Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Temperature- and pressure-dependent Raman scattering study of phase transitions in ZrTe₃¹ S. GLEASON, S. YUAN, T. BYRUM, S.L. COOPER, Department of Physics and Frederick Seitz Materials Research Laboratory, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801, C. PETROVIC, Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973 — Pressure-induced superconductivity has been discovered in many classes of materials, such as the iron pnictides and transition metal chalcogenides. ZrTe₃ is a representative member of the latter whose ground state can be tuned between charge density wave and superconducting phases via pressure or intercalation. Microscopic information about the structural evolution of ZrTe₃ in response to applied pressure is lacking at present. In this talk, we describe a temperature- and pressure-dependent Raman scattering study of the structural evolution of ZrTe₃ through its temperature- and pressuredependent phase transitions.

¹Work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Award No. DE-FG02-07ER46453. T.B. supported by an NSF Graduate Fellowship.

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Date submitted: 27 Nov 2011

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