

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR07 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

The superconducting pairing states in CeCu₂Si₂ H. Q. YUAN, M. B. SALAMON, University of Illinois at Urbana and Champaign, H. S. JEEVAN, C. GEIBEL, F. STEGLICH, Max-Planck-Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids — The prototype heavy fermion superconductor CeCu₂Si₂ exhibits very rich physical properties. It has been shown that two distinct superconducting states, one around an AFM QCP at low pressures and the other one around a weak first-order valence transition at high pressures, uniquely exist in the pressurized CeCu₂(Si/Ge)₂ [1]. In this talk, I will first briefly review the recent progress on the study of these two superconducting phases. Then I will focus on the superconducting pairing state of CeCu₂Si₂ at $p = 0$. Early measurements, e.g., specific heat and μ SR, revealed quite controversial behavior due to the limitations of experimental techniques and sample quality. In order to elucidate the nature of superconductivity in CeCu₂Si₂ and to investigate the interplay of AFM and superconductivity, we performed precise measurements of the magnetic penetration depth $\Delta\lambda(T)$ in high quality single crystals down to $T = 80$ mK. A linear temperature dependence of $\lambda(T)$ is observed in both A/S-type and S-type CeCu₂Si₂ below $T = 150$ mK, providing uncontroversial evidence for the existence of line nodes in the superconducting energy gap. [1] H. Q. Yuan et al., Science 302, 2104 (2003); Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 047008 (2006).

Huiqiu Yuan
University of Illinois at Urbana and Champaign

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

Electronic form version 1.4