

Determination of the superconducting gap in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ ($x \sim 0.4$) from low-temperature specific heat

Y. Wang^a, Z.-Y. Liu^b, C.-T. Lin^c, and H.-H. Wen^{d,e}

^aSchool of Physics, Peking University, Beijing, China

^bDepartment of Physics, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China

^cMax-Planck-Institut für Festkörperforschung, Stuttgart, Germany

^dInstitute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

^eDepartment of Physics, Nanjing University, Nanjing, China

Low-temperature specific heat (LTSH) of the monolayer high- T_c superconductor $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ has been measured close to the optimal doping point ($x \sim 0.4$) in different magnetic fields. The identification of both a T^2 term in zero field and a \sqrt{H} dependence of the specific heat in fields is shown to follow the theoretical prediction for d -wave pairing, which enables us to extract the slope of the superconducting gap in the vicinity of the nodes (v_Δ , which is proportional to the superconducting gap Δ_0 at the antinodes according to the standard $d_{x^2-y^2}$ gap function). The v_Δ or Δ_0 (~ 12 meV) determined from this bulk measurement shows close agreement with that obtained from spectroscopy or tunneling measurements, which confirms the simple d -wave form of the superconducting gap.¹ Together with previous findings in $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{CuO}_4$ over a wide range of doping, our studies demonstrate the virtue of LTSH as a bulk method to probe the superconducting gap near the nodes in high- T_c cuprate superconductors.

¹Y. Wang, Z.-Y. Liu, C.-T. Lin, and H.-H. Wen, Phys. Rev. B **83**, 054509 (2011).