

Abstract Submitted  
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**Introduction of Carrier Scattering in MgB<sub>2</sub>, and its Effect on both Normal and Superconducting Properties, especially H<sub>c2</sub>** N. NEWMAN, Y. SHEN, R. SINGH, J. ROWELL, ASU, D. LARBALESTIER, F. HUNTE, FSU — The low H<sub>c2</sub> values seen in pure and well ordered MgB<sub>2</sub> can be raised dramatically, to 35 T or more, by introducing carrier scattering by native and impurity defects. We describe three means to do this. First, He ion irradiation is used to tune T<sub>c</sub> from 39K to less than 10K, while at T<sub>c</sub> near 33K, H<sub>c2</sub> reached a maximum value. Similar behavior has been reported for neutron damage and carbon doping. Second, we introduced oxygen in the films, either in-situ or ex-situ, and again, high H<sub>c2</sub> values were seen and in these films, very high J<sub>c</sub> values as well. Finally, a novel route has been investigated. We deposited MgB<sub>2</sub> films on room temperature substrates, then annealed at temperatures just sufficient to produce crystallinity, giving T<sub>c</sub>s in the range of 10 to 30K. Such films exhibit large dH<sub>c2</sub>/dT values near T<sub>c</sub>, sometimes larger than 2 T/K. This work is of practical importance and gives an improved understanding of how intraband and interband carrier scattering in the “2-gap” superconductor MgB<sub>2</sub> determine its H<sub>c2</sub>, resistivity and T<sub>c</sub>.

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