

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Competition between quantum criticality and Fermi liquid behavior revealed by transport measurements in ultrapure  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$**  JAN BRUIN, HIDEAKI SAKAI, University of St Andrews, ROBIN S. PERRY, University of Edinburgh, ANDREW P. MACKENZIE, University of St Andrews — The layered perovskite metal  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$  has gained considerable interest since the discovery of its field-tuned quantum criticality [1] and the subsequent discovery of a new electronic phase with a high magnetoresistive anisotropy, consistent with the existence of an electronic nematic fluid [2]. Further studies have explored the properties of the “normal state” from which the anisotropic phase emerges in terms of thermodynamics [3] and quantum oscillations [4], but a comprehensive study of the transport properties of the purest samples has so far been lacking. Here, we present the first study of the normal state resistivity of ultrapure  $\text{Sr}_3\text{Ru}_2\text{O}_7$ , involving temperature control over more than two orders of magnitude and a 15T magnet system. The high signal to noise of this measurement allows for precise extraction of the temperature dependence exponent and provides detailed understanding of the transport signatures of field-tuned quantum criticality.

[1] S. A. Grigera *et al.*, *Science* **294**, 329 (2001).

[2] R. A. Borzi *et al.*, *Science* **315**, 214 (2007).

[3] A. W. Rost *et al.*, *Science* **325**, 5946 (2009).

[4] J.-F. Mercure *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **81**, 235103 (2010).

Hideaki Sakai  
University of St Andrews

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4