

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

High Pressure Low Temperature Studies of the Iron-Based Superconductor SrFe_2As_2 GARY CHESNUT, University of West Georgia, WALTER UHOYA, JEFFREY MONTGOMERY, University of Alabama at Birmingham, ANTONIO DOS SANTOS, JAMIE MOLAISON, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — Iron-based superconductors are a critical clue in understanding the mechanism behind high temperature superconductivity. It is well-known that superconductivity is highly influenced by magnetic fields. Recent neutron scattering experiments were performed on SrFe_2As_2 to examine the nuclear and magnetic structure to a temperature of 89 K and a pressure of 4.3 GPa. The structural phase transition from tetragonal to orthorhombic was observed at $T_o = 196$ K with an increase in orthorhombic distortion with decreasing temperature. The neutron diffraction experiments revealed subtle, but interesting results at elevated pressures.

Gary Chesnut
University of West Georgia

Date submitted: 18 Nov 2012

Electronic form version 1.4