

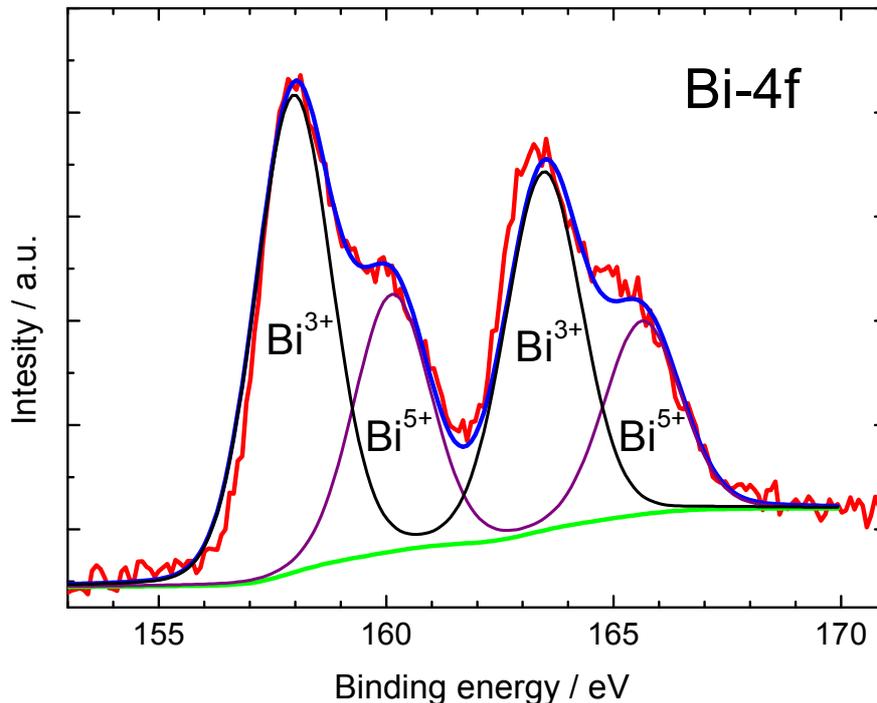
Bismuth valences in a $\text{Tl}_{0.7}\text{Bi}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_y$ superconductor from X-ray photoemission spectroscopy

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The X-ray electron photoemission spectra of a $\text{Tl}_{0.7}\text{Bi}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_y$ superconductor with Al K_α and Mg K_α radiations at room temperature were measured. The ratio of trivalent Bi^{3+} to pentavalent Bi^{5+} bismuth ions was calculated from the quantitative analysis of the spin-orbit split spectrum of the Bi 4f photoelectrons. We found out that the spin-orbit split spectrum of the Bi 4f electrons was enough intensive and resolved for the analysis. The 4f Bi spectrum was compared to the same spectra of Bi-2223 superconductor and to the $\text{Tl}_{0.6}\text{Pb}_{0.4}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{Ca}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_y$ superconductor without bismuth [1]. In Bi2223 only one type of Bi^{3+} ions is present. The 4f Bi spectrum in the $\text{Tl}_{0.7}\text{Bi}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{1.6}\text{Ba}_{0.4}\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_y$ superconductor consists two contributions due to the different valences. We have decomposed the spectrum by the XPS Peak program version 4.1 [2] to get the ratio of Bi^{3+} to Bi^{5+} . The component from Bi^{5+} lines is in higher binding energy than from Bi^{3+} (see the figure below).



The conclusion is that Bi is present in trivalent and in pentavalent form. The ratio of Bi^{3+} to Bi^{5+} was determined as the ratio of the respective peak areas of the fitted spectrum and is equal to 1.87 ± 0.02 .

References:

- [1] R.Zalecki, A.Kołodziejczyk, W.Koenig, G.Gritzner, Acta Phys. Polon., A 98 (2000) 513
- [2] R.W.M. Kwok, Department of Chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.