

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR05 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

HiTc Resistivity Measurements and QCP in CLBLCO Superconductors YAKOV ECKSTEIN, Technion, Haifa, Israel; Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, BYRON WATKINS, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, KHANAN CHASHKA, ARKADY KNIZHNIK, Technion, Haifa, Israel — Measurements of resistivity in ceramic $(\text{Ca}_x\text{La}_{1-x})(\text{Ba}_{c-x}\text{La}_{2-c+x})\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_y$ for (1) $c=1.75$ and (2) $c=1.5$ were taken as function of oxygen y . By using oxygen doping for the case (1) and $x=0.1$, one can dope this compound from non SC (superconductivity) underdoped to non SC overdoped. In the underdoped region there exists a temperature such that below this T , dR/dT is negative before superconductivity sets in. We also find dR/dT becomes negative at low T for the non superconducting samples in the extreme overdoped regime. No quantum critical point (QCP) is observed for doping less than $y=7.334$, which constitutes the entire SC range. The compound with $c=1.5$ and $x=0$ is never superconducting. All these samples exhibit negative slope in their R-T characterizations. The temperature at which dR/dT becomes negative is lower when doping is higher.

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Date submitted: 19 Oct 2004

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