

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Laser-Based ARPES Study on Superconducting Gap of Optimally-Doped (Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4})Fe₂As₂ Superconductor JIANWEI HUANG, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Science, CHUANGTIAN CHEN COLLABORATION, ZUYAN XU COLLABORATION — The determination of the superconducting gap and its symmetry are important in understanding the underlying superconductivity mechanism in the iron-based superconductors. However, the results on the superconducting gap in a prototypical iron-based superconductor (Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4})Fe₂As₂ remains controversial after eight years of extensive investigations. Here we report our high resolution laser-based angle-resolved photoemission (ARPES) measurements on the superconducting gap of an optimally-doped (Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4})Fe₂As₂ superconductor. With ultra-high energy and momentum resolutions from our new generation laser-based ARPES system, we have carried out precise measurements of the superconducting gap and its temperature and momentum dependences in (Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4})Fe₂As₂. Our results provide a unified picture for the superconducting gap in (Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4})Fe₂As₂ superconductor and solve a long-standing controversy. They also put an upper limit on the anisotropy of the superconducting gap in the iron-based superconductors.

Jianwei Huang
Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Science

Date submitted: 10 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4