

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Recent Work

Title

Specific Heat of $\text{La}_{1.875-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$: Magnetic and Structural Transitions

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/3w46r83w>

Authors

Wright, D.A.

Fisher, R.A.

Phillips, N.E.

et al.

Publication Date

1993-04-29



Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

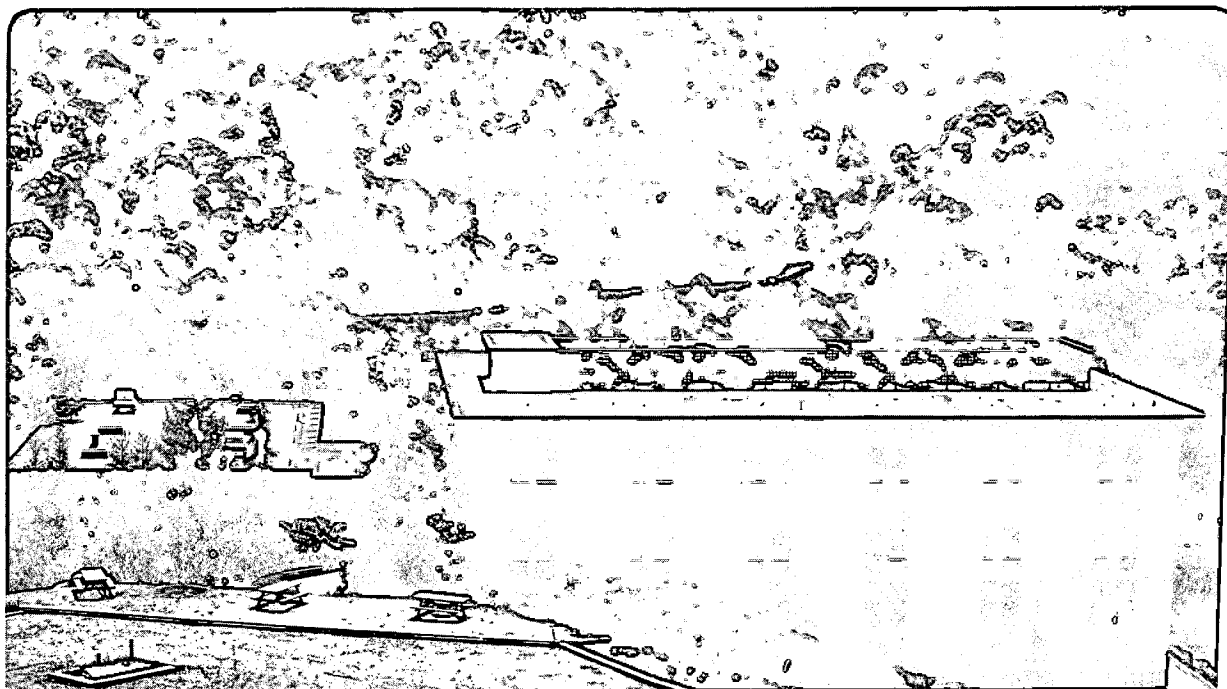
Materials Sciences Division

To be presented at the Low Temperature
Conference XX, Eugene, OR, August 1, 1993,
and to be published in Physica B

Specific Heat of $\text{La}_{1.875-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$: Magnetic and Structural Transitions

D.A. Wright, R.A. Fisher, N.E. Phillips, M.K. Crawford,
and E.M. McCarron III

April 1993



REFERENCE COPY |
Does Not |
Circulate |
Bldg. 50 Library.
LBL-34030
Copy 1

DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or The Regents of the University of California and shall not be used for advertising or product endorsement purposes.

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory is an equal opportunity employer.

DISCLAIMER

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor the Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or the Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or the Regents of the University of California.

SPECIFIC HEAT OF $\text{La}_{1.875-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$:
MAGNETIC AND STRUCTURAL TRANSITIONS

by

D. A. WRIGHT^{*}, R. A. FISHER^{*}, N. E. PHILLIPS^{*},
M. K. CRAWFORD⁺ and E. M. McCARRON III⁺

^{}Materials Sciences Division
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

*⁺E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.
Wilmington, DE 19880, USA*

May 1993

To be published in Physica B

The work at Berkeley was supported by the Director,
Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Materials Sciences Division of the
U.S. Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC03-76SF00098.

Specific Heat of $\text{La}_{1.875-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$: Magnetic and Structural Transitions

D.A. Wright*, R.A. Fisher*, N.E. Phillips*, M.K. Crawford[†], and E.M. McCarron III[†]

*Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, and mail address: Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

[†]E.I. duPont de Nemours Co., Wilmington, Delaware 19808 USA

Near 70K $(\text{La,Ba})_2\text{CuO}_4$ undergoes a structural transition from orthorhombic to tetragonal symmetry (LTO→LTT). Partial substitution of La by Nd produces an additional transition that has been observed in structural studies. The specific heats of $\text{La}_{1.475}\text{Nd}_{0.4}\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$ and $\text{La}_{1.275}\text{Nd}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.125}\text{CuO}_4$ samples exhibit anomalies near 75K, which are associated with these structural transitions, and additional smaller anomalies near 30K, which may be associated with a magnetic transition detected by μSR .

The exploration of the relationship between structure and superconductivity in doped La_2CuO_4 began with the discovery of a structural phase transition below 100K, from orthorhombic (LTO) to tetragonal (LTT), by Axe et al.¹ in $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Ba}_x\text{CuO}_4$ (LBCO). The LTT and LTO phases coexist in a ratio that depends on x and temperature. At $x=0.125$, where the LTT phase predominates, the Meissner fraction of LBCO is a minimum.² Although structural studies suggested that $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$ (LSCO) remains orthorhombic at low temperature, Specific-heat measurements³ have given evidence for the occurrence of a transition similar to the LTO→LTT transition in $(\text{La,Sr})_2\text{CuO}_4$ as well. At $x=0.125$ both LSCO and LBCO show a local minimum² in the superconducting transition temperature. The phase diagram of $\text{La}_{1.88-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.12}\text{CuO}_4$ (LNSCO) shows the appearance of a second phase transition below 100K. On cooling, for doping levels in the range $0.2 \leq x \leq 0.6$, the structure transforms from LTO to a second orthorhombic phase (Pccn) to LTT.⁴ These transitions correspond to small reorientations of the CuO octahedra.

Specific-heat data for LNSCO, plotted in Fig. 1, show a complex anomaly between 60 and 80K for $x=0.4$, as expected from the structural phase diagram. However, the shape of the anomaly at 80K for the $x=0.6$ data is more consistent with a single phase transition. Figure 2 shows the anomalies after subtraction of a smooth background represented by the solid curves in Fig. 1. The entropies associated with the anomalies are 357 mJ/K.mole and 171 mJ/K.mole for $x=0.4$ and 0.6, respectively. Because the entropy for $x=0.6$ is only about one half that for $x=0.4$, it seems that the LTO→Pccn transition has not occurred. The anomalies are not altered in a magnetic field of 7T.

Another anomaly, not associated with the structural phase transitions, appears near 30K in both samples. Its appearance is correlated with the detection by μSR of a magnetic anomaly near this temperature in LNSCO.⁵ The data for $H=0$ and 7T are plotted in Fig. 3 as C/T^2 vs T to make the anomalies more apparent.

Fig. 4 is a plot of C vs $\log T$ below 20K. The Schottky-like anomalies are due to ordering of the Nd^{3+} electronic magnetic moments. The application of a 7T field shifts them to a higher temperature.

Specific-heat measurements⁶ have been reported previously for $\text{La}_{1.85-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4$ with Nd in the range $0.12 \leq x \leq 0.7$. Anomalies were observed close to the LTO \rightarrow LTT transition with the magnitude of the anomalies decreasing with decreasing x.

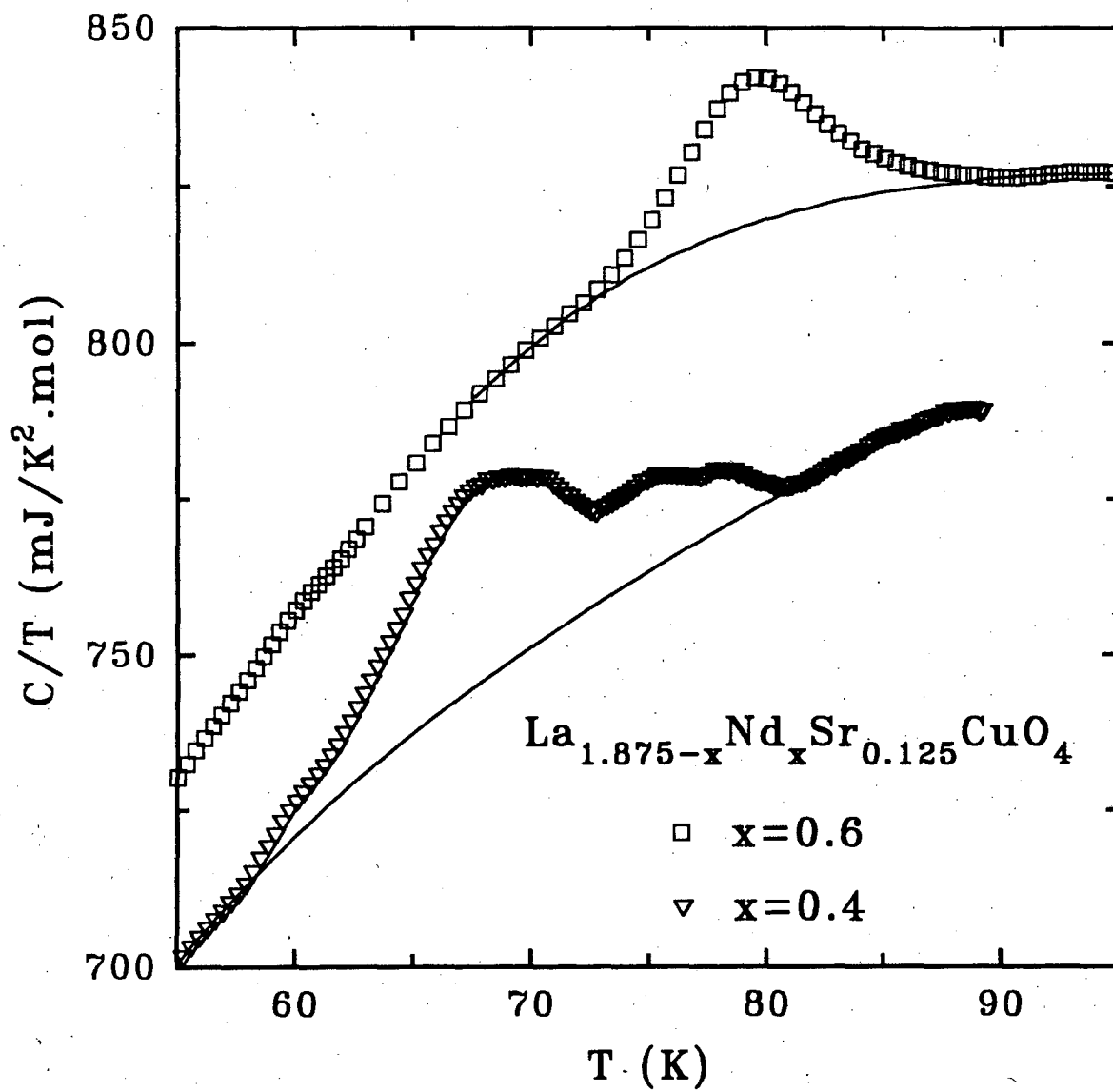
The work at Berkeley was supported by the Director, Office of Energy Research, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Division of Materials Sciences of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098.

REFERENCES

1. J.D. Axe et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **62**, 2751 (1989).
2. M.K. Crawford et al., Science **250**, 1390 (1990).
3. D.A. Wright et al., Physica C **185-189**, 1387 (1991).
4. M.K. Crawford et al., Phys. Rev. B **44**, 7749 (1991).
5. Y. Uemura, unpublished.
6. B. Büchner et al., Physica C **185-189**, 903 (1991).

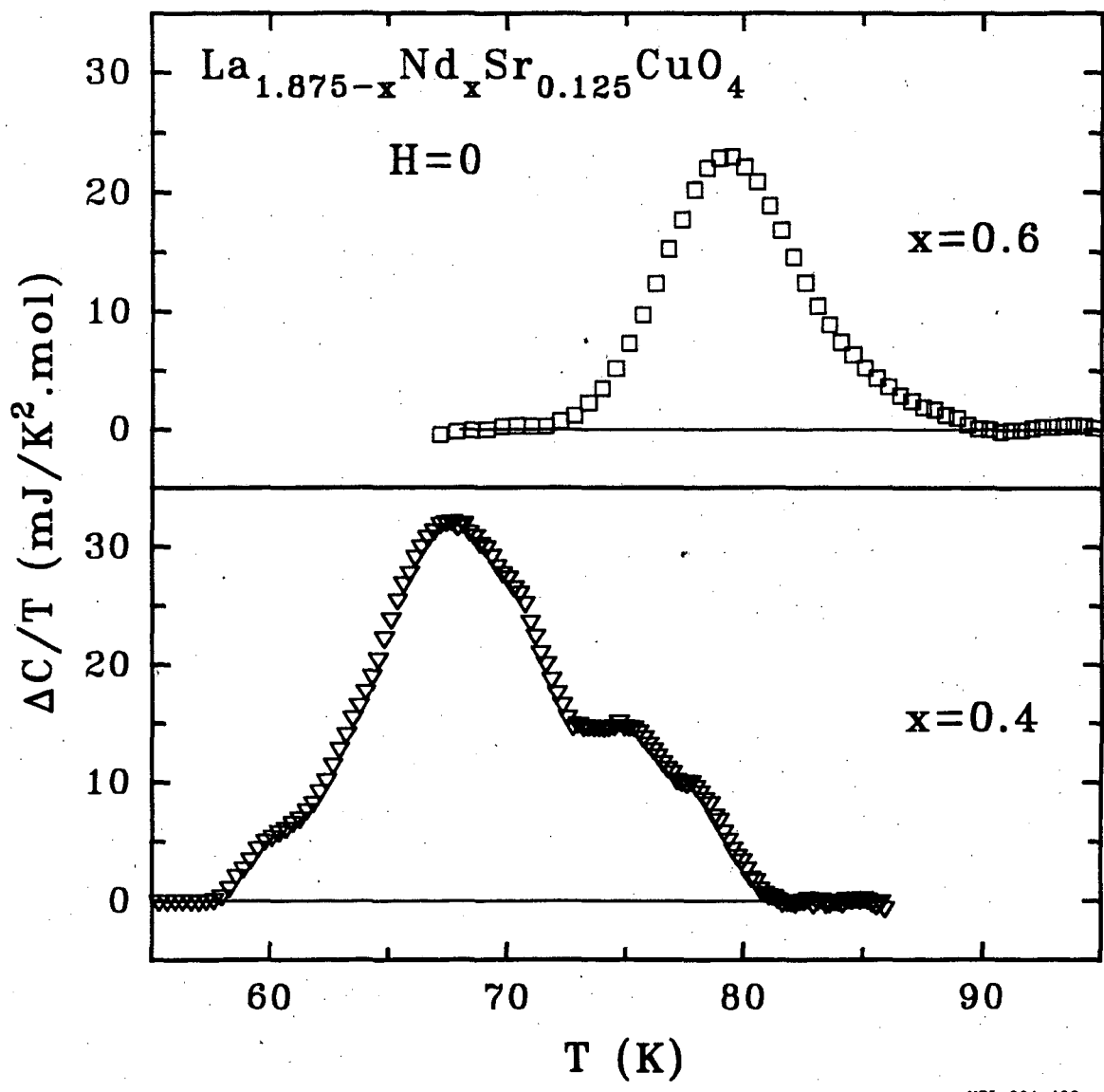
FIGURE CAPTIONS

1. C/T vs T for LNSCO. The $x=0.6$ data have been displaced by $30 \text{ mJ/K}^2 \cdot \text{mole}$.
2. $\Delta C/T$ vs T near the LTO \rightarrow LTT transition.
3. Possible magnetic anomalies near 30K.
4. Plot of C vs T showing the ordering of the Nd^{3+} electronic moments at low temperature.



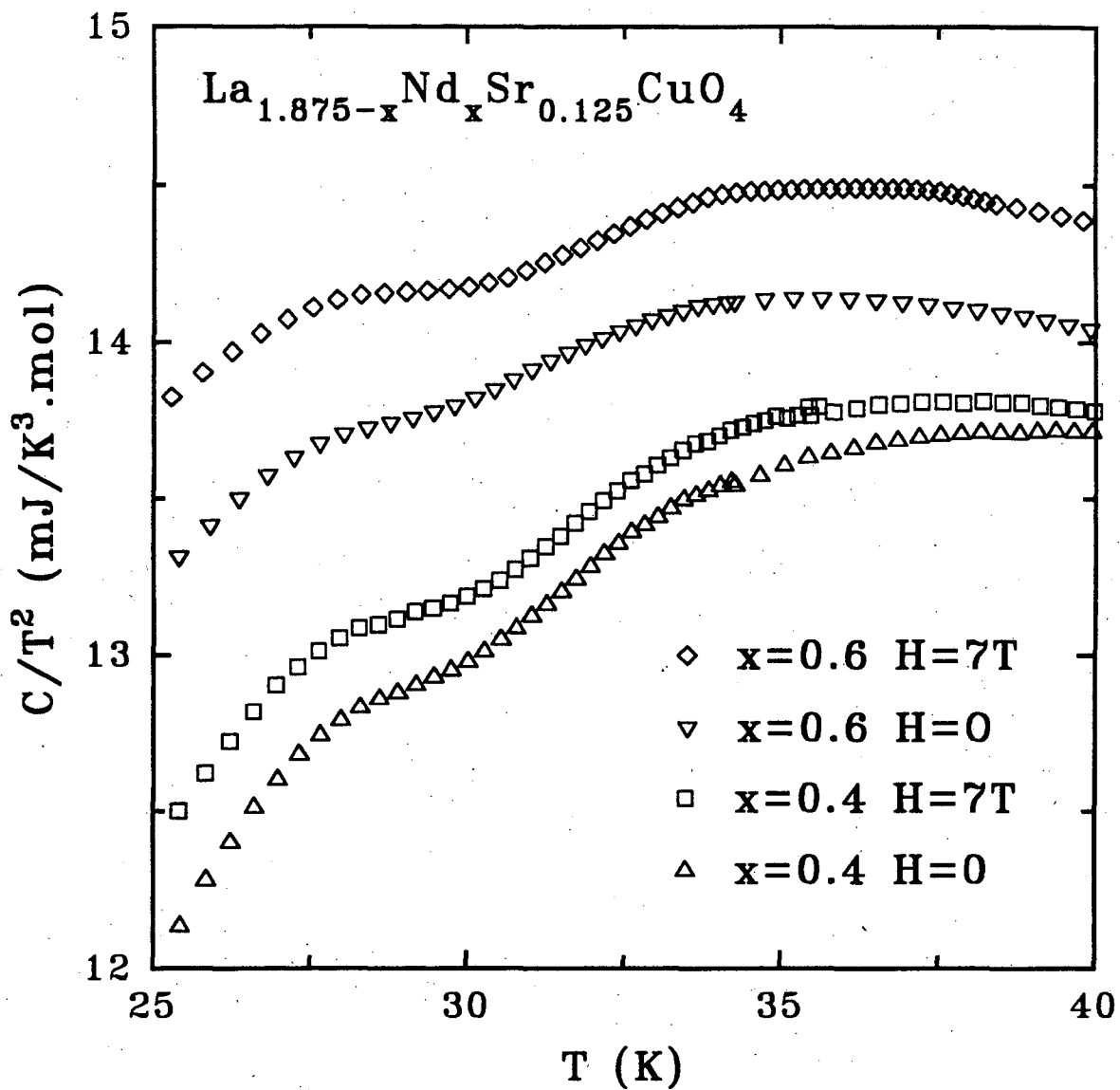
XBL 934-438

FIGURE 1



XBL 934-439

FIGURE 2



XBL 934-437

FIGURE 3

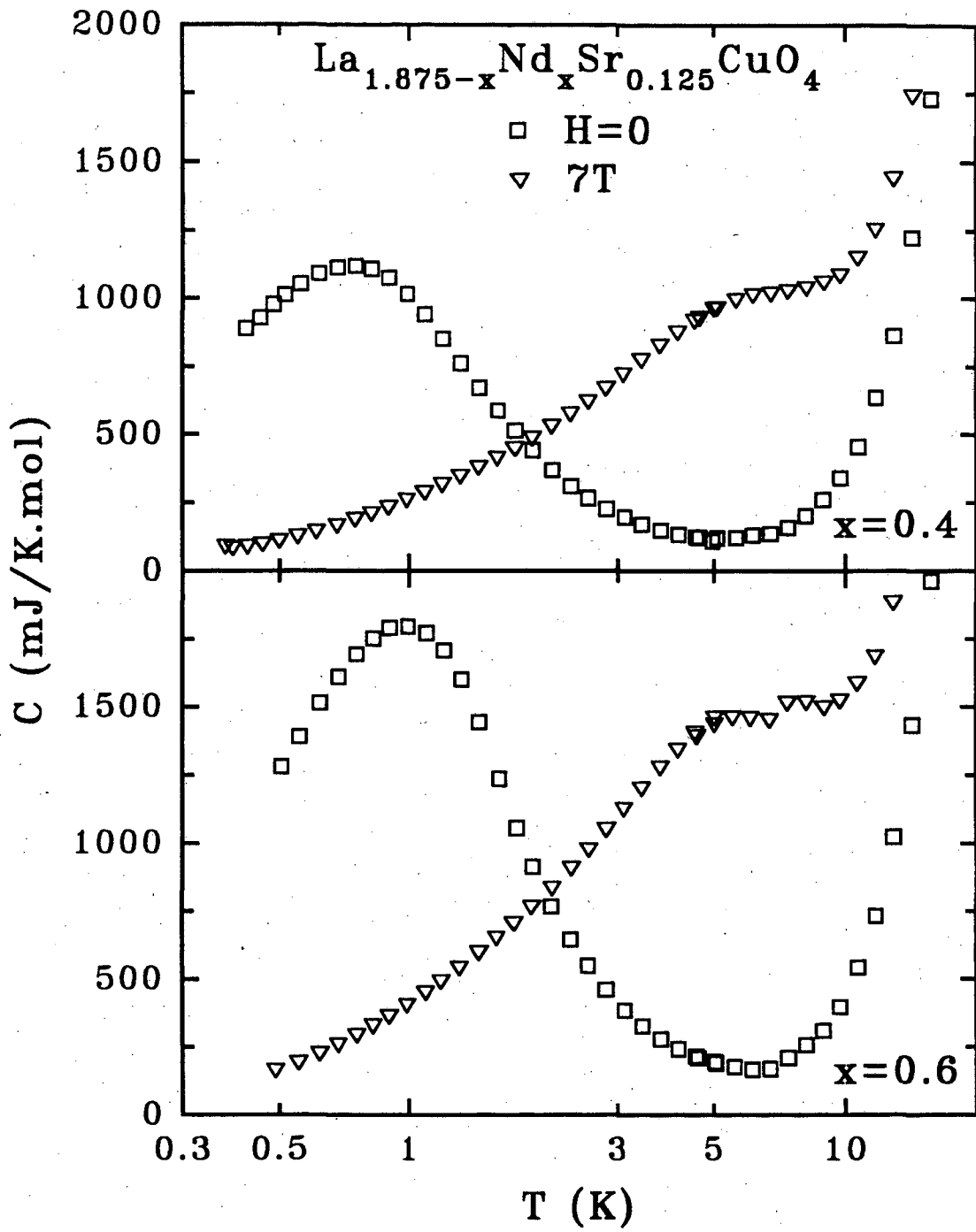


FIGURE 4

LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TECHNICAL INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94720