Abstract Submitted for the MAR06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Superconductivity in Yttrium Metal at 17 K<sup>1</sup> JAMES J. HAM-LIN, Department of Physics, Washington University, St. Louis, MO, VLADIMIR G. TISSEN, Institute of Solid State Physics, Chernogolovka, Russia, JAMES S. SCHILLING, Department of Physics, Washington University, St. Louis, MO — Many of the known elemental superconductors only become superconducting if high pressure is applied. In 1970 J. Wittig [1] discovered superconductivity in yttrium metal at 1.2 K under 11 GPa pressure,  $T_c$  increasing to 2.7 K at 16 GPa. Using a diamond-anvil cell with dense helium pressure medium, we have extended this pressure range to 89 GPa. We find that  $T_c$  for yttrium metal reaches values as high as 17 K (ac susceptibility midpoint), one of the highest transition temperatures ever observed for an elemental superconductor. [1] J. Wittig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 24, 812 (1970).

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