

Weyl-Kondo semimetal behavior in $\text{Ce}_3\text{Bi}_4\text{Pd}_3$

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The quest for topologically nontrivial phases in strongly correlated electron systems has recently expanded from Kondo insulators, with topologically protected surface states, to a new class of Weyl-Kondo semimetals [1]. I will report on our observation of thermodynamic evidence for this state, namely a linear electronic dispersion with strongly renormalized velocity, in the new non-centrosymmetric cubic material $\text{Ce}_3\text{Bi}_4\text{Pd}_3$ [2]. Its isostructural sister compound $\text{Ce}_3\text{Bi}_4\text{Pt}_3$ is a canonical Kondo insulator. Studying the substitution series $\text{Ce}_3\text{Bi}_4(\text{Pt}_{1-x}\text{Pd}_x)_3$ we showed that, while the replacement of the $5d$ element Pt by the much lighter $4d$ element Pd strongly reduces the conduction electron spin-orbit coupling, it is isostructural, isoelectronic, and isosize [2]. This indicates that the Weyl-Kondo semimetal state may emerge from a (non-centrosymmetric) Kondo insulator in the presence of reduced spin-orbit coupling.

[1] H.-H. Lai, S. E. Grefe, S. Paschen, and Q. Si, Weyl-Kondo semimetal in a heavy fermion system, [arXiv:1612.03899](https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.03899).

[2] S. Dzsaber, L. Prochaska, A. Sidorenko, G. Eguchi, R. Svagera, M. Waas, A. Prokofiev, Q. Si, and S. Paschen, Kondo insulator to semimetal transformation tuned by spin-orbit coupling, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **118**, 246601 (2017).