## Impurity Effects on the Superconducting Transition Temperatures of Fe pnictides and Superconducting Symmetry of the Order Parameter

**M.** Sato<sup>\*,a, b, c</sup>, Y. Kobayashi<sup>b, c</sup>, E. Satomi<sup>b</sup>, T. Kawamata<sup>†, b, c</sup>, and M. Itoh<sup>b, c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Toyota Physical and Chemical Research Institute, Nagakute, Aichi 480-1192, Japan <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8602 Japan <sup>c</sup>JST TRIP Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan

We focus on effects of nonmagnetic impurities on the superconducting transition temperatures  $T_c$  and point out, using various experimental evidences obtained for  $\text{LnFe}_{1-y}M_y\text{AsO}_{0.89-x}\text{F}_{0.11+x}$  (Ln=La, and Nd; M=Co, Ni, Mn, Ru) systems, that the sign reversing of the order parameters  $\Delta$  pointed out theoretically at the early stage of the study does not exist between disconnected Fermi surfaces around  $\Gamma$  and M points.<sup>1</sup> We also show that other kinds of the experimental results, which have been believed as the evidences for the sign reversing, can be understood well without the sign reversing. These results imply that a new pairing mechanism, which is different from the spin-fluctuation exchange and possibly related to the orbital degrees of freedom, should be considered seriously.

\*present address: Research Center for Neutron Science and Technology, Comprehensive Research Organization for Science and Society, 162-1 Shirakata, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1106, Japan.

<sup>†</sup>present address: Dept. of Appl. Phys., Graduate Scool of Engineering, Tohoku University, Sendai 980-8578, Japan.

<sup>1</sup>M. Sato *et al.* J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **79** (2010) 014710-(1-10).