

## Superconductivity of $(\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1})(\text{Cu}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)\text{O}_2$ Studied by Pressure Dependent Magnetization Measurements

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The electron-doped infinite-layer superconductor  $\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1}\text{CuO}_2$  is characterized by the infinitely stacked  $\text{CuO}_2$  layers separated only by metallic ions. Since the infinite-layer superconductor (ILS) contains no charge reservoir block between the  $\text{CuO}_2$  layers, the distance between the  $\text{CuO}_2$  layers is shortest among the cuprate superconductors and a strong coupling between  $\text{CuO}_2$  layers and low anisotropy are expected for this material. Thus the ILS is a good candidate material to study the correlation between the  $\text{CuO}_2$  inter-layer coupling and superconducting properties. With a small amount of Ni substitution into Cu site, the superconductivity is drastically suppressed resulting in the decrease of  $T_c$  from 43 K to 27 K with  $x = 0.01$ , which implies the ordering mechanism is conventional for this superconductor. Here we present our study of the superconducting properties of the electron-doped infinite-layer superconductor  $(\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1})(\text{Cu}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)\text{O}_2$  ( $x = 0, 0.01$ ) through  $M(T)$  and  $M(H)$  measurements under hydrostatic pressures up to 10 kbar as well as  $\rho(T)$  measurement in magnetic fields up to 9 T and specific heat measurement. Interestingly both samples did not show any noticeable effect of  $M(T)$  and  $M(H)$  in the superconducting state by pressures studied, possibly implying the  $\text{CuO}_2$  inter-layer coupling is already strong enough compared to the effect of pressures up to 10 kbar. We will discuss our results in relation with the superconducting mechanism of the ILS  $(\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1})\text{CuO}_2$ .

keywords : infinite-layer superconductor,  $\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1}\text{CuO}_2$ , magnetization, pressure effects