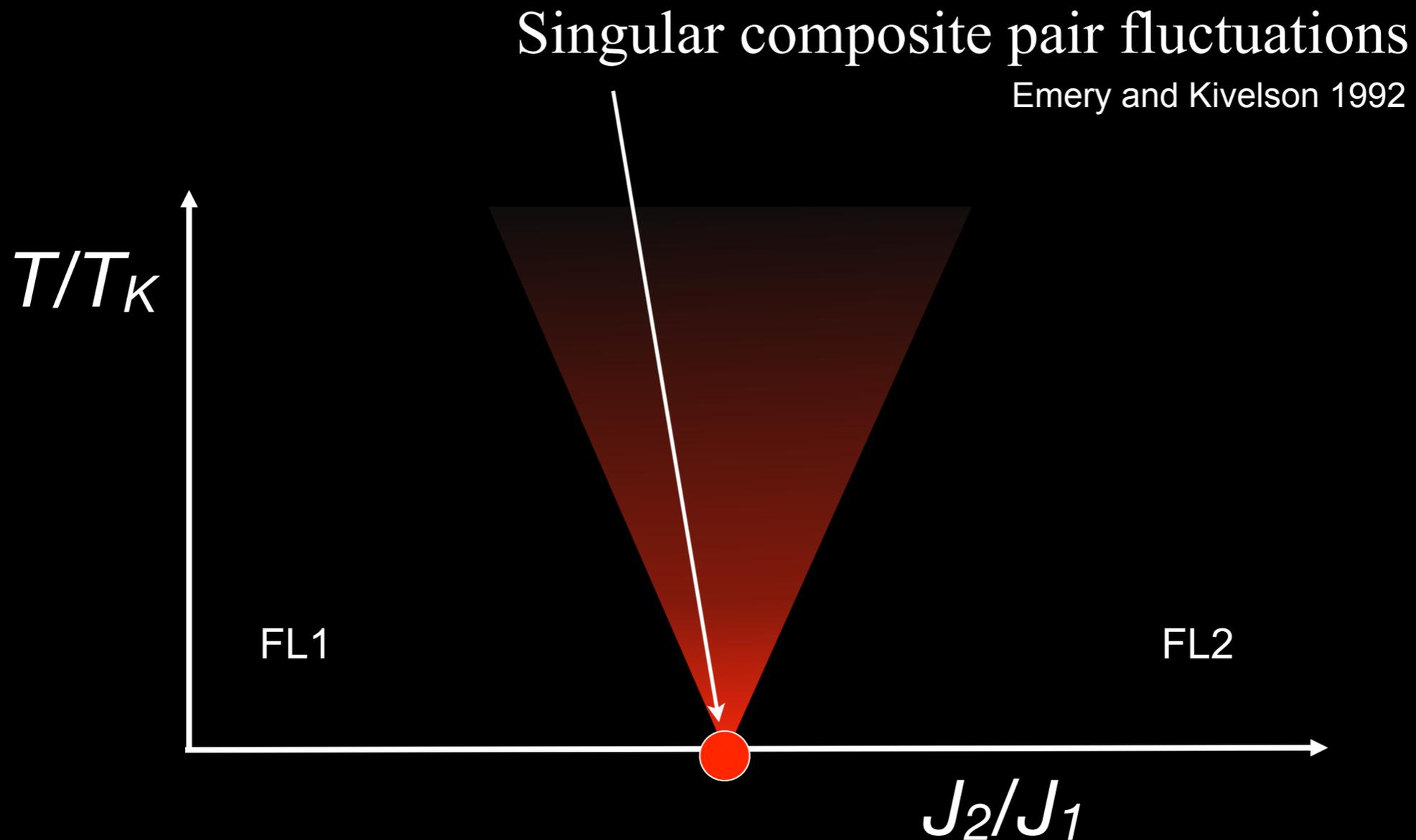
cf Cox, Pang, Jarell (96)  
PC, Kee, Andrei, Tsvetlik (98)



$$H = \sum_k \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \left( J_1 \psi_{1a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{1b}(j) + J_2 \psi_{2a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{2b}(j) \right) S^{ba}(j)$$

Single FS, two channels.

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$$H = \sum_k \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \left( J_1 \psi_{1a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{1b}(j) + J_2 \psi_{2a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{2b}(j) \right) S^{ba}(j)$$

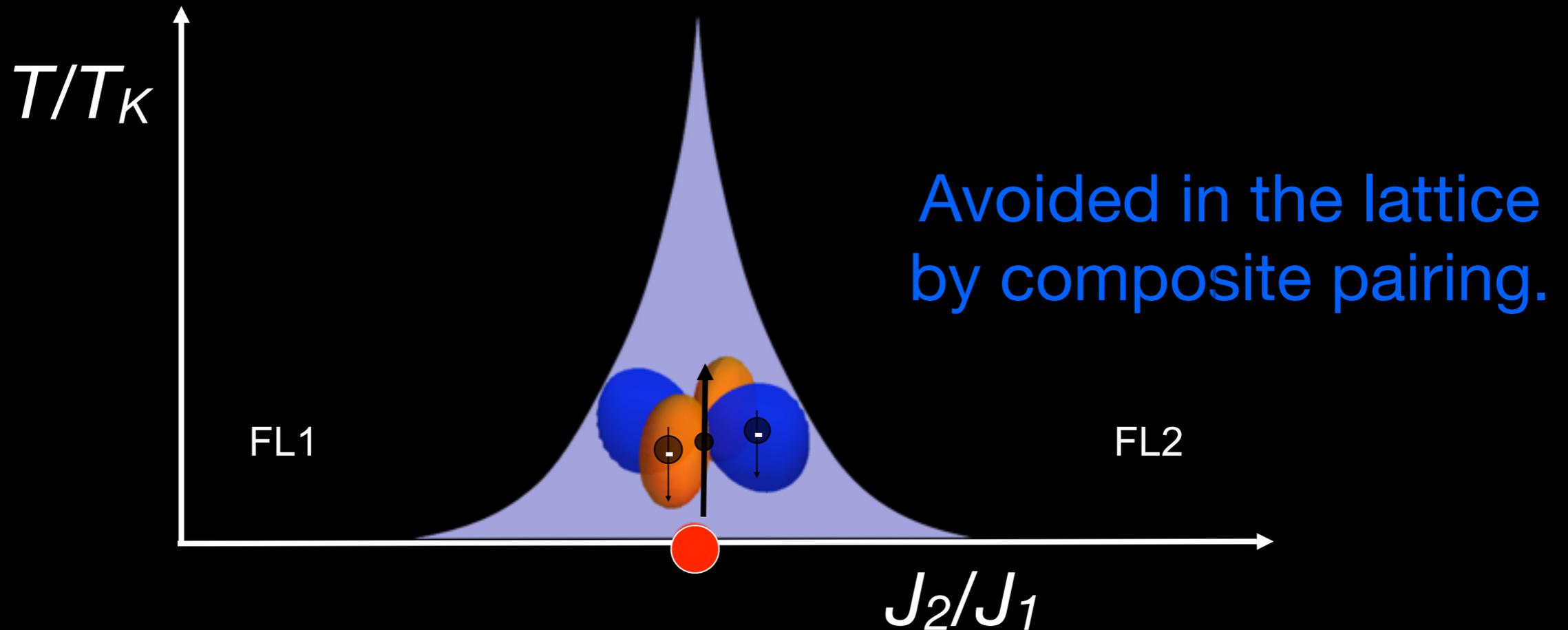
Single FS, two channels.

$$\psi_{\Gamma}(j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \gamma_{\Gamma\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}_j}$$



### Singular composite pair fluctuations

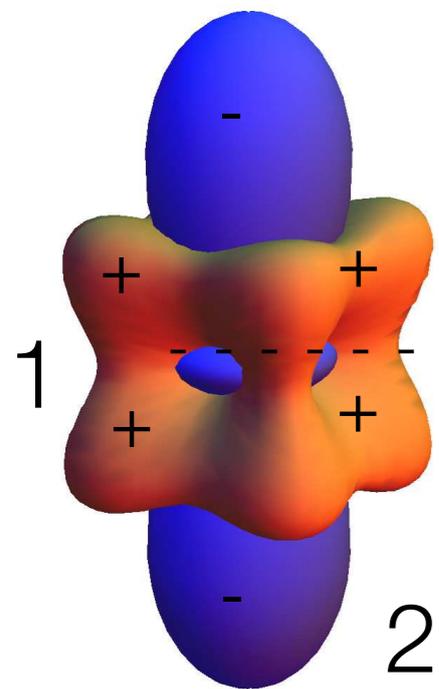
Emery and Kivelson 1992



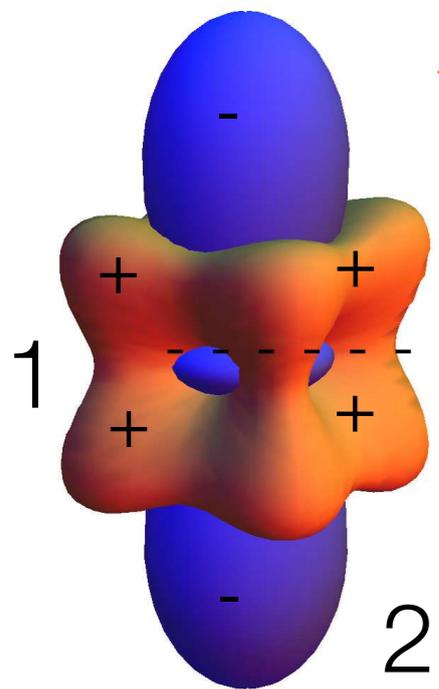
$$H = \sum_k \epsilon_{\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}'} \left( J_1 \psi_{1a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{1b}(j) + J_2 \psi_{2a}^\dagger(j) \psi_{2b}(j) \right) S^{ba}(j)$$

Single FS, two channels.

$$\psi_{\Gamma}(j) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{V}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \gamma_{\Gamma\mathbf{k}} c_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}_j}$$

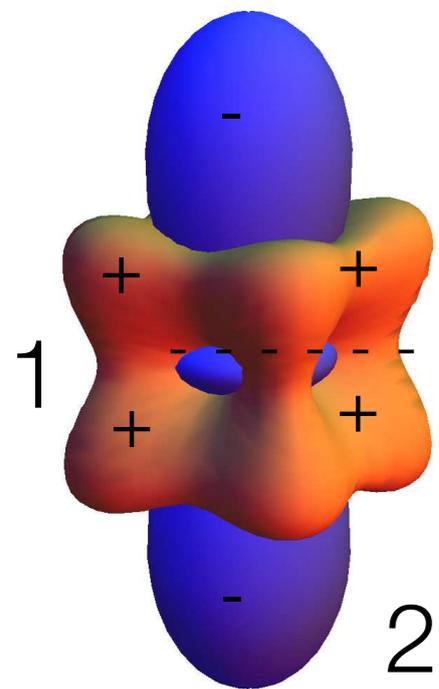


$$\Psi^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$



$$\Psi^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

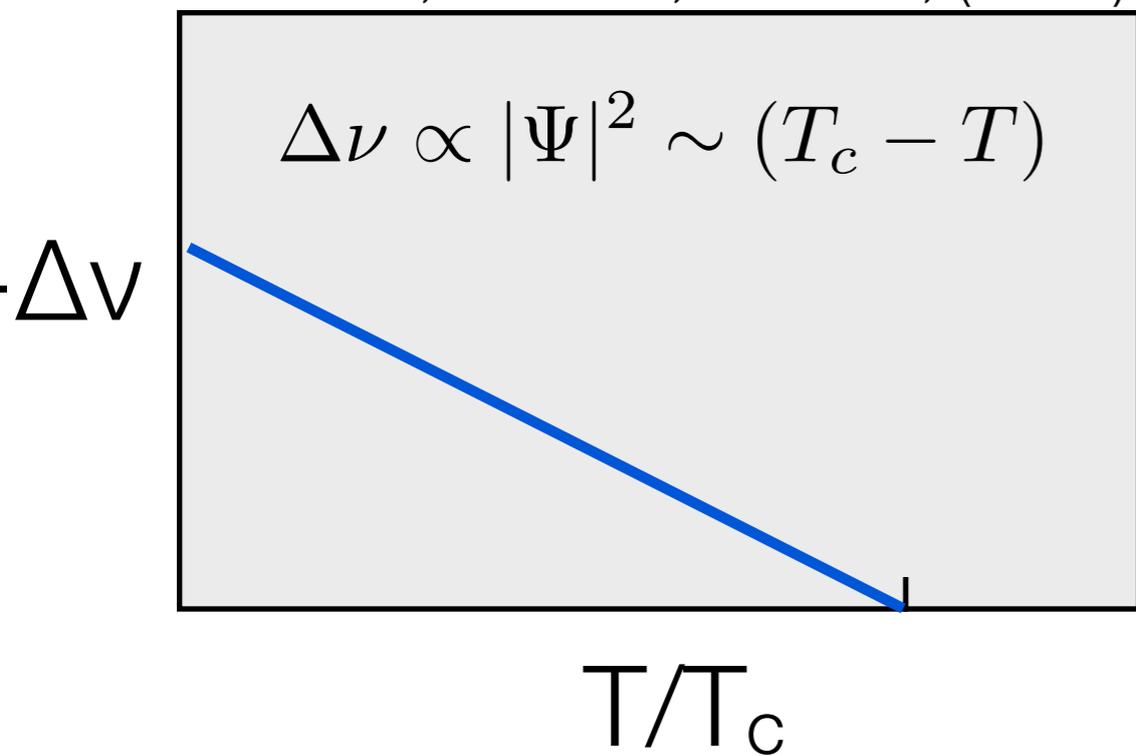
$$Q_{zz} \propto \Psi_C^2$$

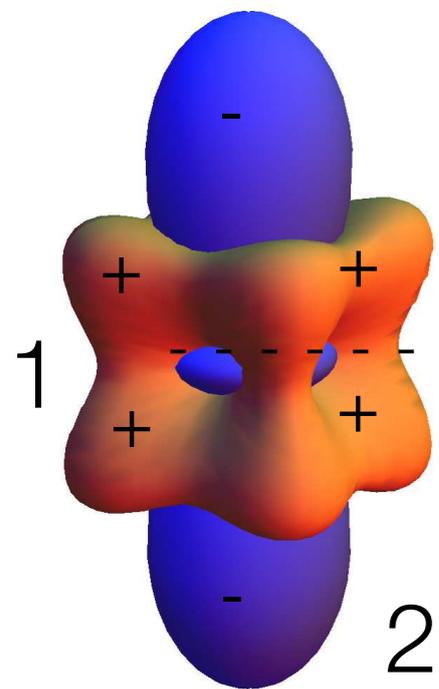


$$\Psi^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

$$Q_{zz} \propto \Psi_C^2$$

Flint et al, PRB 84, 064054, (2011)

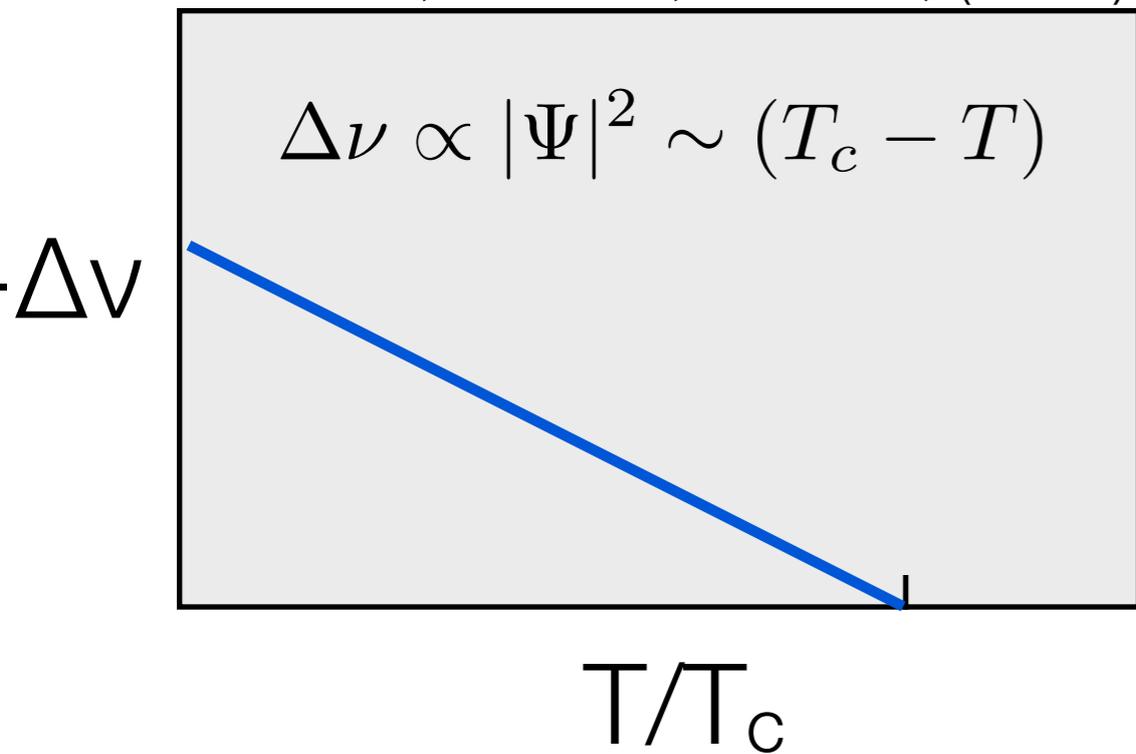




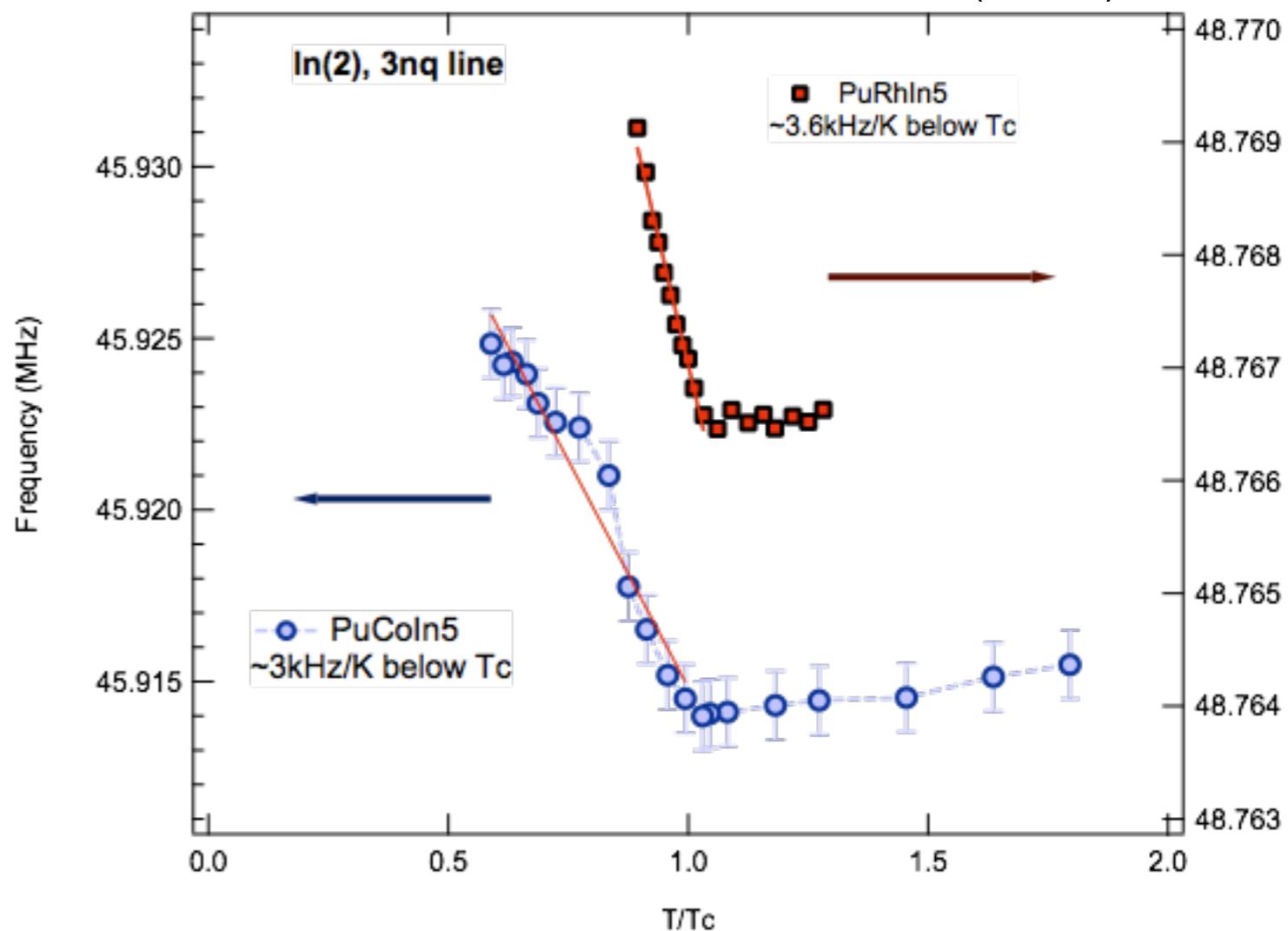
$$\Psi^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

$$Q_{zz} \propto \Psi_C^2$$

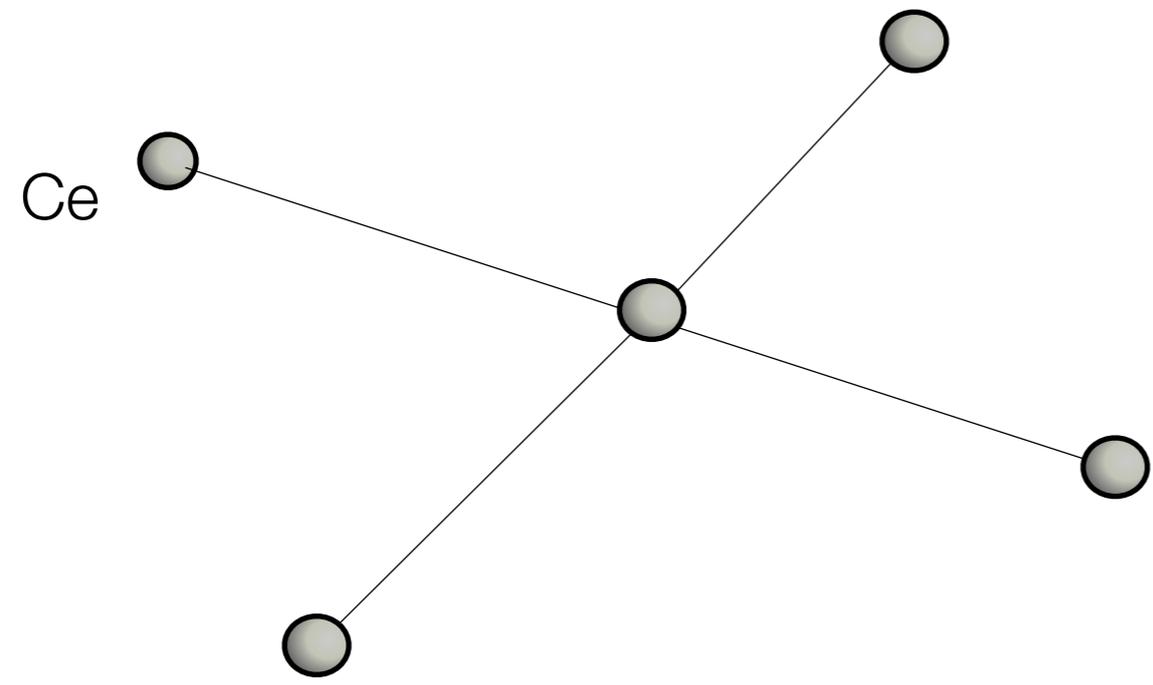
Flint et al, PRB 84, 064054, (2011)



Bauer, G. Koutroulakis Yasuoko, (2014)



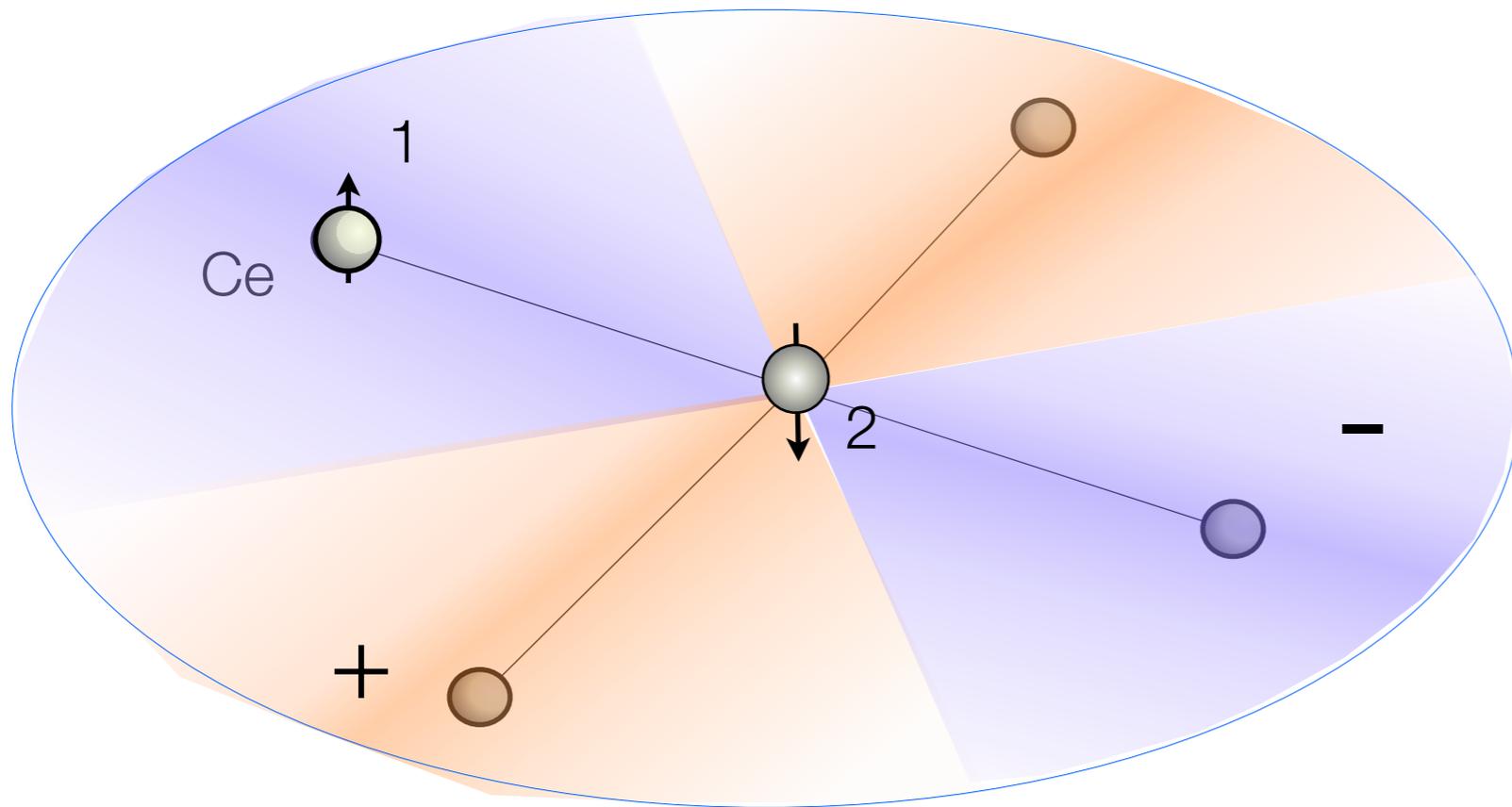
# Pair breaking and Yb Doping



# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

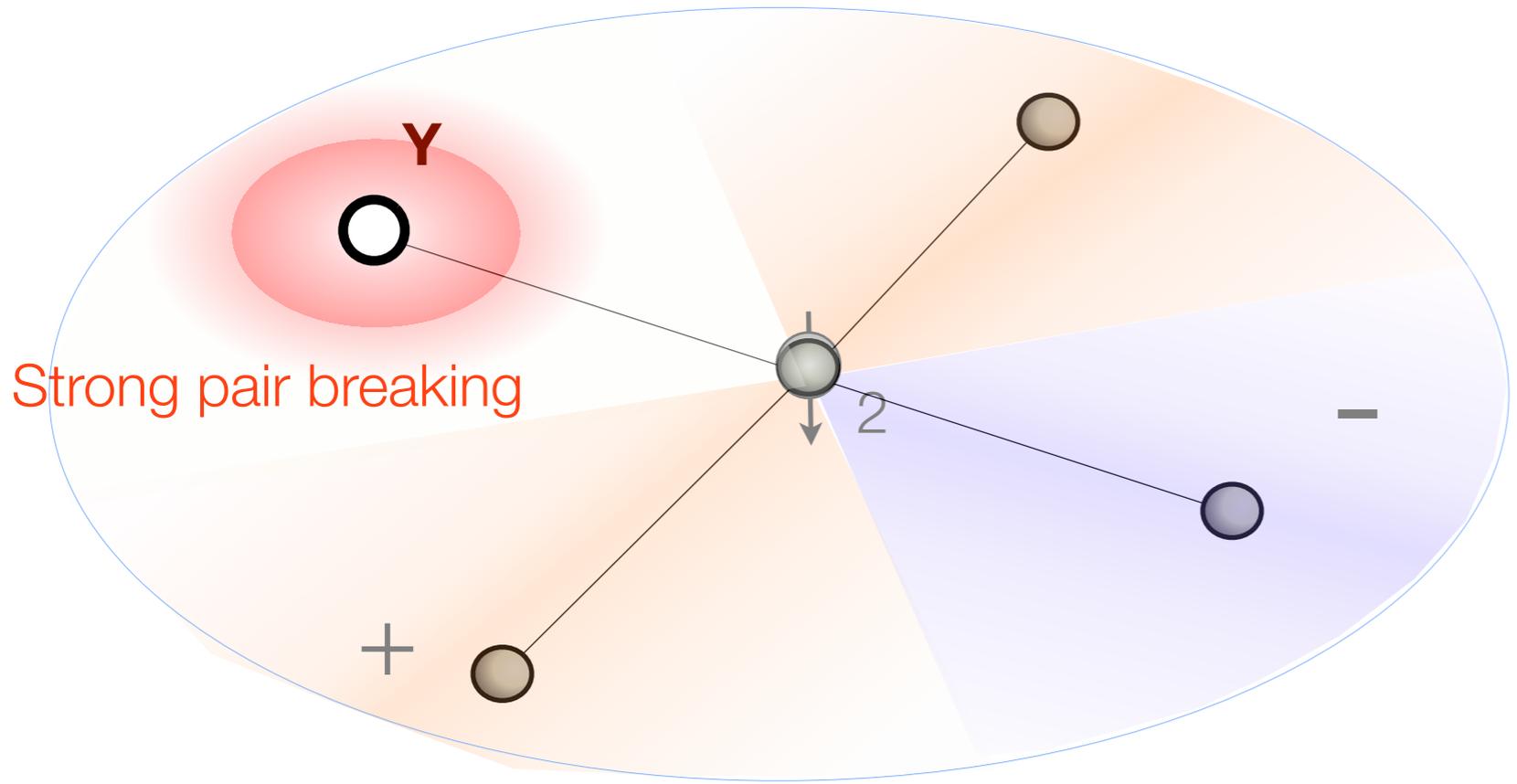
$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

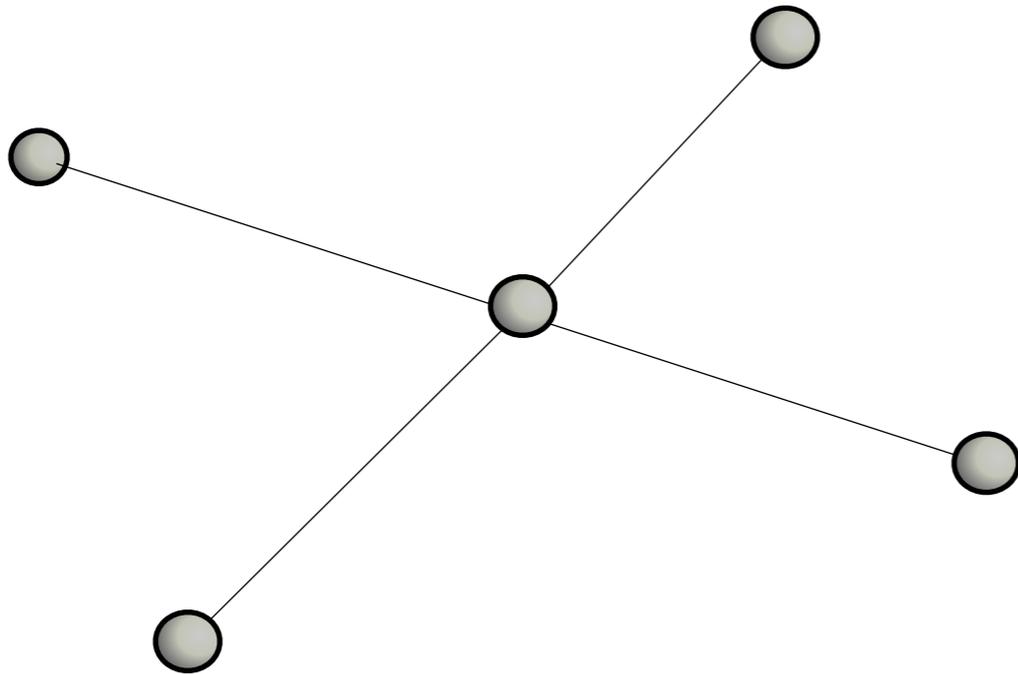
$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

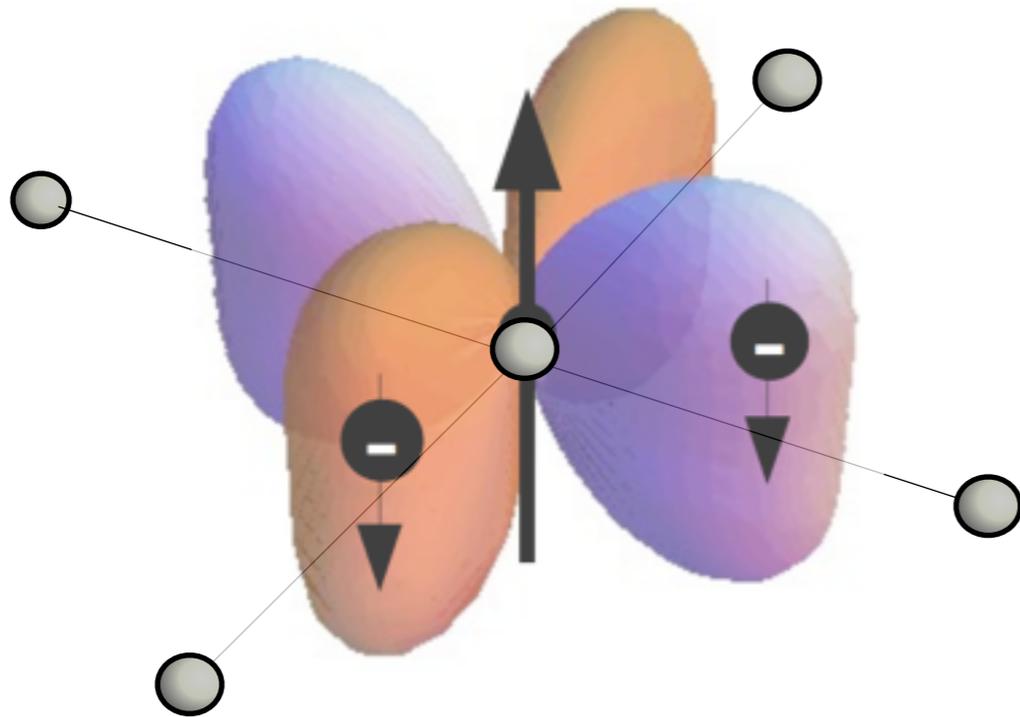
$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



Composite pair

$$\Psi_C^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

Abrahams, Balatsky, Scalapino, Schrieffer 1995

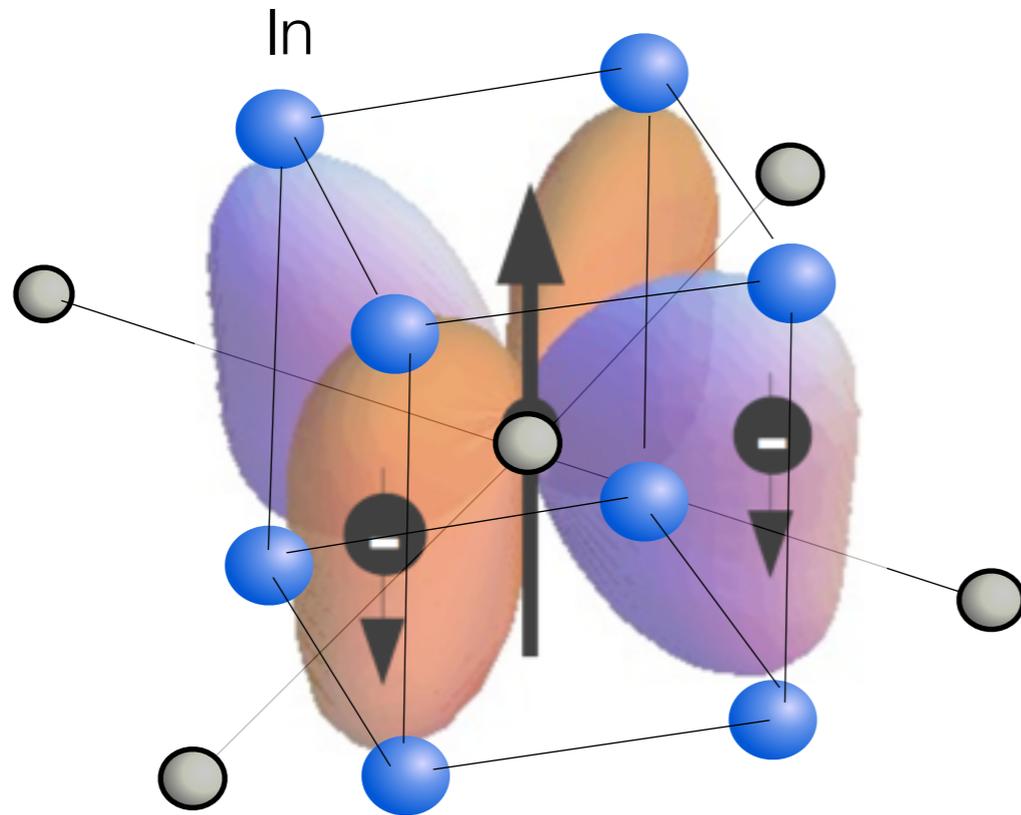
Andrei, Coleman, Kee & Tsvetlik PRB (1998)

Flint, Dzero, Coleman, Nat. Phys, (2008)

# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



Composite pair: **intra-cell boson**

$$\Psi_C^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

Abrahams, Balatsky, Scalapino, Schrieffer 1995

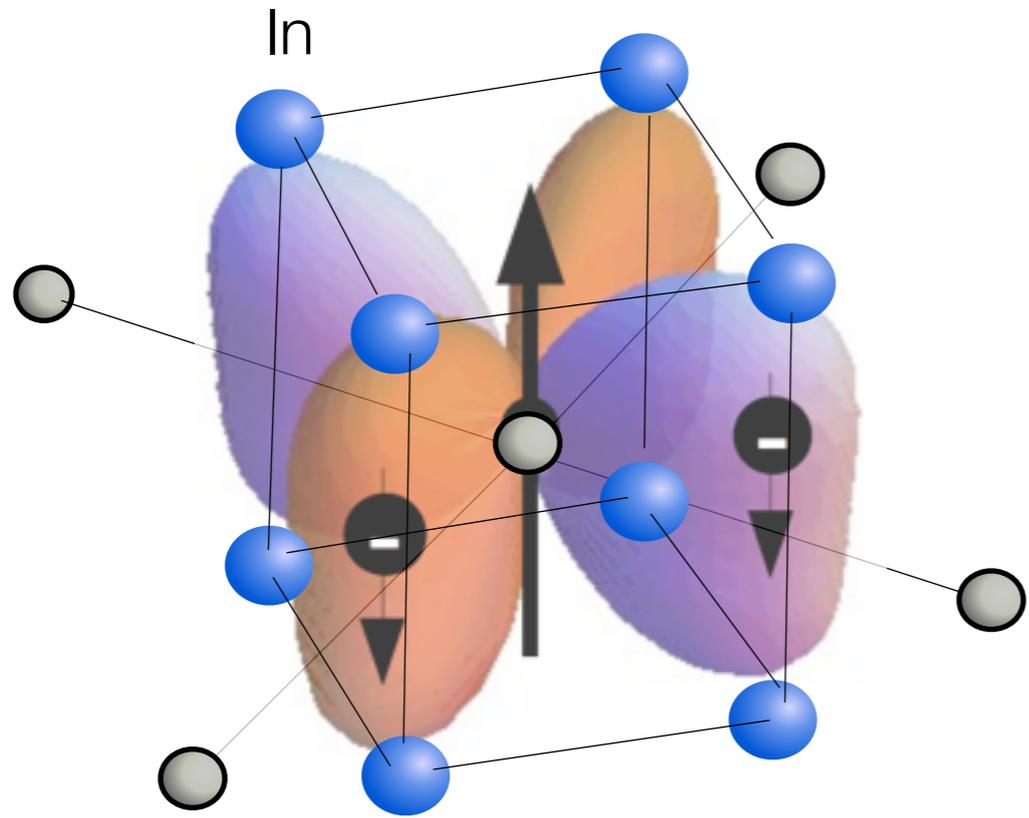
Andrei, Coleman, Kee & Tsvetlik PRB (1998)

Flint, Dzero, Coleman, Nat. Phys, (2008)

# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d (1 - 2) f_\uparrow^\dagger(1) f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



Composite pair: **intra-cell boson**

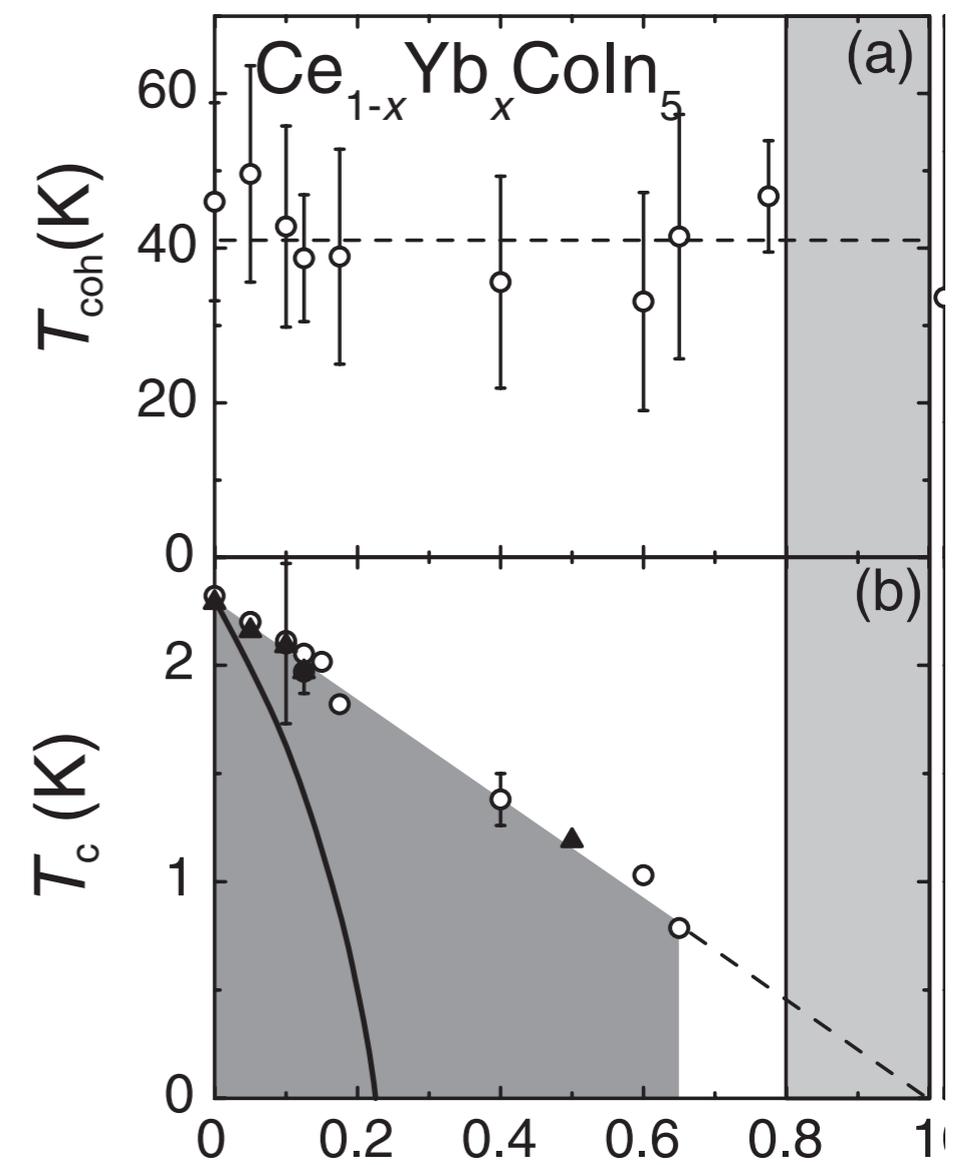
$$\Psi_C^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

Abrahams, Balatsky, Scalapino, Schrieffer 1995

Andrei, Coleman, Kee & Tsvetlik PRB (1998)

Flint, Dzero, Coleman, Nat. Phys, (2008)

Extreme Resilience  
to doping on Ce  
site.

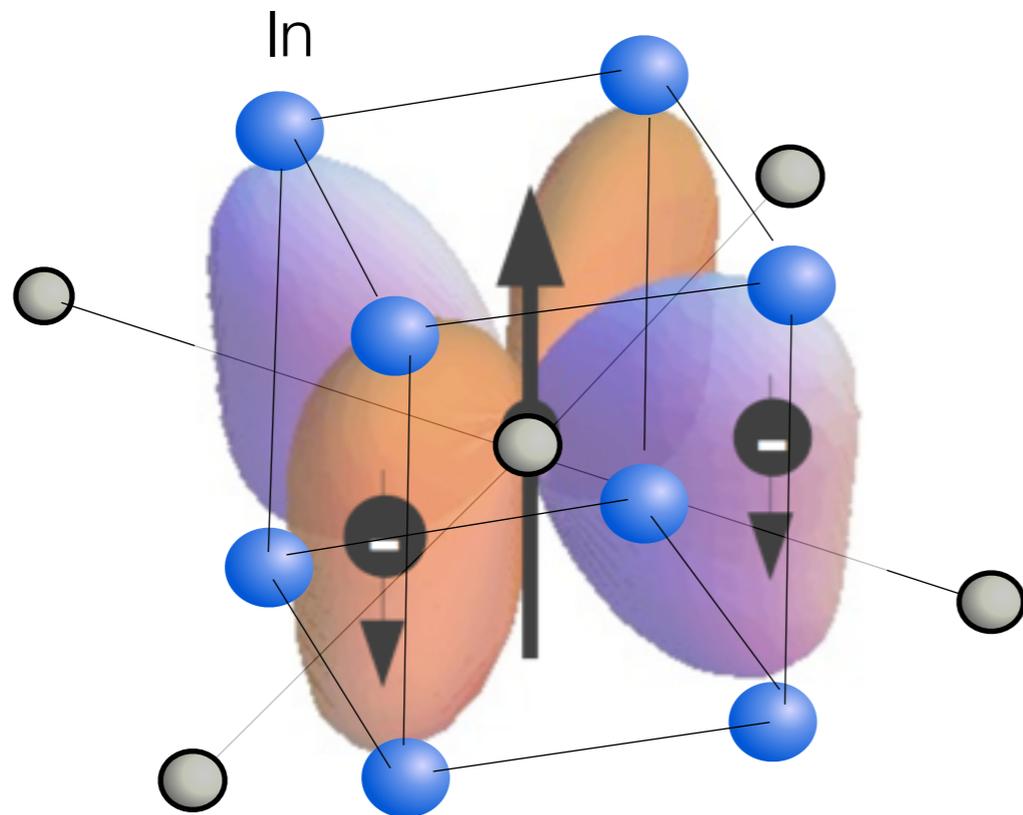


Lei Shu et al, PRL, (2011)

# Pair breaking and Yb Doping

Magnetic pair: intercell: doping strongly pair breaking.

$$\Psi_M^\dagger = \Delta_d(1 - 2)f_\uparrow^\dagger(1)f_\downarrow^\dagger(2)$$



Composite pair: **intra-cell boson**

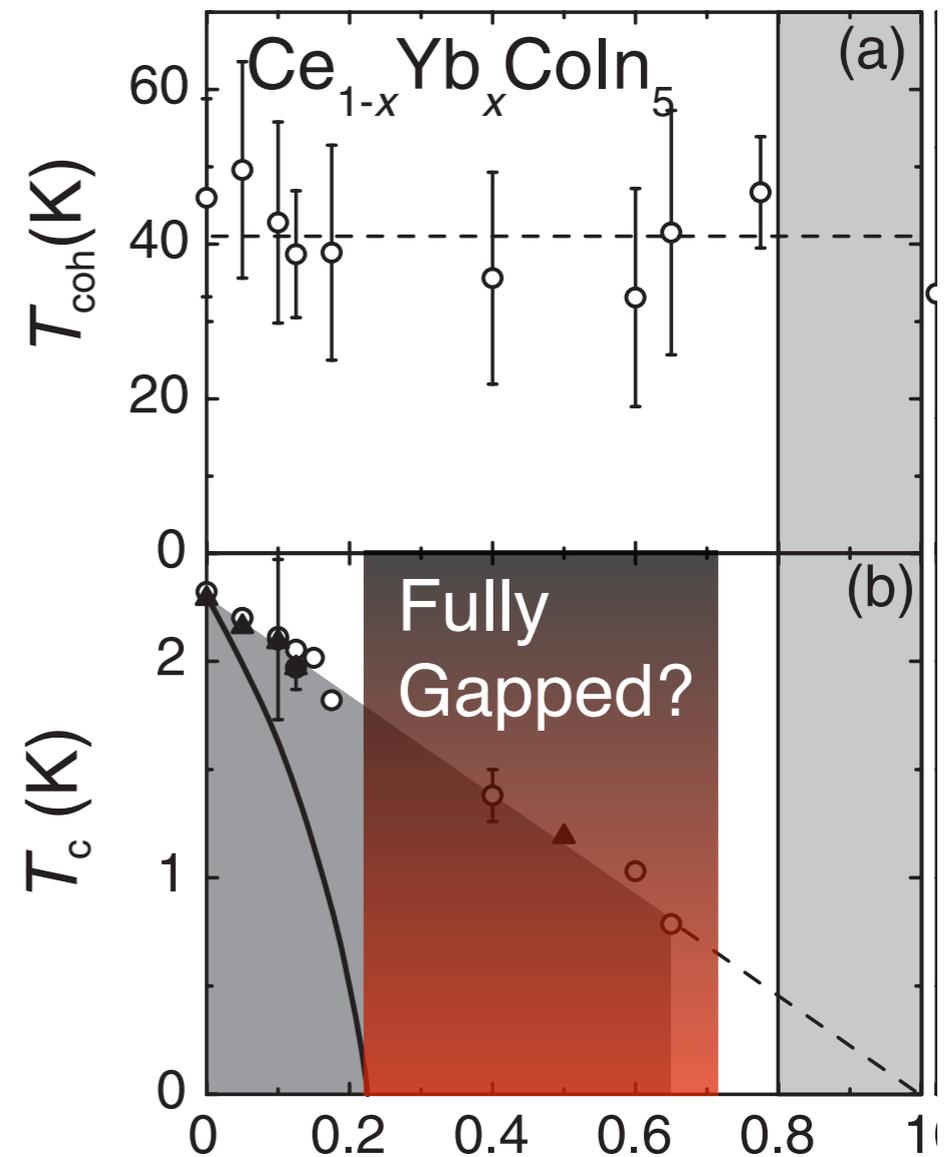
$$\Psi_C^\dagger = c_{1\downarrow}^\dagger c_{2\downarrow}^\dagger S_+$$

Abrahams, Balatsky, Scalapino, Schrieffer 1995

Andrei, Coleman, Kee & Tsvetlik PRB (1998)

Flint, Dzero, Coleman, Nat. Phys, (2008)

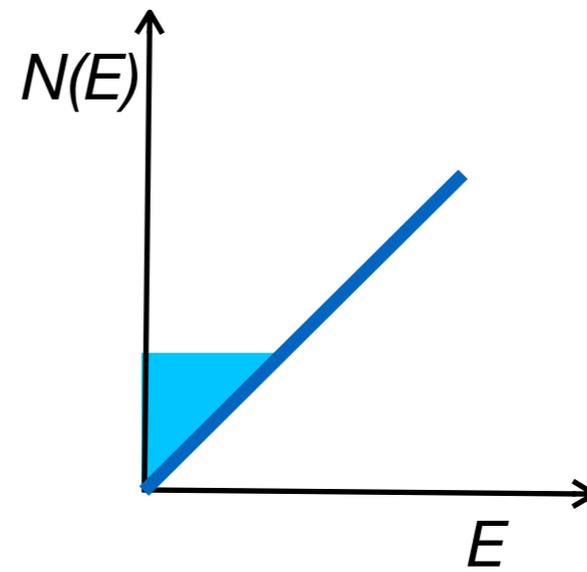
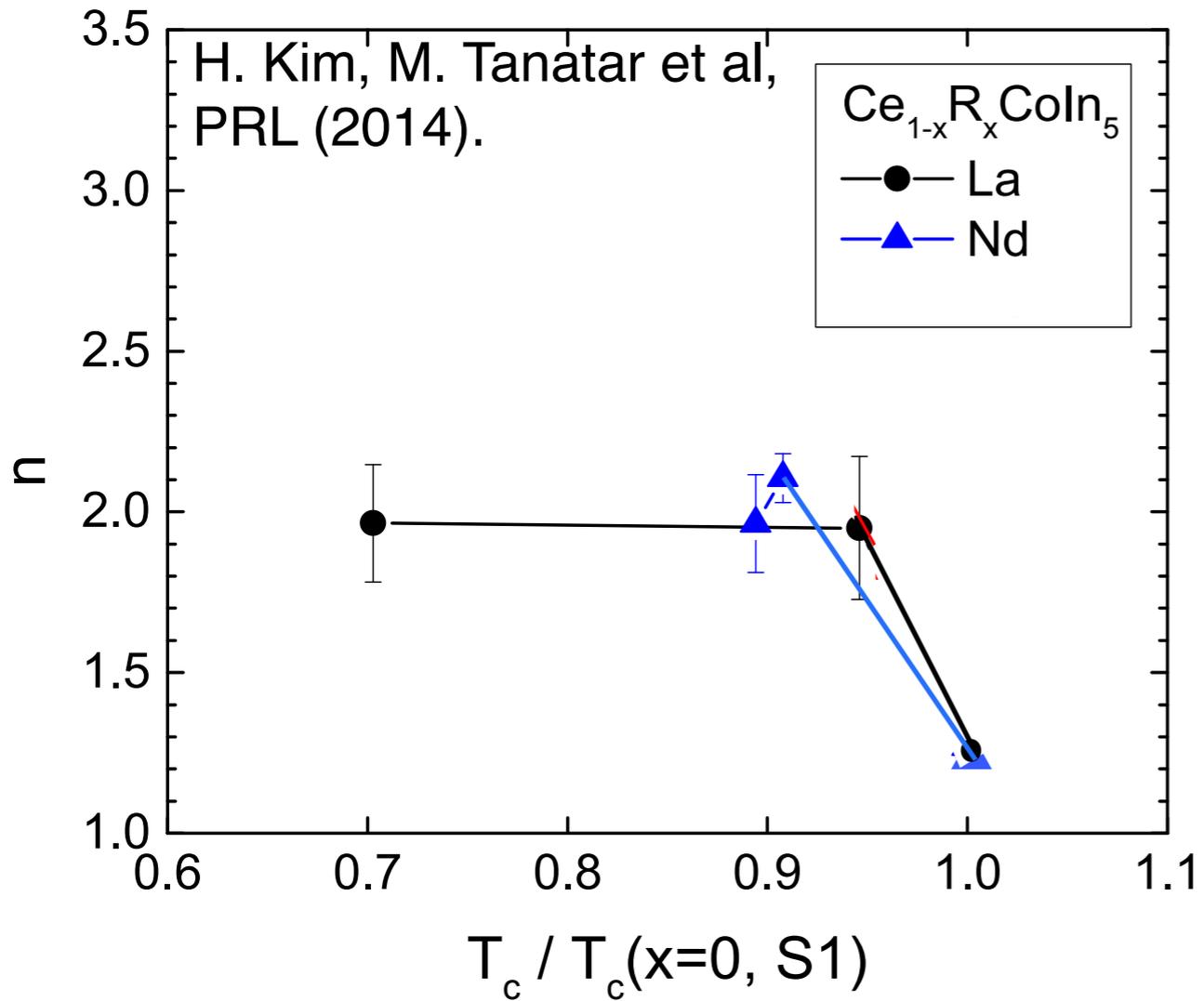
Extreme Resilience  
to doping on Ce  
site.



Lei Shu et al, PRL, (2011)

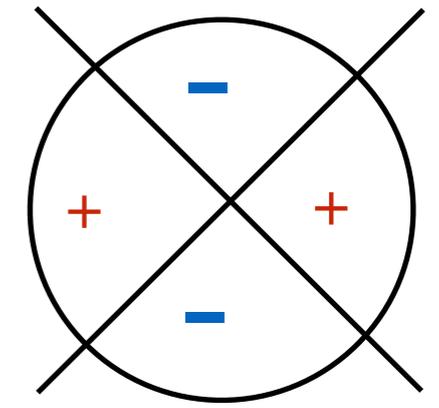
M. Tanatar et al. PRL (2014)

Erten, Flint, PC PRL (2014)



Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

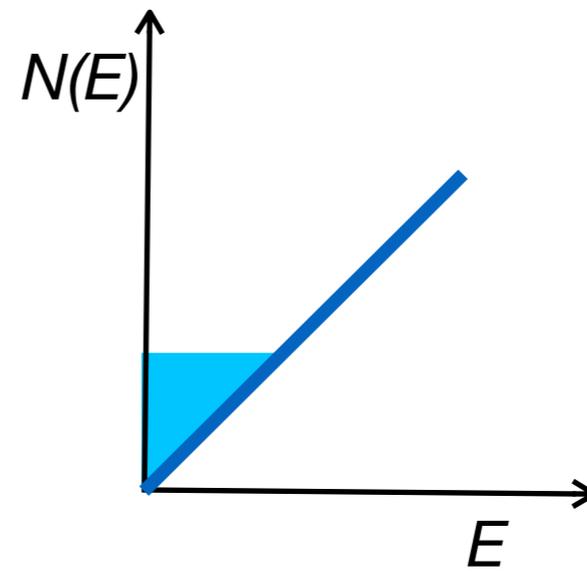
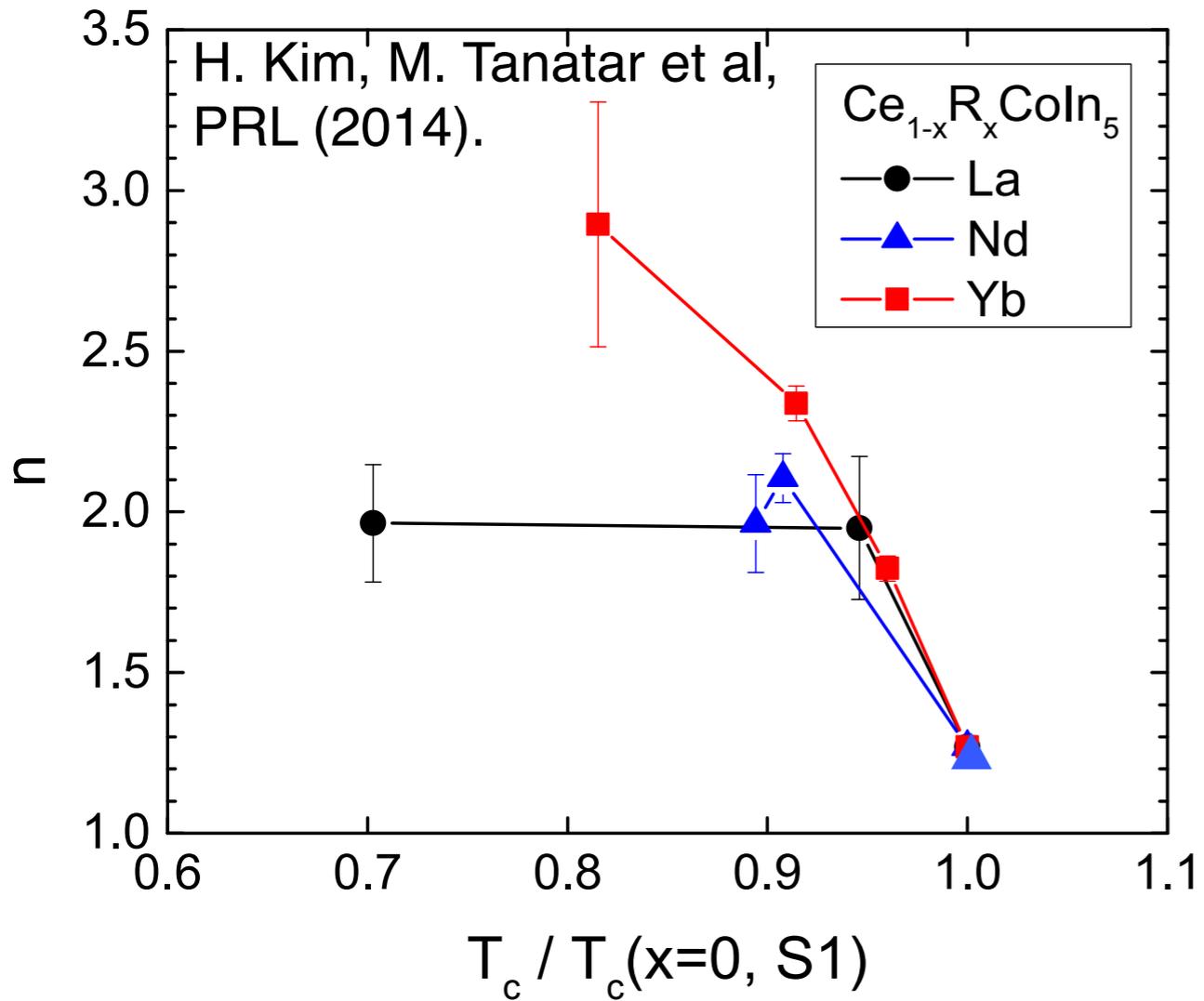
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



d-wave sc

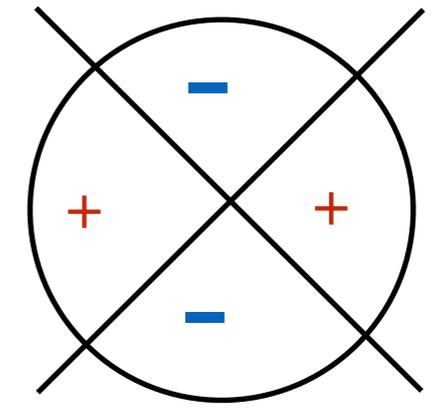
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

Penetration Depth



Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

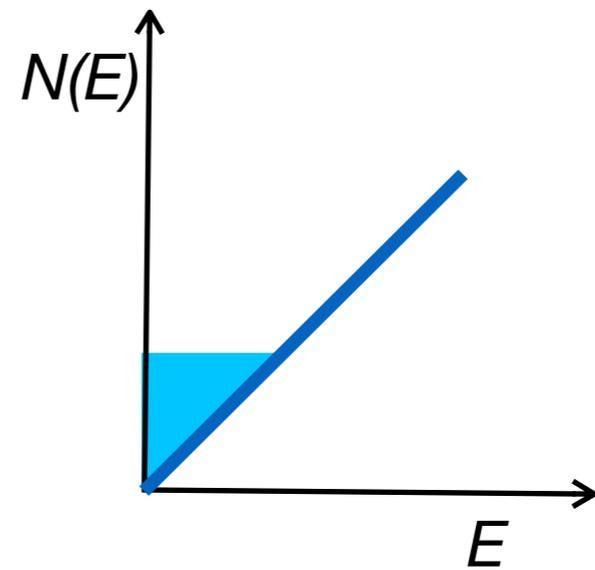
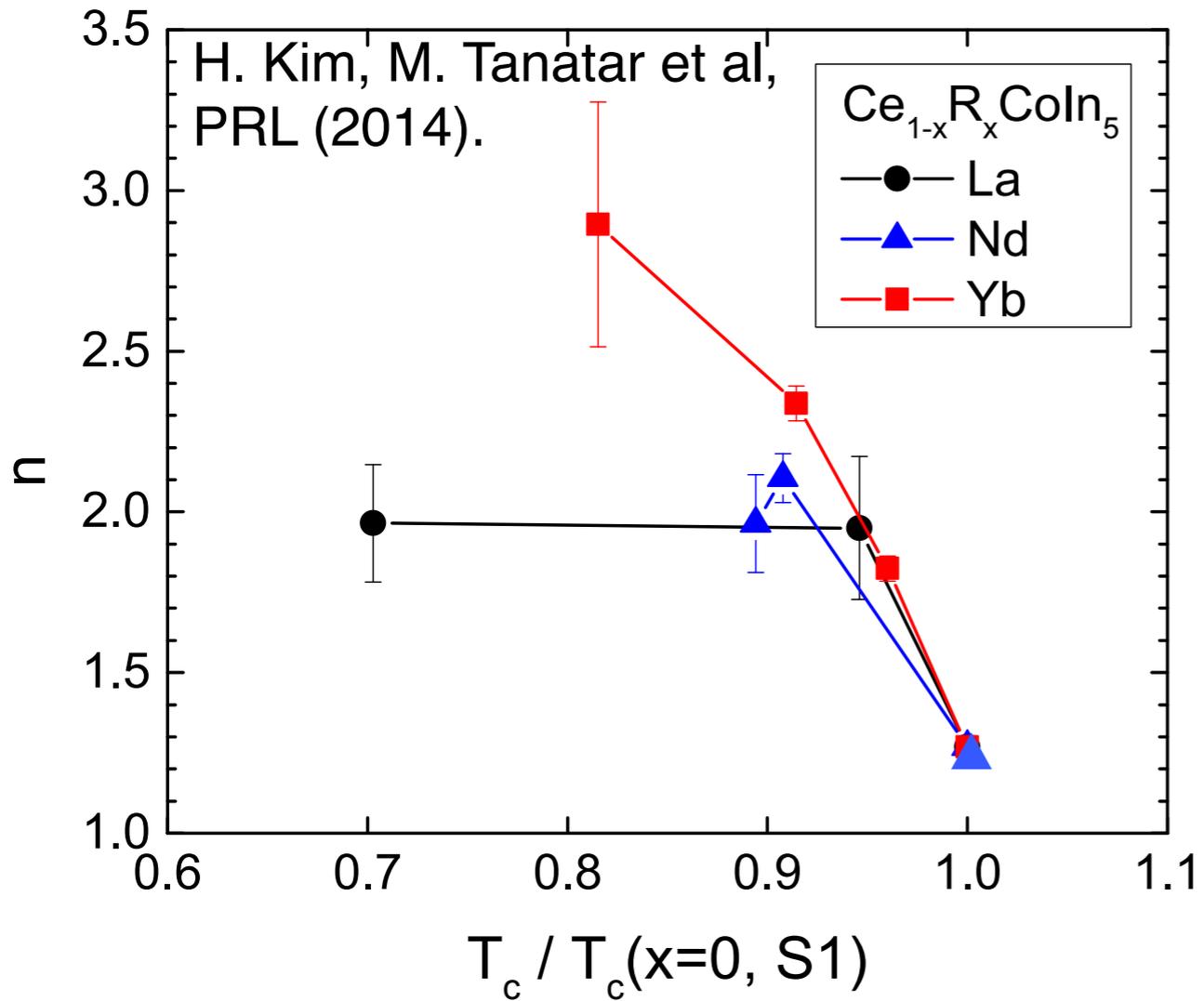
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



d-wave sc

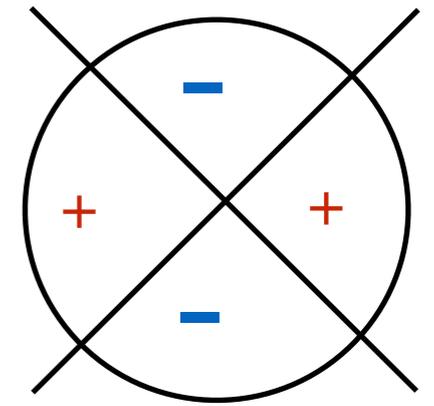
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

Penetration Depth



Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

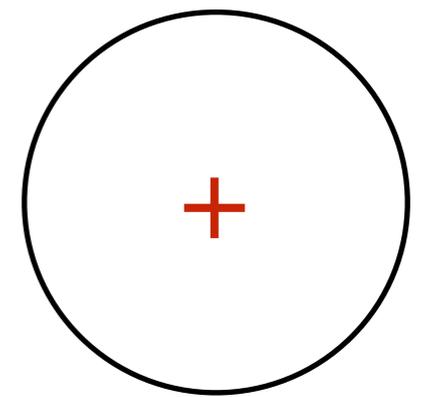
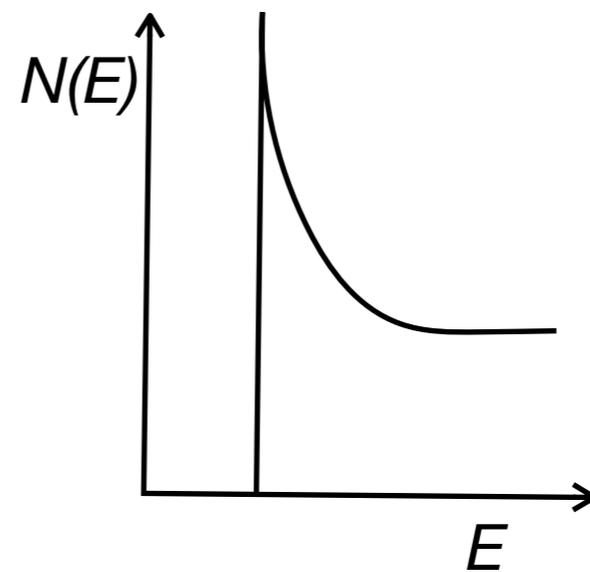
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓

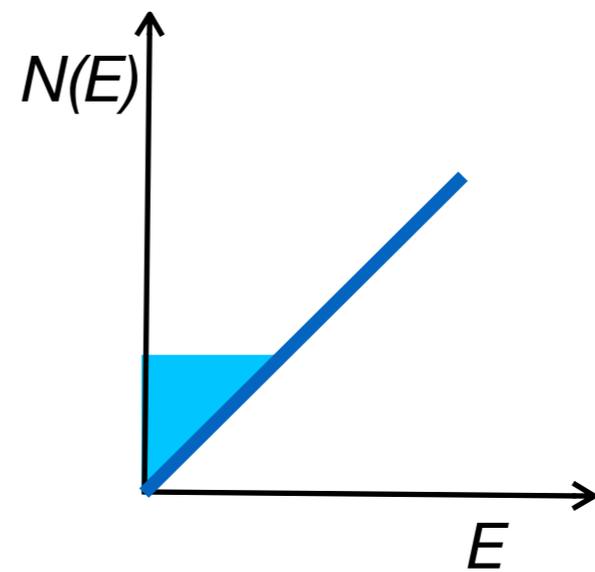
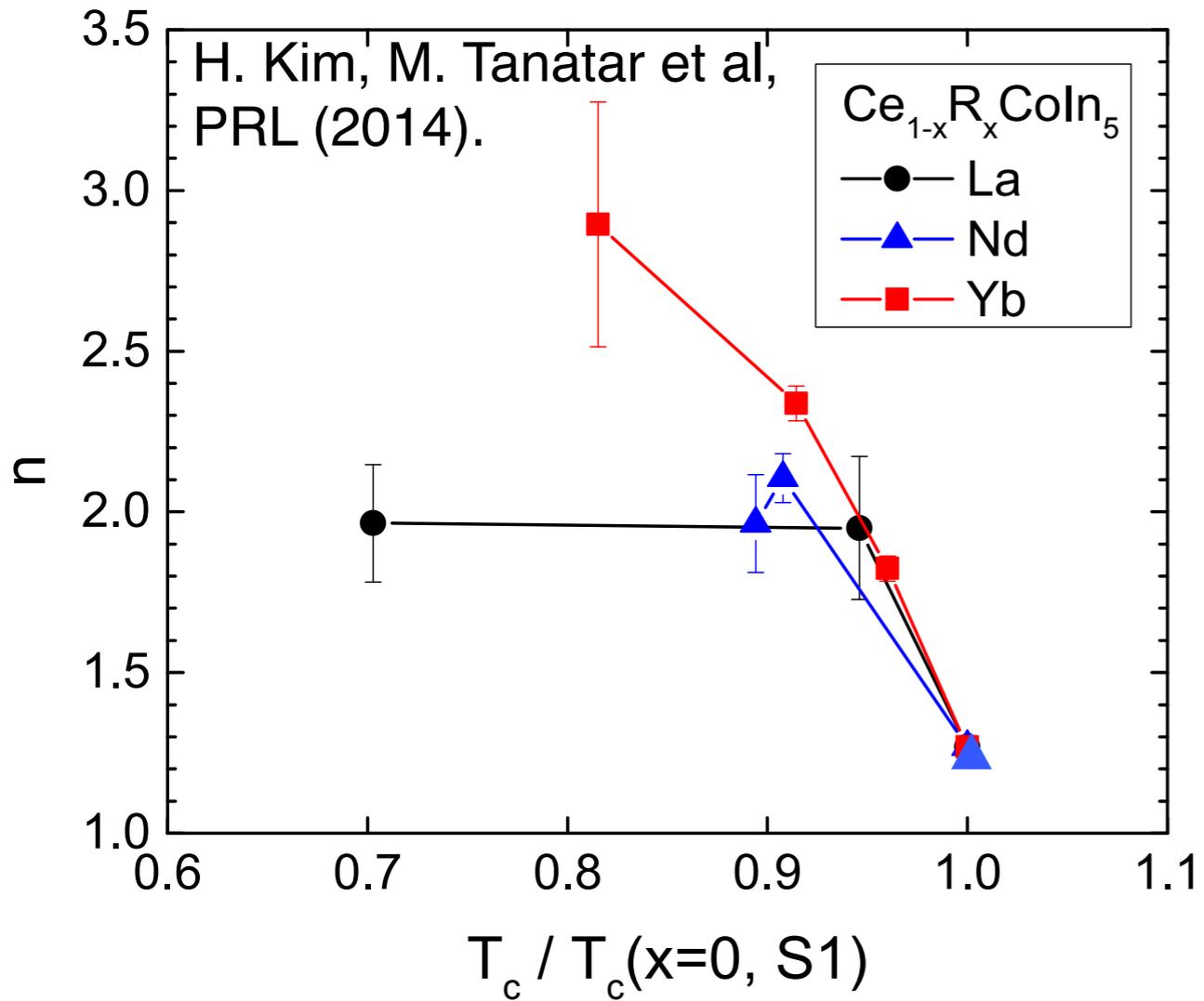


d-wave sc

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

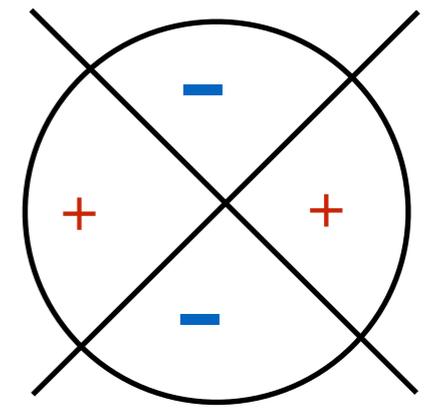
Penetration Depth





Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

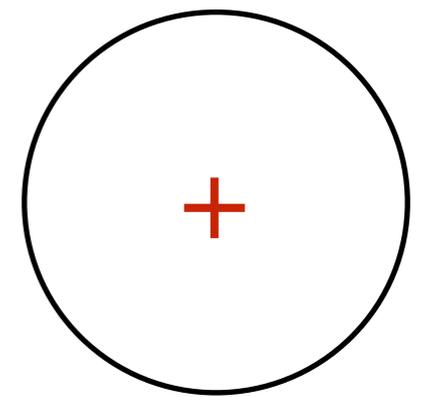
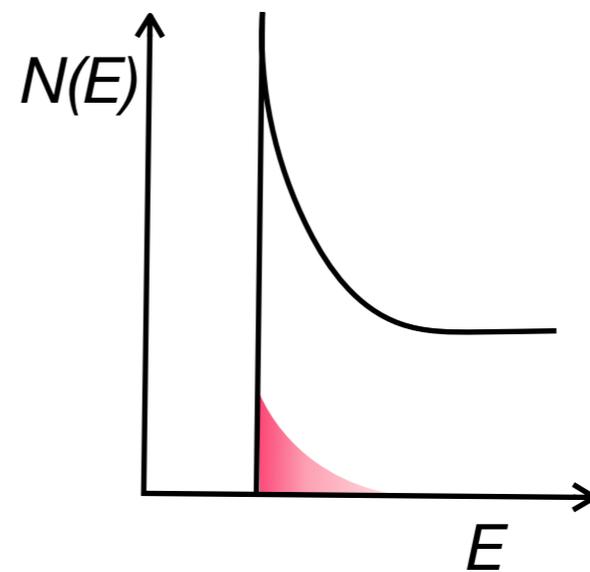
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓

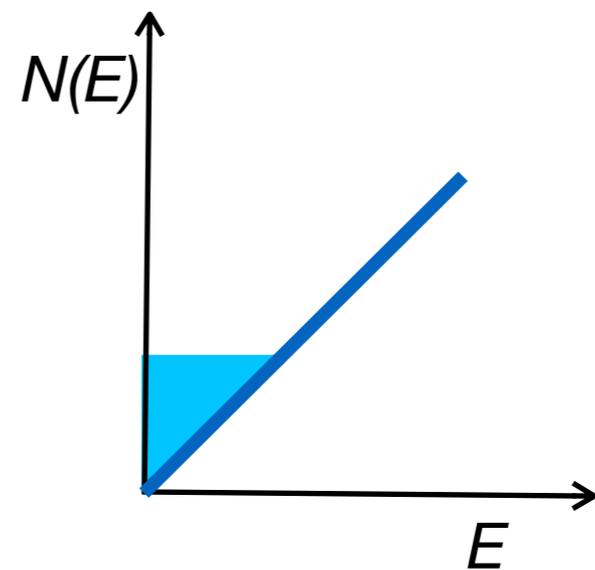
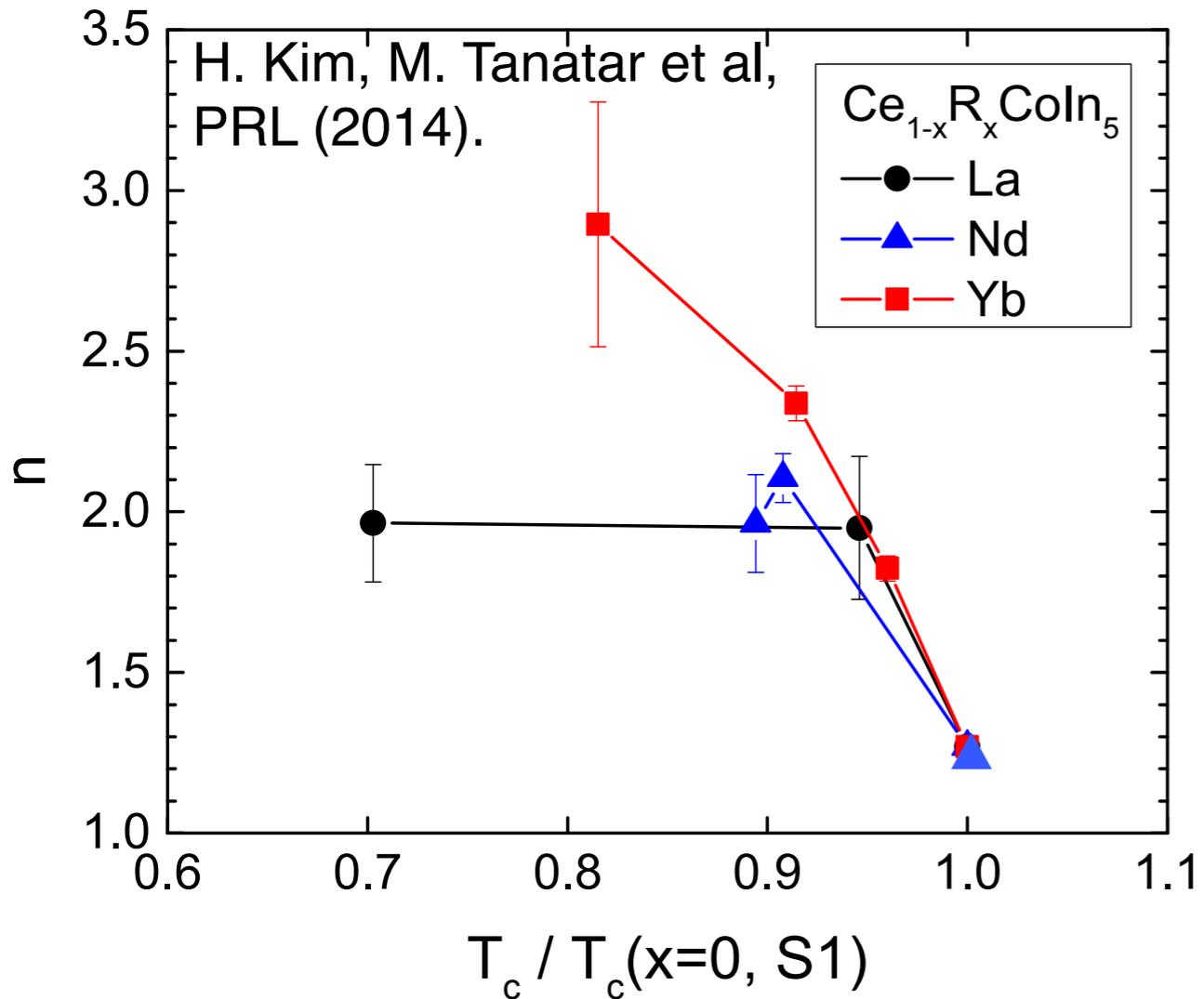


d-wave sc

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

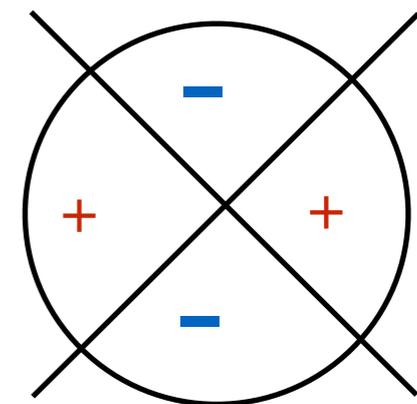
Penetration Depth





Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

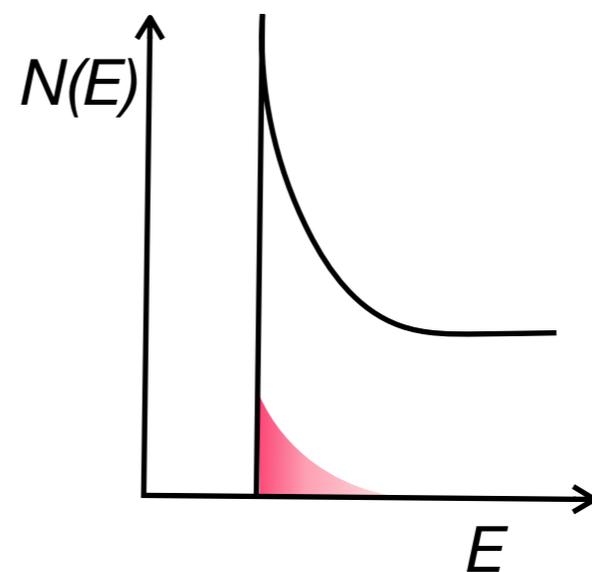
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



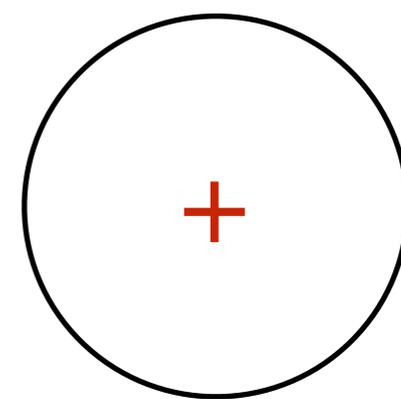
d-wave sc

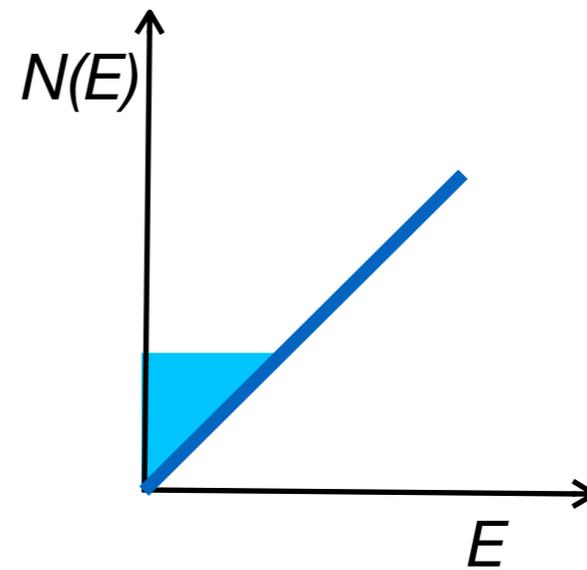
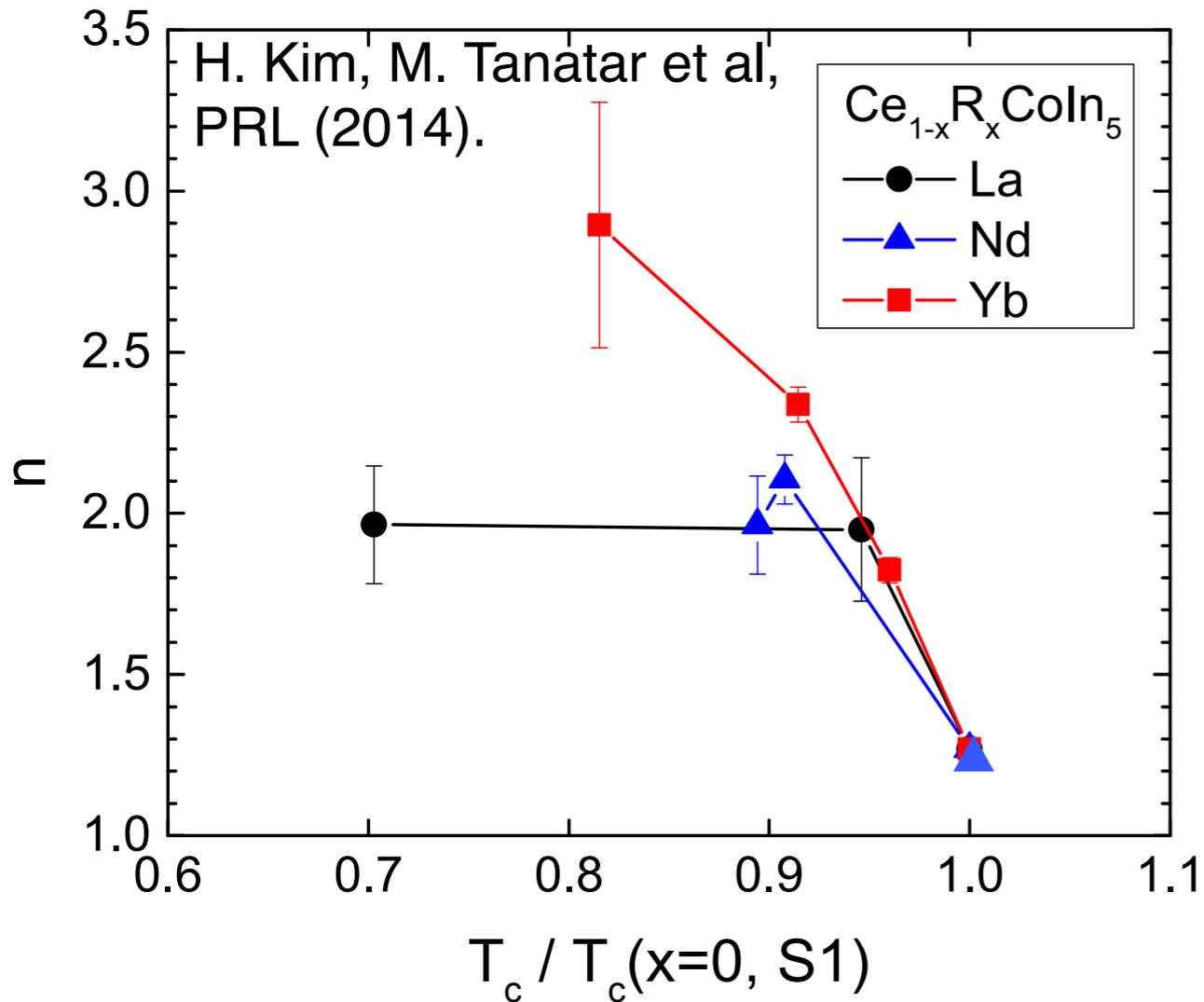
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

Penetration Depth



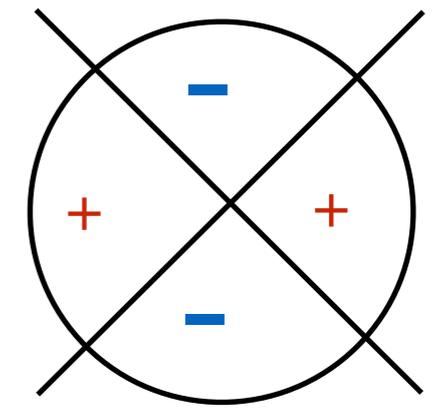
Gapped  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim e^{-\Delta/T} \sim T^{n>3}$





Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

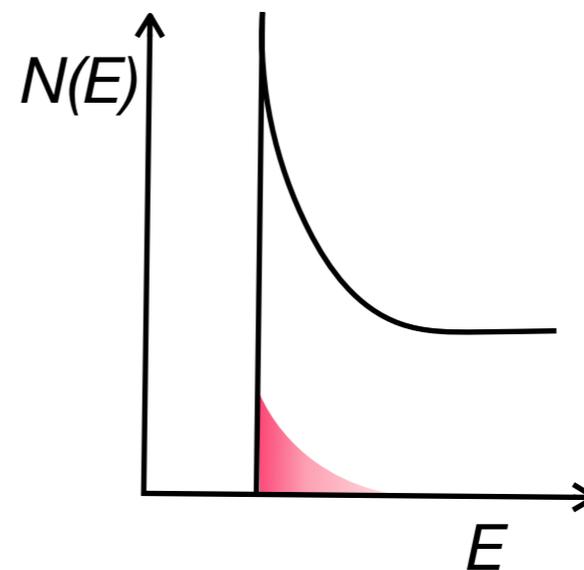
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



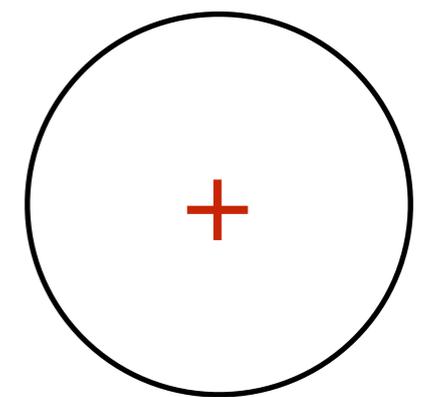
d-wave sc

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(T)} = \frac{1}{\lambda_L^2(0)} - \overline{N(\epsilon)}$$

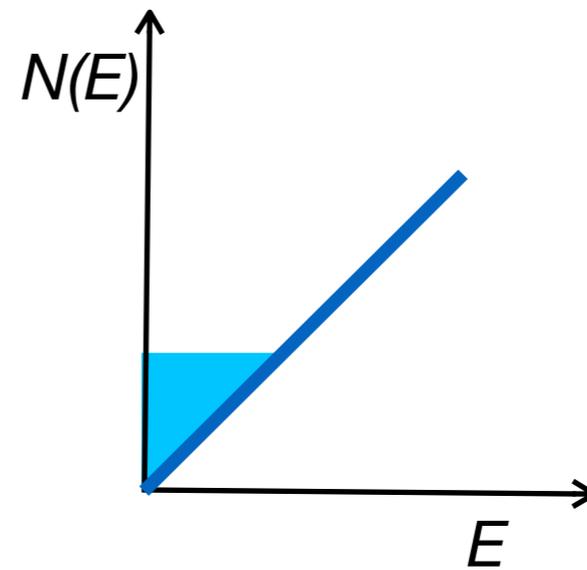
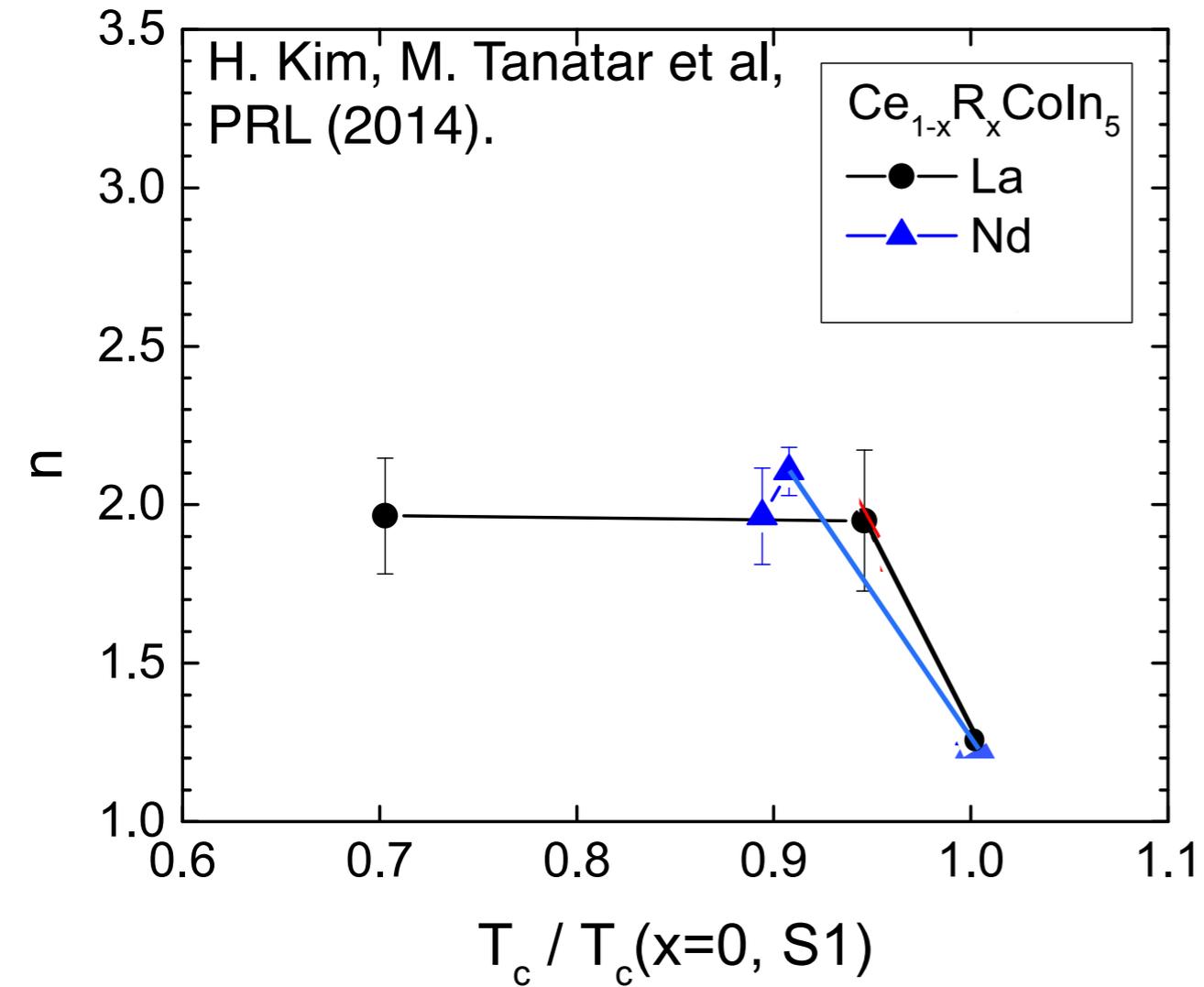
Penetration Depth



Gapped  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim e^{-\Delta/T} \sim T^{n>3}$

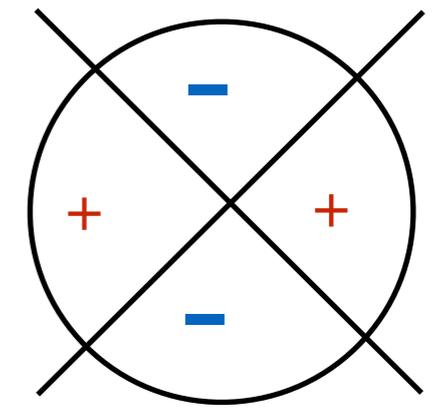


**But Inconsistent with observed d-wave character??**

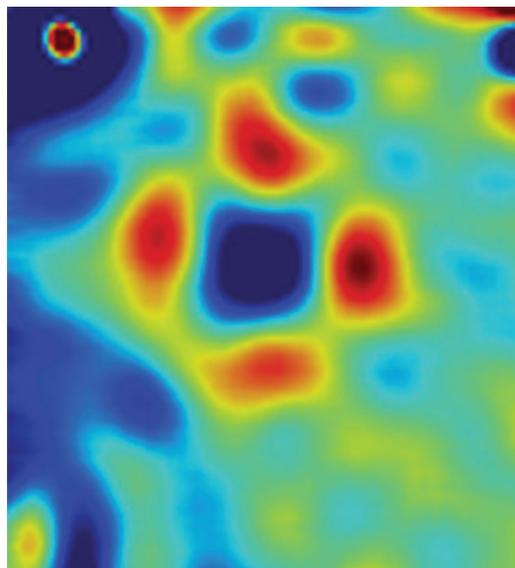


Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

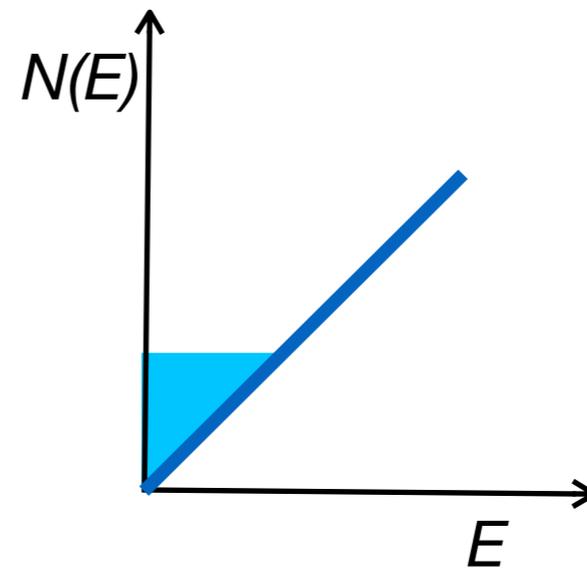
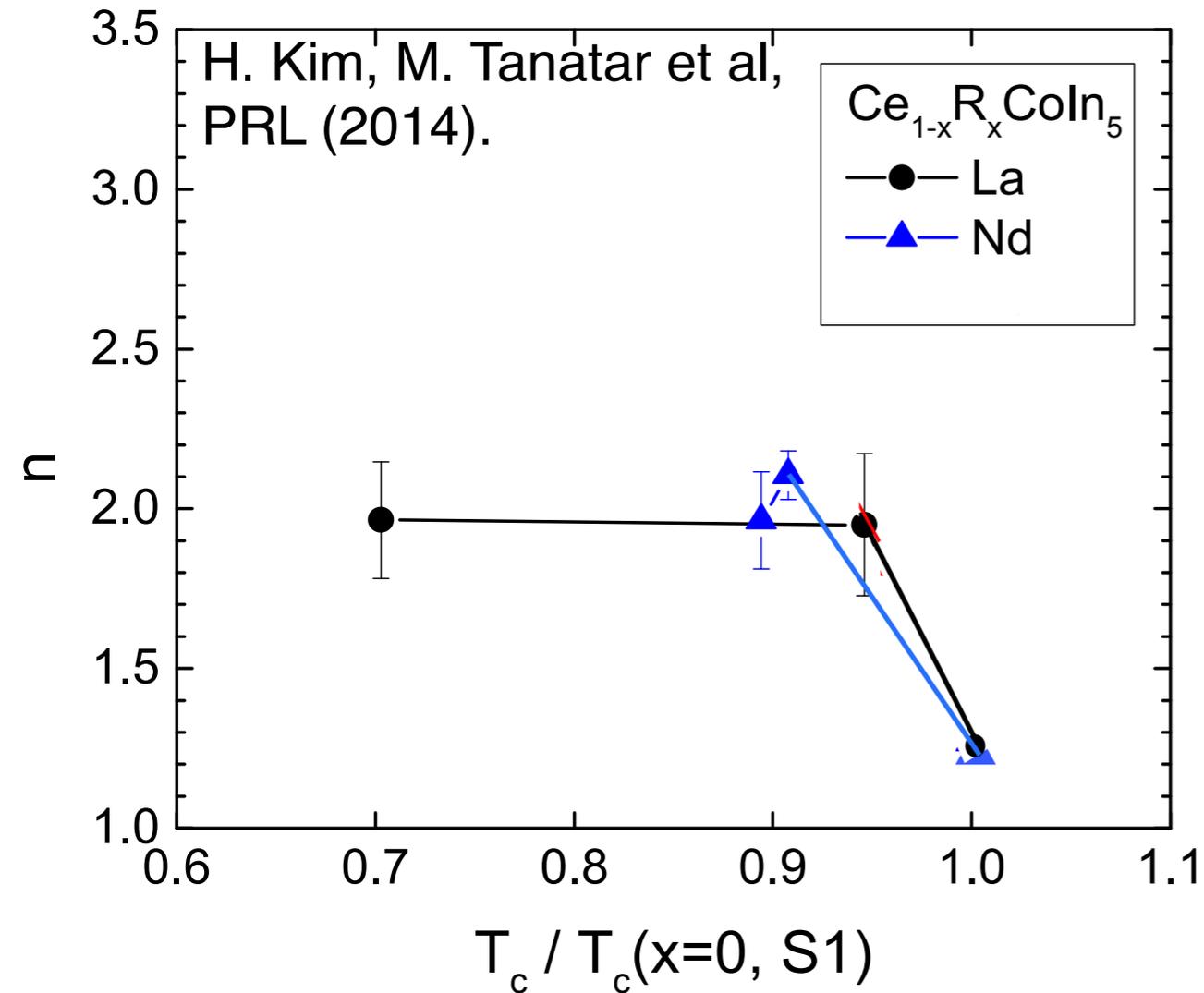
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



d-wave sc

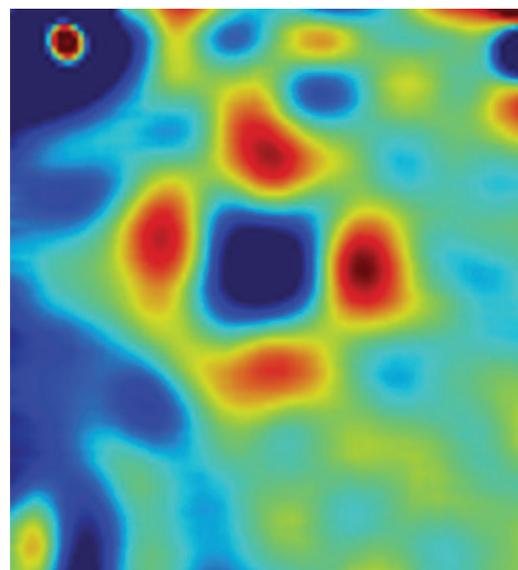
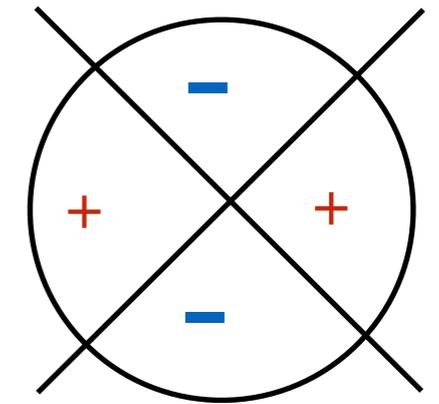


STM: B. Zhou *et al.*  
Nature Phys. 9, 474 (2013)

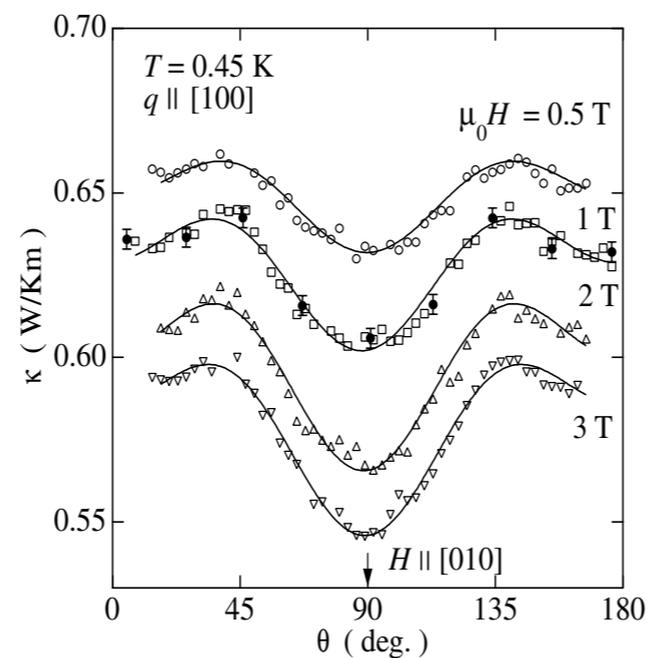


Clean  $\overline{N(\epsilon)} \sim T$  ✓

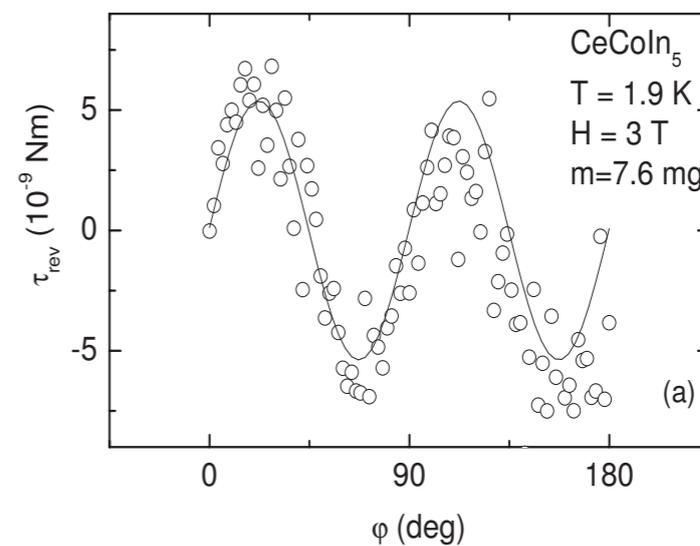
Dirty  $\overline{\delta N(\epsilon)} \sim T^2$  ✓



STM: B. Zhou *et al.*  
Nature Phys. 9, 474 (2013)

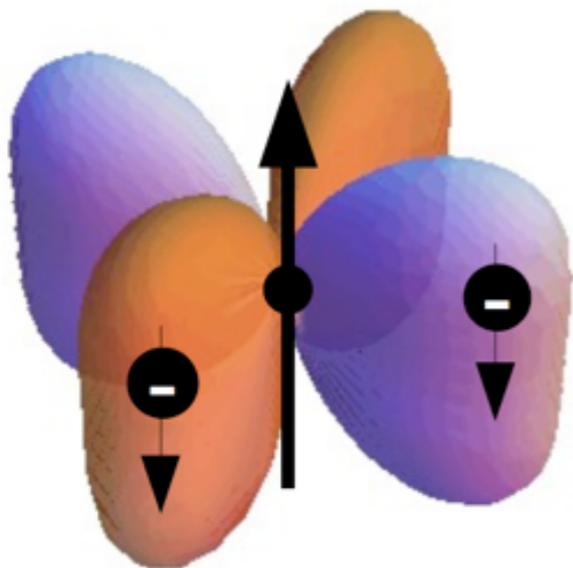
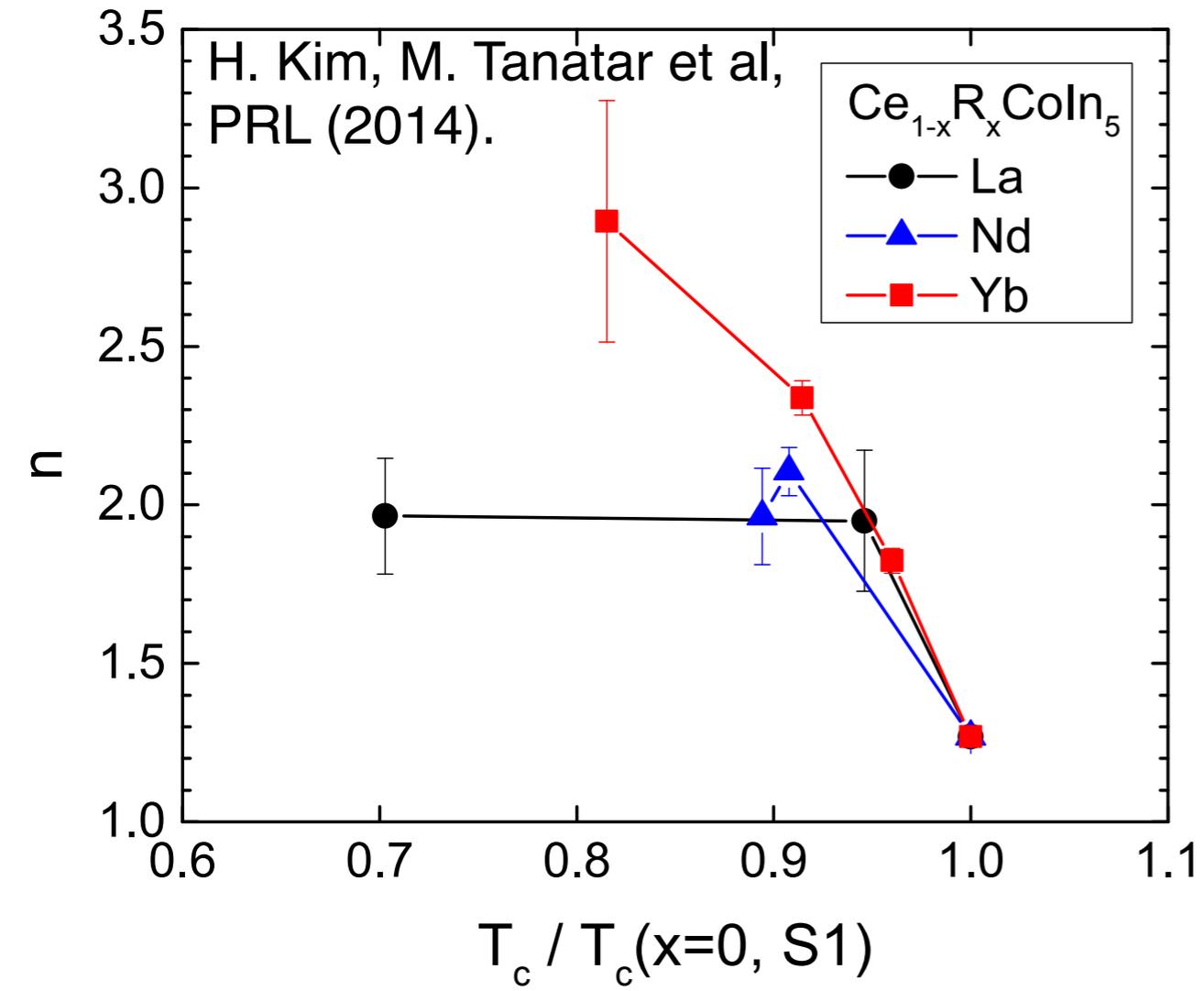


Thermal cond:  
K. Izawa *et al.* PRL 87,  
057002 (2001)

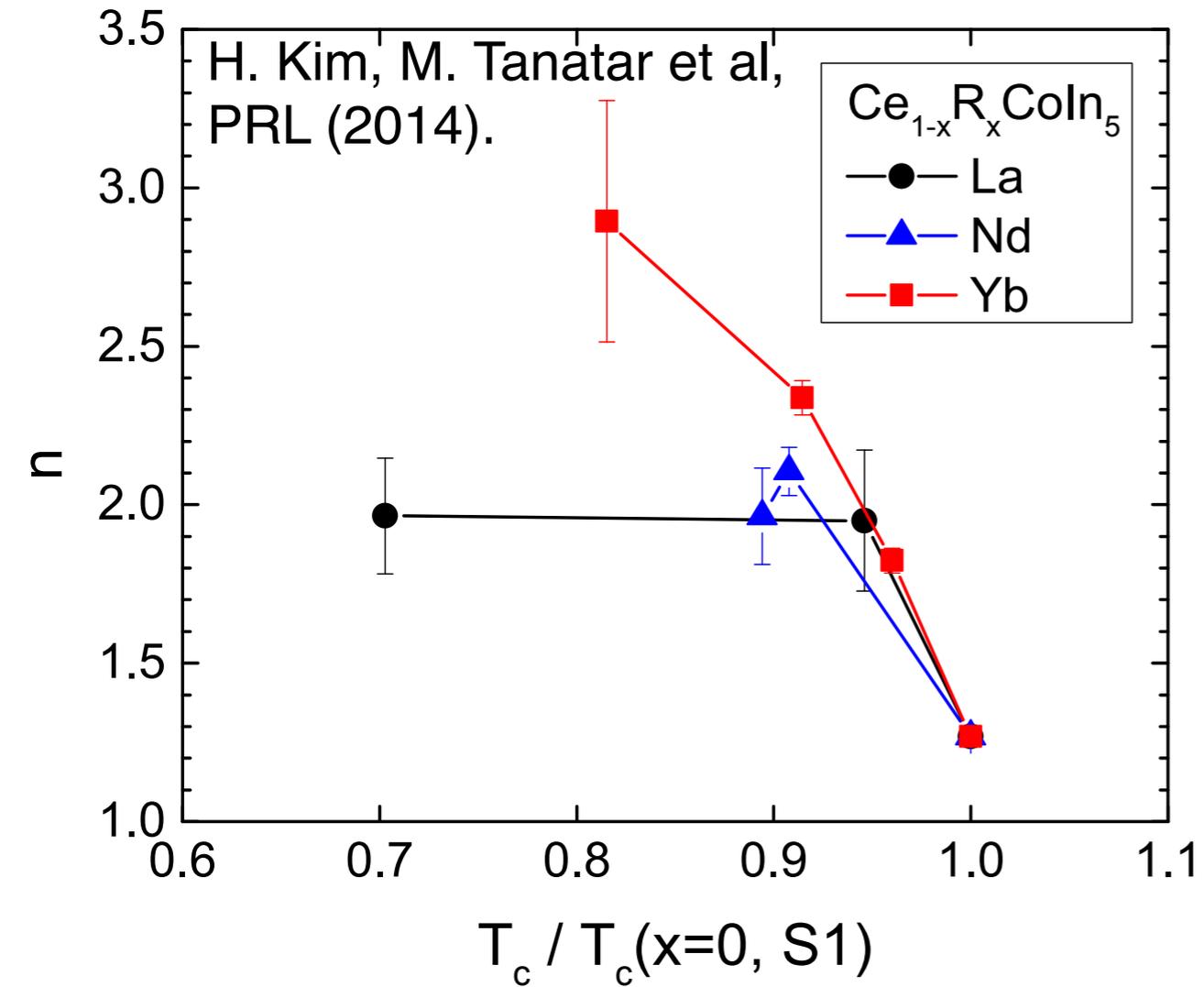


Torque magnetometry:  
H. Xiao *et al.* PRB 78,  
014510 (2008)

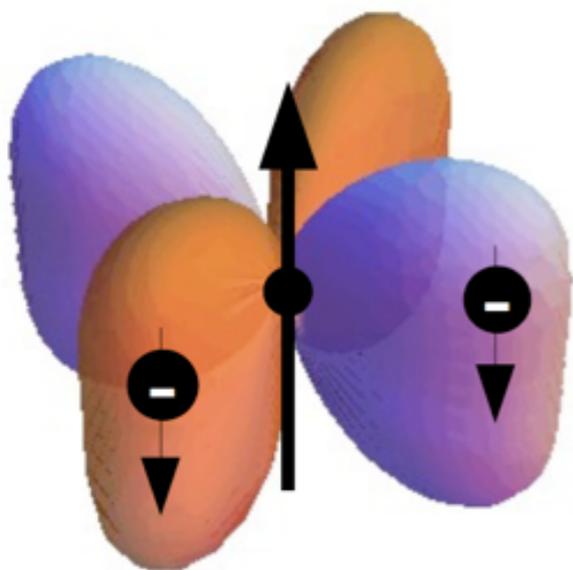
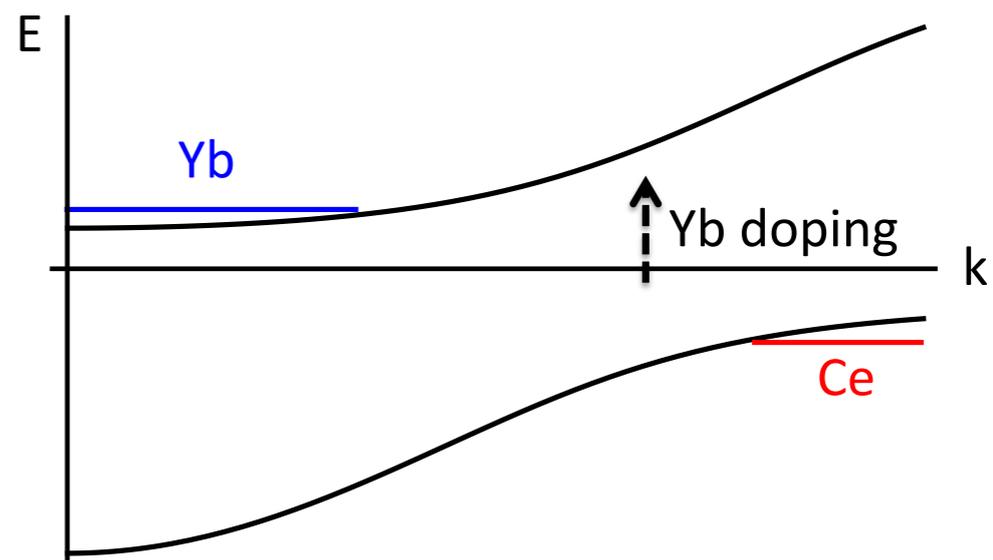
$$\lambda_L(T) = \lambda_L(0) + aT^n$$



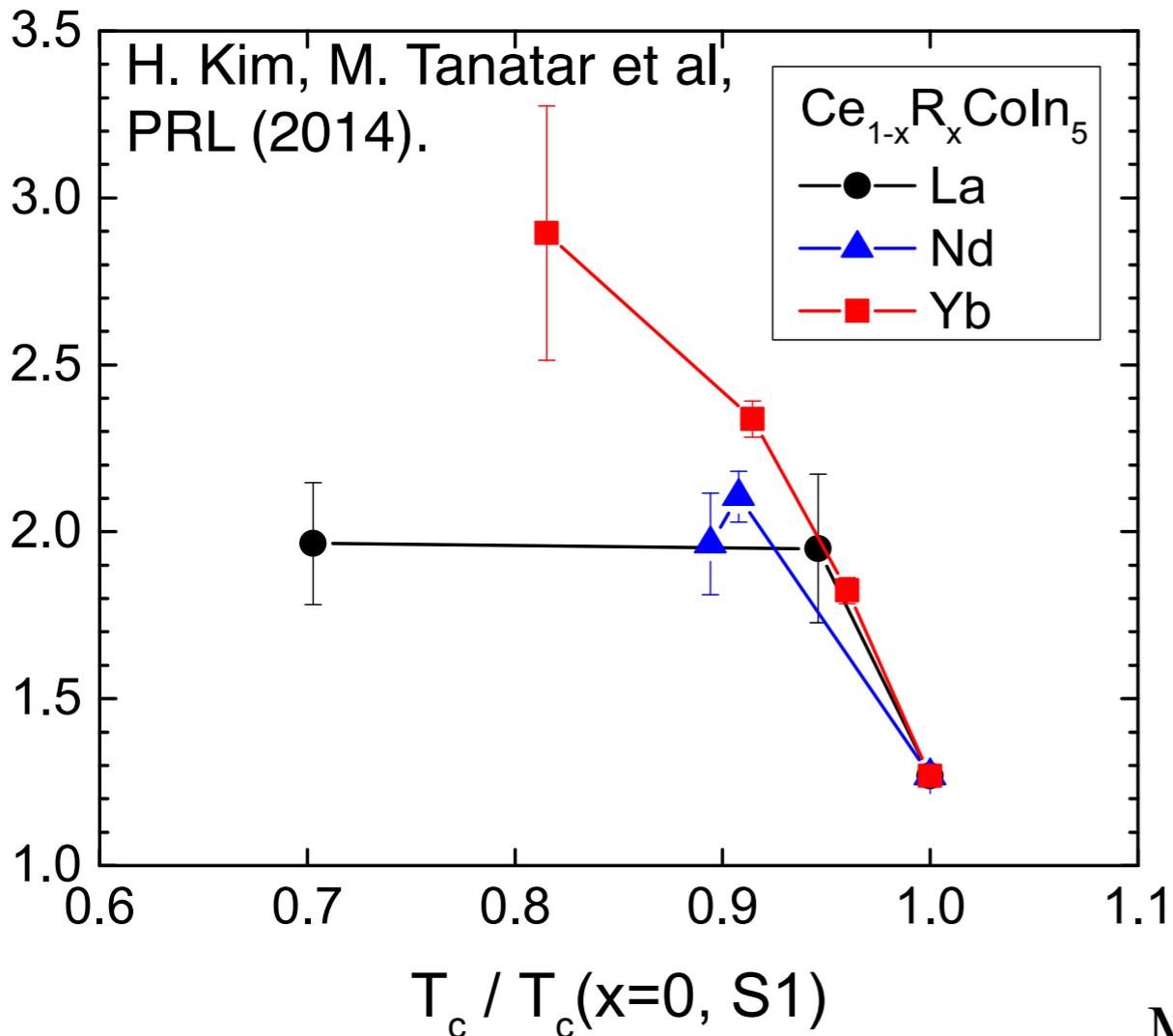
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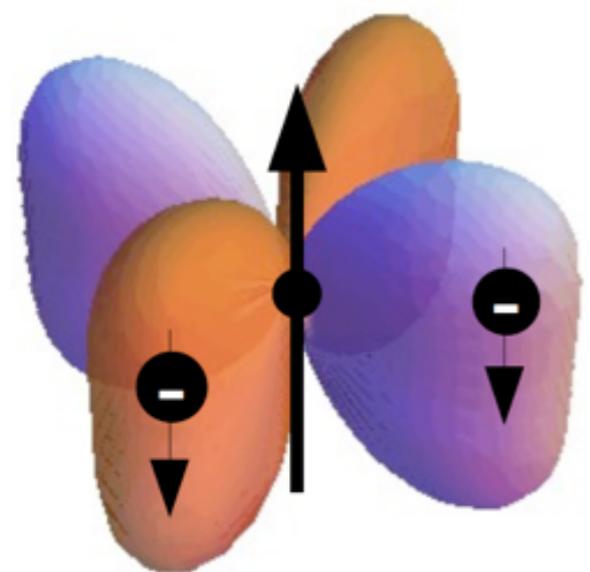
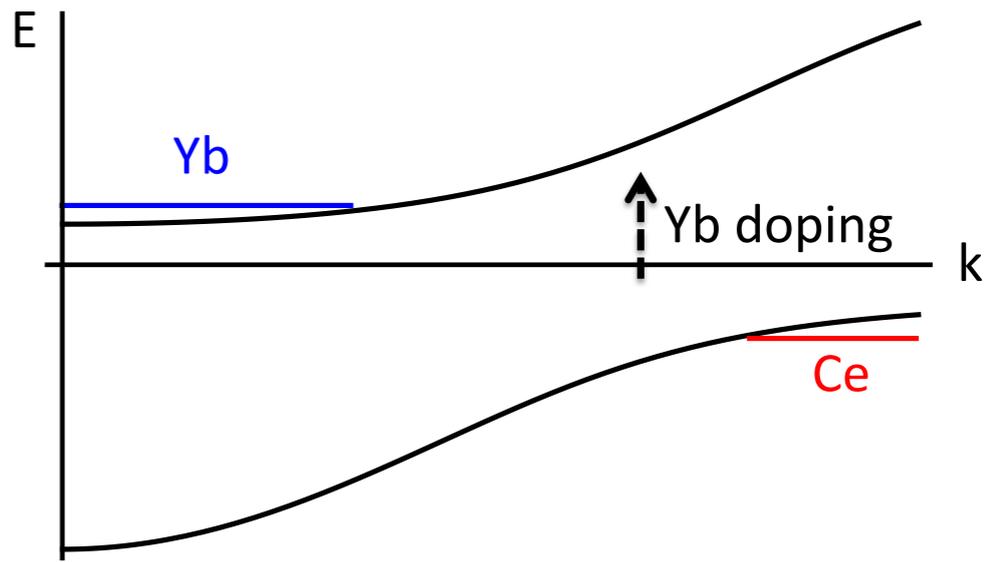
$$\lambda_L(T) = \lambda_L(0) + aT^n$$



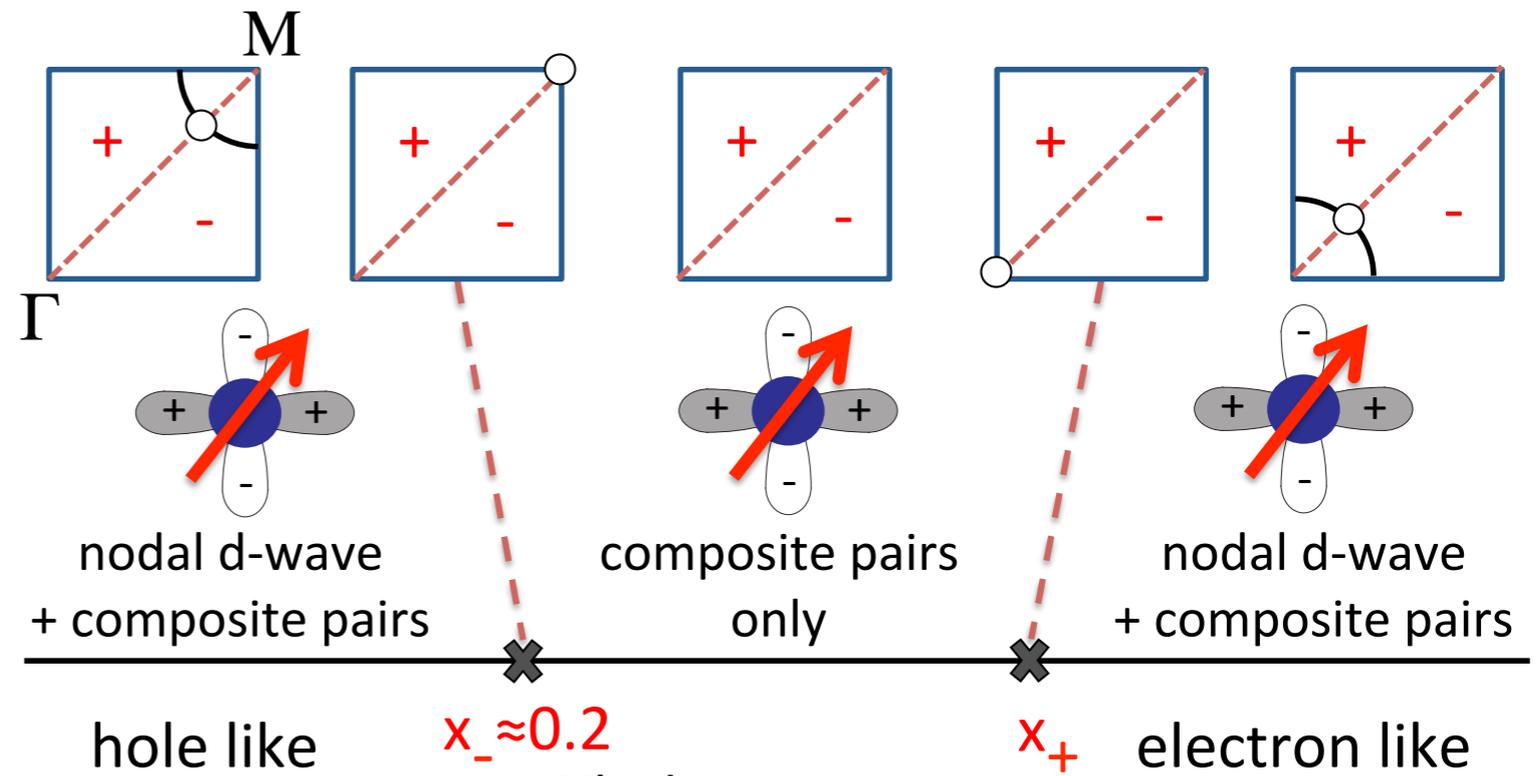
Erten, Flint, PC, 2014



$$\lambda_L(T) = \lambda_L(0) + aT^n$$



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Yb doping  $\rightarrow$

$$\rho_s = \rho_0 - \alpha T^{(1-2)} \quad \rho_s = \rho_0 - \beta T^{(3-4)} \quad \rho_s = \rho_0 - \alpha T^{(1-2)}$$

# Conclusions.

- 115 Materials, with direct Curie to superconductor transition may involve composite pairing.
- Composite pairing may be regarded as a kind of resonant pairing.
- Composite pairing leads to a charge distribution. Observed in NQR measurements.
- Appearance of fully gapped region in Yb doped  $\text{CeCoIn}_5$  consistent with condensate of pure composite bosons.
- Could this kind of order occur at higher temperatures, in d-electron systems?

Thank you!