

## **Influence of yttrium doping on the Hg<sub>0.82</sub>Re<sub>0.18</sub>Ba<sub>2</sub>Ca(1 - x)Y<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6+d</sub> ceramic properties**

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Hg<sub>0.82</sub>Re<sub>0.18</sub>Ba<sub>2</sub>Ca(1 - x)Y<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6+d</sub> ceramic have been synthesized in order to investigate the dependence of the transition temperature T<sub>c</sub> with different yttrium (Y) content. (0.05 < x < 0.50). The synthesis of mercury compounds is relatively difficult when compared with other high-T<sub>c</sub> due to their complex and unstable structures. For this reason, a careful preparation of precursor is necessary in the sealed quartz tube technique. Firstly, it was prepared the following precursors: Y<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>Ba<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8+d</sub>, Y<sub>ca</sub>CuO<sub>x</sub>, YBaCuO<sub>4</sub>, Ba<sub>4</sub>CaCu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8.25</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>5+d</sub>, CaCu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>1.4</sub>BaCu<sub>1.6</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and BaCuO<sub>2+d</sub>. Secondly, the samples were produced by the solid-vapour reaction between HgO and a stoichiometric ratio among several precursors take place in vacuum-sealed quartz tube. Taken into account that the reaction occurs in a sealed quartz tube, the choice of the precursor stoichiometric defined the sample oxygen content. The X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) analysis reveals that there is not any Y-precursor precipitation, however for x < 0.15 presented trace of Hg-1223 phase. The cell parameters in the superconductor samples have been calculated from the XRD spectra. The results showed that a slight increase of the c parameter while a and b parameters remain constant as a function Y nominal content. The ac magnetic susceptibility (H<sub>app</sub> = 5 Oe and f = 200 Hz) measurements have shown reduction of T<sub>c</sub> with the increment of the Y content. Moreover, it was observed that there is a second transition signals. The smallest and highest T<sub>c</sub> values of our samples was 90 and 120 K, respectively. The T<sub>c</sub> values has a behavior of inverted parabolic dependence on yttrium content. The different T<sub>c</sub> dependence may be discussed on the basis of the pressure induced charge transfer model modified. In our opinion Y doping changed the carrier number in the inner layer and induced an over doped which reduced the T<sub>c</sub> value.

### **Palavras-Chave:**

Hg-1212 ceramic, magnetic susceptibility