

## **Intrinsic magnetic centers and microdomains in oxygen-deficient $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.5}$ and $\text{TmBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$**

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### **Abstract**

We measured the influence of magnetic centers (MC's) on the nuclear relaxation in 123 compounds using  $^{169}\text{Tm}$  NMR and  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  NQR in  $\text{TmBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$  ( $x = 0, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6$ ), and  $^{89}\text{Y}$  NMR and  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  NQR in  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.5}$ . Particular attention is paid to the region  $0.5 \leq x \leq 0.6$  in order to deal with both a well-defined ortho II structure and a high enough MC concentration. The experiments reveal a two-component nuclear relaxation in the superconducting compounds at temperatures above 1 K, especially pronounced in the  $x = 0.5$  samples. The relaxation data give evidence for microphase separation due to oxygen disorder in the basal  $\text{CuO}_x$  planes. In the well-annealed samples, the MC's predominating the relaxation have  $S = 1/2$ . The concentrations of these MC's are of the order of 3% in the disordered (nonsuperconducting) microphase and  $\sim 0.3\%$  in the ordered (superconducting) one.

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