

Abstract Submitted  
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**Anomalous f-electron Hall effect in the heavy-electron alloy  $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{La}_x\text{CoIn}_5$** <sup>1</sup> M.F. HUNDLEY, J. LEONARD, A. MALINOWSKI, D.J. MIXSON, E.D. BAUER, J.L. SARRAO, Los Alamos National Laboratory — We report the results of Hall effect measurements made on the heavy-electron alloy  $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{La}_x\text{CoIn}_5$  in magnetic fields from 1 to 90 kOe and at temperatures from 2 to 300 K.  $R_H(T)$  of  $\text{CeCoIn}_5$  is negative, field-independent, and dominated by skew-scattering above  $\sim 50$  K.  $R_H(H \rightarrow 0)$  becomes increasingly negative below 50 K and varies with temperature in a manner that is inconsistent with skew scattering. Field-dependent measurements show that the low-T anomaly is strongly suppressed when the applied field is increased to 90 kOe. Measurements on  $\text{LaCoIn}_5$  indicate that the same anomalous temperature dependence is present in the Hall coefficient of this non-magnetic analog, albeit with a reduced amplitude and no field dependence. By measuring  $R_H(T, H)$  in  $\text{Ce}_{1-x}\text{La}_x\text{CoIn}_5$  alloys we can discriminate between the influence of many-body Kondo interactions and conventional band-structure effects on the Hall coefficient in the parent compound. The results are generally consistent with a two-fluid description of Kondo lattice systems proposed by Nakatsuji *et al.*<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>work performed under the auspices of the US Department of Energy

<sup>2</sup>S. Nakatsuji *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 016401 (2004)

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