

Abstract Submitted  
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**Fabrication and Transport Properties of FeSe Thin Films on CaF<sub>2</sub> Substrates with Increased  $T_c$** <sup>1</sup> FUYUKI NABESHIMA, YOSHINORI IMAI, The University of Tokyo, MASAFUMI HANAWA, ATARU ICHINOSE, ICHIRO TSUKADA, Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry, ATSUTAKA MAEDA, The University of Tokyo — Fe(Se,Te) has the simplest crystal structure among Fe-based superconductors. Superconducting transition temperature,  $T_c$ , is strongly dependent on the applied pressure. Indeed, strained thin films of FeSe<sub>0.5</sub>Te<sub>0.5</sub> have higher  $T_c$  than that of bulk crystals[1,2]. On the other hand, an end member, FeSe, shows large increase in  $T_c$  under pressure compared with Te-doped ones. However there is no report on increased  $T_c$  of FeSe thin films except for the interface-induced superconductivity[3]. In the presentation we will report on the first successful introduction of compressive strain in FeSe thin films using CaF<sub>2</sub> substrates. As a result,  $T_c^{\text{zero}}$  reaches 11.4 K, which is about 1.5 times higher than that of bulk crystals[4]. We will also report on the transport properties of FeSe thin films on CaF<sub>2</sub> in the normal state including the THz conductivity and the Hall resistivity comparing them with the results of FeSe<sub>0.5</sub>Te<sub>0.5</sub> films. [1] E. Bellingeri *et al.*, APL **96** (2010) 102512. [2] I. Tsukada *et al.*, APEX **4** (2011) 053101. [3] Q.-Y. Wang *et al.*, Chin. Phys. Lett. **29** (2012) 037402. [4] F. Nabeshima *et al.*, APL **103** (2013) 172602.

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Fuyuki Nabeshima  
The University of Tokyo

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