

Abstract Submitted  
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**Anomalous High-Field Meissner Effect in Pnictide Superconductors** RUSLAN PROZOROV, MAKARIY A. TANATAR, SERGEY L. BUD'KO, PAUL C. CANFIELD, Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA 50011, USA, BING SHEN, PENG CHENG, HAI-HU WEN, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China — The Meissner effect has been studied in  $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{0.926}\text{Co}_{0.074})_2\text{As}_2$  and  $\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  single crystals and compared to well known, type-II superconductors  $\text{LuNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$  and  $\text{V}_3\text{Si}$ . Whereas flux penetration is mostly determined by the bulk pinning (and, perhaps, surface barrier) resulting in a large negative magnetization, the flux expulsion upon cooling in a magnetic field is very small, which could also be due to pinning and/or surface barrier effects. However, in stark contrast with the expected behavior, the amount of the expelled flux increases almost linearly with the applied magnetic field, at least up to our maximum field of 5.5 T, which far exceeds the upper limit for the surface barrier. One interpretation of the observed behavior is that there is a field-driven suppression of magnetic pair-breaking.

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