



Noncentrosymmetric Heavy-Fermion Superconductor CeRhSi_3

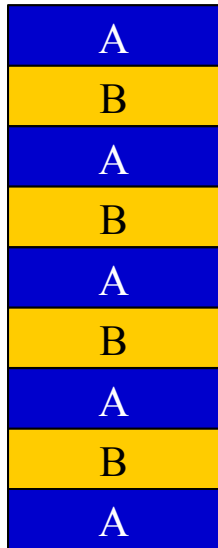
Noriaki Kimura

Department of Physics, Tohoku University

- What is “non-centrosymmetric”?

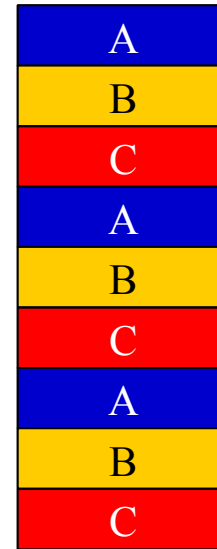
Noncentrosymmetric = broken inversion symmetry

Centrosymmetric



corresponding!

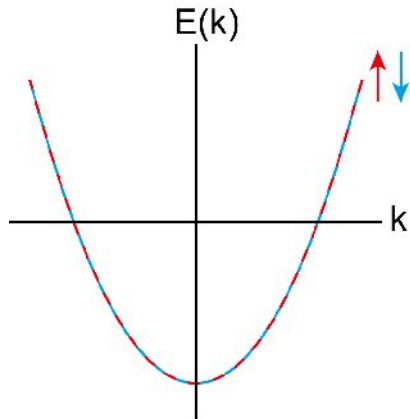
Noncentrosymmetric



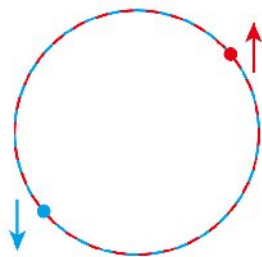
different!

- Superconductivity in noncentrosymmetry

Centrosymmetric

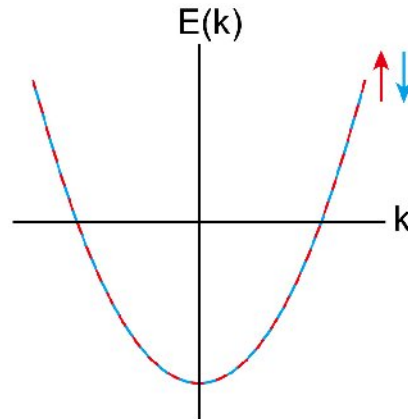


Singlet pairing

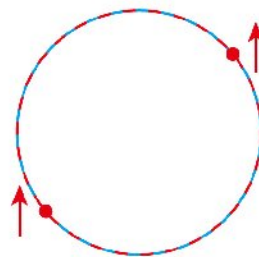


$$(k\uparrow, -k\downarrow)$$

s-wave: phonon
d-wave: AF mag.



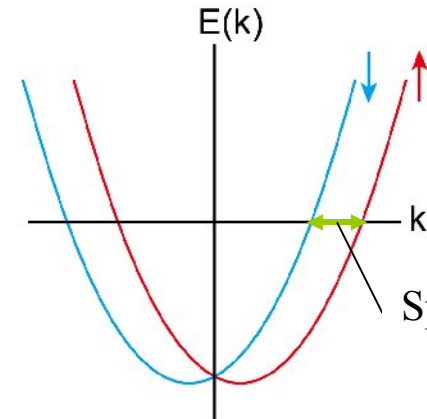
Triplet pairing



$$(k\uparrow, -k\uparrow)$$

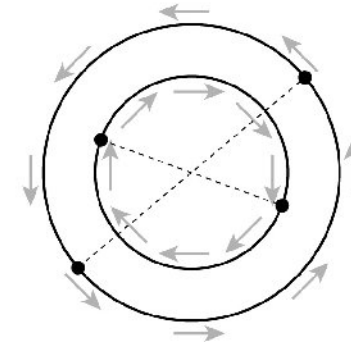
p-wave: F mag.

Noncentrosymmetric



Spin-orbit interaction

Admixture pairing

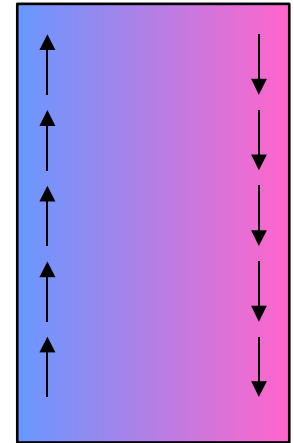
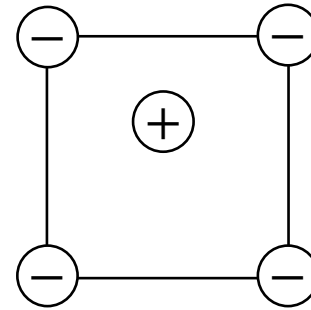


$$(k\sigma+, -k\sigma-)$$

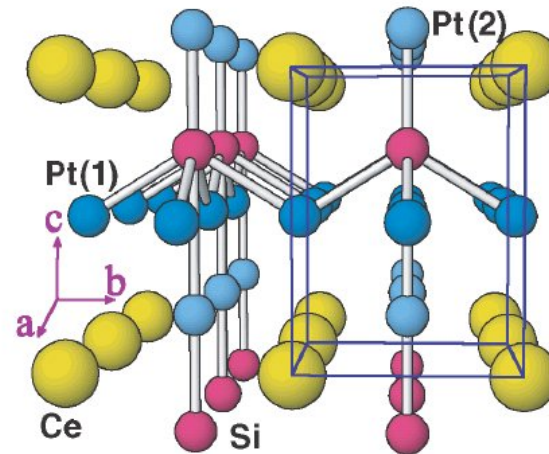
New type!

Physics based on a broken-inversion-symmetry

- Ferroelectricity (1920'-)
 - ▶ Piezoelectric phenomena
- Spintronics (1990'-)
 - ▶ Spin Hall effect
 - ▶ Spin injection
 - ▶ Spin transistors
- Noncentrosymmetric superconductivity
 - ▶ No dissipation spin current?
 - ▶ **Other new phenomenon?**

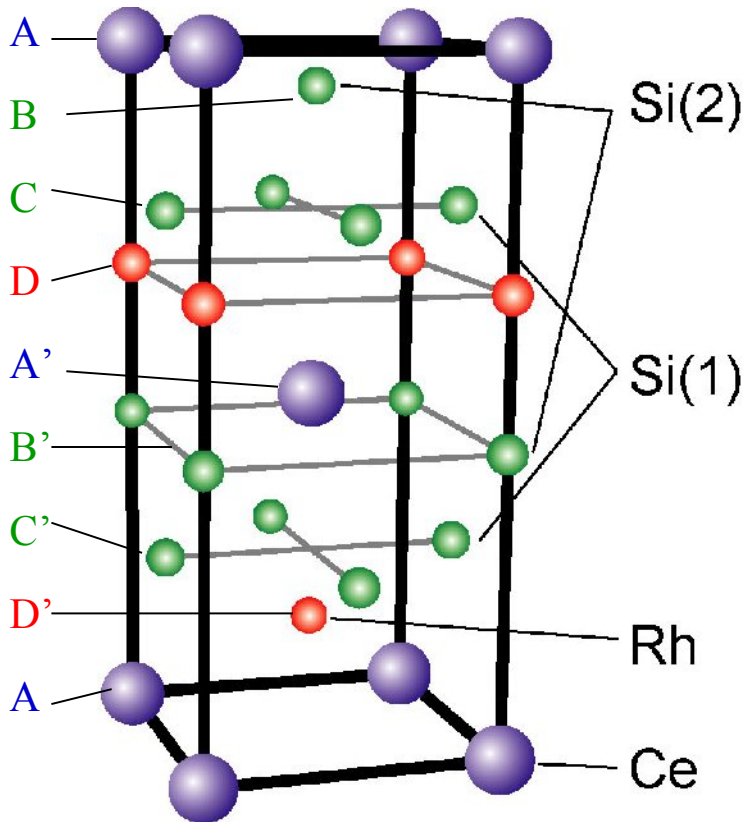


CePt₃Si (Bauer, et al., PRL92(2004)027003)

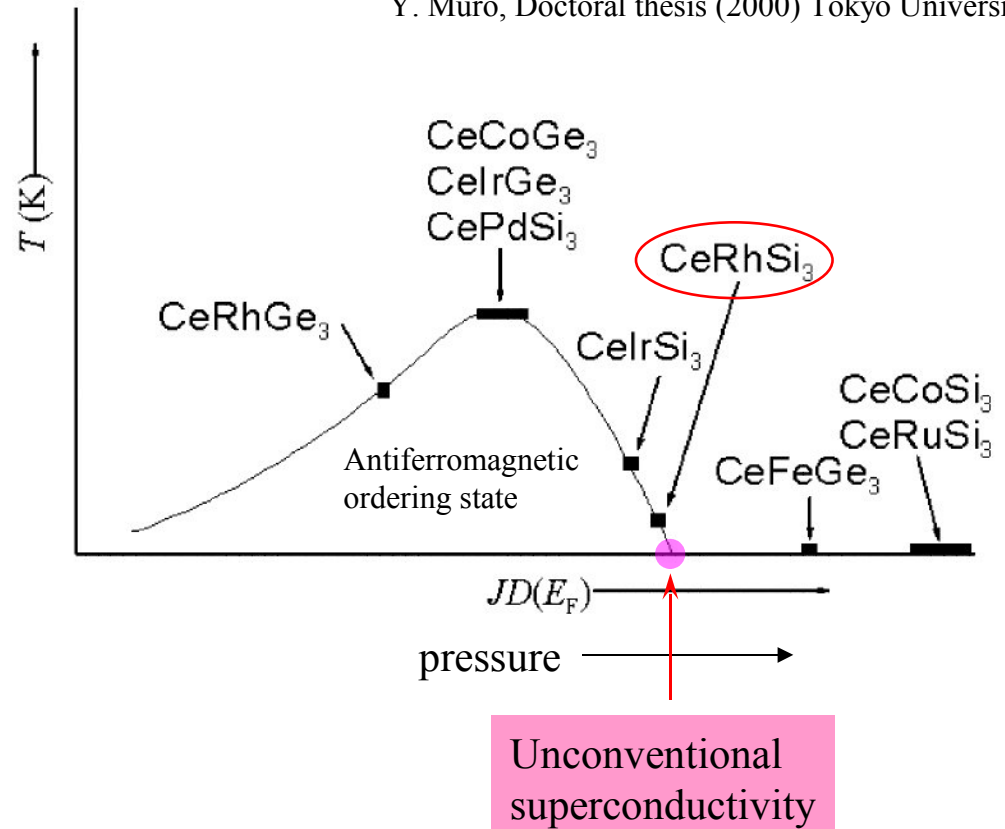


- Noncentrosymmetric heavy-fermion antiferromagnet CeRhSi_3

BaNiSn₃-type tetragonal structure
Space group $I4mm$ (No.107)



Y. Muro, Doctoral thesis (2000) Tokyo University

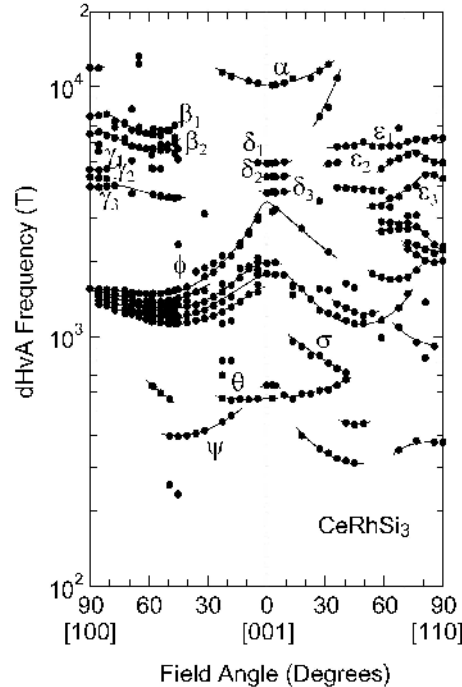
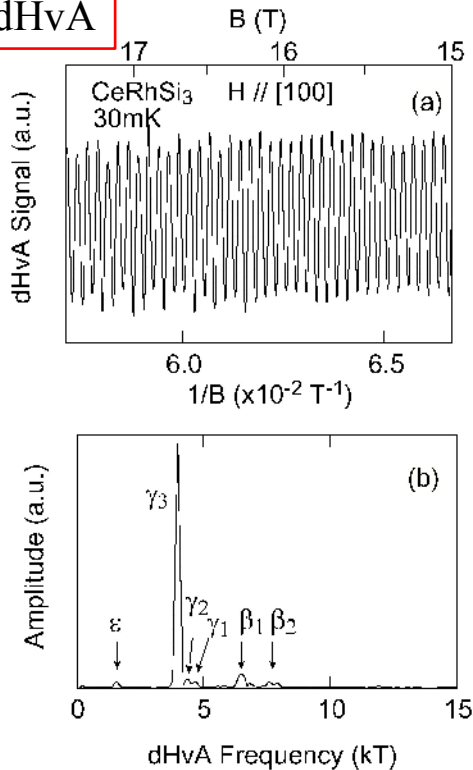


High-Quality Single Crystal CeRhSi₃

Crystal Growth

Ce:4N, Rh:3N, Si:5N
Czochralski method
900deg 1 week

dHvA



Multiple branches due to
SO interaction

$m^* \sim 25m_0$ max
mean free path $\sim 2000\text{\AA}$

Experiments

Resistivity(J//[100])

Quality

Residual resistivity $0.42\mu\Omega\text{cm}$

RRR = 180

AC-method

AC-susceptibility(H//[100])

RRR > 100

138Hz, 0.01Oe—0.1Oe

Absolute value of ac- χ is calibrated
by SC of Sn with the same geometry.

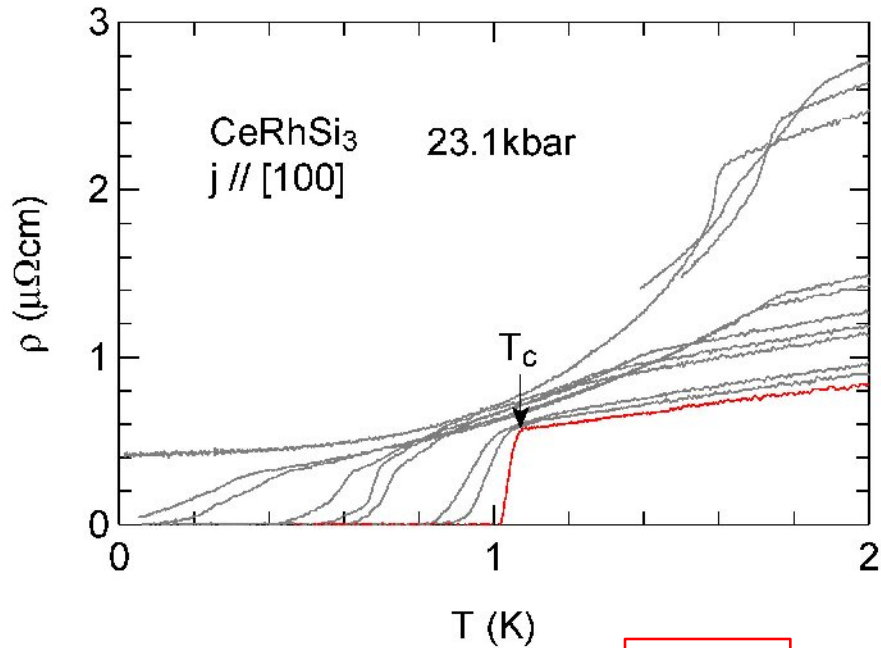
Pressure

NiCrAl/Be-Cu piston cylinder cell

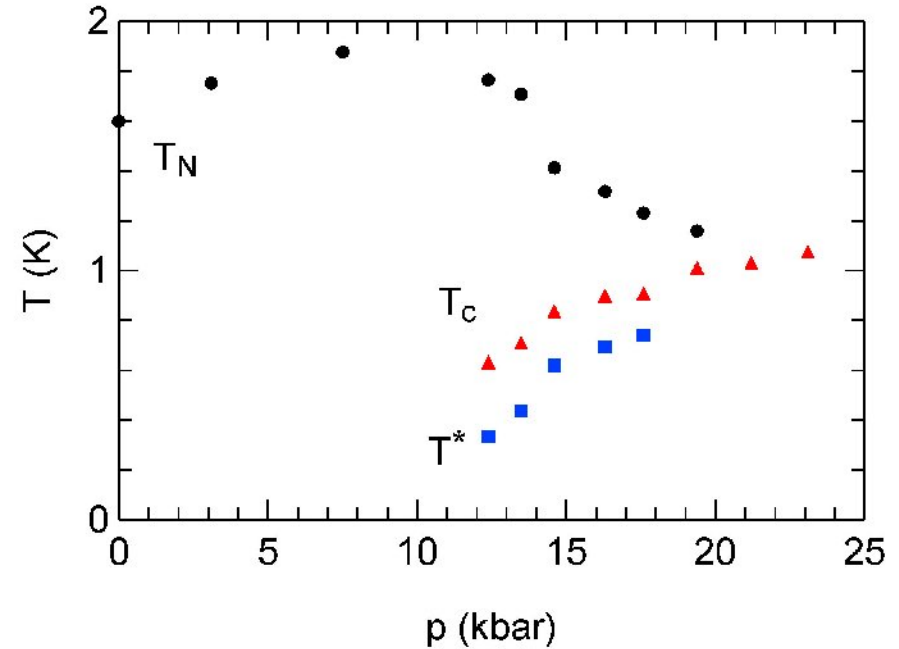
Medium: i- and n-propanol

- $\rho(T)$ for various pressures

$\rho(T)$ for various pressures



T-p phase diagram



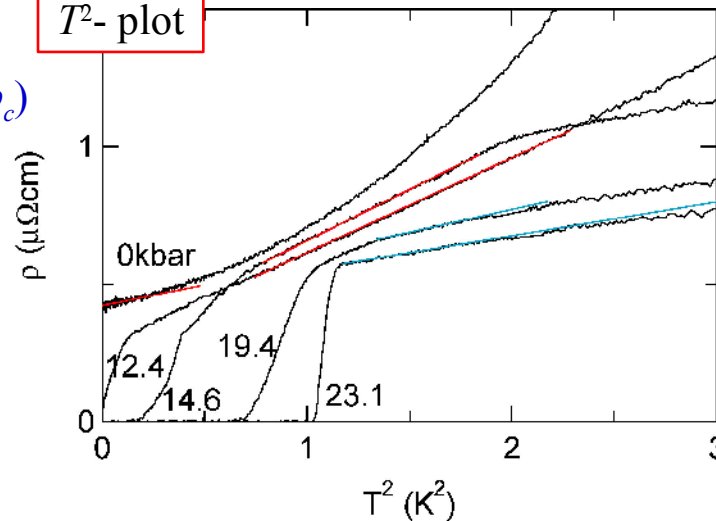
AFM vanishes at 20kbar(= p_c)

Zero- ρ in AFM

Broaden ρ -drop in AFM

Anomaly below T_c

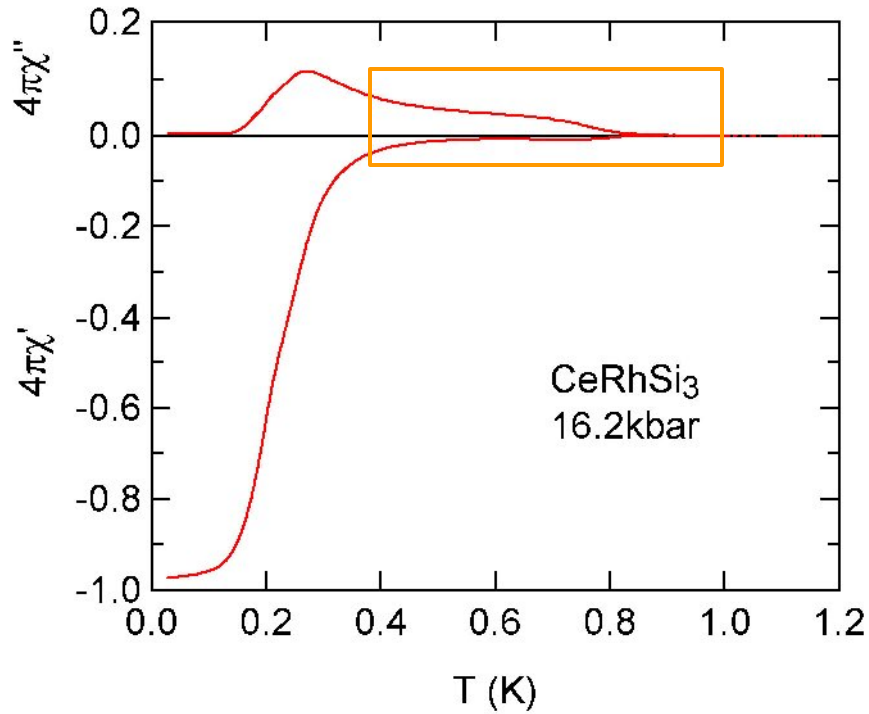
T^2 - plot



A increases with p

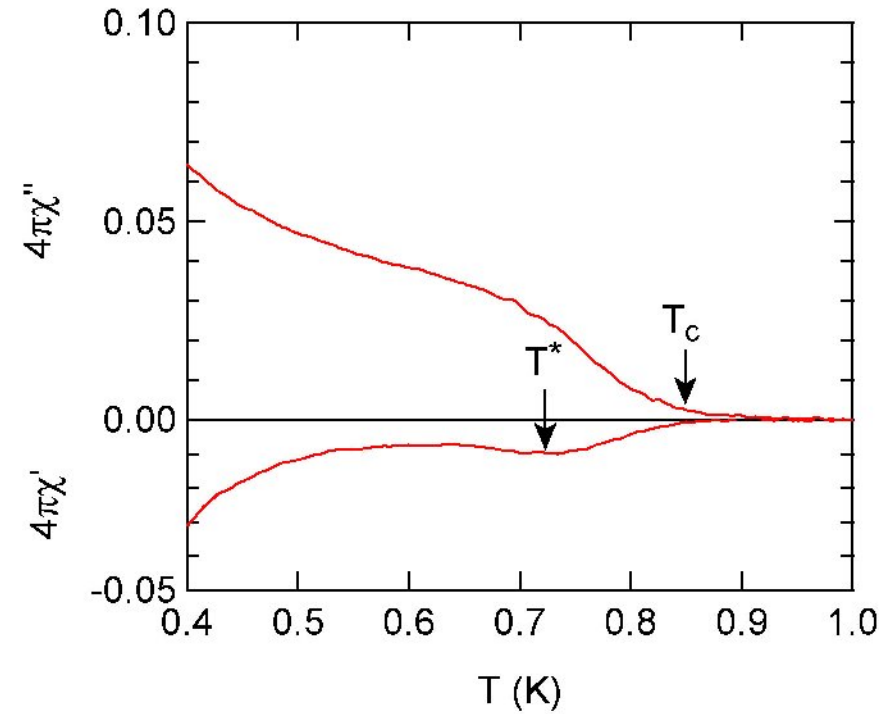
T -linear above p_c

- $ac-\chi(T)$ for $p < p_c$



$4\pi\chi = -1 \rightarrow$ bulk SC (in AFM!)

Large shielding far below T_{onset}

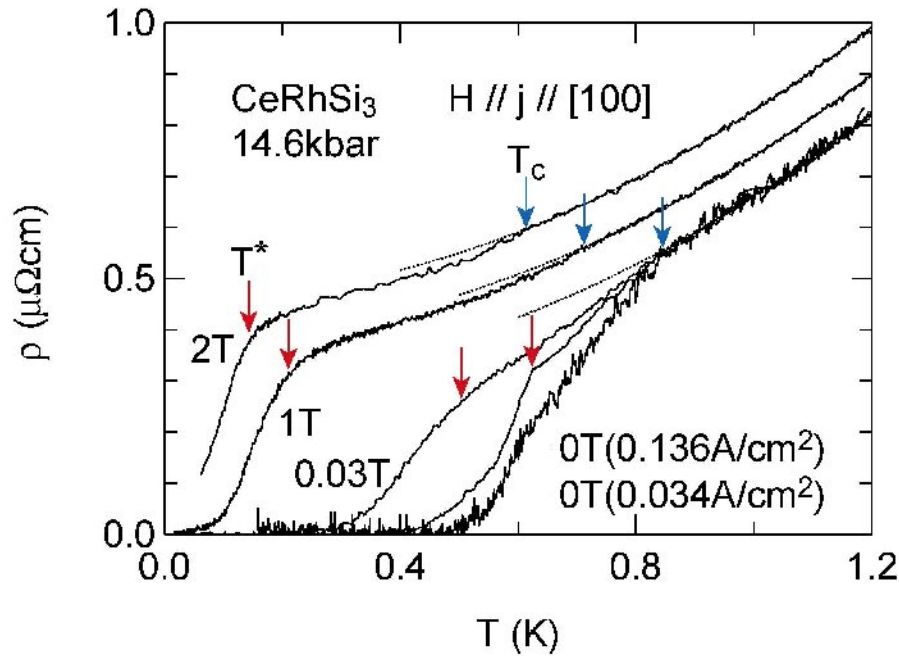


$T_{onset} = 0.85\text{K} (= T_c @ p(T))$

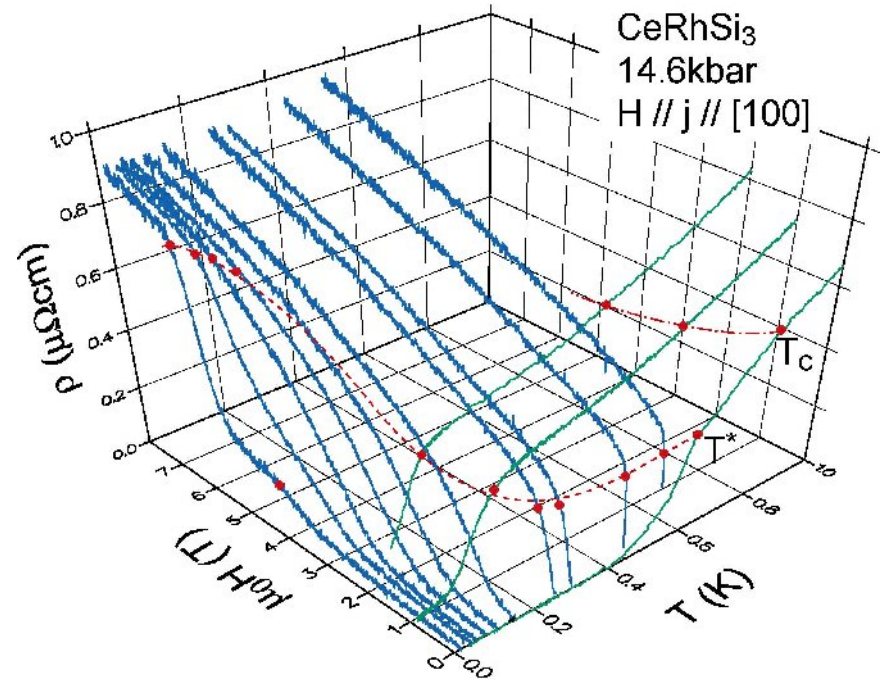
Small dip at T^*

- Magnetoresistance for $p < p_c$

$\rho(T)$ for various fields



3D plot



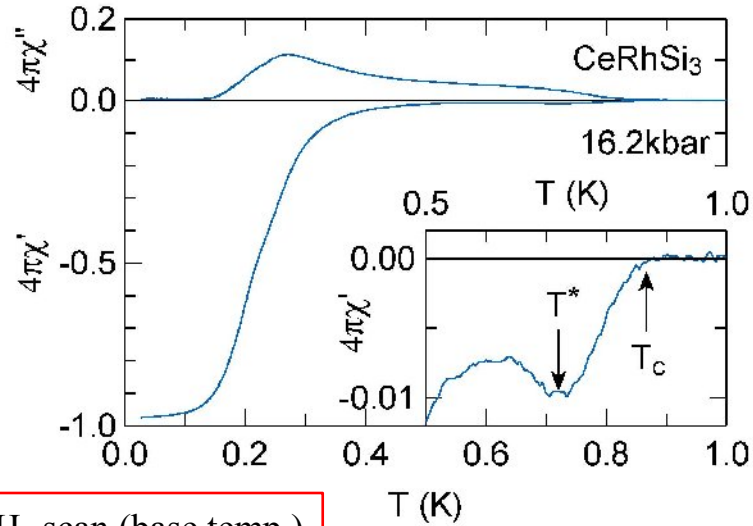
Resistive drop below T_c depends on j but T_c or T^* do not.

Transition at T_c becomes unclear with H .

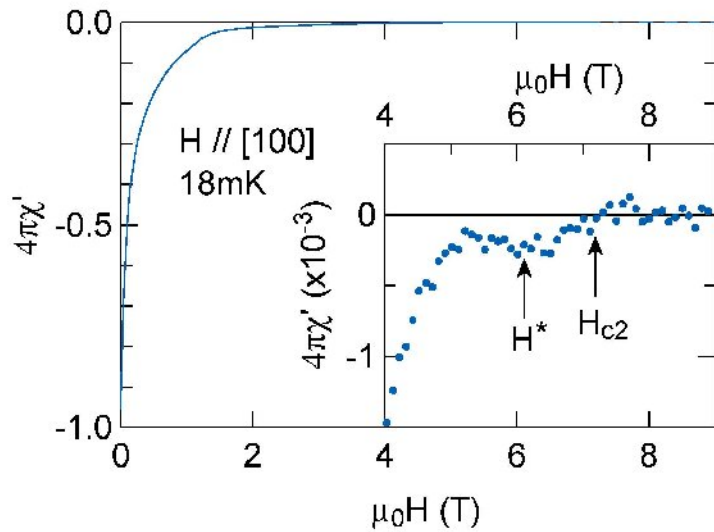
Large drop at T^* .

- ac- $\chi(T)$ as a function of H for $p < p_c$

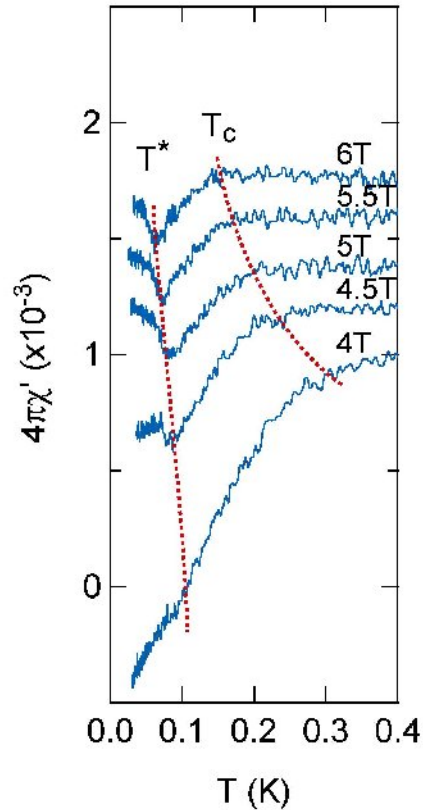
T- scan ($H=0$)



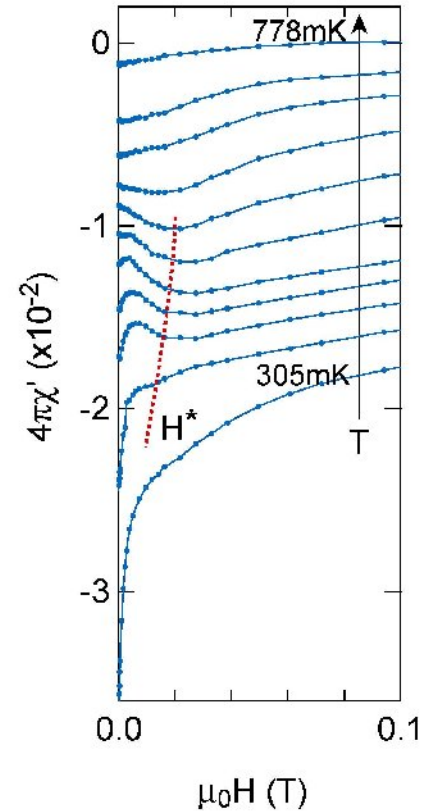
H- scan (base temp.)



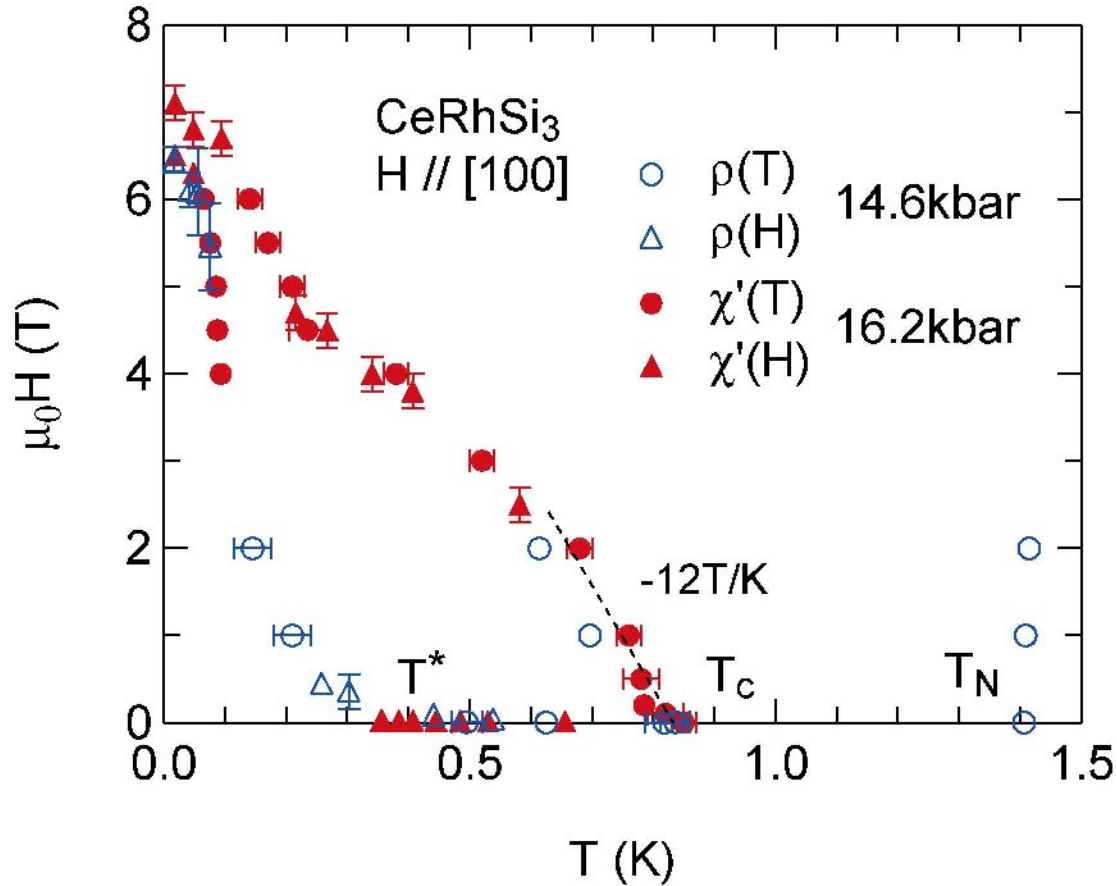
T- scan (in fields)



H- scan (const. T)



- H-T phase diagram for $p < p_c$



$$H_{c2}(0) = 7T$$

$$\xi_0 = 70\text{\AA} \ll l = 2000\text{\AA}$$

clean limit

$$dH_{c2}/dT = -12T/K$$

SC carried by heavy QP

Concave structure

Two phases?

Summary

- New noncentrosymmetric SC in HF antiferromagnet CeRhSi_3 .
- Bulk SC in AFM state.
- Unconventional SC
 - ▶ High H_{c2} & dH_{c2}/dT
 - ▶ Strange phase diagram (concave structure, two phases?)

