Superstructures of Pb-free and Pb-doped $Bi_2Sr_2Ca_2Cu_3O_{10}$ superconducting Phases

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The structures of Bi-2223 and Bi,Pb-2223 were studied by singlecrystal XRD. The structures are characterized by incommensurate modulations, however, they can be conveniently described in 5-fold supercells. An additional O atom was found to be inserted in the Bi-O chains, at the level of approximately every 10th cation, which defines the translation unit of the modulation wave. A partial substitution of Ca by Bi was also observed in both crystals, and the actual compositions of the crystals were Bi_{2.16}Sr₂Ca_{1.84}Cu₃O_{10.17} (P222, a = 27.105(4),b = 5.4133(6),c = 37.010(7) Åand $(Bi_{1.89}Pb_{0.22})Sr_2Ca_{1.89}Cu_3O_{10.18}$ (Pnnn, a = 26.976(7), b = 5.4130(10), c = 37.042(11) Å), respectively. The structures of the $Bi_2Sr_2Ca_{n\text{-}1}Cu_nO_{4+2n+\delta}$ series have a strong 2D character with weak interactions between the BiO layers. In the orthorhombic superstructure of Bi-2223 (n = 3), the longitudinal displacement waves of the Bi atoms in two neighboring BiO layers are in phase and, consequently, the transverse waves are out of phase (shifted by 180°). For the monoclinic superstructures of Bi-2212 (n = 2) and Bi-2201 (n= 1), the phase differences between the transverse waves of the Bi atoms in consecutive slabs are 160 and 72°, respectively. The amplitude of the transverse displacement wave increases with decreasing thickness of the slabs (0.139(7) Å in Bi-2223, 0.156(6) Å in Bi-2212, and 0.310(7) Å in Bi-2201).

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