氏 名 李 亚军

授与した学位 博士

専攻分野の名称 理 学

学位授与番号 博甲第 6713 号

学位授与の日付 2022年 9月 22日

学位授与の要件 自然科学研究科

学際基礎科学専攻

(学位規則第4条第1項該当)

学位論文の題目

Photoelectron holography study of BiS2-based superconductors

(BiS₂系超伝導体の光電子ホログラフィー)

論文審査委員 教授 池田 直 教授 岡田 耕三 准教授 村岡 祐治

学位論文内容の要旨

BiS₂-based layered superconductor La(O,F)BiS₂, discovered by Mizuguchi et al. in 2012, has drawn much attention due to the possible occurrence of exotic superconductivity.¹⁾ Superconductive critical transition temperature (T_c) changes as a function of carrier concentration, and the highest T_c under an ambient pressure of 10.6 K was achieved in the samples synthesized with annealing under high pressure.²⁾ The crystal structure generating the high T_c superconductivity under ambient pressure is still a hot topic. Though the incorporation site of a F atom was anticipated from the systematic change of the lattice parameters, direct evidence of the F incorporation site has not been made. Recently, T_c of La(O,F)BiS₂ was reported to be enhanced with Pb and Sn doping, with an resistivity anomaly around 150 K for Pb doped one.^{3,4)} In this doctor thesis, the author has clarified the incorporation sites and valence state of dopants, and revealed the local structure of La(O,F)BiS₂ superconductors, by using photoelectron holography (PEH). After explanation of the background of superconductivity and photoelectron holography in chapters 1 and 2, PEH studies of several La(O,F)BiS₂ superconductors are described.

In chapter 3, the author directly provided the experimental evidence that Sn atoms are predominantly incorporated into the Bi sites for the first time and revealed that the Sn doping introduces hole carriers. The position of Bi was found to be more distorted due to the Sn doping. In chapter 4, the author provided that the experimental evidence that the F atoms are incorporated into the O sites and the dopant Pb atoms are predominantly incorporated into the Bi site. The valence of Pb is 2+ like and therefore Pb-doped is hole doping. Furthermore, the author found that the locations of atoms in the conducting Bi-S plane are more distorted below the resistivity anomaly. In addition, Pb doping suppresses the distortion of Bi and S atoms in the Bi-S plane. In chapter 5, the author confirmed that F atoms are incorporated into the O sites in LaO_{0.5}F_{0.5}BiS₂ and PrO_{0.5}F_{0.5}BiS₂ by using PEH, too. More importantly, the author proposed a new method to obtain simulated holograms by considering the effect of the surface termination of the crystal structure. In chapter 6, the author reported that the Se atoms preferentially occupy the S site in the Bi-S plane of La(O,F)BiS₂ and the in-plane disorder of the Se sites were supp5ressed in LaO_{0.8}F_{0.2}BiSSe. These results provide experimental evidences for dopant occupancy sites and shed light into the related local structure of La(O,F)BiS₂ superconductors.

[1] Y. Mizuguchi, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **88**, 041001 (2019). [2] K. Deguchi *et al.*, Europhys. Lett. **101**, 17004 (2013). [3] S. Demura *et al.*, submitted. [4] S. Otsuki *et al.*, Solid State Commun. **270**, 17 (2018).

論文審査結果の要旨

LI YAJUN 氏は博士論文において、 BiS_2 系層状超伝導体の光電子ホログラフィー研究を述べている。研究対象の $La(O,F)BiS_2$ はエキゾティック超伝導体候補物質と考えられている。その超伝導転移温度(T_c)は合成方法や元素置換、さらには圧力により変化するが、そのうち最高 T_c を示す試料の構造特定は重要な課題である。光電子ホログラフィーは、着目した原子周辺の局所構造を調べることのできる実験手法であり、近年測定手法と解析手法が急速に発展している。現在までの局所構造解析は手法が限られていたが、光電子ホログラフィーは新たな手法として成功しつつある。

これらの研究は、現在活発に研究の行われている BiS_2 系超伝導体の研究に貢献するとともに、本手法 を用いた層状物質の研究にも貢献するものと考えられる。また、申請者は、光電子ホログラフィー測定と 解析を行い、それぞれの研究において重要な役割を担ったと判断された。

以上より, 最終試験は合格と判断する。