

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Evolution of the superconducting properties of CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> with Yb substitution** D. HURT, C. CAPAN, Z. FISK, Department of Physics & Astronomy, UC Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA, A. D. BIANCHI, Dép. de physique, U. de Montréal, Montréal, QC, Canada — We report on the evolution of the physical properties of the Yb substitution series starting from the unconventional superconductor (SC) CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> to the isostructural normal metal YbCoIn<sub>5</sub>. This study was motivated by the recent results of Cd or Hg substitution at the percentage level on the In site in CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> which for low concentrations first was shown to lead to the coexistence of antiferromagnetism with SC and to a complete suppression of SC at higher concentrations. At the same time, the lattice constant of YbCoIn<sub>5</sub> indicates that Yb enters this compound in a partially divalent configuration suggesting that Yb could also be suitable for doping holes into CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>. In our substitution series we find that the unit cell volume stays roughly constant up to an Yb concentration of about 40 %, after which the cell volume begins to decrease gradually to the value of YbCoIn<sub>5</sub>. At the same time we observe a gradual suppression of the transition temperature  $T_c$  to zero at an Yb concentration of 60 %. Interestingly, the shape of  $H$ - $T$ -phase diagram remains the same when the axis is scaled with the respective  $T_c$  and upper critical field  $H_{c2}$ , suggesting that the ratio between Pauli  $H_p$  and the orbital critical field  $H_{c20}$  remains constant.

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Date submitted: 27 Nov 2007

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