

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR05 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Observation of the spontaneous vortex phase in the weakly ferromagnetic superconductor  $\text{ErNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ : A penetration depth study** EE MIN ELBERT CHIA, TUSON PARK, Los Alamos National Laboratory, MYRON SALAMON, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, HEON-JUNG KIM, SUNG-IK LEE, Pohang University of Science and Technology — The coexistence of weak ferromagnetism and superconductivity in  $\text{ErNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$  suggests the possibility of a spontaneous vortex phase (SVP) in which vortices appear in the absence of an external field. We report evidence for the long-sought SVP from the in-plane magnetic penetration depth  $\Delta\lambda(T)$  of high-quality single crystals of  $\text{ErNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$ , using a high-precision tunnel-diode based, self-inductive technique at 21 MHz. In addition to a slight depression of superconductivity at the Néel temperature  $T_N = 6.0$  K and at the weak ferromagnetic onset at  $T_{WFM} = 2.3$  K,  $\Delta\lambda(T)$  rises to a maximum at  $T_m = 0.45$  K before dropping sharply down to  $\sim 0.1$  K. We assign the 0.45 K-maximum to the proliferation of spontaneous vortices. A model proposed by Koshelev and Vinokur explains the increasing  $\Delta\lambda(T)$  as the vortex density increases, and its subsequent decrease below  $T_m$  as defect pinning suppresses vortex hopping.

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Date submitted: 22 Nov 2004

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