## Field-induced quantum critical point and nodal superconductivity in the heavy-fermion superconductor ${f Ce_2PdIn_8}$

J. K. Dong<sup>a</sup>, H. Zhang<sup>a</sup>, X. Qiu<sup>a</sup>, B. Y. Pan<sup>a</sup>, Y. F. Dai<sup>a</sup>, T. Y. Guan<sup>a</sup>, S. Y. Zhou<sup>a</sup>, D. Gnida<sup>b</sup>, D. Kaczorowski<sup>b</sup>, and **S. Y. Li**<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, State Key Laboratory of Surface Physics, and Laboratory of Advanced Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

<sup>b</sup>Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, P. O. Box 1410, 50-950 Wroclaw, Poland

The in-plane resistivity  $\rho$  and thermal conductivity  $\kappa$  of the heavy-fermion superconductor Ce<sub>2</sub>PdIn<sub>8</sub> single crystals were measured down to 50 mK. A field-induced quantum critical point, occurring at the upper critical field  $H_{c2}$ , is demonstrated from the  $\rho(T) \sim T$  near  $H_{c2}$  and  $\rho(T) \sim T^2$  when further increasing field. Large residual linear term  $\kappa_0/T$  at zero field and the rapid increase of  $\kappa(H)/T$  at low field give evidences for nodal superconductivity in Ce<sub>2</sub>PdIn<sub>8</sub>. The jump of  $\kappa(H)/T$  near  $H_{c2}$  suggests a first-order-like phase transition at low temperature. These results mimic the features of the famous CeCoIn<sub>5</sub> superconductor, implying that Ce<sub>2</sub>PdIn<sub>8</sub> may be another interesting compound to investigate the interplay between magnetism and superconductivity.