Heavy Quasiparticles and Fermi Surface Nesting in CeCu₂Si₂ and CeRh₂As₂ Revealed by ARPES

Yang Liu

Center for Correlated Matter & School of Physics, Zhejiang University

Heavy fermion superconductors, where the Cooper pairs are derived from the heavy quasiparticles as a result of lattice Kondo effect, are a classical example of unconventional superconductivity. In these superconductors, the antiferromagnetic (AFM) spin fluctuation is often thought to be the driving force of superconductivity and is intimately connected to the underlying Fermi surface. In this talk, we will report our recent ARPES studies of two Ce-based heavy fermion superconductors, i.e., CeCu₂Si₂ and CeRh₂As₂, in comparison with theoretical calculations. Our results reveal the momentum-dependent quasiparticle bands with large effective mass, which are clear manifestation of strong electron correlations. We further demonstrate the nesting of Fermi surface, which can explain the AFM spin fluctuations observed by inelastic neutron scattering. These insights pave the way to understand the unconventional superconductivity in these compounds. The importance of the locally non-centrosymmetric crystal structure and dominant intralayer hopping in CeRh₂As₂ will be discussed.

Reference

- [1] Z. Wu, Y. Fang, H. Su, W. Xie, P. Li, Y. Wu, Y. Huang, D. Shen, B. Thiagarajan, J. Adell, C. Cao, H. Yuan, F. Steglich, and Y. Liu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 067002 (2021).
- [2] Michael Smidman, Oliver Stocket, Emilian M. Nica, Yang Liu, Huiqiu Yuan, Qimiao Si, Frank Steglich, Rev. Mod. Phys. 95, 031002 (2023).
- [3] Yi Wu, Yongjun Zhang, Sailong Ju, Yong Hu, Guowei Yang, Hao Zheng, Yanen Huang, Yanan Zhang, Huali Zhang, Baopeng Song, Nicholas C. Plumb, Frank Steglich, Ming Shi, Gertrud Zwicknagl, Chao Cao, Huiqiu Yuan, and Yang Liu, arXiv: 2309.06732v3