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### **Direct imaging of structural domains in iron pnictides**

MAKARIY TANATAR, Ames Laboratory

The parent compounds of iron-arsenide superconductors undergo first order structural transition between tetragonal and orthorhombic phases at a temperature,  $T_S$ . In  $A\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  (122) compounds ( $A=\text{Ca},\text{Sr},\text{Ba}$ ) this occurs simultaneously with magnetic transition at  $T_M$ . Using a combination of polarized light microscopy and spatially-resolved high-energy synchrotron x-ray diffraction we show the orthorhombic distortion leads to the formation of  $45^\circ$ -type structural domains in both 122 and 1111 single crystals. Domains penetrate through the sample thickness in the  $c$ -direction and are not affected by crystal imperfections such as growth terraces. The domains form regular stripe patterns in the plane with a characteristic dimension of 10-50  $\mu\text{m}$ . In a range of low Co-doped compositions structural domains and superconductivity coexist. With the increasing doping level the domain structure becomes more intertwined and fine due to a decrease in the orthorhombic distortion. This results in an energy landscape with maze-like spatial modulations favorable for pinning and intrinsically high critical current densities in the underdoped regime. M.A.Tanatar *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **79**, 180508 (R) (2009). R. Prozorov *et al.* arxiv: 0909.0923, Phys. Rev.B accepted.