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Low Temperature Magnetometry Measurements of the Heavy Fermion Superconductor $\text{Nd}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CoIn}_5$ with $x = 0.98, 0.95,$ and 0.90
KENNETH PURCELL, SARAH SCHWARTZ, University of Southern Indiana, CEDOMIR PETROVIC, Brookhaven National Laboratory, KEVIN STORR, Prairie View A&M University — The $\text{Nd}_{1-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CoIn}_5$ alloys evolve from local moment magnetism $x = 0$ to heavy fermion superconductivity $x = 1$, as the Nd substitution alters the level of 4f-conduction electron coupling. Superconductivity has been shown to exist in Nd concentrations between $x = 0$ and $x = 0.22$. We report the temperature and angular dependence of the critical field of the superconducting state of the $x = 0.98, 0.95,$ and 0.90 doping levels at temperatures ranging from 20 – 500 mK, investigating the evolution of the phase diagram for different concentrations of Nd at these previously unexplored low temperatures. No evidence of a low temperature mixed superconducting and magnetic mixed state was observed such that as that seen in CeCoIn_5 . The suppression of the critical field is more dramatic than the application of pressure and was observed to be rather anisotropic in line with the higher temperature measurements.

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