

1. Importance of orbital degrees of freedom

2. Evidence for triplet superconductivity in LiFeAs

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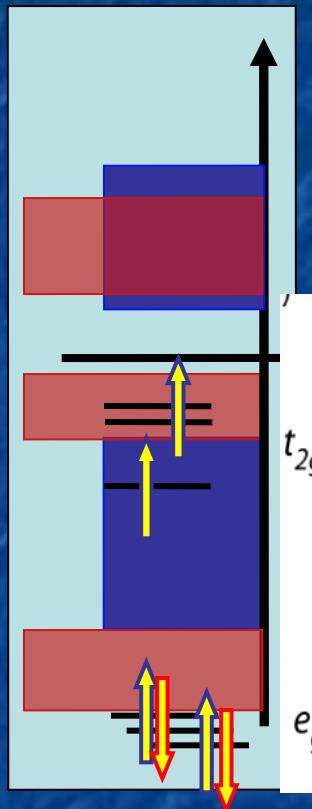


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DRESDEN

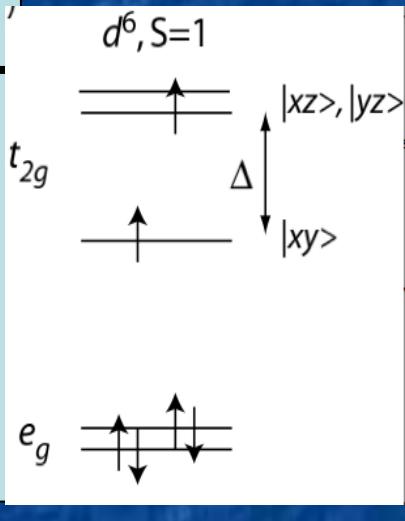
Gianluca Giovannetti, Sanjeev Kumar, Frank Kruger, George Sawatzky, Ilya Elfimov, Jan Zaanen, Chen-Chien Chen, Tom Devereaux, Radviv Singh, Mark Golden

Seung-Ho Baek, Hajo Grawe, Franziska Hammerath, Maria Daghofer, Carsten Timm, Philip Brydon, Bernd Buchner

Orbital degrees of freedom



Explore strong coupling spin-orbital fixed points
to understand spin-orbital physics in Fe-pnictides



$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_t + \mathcal{H}_{\text{cf}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{int}}$$

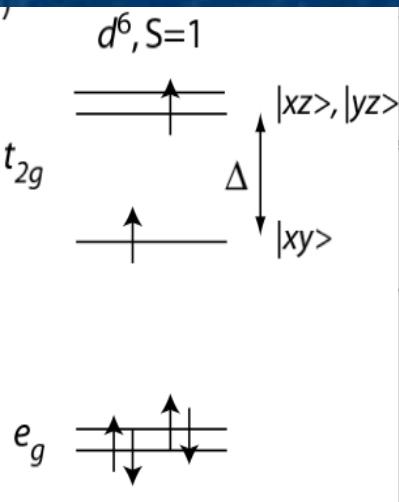
$$\mathcal{H}_t = - \sum_{(i,j)} \sum_{\alpha\beta,\sigma} t_{\alpha\beta}^{(i,j)} d_{i\alpha\sigma}^\dagger d_{j\beta\sigma}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{cf}} = \sum_{i\alpha} \epsilon_\alpha \hat{n}_{i\alpha}$$

$$S=1$$

- Kruger, Kumar, Zaanen, JvdB, PRB 79, 054504 (2009)
Sawatzky, Elfimov, JvdB, Zaanen EPL 86, 17006 (2009)
Chen, Moritz, JvdB, Devereaux, Singh PRB 80, 180418 (2009)
Wang, JvdB, et al. PRB 80, 014508 (2009)
Giovannetti, Kumar, JvdB, Phys. B. 403, 3653 (2008)

Effective Kugel-Khomskii model for t_{2g} doublet



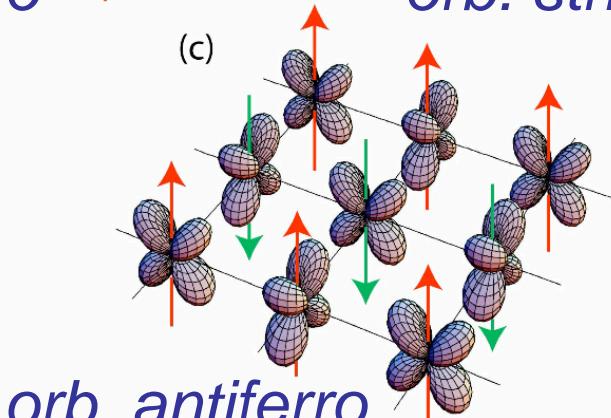
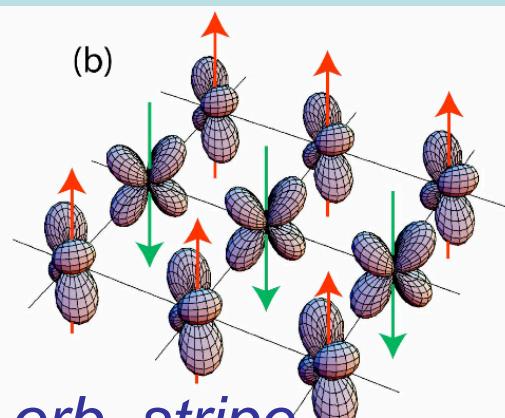
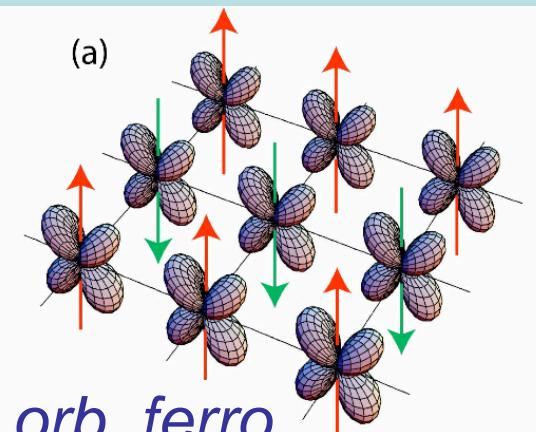
$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_t + \mathcal{H}_{\text{cf}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{int}}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_t = - \sum_{(i,j)} \sum_{\alpha\beta,\sigma} t_{\alpha\beta}^{(i,j)} d_{i\alpha\sigma}^\dagger d_{j\beta\sigma} \quad \mathcal{H}_{\text{cf}} = \sum_{i\alpha} \epsilon_\alpha \hat{n}_{i\alpha}$$

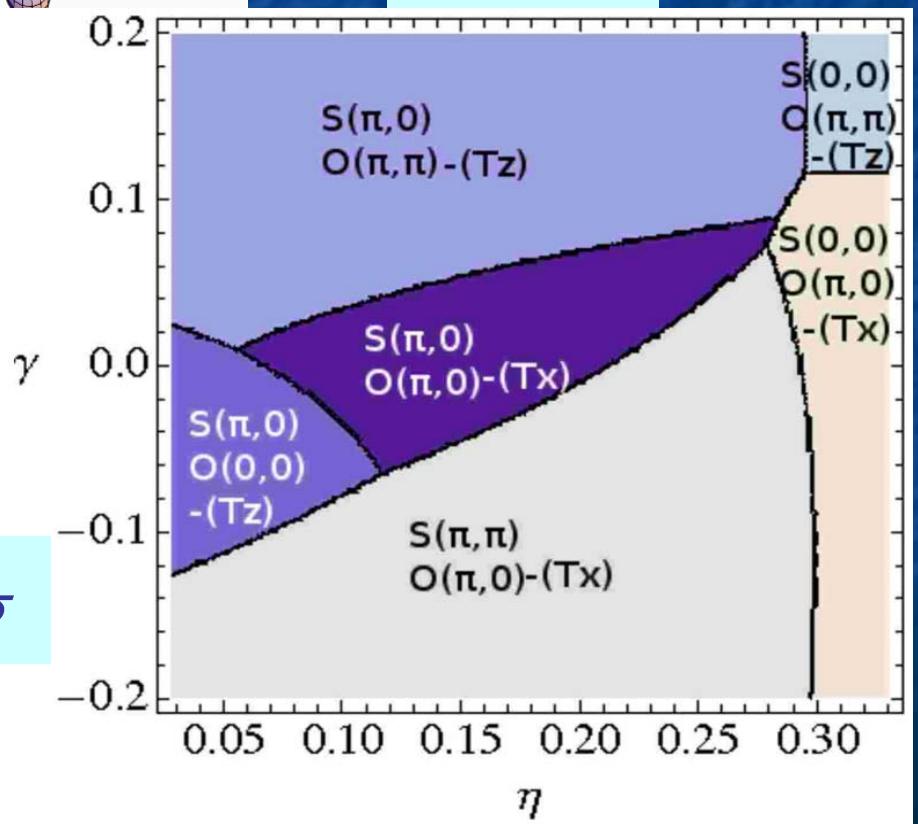
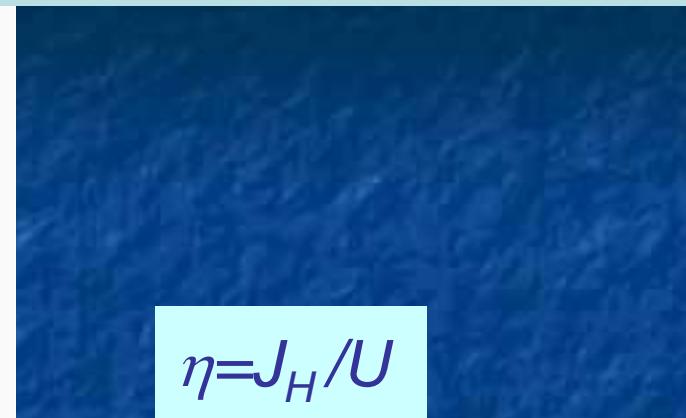
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\text{int}} &= U \sum_{i\alpha} \hat{n}_{i\alpha\uparrow} \hat{n}_{i\alpha\downarrow} + \frac{1}{2} \left(U - \frac{5}{2} J_H \right) \sum_{i\alpha\beta}^{\alpha \neq \beta} \hat{n}_{i\alpha} \hat{n}_{i\beta} \\ &\quad + J_H \sum_{i\alpha\beta}^{\alpha \neq \beta} d_{i\alpha\uparrow}^\dagger d_{i\alpha\downarrow}^\dagger d_{i\beta\downarrow} d_{i\beta\uparrow} - J_H \sum_{i\alpha\beta}^{\alpha \neq \beta} \hat{S}_{i\alpha} \hat{S}_{i\beta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{KK}}^{(i,j)} = - \sum_{\tau_i, \tau_j} \sum_{s_i, s_j} J_{\tau_i, \tau_j, s_i, s_j}^{(i,j)} A_{\tau_i, \tau_j}^{(i,j)} (\hat{T}_i, \hat{T}_j) \times B_{s_i, s_j} (\hat{S}_i, \hat{S}_j)$$

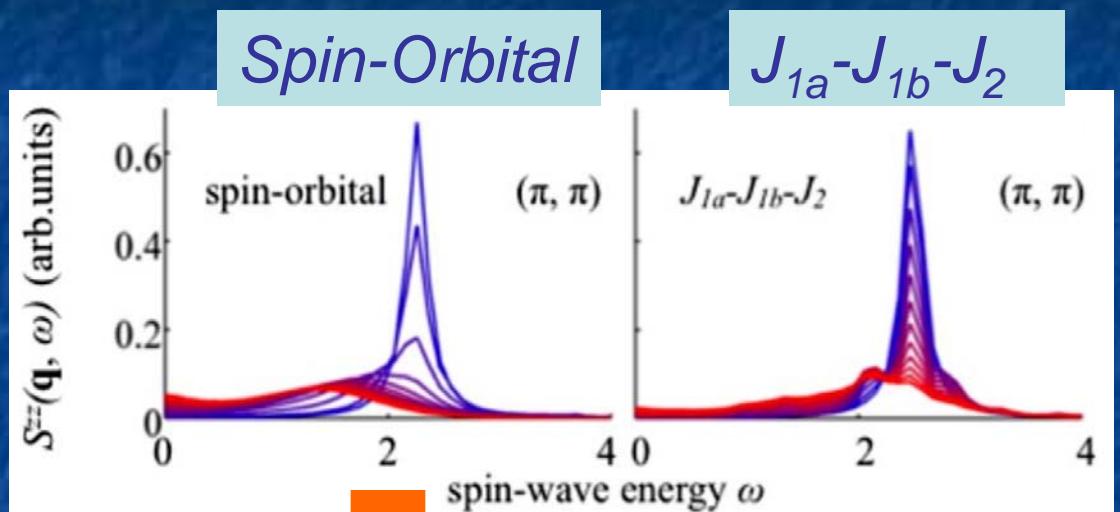
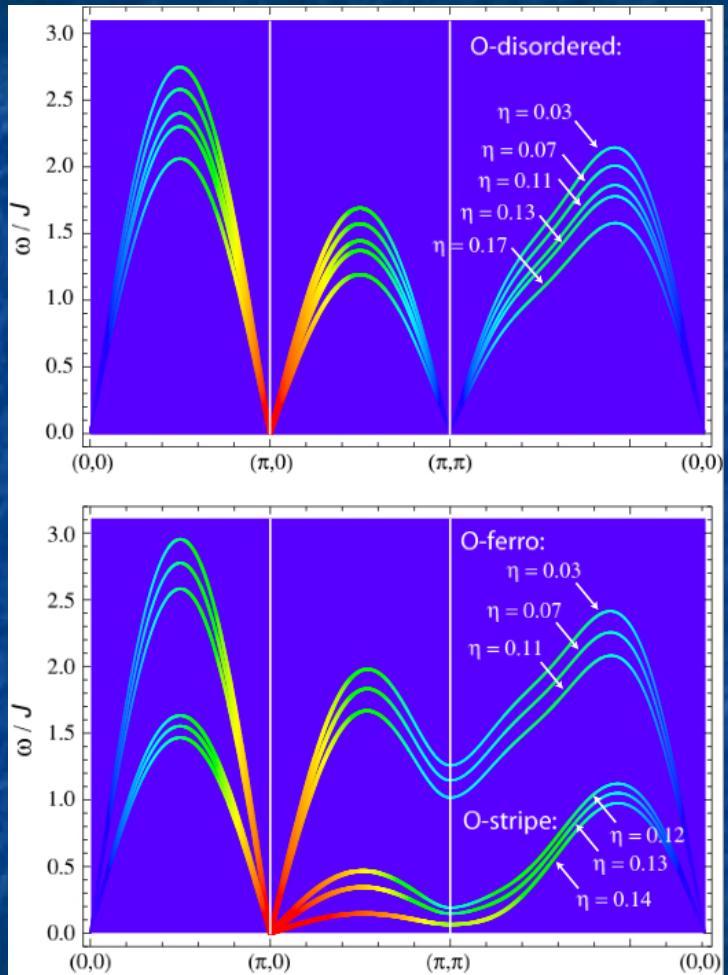
Spin-Orbital Ordered Phases



$$\gamma = pd\pi / pd\sigma$$



Spin Excitations & T-Dependence



*Collapse of coherent
(π, π) magnon
due to orbital fluctuations*

Kruger, Kumar, Zaanen, JvdB, PRB 79, 054504 (2009)

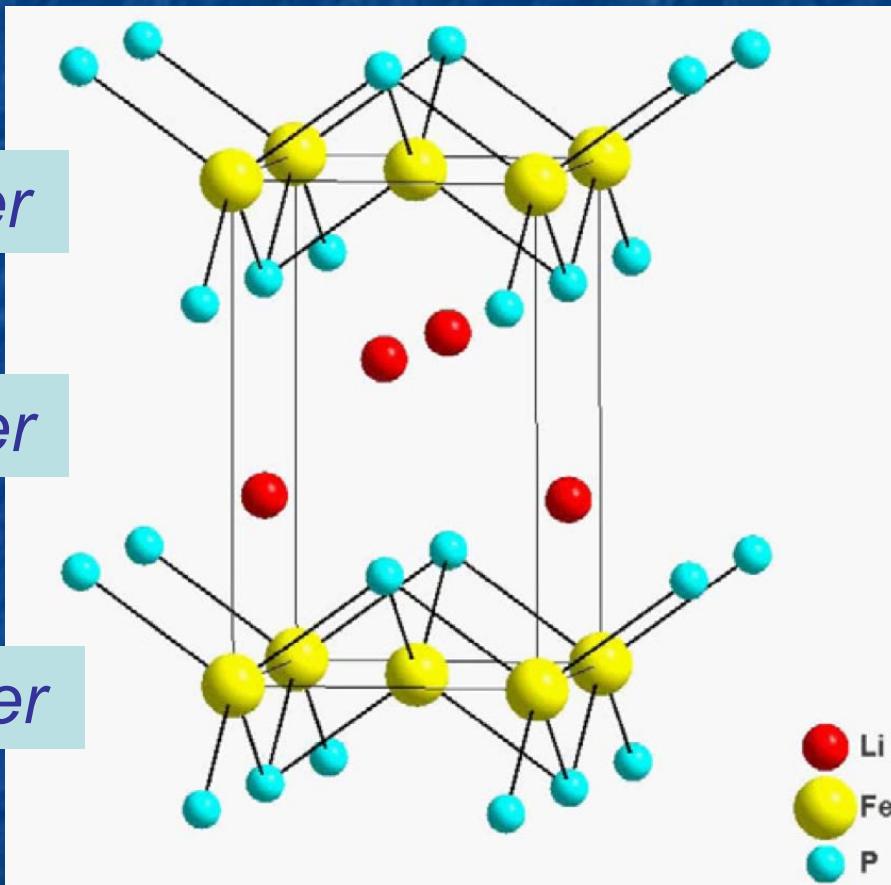
Chen, Moritz, JvdB, Devreux, Singh PRB 80, 180418 (2009).

Li-Fe-As structure 1-1-1

FeAs layer

Li - Li layer

FeAs layer



Absence of surface states:

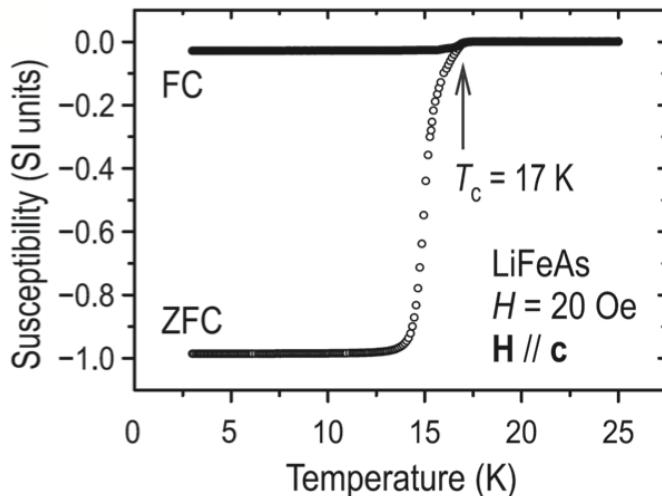
Lankau, Koepernik,
Borisenko, Zabolotnyy,
Buchner, JvdB, Eschrig,
PRB 82, 184518 (2010)

opposed to 122's:

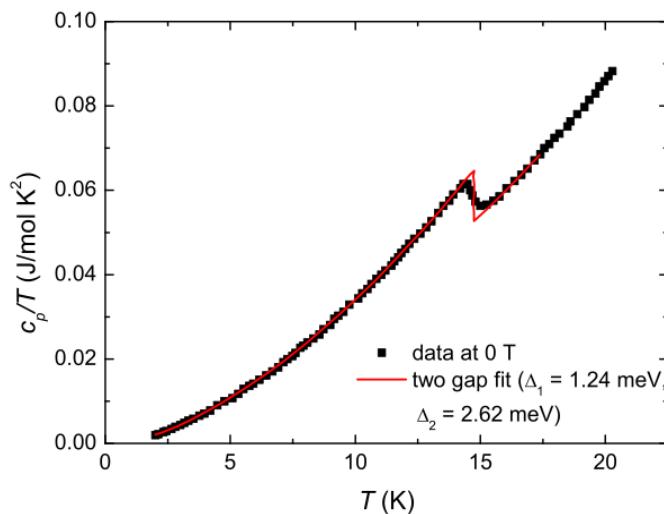
Heumen, Vuorinen,
Koepernik, Massee,
Huang, Shi, Klei,
Goedkoop, Lindroos,
JvdB, Golden,
PRL, in press

stoichiometric superconductor $T_c \sim 18K$

LiFeAs crystal quality



--Sharp T_c
--100% superconducting
volume fraction

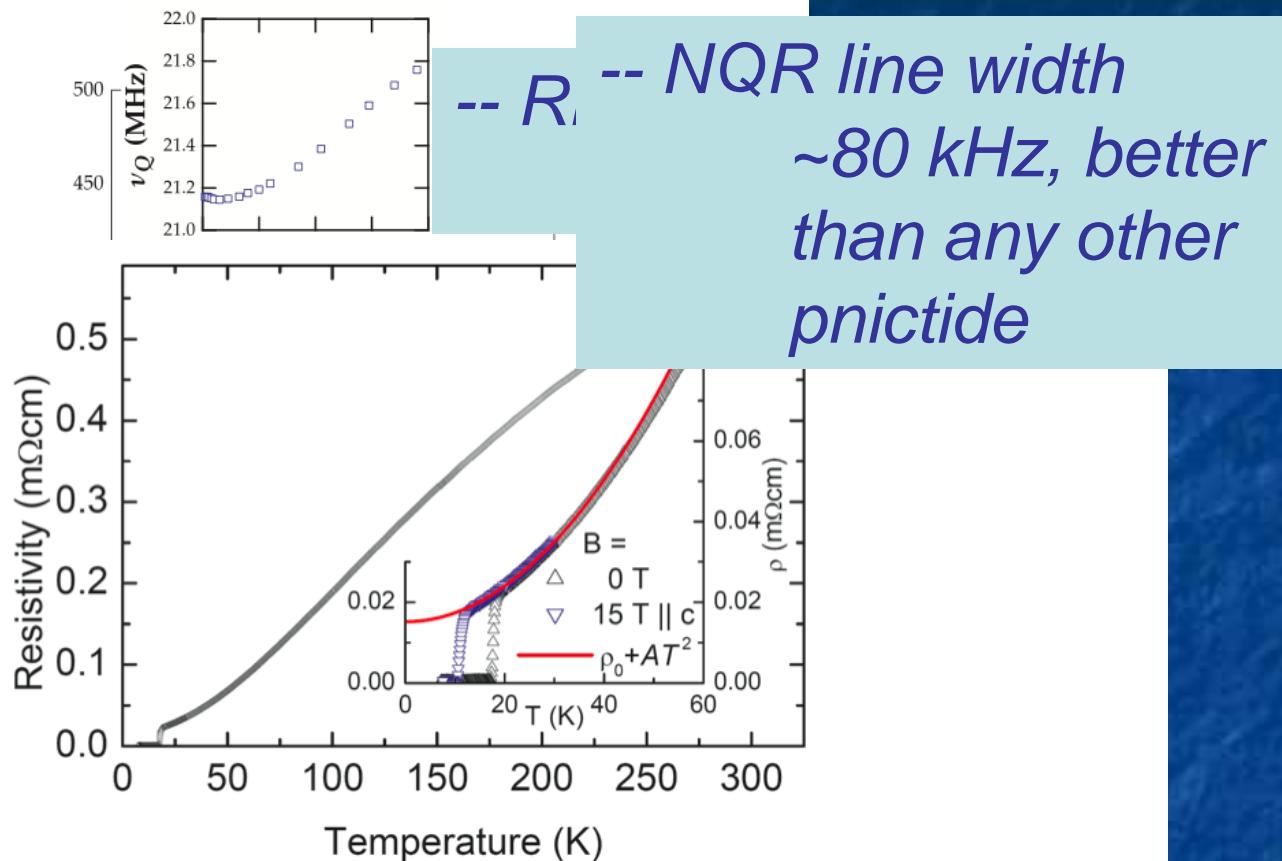


--Very sharp T_c in
specific heat

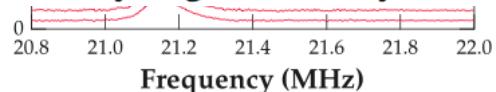
Baek, Grafe,
Hammerath, Fuchs,
Harnagea, Wurmehl,
JvdB & Buchner

Supplementary Figure 2 Specific heat versus temperature for zero magnetic field. The figure has been reproduced from U. Stockert *et al.* (S4).

LiFeAs crystal quality



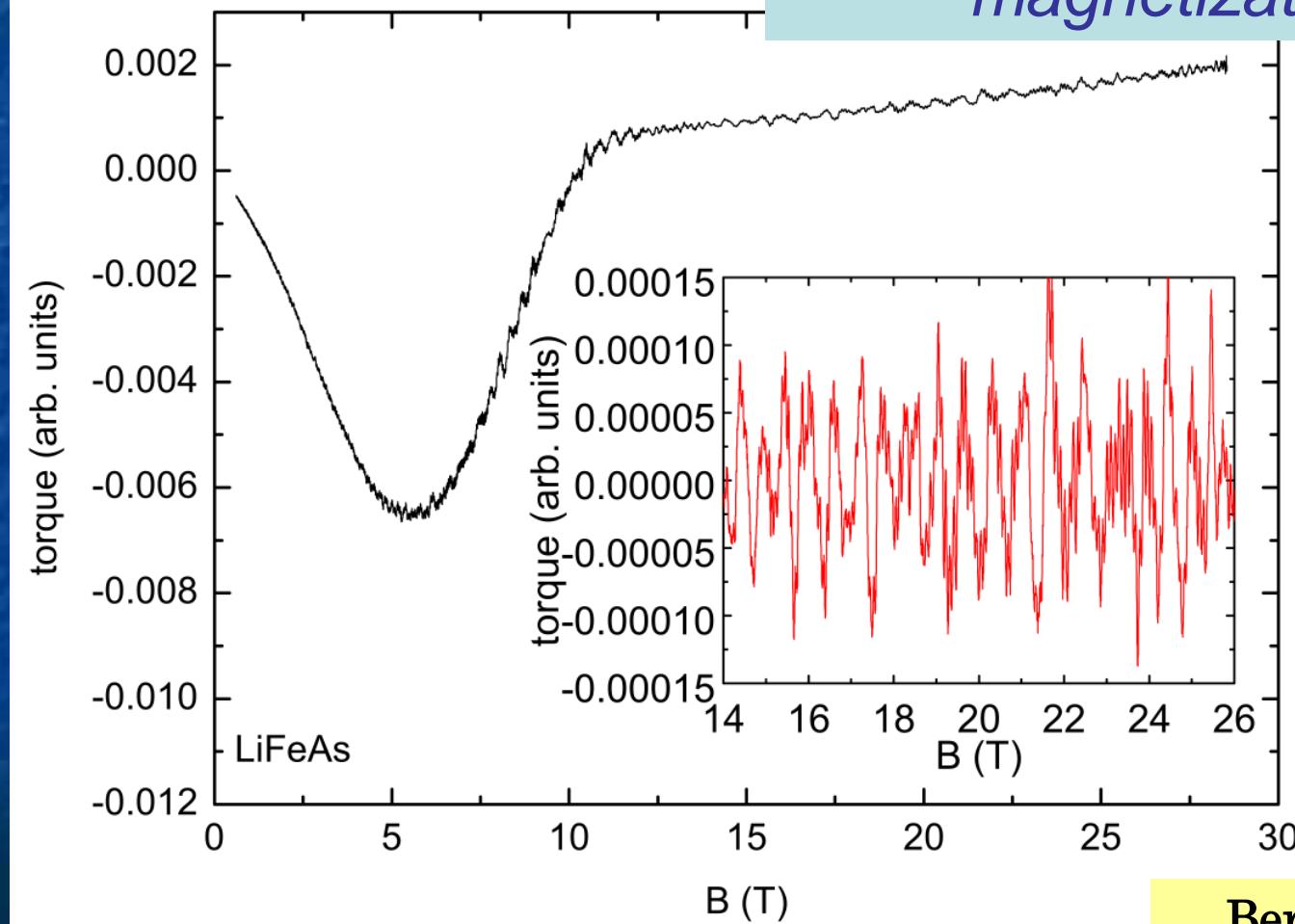
Supplementary Figure 3 Resistivity versus temperature for LiFeAs. Inset: magnetic field dependence and residual resistivity. Figure courtesy of O. Heyer (S5).



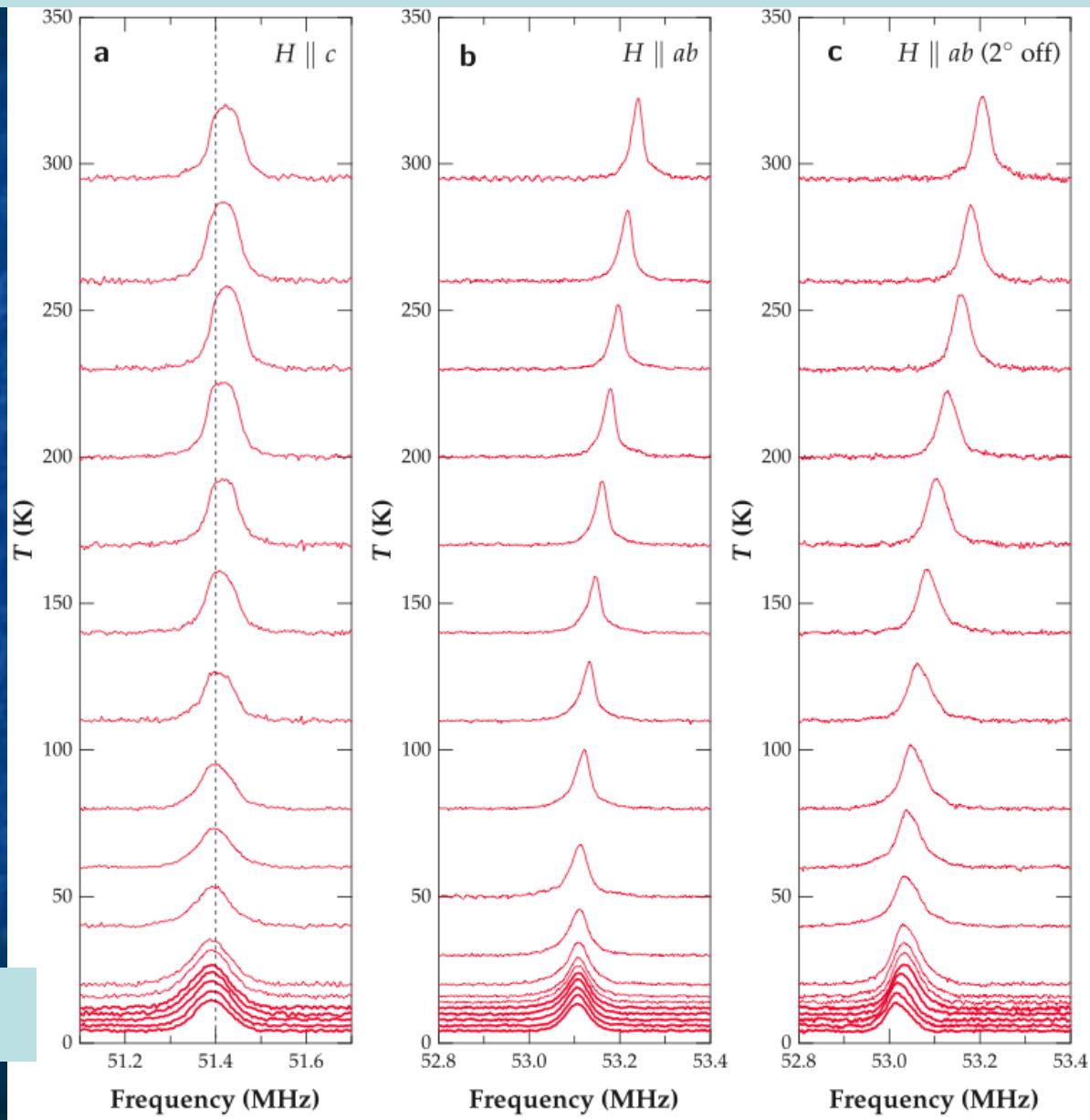
Supplementary Figure 4 NQR spectra as a function of temperature at zero magnetic field. The quadrupole resonance frequency, ν_Q , decreases with decreasing temperature and saturates at low temperatures. Below T_c , it slightly upturns.

LiFeAs crystal quality

-- Quantum oscillations in
magnetization (dHvA)

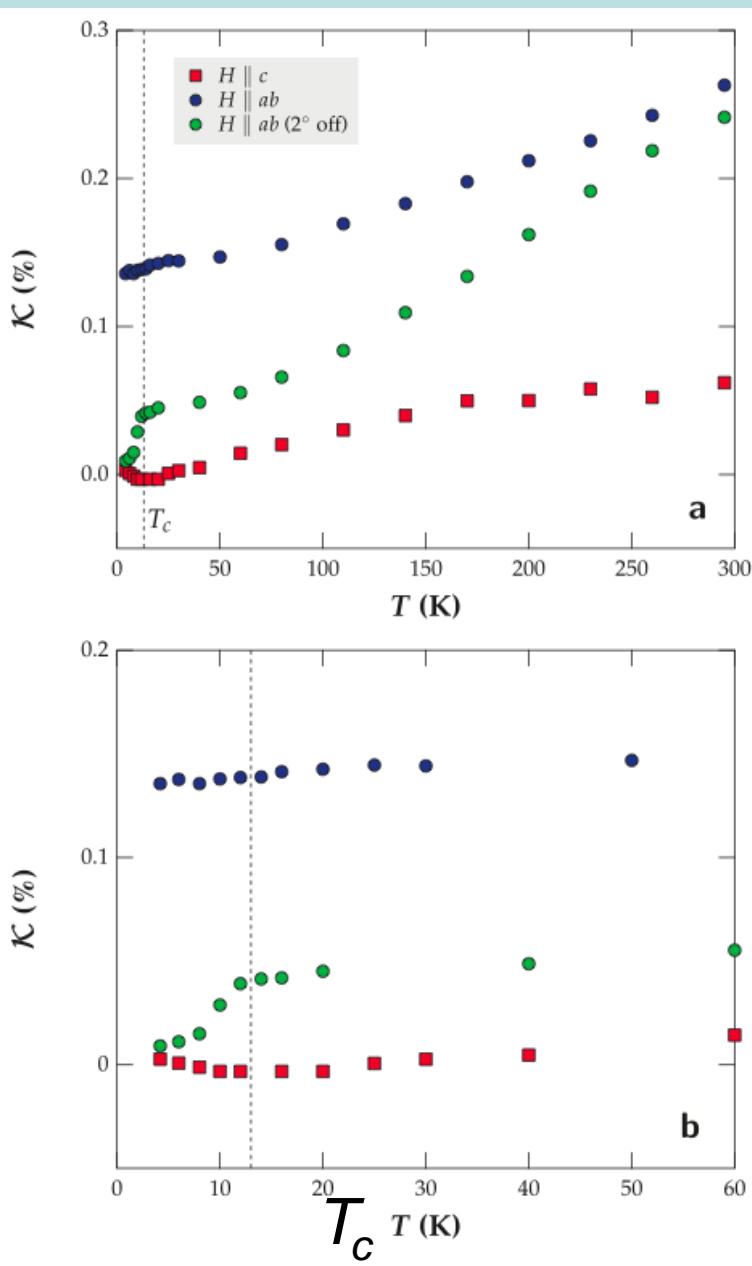


^{75}As NMR Knight shift



$T < T_c$

^{75}As NMR

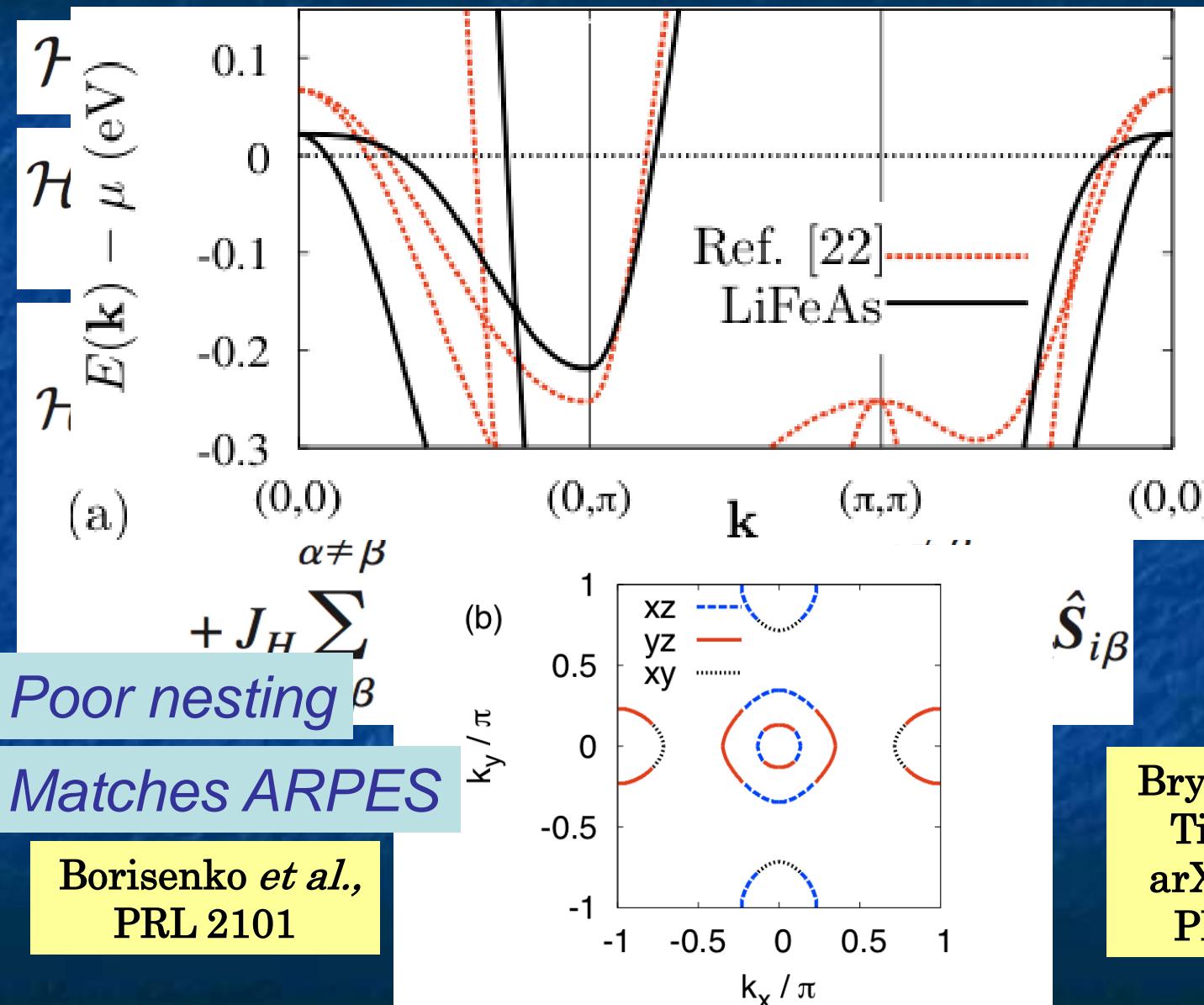


*This constant K_{ab}
only compatible
with triplet
superconductivity*

*The strong angle
dependence is
particular and
interesting*

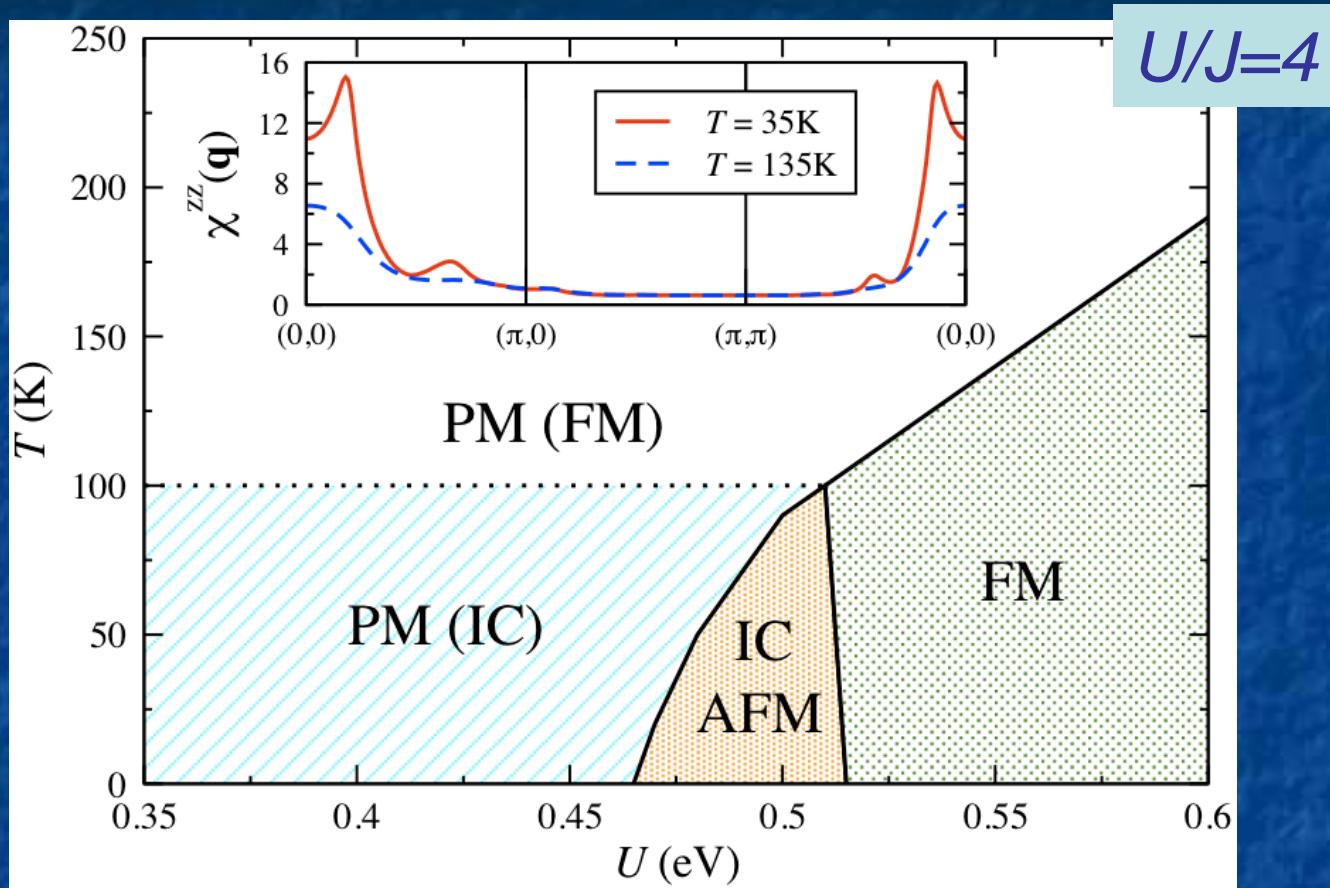
Baek, Grafe,
Hammerath, Fuchs,
Harnagea, Wurmehl,
JvdB & Buchner

Capturing the electronic structure of LiFeAs



Brydon, Daghofer,
Timm & JvdB
arXiv:1009:3104
PRB, in press

Magnetic phases

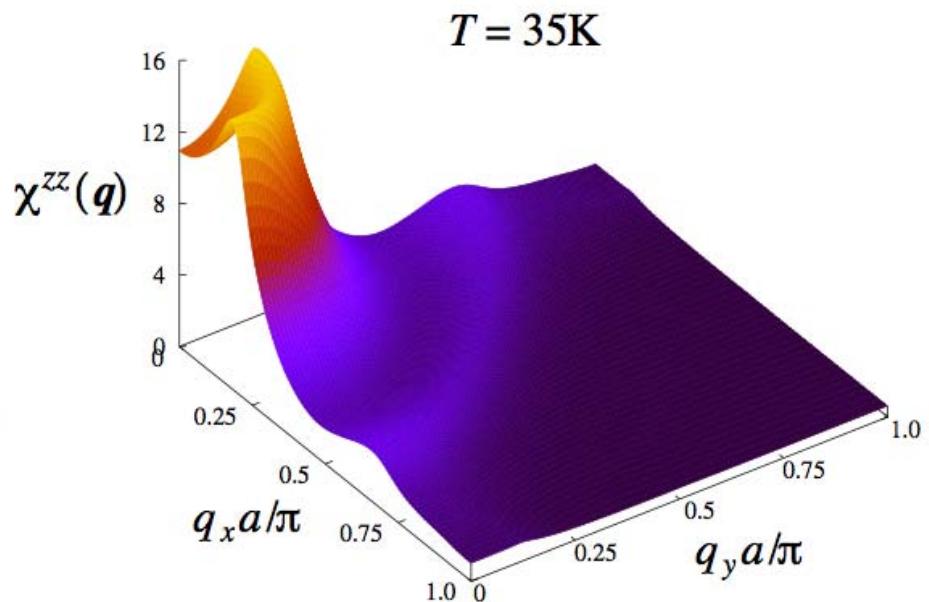
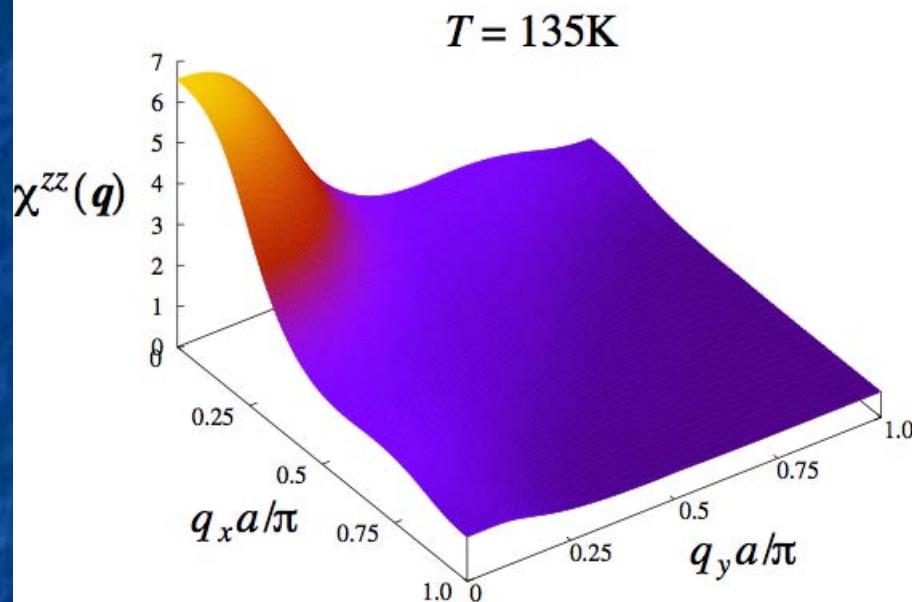


$U/J=4$

--Mean field

--Analysis of magnetic instabilities in RPA

Magnetic susceptibility



radius of crater is twice radius inner hole pocket

SC instabilities

Pairing vertex within fluctuation exchange approximation

Scalapino, Loh, Hirsch, PRB 34,8190 (1986)

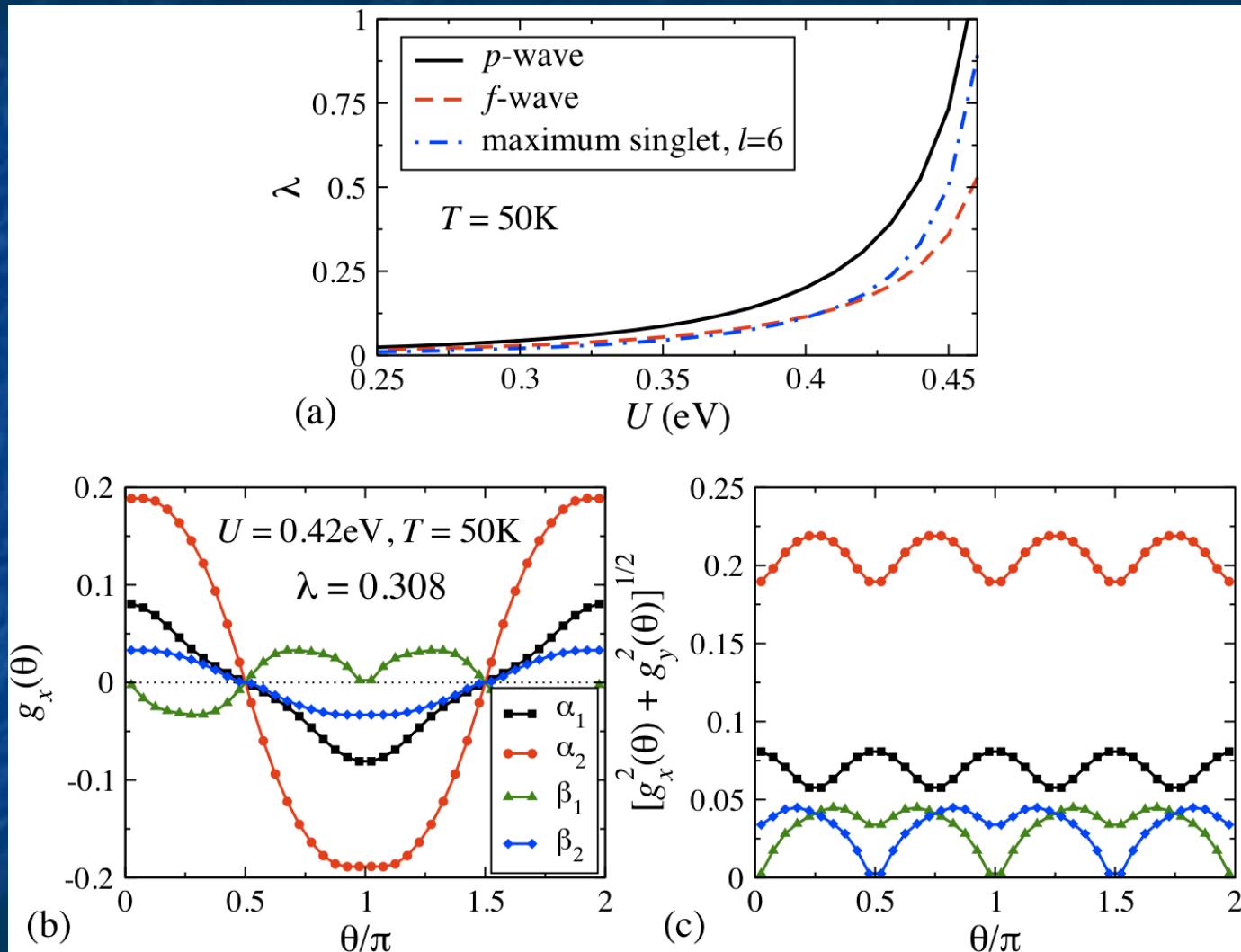
Graser, Maier, Hirschfeld, Scalapino, NJP 11, 025016 (2009)

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\Gamma}^s(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \omega) &= \left[\frac{3}{2} \hat{U}^S \hat{\chi}^S(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}', \omega) \hat{U}^S + \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^S \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^C \hat{\chi}^C(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}', \omega) \hat{U}^C + \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^C \right] \\ \hat{\Gamma}^t(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}', \omega) &= \left[-\frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^S \hat{\chi}^S(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}', \omega) \hat{U}^S + \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^S \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^C \hat{\chi}^C(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}', \omega) \hat{U}^C + \frac{1}{2} \hat{U}^C \right]\end{aligned}$$

Determine leading pairing instability from

$$-\sum_j \oint_{C_j} \frac{dk'_\parallel}{4\pi^2 v_{F,j}(\mathbf{k}') \Gamma_{ij}^\nu(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') g_\nu(\mathbf{k}')} = \lambda g_\nu(\mathbf{k})$$

Leading SC instability and gap



Conclusions

Orbital degrees of freedom / nematic correlations relevant in iron pnictides

LiFeAs has a triplet superconducting phase

experiment + theory

LiFeAs close to ferromagnetic instability

theory +

Magnetic Instability of LiFeAs

