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Magnetic field penetration depth of superconducting aluminum-substituted $\text{Ba}_8\text{Si}_{42}\text{Al}_4$ clathrate¹ YANG LI, JOSE GARCIA, GIOGIOVANNI FRANCO, Univ of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez — During past years, efforts have been made to explore the superconductivity of Group IV clathrates with particular attention to the sp³ hybridized networks. In the study, we report on the superconductivity of Al-substituted type-I silicon clathrates. Pure phase samples of the general formula $\text{Ba}_8\text{Si}_{46-x}\text{Al}_x$ with different values of x were synthesized. The magnetic susceptibility measurements show that $\text{Ba}_8\text{Si}_{42}\text{Al}_4$ is a bulk superconductor, with an onset at $T_c=6$ K. Al substitution results in a large decrease of the electronic density of states at the Fermi level, which explains the decreased superconducting critical temperature within the BCS framework. To further characterize the superconducting state, we carried out magnetic measurements showing $\text{Ba}_8\text{Si}_{42}\text{Al}_4$ to be a type II superconductor. The critical magnetic fields were measured to be $H_{c1} = 77$ Oe and $H_{c2} = 40$ kOe. We deduce the London penetration depth 2900 Å and the coherence length 90 Å. Our estimate of the electron-phonon coupling reveals that $\text{Ba}_8\text{Si}_{42}\text{Al}_4$ is a moderate phonon-mediated BCS superconductor.

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