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Anisotropy of normal and superconducting states of FeSeTe M.A. TANATAR, Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, E.C. BLOMBERG, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA, J.-PH. REID, Departement de Physique, Universite deSherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, J. HU, J. QUIAN, Z.Q. MAO, Department of Physics and Engeenering Physics, Tulane UNiversity, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, LOUIS TAILLEFER, Departement de Physique, Universite deSherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, R. PROZOROV, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory, Ames, IA 50011, USA — We report anisotropic electrical and thermal transport measurements in non-superconducting parent FeTe and superconduicting optimally doped FeTeSe. Intrinsic in- plane anisotropy of the electrical resistivity was measured in mechanically detwinned crystals of the parent compound [1]. In-plane and inter-plane heat transport was used to probe the symmetry of the superconducting gap in the material close to optimal doping (Tc=15 K). The results are compared to those of superconducting FeSe [2] and doping evolution of thermal conductivity in BaFe2As2 doped with cobalt [3,4]. [1] M.A. Tanatar, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **81**, 184508 (2010). [2] J. K. Dong, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **80**, 024518 (2009). [3] M. A. Tanatar, *et al.* Phys. Rev.Lett. **104**, 067002 (2010). [4] J.-Ph. Reid, *et al.* Phys. Rev. B **82**, 064501 (2010).

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