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Evolution of upper critical field in fullerene superconductors near the Mott transition YUICHI KASAHARA, YOSHIHIRO IWASA, Quantum-Phase Electronics Center, The University of Tokyo, MATTHEW ROSSEINSKY, University of Liverpool, RUTH ZADIK, KOSMAS PRASSIDES, Durham University — We here report systematic investigations of the upper critical field H_{c2} of alkali-metal-doped fullerene superconductors A_3C_{60} (A : Alkali metal) including $Rb_xCs_{3-x}C_{60}$ ($0 < x < 1$), which is a new series of expanded fullerene superconductors. Using $Rb_xCs_{3-x}C_{60}$, we can access the novel regime from the T_c maximum to the antiferromagnetic phase even at ambient pressure. We have successfully synthesized high-purity $Rb_xCs_{3-x}C_{60}$ compounds with several Rb compositions of x . Determination of H_{c2} has been demonstrated by rf-penetration depth measurements under pulsed magnetic field up to 62 T. With expanding lattice volume with decreasing x , the system approaches to the Mott insulator from the superconducting phase. We found that H_{c2} continuously increases with decreasing x and it reaches as large as 80 T in the lowest $x = 0.35$, which is almost the verge of the Mott transition. Combining with specific heat measurements, underlying phenomena in the superconductor-insulator transition in the fullerene compounds will be discussed.

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