Exotic state in a dilute Kondo metal

<u>Takayuki Shiino^{1*}</u>, Yuma Hirano¹, Yuki Ikeo¹, Kazuhiko Deguchi¹, Keiichiro Imura¹, Hiroyuki Suzuki² and Noriaki K. Sato¹

¹Department of Physics, Graduate School of Science, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan

²Institute for Solid State Physics (ISSP), The University of Tokyo, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8581, Japan

The Kondo effect has been a central topic in the condensed matter physics and is one of universal quantum mechanical phenomena emerging in various scales. Here we have experimentally studied the dilute Kondo system $Ce_{0.02}La_{0.98}Cu_{6-x}Au_x$ over a wide range of the Au concentration *x*, and found an "exotic state" in a finite range of *x*. In the exotic state, we observed a new phenomenon which cannot be understood within the conventional framework of the Kondo physics[1].

The discovery of the exotic state may provide a new clue to unveil the long-standing mystery in the strongly correlated electron systems, i.e., the origin of the non-Fermi liquid of heavy-fermion material $CeCu_{6-x}Au_x[2]$.

Furthermore, we observed a magnetic-field-over-temperature scaling with respect to the uniform magnetic susceptibility in the exotic state. A similar scaling behaviour was observed in the heavy-fermion system $CeCu_{6-x}Au_x[2]$, Au-Al-Yb approximant crystal[3] and Ag-In-Ce approximant crystal[4]; these materials exhibit unusual quantum critical phenomena which are concerned with the fate of local *f* electrons. A new universal physics may underlie these various materials.

*shiino.takayuki@d.mbox.nagoya-u.ac.jp

- [1] Manuscript in preparation.
- [2] A. Schröder et al., Nature 407, 351 (2000).
- [3] S. Matsukawa et al., J. Phys. Soc. Japan 85, 063706 (2016).
- [4] Manuscript in preparation.