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Effect of irradiation-induced defects on the phase diagram of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ ¹ U. WELP, J. HUA, A.E. KOSHELEV, H. CLAUS, W.K. KWOK, A. KAYANI, Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, H.Q. LUO, Z.S. WANG, G. MU, H.-H. WEN, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences — We present a study of the changes of T_c and of the upper critical field of $\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ that are induced by irradiation with 9 MeV protons and 1.4 GeV Pb-ions. Irradiation to a fluence of 2×10^{15} protons/cm² creates sparse individual point defects and their clusters. These are sufficient to increase vortex pinning, but do not alter the phase diagram in a noticeable way. In contrast, heavy-ion irradiation to a dose matching field of 2 T induces a suppression of T_c by ~ 1 K and a reduction of the jump of the specific heat, ΔC , at T_c by ~ 50 %. Furthermore, the upper critical field slopes increase to enormously high values of $dH_{c2}^c/dT = -12.8$ T/K and $dH_{c2}^{ab}/dT = -21$ T/K, corresponding to a low anisotropy of $\Gamma \sim 1.6$. Such behavior is not expected for a d-wave superconductor, but is consistent with pair-breaking by non-magnetic scattering centers in a superconductor with s_{\pm} gap symmetry.

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