

Abstract Submitted
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Maximizing superconducting coupling strength in heavy-fermion hybrid superlattices of CeCoIn₅/CeRhIn₅ MASAHIRO NARITSUKA, TOMOHIRO ISHII, SOUHEI MIYAKE, YUICHI KASAHARA, TAKAHITO TERASHIMA, YUJI MATSUDA, Kyoto University, YOSHIFUMI TOKIWA, Augsburg University, MASAAKI SHIMOZAWA, TAKASADA SHIBAUCHI, The University of Tokyo, P. F. S. ROSA, YONGKANG LUO, FILIP RONNING, JOE D. THOMPSON, Los Alamos National Laboratory — Interplay between superconductivity and magnetism continues to provide central topics in condensed matter physics. Among others, CeTIn₅ ($T = \text{Co, Rh}$) compounds offer one of the suitable platforms for the study of this important issue. An intriguing issue concerns co-existence of superconductivity and antiferromagnetism which could be realized at an artificial interface of different materials, but it is not clear how the two different states are affected each other at the interface. Here, by molecular beam epitaxy, we fabricate hybrid superlattices consisting of alternating layers of superconducting CeCoIn₅ and antiferromagnetic CeRhIn₅. In the hybrid superlattices, we found the presence of both superconducting and antiferromagnetic phases. At ambient pressure, the superconductivity is strongly Pauli limited. On the other hand, with approaching to the quantum critical point of CeRhIn₅ layers under applied pressure, the superconductivity is no longer Pauli limited. These results provide the evidence of maximizing superconducting coupling strength in a superlattice structure built of superconducting layer and quantum critical layer.

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