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Novel synthesis method of $K_x \text{Fe}_{2-y} \text{Se}_2$ single crystal TOSHINORI OZAKI, HIROYUKI TAKEYA, SATOSHI DE-MURA, KEITA DEGUCHI, YASUNA KAWASAKI, HIROYUKI OKAZAKI, HIROSHI HARA, TAKAHIDE YAMAGUCHI, HIROAKI KUMAKURA, YOSHIHIKO TAKANO, National Institute for Materials Science — The discovery of superconductivity in $K_x \text{Fe}_{2-y} \text{Se}_2$ with \sim T_c 31 K has triggered a great interest in the field of iron-based superconductors [1]. $K_x \text{Fe}_{2-y} \text{Se}_2$ superconductor has several practical advantages of relatively high T_c , high upper critical field (H_{c2}) and less toxicity compared to FeAs-based superconductors. However, the procedure for producing $K_x \text{Fe}_{2-y} \text{Se}_2$ single crystal is complicated and time-consuming: At first, the FeSe precursor was prepared, and then the single crystals of $K_x Fe_{2-y} Se_2$ were grown by the self-flux method. The simplification of the synthesis is really important for applications. We present a novel synthesis method of $K_x \text{Fe}_{2-y} \text{Se}_2$ single crystal, which is very simple and quick. A superconducting transition of this sample appeared at T \sim 31.6 K. After quenching the sample, the calcurated volume fraction from dc magnetic susceptibility was dramatically increased, consistent with the previous report [2]. We will also report the details of the synthesis, transport properties and microstructures of the samples. 1) J. Guo, et al, Phys. Rev. B 82, 180520 (2010). 2)H. Lei, at el, arXiv: 1109.0534.

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