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**Investigation of the bosonic spectral density in highly under-doped  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.35}$**  JING YANG, THOMAS TIMUSK, Department of Physics and Astronomy, McMaster University, DOUGLAS BONN, RUIXING LIANG, WALTER HARDY, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of British Columbia — We studied the doping dependence of the bosonic spectral function in nearly optimally-doped  $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$ , ortho-II  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.35}$  and highly under-doped  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.35}$  single crystals by optical spectroscopy. With fixed oxygen content, the hole doping of the YBCO system can be fine-tuned by varying the degree of oxygen ordering. After annealing and quenching, we were able to make oxygen less ordered and obtain a highly under-doped  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.35}$  sample with a very low transition temperature around 18K (about 20% of the optimal  $T_c$ ). The a-axis reflectance data of this sample at nine temperatures between 30K and 295K were measured with an infrared spectrometer between 60 and 40 000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  with the aid of three different infrared and optical polarizers. The optical properties of the highly under-doped YBCO sample show dramatic changes compared to the ortho-II YBCO sample. The strong sharp mode in the bosonic spectral function  $\alpha^2F(\Omega)$  in the ortho-II YBCO is absent in the highly under-doped sample.

Jing Yang  
McMaster University

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