

Abstract Submitted  
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**Detection of magnetism in heavily overdoped  $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$  single crystals** CHRISTINA KAISER, VIGHEN PACRADOUNI, Simon Fraser University, SEYED-AHMAD SABOK-SAYER, Northern Illinois University, CHRIS COCHRANE, Queen's University, DOUG MACLAUGHLIN, University of California, Riverside, SEIKI KOMIYA, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, NIGEL HUSSEY, University of Bristol, JEFF SONIER — We have measured the DC magnetic susceptibility of a heavily overdoped  $\text{La}_{1.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{CuO}_4$  single crystal. In contrast to lower-doped superconducting samples no magnetic anisotropy is observed. However, as previously seen in the normal state, there is a Curie-like term that appears in the susceptibility for strontium content in excess of  $x \sim 0.19$ . This is true even for  $\text{La}_{1.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{CuO}_4$ , in which the electronic system is fairly well established to be a Fermi liquid. A tentative explanation of the DC magnetic susceptibility and complimentary MuSR measurements on the same  $\text{La}_{1.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{CuO}_4$  sample is discussed in terms of recent predictions of ferromagnetism in the heavily overdoped regime.

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