

Electronic structure of iron-based superconductor Ba(Fe_{1-x}TM_x)₂As₂ (TM = Ni, Cu) observed by ARPES

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Electron-doped iron-based superconductor Ba(Fe_{1-x}TM_x)₂As₂ (TM = Ni, Cu) shows superconductivity and the maximum superconducting transition temperature reaches ~ 18 K at $x \sim 0.05$ (TM = Ni) and ~ 2 K at $x \sim 0.044$ (TM = Cu) [1, 2]. In Ba(Fe_{1-x}Ni_x)₂As₂ (Ba(Fe_{1-x}Cu_x)₂As₂), it is expected that the electron carrier concentration is almost twice (three times) as large as that of Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)₂As₂. In previous angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) studies of Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)₂As₂, the superconducting gaps [3] and the three-dimensional hole and electron Fermi surfaces (FSs) [4, 5] have been observed. Also, shift of the chemical potential and the number of hole and electron carriers have been estimated from the ARPES data, and interpreted by the rigid-band picture [5]. On the other hand, according to the theoretical calculation, it has been reported that the doped d electrons caused by impurity atoms such as Co, Ni and Cu are almost located within the muffin-tin sphere of the substituted site [6]. Therefore, the calculation result is inconsistent with rigid-band picture observed in the previous ARPES result [5].

In this study, we have studied the electronic structure of Ba(Fe_{1-x}Ni_x)₂As₂ and Ba(Fe_{1-x}Cu_x)₂As₂ with Ni concentration $x = 0.0375, 0.05, \text{ and } 0.08$, and with Cu concentration $x = 0.06 \text{ and } 0.08$. Particularly, we focused on the photon energy dependence of ARPES spectra. Figure 1 shows the result of the Fermi surface mapping of the hole and electron FSs for the optimally doped Ba(Fe_{0.95}Ni_{0.05})₂As₂ taken at $T = 9$ K. We find that the hole FS along the Γ -Z direction disappears as a result of the electron doping. In order to estimate hole and electron carrier concentrations of Ni- and Cu-doped BaFe₂As₂, the carriers have been counted by Fermi-surface volume for hole and electron FSs. We have also performed FS mapping within k_x - k_y momentum space to discuss the nesting properties in this electron-doped system.

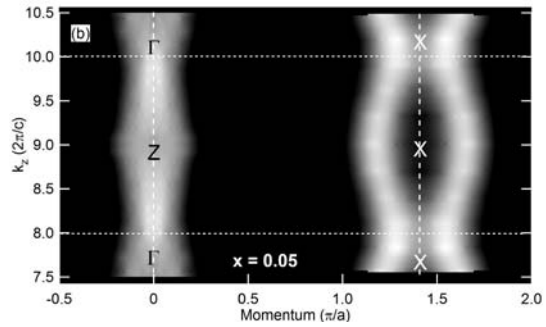


Figure 1: Three dimensionality of FS of optimally doped Ba(Fe_{1-x}Ni_x)₂As₂.

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