

Abstract Submitted  
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**Unconventional superconductivity in noncentrosymmetric  $\text{Mo}_3\text{Al}_2\text{C}$** <sup>1</sup> AMAR KARKI, DAVID YOUNG, PHILIP ADAMS, ILYA VEKHTER, DANA BROWNE, JULIA CHAN, EDEM OKUDZETO, LSU, RUSLAN PROZOROV, HYUNSOO KIM, ISU — We have presented experimental results of resistivity, magnetic susceptibility, penetration depth and specific heat measurements for a polycrystalline sample of the noncentrosymmetric superconductor  $\text{Mo}_3\text{Al}_2\text{C}$ . All measurements confirm a bulk superconducting transition at 9 K in this compound. A high value of the upper critical field  $H_{c2}(0)$  suggests that pair breaking due to the Zeeman effect in  $\text{Mo}_3\text{Al}_2\text{C}$  is small. The specific heat jump  $\Delta C/\gamma T_c$  at  $T_c$  was found to be 1.95, higher than the BCS value of 1.43 for a weakly coupled superconductor, suggesting that  $\text{Mo}_3\text{Al}_2\text{C}$  may be strongly coupled. In addition, evidence for unconventional superconductivity is clearly apparent in the electronic specific heat  $C_{es}$  and the penetration depth  $\lambda_s$  in the superconducting state, indicating an anomalous pairing mechanism and a possible nodal-gap structure in  $\text{Mo}_3\text{Al}_2\text{C}$ .

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