

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Investigation of magnetic ordering in the chemical substitution series $\text{CeCu}_2(\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ ¹ YOU LAI, ANDREW GALLAGHER, Florida State Univ, LIUSUO WU, ANDREW CHRISTIANSON, ORNL, RYAN BAUMBACH, NHMFL — CeCu_2Si_2 is an exemplary correlated electron metal that features two domes of unconventional superconductivity in its temperature-pressure phase diagram. The first dome surrounds an antiferromagnetic quantum critical point, whereas the more exotic second dome may span the zero temperature termination point of a line of f -electron valence transitions. It has been proposed that the second superconducting dome encompasses a quantum phase transition that is associated with a Ce $4f$ -electron valence collapse, but this has yet to be established. In order to clarify this question, we recently investigated the chemical substitution series $\text{CeCu}_2(\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ for $x \leq 0.1$, where Si \rightarrow P replacement is understood as electronic tuning. Complex magnetism and other interesting behaviors are induced, with three distinct magnetic regimes appearing with increasing x . Using elastic neutron scattering, we report an in-depth study of the magnetic ordering in the $\text{CeCu}_2(\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ series. We discuss the implications of this behavior for understanding the cerium valence, and for stabilizing remarkable behaviors throughout the CeT_2X_2 ($T =$ transition metal and $X =$ Si, Ge) family of materials.

¹This work was performed at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL), which is supported by National Science Foundation Cooperative Agreement No. DMR-0084173, the State of Florida and the DOE.

You Lai
Florida State Univ

Date submitted: 01 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4