

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR06 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Flux pinning and Critical current density in $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_{4+d}$
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— We have studied the magnetic characteristics of the critical states in a series of
samples of the type $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_{4+d}$ that is doped with both Sr and excess O in-
corporated using electrochemistry. These samples spontaneously phase separate and
show both a superconducting phase with T_C near 40 K and a magnetic phase with
 T_M near 40 K. Our previous studies established that the superconducting phase is
similar to an optimally doped sample while the magnetic phase is consistent with
the static spin density wave reported for $x=1/8$ Sr or Ba doped samples. Magnetiza-
tion data at various temperatures showed large reversibility in all the samples. The
critical current densities $J_C(0)$ values were at least an order of magnitude smaller
than that of the reported values for $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-d}$ and $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$. At higher
fields $J_C(H)$ was smaller indicating the existence of weak flux pinning in the system.
Based on our magnetization data we conclude that the vortex lattice pinning is dif-
ferent from non-phase separated cuprates. This work was partially supported by the
US-DOE through contract DE-FG02-00ER45801 and the Cottrell Scholar Program
of the Research Corporation.

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Date submitted: 30 Nov 2005

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