

Valence fluctuation and strange metal phase in YbAlB_4

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Contents

- Introduction: Kondo lattice vs. mixed valence systems
- Kondo lattice behavior in the mixed valence systems: β -, α - YbAlB_4
- Quantum criticality without tuning in β - YbAlB_4
- Strange metal phase detached from magnetism in β - YbAlB_4

Kondo lattice vs. Mixed valence systems

“Kondo lattice” with integer valence

- Doniach like phase diagram
Kondo vs. RKKY
- Quantum criticality based on critical spin fluctuations associated with **magnetic QCP**.

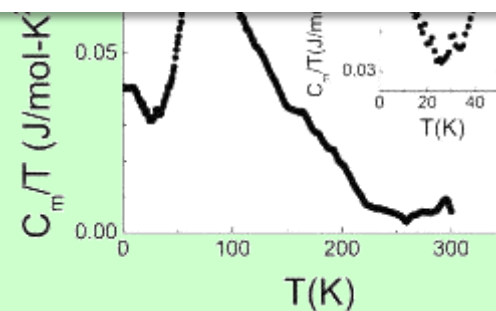
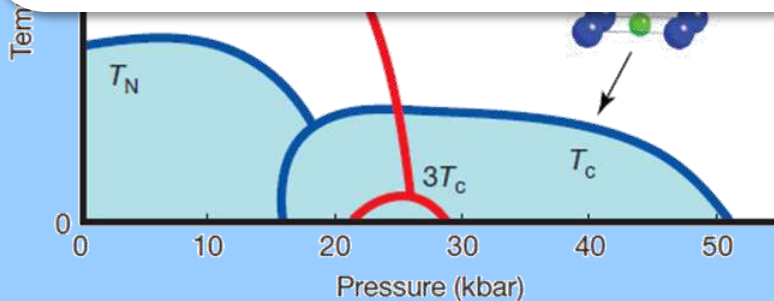
Mixed valence systems

- Large T_K
- Pauli paramagnetism below T_K
- $\gamma (= C/T)$ value is not large.

Basically, no QC has been expected.

In contrast,

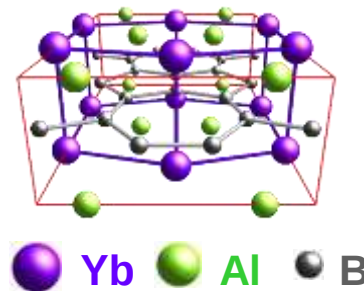
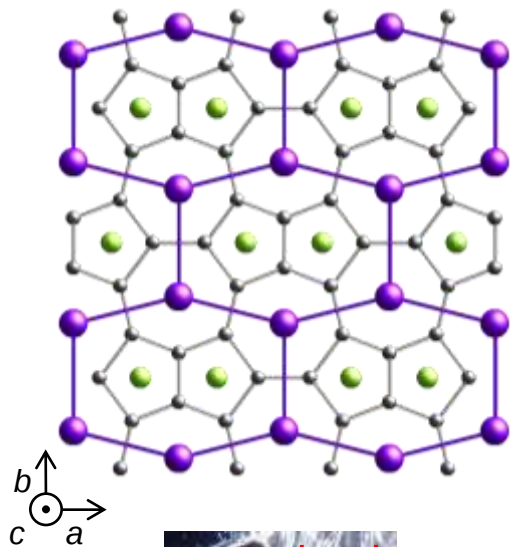
- α -, β -YbAlB₄ provide unique examples of **quantum criticality in the mixed valence systems**.
- What is the origin ?
- Novel metallic state ?



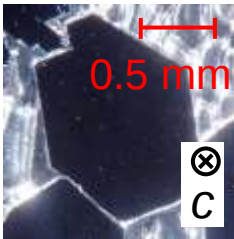
A. L. Cornelius *et al.*,
PRL **88**, 117201 (2002).

HF Compounds: β -YbAlB₄

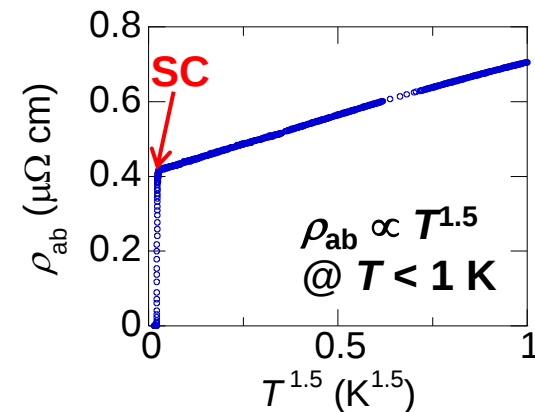
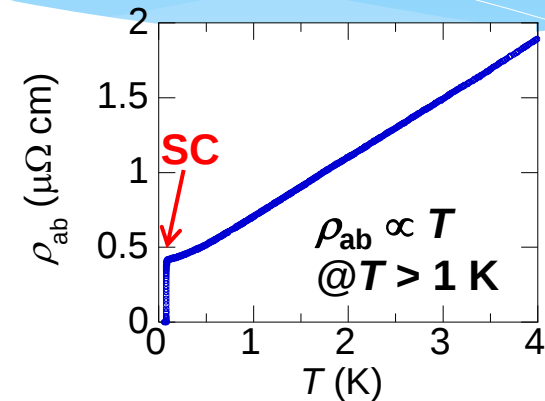
- Yb form distorted hexagonal lattice.
- Layered but Yb-Yb distance is shortest in c axis.
- **The first heavy fermion SC ($T_c = 80$ mK) in Yb based system.**
- **Pronounced NFL behavior in the normal state @ $B = 0$.**



Space Group : $Cmmm$,
 $a = 7.3080 \text{ \AA}$,
 $b = 9.3150 \text{ \AA}$,
 $c = 3.4980 \text{ \AA}$

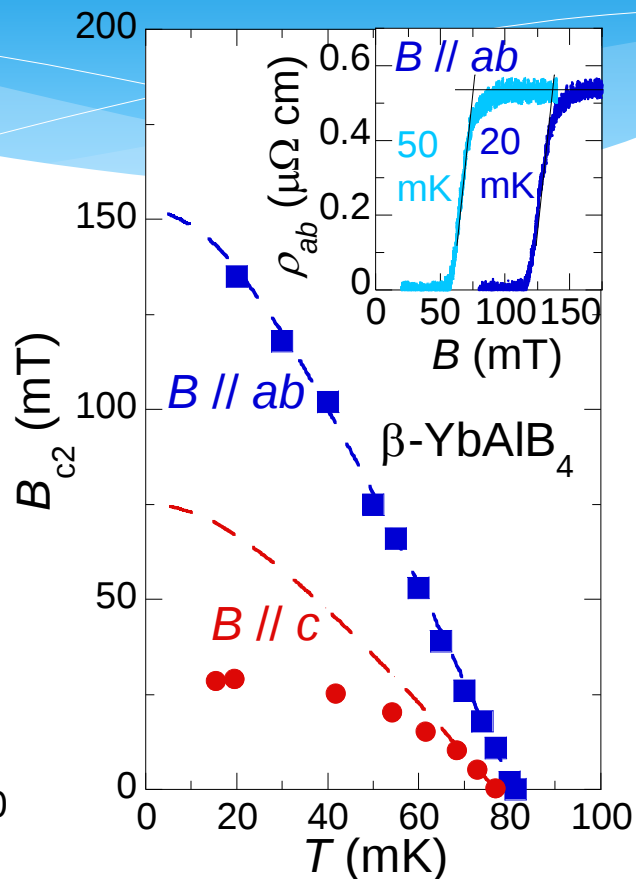
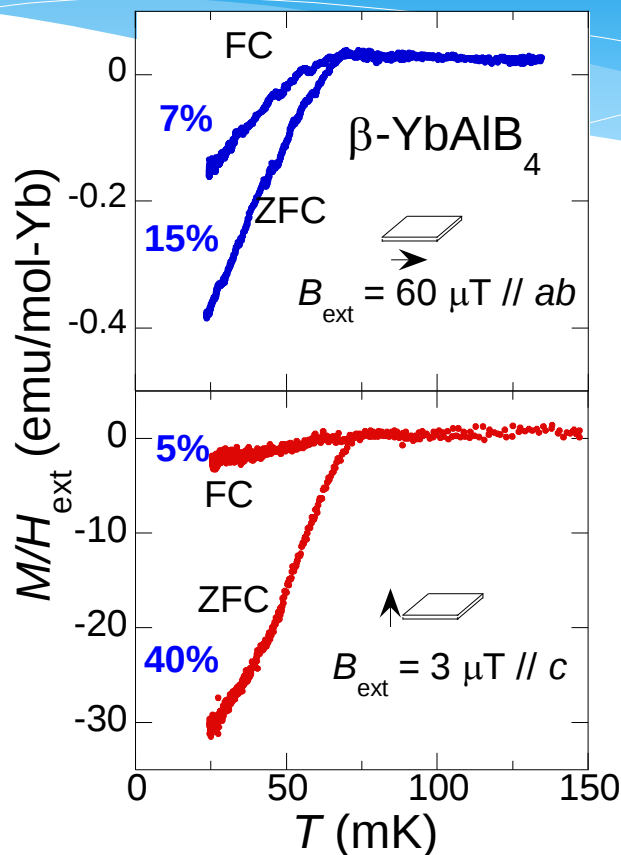
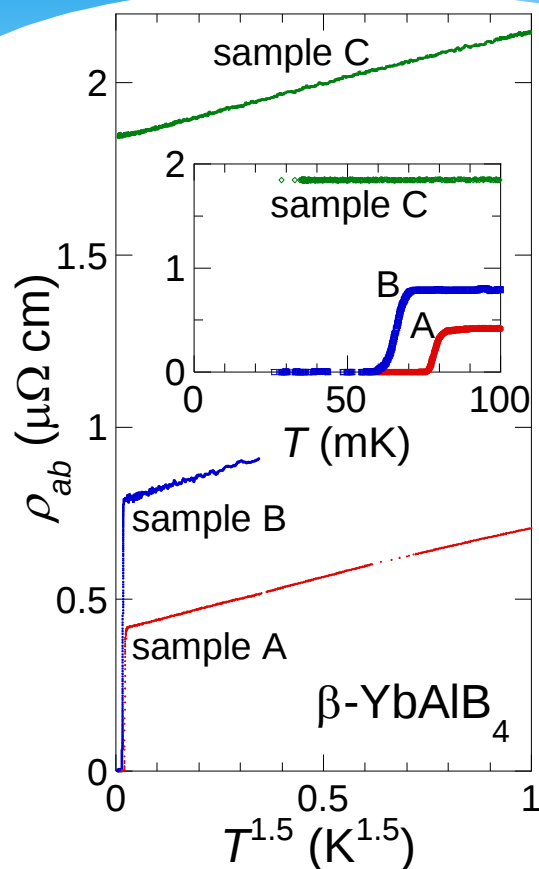


Thickness: $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$



SC in β -YbAlB₄

K. Kuga, Y. Karaki, Y. Matsumoto, Y. Machida, and S. Nakatsuji,
PRL **101**, 137004 (2008).

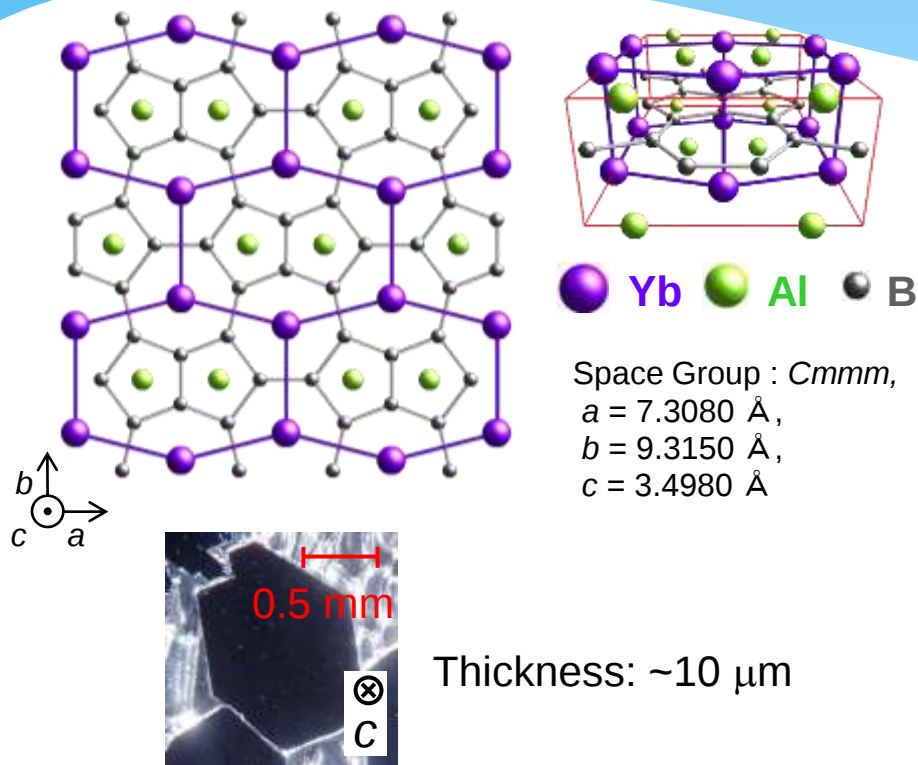


- Type-II SC in the clean limit ($l = 1.2 \mu\text{m} > \xi = 0.06 \mu\text{m}$) with $T_c = 80 \text{ mK}$
- RRR dependence of $T_c \Rightarrow$ **unconventional, non-s-wave SC ?**
- Considerable amounts of volume fractions $\rightarrow$ Bulk SC
- Anisotropic B_{c2} ($B // ab$: orbital critical fields, $B // c$: paramagnetic effect)
- $\partial B_{c2} / \partial T|_{T_c} = -2.6 \text{ T/K}$ for $B // ab \rightarrow m^*/m_0 \sim 180$

HF Compounds: β -, α -YbAlB₄

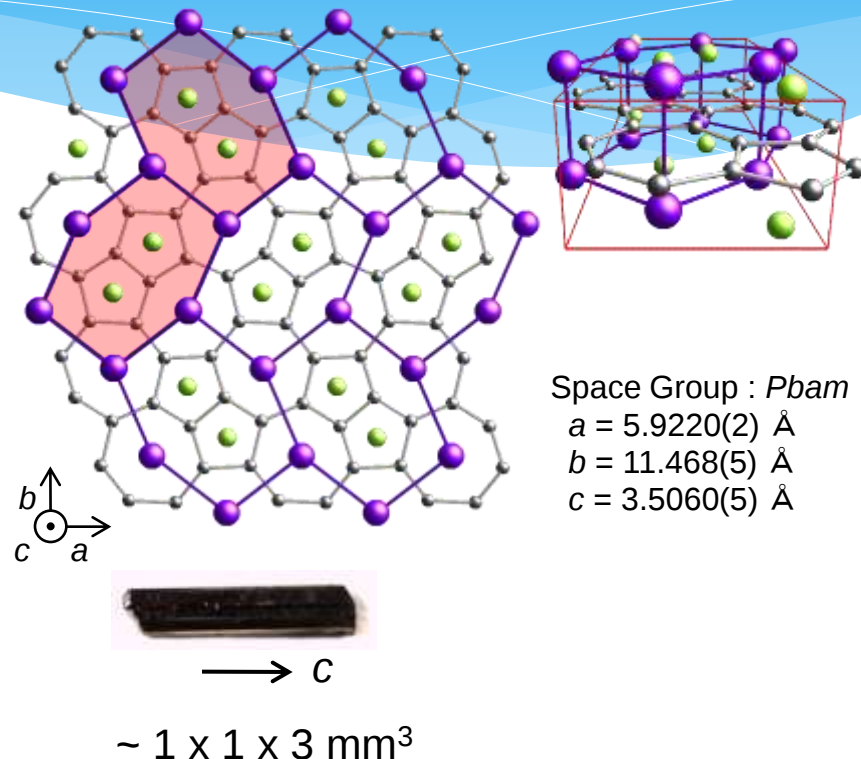
- Yb form distorted hexagonal lattice.
- Layered but Yb-Yb distance is shortest in c axis.

β -YbAlB₄



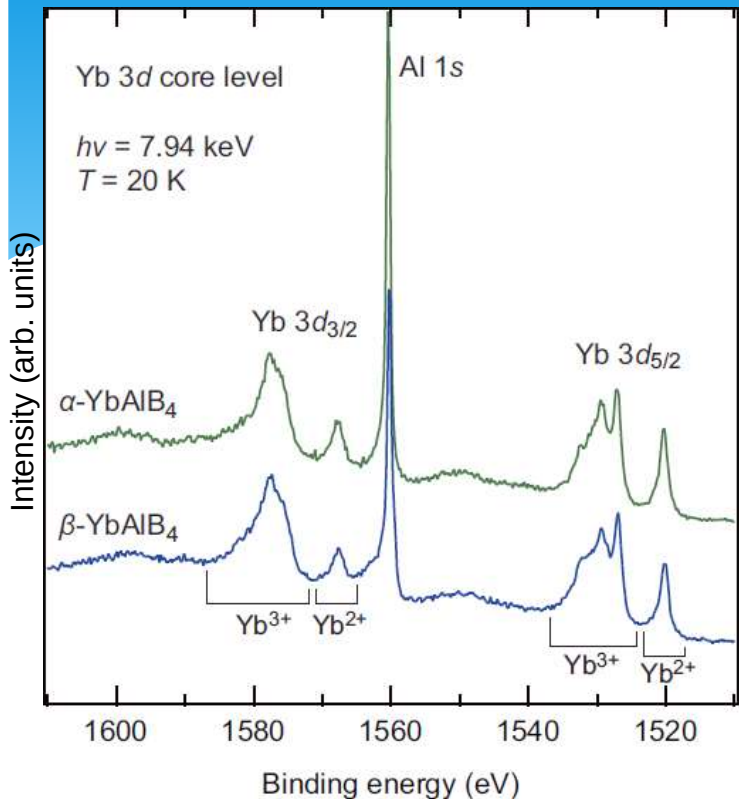
- The first HFSC ($T_c = 80 \text{ mK}$) in Yb based system.
- Pronounced NFL behavior in the normal state @ $B = 0$.

α -YbAlB₄



- FL ground state @ $B = 0$
- Close to QC ?
- Metamagnetic behavior @ $B \sim 3 \text{ T}$

Strong Valence Fluctuation in α, β -YbAlB₄



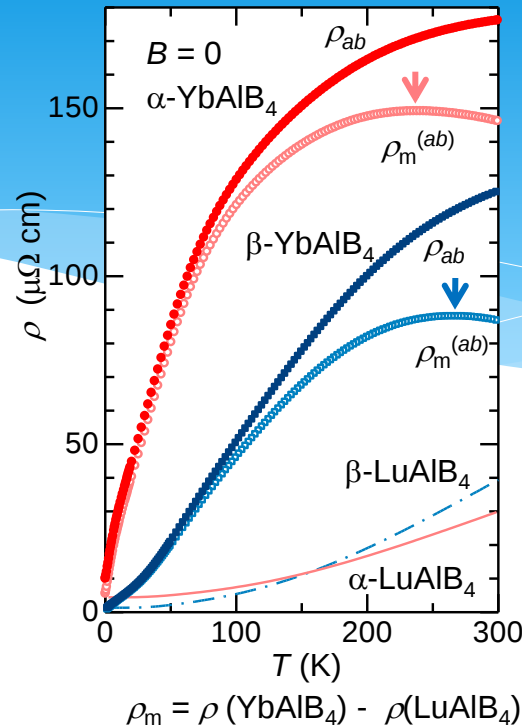
M. Okawa *et al.*, PRL **104**, 247201 (2010).

α -YbAlB₄ : 2.73 ± 0.02

β -YbAlB₄ : 2.75 ± 0.02

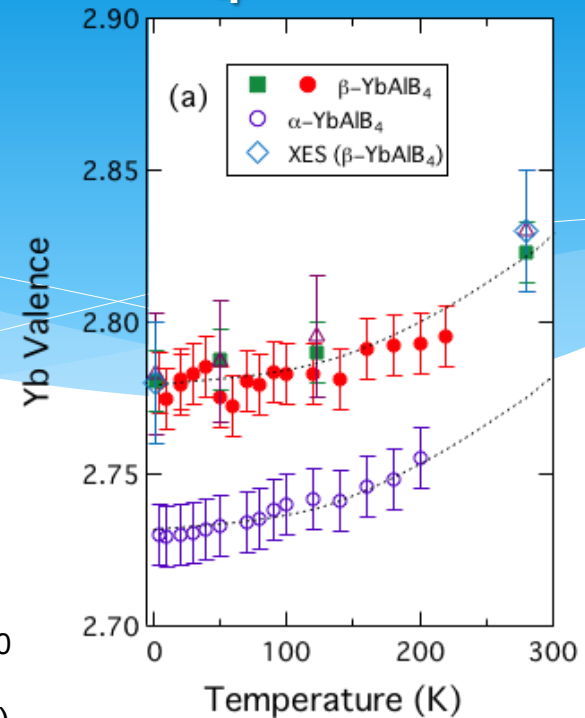
from HXPES

β phase is the first example of **QC**
in mixed valence system.



Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, PRB **84**, 125126 (2011).

Y. H. Matsuda *et al.*, JKPS **62**, 1778 (2013).



Large T scale peculiar to mixed valence systems

➤ Coherence peak of a resistivity
@ $T \sim 200 \sim 250$ K

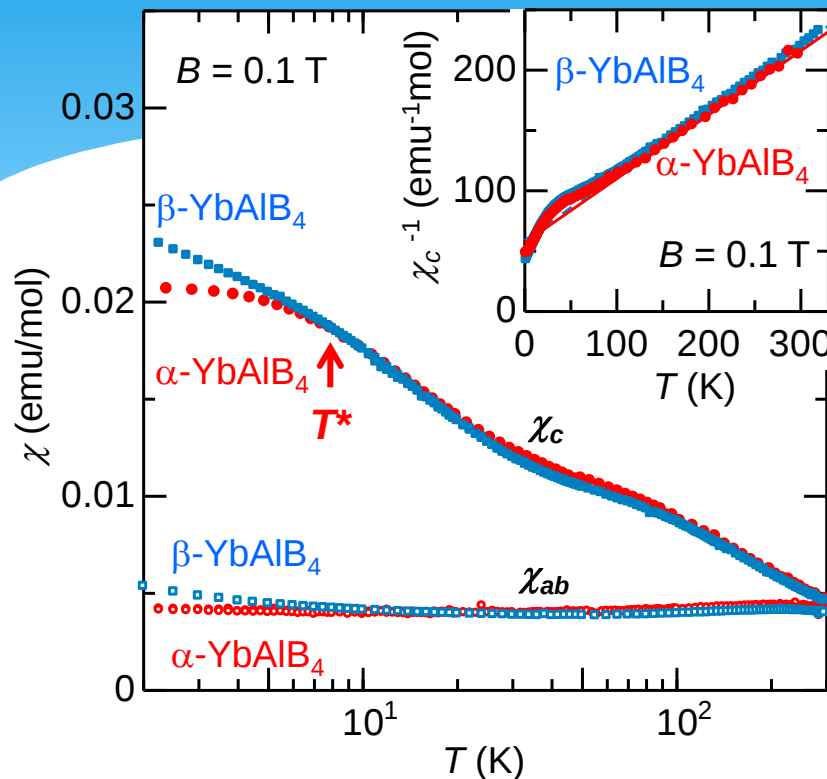
➤ $T_0 \sim 200$ K obtained from C.

$$C_M / T = S_0 / T_0 \ln(T_0 / T)$$

➤ Yb valence measured by X-ray adsorption spectra revealed T scale of ~ 290 K.

Kondo lattice behavior with small T scale of ~ 8 K

Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, Science **331**, 316 (2011), Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, PRB **84**, 125126 (2011).



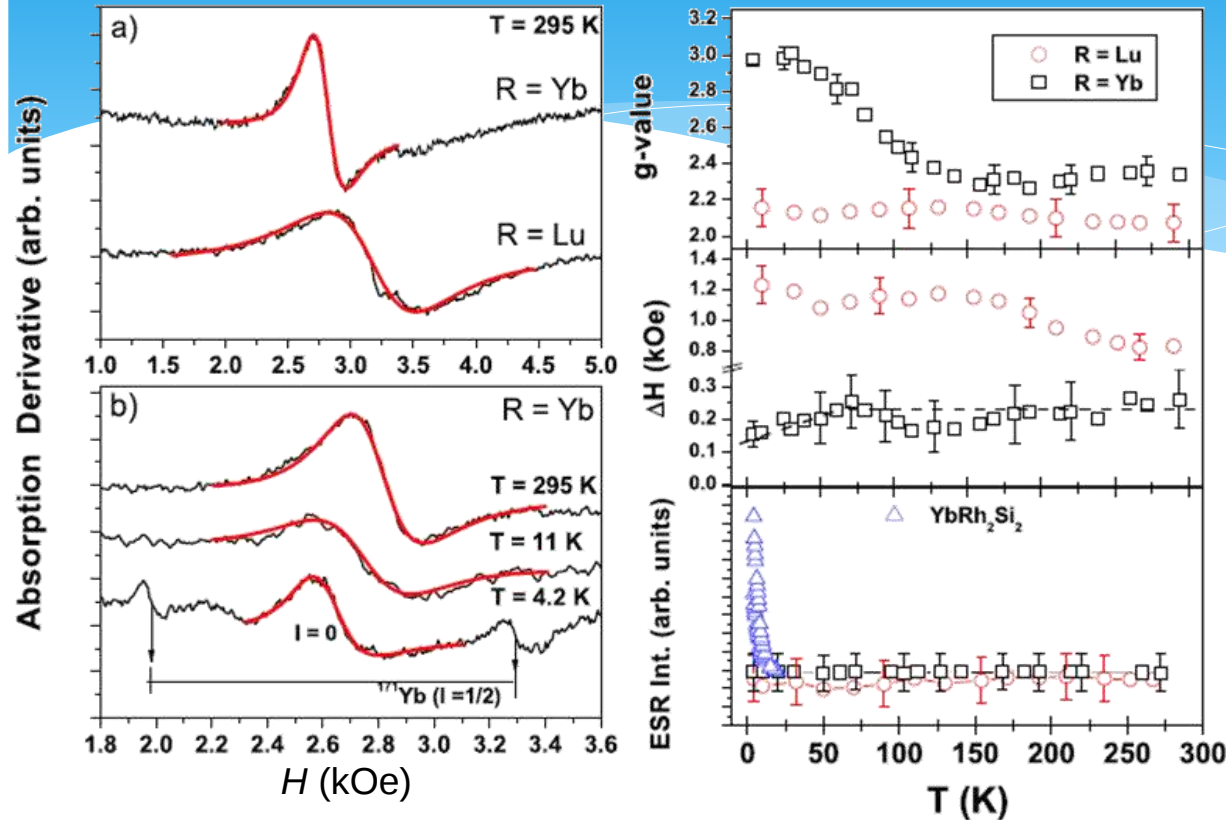
- Almost identical χ for α and β @ $T > 8$ K
- Ising like susceptibility with moments aligned along the c-axis
- **Curie-Weiss behavior in χ_c far below the valence fluctuation T scale**
- **Shoulder in χ_c @ $T^* \sim 8$ K**
 - ✓ Energy scale of Kondo lattice which emerges in low T .
 - ✓ Below $T^* \sim 8$ K,
 α phase: FL $\leftrightarrow$ β phase: **NFL**
- **$C/T \sim 130$ mJ/K² mol @ 0.4 K**

How does the small T scale 8 K coexists with large valence T scale of 200 ~ 300 K ?

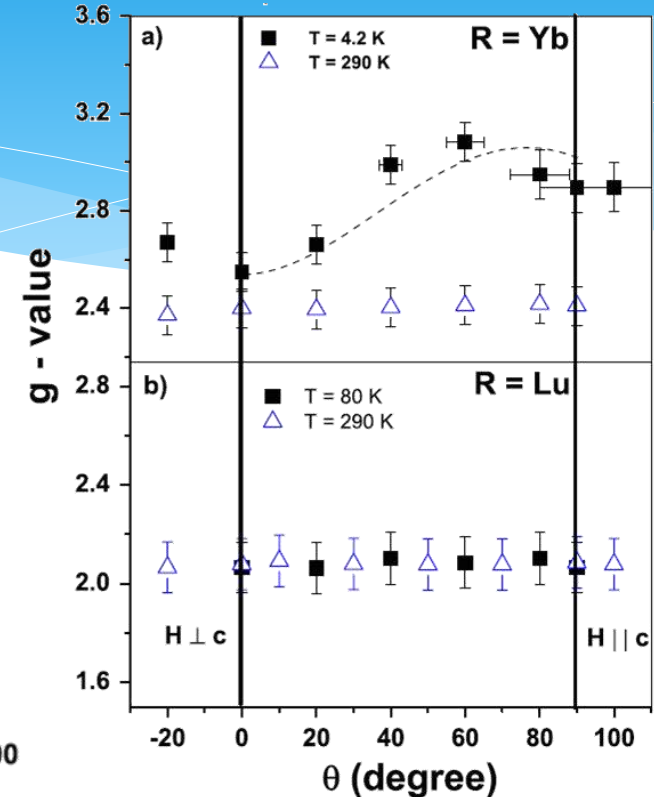
Local moment behavior in ESR spectra of β -YbAlB₄

L. M. Holanda *et al.*, PRL **107**, 026402 (2011).

β -RAIB₄ – fine powder (X-Band)



β -RAIB₄ – oriented crystals (X-Band)

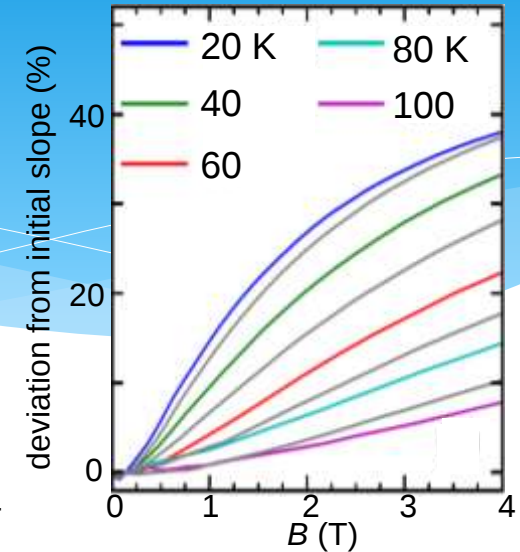
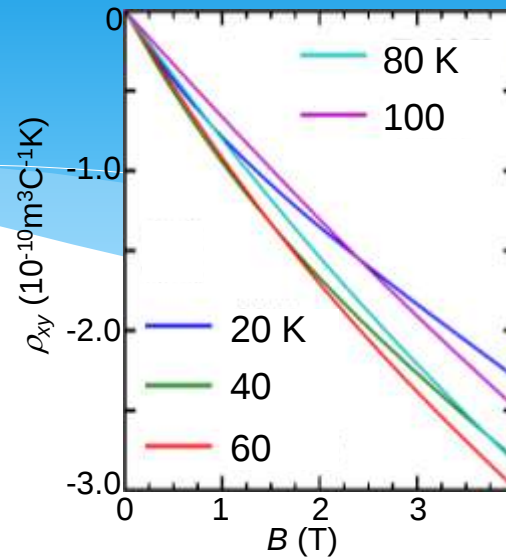
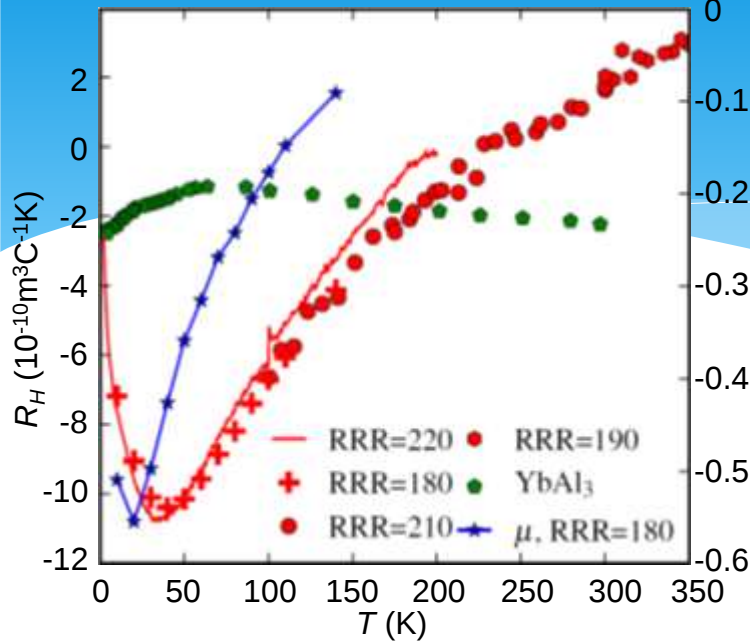


- ^{171}Yb hyperfine lines.
- g value increases from 2.4 to 3.0 below $T \sim 100 \text{ K}$.
- anisotropy in g value
- T independent intensity which is typical in ESR signal for conduction electron.

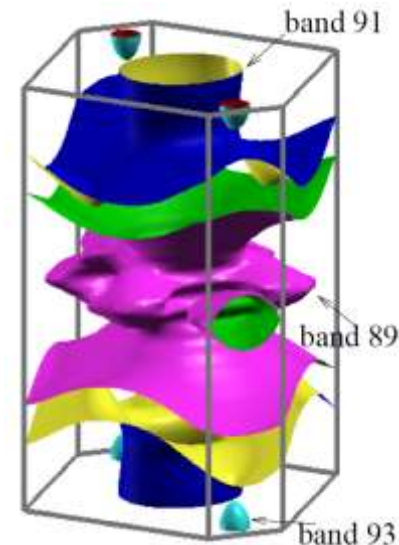
Unique dual behavior

Two component Hall effect

E. C. T. O'Farrell, Y. Matsumoto, S. Nakatsuji, PRL **109**, 176405 (2012).



- Large T dependence of R_H
- R_H has a peak at $T \sim 40$ K $\Rightarrow$ **Coherence develops below 40 K.**
- ρ_{xy} becomes non-linear in B below 100 K. This can be explained by **two band model** with
 - 1. hole-like component** (band 89?) and
 - 2. electron-like component with low carrier density** (band 91?).

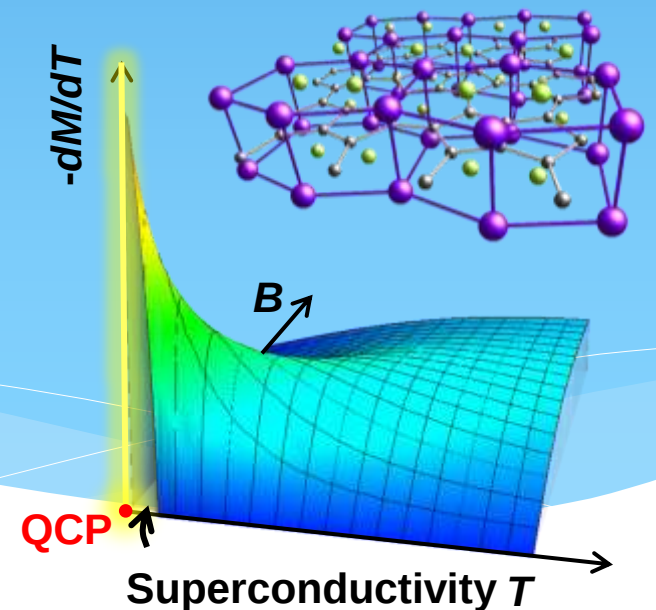


The electron-like component is responsible for the Kondo lattice behavior and QC ?

A. Nevidomsky and P. Coleman, PRL **102**, 077202 (2009). Also by E. C. T. O'Farrell *et al.*, H. Harima *et al.*, and W. Pickett *et al.*

Quantum criticality without tuning in the mixed valence system β -YbAlB₄

Y. Matsumoto, S. Nakatsuji, K. Kuga, Y. Karaki, N. Horie, Y. Shimura, T. Sakakibara,
A. H. Nevidomskyy, P. Coleman, Science **331**, 316 (2011).



NFL behavior @ $B = 0$ in β -YbAlB₄

S. Nakatsuji et al., Nature Phys. 4, 603-607 (2008).

$B = 0$:

Non Fermi Liquid

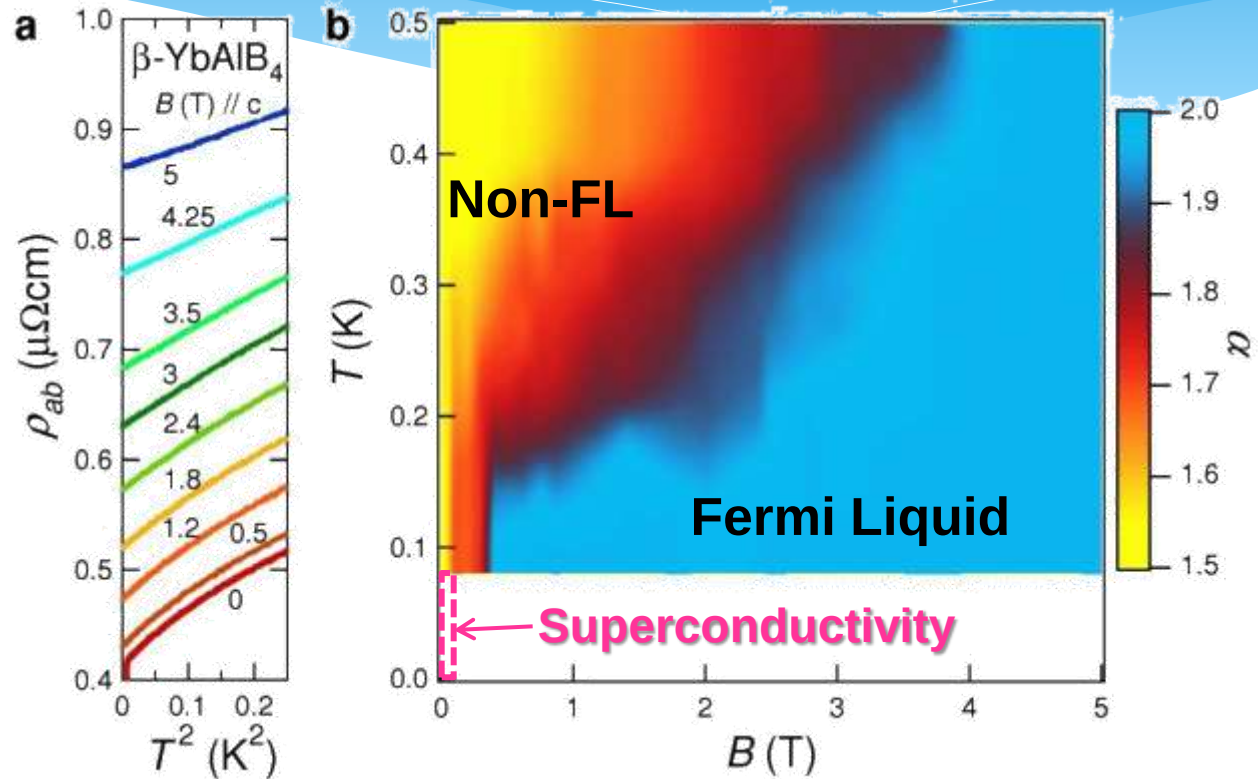
$$\begin{cases} \rho_{ab} \propto T^{1.5} \\ M/H \propto T^{-0.5} \\ C/T \propto \ln(T^*/T) \end{cases}$$



In magnetic field:

Fermi Liquid

$$\begin{cases} \rho_{ab} \propto T^2 \\ M/H = \text{const.} \\ C/T = \text{const.} \end{cases}$$



$$\Delta\rho = \rho(T) - \rho(0) = T^\alpha$$

FL behavior is recovered in magnetic field.

QCP at $B = 0$ under $P = 0$?

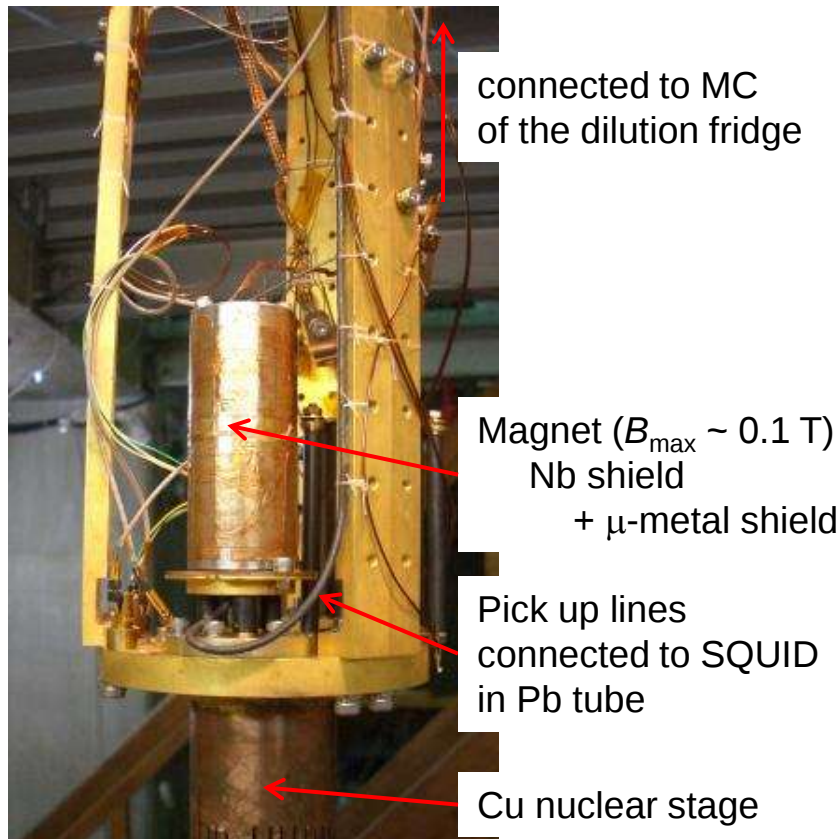
Normally, we have to tune B or P or doping to approach QCP.

ex) YbRh₂Si₂, CeCoIn₅, CeCu_{5.9}Au_{0.1}, ...

SQUID magnetometer installed in a dilution fridge

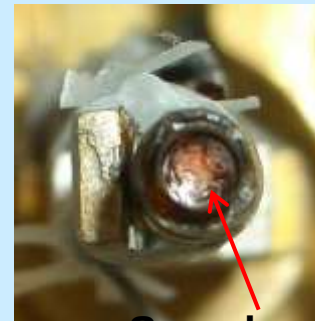
ULT group @ ISSP, Univ. of Tokyo

- High precision (**resolution: $\sim 10^{-8}$ emu**)
- T range: **20 mK** $\leq T \leq 4$ K, $B < 0.1$ T
 T down to ~ 0.1 mK is also available by using nuclear demag
- AC susceptibility and DC magnetization can be measured.

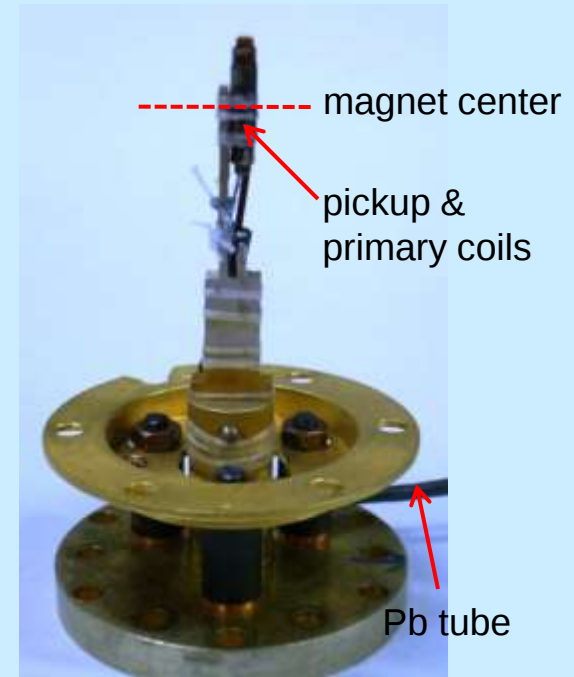


Setup inside of the shielded magnet

pickup coils viewed from above



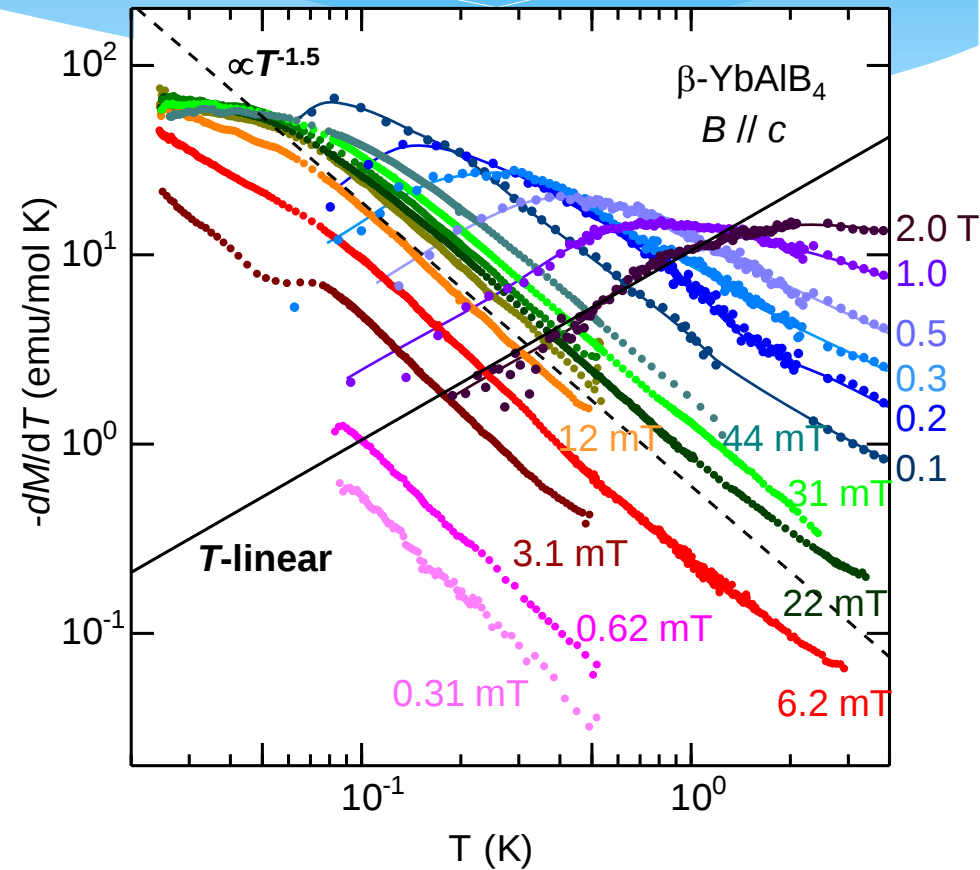
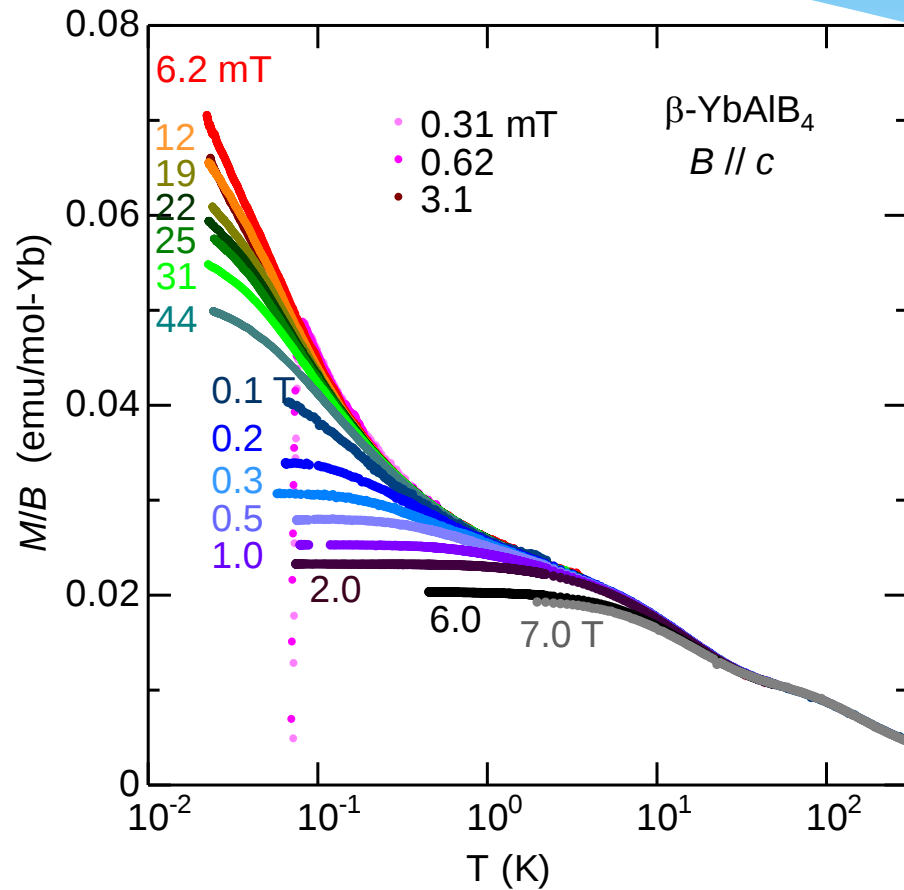
Samples:
0.82 mg,
RRR > 200



Silver support for pickup coils

Diverging Susceptibility at $B \rightarrow 0$ ($B \parallel c$)

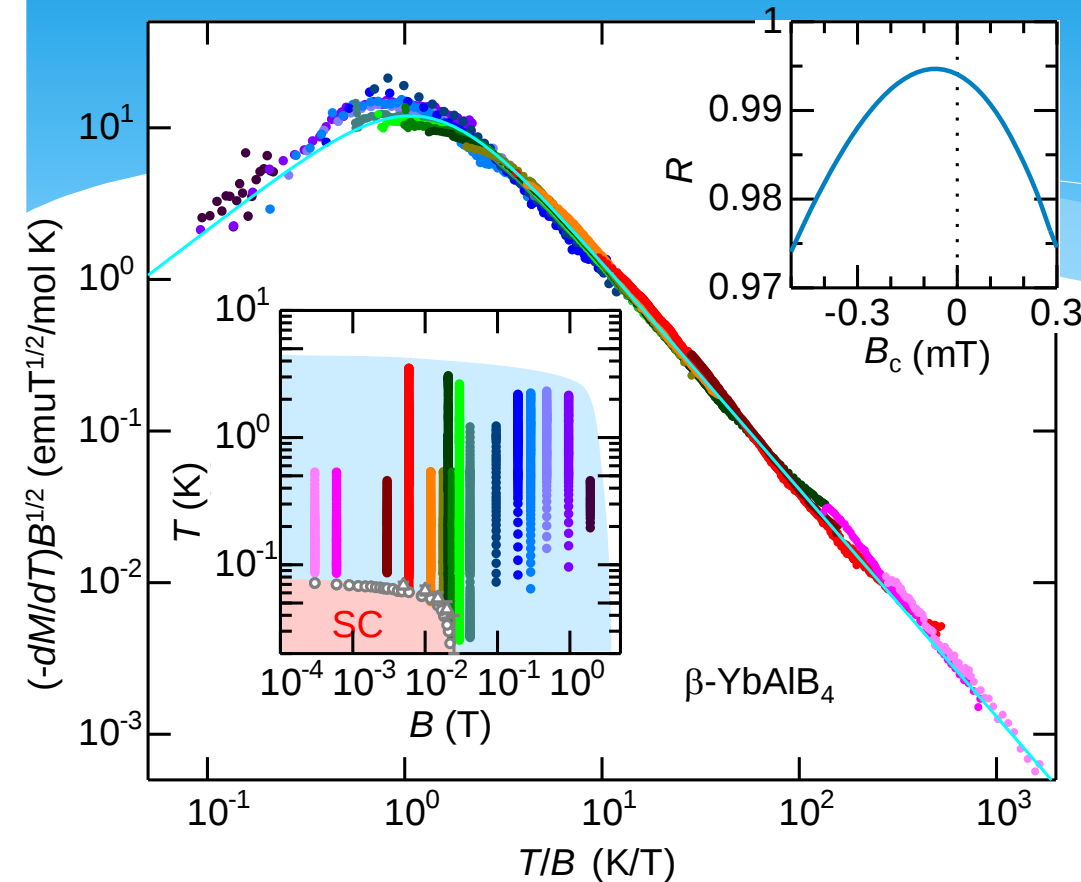
Y. Matsumoto et al., Science **331**, 316 (2011).



- At $T/B \gg 1$ (but below $T^* \sim 8$ K) (NFL): $-dM/dT \propto T^{-1.5}$ ($M \propto \text{const.} + T^{-0.5}$)
- At $T/B \ll 1$ (FL): $-dM/dT \propto T$

T/B Scaling of Magnetization

Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, Science **331**, 316 (2011).



- $-dM/dT$ @ $B \leq 2$ T, $T \leq 3$ K satisfy following scaling equations.

$$-\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} = B^{\alpha-2} \phi(T/B)$$

with $\alpha = 3/2$

Integrating both parts,

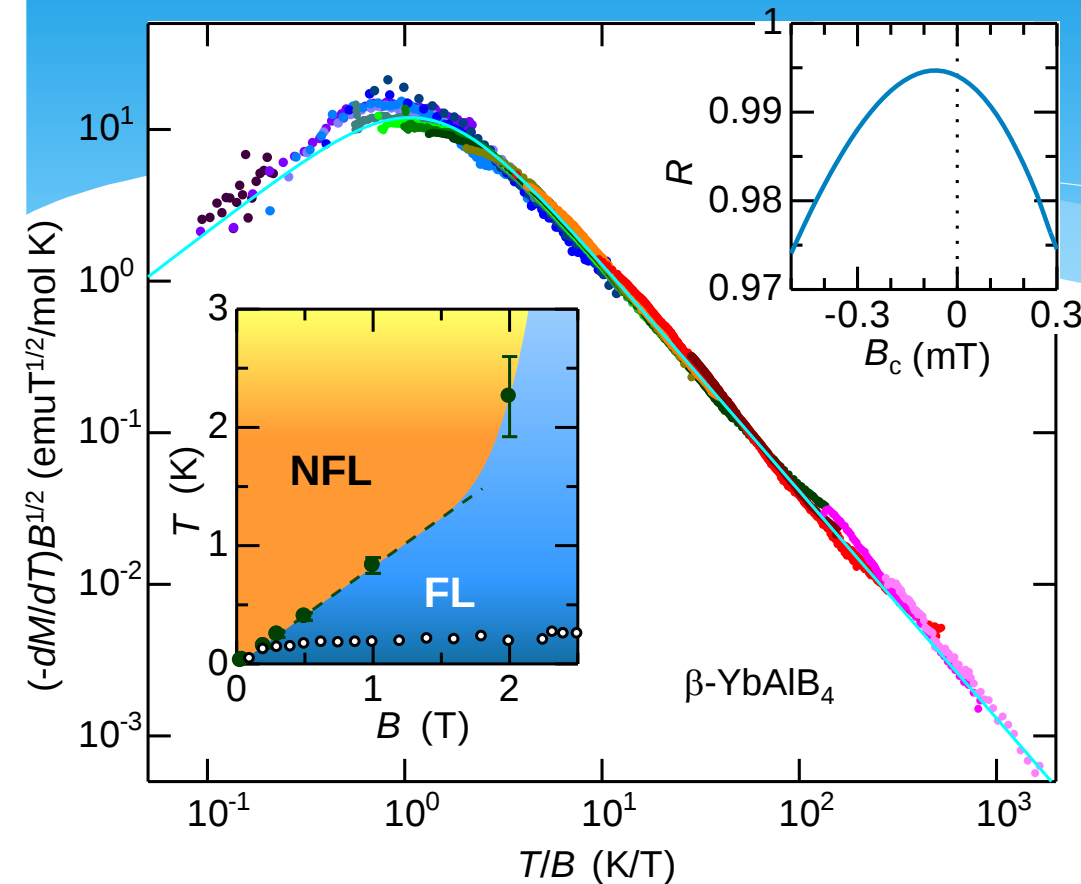
$$F = B^{\alpha} f(T/B)$$

$$\phi(x) = (\alpha-1)f'(x) - xf''(x)$$

- **Scaling observed over 4 orders of T/B**
- **No intrinsic energy scale** (T and B are interchangeable)
@ $B \leq 2$ T, $T \leq 3$ K.
- **QCP is not of a SDW type**

T/B Scaling of Magnetization

Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, Science **331**, 316 (2011).



➤ The data can be fitted to

$$\phi(x) = \Lambda x (A + x^2)^{-n}$$

with $x = T / (B - B_c)$

This satisfies the limiting behavior of $f(x)$,
i.e., $f(x) \propto \begin{cases} x^\alpha & (x \gg 1, \text{NFL}) \\ \text{const} + x^2 & (x \ll 1, \text{FL}) \end{cases}$

The best fit was obtained with

$$\begin{cases} n = 1.25 \pm 0.01 \\ (\alpha = 3/2 \pm 0.02) \\ B_c = 0.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ mT} \end{cases}$$

➤ $|B_c| \leq 0.2 \text{ mT (2 G)}$

- ✓ B_c is practically zero
- ✓ $\mu_0 H_{c2}/B_c > 100$
- ✓ Zero-field Quantum Criticality

**The first example of
quantum criticality without tuning !!**

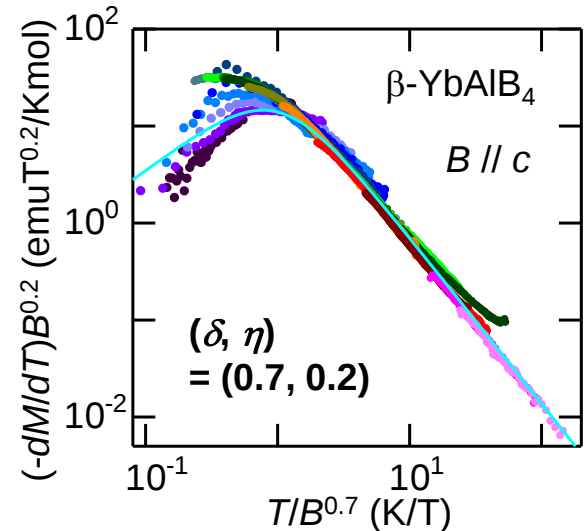
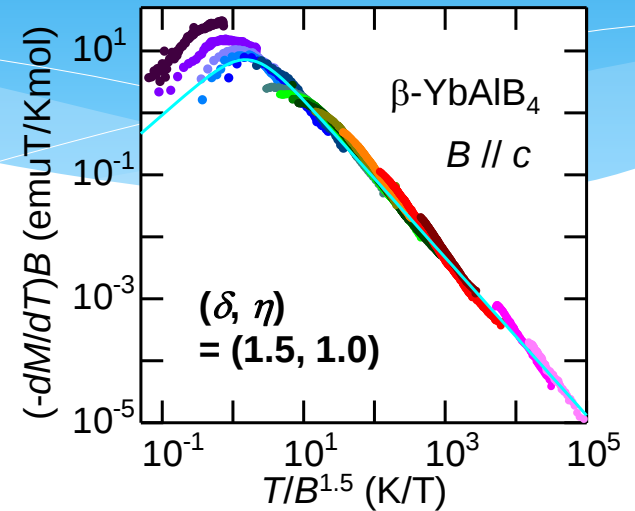
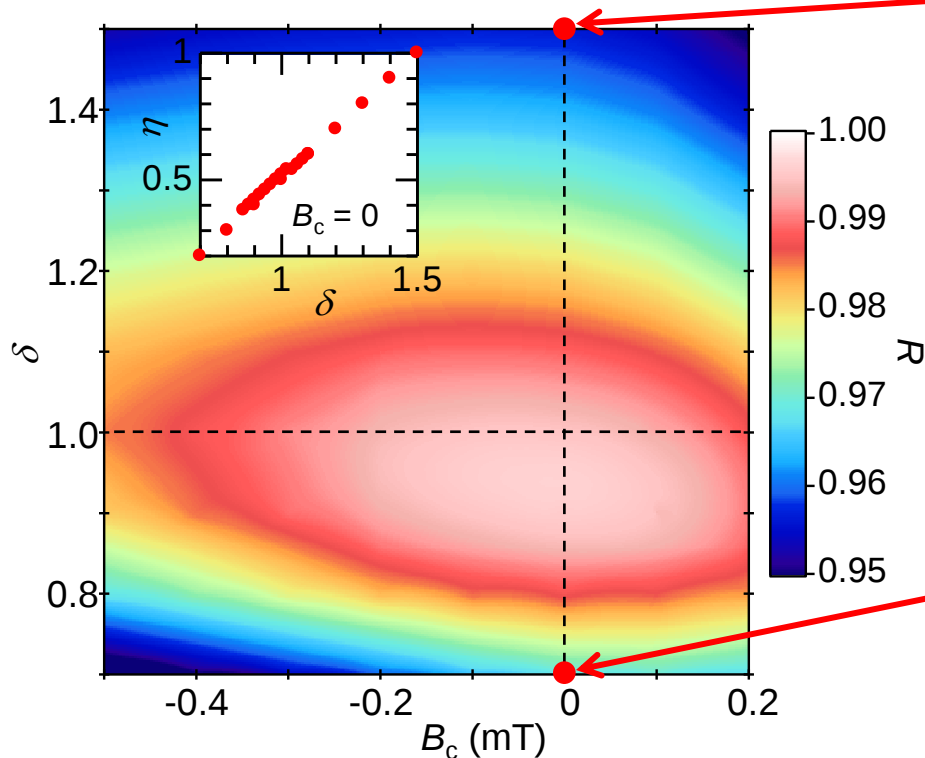
$T/(B-B_c)^\delta$ scaling with $\delta \neq 1$, $B_c \neq 0$?

More general form was checked.

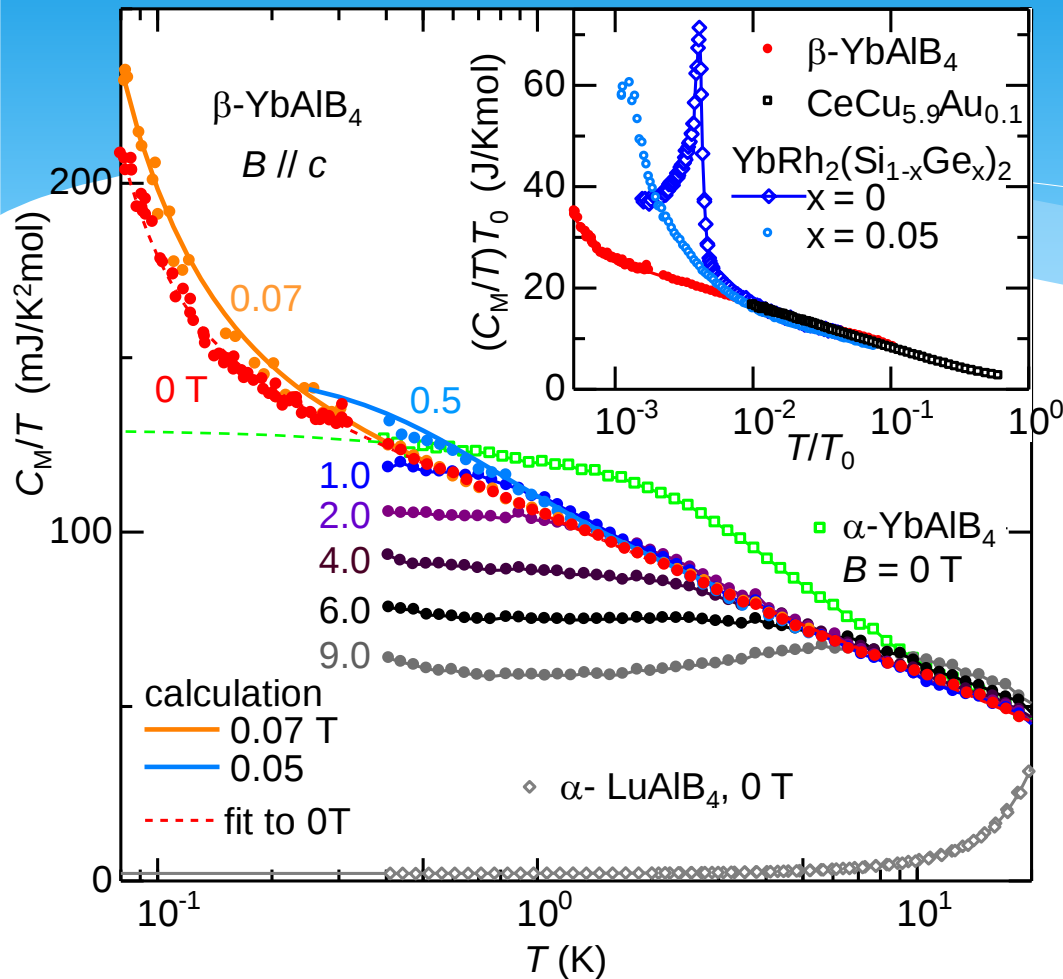
$$-\frac{dM}{dT} = (B - B_c)^{-\eta} \phi\left(\frac{T}{(B - B_c)^\delta}\right)$$

The best fit is obtained with
 $(B_c, \delta) = (-0.02 \pm 0.20 \text{ mT}, 0.94 \pm 0.12)$

$\Rightarrow$ **T/B scaling is most likely!**



Specific Heat



Y. Matsumoto et al., Science **331**, 316 (2011).

➤ $C_M/T \sim \ln(T_0/T)$ @ $T \geq 0.2$ K
with $T_0 = 200$ K

CeCu_{5.9}Au_{0.1}: 6.2 K
YbRh₂Si₂: 24 K

➤ **Further increase below 0.2 K**
QC without tuning

➤ The scaling indicates
 $C_{QC}/T \propto T^{-0.5}$.

➤ **Difficult to extract due to the nuclear contribution.**

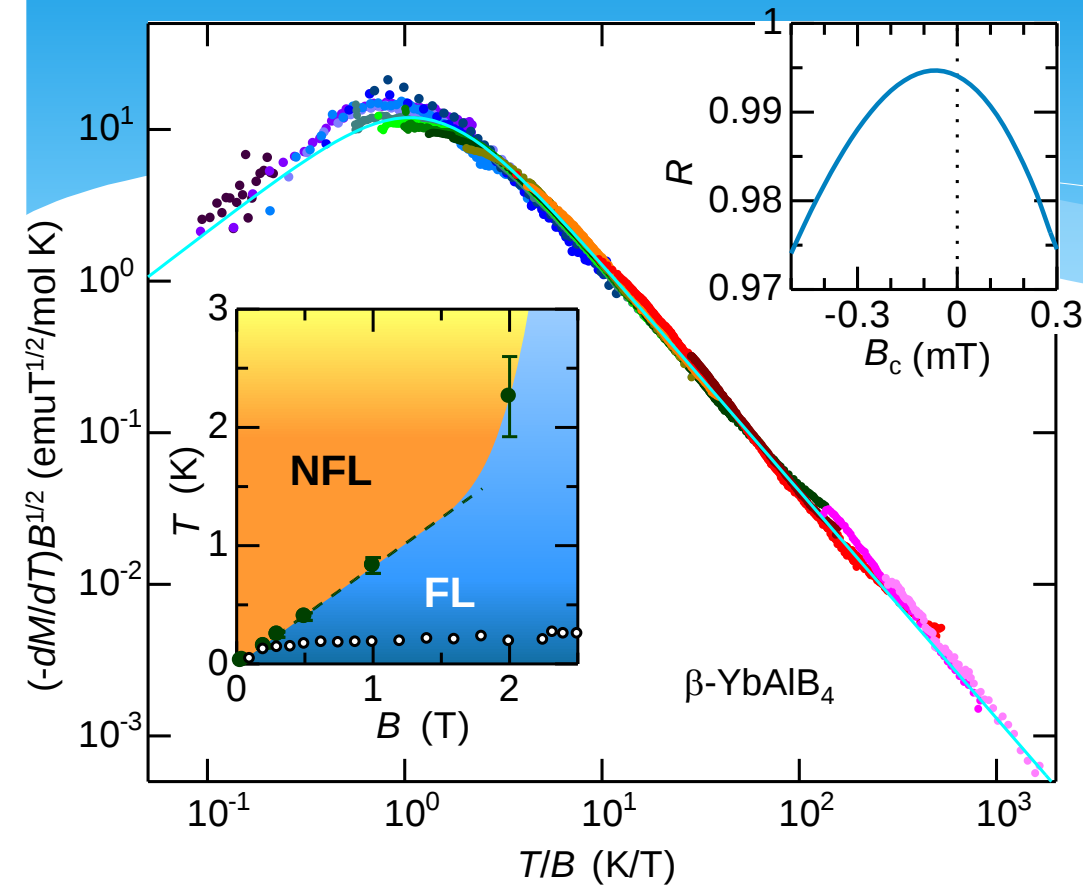
➤ **Small increase @ $B \leq 0.5$ T is consistent with the scaling.**

This can be checked by Maxwell's relations.

$$\left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{S}}{\partial \mathbf{B}}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{M}}{\partial T}\right)_B$$

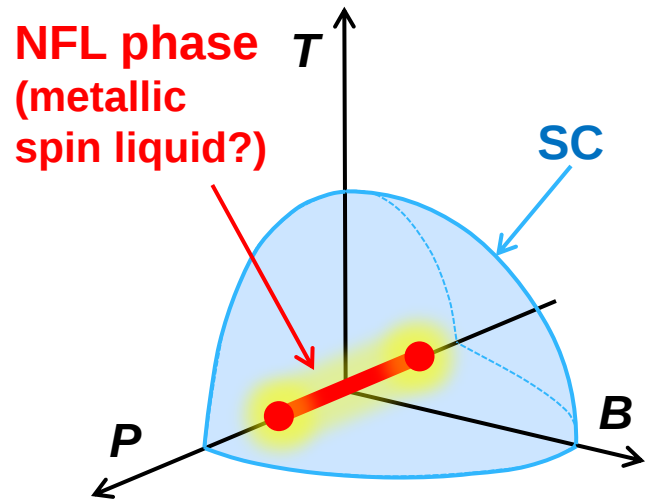
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{C}}{T} = \int_0^B \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{M}}{\partial T^2} d\mathbf{B} + \left(\frac{\mathbf{C}}{T}\right)_{B=0}$$

Why $B_c = 0$?



Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, Science **331**, 316 (2011).

1. Fine tuned to QCP?
2. **Non-fermi liquid phase or Quantum Critical Phase**,
More natural than the
above accidental scenario.

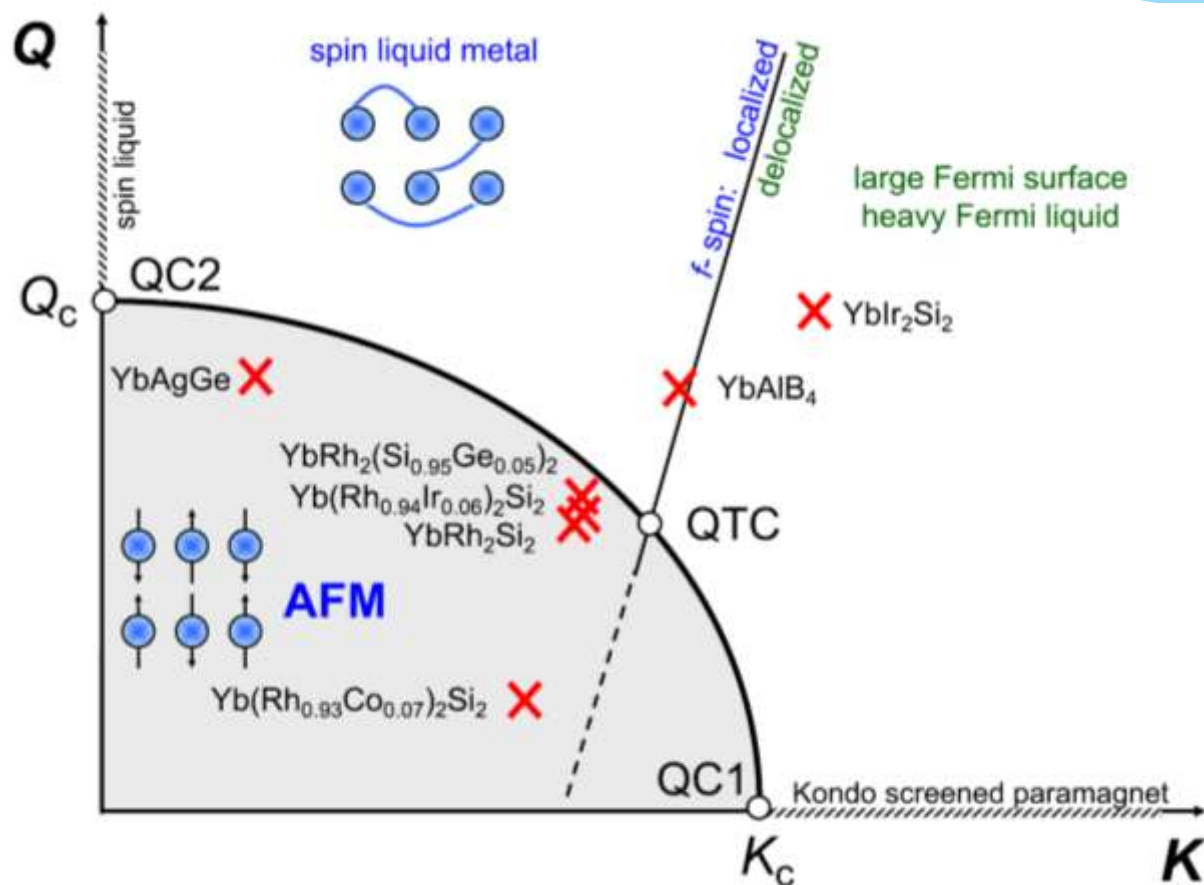


- **What happens under pressure ?**
- **NFL behavior robust against pressure ?**

What is the origin ?

Topological phase transition at P_c ?

- Partial Mott localization of the f -electrons ?
- Spin liquid metal @ ambient pressure ?



J. Custers *et al.*, PRL **104**, 186402 (2010).
References therein.

What is the origin ?

Kondo break down QCP at mixed valence

J. H. Pixley, S. Kirchner, K. Ingersent, Q. Si, PRL **109**, 086403 (2010).

Valence quantum criticality?

S. Watanabe, K. Miyake, PRL **105**, 186403 (2010).

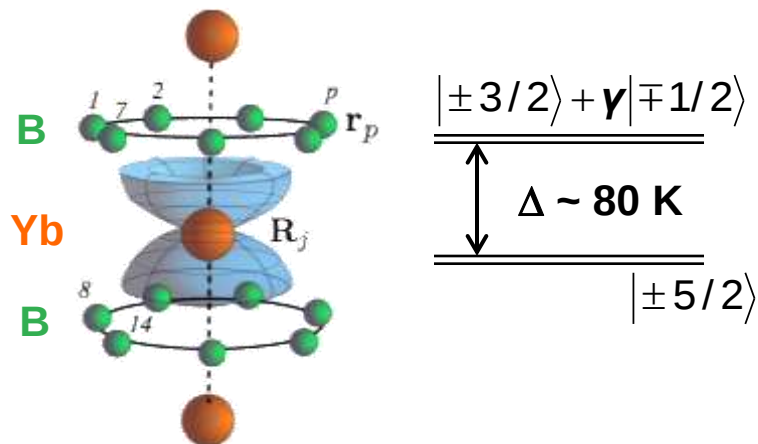
Anisotropic hybridization effect ?

A. Nevidomsky and P. Coleman, PRL **102**, 077202 (2009), A. Ramires *et al.*, PRL **109**, 176404 (2012).

➤ A hybridization node along the c-axis

CEF ground doublet $|J_z = \pm 5/2\rangle$
based on the local Yb site symmetry

- c-f hybridization $V(\mathbf{k}) \sim (k_x \pm ik_y)^2$
- 2D heavy band with a dispersion $E(\mathbf{k}) \sim |V(\mathbf{k})|^2 \sim (k_\perp)^4$ explains QC in β -YbAlB₄, if $E_f = 0$?



- Topological phase transition
- Highly anisotropic resistivity in α -YbAlB₄ with $\rho_{ab}/\rho_c \sim 11$ @ LT
Consistent with hybridization node along the c-axis

Y. Matsumoto, K. Kuga, T. Tomita, Y. Karaki and S. Nakatsuji, PRB **84**, 125126 (2011).

Summary

- In spite of the **strong valence fluctuation** with characteristic T scale of **200-300 K**, the both α - and β -YbAlB₄ exhibit **Kondo lattice behavior** with low- T scale of **$T^* \sim 8$ K**.
- Contrasting behavior below $T^* \sim 8$ K
 α phase: FL  **β phase: QC without tuning + SC**
- **T/B scaling of magnetization**
observed over 4 decades of T/B in β -YbAlB₄ → **QC without tuning**
- Resistivity measurements under P revealed **strange metal phase extends up to $P_c \sim 0.4$ GPa**
- **Strange metal phase detached from magnetic order**
- What is the origin ?
 - ✓ topological phase transition?
 - ✓ valence? ...