# Vortex-like excitation above $T_c$ in 2D superconductor $PrO_{0.5}F_{0.5}BiS_2$

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#### Motivations

- >  $PrO_{0.5}F_{0.5}BiS_2$ : 2D, layered structure, with  $T_c = 3.5$  K[1].
- Superconductivity arised from BiS<sub>2</sub> layers, analogous to CuO<sub>2</sub> layers in cuprates and FeAs/FeSe layers in iron-based SC.
- ➢ No study on the potential phase fluctuation and pseudogap regime due to the two-dimensionality of the system[2][3].
- Explore the coexistence of superconductivity and magnetism.

# Magnetic Susceptibility

 $\succ$  The system becomes ltinerant below 20 K.

# **Transverse field** µSR

 $PrO_{0.5}F_{0.5}BiS_2$ 

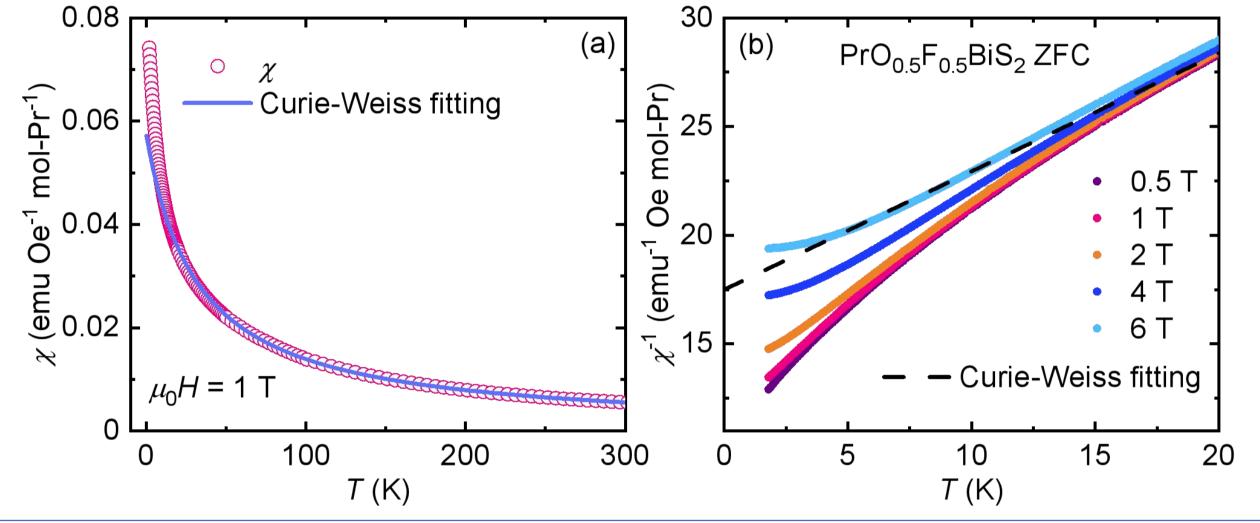
Fitting function:

$$A_s(t) = A_s exp(-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{TF}^2 t^2 - \lambda_{TF} t) cos(\omega_s t + \phi)$$

Solution Gaussian relaxation rate  $\sigma_{TF}$  is enhanced by FLL field inhomogeneity.  $\sigma_{TF}$  appears above  $T_c$  indicating vortex-like excitation in the normal state.

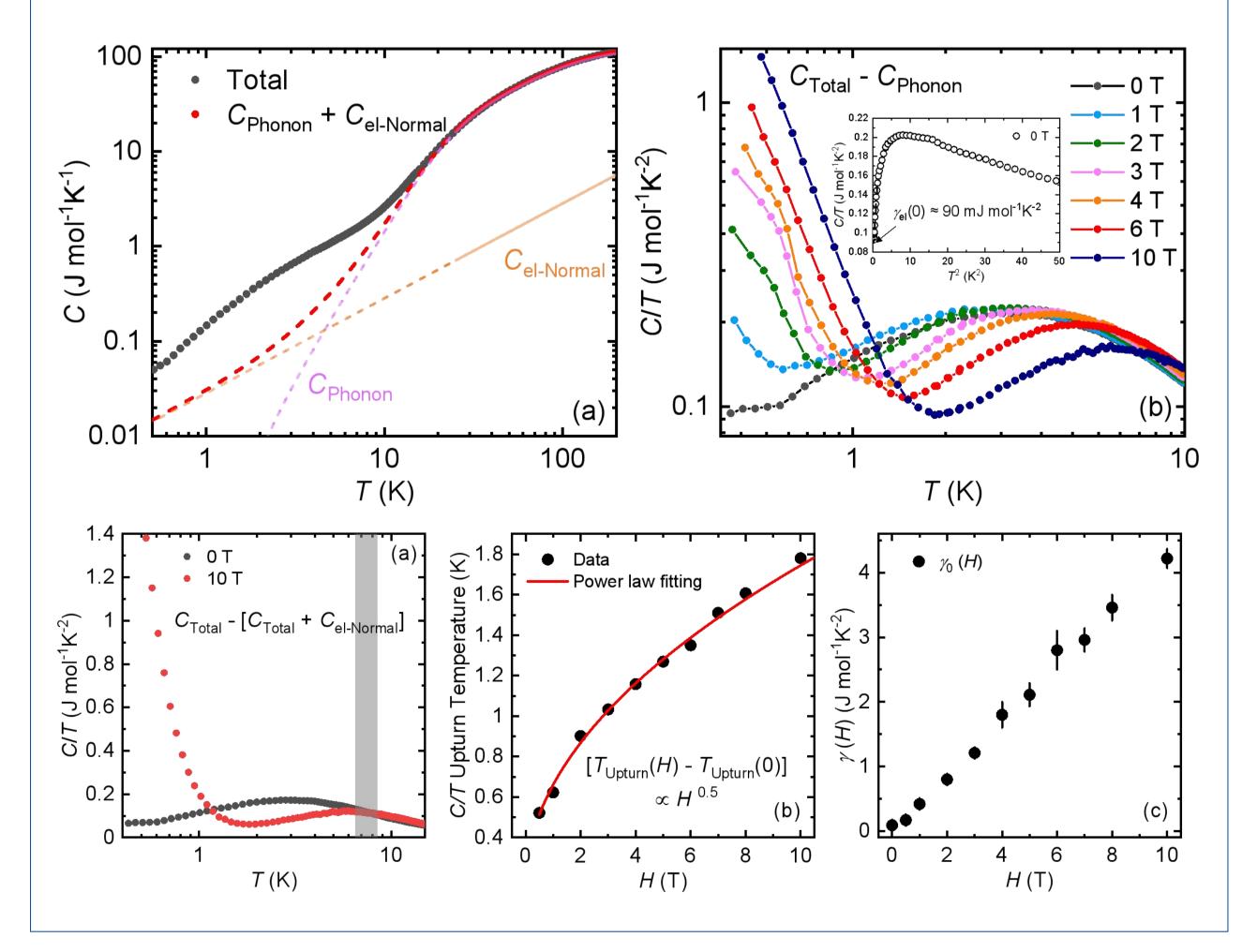


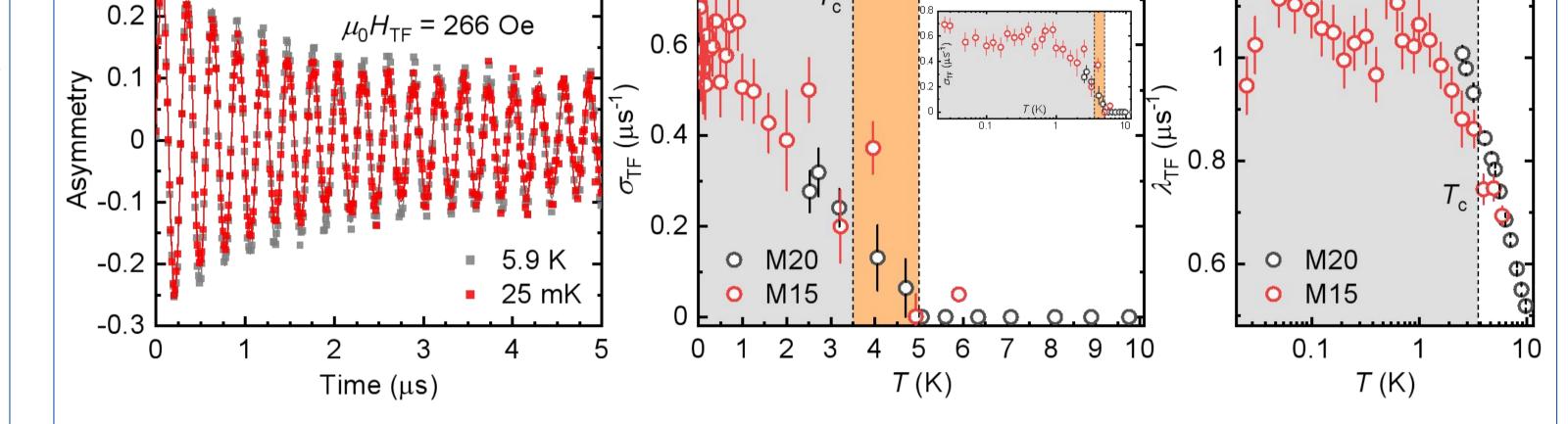
- External field suppresses the itineration and makes the 4f electrons in Pr more localized.



## **Specific Heat**

- $C_{\text{total}} = C_{\text{Phonon}} + C_{\text{el-Normal}}$  above 20 K
- Non-Fermi liquid behaviour: nonlinear electron specific heat.
- > Kondo scattering at low temperature: a low-*T* rise in C/T.
- External fields enhance such Kondo scattering.
- > Potential superconducting fluctuation above  $T_c$  at zero field.



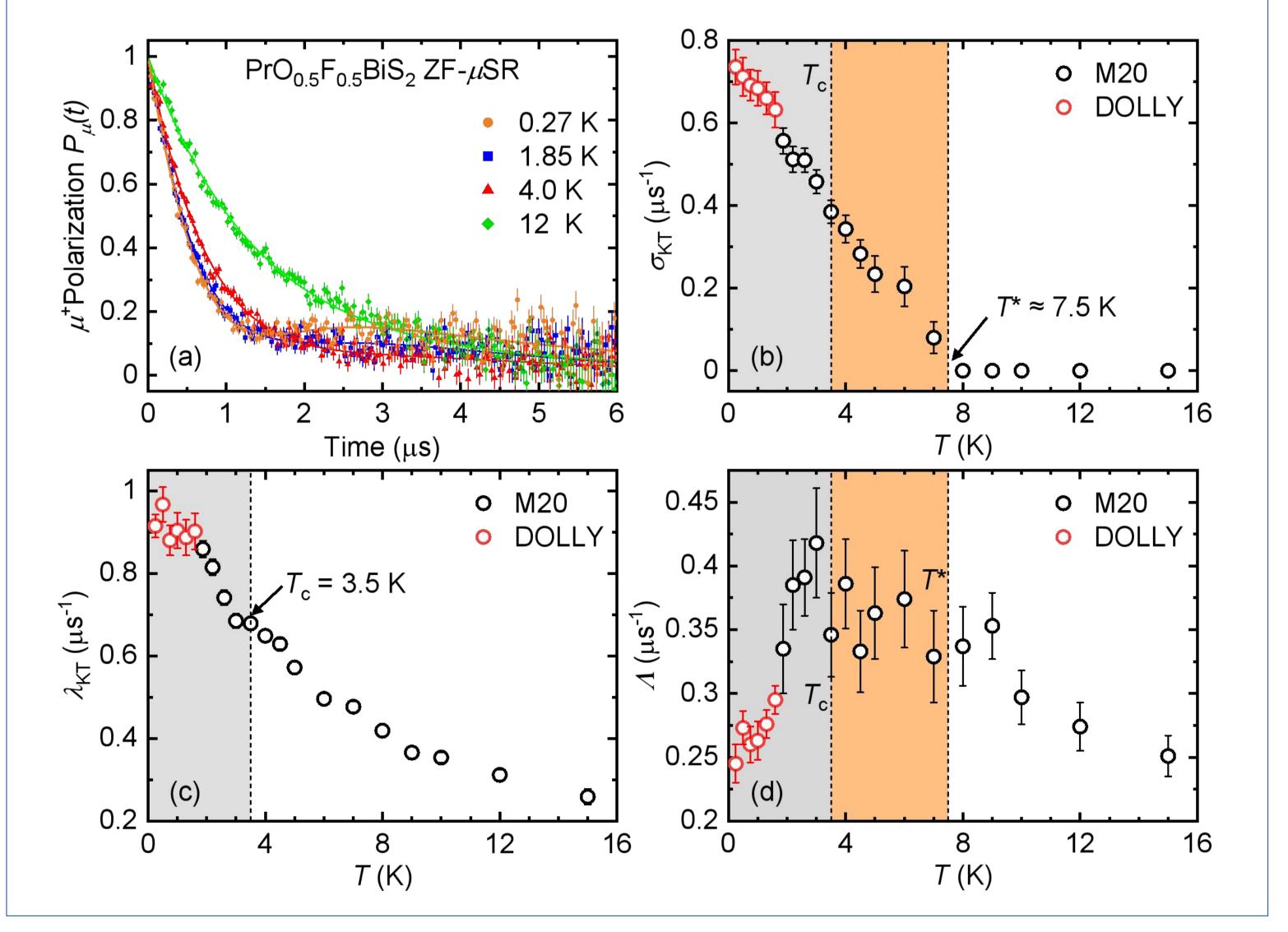


# Zero field µSR

Fitting function:

$$P_{\mu}(t) = A_{s}G_{ZF}^{LGKT}(\sigma_{KT}, \lambda_{KT}, t) exp(-\Lambda t)$$

Static fields with both Gaussian and Lorentzian distribution are obtained.
 σ<sub>KT</sub> appears below T\* indicating the spontaneous vortex-like excitation in the pseudogap-like regime above T<sub>c</sub>.



## Conclusions

- If electrons of Pr ions change from itinerant to localized with the increase of external magnetic field.
- ➢ Kondo effect at low temperature.
- > Vortex-like excitation and phase fluctuation above  $T_c$ .
- > Slow magnetic fluctuation above  $T_c$  in the pseudogap-like regime.

#### References

[1] D. Yazici, *et al.*, Philosophical Magazine 2013, 93, 6673.
[2] M. Franz, Nature Physics 2007, 3, 10 686.
[3] M. Hashimoto, Nature Physics 2014, 10, 7 483.

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