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**Neutron Scattering Experiment on Doping Dependence of Spin Excitations in Superconducting  $\text{BaFe}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{As}_2$**  SHILIANG LI, Chinese Academy of Science, JUN ZHAO, PENGCHENG DAI, U of Tennessee, SONGXUE CHI, JEFFREY LYNN, NIST, CHENGLIN ZHANG, U of Tennessee, HUIQIAN LUO, MENG WANG, Chinese Academy of Science, SUNG CHANG, DEEPAK SINGH, NIST — Understanding the interplay between spin fluctuation and superconductivity in high transition temperature ( $T_c$ ) superconductors is important because spin fluctuations may mediate electron pairing for superconductivity. In copper-oxide based superconductor (cuprates), resonance modes are found at anti-ferromagnetic (AF) ordering vector  $\mathbf{Q} = (1/2, 1/2)$ , which are dispersionless along the  $c$ -direction and directly coupled to  $T_c$ . In the FeAs-based superconductors, although the energies of the spin resonance are also proportional to  $T_c$ , our recently experiments found that the resonance has  $c$ -axis dispersion and display distinct energies at  $Q_z=0$  and 1. In this paper, we use inelastic neutron scattering to study electron-doping dependence of the resonance energy in underdoped and overdoped superconducting  $\text{BaFe}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{As}_2$  ( $x=0.075, 0.15$ ). We find that there exists similar energy dispersion in both underdoped and overdoped samples, suggesting that the  $c$ -axis coupling in  $\text{BaFe}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_x\text{As}_2$  is weakly doping dependent. We discuss the microscopic origin for such behavior.

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