



THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Department of Physics

SEMINAR

Enhancement of Superconductivity in Cuprate Homologous Series

by

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ALL INTERESTED ARE WELCOME

Abstract

Currently, there is a great interest in finding a way to achieve higher transition temperature T_c of a superconductor than it already has. Copper-oxide high-temperature superconductors (HTSCs) remain the superconducting materials having highest T_c 's both at ambient condition and under pressure. In a given family of these superconductors, T_c rises with the number of CuO_2 layers, reaching a peak at $n = 3$, and then declines. In addition, T_c varies among different compounds from one superconducting series to other series. There is evidence for the coexistence of antiferromagnetism and superconductivity in multilayer HTSCs which possess two crystallographically inequivalent CuO_2 planes in unit cell. We have demonstrated that the T_c difference from family to family is the result of different next nearest neighbor hopping, while its difference between the compounds in a homologous series is controlled by the interlayer coupling strength together with the charge imbalance of two structurally equivalent CuO_2 planes. We also have discovered a remarkable T_c enhancement in a trilayer Bi-based cuprate by pressure-driven phase competition, providing the first evidence of superconductivity in the inner CuO_2 plane. Our results point to a way to make higher T_c through the suppression of antiferromagnetic phase in the inner CuO_2 plane and the optimization of two competing energy scales (pairing and phase ordering) of different CuO_2 planes, which have important implications for designing and engineering superconductors with much higher T_c 's at ambient conditions.