

Abstract Submitted
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Tuning the Kondo effect in $\text{YbFe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Zn}_{20}$ ¹ TAI KONG, VALENTIN TAUFOR, SERGEY BUD'KO, PAUL CANFIELD, Ames Laboratory / Iowa State University — $\text{YbCo}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$ is a heavy fermion compound with a Sommerfeld coefficient, γ value, of about 8000 mJ/mol-K² with an estimated single ion Kondo temperature, T_K , of about 1.5 K. On the other hand, $\text{YbFe}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$ is less heavy with $\gamma \sim 500$ mJ/mol-K² and $T_K \sim 30$ K. From a generalized Kadowaki-Woods picture, degeneracies that relate to their Kondo phenomena are large while different: 8 for $\text{YbFe}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$ and 4 for $\text{YbCo}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$ [1]. In order to understand the effects of Fe-Co substitution on the Kondo effect, a family of $\text{YbFe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Zn}_{20}$ were studied. We performed zero-field resistivity and specific heat measurements on single crystals of $\text{YbFe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Zn}_{20}$ that were synthesized using a high-temperature solution growth technique [2]. The Kondo characteristic temperatures do not change monotonically in between pure $\text{YbFe}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$ and $\text{YbCo}_2\text{Zn}_{20}$. Data and a summarize phase diagram of characteristic temperatures as a function of Co doping will be presented and discussed.

[1] M. S. Torikachvili et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104, 9960 (2007)

[2] S. Jia et al. Nat. Phys. 3, 334 (2007)

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