> Abstract Submitted
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## Observed magnetism and its field dependence in c-axis-oriented

 YBCO vortex states. C. BOEKEMA, San Jose State University, C. TEICHGRAEBER, UC Berkeley, WISE@SJSU COLLABORATION - Muon-spinresonance ( $\mu \mathrm{SR}$ ) data of c-axis-oriented YBCO [1] vortex states are analyzed to determine the field dependence of observed AF magnetism. Field distributions are obtained from $\mu \mathrm{SR}$ data using Maximum-Entropy (ME). We found [2] that well below $\mathrm{T}_{c}$ YBCO vortex signals are best fitted by a Gaussian and a Lorentzian; the latter indicating AF in and near the vortex cores. The field dependence of the AF Lorentzian width is about linear. [2] ME- $\mu \mathrm{SR}$ analysis of c -axis-oriented YBCO data also suggests a field direction dependence, pointing toward 3-dim magnetism. Our results show contradictions to curve fitting and FFT results. [1] An LSCO neutron study agrees with 3-dim field-induced AF. [3] An AF presence in and near vortex cores supports theories predicting a magnetic origin for cuprate superconductivity. [3, 4] Research supported by NSF-REU, DOE-LANL and WiSE@SJSU. [1] Lichti et al, Hpf Int's 63 (1990) 73; [2] Boekema et al, Physica C460-462 (2007) 1255 and ref's therein; [3] Lake et al, Nature Materials 4 (2005) 658; [4] Chen, Zhang et al, Phys Rev B 67 (2003) 22051.C. Boekema<br>San Jose State University

