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In-plane resistivity anisotropy in underdoped $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{As}_2$ and $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x)_2\text{As}_2$ ¹ HSUEH-HUI KUO, JIUN-HAW CHU, JAMES ANALYTIS, LEO YU, KRISTIAAN DE GREVE, PETER MCMAHON, YOSHIHISA YAMAMOTO, IAN FISHER, Stanford University — Underdoped Fe arsenide superconductors suffer a structural transition that is either coincident with, or precedes the onset of long range antiferromagnetic order. Crystals tend to form a dense array of twins upon cooling through the structural transition, but uniaxial pressure can be used to almost completely detwin samples, enabling measurement of the associated in-plane electronic anisotropy. Initial experiments on detwinned samples of $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$ revealed a large in-plane resistivity anisotropy which varied non-monotonically with cobalt concentration. Here we present data extending the initial study to include detwinned samples of $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ni}_x)_2\text{As}_2$ and $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Cu}_x)_2\text{As}_2$. The composition-dependence of the resistivity anisotropy ρ_b/ρ_a reveals a striking correlation with that of the Hall coefficient for all three substitution series.

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Jiun-Haw Chu
Stanford University

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