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 $MgO Fe_{E-6}$ and $NbO \cdot Fe_{E-2}$ 2DXRD Galileo-Gor'kov conductance¹ JUANA V ACRIVOS², San Jose State U Emerita, ANGELICA ALVARADO, SARA CATHERINE WEAVER WARNER, JEFFERY KMIEK, LEI CHEN, SJSU, MS, SJSU TEAM — We investigate doped materials electronic processes, structure, and magnetic properties. Magnetic resonance esr indicates $(Fe,Mn)_{E-6}MgO$, Fe_%NbO stability is by vacancy \emptyset polarized free electrons e_{P}^{-} . We describe stability by two energy X-Ray diffraction 2D XRD, SLAC:SSRL BL2.1 Si(111) crystal detected resonance enhanced scans: $E \rightarrow Fe-Mn$ K-edges, and E+ Δ E obtain Bragg: I(E)_{$\nu=0,1$}, vs. Q,Q* ≤ 60 /nm, sideband structure ν q_{PLD} $(q_{PLD} < 0.1/nm)$ and followed by exited states relaxation coherent stimulated absorption/emission, Compton: I*(E)Q aligned vs. $\Delta E + E, \mathbf{p}^* = Q^* - Q$. Element e bonds are described by binding state Tables $e(\varepsilon:nlj) = \Delta E5eV, p^* = Fe;O;Mg;Nb(K,L,M)$ states). The quasi particle, qsp Galileo conductance $\underline{c}_{cr} = \hbar q_{PLD}/m_e^*$, periodic lattice distortion, associated with esr spin-lattice interaction $3a = 7\mu eV$, is compared to similar vacancy structures: graphite $C(gr_{a,c})$, magnetite M, Prussian Blue PB, and superconductor SC T_c^{~200K} oxide, $Bi_{1-x}Pb_{x=0.3}$:Sr:Ca:Cu::2:2:n-1:n \leq 30: Room T results indicate $\underline{c}_{cr}(C(gr_{c,a})) = \{40, E3\}nm/ps > \underline{c}_{cr}(Fe_{\%}NbO) ~10nm/ps$ $\geq \underline{c}_{cr}(M) \geq c_{cr}(e_{E-6}MgO) \ \underline{c}_{cr}(PB) \ \underline{c}_{cr}(SC) \ \underline{mm}/ps$, is achieved through vacancy \emptyset by Pauling ligand strength order: CC>CN⁻>O⁼>OH₂ below the atomic limit $\underline{c}_{cr0} = e^2/\hbar = 2.18 \text{ nm/fs}.$

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