

Abstract Submitted  
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**Transport properties of layered Ba(Pb,Bi)O<sub>3</sub> thin films** G.W.J. HASSINK, K. MUNAKATA, R.H. HAMMOND, M.R. BEASLEY, Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305 — Doped BaBiO<sub>3</sub> is a 3D oxide superconductor with a maximum T<sub>c</sub> of 30 K for Ba<sub>0.6</sub>K<sub>0.4</sub>BiO<sub>3</sub>. There has been a lot of discussion on whether this high T<sub>c</sub> can be explained purely by electron-phonon coupling with a high coupling constant  $\lambda$ . In addition, the presence of real-space paired  $6s^2$  electrons in the parent compound raise intriguing questions about whether there is an electron-electron coupling interaction as well. This possible negative-U interaction might be used to implement the suggestion by Berg, Orgad and Kivelson [Phys.Rev.B 78, 094509] that for a two-layer system where one layer provides electron pairing interaction and the other layer is conducting, the whole can be superconducting with a high T<sub>c</sub>. Here we discuss the transport properties of BaPbO<sub>3</sub>/BaBiO<sub>3</sub> bilayers, where the BaBiO<sub>3</sub> layer is thought to act as the pairing layer, while the BaPbO<sub>3</sub> acts as the conducting layer. The transport behavior changes to insulating upon decreasing the metallic BaPbO<sub>3</sub> layer thickness at values that single films are expected to still be metallic.

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