

## Unusual Doping Dependence of the Electronic Structure and Coexistence of Spin-Density-Wave and Superconductor Phases in Single Crystalline $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$

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The nature of the spin-density wave (SDW) and its relation with superconductivity are crucial issues in the newly discovered iron-pnictide superconductors. Particularly, it is unclear whether the Superconducting phase and SDW are truly exclusive from each other.

We report angle resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) measurements of  $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  ( $x = 0, 0.1, 0.18$ ), single crystals[1]. We show with systematic data that the band splitting is a sign of the SDW on the electronic structure, and it occurs in  $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{K}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$ , with descending onset temperatures and amplitudes for  $x = 0, 0.1, 0.18$ . Since  $\text{Sr}_{0.82}\text{K}_{0.18}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  has a superconducting transition temperature ( $T_c$ ) of 25 K, we prove that superconductivity and the SDW indeed coexist even for single crystals, which sheds new light on the interplay of superconductivity and magnetism in iron-pnictide superconductors. Moreover, the unusual doping dependence of the splitting further highlights its complexity and correlated nature, providing new clues for sorting out its mechanism.

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