

Abstract Submitted  
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**Pressure effects on strained FeSe<sub>0.5</sub>Te<sub>0.5</sub> thin films** MELISSA GOOCH, BERND LORENZ, Department of Physics and TcSUH at the University of Houston, SUNXIANG HUANG, CHIA-LING CHIEN, Department of Physics and Astronomy at John Hopkins University, PAUL CHU, Department of Physics and TcSUH at the University of Houston; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory — FeSe is the simplest structure in the family of the iron pnictides, with a reported superconducting transition of 8K for the  $\alpha$ -PbO- type structure. With the substitution of Te for Se, FeSe<sub>0.5</sub>Te<sub>0.5</sub>, was found to have an increased superconducting transition up to 15.2 K. To investigate the strain effect on the superconducting properties of the FeSe<sub>0.5</sub>Te<sub>0.5</sub>, thin films were grown under different conditions. The T<sub>c</sub> and the normal state properties show a correlation to the induced strain of the system. The application of external pressure resulted in an increase of T<sub>c</sub>, but at different rates depending on the pre-existent strain in the system.

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