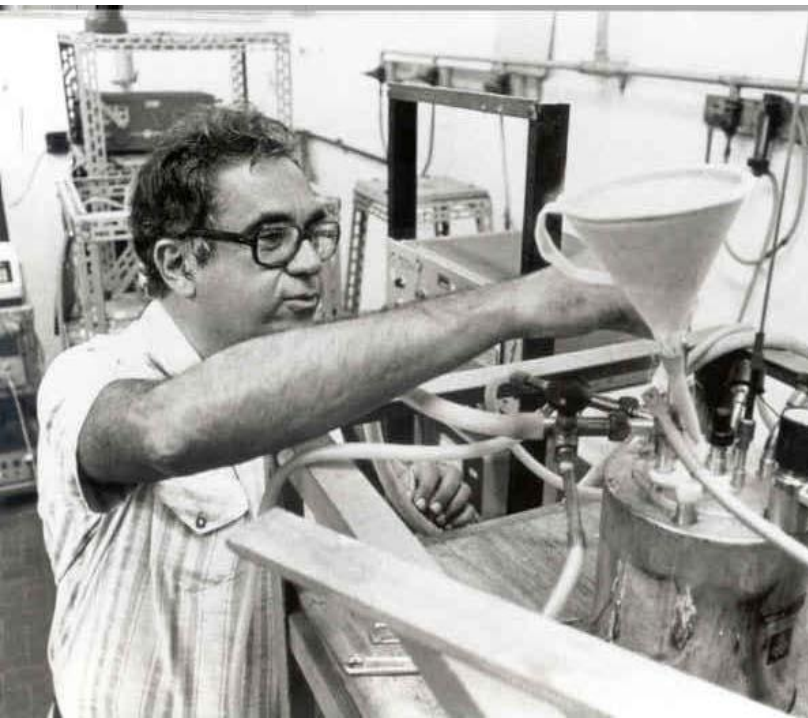


BRAZILIAN CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN PHYSICS- CBPF / MCT [www.cbpf.br](http://www.cbpf.br)



# CBPF - National Institute/MCT

Rio de Janeiro



**Jacques Danon**

# **Magnetic and Structural Transitions in the New Fe-pnictide Superconductors**

**Elisa Baggio Saitovitch**

**Julian Munevar, CBPF**  
**Mariella Alzamora, CBPF**  
**Dalber Sanchez-Candela, UFF**

# Collaborators

Samples grown - Physical characterization

## **Hai Hu Wen**

IOP, National Superconductivity Laboratory, China

## **G. F. Cheng and N. L. Wang**

Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences,  
Beijing, Peoples Republic of China

## **S. L. Budko and P. C. Canfield**

Ames Laboratory, U.S. DOE and Department of Physics and Astronomy,  
Iowa State University, Ames, USA

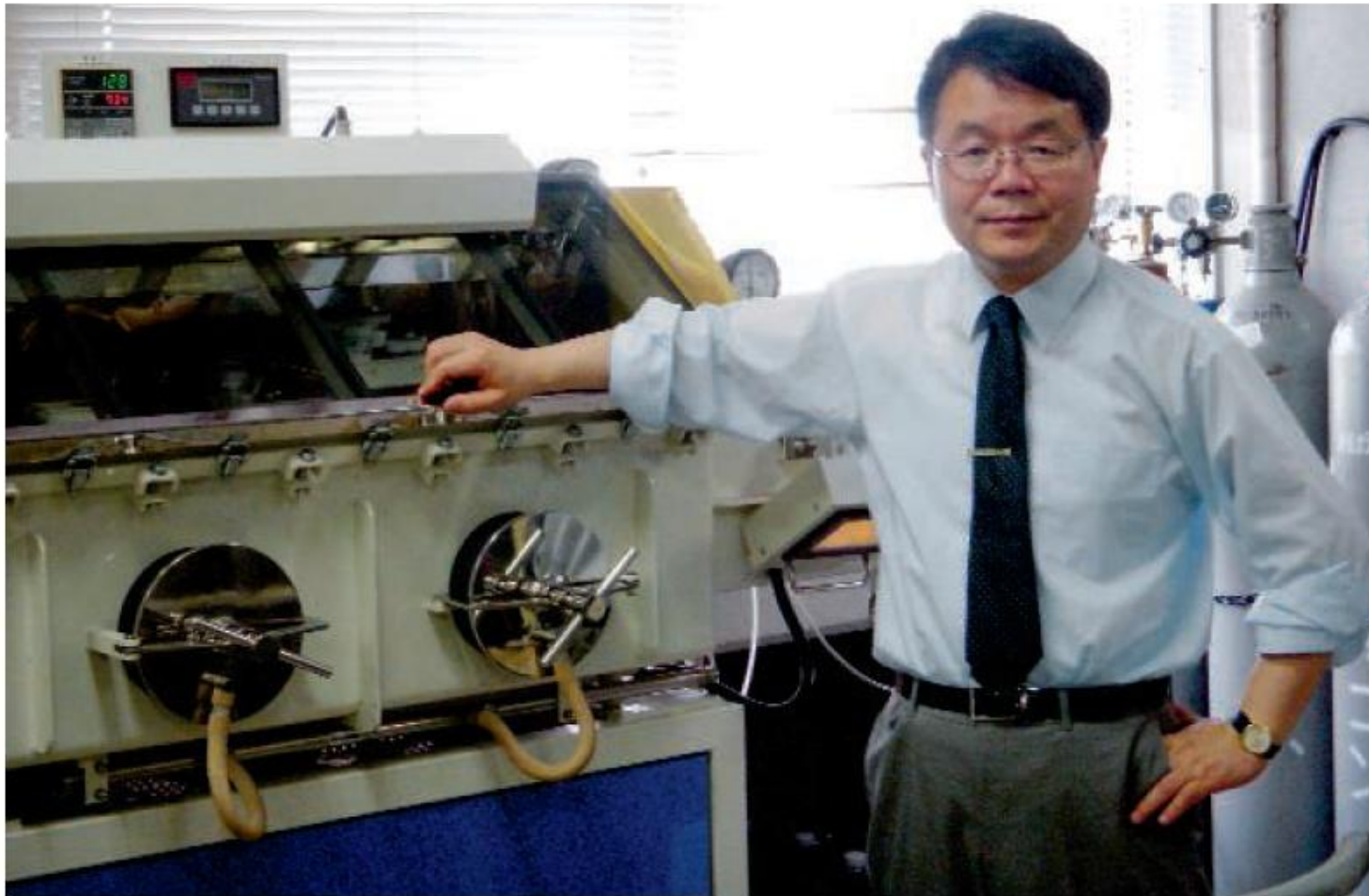
## **Tomo Uemura**

Columbia University , NY, USA

## **Graeme Luke**

McMaster University, ON, Canada

**CIAM Collaboration Program (NSF/CNPq)**



**Discoverer.** Hideo Hosono, a materials scientist at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, cooked the first of the new superconductors that have captivated researchers the world over.

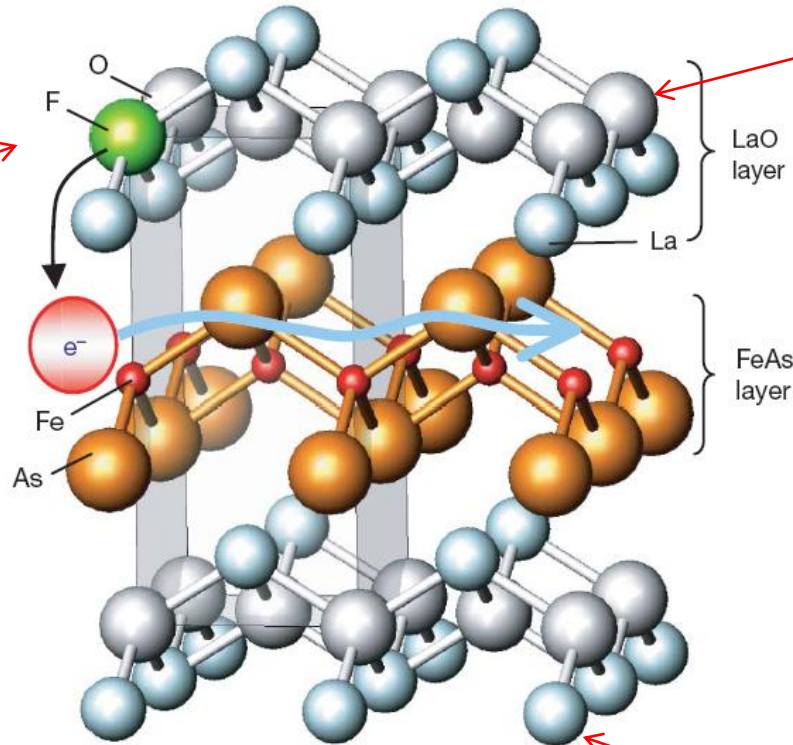
**Hideo Hosono** started with Iron-Based Layered SC:  $\text{LaOFeP}$  ( $T_c=6\text{K}$ )  
to  $\text{SmFeAsO}_{1-x}$  ( $T_c= 55 \text{ K}$ )

# Iron-based layered compound LnOFeAs “1111 phase”

The discovery of superconductivity in fluorine doped LaFeAsO superconductor with  $T_c = 26 \text{ K}^*$  has generated enormous interests in the community of superconductivity

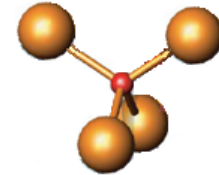
**F-substitution**  
 $\text{LaFeAsO}_{1-x}\text{F}_x$

\*Y. Kamihara, *et al*,  
J. Am. Chem. Soc. 130, 3296 (2008).



**O-deficiency**  
 $\text{LnFeAsO}_{1-y}$

$T_c = 55 \text{ K}$  in  $\text{SmFeAsO}_{1-\delta}$   
Z.A. Ren *et al.* Europhys. Lett.  
83 17002 (2008)



**Ln substitution ( $\text{Gd}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Th}^{4+}$ )**

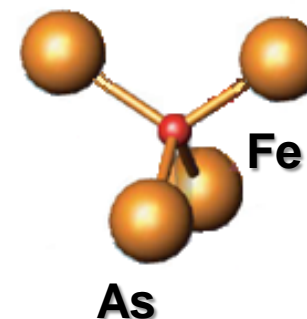
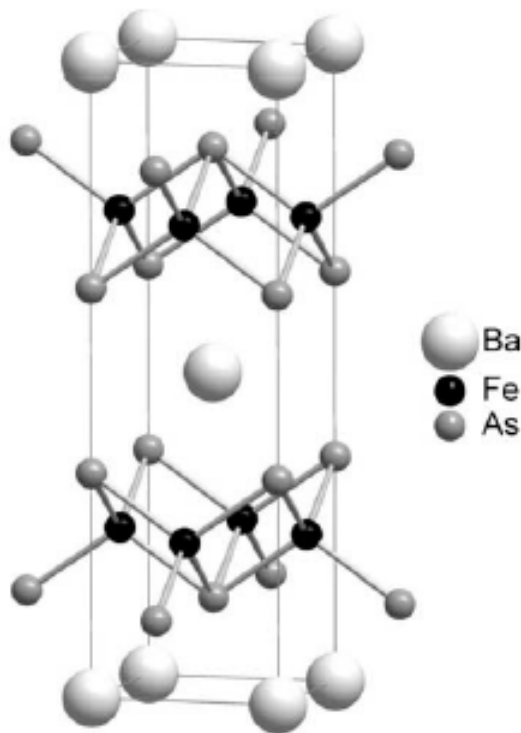
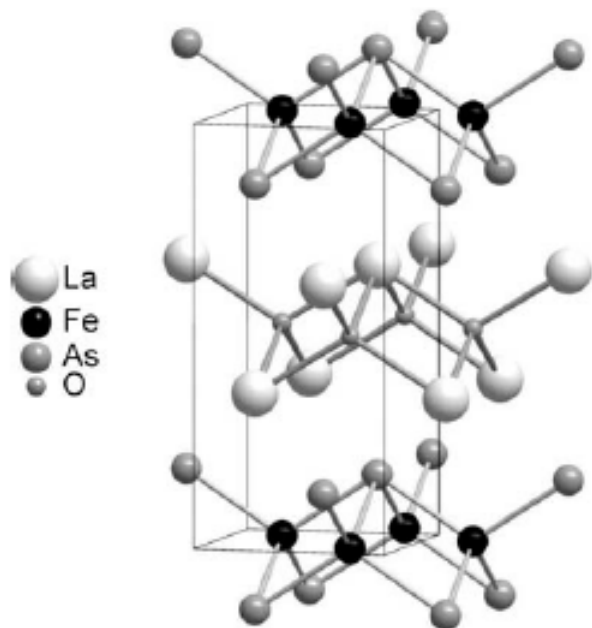
$T_c$  up to 56K for  $(\text{Gd,Th})\text{FeAsO}$

Cao Wang *et al* EPL 83 67006 (2008)

**LaOFeAs  $\rightarrow$  ( $T_c = 26 \text{ K}$ ) SC under**

- doping with  $\text{F}^-$
- oxygen deficiency

\*\*Hiroki Takahashi, Nature 453, 376 (2008)



Fe has tetrahedral coordination  
and is formally divalent

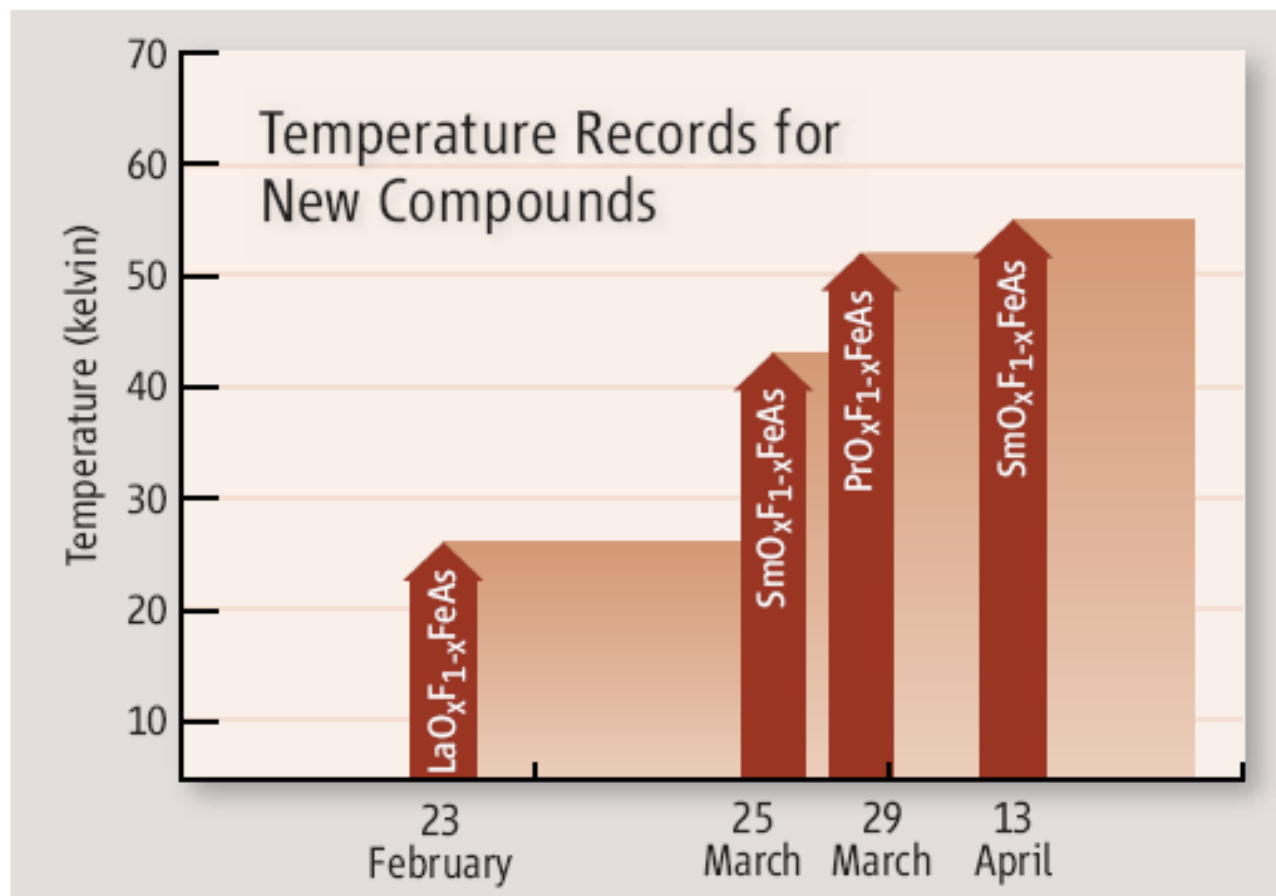
**1111** RFeAs  
R=La, ....., Gd

**122** AFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>  
A=Ba, Ca Sr, Eu

The crystal is composed of a stack of alternating REO or A and FeAs layers.

\*D. Johrendt and R. Pottgen, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 47, 4782 (2008).

# New Superconductors Propel Chinese Physicists to Forefront



In 2008

More than 700 papers

Increase of T<sub>c</sub> of RE(O,F)FeAs superconductor after announcement by Hosono on Feb., 2008, made by Chinese physicists including PI Wang and LE Wen



## Fe-1111

**LnFePO** Tc~5-6 K ( Tc~8.8K at Pressure ~0.8 GPa)

## LnFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub>

LaFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~26K (Tc~43K at P~4GPa)  
 CeFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.16, Tc~41K  
 SmFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.10, Tc~43K  
 NdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~52K  
 PrFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~52K  
 TbFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> Tc~46K (x=0.1, 0.2)  
 DyFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> Tc~45K (x=0.1, 0.2)

## LnFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>

LaFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 31.2  
 CeFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 46.5  
 PrFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 51.3  
 NdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 53.5  
 SmFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 55.0  
 GdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 53e  
 TbFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 52  
 DyFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 52

## (Ln,RE)FeAs

(La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>)FeAsO Tc~ 25K(x=0.13), hole-doping  
 Gd<sub>1-x</sub>Th<sub>x</sub>)FeAsO Tc~56K (x=0.2), electron-doping

## Ca(Sr)FeAsF

Ca(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>)AsF Tc~22K (x=0.10) [Ni<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>7</sup>) → Fe<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>6</sup>)]  
 Ca(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>)AsF Tc~12K (x=0.05) [Ni<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>8</sup>) → Fe<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>6</sup>)]  
 (Sr<sub>1-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>)FeAsF Tc~32K (x=0.4)

## Fe-122

**CaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>** Tc~27K (Pressure~3.0 GPa)

(Ba<sub>1-x</sub>K<sub>x</sub>)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~38K (x=0.4)  
 (Sr<sub>1-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~37K (x=0.4)  
 Ba(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~22K (x=0.1)

## Fe -111

**Li<sub>1-x</sub>FeAs** Tc~18K

## Fe-42622

Sc 42622  
 V 42622

## Fe-11

**FeSe<sub>1-x</sub>** Tc~8K (x=0.88), Tc~27 K (P~ 1.48 GPa)  
**FeSe<sub>1-x</sub>Te<sub>x</sub>** Tc~15K  
**FeTe<sub>1-x</sub>S<sub>x</sub>** Tc~10K (x=0.2), non-toxic

**RFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub>**, **AFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>**, **Sr<sub>4</sub>A<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>**  
**Fe-1111** **Fe-122** **Fe-42622**

## Fe-1111

**LnFePO** Tc~5-6 K ( Tc~8.8K at Pressure ~0.8 GPa)

## LnFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub>

LaFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~26K (Tc~43K at P~4GPa)

CeFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.16, Tc~41K

SmFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.10, Tc~43K

NdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~52K

PrFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> x=0.11, Tc~52K

TbFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> Tc~46K (x=0.1, 0.2)

DyFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> Tc~45K (x=0.1, 0.2)

## LnFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>

LaFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 31.2

CeFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 46.5

PrFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 51.3

NdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 53.5

SmFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 55.0

GdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 53e

TbFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 52

DyFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub> 52

## (Ln,RE)FeAs

(La<sub>1-x</sub>Sr<sub>x</sub>)FeAsO Tc~ 25K(x=0.13), hole-doping

Gd<sub>1-x</sub>Th<sub>x</sub>)FeAsO Tc~56K (x=0.2), electron-doping

## Ca(Sr)FeAsF

Ca(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>)AsF Tc~22K (x=0.10) [Ni<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>7</sup>) → Fe<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>6</sup>)]

Ca(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Ni<sub>x</sub>)AsF Tc~12K (x=0.05) [Ni<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>8</sup>) → Fe<sup>2+</sup>(3d<sup>6</sup>)]

(Sr<sub>1-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>)FeAsF Tc~32K (x=0.4)

## Fe-122

**CaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>** Tc~27K (Pressure~3.0 GPa)

(Ba<sub>1-x</sub>K<sub>x</sub>)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~38K (x=0.4)

(Sr<sub>1-x</sub>Na<sub>x</sub>)Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~37K (x=0.4)

Ba(Fe<sub>1-x</sub>Co<sub>x</sub>)<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> Tc~22K (x=0.1)

## Fe -111

**Li<sub>1-x</sub>FeAs** Tc~18K

## Fe-42622

Sc 42622

V 42622

## Fe-11

**FeSe<sub>1-x</sub>** Tc~8K (x=0.88), Tc~27 K (P~ 1.48 GPa)

**FeSe<sub>1-x</sub>Te<sub>x</sub>** Tc~15K

**FeTe<sub>1-x</sub>S<sub>x</sub>** Tc~10K (x=0.2), non-toxic

**RFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub>** , **AFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>** , **Sr<sub>4</sub>A<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Fe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>**  
**Fe-1111** **Fe- 122** **Fe - 42622**

Ceramic polycrystalline specimens of  $R\text{FeAsO}_{1-x}\text{F}_x$  ( $R=\text{Nd, Ce}$ ) were synthesized by **G F Cheng and N. L. Wang** at Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing

Single crystals of  $A\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  ( $A=\text{Ca, Ba, K}$ ) were synthesized at **Ames National Lab.**, Ames, USA and **N. L. Wang**

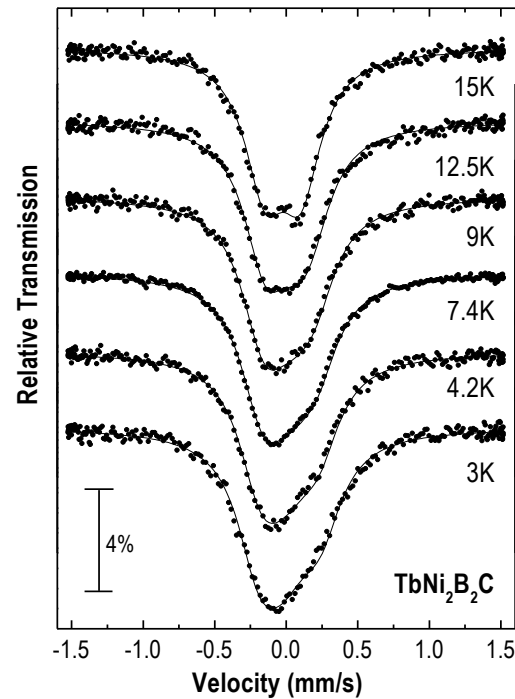
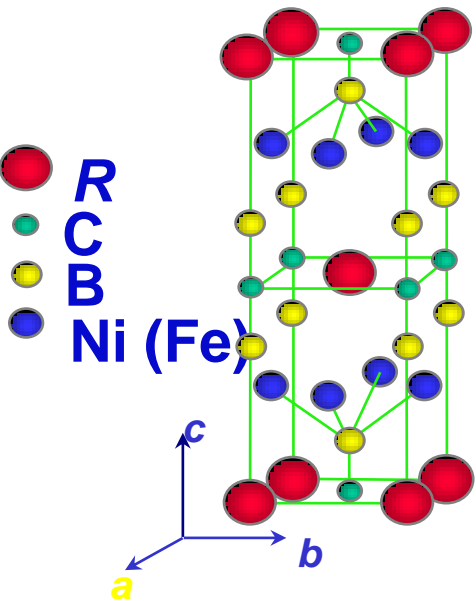
$\text{Sr}_4\text{A}_2\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  ( $A=\text{Sc, V}$ ) Oxypnictides polycrystalline specimens were provided by Hai-Hu **Wen**, from National Lab. Superconductivity, Beijing

$\mu\text{SR}$  performed by **Uemura** group in **TRIUMF** on some samples with participation of **Julian Munevar** and **Dalber Sanchez**

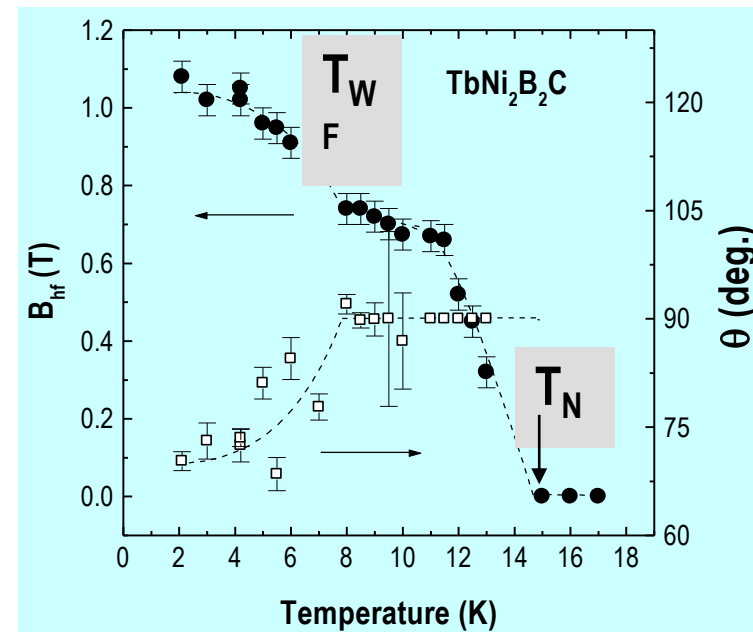
Mössbauer experiments were performed at **CBPF, Rio de Janeiro** with an Oxford cryostat in sinusoidal mode with transmission geometry, with  $^{57}\text{Co}:\text{Rh}$  source and **sample** at the **same T**

## Mössbauer Spectroscopy in $RNi_2B_2C$ and $RNiBC$ with $^{57}Fe$ at Ni site

- information about local symmetry and magnetic order
- $B_{hf}$  at the  $^{57}Fe$  nucleus, due to non collinear AF spin structure of the RE moments, acts as a **pair-breaking field** at the Ni site

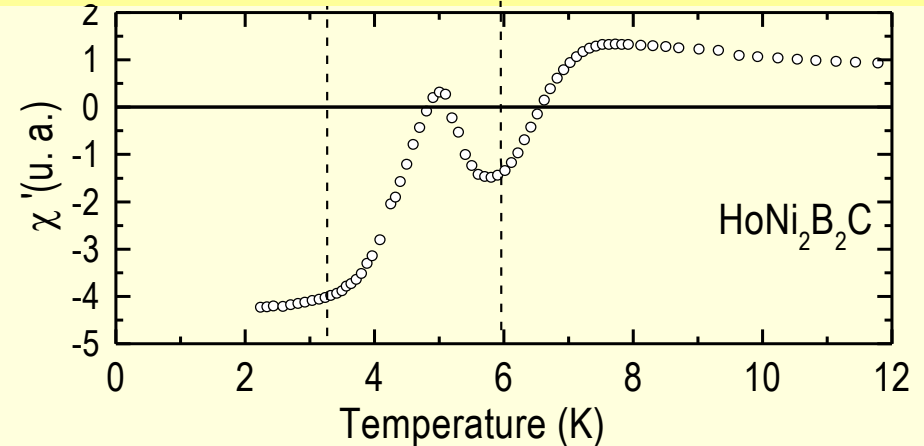
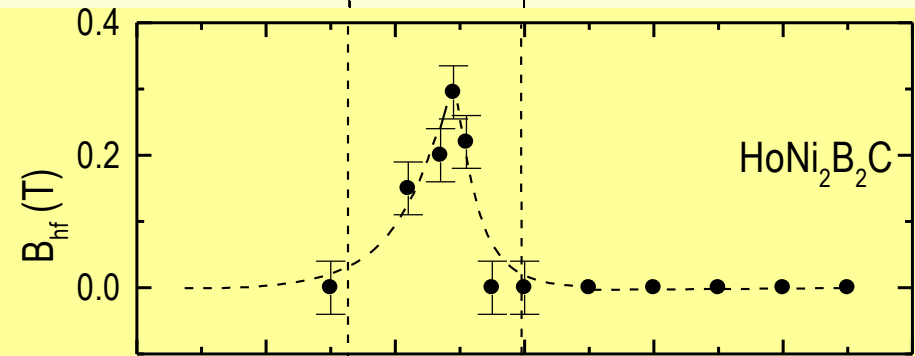
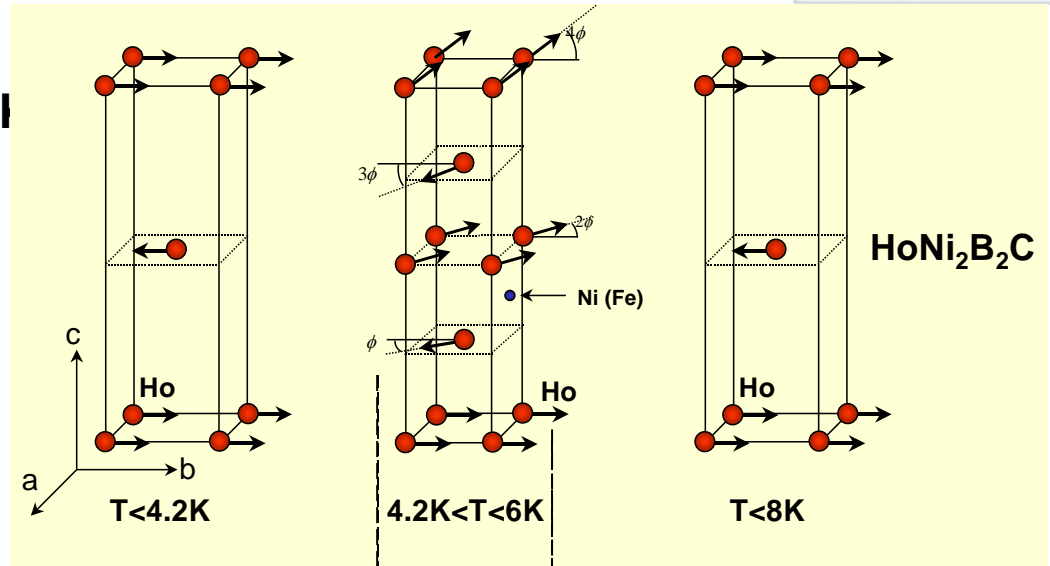
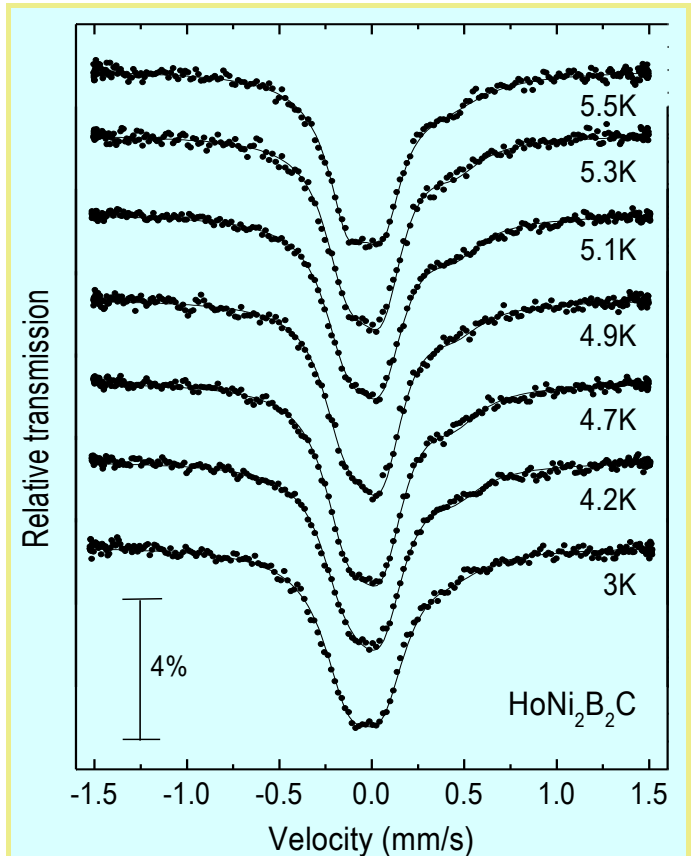


### TbNi<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>C



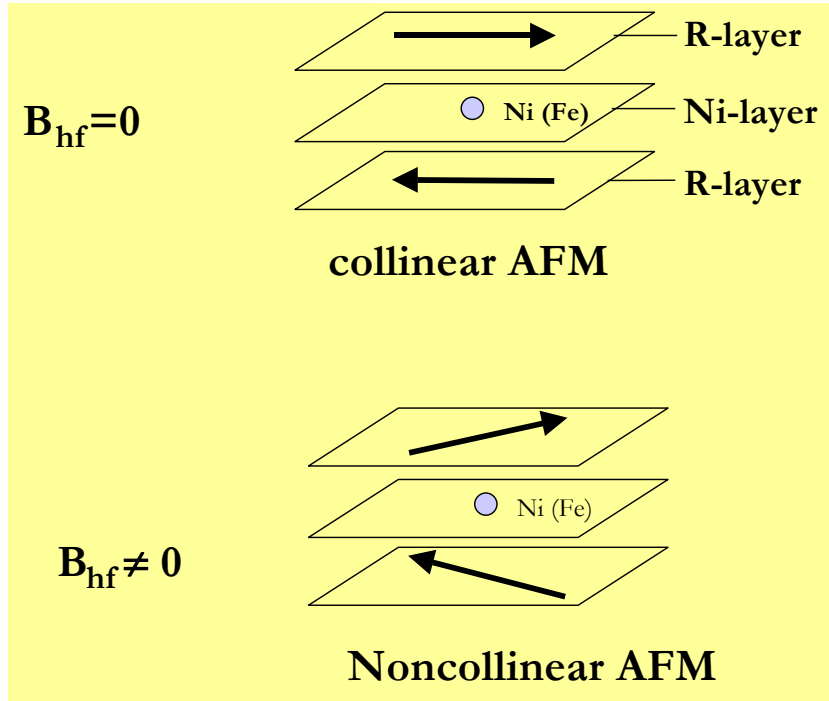
- ✓ **Magnetism is due exclusively to R magnetic moments:**  
AF, FM, WFM, and SDW determined by coupling of R layers

## Reentrant behavior and incommensurate modulated magnetic structure for $4.6 \leq T \leq 6$ K



## Evidence of pair-breaking field at the Ni

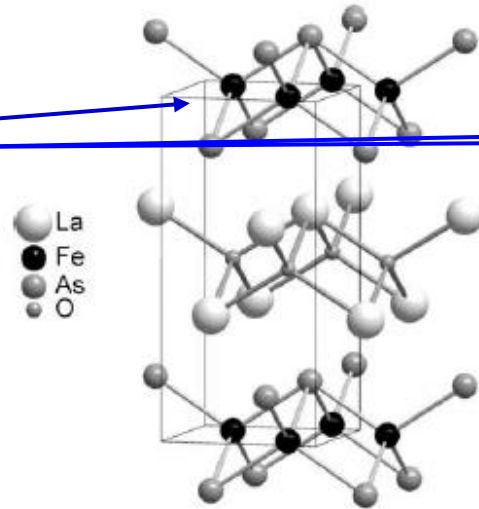
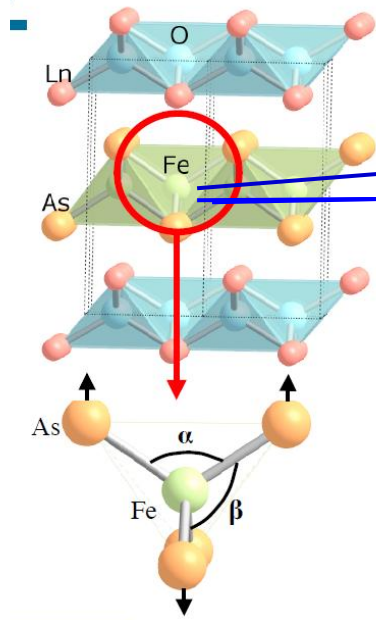
D. R. Sánchez, H. Micklitz, M. B. Fontes, S. L. Bud'ko and E. Baggio Saitovitch, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 76, 507 (1996)



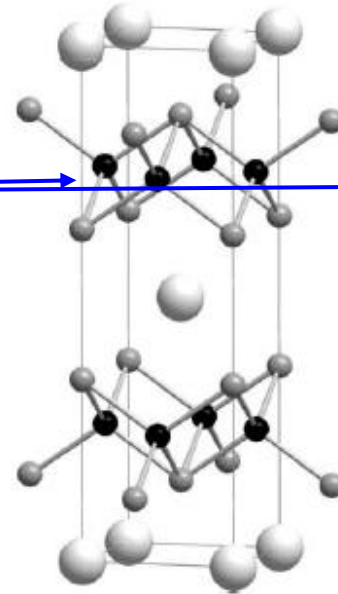
$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{hf}} = \mathbf{B}_{\text{thf}} = \sum_i \alpha_i \vec{\mathbf{S}}_i$$

**No  $B_{\text{hf}}$  field was observed at any temperature below  $T_N$  for the AFM superconductors  $\text{ErNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$  and  $\text{DyNi}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}$**

# Structures of Fe-As: $RFeAsO$ , $AFe_2As_2$ and $Sr_4A_2O_6Fe_2As_2$

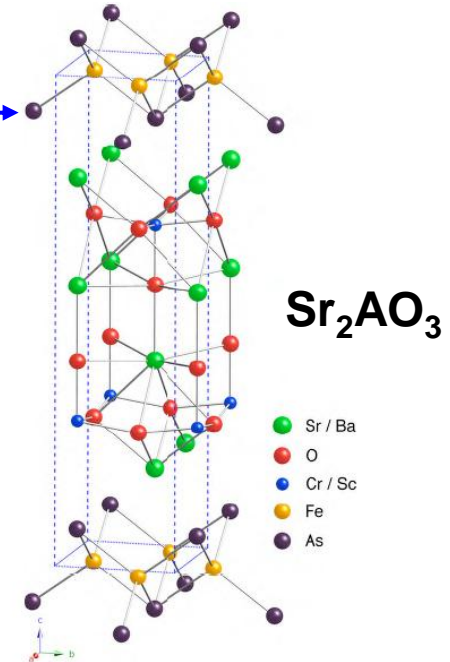


**LaOFeAs - 111**



**BaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>- 122**

**Sr<sub>2</sub>(V/Cr)O<sub>3</sub>FeAs**

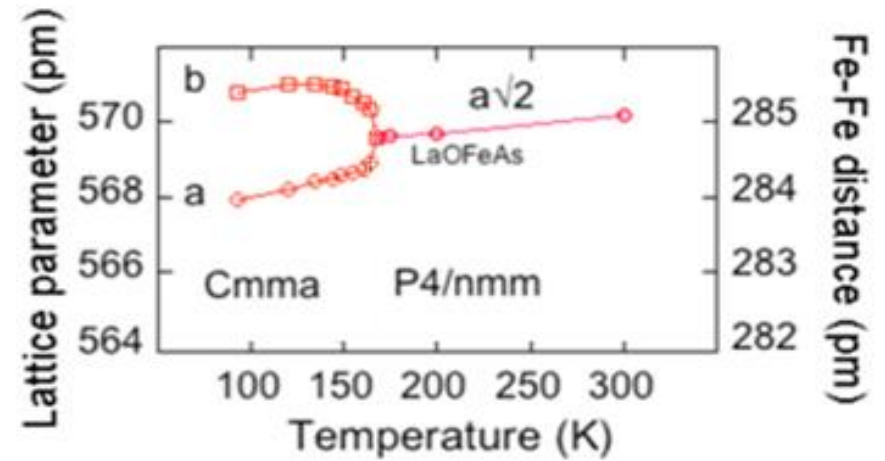


**Sr<sub>2</sub>AO<sub>3</sub>**

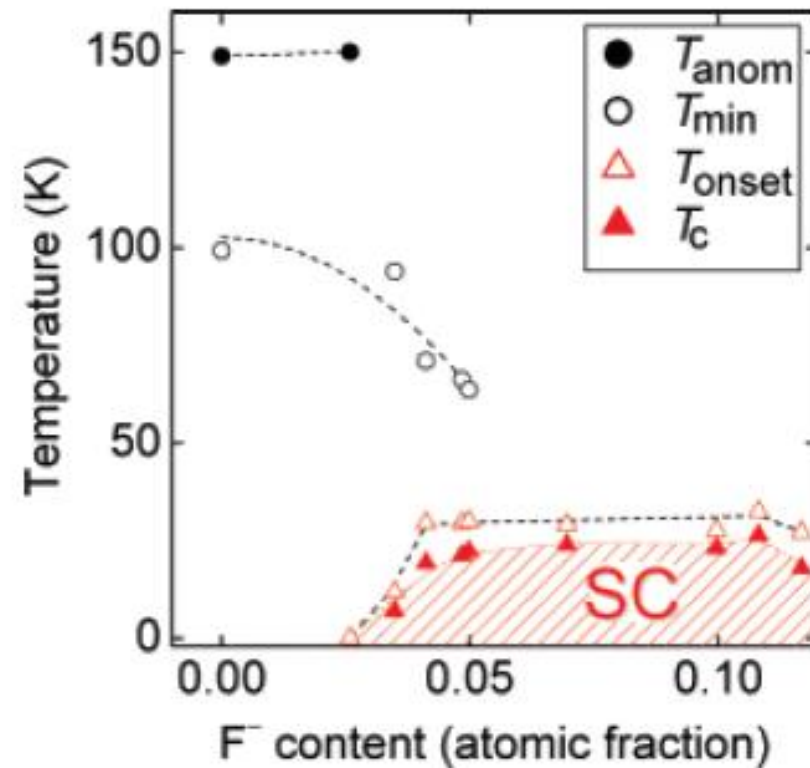
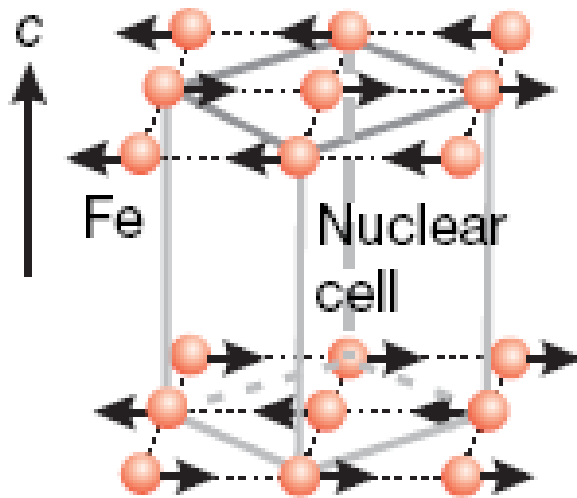
<b>Structure:</b>	Tetragonal $P4/nmm$	Tetragonal $I4/mmm$	Tetragonal $P4/nmm$
<b>Structural transition:</b>	~ 155K	~ 140K	<b>NONE</b>
<b>Magnetic ordering:</b>	~ 140K	~ 140K	36 K
<b>Superconductor:</b>	with F dop & O deficiency	withr K, Ca, Co doping	A=V

Local structure at Fe site is similar different Fe moments and 3d Fe contribution in the density of states at  $E_F$  level

LaOFeAs has structural distortion below  $\sim 150$  K



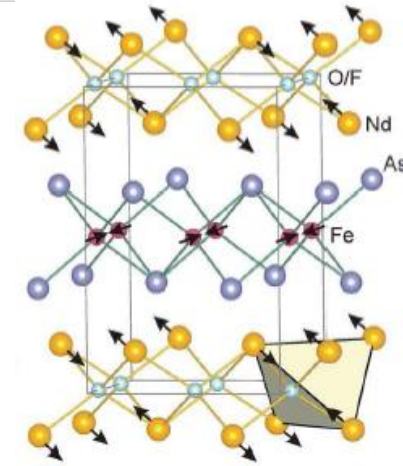
LaOFeAs has long range SDW-type AF order at  $\sim 134$  K with  $\mu_{\text{Fe}} = 0.36\mu_{\text{B}}$





# NdOFeAs and CeOFeAs

	NdOFeAs	CeOFeAs
$T_S$ (P/4nmm-Cmma)	~ 150K	~158K
$T_N$ (Fe)	~ 141K	~ 140 K
$\mu_{Fe}$	~ 0.32 $\mu_B$	~ 0.6 $\mu_B$
$T_{N(R)}$	~ 2K	~ 4K



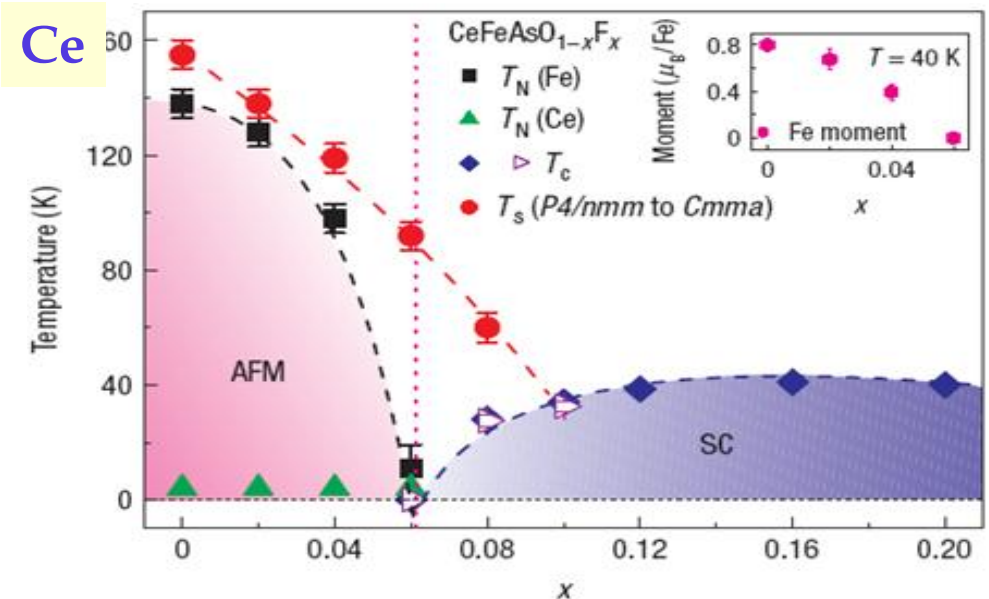
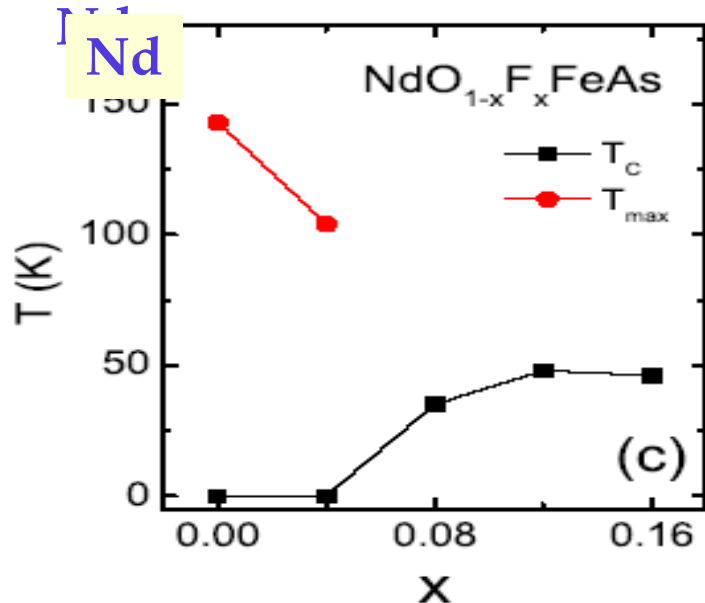
Fratini M, Supercond. Sci. Technol. 21, 2008.

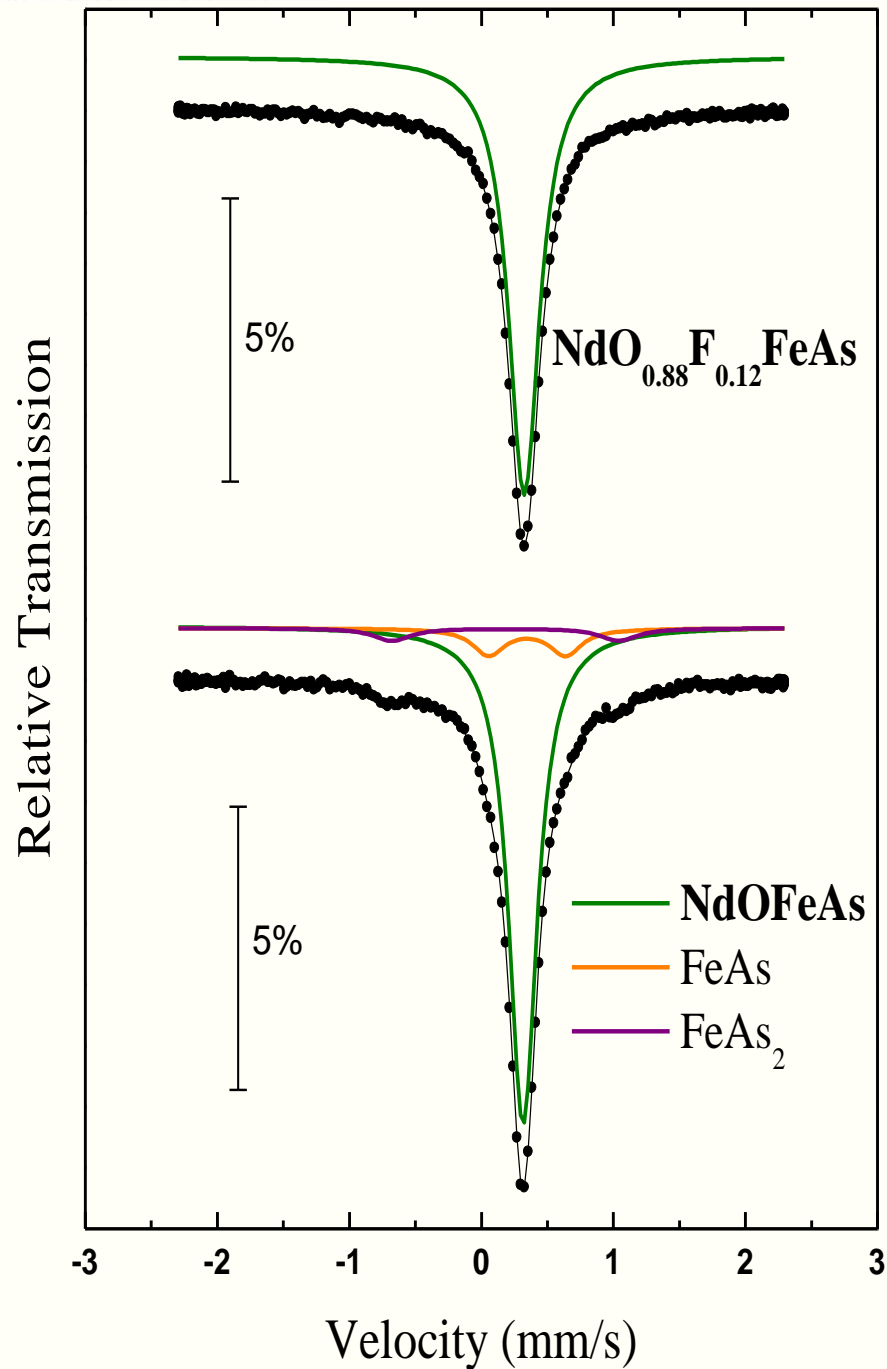
Ying Chen, Phys. Rev. B 78, 2008.

Y. Qiu, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 2008.

## NdFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub> and CeFeAsO<sub>1-x</sub>F<sub>x</sub>

Electron-doping by F<sup>-</sup> substituting for O<sup>2-</sup> increases  $T_c$  to about 50 K.





## Room temperature MS

RT NdFeAsO<sub>0.88</sub>F<sub>0.12</sub> spectrum: unique phase, similar to that found for LaOFeAs\*

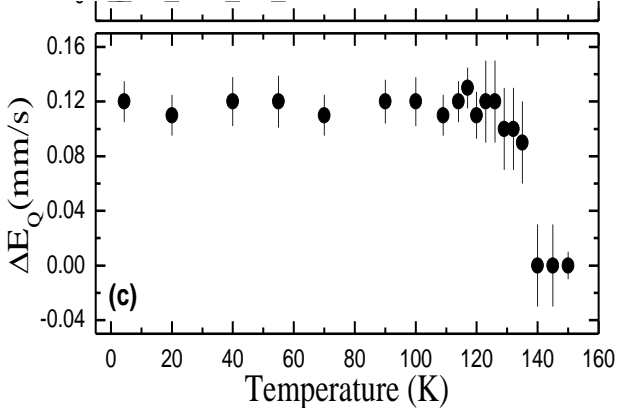
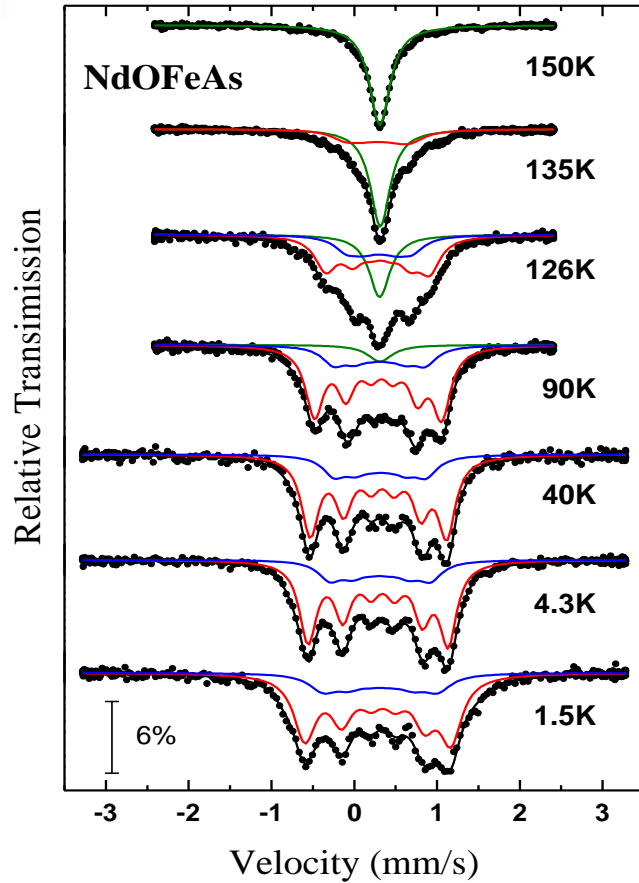
$$\Delta E_Q = 0.02(2) \text{ mm/s}$$

$$IS = 0.437(1) \text{ mm/s,}$$

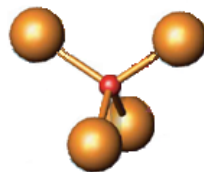
**RT NdFeAsO**: small impurities, FeAs (~8%) and FeAs<sub>2</sub> (~5%).  
The main component (doublet) is attributed to Fe in NdFeAsO phase and their hyperfine parameters are almost the same as for NdFeAsO<sub>0.88</sub>F<sub>0.12</sub>

\*H.-H. Klauss et al., Phys. Rev. Lett **101**, 077005 (2008).

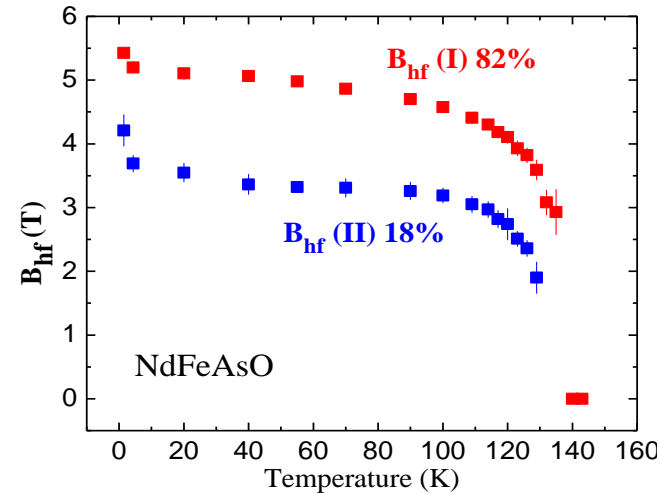
# Results for NdFeAsO



$(\Delta E_Q \rightarrow \text{measure of the As Tetrahedra})$



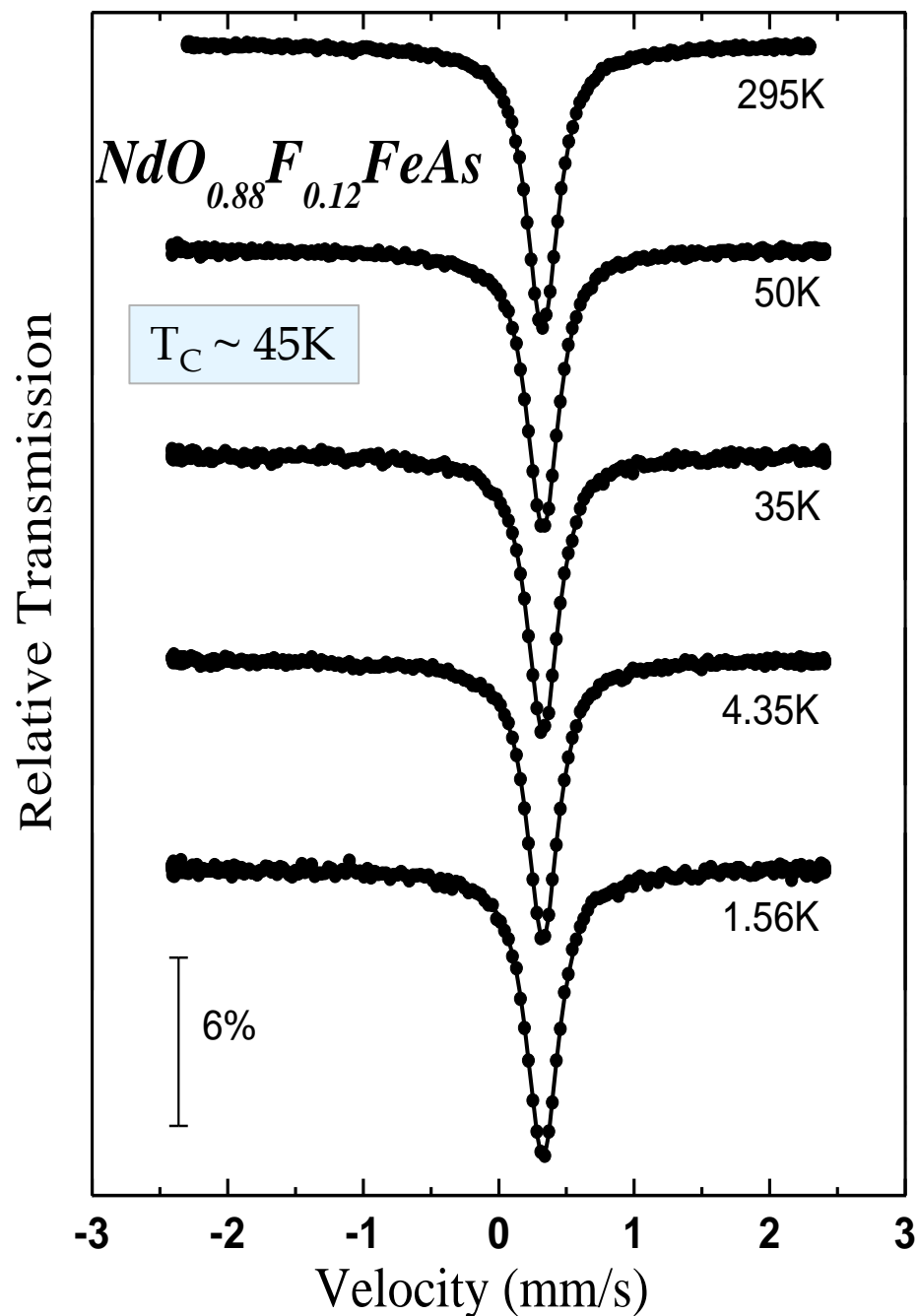
The magnetic transition at  $\sim 140\text{K}$  is due to the magnetic ordering of Fe moments.



**CM1:**  $\theta(\text{I}) = 90 \pm 5^\circ$ , commensurate AF structure with the Fe spins lying in the  $(a,b)$   
**CM2:**  $\theta(\text{II}) \approx 55^\circ$ , all angles in the range  $0 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$  occur with equal probability

Below  $\sim 2\text{K}$  an additional increase of  $B_{hf}$ : transferred  $B_{hf}$  at Fe due to collinear AF order of Nd moments.

$\mu\text{SR}$  results\* support our model used to analyze our Mössbauer spectra.

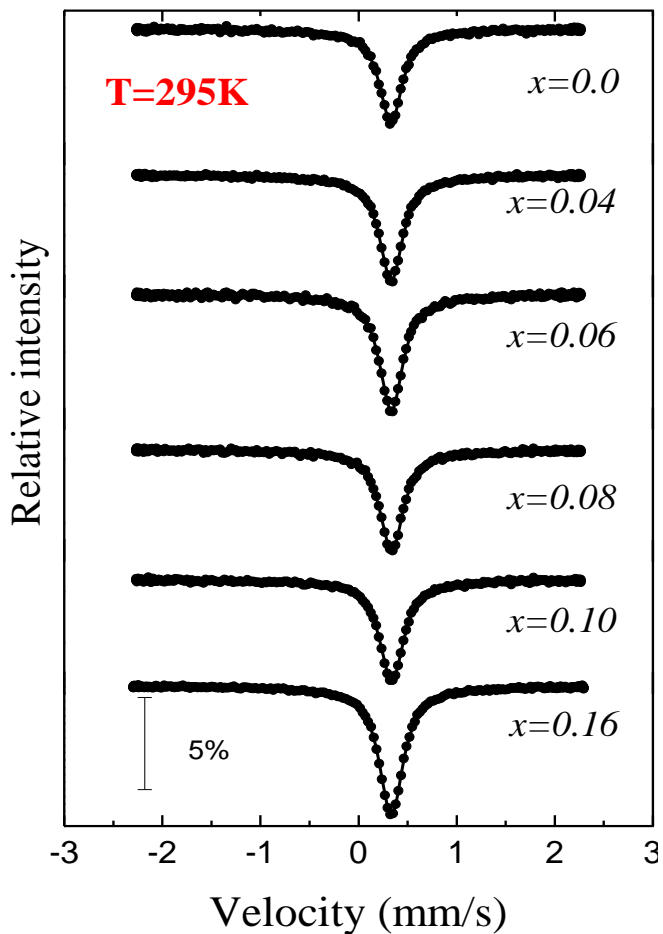


## Low temperature MS

No hyperfine magnetic field was observed at  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  nucleus [ $B_{\text{hf}}(1.5\text{K}) \leq 0.1\text{T}$ ] of Fe in superconducting  $\text{NdFeAsO}_{0.88}\text{F}_{0.12}$  at any temperature (down to 1.5K)

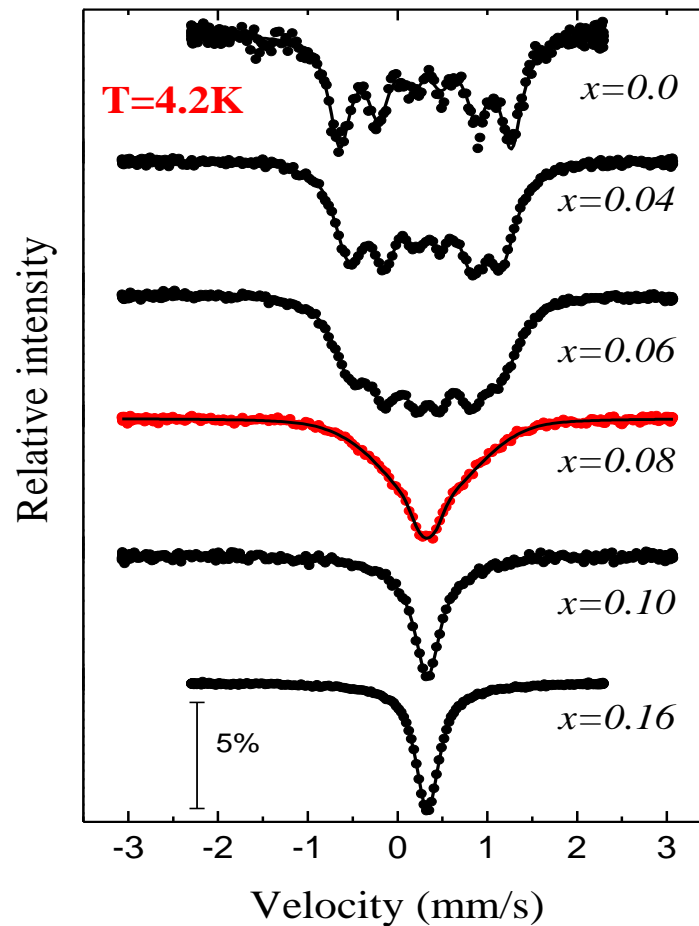
Absence of magnetism in this compound

## Room temperature MS



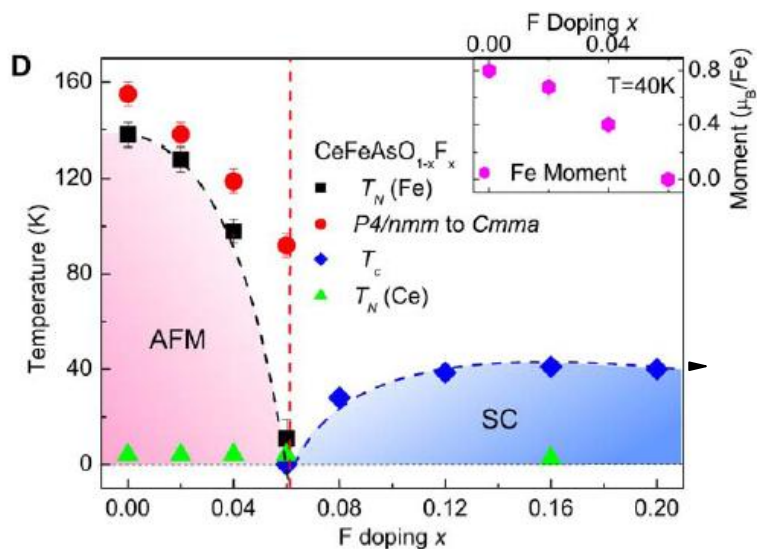
All spectra were fitted with single lines

## 4.2K MS



The Bhf field at Fe nucleus decreases with F content and disappears for  $x=0.16$ .

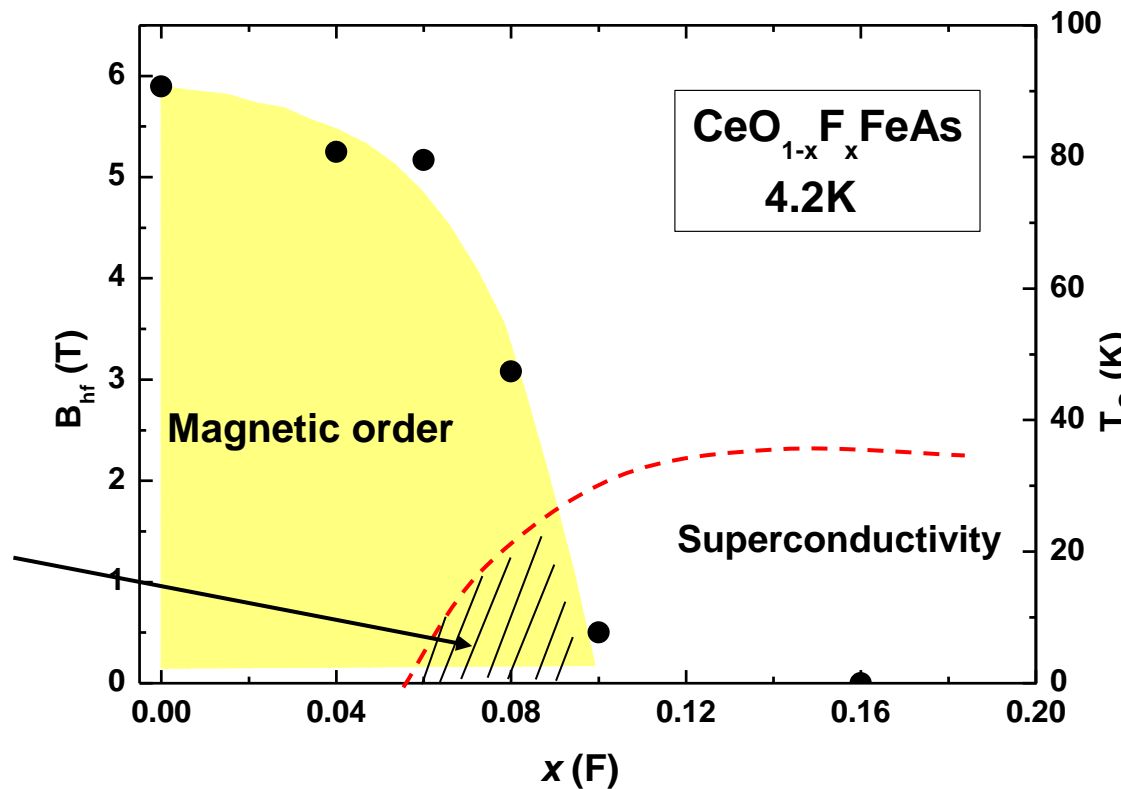
**Magnetism suppressed by F doping.**



Neutron studies  
 [13] Jun Zhao, et al.,  
 Nature Materials 7, 953 - 959 (2008).

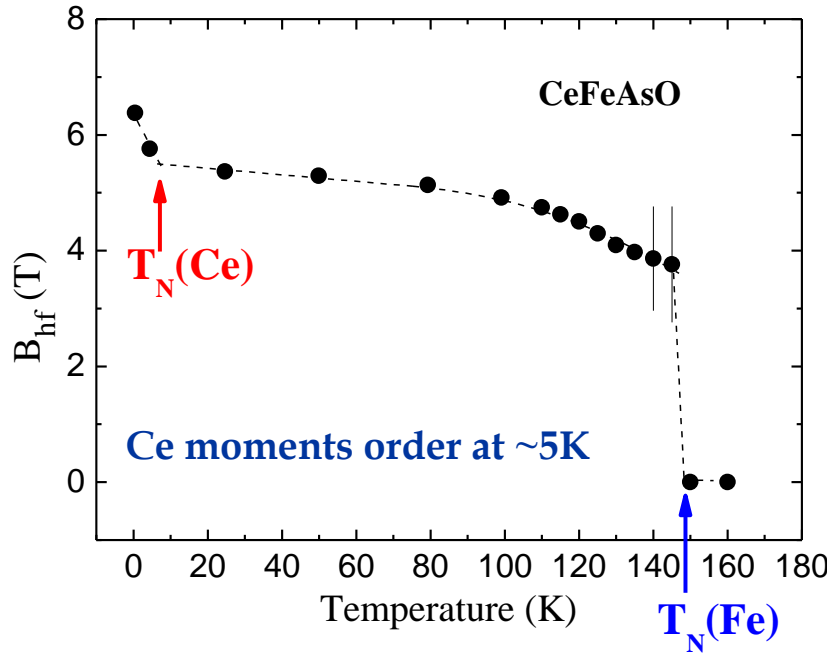
Mössbauer results shown a region of coexistence of superconductivity and magnetism (phase separation).

For CeOFeAs  $\mu_{\text{Fe}} \approx 0.39 \mu_B$



# Results for CeFeAsO

MS with different T

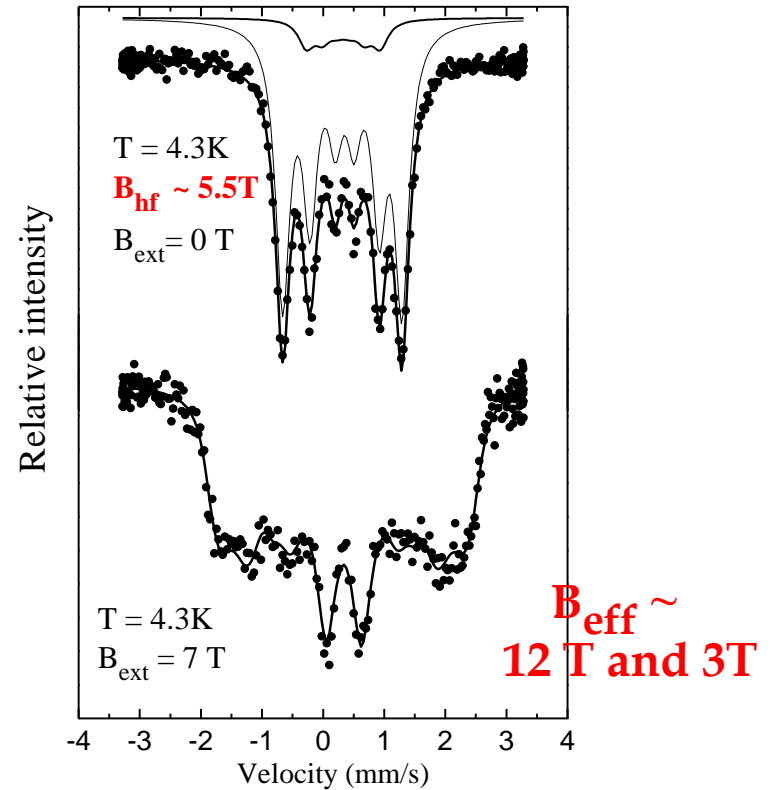


Fe spins ordering at ~145K lying in the (a,b) plane

MS support the AFM ordering of Fe spins

A fraction of Fe spins tend to align parallel ( $B_{eff} \sim 12$  T) and the remaining ones antiparallel ( $B_{eff} \sim 3$  T) to the external field

CeFeAsO under applied external field



$$B_{eff} = B_{ext} + B_{hf}$$

The Bhf in **NdFeAsO** and **CeFeAsO** can be associated to SDW AFM order of Fe spins below  $\sim 140$  and  $\sim 145$ K, as seen by neutrons

The AFM ordering of Nd and Ce spins seen by neutrons at  $\sim 2$ K and  $\sim 5$ K generate additional Bhf

**No Bhf was observed at  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  nucleus in  $\text{NdFeAsO}_{0.88}\text{F}_{0.12}$  and  $\text{CeFeAsO}_{0.84}\text{F}_{0.16}$  down 2K**

**Doping with F suppresses both the magnetic order and structural distortion in favor of superconductivity**

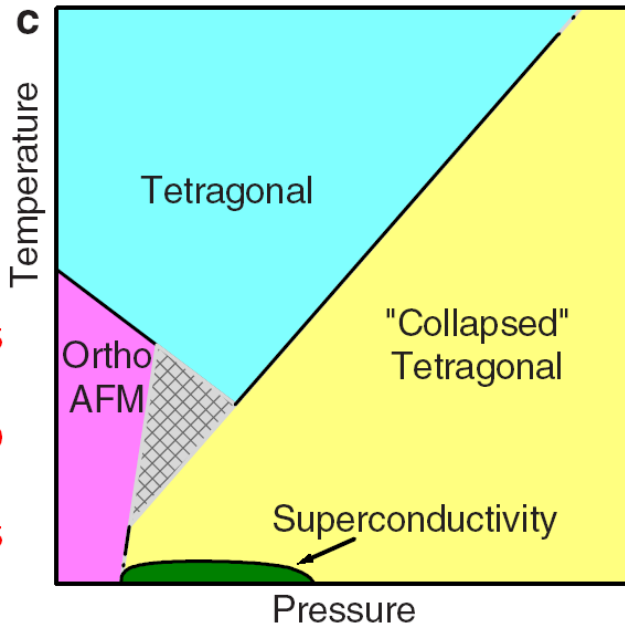
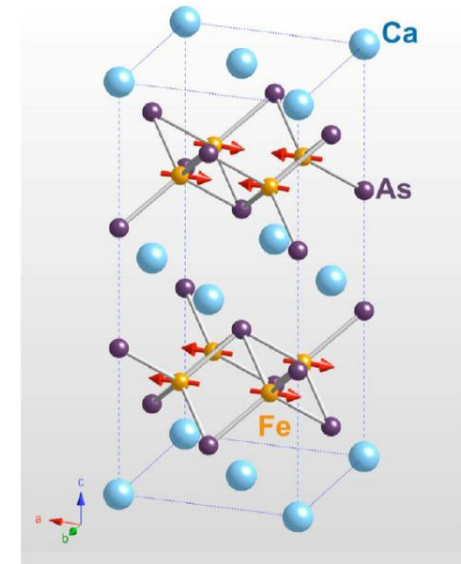
**Fe magnetic moment estimated to be  $\sim 0.35 \mu_B$  in  $\text{NdFeAsO}$  and  $\sim 0.39 \mu_B$  in  $\text{CeFeAsO}$ . Similar to neutron data**

**Coexistence (phase separation) of SC and magnetism has been observed in  $\text{CeFeAsO}_{1-x}\text{F}_x$  for  $0.05 \leq x \leq 0.11$ .**

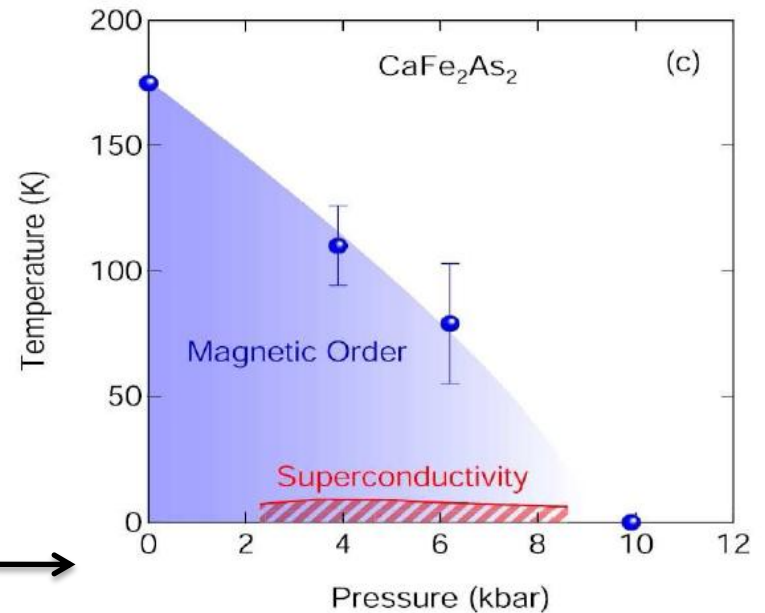


# Ternary iron-arsenide $\text{CaFe}_2\text{As}_2$

- Structural transition (Tetr to orthorhombic) at  $\sim 170\text{K}$
- Order of the Fe moments, in a commensurate AF structure.



A.I. Goldman et al., Phys. Rev. B 78, 100506R (2008)



\*Pressure Induced Superconductivity in  $\text{CaFe}_2\text{As}_2$ .

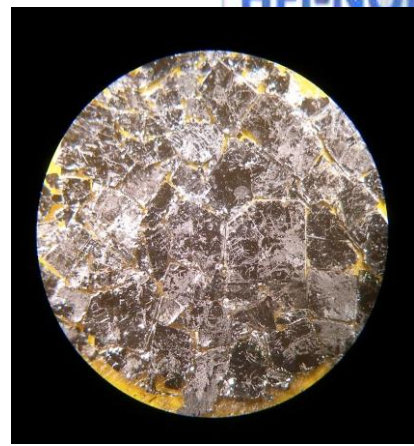
A. Kreyssig et al., Phys. Rev. B 78, 184517 (2008)

Milton S. Torikachvili et al., PRL 101, 057006 (2008)

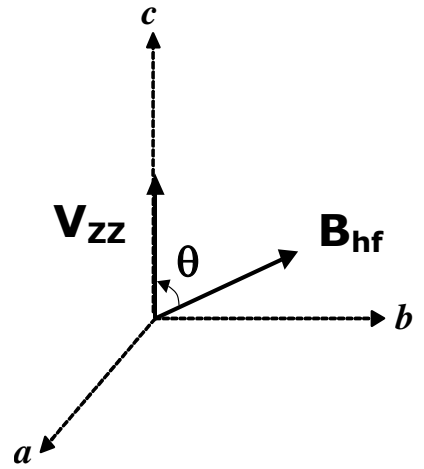
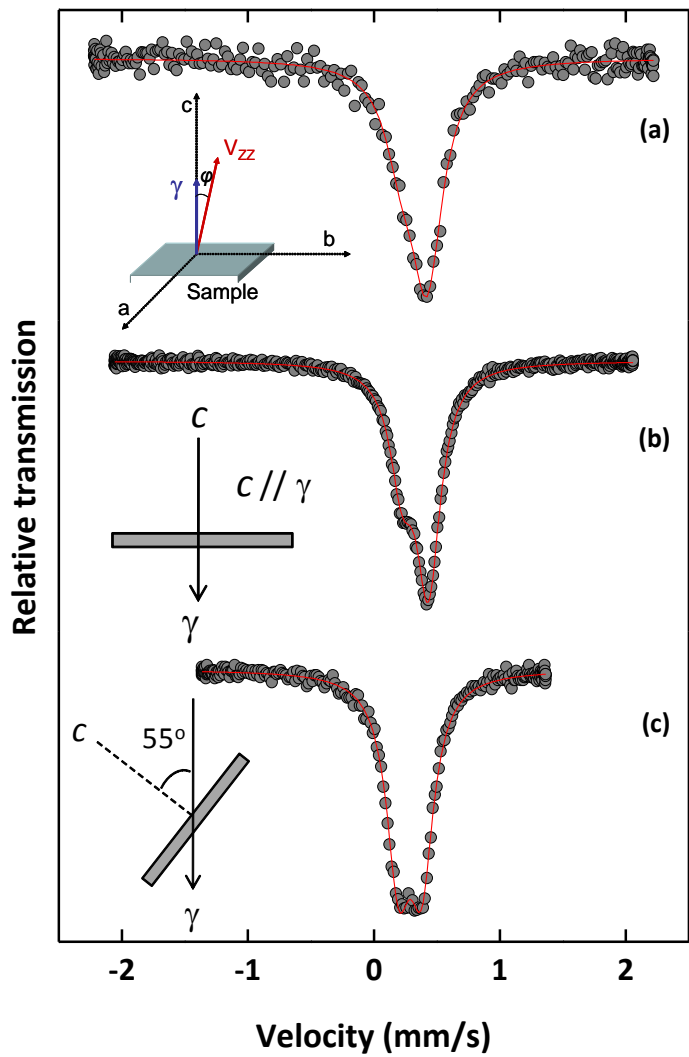
$\mu\text{SR}$   $\longrightarrow$

T. Goko, Uemura, Sanchez, Saitovitch et al. Phys. Rev. B78

# CaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> single crystal



Mariella

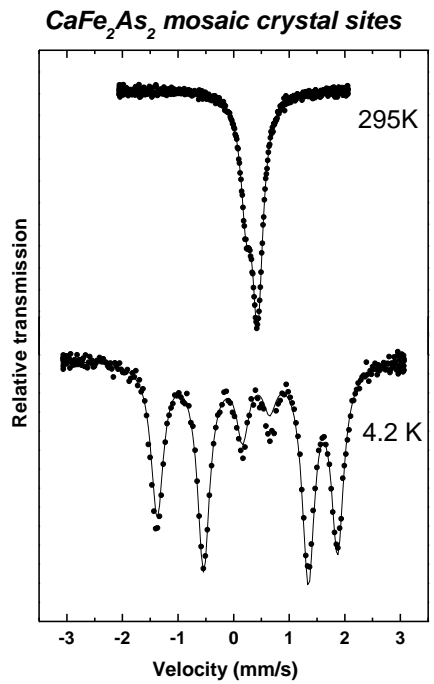


$\Delta E_Q = 0.207$  mm/s  
 $IS = 0.44$  mm/s  
 $\Gamma = 0.26$  mm/s  
 $\varphi \approx 10^\circ$

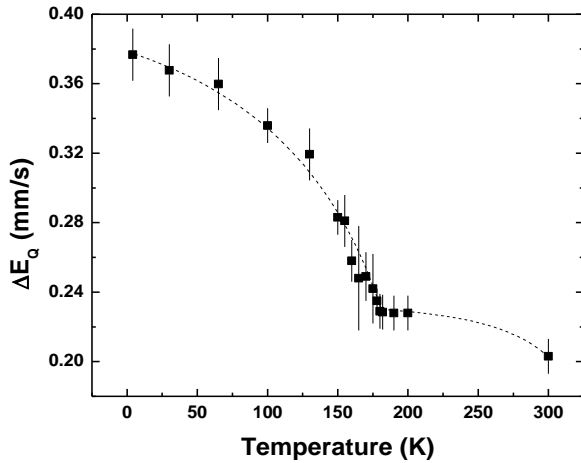
Only one site at low T

$\Delta E_Q = 0.339$  mm/s  
 $B_{hf} = 9.95$  T  
 Angle between  $V_{zz}$   
 and  $B_{hf}$ :  $\theta \approx 85^\circ \pm 5^\circ$

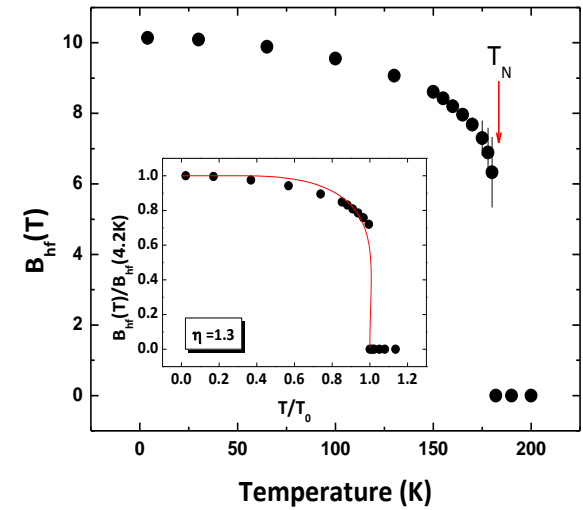
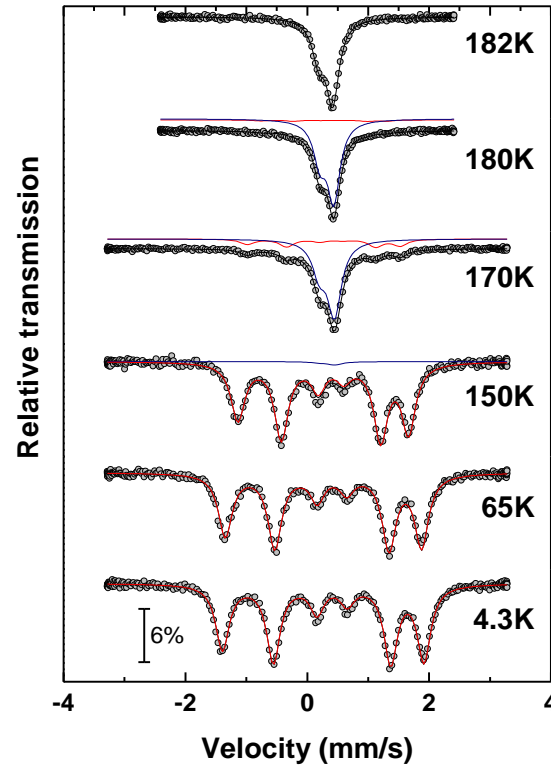
$\mu_{Fe} \approx 0.66 \mu_B$  and lie in  $a$ - $b$  plane (agrees with neutron results)



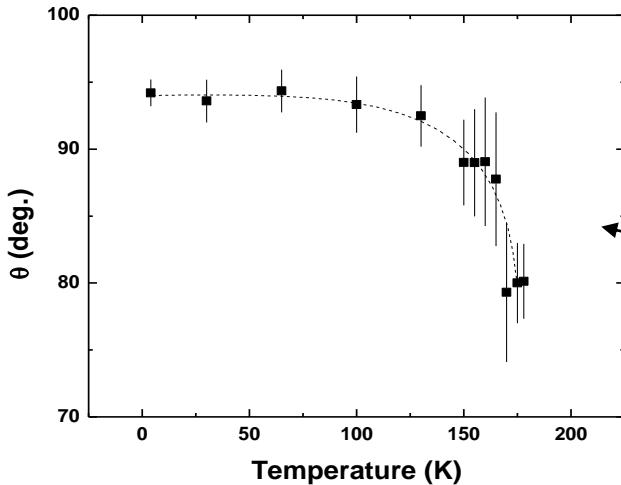
# CaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub> (T)



Structural transition



Jump in  $B_{hf}(T)$  at  $\sim 180K$ ,  
typical for a first-order  
transition



commensurate AFM ordering with Fe  
spins lying in the (a,b) plane

$V_{zz}$  in  $\text{CaFe}_2\text{As}_2$  was found to be parallel to  $c$ .

Only one Fe site showing a first order transition at  $\sim 140\text{K}$  with the Fe spin lying in the (a,b) plane

Hole doped  $\text{AFe}_2\text{As}_2$  (with K or Na) shows a phase separation at low temperature with a fraction of Fe ions in a paramagnetic state while remaining ones have a magnetic moment reduced related to undoped, order magnetically  $T_O > T_c$ .

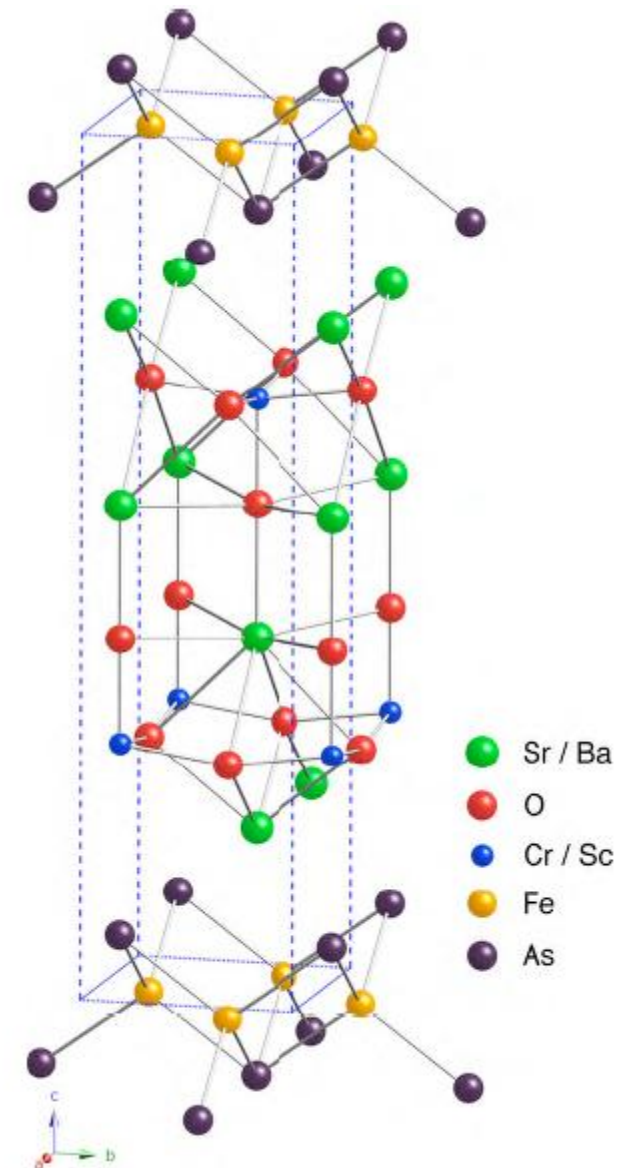
This two phases are indistinguishable at room temperature

Same behavior is observed for Co doped  $\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$  with the difference that in this case the doping is being performed at the Fe site

**In all the cases the doping distribution seems not to be homogeneous**

# $\text{Sr}_4\text{A}_2\text{O}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ Iron Pnictides

- (so-called 42622), with a perovskite layer between FeAs layers,
  - No SDW ordering
  - No structural transition
  - Large Fe-Fe interlayer distances ( $\sim 15 \text{ \AA}$ )
  - $T_c = 37 \text{ K}$  for SrVOFeAs
  - 0.1 T transferred field to Fe in SrVOFeAs
  - No SDW in SrScOFeAs

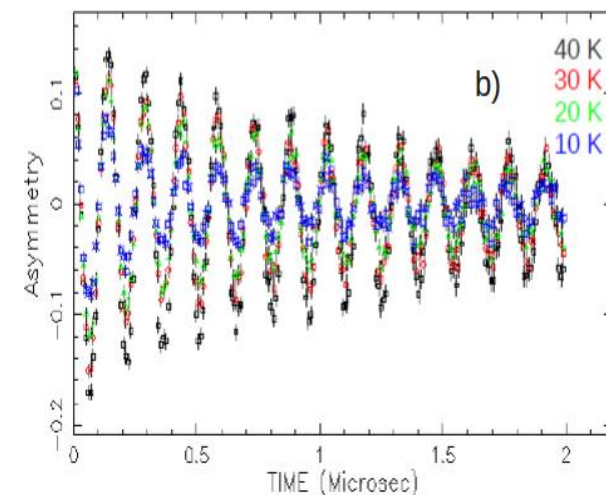
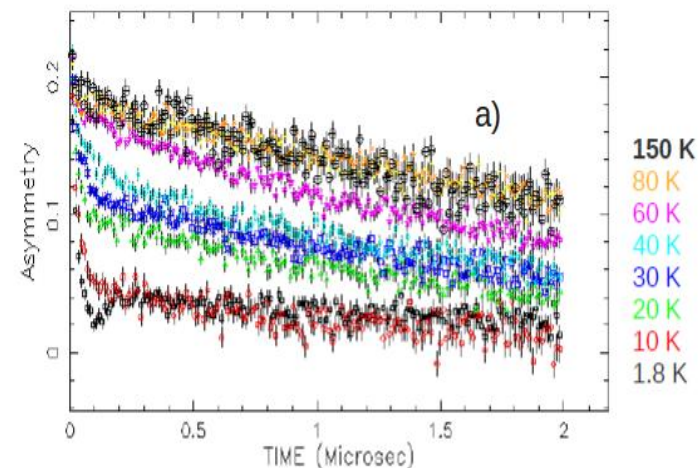
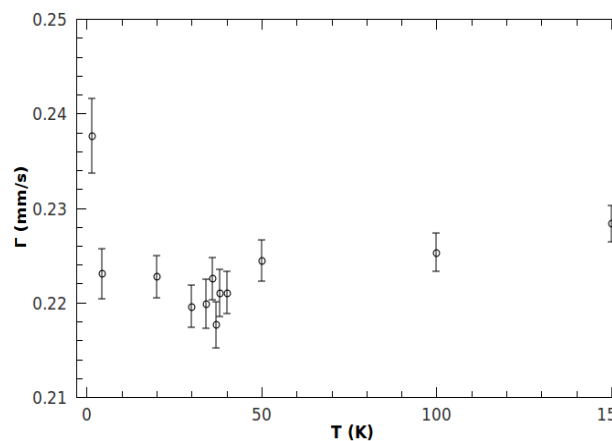
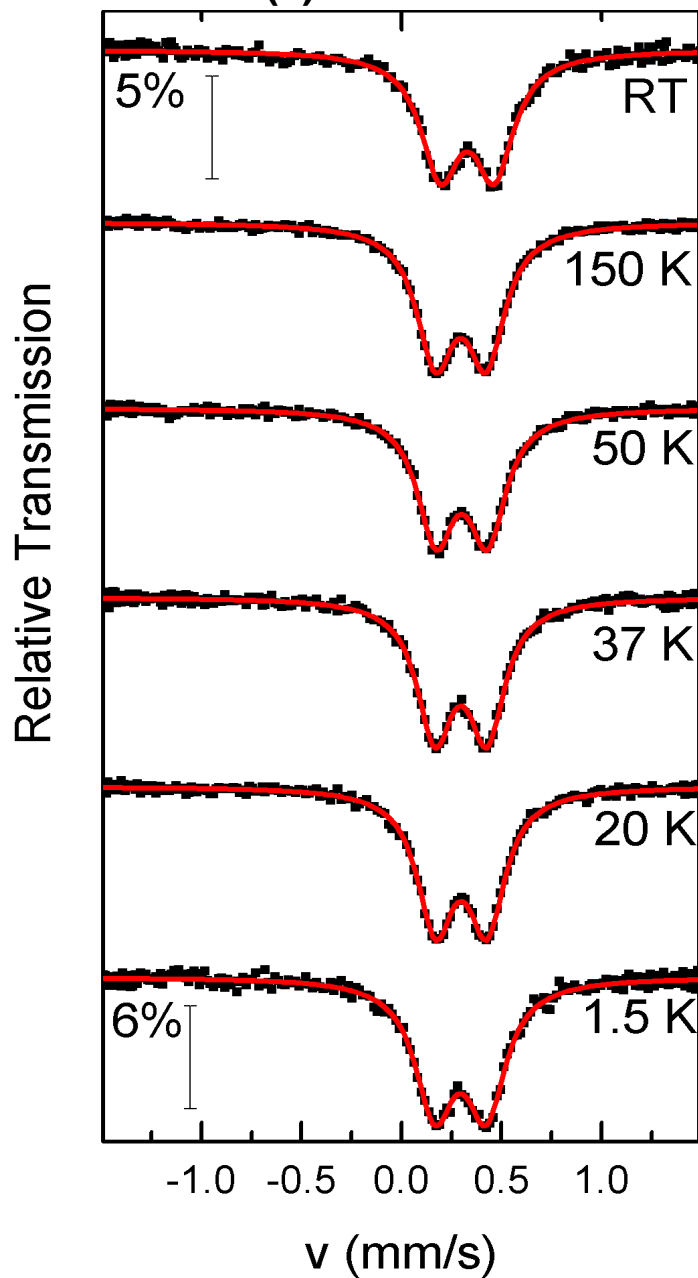


M. Tegel *et al.*, *Zeitschrift für anorganische und allgemeine Chemie*, V 635, 2242 (2009)

X. Zhu *et al.*, *Physical Review B* 79, 220512(R), (2009)

Y. L. Xie *et al.*, *Europhysics Letters* 86, 57007 (2009)

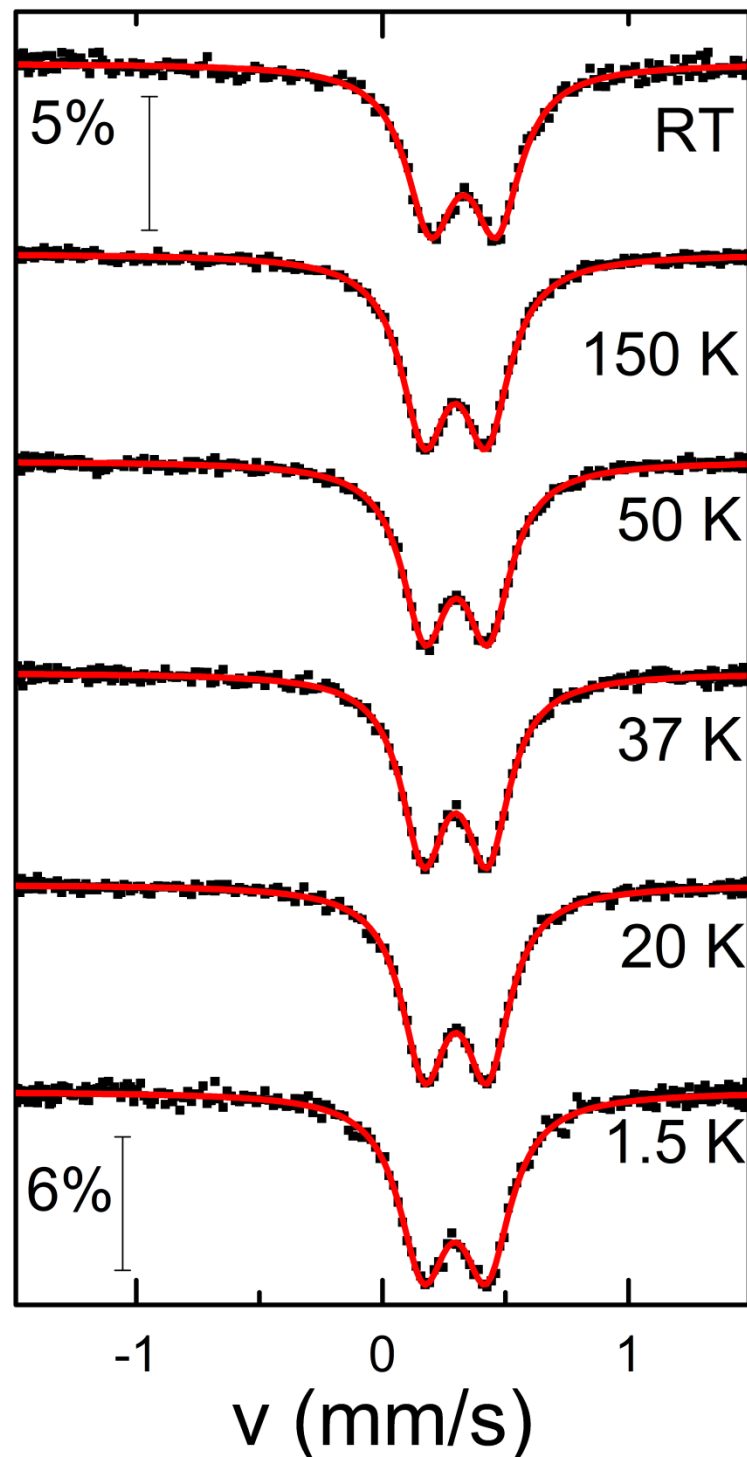
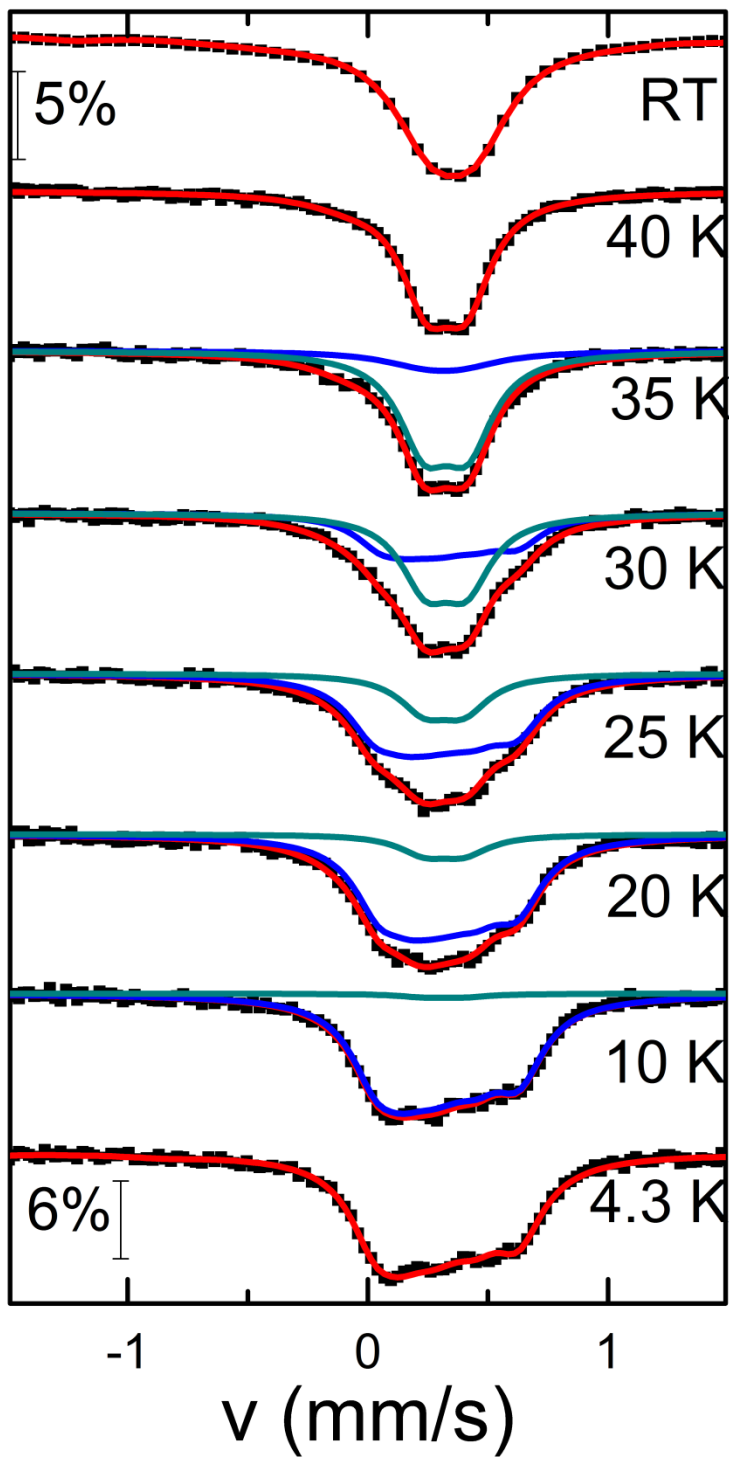
$\delta = 0.297(2)$  mm/s  $\Delta E_Q = -$   
 $0.256(2)$  mm/s

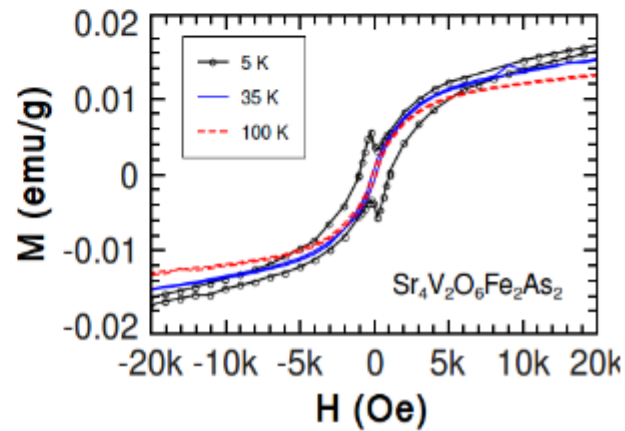
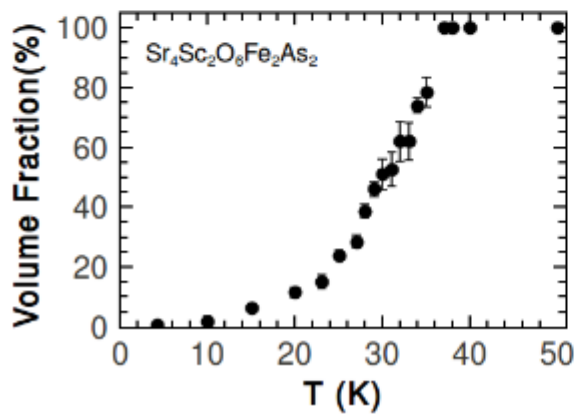
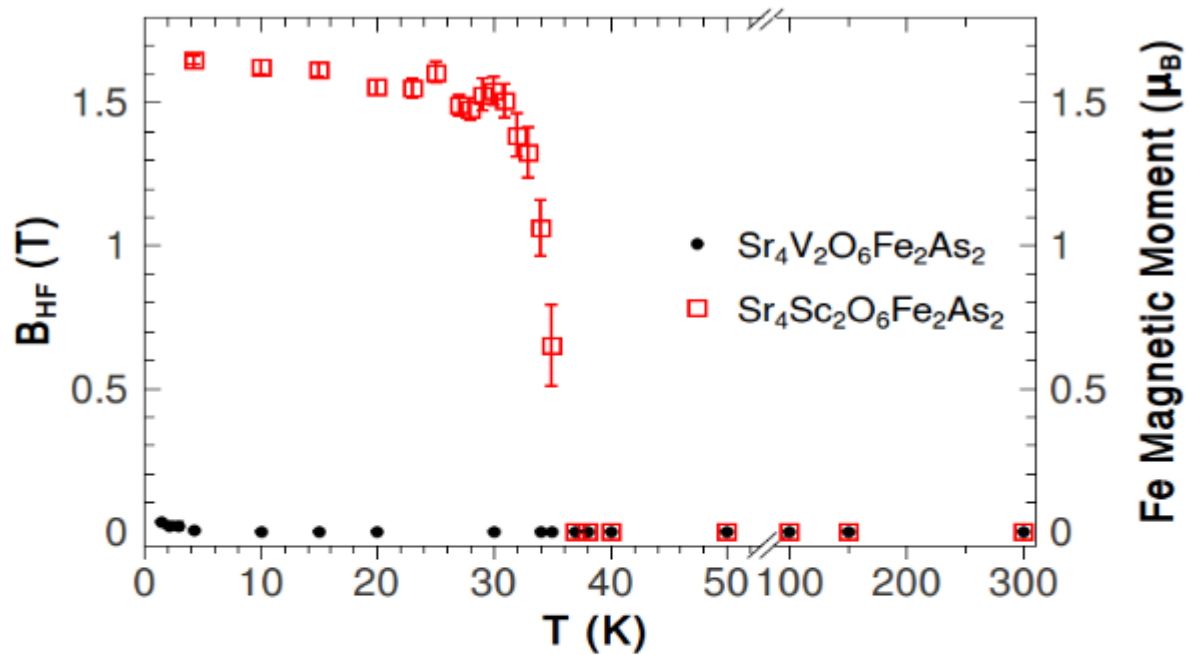


$\mu$ SR show strong static magnetism below 100 K, increasing volume fraction for low temperature



Relative Transmission







- Possible coexistence of magnetic ordering in V atoms and superconductivity in FeAs layers in SrVOFeAs
- Magnetic ordering found for SrScOFeAs does not correspond to SDW or incommensurate-commensurate magnetic ordering

# Perspectives for Mössbauer in the studies of Unconventional SC

**Follow details at local level of magnetic transitions**

**Determine the structural phase transition and any special related feature**

# Thank you

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Pesquisador Associado III  
Mestre Tecnologista

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CLAF-CNPq /CNPq  
PNPD CNPq  
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CNPq

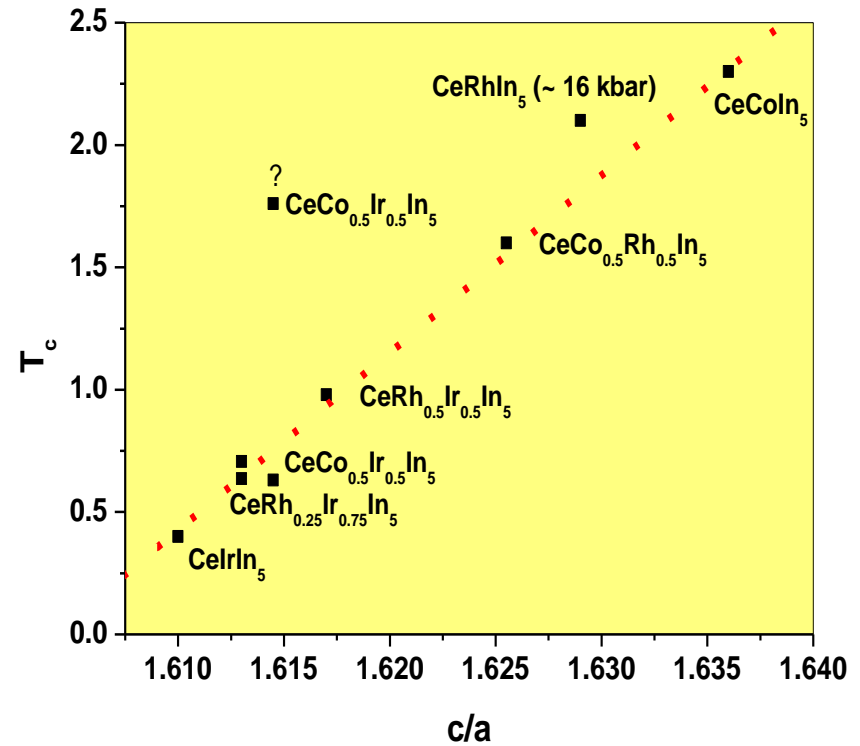
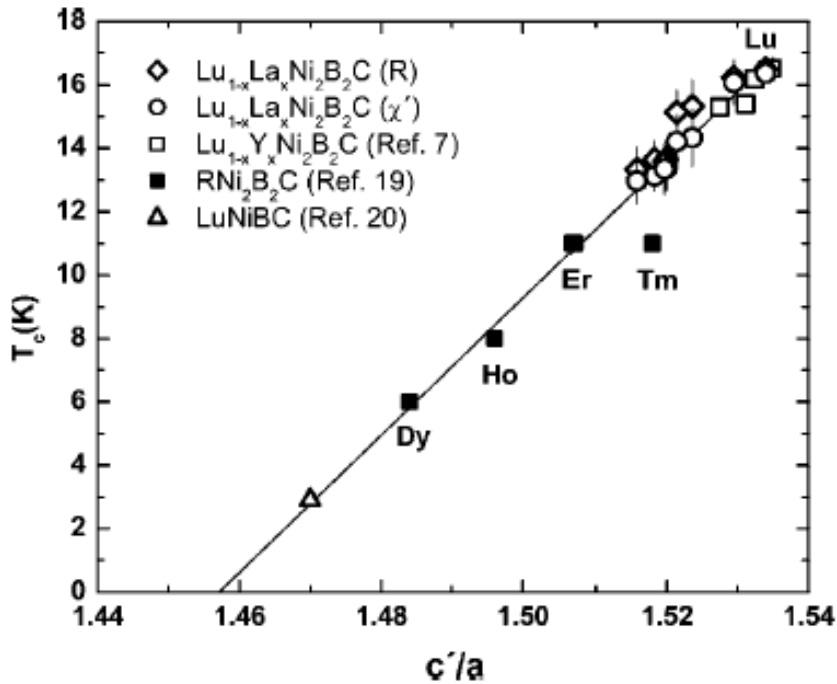
We are looking for Pos docs to work in:  
Mossbauer, PAC, magnetization and transport under pressure  
Magnetic Multilayer, SC, Oxides, Heavy Fermions!

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# T<sub>c</sub> versus c/a for RNi<sub>n</sub>B<sub>n</sub>C and for CeMIn<sub>5</sub>



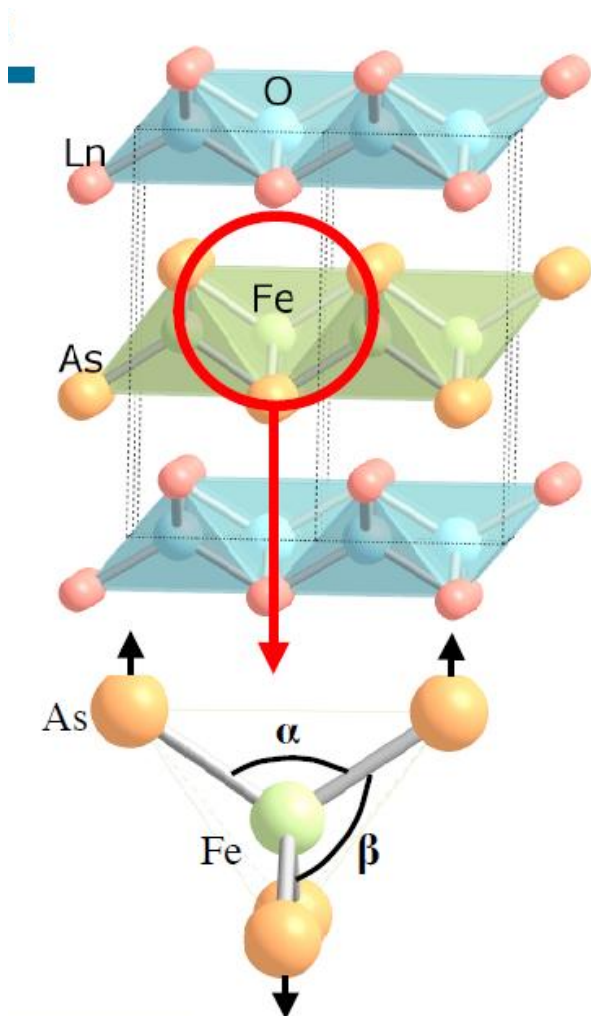
P. Pagliuso et al. Physica B 312-313 (2002) 129

E. Baggio-Saitovitch, D. R. Sánchez, H. Micklitz in *Rare Earth*

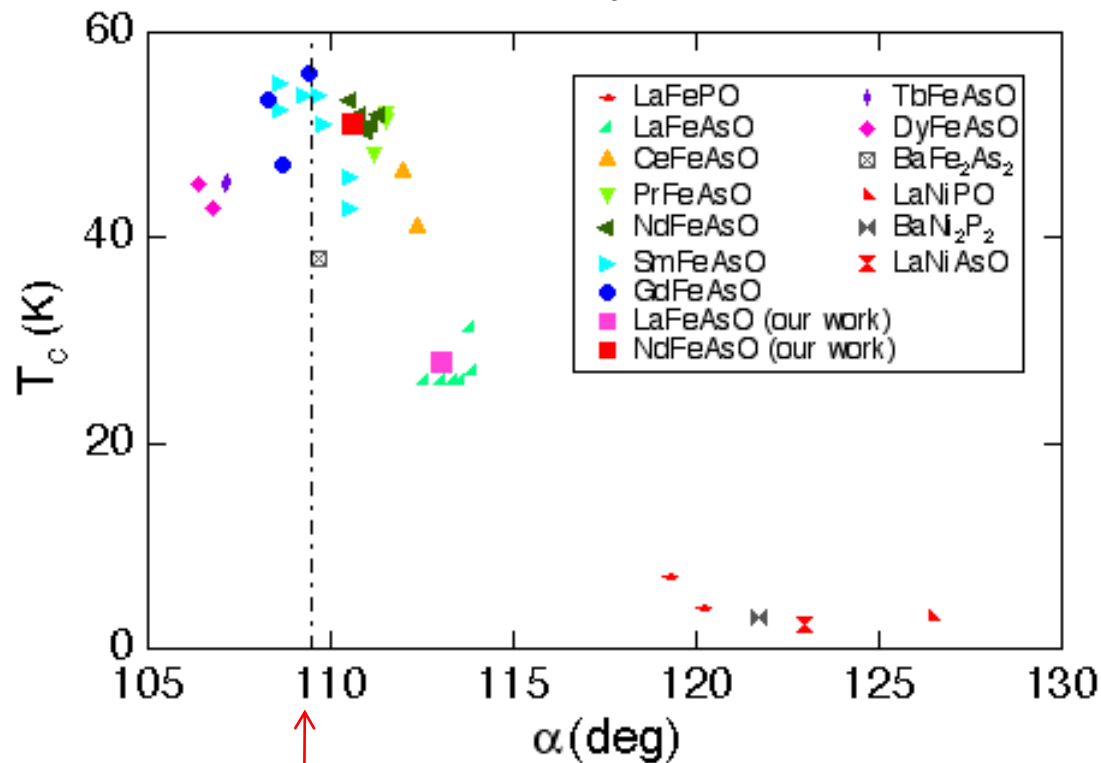
*Transition Metal Borocarbides (Nitrides)*: Kluwer Academic, Dordrecht, 2001,

D. R. Sánchez, E. M. Baggio-Saitovitch and H. Micklitz, P. R. B 71, 024509 (2005)

# $T_c$ vs. $Ln$ relationship for $LnFeAsO_{1-y}$



Variation of  $T_c$  with BOND ANGLE

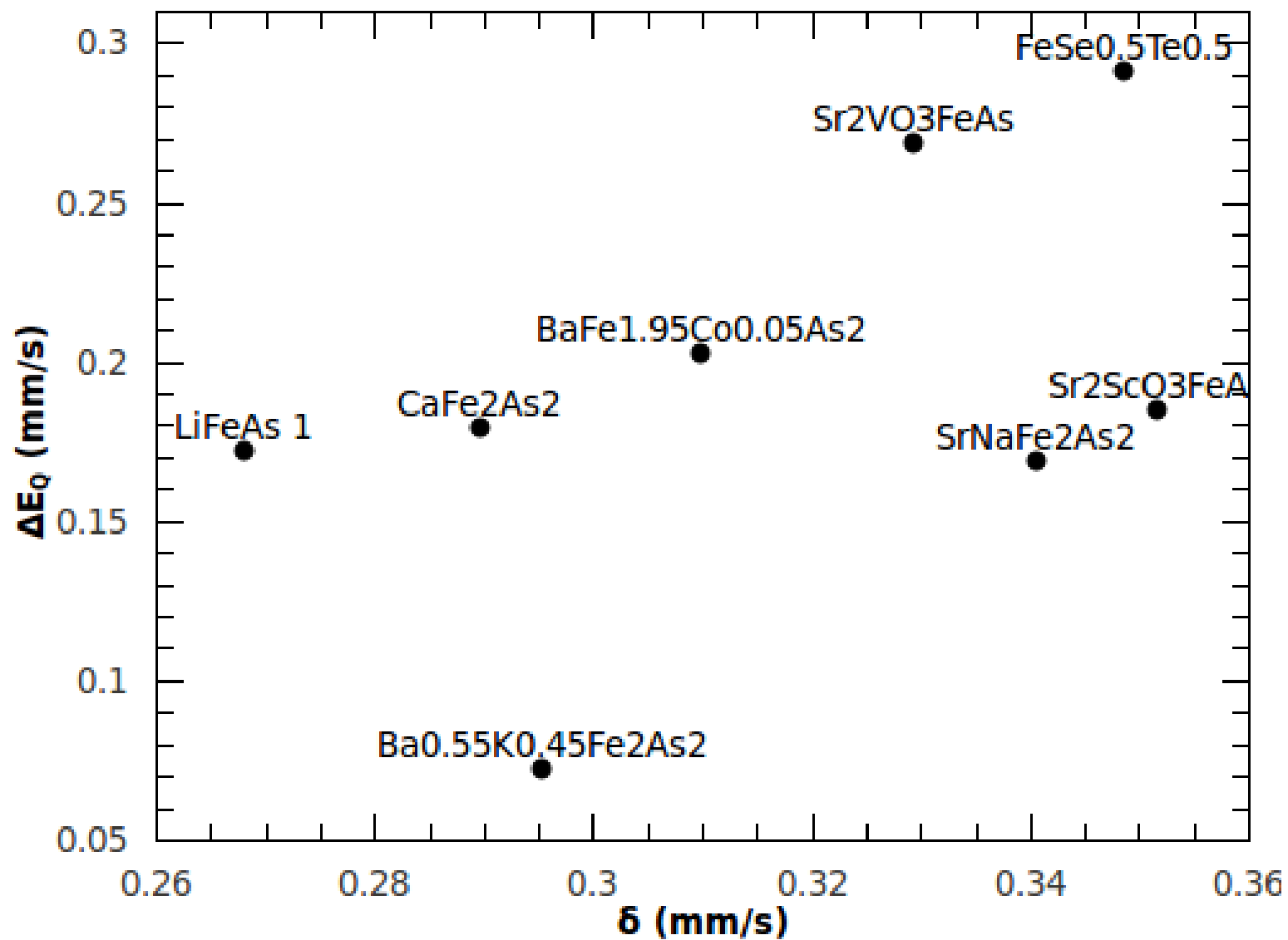


C. Lee *et al.*, JPSJ 77 (2008) 083704.

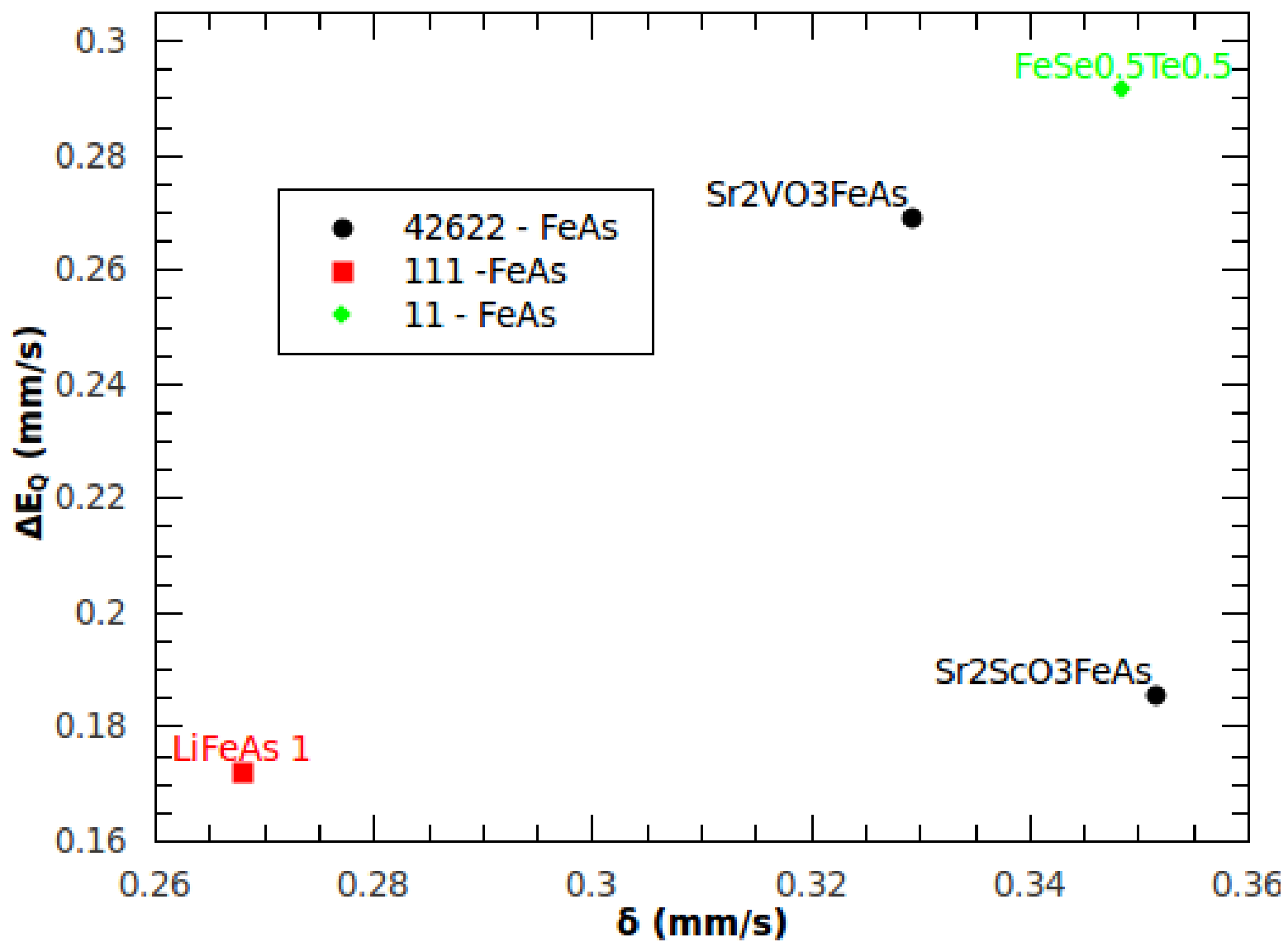
**Ideal FeAs tetrahedral angle**

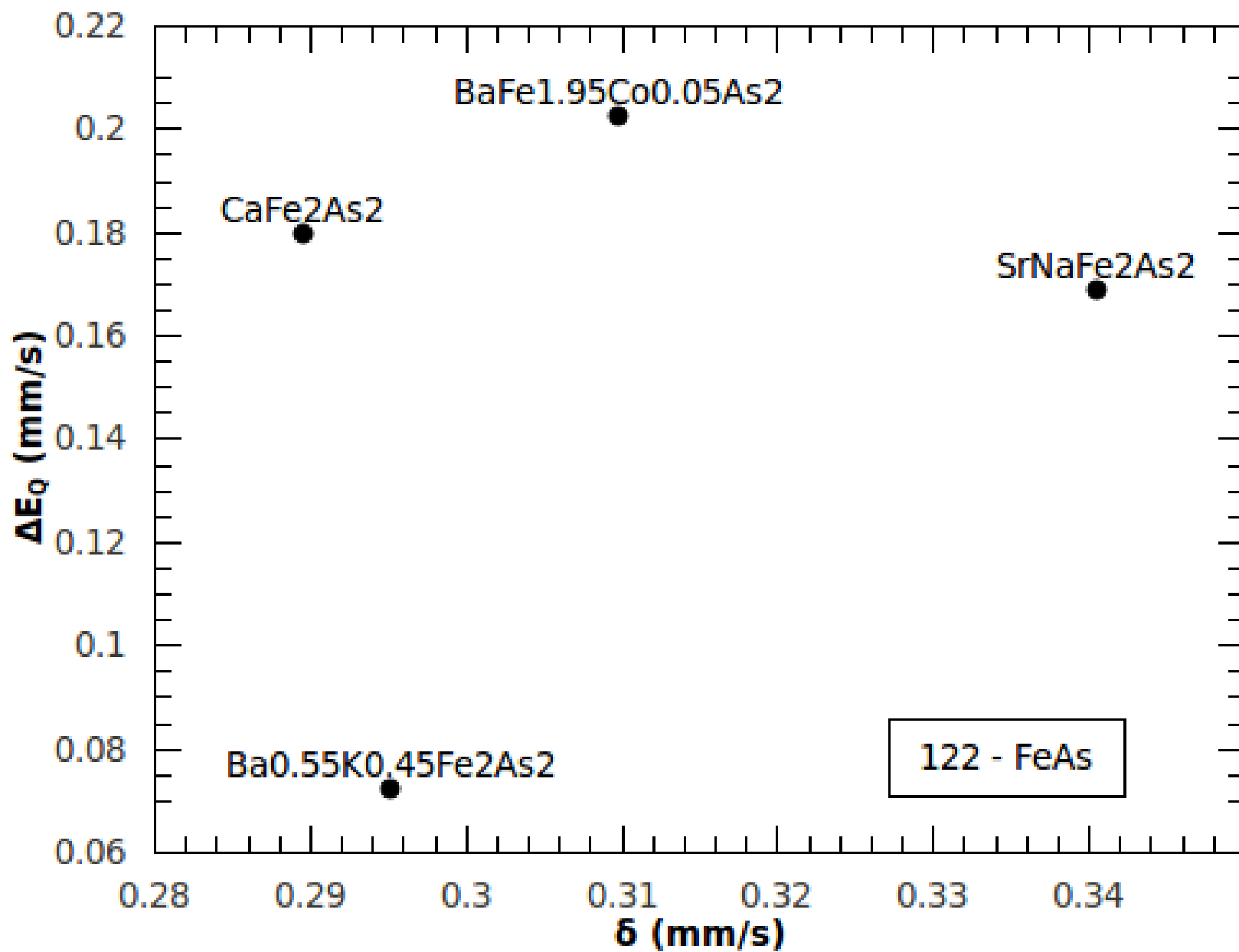
The structural distortion from the ideal FeAs tetrahedron is critical to the superconducting transition temperature

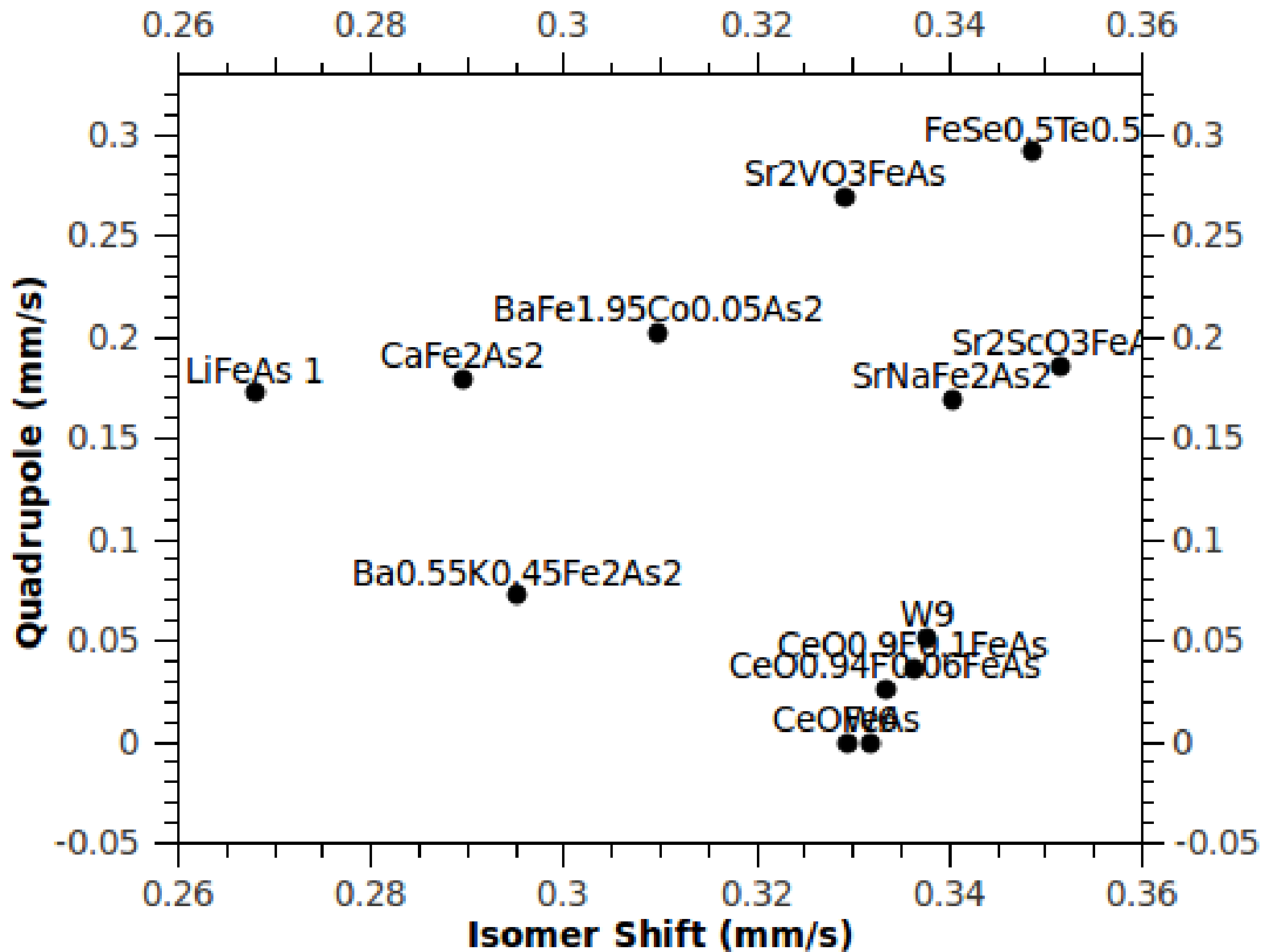
**Fe is a Mössbauer probe**













Room temperature

$$\Delta E_Q = 0.08 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$IS = 0.37 \text{ mm/s}$$

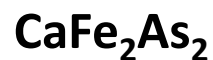
$$\Gamma = 0.22 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$V_{zz} \parallel c$$



$$\Delta E_Q = 0.02(2) \text{ mm/s}$$

$$IS = 0.437(1) \text{ mm/s}$$

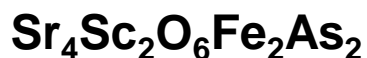


$$\Delta E_Q = 0.207 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$IS = 0.44 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$\Gamma = 0.26 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$\varphi \approx 10^\circ$$



$$IS = 0.465(3) \text{ mm/s}$$

$$EQ = 0.186(2) \text{ mm/s}$$



$$IS = 0.411(3) \text{ mm/s}$$

$$EQ = 0.256(2) \text{ mm/s}$$