

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**High Energy Spin Dynamics in the electron-doped high- $T_c$  cuprate  $\text{Pr}_{0.88}\text{LaCe}_{0.12}\text{CuO}_4$  ( $T_c=21\text{K}$ )**<sup>1</sup> STEPHEN WILSON, SHILIANG LI, University of Tennessee, PENGCHENG DAI, University of Tennessee/Oak Ridge National Laboratory, HYUNGJE WOO, University of Tennessee, CHRIS FROST, ISIS Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, HERB MOOK, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, YOICHI ANDO, SEIKI KOMIYA, CRIEPI, Japan — We use high-resolution inelastic neutron scattering to study the low-temperature magnetic excitations of electron-doped superconducting  $\text{Pr}_{0.88}\text{LaCe}_{0.12}\text{CuO}_{4-\delta}$  ( $T_c=21\text{ K}$ ) over a wide energy range ( $4\text{ meV} < \hbar\omega < 260\text{ meV}$ ). The effect of electron-doping and superconductivity is to cause a wave vector broadening in the low-energy ( $< 50\text{ meV}$ ) commensurate spin fluctuations at  $(\pi, \pi)$  and to suppress the intensity of spin-wave-like excitations at high energies ( $> 80\text{ meV}$ ). This leads to a substantial redistribution in the spectrum of the local dynamical spin susceptibility  $\chi''(\omega)$ , and reveals a new energy scale considerably smaller than that of the hole-doped materials [1]. [1] Stephen D. Wilson et. al., PRL submitted (2005).

<sup>1</sup>This work is supported by the U. S. NSF DMR-0453804 and DOE Nos. DE-FG02-05ER46202 and

Stephen Wilson  
University of Tennessee

Date submitted: 15 Jan 2006

Electronic form version 1.4