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Kondo effect and quantum criticality in Ce-based pnictides

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The pnictides have not only triggered enthusiasm in searches for high- T_c superconductors, but also paved a new way for investigating the Kondo effect and quantum criticality. In this talk, I will start with the phase diagram of $\text{CeFeAs}_{1-x}\text{P}_x\text{O}$ which hosts two possible quantum critical points (QCPs) [1]. Due to the entanglement of $3d$ and $4f$ magnetism, CeFeAsO is not a good candidate for investigating quantum criticality, therefore we turned to CeNiAsO . The Ce-sublattice shows two successive AFM transitions at $T_{N1} = 9.3$ K and $T_{N2} = 7.3$ K, while the Ni-sublattice is nonmagnetic [2]. Under pressure, both AFM transitions are suppressed, and a QCP is obtained at $p_c = 6.5$ kbar. Similar phenomenon was also observed by P/As-substitution, which leads to a critical doping at $x_c = 0.4$. The quantum fluctuations near these QCPs are discussed, and the possibility of a Kondo-destruction type QCP is addressed [3]. Finally, I will briefly talk about the pressure effect on the 122 cousin, CeNi_2As_2 [4], which seems to provide a rare paradigm of quantum criticality in the low carrier density limit.

In collaboration with: Z. Xu, J. Dai, G. Cao, L. Pourovskii, Q. Si, N. P. Ong, and J. D. Thompson *et al.*

[1] Y. Luo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **81**, 134422 (2010).

[2] Y. Luo *et al.*, J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **23**, 175701 (2011).

[3] Y. Luo *et al.*, Nature Materials **13**, 777 (2014).

[4] Y. Luo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **86**, 245130 (2012).