

Quantum critical behavior and superconductivity in Zn-doped CeCoIn₅

M. Yokoyama^A, I. Kawasaki^B, T. Hirayama^A, K. Inoh^A, and A. Yashiro^A

^AFaculty of Science, Ibaraki University, ^BMaterials Sciences Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency

The heavy fermion superconductor CeCoIn₅ (HoCoGa₅-type tetragonal structure) has been intensively studied because of its unusual properties in the superconducting and normal state [1-4]. It shows clear signatures of quantum critical fluctuations near the superconducting upper critical field H_{c2} , but their origin is still unresolved because relevant magnetic order has not yet been identified in this compound.

Recently, we have revealed that in the mixed alloys CeCo(In_{1-x}Zn_x)₅, the doping of Zn into CeCoIn₅ suppresses the superconducting transition temperature T_c from 2.3 K ($x = 0$) to 1.3 K ($x = 0.07$), and then generates the antiferromagnetic order above $x = 0.05$ [5]. This experimental finding, along with the prior and progressive research for the Cd- and Hg-doped alloys [6], indicates the presence of the antiferromagnetic instability in CeCoIn₅.

In this project, we performed the elastic neutron scattering experiments for CeCo(In_{1-x}Zn_x)₅, and found that the antiferromagnetic order, possibly coupled with quantum critical fluctuations, emerges even for x less than 0.05, in which the antiferromagnetic ordering temperature is smaller than the superconducting critical temperature. The antiferromagnetic Bragg peaks are clearly observed at the wave vector of $q = (1/2, 1/2, 1/2)$ and its equivalent positions in the reciprocal space (Fig.1). Assuming that the antiferromagnetic moment is polarized along the tetragonal c axis, magnetic scattering amplitude estimated from the antiferromagnetic Bragg-peak intensities is roughly in proportion to the magnetic form factor calculated for Ce³⁺. A possible antiferromagnetic structure derived in the features above is depicted in the inset of Fig. 1, which is the same as that found in Cd and Hg-doped CeCoIn₅ [7,8]. We plan to further investigate the antiferromagnetic quantum

critical behavior coupled with the superconductivity in Zn-doped CeCoIn₅ by using the neutron scattering and the other microscopic probes.

- [1] C. Petrovic et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 13, L337 (2001).
- [2] K. Izawa et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 057002(2001).
- [3] C. Stock et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 087001(2008).
- [4] J. Paglione et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 91,246405 (2003).
- [5] M. Yokoyama et al, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 83,033706 (2014); Phys. Rev. B 92, 184509(2015).
- [6] L. D. Pham et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 97,056404 (2006).
- [7] M. Nicklas et al., Phys. Rev. B 76, 052401(2007).
- [8] C. Stock et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 037003(2018).

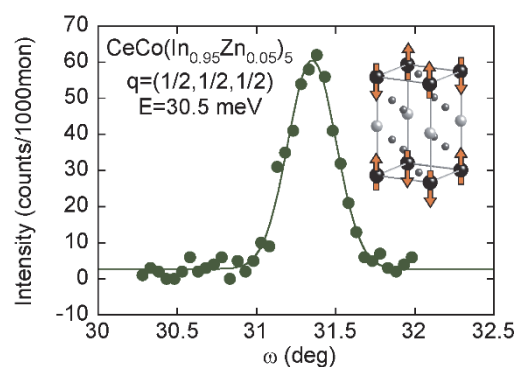


Fig. 1. The rocking curve around the momentum transfer of $(1/2, 1/2, 1/2)$ at 0.7 K for CeCo(In_{0.95}Zn_{0.05})₅. The inset shows a possible antiferromagnetic structure of Zn-doped CeCoIn₅.