## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Surface Enhanced Superconductivity in Single Crystal  $La_{2-x}Ba_xCuO_4$  IVAR MARTIN, Argonne National Laboratory, XIAN YANG TEE, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, TOSHIMITSU ITO, TOMOHARU USHIYAMA, YASUHIDE TOMIOKA, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Tsukuba, Japan, CHRISTOS PANAGOPOULOS, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore — Surfaces of materials often possess properties which are distinctly different from their bulk. The atomic structure can develop intricate new patterns due to surface reconstruction and the electronic properties can be very distinct, as most dramatically manifested in topological insulators. However, more subtle collective phenomena such as superconductivity are not as strongly affected by the presence of surfaces. Here, we report an unprecedented finding of enhanced superconductivity at the abplane surface of high- $T_c$  cuprate La<sub>2-x</sub>Ba<sub>x</sub>CuO<sub>4</sub>. Spatially-resolved electrical and thermoelectric transport measurements detect a superconducting surface below the transition temperature  $T_{cs}$  which is considerably higher than the bulk  $T_c$ . The effect is pronounced in the region of charge carrier doping (x) with strong spin-charge stripe correlations. Notably, for x = 0.12,  $T_{cs}$  reaches 36 K, exceeding even the highest reported bulk  $T_c$  in this material for any doping. Possible interpretations for the novel effect are discussed.

> Ivar Martin Argonne National Laboratory

Date submitted: 05 Nov 2015

Electronic form version 1.4