Abstract Submitted for the MAS21 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Effect of Kondo-lattice coherence on the phononic and electronic excitations of CeCoIn⁵¹ MAI YE, HSIANG-HSI KUNG, Rutgers University, PRISCILA ROSA, ERIC BAUER, Los Alamos National Laboratory, KRISTJAN HAULE, GIRSH BLUMBERG, Rutgers University — Heavy fermion metal CeCoIn⁵ has a coherence temperature T^{*}=45K, below which individual Kondo singlets evolve into a coherent Kondo lattice [P. Coleman, *Introduction to Many-Body Physics* (Cambridge University Press, 2015)]. We study the phononic and electronic excitations of this compound by inelastic light scattering. Two optical phonon modes exhibit anomalies in their temperature dependence of frequency and linewidth below T^{*}. Such anomalous behaviors result from developing coherent spectral weight at the Fermi level and reducing electron-phonon scattering rate. Moreover, below T^{*} the B_{2g}-symmetry electronic excitations are suppressed up to 50cm⁻¹; the suppressed Raman response follows a cubic power law. These results support T^{*} as the characteristic temperature marking the development of Kondo-lattice coherence.

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