

The effect of Pb Substitution on the BiS₂-based superconductors La(O, F)BiS₂

Miku Sasaki, Yasushi Nakamura, Tetta Nakamura, Yoshiyuki Shibayama, Naoki Momono

Muroran Institute of Technology, Muroran, Hokkaido 050-8585, Japan

The BiS₂-based superconductors have layered structure consisting of block and conduction layers. The crystal structure is similar to those of high- T_c superconductors, such as iron-based superconductors. These superconductors show an anomalous isotope effect on T_c [1], suggesting that the mechanism of superconductivity in this system may be unconventional type. A key feature of BiS₂-based superconductors is that T_c increases by a factor of 2 to 5 when pressure or chemical pressure is applied [2, 3]. Recently, the substitution of Pb or Sn on Bi sites has been reported to show anomalous resistivity and increase in T_c that cannot be explained by chemical pressure effects [4, 5].

In this study, we synthesized single crystals of $\text{LaO}_{0.5}\text{F}_{0.5}\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Pb}_x\text{S}_2$ ($x=0\sim0.2$) and measured resistivity, thermal expansion, specific heat and Seebeck coefficient to understand the change of T_c and anomalous resistivity. Figure 1 shows the Pb concentration dependence of T_c and the characteristic temperature T^* , at which anomalous transport properties are observed. T^* appears at around $x=0.08$ and increases linearly with x . The large thermal expansion anomalies, specific heat anomalies, and the results of the crystal structure analysis indicate that a first-order structural phase transition from tetragonal ($P4/nmm$) to monoclinic ($P2_1/m$) occurs at T^* . The resistivity anomalies are attributed to the structural phase transition to monoclinic structure. Furthermore, the Seebeck coefficient indicates that the anomalies at T^* are associated not only to the lattice system but also to the electronic system. Superconductivity is not observed above 2 K at $x=0.08$, near the phase boundary where T^* appears. At $x \geq 0.09$, the samples exhibit a sharper superconducting transition than those at $x < 0.08$. This result supports that the monoclinic structure has a positive effect on the superconductivity in the BiS₂ system.

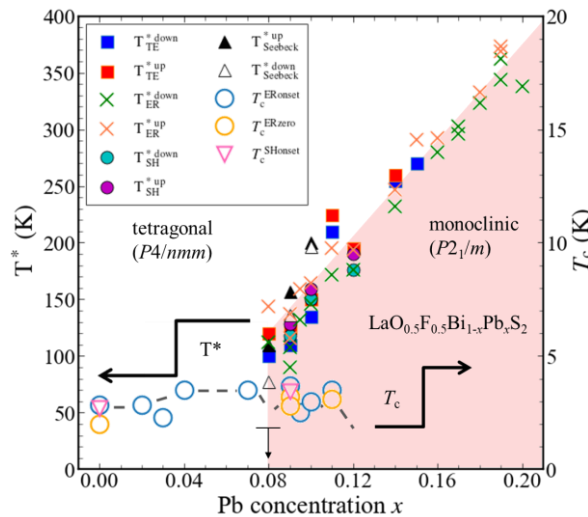


Figure 1. Pb concentration x dependence of T^* and T_c .

References

- [1] K. Hoshi *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **97**, 094509 (2018).
- [2] T. Tomita *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **83**, 063704 (2014).
- [3] Y. Mizuguchi *et al.*, *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 14968 (2015).
- [4] S. Otsuki *et al.*, *Solid State Commun.* **270** (2018).
- [5] M. Sasaki *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **93**, 074707 (2024).