## Abstract Submitted for the MAR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A comprehensive study of chemical substitution effects on superconductivity in LaPt4Ge12<sup>1</sup> KEVIN HUANG<sup>2</sup>, DUYGU YAZICI, BENJAMIN WHITE, ALEXANDER BREINDEL, NAVEEN POUSE, Physics Department, UC San Diego, LEI SHU, Physics Department, Fudan University, BRIAN MAPLE, Physics Department, UC San Diego — The compound  $PrPt_4Ge_{12}$  has attracted significant attention following observations of signatures of unconventional superconductivity such as time reversal symmetry breaking from  $\mu$ SR measurements. In contrast,  $LaPt_4Ge_{12}$  is a conventional BCS-type superconductor, interestingly, with the same superconducting transition temperature,  $T_c$ , as PrPt<sub>4</sub>Ge<sub>12</sub> ( $T_c$  = 8 K). To elucidate the properties of superconductivity in  $PrPt_4Ge_{12}$ , the system  $La_{1-x}Ce_xPt_4Ge_{12}$  was investigated and the results are compared to our previous work on  $Pr_{1-x}Ce_xPt_4Ge_{12}$ . Measurements of magnetic susceptibility, electrical resistivity, and specific heat were performed demonstrating that  $T_c$  is suppressed more rapidly in  $La_{1-x}Ce_xPt_4Ge_{12}$  than in  $Pr_{1-x}Ce_xPt_4Ge_{12}$ . Specific heat measurements reveal a crossover in the temperature dependence of the superconducting state of  $La_{1-x}Ce_xPt_4Ge_{12}$ , changing from a power law for x=0 to an exponential for the Ce-substituted samples, possible evidence of a transition from a multiband to a single-band superconducting energy gap. Th substitution for La did not produce the crossover.

<sup>1</sup>Research at UC San Diego was supported by the US National Science Foundation under Grant No. DMR 0802478 and the US Department of Energy under Grant No. DE-FG02-04-ER46105.

<sup>2</sup>Present location: Fudan University

Kevin Huang Physics Department, UC San Diego

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4