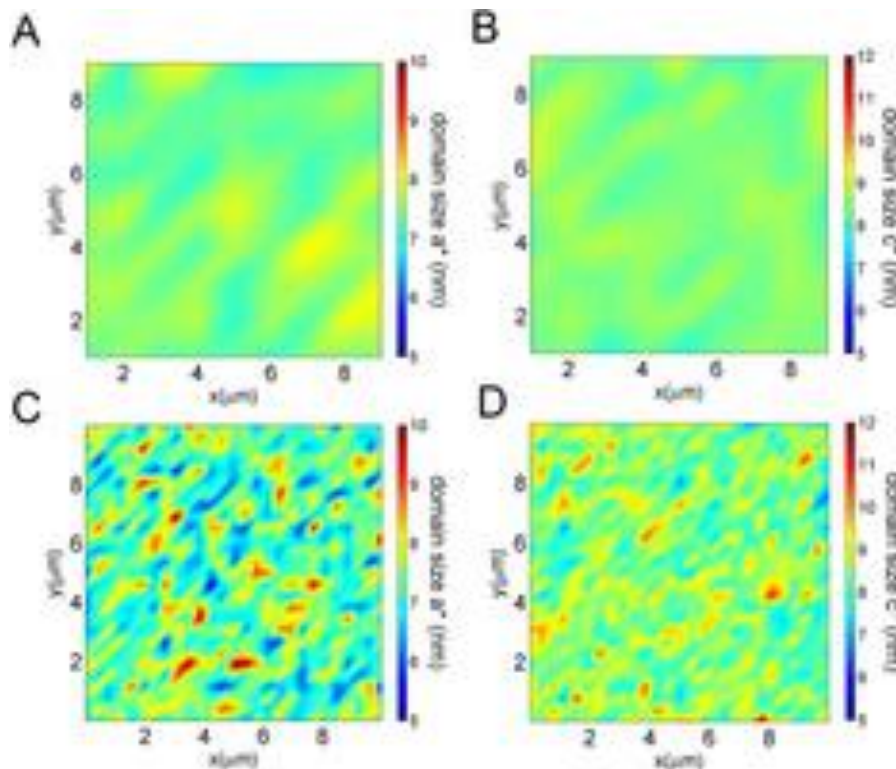


Multiscale distribution of oxygen puddles in 1/8 doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.67}$

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Despite intensive research a physical explanation of high T_c superconductors remains elusive. One reason for this is that these materials have generally a very complex structure making useless theoretical models for a homogeneous system. Little is known on the control of the critical temperature by the space disposition of defects because of lack of suitable experimental probes. X-ray diffraction and neutron scattering experiments used to investigate oxygen dopants in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+y}$ lack of spatial resolution.

Here we report the spatial imaging of dopants distribution inhomogeneity in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.67}$ using scanning nano X-ray diffraction [1]. By changing the X-ray beam size from 1 micron to 300 nm of diameter, the lattice inhomogeneity increases. The ordered oxygen puddles size distribution vary between 6–8 nm using $1 \times 1 \mu\text{m}^2$ beam, while it is between 5–12 nm with a fat tail using the $300 \times 300 \text{ nm}^2$ beam. The increased inhomogeneity at the nanoscale points toward a network of superconducting puddles made of ordered oxygen interstitials.



References

- [1] Ricci, A. *et al.* Multiscale distribution of oxygen puddles in 1/8 doped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.67}$. *Scientific Reports* **3**, 2383+ (2013).