

# EFFECT OF ANNEALING ON A PSEUDOGAP STATE IN UNTWINNED $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ SINGLE CRYSTALS

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The effect of annealing both in the oxygen atmosphere and at room temperatures on the excess conductivity  $\sigma'(T)$  and pseudogap (PG),  $\Delta^*(T)$ , of untwined  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$  (YBCO) single crystal with a small deviation from oxygen stoichiometry is studied. It was revealed that as the charge carrier density,  $n_f$ , increases,  $T_c$  also slightly increases, whereas  $T^*$  decreases noticeably, which is consistent with the phase diagram (PD) of cuprates. The excess conductivity in the vicinity of  $T_c$  is well described by the Aslamazov-Larkin and Hikami-Larkin fluctuation theories, demonstrating the 3D-2D crossover with an increase in temperature. The crossover temperature  $T_0$  determines the coherence length along the  $c$  axis,  $\xi_c(0) = 0.86 \text{ \AA}$ , which is 2.6 times larger than for optimally doped YBCO single crystals with defects. Taking into account the short coherence length in high-temperature superconductors, in the model of free charge carriers the phase relaxation time of fluctuation Cooper pairs is determined,  $\tau_\phi(100 \text{ K}) = 4.42 \pm 0.4 \text{ s}$ , which is slightly (1.3 times) large than in well-structured YBCO films, and, as in films, in fact does not depend on  $n_f$ . It is shown that  $\Delta^*(T)$  at different annealing stages practically does not change its shape. As in the well-structured YBCO films,  $\Delta^*(T)$  demonstrates maximum at  $T_{\text{pair}} \sim 124 \text{ K}$  which depends weakly on  $n_f$ . However, the maximum value of  $\Delta^*(T_{\text{pair}})$  increases with increasing  $n_f$ , as it follows from the PD of cuprates. Comparing the experimental data with the Peters-Bauer theory we estimated the density of local pairs  $\langle n_{\uparrow n_{\downarrow}} \rangle \approx 0.3$  near  $T_c$ , which can be a universal value for high-temperature superconductors.

We take advantage of single crystals to study fluctuation conductivity (FLC) and PG in untwined YBCO single crystal with  $n_f$  close to optimal doping ( $T_c = 91.6 \text{ K}$ ), when  $n_f$  changes upon annealing in an oxygen atmosphere. We have studied three samples with different  $n_f$ . For a short notation, we name these samples A1, A2 and A3. The fluctuation contributions to  $\sigma'(T)$  were derived from the dc resistivity  $\rho(T)$  measurements, and temperature dependences of PG [1,2]  $\Delta^*(T)$ , as a function of  $n_f$  were calculated.

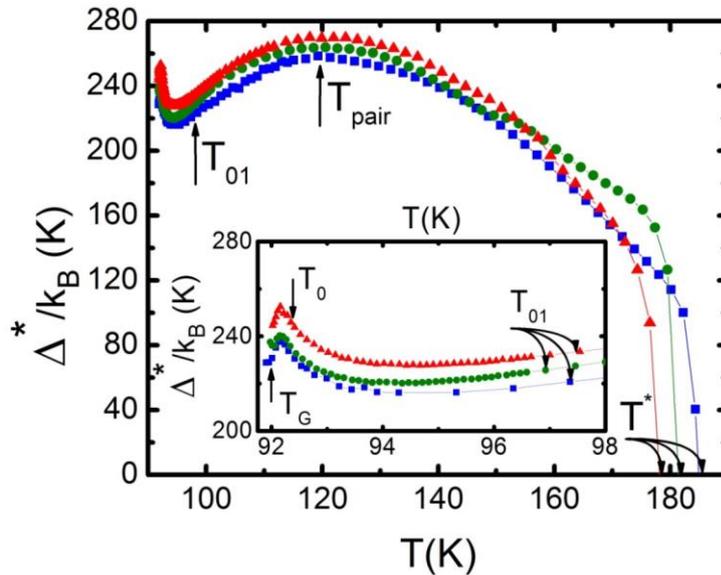


Fig. 1. Temperature dependences of the pseudogap  $\Delta^*(T)$  of the untwined  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ , single crystal for all annealing stages: A1 - blue squares, A2 - green points, A3 - red triangles. Insert: The same dependence for the temperature interval  $T_G < T < T_{01}$ . The arrows show all characteristic temperatures. Solid lines are to guide the eye.

[1] A. L. Solovjov, in *Superconductors - Materials, Properties and Applications*, edited by A. Gabovich (InTech, Rijeka, 2012), Chap. 7, p. 137.  
 [2] A. L. Solovjov and V. M. Dmitriev, *Low Temp. Phys.* **32**, 99 (2006).