Supplement – High field superconducting properties of $Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)_2As_2$ thin films

Jens Hänisch^{1,2,*}, Kazumasa lida^{1,3}, Fritz Kurth^{1,4}, Elke Reich¹, Chiara Tarantini⁵, Jan Jaroszynski⁵, Tobias Förster⁶, Günther Fuchs¹, Ruben Hühne¹, Vadim Grinenko^{1,3}, Ludwig Schultz^{1,4}, and Bernhard Holzapfel²

¹IFW Dresden, P.O. Box 270116, 01171 Dresden, Germany

²Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute for Technical Physics, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany ³Nagoya University, Department of Crystalline Materials Science, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan

⁴Dresden University of Technology, Faculty for Natural Science and Mathematics, 01062 Dresden, Germany ⁵NHMFL, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32310, USA

⁶HZDR, Dresden High Magnetic Field Laboratory, 01328 Dresden, Germany *jens.haenisch@kit.edu



Figure S1. X-ray diffraction of the Ba-122/Fe/MgO sample: a) θ -2 θ scan showing mainly *c*-axis orientation of Fe and Co-doped Ba-122 and a small component of the Co-doped Ba-122 (110) orientation, b) Co-doped Ba-122 (004) rocking curve, c) Co-doped Ba-122 (103) ϕ scan.



Figure S2. Field dependence of the resistance *R* for both major crystallographic directions, $H \| c$ and $H \| ab$, measured at the IFW Dresden pulsed field facility. The current test at 20 K, $H \| c$ (below) showed no heating effects. Differences below midpoint of transition are due to flux motion and correspond to the $J_c(H)$ dependence in the vicinity of H_{irr} (0.5 mA \approx 300 A/cm²).



Figure S3. a) Magnetic field dependence of the resistive transition for three field orientations, b) Scaling of R(H) according to $H_{\text{eff}}(\theta) = H \cdot F(\theta)$ (Eq. 2) with $\delta = 1.77$. Above midpoint of transition, the scaling is criterion- independent, showing that our trial function describes the H_{c2} dependency. Deviations below midpoint are due to correlated pinning and a differing H_{irr} dependency.