Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

**Effect of Charge Carrier Density on the Vortex Regimes in $\mathbf{Y_{1-x}Pr_xBa_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}}$ Single Crystals**[1] P. GYAWALI, V. SANDU, C.C. ALMASAN, Kent State University, B.J. TAYLOR, M.B. MAPLE, University of California at Diego — We report the evolution of the vortex matter state in the temperature and field range where the second magnetization peak SMP is present by studying the magnetization and magnetic relaxation of a series of $Y_{1-x}Pr_xBa_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}$ ($x = 0.13$, $T_c = 82$ K; $x = 0.34$, $T_c = 50$ K; $x = 0.47$, $T_c = 34$ K) single crystals. Our study has shown that the main ingredient that controls the evolution of the vortex matter through the different regimes is the charge carrier density. The SMP is first enhanced and then suppressed as $Pr$ concentration increases. The reason for this behavior is the softening of the elastic moduli, which makes the vortex lattice less stable to defect invasion. Within the collective creep theory, we determined the apparent activation energy. Its evolution with current density has shown that the vortex system is predominantly elastically pinned below the SMP, while above there is a smooth crossover to a vortex regime most likely dominated by the proliferation of dislocations.

[1]This research was supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DMR-0705959 at KSU, the US Department of Energy under Grant No. DE-FG02-04ER46105 at UCSD, and NASR under Grant CEX 45/2006 at NIMP.

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Date submitted: 29 Nov 2007 Electronic form version 1.4