

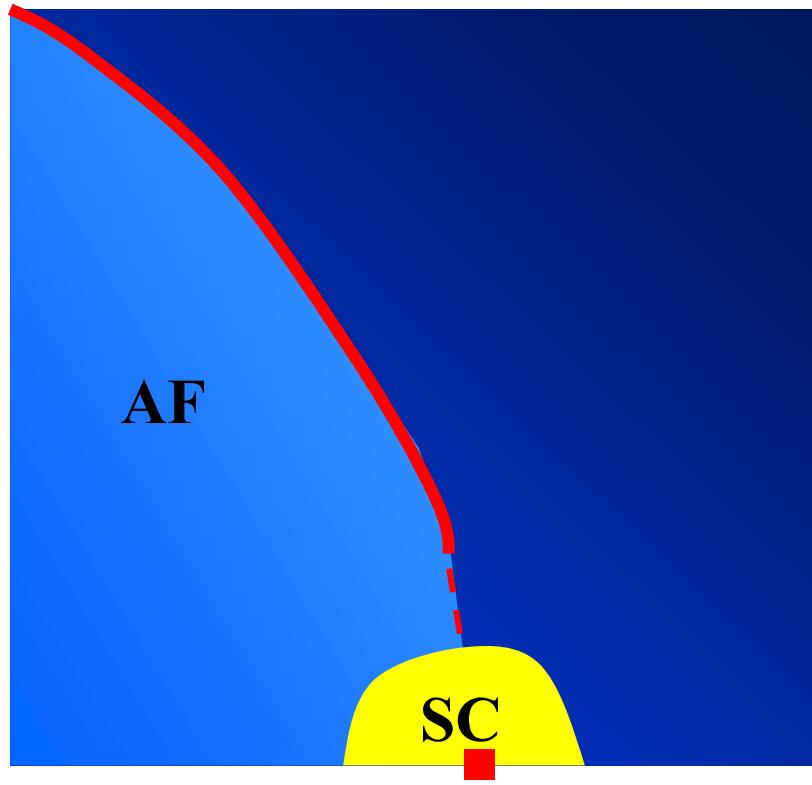
Short range order and criticality ...?

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University of Cambridge

- G. Jelbert (Cambridge)
- M. Majoros (Cambridge)
- A. Petrovic (Cambridge/ Geneva)
- A. Hillier (*RAL-Oxford*)
- B. Rainford (*Southampton*)
- T. Nishizaki (*Tohoku*)
- J. Cooper (*Cambridge*)
- T. Sasagawa (*Tokyo*)
- J. Tallon (*Victoria*)
- H. Iwasaki (*JAIST*)
- V. Dobrosavljevic (FSU/NHNFL)
- T. Xiang (CAS – Beijing)

CePd₂Si₂

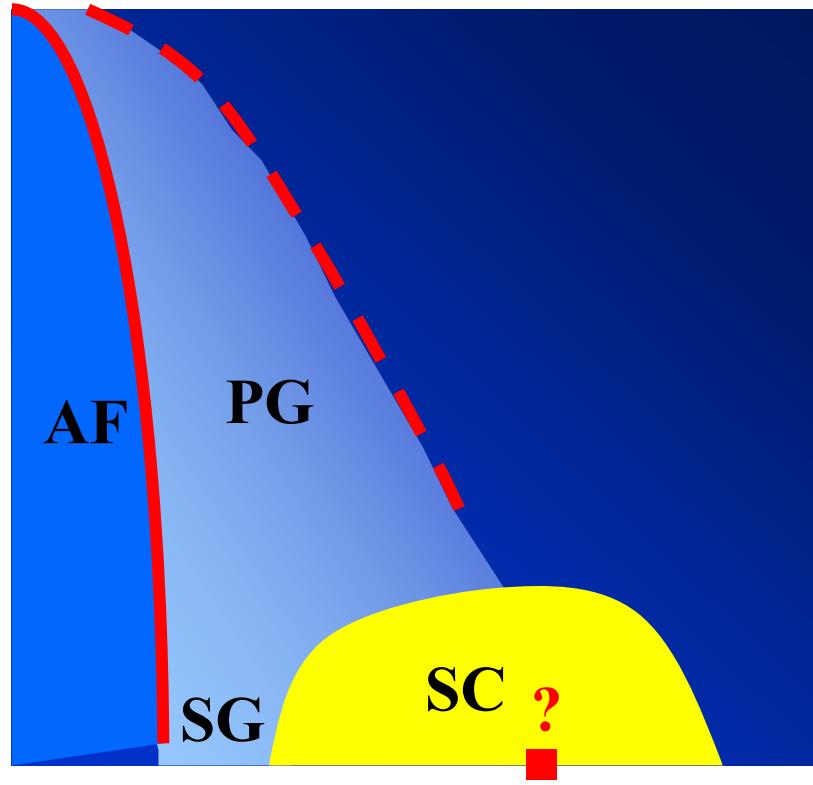
Temperature



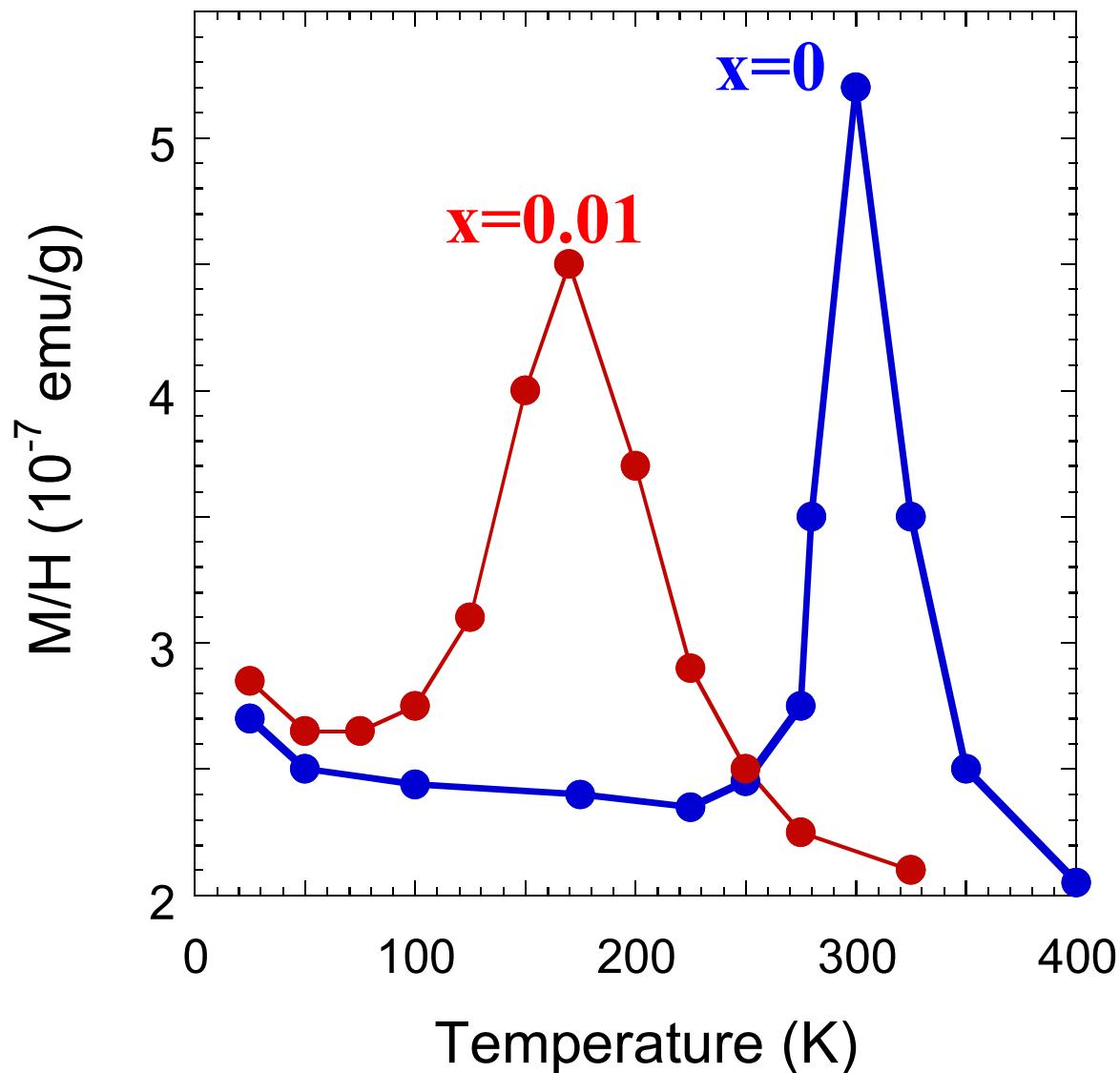
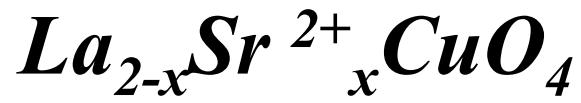
Pressure

Stoichiometric vs. chemically disordered alloys

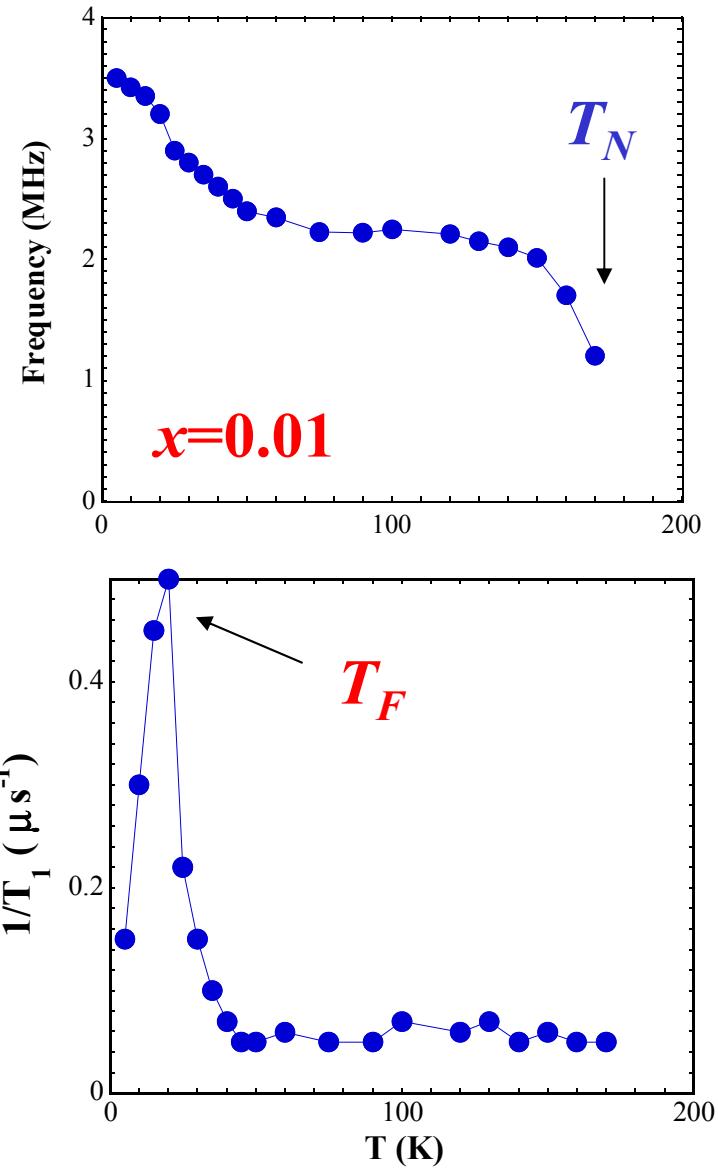
High temperature SC

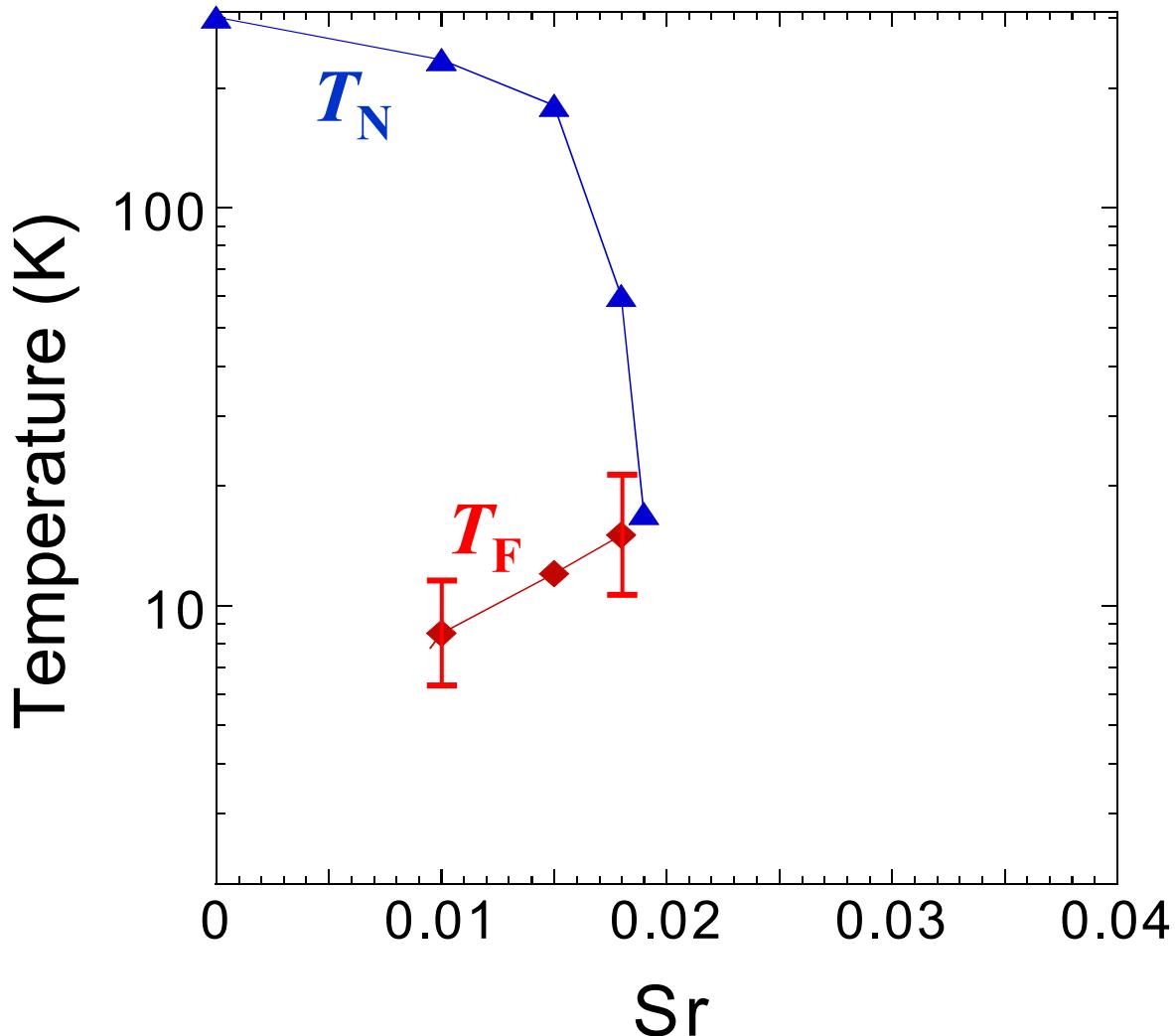
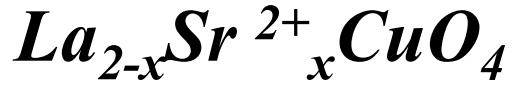


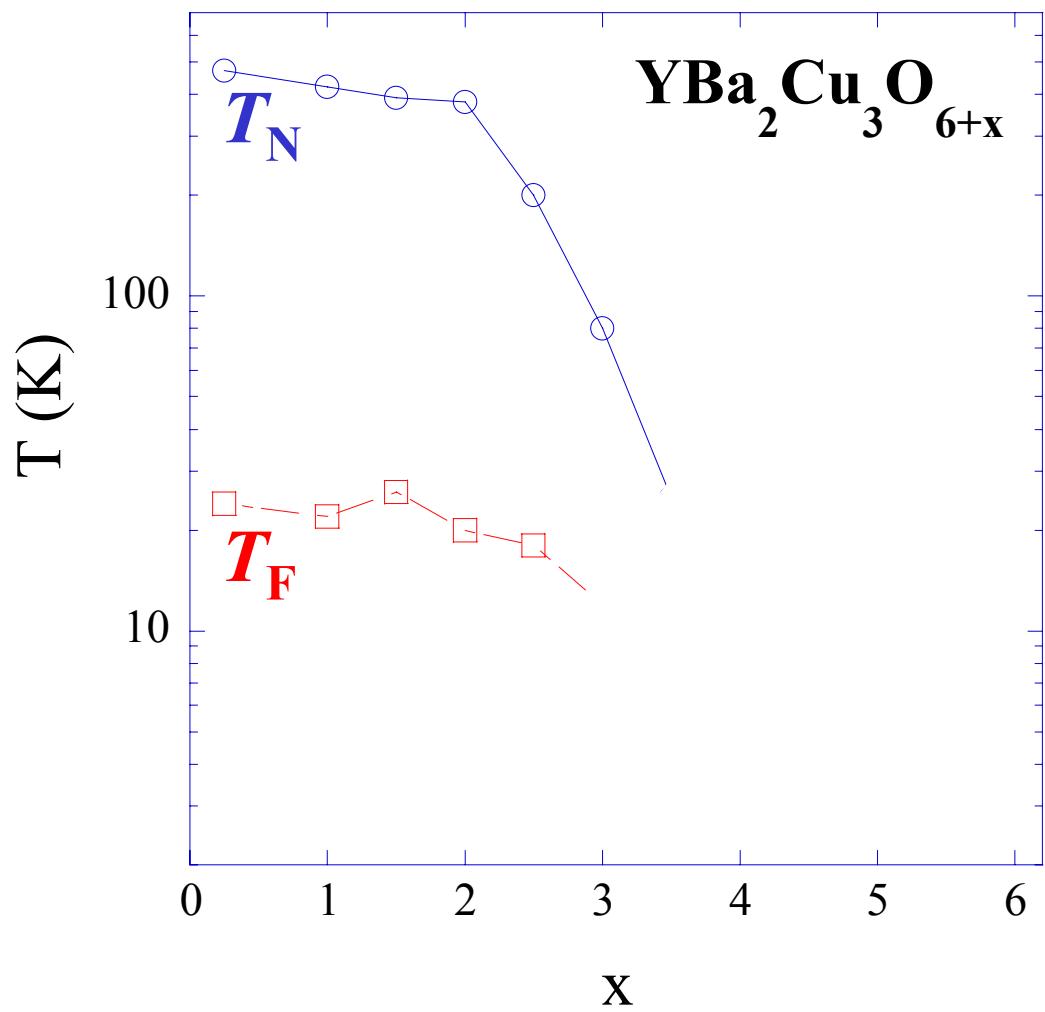
Chemical doping



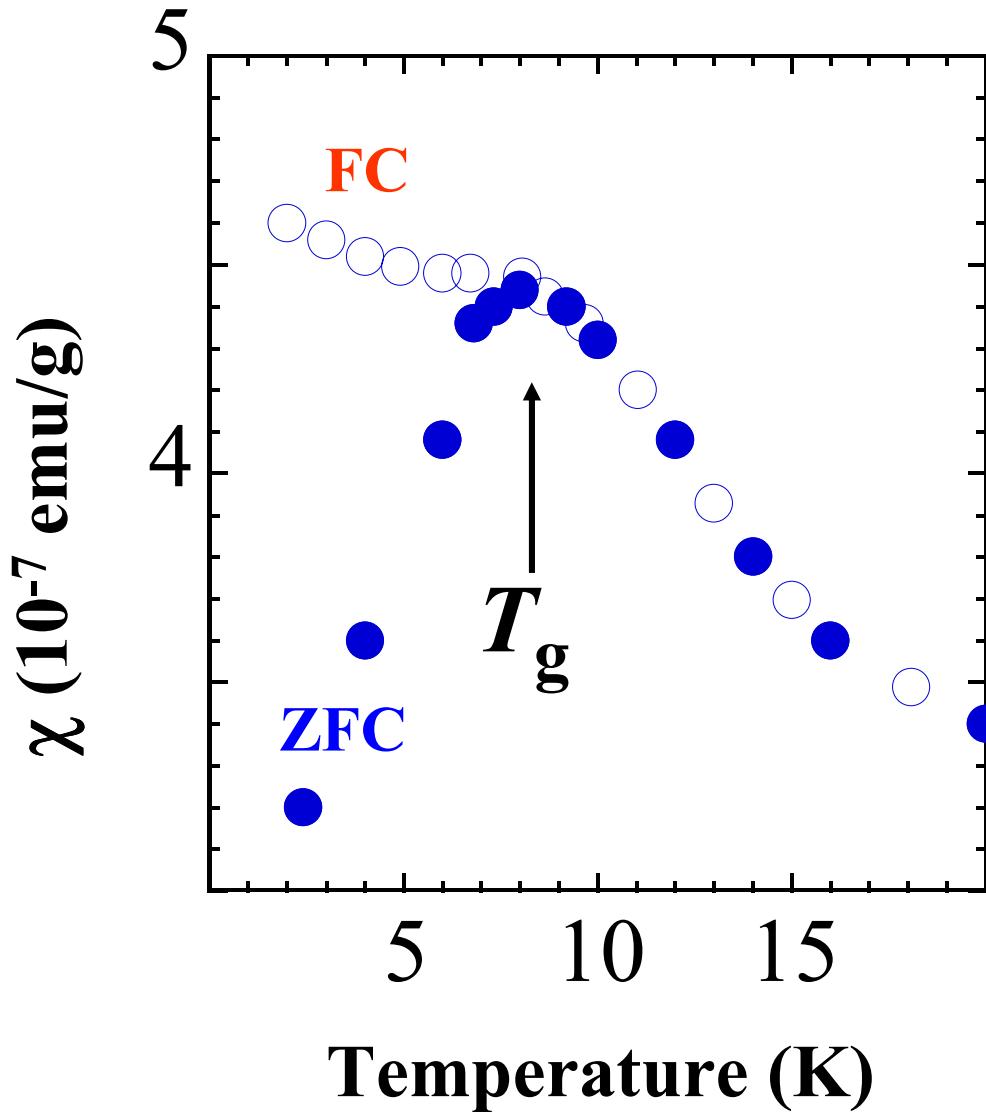
An upturn of the muon spin precession freq. below T_N and a peak in the longt. relax. rate indicate a second freezing transition at lower temp.



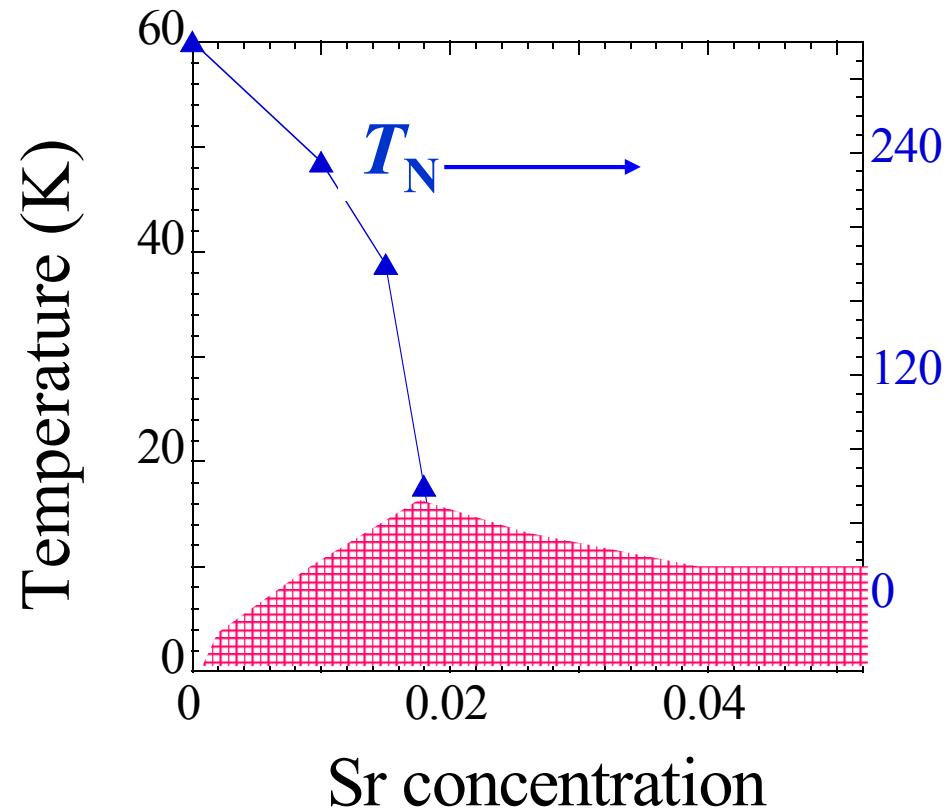


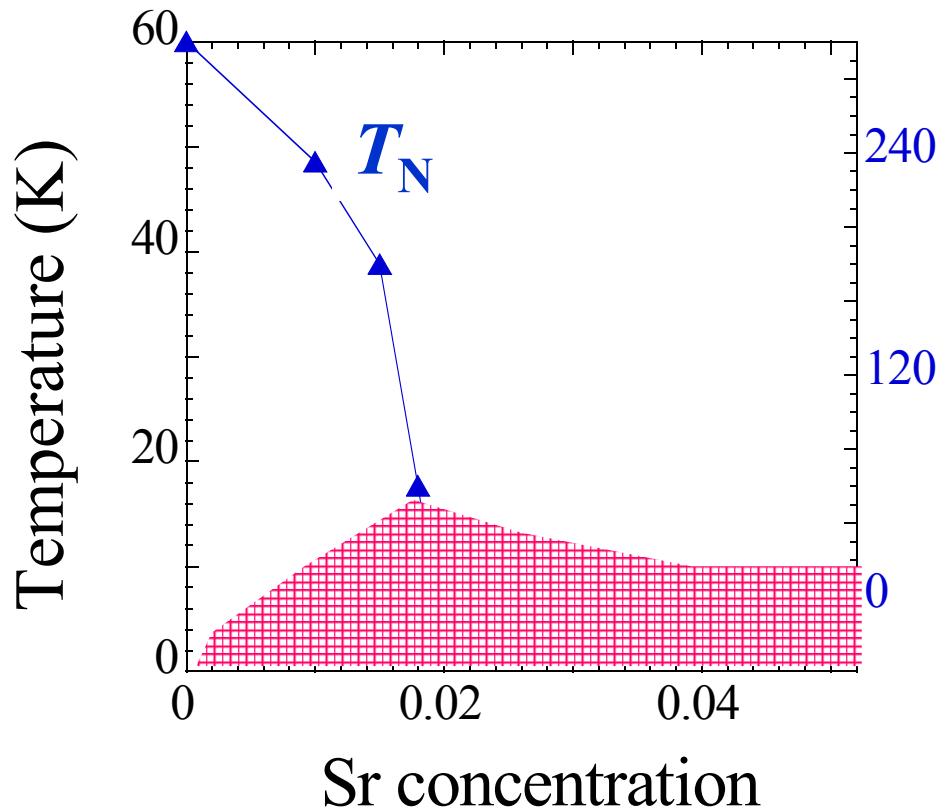


$La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ $x=0.03$

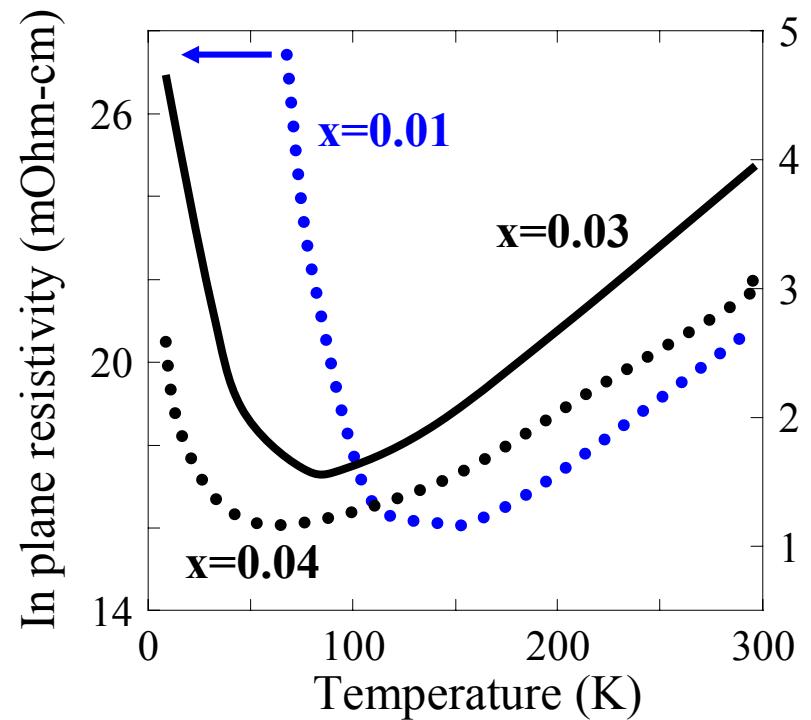
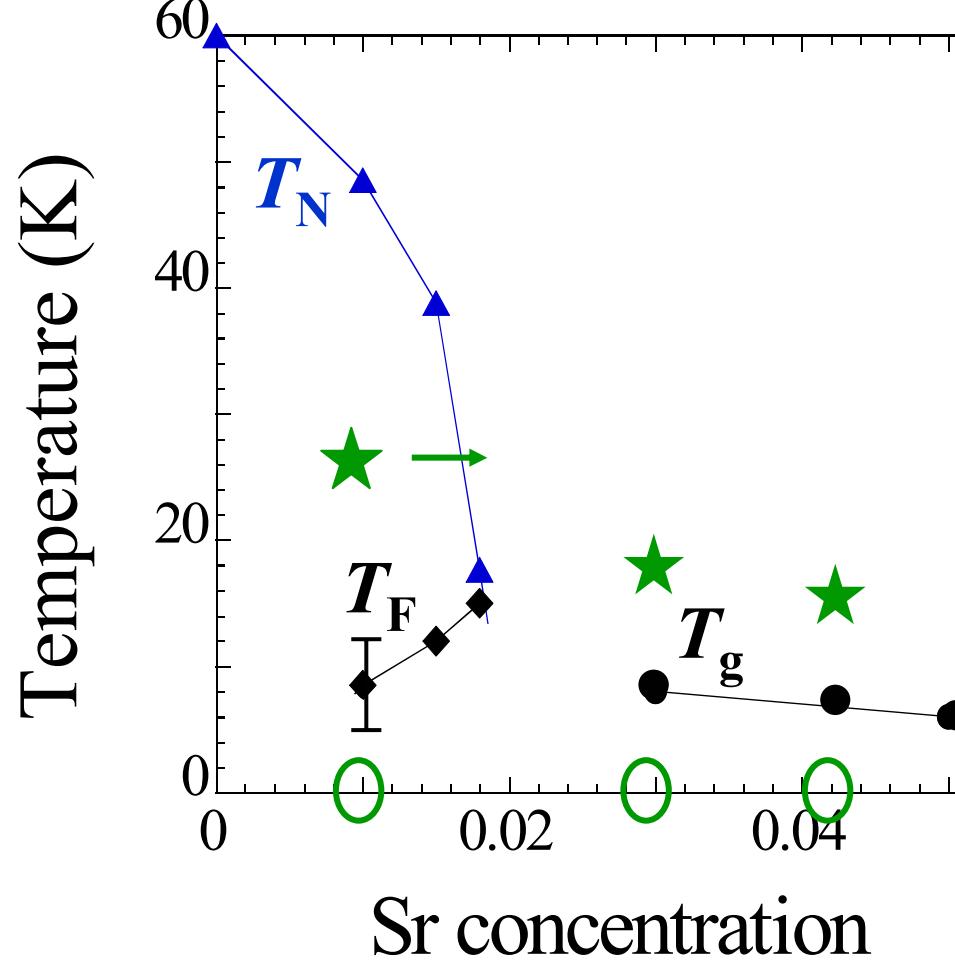


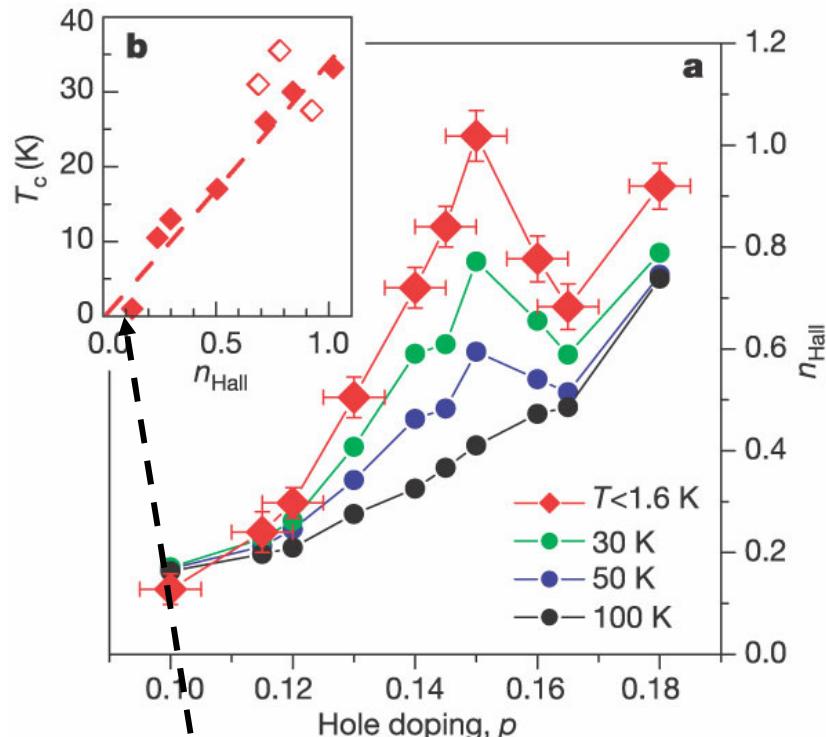
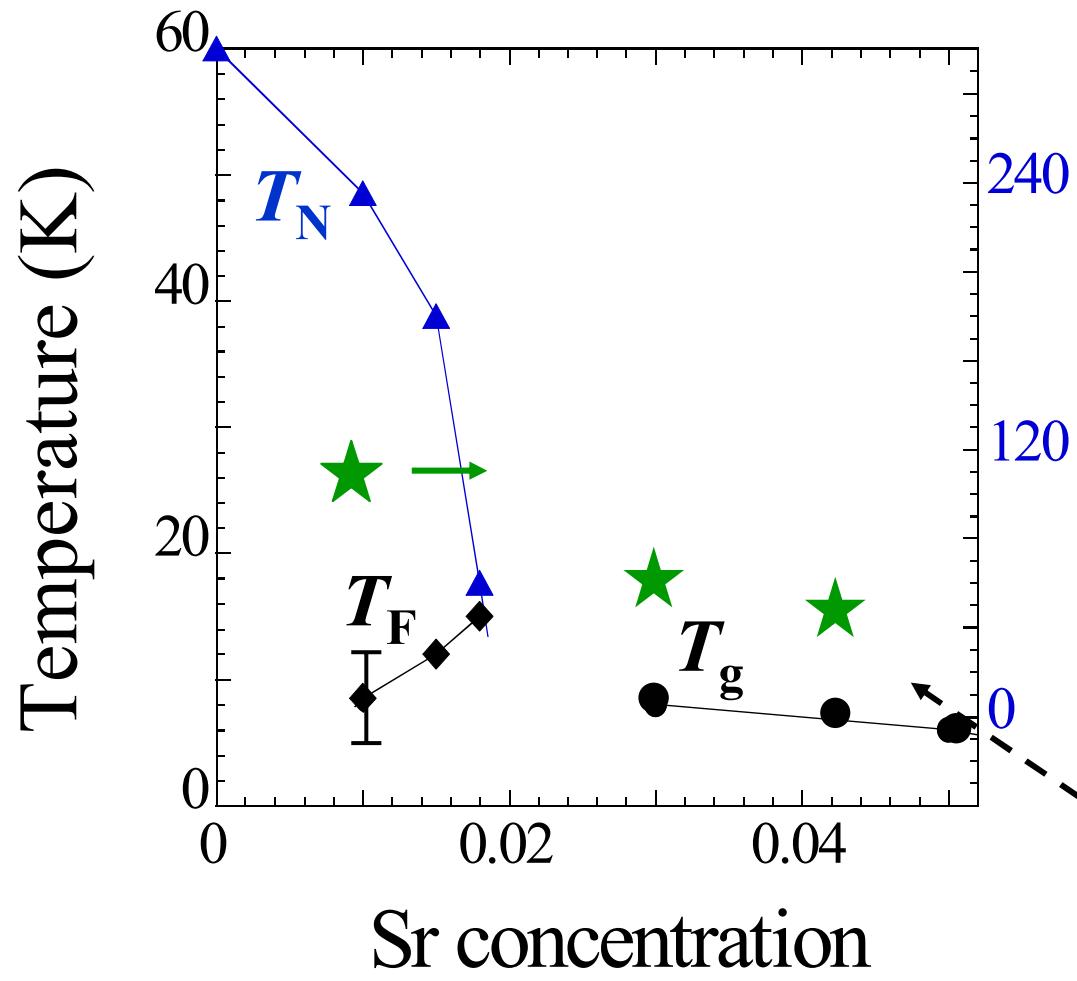
*Immediate generation of a **Glassy State** with the first added carriers*



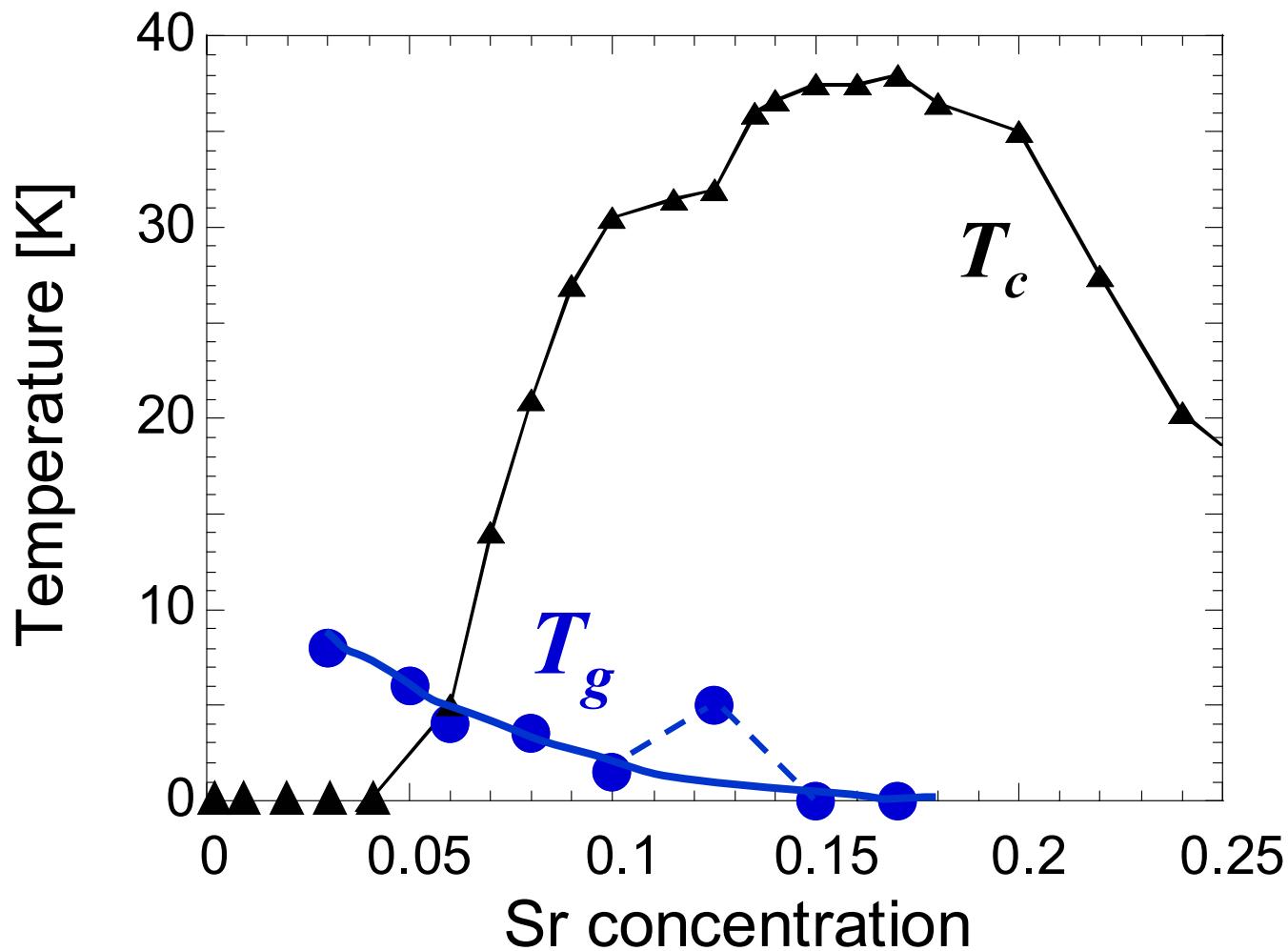


*Is there a trend in the correlation between **glassiness** and charge
transport ... ?*





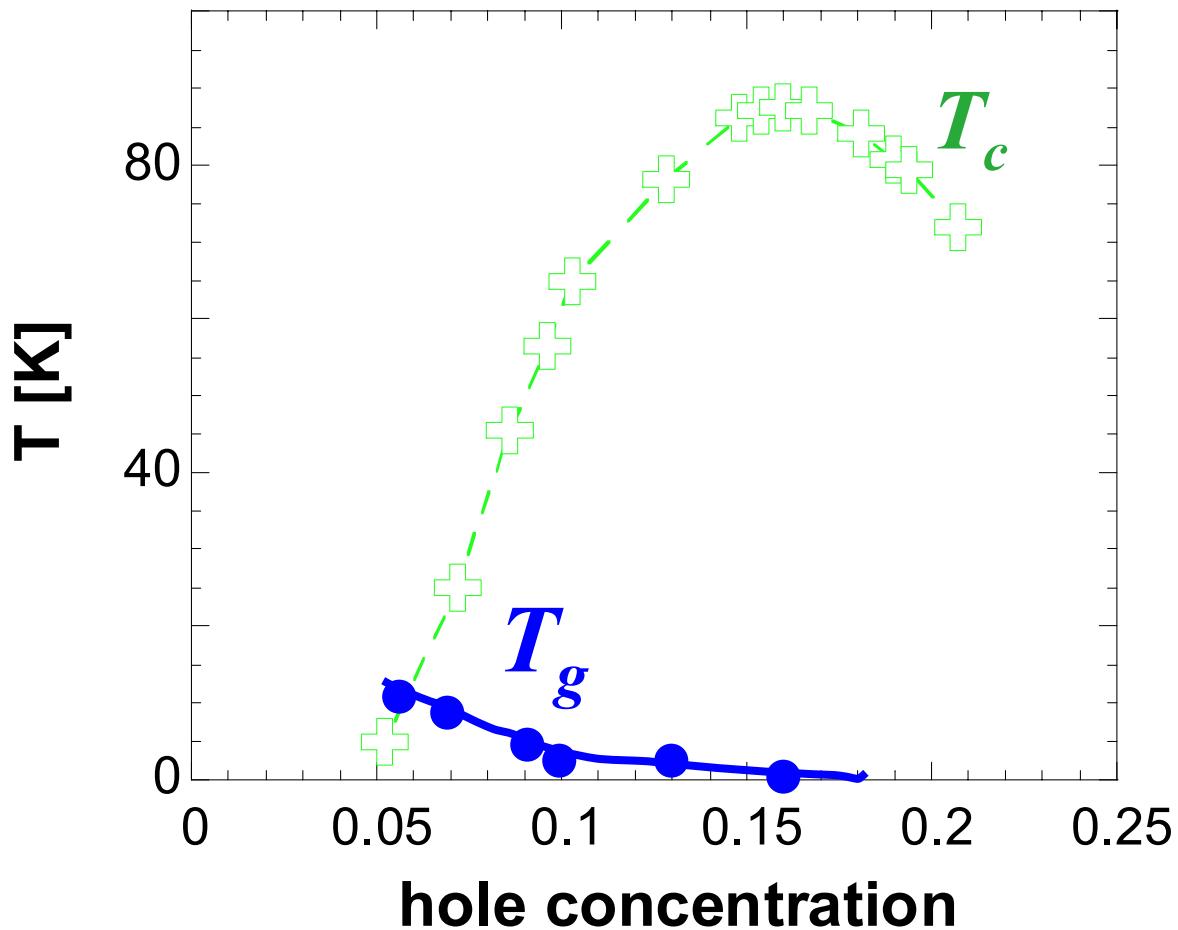
Glassy insulator

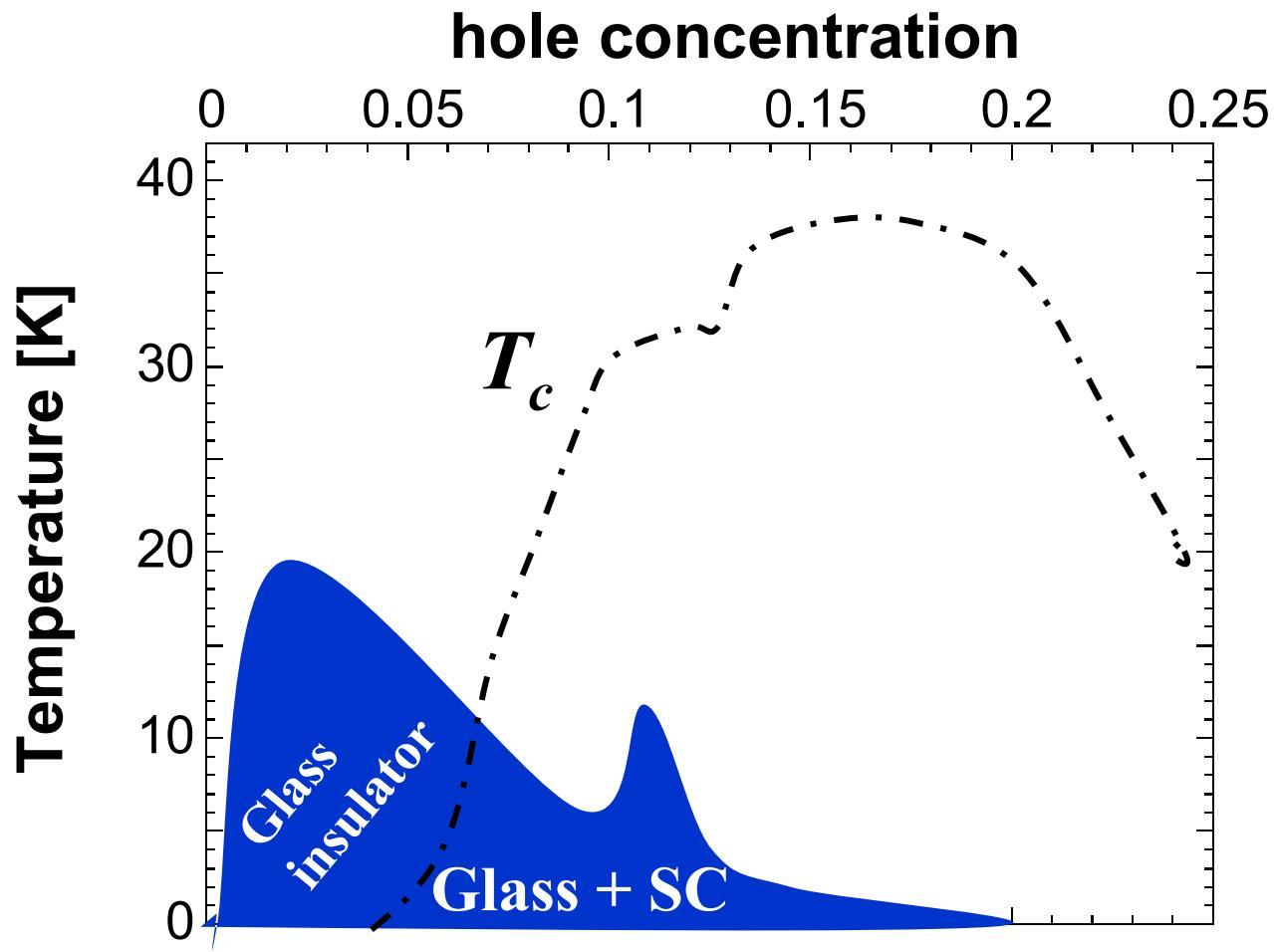
$La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ 

C.P. et al., Physica C 341-348, pp. 843-846 '00 (M²S Houston)

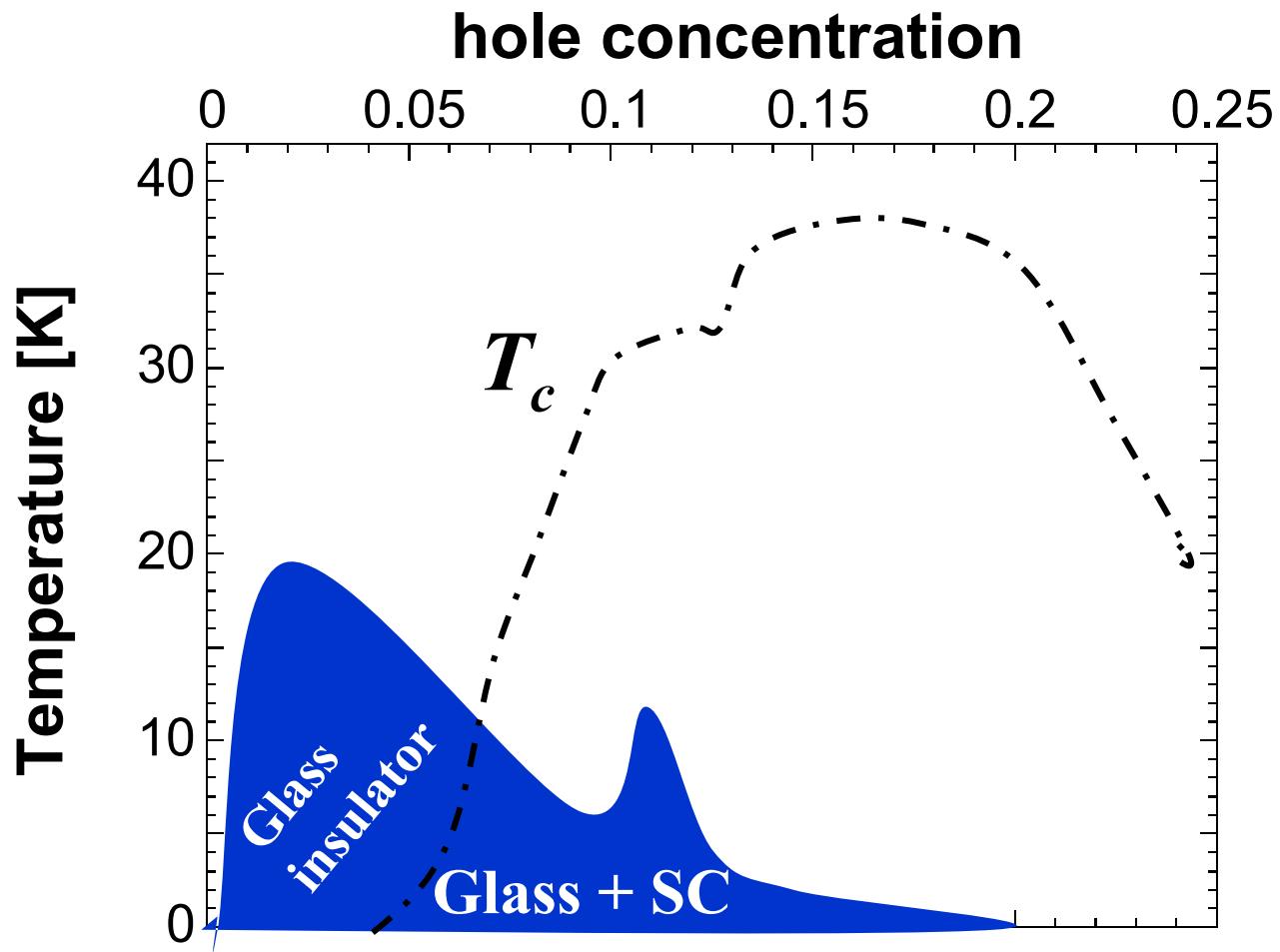
C.P. et al., PRB 66, 064501 '02

... and in Bi-2212





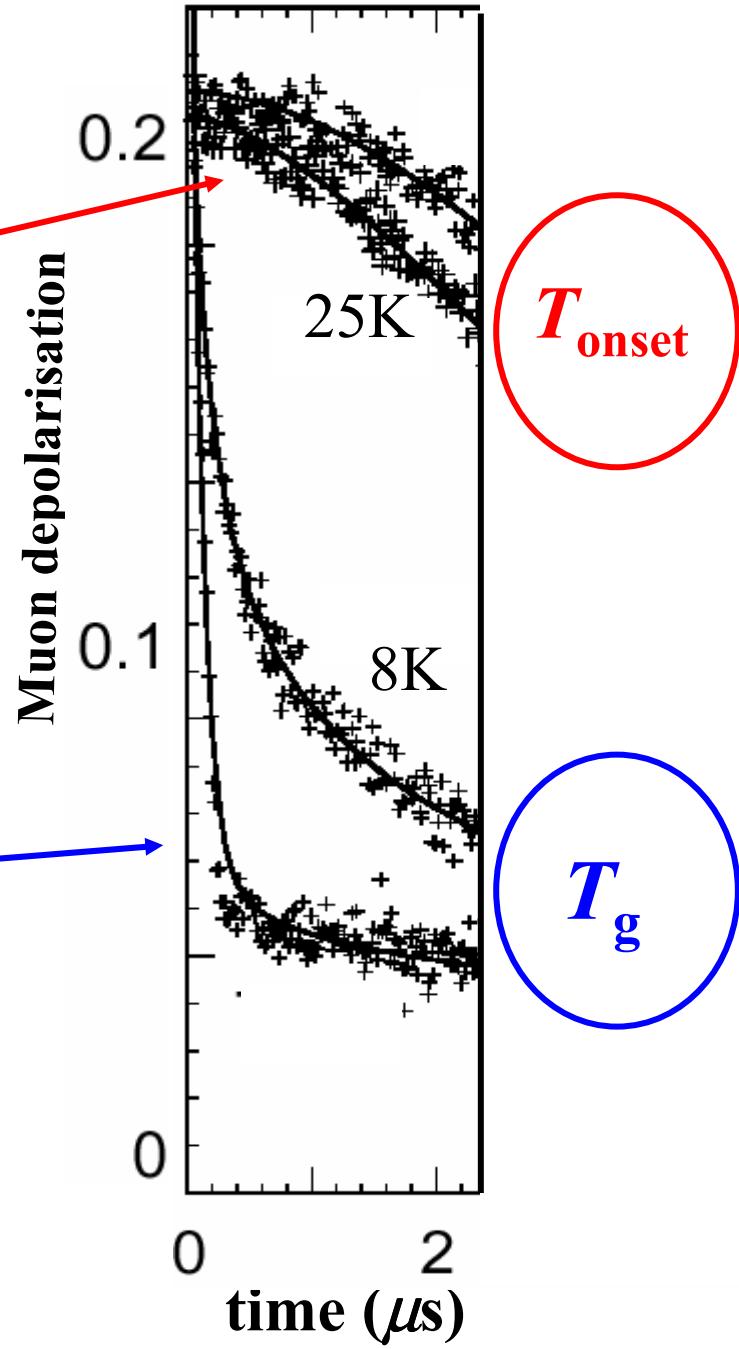
Glass Insulator followed by Glass order coexisting with SC

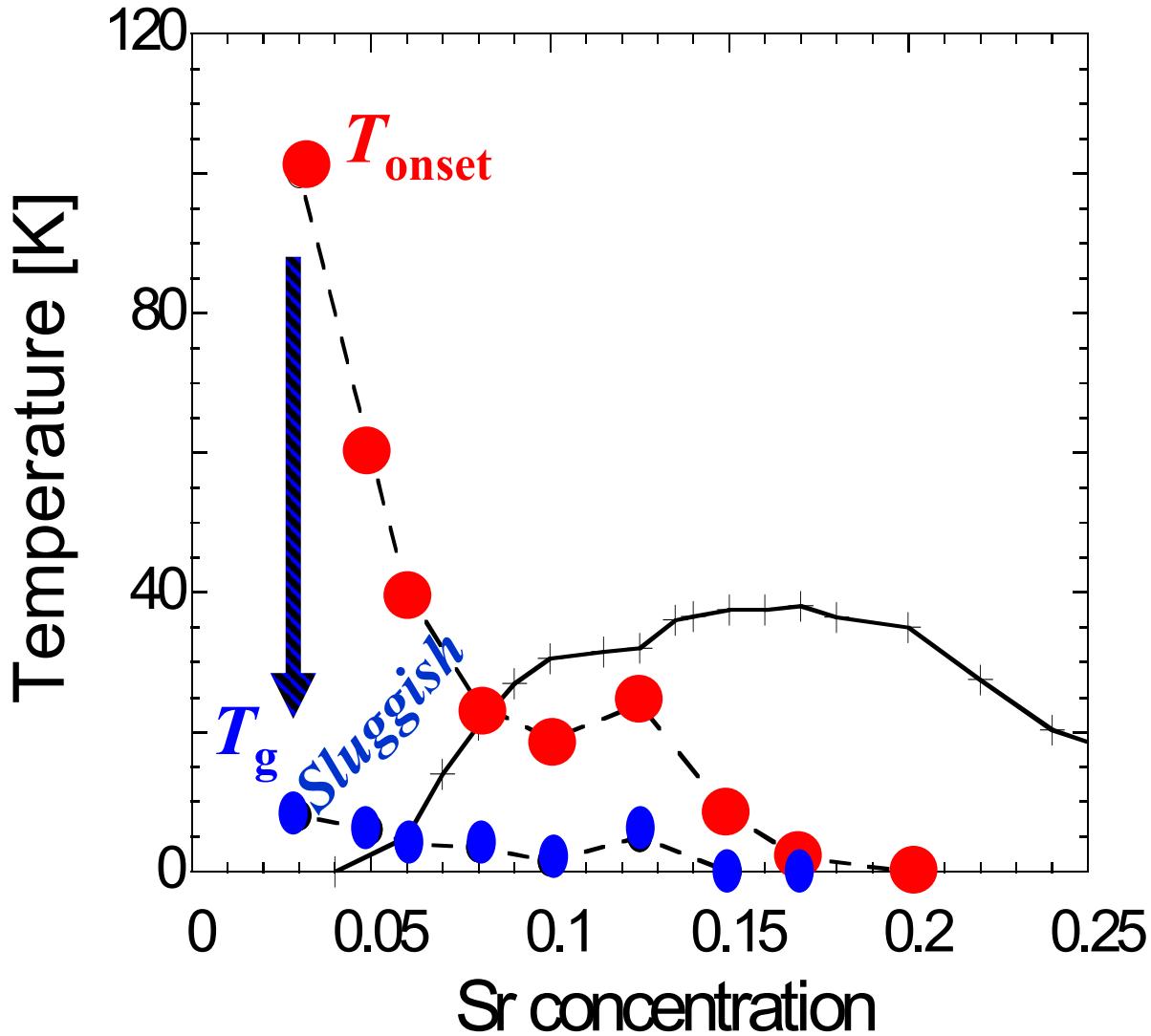


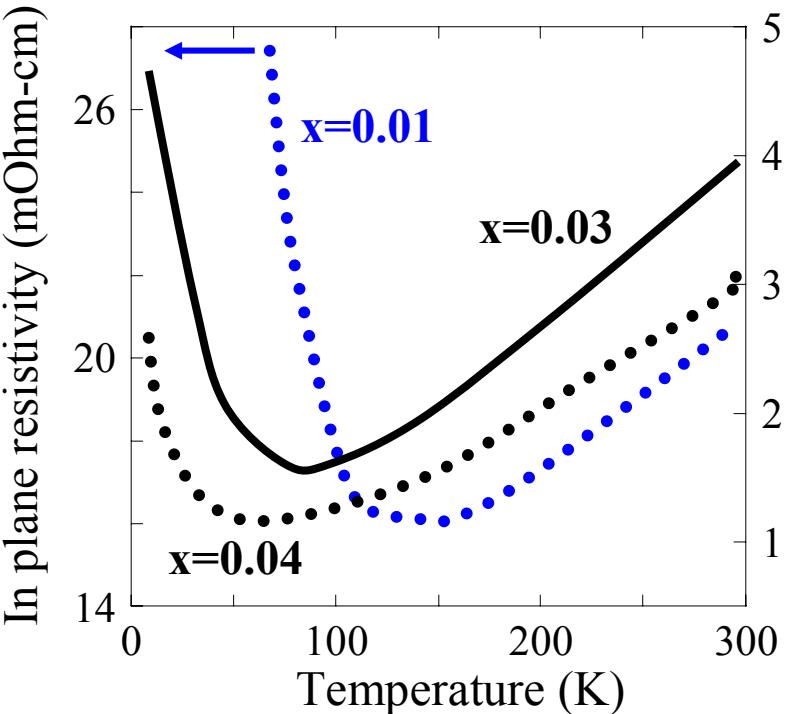
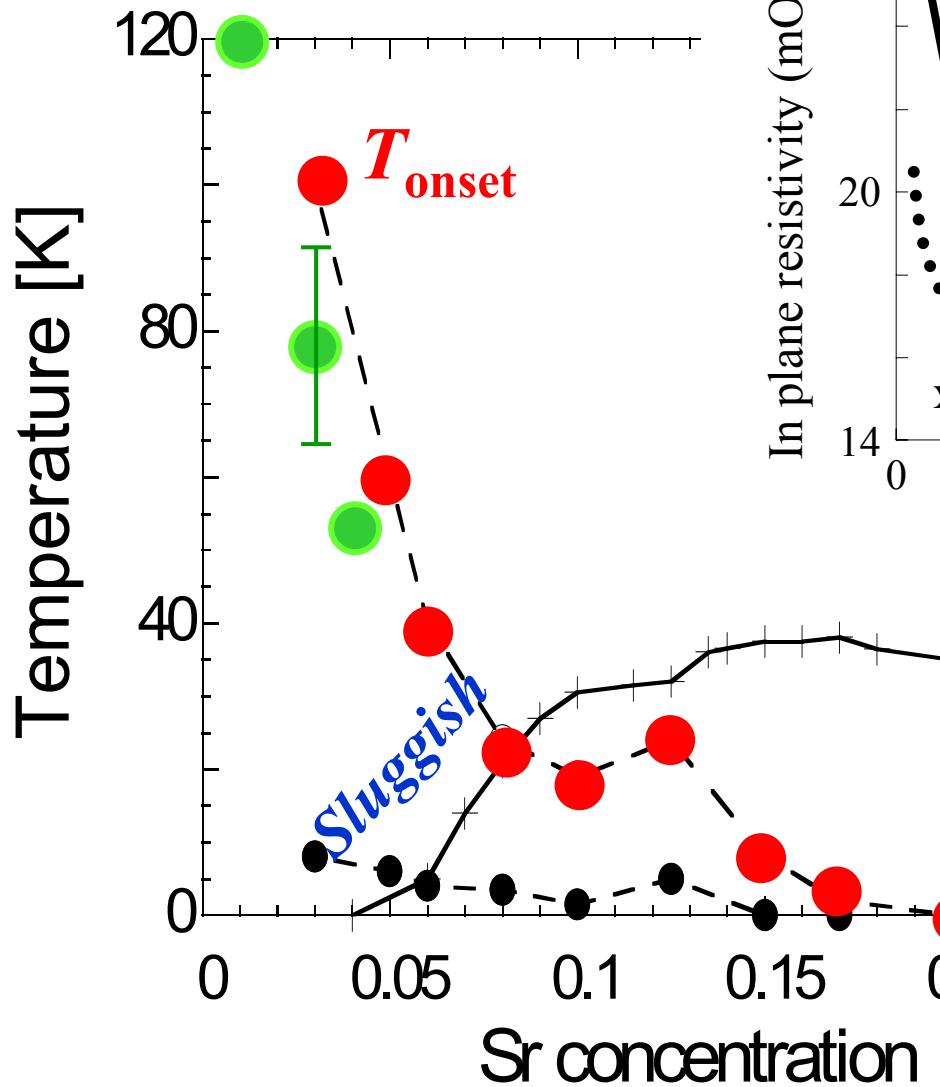
What happens above the Glass Transition Temperature?

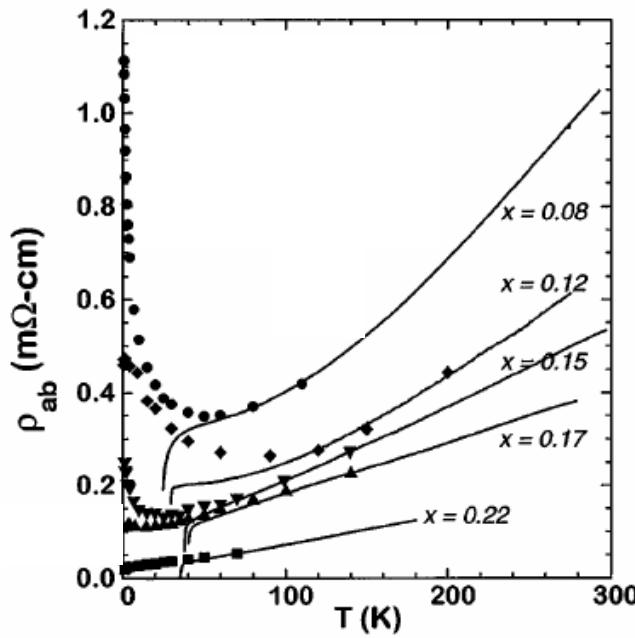
At *intermediate T* where *electronic moments first slow down*

At *low T* where *electronic moments freeze*



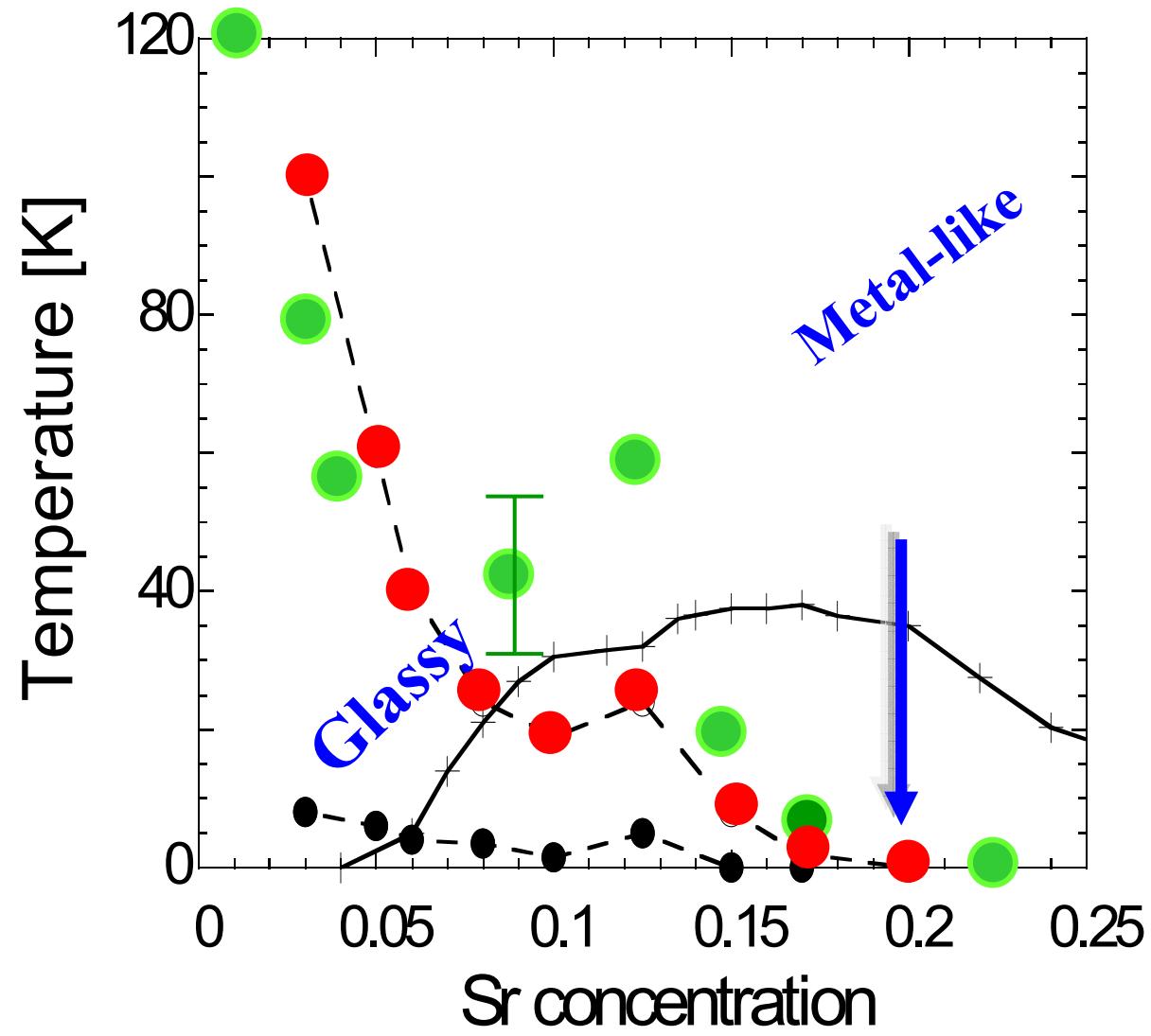
$La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ 

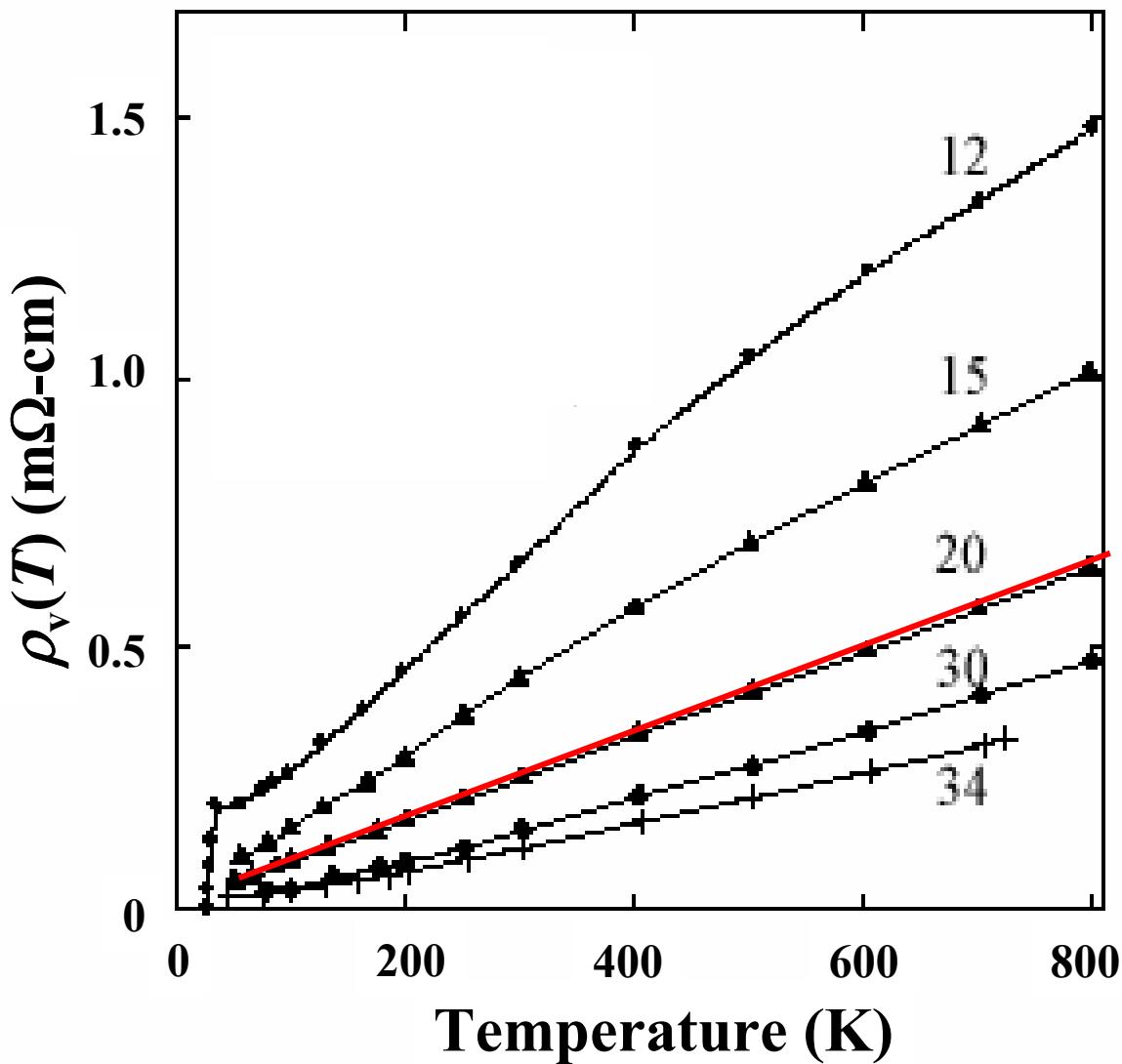




G. Boebinger et al. PRL '96

Temperature [K]



$La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ 

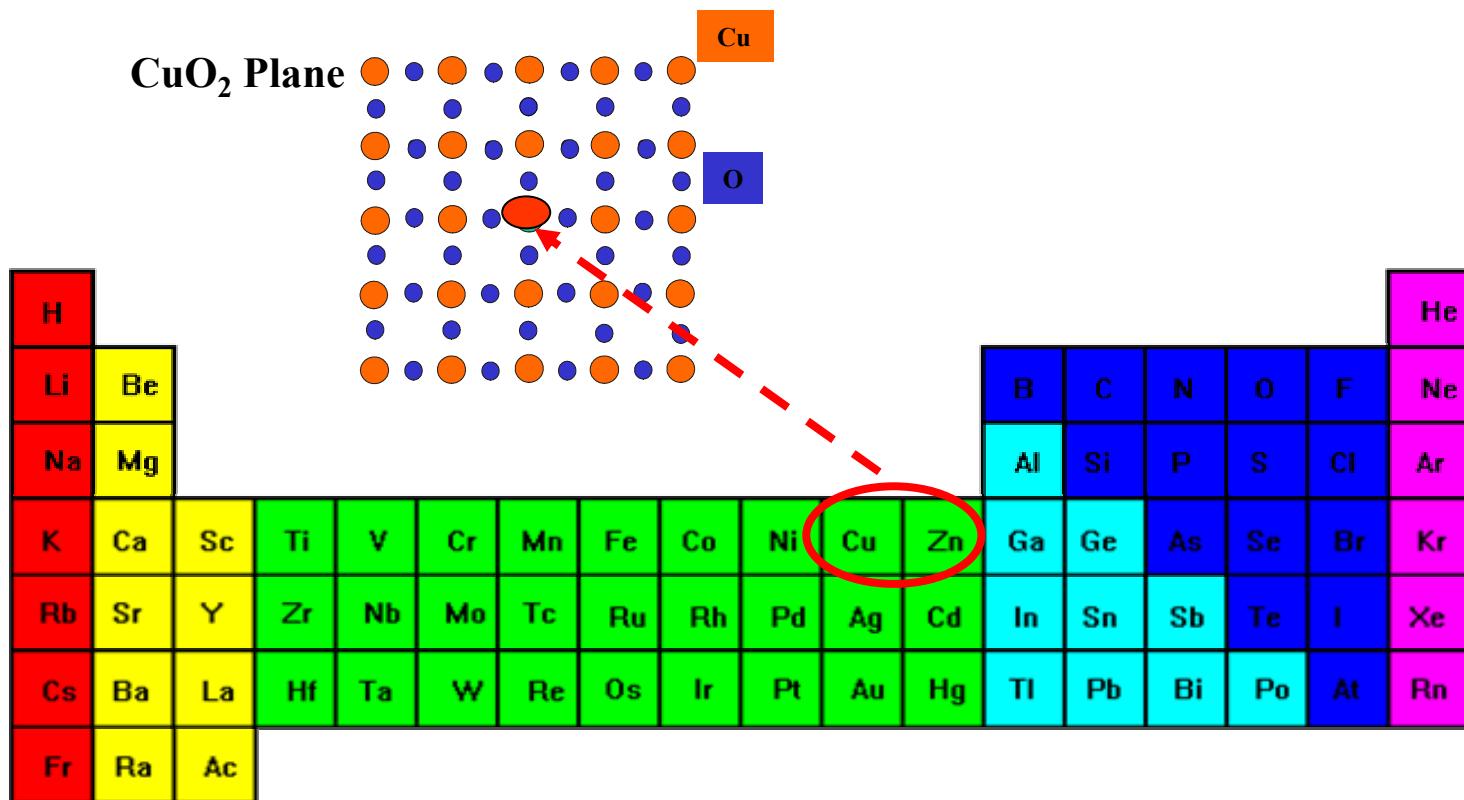
Data from T. Takagi *et al.*, PRL '92 - corrected for volume changes

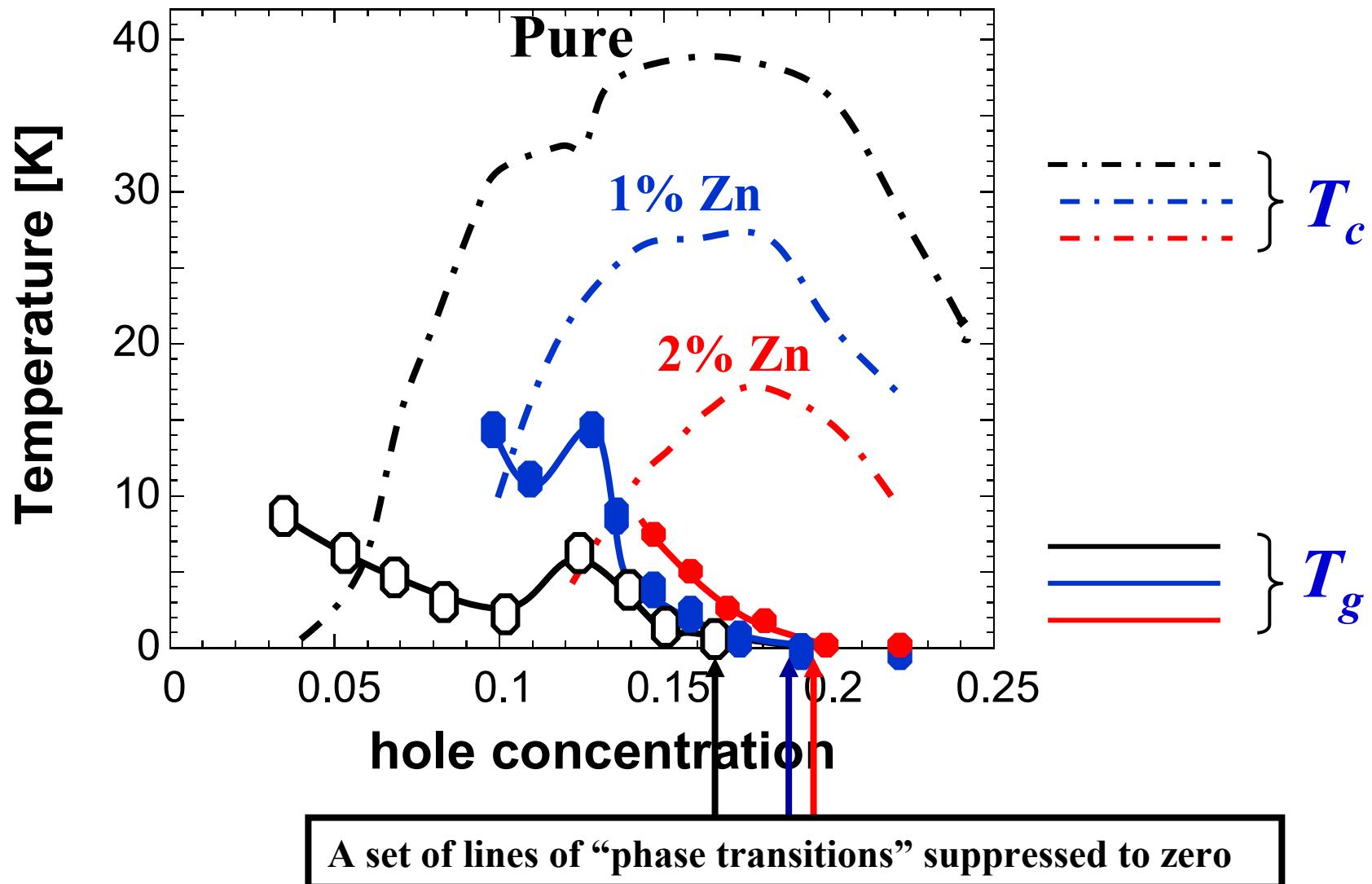
Therefore, charge and spin glassiness are inter-related up to high temperatures

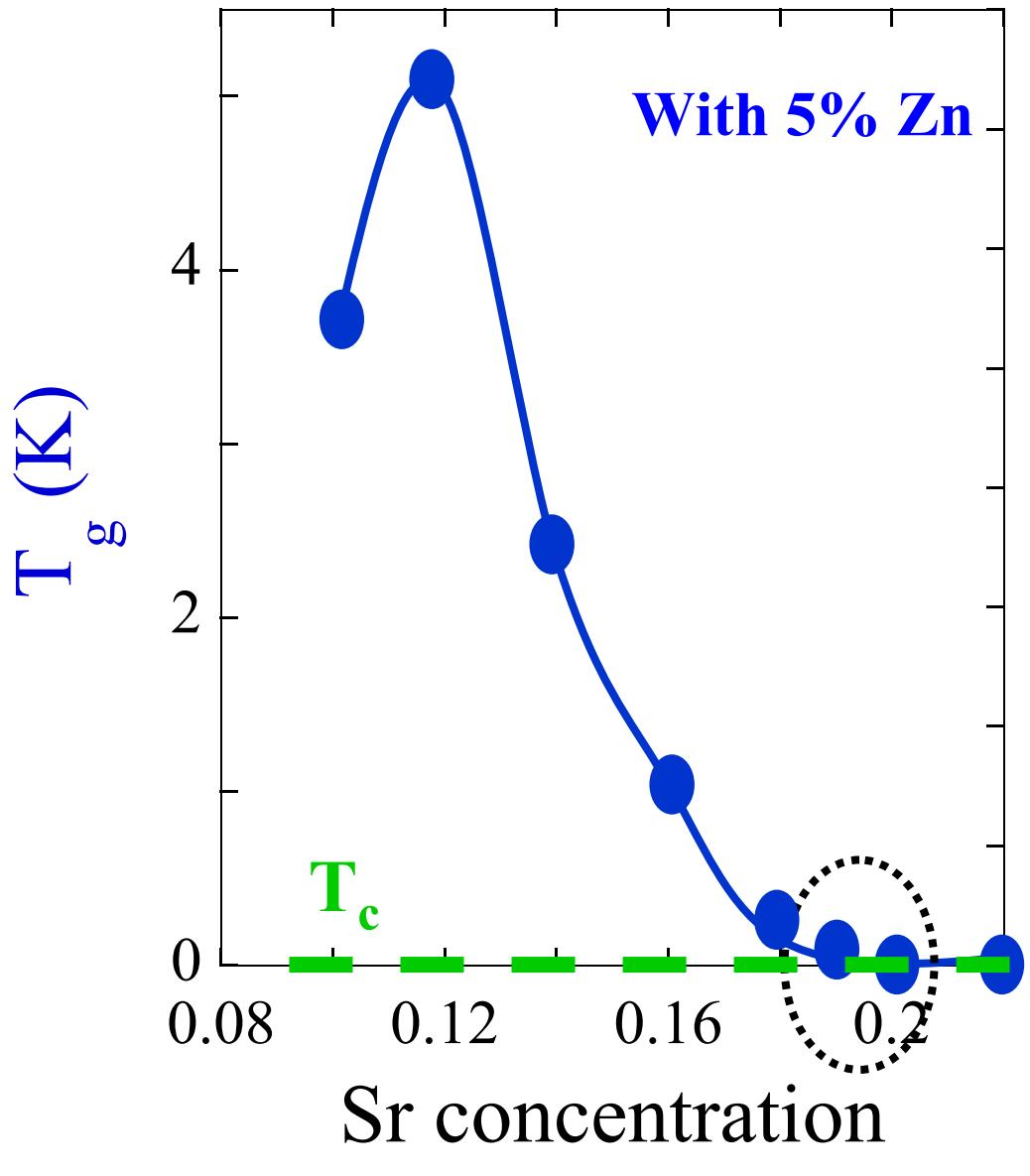
- 1. Is glassiness caused by extrinsic disorder?*
- 2. Is there a change in the ground state separating the system from an underdoped glassy regime to a metal-like overdoped regime?*

We dope with non-magnetic Zn⁺⁺:

- ◆ Degrades long range order (e.g. elastic incommensurate magnetic peaks are weakened)
- ◆ Enhances magnetic correlations (e.g. produces broadening of ⁶³Cu NMR spectra and increases low energy magnetic fluctuations as detected in ⁶³Cu spin lattice relax. rate)
- ◆ Suppresses superconductivity (both T_c and superfluid density)

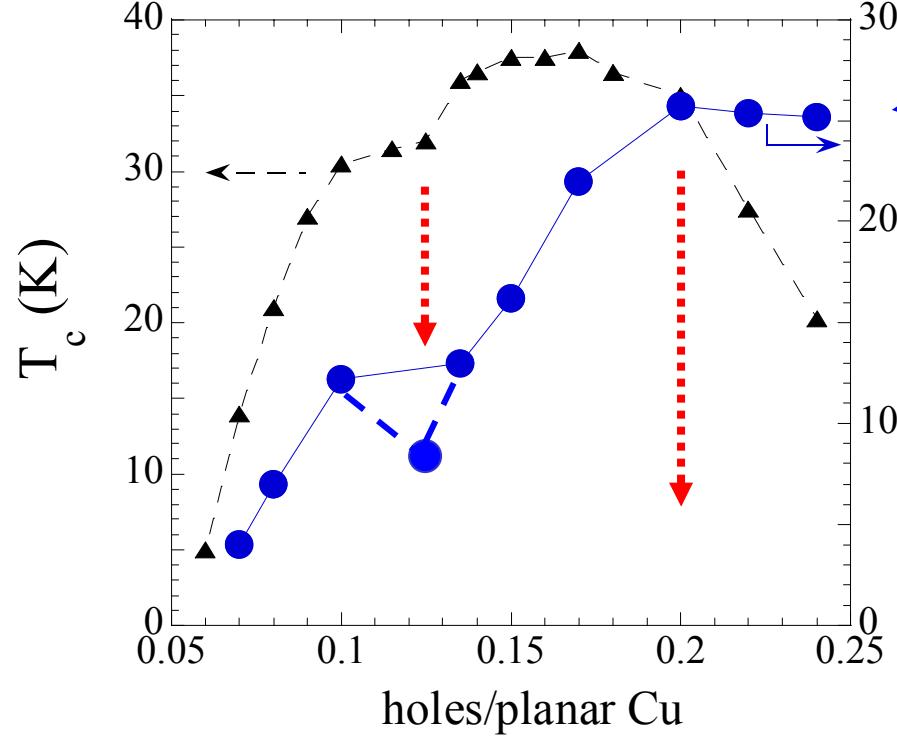


$La_{2-x}Sr_xCu_{1-y}Zn_yO_4$ 

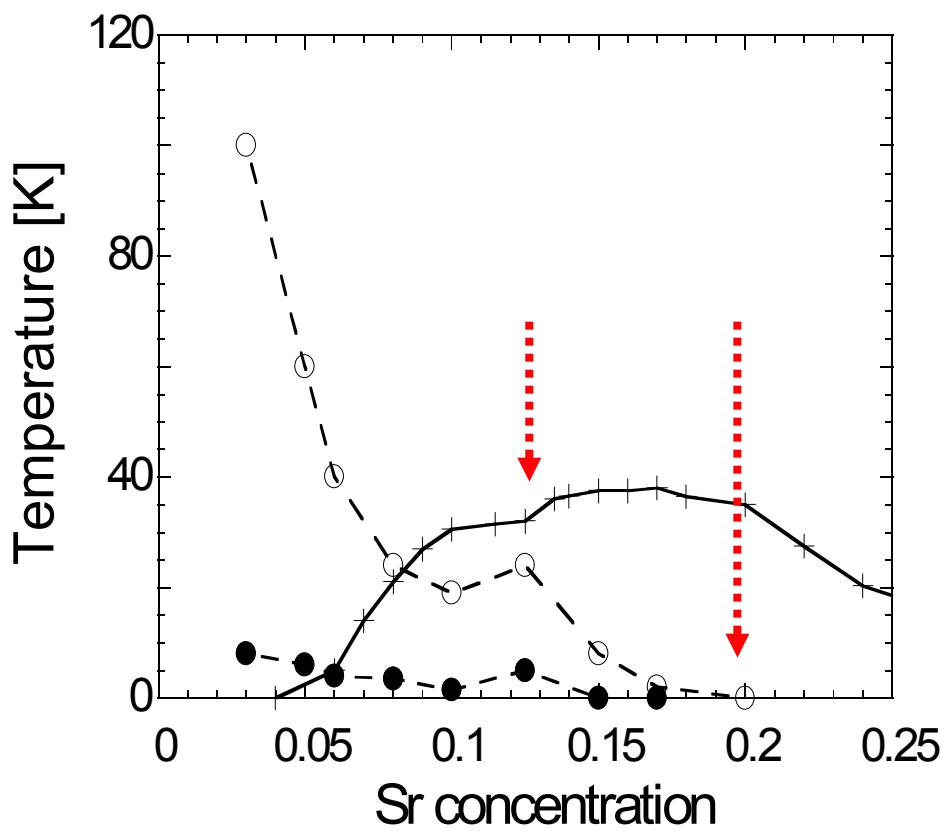


Glassiness regardless of SC

Ground state (at least at 40mK) is separated in two distinct regions: with and without glass



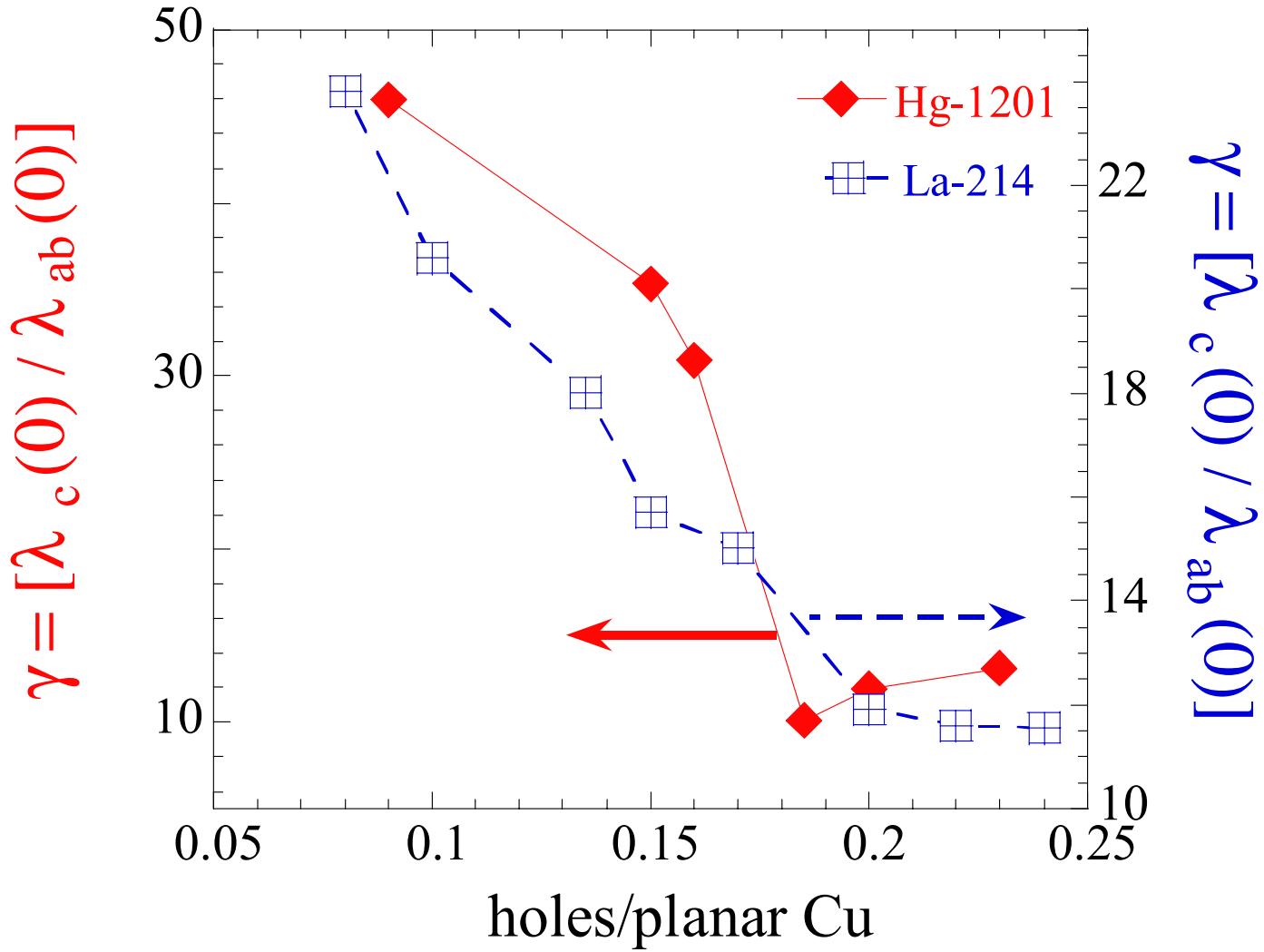
16 samples per doping

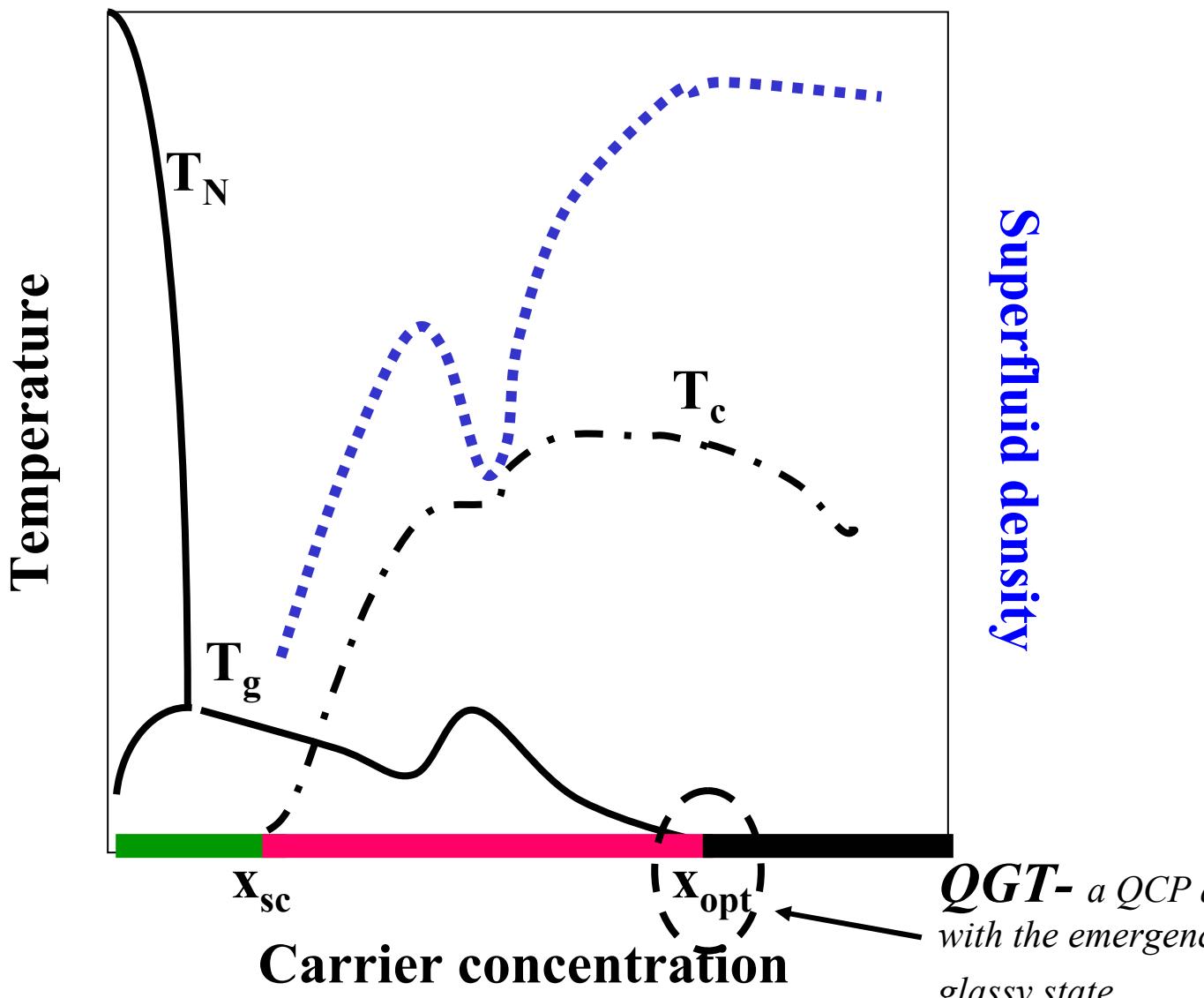


CP *et al.*, PRB **60**, 14617 '99

PRB **67**, R220502 '03

Anisotropy





Glassy Insulator

- frozen moments
- Insulating resistivity
- $n_{Hall}(T=0)=0$

$x_{sc} \rightarrow Glass + SC$
SC is optimum at the QGT

Homogeneous
BCS like SC