

Abstract Submitted
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Physical properties of single crystalline SrSn₄ and BaSn₅ superconductors¹ XIAO LIN, SERGEY BUD'KO, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory, GERMAN SAMOLYUK, Materials Science & Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, MILTON TORIKACHVILI, Department of Physics, San Diego State University, PAUL CANFIELD, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory — We present the growths and detailed thermodynamic and transport measurements on single crystals of the recently discovered binary intermetallic superconductors, SrSn₄ and BaSn₅. Their superconducting transition temperatures T_c are found to be 4.8 K and 4.4 K respectively. Both materials are strongly-coupled, possibly multi-band superconductors. Hydrostatic pressure causes a decrease in the superconducting transition temperature at the rate of ≈ -0.068 K/kbar for SrSn₄, and ≈ -0.053 K/kbar for BaSn₅. Band structure and upper superconducting critical field anisotropy of SrSn₄ suggest complex, multi-sheet Fermi surface formed by four bands. De Hass-van Alphen oscillations are observed in BaSn₅, which indicates a more complex topology of Fermi surface.

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Xiao Lin
Department of Physics and Astronomy,
Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory

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