



# A unified perspective on cuprates and layered organic superconductors

A.-M.S. Tremblay,

Charles-David Hébert, Giovanni Sordi, Patrick Sémon

**A62.00004, APS March Meeting Boston  
Monday, March 4, 2019, BCEC Room: 258C**



UNIVERSITÉ DE  
SHERBROOKE

9:48 AM–10:24 AM

[USHERBROOKE.CA/IQ](http://USHERBROOKE.CA/IQ)

# Atomic structure

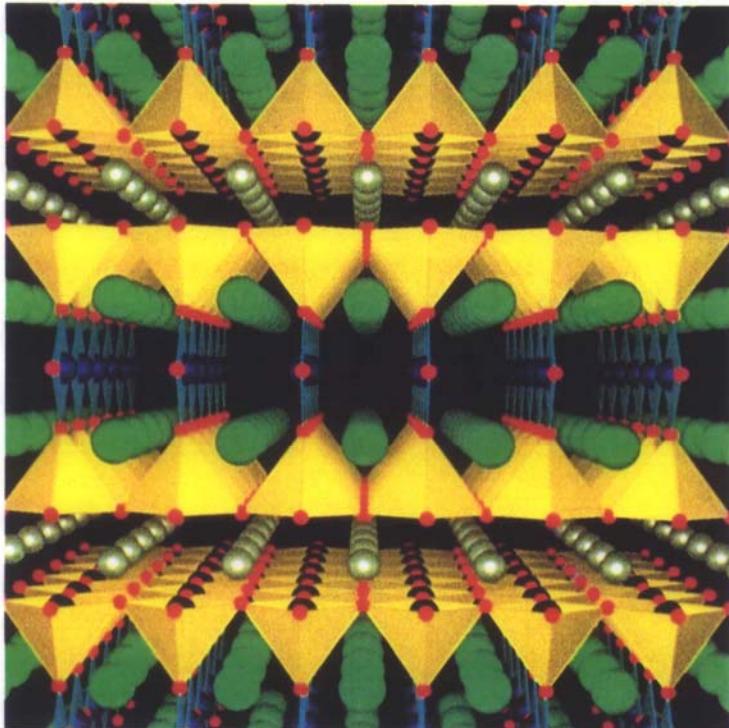
## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

JUNE 1988  
\$3.50

*How nonsense is deleted from genetic messages.*

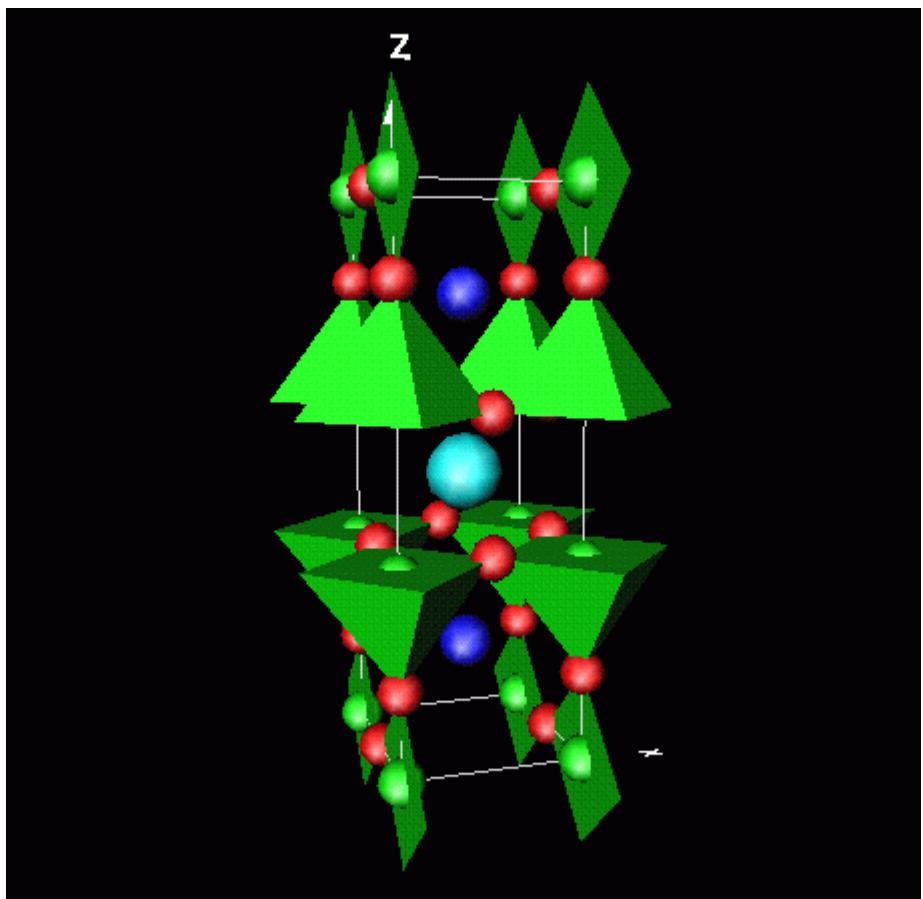
*Rx for economic growth: aggressive use of new technology.*

*Can particle physics test cosmology?*

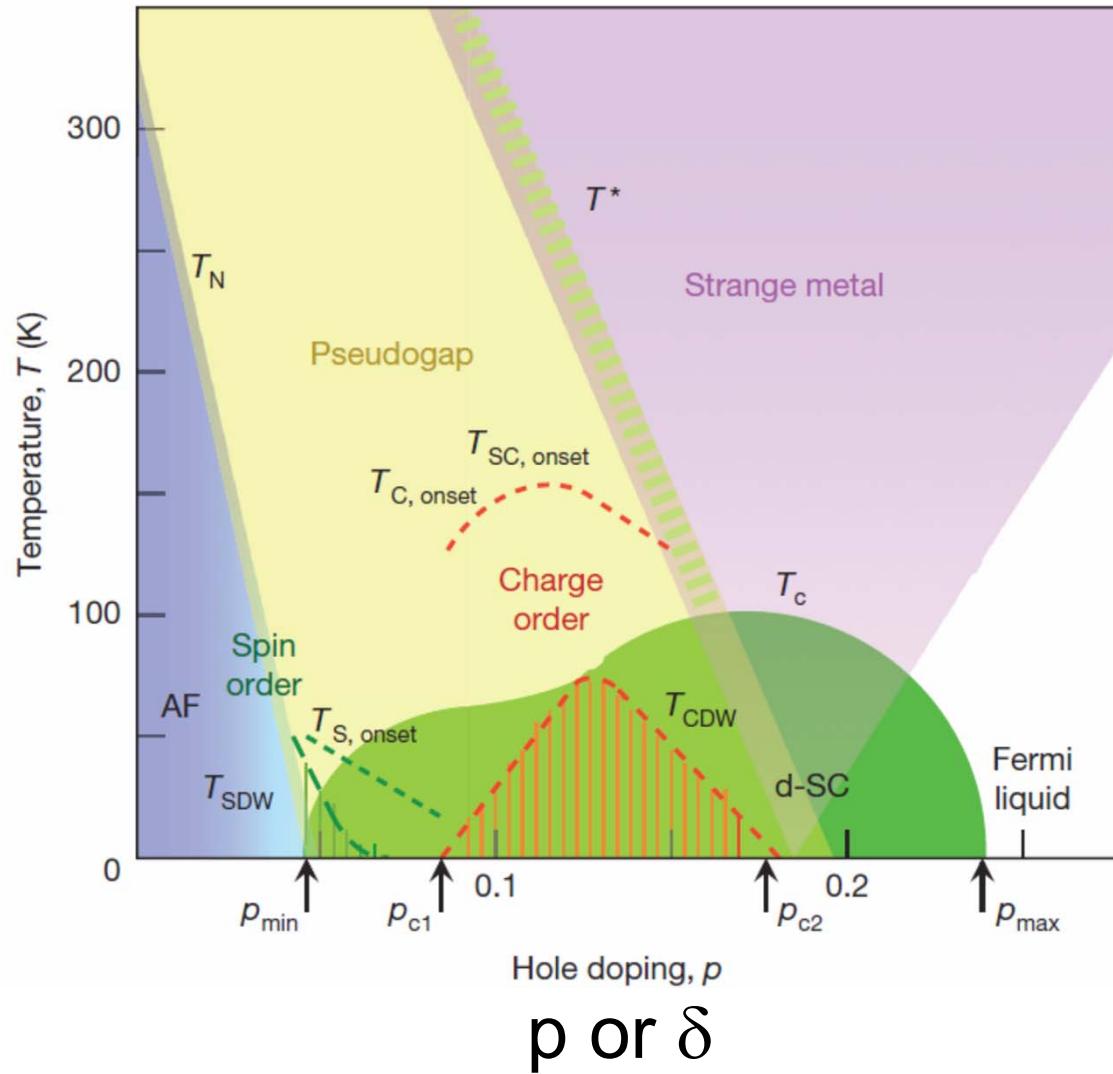


*High-Temperature Superconductor* belongs to a family of materials that exhibit exotic electronic properties.

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



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

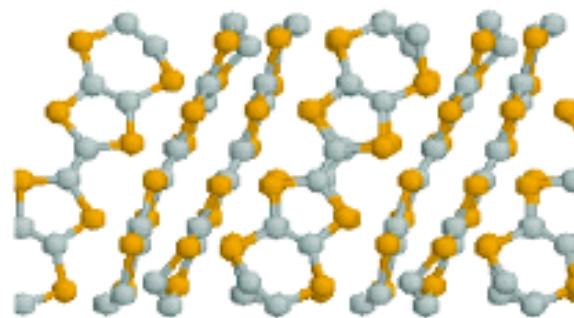


Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)

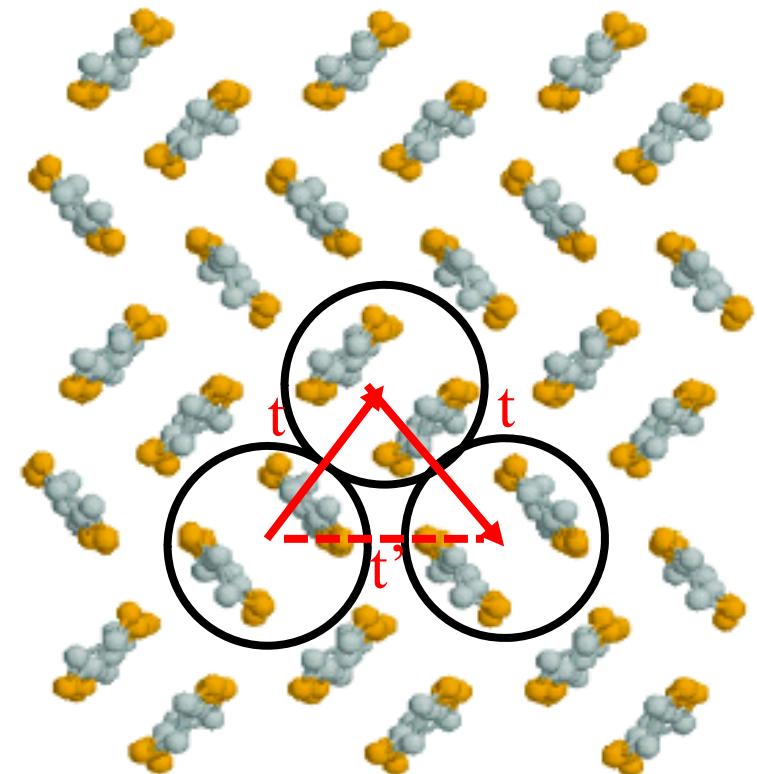
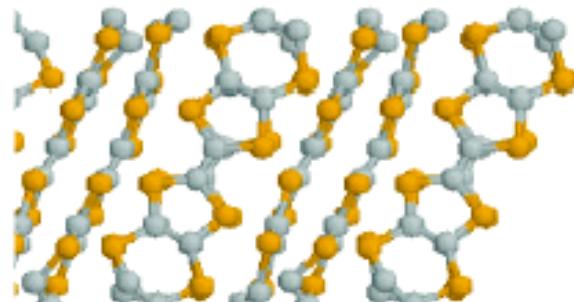
# Layered organics ( $\kappa$ -BEDT-X family)

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



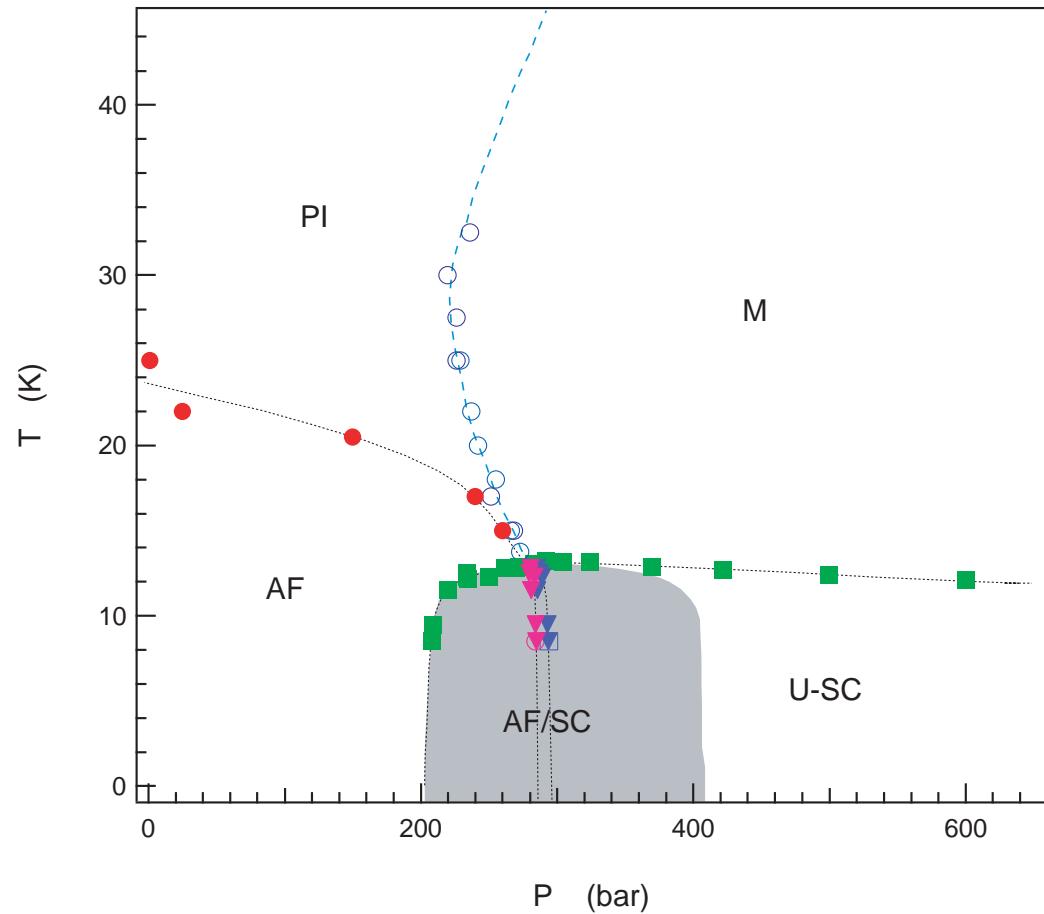
$$t \approx 50 \text{ meV}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow U \approx 400 \text{ meV}$$
$$t'/t \sim 0.6 - 1.1$$

# Phase diagram for organics

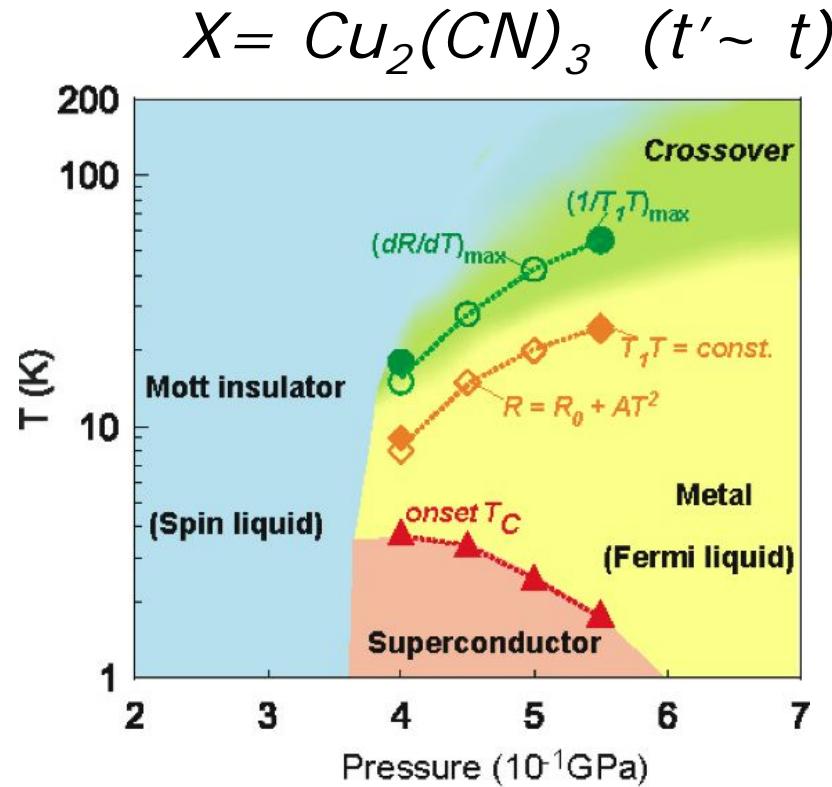
DOI



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)

# Phase diagram at $n = 1$



Y. Kurisaki, et al.

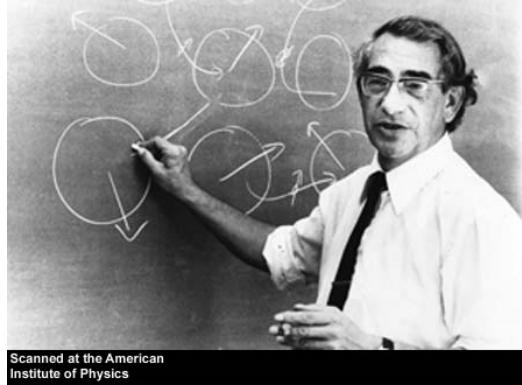
Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 177001(2005)

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

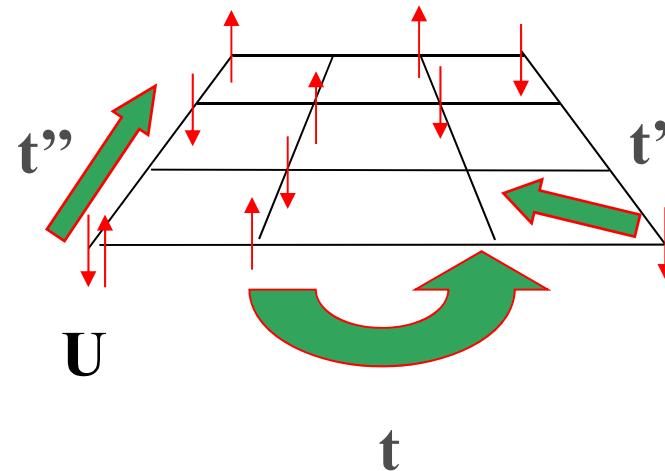
# Model



# Hubbard Model



$\mu$



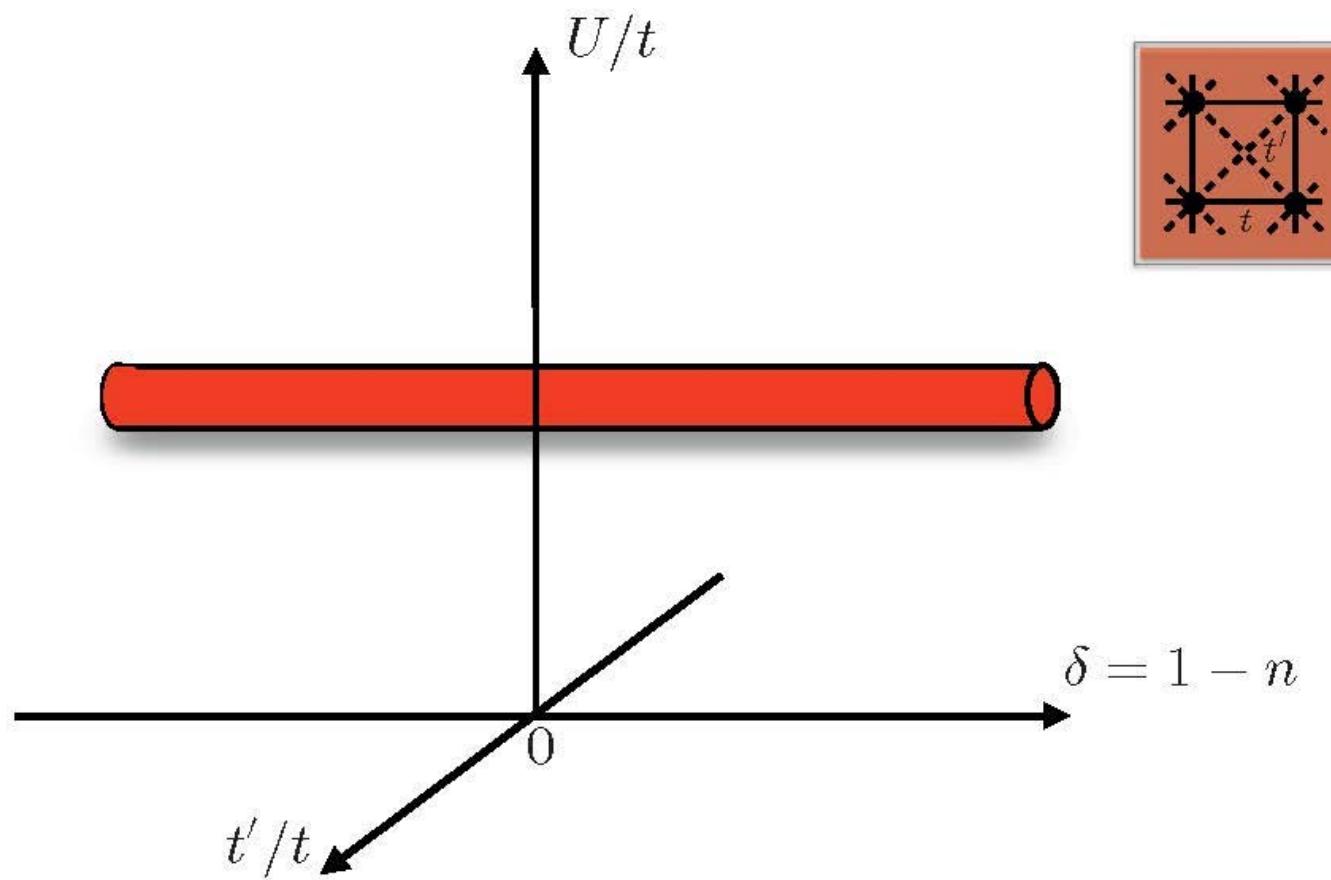
1931-1980

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

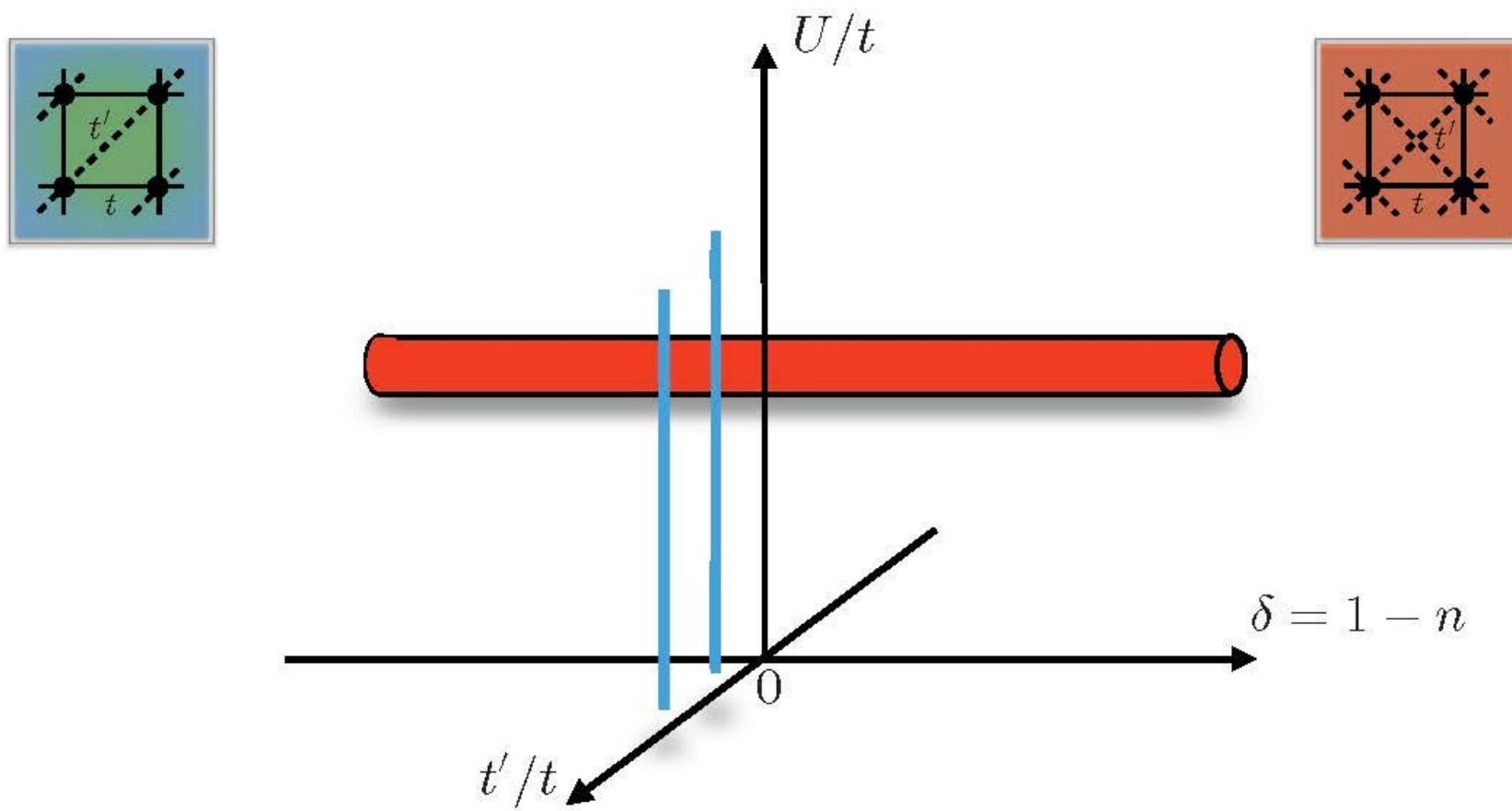
$$t = 1, k_B = 1, \hbar = 1$$

Attn: Charge transfer insulator

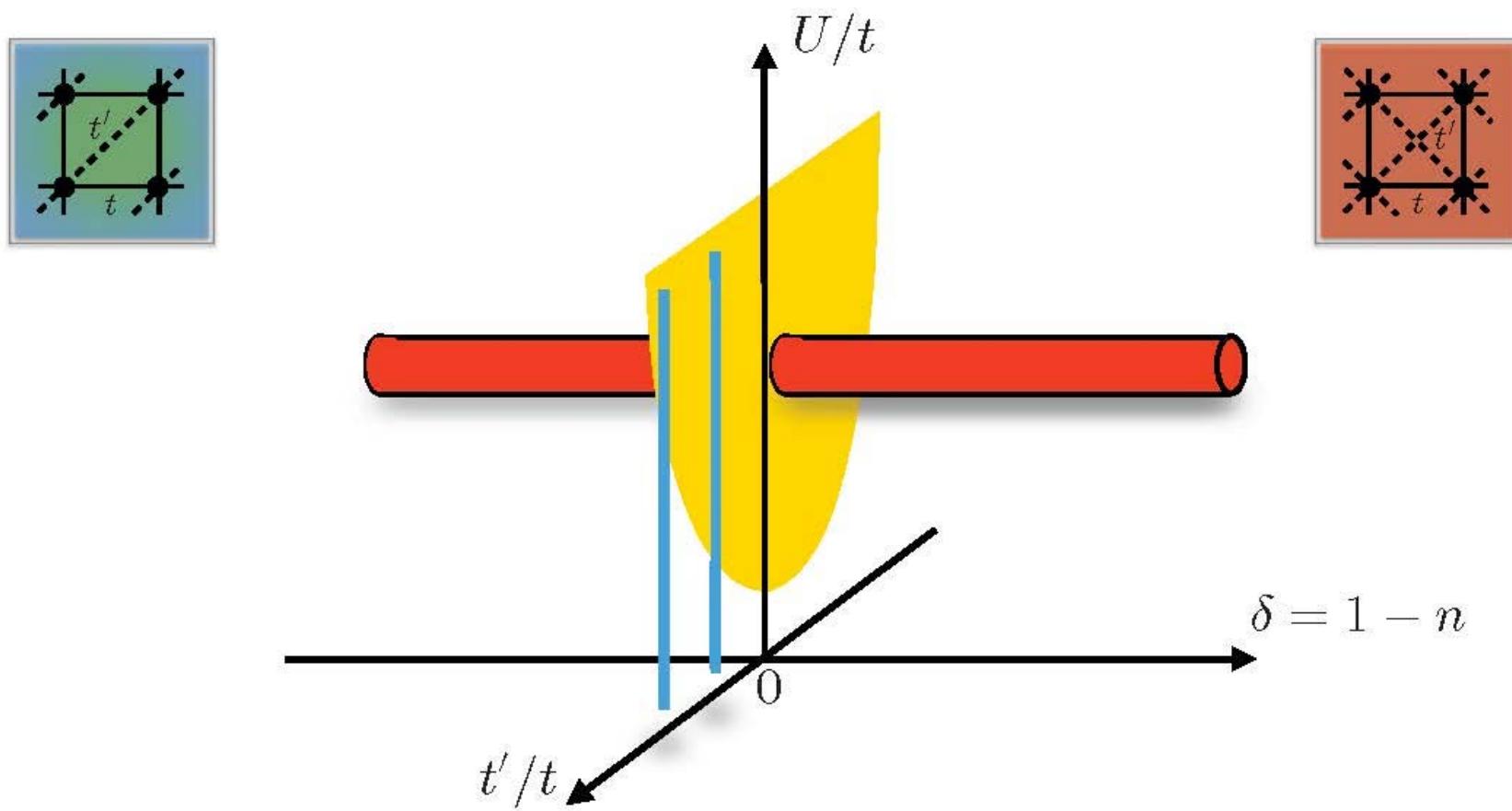
# Perspective



# Perspective



# Perspective



# Method

- Dynamical Mean Field Theory
  - clusters
- Concept: atomic-like localized correlations consistent with delocalized aspect

## REVIEWS

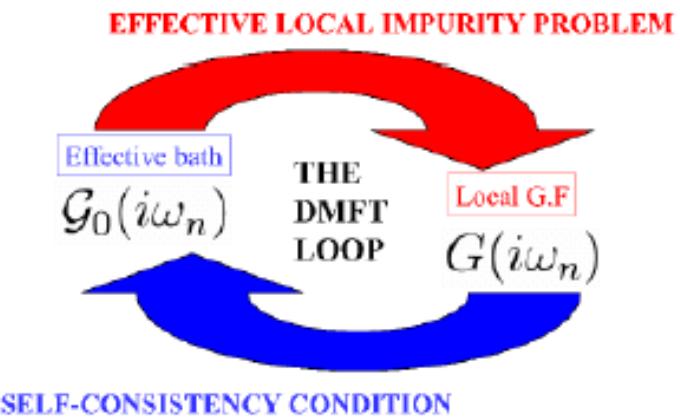
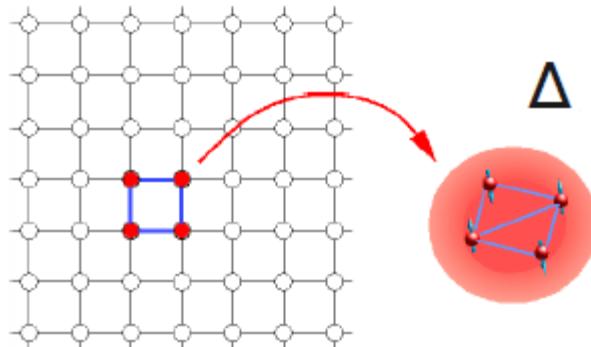
Maier, Jarrell et al., RMP. (2005)  
Kotliar et al. RMP (2006)  
AMST et al. LTP (2006)

Hettler et al, PRB 1998  
Lichtenstein et al., PRB 2000  
Kotliar et al., PRB 2000  
M. Potthoff, EJP 2003

# Cellular DMFT + CT-QMC

E. Gull, A J. Millis, A. I. Lichtenstein, A. N. Rubtsov. M. Troyer. P. Werner, RMP **83**, 350 (2011)

$$Z = \int D[d^\dagger, d] \exp \left[ -S_c - \int_0^\beta d\tau \int_0^\beta d\tau' \sum_i [d_i^\dagger(\tau) \Delta_{ii}(\tau, \tau') d_i(\tau')] \right]$$



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

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

## + 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, Kato, Kawasugi

# Outline

- The model
- The method
- Part I: Half-filling (Mott insulator)
- Part II: Cuprates
  - Pseudogap
  - Strongly correlated superconductivity
- Part III: Organics
  - Half filling: insulator and superconductor
  - Doped case

# Part I

## Half-filling





Giovanni Sordi



Lorenzo Fratino



Maxime Charlebois



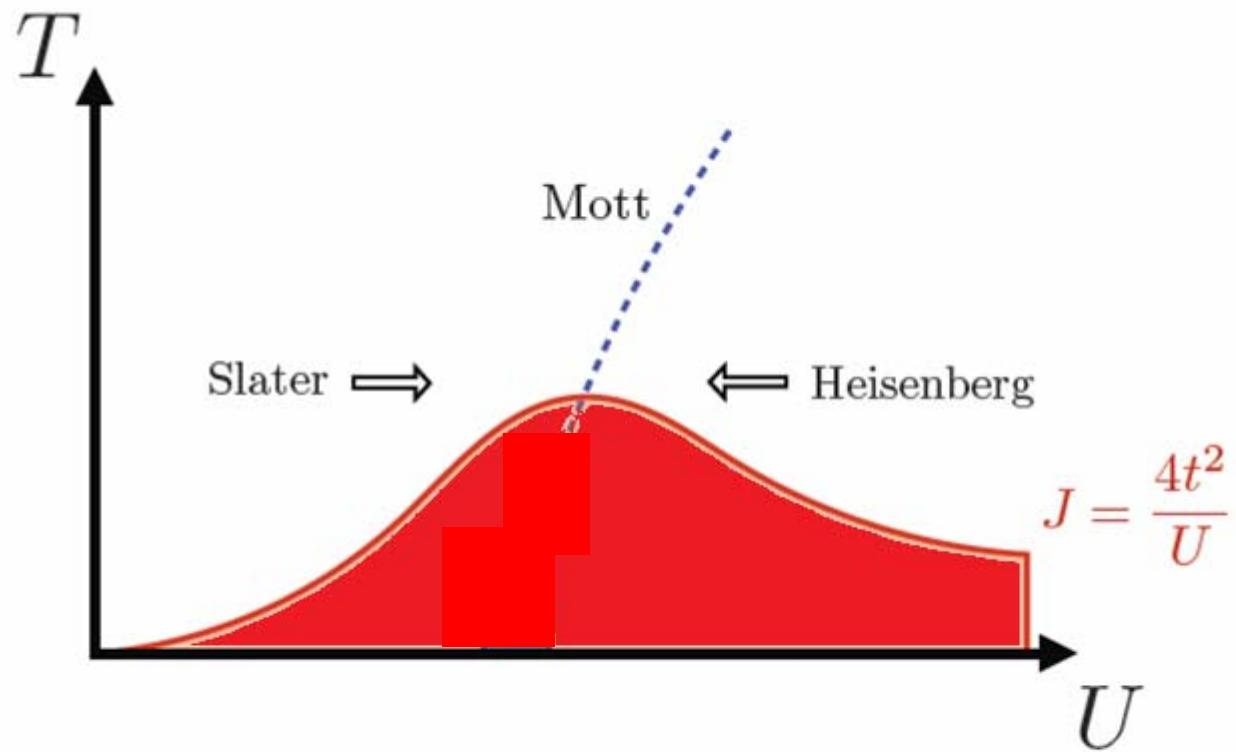
Patrick Sémon

# Mott transition and antiferromagnetism

L. Fratino, P. Sémon, M. Charlebois, G. Sordi, AMT Phys. Rev. B **95**, 235109 (2017)

# Underlying Mott transition

$$n = 1, d = 3$$

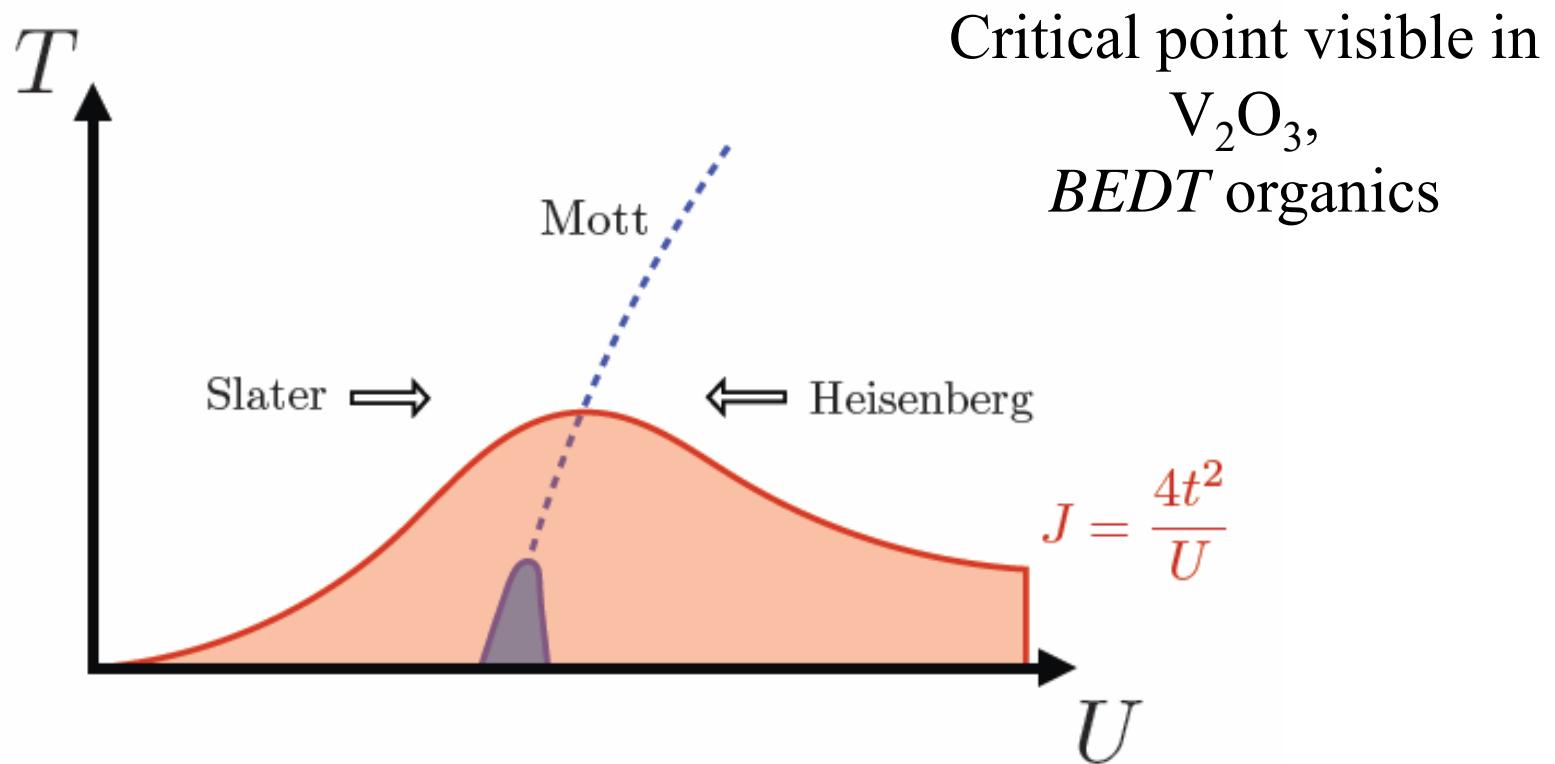


Understanding finite temperature phase from a *mean-field theory* down to  $T = 0$

# Underlying Mott transition

10

$$n = 1, d = 3$$



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

# Part II: Cuprates

- Pseudogap





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]

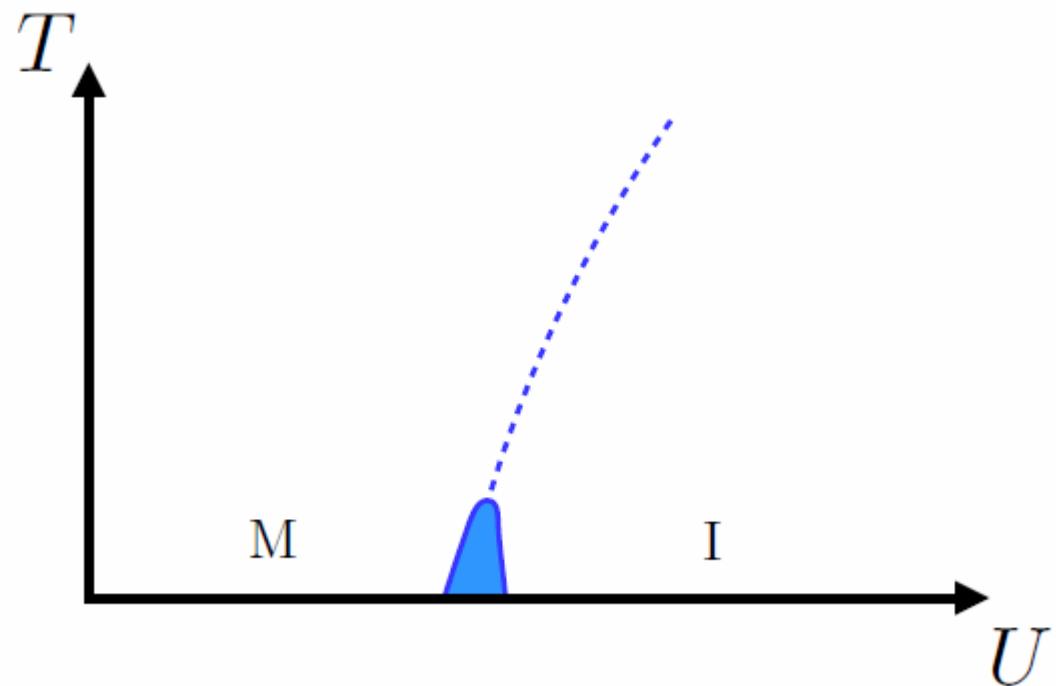
Sordi et al., Sci. Rep. 2 547 (2012);

Sordi et al., PRB 87, 041101(R) (2013)

Fratino et al., PRB 93, 245147 (2016) [Emery model]

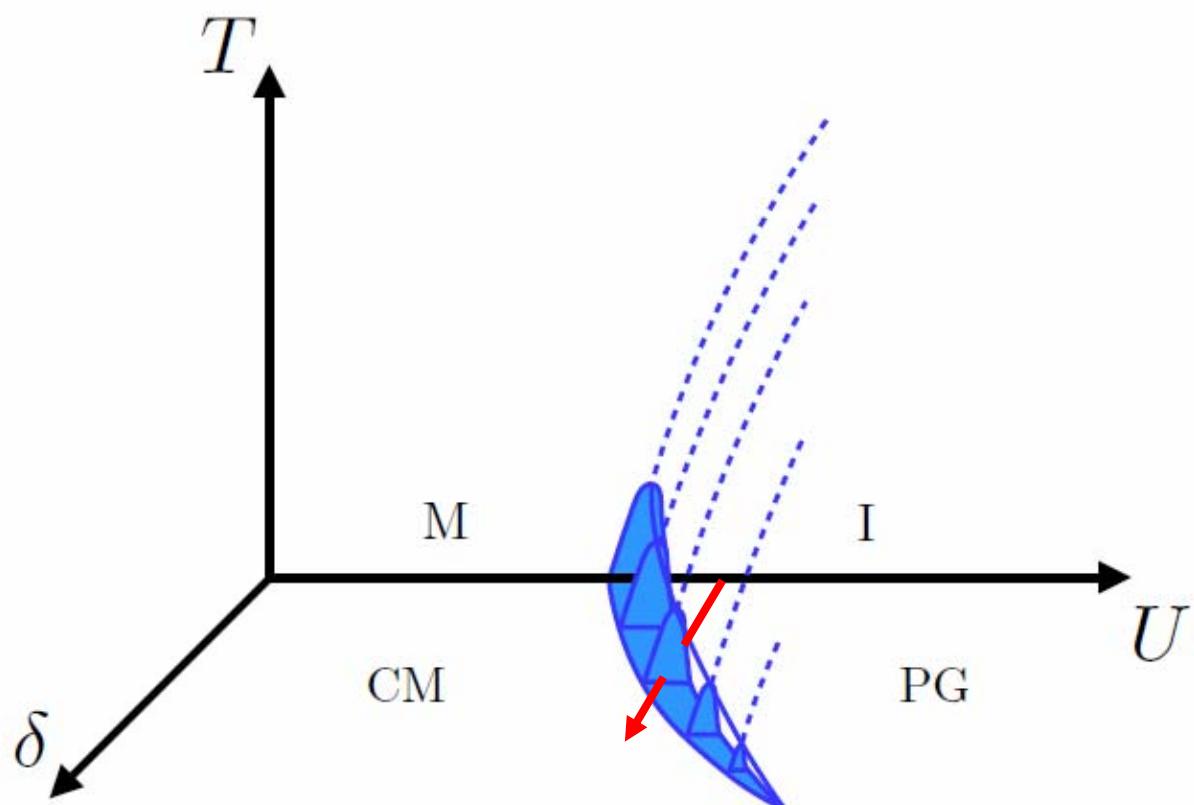
# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

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



# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



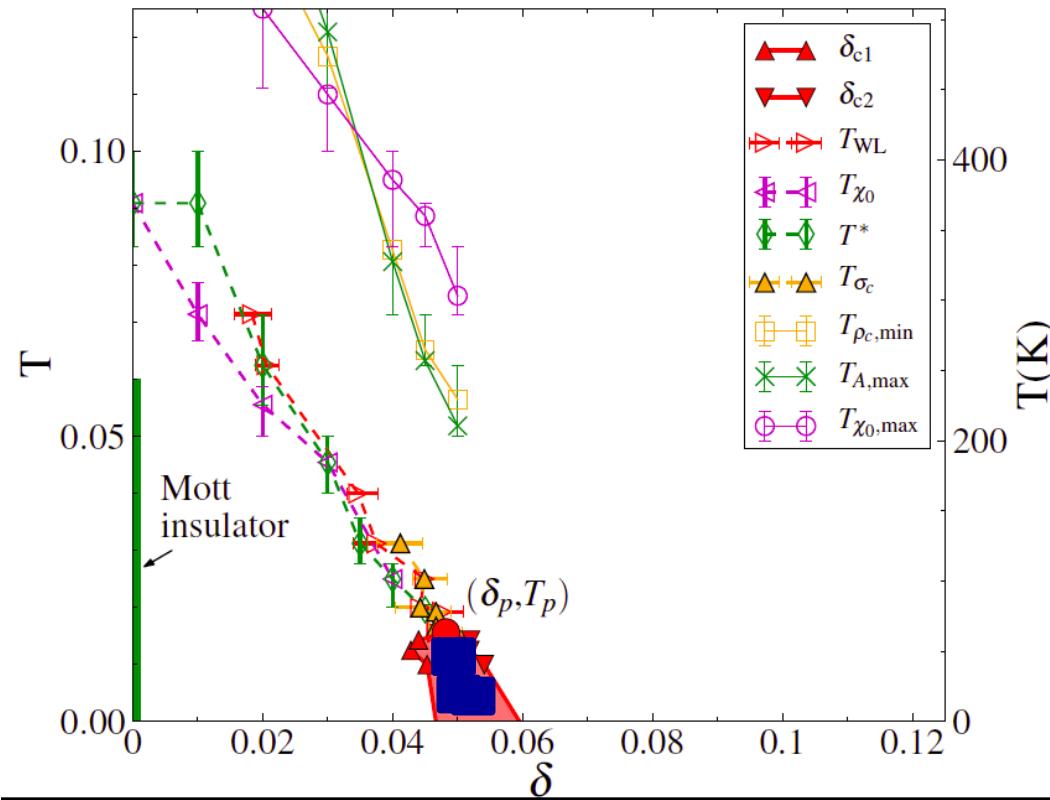
# Two crossover lines



Widom line



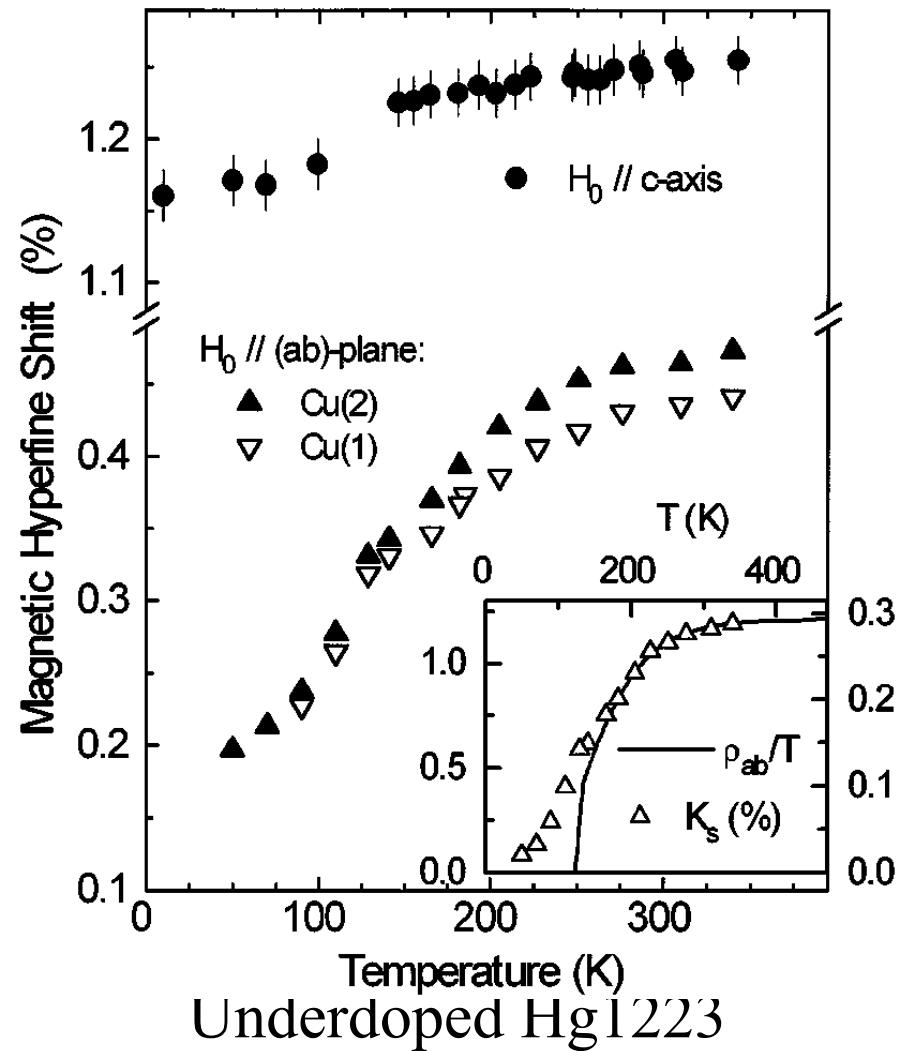
Giovanni Sordi



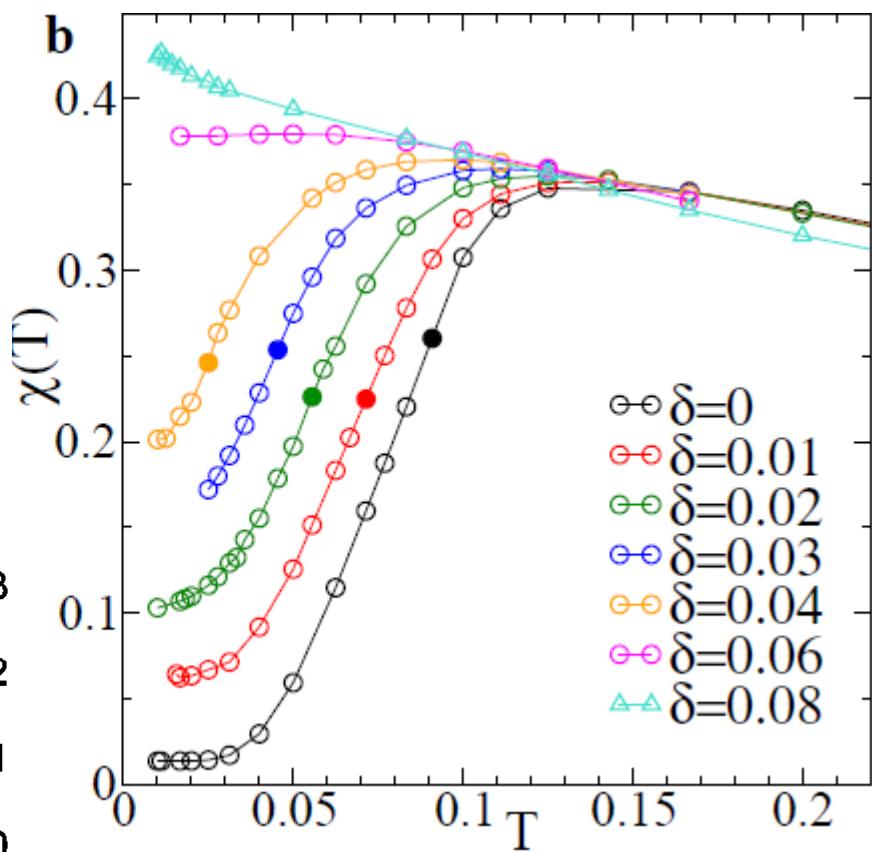
Patrick Sémon

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)

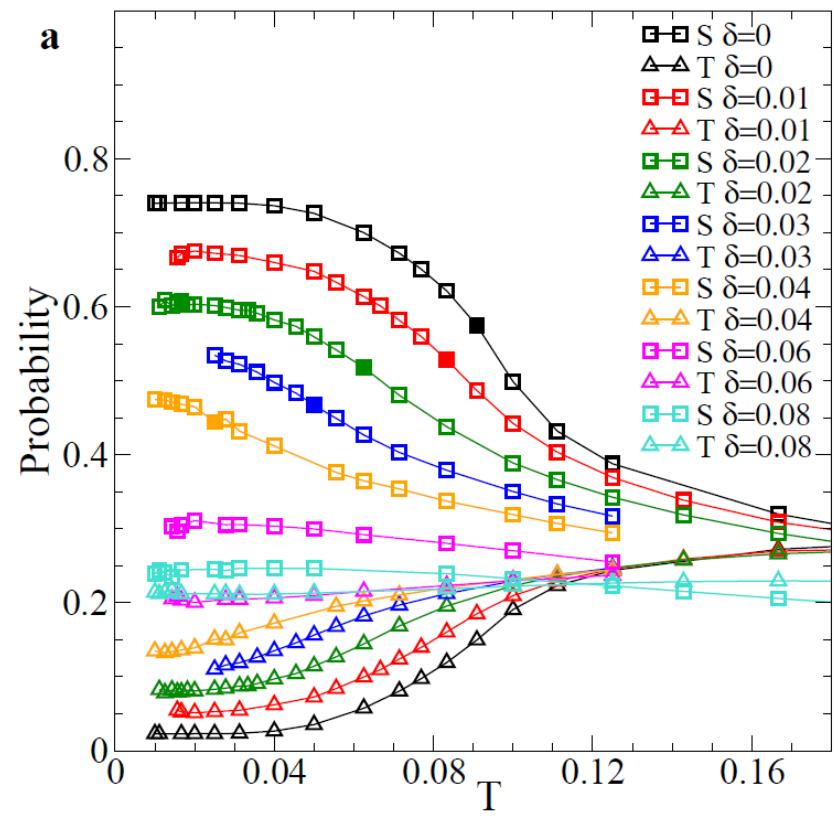
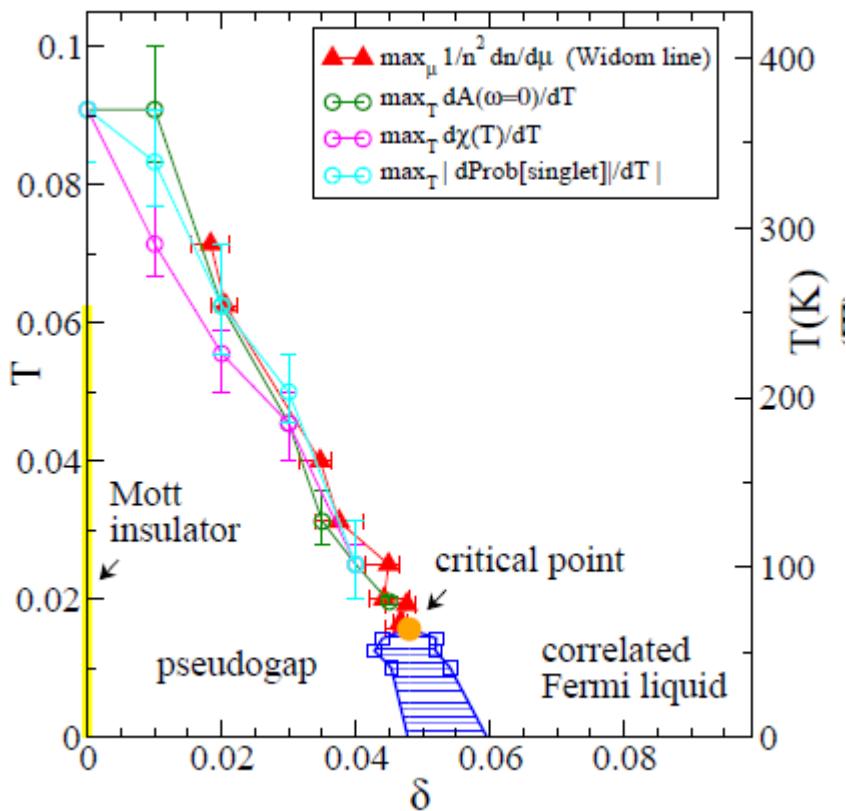
# Spin susceptibility



Julien et al. PRL 76, 4238 (1996)



# Plaquette eigenstates



See also:

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

## Part II: Cuprates

- Strongly correlated superconductivity





Giovanni Sordi



Patrick Sémon



Lorenzo Fratino

# Superconductivity in a doped Mott insulator

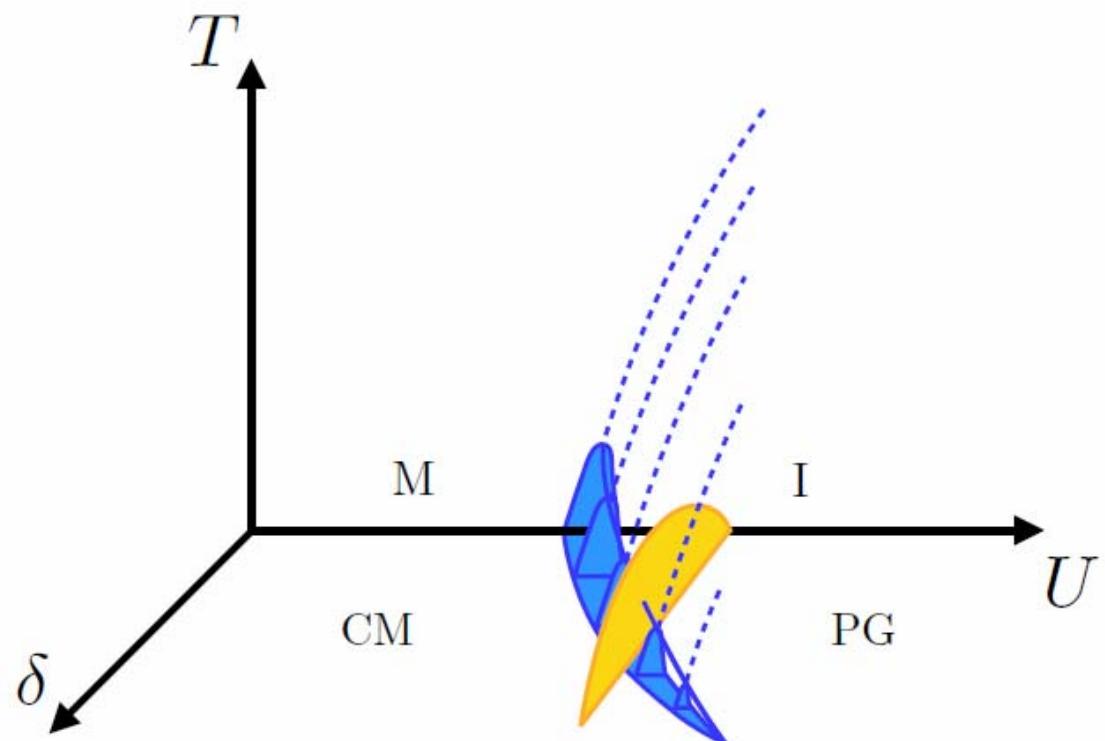
Sordi et al. PRL **108**, 216401 (2012)

Fratino et al.

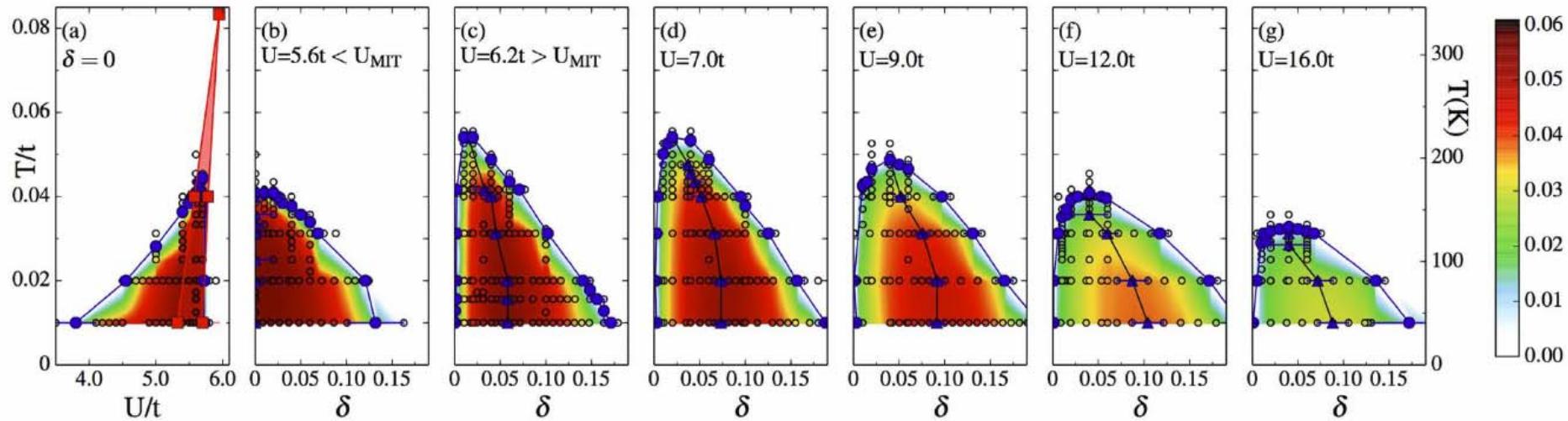
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715 (2016)

# Superconductivity in Doped Mott insulator

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



# $T_c$ controlled by $J$

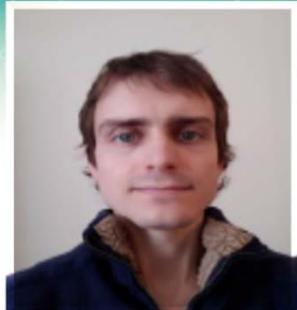


Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

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)



Olivier Simard



Charles-David Hébert



Alexandre Foley



David Sénéchal

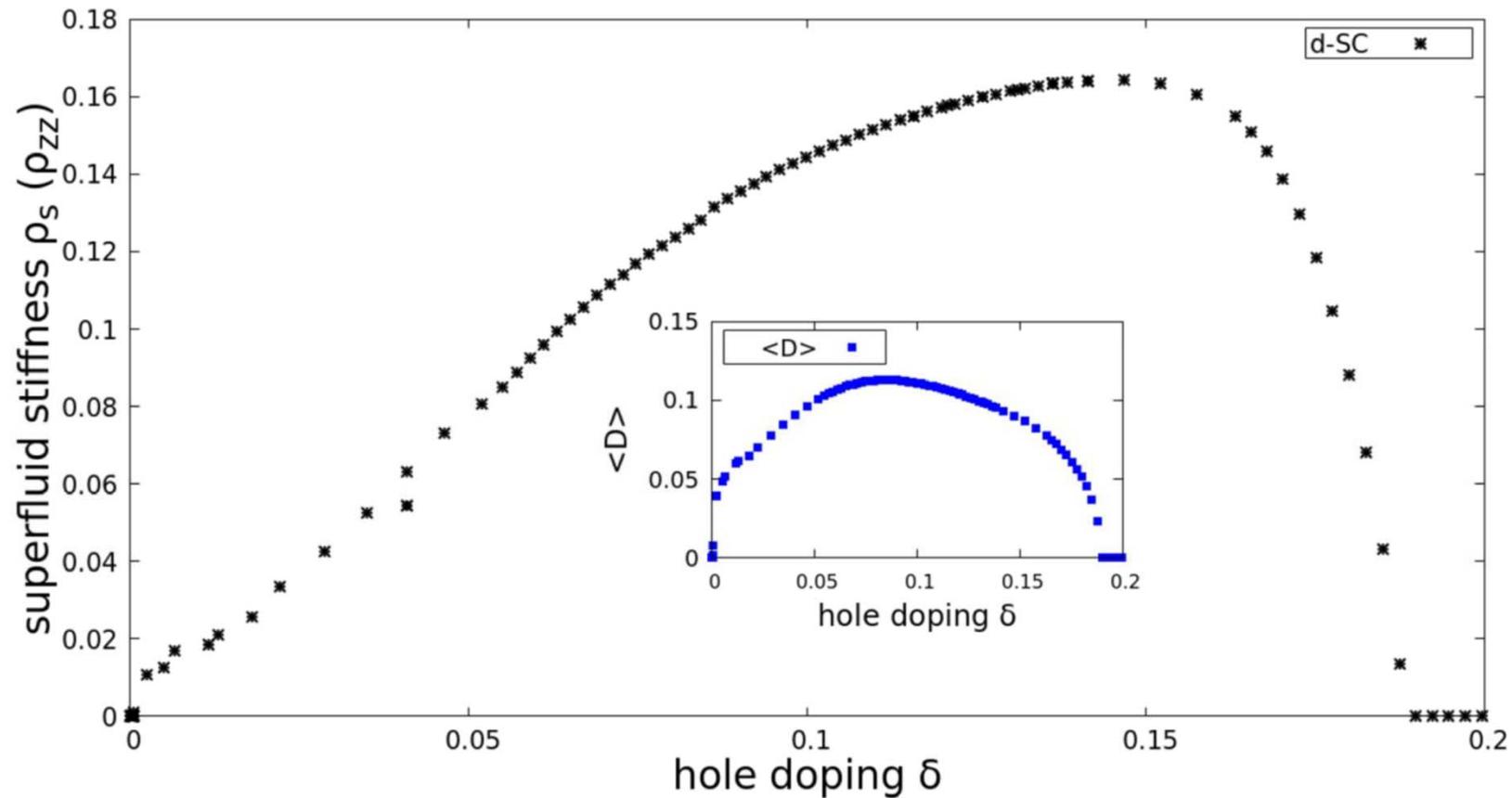
## What causes $T_c$ to drop near $n = 1$ ?

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

# Superfluid stiffness $T=0$

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

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



# Part III: Organics

- Half-filling: insulator and superconductor





Charles-David Hébert



Patrick Sémon

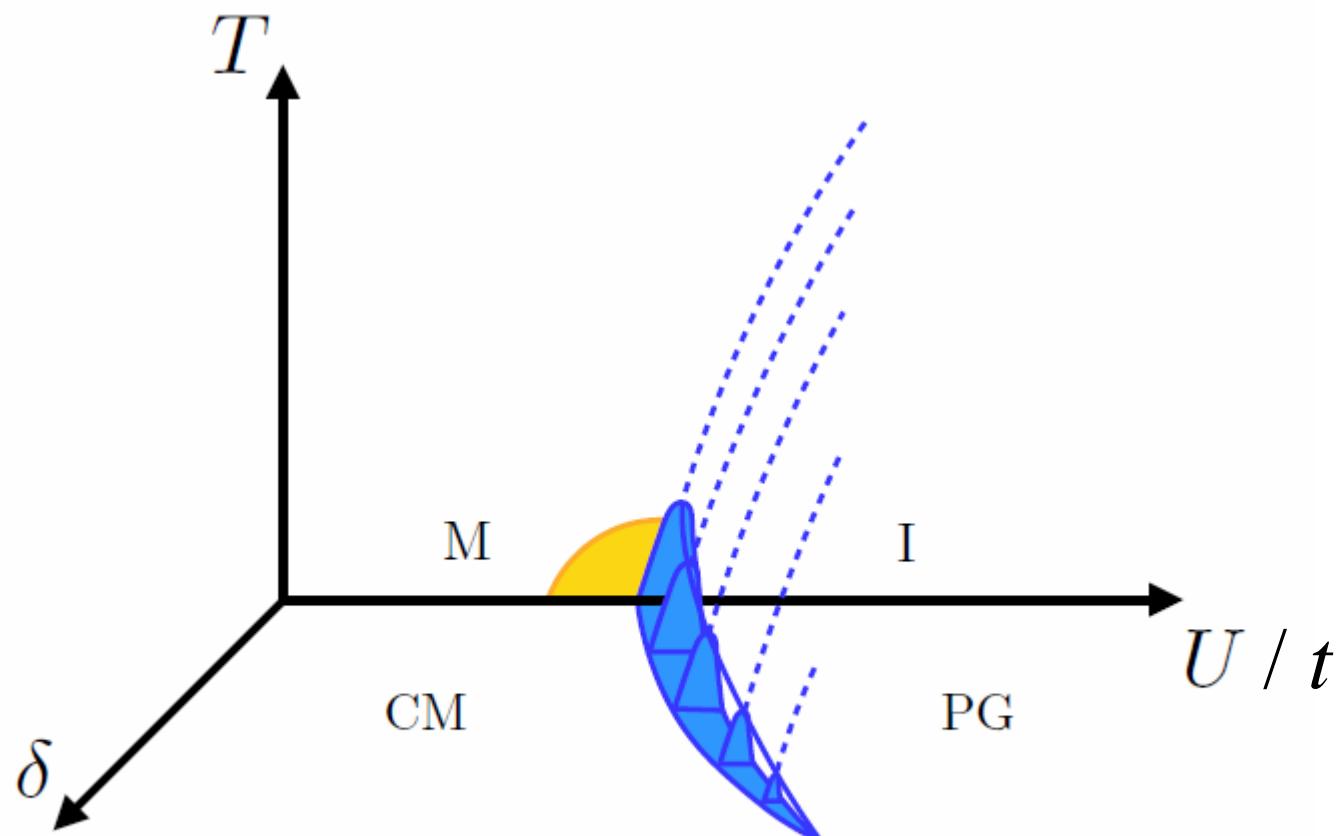
## Organics : Phase diagram, finite T

Made possible by algorithmic improvements

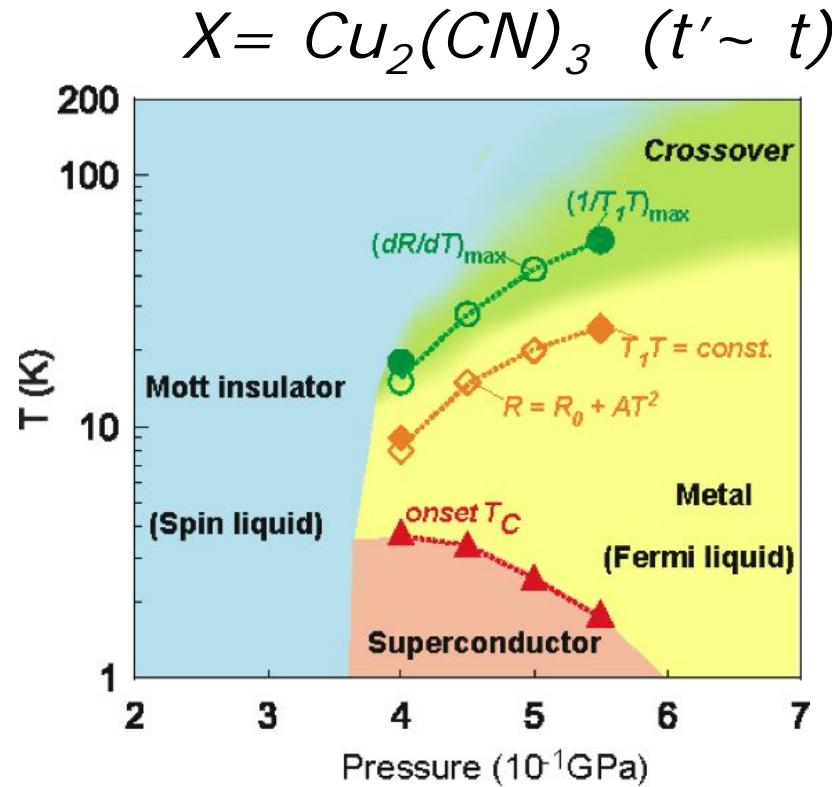
P. Sémon *et al.*  
PRB **85**, 201101(R) (2012)  
PRB **90** 075149 (2014);  
and PRB **89**, 165113 (2014)

# Superconductivity near the Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



# Phase diagram at $n = 1$



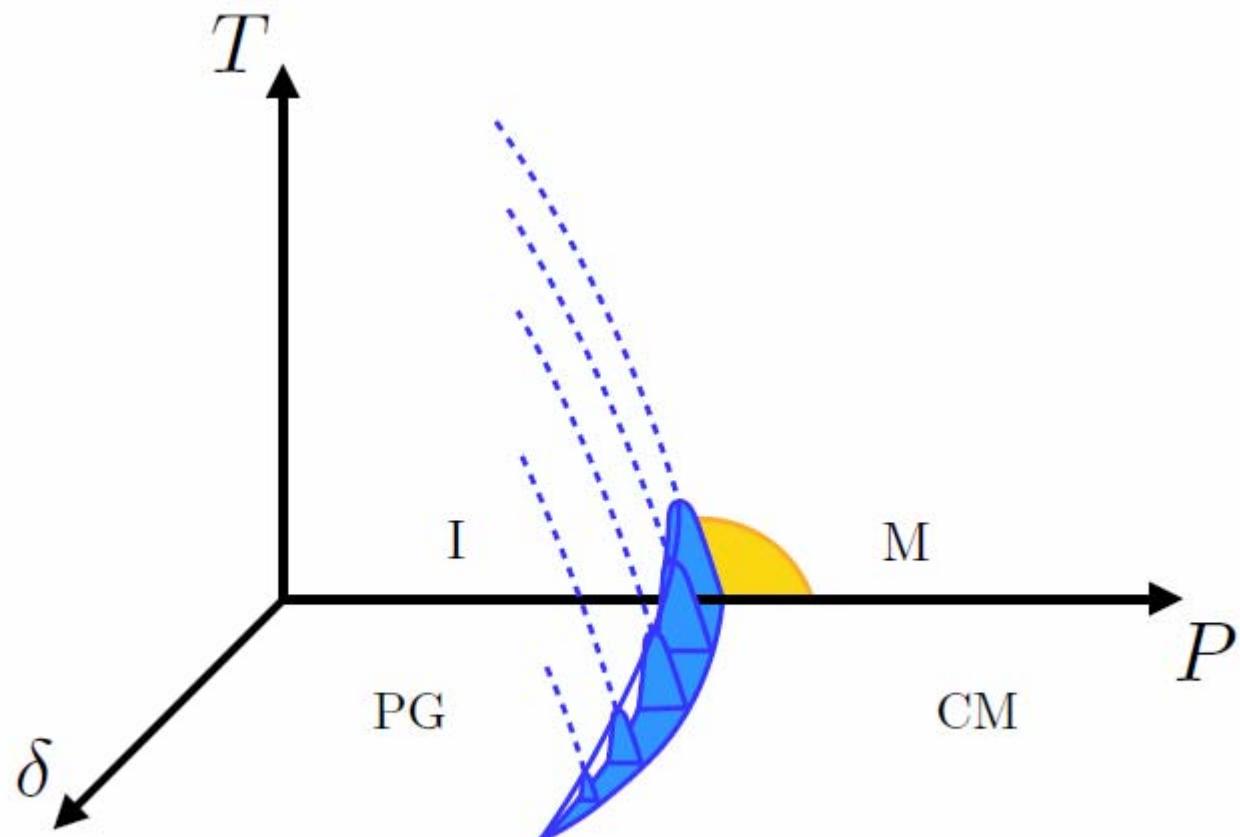
Y. Kurisaki, et al.

Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 177001(2005)

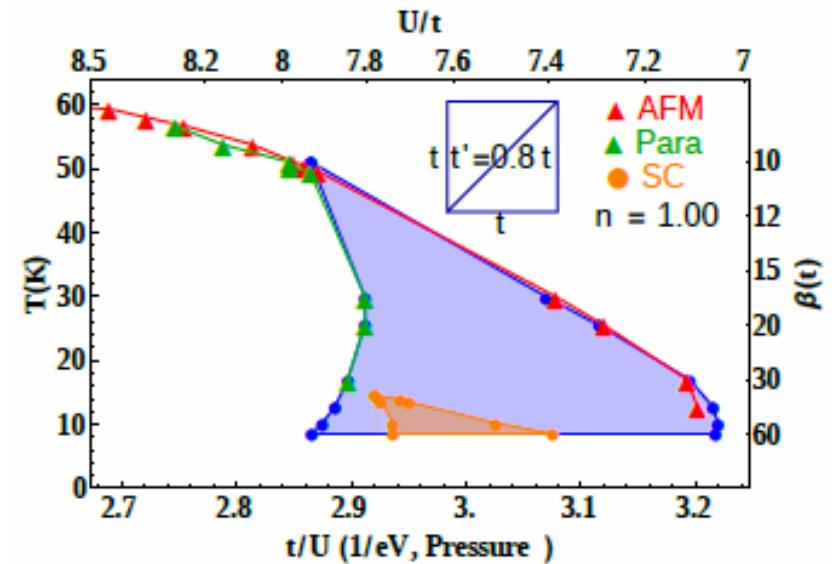
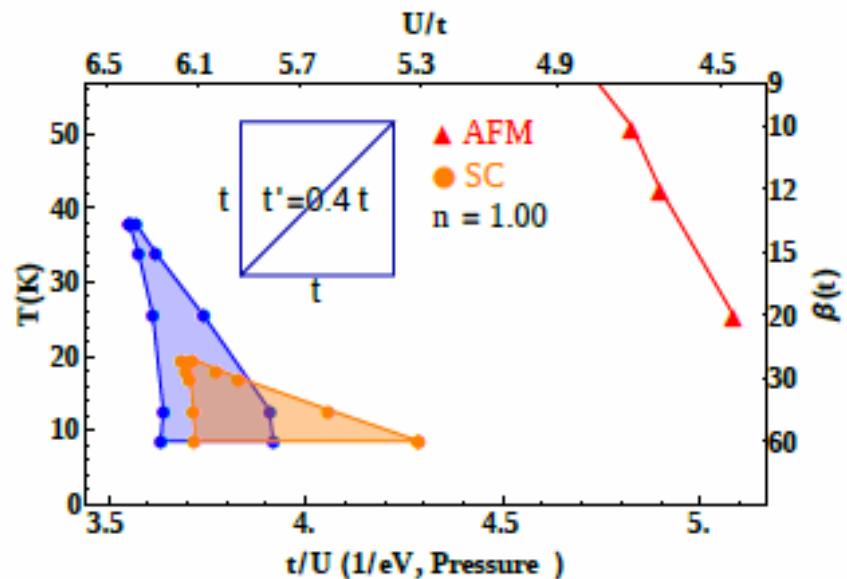
Y. Shimizu, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **91**, (2003)

# Superconductivity near the Mott transition

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



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



C.-D. Hébert, P. Sémond, A.-M.S. T PRB **92**, 195112 (2015)

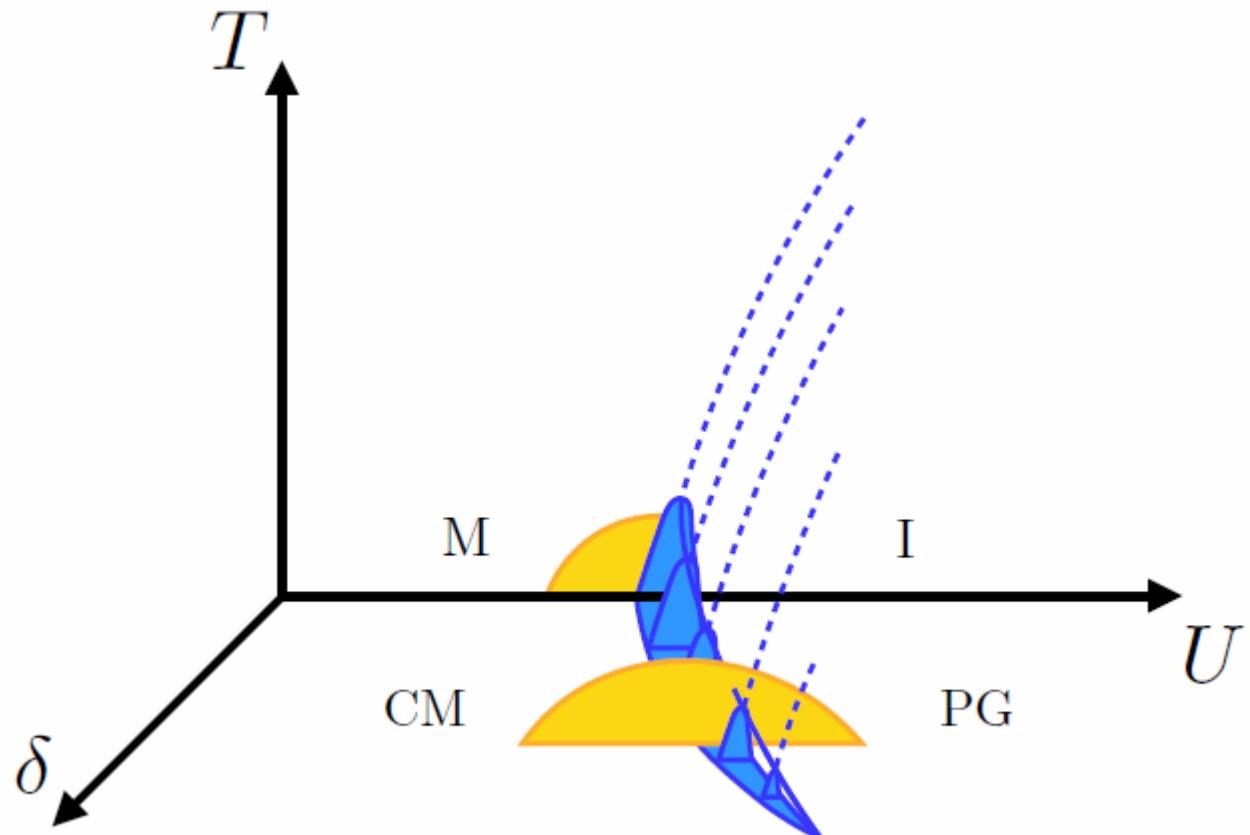
# Part III: Organics

## - Doped case

C.-D. Hébert, P. Sémon, A.-M.S. T PRB **92**, 195112 (2015)

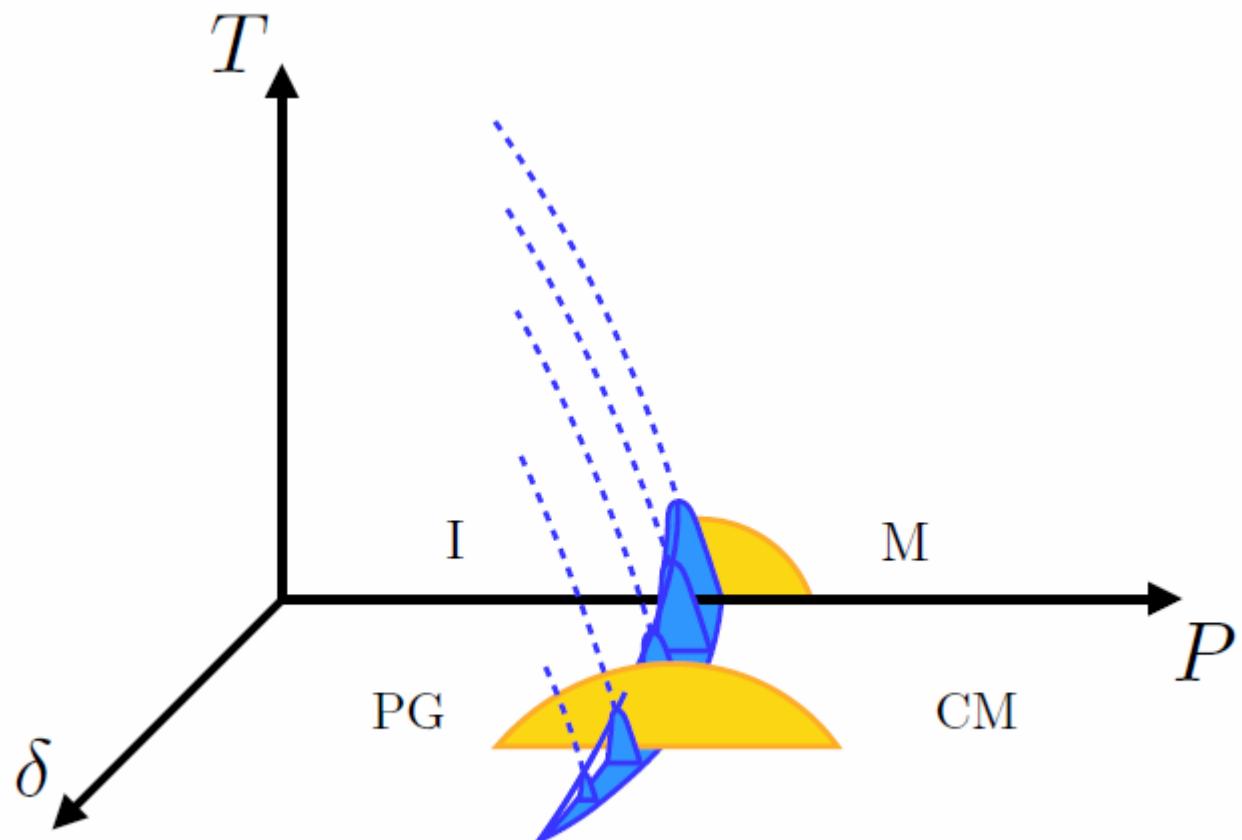
# Doped organics

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

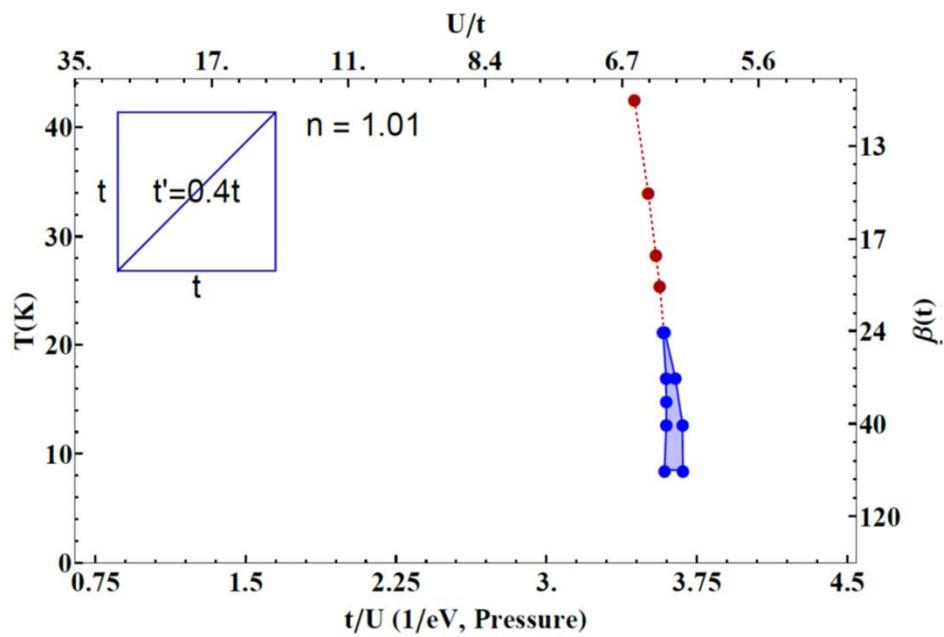
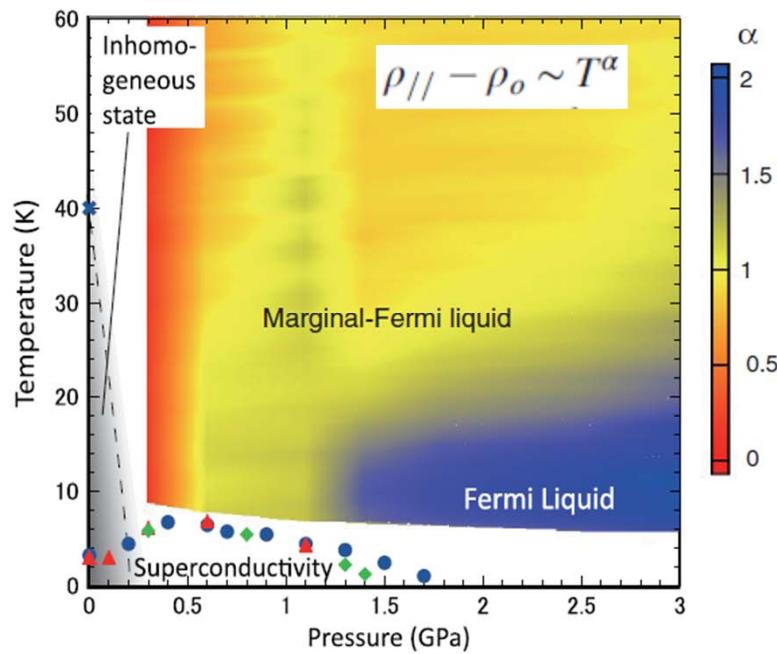


# Doped organics

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice



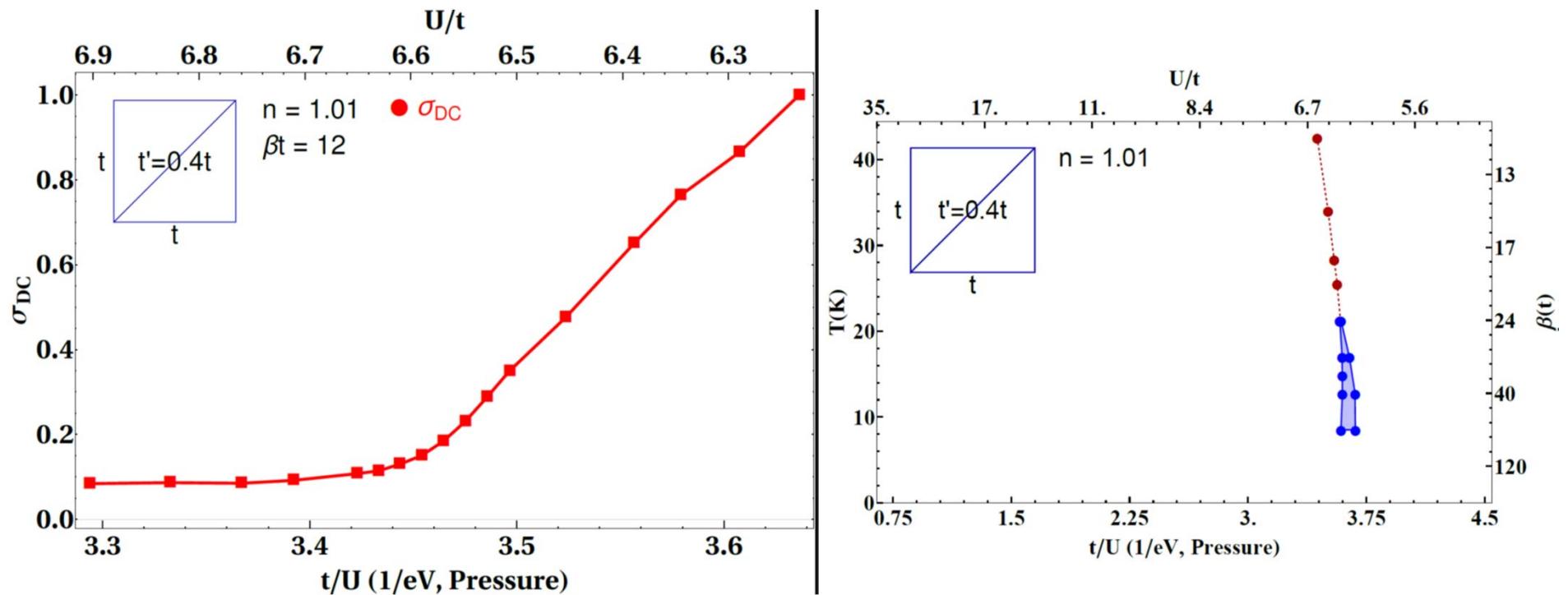
# Doped organics: Crossover



H. Oike, and al.  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**,  
067002(2015)

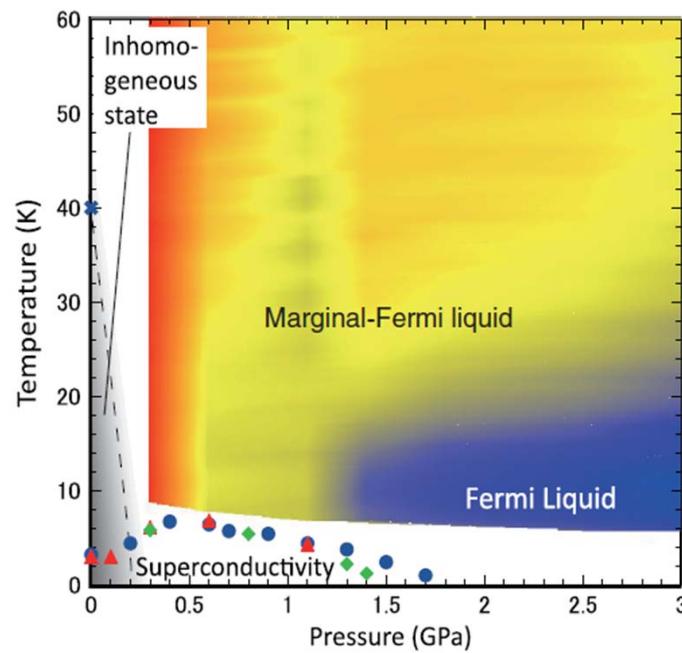
Charles-David Hébert, AMST, unpublished

# Doped organics: crossover

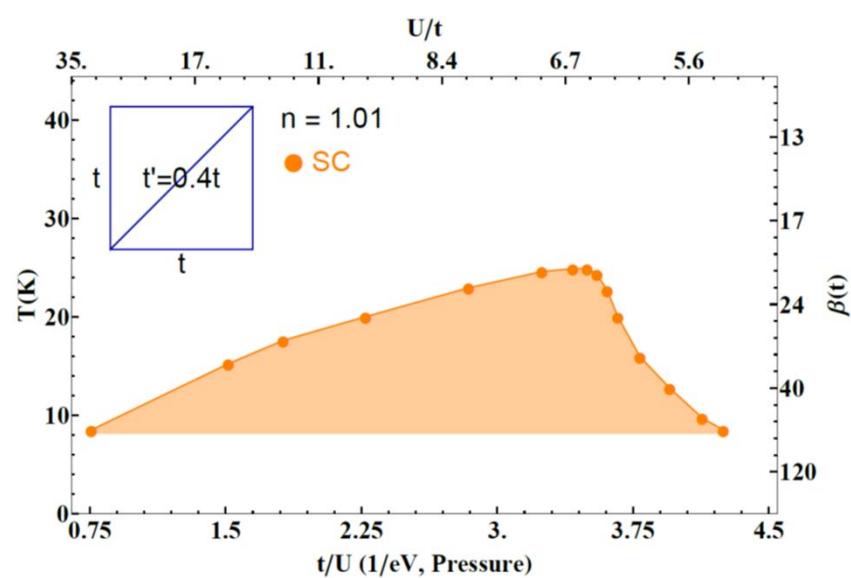


Charles-David Hébert, AMST, unpublished

# Doped organics: superconductivity



H Oike, and al.  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**,  
067002(2015)

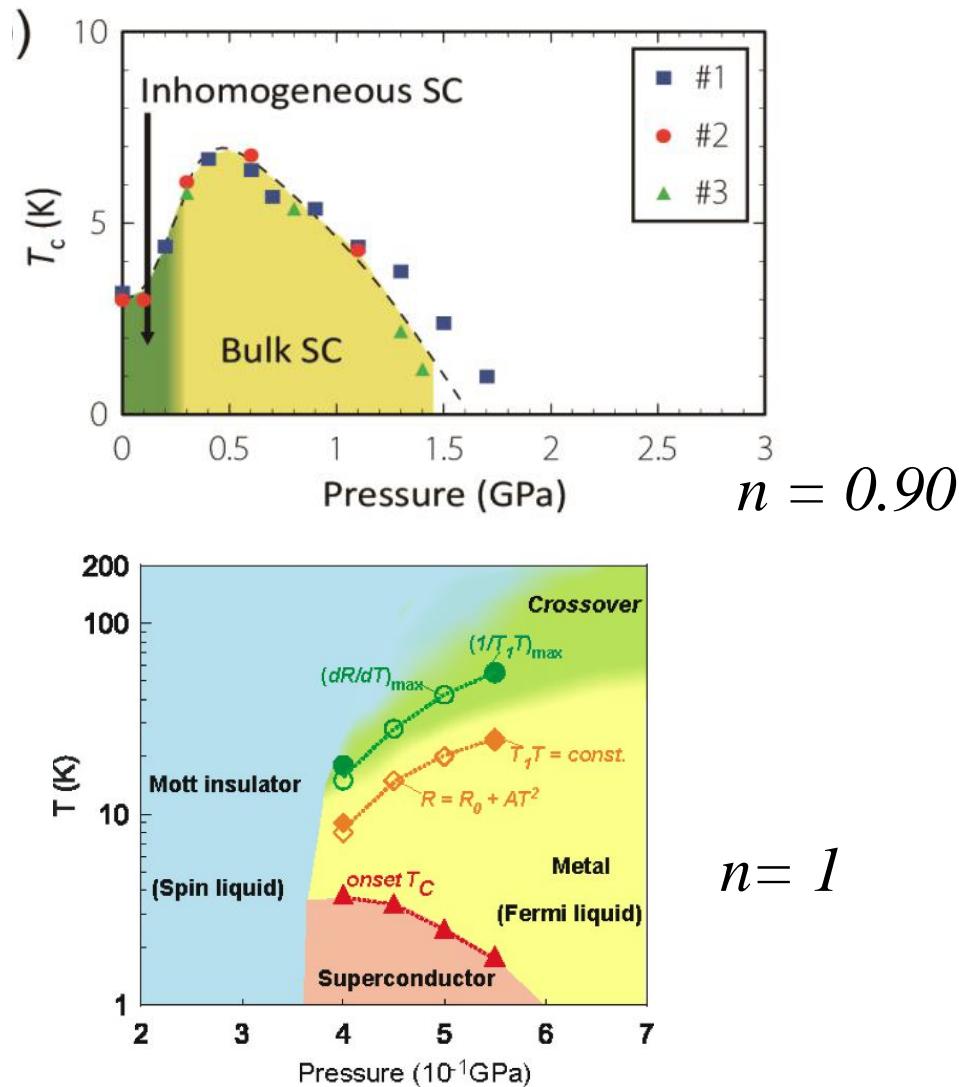


Compare: T. Watanabe, H. Yokoyama  
and M. Ogata  
JPS Conf. Proc.  
**3**, 013004 (2014)

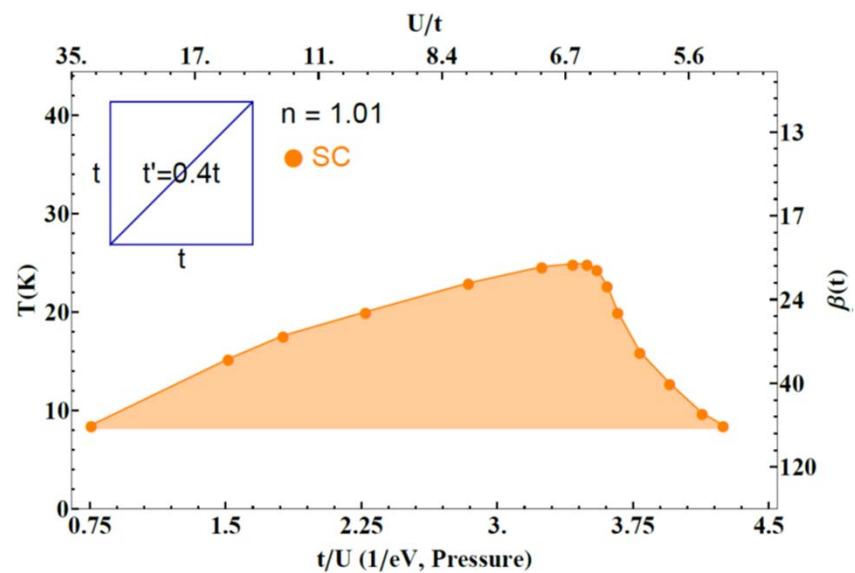
C.-D. Hébert, P. Sémond, A.-M.S. T PRB **92**, 195112 (2015)

# Doped organics: superconductivity

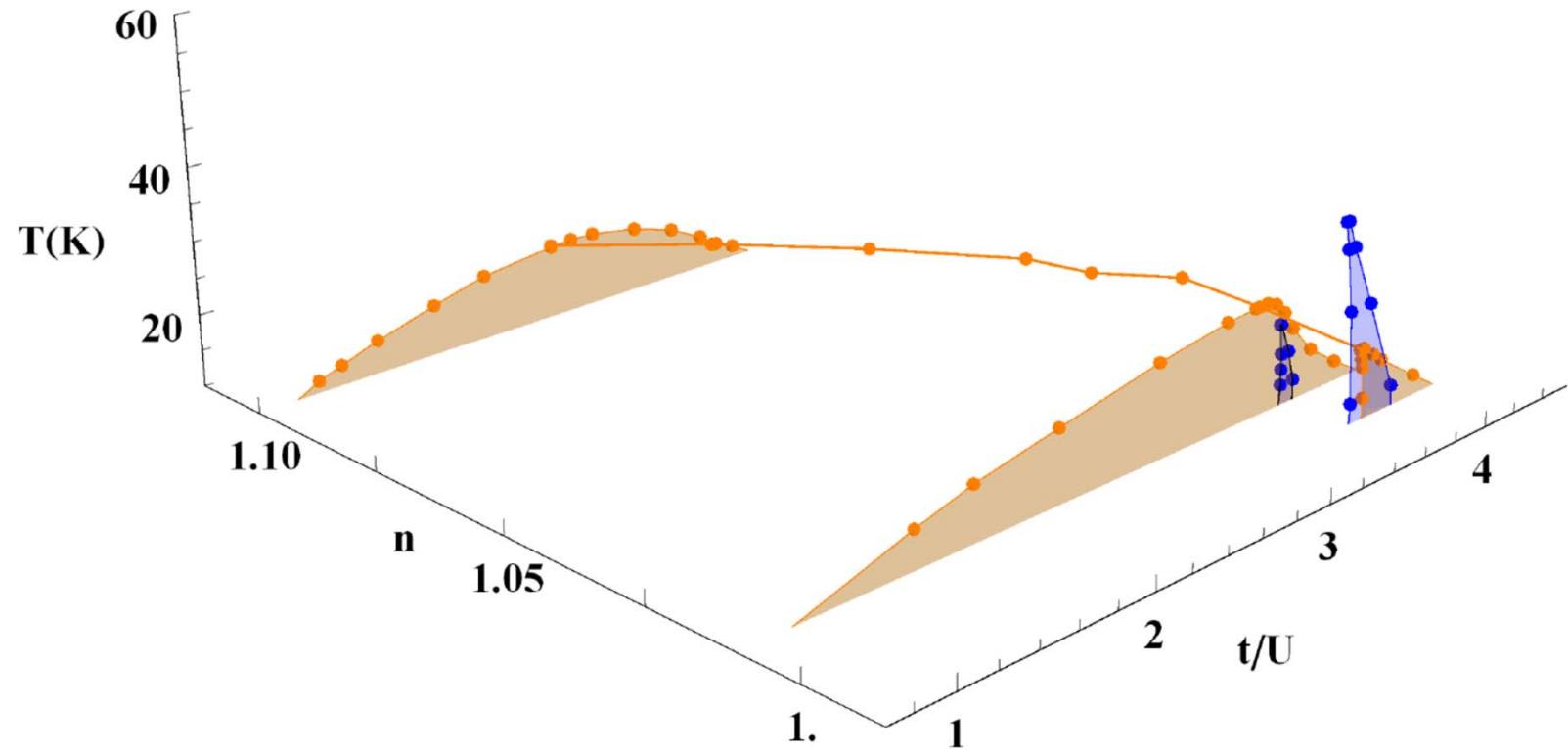
H. Oike, K. Mivagawa, H. Tanioguchi, K. Kanoda PRL **114**, 067002 (2015)



$$n = 1$$



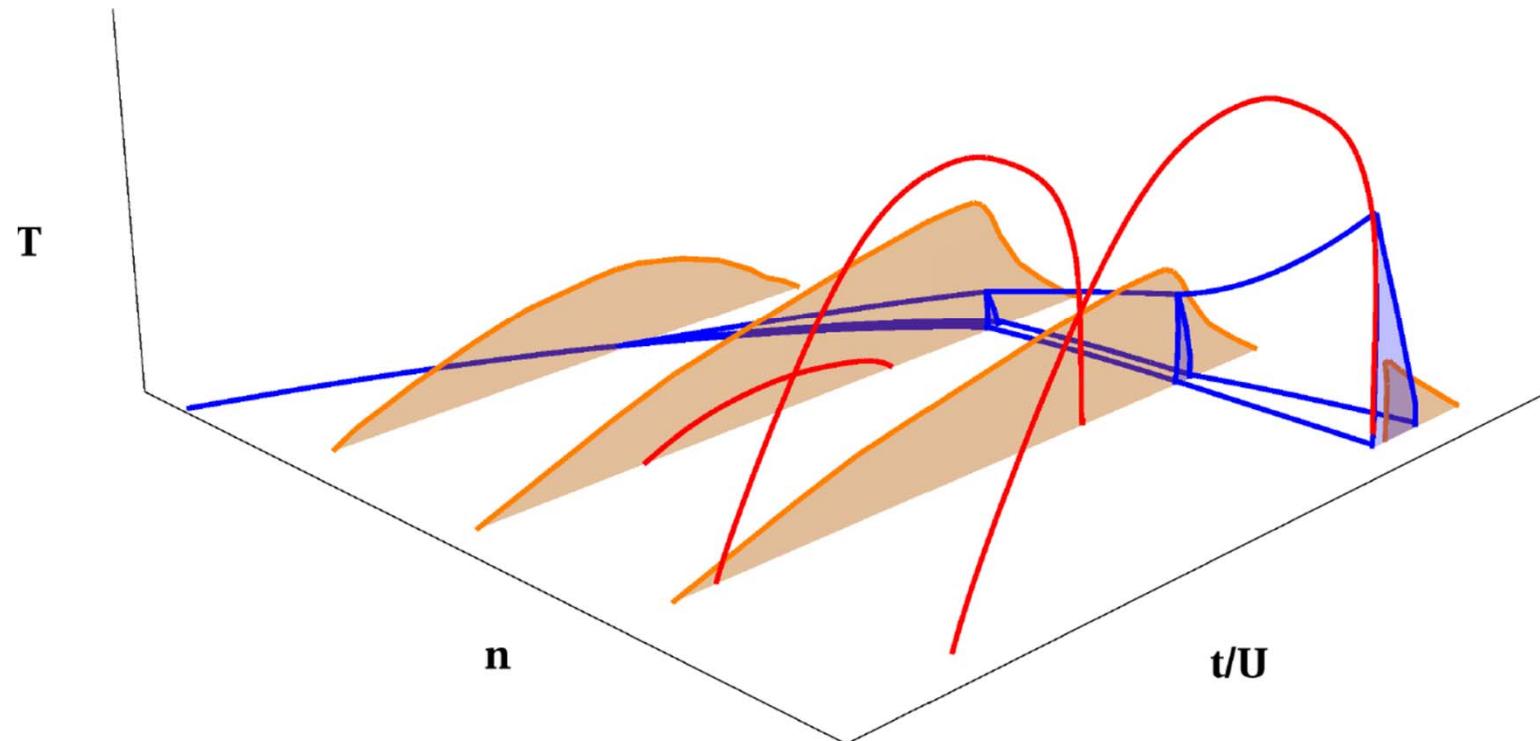
# Doped organics: Overall phase diagram



C.-D. Hébert, P. Sémond, A.-M.S. T PRB **92**, 195112 (2015)

# Doped organics: Schematic phase diagram, strong frustration

10



C.-D. Hébert, P. Sémond, A.-M.S. T PRB **92**, 195112 (2015)

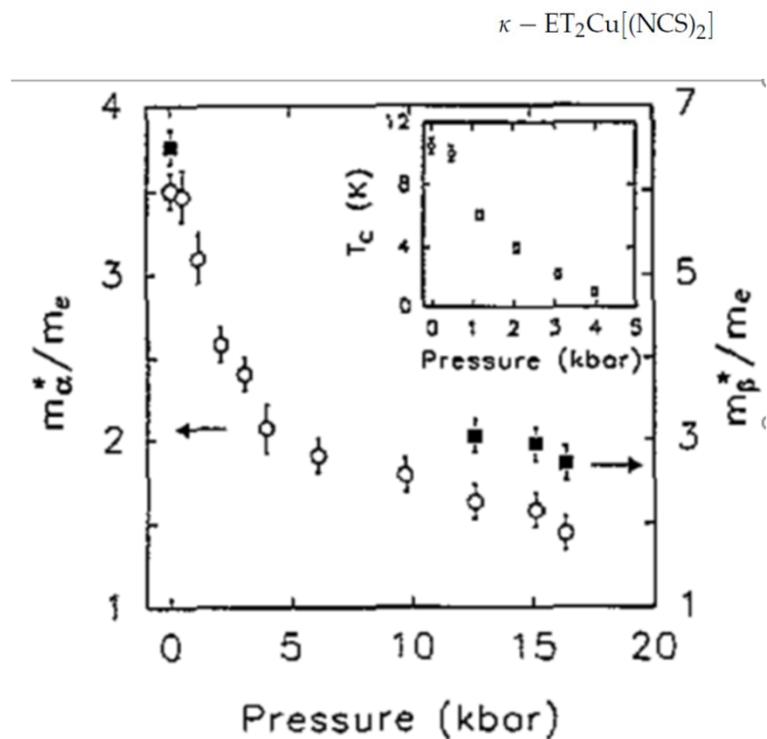
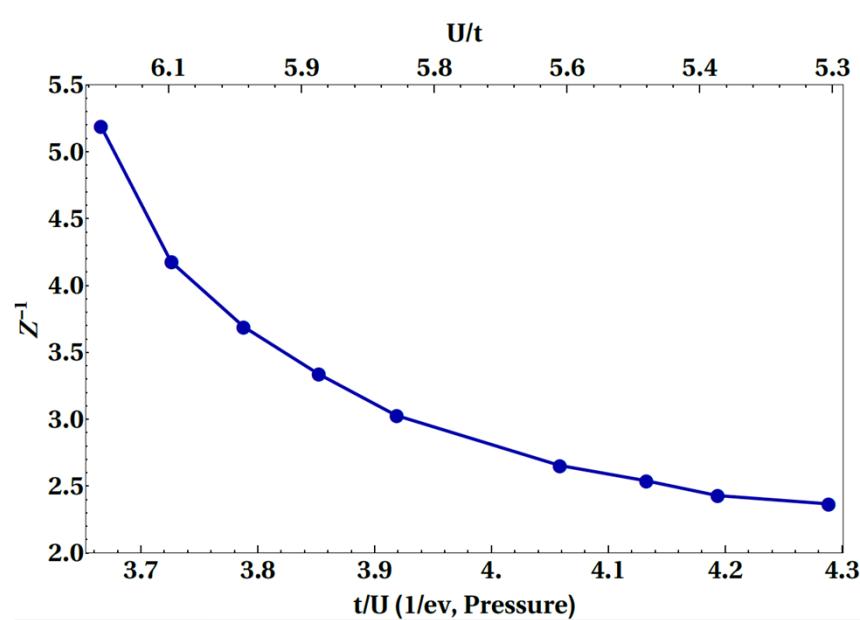
# Non BCS superconductivity

Charles-David Hébert, AMST, unpublished

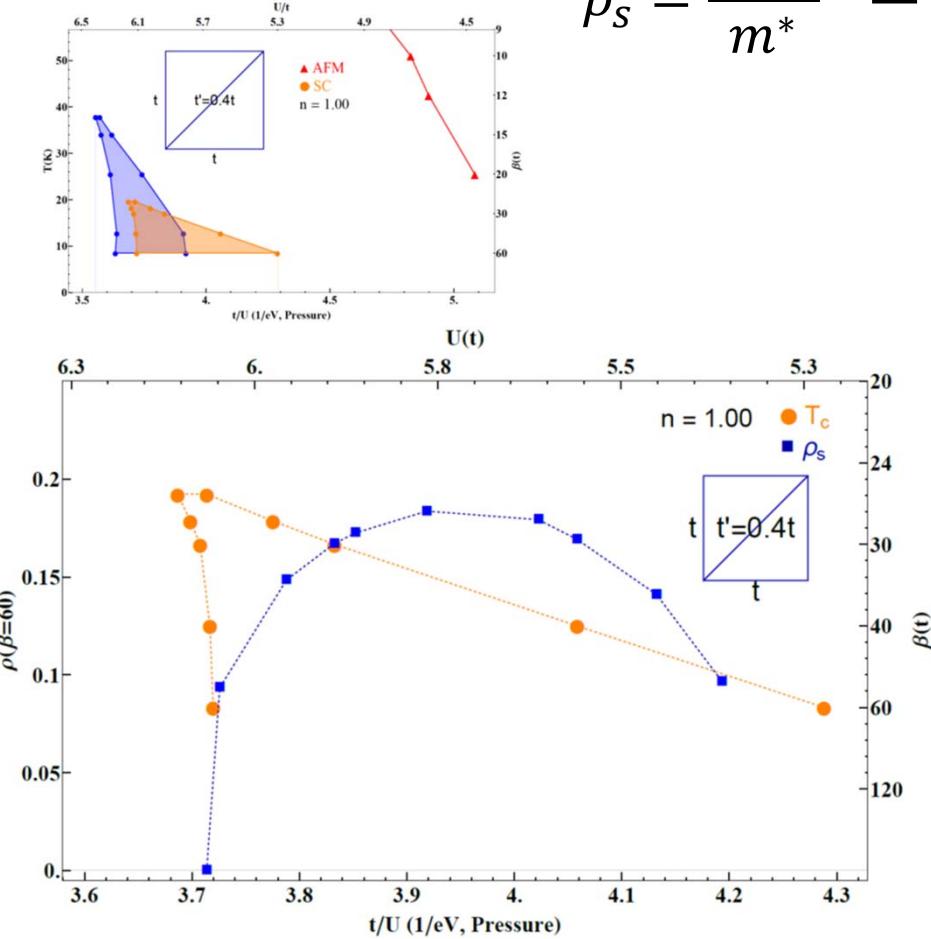
# Superfluid stiffness: Effective mass

$$\rho_s = \frac{n_s e^2}{m^*}$$

M. I. Larkin and al. Phys.  
Rev. B 64, 144514  
(2001)



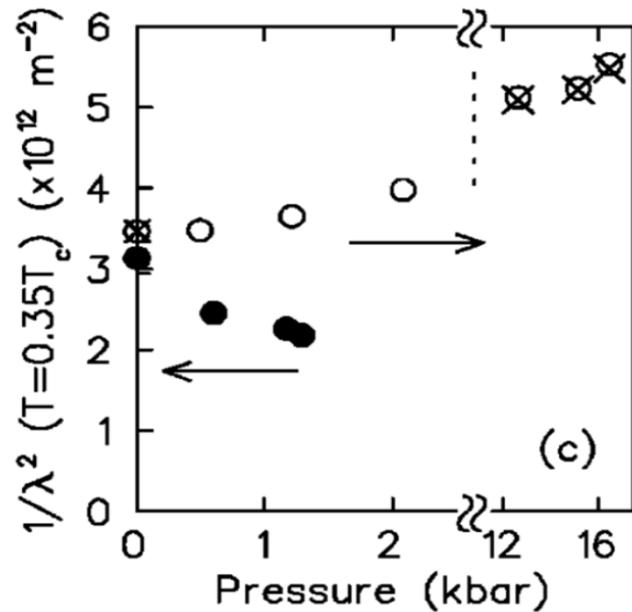
# Superfluid stiffness: unusual



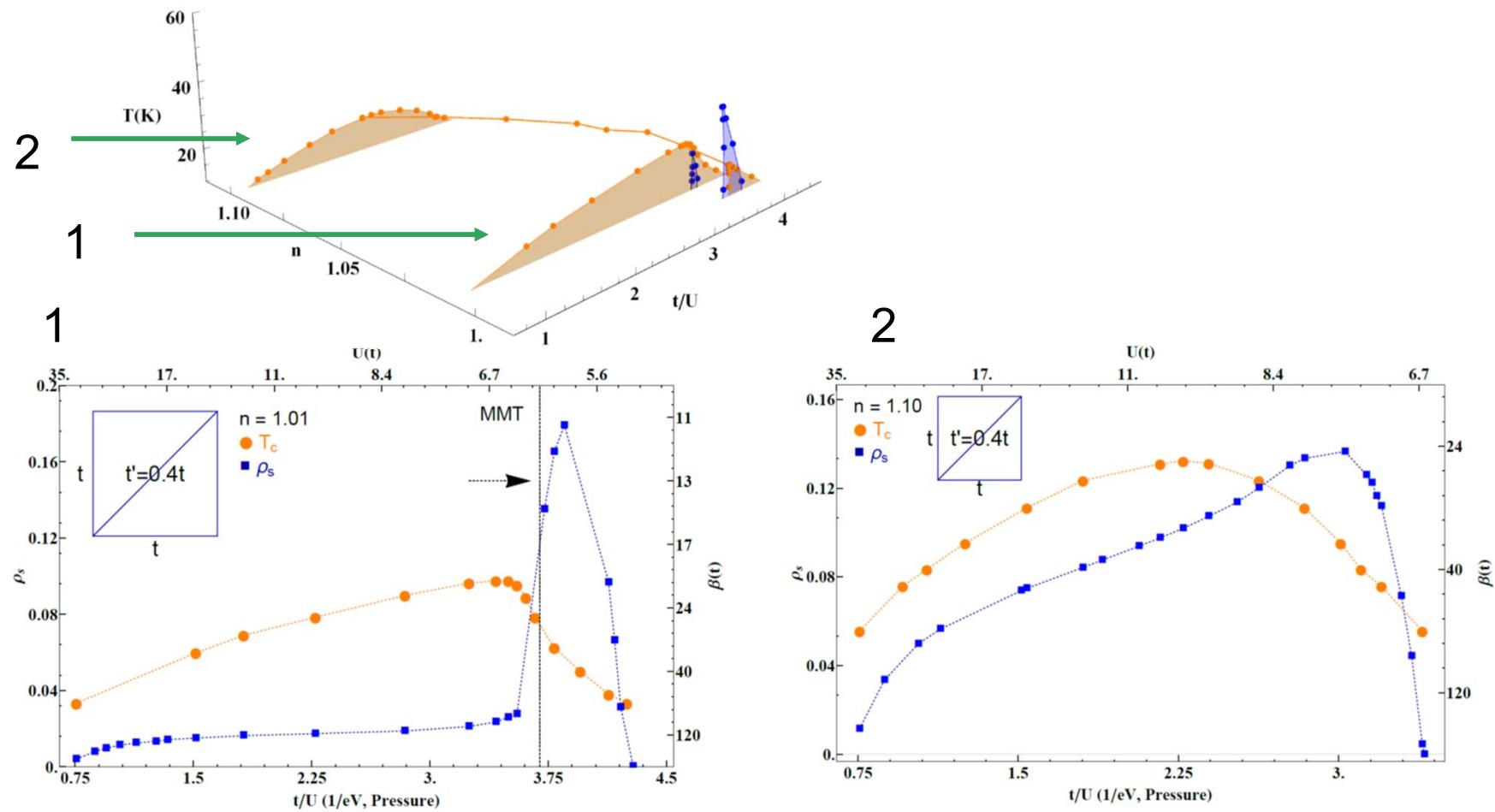
$$\rho_s = \frac{n_s e^2}{m^*} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2 \mu_0}$$

M. I. Larkin and al. Phys.  
Rev. B 64, 144514  
(2001)

$\kappa - ET_2Cu[NCS]_2$



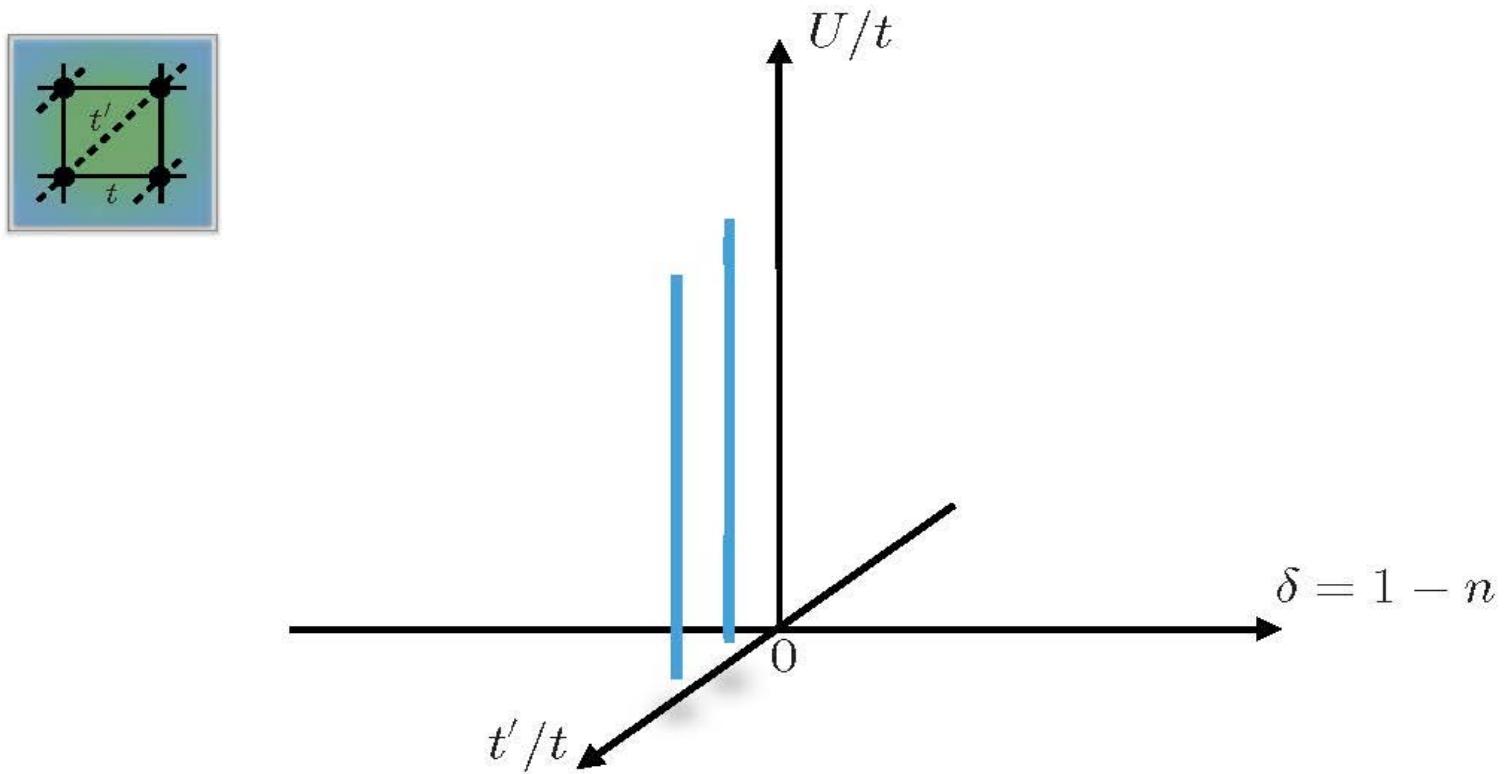
# Superfluid stiffness



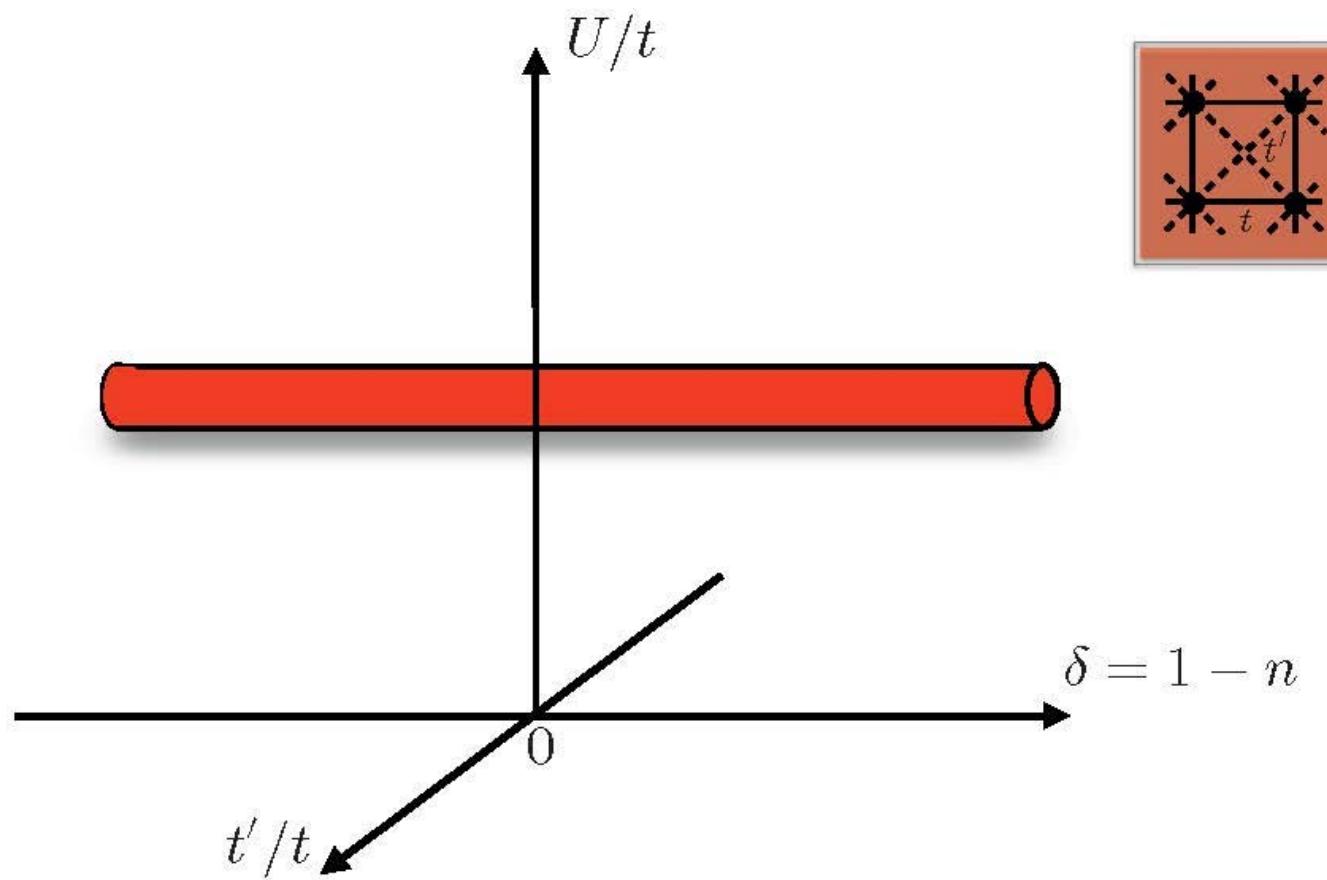
# Summary



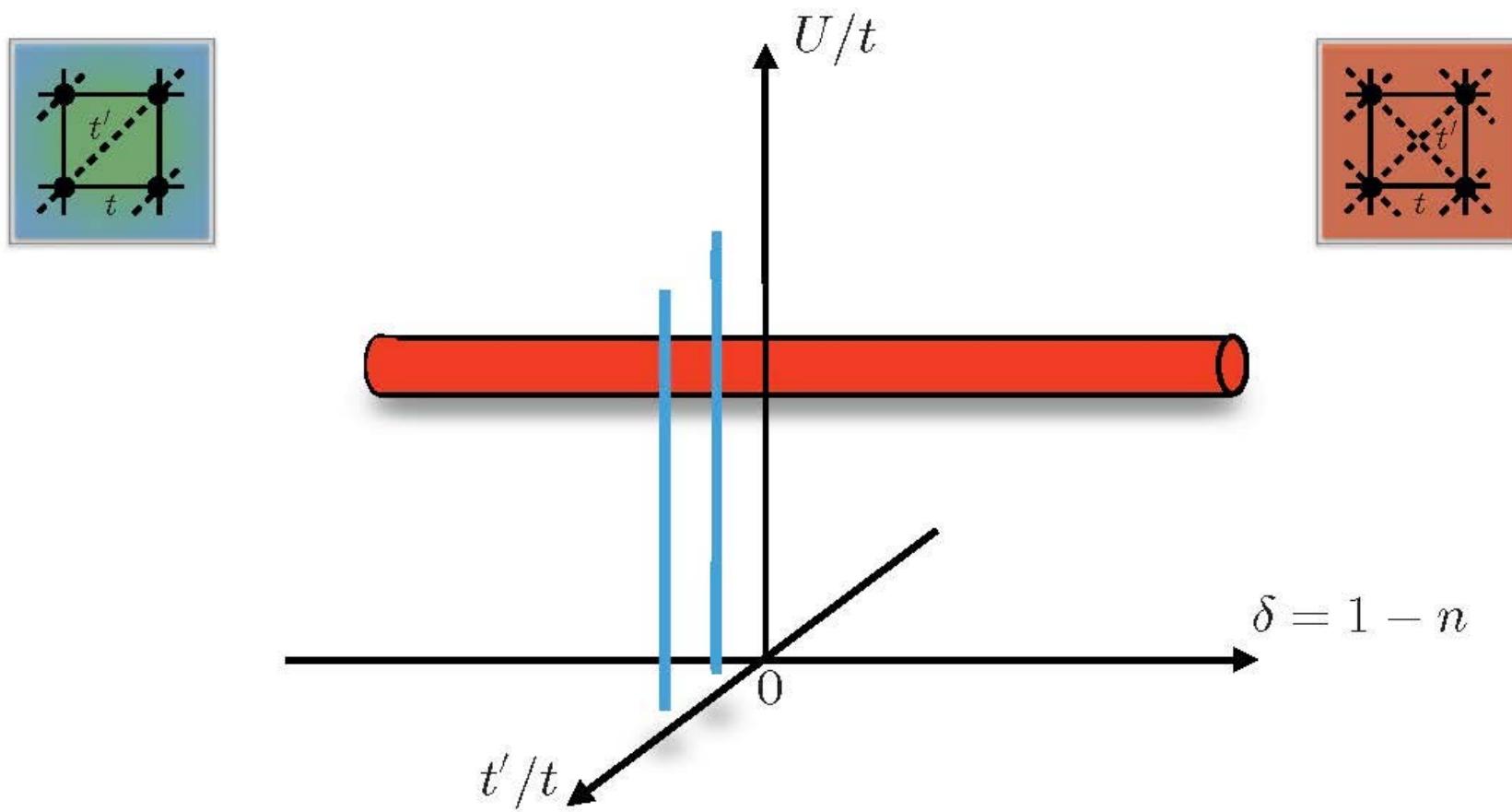
# Perspective



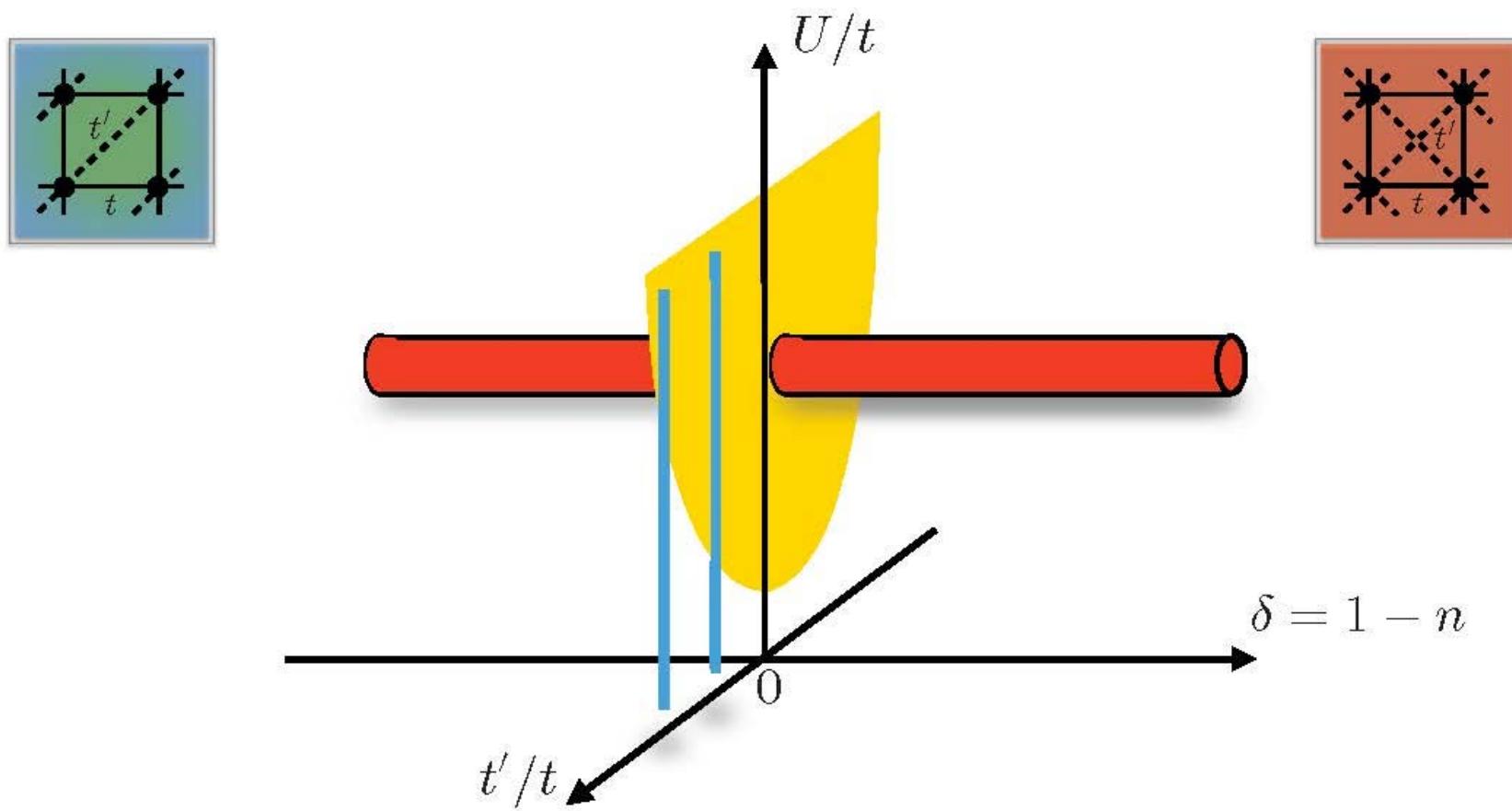
# Perspective



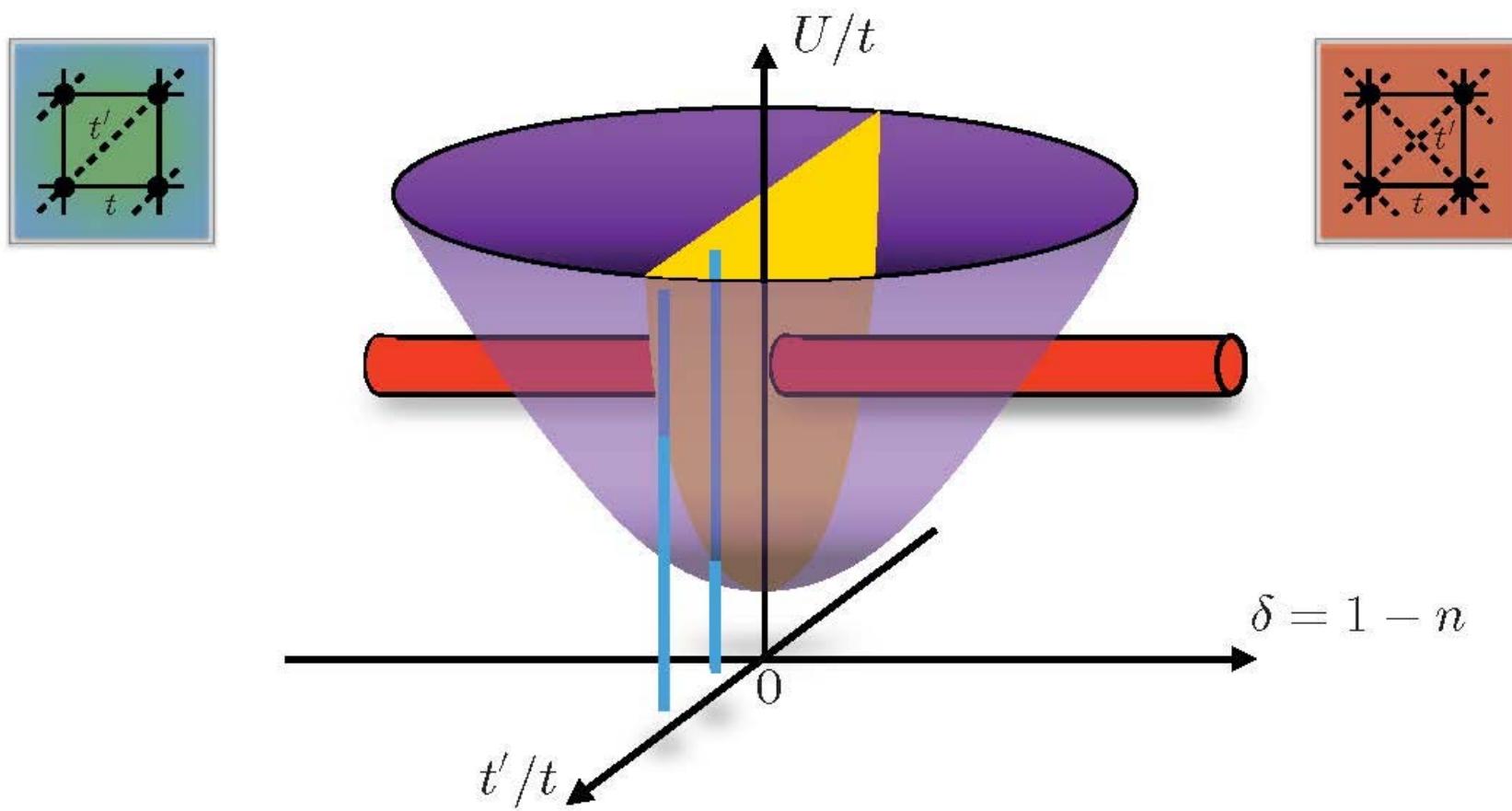
# Perspective



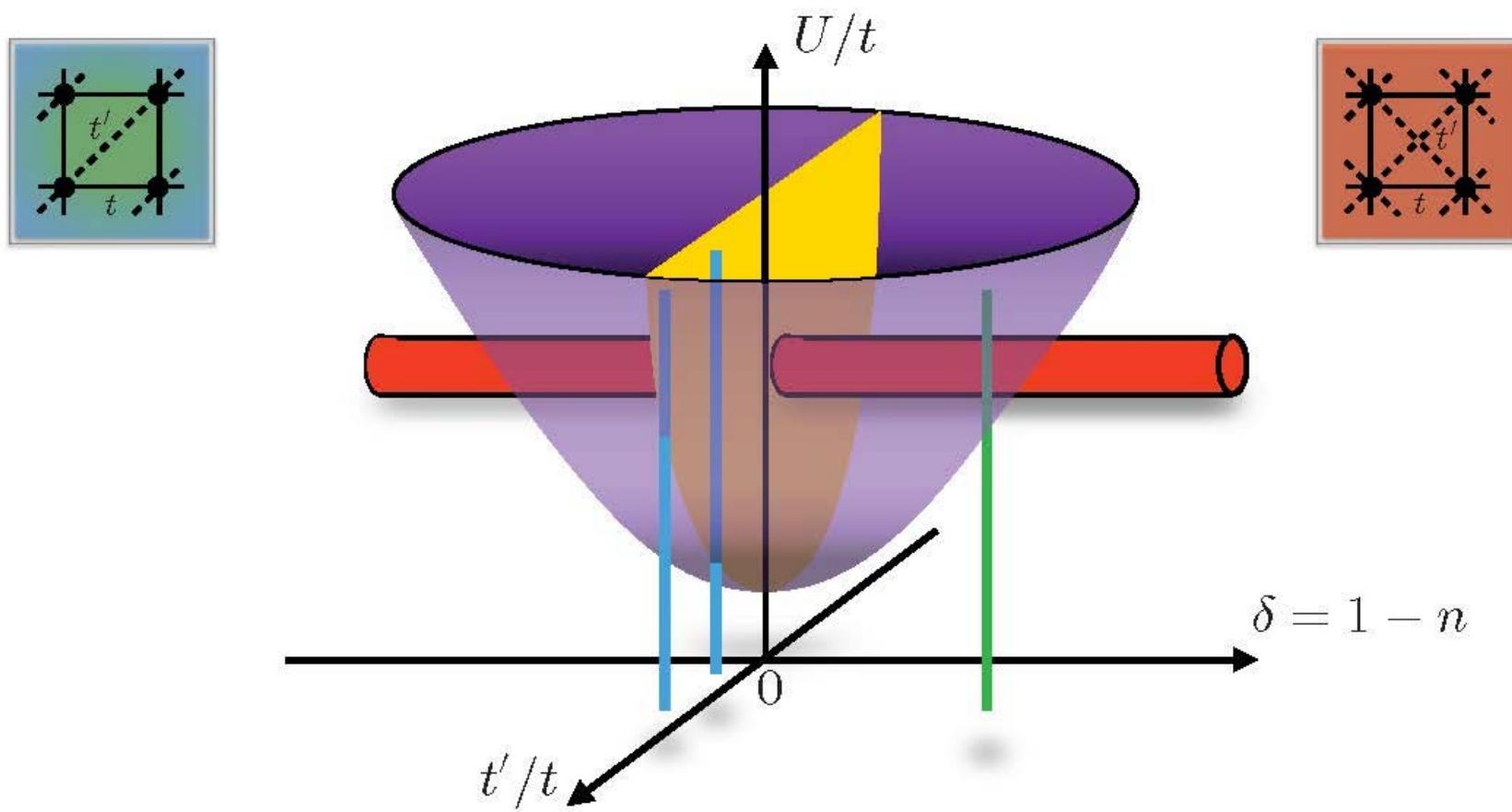
# Perspective



# Perspective



# Perspective



# Summary : organics

- Agreement with experiment
  - SC: larger  $T_c$  and broader  $P$  range if doped
  - Larger frustration: Decreases  $T_N$  much more than  $T_c$
  - Normal state metal to pseudogap crossover
  - Effective mass increases towards Mott
  - Superfluid stiffness increases before fall near Mott
- Predictions
  - First order transition at low  $T$  in normal state (B induced)
  - Crossovers in SC state associated with normal state.
- Physics
  - SC dome without an AFM QCP. Extension of Mott
  - SC from short range  $J$ .
  - $T_c$  dome maximum near normal state 1st order

# Mammouth



Éducation,  
Loisir et Sport  
**Québec**



Canada Foundation for Innovation  
Fondation canadienne pour l'innovation

**compute • calcul  
CANADA**

**High Performance Computing**

CREATING KNOWLEDGE  
DRIVING INNOVATION  
BUILDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

**Le calcul de haute performance**

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

**Calcul Québec**

Merci  
Thank you



UNIVERSITÉ DE  
SHERBROOKE

USHERBROOKE.CA/IQ