

Abstract Submitted  
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**Effect of ion irradiation and annealing on scattering processes in MgB<sub>2</sub>** RAGHURAM GANDIKOTA, RAKESH SINGH, JIHOON KIM, BARRY WILKENS, NATHAN NEWMAN, JOHN ROWELL, Arizona State University, ALEXEJ POGREBNEYAKOV, XIAOXING XI, JOAN REDWING, SHENGYONG XU, QI LI, Pennsylvania State University, BRIAN MOECKLY, Superconductor Technologies Inc. — The effect of point defects introduced by ion irradiation on T<sub>c</sub>, resistivity, and H<sub>c2</sub> of MgB<sub>2</sub> films was studied. We will show that ion induced disorder in films with different as-made disorder, followed by annealing, offers advantages in the study of H<sub>c2</sub> of MgB<sub>2</sub> films. Films, from three deposition processes, were damaged by 2 MeV alpha particles, followed by annealing after T<sub>c</sub> was reduced to <10K. Damage increases H<sub>c2</sub> (0) in clean films, resulting in maxima (~34T) near T<sub>c</sub>s of 33K, for fields parallel to the film. For T<sub>c</sub>s from ~25K to below 10K, H<sub>c2</sub>(0) decreases almost linearly with T<sub>c</sub>. Annealing the films, after T<sub>c</sub> has been reduced below 10K, reproduces the resistivity value but not the H<sub>c2</sub>(0), for a given T<sub>c</sub>. These results suggest that T<sub>c</sub> is reduced by smearing of the density of states, and that the measured resistivity and H<sub>c2</sub> are determined by scattering in pi and sigma bands respectively.

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