

Abstract Submitted
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Experimentally tuning the ground state of BaFe_2As_2 by orbital differentiation¹ PRISCILA ROSA, University of California at Irvine, CRIS ADRIANO, THALES GARITEZI, University of Campinas, TED GRANT, ZACHARY FISK, University of California at Irvine, RICARDO URBANO, PASCOAL PAGLIUSO, University of Campinas — The role of structural parameters in layered systems, such as iron pnictides/chalcogenides (Fe-Pn/Ch), cuprates and heavy fermions, has become crucial for the understanding of their properties. In this talk, I will discuss this subject using a combination of macroscopic and microscopic techniques to study $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{Eu}_x\text{Fe}_{2-y}\text{M}_y\text{As}_2$ single crystals ($M = \text{Co}, \text{Cu}, \text{Mn}, \text{Ni}, \text{and Ru}$). Interestingly, a close connection arises between the spin-density wave (SDW) phase suppression and local distortions in the structure. Furthermore, these changes are reflected at the Fermi surface by an increase of anisotropy and localization of the Fe $3d$ bands at the FeAs plane. Our results suggest that such increase in the planar ($xy/x^2 - y^2$) orbital symmetry seems to be a favorable ingredient for the emergence of superconductivity in this class of materials.

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