



## Invitation

### LMU-Seminar

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**Title:** Unconventional Superconductivity in Noncentrosymmetric Compounds

**Speaker:** Mr Daniel Mayoh, *Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Gibbet Hill Road, Coventry, CV4 7AL*

**Time:** Wednesday, March 20<sup>th</sup> 2019, 13:30

**Place:** WHGA/121

#### Abstract:

For all superconductors, the topology of the electronic band structure, along with the underlying crystal structure, play vital roles in determining the superconducting properties of the material. Systems lacking a centre of inversion exhibit a nonuniform lattice potential, giving rise to a Rashba-type antisymmetric spin-orbit coupling which allows for an admixture of singlet and triplet pairs. This gives rise to exotic superconducting band structures, time-reversal symmetry (TRS) breaking and magnetoelectric effects such as upper critical fields that exceed the Pauli limit. Broken TRS is still a relatively rare phenomenon in noncentrosymmetric superconductors; it has been detected in some of the Re-based  $\alpha$ -Mn superconductors,  $\text{LaNiC}_2$ , members of the  $\text{La}_7\text{T}_3$  (T = transition metal) family and  $\text{Zr}_3\text{Ir}$ . The nature of the pairing states in these superconductors continues to be a puzzling and challenging question.

Firstly, we will discuss our recent measurements of the superconducting state in  $\text{Re}_6\text{Zr}$  [1]. We will then discuss our discovery of broken TRS in the superconducting state of polycrystalline  $\text{La}_7\text{Pd}_3$  [2] along with the results obtained for other members of the  $\text{La}_7\text{T}_3$  (T = transition metal) family of superconductors. Finally, the discovery of two noncentrosymmetric superconductors with chiral structures,  $\text{TaRh}_2\text{B}_2$  and  $\text{NbRh}_2\text{B}_2$ , has added a new twist to an already exciting area of superconductivity. Here we present our recent observation of multigap superconductivity and Pauli limit violation in  $\text{TaRh}_2\text{B}_2$  and  $\text{NbRh}_2\text{B}_2$ . [3, 4].

[1] D. A. Mayoh *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B. 96, 064521 (2017)

[2] D. A. Mayoh, A. D. Hillier, G. Balakrishnan and M. R. Lees, In preparation (2019)

[3] D. A. Mayoh *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 98, 014502 (2018)

[4] D. A. Mayoh *et al.*, In preparation (2019)