

# Strongly correlated superconductivity and quantum criticality

A.-M. Tremblay



March Meeting of the American Physical Society  
New Orleans - C23.00003



# Atomic structure

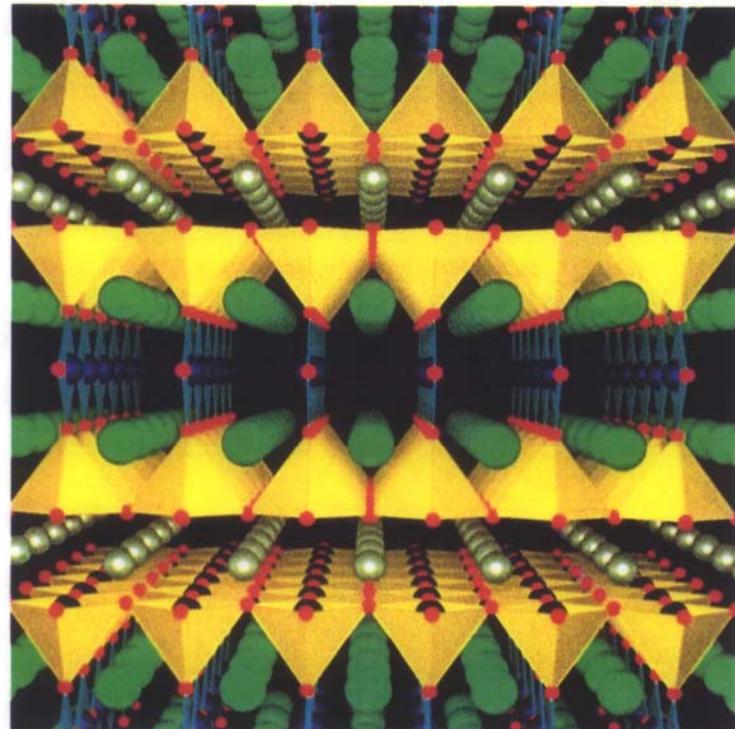
## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

*How nonsense is deleted from genetic messages.*

*Rx for economic growth: aggressive use of new technology.*

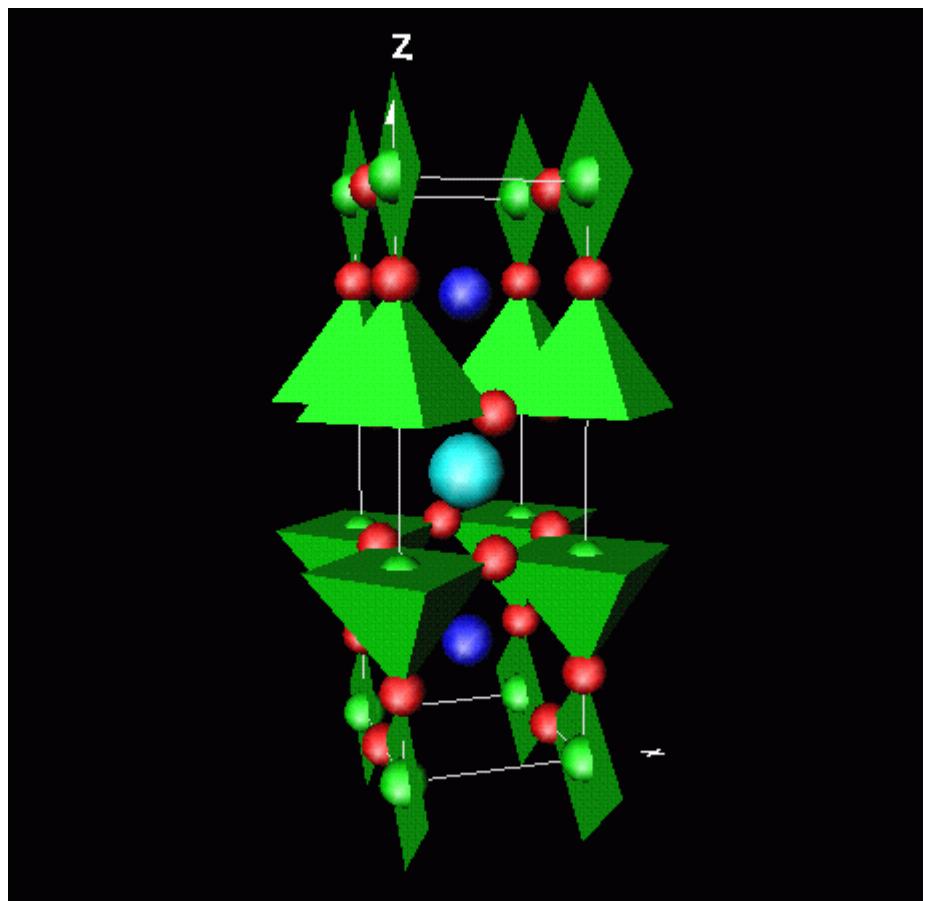
*Can particle physics test cosmology?*

JUNE 1988  
\$3.50

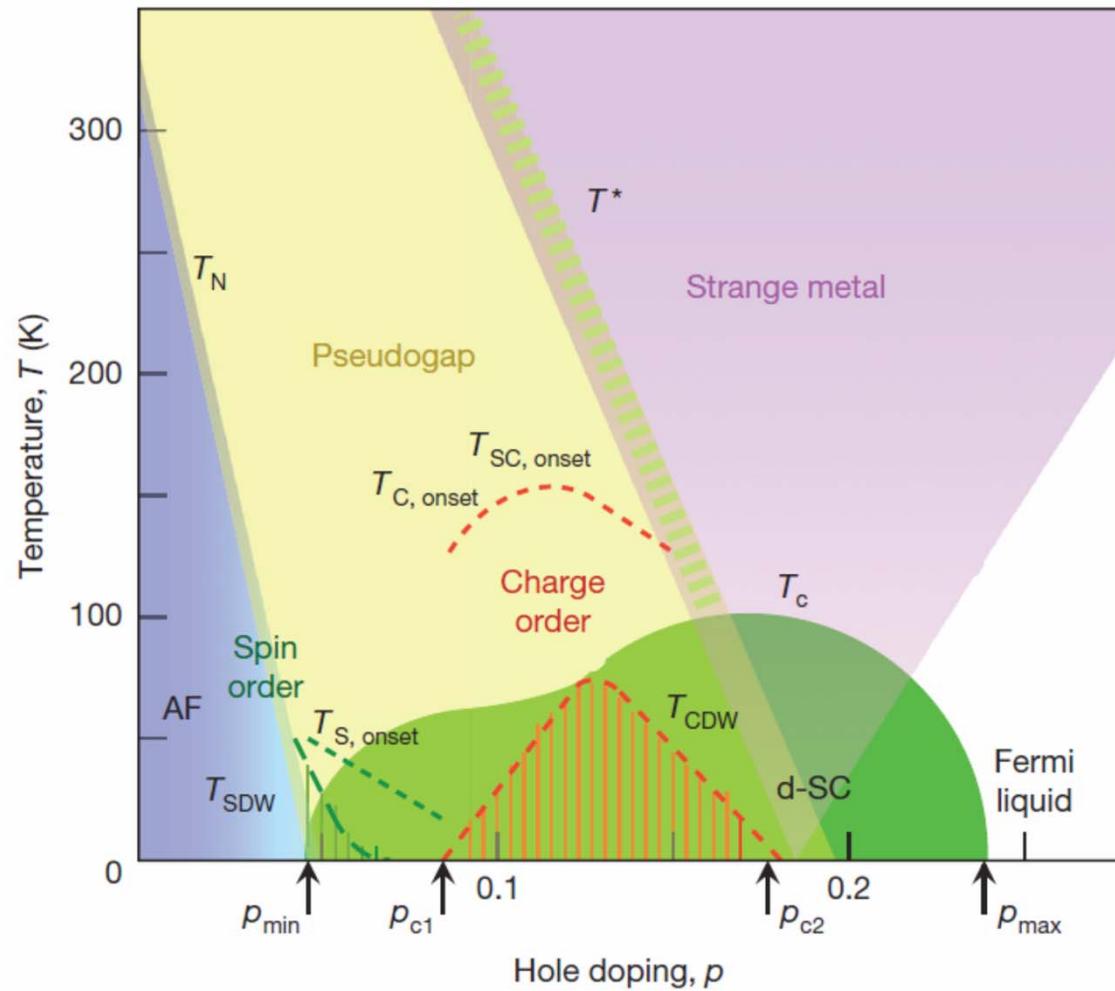


*High-Temperature Superconductor* belongs to a family of materials that exhibit exotic electronic properties.

$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$  92-37

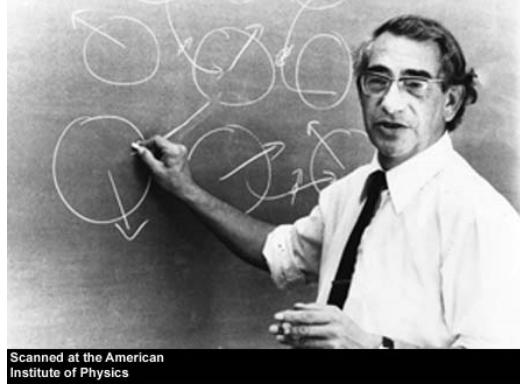


# Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$

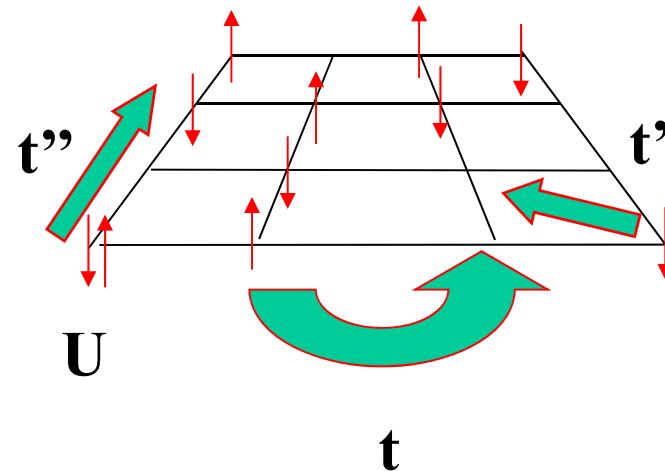


Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)

# Hubbard model



$\mu$



1931-1980

$$H = -\sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} t_{ij} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + c_{j\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$t = 1, k_B = 1, \hbar = 1$$

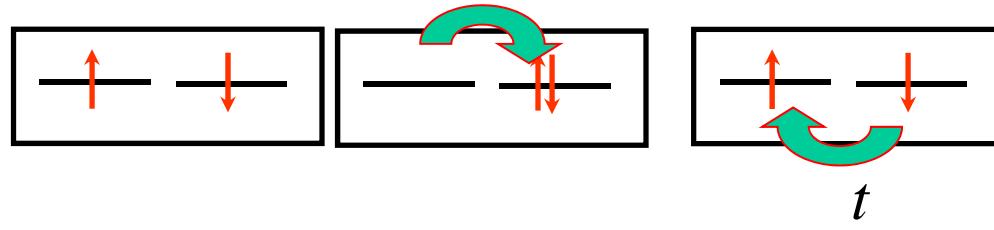
Attn: Charge transfer insulator

# Interesting in the general case

No mean-field factorization for d-wave superconductivity

$$H = -\sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} t_{i,j} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + c_{j\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

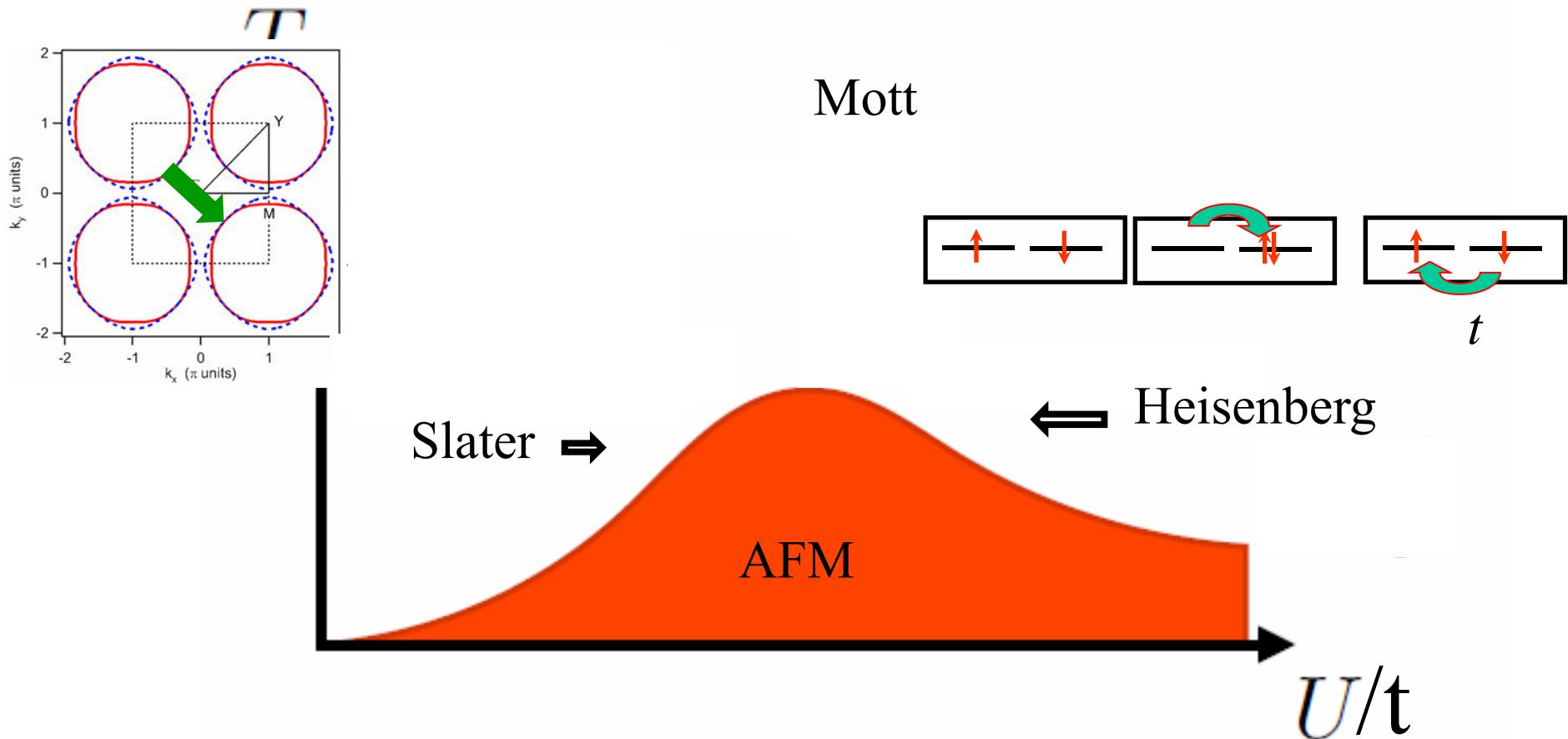
Interaction-induced metal-insulator (Mott) transition



Effective model, Heisenberg:  $J = 4t^2 / U$

# Weak vs Strong correlations

$n = 1$ , unfrustrated  $d = 3$  cubic lattice



## 2. Method for strongly correlated matter

Dynamical Mean Field Theory (+ clusters)

Concept: atomic-like localized correlations  
consistent with delocalized aspect

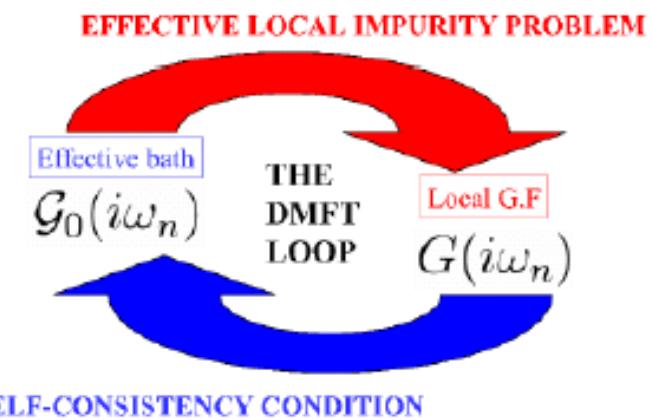
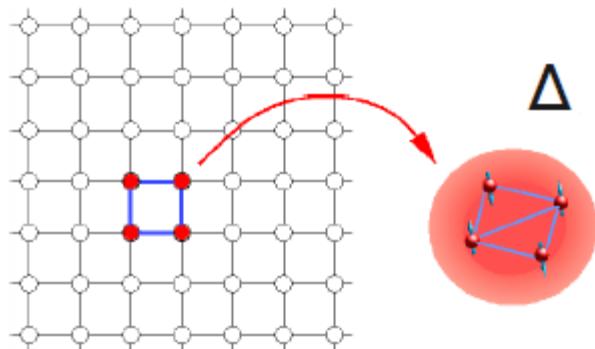
### REVIEWS

Maier, Jarrell et al., RMP. (2005)

Kotliar *et al.* RMP (2006)

AMST *et al.* LTP (2006)

# Method



$$\Delta(i\omega_n) = i\omega_n + \mu - \Sigma_c(i\omega_n)$$

$$- \left[ \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{i\omega_n + \mu - t_c(\vec{k}) - \Sigma_c(i\omega_n)} \right]^{-1}$$

+ and -

- Long range order:
  - No mean-field factorization on the cluster
  - Symmetry breaking allowed in the bath (mean-field)
- Included exactly:
  - Short-range dynamical and spatial correlations
- Missing:
  - Long wavelength p-h and p-p fluctuations

# Some groups using these methods for cuprates

- Europe:
  - Georges, Parcollet, Ferrero, Civelli, (Paris)
  - de Medici (Grenoble) Capone (Italy)
- USA:
  - Gull (Michigan) Millis (Columbia)
  - Kotliar, Haule (Rutgers)
  - Jarrell (Louisiana)
  - Maier, Okamoto (Oakridge)
- Japan
  - Imada (Tokyo) Sakai, Tsunetsugu, Motome

# Outline

- The model
- The method
- Part I: Weakly and strongly correlated electrons
- Part II: Strongly correlated superconductivity
  - Cuprates
  - Organics

# Part I

Weakly vs strongly correlated electrons  
Normal and antiferromagnetic state



Giovanni Sordi



Lorenzo Fratino



Maxime Charlebois

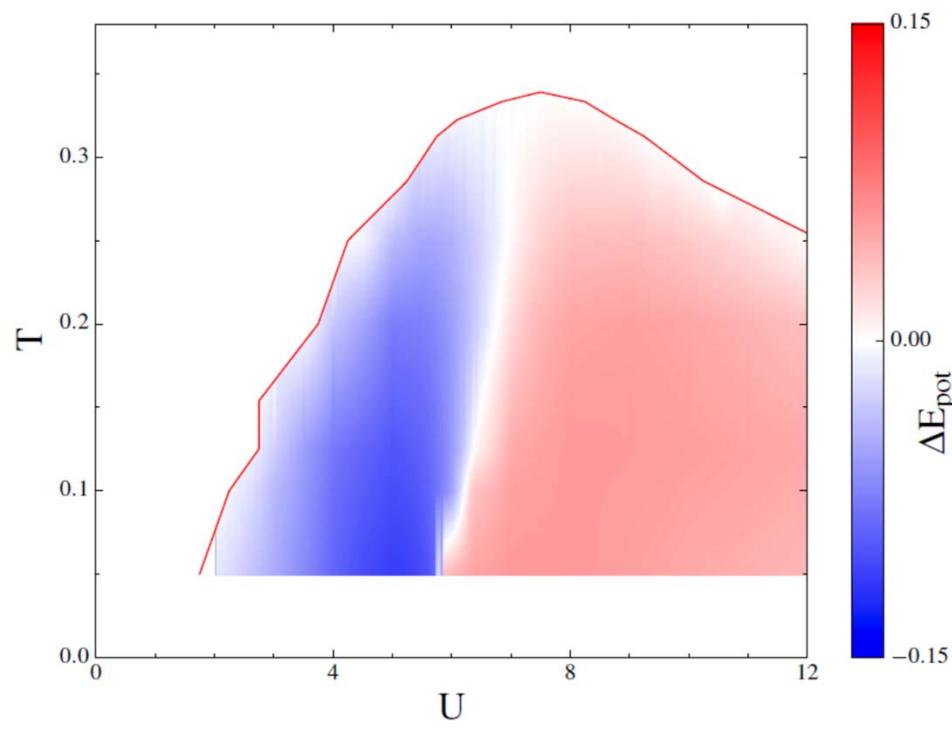


Patrick Sémon

## Mott transition as an organizing principle

Influence of the underlying normal state on the ordered state

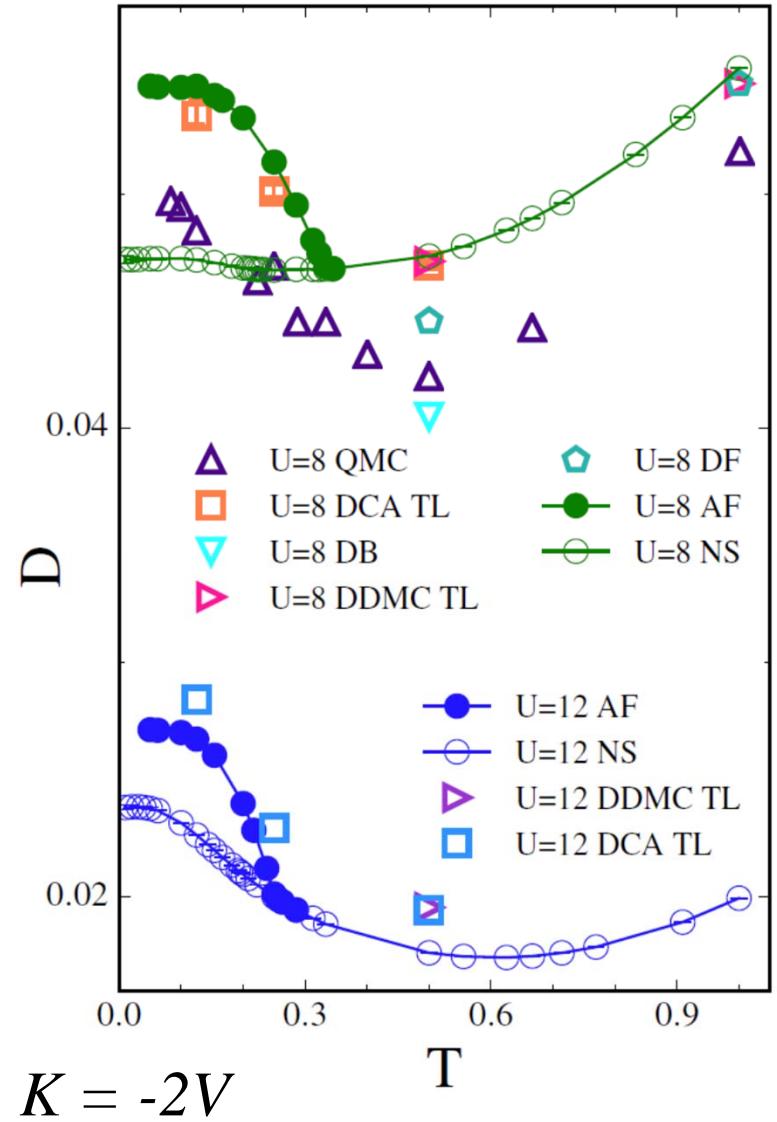
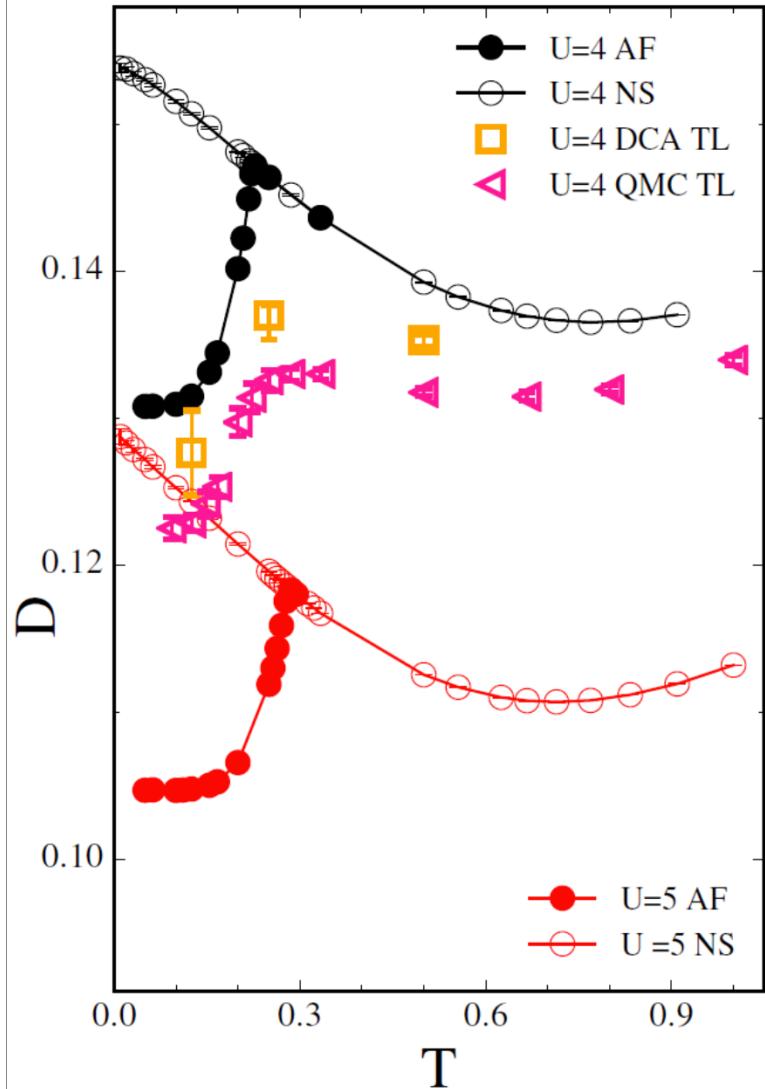
# Change in potential energy due to large $\xi$



L. Fratino,<sup>1</sup> P. Sémon,<sup>2</sup> M. Charlebois,<sup>2</sup> G. Sordi,<sup>1</sup> and A.-M. S. Tremblay<sup>2,3</sup>  
arXiv:1702.01821

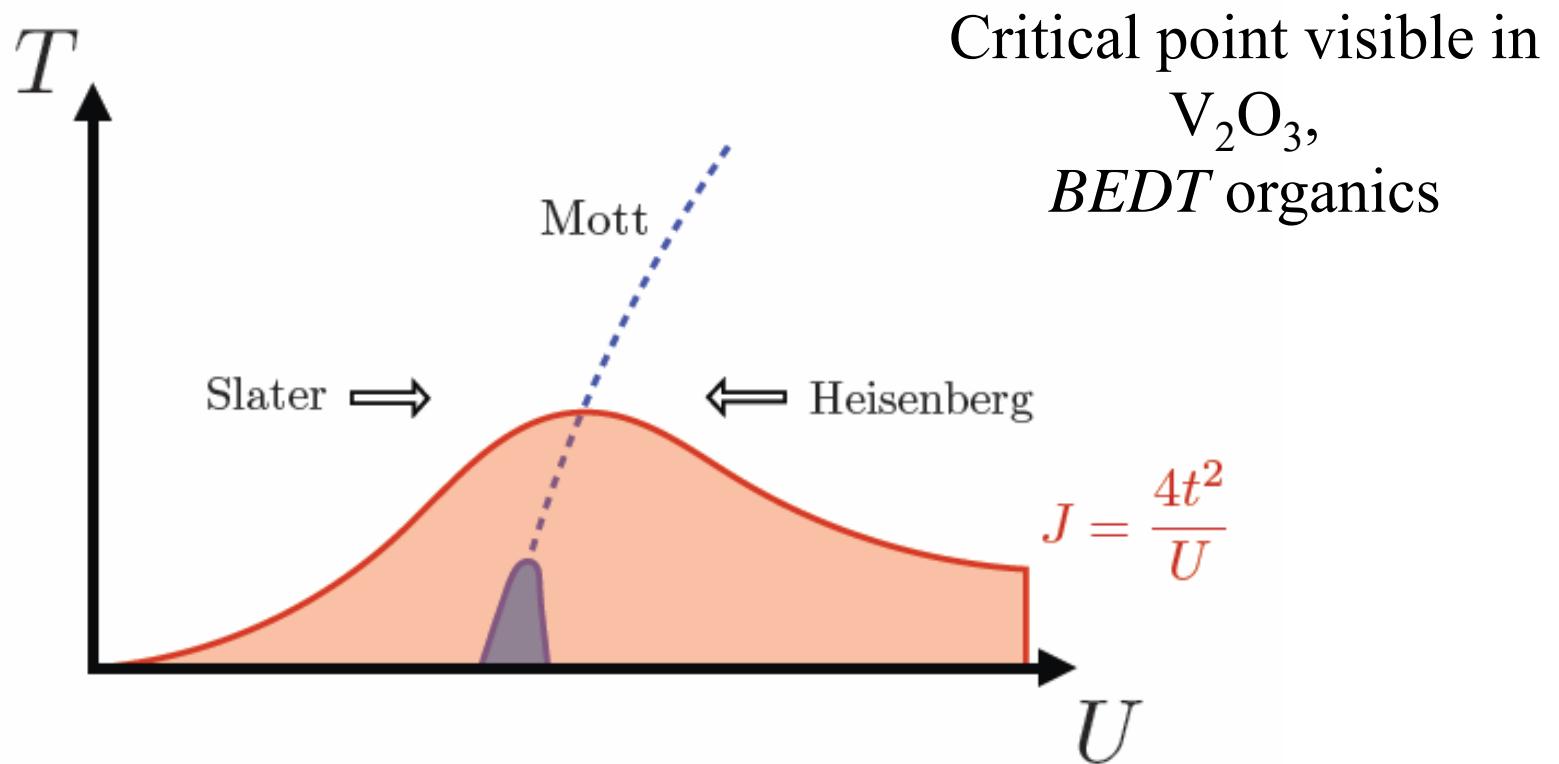
L. Fratino: Competing order in correlated electrons  
B37b.00007

# Double occupancy at weak and strong interactions: benchmarks



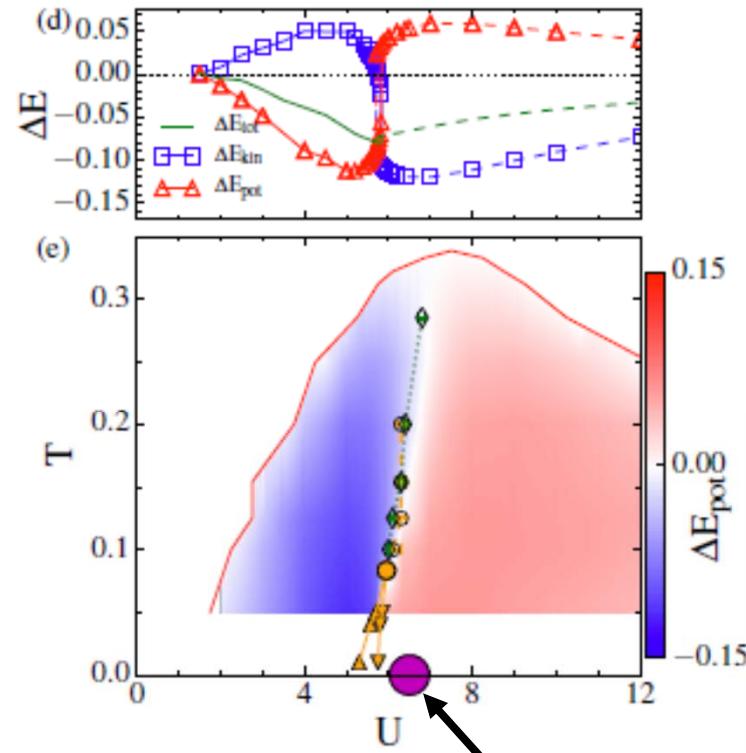
# Underlying Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



Understanding finite temperature phase from a *mean-field theory* down to  $T = 0$

# Change in mechanism for stability of the AFM



L. Fratino,<sup>1</sup> P. Sémon,<sup>2</sup> M. Charlebois,<sup>2</sup> G. Sordi,<sup>1</sup> and A.-M. S. Tremblay<sup>2,3</sup>  
arXiv:1702.01821

L. F. Tocchio, F. Becca, and S. Sorella, Phys. Rev. B 94, 195126 (2016).

L. Fratino: Competing order in correlated electrons

B37b.00007



Giovanni Sordi

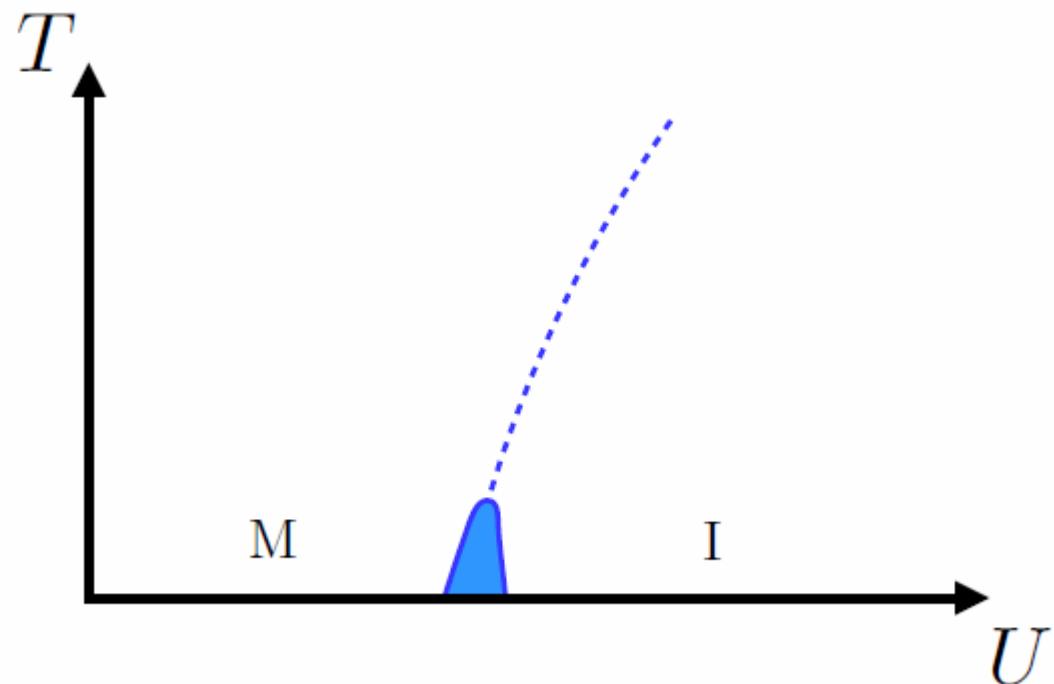


Kristjan Haule

# Influence of the Mott transition away from half-filling

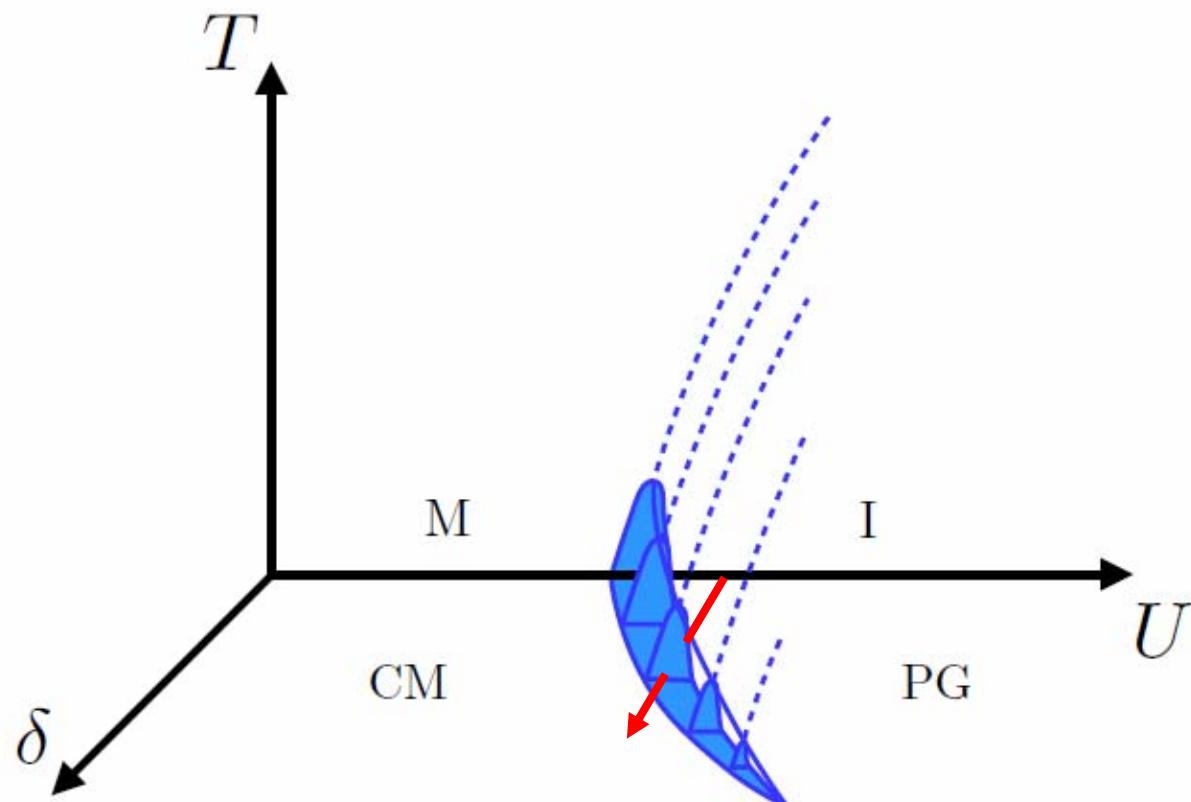
# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1$ ,  $d = 2$  square lattice

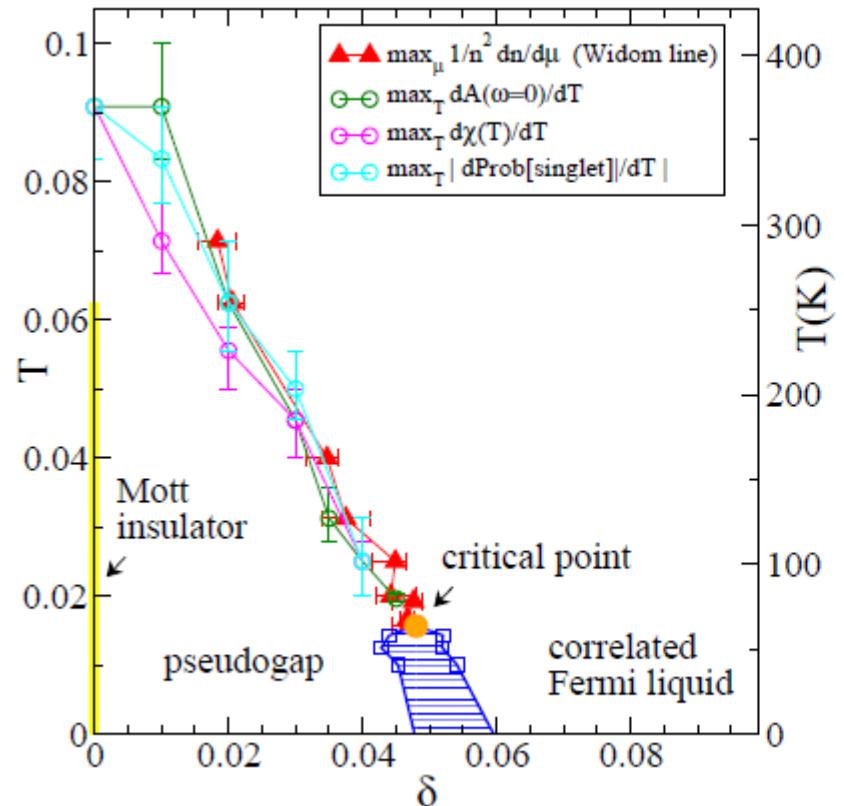


# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

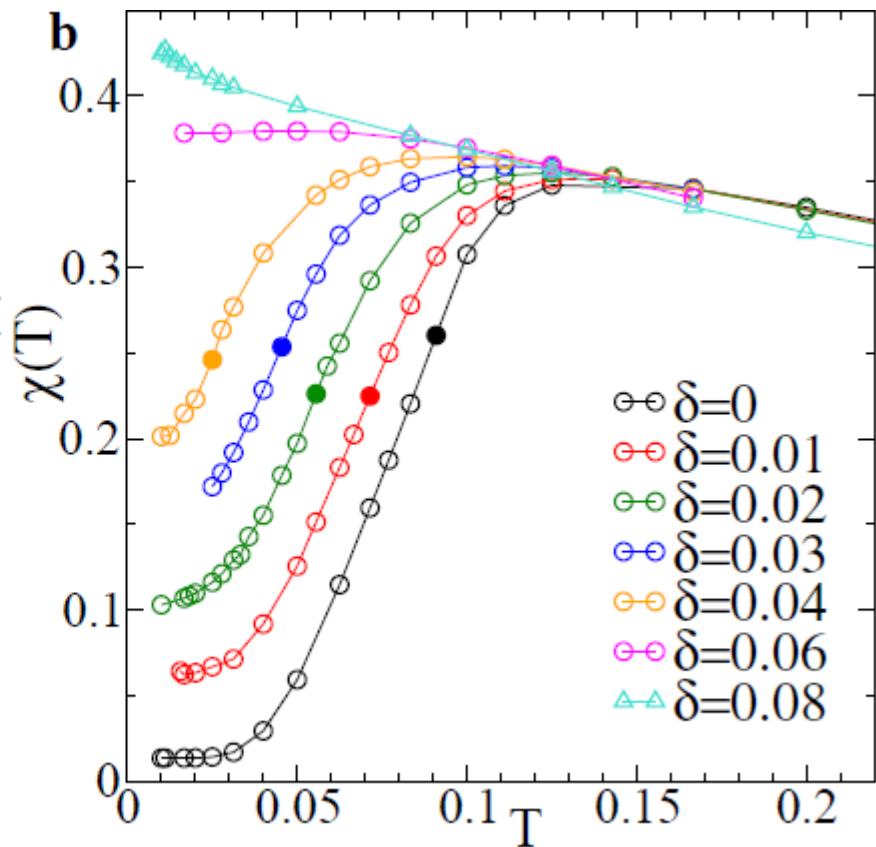
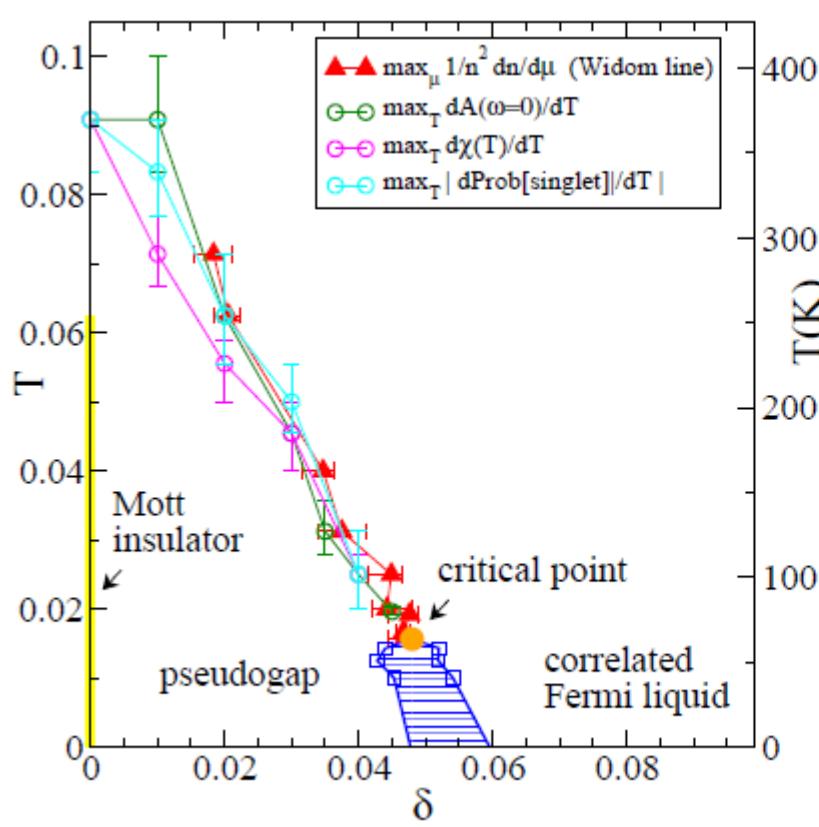


# Spin susceptibility



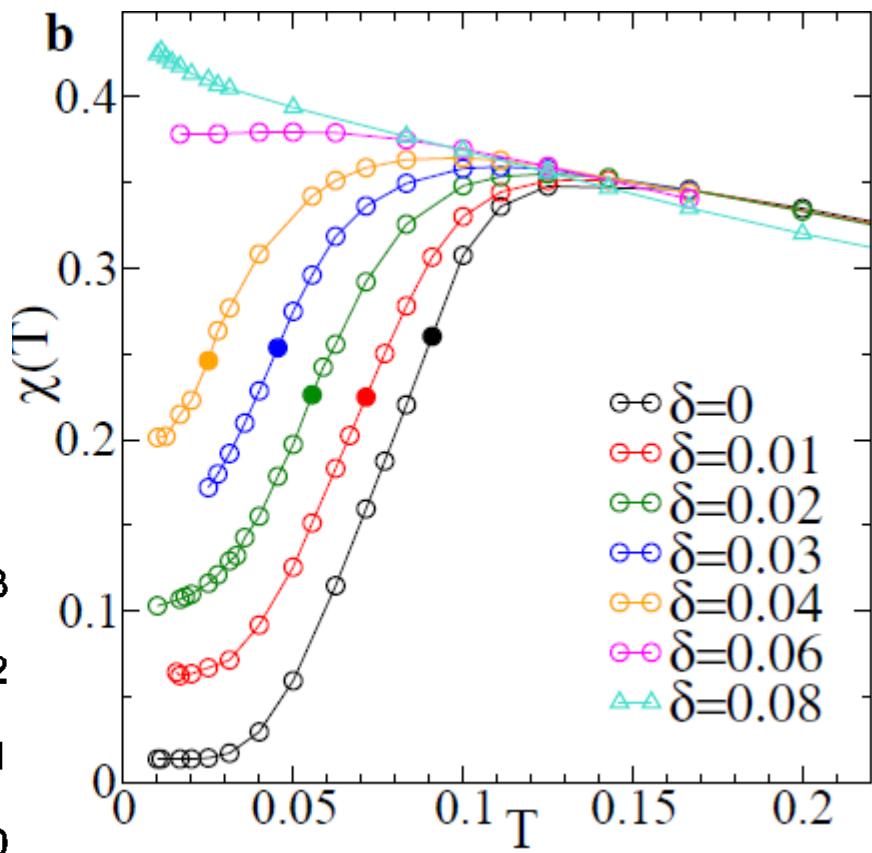
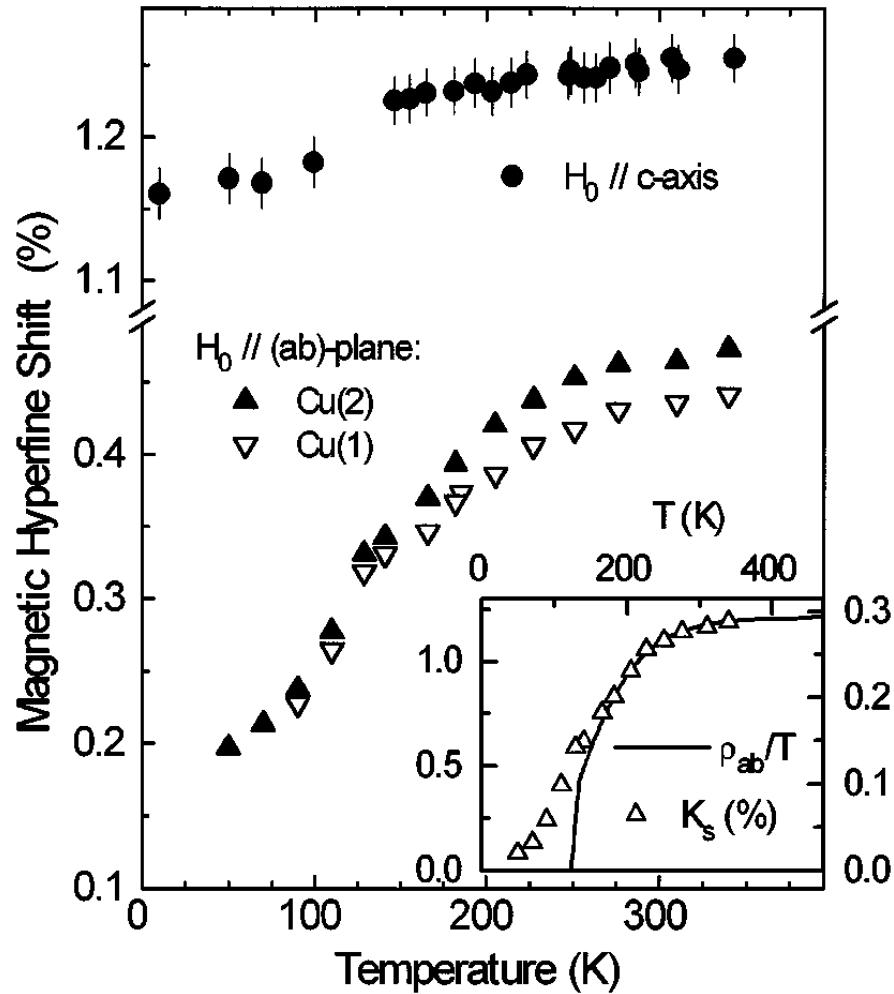
G. Sordi, *et al.* Scientific Reports 2, 547 (2012)

# Spin susceptibility



G. Sordi, *et al.* Scientific Reports 2, 547 (2012)

# Spin susceptibility



Underdoped Hg1223

Institut Quantique Julien et al. PRL 76, 4238 (1996)

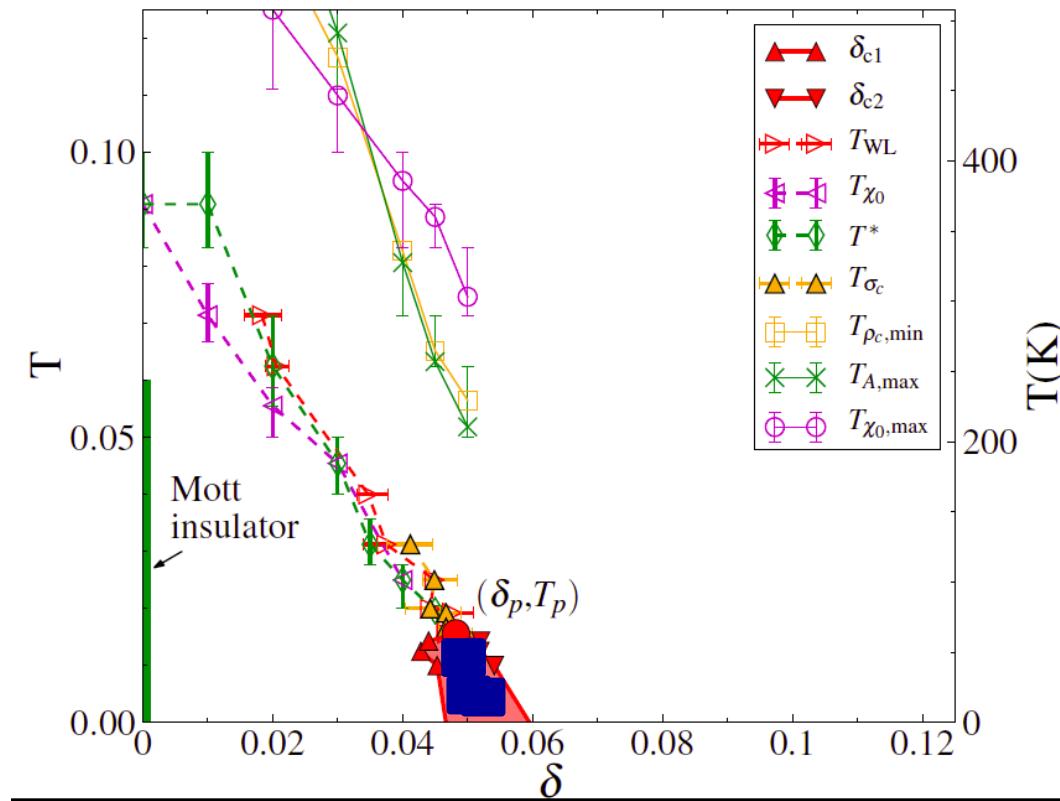
UNIVERSITÉ DE SHERBROOKE



Giovanni Sordi



Patrick Sémon

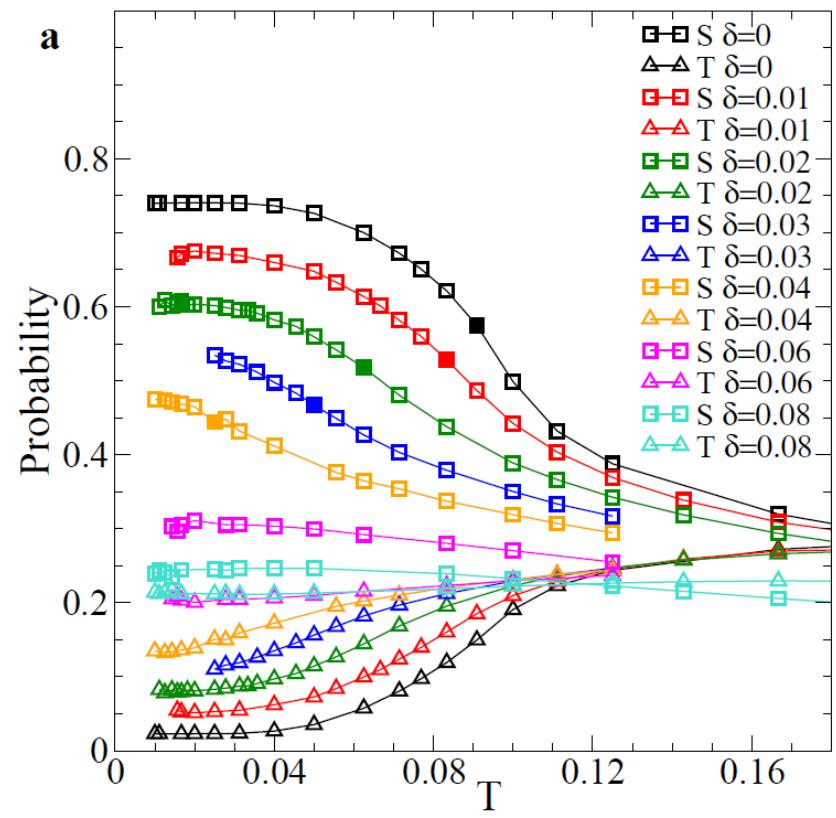
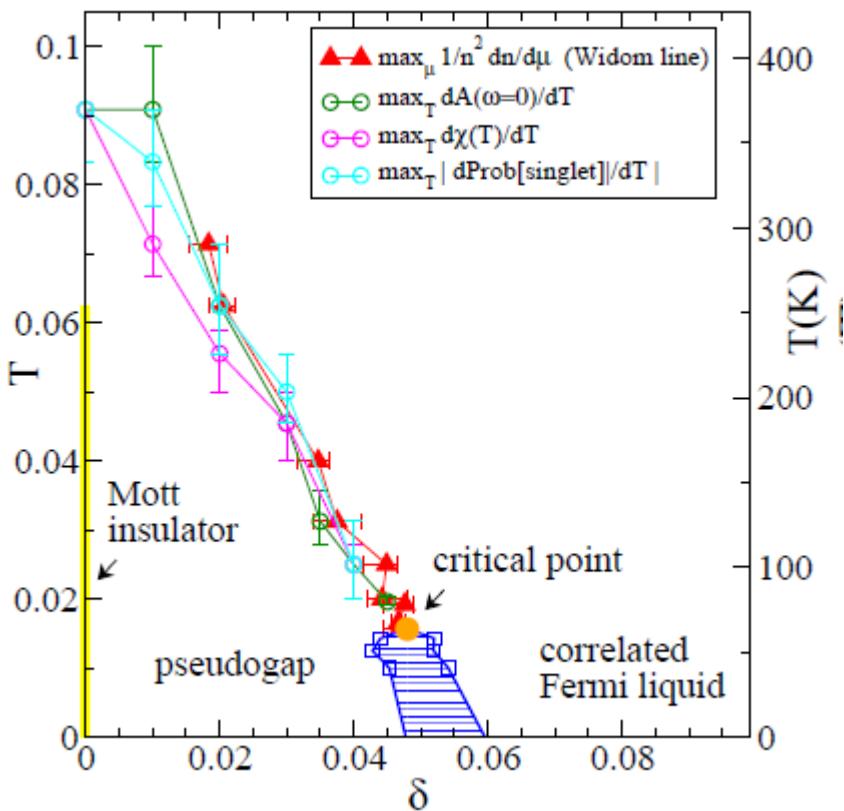


G. Sordi et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 216401/1-6 (2012)

P. Sémon, G. Sordi, A.-M.S.T., Phys. Rev. B **89**, 165113/1-6 (2014)

# Physics

# Plaquette eigenstates



See also:

Michel Ferrero, P. S. Cornaglia, L. De Leo, O. Parcollet, G. Kotliar, A. Georges  
 PRB 80, 064501 (2009)



Giovanni Sordi



Patrick Sémon



Lorenzo Fratino

Part II

# Strongly correlated Superconductivity

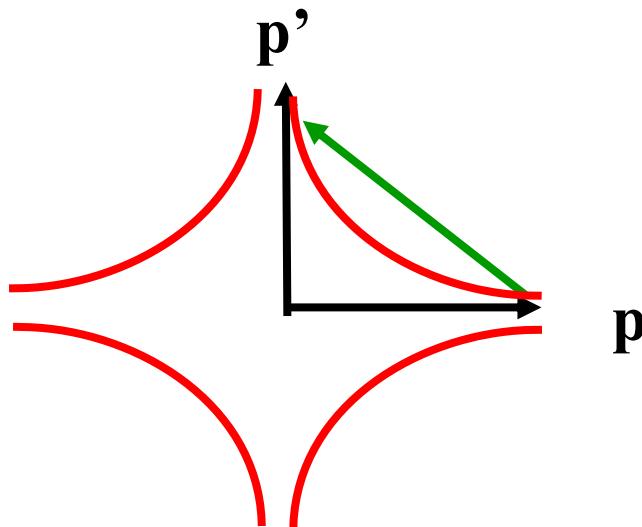
Sordi et al. PRL **108**, 216401 (2012)

Fratino et al.

Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715 (2016)

# Cartoon « BCS » weak-correlation picture

$$\Delta_{\mathbf{p}} = -\frac{1}{2V} \sum_{\mathbf{p}'} U(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p}') \frac{\Delta_{\mathbf{p}'}}{E_{\mathbf{p}'}} (1 - 2n(E_{\mathbf{p}'}))$$



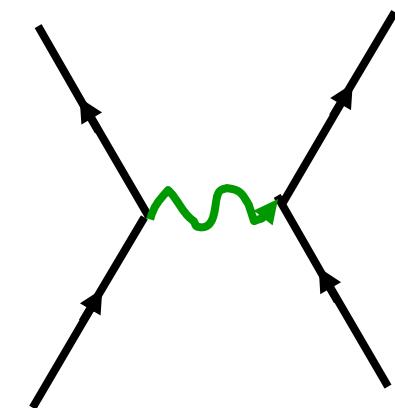
Exchange of spin waves?  
Kohn-Luttinger

T<sub>c</sub> with pressure

Béal–Monod, Bourbonnais, Emery  
P.R. B. **34**, 7716 (1986).

D. J. Scalapino, E. Loh, Jr., and J. E. Hirsch  
P.R. B **34**, 8190-8192 (1986).

Kohn, Luttinger, P.R.L. **15**, 524 (1965).



# A cartoon strong correlation picture

$$J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j = J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \left( \frac{1}{2} c_i^\dagger \vec{\sigma} c_i \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} c_j^\dagger \vec{\sigma} c_j \right)$$

$$d = \langle \hat{d} \rangle = 1/N \sum_{\vec{k}} (\cos k_x - \cos k_y) \langle c_{\vec{k},\uparrow}^\dagger c_{-\vec{k},\downarrow} \rangle$$

$$H_{MF} = \sum_{\vec{k},\sigma} \varepsilon(\vec{k}) c_{\vec{k},\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k},\sigma} - 4Jm\hat{m} - Jd(\hat{d} + \hat{d}^\dagger) + F_0$$

Pitaevskii Brückner:

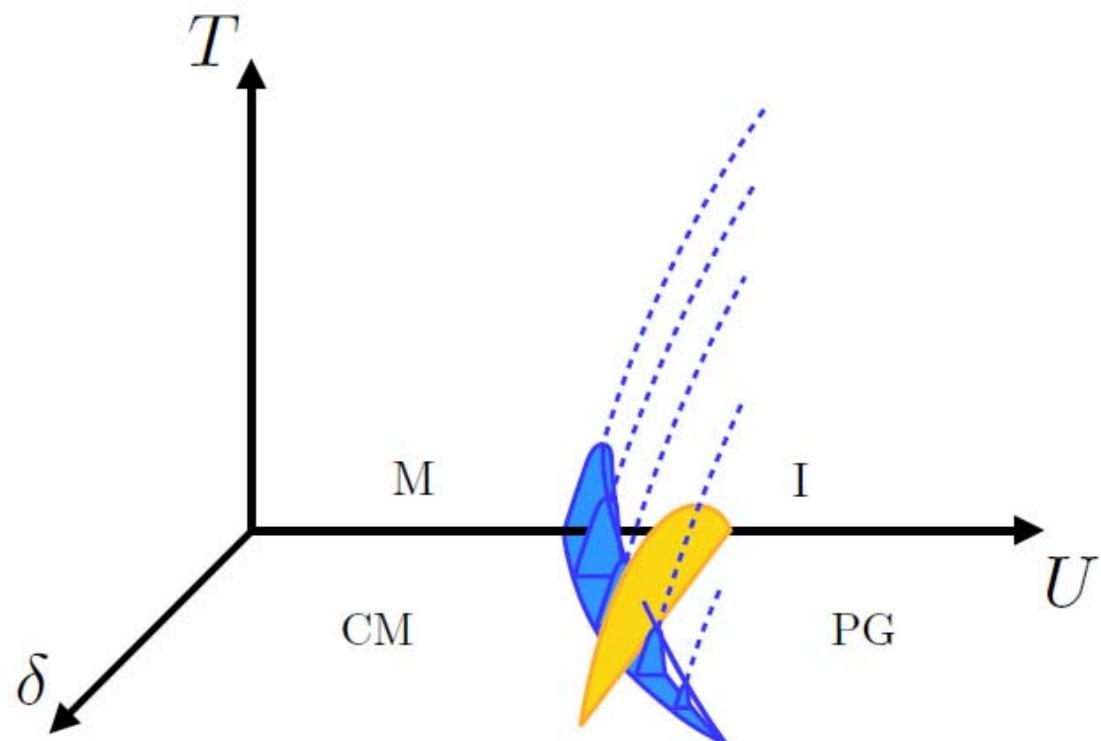
Pair state orthogonal to repulsive core of Coulomb interaction

P.W. Anderson Science  
317, 1705 (2007)

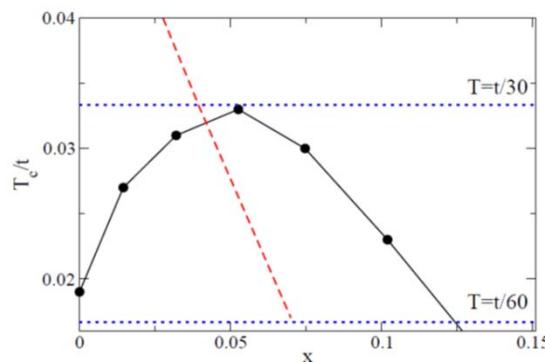
Miyake, Schmitt–Rink, and Varma  
P.R. B 34, 6554-6556 (1986)

# Superconductivity in Doped Mott insulator

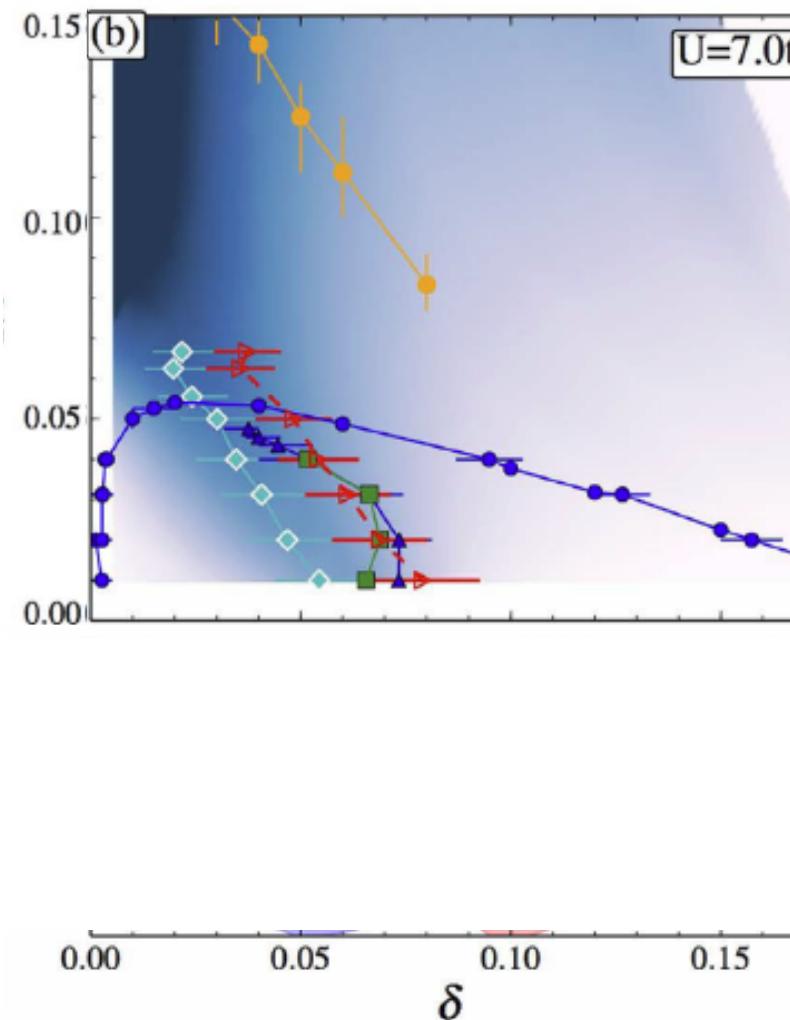
$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



# An organizing principle



E. Gull and A. J. Millis  
Phys. Rev. B 88, 075127

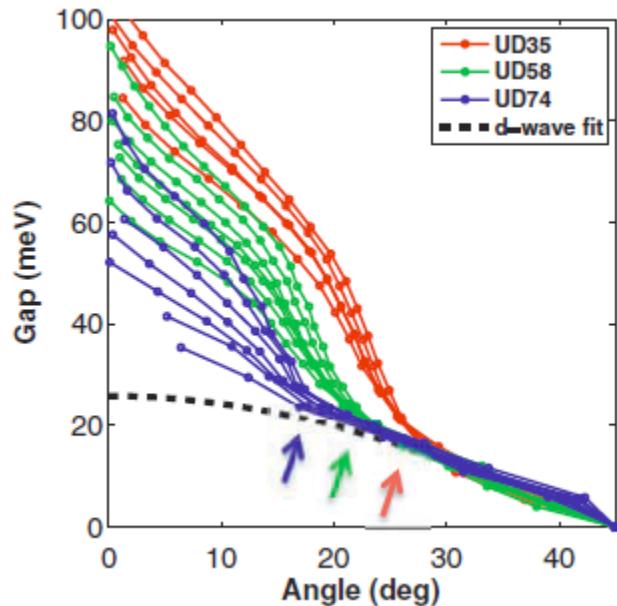


Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

Theory, see also  
Jarrel PRL  
(2004), Gull  
Millis PRB  
(2014)

Experiments:  
Bontemps, Van  
der Marel ...

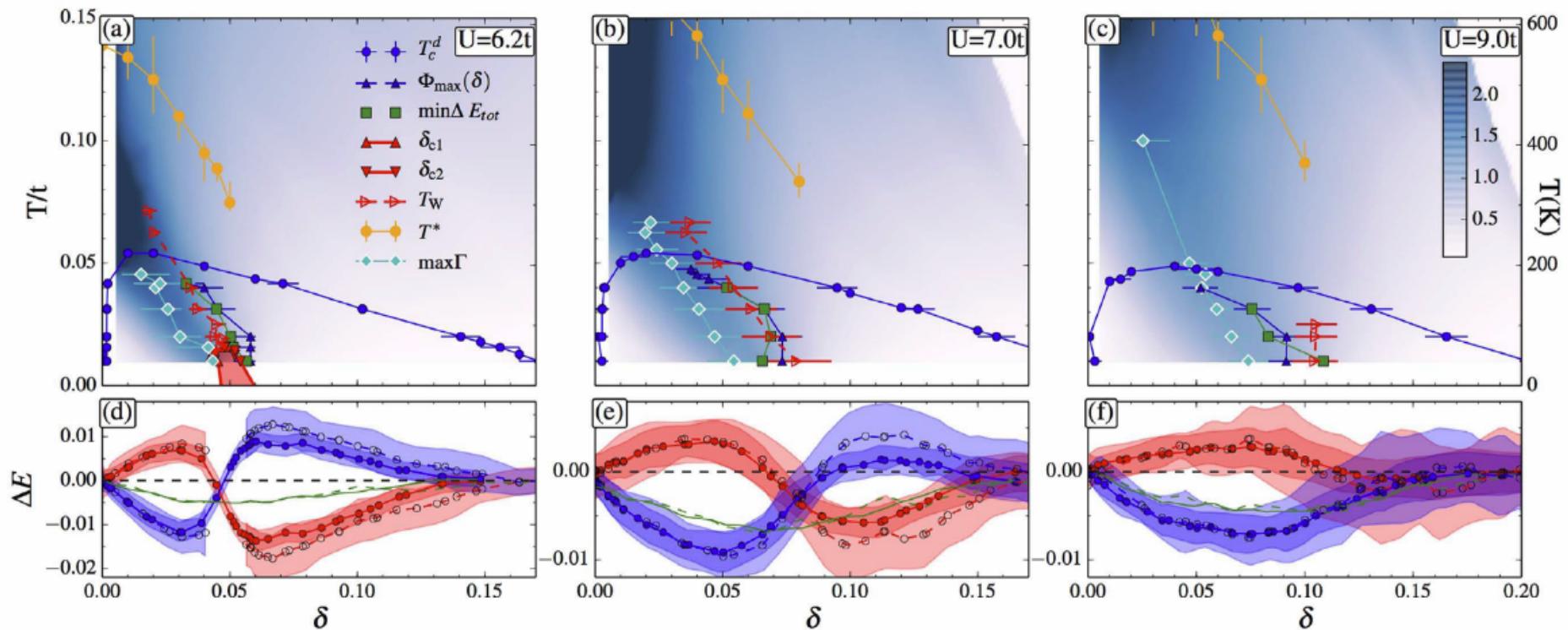
# Meaning of $T_c^d$ : Local pair formation



A. Pushp, Parker, ... A. Yazdani,  
Science **364**, 1689 (2009)

However, our measurements demonstrate that the nodal gap does not change with reduced doping. The pairing strength does not get weaker or stronger as the Mott insulator is approached; rather, it saturates.

# An organizing principle



Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715



Giovanni Sordi



Lorenzo Fratino



Patrick Sémon

# h-doped as charge-transfer insulator

# 3 bands, charge transfer insulator

Fratino et al. PRB 93, 245147 (2016)

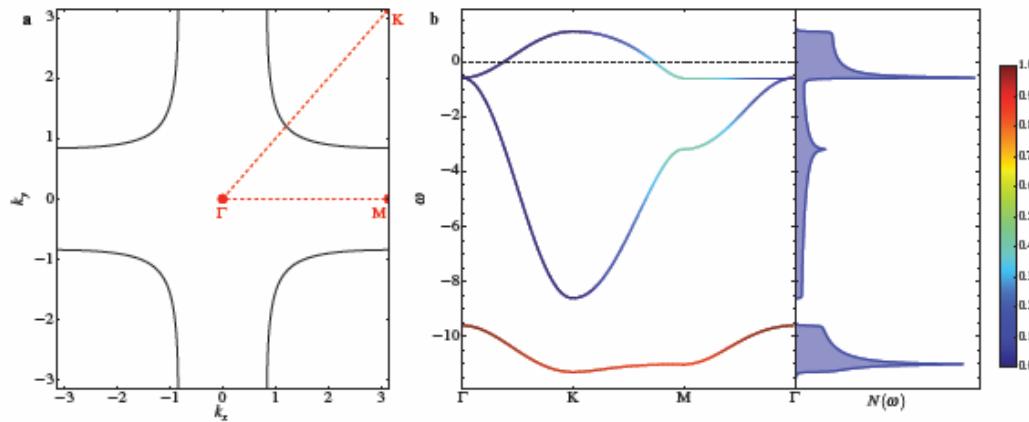
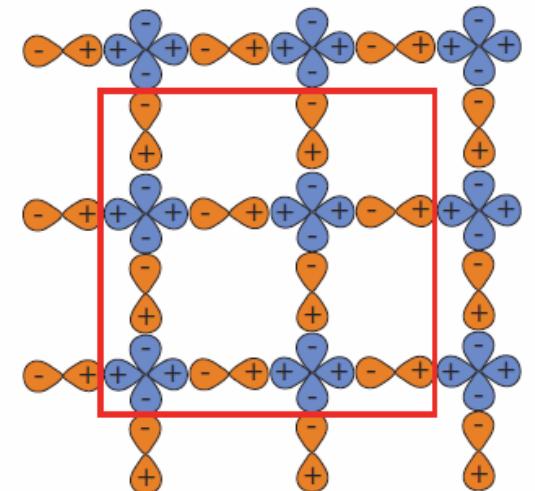
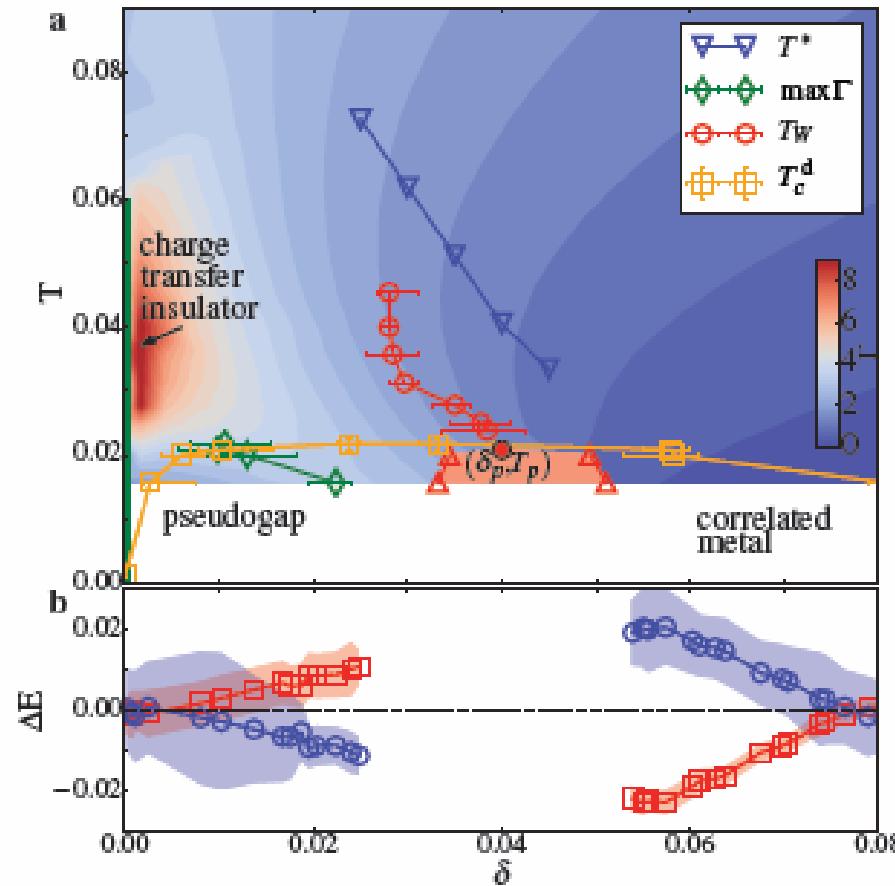


FIG. 2. (a) Noninteracting Fermi surface for the model parameter investigated in Fig. 1a of main text, namely  $\epsilon_p = 9$ ,  $t_{pp} = 1$ ,  $t_{pd} = 1.5$ , which gives a total occupation  $n_{\text{tot}}$  equal to five. (b) Non-interacting band structure for the same model parameter along with the resulting total density of states. Color corresponds to the d-character of the hybridised bands. The band crossing the Fermi level has mostly oxygen character.



No interaction on oxygen

# 3 bands, charge transfer insulator



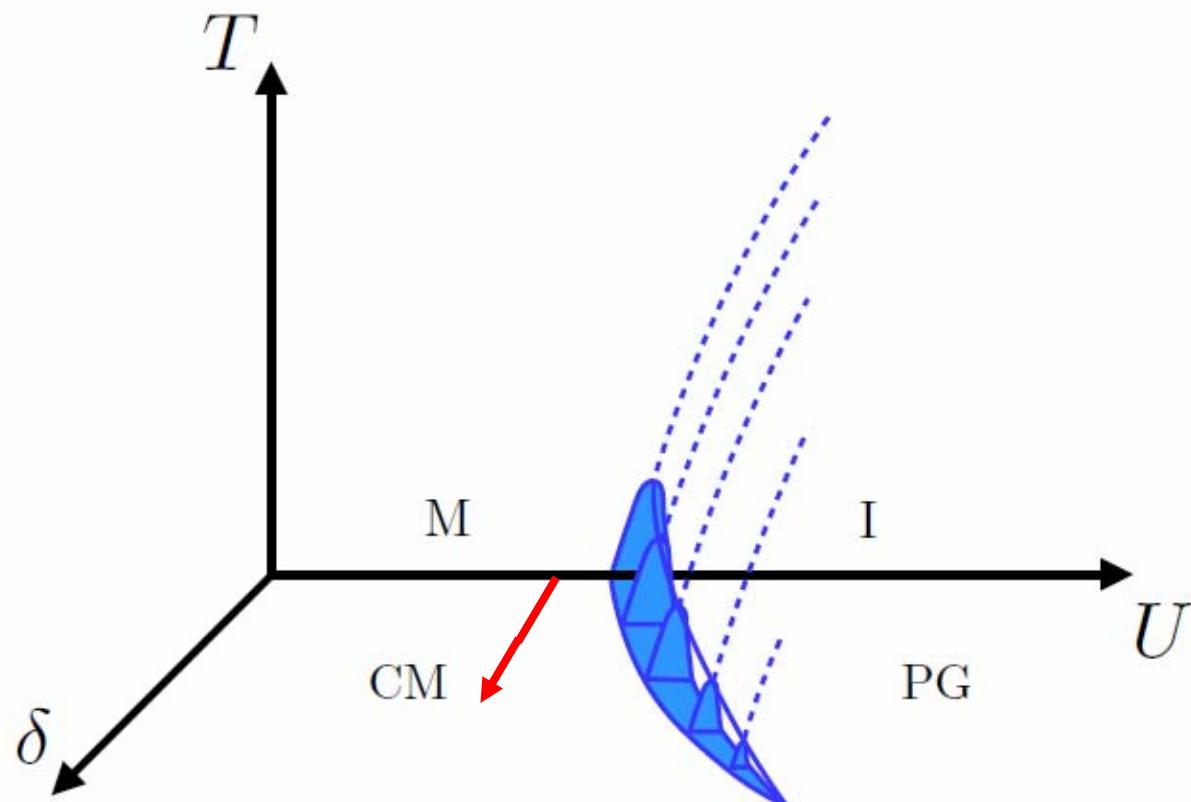
Fratino et al. PRB 93, 245147 (2016)

# Other materials

# e-doped cuprates

# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

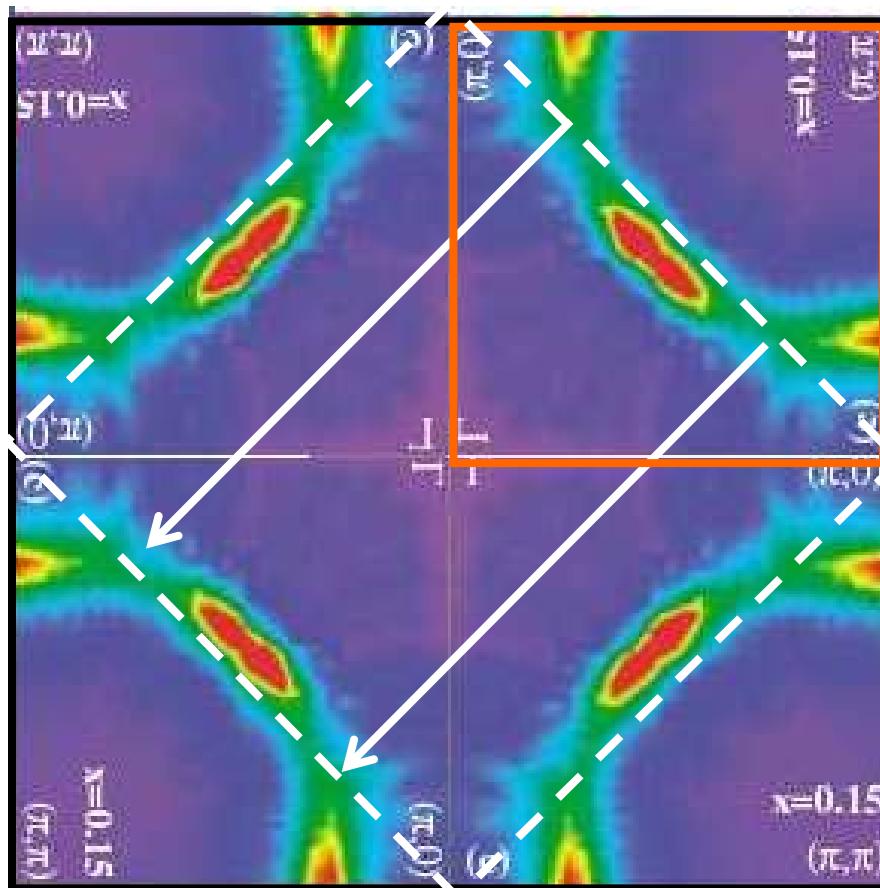
$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



# Hot spots from AFM quasi-static scattering

Mermin-Wagner

$d = 2$

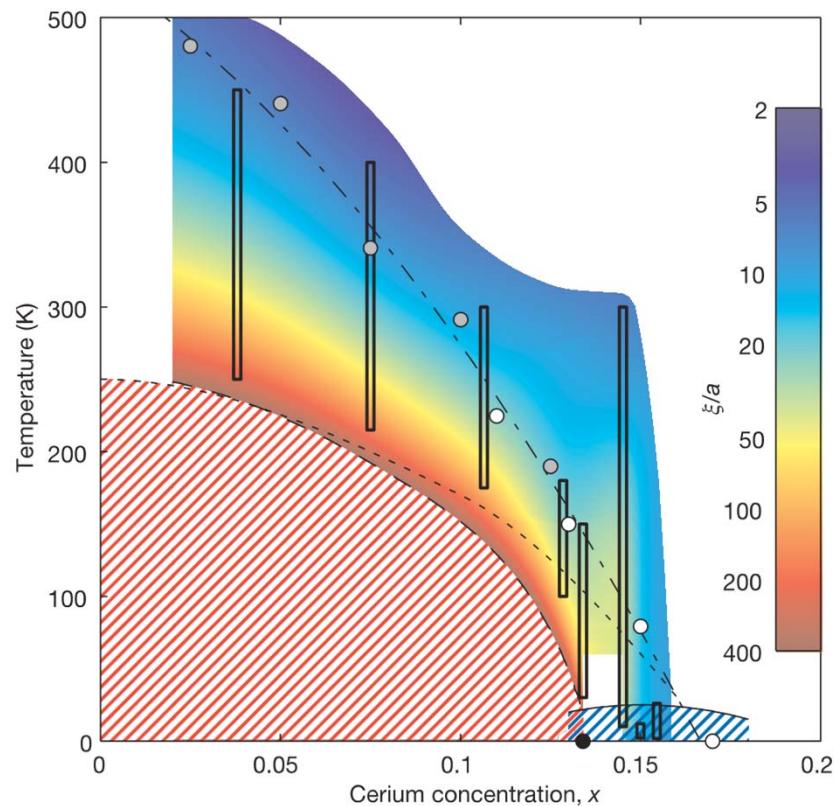


Vilk, A.-M.S.T (1997)  
Kyung, Hankevych,  
A.-M.S.T., PRL, 2004

Armitage et al. PRL 2001

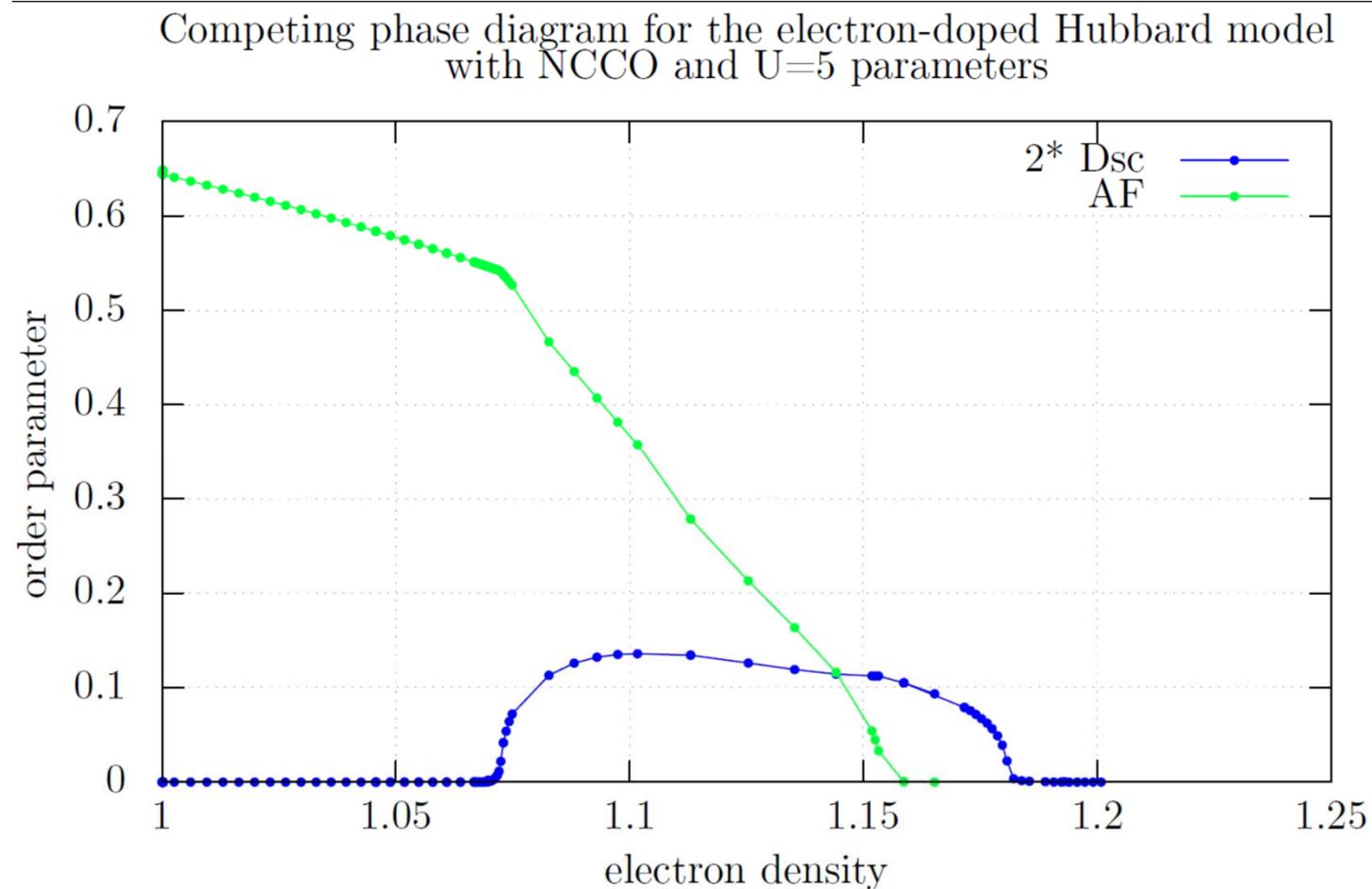
# e-doped pseudogap

E. M. Motoyama et al.. Nature 445, 186–189 (2007).

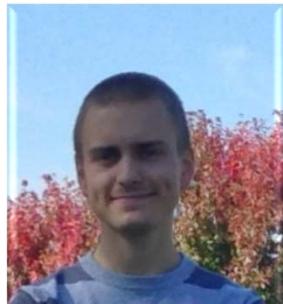


Vilk criterion  $\xi^+ = 2.6(2)\xi_{\text{th}}$

# e-doped: Ground State AFM-QCP and dSC



A. Foley and D. Sénéchal, unpublished



Charles-David Hébert



Patrick Sémon

## Organics : Phase diagram, finite T

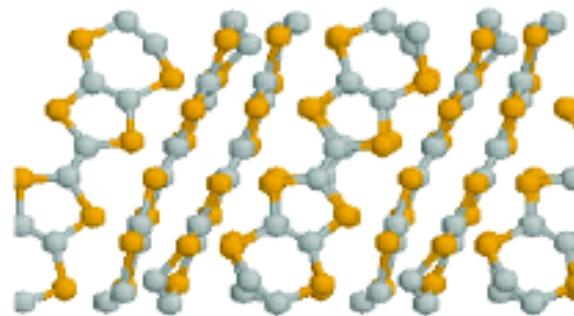
Made possible by algorithmic improvements

P. Sémon *et al.*  
PRB **85**, 201101(R) (2012)  
PRB **90** 075149 (2014);  
and PRB **89**, 165113 (2014)

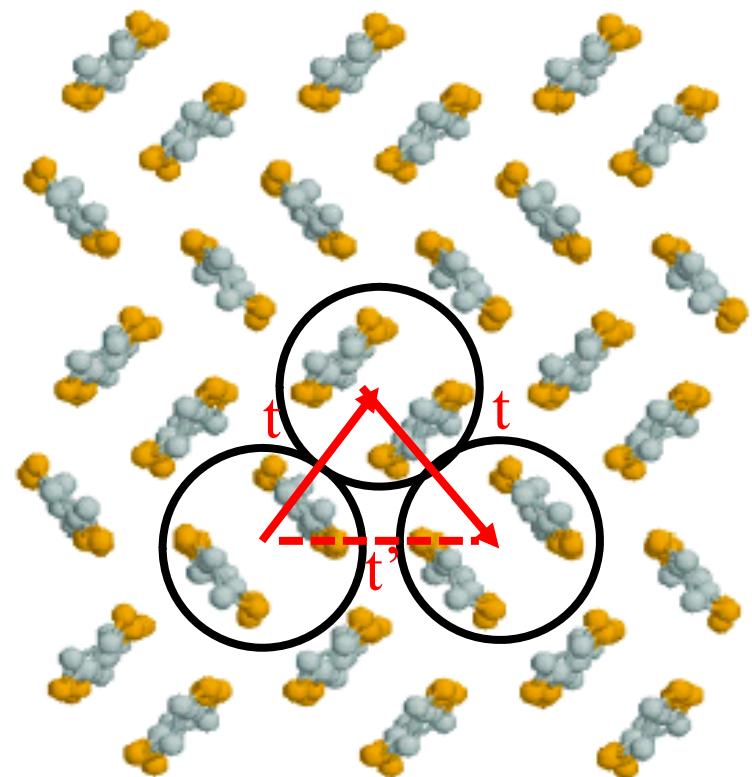
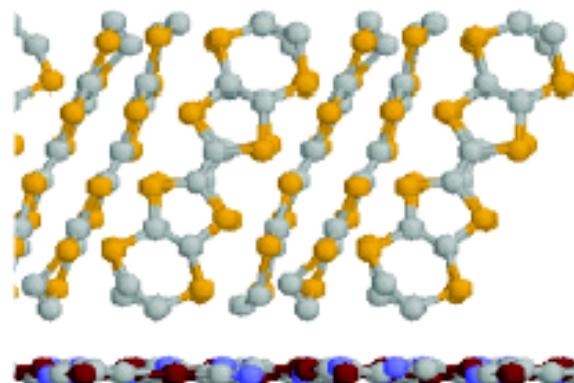
# Layered organics ( $\kappa$ -BEDT-X family)

H. Kino + H. Fukuyama, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn **65** 2158 (1996),  
R.H. McKenzie, Comments Condens Mat Phys. **18**, 309 (1998)

BEDT-TTF  
layer



Anion layer



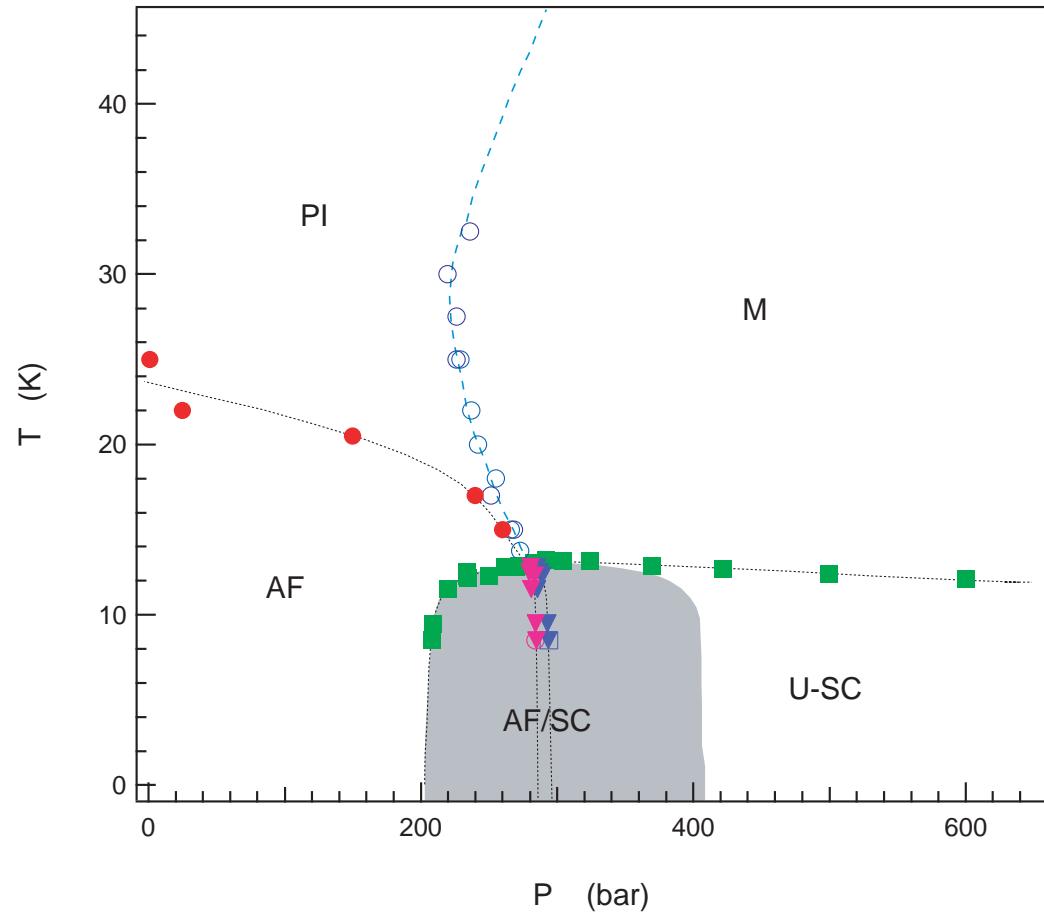
$$t \approx 50 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Rightarrow U \approx 400 \text{ meV}$$

$$t'/t \sim 0.6 - 1.1$$

Y. Shimizu, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**,  
107001(2003)

# Phase diagram for organics

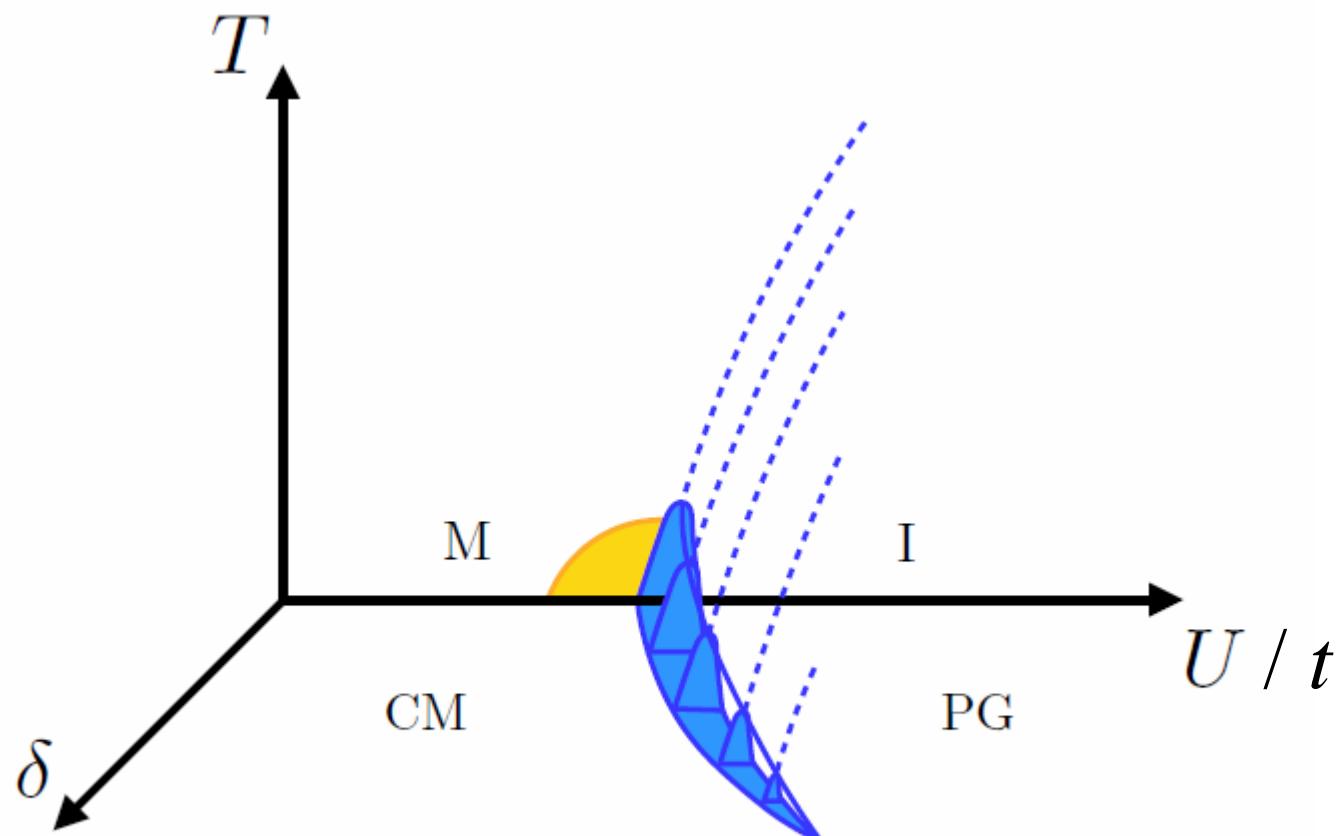


Phase diagram ( $X=\text{Cu}[\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]\text{Cl}$ )

S. Lefebvre et al. PRL 85, 5420 (2000), P. Limelette, et al. PRL 91 (2003)

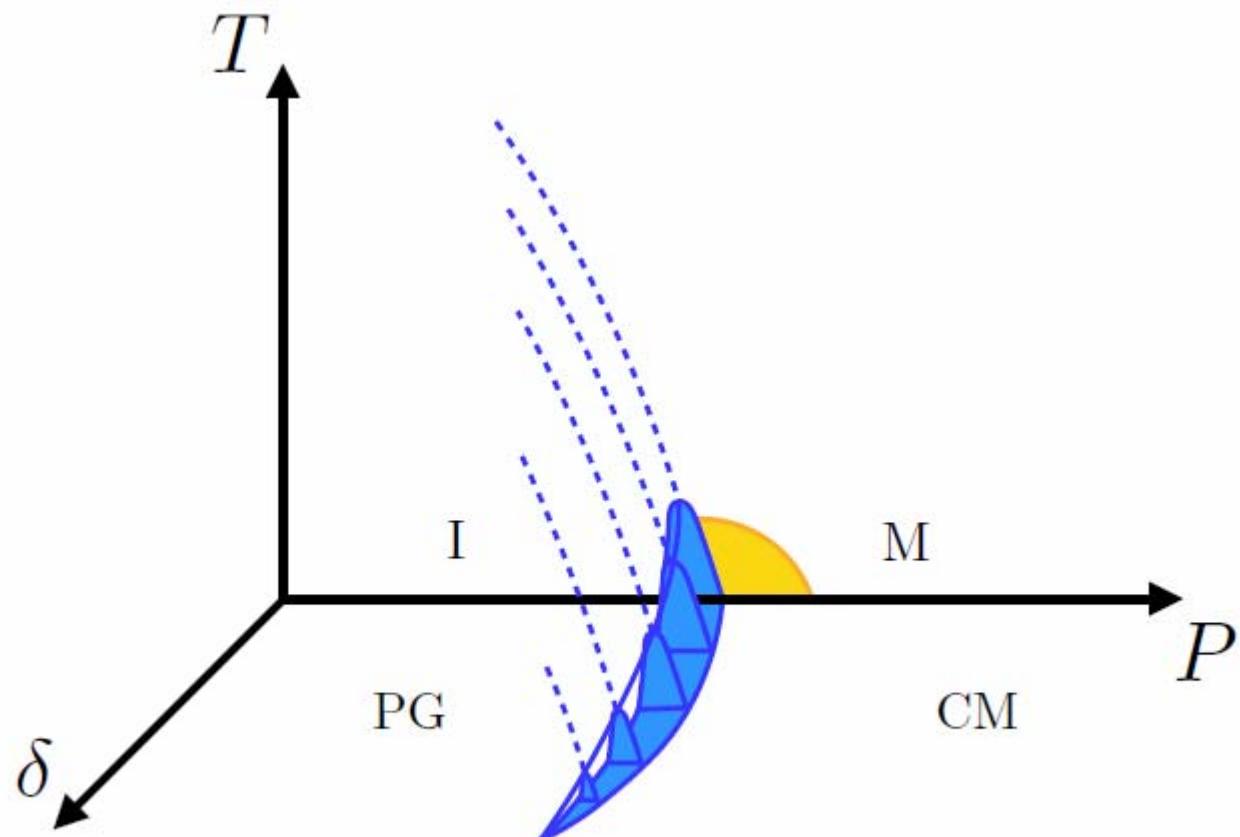
# Superconductivity near the Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

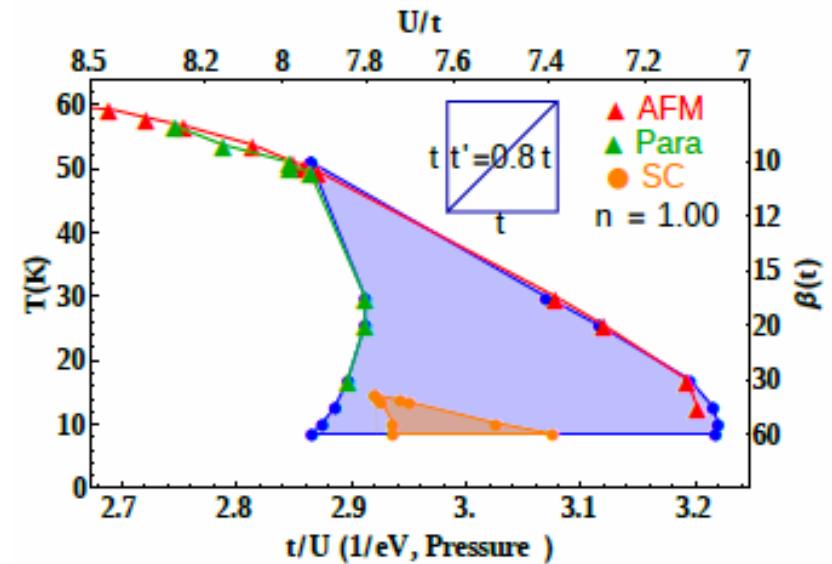
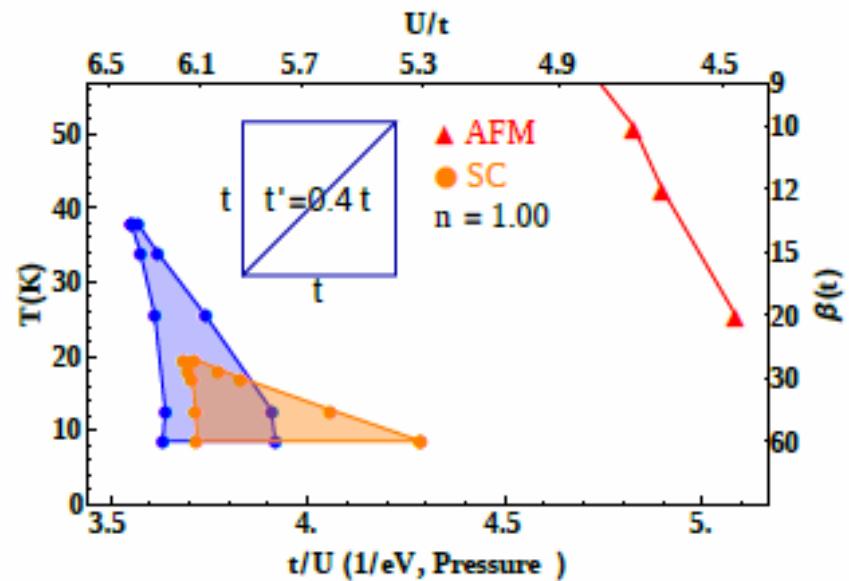


# Superconductivity near the Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



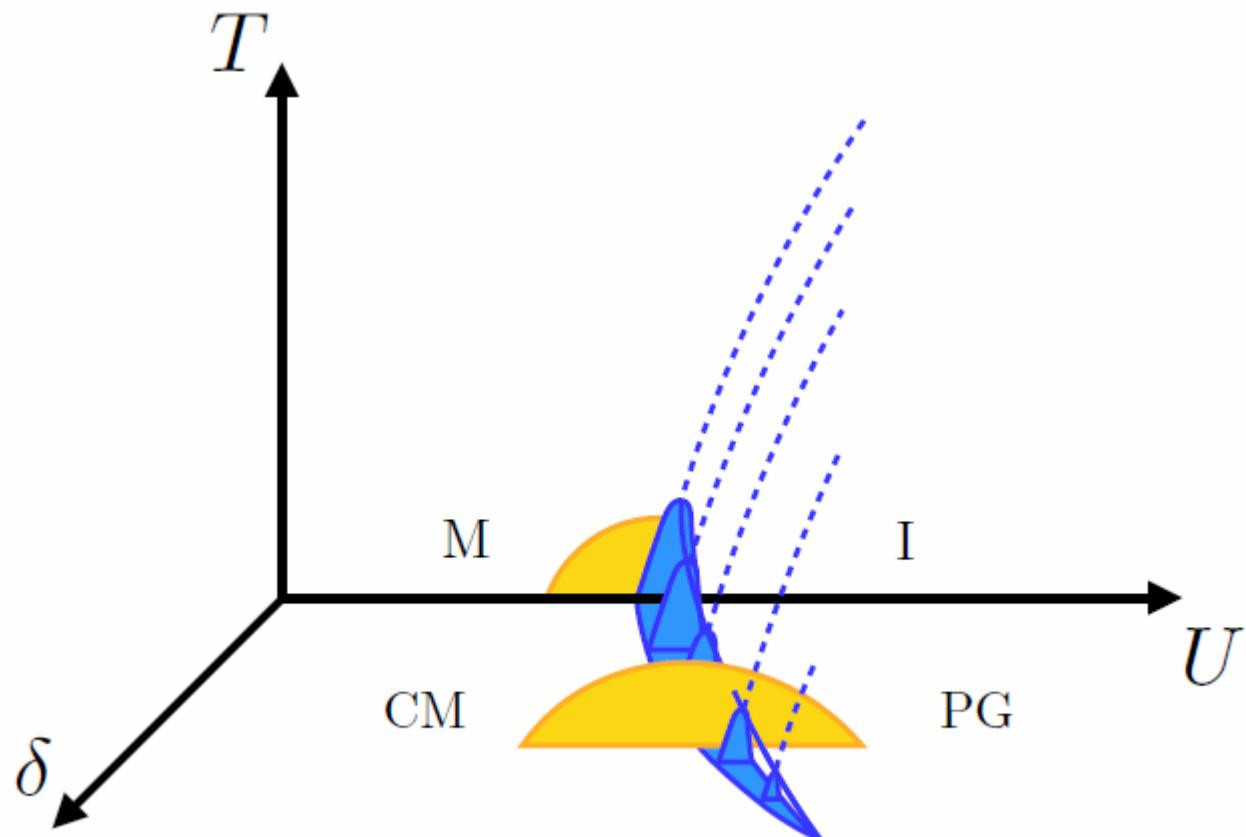
# Superconductivity near Mott transition ( $n = 1$ )



# Doped Organics

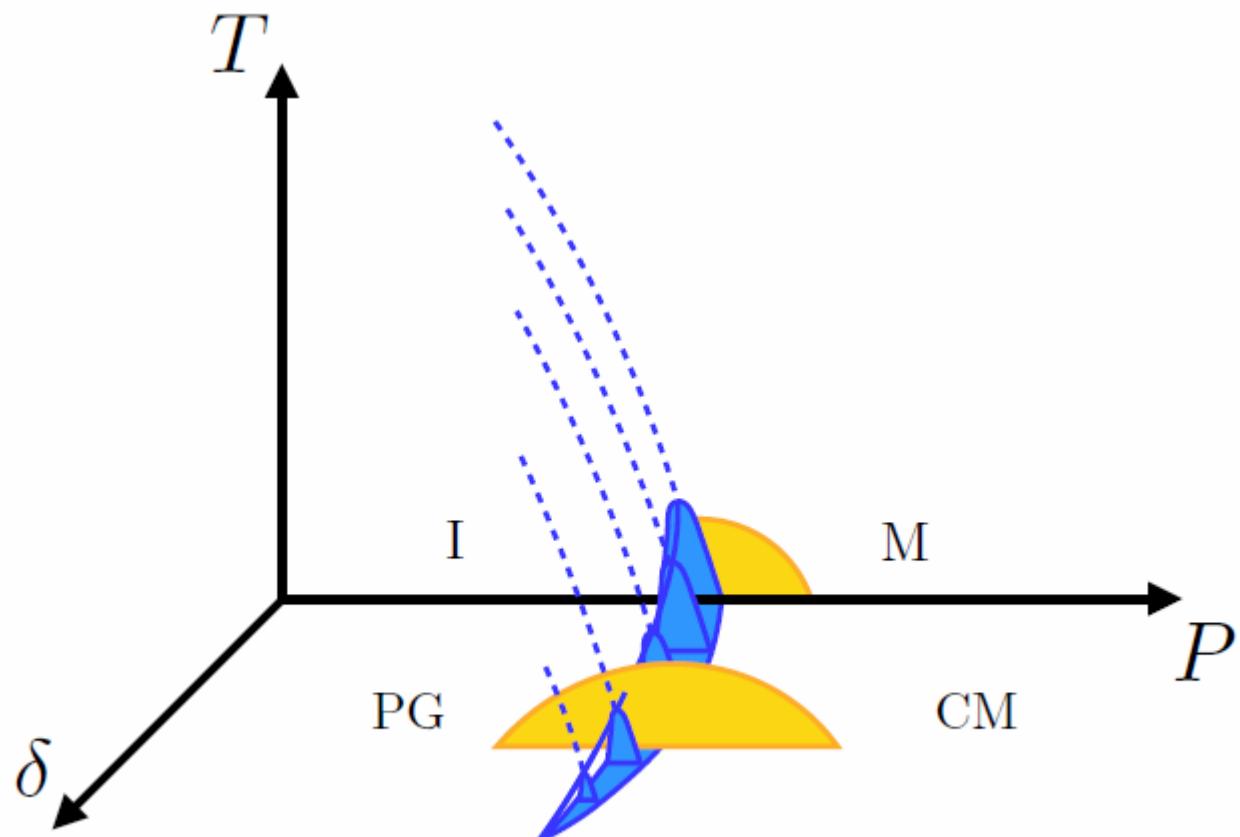
# Doped organics

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

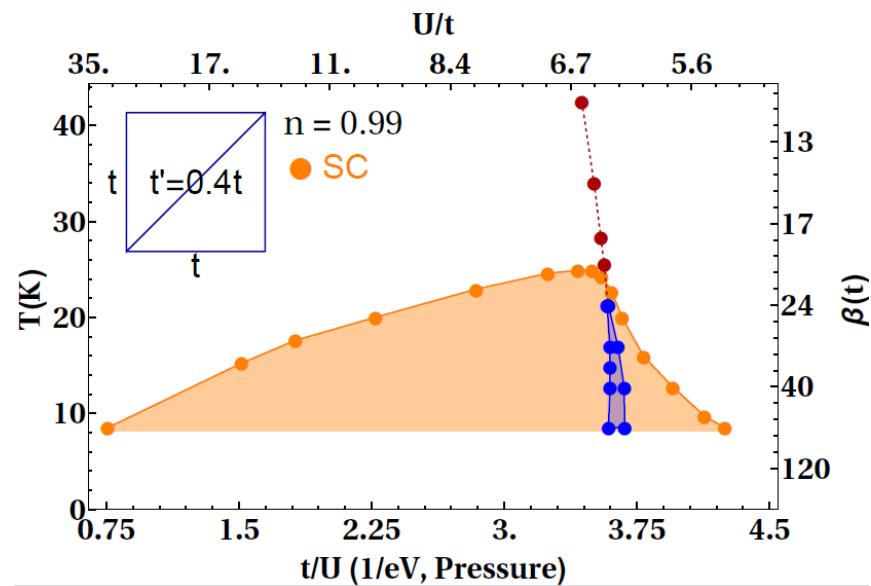


# Doped organics

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



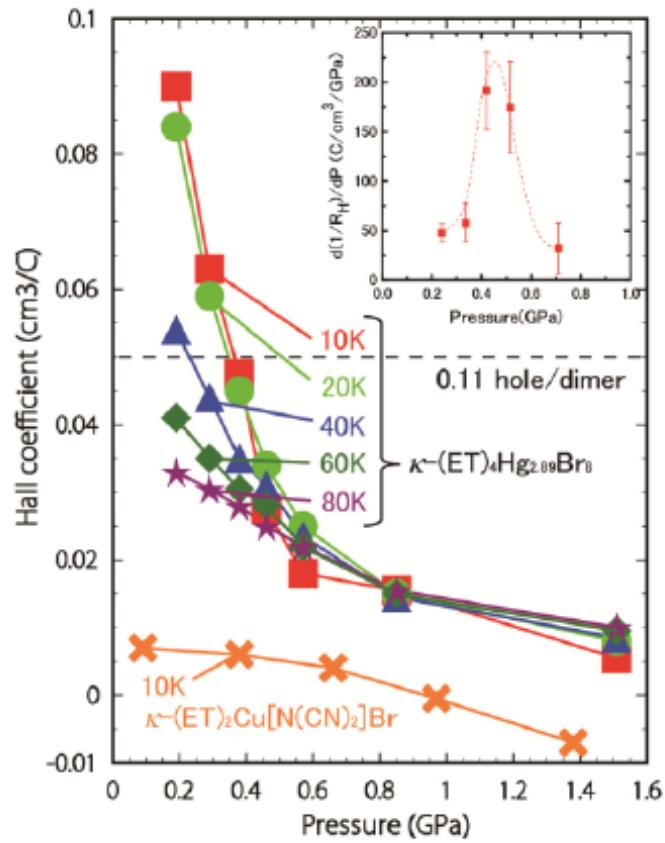
# First order and Widom line in organics



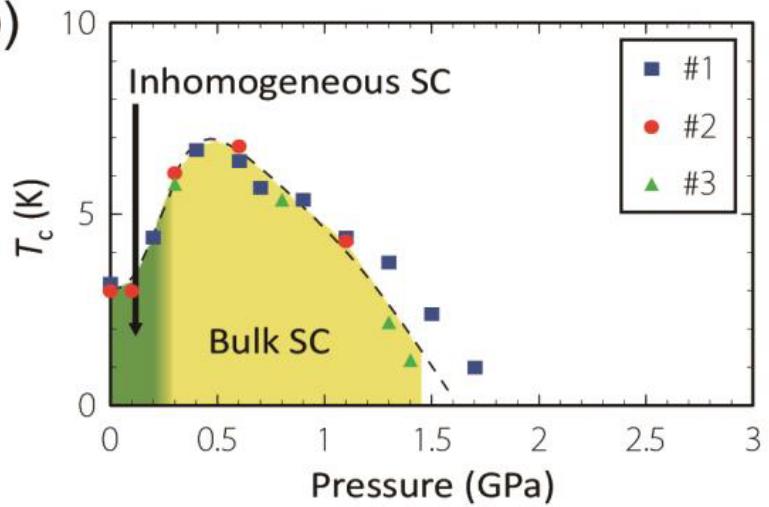
Compare: T. Watanabe, H. Yokoyama  
and M. Ogata  
JPS Conf. Proc.  
3, 013004 (2014)

# Doped BEDT

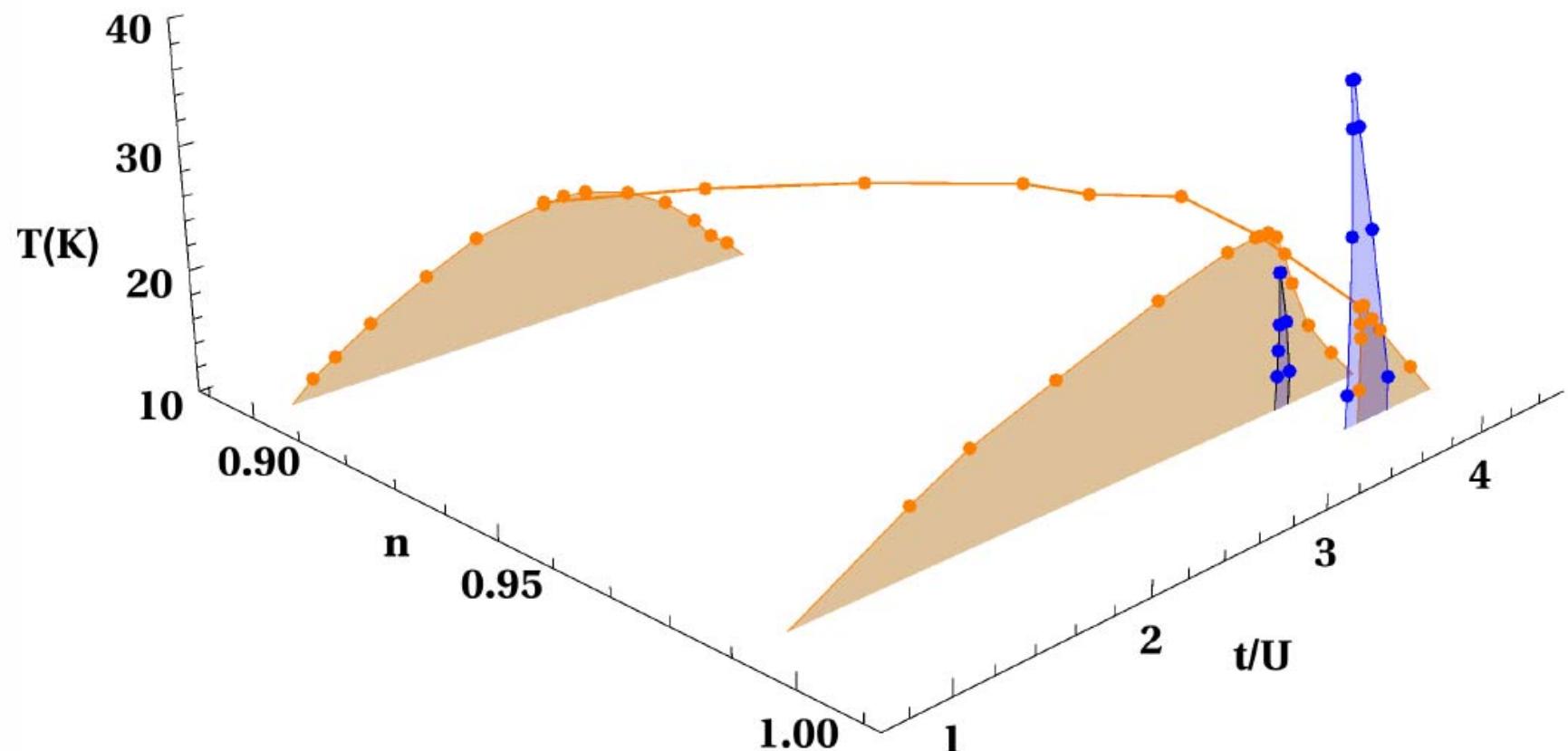
(b)



(b)

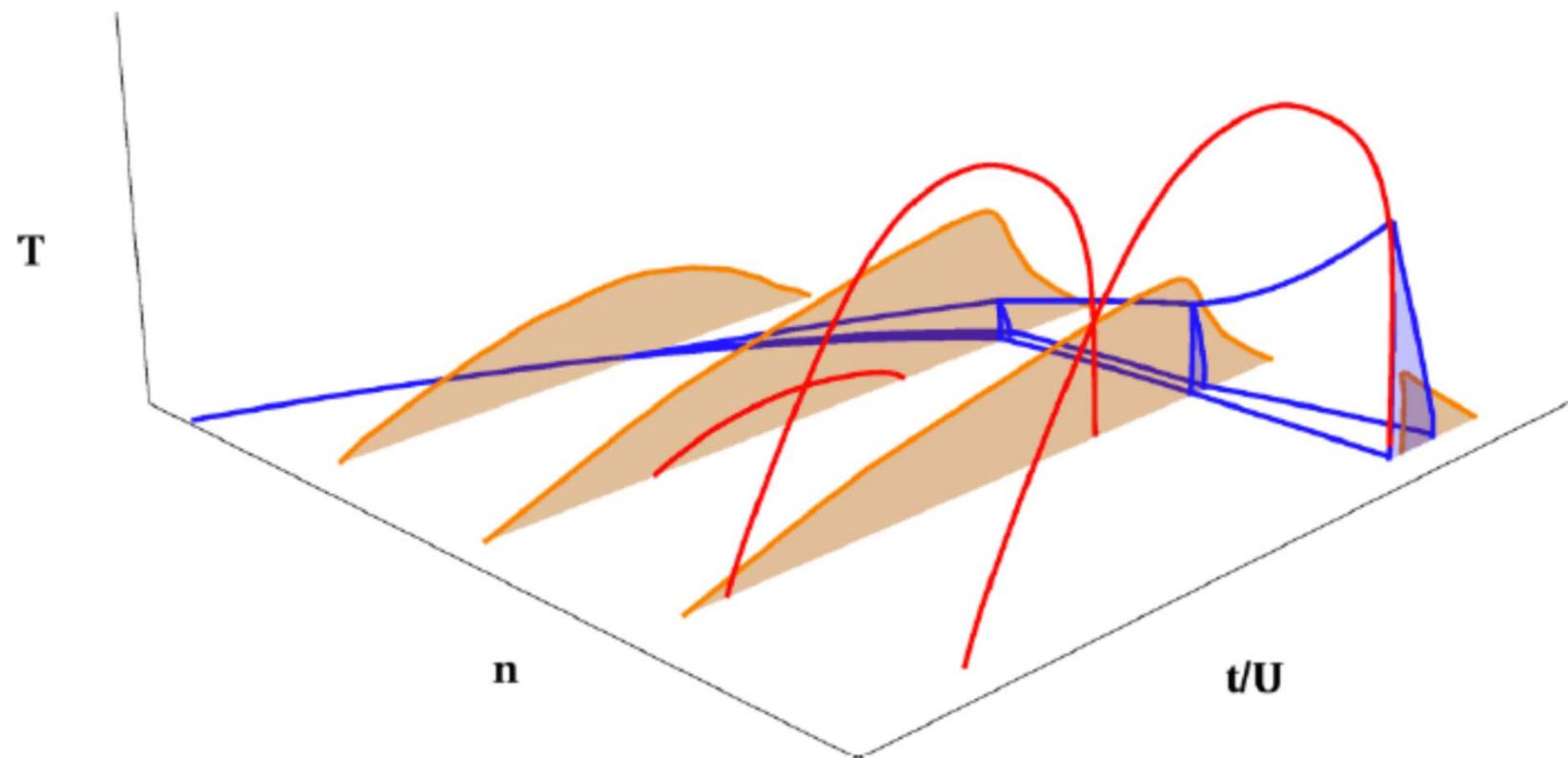


# $t' = 0.4t$ overview



Compare: T. Watanabe, H. Yokoyama and M. Ogata  
JPS Conf. Proc. 3, 013004 (2014)

# Generic case highly frustrated case

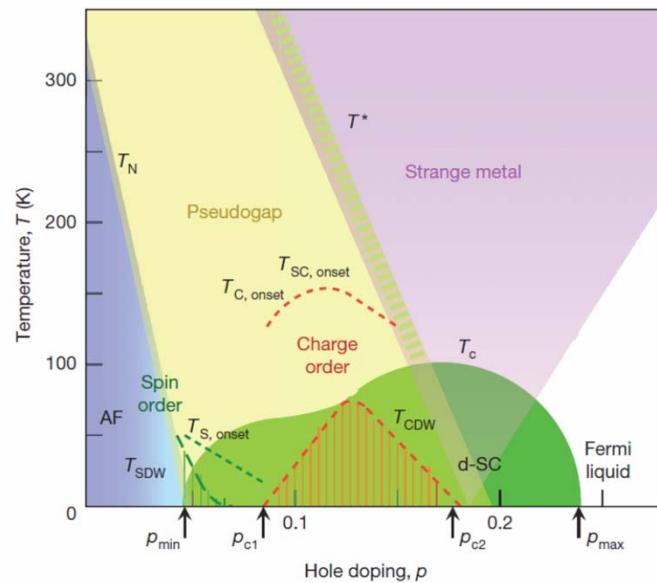


# Conclusion

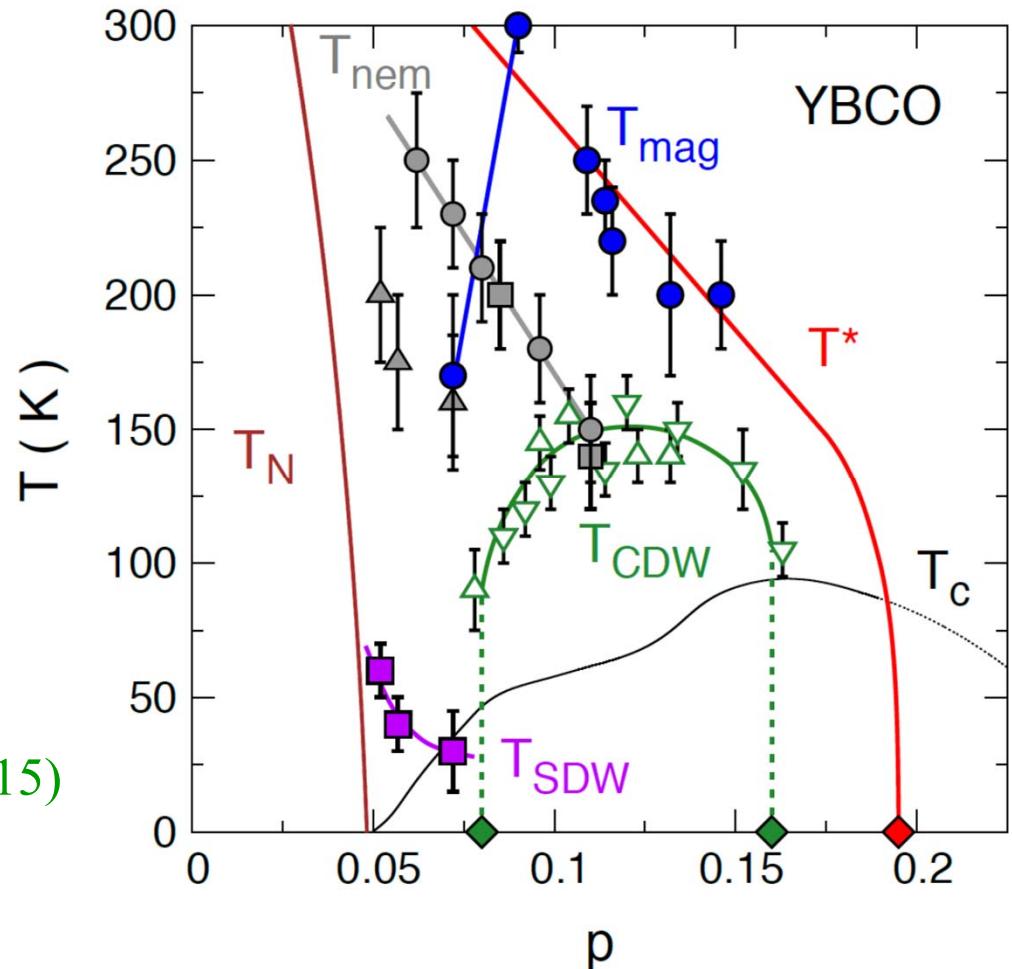
- Even within a single phase, there can be qualitative differences between the strong and weak correlation limits
- The underlying normal state organizes the ordered state
- Mott +  $J$  suffices for many qualitative properties of both pseudogap and d-SC
- A quantum critical point is not a necessary condition to have a dome shape

# Prologue

# Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$

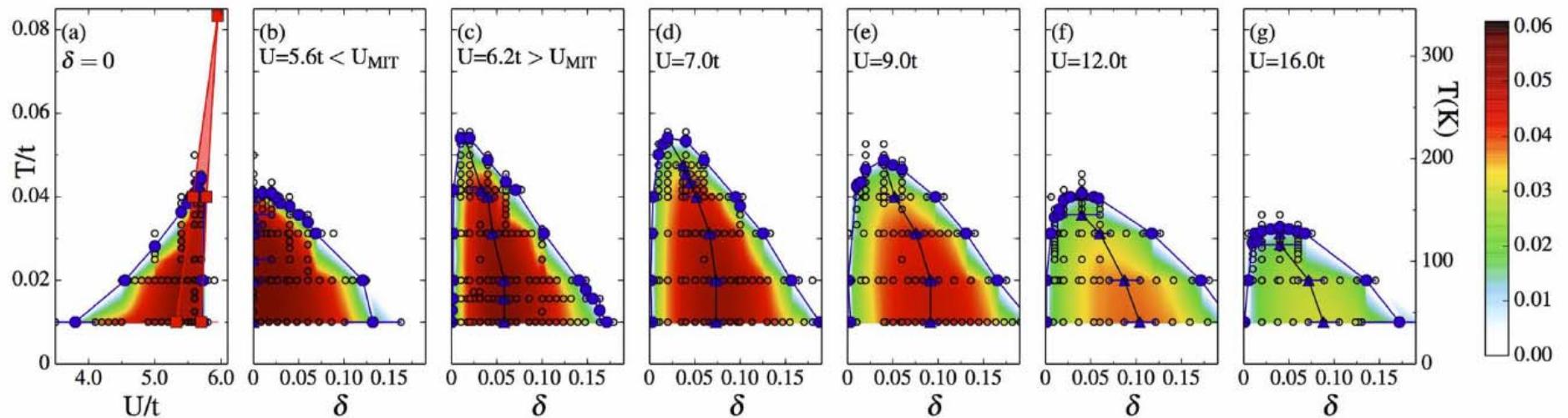


Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)



Cyr-Choinières... Taillefer (unpublished)

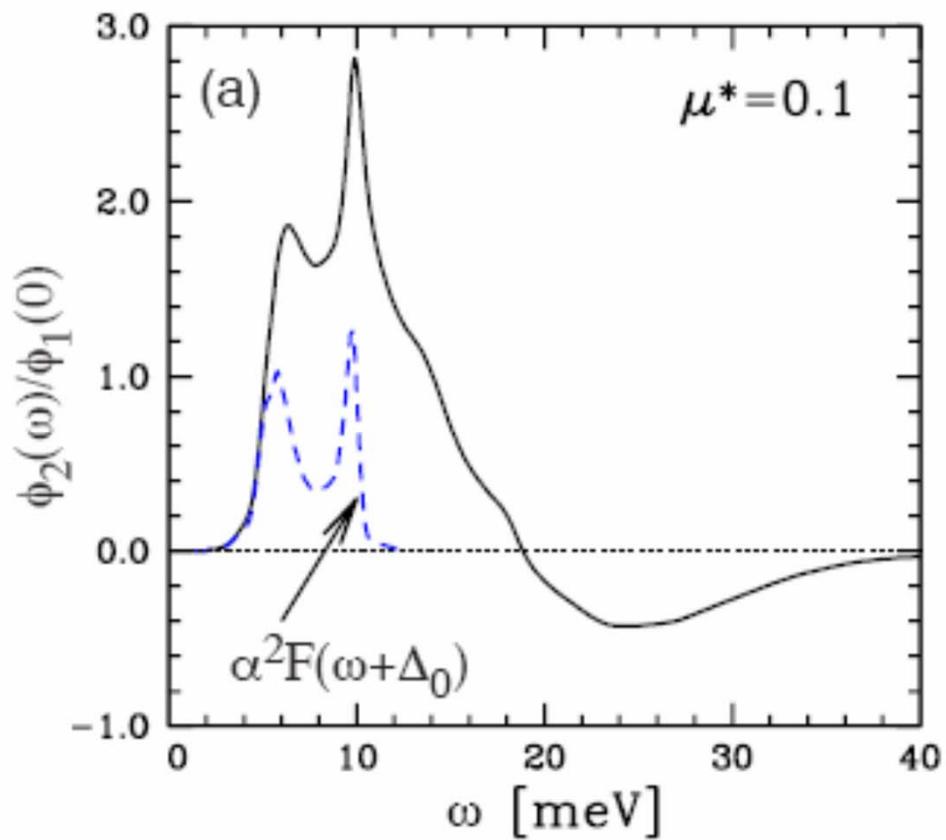
# Pairing mechanism



Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715

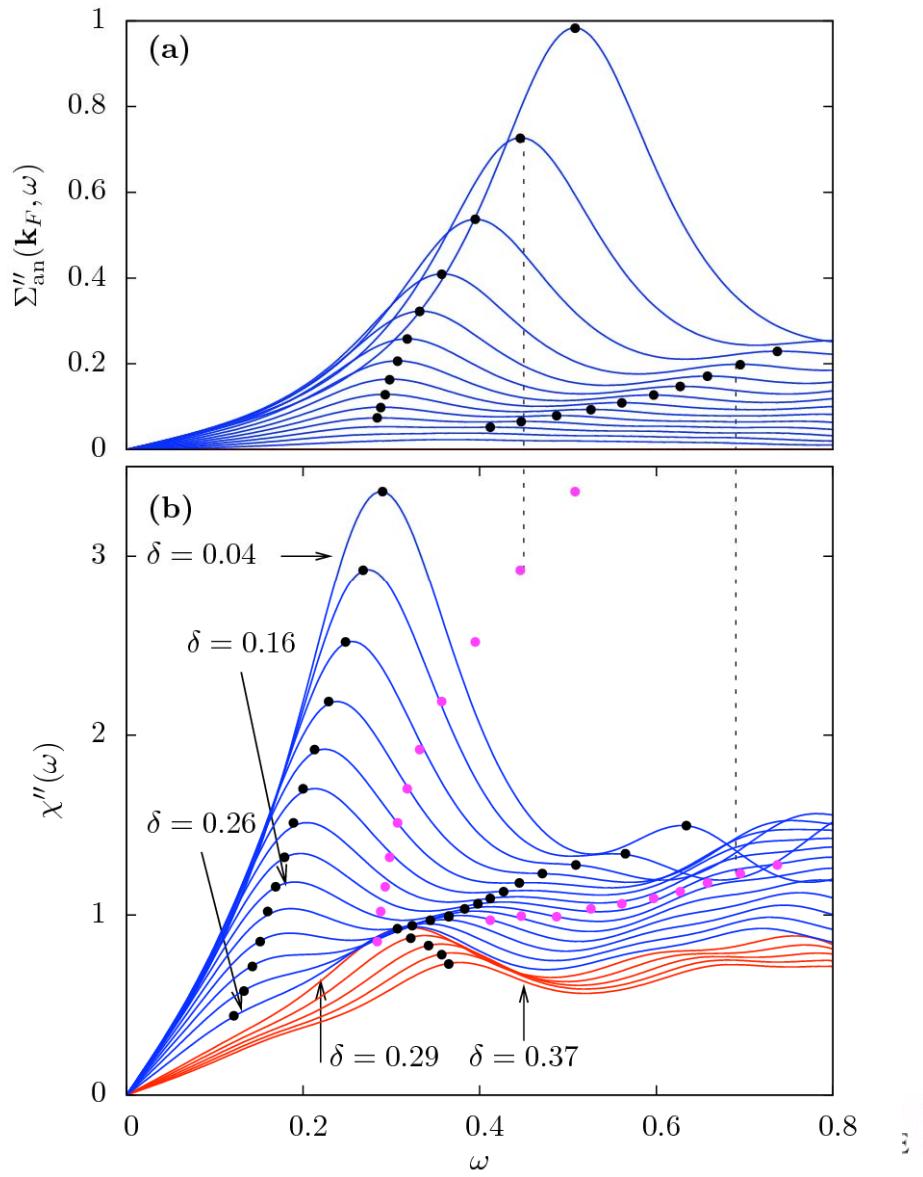
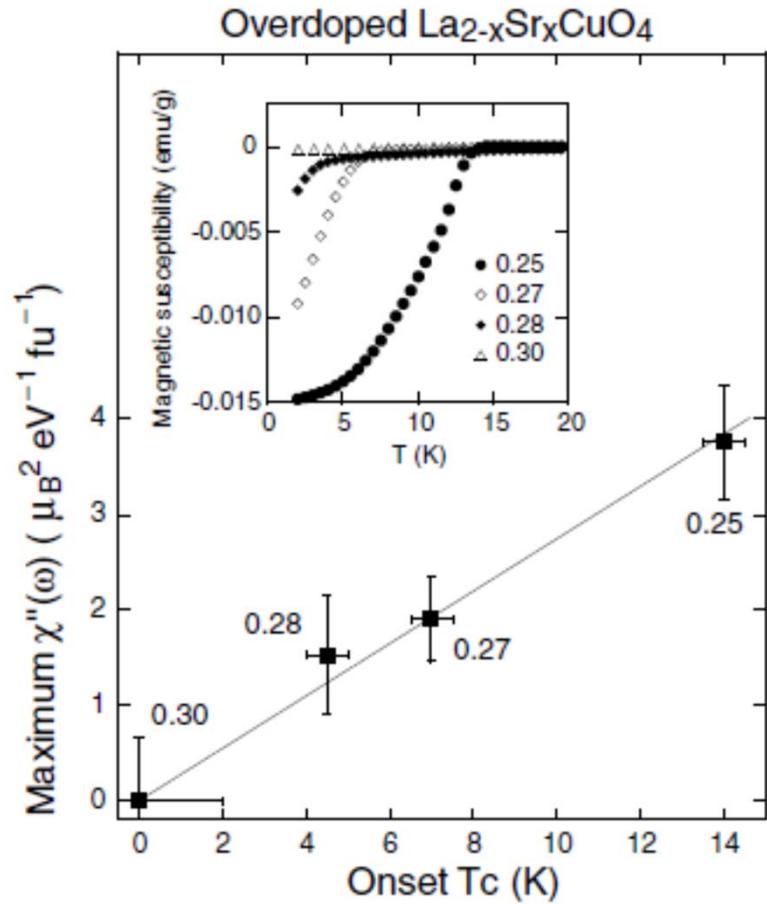
# $\text{Im } \Sigma_{\text{an}}$ and electron-phonon in Pb

Maier, Poilblanc, Scalapino, PRL (2008)



# The glue

Kyung, Sénéchal, Tremblay, Phys. Rev. B  
**80**, 205109 (2009)



Wakimoto ... Birgeneau  
PRL (2004)

# The glue and neutrons

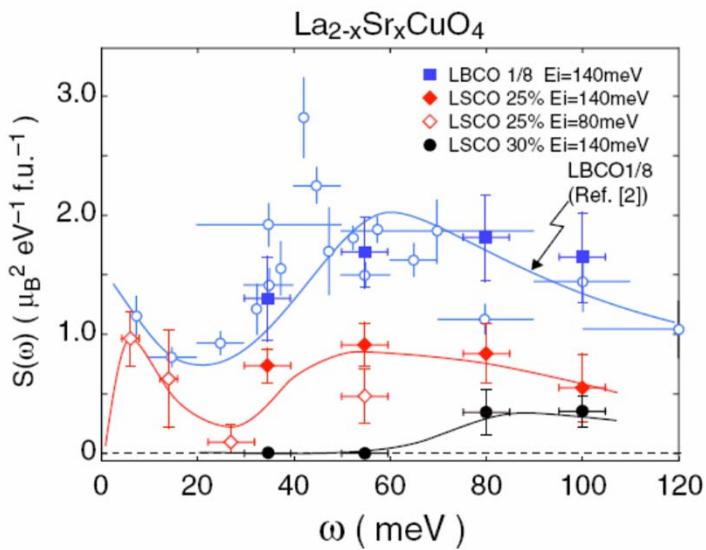
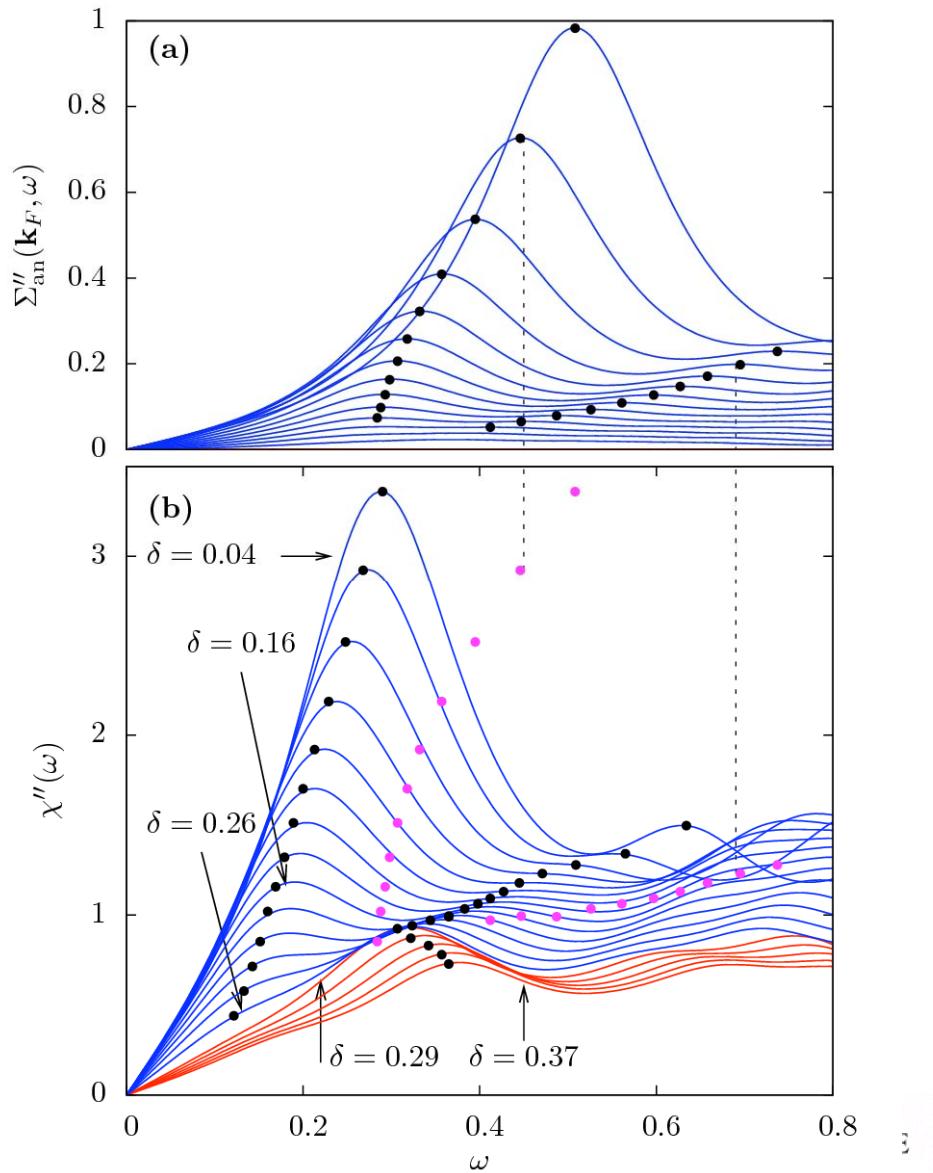
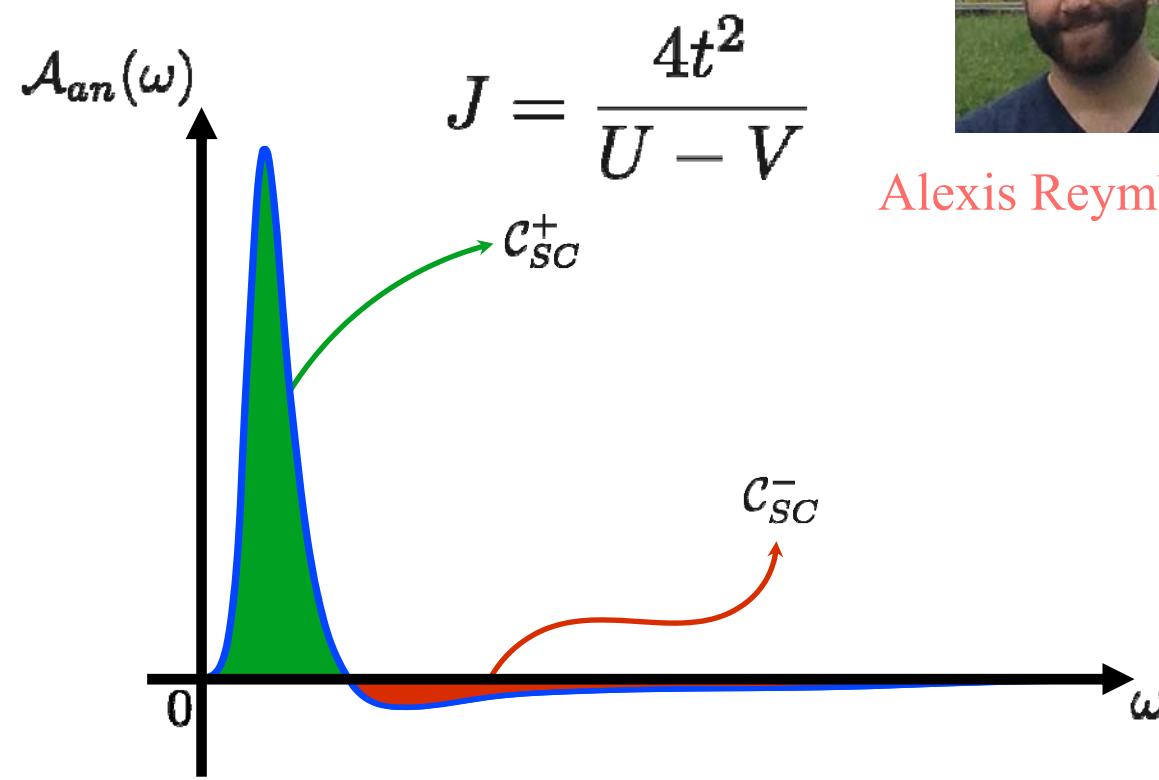
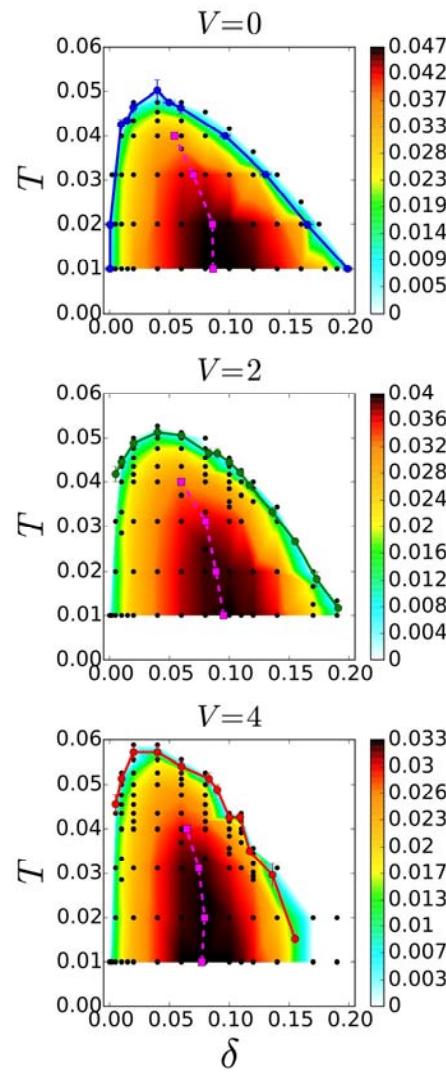


FIG. 3 (color online).  $Q$ -integrated dynamic structure factor  $S(\omega)$  which is derived from the wide- $H$  integrated profiles for LBCO 1/8 (squares), LSCO  $x = 0.25$  (diamonds; filled for  $E_i = 140$  meV, open for  $E_i = 80$  meV), and  $x = 0.30$  (filled circles) plotted over  $S(\omega)$  for LBCO 1/8 (open circles) from [2]. The solid lines following data of LSCO  $x = 0.25$  and 0.30 are guides to the eyes.

Wakimoto ... Birgeneau PRL (2007);  
PRL (2004)



# Antagonistic effects of $V$ at finite $T$

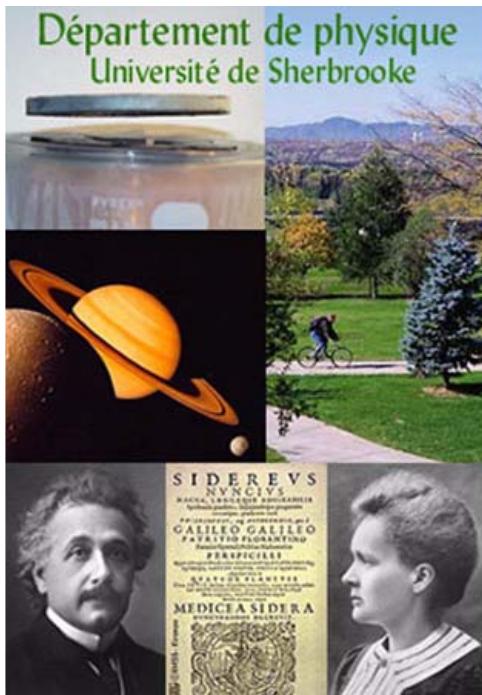


Alexis Reymbaut



A. Reymbaut *et al.* PRB **94** 155146 (2016)

# André-Marie Tremblay



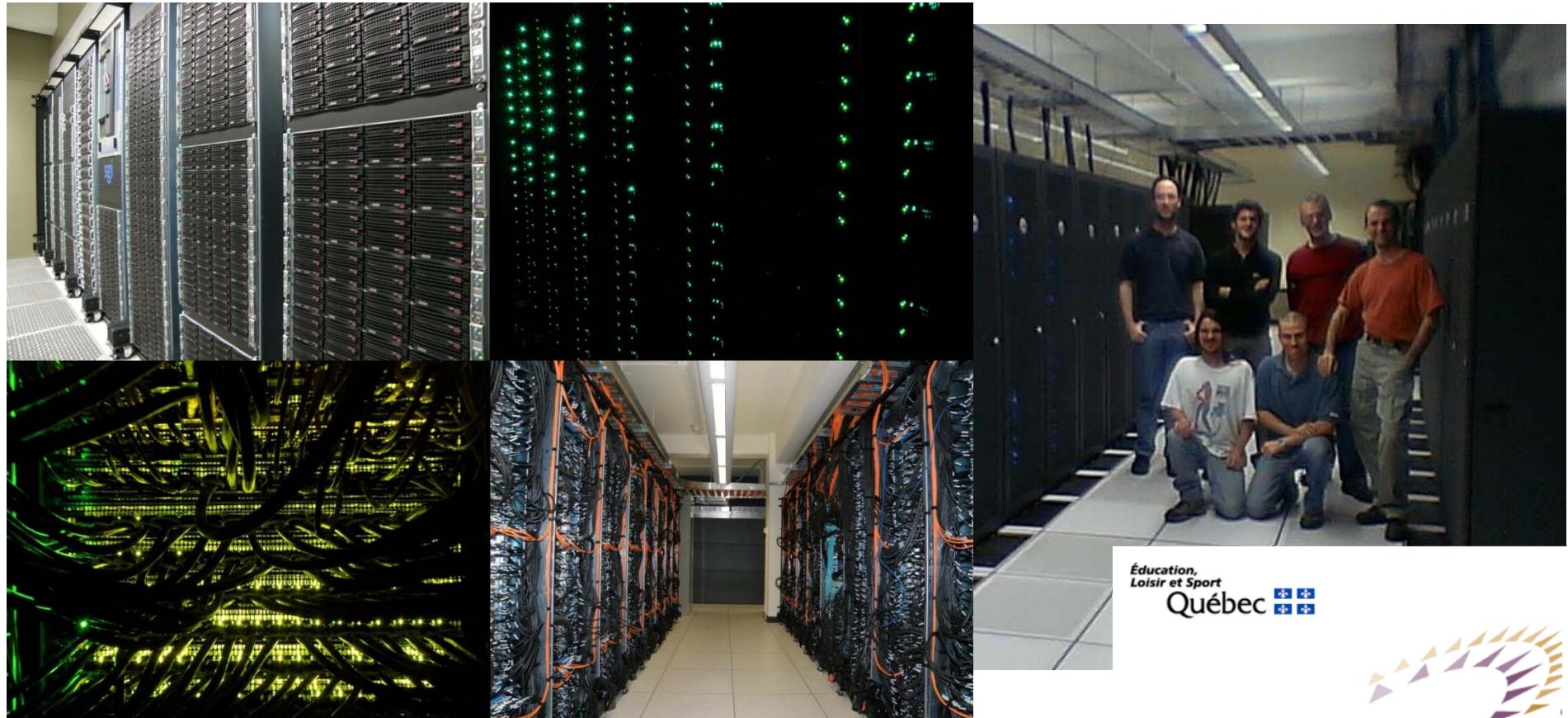
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Review: A.-M.S.T. arXiv: 1310.1481



A.-M.S. Tremblay

*“Strongly correlated superconductivity”*

Chapt. 10 : *Emergent Phenomena in Correlated Matter Modeling and Simulation*, Vol. 3, E. Pavarini, E. Koch, and U. Schollwöck (eds.)

Verlag des Forschungszentrum Jülich, 2013