

Temperature Dependent Excess Quasiparticle Relaxation in Nb, Nb(Ti)N and BaPb_xBi_{1-x}O₃

G.L. Carr¹, R.P.S.M Lobo², D.H. Reitze³, D.B. Tanner³, P. Bosland⁴, D. Kim⁵, E Choi⁵, M.J. Burns⁶

¹Brookhaven National Laboratory

²CNRS-Orsay

³University of Florida

⁴CEA-Saclay

⁵Seoul University

⁶Jet Propulsion Lab

Far-infrared, pump-probe spectroscopy has been used to measure the relaxation of excess quasiparticles in Nb, Nb(Ti)N and BaPb_xBi_{1-x}O₃ thin film superconductors. We have measured both the effective recombination time (τ_{eff}) and the relative excess quasiparticle density (n_{qp}/n_0) from $0.25T_c$ up to T_c . The temperature-dependent results were analyzed using a linearized form of the Rothwarf-Taylor equations that takes into account the phonon bottleneck for quasiparticle recombination. The behavior of τ_{eff} and n_{qp}/n_0 is sensitive to the ratio $\tau_{\text{R}}/\tau_{\text{B}}$, where τ_{R} is the intrinsic recombination time and τ_{B} is the phonon pair-breaking time. The detailed shape for $\tau_{\text{eff}}(T)$ in both Nb and Nb(Ti)N suggests a T-dependent bottleneck. In contrast, τ_{eff} for BaPb_xBi_{1-x}O₃ shows almost no T-dependence. Such behavior may be due to inhomogeneity where recombination can occur at interfaces.