# Fermi surface instabilities in YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> at high field

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thanks to H. Harima, Kobe University

**Financial support** 



see : A. Pourret et al. J.Phys. Soc. Jpn. 82 (2013) 053704







## outlook

- Introduction
- Some experimental details
- Magnetoresistance of YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>
- Thermoelectric power through  $H_0$
- Quantum oscillation experiments
- Comparison to band structure calculations

## Unconventional metallic state in YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>





 Yb based heavy fermion system with very low magnetic order

$$\Delta_{\rm CF}$$
= 200, 290, 500 K

• m<sup> $\sim$ </sup> 0.02  $\mu_B$ , but magnetic structure not known

- field induced QCP,  $H_c = 0.066$  T, H // a
- above H<sub>c</sub>, strong FM fluctuations
  Ishida et al, PRL 89, 107202 (2002)
  Gegenwart et al. PRL 94, 076402 (2005)



Trovarelli et al. PRL 85, 626 (2000) Gegenwart et al. PRL 89, 056402 (2002) Custers et al. nature 2003

## Quantum criticality in YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub> : localized versus itinerant

nD

#### Kondo breakdown :

- Discrepances with "standard" spin-fluctuation model:
  - J. Custers et al, Nature **424**, 524 (2003)
  - decomposition of heavy fermions ?
  - Divergence of Grüneisen ratio R. Küchler, PRL **91**, 066405 (2003)
- ESR signal of dense Kondo lattice from Yb<sup>3+</sup> ion :
  - J. Sichelschmidt et al. PRL, **91**, 156401 (2003)
  - strong anisotropic g factor (more than factor 10)
- Hall effect : small → large Fermi surface
  - S. Paschen et al. Nature **432**, 881 (2004)
  - Friedemann et al. PNAS 107 (2010) 14547
  - Destruction of renormalized Fermi surface ?
- Thermodynamic evidence for multiple energy scales at the QCP
  - P. Gegenwart, Science 315, 969 (2007)
- Violation of Wiedemann-Franz (Pfau, Nature 484 (2012) 493)
  - Strongly debated recently (Sherbrooke, Tokyo, Grenoble)
- role of valence fluctuations (Watanabe, Miyake)
- Zeeman driven Lifshitz transition ?

Hackl, Vojta PRL 106 (2011) 137002





# <sup>174</sup>YbRh<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>: (H - T) phase diagram (H | | a)

Custers nature 2003







2 characteristic fields !

 $H_c=0.066$  T: suppression of AF order  $H_0=9.5$  T : suppression of heavy mass

## High field properties : $T_{K} \sim T_{zeeman}$



• possible localization of *f* electron



Gegenwart NJP 2006

## Lifshitz-type transition through H<sub>0</sub>

Kusminskiy et al. PRB 77 (2008) 094419: static mean field theory, Kondo lattice coherence of same order than Zeeman splitting , one band model, parameter exchange J, band filling x



**dHvA :** Toronto University

*Rourke et al. PRL 2008 Sutton et al. PSS 2010*  Spin-split FS undergoes a Lifshitz transition:

- spin split branch drops below the chemical potential at B\*
- Fermi surface of heavy quasi-particles vanished at B<sup>\*</sup> leaving only moderately heavy particle above B<sup>\*</sup>
- no localization of f electron, but continuous evolution of the Fermi surface.



## **Experimental details**

# In flux grown single crystal RRR ~ 65 , not the highest but .....





resistivity : thermoelectric power : dHvA : 30 mK, 13.5 T 150 mK, 16 T 15 mK top loading dilution, 15 T

$$F = \frac{1}{\Delta \left[\frac{1}{B}\right]} = \frac{\hbar}{2\pi e} S_F \text{ and } S_F = \left|\overrightarrow{k_F}\right|^2$$







## Magnetoresistance H || [110]



## Magnetoresistance H // [110]



- kink at 3.4 T
- cascade of transitions above  $H_0 \sim 9.5 T$

## Temperature dependence of $\rho(H)$



Anomalies smeared out with increasing temperature !

## Magnetic Phase Diagram from Magnetoresistance



## Thermoelectric power

#### **Mott formula**

$$S = -\frac{\pi^2 k_B^2 T}{3e} \left(\frac{\partial \ln \sigma(\epsilon)}{\partial \epsilon}\right)_{\epsilon = \epsilon_F}$$

$$S = -\frac{\pi^2 k_B^2 T}{3e} \left( \frac{\partial \ln \tau(\epsilon)}{\partial \epsilon} + \frac{\partial \ln N(\epsilon)}{\partial \epsilon} \right)$$

TEP sensitive to changes:

- **carrier type** (hole, electron)
- scattering rate
- **density of state** (measures the derivative of N)
- Fermi surface topology



- Successive anomalies close to *H*<sub>0</sub>
- Change of sign of S(H) close to  $H_0$

## **TEP** : thermoelectric power



excellent agreement with

 $\succ$ 

similar results: H. Pfau et al. PRL 110, 256403 (2013)



## Temperature dependence of *S*/*T*



For 120 mK < T < 1.5 K:

- - In *T* dependence for H = 0
- - In *T* for H = 11.5 T (close to  $H_0$ )

Hartmann et al, PRL 104 (2010) 096401

## Phase diagram



- Magnetoresistivity and thermoelectric power indicate field induced transitions.
- Strong indications of topological transitions of the Fermi surface.
- Field scale of Lifshitz transitions given by  $k_{\rm B}T_{\rm K} \sim g\mu_{\rm B}H_0$
- TEP is an extremely sensitive probe to detect topological transitions as it is directly determined by *d In N(E)/dE*

## Band structure: "small" ↔ "large" Fermi surface



• Zwicknagl JPCM **23** (2011) 094215 renormalized band structure



f character hole-like



- hybridized states
- electron-like
- multilple connected
  Fermi-surface

two main Fermi surfaces :

- hole like donut
- electron-like jungle-gym

See also

- Rourke PRL 101 (2008) 237205, Sutton PSS B247 (2010) 549
- Wigger PRB **76** (2007) 035106
- Yasui PRB 87 (2013) 075131

## Angular dependence in plane



observed large FS along [110] not reproduced

## Quantum oscillation experiments H // [100] through $H_0$



## Quantum oscillation experiments H // [110] through $H_0$



gradual field dependence of dHvA frequencies in (a,b) plane through  $H_0$ 

G. Zwicknagl in Pfau et al. PRL 110, 256403 (2013)

- Anisotropic hybridization of the 4f states with the conduction bands, caused by the highly anisotropic crystalline electric field ground state, leads to van Hove-type singularities in the quasiparticle DOS.
- Lifshitz transition of minority spin band

DOS 100/(eV cell)



## Angular dependence dHvA [100] to [001]





about 75 % of the heavy mass is still missing !

#### LDA bandstructure calculation (Harima)



### summary

- topological changes of the Fermi surface as function of magnetic field observed in TEP and resistivity
- observed orbits from the "donut" hole and "jungle-gym" electron Fermi surfaces
- continuous change of dHvA frequencies through H<sub>0</sub>
- Lifshitz-transition of spin-splitted bands :"hole" Fermi surface decreases, electron Fermi surface increase through H<sub>0</sub>
- up to now Fermi surface determination only in the polarized state, H // [001] incomplete
- determination of Fermi surface in "heavy fermion" state below H<sub>0</sub> still missing

# The End

of correlated electrons in Inac?