

Evidence for D-wave to S-wave Gap Symmetry Conversion in Ca and Ce Doped YBCO

Jamil Tahir-Kheli and Carver Mead
Engineering & Applied Science, Caltech

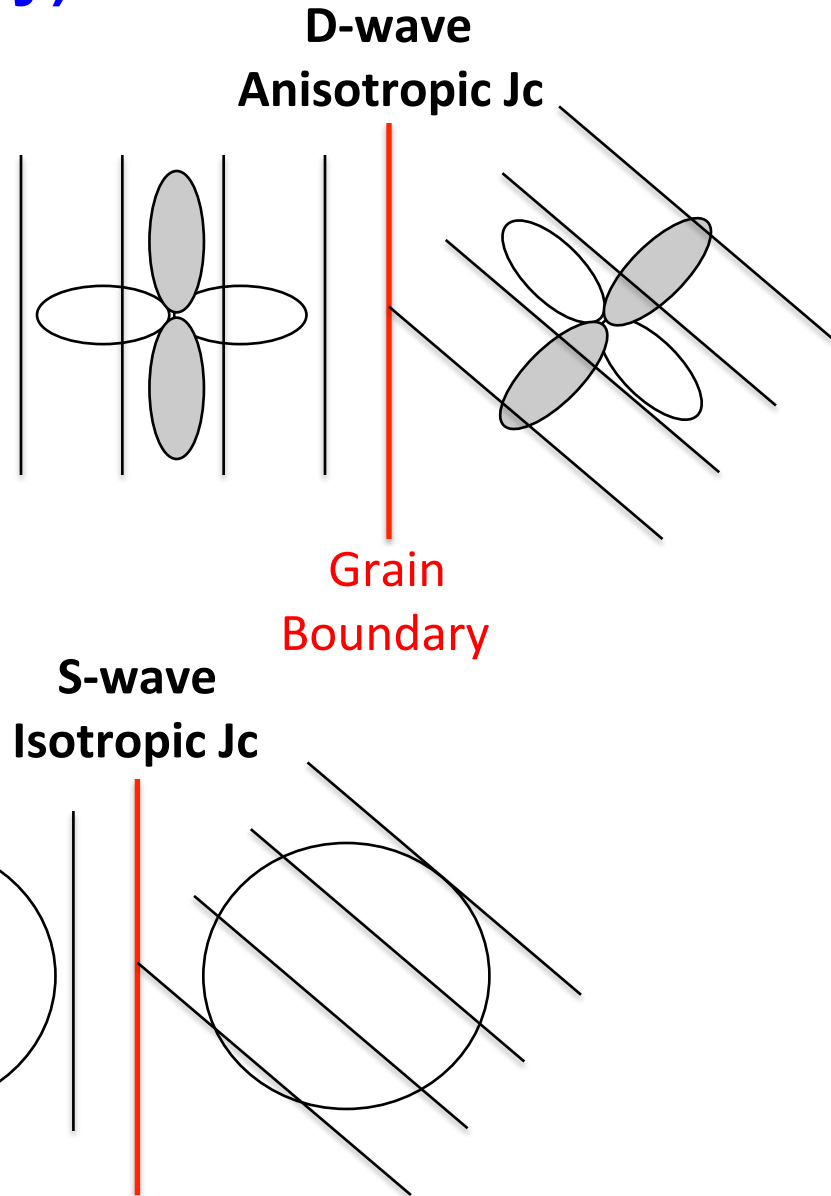
APS Las Vegas

March 6, 2023

The YBCO D-wave Gap Symmetry Problem: Low J_c (Current Density) Across Grains

Mis-alignment of grains reduces J_c

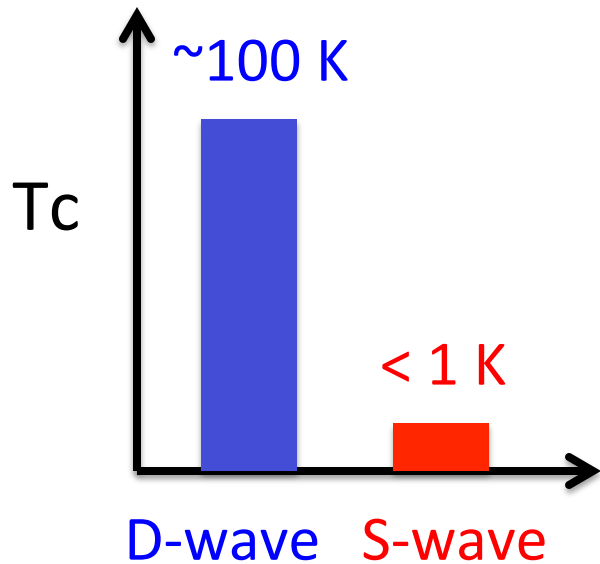
→ “Single-Crystal” tapes
with < 4 degrees mismatch



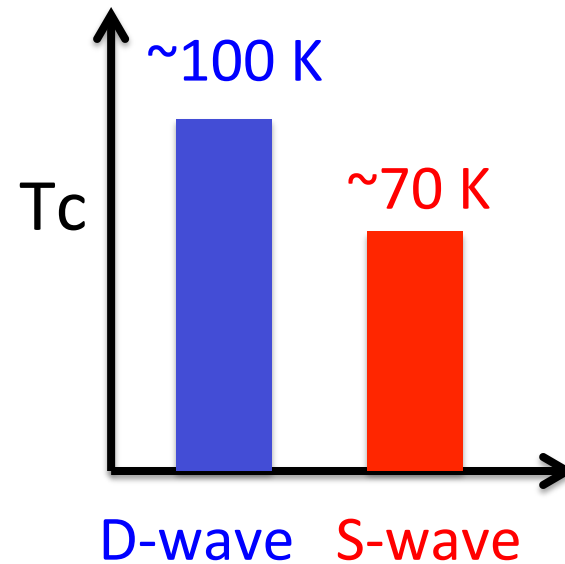
An S-wave gap
is desired

The T_c of a D-wave YBCO Phase versus an S-wave YBCO Phase

Most Theorist's
"Guess"



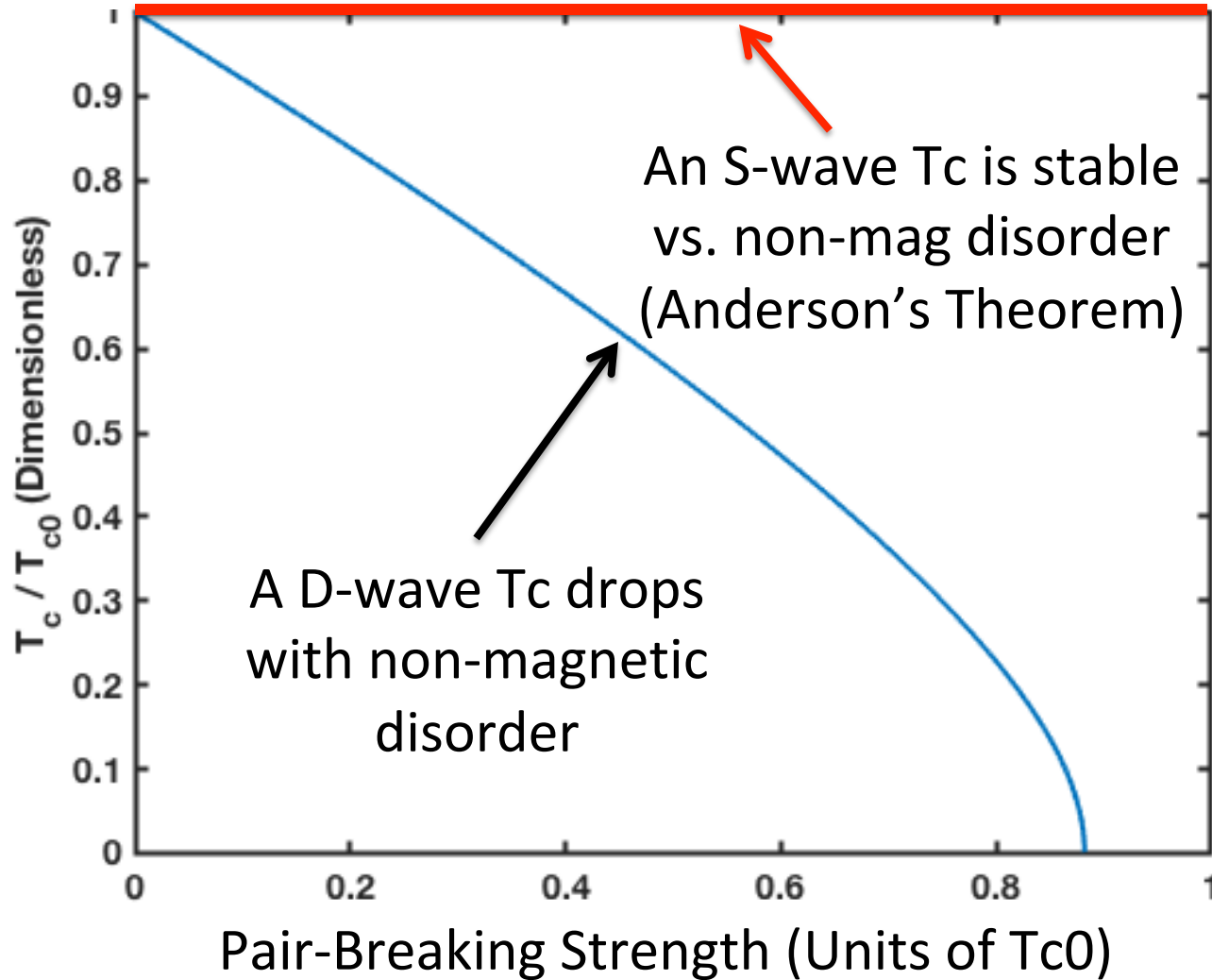
What We
Believe



We try to "Push Down" the D-wave T_c in order to expose the S-wave phase

Pushing the D-wave T_c Down by “Pair-Breaking” with Non-Magnetic Disorder

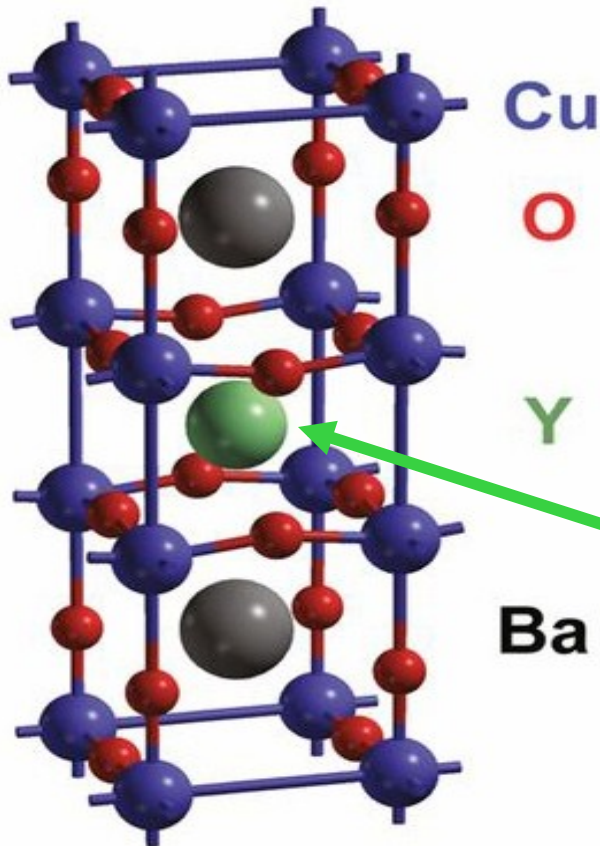
Abrikosov-Gorkov Theory



Hence, we add Non-Magnetic Disorder to YBCO

Add Non-Magnetic Ca (+2) and Ce (+4) Disorder

YBCO

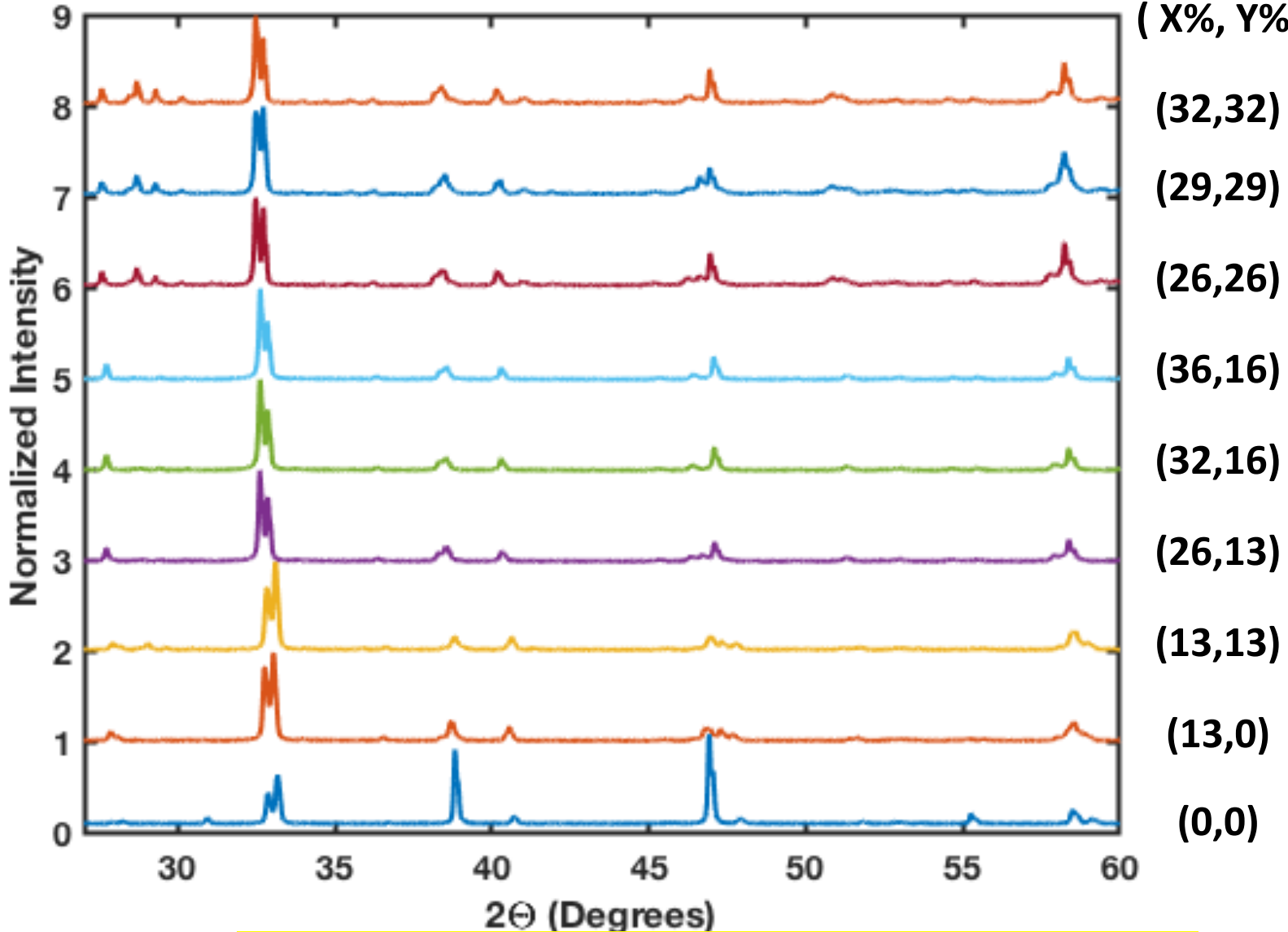


Substitute Ca (+2) and Ce (+4)
for Y (+3) atoms



Further discussion → Tahir-Kheli, arXiv 1702.05001

X-ray Diffraction (XRD) on $(Y_{1-x-y}Ca_xCe_y)Ba_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}$ (X%, Y%)

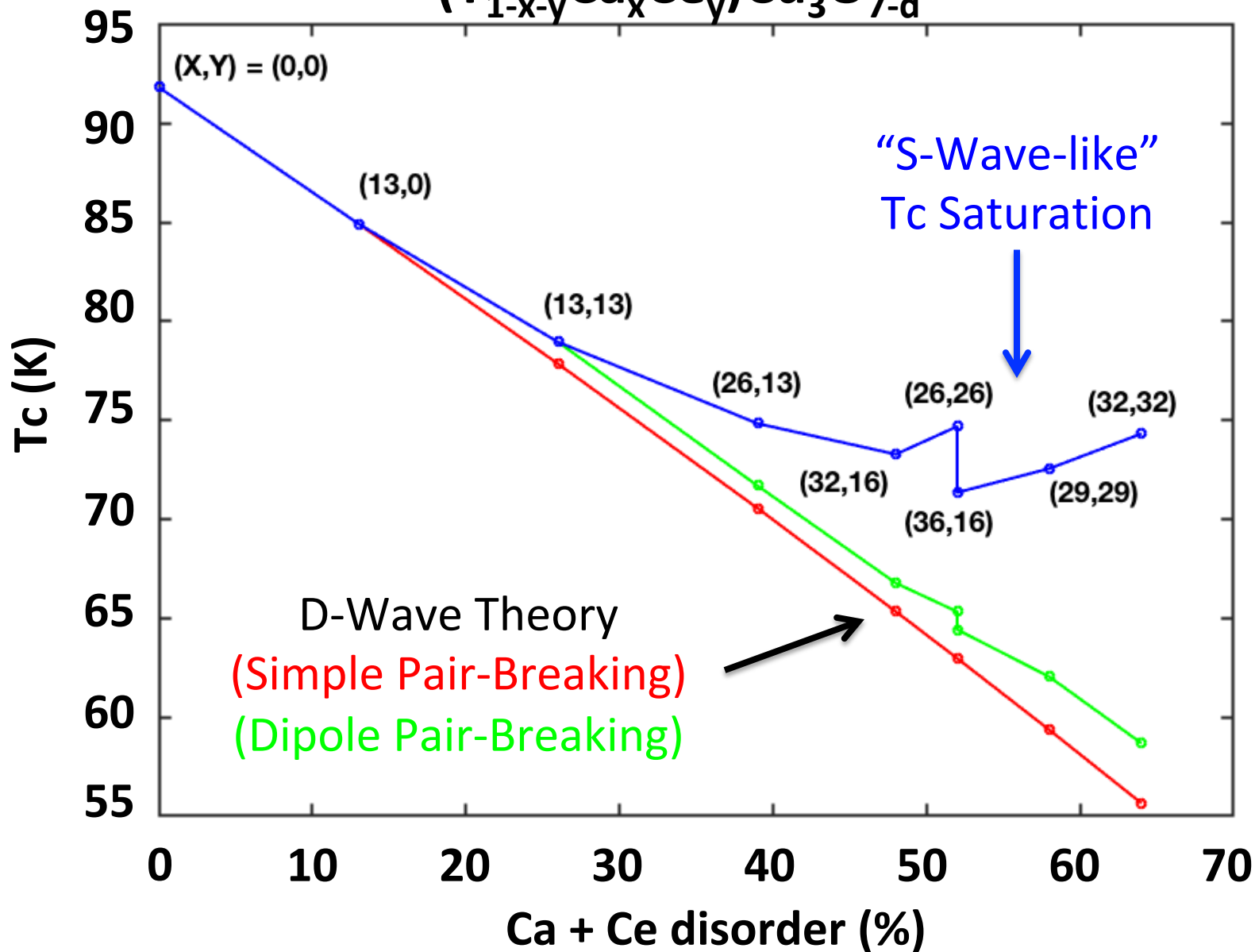


Good Single-Phase Poly-Crystalline Samples

D-Wave and S-Wave: The Three Differences

Experiment	D-Wave	S-Wave
<u>Gap Magnitude</u> Tc vs. Ca and Ce Disorder	Tc falls with increasing non-magnetic disorder	Tc weakly dependent on non-magnetic disorder
<u>Gap Phase</u> Point-Contact Andreev-Reflection (PCAR)	Has a Zero-Bias Conductance Peak (ZBCP)	No ZBCP
<u>Gap Nodes</u> Penetration Depth	Linear T dependence	$\sim T^2$ dependence

Expt #1: Gap Magnitude, T_c vs. Ca and Ce Disorder

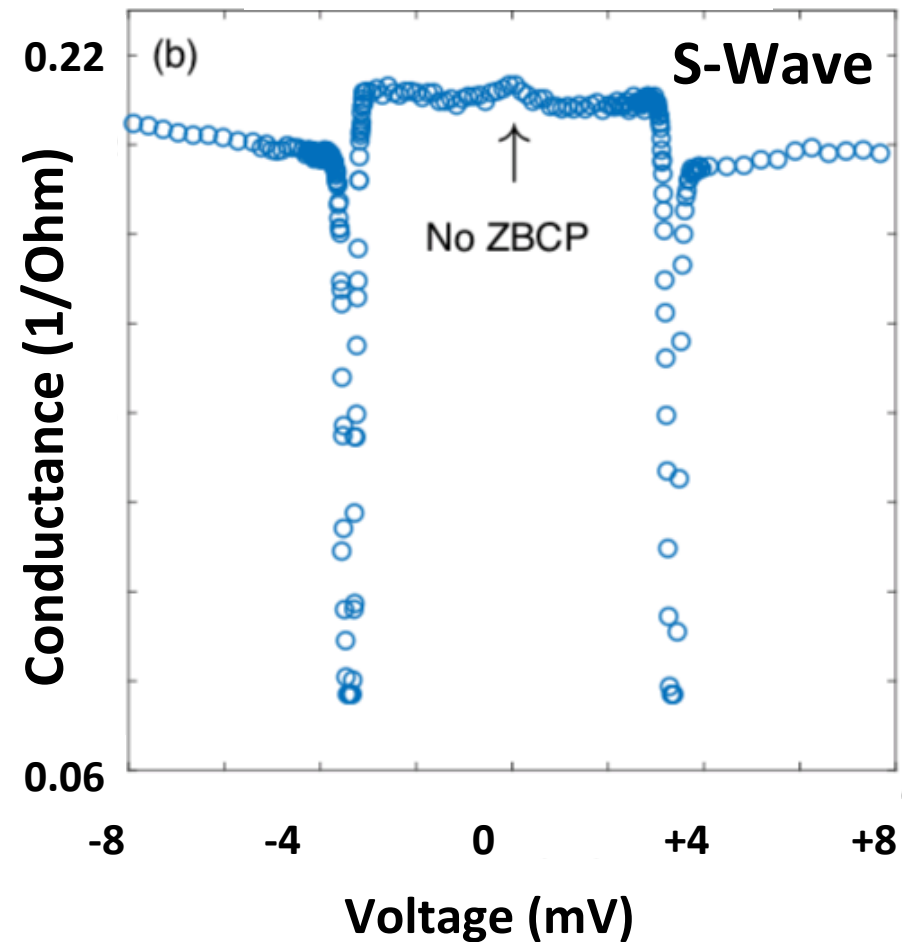
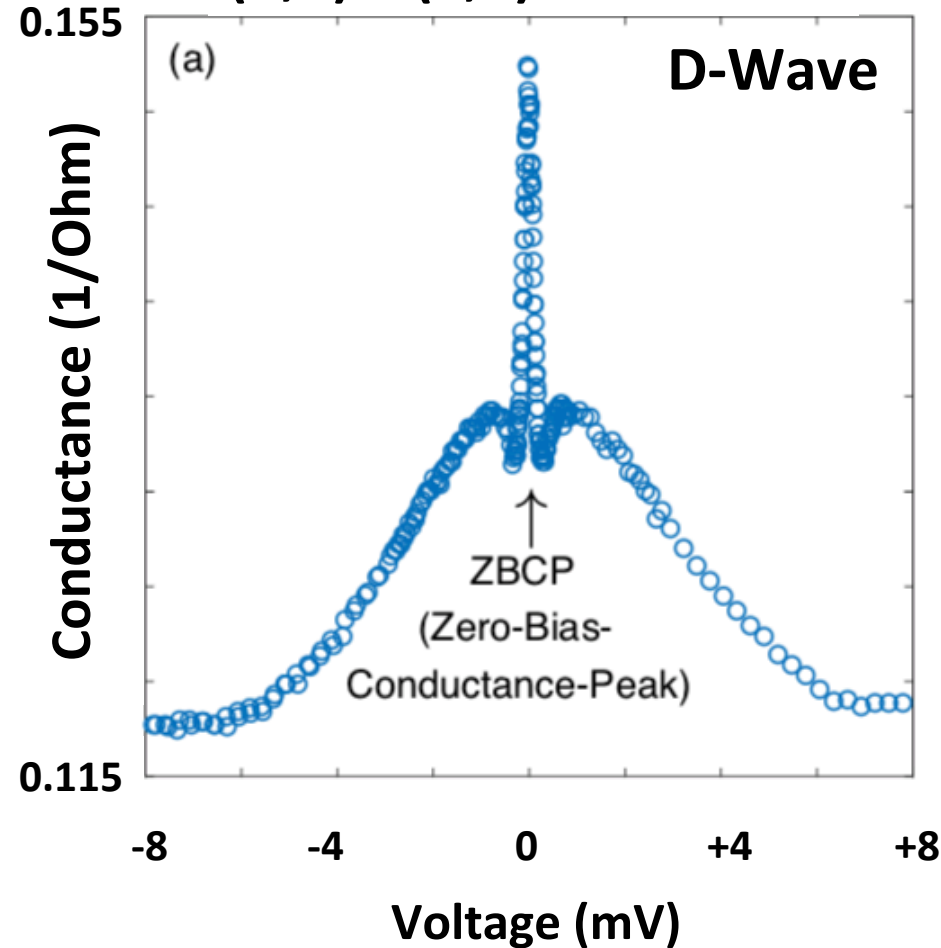


Expt #2: Gap Phase, PCAR (ZBCP Search)



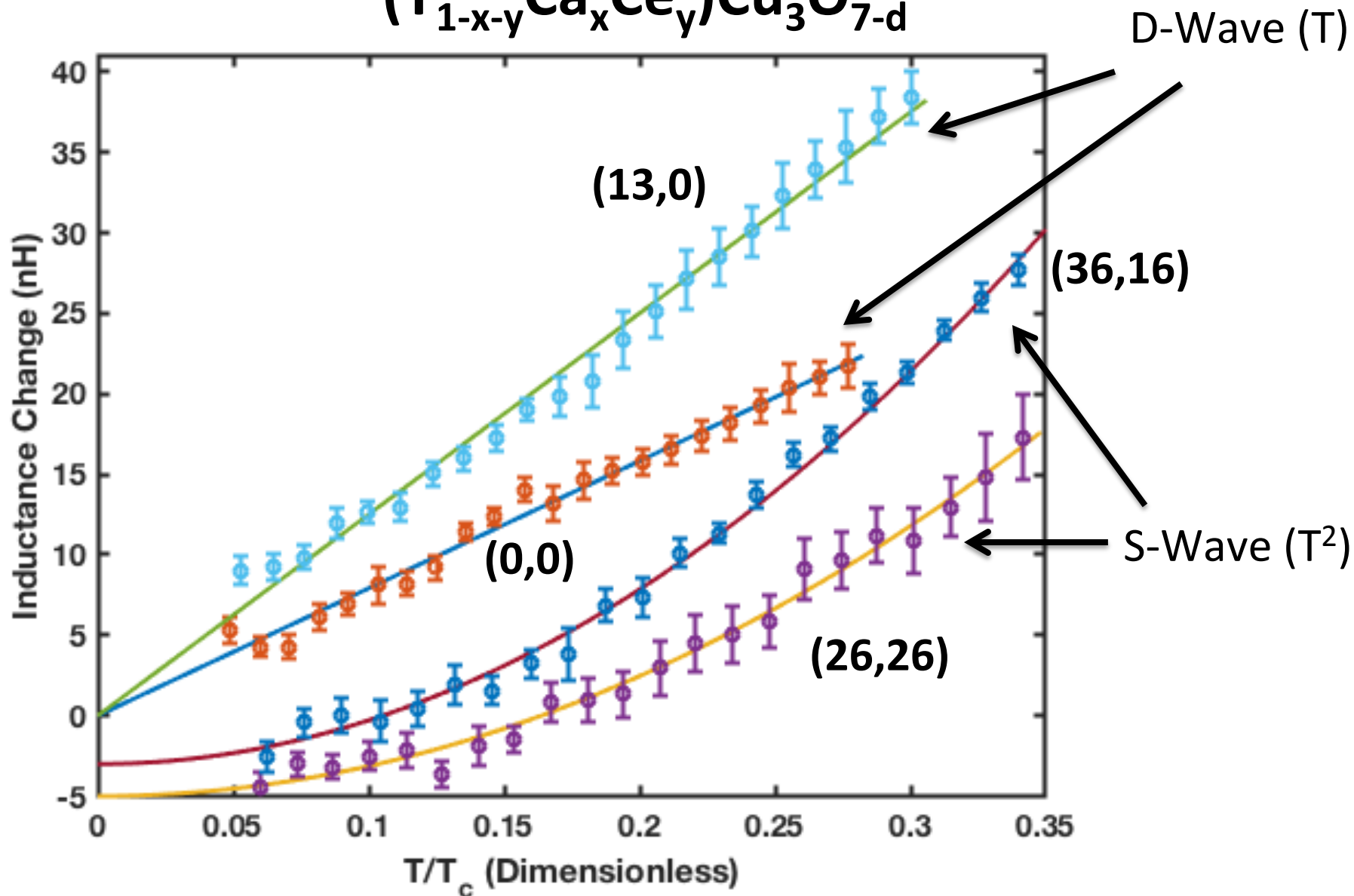
(X,Y) = (0,0) Pure YBCO

(X,Y) = (0.32, 0.32)



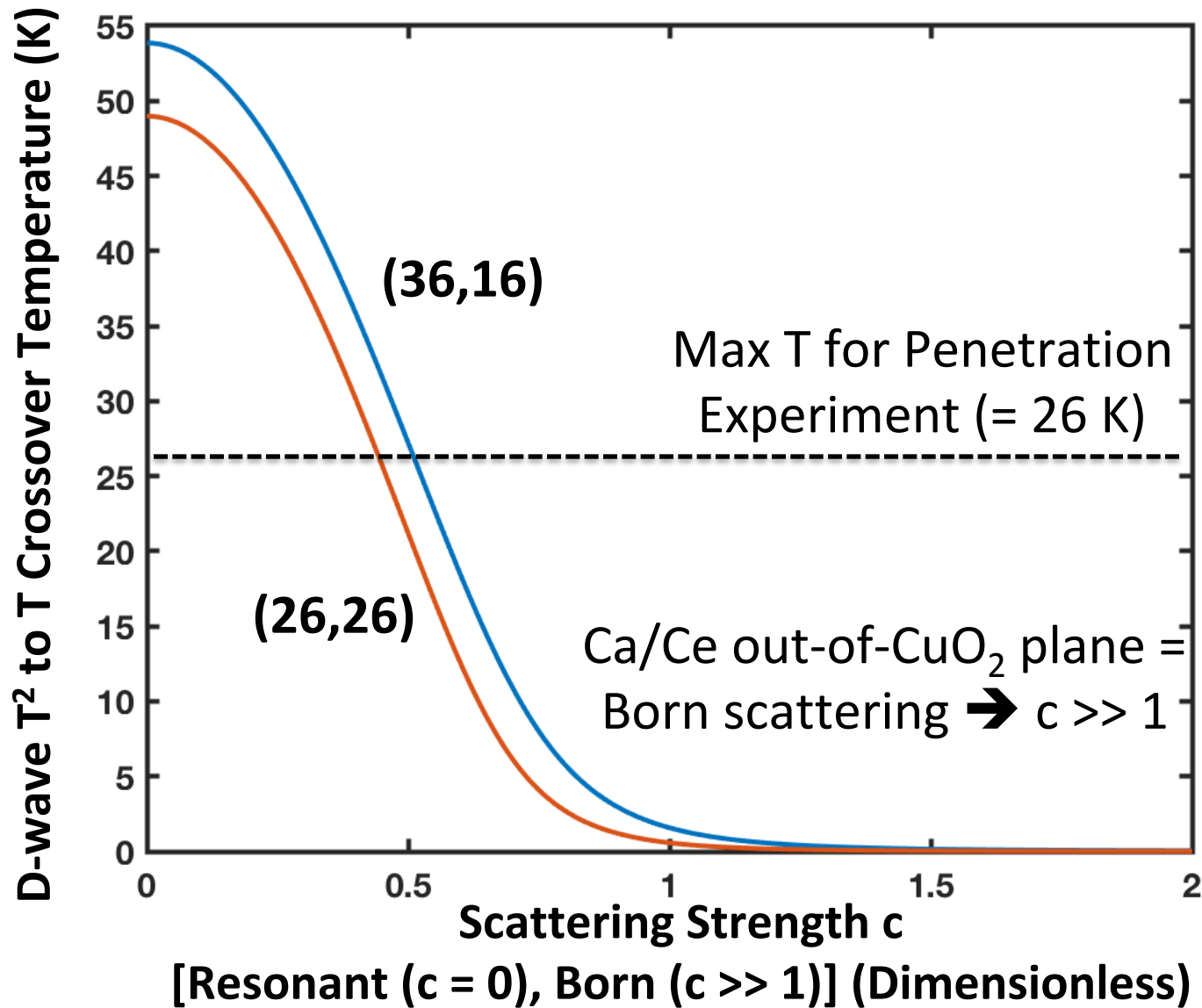
Experiment by Mike Osofsky, Naval Research Lab (NRL)

Expt #3: Gap Nodes, Penetration Depth vs. Temperature



A D-wave + Impurity Scattering Does NOT Explain the T^2

Peter Hirschfeld and Nigel Goldenfeld, PRB **48**, 4219 (1993)



What We Found

Experiment	D-Wave	S-Wave	Result
<u>Gap Magnitude</u> Tc vs. Ca and Ce Disorder	Tc falls with increasing non-magnetic disorder	Tc weakly dependent on non-magnetic disorder	S-Wave
<u>Gap Phase</u> Point-Contact Andreev-Reflection (PCAR)	Has a Zero-Bias Conductance Peak (ZBCP)	No ZBCP	S-Wave
<u>Gap Nodes</u> Penetration Depth	Linear T dependence	$\sim T^2$ dependence	S-Wave

KILLER APP = FUSION MAGNETS

Wire can be made by the same production process used for Nb₃Sn

	(0.26, 0.13)		(0.32, 0.16)		(0.36, 0.16)	
Element	Expected	Refined	Expected	Refined	Expected	Refined
Y	0.61	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.48	0.48
Ca	0.26	0.255(4)	0.32	0.300(4)	0.36	0.348(3)
Ce	0.13	0.135(4)	0.16	0.180(4)	0.16	0.172(3)
Ba	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cu	3	3	3	3	3	3
O	7	7	7	7	7	7

	Phase Composition		
	(weight %)		
	(0.26, 0.13)	(0.32, 0.16)	(0.36, 0.16)
(YCaCe)Ba ₂ Cu ₃ O _{7-δ}	98.3(6)	98.3(6)	97.1(5)
BaCuO ₂	1.66(6)	1.67(6)	2.85(5)

