

MAR10-2009-004753

Abstract for an Invited Paper  
for the MAR10 Meeting of  
the American Physical Society

**Systematic evolution of magnetism with doping in  $AFe_2As_2$  superconductors<sup>1</sup>**

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The  $AFe_2As_2$  ( $A=Ba, Sr, Ca$ ) based superconductors (SC) are antiferromagnetic (AFM) metals with a layered crystal structure. Electron or hole doping suppresses the AFM transition and leads to the appearance of a SC phase in the presence of AFM spin fluctuations. We have studied the evolution of static magnetic order and spin excitations as a function of doping in  $Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)_2As_2$  using neutron and x-ray scattering. The spin wave spectra in the AFM parent compounds ( $A=Ca$ ) reveal large magnetic exchange within the Fe layers and weaker interlayer exchange. Spin fluctuations in the optimally doped SC compositions ( $x > 7\%$ ), with no long-range AFM order, are more two-dimensional (2D) in character and highlighted by a 2D magnetic resonance feature that develops below  $T_C$ . Within a narrow compositional range ( $3 < x < 6\%$ ) at the onset of SC, AFM and SC can actually coexist and compete with each other. This competition is revealed by a strong suppression of the AFM order parameter below  $T_C$ . The spin excitations in the underdoped compositions are notably more 3D than optimally doped compositions, including a magnetic resonance that has strong c-axis dispersion. Overall, the results suggest that the approach to SC in  $Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)_2As_2$  coincides with competing weak magnetic order and a crossover in the dimensionality of the system.

<sup>1</sup>The work at the Ames Laboratory was supported by the US DOE, Office of Science, under contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11358.