

Abstract Submitted  
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**Systematic ARPES study of n-doped cuprate superconductors** PIERRE RICHARD, MADHAB NEUPANE, YI-MING XU, PHILOPATER BISHAY, Boston College, PATRICK FOURNIER, Universite de Sherbrooke, SHILIANG LI, PENGCHENG DAI, University of Tennessee at Knoxville, ZIQIANG WANG, HONG DING, Boston College — In contrast to the hole-doped high-temperature superconductors, for which the  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  long-range antiferromagnetism (AF) is suppressed at low doping, the AF order is more robust and extends to higher doping in the case of the electron-doped superconductors  $\text{RE}_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_4$  ( $\text{RE} = \text{Pr}, \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}$ ) and  $(\text{Pr}, \text{La})_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_4$ . Even though this long-range ordering is suppressed at optimal doping, neutron measurements and Hubbard model calculations suggest the persistence of short-range fluctuations. In order to investigate the impact of these fluctuations on the electronic structure of the electron-doped superconductors, we have performed systematic angular resolved photoemission spectroscopy measurements of optimally doped  $\text{Pr}_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_4$  and  $(\text{Pr}, \text{La})_{2-x}\text{Ce}_x\text{CuO}_4$  samples. We present and discuss our recent results.

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