

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

In-plane structural and electronic anisotropy in de-twinning $(\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x)\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ ERICK BLOMBERG, M.A. TANATAR, W.E. STRASZHEIM, The Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, USA., B. SHEN, H.H. WEN, Nanjin Universtiy, Nanjin, China., R. PROZOROV, The Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, USA. — The iron-pnictides undergo a tetragonal to orthorhombic structural transition below a doping - dependent temperature T_s . In the absence of external stress or strain, the orthorhombic phase is divided into four degenerate, equally populated, “twin” structural domains, obscuring direct measurement of in-plane anisotropy. This degeneracy may be broken through mild mechanical stress or strain leaving the sample de-twinning. The properties of de-twinning $(\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x)\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ with $x=0.1, 0.18$ (hole under-doped) were discussed previously [1]. Here we report polarized-light microscopy and AC transport measurements of strain-detwinning $(\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x)\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ with a doping range from $x=0.15$ to $x=0.35$. Our results provide new insight into a region of coexisting magnetic and superconducting order parameters.

[1] J. J. Ying, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **107** 067001 (2011).

Erick Blomberg
The Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, USA.

Date submitted: 15 Dec 2011

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