	Experiment title: Local structure study of the La dopant in the superconductor $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ by La-K EXAFS	Experiment number: HE 2644	
	Beamline: BM 29	Date of experiment: from: 19-September 2007 to: 24-September 2007	Date of report: 1-March-2008
	Shifts: 15	Local contact(s): Dr. Olivier Mathon	<i>Received at ESRF:</i>

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Report: We have measured the La K - EXAFS of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ single crystals (size $\approx 2 \times 2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^3$) in transmission geometry ($\mathbf{E} \parallel \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$). Spectra up to $k = 17 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ were recorded from nine crystals with La concentrations between $x = 0.22$ and 0.83 , and at low temperatures, $T = 30 - 300 \text{ K}$. In all crystals

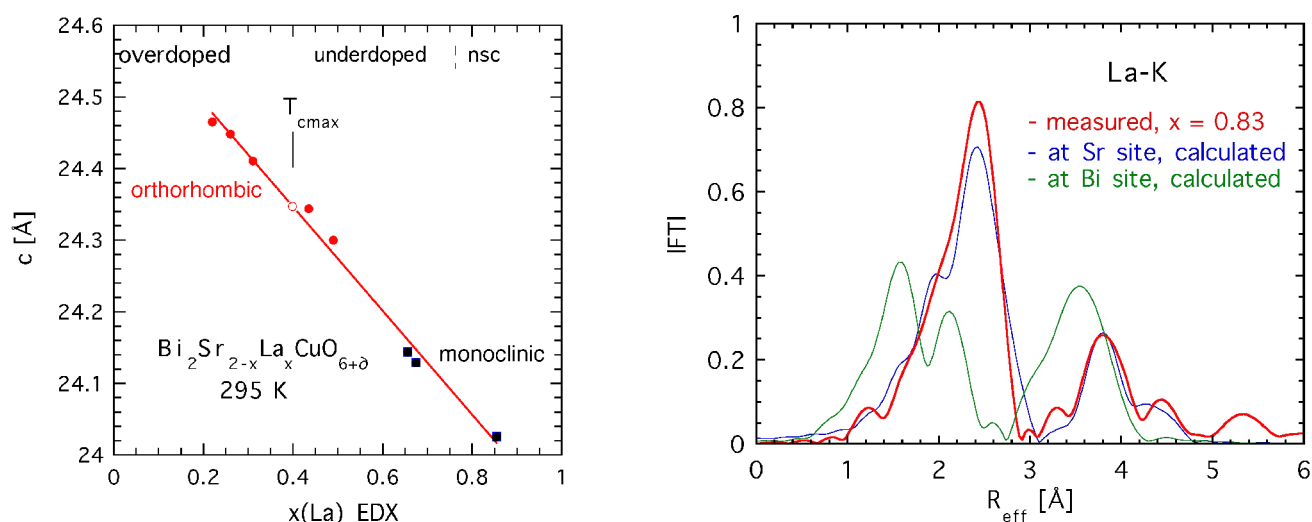


Fig. 1 *Left:* c -axis Parameter vs. La concentration (determined with EDX) of the crystals under investigation. $T_{cmax} = 25 \text{ K}$. Red dots: predominantly orthorhombic supercells ($\geq 60\%$). Black squares: predominantly monoclinic supercells ($\geq 60\%$). Underdoped crystals are stacks of orthorhombic and monoclinic layers alternating along c , each $\approx 80 \text{ \AA}$ thick. Overdoped crystals are phase segregated into optimum doped and other blocks. *Right:* La-K Fourier transform spectra: as measured (red), La at the Sr site (blue, FEFF 8.1 calculation), and La at the Bi site (green, FEFF 8.1 calculation).

lanthanum is found substituting Sr, not Bi, see Fig. 2 *left*. Within the accuracy set by our data analysis in real space, see Fig. 1 *right*, we exclude even a partial substitution of Bi by La. This finding indicates that the phase transformation from the monoclinic to the orthorhombic supercell is driven by another mechanism than a site change of the La dopant. Most likely La forms a strongly distorted complex $(\text{La-O})^+$ including the interstitial oxygens next to the apical oxygen (“site A”), thereby being displaced from the nominal Sr site. The RDF with $(\text{La-O})^+$ is depicted in Fig. 3 *left*. The static disorder in the nm environment of La is strong and overrides the thermal disorder even at 300 K. σ^2 (disorder) \gg σ^2 (thermal), see Fig. 2 *right*.

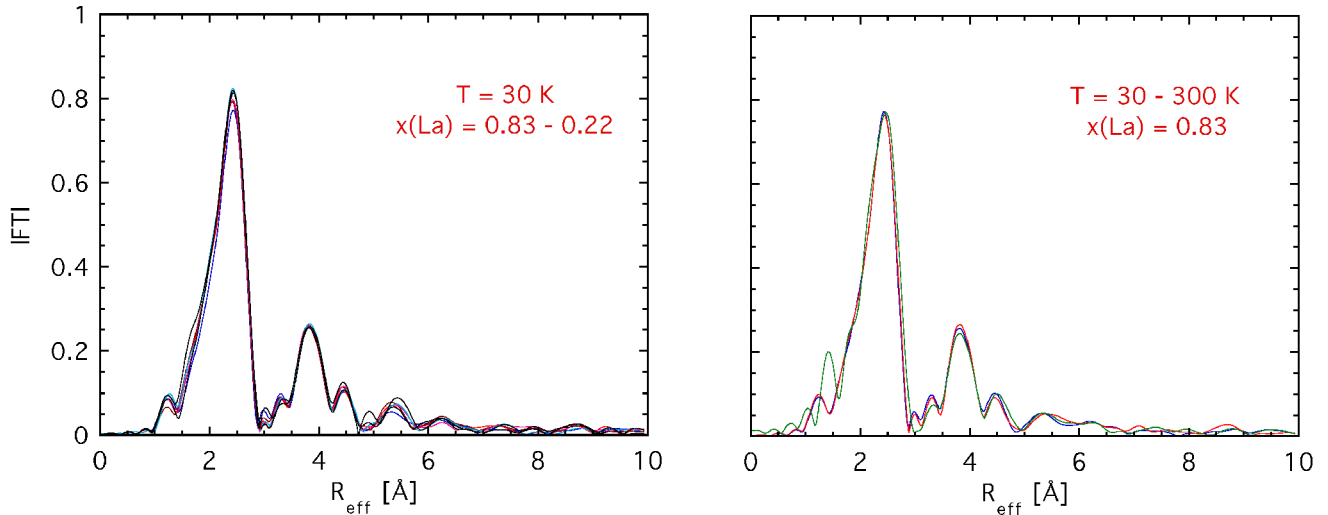


Fig. 2 *Left*: La K Fourier transform spectra $|\text{FT}(\chi^2)|$ from $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ at $T = 30$ K with nine different concentrations between $x=0.83$ and 0.22 . *Right*: from the $x = 0.83$ crystal at different T .

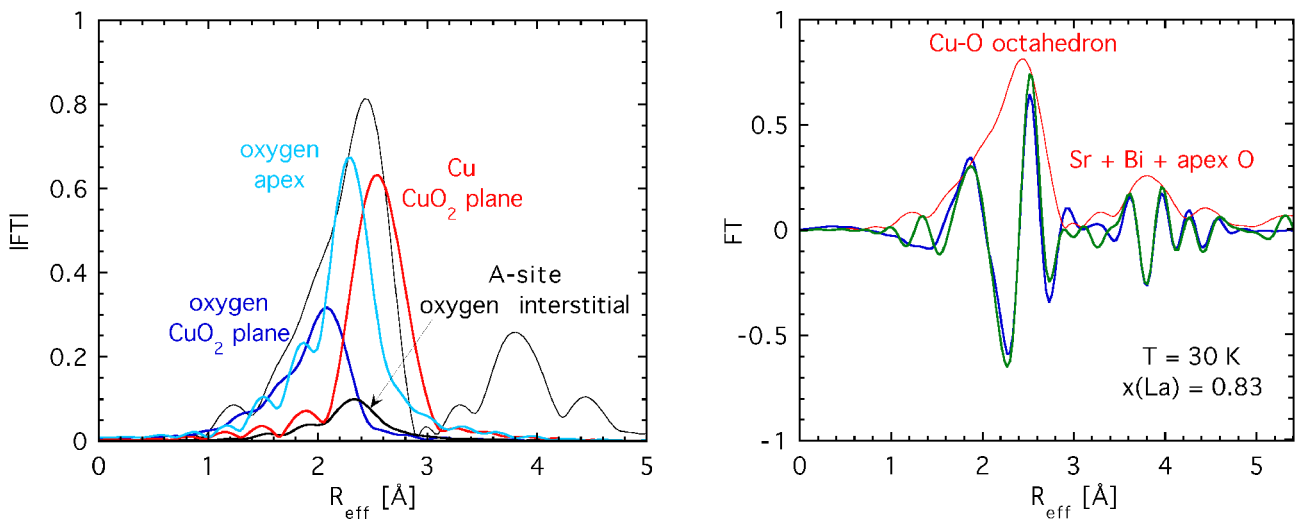


Fig. 3 *Right*: Fit to the Fourier transform spectrum (imaginary part) between $R_{\text{eff}} = 1.1$ and 4.5 Å using the FEFF8.1 code and FEFFIT. Green: measured, blue: fit. *Left*: Deconvolution of the first peak into the shells from the nm planar oxygens (blue), the nm apical oxygens, the nm Cu, including the A-site oxygen interstitial. La is found being displaced by 0.5 Å from its nominal crystallographic position. Notably this local structure at the La site does not change with $x(\text{La})$. The $(\text{La-O})^+$ complex acts as the effective dopant, not simply La^{3+} .

Literature:

[1] J. Röhler, C. Trabant, J. Frielingsdorf, R. Djemour, V. Martovitsky, L. Dudy, H. Dwelk, A. Krapf, *Verhandl. DPG(VI)***43** 1/752 (2008).