

# NMR Studies on Iron-Pnictide Superconductors

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We present NMR results on iron-pnictide superconductors of  $\text{LaFeAs}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)$  and  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ . In  $\text{LaFeAs}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)$ ,  $1/T_1$  in the undoped  $\text{LaFeAsO}$  exhibits a distinct peak at  $T_N \sim 142$  K below which NMR spectra become broadened due to the internal magnetic field attributed to an antiferromagnetic (AFM) ordering. In the  $x=0.04$  sample,  $1/T_1T$  of  $^{75}\text{As}$  exhibits a Curie-Weiss temperature dependence down to 30 K, suggesting the development of AFM spin fluctuations, and decreases below superconducting(SC)-transition temperature  $T_c \sim 16$  K. The AFM fluctuations are significantly suppressed with F-doping, and a pseudogap behavior is observed in  $1/T_1T$  in the  $x=0.11$  sample with a maximum  $T_c \sim 23$  K in  $\text{LaFeAs}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)$  [1]. The spin dynamics vary markedly with F-doping, which is ascribed to the change of the nesting between hole and electron Fermi-surfaces by the electron doping, and the pseudogap behavior in  $1/T_1T$  is shown to originate from the characteristic energy dependence of the density of state around the Fermi energy. The significant suppression of  $1/T_1T$  upon F doping while  $T_c$  remains nearly unchanged suggests that the low-energy AFM fluctuations probed by the NMR measurements do not play an important role in the superconductivity in  $\text{LaFeAs}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)$ [2].

On the contrary,  $1/T_1T$  in  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{0.67}\text{P}_{0.33})_2$  with a maximum  $T_c \sim 30$  K in  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$  continues to increase down to  $T_c$ , indicating the development of the AFM fluctuations, and sharply decreases below  $T_c$  due to opening of the SC gap. The AFM fluctuations are suppressed and  $T_c$  also decreases with increasing P content. From the analyses of  $1/T_1T$  in the normal state, it is shown that the maximum  $T_c$  sample is located in the vicinity of the quantum critical point of the AFM ordering, and that the AFM fluctuations are intimately related to the superconductivity in  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ . It was found that the relationship between the AFM fluctuations and superconductivity are quite different between  $\text{LaFeAs}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)$  and  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{1-x}\text{P}_x)_2$ .

We also show that the SC gap in  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{0.67}\text{P}_{0.33})_2$  revealed by  $1/T_1$  below  $T_c$  possesses the residual density of state near  $E_F$ , suggesting the presence of the nodes in the SC gap[3]. This is different from other iron-pnictide superconductors. We discuss possible SC state in  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{0.67}\text{P}_{0.33})_2$  and other iron pnictides, and the similarity between  $\text{BaFe}_2(\text{As}_{0.67}\text{P}_{0.33})_2$  and heavy-fermion superconductors.

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