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### **f-electron mediated Cooper Pairing in CeCoIn<sub>5</sub><sup>1</sup>**

DIRK MORR, Univ of Illinois - Chicago

Recent experimental breakthroughs in scanning tunneling spectroscopy have made it possible to probe how the complex electronic structure of the heavy fermion compound CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> evolves with decreasing temperature, eventually leading to the emergence of an unconventional superconducting state [1,2]. Using a recently developed theoretical model for quasi-particle interference (QPI) spectroscopy in heavy fermion materials [3,4], we demonstrate that the experimental QPI data are consistent with a superconducting order parameter of  $d_{x^2-y^2}$ -symmetry, possessing a complex, multi-band momentum space structure [1]. Furthermore, we show that the unprecedented insight into the complex electronic structure of CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> above  $T_c$  opens a new path for identifying quantitatively the superconducting pairing potential, arising from the strong antiferromagnetic correlations in the heavy  $f$ -band [5]. Using this pairing potential to solve the multi-band superconducting gap equations provides us with a series of quantitative predictions for the critical temperature, the momentum space structure of the superconducting gaps, the phase sensitive QPI signature of the  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  pairing symmetry, the spin-lattice relaxation rate, and the form of the magnetic “spinresonance.” The quantitative agreement between these predictions and the measured properties of superconducting CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> provides strong evidence for Cooper pairing being mediated by  $f$ -electron magnetism.

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