

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR09 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Crystal structure and superconductivity in  $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x)\text{NiC}_2$** <sup>1</sup> H.H. SUNG, K.J. SYU, T.F. LIAO, W.H. LEE, National Chung Cheng University — As observed in the powder X-ray diffraction and crystallographic data, the partial substitution of La with Y in  $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x)\text{NiC}_2$  could be systematic up to the solubility limit near  $x = 0.35$ . The variation of room temperature lattice parameters,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $v$  of these substitute compounds are consistent with what one would expect from a chemical pressure effect. Magnetic, electrical and heat capacity measurements indicate that the change in  $T_c$  with  $x$  is similar to the change in the lattice parameter. It is found that the  $T_c$  change rate is  $dT_c/dx = -7.0$  K and  $dT_c/dv = 0.46$  K/Å<sup>3</sup>. According to the BCS theory, the stiffening of the lattice under pressure may change both the electron-phonon coupling strength  $V$  and the electron density of states at the Fermi level,  $N(0)$ , which will lead to the change of  $T_c$ . Analysis of the electron density of states at Fermi level  $N(0)$  from the specific heat data indicates that the effect of  $N(0)$  on  $T_c$  dominates in the  $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Y}_x)\text{NiC}_2$  system.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by the National Science Council of R.O.C. under grant no. NSC 96-2112-M-194-008-MY3.

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Date submitted: 30 Dec 2008

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