

Abstract Submitted
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**Spin-triplet pairing in noncentrosymmetric superconductors:
 $\text{Li}_2\text{Pd}_3\text{B}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Pt}_3\text{B}$** H.Q. YUAN, M.B. SALAMON, D. VANDERVELDE,
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Tohoku University, K. TOGANO, NIMS, Japan — Superconductors lacking inversion
symmetry exhibit qualitatively distinct properties from those with an inversion
center. In this presentation, we report strong evidence for triplet superconductivity
caused solely by the absence of parity symmetry in two closely related cubic com-
pounds $\text{Li}_2\text{Pd}_3\text{B}$ and $\text{Li}_2\text{Pt}_3\text{B}$. Broken inversion symmetry admits antisymmetric
spin-orbit coupling, admixing spin-singlet and spin-triplet pairing even with s-wave
orbital symmetry. The triplet contribution is weak in $\text{Li}_2\text{Pd}_3\text{B}$, a BCS-like super-
conductor with an anisotropic gap. With increased spin-orbit coupling the spin-
triplet component dominates in $\text{Li}_2\text{Pt}_3\text{B}$, producing line nodes in the energy gap.
Results are supported by the quantitative agreement between experimental penetra-
tion depth data and theory. Our findings demonstrate that unconventional super-
conducting properties can originate from a conventional phonon pairing mechanism
rather than requiring purely electronic coupling mechanisms as usually considered.

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