

## IOPscience 平台上的期刊文章或电子书 数据库

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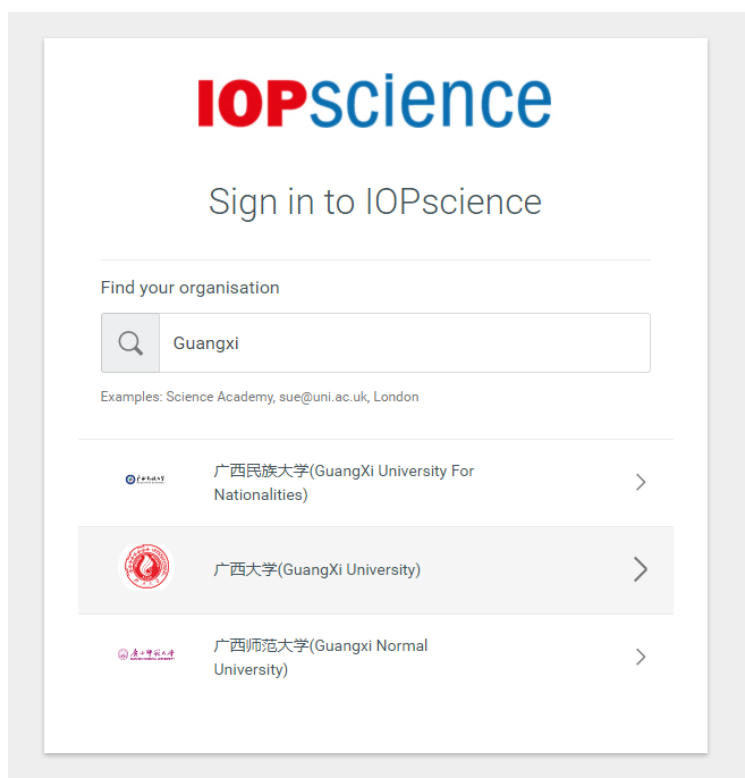
1) 选择页面下方的“**Institutional Login via Athens/Shibboleth**” 登录方式。

The screenshot shows the IOPscience homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'IOPscience', 'Journals', 'Books', 'Publishing Support', and a 'Login' dropdown menu. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation, there is a welcome message and a 'Reset your password' modal window. The modal contains a 'PLEASE NOTE' section and an 'Athens / Institution login' button. The main content area features 'Latest news from Physics World' with several article teasers, including 'Quantum effects seen in collisions of ultracold ions and atoms' and 'Physicists place stringent limits on the neutron electric dipole moment'.

2) 页面将会跳转到 “**Institutional Login**”，之后选择“**Login via OpenAthens/Shibboleth**”。

The screenshot shows the 'Institutional login' page on IOPscience. The page has a blue header with 'IOP | Login' and navigation links for 'Create account' and 'Login'. Below the header, there are three main sections: 'Member societies' (listing The Japan Society of Applied Physics, IPEM member access, and ECS member access), 'Federated access' (with a red box around the 'Login via OpenAthens/Shibboleth' button and a 'WAYFless URL generator' link), and a grey box with instructions: 'OpenAthens/Shibboleth allows you to access IOPScience using your institutional login. Please contact your librarian or administrator to find out more. Or contact customerservices@iopublishing.org'.

3) 在 IOPscience WayFinder.页面搜索自己的学校, 例如: Guangxi University.



4) 到学校登录页面输入用户名，密码(用户名为教工工号或者学生学号，初始密码为身份证后六位)。




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**Chinese Physics B**

**TOPICAL REVIEW**  
**Specific heat in superconductors**  
 Hai-Hu Wen (闻海虎)  
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 Article PDF

Figures References

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**Article information**

**Abstract**

Specific heat is a powerful tool to investigate the physical properties of condensed materials. Superconducting state is achieved through the condensation of paired electrons, namely, the Cooper pairs. The condensed Cooper pairs have lower entropy compared with that of electrons in normal metal, thus specific heat is very useful in detecting the low lying quasiparticle excitations of the superconducting condensate and the pairing symmetry of the superconducting gap. In this brief overview, we will give an introduction to the specific heat investigation of the physical properties of superconductors. We show the data obtained in cuprate and iron based superconductors to reveal the pairing symmetry of the order parameter.

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**1. Introduction**

Specific heat, as a bulk measurement technique, is very powerful to study the physical properties of condensed matter physics. Superconductors can be categorized into two types according to the Ginzburg-Landau parameter  $\kappa = \lambda/\xi$ . Superconductors with  $\kappa < 1/\sqrt{2}$  belong to type-I, those with  $\kappa > 1/\sqrt{2}$  belong to type-II, these associate with the positive and negative interface energies, respectively.

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**Abstract**  
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