Coherence in the non-Fermi-liquid of β-YbAlB₄ by ARPES

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Research on strongly-correlated electron systems has brought into light exotic state of matter, even breaking standard metallic behavior described by the Fermi-liquid theory. This breakdown takes place through a quantum phase transition, induced by tuning a parameter different from the temperature, as magnetic field, pressure or chemical doping. Open shell of the narrow *f*-orbitals can lead to such exotic physics by the competition between a **magnetic order** and **the Kondo-lattice** coherence. In an integral valence case, this physics is usually described by the Doniach picture. The energies of these two competing states depend on the same coupling constant J, tunable by an external parameter. It is when they become comparable, by a fine-tuning, that **quantum criticality** (QC) is observed.

With a **mixed-valence** of about 2.75 [1] and an unexpected scaling behavior [2], β -**YbAlB**₄ presents an unconventional QC in sharp contrast with this last description. Adding this non-Fermi-liquid is a precursor to the first known superconducting state among ytterbium compounds, makes of β -**YbAlB**₄ an intriguing and perfect system to study deviant behavior in strange metal. While other systems require a fine-tuning making it difficult, if not impossible, to probe them by photo-emission, QC in β -**YbAlB**₄ develops in zero pressure and zero magnetic field without any tuning [3]. Besides being surprising, this fact allows an unique opportunity to study the electronic structure in a quantum critical regime.

Thus, the present work reports for the first time angle-resolved photo-emission measurements of β -YbAlB₄. Figure 1 presents dispersions close to the Γ point at 5 K with the laser-ARPES setup (hv = 6.994 eV) at the Institute for Solid State Physics (University of Tokyo). We can observe an electron-like quasi-particle (QP), crossing the Fermi level at $k_F \sim 0.1 \text{ Å}^{-1}$, binded at ~-4.5 meV, with a mass of ~10 times the free electron mass, in accordance with quantum oscillations (QO) measurements [4].



Figure 1 - (a) Binding energy versus momentum close to the Γ point. Black diamonds are peak positions. The red line is a parabolic fit to the e-like QP. (b) Energy distribution curves from (a). The dotted line is a guide to the eyes.

Wider ARPES mapping are compared with LDA calculations from [4] in figure 2. They both present two e-like bands crossing the Fermi level around Γ , and a similar dispersion at higher binding energy as shown by the green rectangles. These similarities support the **itinerant character of the** *f***-electrons**. Still a major difference is to be noted : a **renormalization of about 5 to 10 of the masses**, as observed in figure 1, pointing at the strong electronic correlations.



Figure 2 – Comparison between ARPES and LDA+SO calculation from [O'Farrell *et al.* PRL **102**, 216402 (2009)].

Modeling of the electronic structure close the Fermi level by the hybridization between conduction electrons and 4*f*-levels will be discussed together with its temperature dependence up to 60 K, revealing impacts of two coherences at $T^* \sim 8$ K and $T_{coh} \sim 40$ K, previously determined by transport [5,6].

[1] M. Okawa et al., Strong Valence Fluctuation in the Quantum Critical Heavy Fermion Superconductor β -YbAlB₄: A Hard X-Ray Photoemission Study PRL **104**, 247201 (2010)

[2] Y. Matsumoto *et al.*, *T/B scaling of magnetization in the mixed valent compound* β -*YbAlB*₄ JoP: Conf. Series **391**, 012041 (2012)

[3] Matsumoto *et al.*, *Quantum Criticality Without Tuning in the Mixed Valence Compound* β -*YbAlB*₄ Science **331**, 316 (2011)

[4] E.C. O'Farrell *et al.*, Role of f electrons in the Fermi surface of the heavy fermion superconductor β -YbAlB₄ PRL **102**, 216402 (2009)

[5] Y. Matsumoto *et al., Anisotropic heavy-Fermi-liquid formation in valence-fluctuating* α -*YbAlB*₄ PRB **84**, 125126 (2011)

[6] E.C. O'Farrell *et al., Evolution of c-f hybridization and two-component Hall effect in* β -*YbAlB*₄ PRL **109**, 176405 (2012)