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XII WORKSHOP ON STRONGLY CORRELATED ELECTRON SYSTEMS

17 - 28 July 2000

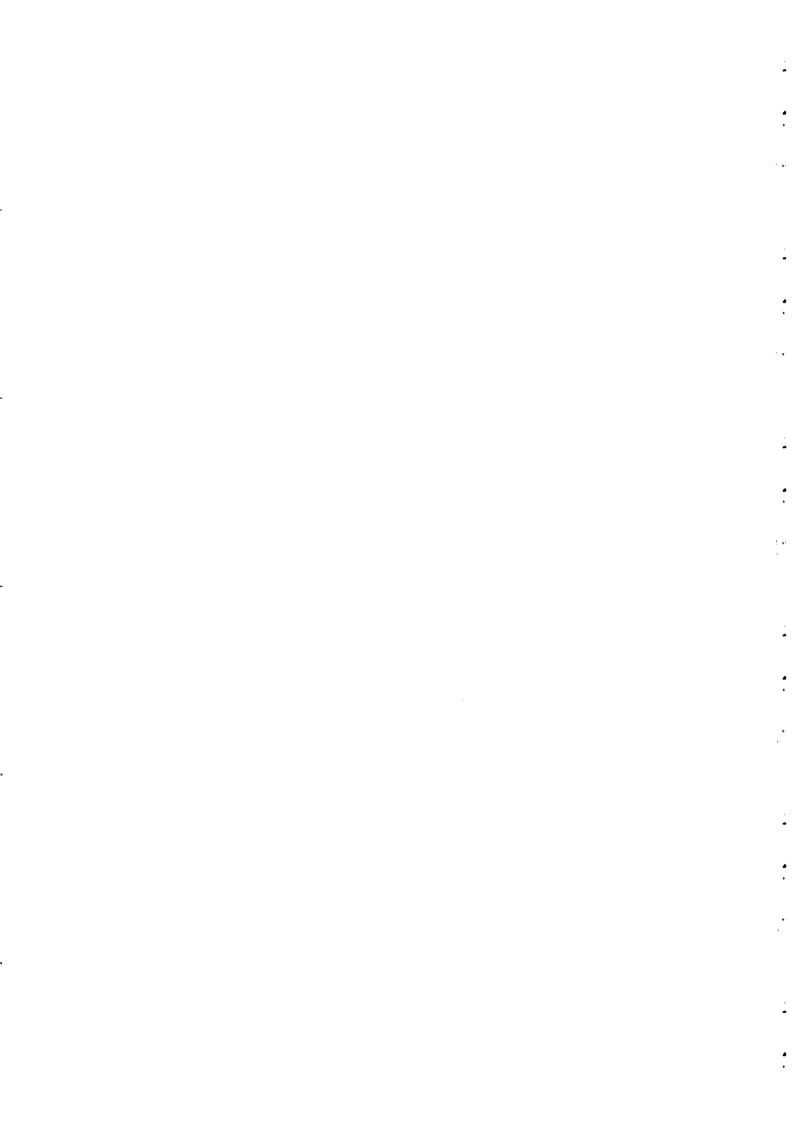
Non-Fermi-Liquid Behavior and Superconductivity in the Heavy-Fermion Compounds CeCu2Si2 and CeNi2Ge2

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants.



XII Workshop on "Strongly Correlated Electron Systems" 17 - 28 July 2000, ICTP Trieste

Non-Fermi-Liquid behavior and superconductivity in the heavy-fermion compounds CeCu₂Si₂ and CeNi₂Ge₂

P. Gegenwart, C. Geibel, P. Hinze, M. Lang, C. Langhammer, T. Tayama and F. Steglich



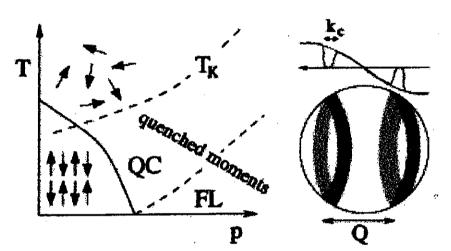
Max-Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids, Dresden

- motivation
- $CeCu_2Si_2$: interplay of SC and phase "A" NFL behavior at $T_A \rightarrow 0$
- CeNi₂Ge₂: NFL behavior and incipient SC in a very clean system
- conclusion

Introduction

Three different scenarios proposed for NFL behavior in HF systems (A. Rosch, Physica B 280, 341 (2000):

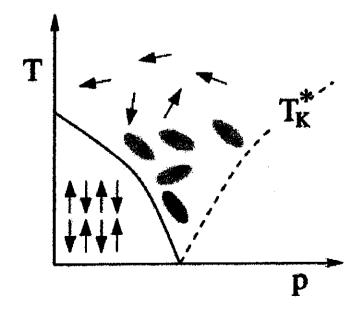
i) Scattering of Fermi liquid quasiparticles by strong spin fluctuations near the SDW instability



3-dim: (Hertz, Millis)

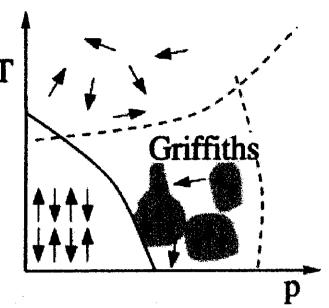
$$\mathbf{C/T} = \gamma_0 - \alpha \mathbf{T}^{1/2}$$
$$\rho - \rho_0 \sim \mathbf{T}^{3/2}$$

ii) Breakdown of the Kondo effect due to the competition with the RKKY interaction



iii) Disorder

 $Th_{1-x}U_xPd_2Al_3$, $Y_{1-x}U_xPd_3$, $UCu_{5-x}M_x$, ...



Also: distribution of T_K , spin-glass QCP

Two types of materials studied so far:

doped HF liquids like CeCu_{6-x}Au_x, Ce_{1-x}La_xRu₂Si₂, difficulty: effect of disorder

pressure experiments on HF antiferromagnets like
 CePd₂Si₂, Ce₇Ni₃, ... difficulty: C(T) at low-T

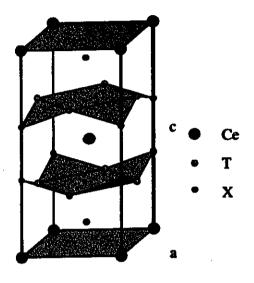
NFL behavior in stoichiometric HF systems at p=0:

CeCu₂Si₂, CeNi₂Ge₂, YbRh₂Si₂,

UBe₁₃, U₂Pt₂In, CeRu₄Sb₁₂ (QCP?)

Introduction

CeT₂X₂ structure:



HF SC: CeCu₂Si₂ (Steglich '79)

PM HF:

CeRu₂Si₂ (Paulsen '90)

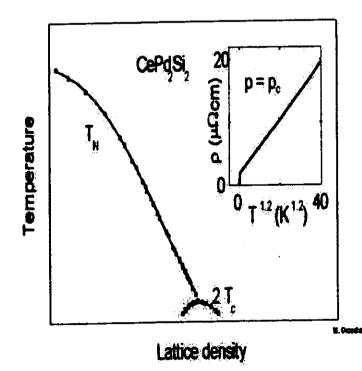
CeNi₂Ge₂ (Knopp '88)

Afm ordered at p=0, HF SC for $p \ge p_c$:

CeCu₂Ge₂ (Jaccard '92, '95)

CePd₂Si₂ (Grosche, Julian '96, Raymond '2000)

CeRh₂Si₂ (Movshovich '96)

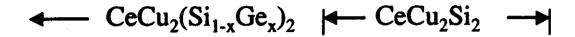


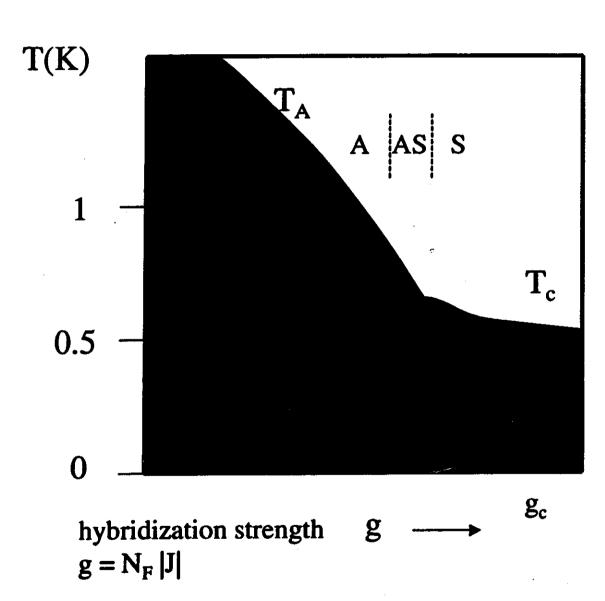
Coexistence of SC with afmaround QCP?

 $\rho(T)$ not sufficient!

For CeCu₂Si₂: study of thermodynamic and microscopic measurements.

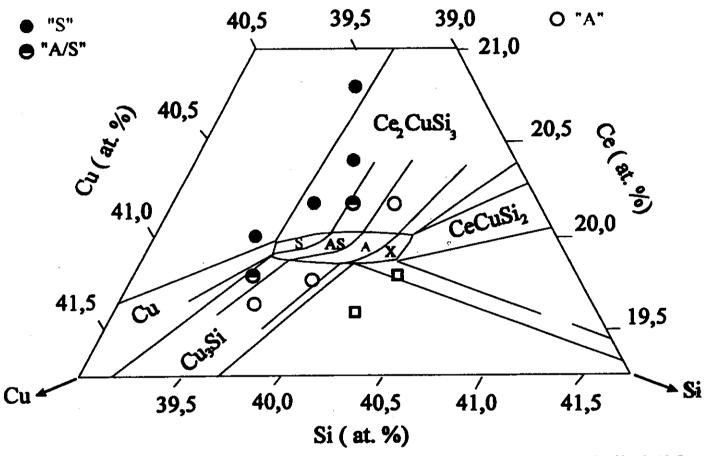
Interplay of SC with phase "A"





- High-pressure study (F. Thomas '96):
 SC stable up to p > 100 kbar!
- See also CeCu₂Ge₂ (D. Jaccard '97)

ground-state behavior ↔ composition

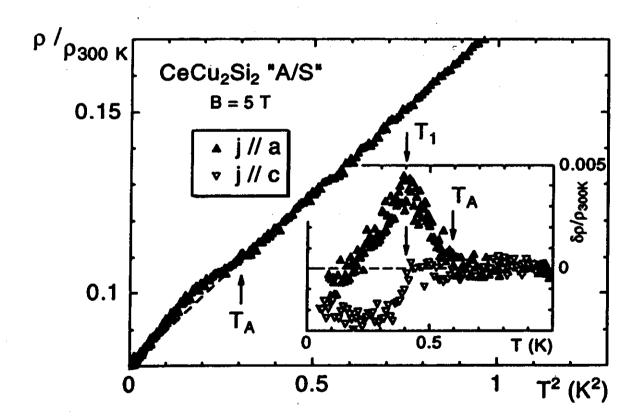


R. Müller-Reisener, C. Geibel '95

- ground-state behavior (SC and/or magnetic phase "A" depends sensitively on hybridization g between 4fand conduction electrons
- g can be varied by:
- external pressure
- changes in composition

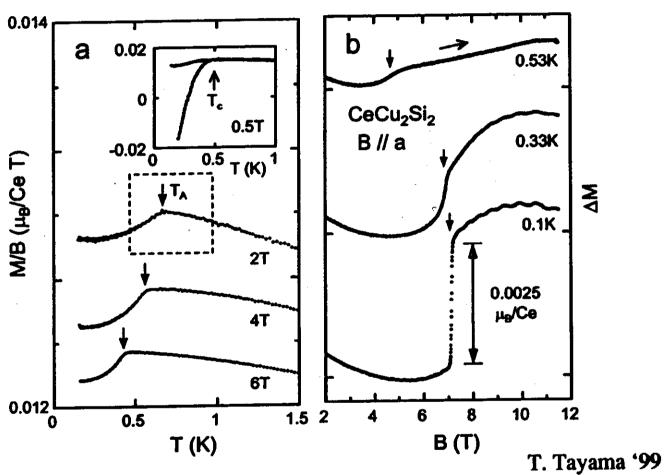
CeCu₂Si₂: phase "A"

- Thermodynamic measurements (C(T),α(T), ...):
 true phase-transition
- NMR: (K. Ishida et al. PRL 82, 5353 (1999)):
 SDW-state oscillating with v ~ 1 MHz
- Resistivity: SDW (nesting in tetragonal plane)



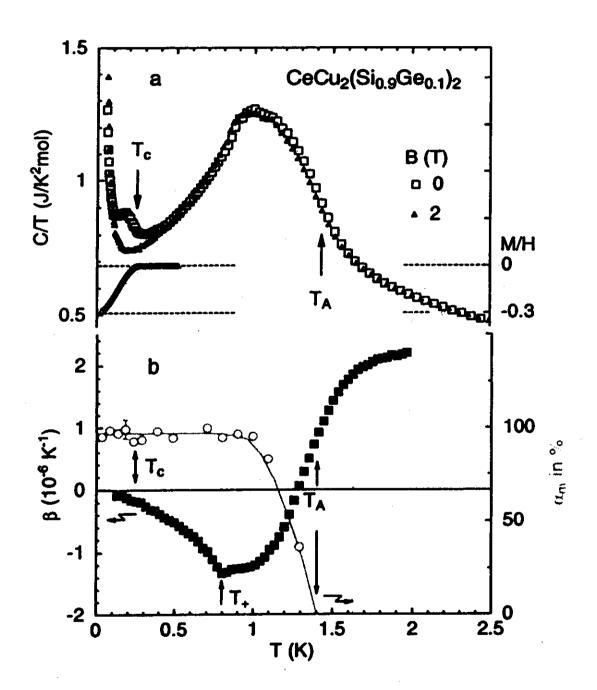
• Low-T magnetization:

- drop at $T_A (\rightarrow AFM \text{ nature})$
- jump at 7 T: increase of saturation moment of only 2.5 \cdot 10⁻³ μ_B



high quality single crystal: W. Assmus '93

Coexistence of weak SC and phase "A"

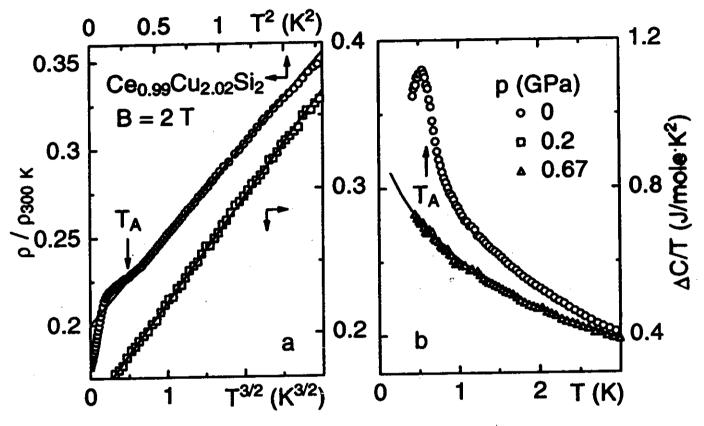


specific heat: L. Donnevert, C. Langhammer

thermal expansion: M. Deppe

μSR: A. Amato

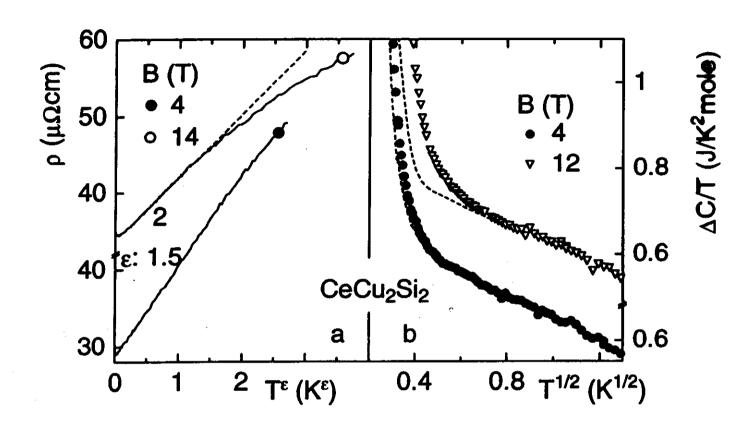
NFL behavior at $T_A \rightarrow 0$



A. Link, P. Gegenwart, P. Hellmann '96

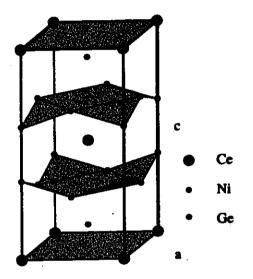
for T ≥ 0.35K: behavior expected for 3d-afm QCP

low-T behavior at $T_A = 0$



- B = 4T: $\Delta \rho \sim T^{3/2}$ down to 20 mK but strong upturn in C/T which is not due to a quadrupolar and/or Zeeman splitting of nuclear spins.
- B = 12 T: C/T unchanged but FL $\Delta \rho \sim T^2$ behavior in $\rho(T)$.
- $\rightarrow \Delta \rho$ (charge degrees of freedom) and γ (T) (spin degrees) behave very disparately.
- → decoupling of itinerant and local 4f parts out of which the Heavy Fermions are composed!

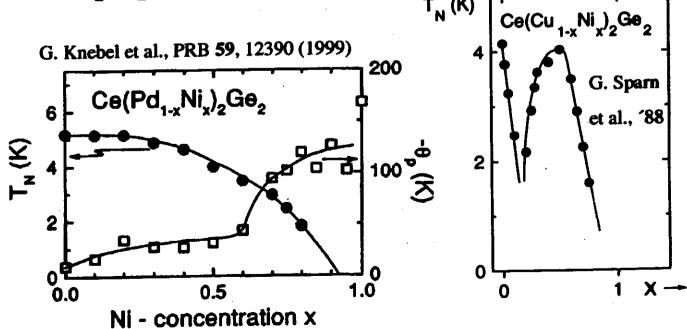
CeNi₂Ge₂: A HF metal near longrange afm order



Knopp et al. Z. Phys. B 77, 95 (1989):

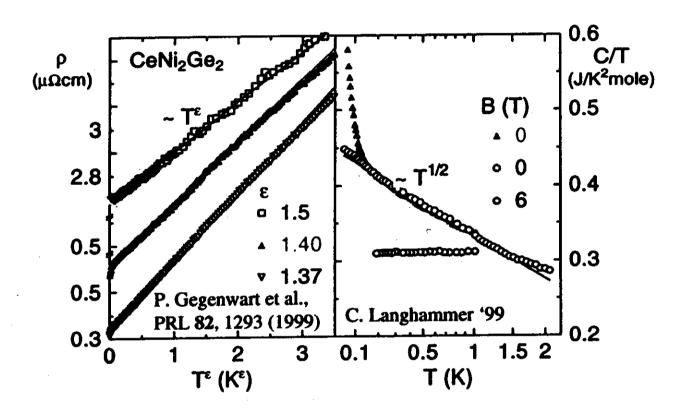
- $\gamma = 0.35 \text{ J/K}^2\text{mole}$
- T_K = 30 K from specific heat,
 magnetic relaxation rate (neutron-scattering) and maximum in χ(B//c) ¹
- $B_m = 42 \text{ T for B} \text{ // c}^{-1}$: Fukuhara et al. '96

CeNi₂Ge₂ near long-range afm order:



Non-Fermi-liquid behavior already at

p=0



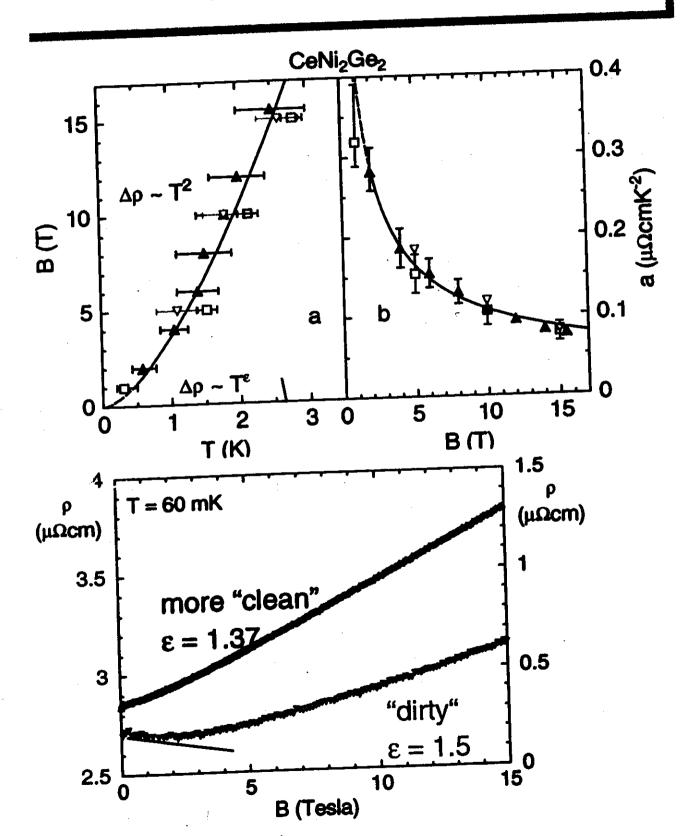
resistivity and specific heat → CeNi₂Ge₂ very close to 3D-afm quantum critical point

very clean samples → interplay of disorder and critical spin-fluctuations important (A. Rosch, PRL 82, 4280 (1999)):

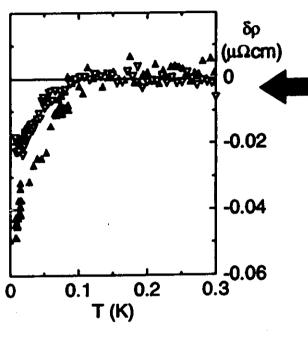
$$\varepsilon = 1.5$$
 for $\rho_0 \ge 3\mu\Omega$ cm

1.3
$$\leq$$
 ε < 1.5 for 0.17 $\mu\Omega$ cm \leq ρ_0 < 3 $\mu\Omega$ cm

Suppression of Non-Fermi-liquid behavior in B > 0

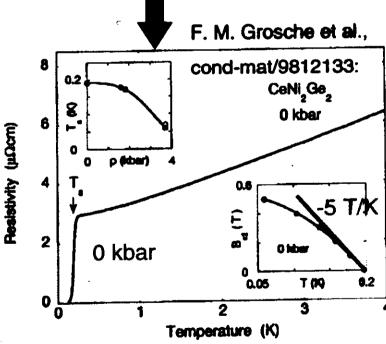


Observation of incipient superconductivity

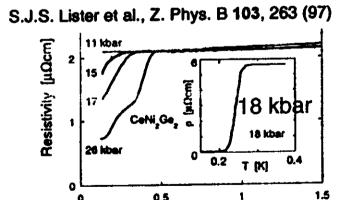


30% drop in resistivity of different high-quality polycrystals

100% drop in resistivity in one particular piece of a single crystal:



however: up to now not proven by thermodynamic measurement



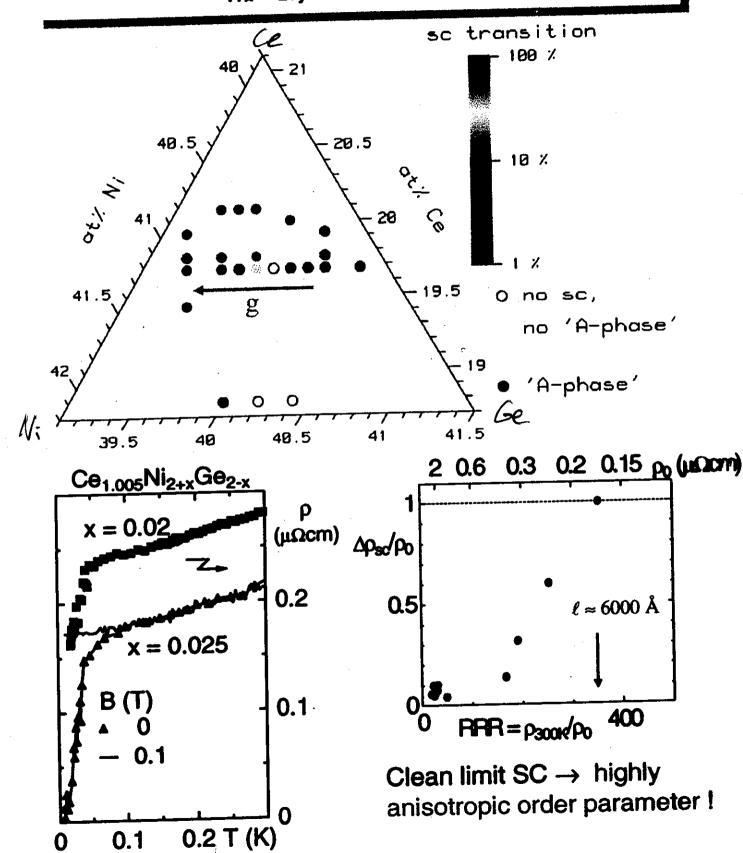
Temperature [K]

pressure-induced SC:

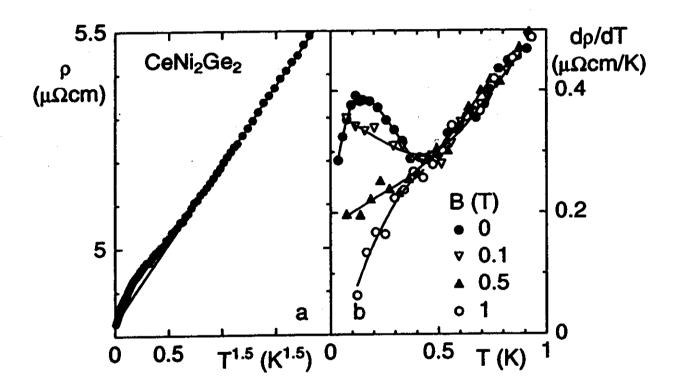


ground-state behavior may depend very sensitively on exact stoichiometric composition (similar to CeCu₂Si₂)!

Systematic study on slightly off-stoichiometric $Ce_{1+x}Ni_{2+y}Ge_{2+z}$ polycrystals



less Ni-content (smaller g) → anomaly that resembles phase "A"
 in CeCu₂Si₂ (magnetic origin ?!)



Conclusions

- The two stoichiometric HF compounds CeCu₂Si₂ and CeNi₂Ge₂ located close to magnetic instability
- Both systems show very strong composition and pressure dependence of the ground-state behavior
- CeCu₂Si₂:

both coexistence and competition of magnetic order with "dirty-limit" SC, SC not only around QCP (as found for CePd₂Si₂)

- CeNi₂Ge₂: "clean-limit" SC ?
- NFL behavior:

for $T \ge 0.3$ K both C(T) and $\rho(T)$ in accordance with predictions for "Nearly afm FL" (including interplay with disorder - see A. Rosch '99)

- not yet understood (for both systems):
- resistivity and specific heat behave very disparately
- resistivity follows predictions while below 0.3 K large upturn in C/T observed, very likely of electronic origin!
- → decoupling of itinerant and local 4f parts out of which the Heavy Fermions are composed!