Electronic Raman scattering in cuprates WILLIAM GUYARD, Laboratoire Matériaux et Phénomènes Quantiques (Université Paris Diderot-Paris 7, CNRS), MATHIEU LE TACON, European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, MAX-IMILIIEN CAZAYOUS, ALAIN SACUTO, Laboratoire Matériaux et Phénomènes Quantiques (Université Paris Diderot-Paris 7, CNRS), ANTOINE GEORGES, Centre de Physique Théorique, Ecole Polytechnique, DOROTHÉE COLSON, ANNE FORGET, Service de Physique de l’Etat Condensé, CEA-Saclay — We report electronic Raman response in mercury compound. In cuprates, the superconducting gap reaches its maximum values along the antinodal directions and vanishes along nodal directions corresponding respectively to the principal axes and the diagonal in the Brillouin zone. We will present both the antinodal ($B_{1g}$) and nodal ($B_{2g}$) responses as a function of doping and temperature. We will also report the full symmetric Raman response ($A_{1g}$) as a function of doping.