

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR10 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Magnetic correlations in the spin-glassy phase of $\text{Fe}_{1+\delta}(\text{Se},\text{Te})$
NAOYUKI KATAYAMA, SUNGDAE JI, SEUNGHUN LEE, University of Virginia,
MASAKI FUJITA, Tohoku University, JINSHENG WEN, ZHIJUN XU, GUANGY-
ONG XU, GENDA GU, Brookhaven National Laboratory, TAKU SATO, Univer-
sity of Tokyo, SUNG CHANG, NCNR, KAZUTISHI YAMADA, Tohoku University,
JOHN TRANQUADA, Brookhaven National Laboratory, UNIVERSITY OF VIR-
GINIA TEAM, TOHOKU UNIVERISITY TEAM, BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL
LABORATORY TEAM, ISSP COLLABORATION, NCNR COLLABORATION
— Using elastic and inelastic neutron scattering techniques, we investigated mag-
netic correlations in $\text{Fe}_{1.02}\text{Se}_{0.3}\text{Te}_{0.7}$ and $\text{Fe}_{1.01}\text{Se}_{0.15}\text{Te}_{0.85}$, both of which exhibit
spin-glassy (SG) behaviors at low temperatures. Below the phase transition tem-
perature, T_{SG} , magnetic Bragg peaks appear at incommensurate wavevector (\mathbf{Q}_m)
positions with $\mathbf{Q}_m = (0.46, 0, 0.50)$. The peaks are broader than the instrumental
resolution, indicating short range magnetic ordering. Above T_{SG} , strong short range
magnetic fluctuations exist around $\mathbf{Q}_m = (0.46, 0, 0.50)$. The fluctuations have very
weak L-dependence, indicating the good two-dimensionality of the magnetic correla-
tions. The location of \mathbf{Q}_m contrasts with the characteristic wave vector, $(0.5, 0.5, L)$,
of the magnetic fluctuations observed in the superconducting phase of $\text{Fe}_{1+d}(\text{Se},\text{Te})$.

Naoyuki Katayama
University of Virginia

Date submitted: 14 Dec 2009

Electronic form version 1.4