## Superconducting Property in the Zn Substituted MgCNi<sub>3</sub>

Y.W. Lee<sup>a</sup>, Jinsoo Giim<sup>a</sup>, Minseok Park<sup>b</sup>, S.I. Lee<sup>b</sup>, and E.J. Choi<sup>a</sup>

a Department of Physics, University of Seoul, Seoul, Korea

b Center for Superconductivity and Department of Physics, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, Korea

We investigated superconducting property of  $(Mg_{1-x}Zn_x)CNi_3$  (x=0, 0.03, 0.06, 0.09, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18 and 1) sample where Mg is substituted with Zn. The samples were synthesized using the solid state reaction method under Ar atmosphere. X-ray diffraction spectra show that the MgCNi<sub>3</sub> structure is maintained up to x=1 (ZnCNi<sub>3</sub>). With increasing x, the lattice constant (or the Ni-Ni distance) decreases. Magnetic susceptibility measurement shows that  $T_c$  decreases systematically with x and becomes ~2K at x =0.18. Surprisingly, the transition width remains sharp (~0.3K). Under some assumptions, we estimate the coupling constant in the McMillan formula as a function of x which we interpret in terms of the BCS theory.

Keywords: antiperovskite, intermetallic superconductor, BCS coupling constant