

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Raman scattering study of low energy charge dynamics in the normal state of  $\text{Pr}_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_{4-\delta}$**  G. BLUMBERG, B. S. DENNIS, Bell Labs, Lucent Technologies, M. M. QAZILBASH, R. L. GREENE, Center for Superconductivity Research, University of Maryland, College Park — Some of the normal state properties of the electron-doped (n-doped) superconducting cuprates  $\text{R}_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_{4-\delta}$  ( $\text{R} = \text{La}, \text{Pr}, \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}$ ) are different from those of the hole-doped (p-doped) cuprates. In the n-doped cuprates at optimal doping ( $x = 0.15$ ) the dc resistivity is a quadratic function of temperature whereas in the p-doped cuprates it is linear in temperature. The charge carriers in p-doped cuprates are holes whereas in the n-doped cuprates both electronlike and holelike carriers exist near optimal doping; the electronlike carriers reside near  $(\pm\pi/a, \pm\pi/4a)$  and  $(\pm\pi/4a, \pm\pi/a)$  regions and the holelike carriers reside near  $(\pm\pi/2a, \pm\pi/2a)$  regions of the Brillouin Zone. We have performed temperature and doping dependent Raman scattering study in the normal state of the n-doped superconducting cuprate  $\text{Pr}_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_{4-\delta}$ . Using polarized light we have isolated the low energy dynamics of the electronlike and holelike carriers. We compare Raman data in the  $\text{B}_{1g}$  and  $\text{B}_{2g}$  channels to dc resistivity and discuss the implications.

Muhammad Qazilbash  
University of California-San Diego

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2005

Electronic form version 1.4