

MAR08-2007-004265

Abstract for an Invited Paper
for the MAR08 Meeting of
the American Physical Society

Inhomogeneous Nanoscale Disorder in Doped Magnesium Diboride¹

PAUL VOYLES, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Using TEM and STEM imaging and microanalysis, we have shown that doped MgB₂ has a variety of forms of disorder at a length scale of 5-50 nm. In [0001]-normal, carbon-doped HPCVD thin films, there is a thin, amorphous, C-rich layer which separates domains of lightly carbon-doped MgB₂. Carbon also causes significant spread in the local in-plane orientation and c-axis direction of the MgB₂. We also observed disorder in the orientation of small MgB₂ domains in oxygen-doped thin films grown by MBE. Both of types of films show dramatic enhancement in the upper critical magnetic field compared to pure MgB₂, with extrapolated $H_{c2}(0 K)$ reaching 65-70 T for some samples. The origin of this increase may be in the observed disorder, particularly in confinement of the superconducting MgB₂ domains by non-superconducting second phase layers.

¹This work was supported by the NSF FRG on Magnesium Diboride, DMR-0514592.