Muon Spin Relaxation Studies of RFeAsO and MFe$_2$As$_2$ Based Compounds$^1$

GRAEME LUKE, McMaster University and the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research

Muon spin relaxation measurements of a variety of iron pnictide systems have revealed commensurate long range magnetic order in the parent compounds which can change to incommensurate order with carrier doping. Magnetic order gives way to superconductivity with increased doping; however there are regions of the phase diagrams where the two phenomena co-exist. In the case of Ba$_{1-x}$K$_x$Fe$_2$As$_2$ there is phase separation into superconducting and magnetic domains, whereas in Ba(Fe$_{1-x}$Co$_x$)$_2$As$_2$ the coexistence is apparently microscopic for $x = 0.035 \rightarrow 0.048$. Transverse field muon spin rotation measurements of single crystal Ba(Fe$_{1-x}$Co$_x$)$_2$ and Sr(Fe$_{1-x}$Co$_x$)$_2$ exhibit an Abrikosov vortex lattice from which we are able to determine the magnetic field penetration depth and Ginzburg-Landau parameter. The temperature variation of the superfluid density is well described by a two-gap model. In Ba(Fe$_{1-x}$Co$_x$)$_2$As$_2$, both the superconducting $T_C$ and the superfluid density decrease with increasing doping above $x = 0.06$; in all of the pnictides we find that the superfluid density obeys the same nearly linear scaling with $T_C$ as found in the cuprates.

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