

Abstract Submitted  
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**Field dependence of thermal conductivity in  $X\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  ( $X = \text{K}, \text{Rb}, \text{Cs}$ )** PATRICK BOURGEOIS-HOPE, F.F. TAFTI, B. VINCENT, N. DOIRON-LEYRAUD, L. TAILLEFER, University of Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke, Canada, A.F. WANG, X.-G. LUO, X.H. CHEN, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, China — There is ongoing debate over the pairing symmetry in the hole-overdoped iron-based superconductor  $\text{KFe}_2\text{As}_2$ . While thermal conductivity [1] and penetration depth [2] data have been taken as evidence of a d-wave pairing state, heat capacity [3] and ARPES [4] have been interpreted within an s-wave state with accidental nodes on some parts of the Fermi surface. Here we report a complete study of the magnetic field dependence of thermal conductivity in the  $T = 0$  limit for the isostructural materials  $X\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  with  $X = \text{K}, \text{Rb}$  and  $\text{Cs}$ . Extending our previous study of  $\text{KFe}_2\text{As}_2$  to  $\text{RbFe}_2\text{As}_2$  and  $\text{CsFe}_2\text{As}_2$  reveals a universal behaviour, implying that all three materials must have a very similar nodal structure. All data are found to be in excellent agreement with calculations for a d-wave superconductor. A similar nodal quasiparticle behaviour across different materials is natural within a d-wave state, a common nodal structure being automatically imposed by symmetry. By contrast, such similarity would be highly coincidental if nodes are accidental, as in an s-wave state.

- [1] J.-Ph. Reid et al., PRL 109, 087001 (2012).
- [2] H. Kim et al., PRB 89, 174519 (2014).
- [3] F. Hardy et al., JPSJ 83, 014711 (2014).
- [4] K. Okazaki et al., Science 337, 1314 (2012).

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