Low-field magnetic investigations of the superconducting state in $PrOs_4Sb_{12}$

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Superconductivity in the filled skutterudite compound $PrOs_4Sb_{12}$ appears to be unconventional, as inferred form, e.g., the lack of a coherence peak near T_c =1.85 K in the inverse nuclear-spin-lattice-relaxation time of Sb nuclei. Furthermore, spontaneous magnetic moments develop just below T_c , indicative of time reversal symmetry breaking. From measurements of dc isothermal magnetization curves for a $PrOs_4Sb_{12}$ single crystal, we have obtained the temperature dependence of the lower critical field $H_{c1}(T)$. Unexpectedly, a pronounced enhancement of $H_{c1}(T)$ emerges upon cooling below around 0.6 K (i.e., $T/T_c \simeq 0.3$). In addition, the critical current, estimated from remnant magnetization measurements, also increases faster upon lowering the temperature below 0.6 K. These experimental findings clearly point at another phase deep in the superconducting state of $PrOs_4Sb_{12}$. We will also discuss flux dynamics in $PrOs_4Sb_{12}$: while there is no obvious anomaly at $T/T_c \simeq 0.3$, vortex creep is extremely weak already below T_c . The very strong pinning in this material is in agreement with theoretical expectations for superconductors with broken time reversal symmetry.

-13.4 cm -

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 $9.7~\mathrm{cm}$