

Abstract Submitted  
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**Evolution of the bulk properties, structure, magnetic order, and superconductivity with Ni doping in  $\text{CaFe}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{As}_2$**  SONGXUE CHI, Natl Inst Stand & Technol, NIST Center for Neutron Research, NEERAJ KUMAR, Tata Inst Fundamental Res, Dept Condensed Matter Phys & Mat Sci, YING CHEN, Natl Inst Stand & Technol, NIST Center for Neutron Research, KUMARI GAURAV RANA, A.K. NIGAM, A. THAMIZHAVEL, Tata Inst Fundamental Res, Dept Condensed Matter Phys & Mat Sci, WILLIAM RATCLIFF, Natl Inst Stand & Technol, NIST Center for Neutron Research, S.K. DHAR, Tata Inst Fundamental Res, Dept Condensed Matter Phys & Mat Sci, JEFFREY W. LYNN, Natl Inst Stand & Technol, NIST Center for Neutron Research — Magnetization, susceptibility, specific heat, resistivity, neutron and x-ray diffraction have been used to characterize the properties of  $\text{CaFe}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{As}_2$  as a function of Ni doping. The combined first-order structural and magnetic phase transition occur together in the undoped system, with a small decrease in the area of the  $a - b$  plane along with an abrupt increase in the length of the  $c$ -axis in the orthorhombic phase. With increasing  $x$  the transition temperature decreases but remains sharp at modest dopings. At larger dopings the transition is more rounded, and decreases to zero for  $x \approx 0.06$  where superconductivity develops. The regime of superconductivity is quite restrictive, with a maximum  $T_C$  of 15 K and an upper critical field  $H_{C2} = 14$  T. Superconductivity disappears in the overdoped region.

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