## Title?

#### May 26, 2011

## 1 Unresolved issues in High-Tc superconductivity

#### 1.1 Fermi surface nesting as a pairing mechanism

• Describe nesting and link to susceptibility as an intro to BaFe2P2 dHvA results

#### 1.2 The pseudogap versus the coherent state

• Describe current theories of 'friend' or 'foe' of superconductivity as intro to BSCO magnetoresistance results

#### 1.3 Doping determination

• Discuss problem of doping determination, LSCO and comparisons with other cuprates as intro to BSCO Hall results

## 2 Experimental technique

#### 2.1 Measuring charge transport

#### 2.1.1 Fermi liquid theory

• Description of basic Fermi liquid theory to provide a contrast to behaviour observed in high-Tc superconductors

#### 2.1.2 Hall effect

• Briefly discuss theory of Hall effect

#### 2.1.3 Magnetoresistance

• Briefly discuss theory of magnetoresistance

#### 2.1.4 Six probe technique

- Discuss geometry
- Mention high field measurements
- Briefly discuss Polo setup, amplifier characterisation
- Show Cu hall bar results (to be performed)

#### 2.1.5 Sample size determination

• Discuss briefly FIB and optical microscope

#### 2.2 dHvA torque oscillation

#### 2.2.1 Theory

- Briefly describe Landau levels, Lifshitz-Kosevich equation, Onsager relation
- Some discussion as to limitations, i.e. non-superconducting state, only extremal areas, relatively long mean free path required etc.

#### **2.2.2** Method

- Brief discussion of use of AFM cantilevers
- Discuss new sample mounting (grease)
- Introduce novel temperature correction techniques for use on Yellow Magnet
- Discuss angle determination using x-rays, coil and data symmetry

### 3 dHvA measurements on $BaFe_2P_2$

#### 3.1 The BaFe( $P_xAs_{1-x}$ )<sub>2</sub>series

- Discuss phase diagram, cleanliness of samples, pressure analogy
- Introduce existing measurements in Shishido, Analytis papers
- Present x-rays showing crystal quality

#### 3.2 Angle dependent measurements

#### 3.2.1 Mapping the Fermi surface with DFT calculations

- Angle measurement results
- DFT calculations, shifting to fit
- Demonstration of the nesting

#### 3.2.2 Susceptibility calculations

- Explanation of Lindhard function
- Results of calculations in various conditions (i.e. T = 0K, T = 300K)

#### 3.3 Measuring effective mass

#### 3.3.1 Analysis techniques

- Discuss simple LK fits
- Discuss correcting for large field range using 'retrofitting'
- Discuss correcting for large field range using 'microfits'

#### 3.3.2 Effective mass results

#### 3.4 Determining the spin mass

- Discuss mass enhancement at the Fermi level due to spin excitations
- Fits to the peak amplitude and possible values for  $m_s$

#### 3.5 Conclusions

- Discussion as to possible origins of shift (compare with results on CaFe2P2 and SrFe2P2)
- Discussion of nesting conditions in non-superconducting end member
- Discuss relatively small mass enhancements
- Compare with previous results by Analytis et al. i.e. lack of Yumaji point, misidentification of bands

## 4 Hall measurements on $Bi_{2+z-y}Pb_ySr_{2-x-z}La_xCuO_{6+\delta}$

#### 4.1 Field sweeps

- Compare techniques for determining the linear portion of data
- Show comparison of BSCO with existing LSCO and Thallium data and determine doping

#### 4.2 Conclusisons

• Discuss validity and utility of method

## ${\bf 5} \quad {\bf Magnetoresistance\ measurements\ on\ Bi}_{2+z-y}{\bf Pb}_y{\bf Sr}_{2-x-z}{\bf La}_x{\bf CuO}_{6+\delta}$

Recreate Pat's original analysis in a similar way to that in the LSCO paper and upcoming BSCO paper.

#### 5.1 Temperature sweeps

- Show divergence in the differential as indicator of the onset of the decay of the pseudogap
- Mention use of temperature sweeps for minor temperature corrections in the field sweeps

#### 5.2 Field sweeps

- Discuss techniques for determining  $H_2$ , i.e. the  $B^2$  portion of the magnetoresistance curve. Look to alternate techniques to one Pat used
- Present data with comparisons to high field results from Toulouse and Nijmegan performed by Pat, XF and Ionna
- Discuss multi-carrier model fitting similar to analysis performed on YBCO
- Results on low temperature (< 300 K) resistivity
- High temperature BSCO if necessary results not yet taken

#### 5.3 Conclusions

• Discuss the further refinements to the phase diagram of BSCO and what this means for the pseudogap

# 6 Bibliography