

Abstract Submitted
for the MAS20 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Sorting Category: 03.0 (E)

Coupling of fully symmetric As phonon to magnetism in iron based superconductors¹ SHANGFEI WU, Rutgers University, WEILU ZHANG, Sophia University, LI LI, HUIBO CAO, ATHENA SEFAT, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, HSIANG-HSI KUNG, University of British Columbia, HONG DING, IOP,CAS, PIERRE RICHARD, Universite de Sherbrooke, GIRSH BLUMBERG, Rutgers University — Raman coupling to the fully symmetric As phonon $A_g(\text{As})$ in iron based superconductors is forbidden for the XY scattering geometry with cross-polarized light along the Fe-As directions in the tetragonal phase, whereas it becomes allowed in the orthorhombic phase: The emerging modes intensity indicates the lattice orthorhombicity, which is expected to be small. However, in the orthorhombic phase of several families of parent compounds of Fe-based superconductors (BaFe_2As_2 , NaFeAs , FeSe , and LaFeAsO) [1], as well as in the gold doped compounds $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Au}_x)_2\text{As}_2$ [2], we find that the $A_g(\text{As})$ phonon intensity is significantly enhanced when the magnetic order sets in below the Neel temperature T_N . The $A_g(\text{As})$ phonon also shows an asymmetric line shape below T_N and an anomalous linewidth broadening upon Au doping. By the Fano model analysis, we conclude the temperature dependence of light coupling amplitude to the $A_g(\text{As})$ phonon follows the evolution of the magnetic order parameter. We propose that the intensity enhancement of the $A_g(\text{As})$ phonon is due to electronic anisotropy induced by the collinear spin density wave order. [1]Phys.Rev.Research 2, 033140 (2020) [2]Phys.Rev B 102, 014501 (2020)

¹The spectroscopic work conducted at Rutgers was supported by NSF Grant No. DMR-1709161.

Prefer Oral Session
 Prefer Poster Session

Shangfei Wu
shangfei.wu2013@gmail.com
Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Date submitted: 02 Nov 2020

Electronic form version 1.4