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Max Planck Institute
for Chemical Physics of Solids

Update on the physics of Sr_2RuO_4

Andy Mackenzie

*Max Planck Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids,
Dresden, Germany*

*School of Physics & Astronomy, University of St Andrews,
Scotland*



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Update on the physics of Sr_2RuO_4 – and news about multi-component superconductivity in CeRh_2As_2

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Contents

1. Current issues regarding superconductivity in Sr_2RuO_4
2. New field dependent Knight shift measurements from UCLA
3. The elasto-caloric effect and the phase diagram of Sr_2RuO_4
4. CeRh_2As_2 : a new playground for quantum criticality, multipolar order
unconventional superconductivity

Summary of Sr_2RuO_4

Very recent, fuller review talk on Sr_2RuO_4 can be found by clicking appropriate link at <https://sites.google.com/umn.edu/cm-weekly-seminar/home>

In Twitter mode:

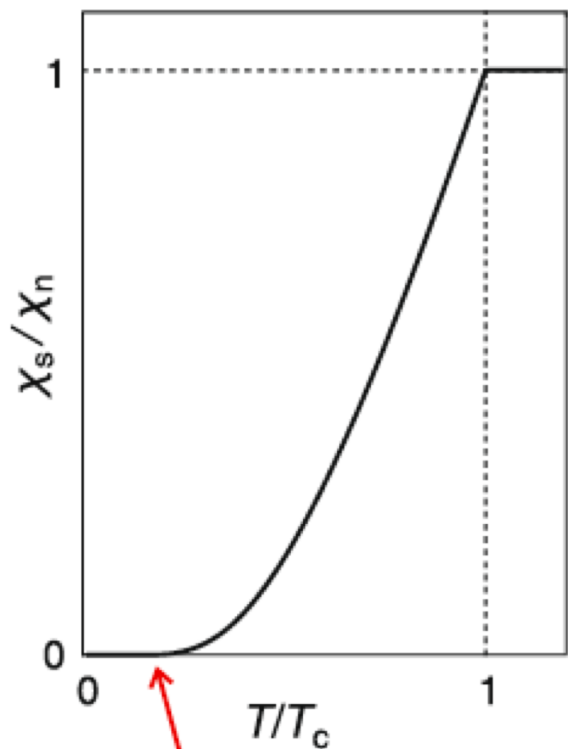
Sr_2RuO_4 is: a hugely studied, highly disorder-sensitive unconventional superconductor
a well-understood Fermi liquid metal for $T < 30$ K
a benchmark material for testing correlated electron theory

Sr_2RuO_4 is not: the answer to anyone's dreams of non-abelian quantum computation
Pustogow et al., Nature 574, 72 (2019)

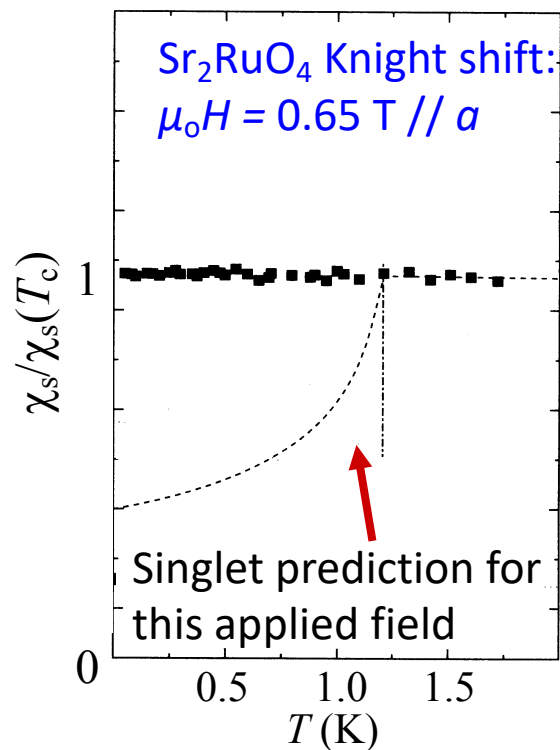
Sr_2RuO_4 may be: an odd parity superconductor with an in-plane \mathbf{d} -vector
an even parity superconductor with a two-component order parameter that also breaks time reversal symmetry
an example of exotic interorbital or interplane pairing
an example of an exotic mixed even- odd parity order parameter

Spin polarization and condensate formation: a fundamental struggle in almost all superconductors

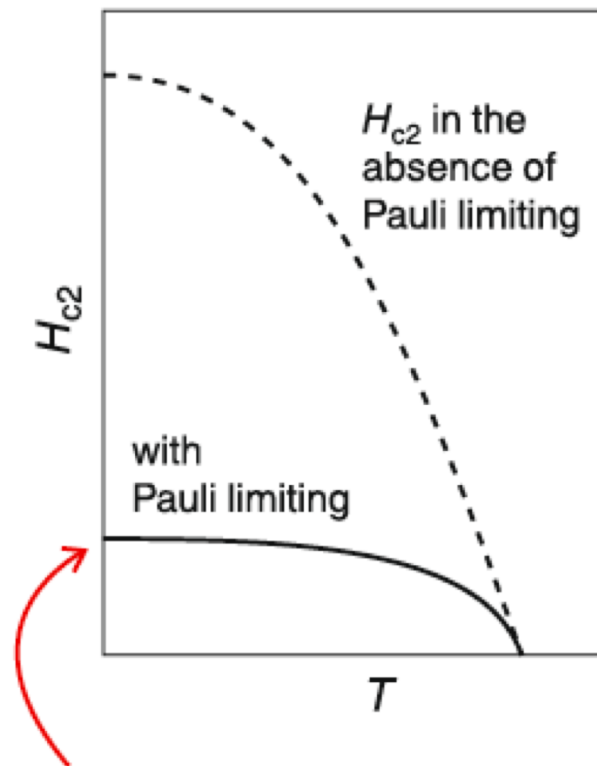
APM, T. Scaffidi, C.W. Hicks and Y. Maeno, *npj Quantum Materials* **2**, 40 (2017)



Superconducting condensation energy dominates at low applied field and spin susceptibility χ_s drops to zero at low temperatures.

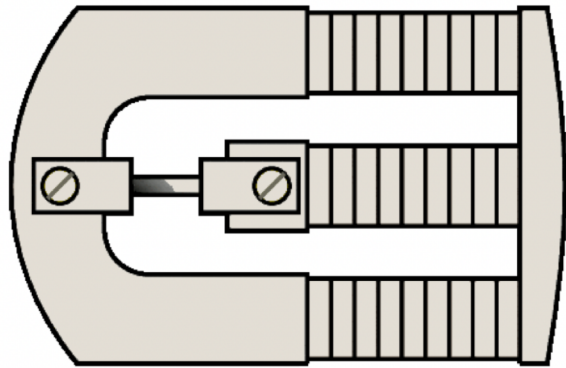


*K. Ishida et al.,
Nature* **396** 658 (1998)



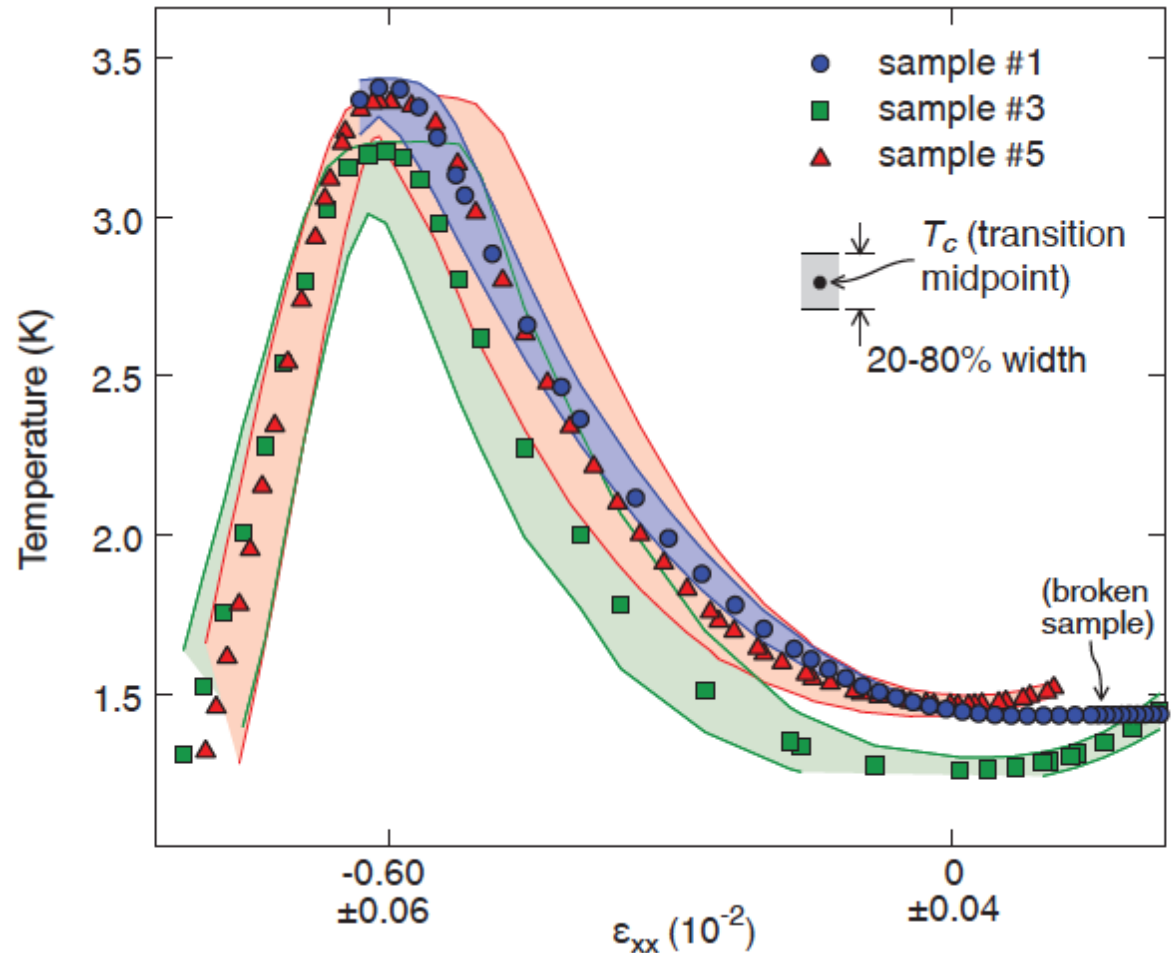
At sufficiently high applied fields the spin-derived magnetic energy dominates, and for strongly type II superconductors can be the limiting factor in destroying the superconductivity.

Straining through the van Hove singularity gives a large peak in T_c



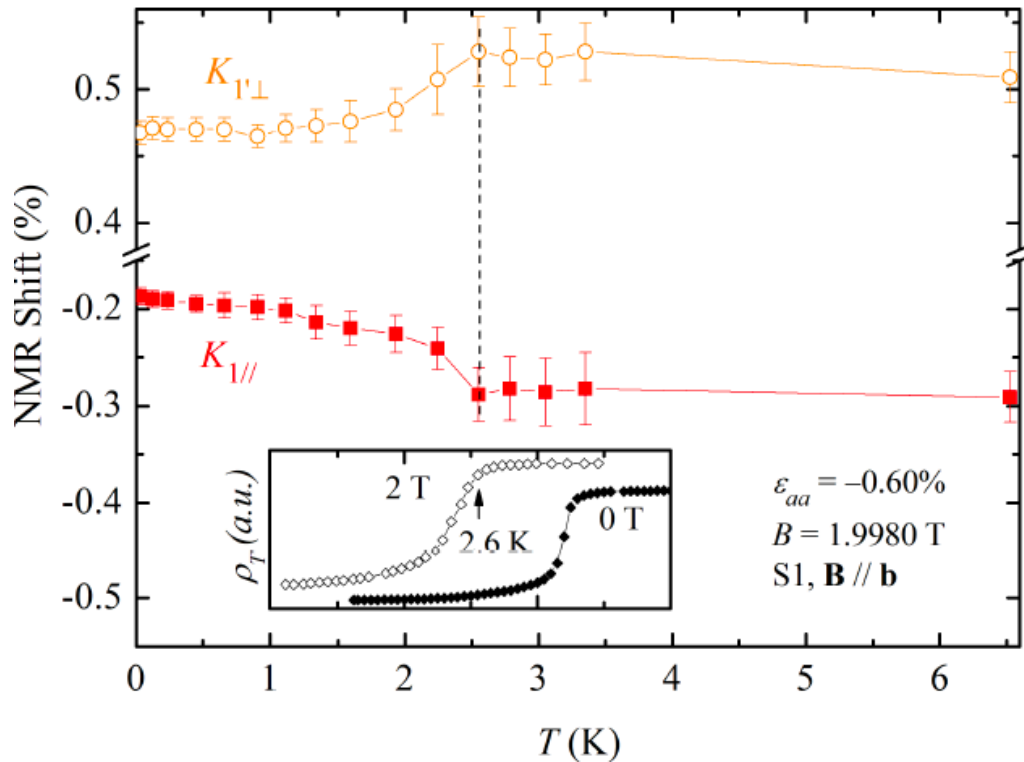
Basic principle of operation: a piezo-controlled vice.

C.W. Hicks, M.E. Barber, S.D. Edkins, D.O. Brodsky and APM, Rev. Sci. Inst. 65, 65003 (2014).



A. Steppke, L. Zhao, M.E. Barber, T. Scaffidi, F. Jerzembeck, H. Rosner, A.S. Gibbs, Y. Maeno, S.H. Simon, APM and C.W. Hicks, Science 355, aaf9398 (2017)

Revisit the classic experiments on strained material: NMR Knight shift



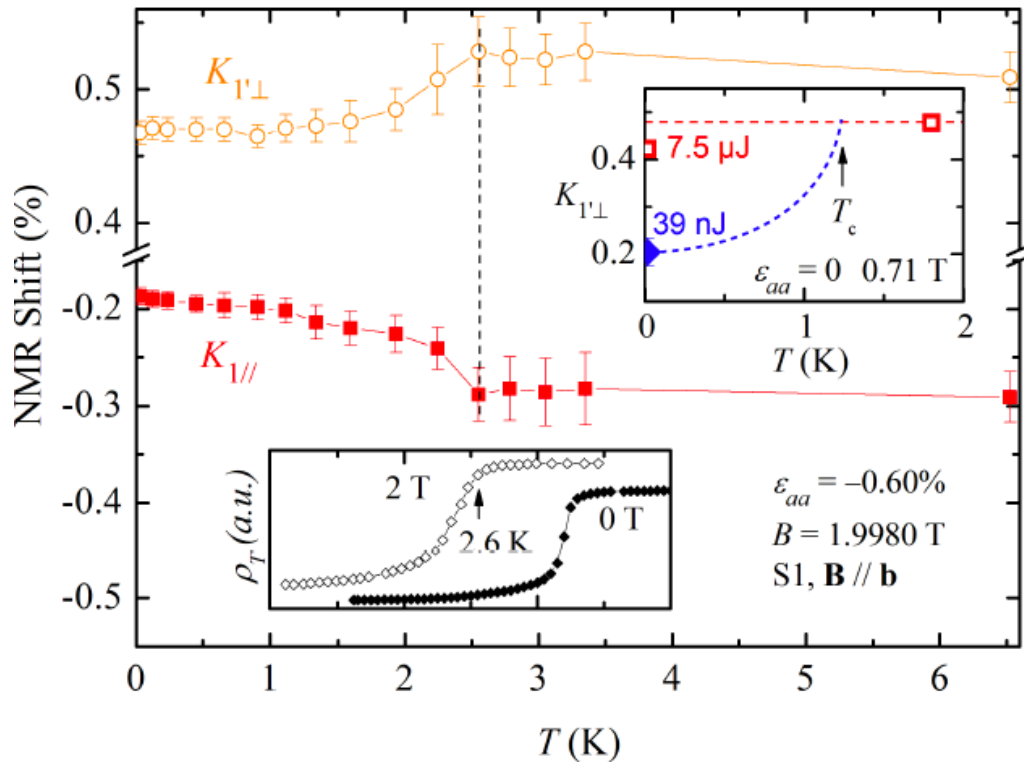
^{17}O NMR on highest T_c material indicates a pronounced drop of the spin susceptibility on entry to the superconducting state.

Is there a transition between two different superconducting states at some finite strain?

A. Pustogow, Y. Luo, Y.-S. Su, A. Chronister, D. Sokolov, F. Jerzembeck, A.P. Mackenzie, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa, S. Raghu, E.D. Bauer and S.E. Brown, Nature 574, 72 (2019)

Analysis of NMR in strained Sr_2RuO_4 : *A.W. Lindquist & H.-Y. Kee, arXiv:1912.02215*

Revisit the classic experiments on strained material: NMR Knight shift



^{17}O NMR on highest T_c material indicates a pronounced drop of the spin susceptibility on entry to the superconducting state.

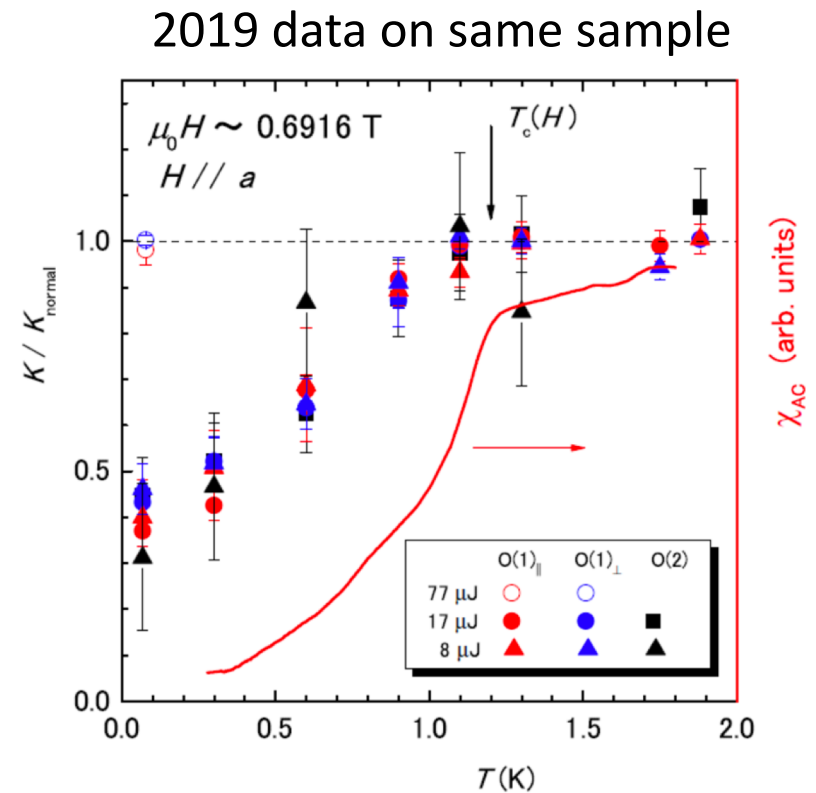
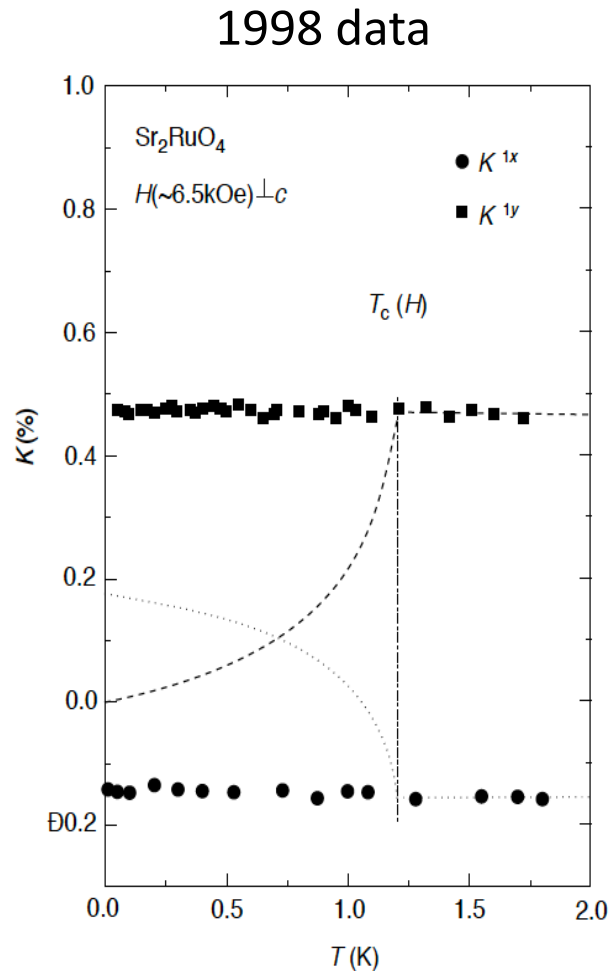
Is there a transition between two different superconducting states at some finite strain?

No – at zero strain there was a pronounced dependence on pulse energy.

A. Pustogow, Y. Luo, Y.-S. Su, A. Chronister, D. Sokolov, F. Jerzembeck, A.P. Mackenzie, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa, S. Raghu, E.D. Bauer and S.E. Brown, Nature 574, 72 (2019)

Analysis of NMR in strained Sr_2RuO_4 : *A.W. Lindquist & H.-Y. Kee, arXiv:1912.02215*

Ishida: straight repeat of the 1998 experiment at reduced power



K. Ishida et al., JPSJ 89, 034712 (2020)

Revised paradigm: Sr_2RuO_4 cannot have a k -independent \mathbf{d} -vector order parameter.

Open question: how much of the remaining Knight shift is due to the condensate?

New UCLA experiments: detailed measurement of the *field dependence* of the spin susceptibility at 25 mK



Aaron
Chronister

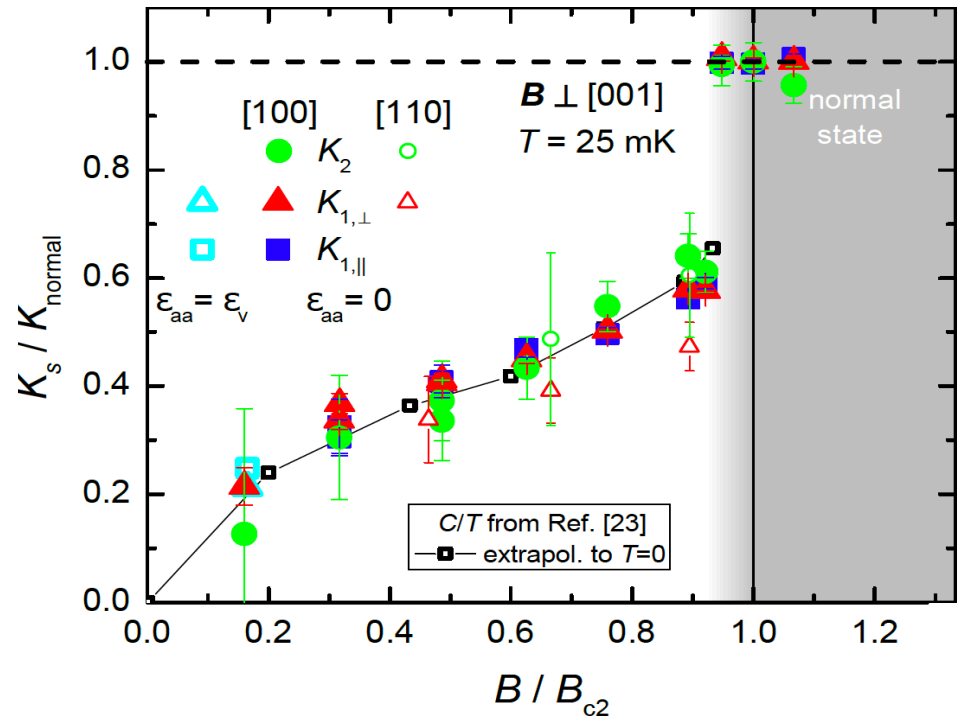


Andrej
Pustogow



Stuart
Brown

A. Chronister, A. Pustogow, N. Kikugawa, D.A. Sokolov, F. Jerzembeck, C.W. Hicks, APM, E.D. Bauer and S.E. Brown, arXiv:2007.13730



Field dependence identical within experimental error for [100] and [110] directions

Normalised Knight shift identical within experimental uncertainty to normalised electronic specific heat from *S. NishiZaki et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 69, 572 (2000)*

Condensate contribution to spin susceptibility is zero within (experimental + analysis) uncertainty of $\sim 10\%$

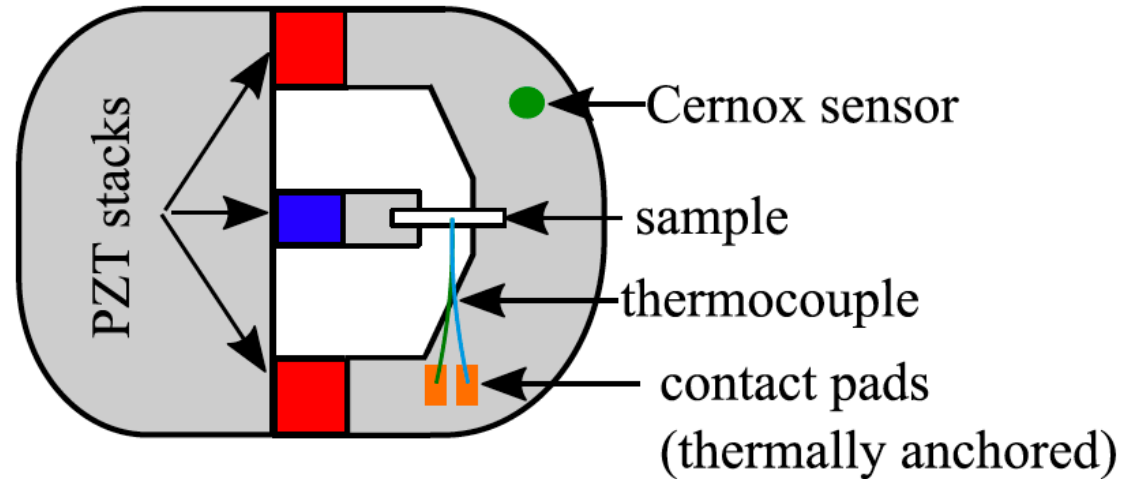
Another very promising research avenue: the *elastocaloric effect*



Matthias
Ikeda



Ian Fisher



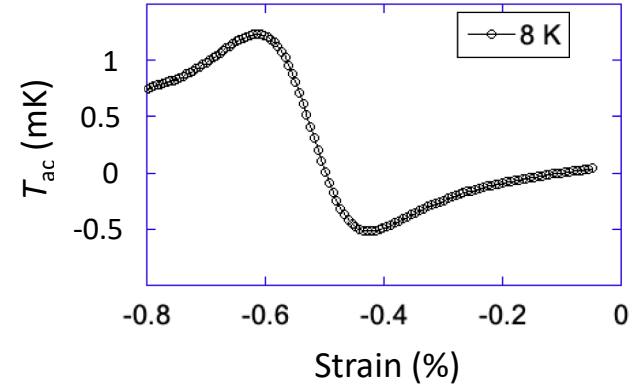
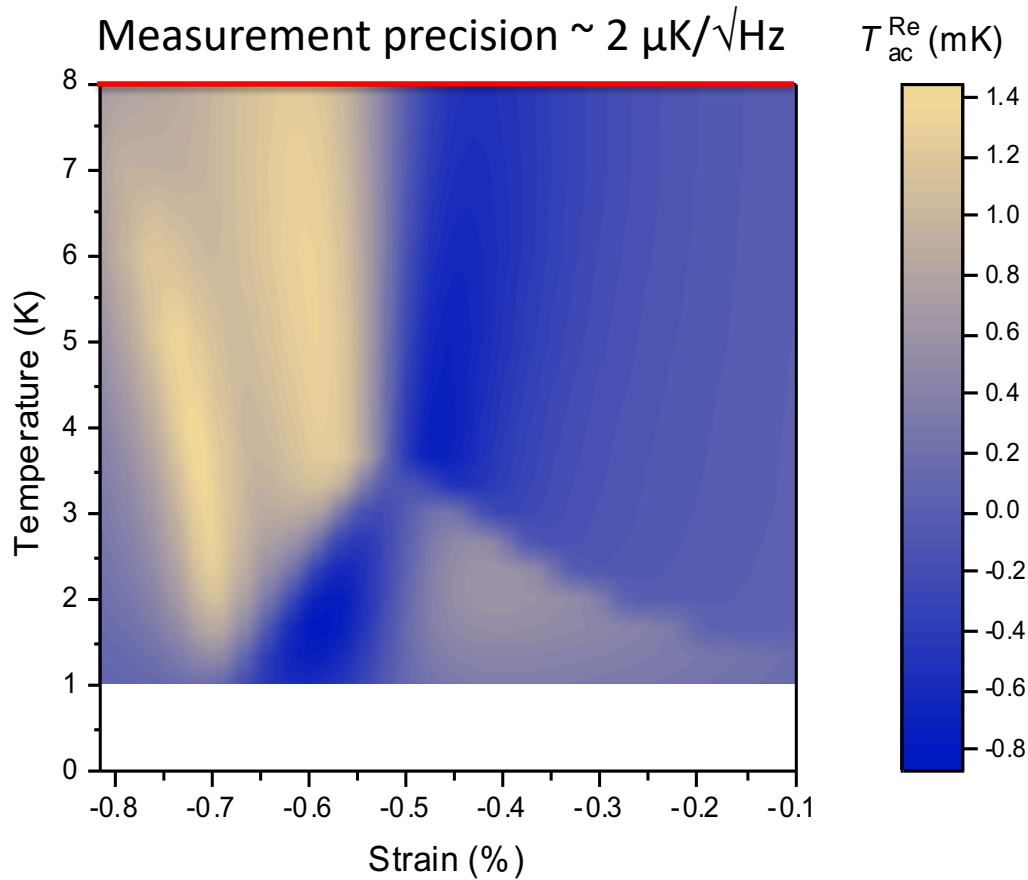
Close analogy with the magneto-caloric effect:

$$\left(\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta B}\right) \cong -\frac{T}{C} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial B}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta \varepsilon}\right) \cong -\frac{T}{C} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \varepsilon}\right)$$

*M. Ikeda, J.A.W. Straquadine,
A.T. Hristov, T. Worasaran,
J.C. Palmstrom, M. Sorensen,
P. Walmsley and I. R. Fisher,
Rev. Sci. Inst. **90**, 083902 (2019)*

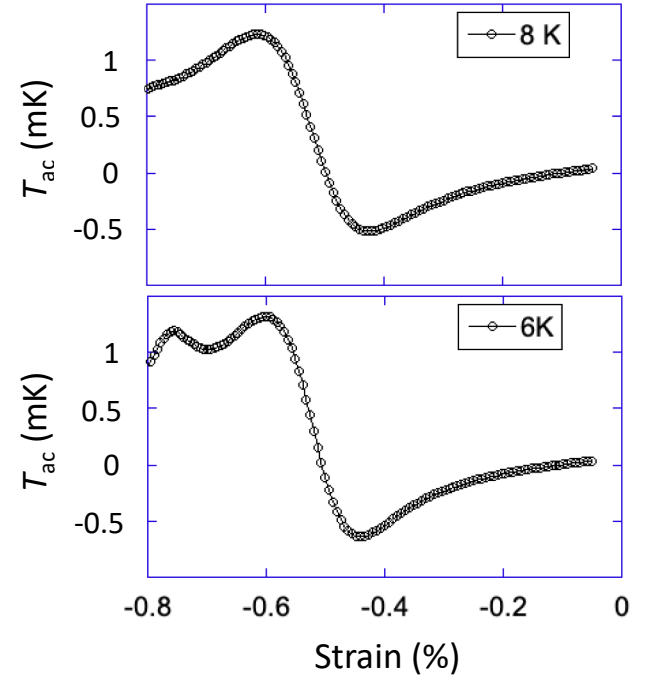
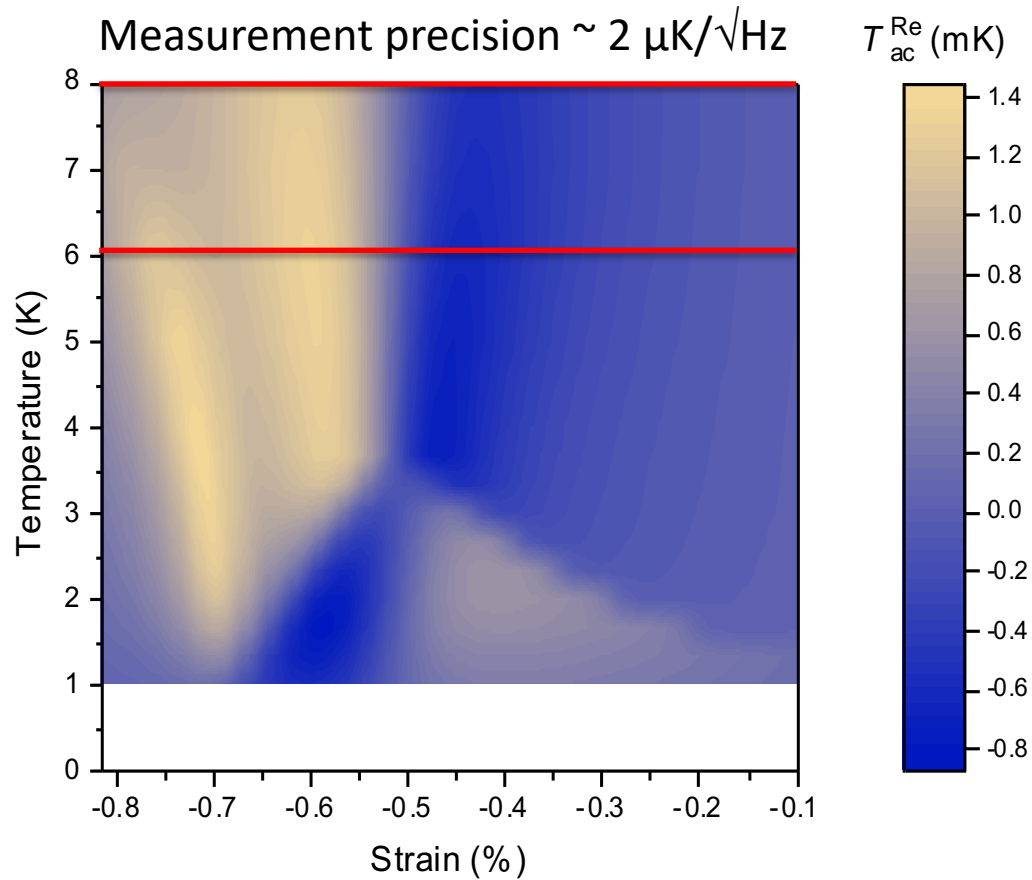
First elastocaloric effect data from Sr_2RuO_4



Minor disclaimer: temperatures > 4 K are from a generic curve, not a direct calibration

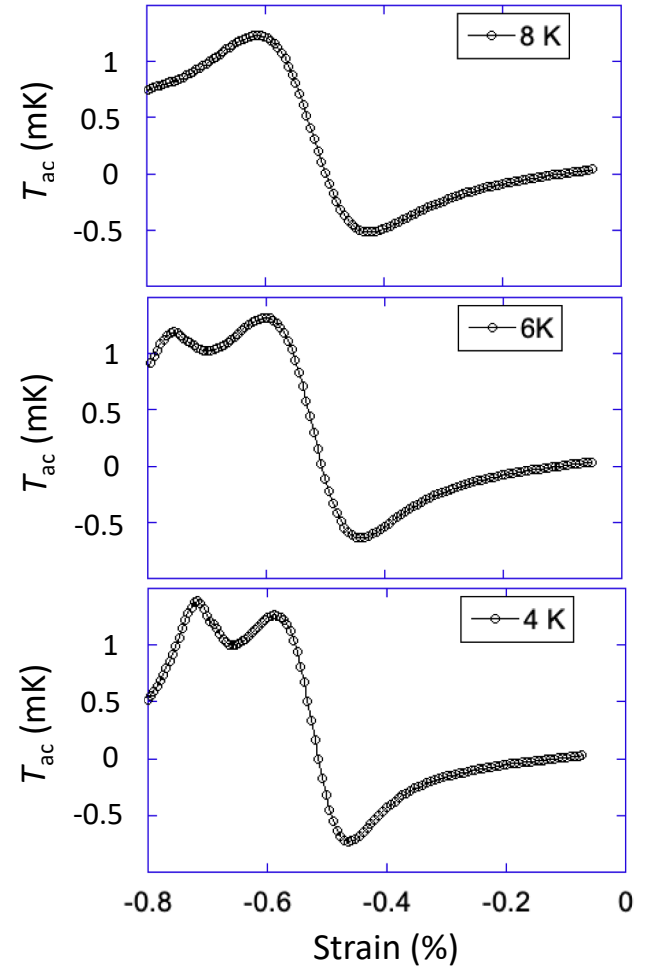
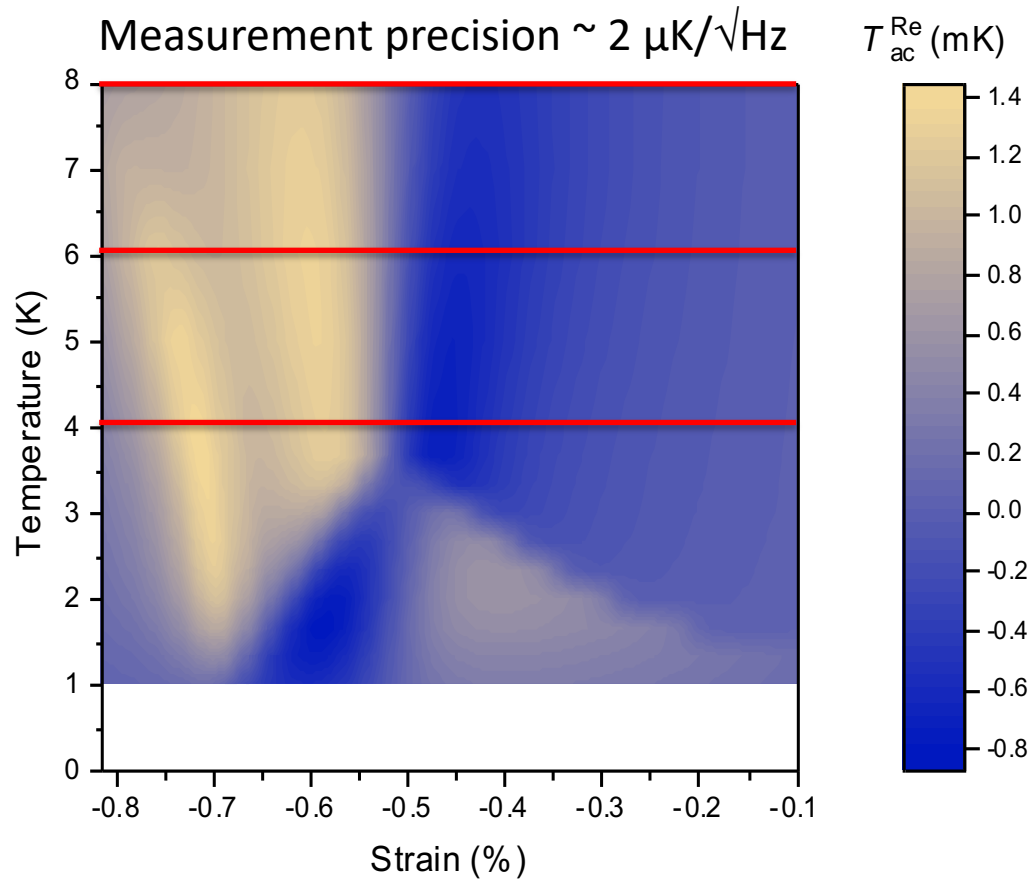
Y.-S. Li, M. Nicklas, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa, D.A. Sokolov, M. Ikeda, I.R. Fisher, M. Garst, J. Schmalian and APM, unpublished

First elastocaloric effect data from Sr_2RuO_4



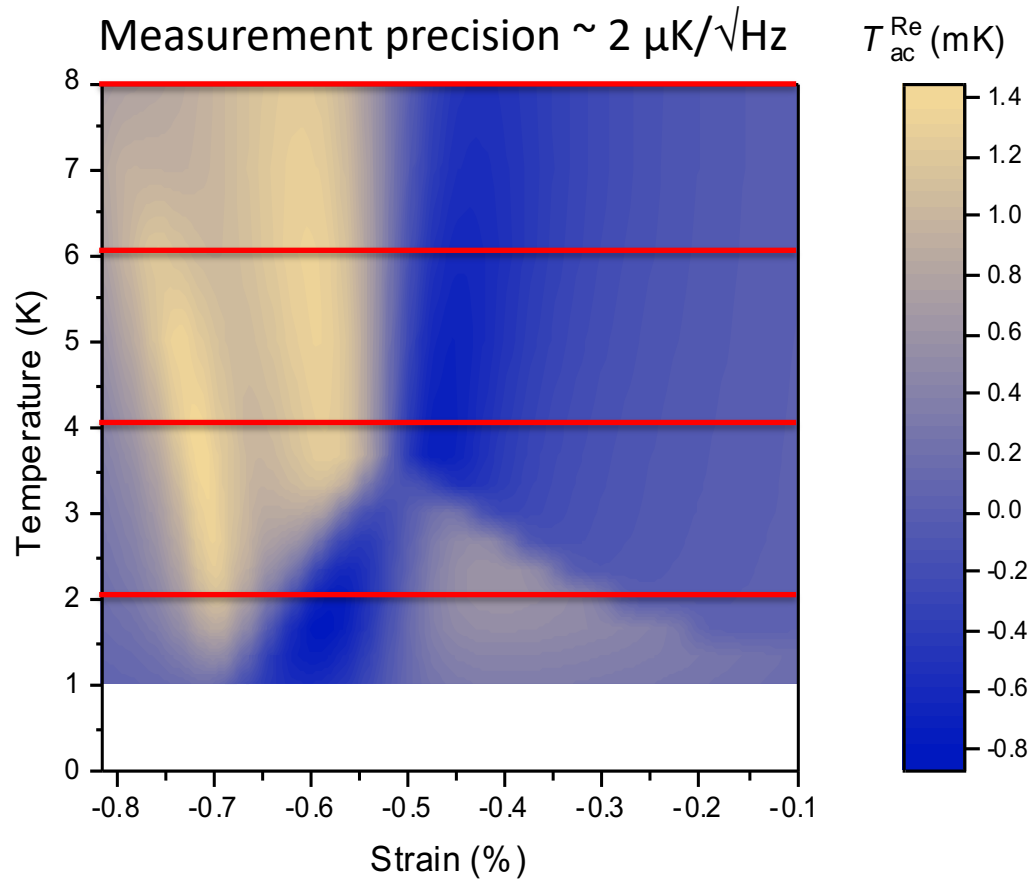
*Y.-S. Li, M. Nicklas, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa,
D.A. Sokolov, M. Ikeda, I.R. Fisher, M. Garst,
J. Schmalian and APM, unpublished*

First elastocaloric effect data from Sr_2RuO_4

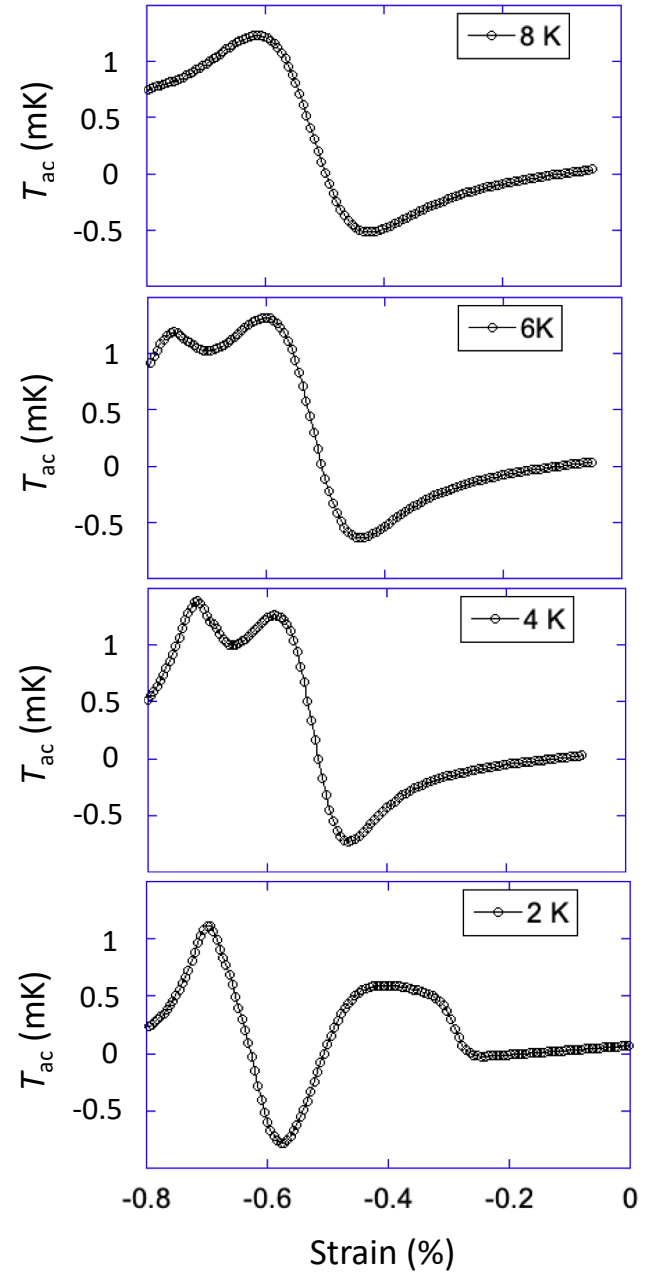


*Y.-S. Li, M. Nicklas, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa,
D.A. Sokolov, M. Ikeda, I.R. Fisher, M. Garst,
J. Schmalian and APM, unpublished*

First elastocaloric effect data from Sr_2RuO_4

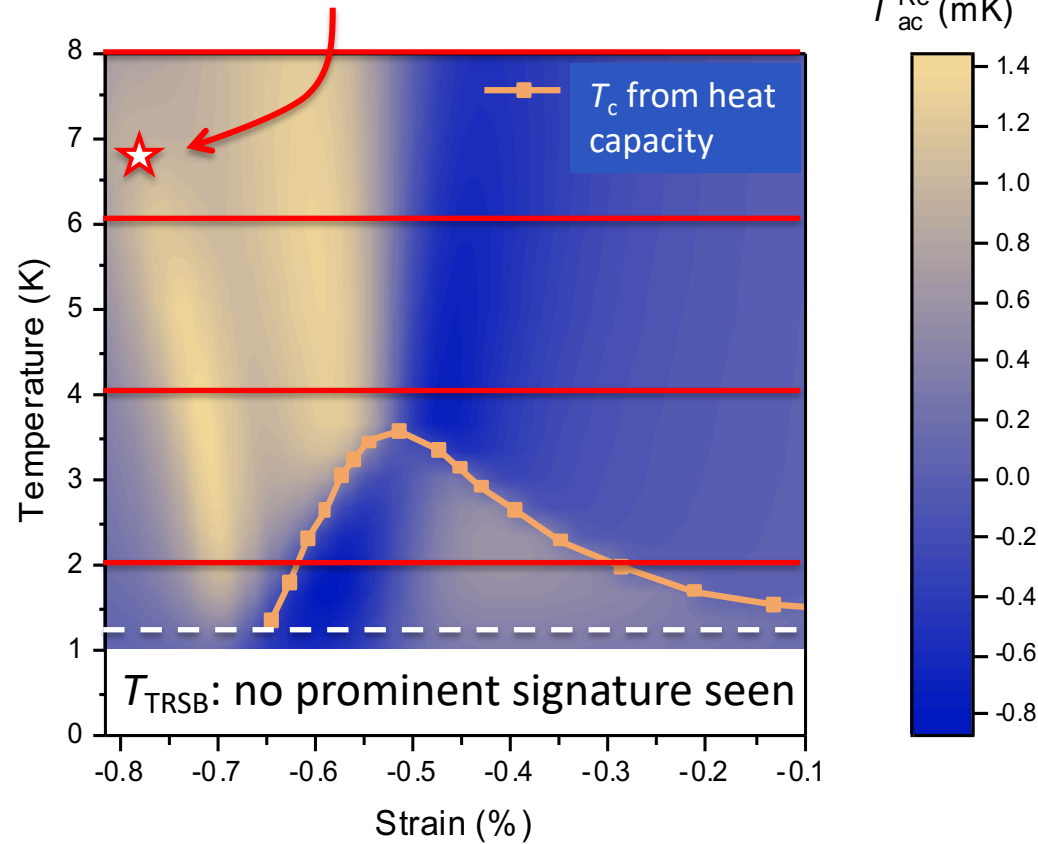


*Y.-S. Li, M. Nicklas, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa,
D.A. Sokolov, M. Ikeda, I.R. Fisher, M. Garst,
J. Schmalian and APM, unpublished*

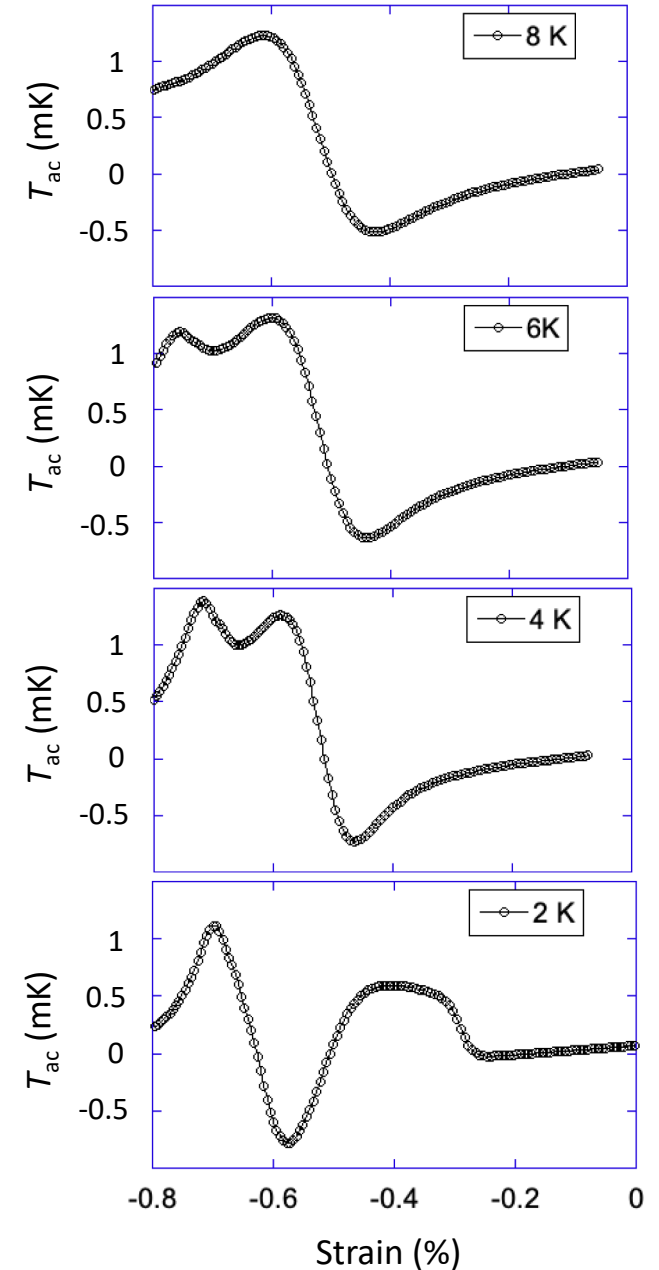


First elastocaloric effect data from Sr_2RuO_4

Onset of magnetic order identified by μSR
(*V. Grinenko et al., arXiv:2001.08152*)



Y.-S. Li, M. Nicklas, C.W. Hicks, N. Kikugawa, D.A. Sokolov, M. Ikeda, I.R. Fisher, M. Garst, J. Schmalian and APM, unpublished



Change of tack – discovery of multi-phase Rashba superconductivity in CeRh_2As_2

Experiment

Theory



Seunghyun
Khim



Javier
Landaeta



Elena
Hassinger



Daniel
Agterberg
(U Wisconsin)



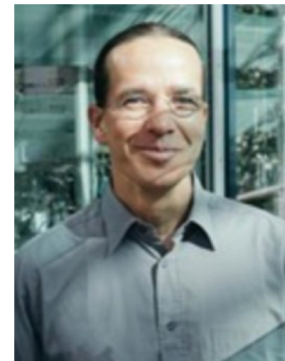
Christoph
Geibel



Manuel
Brando



Daniel
Hafner

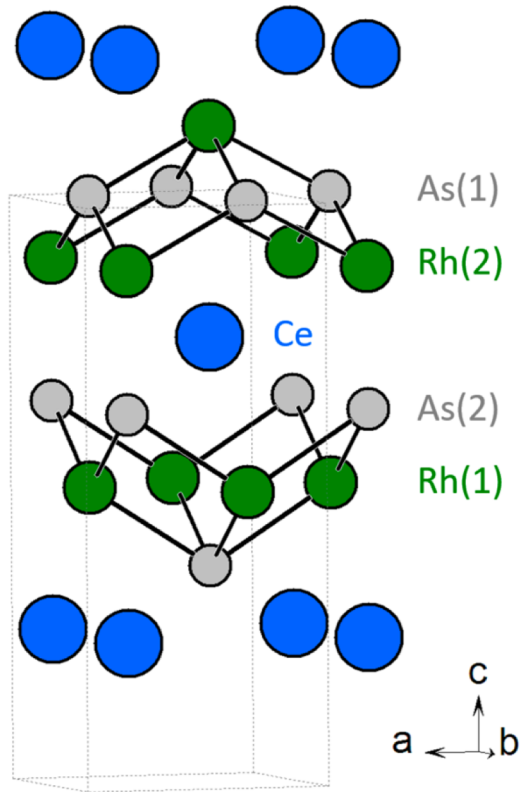


Helge
Rosner

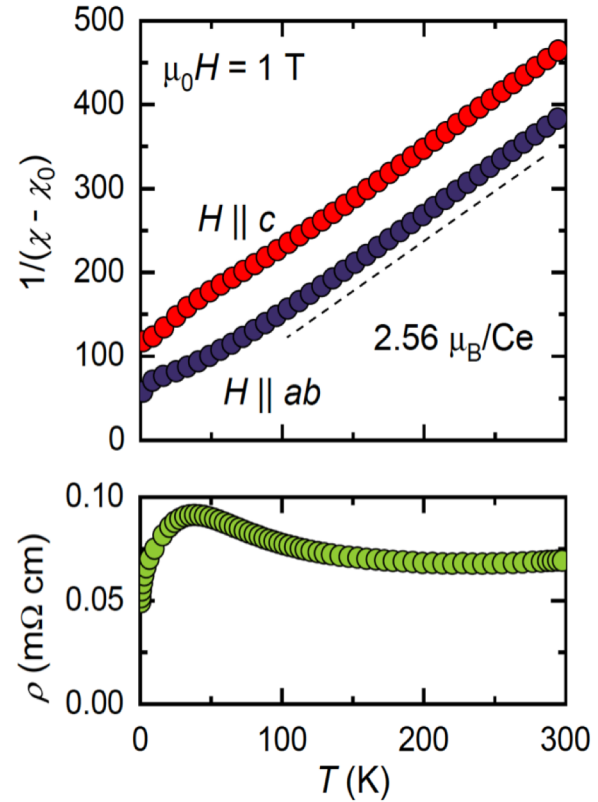


Philip Brydon
(U Otago)

CeRh₂As₂: basic properties

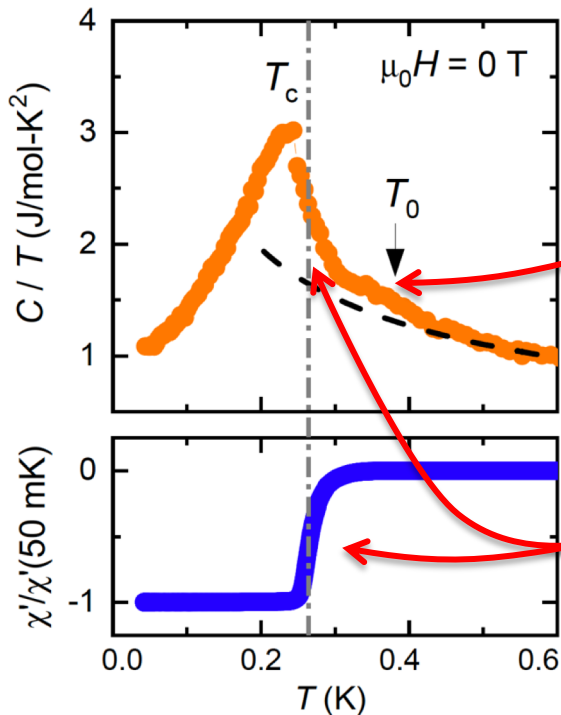
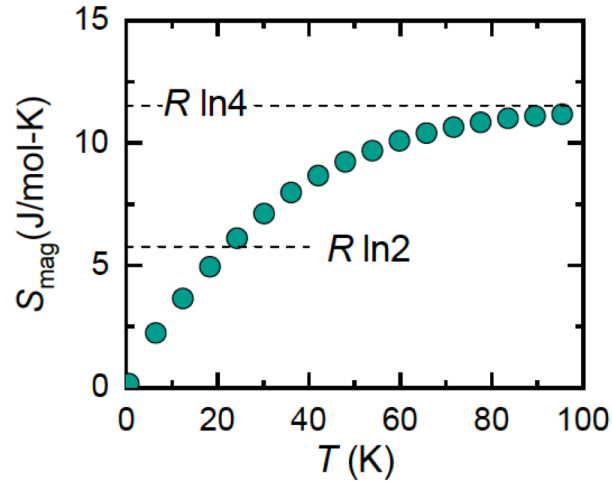
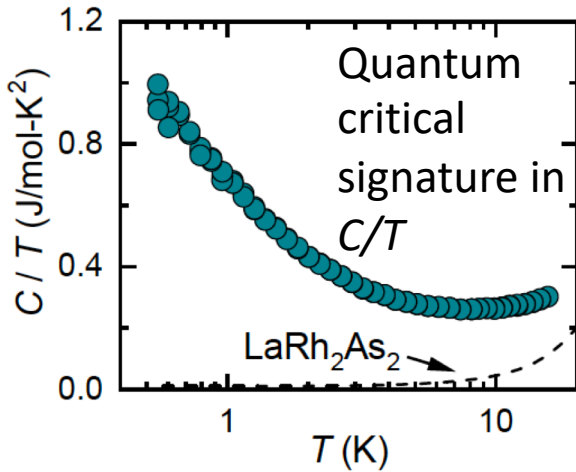


Very interesting Ce environment:
local C_{4v} point group



Kondo lattice system $T_K \sim 40$ K

CeRh₂As₂: proximity to quantum critical point and superconductivity

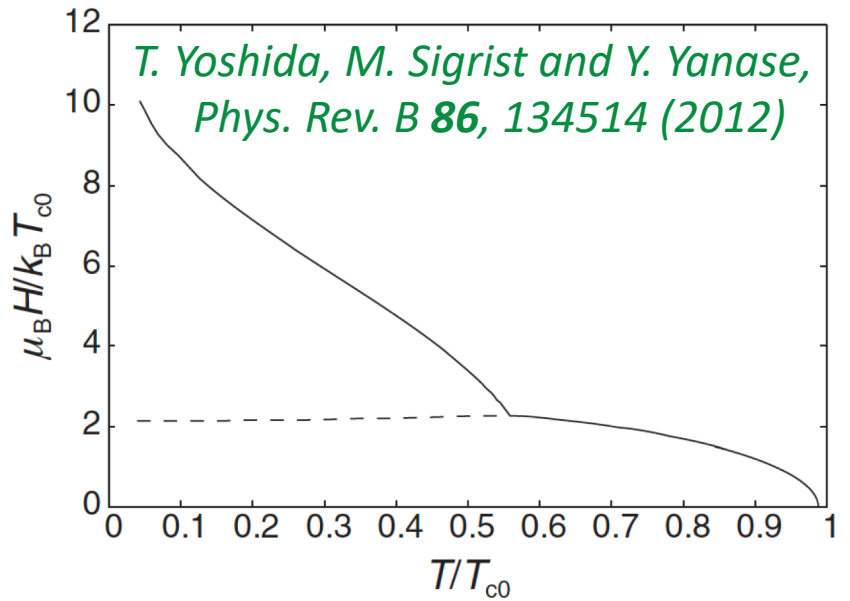
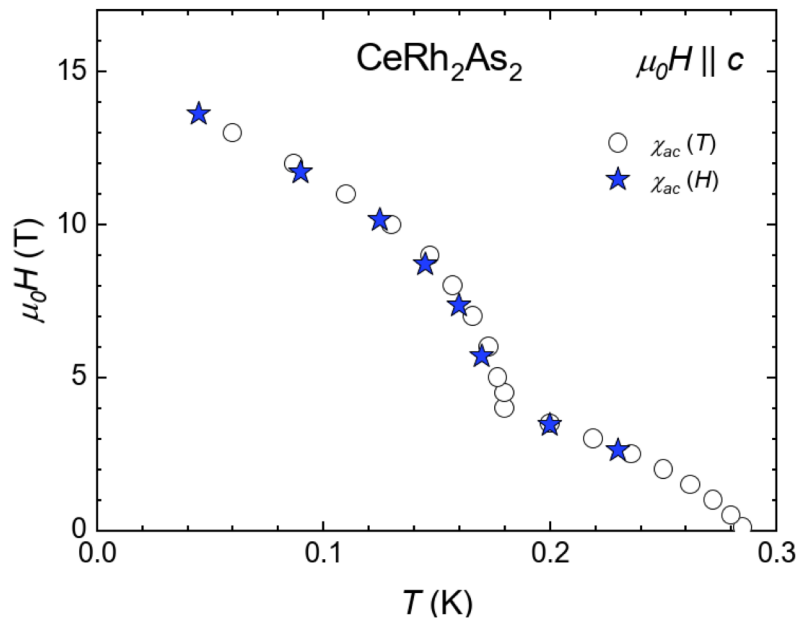
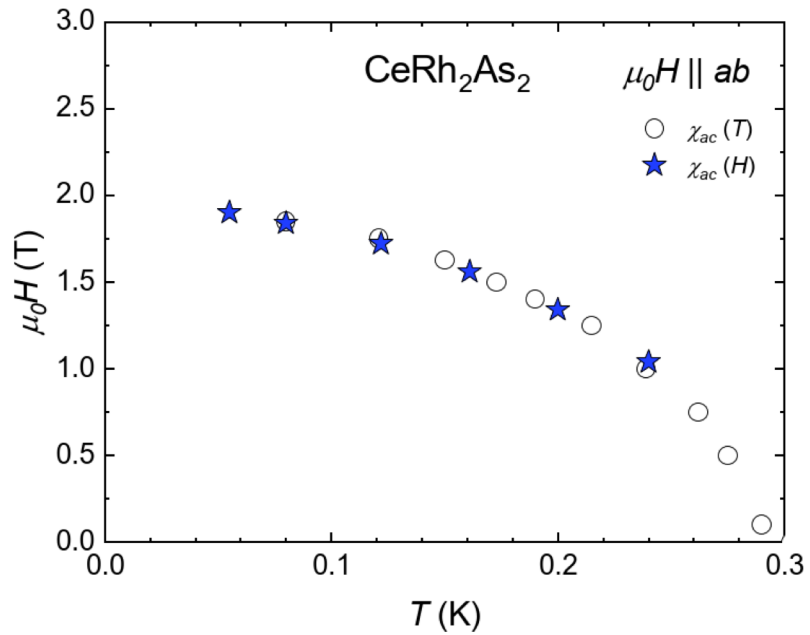


Two lowest-lying crystal field doublets only ~ 30 K apart

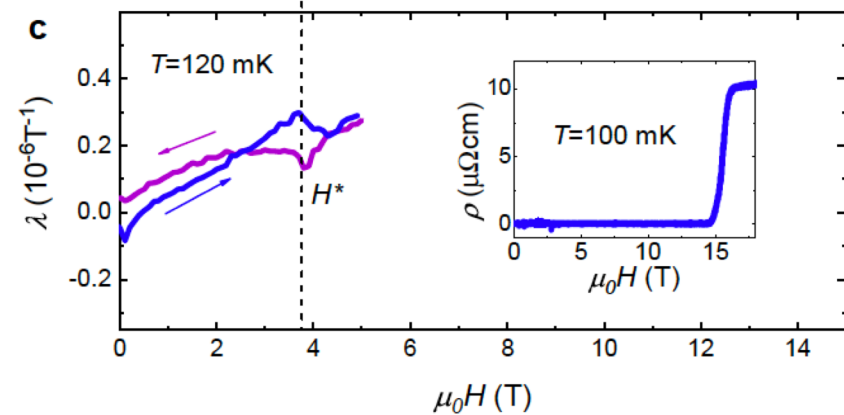
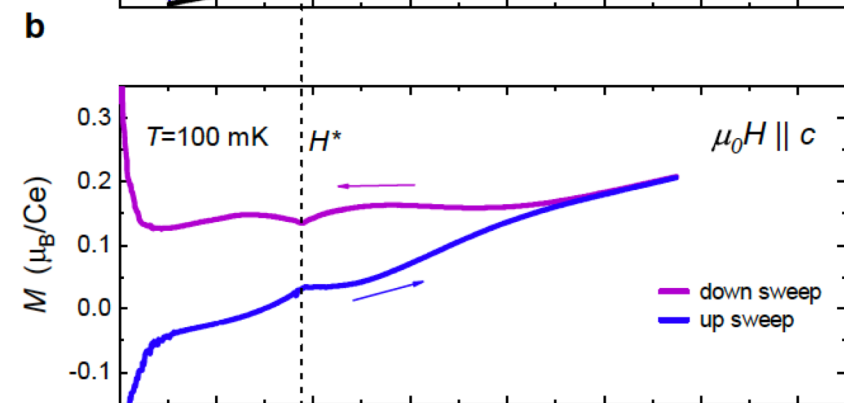
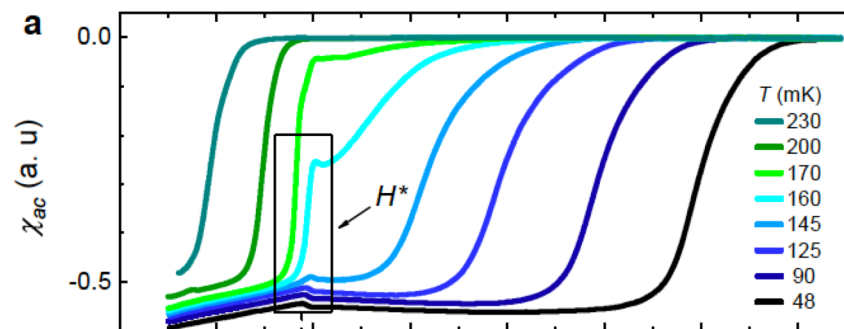
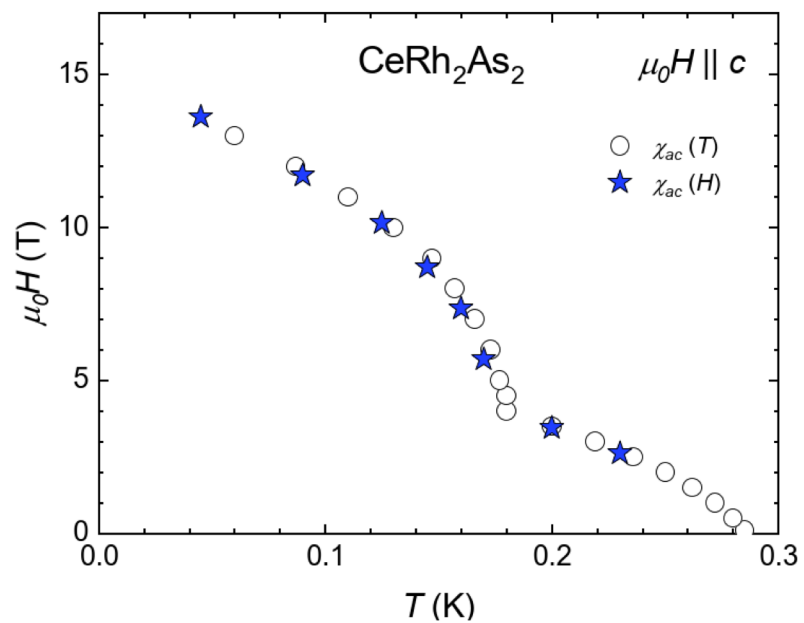
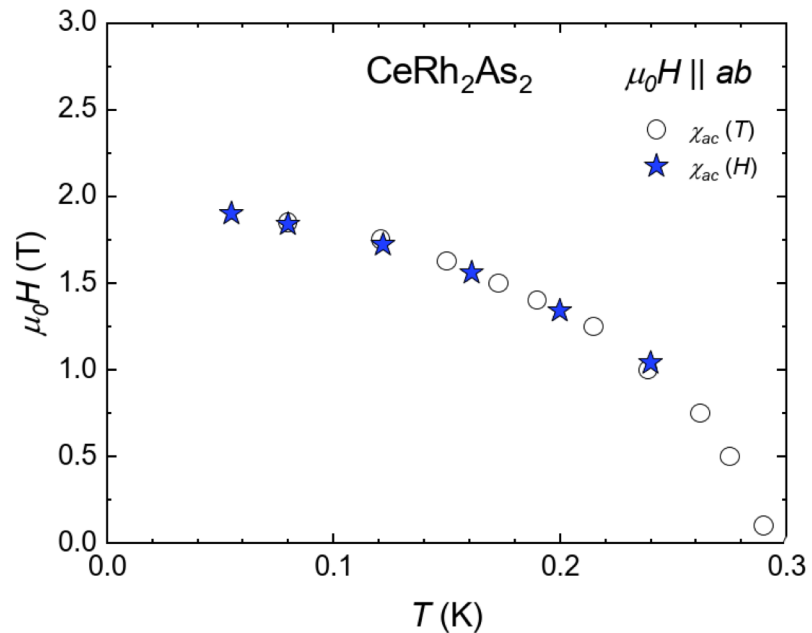
Second small but clearly resolvable heat capacity feature that has no associated signature in magnetism. Multipolar?

Heavy fermion superconductivity at $T_c = 270 \text{ mK}$

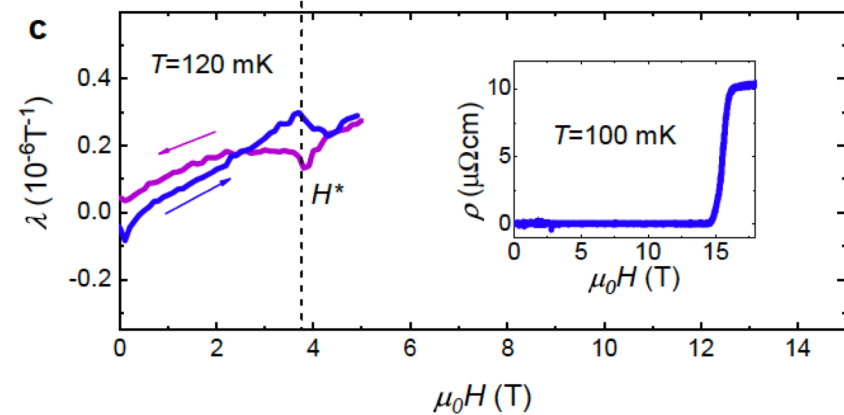
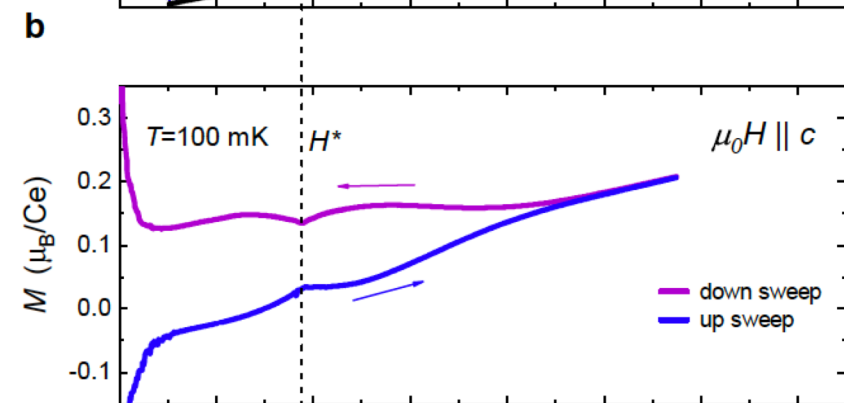
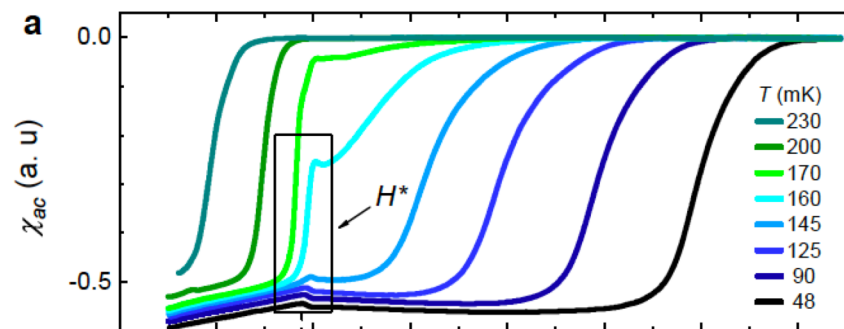
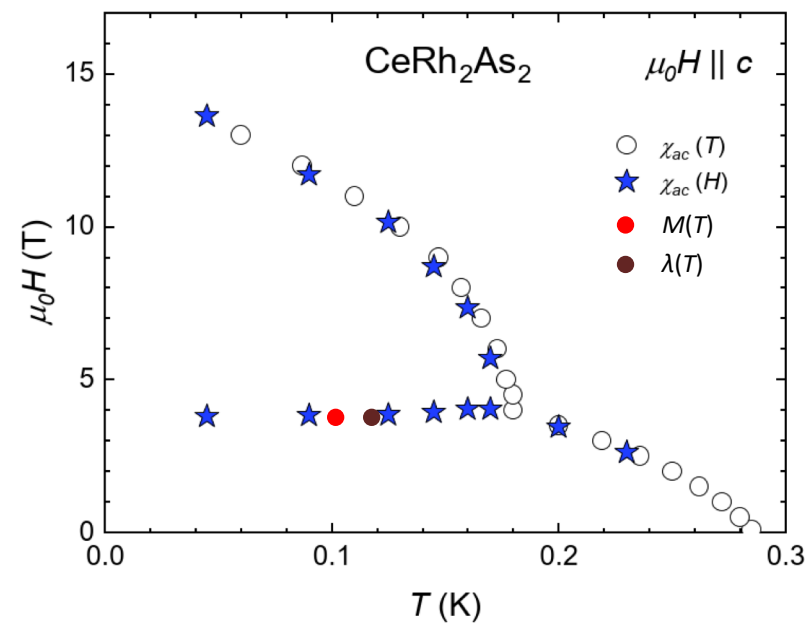
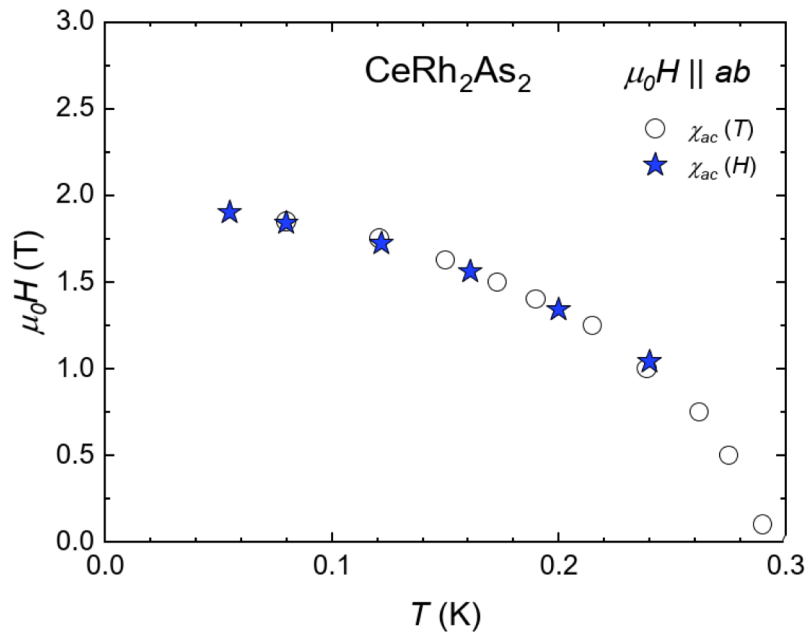
CeRh₂As₂: critical fields



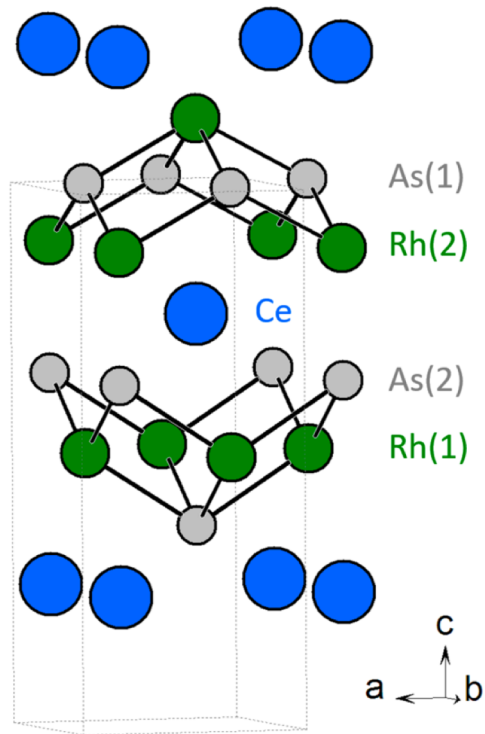
CeRh₂As₂: phase boundary in superconducting state



CeRh₂As₂: phase boundary in superconducting state



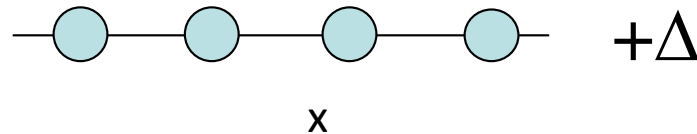
CeRh₂As₂: theoretical considerations



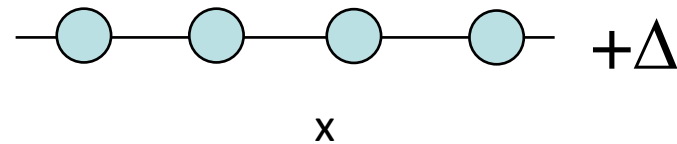
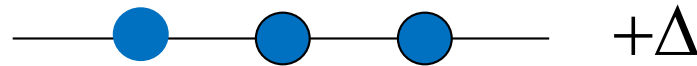
Local inversion (Ce with respect to Rh and As) is broken.

Global inversion (Ce with respect to Ce) is preserved.

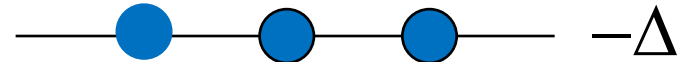
$$H = \varepsilon(k) + \alpha_R \tau_z (\sigma_y \sin k_x - \sigma_x \sin k_y) + t_c(k) \tau_x$$



t_c term favours even parity state



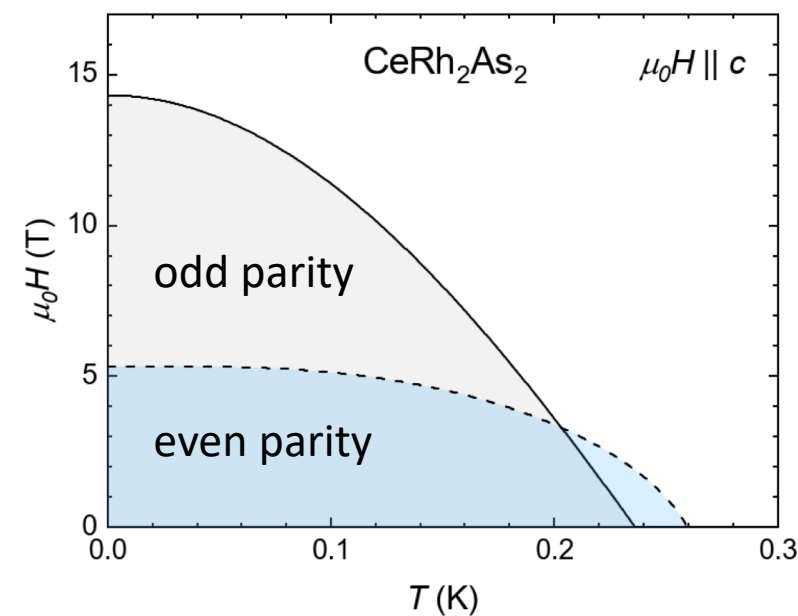
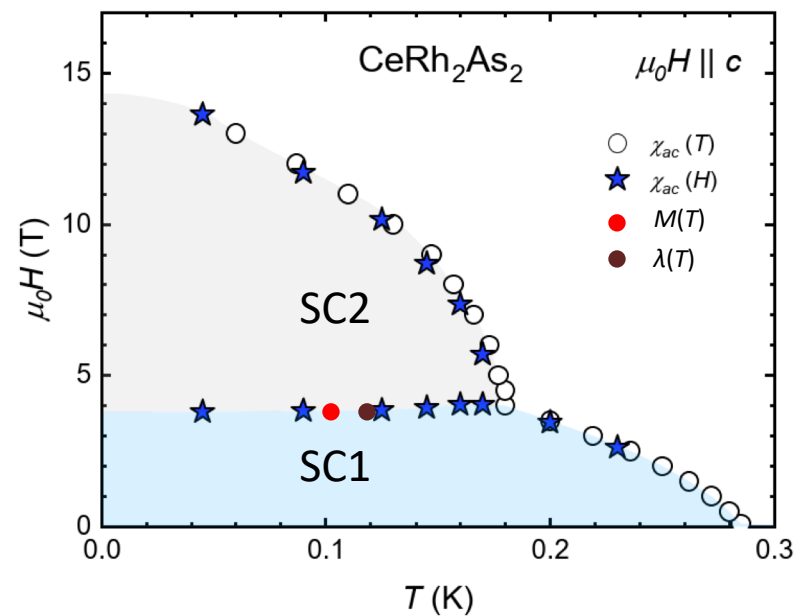
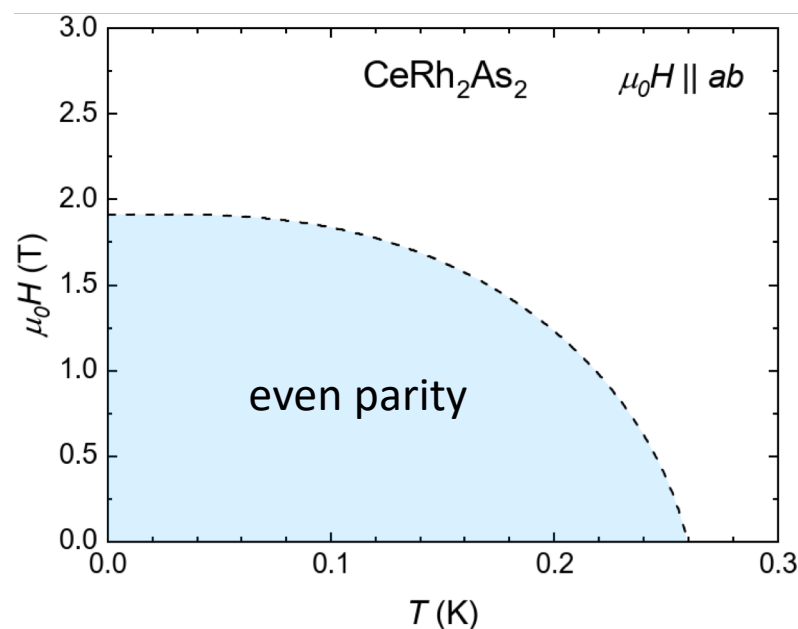
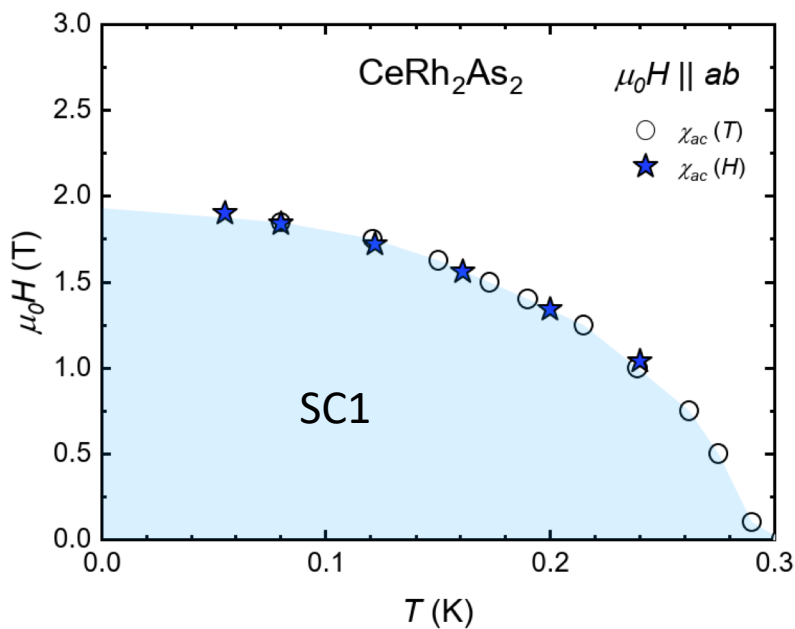
α_R term favours odd parity state



Even parity state has higher T_c but is suppressed by c-axis field.

In CeRh₂As₂ at low T , $\alpha_R \cong 2t_c$ and the theory becomes similar to the idealised model of *T. Yoshida, M. Sigrist and Y. Yanase, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 83, 013703 (2014)*

CeRh₂As₂: comparison of theory and experiment





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Summary

1. New NMR results constrain the condensate contribution to the spin susceptibility of Sr_2RuO_4 to less than 10% of the normal state value
2. The elastocaloric effect provides detailed information on the phase diagram of Sr_2RuO_4
3. The new Rashba superconductor CeRh_2As_2 shows proven multiphase superconductivity

Future

4. Hopefully, the end-game in the quest to fully understand superconductivity of Sr_2RuO_4
5. Widespread incorporation of the elastocaloric effect in strain tuning experiments
6. Quest for a full understanding of the phase diagram and superconducting mechanism in CeRh_2As_2 as a benchmark material for Rashba superconductivity and possible multipolar order.