

MAR16-2015-002010

Abstract for an Invited Paper
for the MAR16 Meeting of
the American Physical Society

Magneto-optical measurements as tests for time-reversal symmetry breaking in the hidden order and superconducting phases of URu₂Si₂¹

AHARON KAPITULNIK², Stanford University

It is now experimentally well established that the superconducting (SC) phase of URu₂Si₂ with $T_c = 1.5\text{K}$ emerges from the hidden order (HO) phase with $T_{HO} = 17.5\text{K}$. Thus, it is of great interest to discern the different symmetries of both phases. In particular, recent theoretical proposals for time-reversal symmetry breaking (TRSB) order parameters of either phases pose the question of whether the HO one drives the SC one, or TRSB appears in the SC phase independently. In this talk we report high resolution polar Kerr effect (PKE) measurements as a function of temperature for several high-quality single crystals of URu₂Si₂. We find an onset of PKE below the superconducting transition that is consistent with a TRS-breaking order parameter. This effect appears to be independent of an additional, possibly extrinsic, PKE generated in the hidden order phase, and contains structure below T_c suggestive of additional physics within the superconducting state.

¹Work supported by DOE.

²Work done in collaboration with E. R. Schemm, R. E. Baumbach, P. H. Tobash, F. Ronning, and E. D. Bauer.