

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR11 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Two-dimensional Quantum Critical Point in Underdoped  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$**  THOMAS LEMBERGER, JIE YONG, ANDREW MCCRAY, The Ohio State University, MUNTASER NAAMNEH, AMIT KANIGEL, Technion - Israel Inst. of Technology, MOHIT RANDEIRA, The Ohio State University — Underdoped  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$  films with  $T_c$ 's from 5 to 70 K are fabricated by sputtering and Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD). Temperature dependences of superfluid densities are measured to study the superconductor-to-insulator quantum phase transition. Sputtered films, which tend have higher dopings, show superfluid densities that are weakly linear in  $T$  at low- $T$  and drop dramatically where Kosterlitz-Thouless-Berezinski theory predicts, assuming that individual  $\text{CuO}_2$  bilayers are uncoupled. However, our PLD films, which are more underdoped than the sputtered films, have superfluid densities that are roughly linear from low  $T$  to  $T_c$ . Also, There is no indication of thermal critical behavior near  $T_c$ . Underdoped YBCO crystals also lack critical behavior, even though critical behavior is strong in optimally doped and moderately underdoped samples. Near the superconductor-to-insulator phase transition,  $T_c$  and  $n_s(0)$  have a linear relationship that mimics that of ultrathin, two-dimensional films of Ca-doped  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ , thereby indicating a 2-D quantum critical point at low doping.

Thomas Lemberger  
The Ohio State University

Date submitted: 17 Nov 2010

Electronic form version 1.4