



Superconductivity in Doped Mott Insulators: A Dynamical Mean Field Perspective

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S. Bergeron, Maxime Charlebois, L. Fratino,

A. Foley, Charles-David Hébert, A. Reymbaut, D. Sénéchal

O. Simard, G. Sordi, Patrick Sémon, M. Thénault

M2S Beijing, 23 August 2018

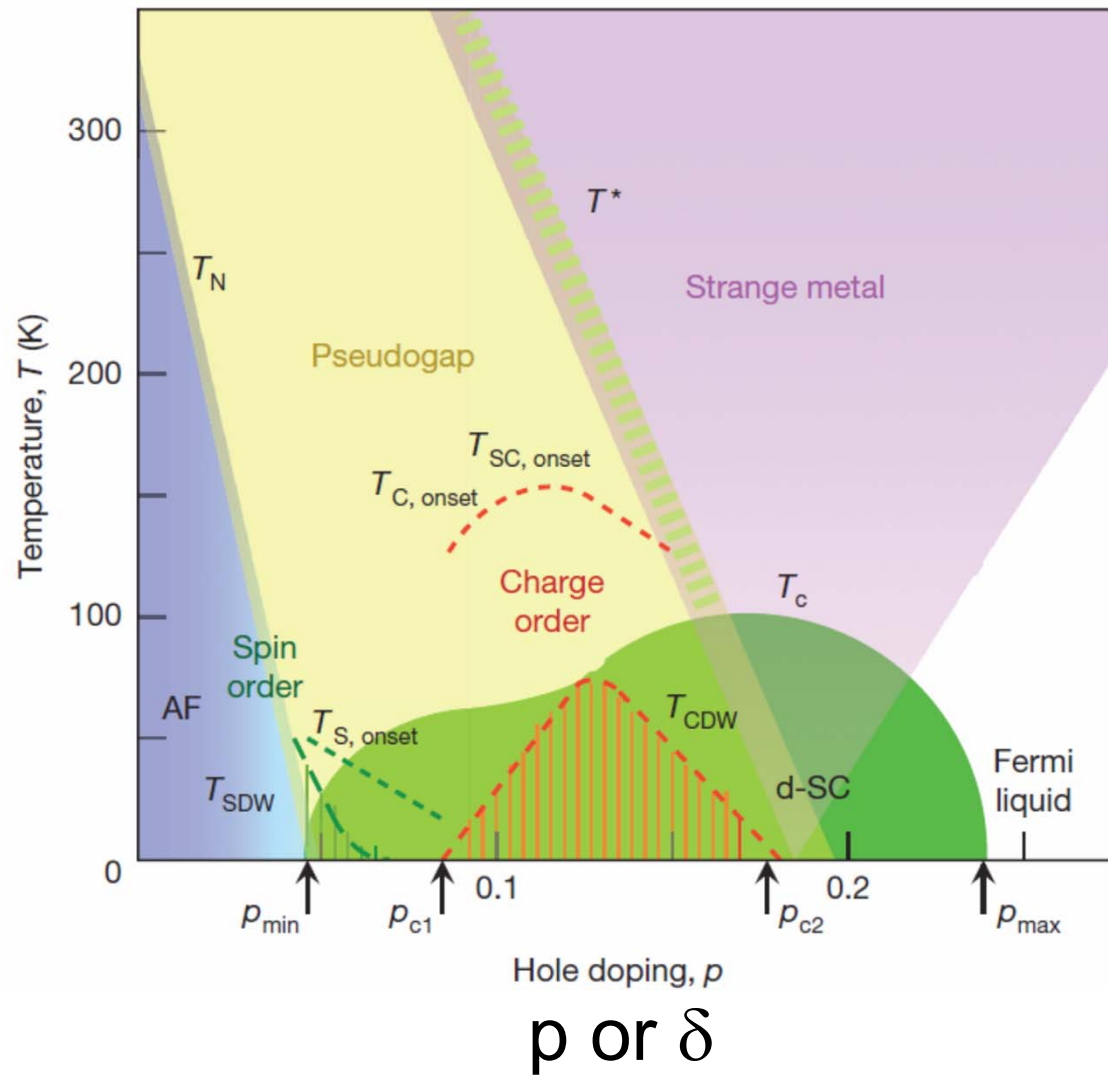
Th-S50 Mott Physics-2

Room 6, 14h00-15h55



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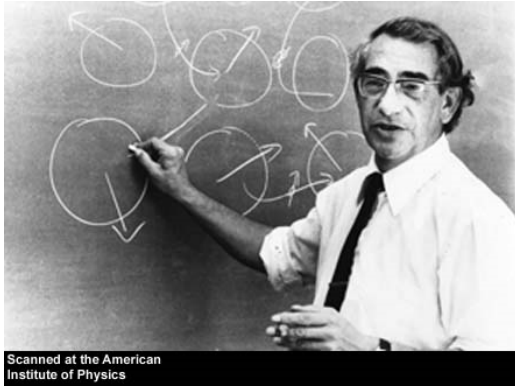
Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$



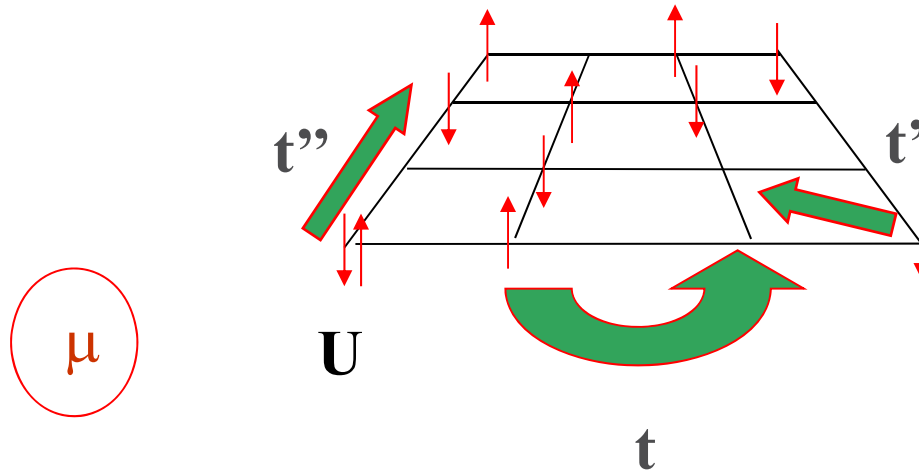
Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)

Model

Hubbard Model



1931-1980



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

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

Attn: Charge transfer insulator

Method

- 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)

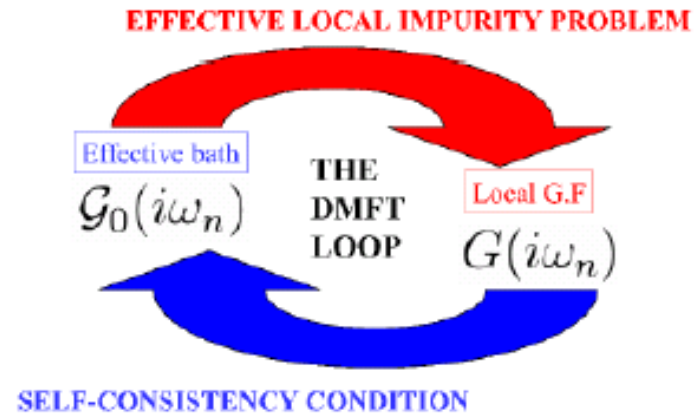
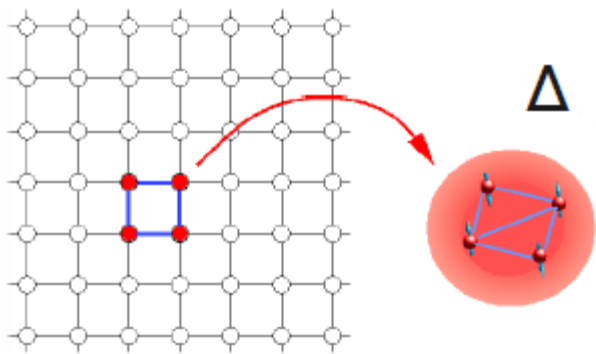
Hettler *et al.*, PRB 1998

Lichtenstein *et al.*, PRB 2000

Kotliar *et al.*, PRB 2000

M. Potthoff, EJP 2003

Cellular DMFT + CT-QMC



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

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

+ 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, Wu (Paris)
 - Lichtenstein, Potthoff, (Hamburg) Aichhorn (Graz), Liebsch (Jülich) 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: Half-filling (Mott insulator)
- Part II: The pseudogap (doped Mott insulator)
- Part III: Strongly correlated superconductivity

Part I

Half-filling



Giovanni Sordi



Lorenzo Fratino



Maxime Charlebois



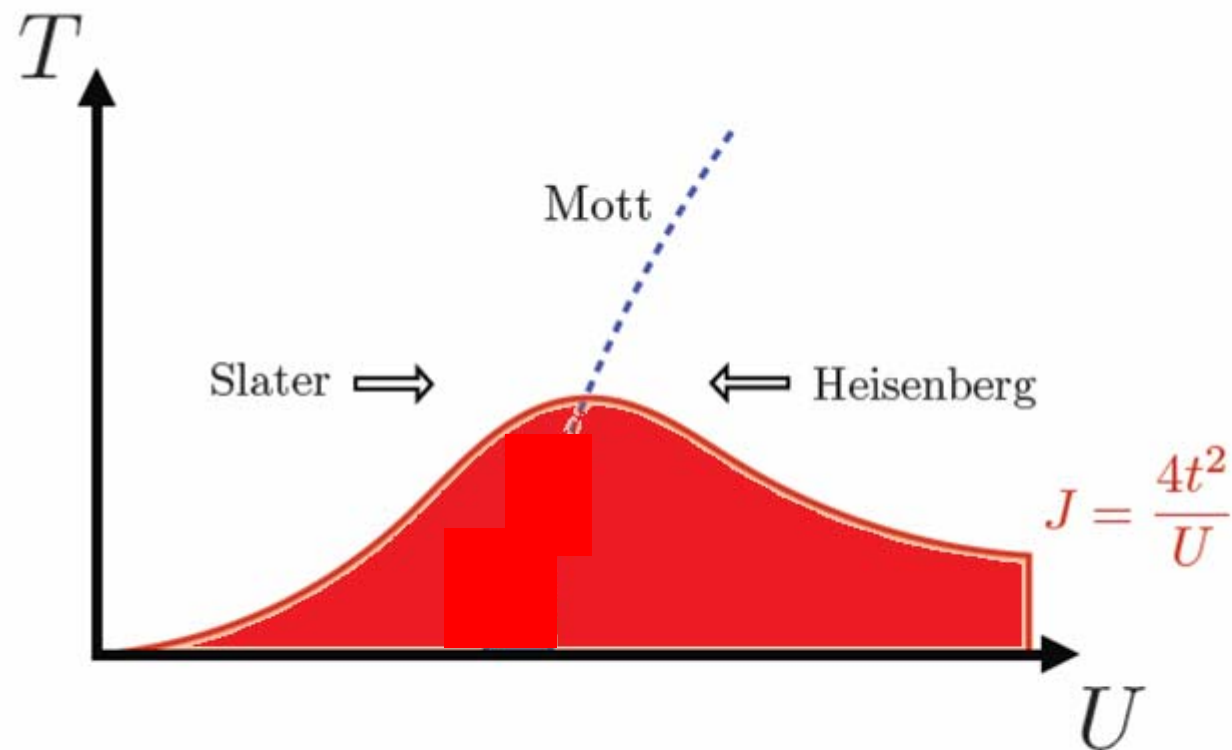
Patrick Sémon

Mott transition and antiferromagnetism

Influence of the underlying normal state
on the ordered state

Underlying Mott transition

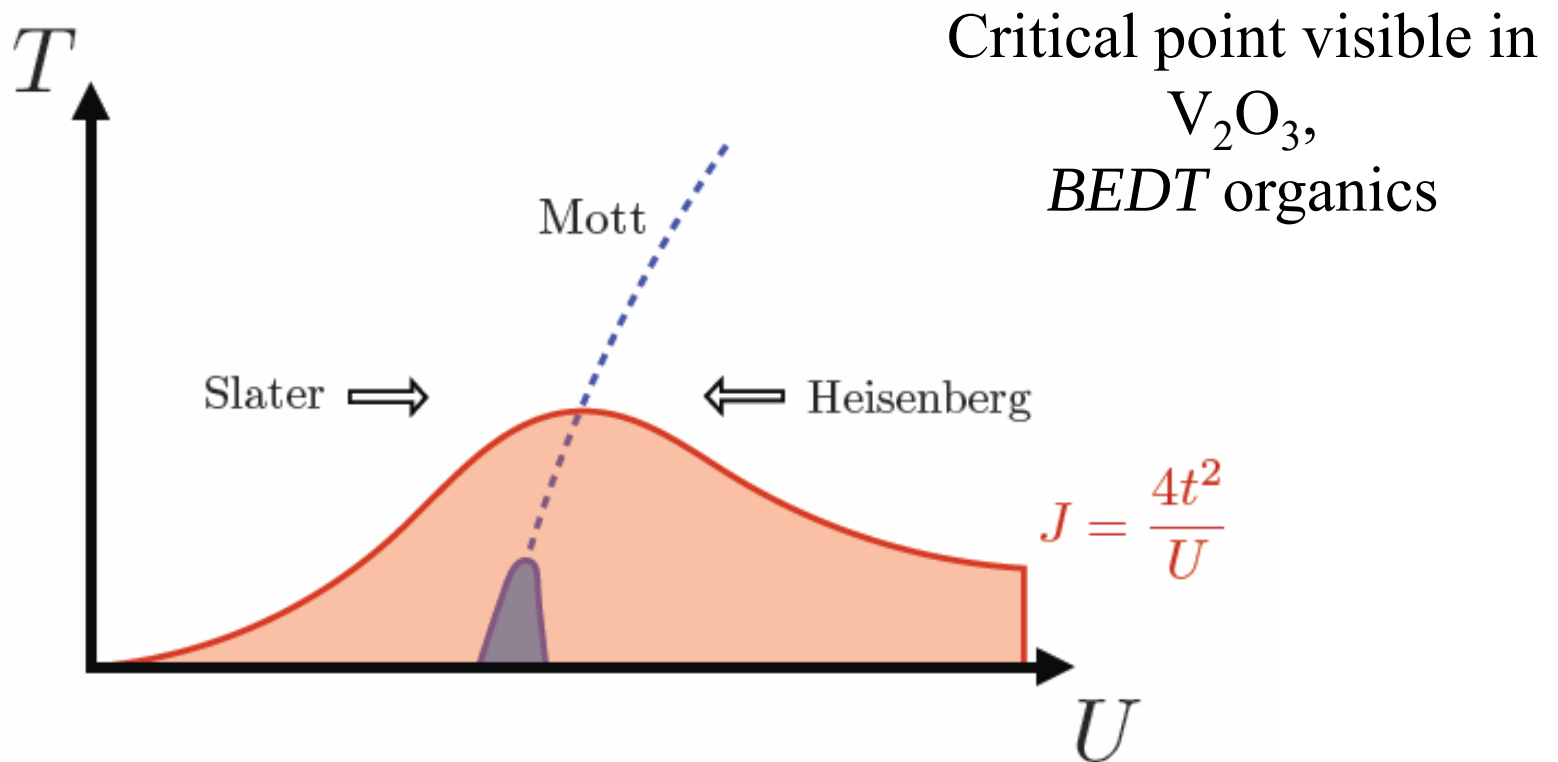
$n = 1, d = 2$ square lattice



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

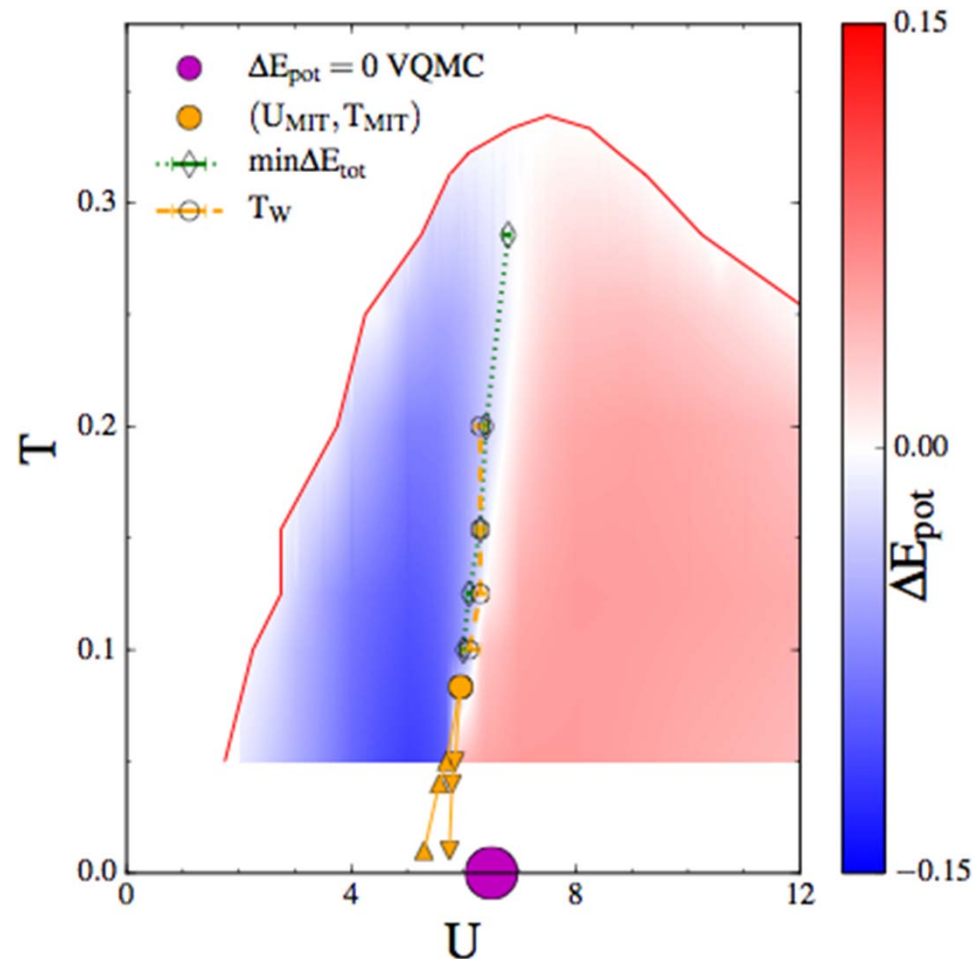
Underlying Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$ square lattice



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

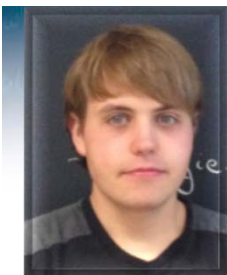
Change in mechanism for stability of the AFM



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

Part II:

The pseudogap (doped Mott insulator)



Simon Bergeron



Maxime Charlebois

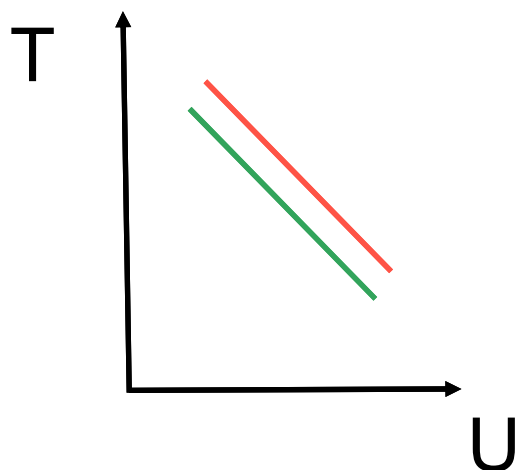


Patrick Sémon



Alexis Reymbaut

The pseudogap from the calculated Knight shift

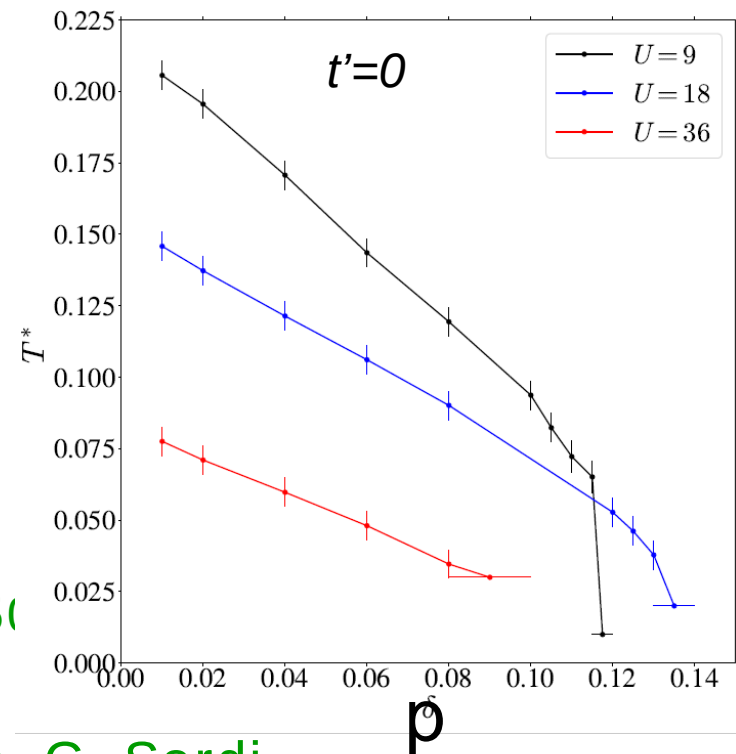
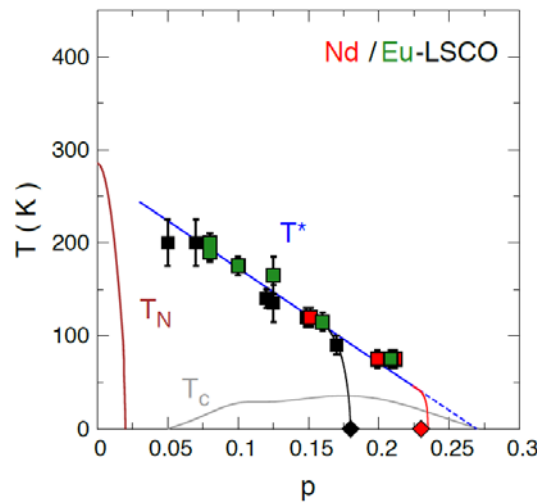
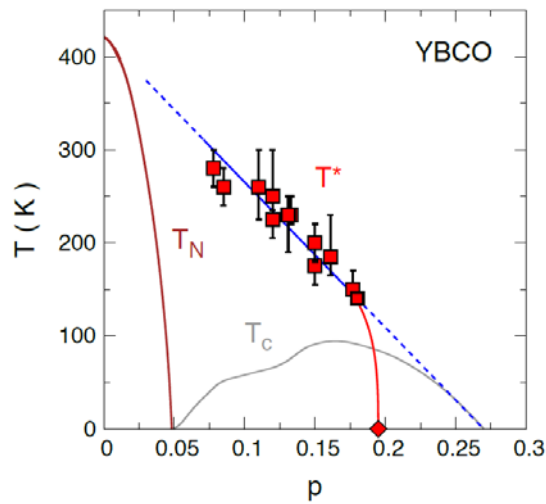


Marion Thénault

Results T^*

$$k_B T^* \sim J$$

$$J = 4t^2/U$$

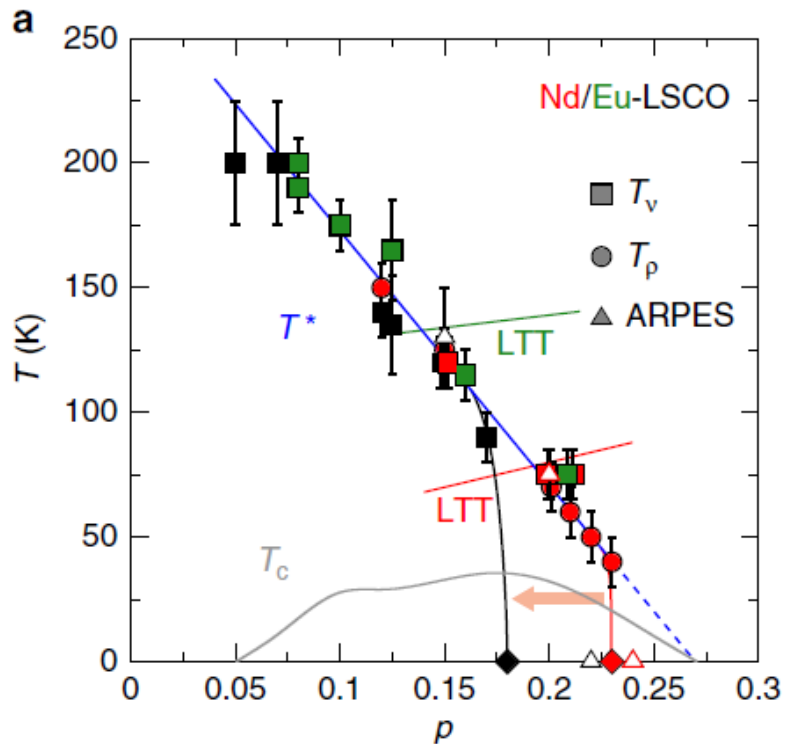


Cyr-Choinières et al. Phys. Rev. B **97**, 06451

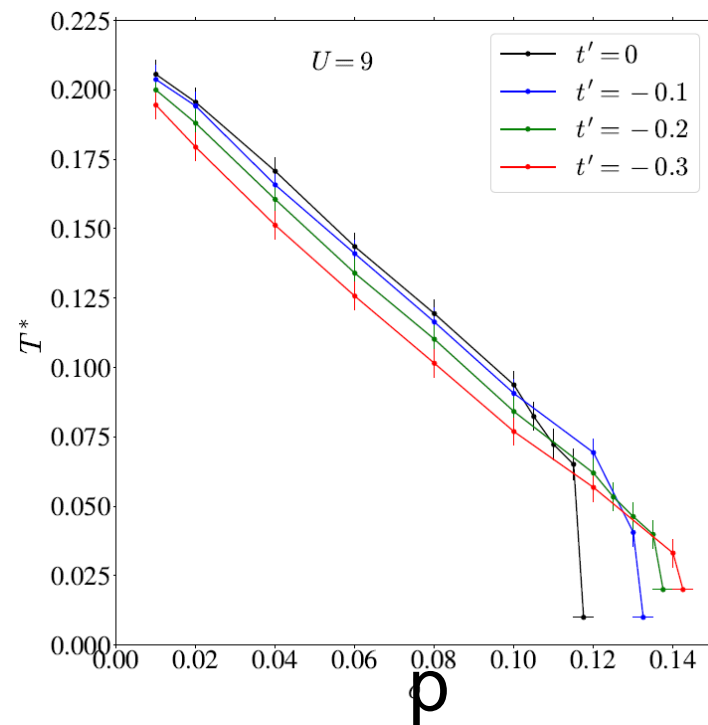
A. Reymbaut, M. Thénault, L. Fratino, G. Sordi,
P. Sémon, AMT, unpublished

W Wu, A Georges, M Ferrero - arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.06602
Bragança, Sakai, Aguiar, Civelli, PRL **120**, 067002 (2018)

Results : effect of t' on T^*

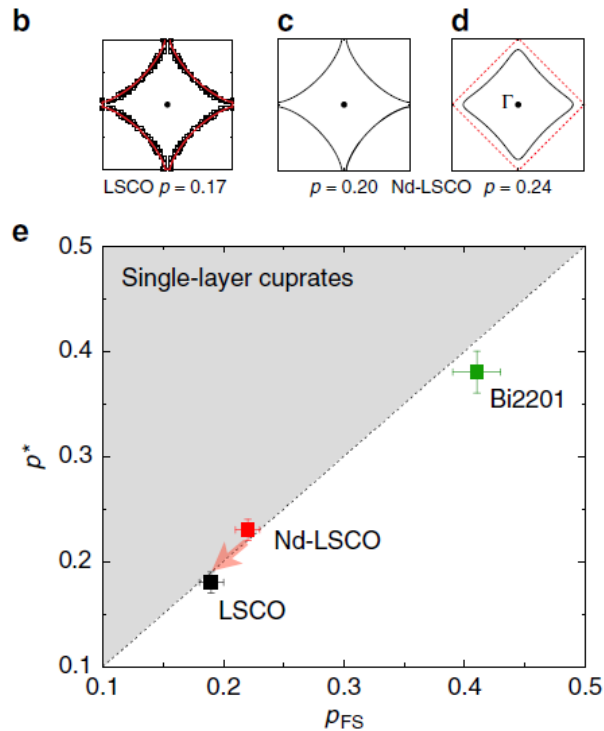


Doiron-Leyraud *et al.*
Nature Comm. **8** 2044

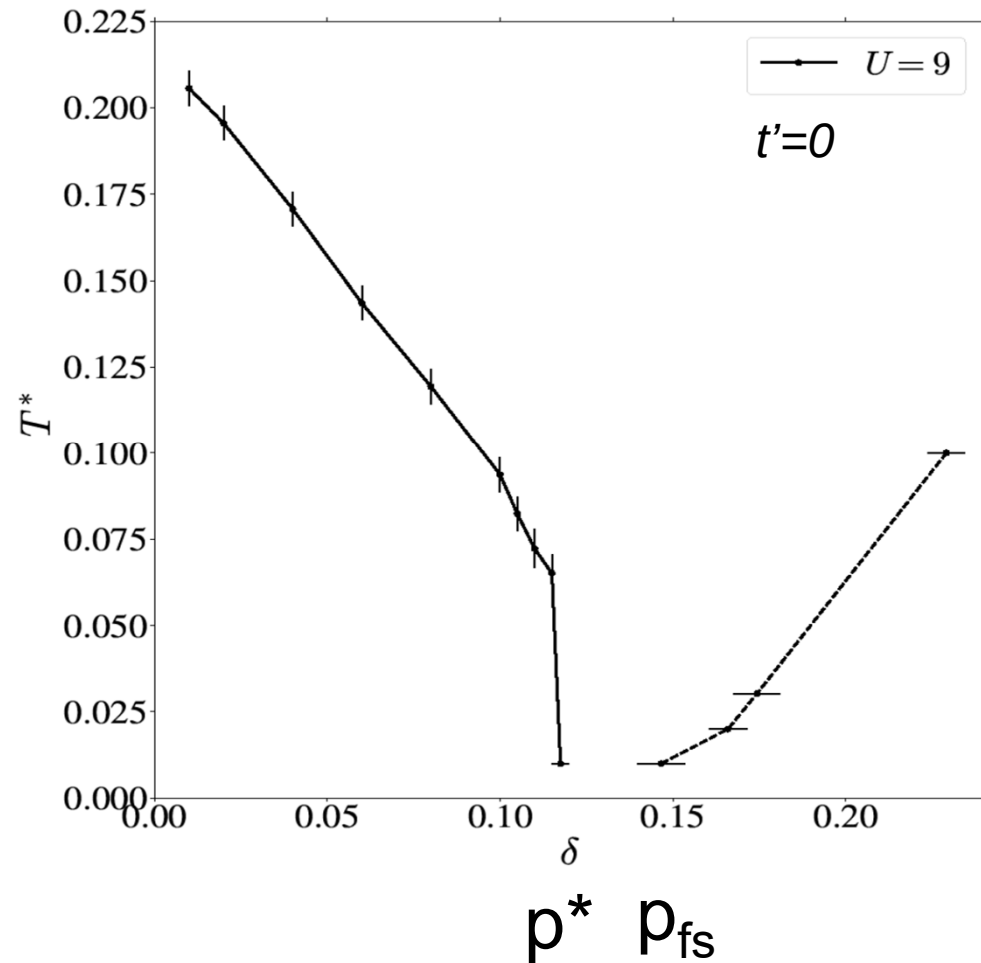


A. Reymbaut, M. Thénault, L. Fratino,
G. Sordi, P. Sémon, AMT, unpublished

Results: van Hove singularity



$$p^* < p_{fs}$$





Giovanni Sordi



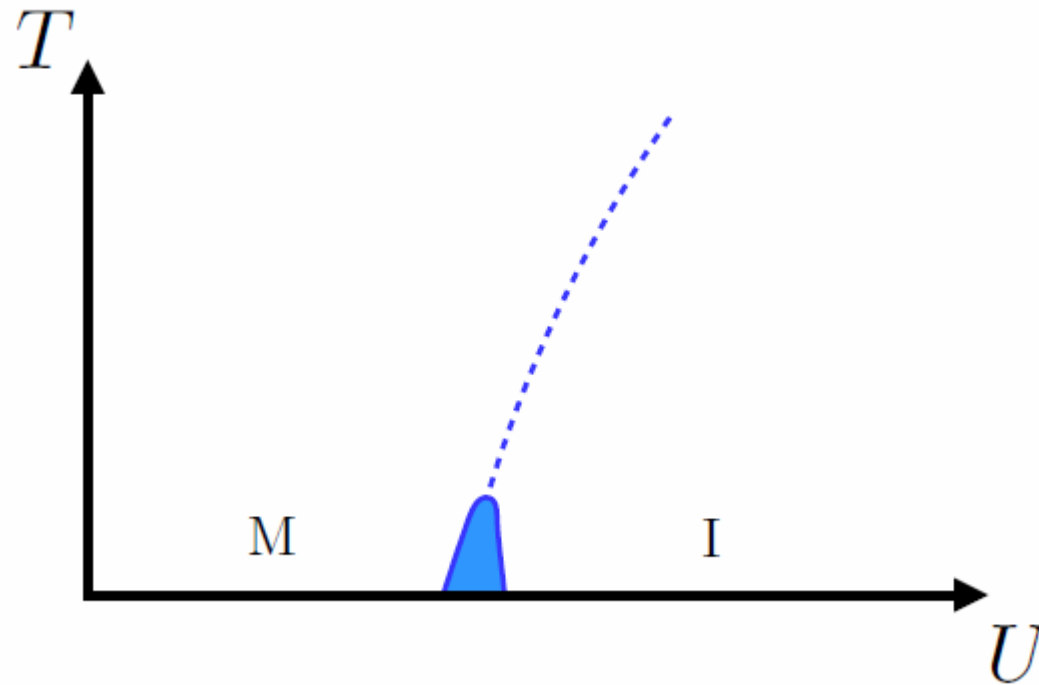
Kristjan Haule

Pseudogap from the influence of the Mott transition away from half-filling

- Sordi et al., PRL 104, 226402 (2010)
- Sordi et al., PRB 84, 075161 (2011)
- Fratino et al., PRB 93, 245147 (2016) [Emery model]
- Sordi et al., Sci. Rep. 2 547 (2012);
- Sordi et al., PRB 87, 041101(R) (2013)
- Fratino et al., PRB 93, 245147 (2016) [Emery model]

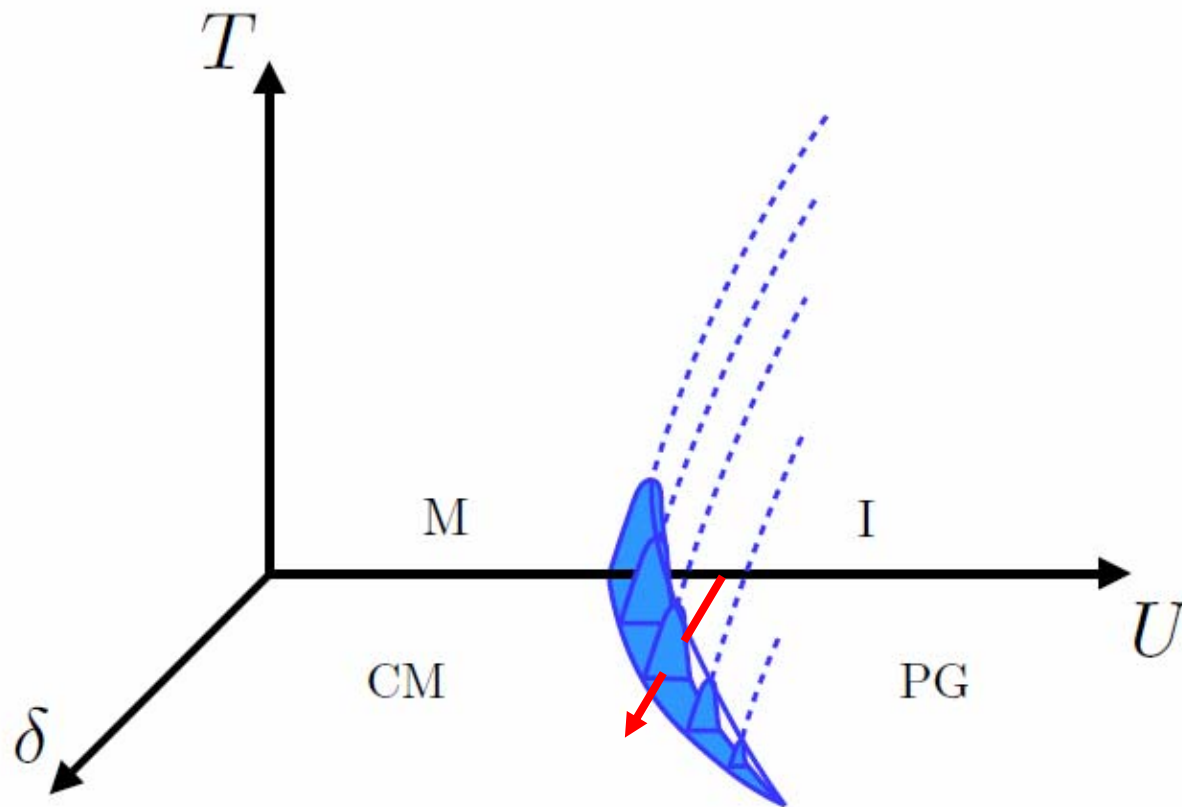
Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1, d = 2$ square lattice



Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

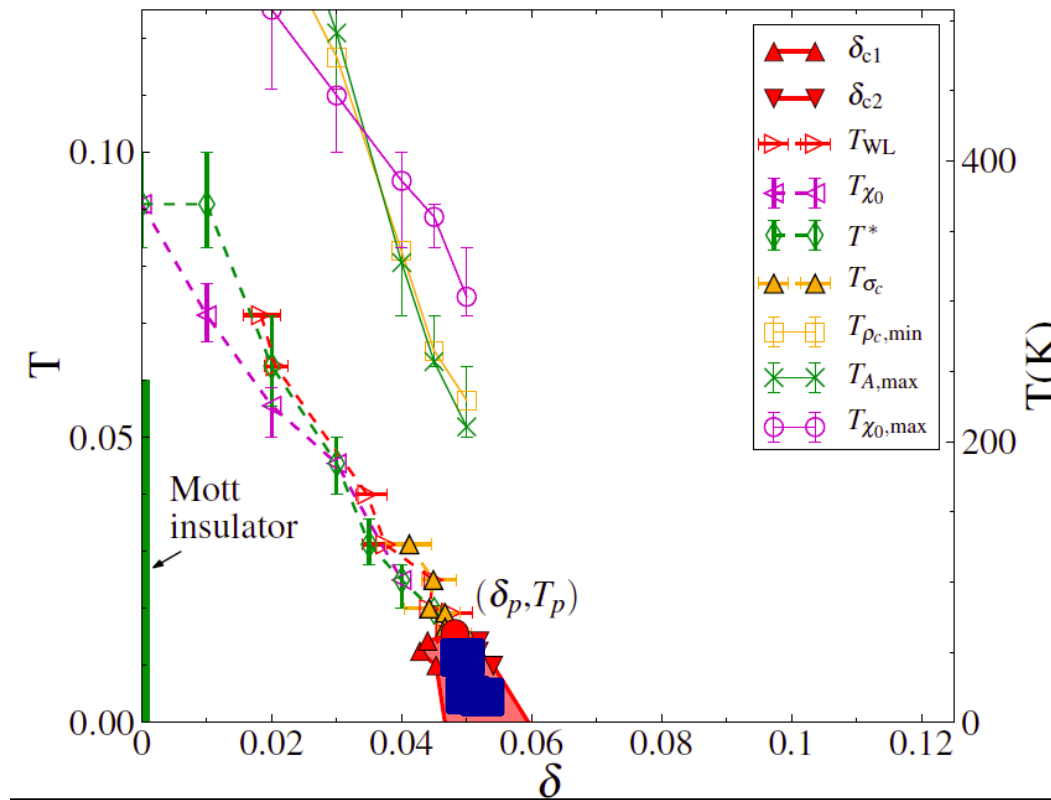
$n = 1, d = 2$ square lattice



Two crossover lines



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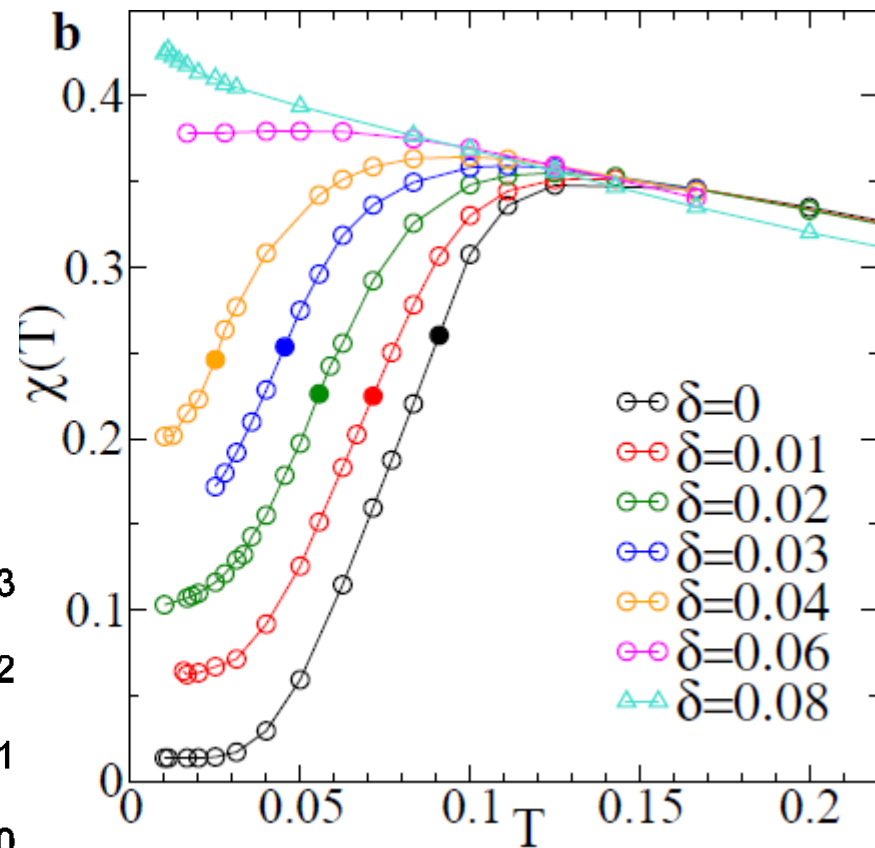
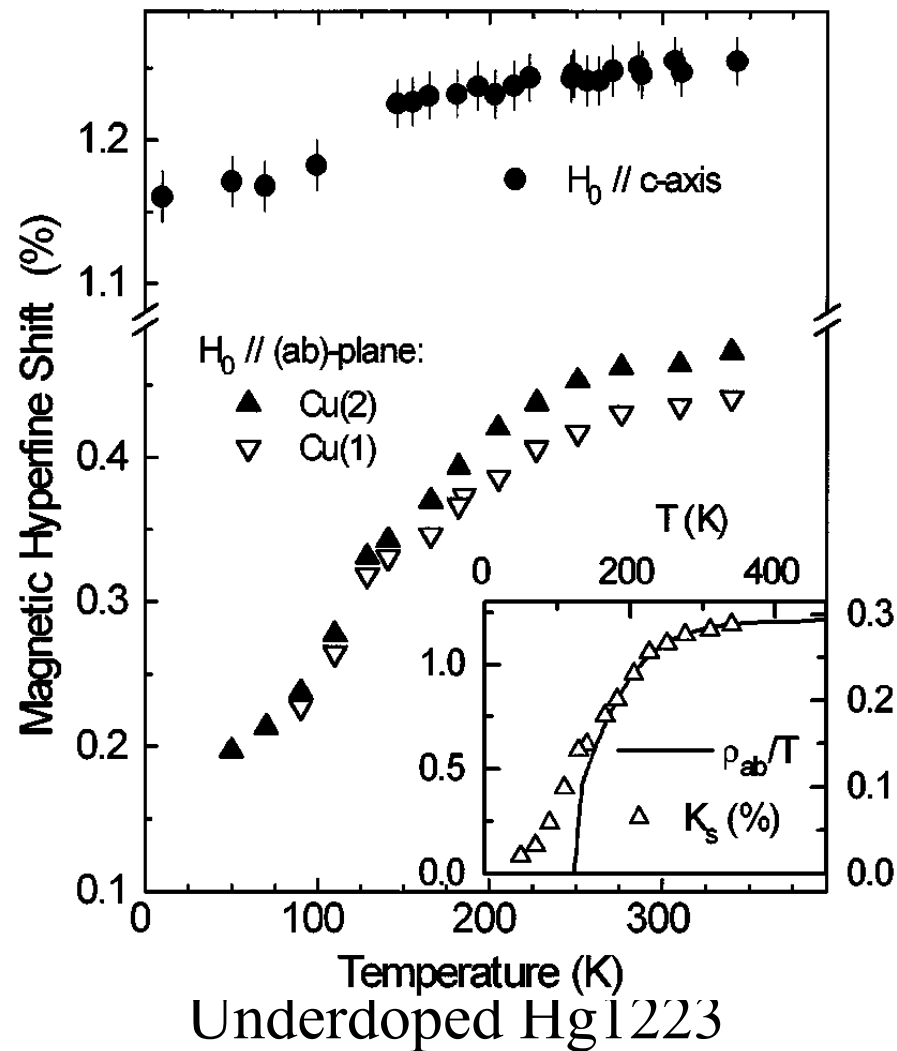


Patrick Sémon

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)

Spin susceptibility



Julien et al. PRL **76**, 4238 (1996)

Part III:

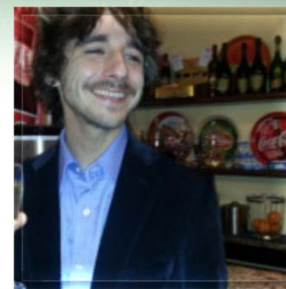
Strongly correlated superconductivity



Giovanni Sordi



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Lorenzo Fratino

Superconductivity in a doped Mott insulator

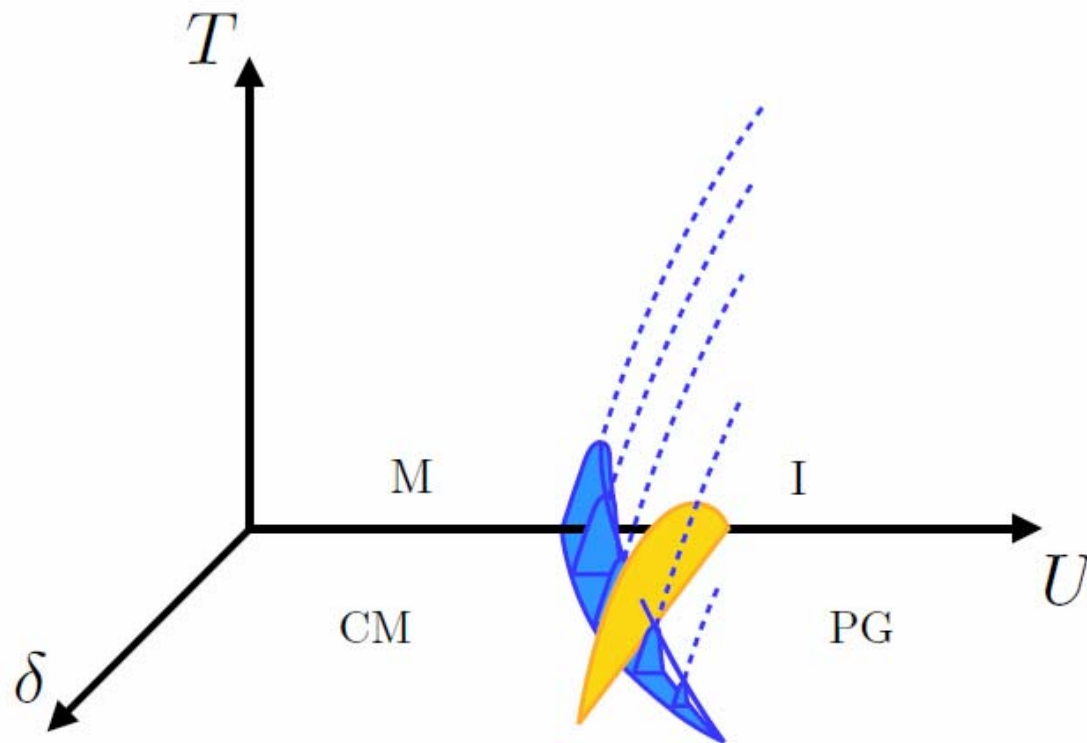
Sordi et al. PRL **108**, 216401 (2012)

Fratino et al.

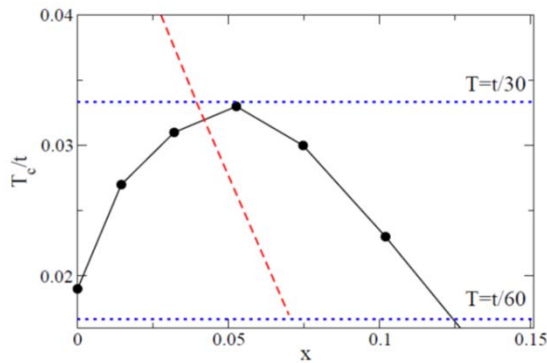
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715 (2016)

Superconductivity in Doped Mott insulator

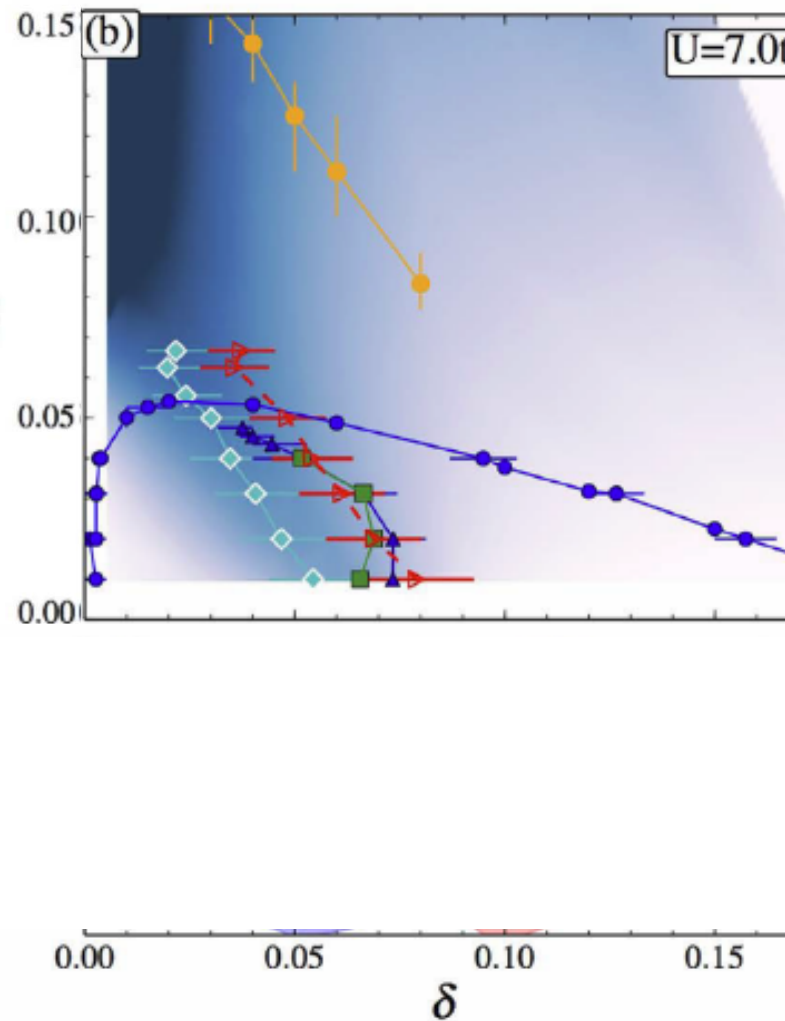
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An organizing principle



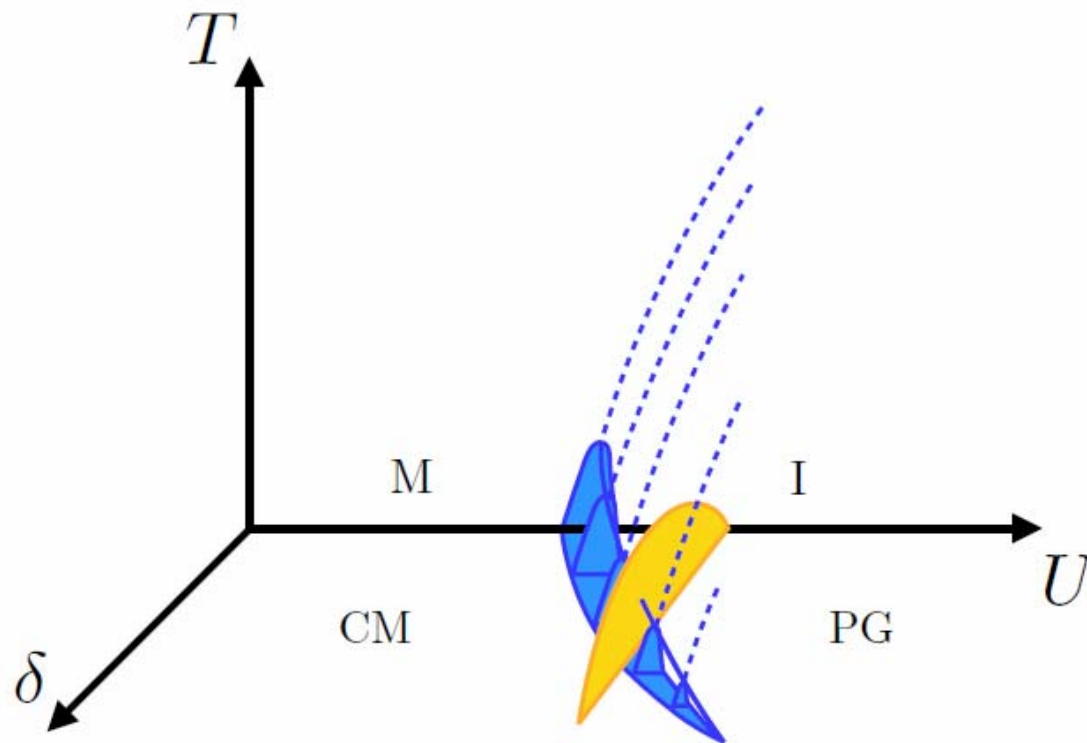
E. Gull and A. J. Millis
Phys. Rev. B 88, 075127



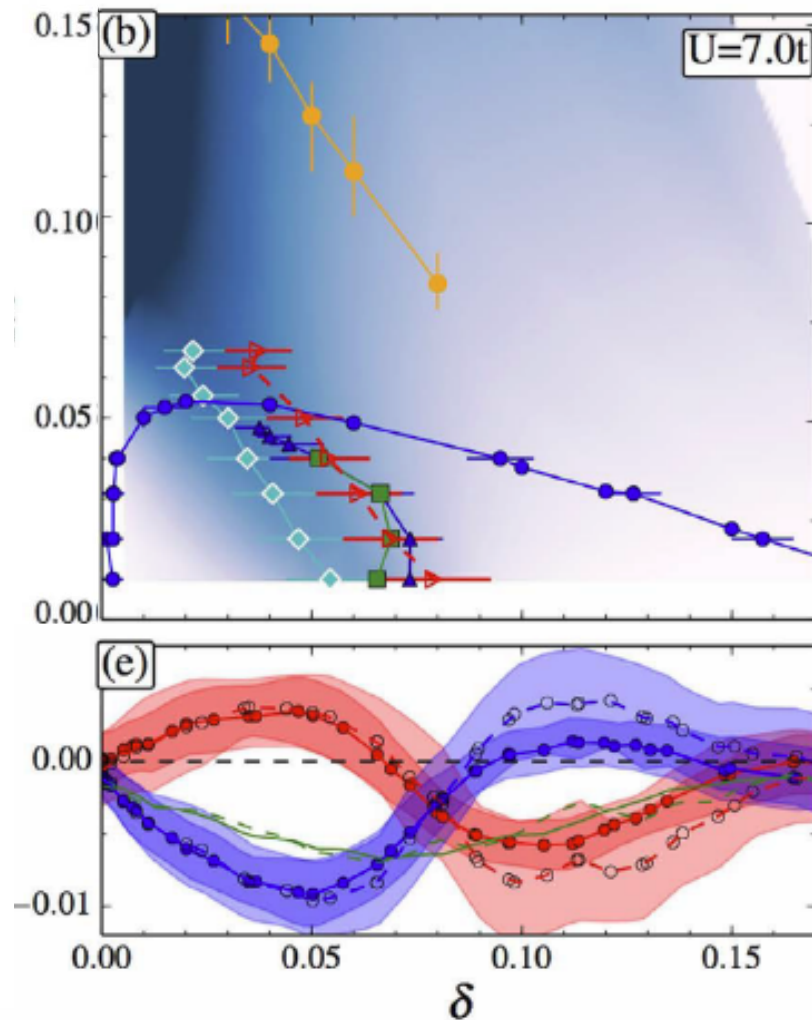
Fratino et al.
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

Superconductivity in Doped Mott insulator

$n = 1, d = 2$ square lattice



An organizing principle

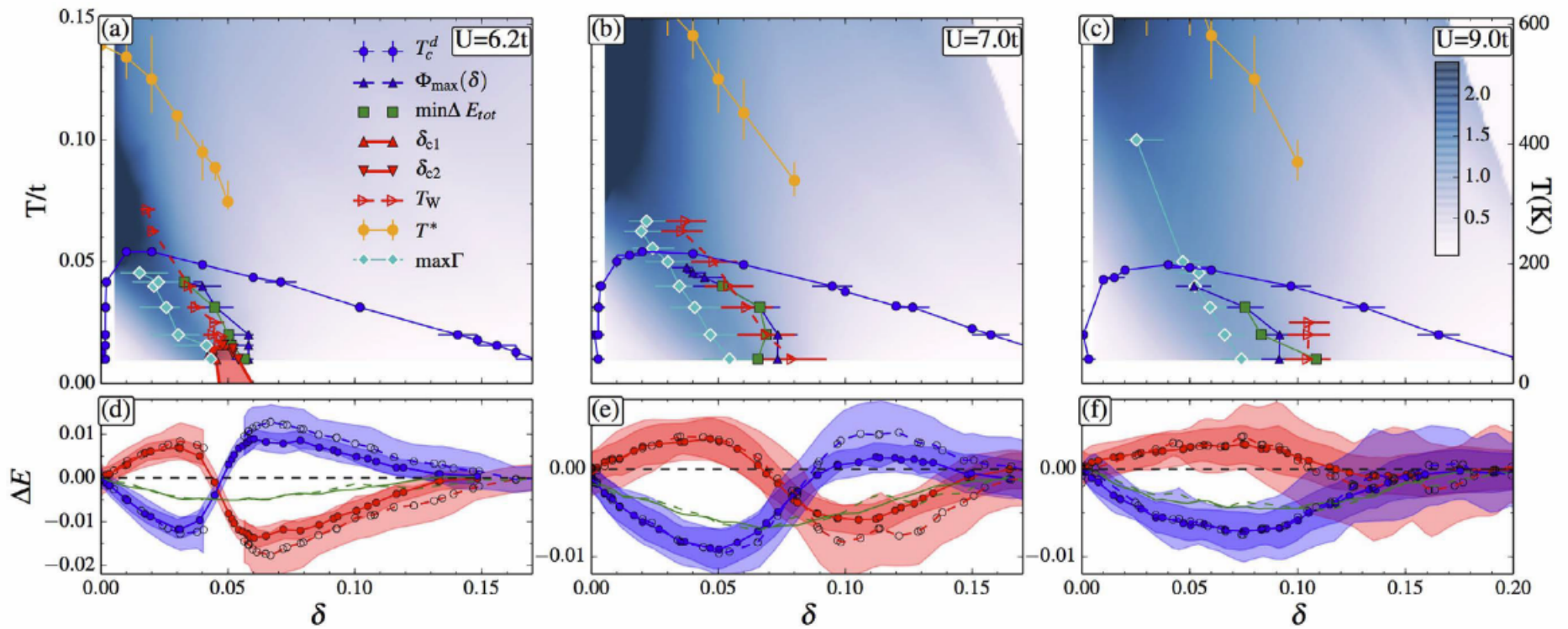


Fratino et al.
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

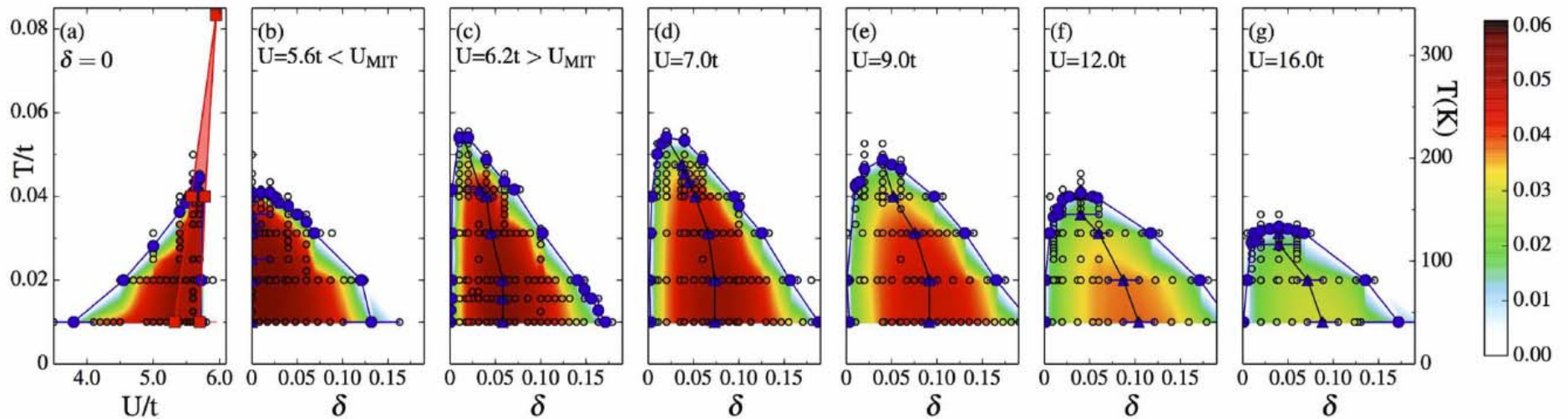
Theory, see also
Jarrel PRL
(2004), Gull
Millis PRB
(2014)

Experiments:
Bontemps,
Santander-Syro
Van der Marel ...

An organizing principle



T_c controlled by J



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

Some experiments that suggest $T_c < T_{\text{pair}} < T^*$

T. Kondo *et al.* PRL **111** (2013)

Kondo, Takeshi, et al. Kaminski Nature Physics 2011, **7**, 21-25

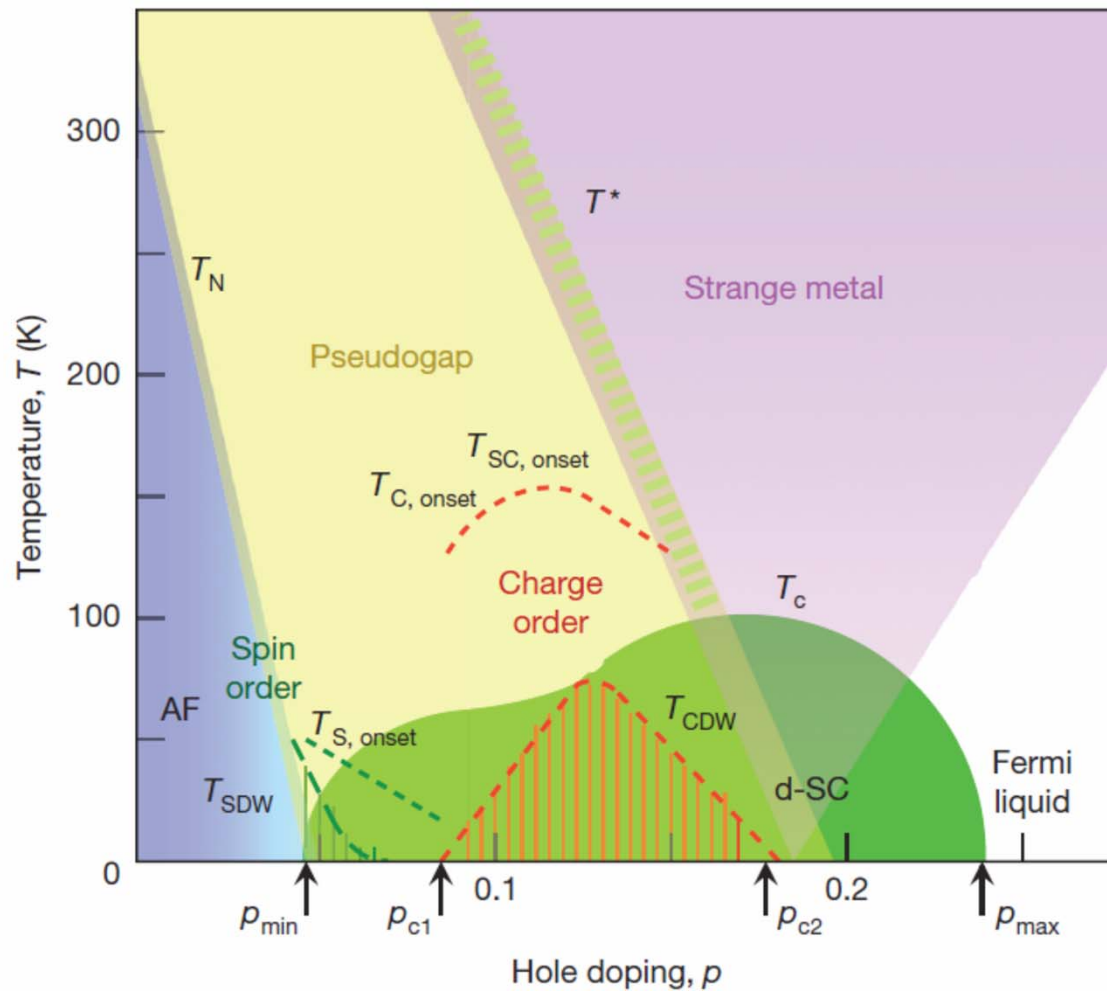
A. Pushp, Parker, ... A. Yazdani, Science **364**, 1689 (2009)

Lee ...Tajima (Osaka) <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.08830>

Patrick M. Rourke, et al. Hussey Nature Physics **7**, 455–458 (2011)

Lee et al. J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **86**, 023701 (2017)

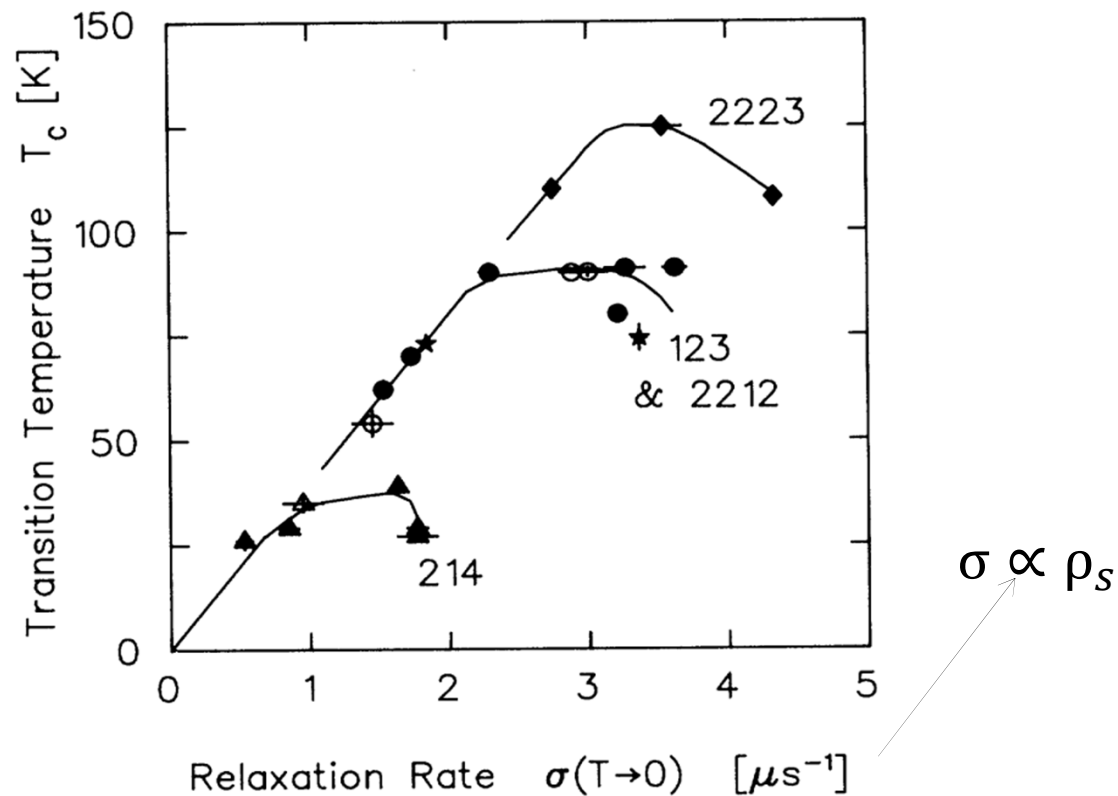
Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$



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

What causes T_c to drop?

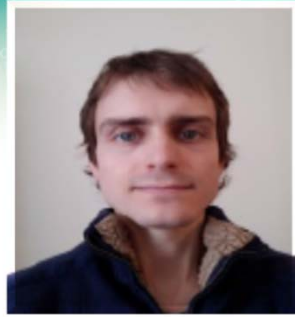
Phase fluctuations? Emery Kivelson Nature **374** (1995)



Uemura, Y.J. *et al.*, PRL vol.62, (1989)
Tallon *et al.*, PRB **68**, 180501(R) (2003)



Olivier Simard



Charles-David Hébert



Alexandre Foley



David Sénéchal

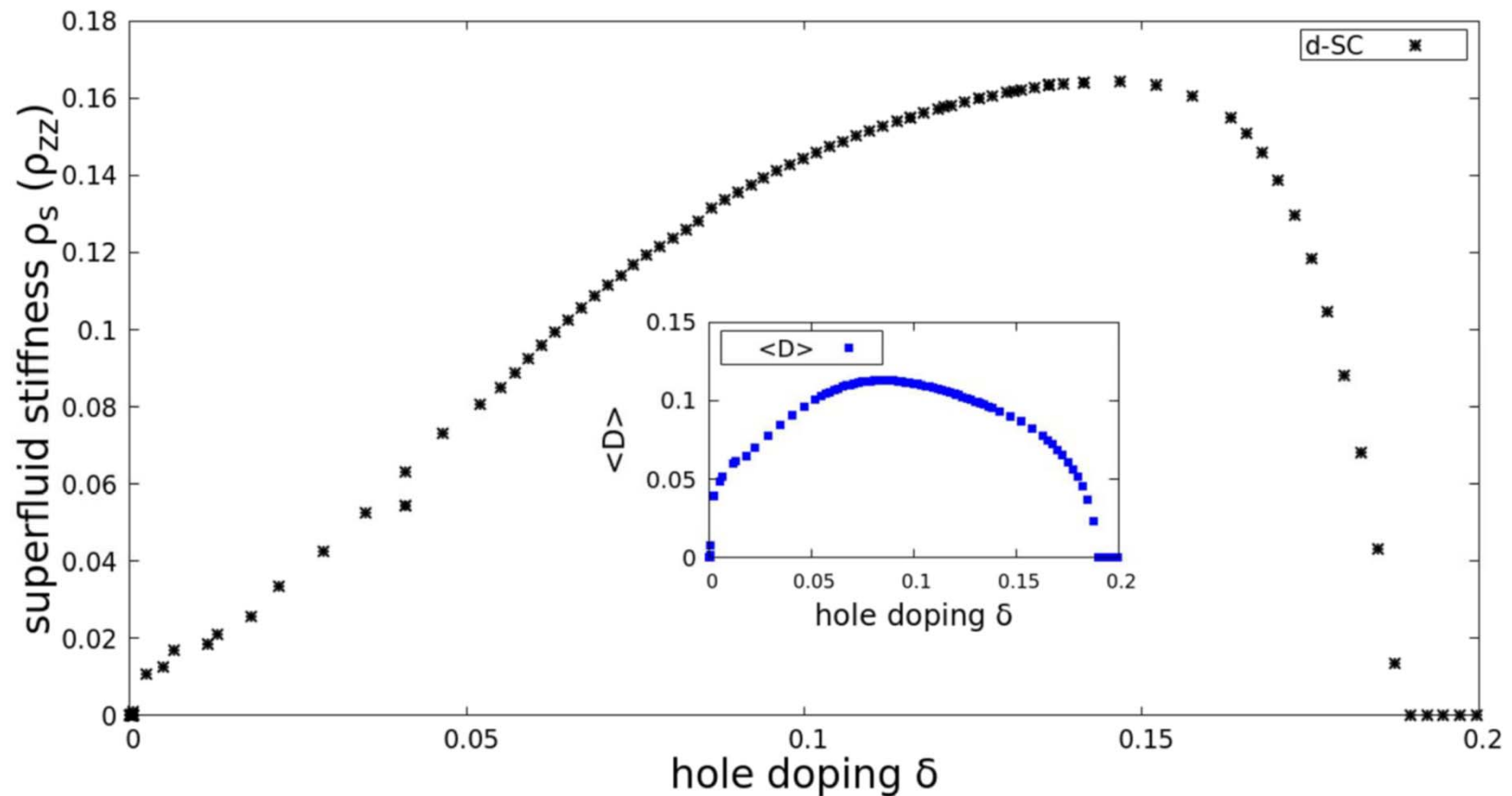
What causes T_c to drop near $n = 1$?

O. Simard, C.-D. Hébert, A. Foley, A.-M.S. Tremblay, D. Sénéchal, unpublished

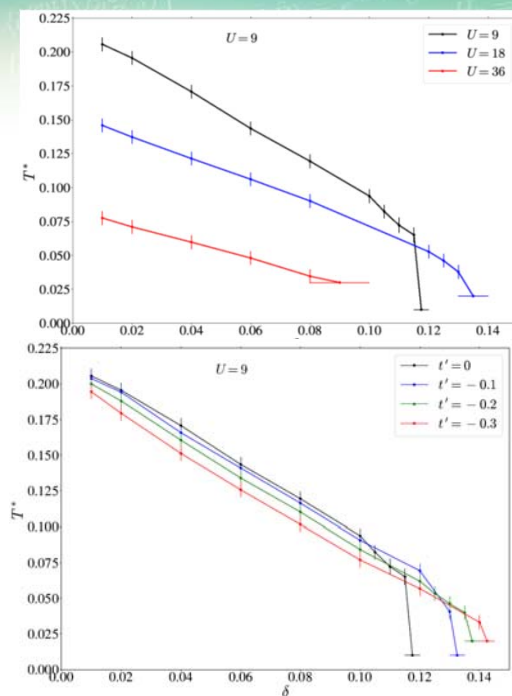
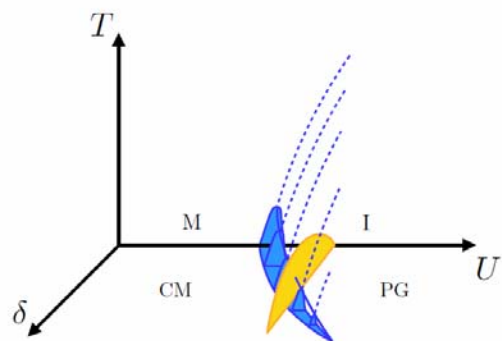
Superfluid stiffness $T=0$

$$\rho_{ab} = \langle \hat{J}_a(\mathbf{r}, \tau) \hat{J}_b(\mathbf{r}', \tau') \rangle = \frac{-\beta}{V} \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{F}}{\delta A_a(\mathbf{r}, \tau) \delta A_b(\mathbf{r}', \tau')} \Big|_{\mathbf{A}=0}$$

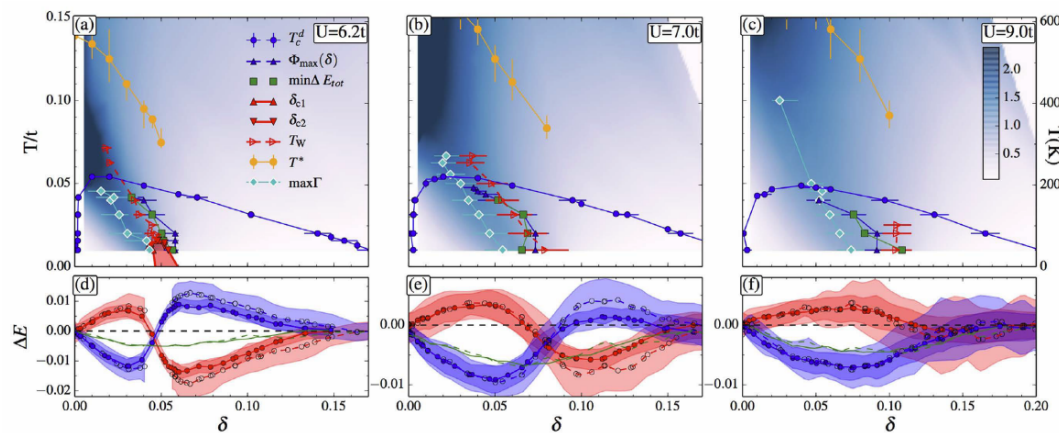
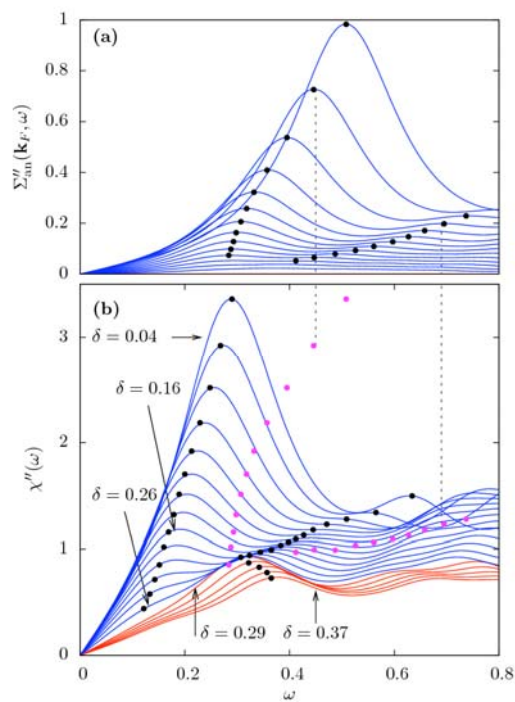
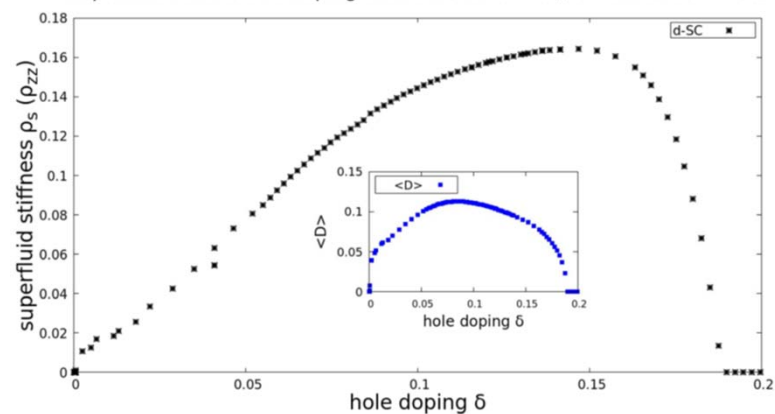
Superfluid stiffness vs doping with d-SC for $U = 8t$, $t' = -0.3$ and $t'' = 0.2$



Conclusion



Superfluid stiffness vs doping with d-SC for $U = 8t$, $t' = -0.3$ and $t'' = 0.2$



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Le calcul de haute performance

CRÉER LE SAVOIR
ALIMENTER L'INNOVATION
BÂTIR L'ÉCONOMIE NUMÉRIQUE


Calcul Québec

Merci
Thank you