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Optical Properties of Na_xCoO₂ Single Crystals $(0.20 \le x \le 0.85)$ N.L. WANG, D. WU, G. LI, J.L. LUO, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, PR China, X.H. CHEN, C.H. WANG, Structure Research Laboratory, USTC, Hefei 230026, PR China, R. JIN, D. MANDRUS, Solid State Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, T. XIANG, Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, PR China — We present in-plane optical measurements over broad frequencies on NaxCoO2 single crystals with $0.20 \le x \le 0.85$.[1] We found that the spectral weight associated with the conducting carriers increases systematically with decreasing Na contents. The evolution suggests against a picture of doped Mott insulator for the NaxCoO2 system. At high energy, two broad interband transition peaks near $1.5 \sim 1.6$ eV and $3 \sim 3.1$ eV were observed. For metallic samples, anomalous charge dynamics was revealed at low frequencies. A peak at finite frequency is commonly observed, which shifts to higher frequencies with increasing temperature, irrespective of a positive slope of the dc resistivity. In addition, the optical spectra reveal a combination of the coupling effect of electrons with a Boson mode and pseudogap-like phenomenon. For the charge ordering sample of x=0.5, a broad hump near 800 cm⁻¹ develops below around 100 K. Upon entering the charge- ordering state, a sharp suppression of the spectral weight is seen near 230 cm^{-1} , indicating the opening of a charge gap. [1] N. L. Wang, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 147403 (2004); ibid, 93 (issue of Dec.3, in-press) (2004).

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