Raman scattering from the CaC₆ superconductor A. MIALITSIN, Rutgers University, J. KIM, R. KREMER, MPI fuer Festkoerperforschung, G. BLUMBERG, Bell Labs, Alcatel-Lucent — A polarized Raman scattering study has been performed on bulk 1st stage intercalated graphite CaC₆ crystals at sub-$T_c$ temperatures. We identify all three Raman active $E_g$ bands expected for the $Rm\bar{6}$ space group of CaC₆ at 440, 1120 and 1508 cm$^{-1}$ and find them to be in agreement with zone center modes predicted by first principles calculations of phonon dispersion.¹ In addition the equivalents of the graphite D and G bands are observed at respective frequencies. Inherent to the disorder induced double resonant scattering process² the D band shifts from 1308 cm$^{-1}$ to 1332 cm$^{-1}$ upon the change of the excitation laser wavelength from 647 nm to 476 nm. Assuming linear dependence of the D band peak position as a function of excitation energy this translates to the frequency shift of 35 cm$^{-1}$/eV. By comparing the integrated intensity of the G band at 1582 cm$^{-1}$ in CaC₆ to the one in kish graphite the relative fraction of higher stage domains to the 1st stage intercalation is estimated to be less then 0.2%. Finally upon the superconducting phase transition we observe a $2\Delta$ peak with the frequency of 24 cm$^{-1}$ at 5 K. With temperature increase this peak persists shortly up to the SC phase transition at 11.6 K and shows temperature dependence consistent with the strong coupling regime. ¹M. Calandra and F. Mauri, PRL 95, 237002 (2005). ²C. Thomson and S. Reich, PRL 85, 5214 (2000).