Topological superconductor beta-PdBi2

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In topological superconductors, it has been predicted that special particles, so-called Majorana fermions, will appear on the surface of the material. Recently, spin- and angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy measurements revealed that Palladium-Bismuth superconductor, -PdBi2 (tetragonal structure, space group I4/mmm, Tc = 5.4 K [1]), has topologically protected surface state [2] and it attracts much attention.

In order to study bulk properties of PdBi2, including superconducting paring symmetry and other characteristic behavior of this material, we performed a small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) experiment and measured diffractions from vortex lattice. For the measurements, we grew single crystals of PdBi2 by a melt growth method and Tc of the crystals was evaluated to be Tc = 5.2 K by magnetization measurements. The experiment was carried out at the SANS-1 instrument in installed FRM-II from 17th to 22th Aug. 2017.

A single crystal of PdBi2 (0.75 g) was set with Nb (Fig.1) in a 3He insert with its cleavable c-plane vertical, and it was installed into a magnet with horizontal field. We first measured vortex lattice created in field cooled process. A magnetic field was applied parallel to the c-axis of the sample. Incident neutron beam was almost parallel to the magnetic field. Depending on the fields, we used neutrons with . Figures 2 (a) and (b) show typical diffraction patterns from vortex lattice. Clear spots were observed. Q-dependence of the intensity indicates the system has hexagonal vortex lattice. Next we measured temperature dependence of integrated intensity at H = 0.15, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 and 0.45 T byrotating the sample with the magnetic field

around phi angle (around a vertical axis).

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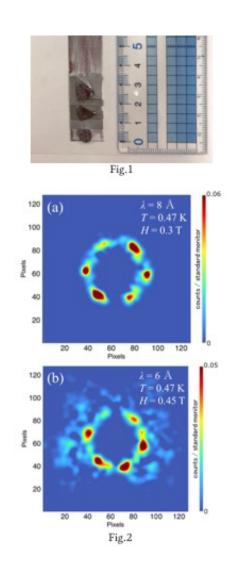


Fig. 1. Sample setting on an Al plate. From the top two single crystals of PdBi2 and one single crystal of Nb (bottom). Fig.2 SANS patterns at $T=0.47~\rm K$ in (a) $0.3~\rm T$ and (b) $0.45~\rm T$