

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR13 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Nuclear magnetic resonance studies of coexisting antiferromagnetism and superconductivity in  $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$**  ADAM DIOGUARDI, JOHN CROCKER, ABIGAIL SHOCKLEY, NICHOLAS APROBERTS-WARREN, CHING LIN, KENT SHIRER, DAVID NISSON, UC Davis, ALEX THALER, PAUL CANFIELD, Ames Laboratory, NICHOLAS CURRO, UC Davis — We present  $^{75}\text{As}$  nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra and spin lattice relaxation data from  $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$  for  $x = 0.05757$ ,  $0.05898$ , and  $0.06163$ , with  $T_C = 21.5$  K,  $22$  K, and  $22.7$  K respectively. The spectra become broadened below the antiferromagnetic (AFM) phase transition. Spin lattice relaxation was measured by inversion recovery at the central line with  $H \perp \hat{c}$  down to  $4.5$  K into the coexistence region. As temperature is decreased toward the AFM phase transition, the exponential inversion recovery curve begins to deviate from the theoretical prediction. The curves were fit to a stretched exponential to characterize this deviation as a function of temperature. This behavior persists into the coexistence region and may be related to nematic fluctuations.

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Date submitted: 09 Nov 2012

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