

Abstract Submitted  
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**The relationship between static and dynamic nematic susceptibility studied by low-energy Raman spectroscopy**<sup>1</sup> W.-L. ZHANG, S.-F. WU, GIRSH BLUMBERG, Rutgers University, P. RICHARD, H. DING, Chinese Academy of Sciences, ATHENA S SEFAT, Oak Ridge National Lab — The critical nematic fluctuations are widely observed in many iron-based superconductors and are related to the superconductivity [1]. Both Raman susceptibility and elastic shear modulus  $C_{66}$  show evidence of XY quadrupolar nematic fluctuations near the nematic instability. However, while the dynamic Raman response and the static  $C_{66}$  data exhibit apparent different temperature dependence, similar critical temperatures were derived from both measurements [2,3]. Here we measure and analyze ultra-low frequency Raman susceptibility in  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$ , which we compare to the  $C_{66}$ , and demonstrate consistency between the dynamic and static nematic susceptibilities, with accounting for the ultra-low frequency spectral weight in the Raman response, which was missed in the prior studies. [1] H.-H.Kuo *et al.*, Science **352**, 958 (2016). [2] Y.Gallais *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. **111**, 267001 (2013). [3] A.E.Bohmer *et al.*, Phys.Rev.Lett. **112**, 047001 (2014).

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