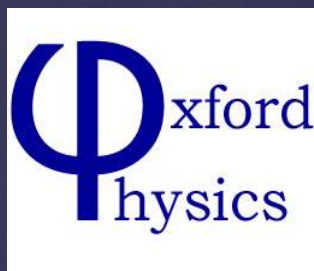
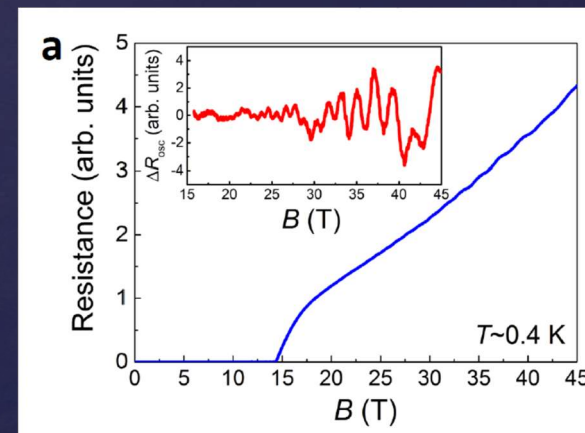
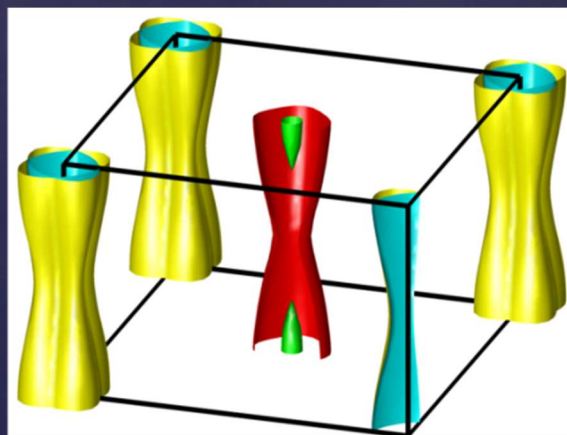
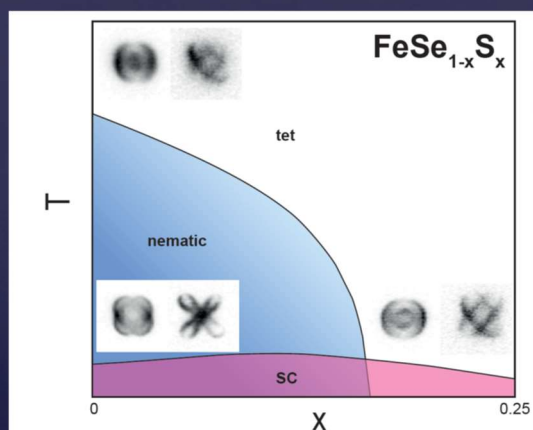


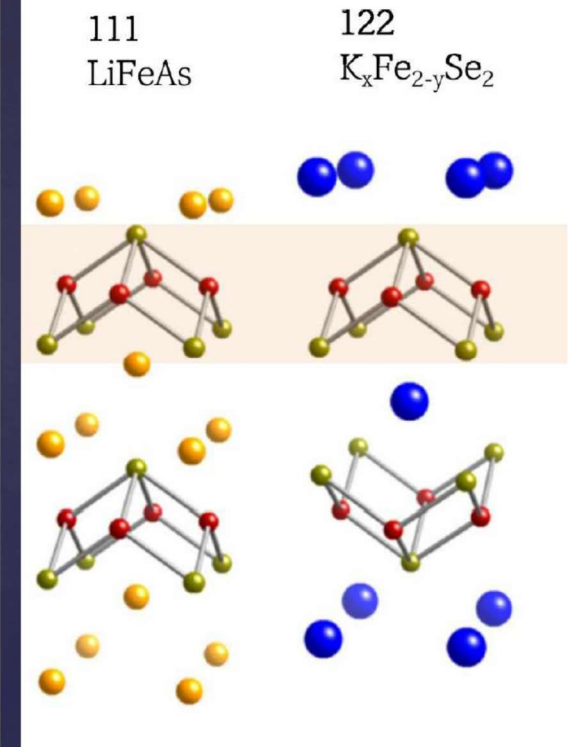
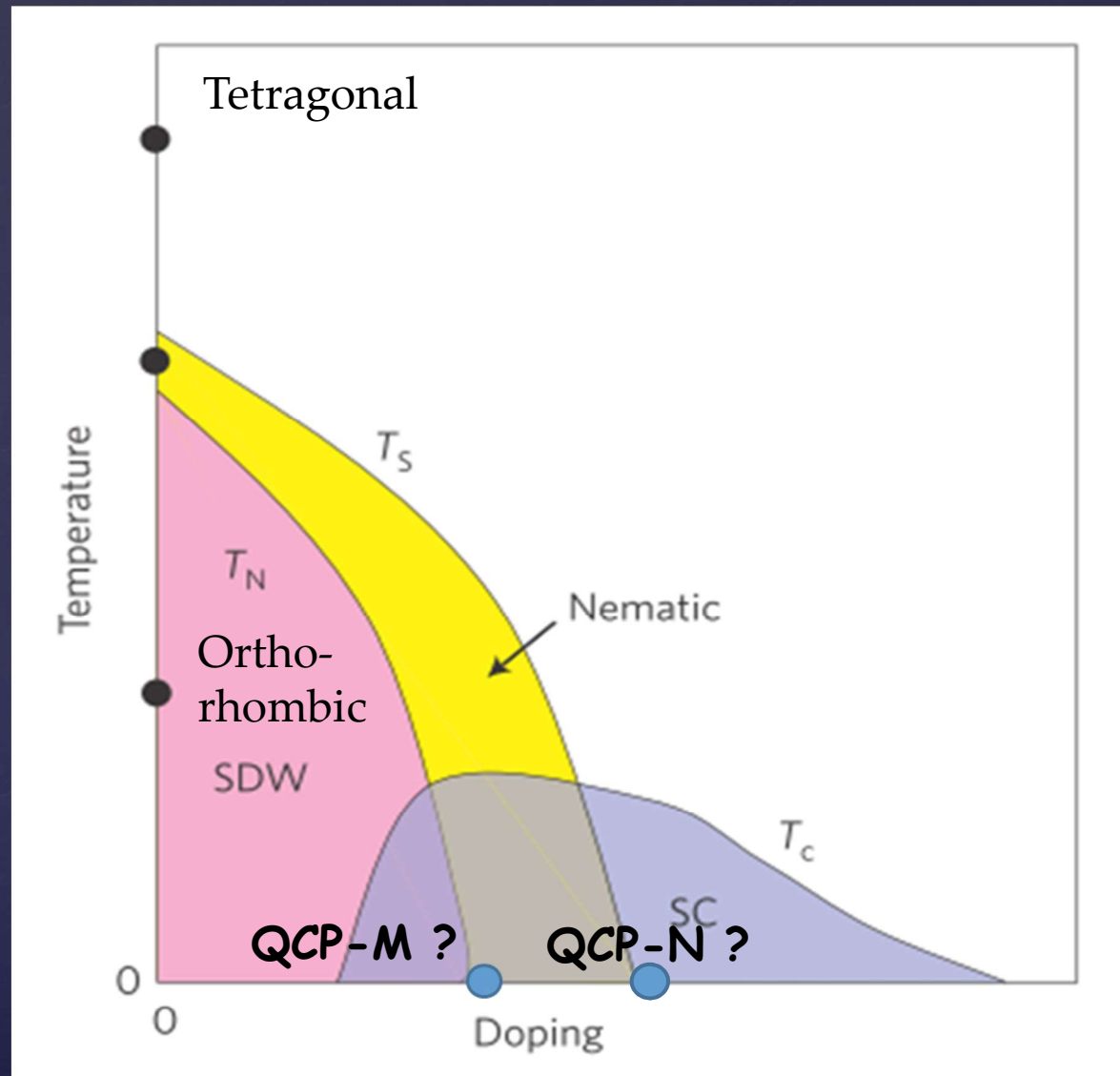
# The key ingredients of the electronic structure of $\text{FeSe}_{1-x}\text{S}_x$ . The role of chemical and applied pressure



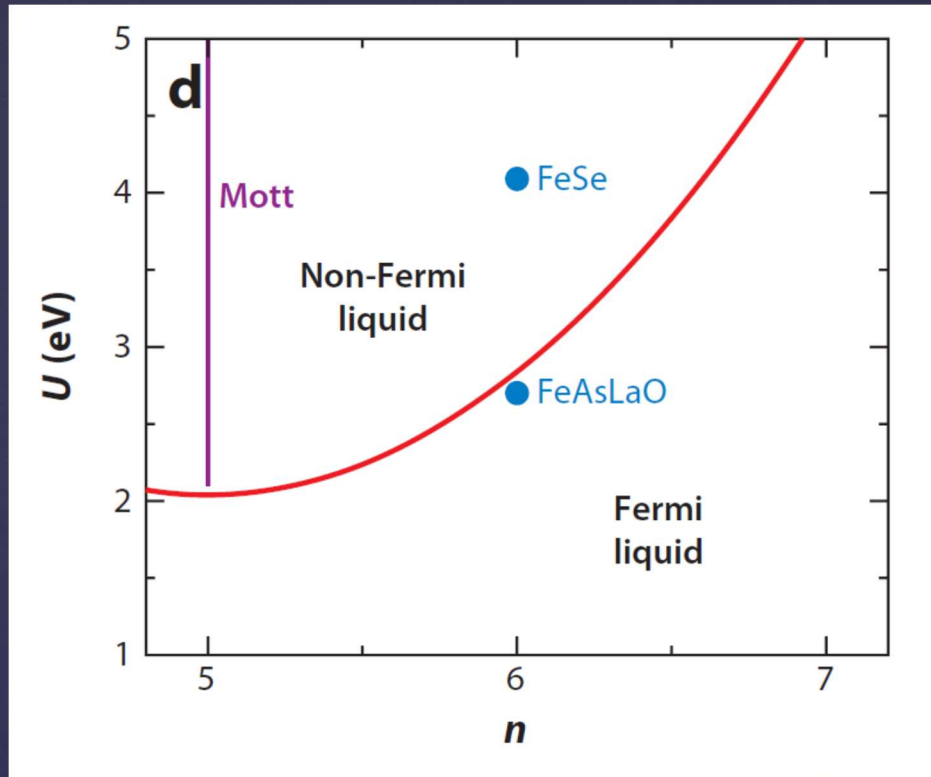
Amalia Coldea  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



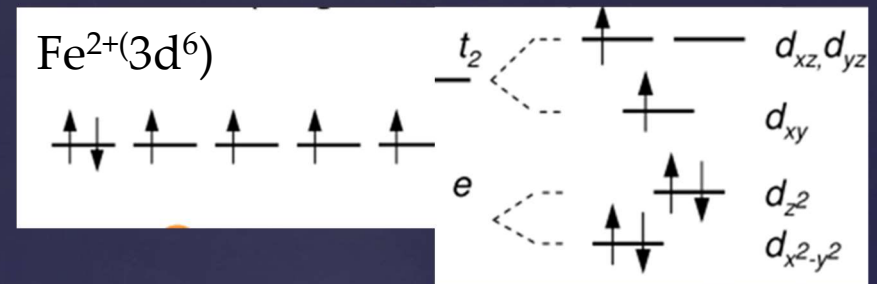
# Intertwined electronic orders in FeSC



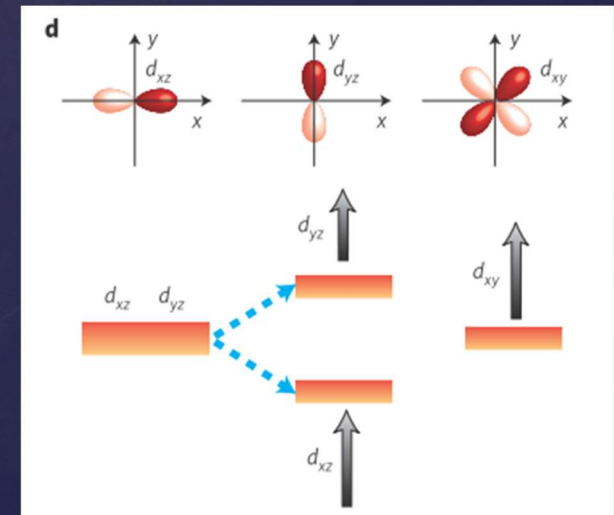
# Competing electronic phases in FeSC



## Hund's rule coupling



## Orbital order in metallic systems



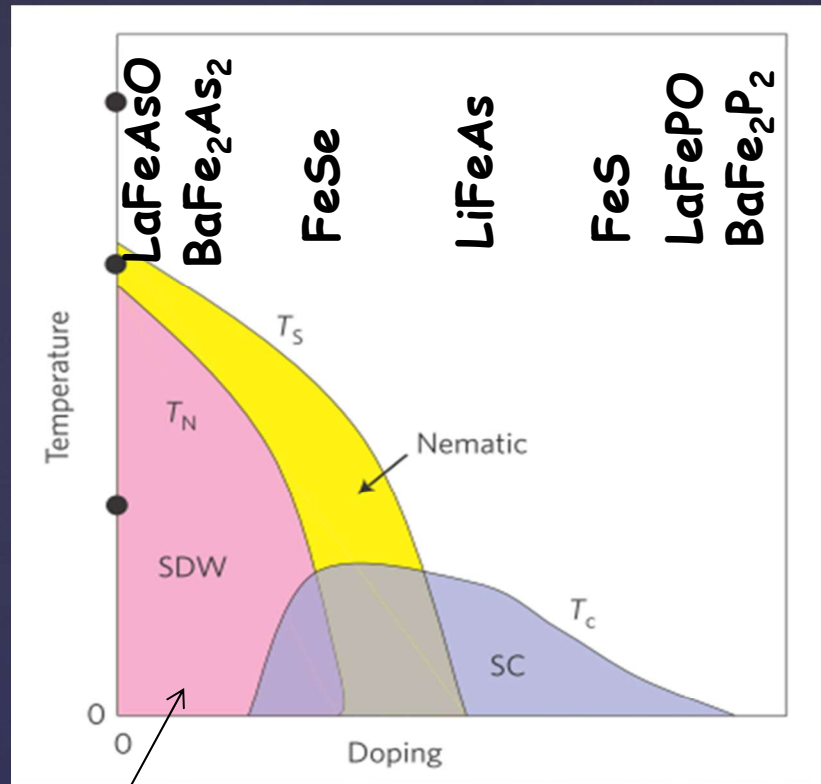
$$\Delta n = n_{xz} - n_{yz}$$

Hund's metals ( $J_{\text{Hund}} \sim 0.35-0.4$  eV)  
(Electrons have dual nature, partly itinerant and partly localized)

Orbitally-dependent renormalization effects  
( $d_{xy}$  compared with  $d_{xz/yz}$ )

Z. P. Yin, KH, G. Kotliar, Nature Materials (2011)

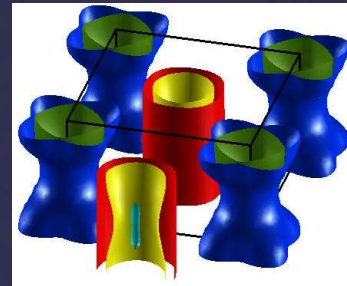
# Generic phase diagram of isoelectronic FeSC



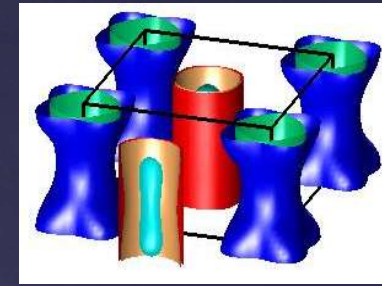
Hund's rule coupling, orbital content

Bandwidth,  $W$ , chemical pressure ( $c/a$ )

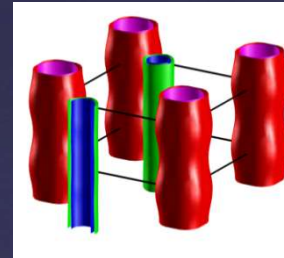
LiFeAs



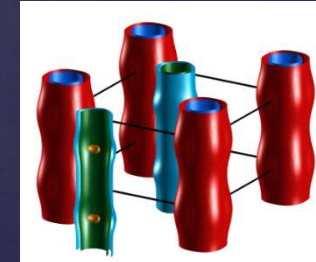
LiFeP



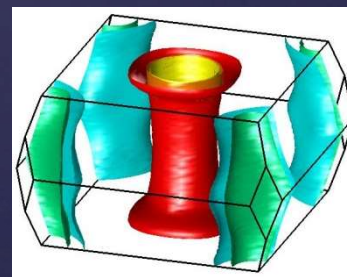
LaFeAsO



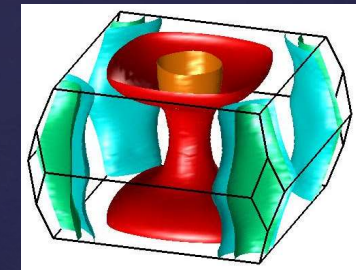
LaFePO



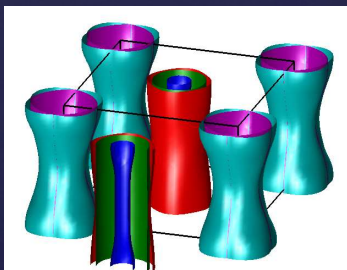
BaFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>



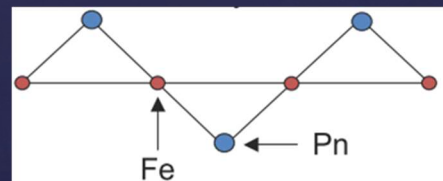
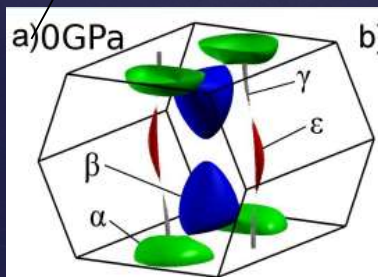
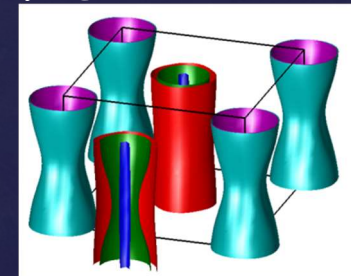
BaFe<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>



FeSe

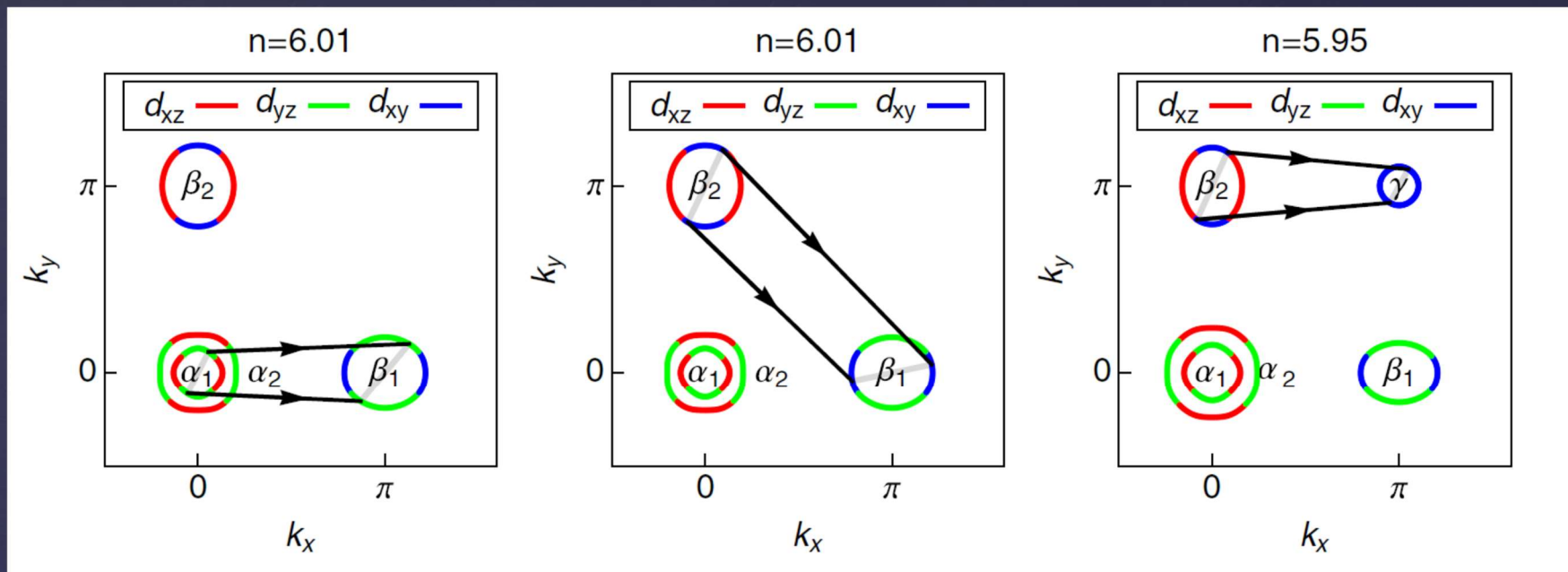


FeS

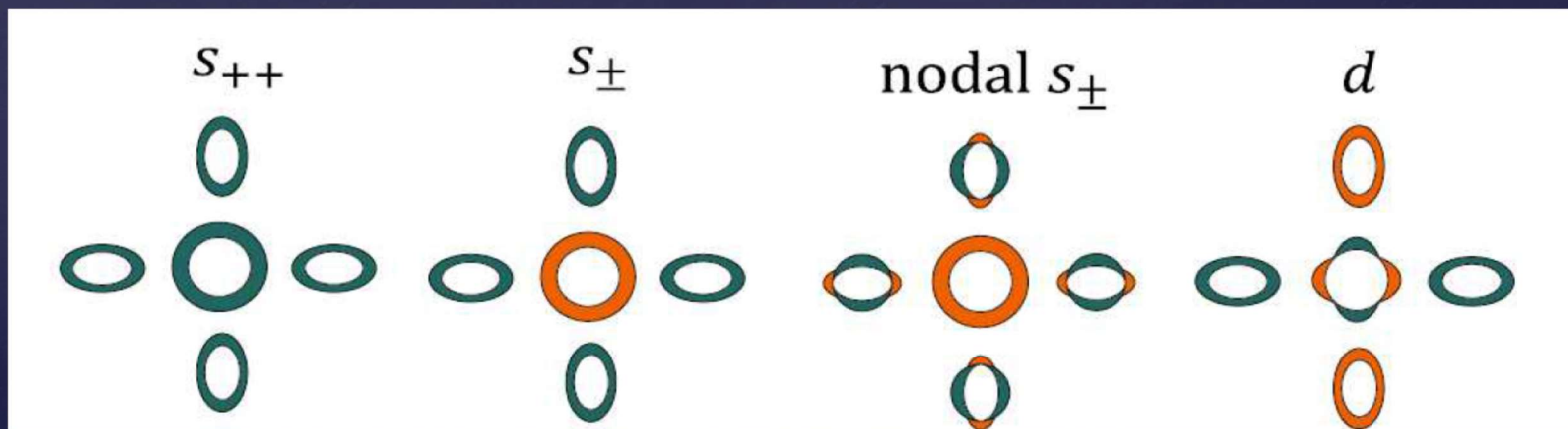


$$z_{\text{As}} > z_{\text{P}}$$

# Nesting and the gap symmetry in FeSC

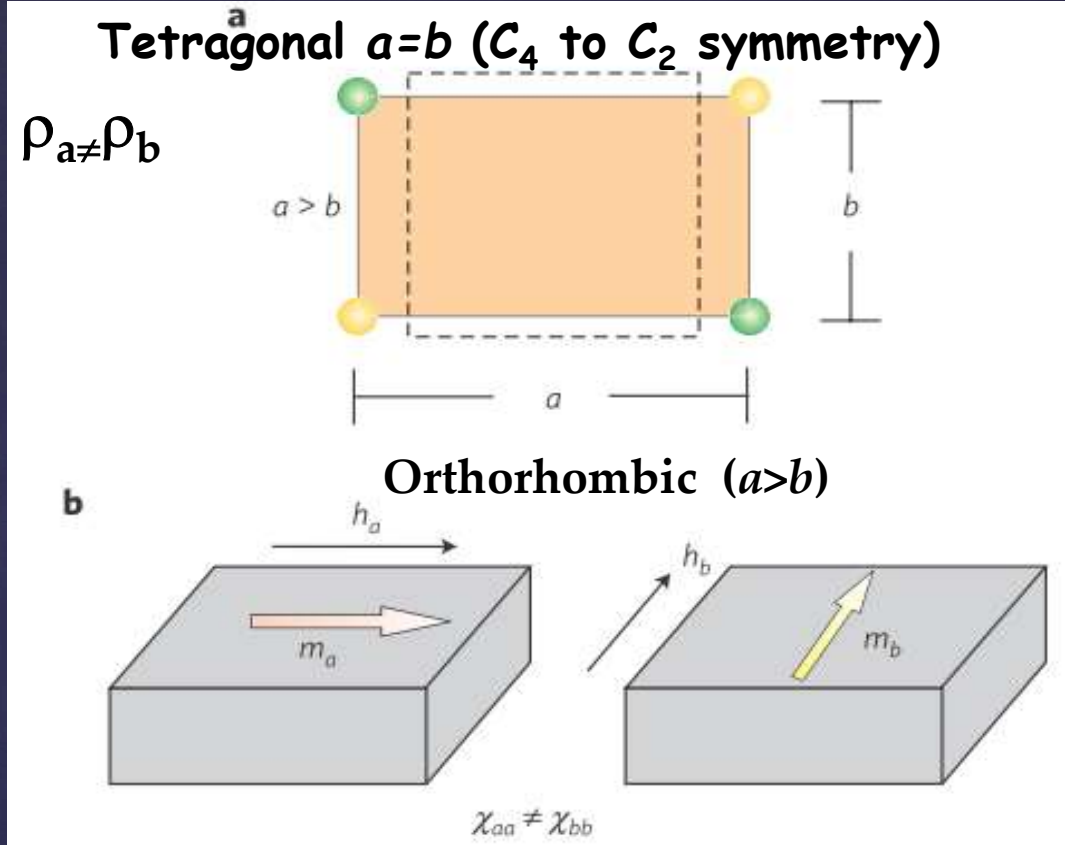
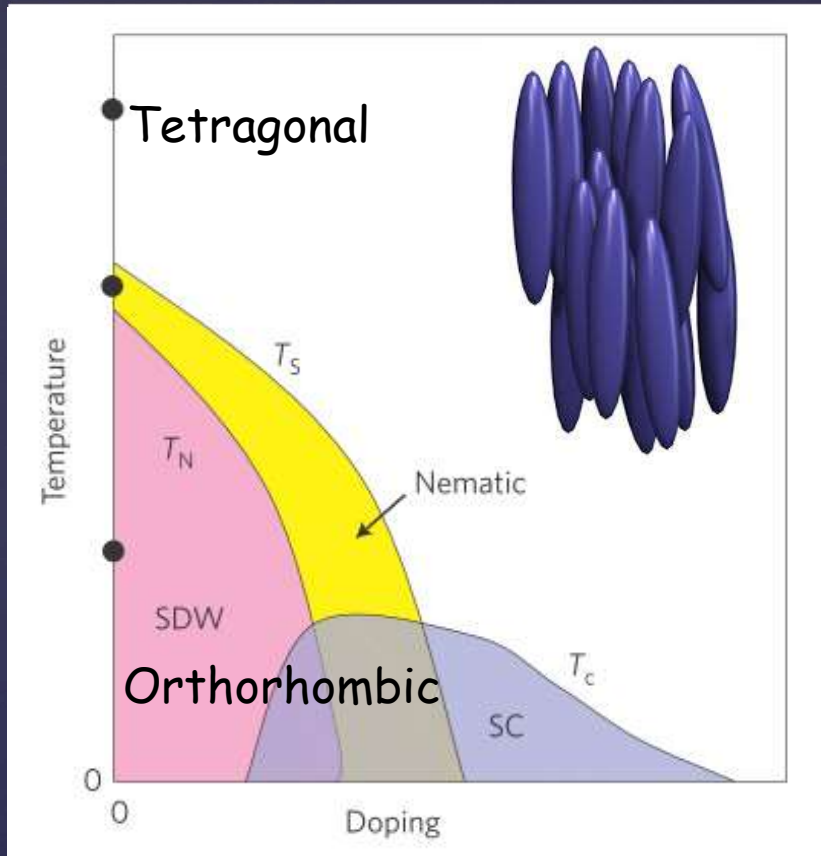


D. J. Scalapino Rev. Mod. Phys. **84**, 1383 (2012)



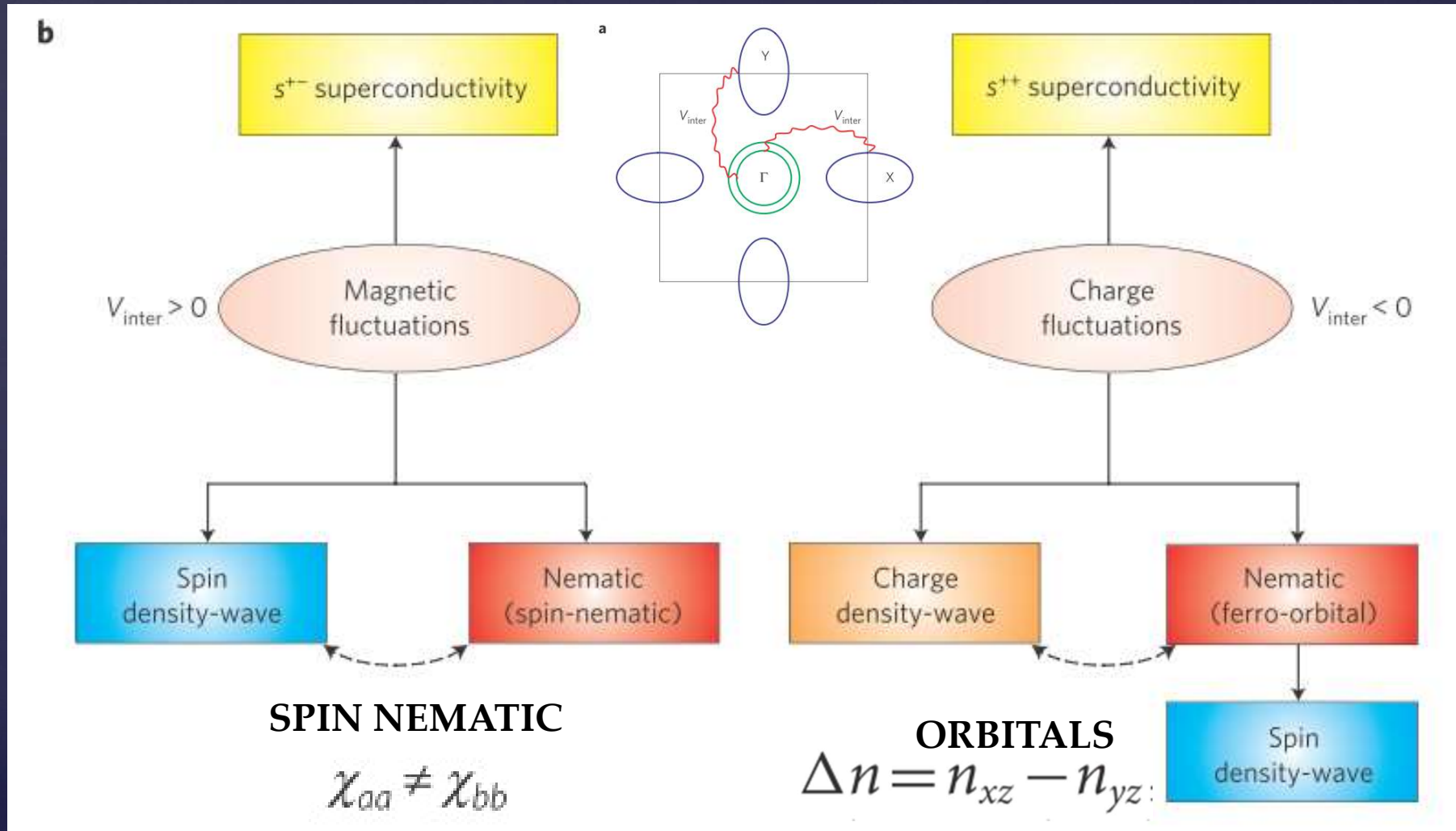
Hirschfeld, Korshunov, Mazin  
Rep. Prog. Phys. **74** 124508 (2011)

# The role of the nematic electronic state



A nematic state is a form of electronic order that breaks the rotational symmetries without changing the translational symmetry of the lattice. Not a regular structural transition (tiny distortion) but it is the result of an electronically driven instability, orbital order or spin-driven Ising-nematic order.

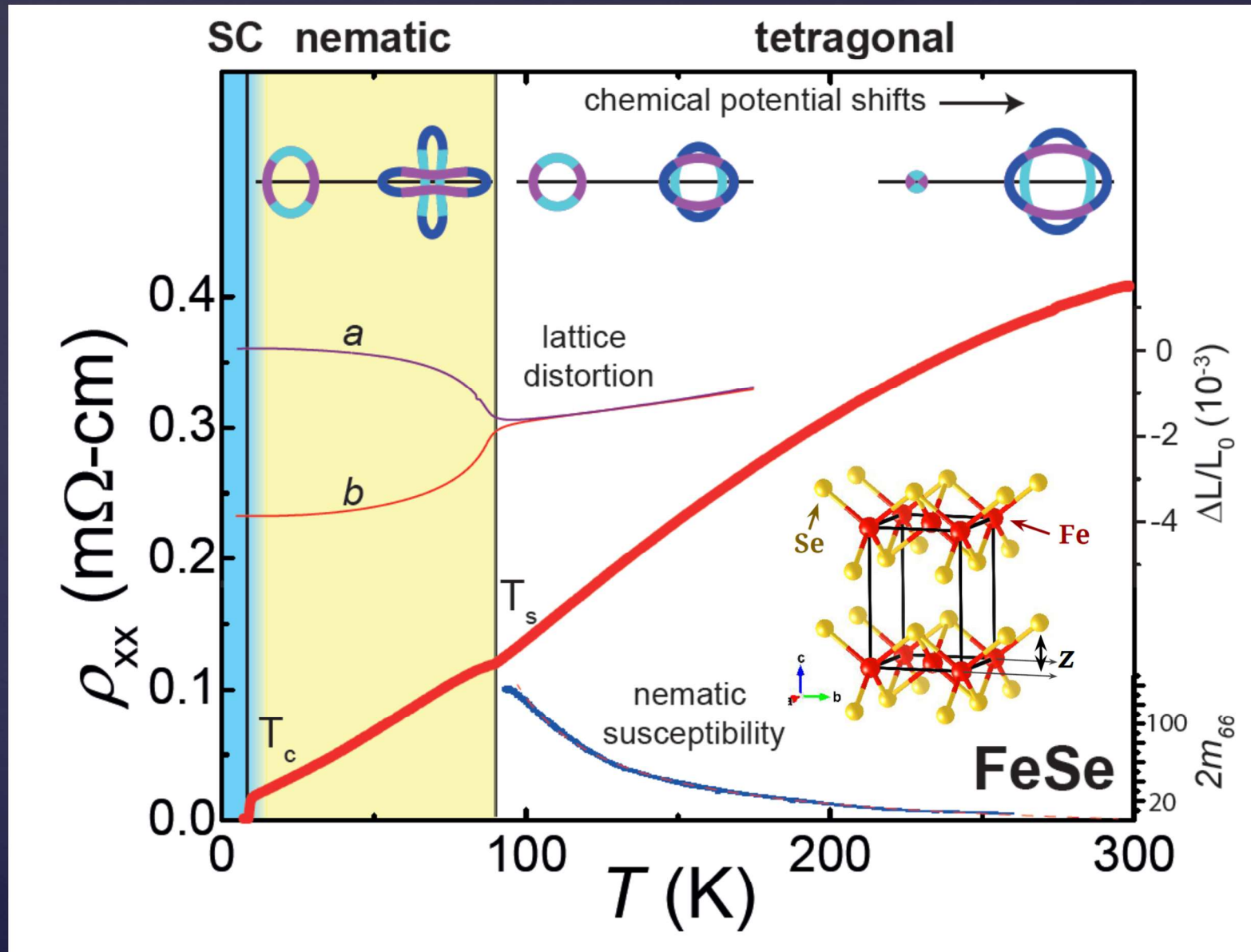
# Superconductivity and nematicity



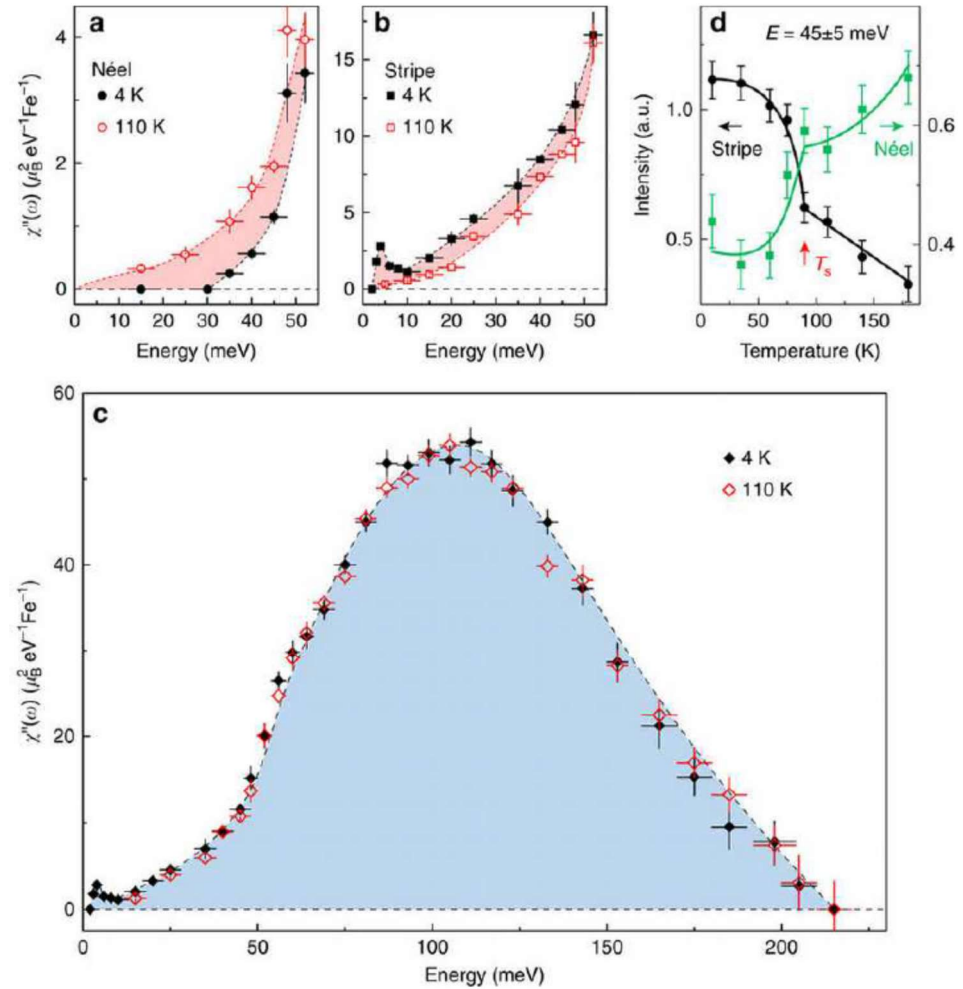
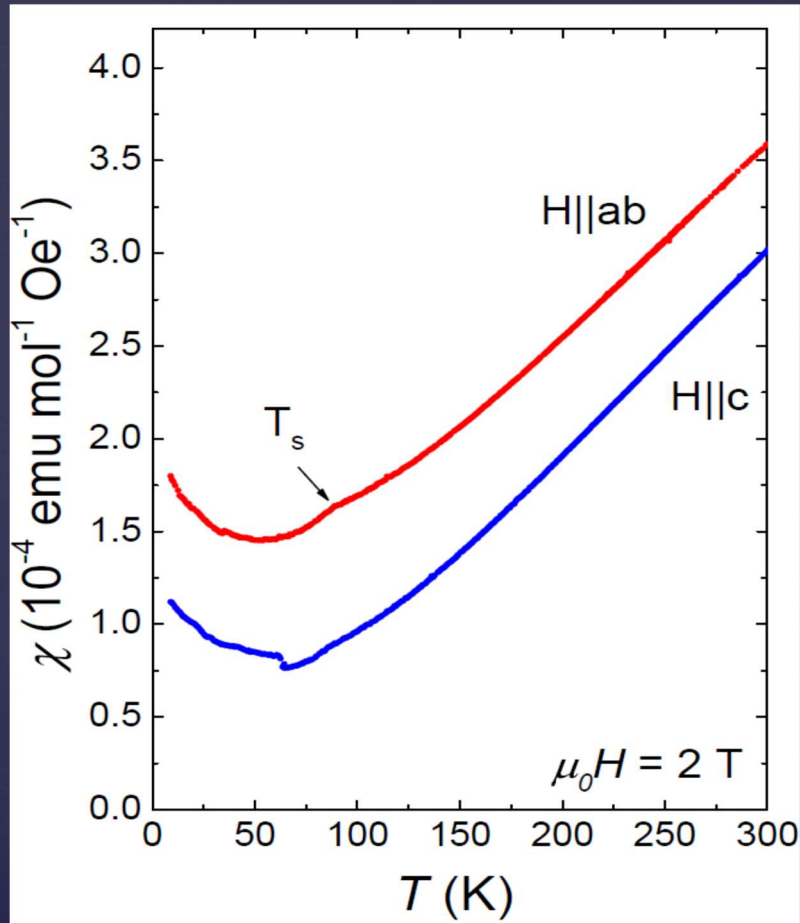
# I. Introduction to FeSe



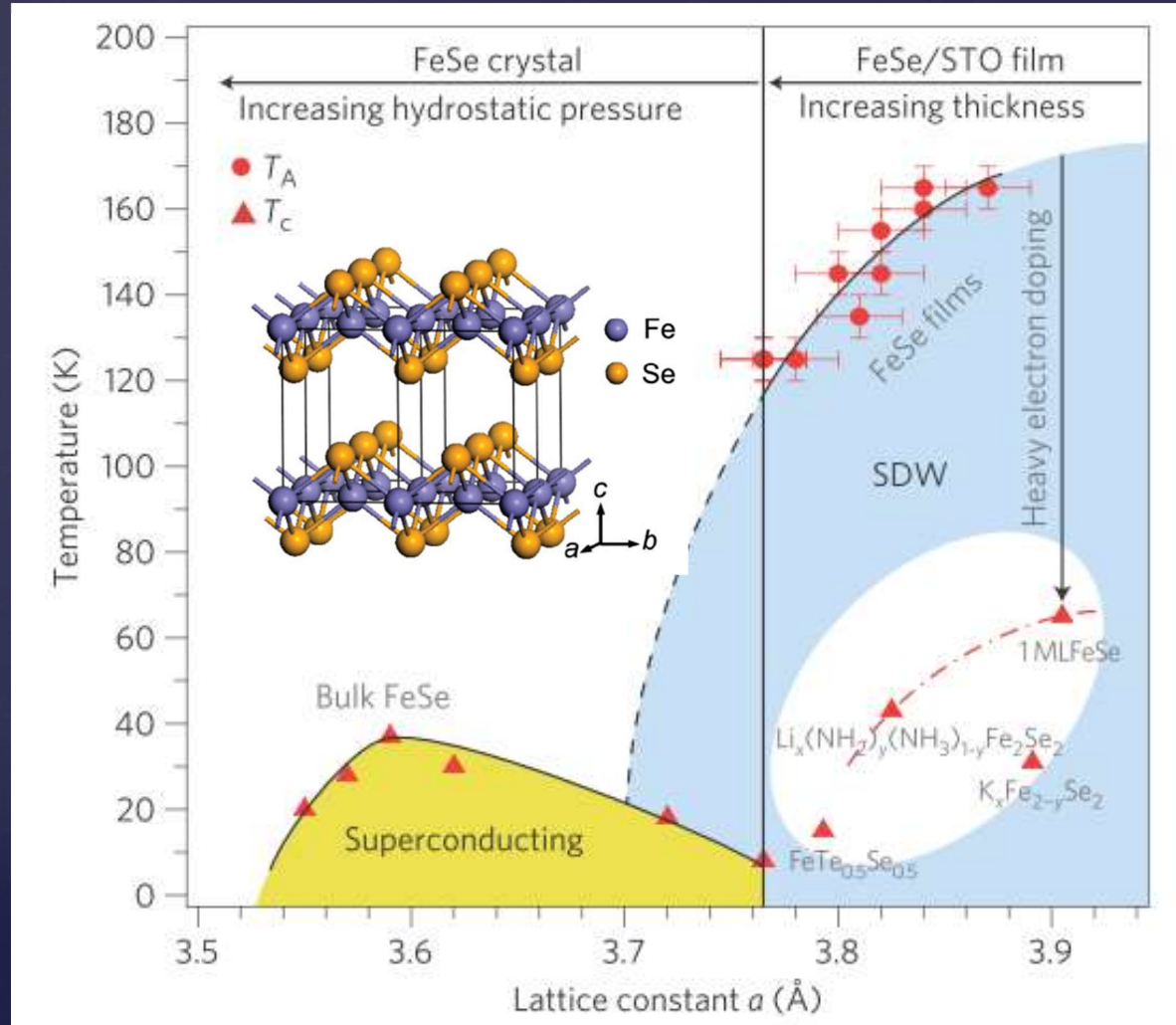
# FeSe- a nematic superconductor ?



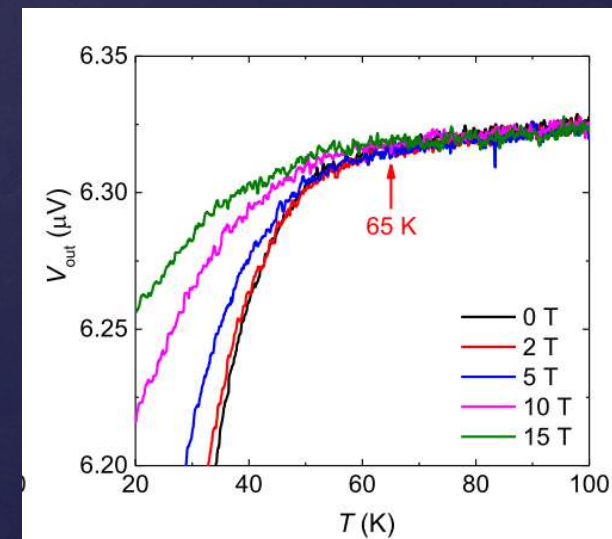
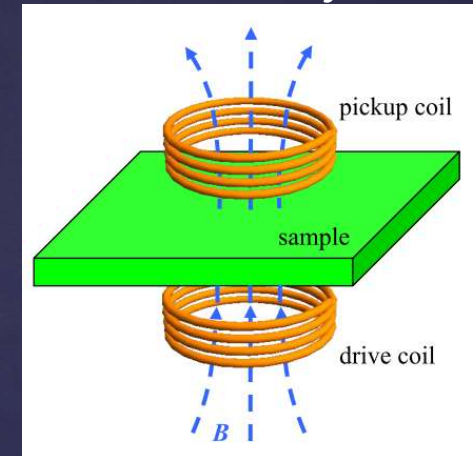
# FeSe- no long range magnetism. "Frustrated" spin fluctuations ?



# T<sub>c</sub> superconductivity up to 75K in monolayer of FeSe grown on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

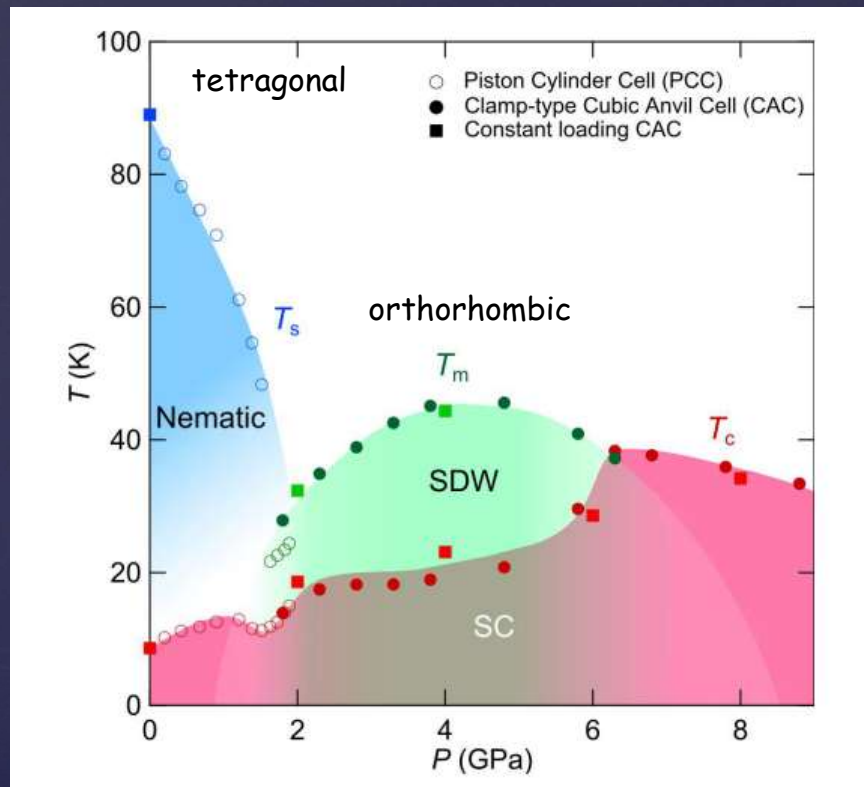


## FeSe monolayer/STO



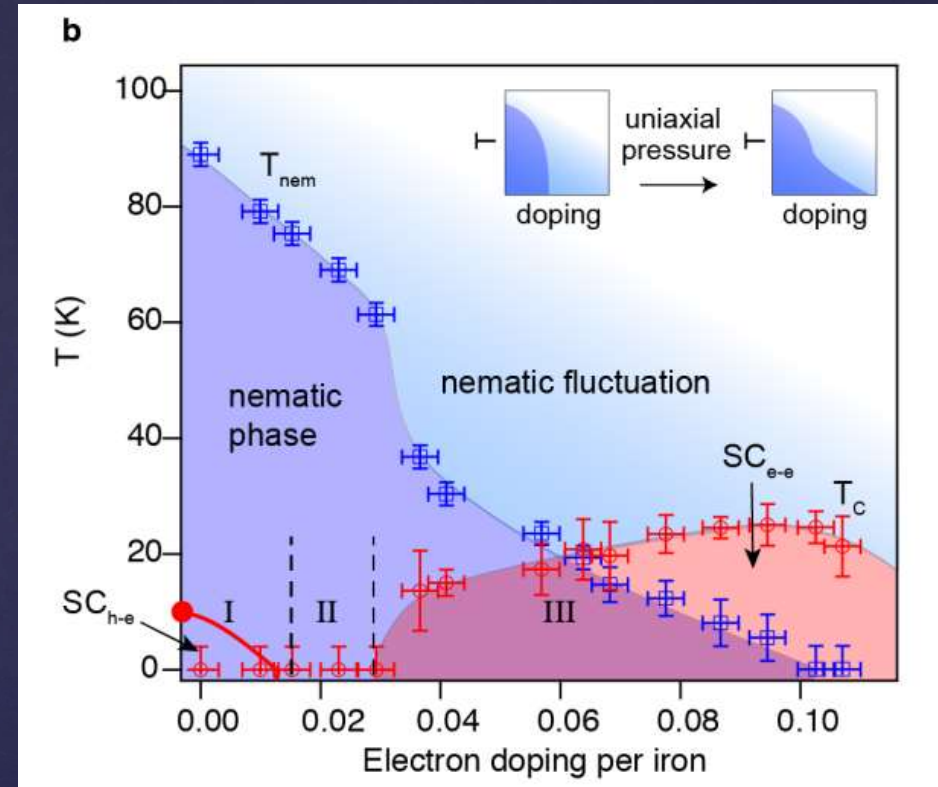
# Enhancing superconductivity in bulk FeSe

applied external pressure



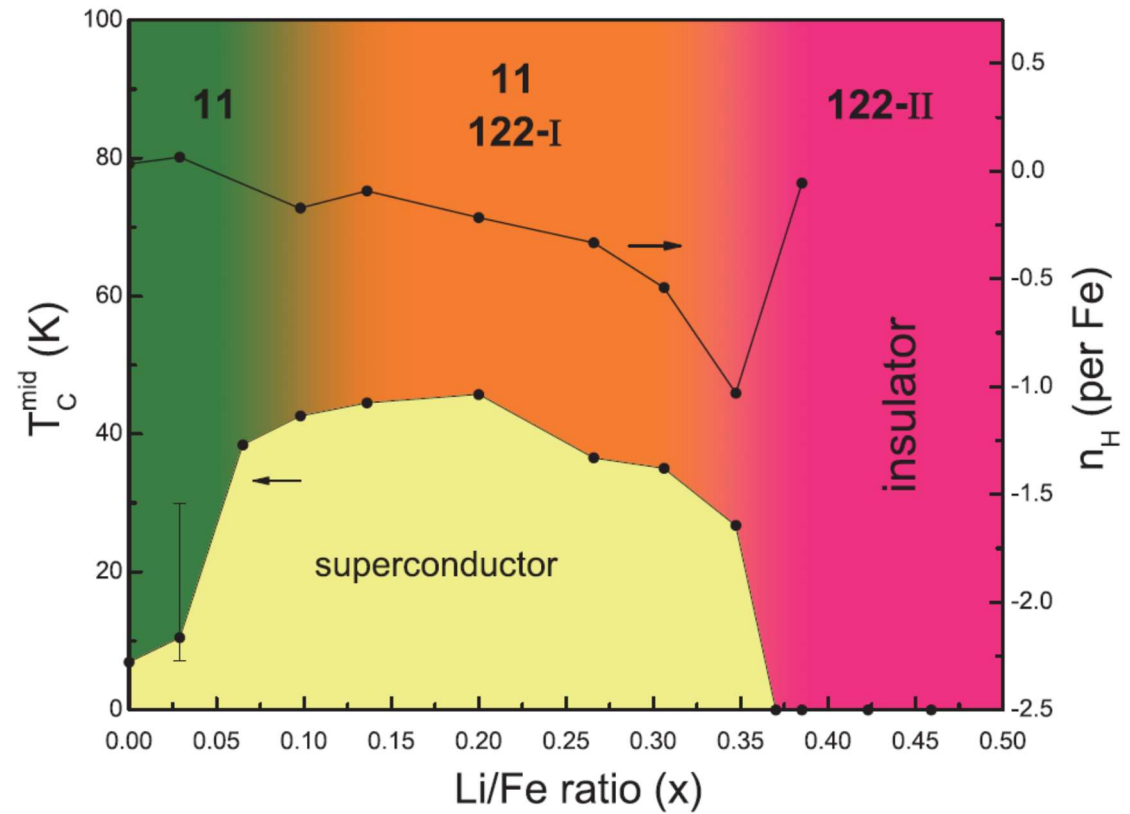
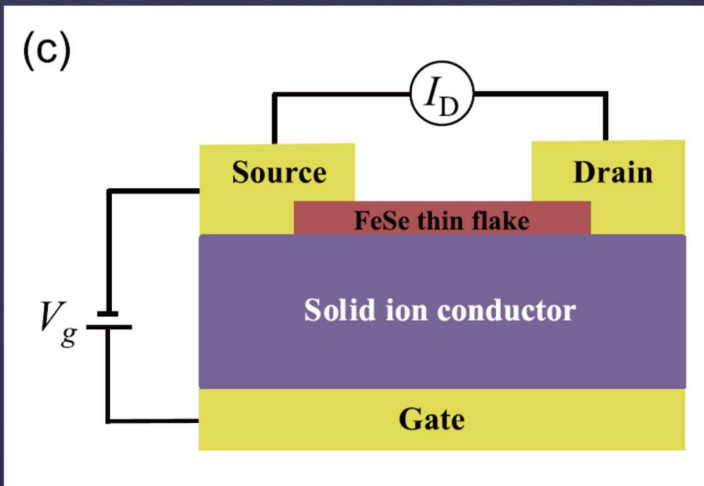
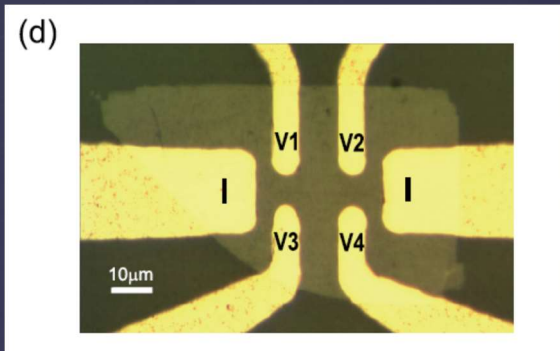
J.P. Sun *et al.*, Nat. Commun. 7, 12146 (2016)

in-situ electron doping with K ions



Z. R. Ye *et al.*, arXiv:1512.02526 (2015)

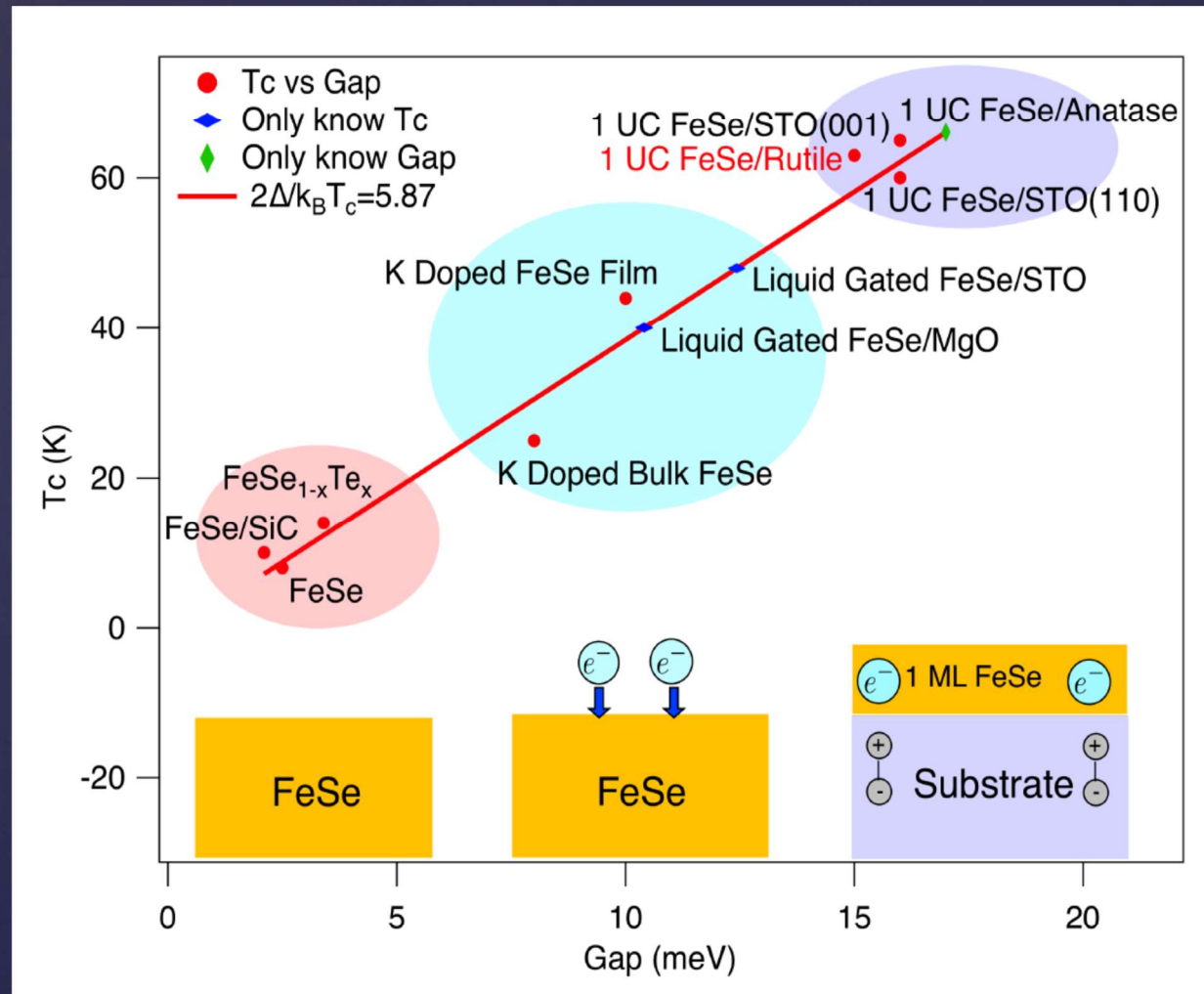
# Enhancing superconductivity in thin flakes of FeSe



# Superconductivity of FeSe

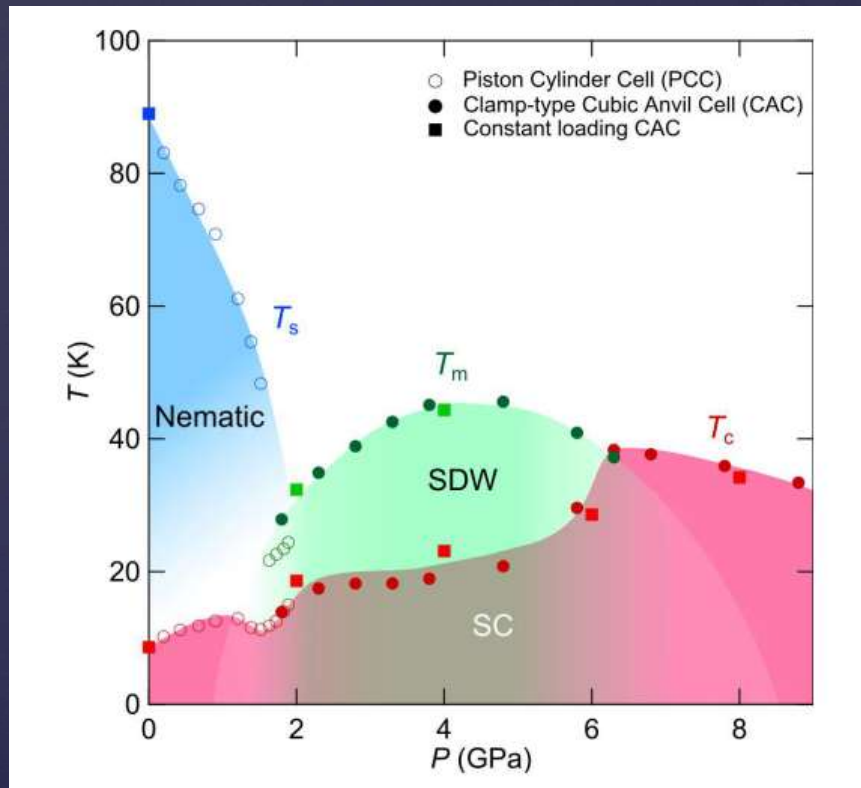
bulk

interfacial



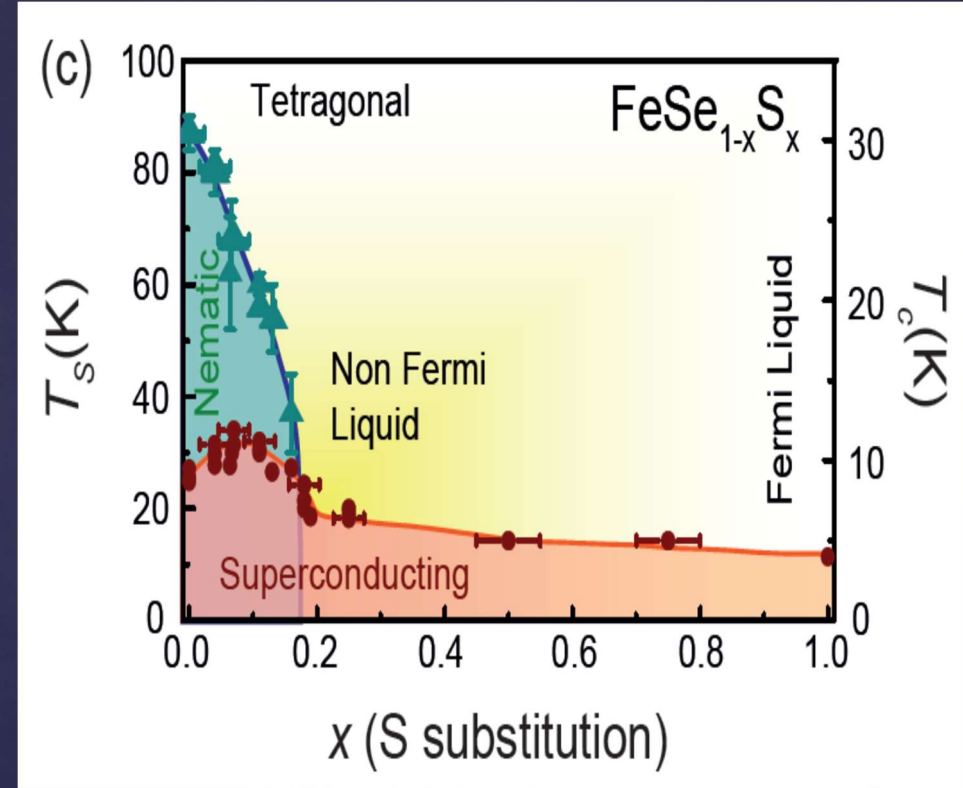
# Chemical versus applied pressure in bulk FeSe

applied external pressure



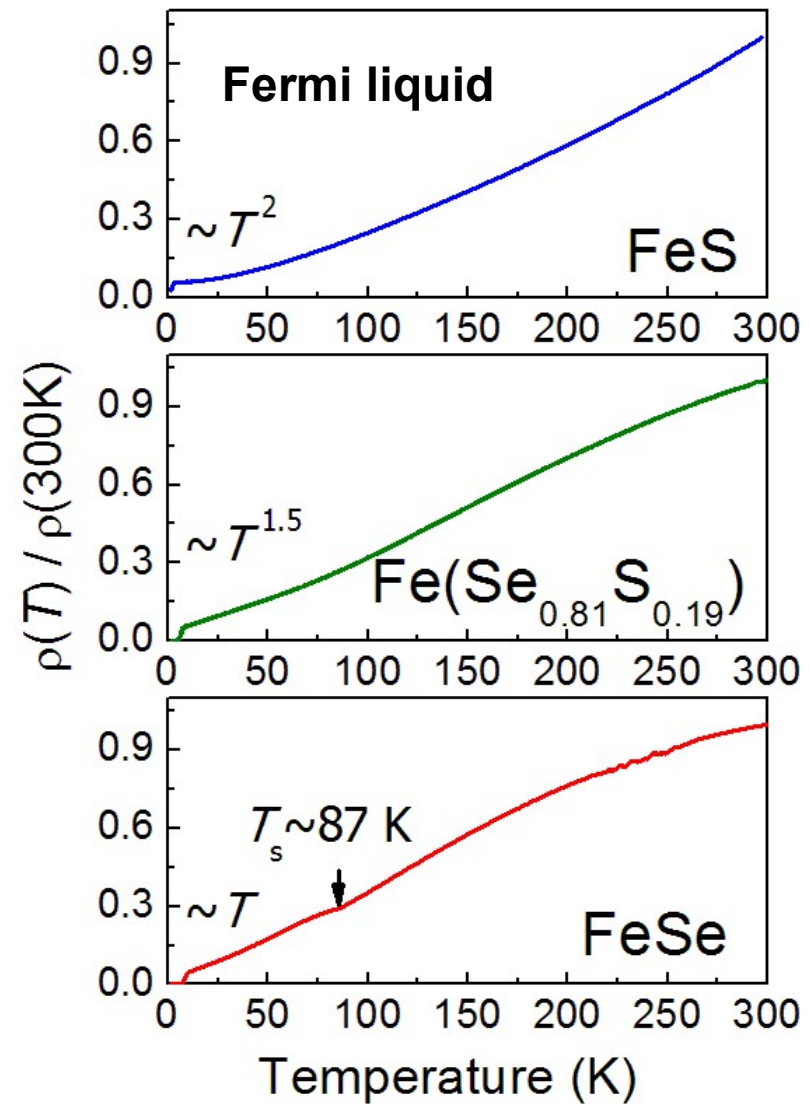
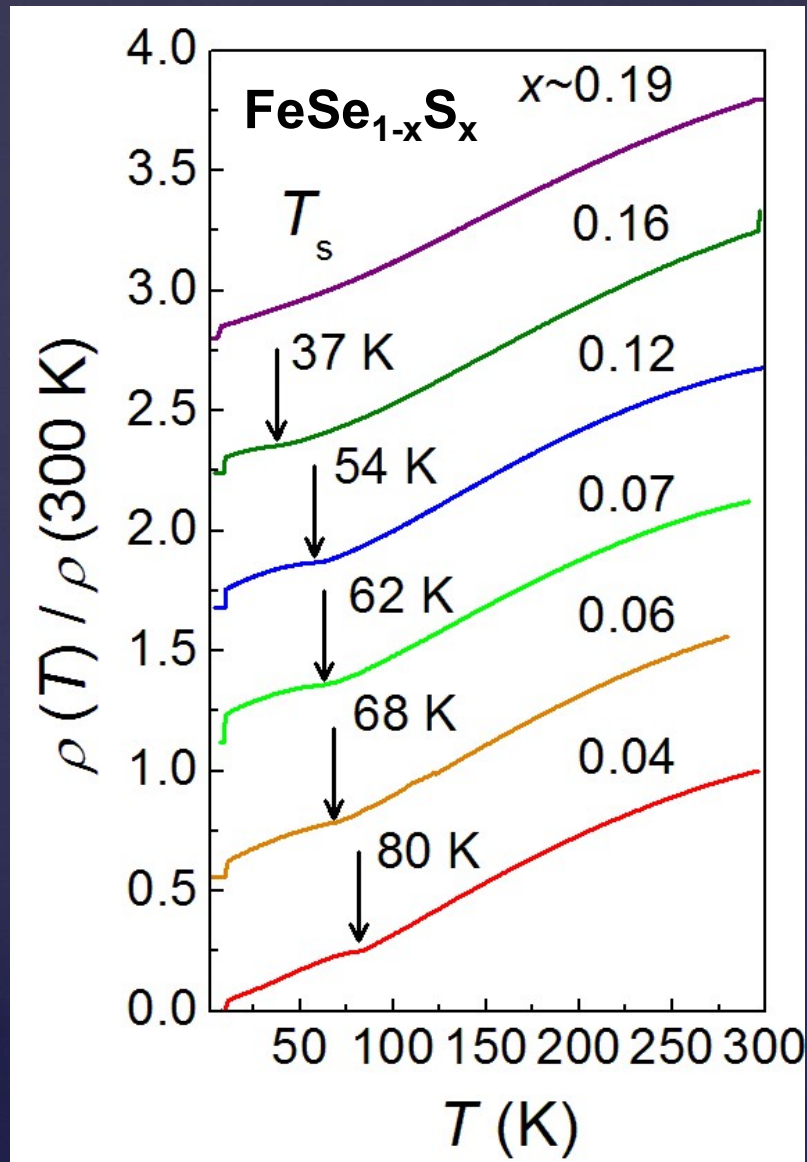
J.P. Sun *et al.*, Nat. Commun. 7, 12146 (2016)

chemical pressure



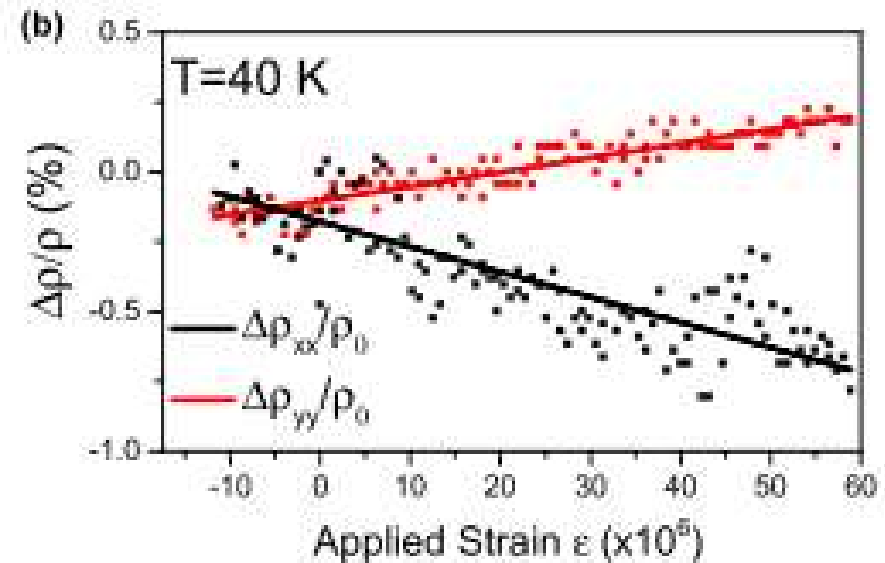
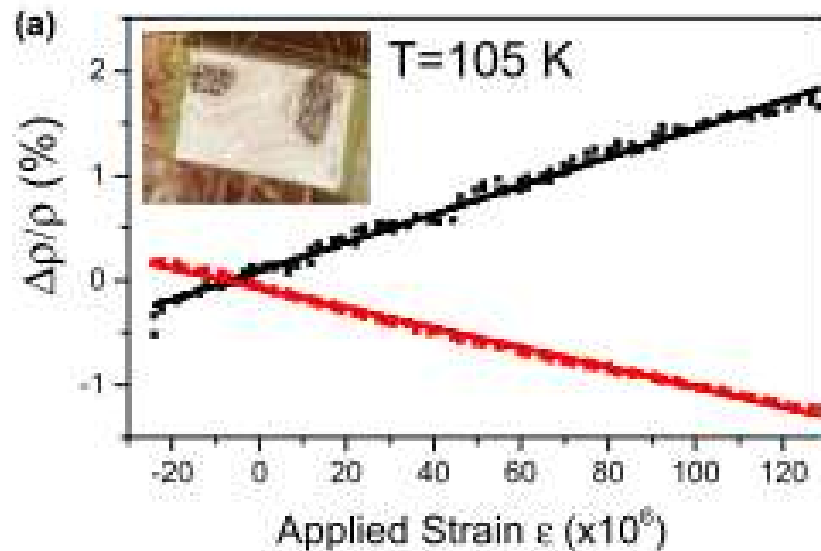
P. Reiss *et al.* AIC, arXiv:1705.11139

# Strange metal behavior of $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$

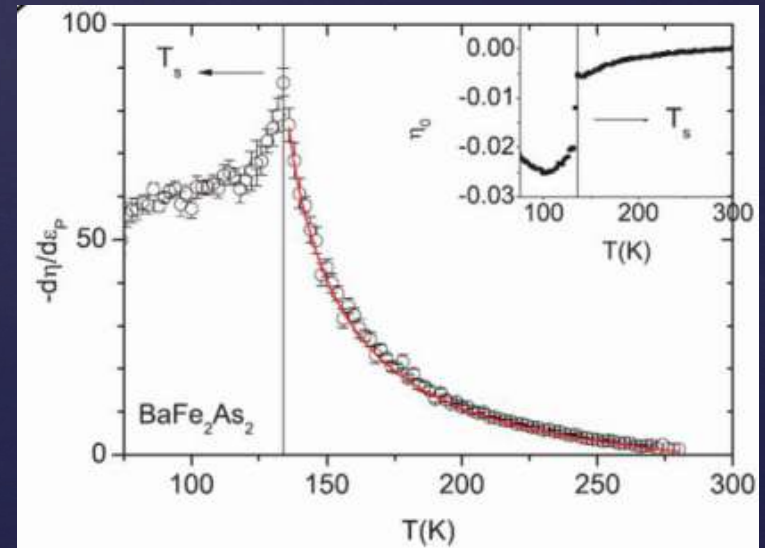
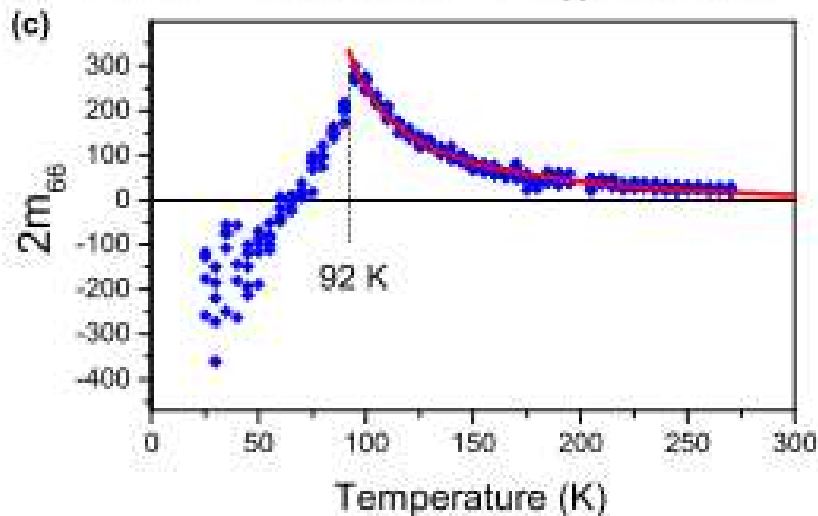




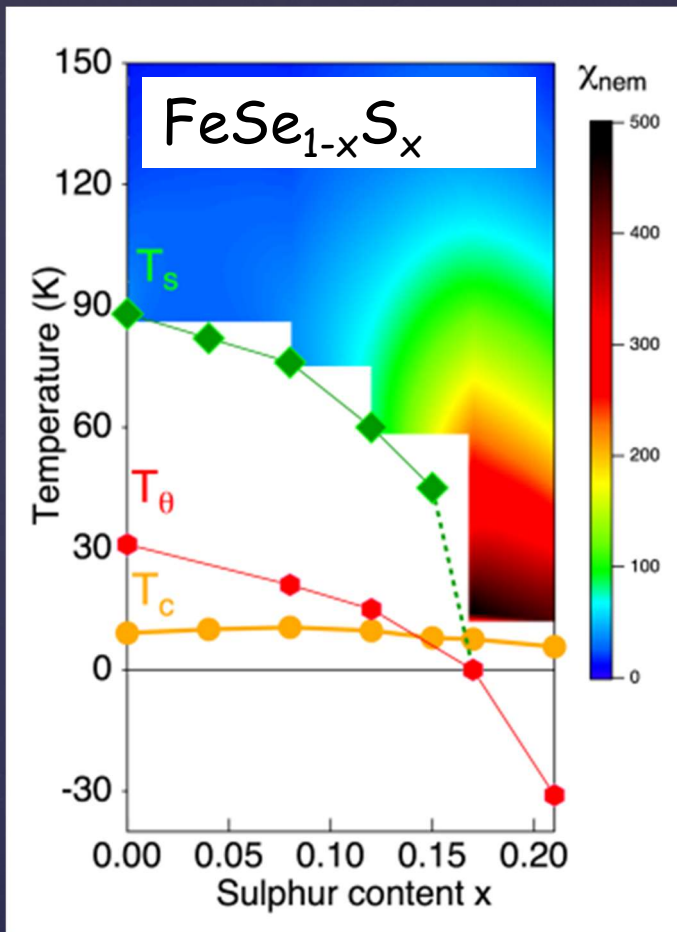
# Nematic susceptibility of FeSe



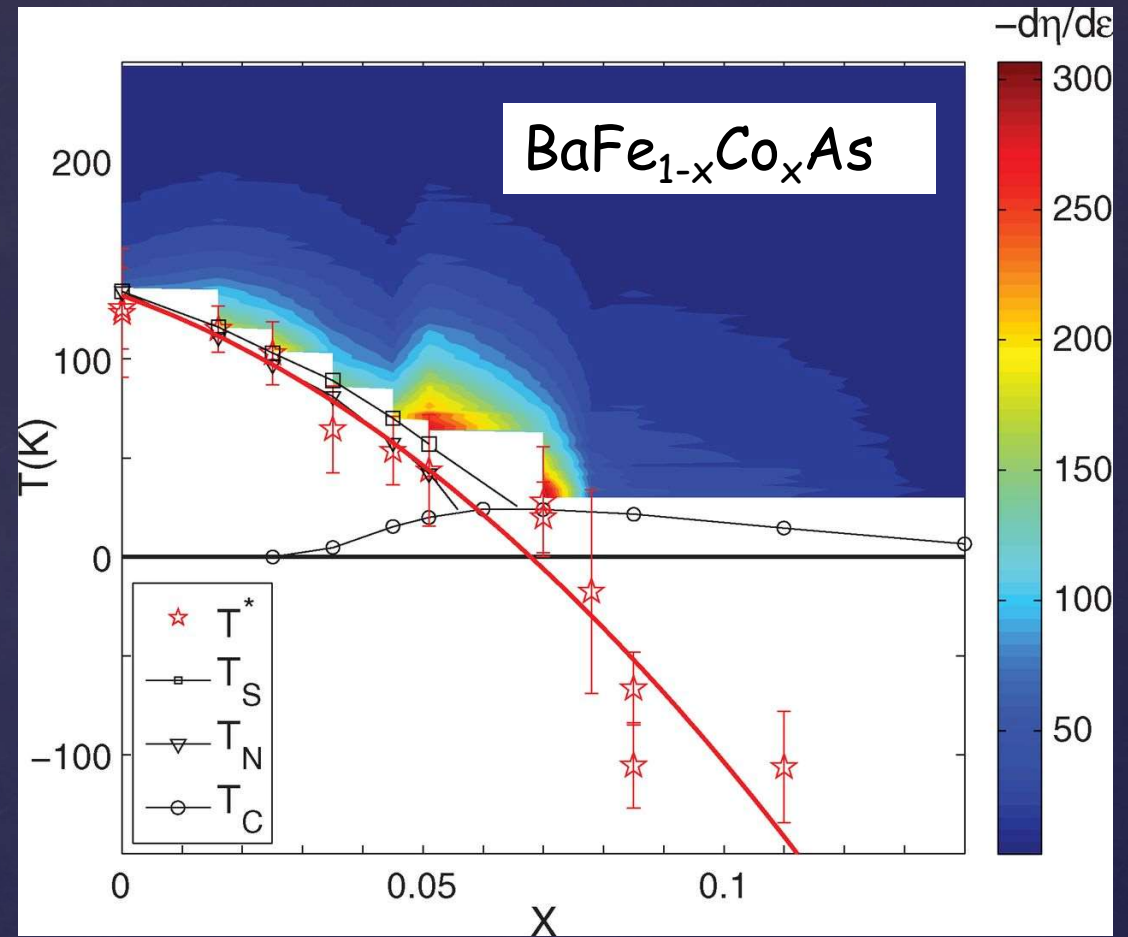
$$2m_{66} = (\Delta\rho_{xx}/\rho_0 - \Delta\rho_{yy}/\rho_0)/(\epsilon_{xx} - \epsilon_{yy}),$$



# Nematic criticality in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$



S. Hosoi *et al.*, PNAS 113, 8139 (2016)

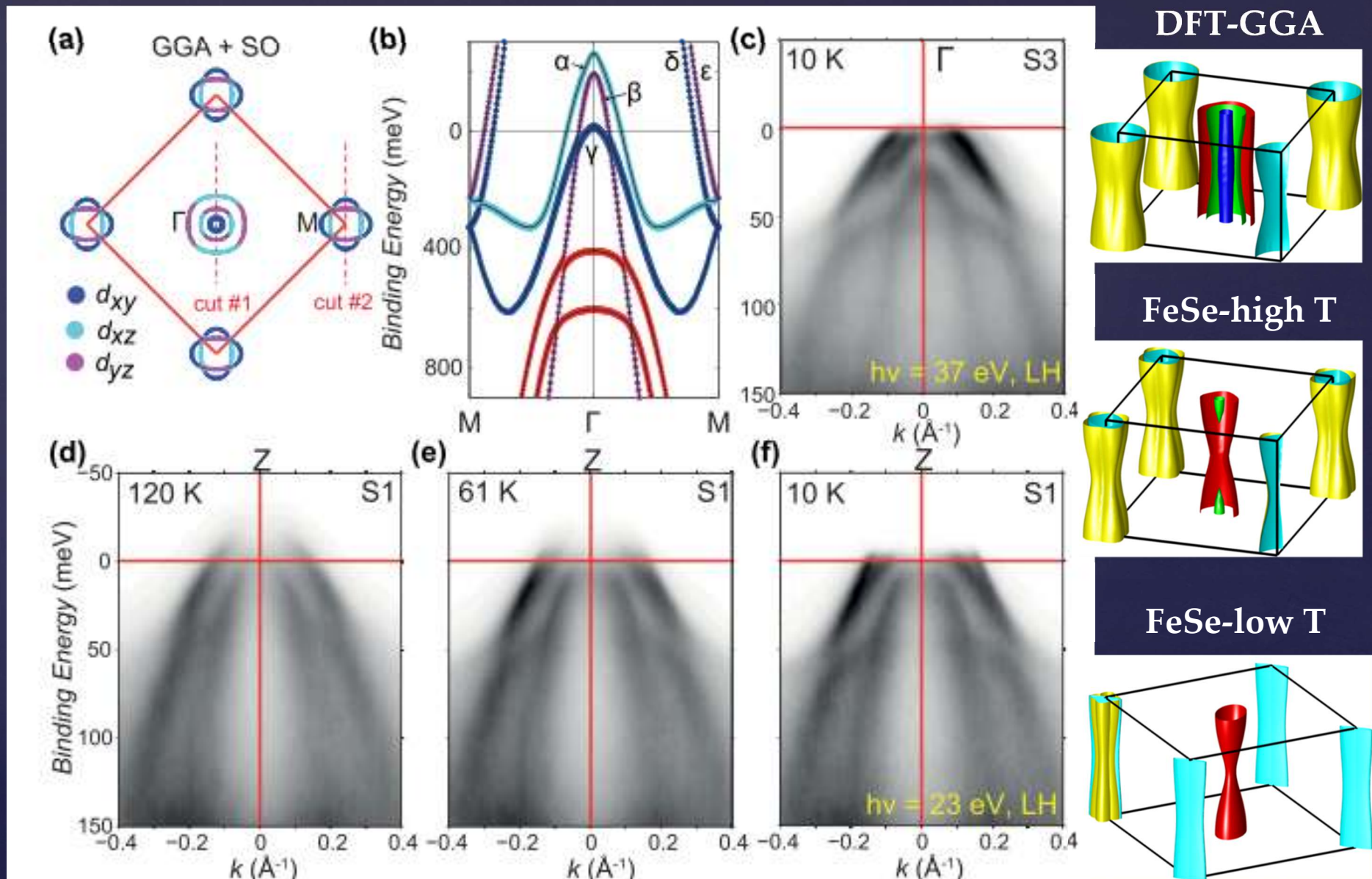


J. Chu, Science, 337, 710 (2012)

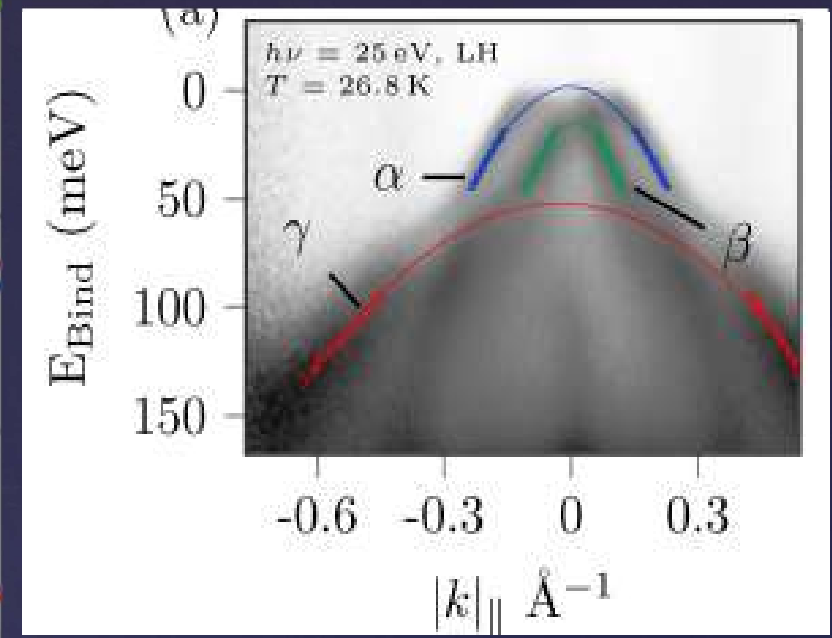
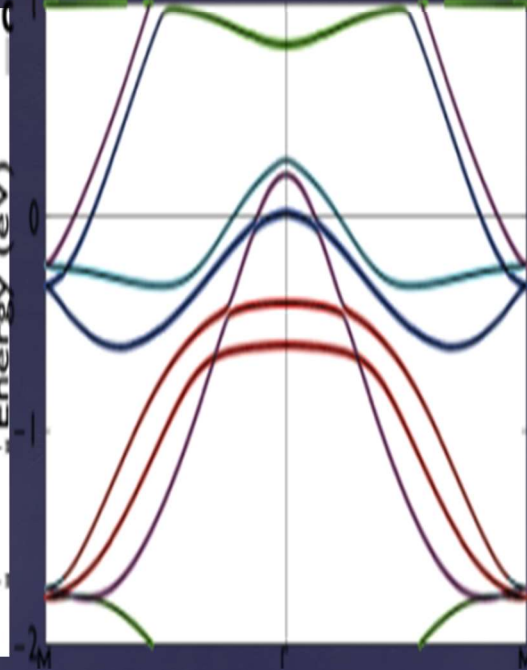
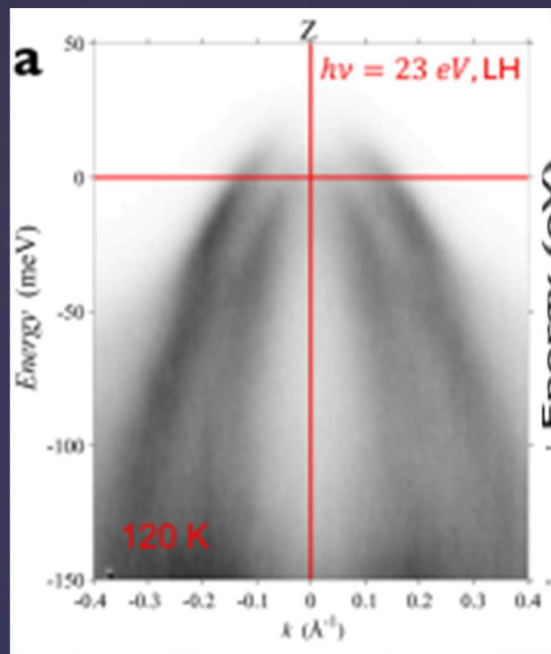
## II. ARPES studies in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$

M. D. Watson et al., *AIC*, PRB 91, 155106 (2015); PRB 92, 121108 (2015);  
PRB 94, 201107 (2016); PRB 95, 081106 (2017);  
P. Reiss et al. *AIC* , arXiv:1705.11139 (2017)

# ARPES studies on FeSe: Hole bands



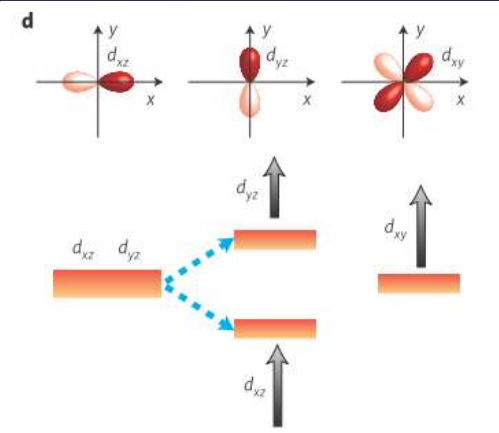
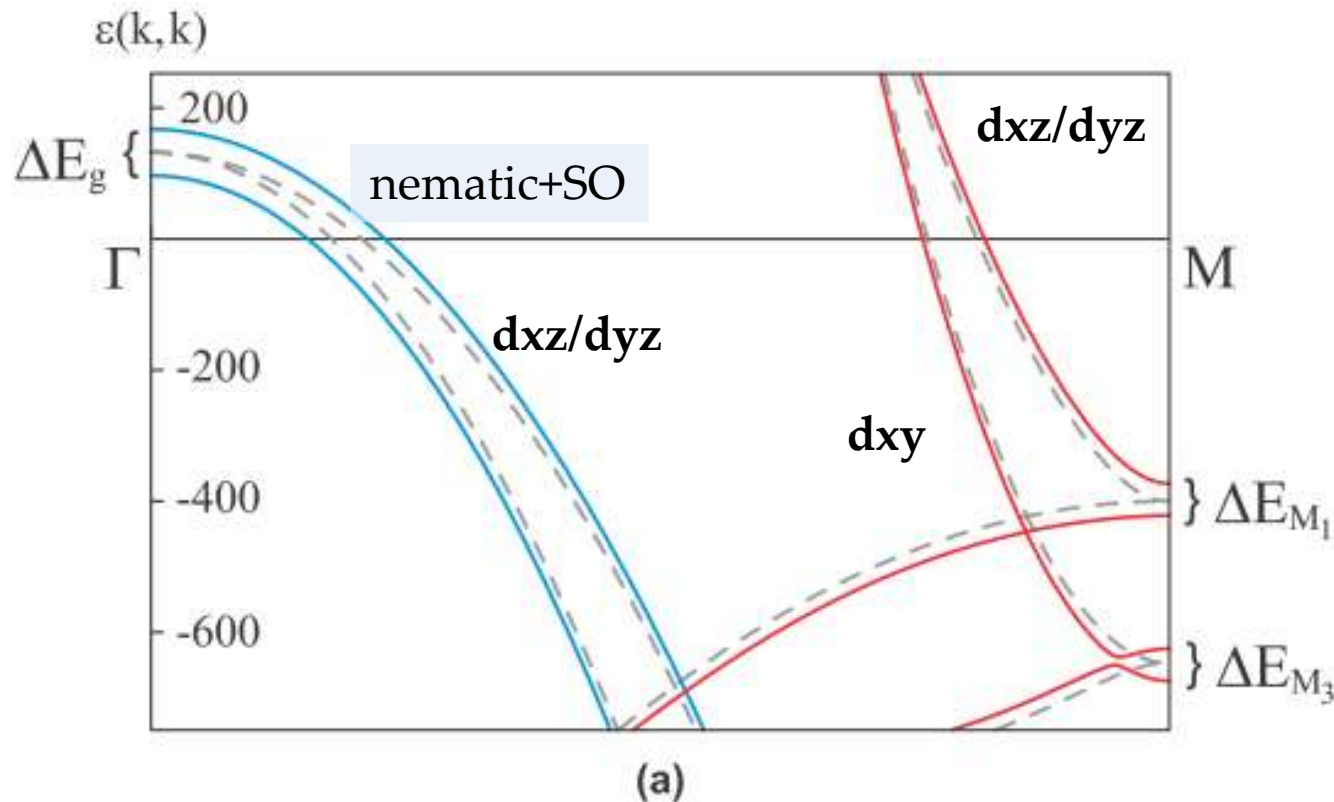
# Orbitally-dependent band renormalization of FeSe



PHYSICAL REVIEW B 89, 220506(R) (2014)

	$\alpha$ (dxz/dyz)	$\beta$ (dxz/dyz)	$\gamma$ dxy	Ref.
FeSe	3.2	2.1	8	Our work
FeSe	3	3.7	9	PRB 89, 220506 (2014)
FeSe <sub>0.42</sub> Te <sub>0.52</sub>	1	6	17	PRL 104, 097002 (2010)

# Lifting of degeneracy in P4/nmm symmetry group



Nematic- $dxz/dyz$   
on-site energy  
anisotropy

$dxy$  (two Fe/unit cell)  
hopping anisotropy

$$\Delta E_g = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \varphi_\Gamma^2},$$

$$\Delta E_{M_1} = \varphi_1 - \frac{(\varphi_1 + \varphi_3)\lambda^2}{4(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_3)^2} + O(\lambda^2\varphi^3)$$

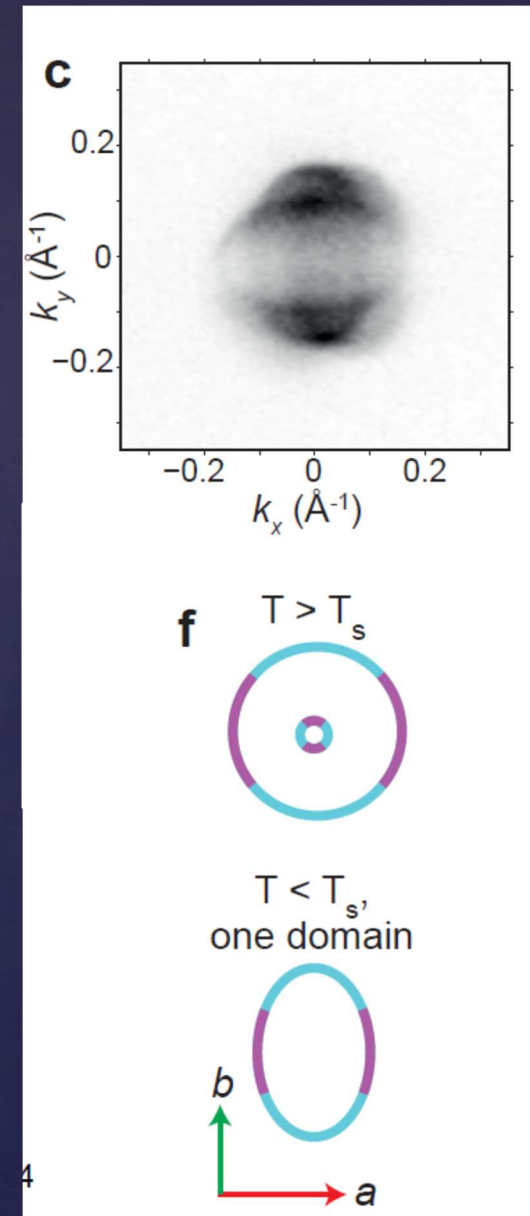
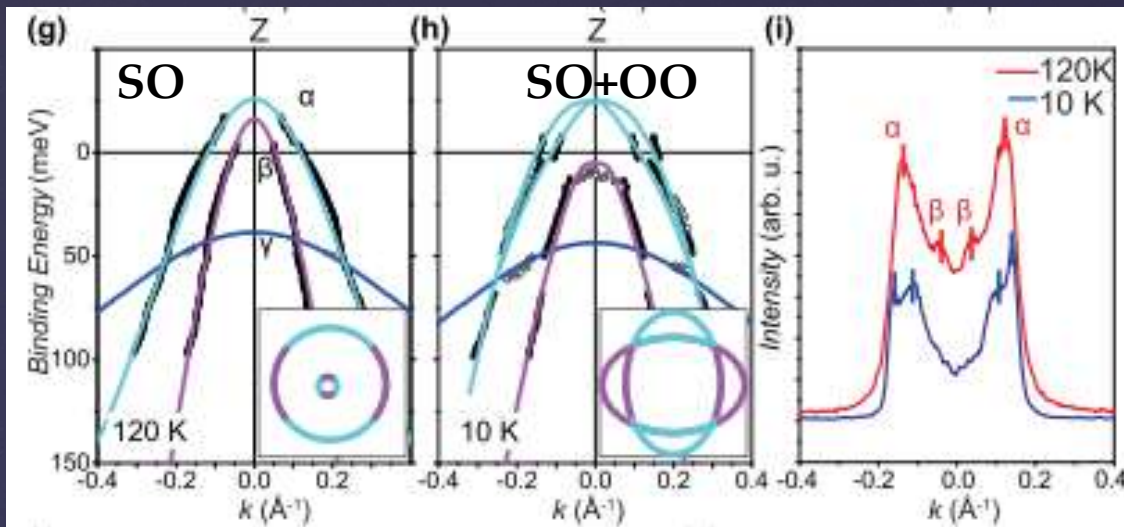
$$\Delta E_{M_3} = \varphi_3 - \frac{(\varphi_1 + \varphi_3)\lambda^2}{4(\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_3)^2} + O(\lambda^2\varphi^3)$$

$$H_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} (c_{xz,\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{xz,\mathbf{k}\sigma} - c_{yz,\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{yz,\mathbf{k}\sigma})$$

$$H_3 = \frac{\Delta_3}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} c_{xy(1),\mathbf{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{xy(2),\mathbf{k}\sigma} \sin\left(\frac{k_x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k_y}{2}\right)$$

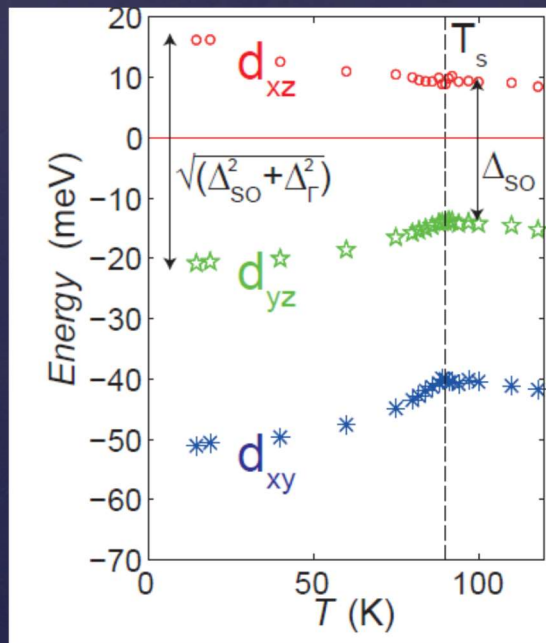
R. M. Fernandes and O. Vafek, PRB 90, 214514 (2014)

# ARPES studies on FeSe: Hole bands

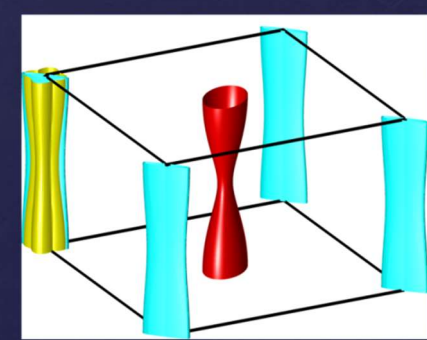
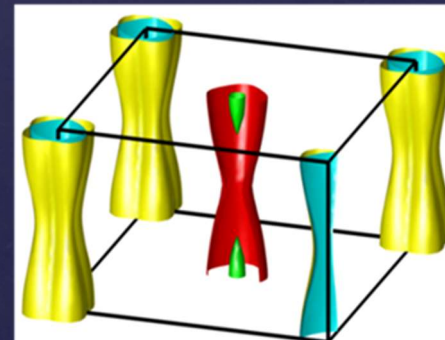
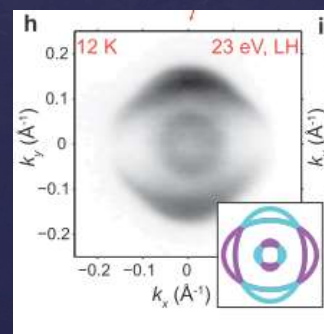
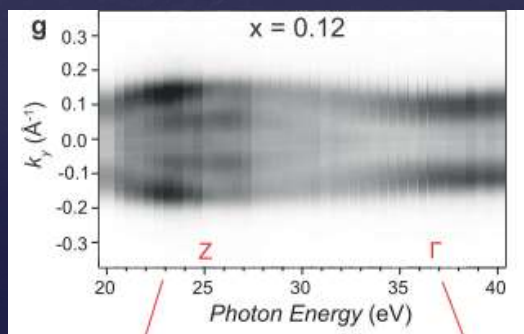
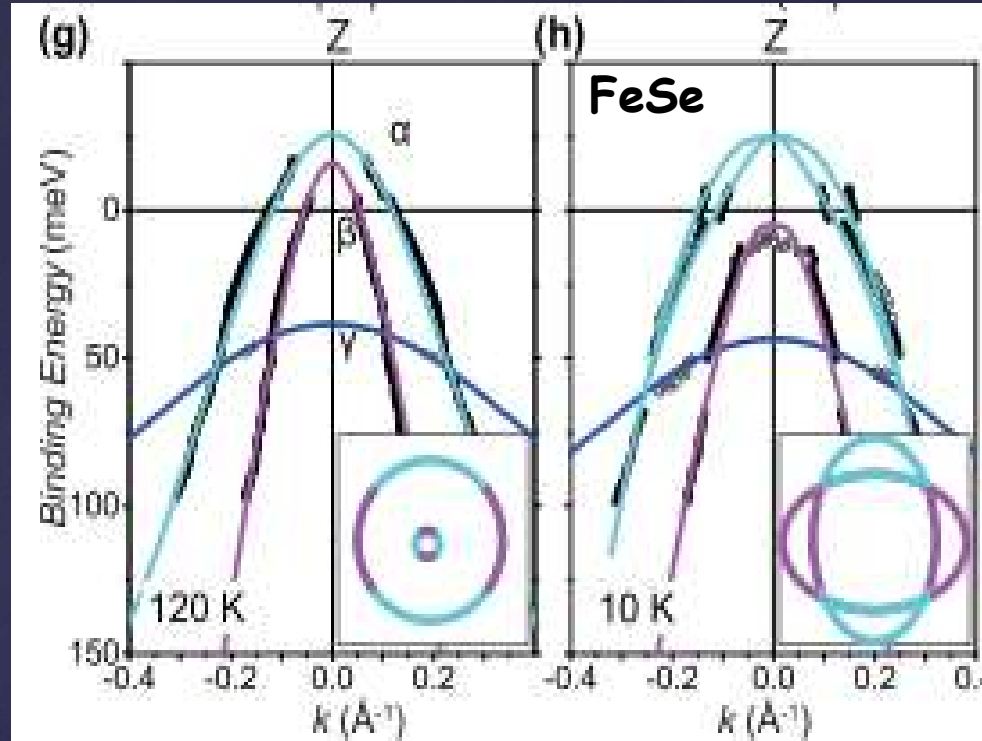
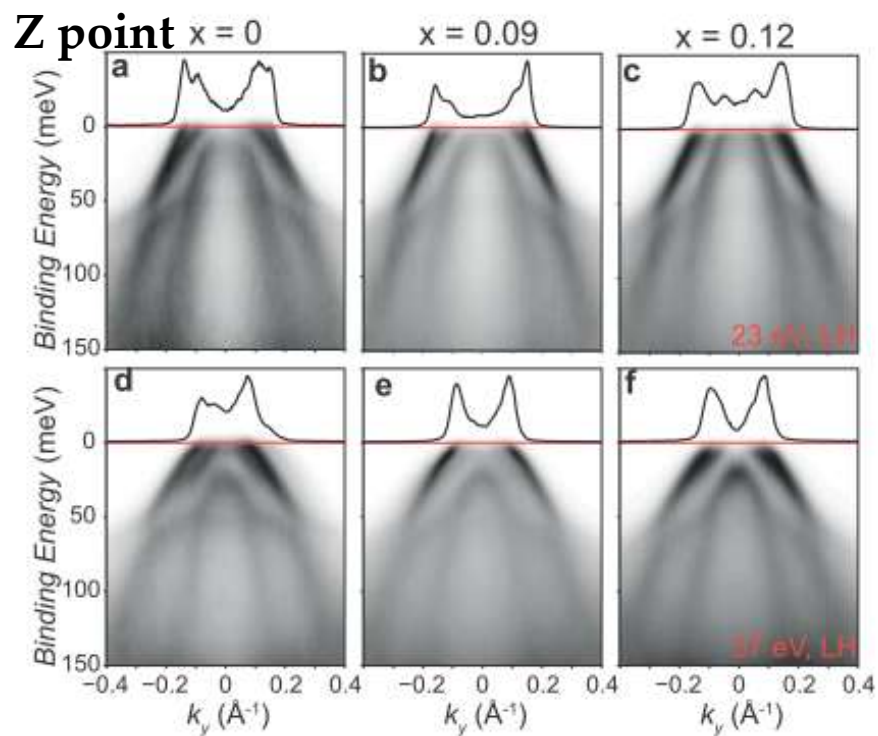


- Spin-orbit coupling around 20 meV;
- Orbital order  $\sim 14.5$  meV
- Elongation of the hole pocket at low T; d-wave Pomeranchuk instability;

(two ellipses due to the twinning effect);

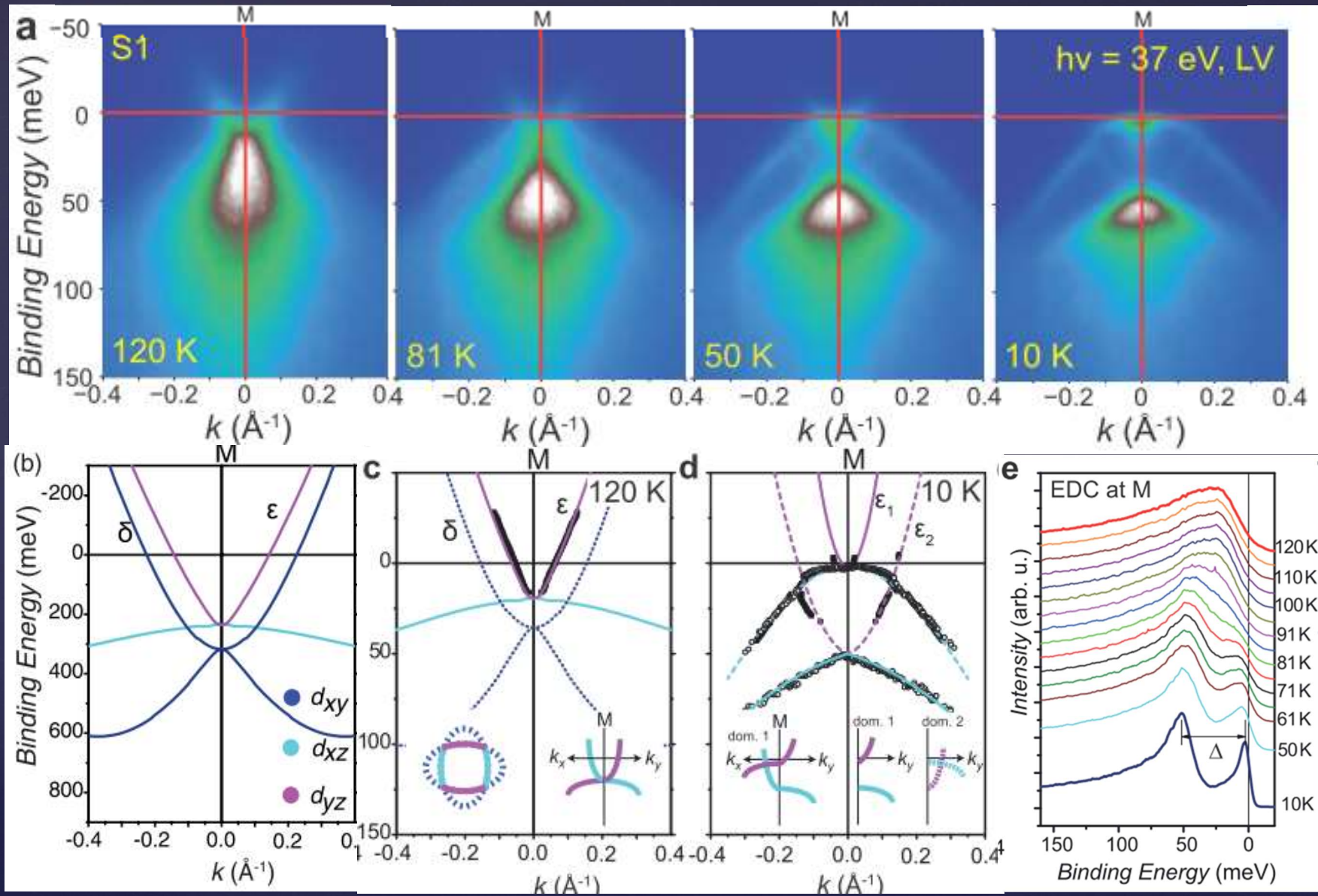


# Suppressing orbital order in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$



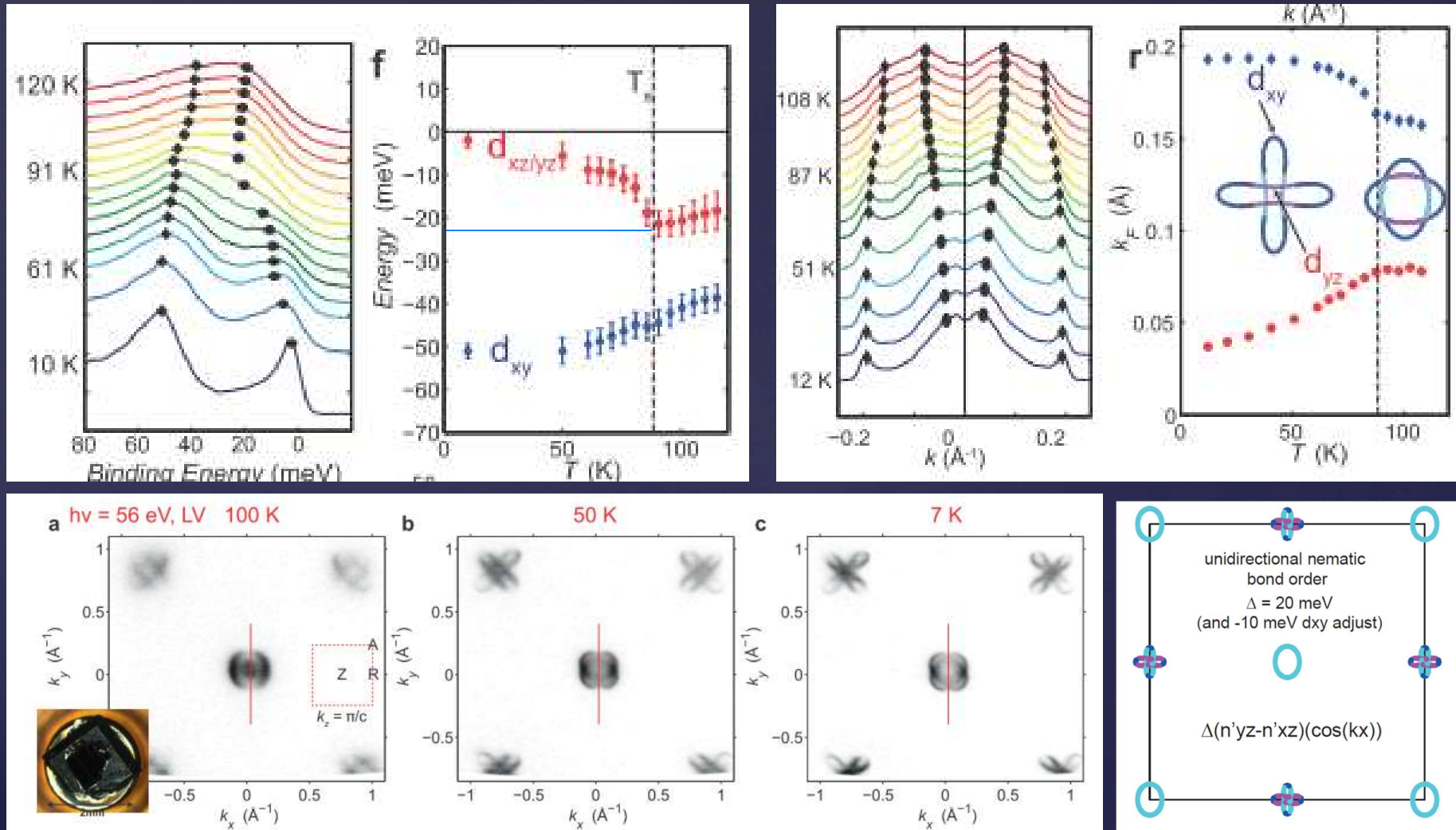


# ARPES studies on FeSe: Electron bands



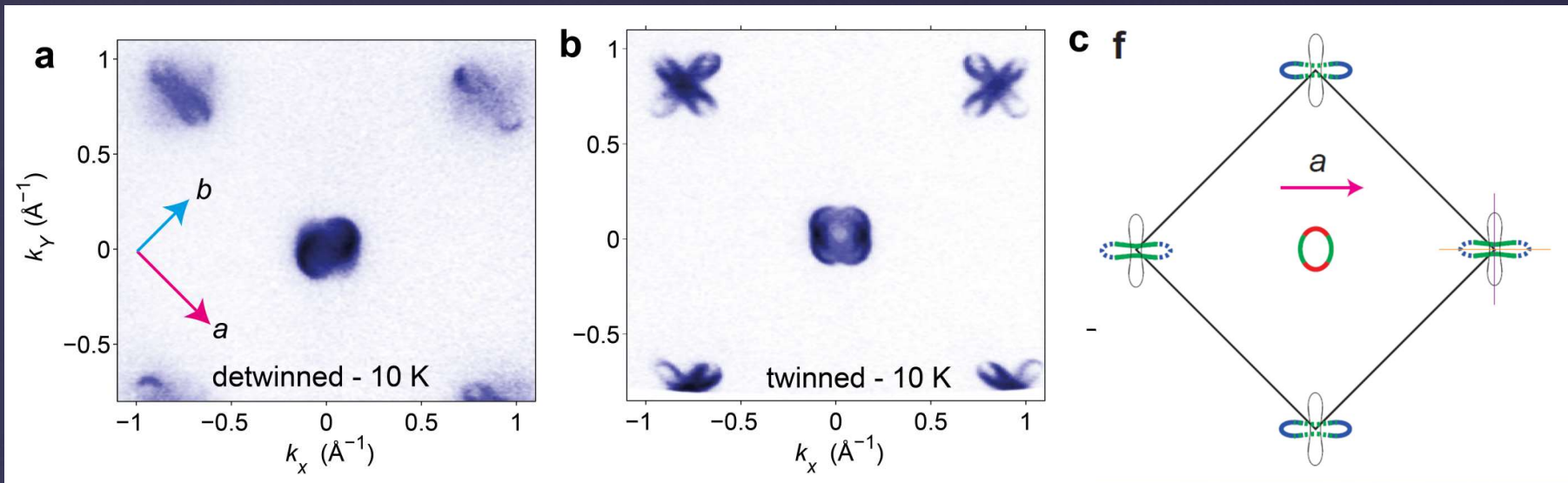
M. D. Watson, AIC, PRB 91, 155106 (2015)

# Splitting of the both $d_{xy}$ vs $d_{xz}/yz$ bands at the $M$ point

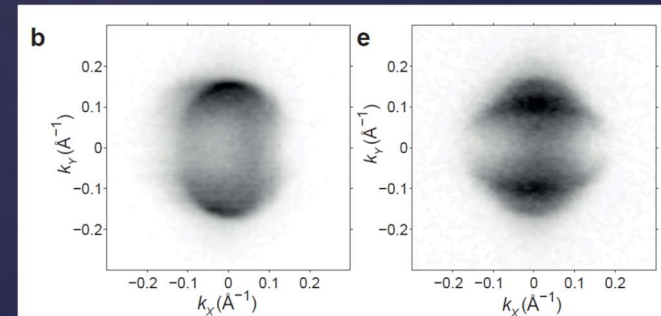


M. Watson et al., PRB 94, 201107 (2016)

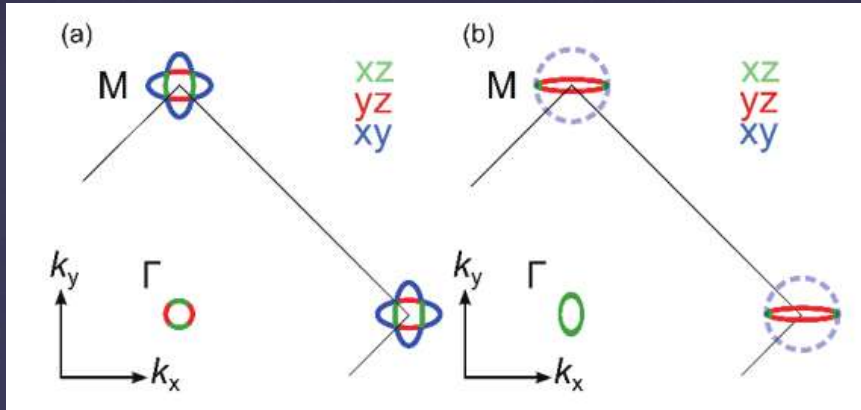
# Detwinned ARPES measurements of FeSe



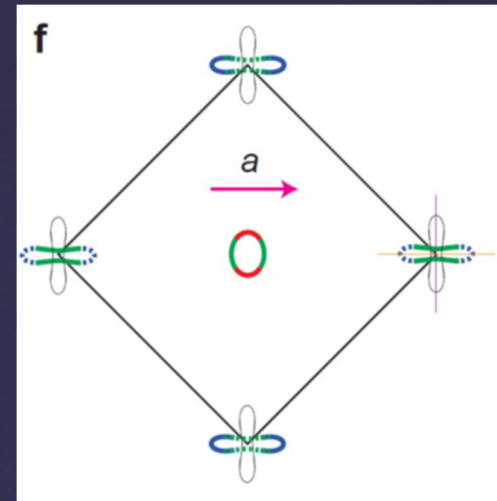
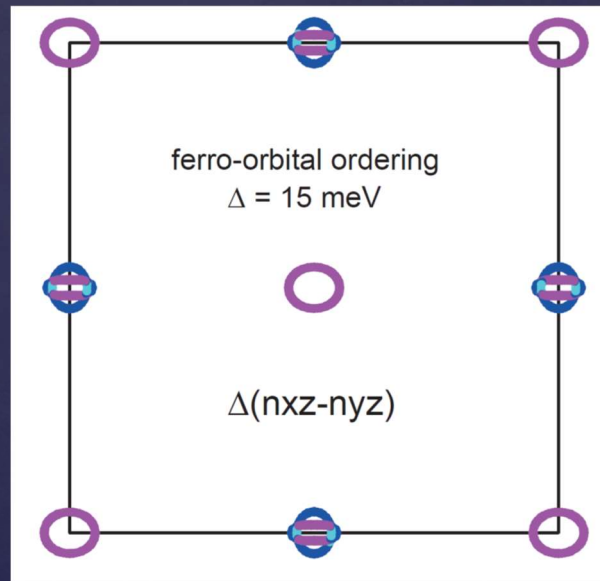
- Strained/detwinned sample, only the peanut-shaped electron pockets along the  $a$  axis is observed!
- $dxz$  dispersions are observed; similar renormalization to  $dyz$ ;



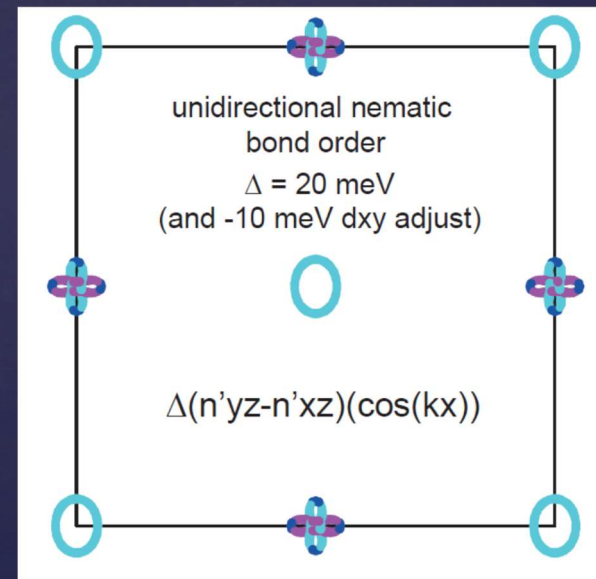
# Orbital ordering in FeSe



Y. Suzuki et al., arXiv: 1504.00980



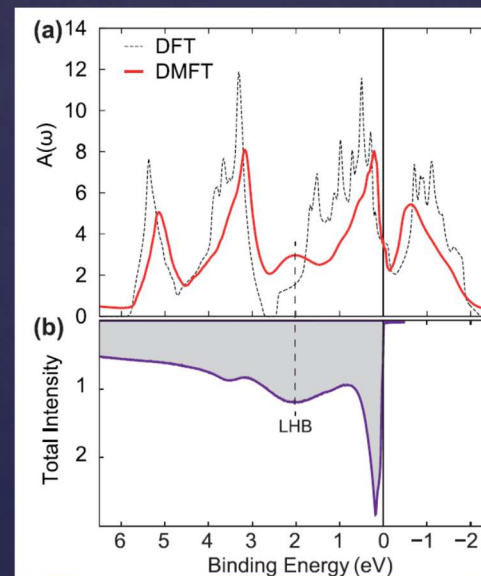
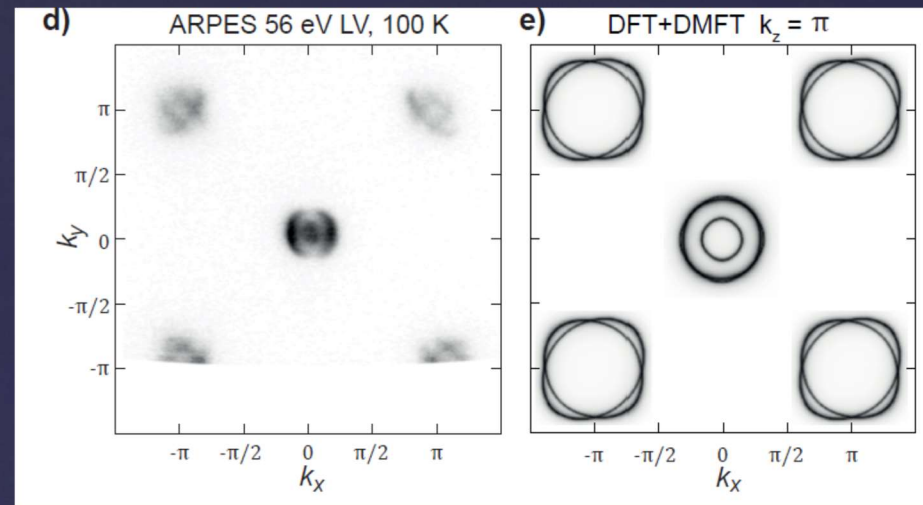
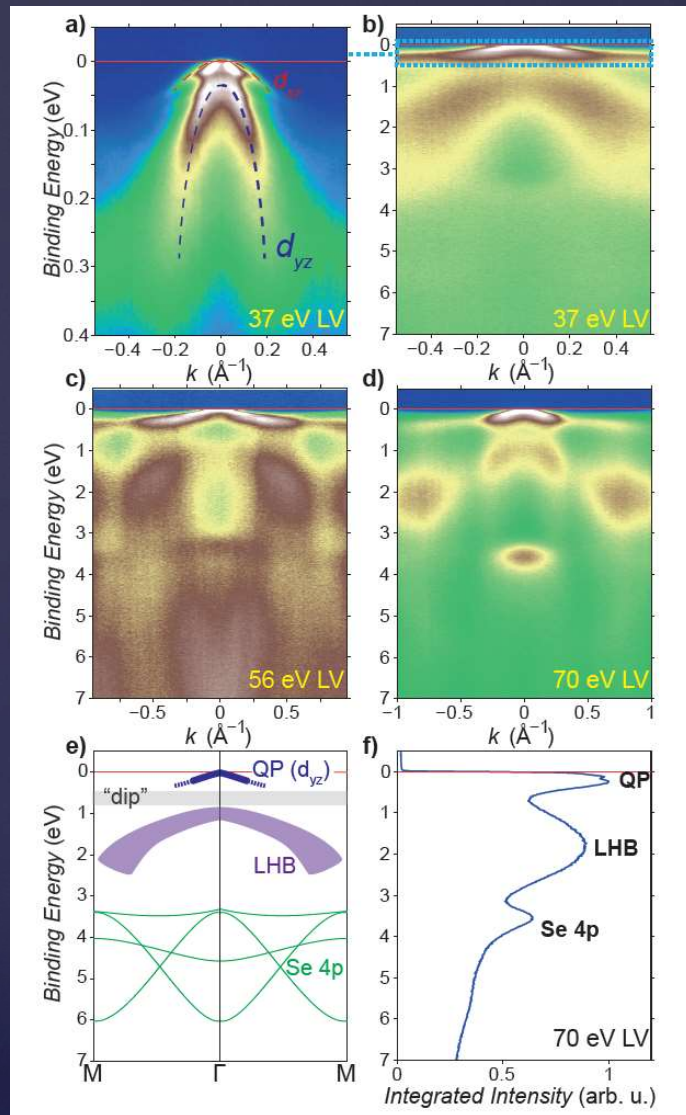
M. Watson et al., arXiv:1705.02286



●  $d_{xy}$  ●  $d_{xz}$  ●  $d_{yz}$

M. Watson et al., PRB 94, 201107 (2016)

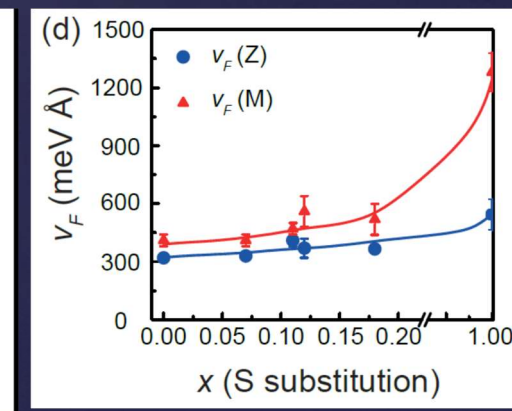
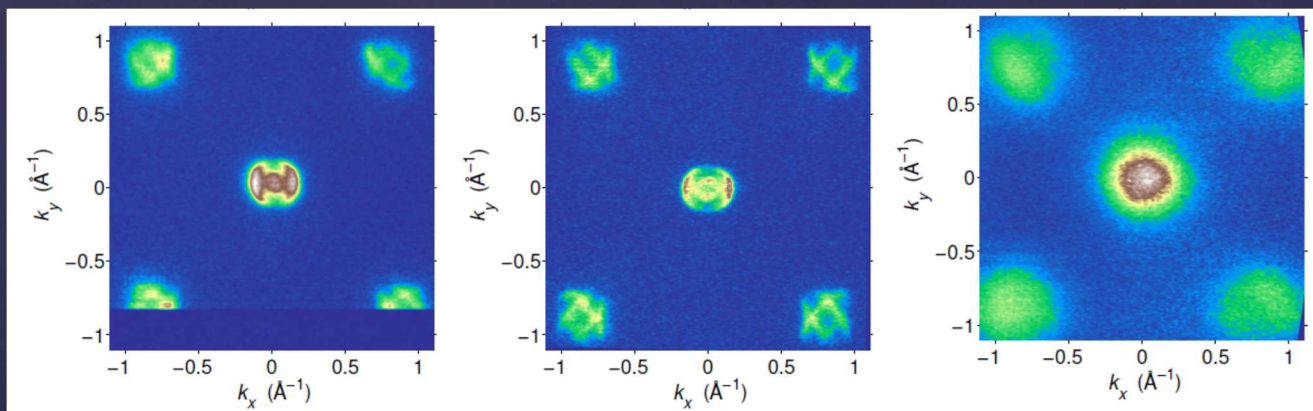
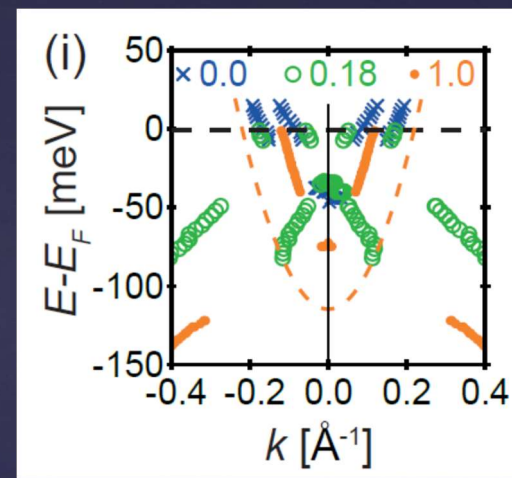
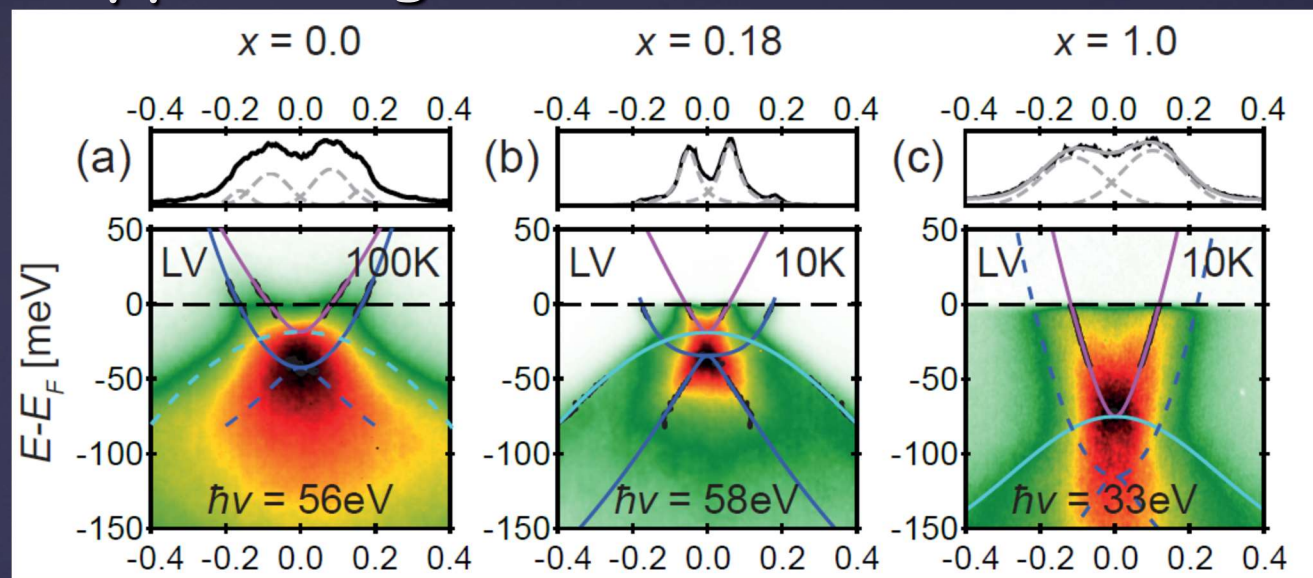
# Strong correlations in FeSe. Lower Hubbard band



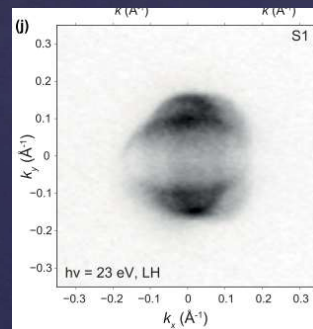
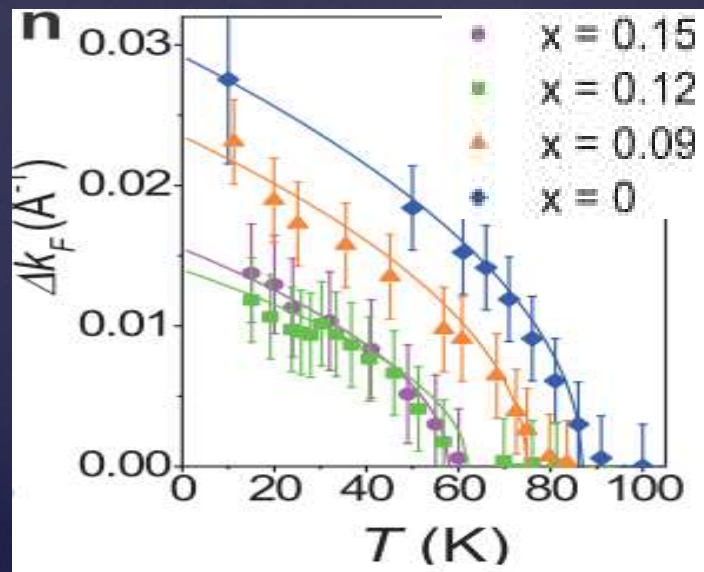
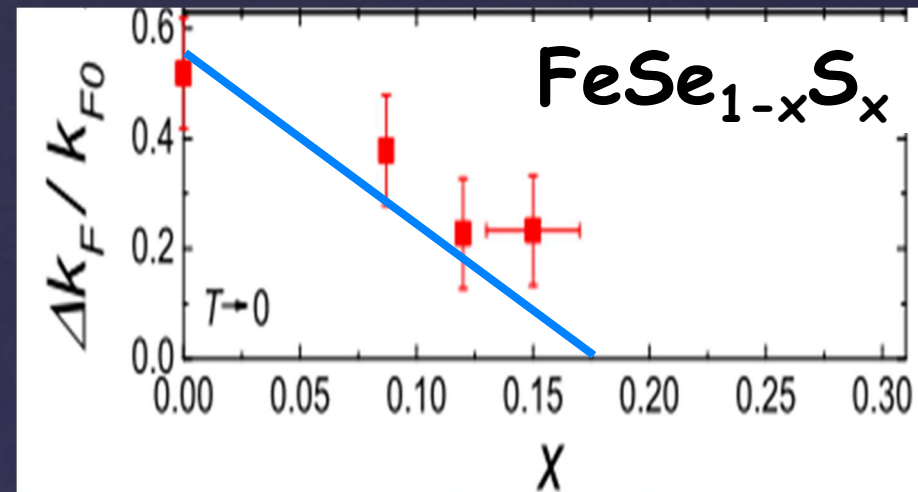
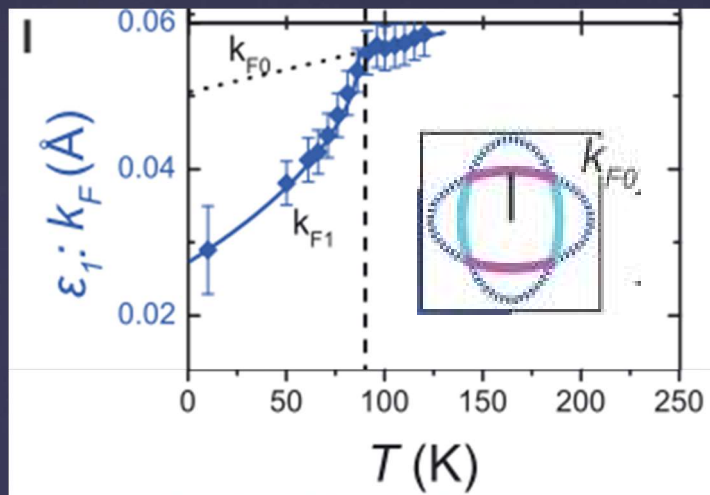
$U=4$  eV,  
 $J_H=0.8$  eV

M.D. Watson et al., PRB 95, 081106 (2017)  
(collaboration with R. Valenti)

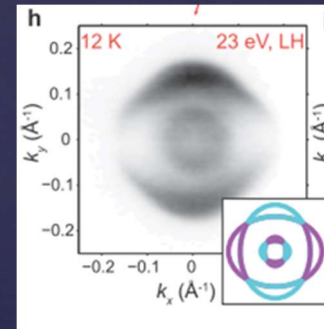
# Suppressing electronic correlations in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$



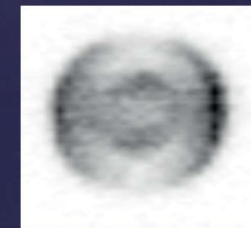
# Fermi surface deformation in the nematic phase



$x=0$



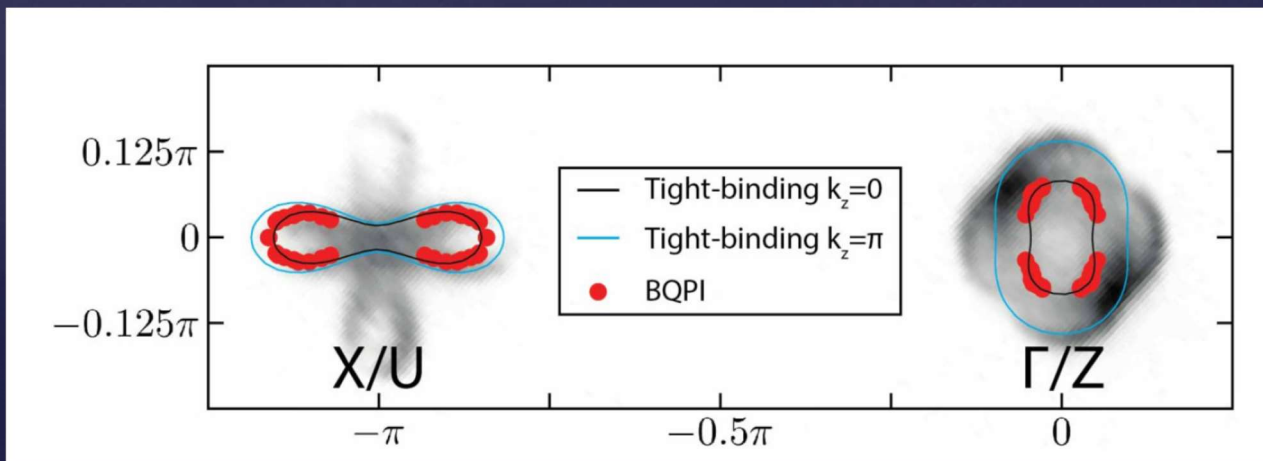
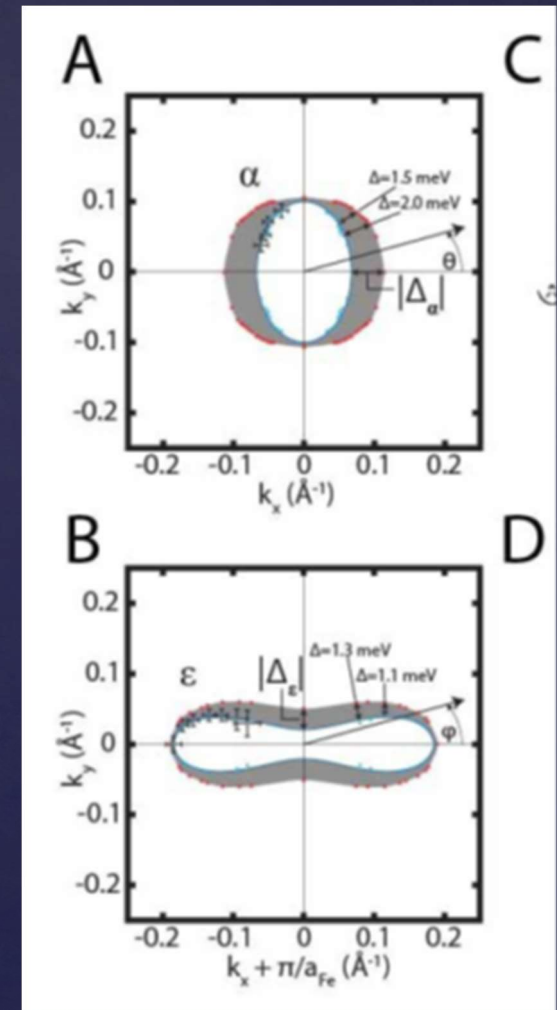
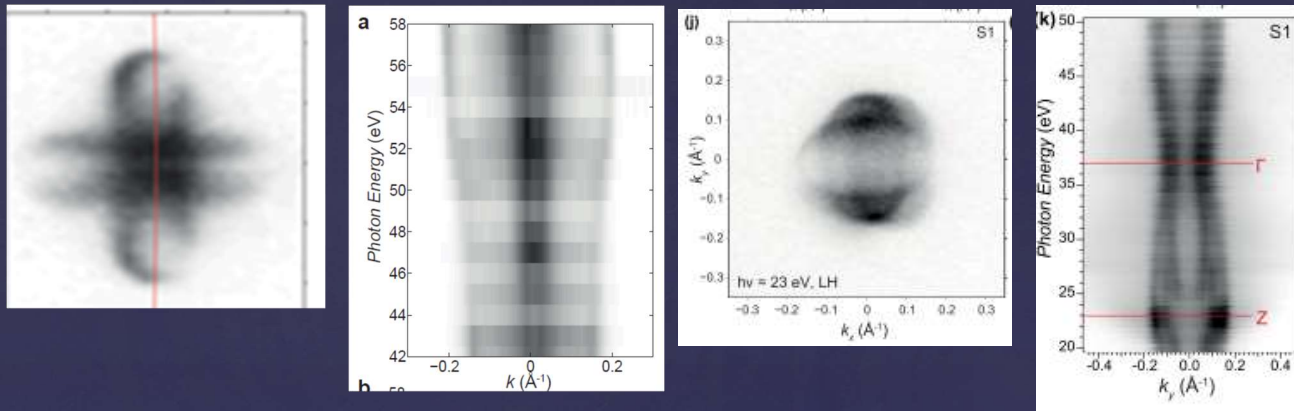
$x=0.12$



$x=0.18$

M.D. Watson, AIC, Phys. Rev. B 92, 121108 (2015); PRB 91, 155106 (2015)  
 P. Reiss et al. AIC, arXiv:1705.11139

# Anisotropic superconducting gap. Orbitally-selective Cooper pairing in FeSe

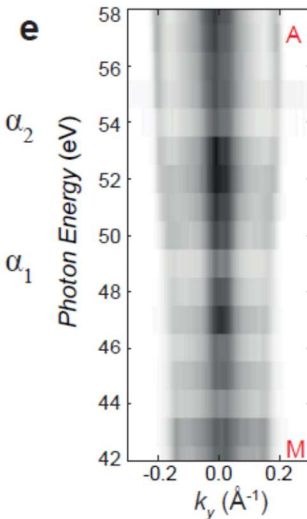
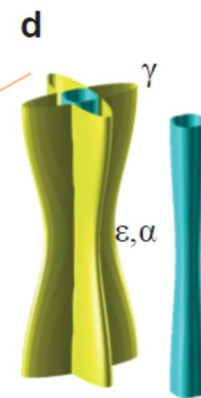
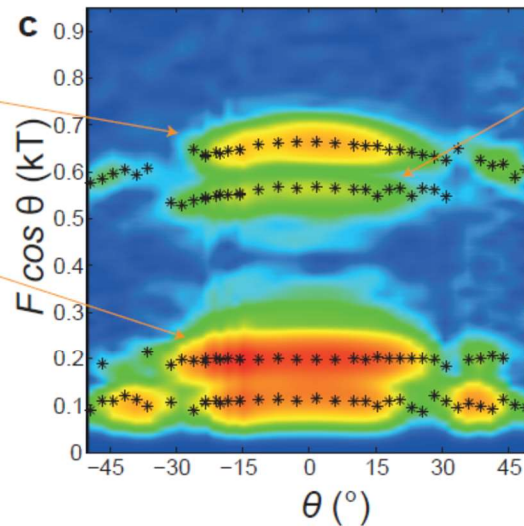
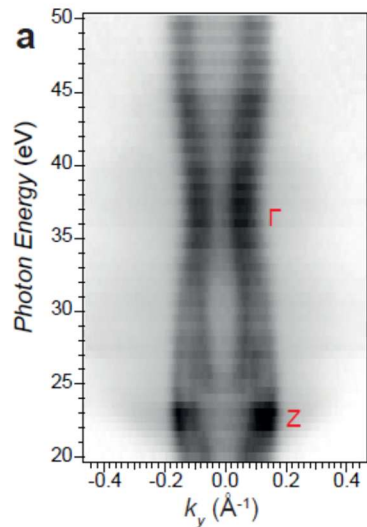
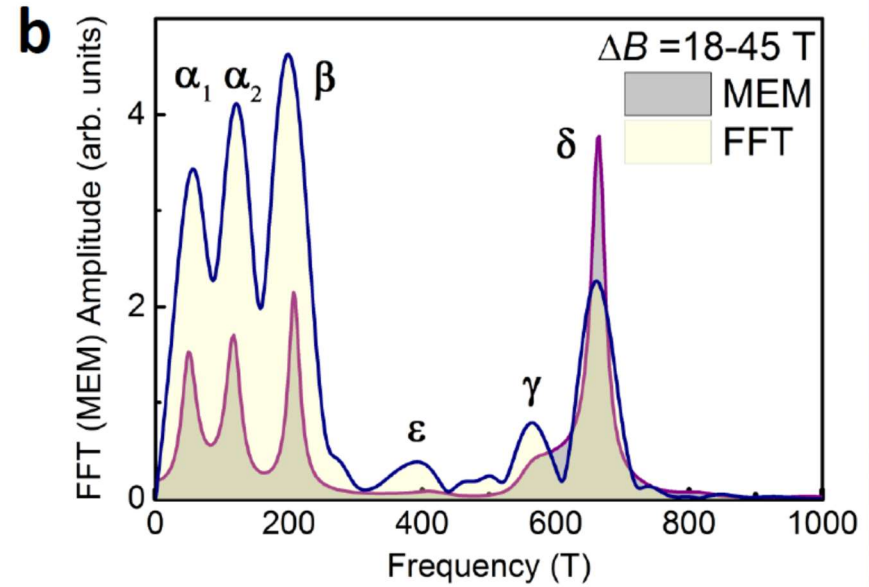
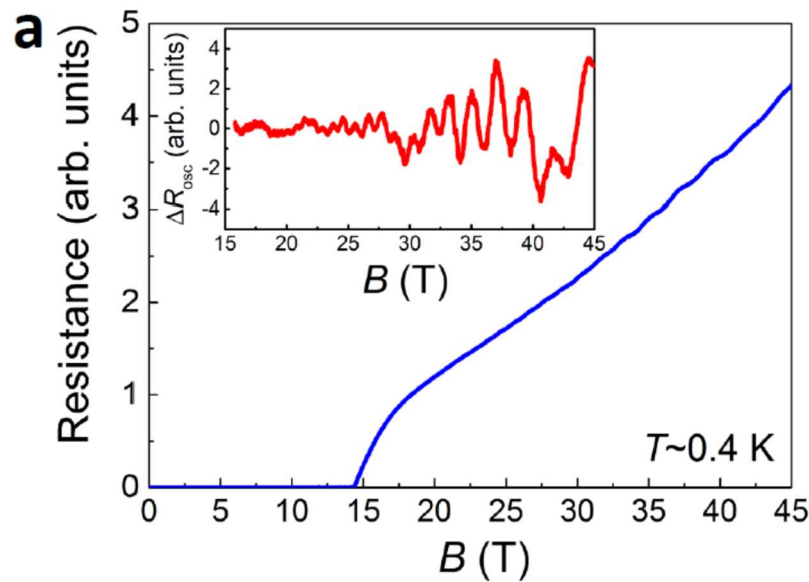




### III. Quantum oscillations in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$

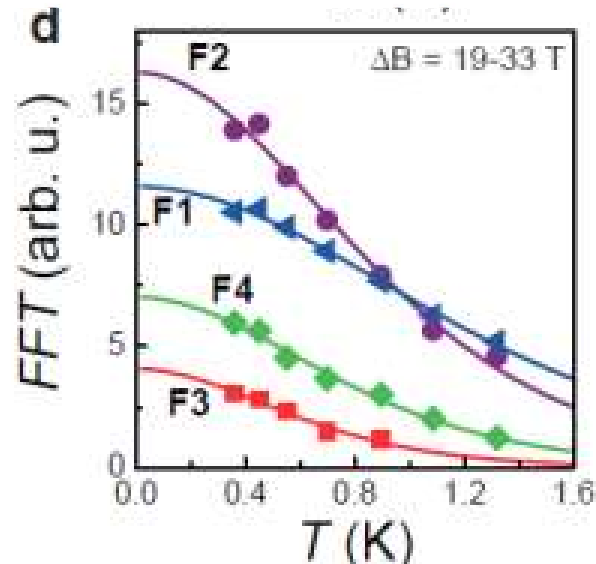
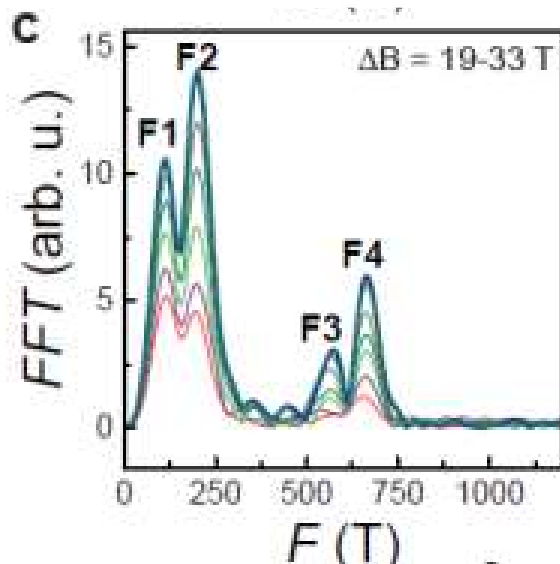
M. D. Watson, AIC, PRB 91, 155106 (2015); PRL. 115, 027006 (2015);  
AIC et al. arXiv:1611.07424;

# Quantum oscillations in FeSe



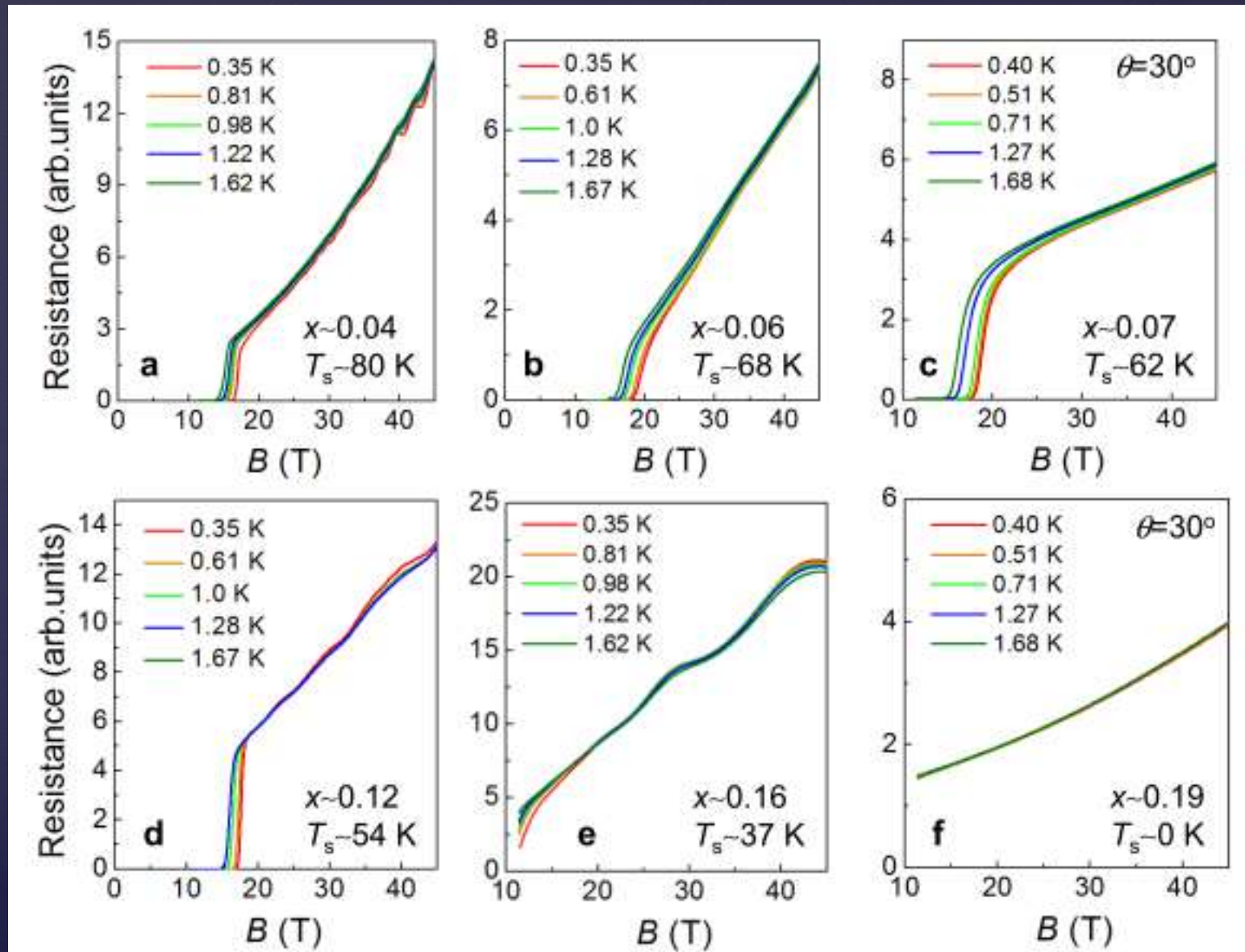
# Quantum oscillations in FeSe

Branch	$F$ (kT)	$m^*/m_e$	$A$ (%BZ)	$k_F$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	$E_F$ (meV)
$\alpha$	0.06	1.9(2)	0.20	0.043	3.6
$\beta$	0.20	4.3(1)	0.69	0.078	5.4
$\gamma$	0.57	7.2(2)	2.0	0.13	9.1
$\delta$	0.68	4.2(2)	2.3	0.14	18

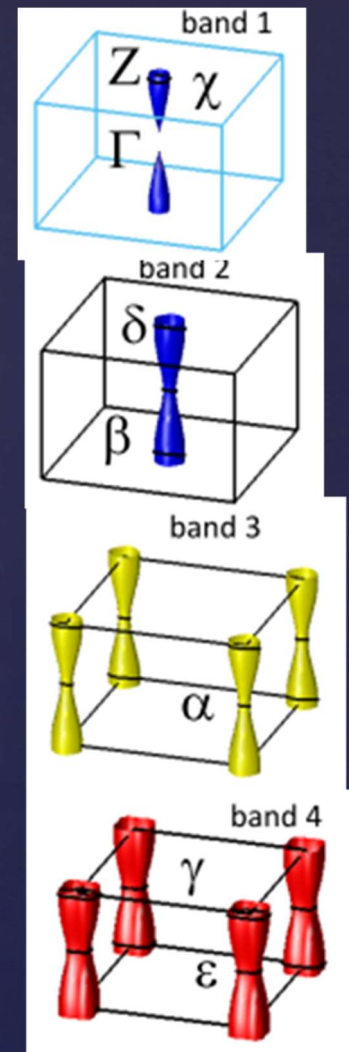
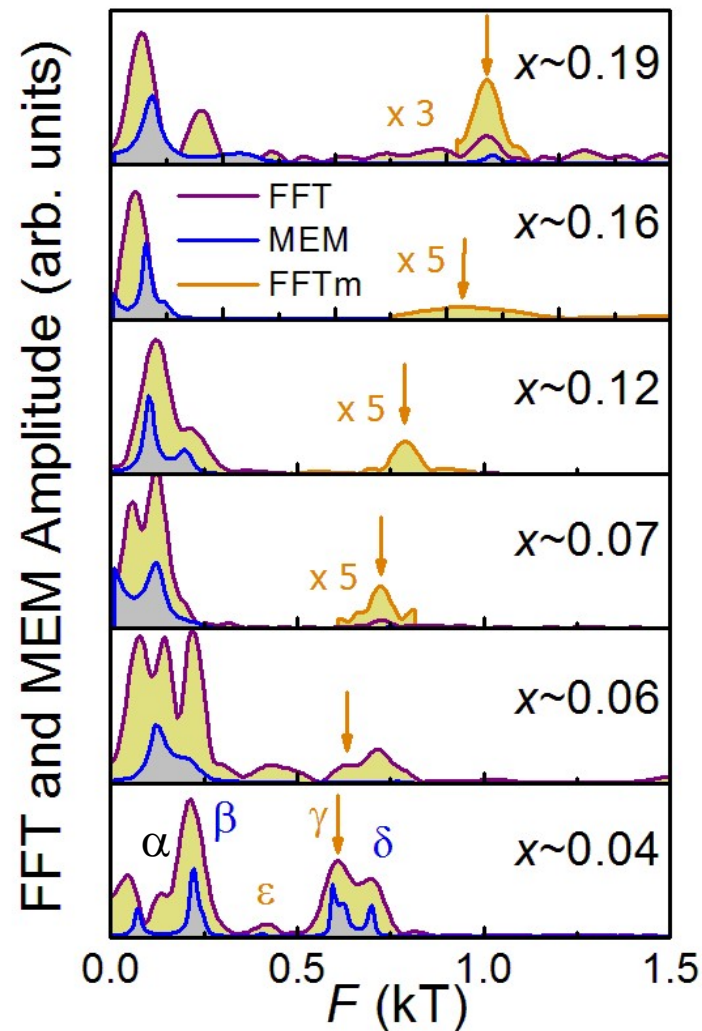
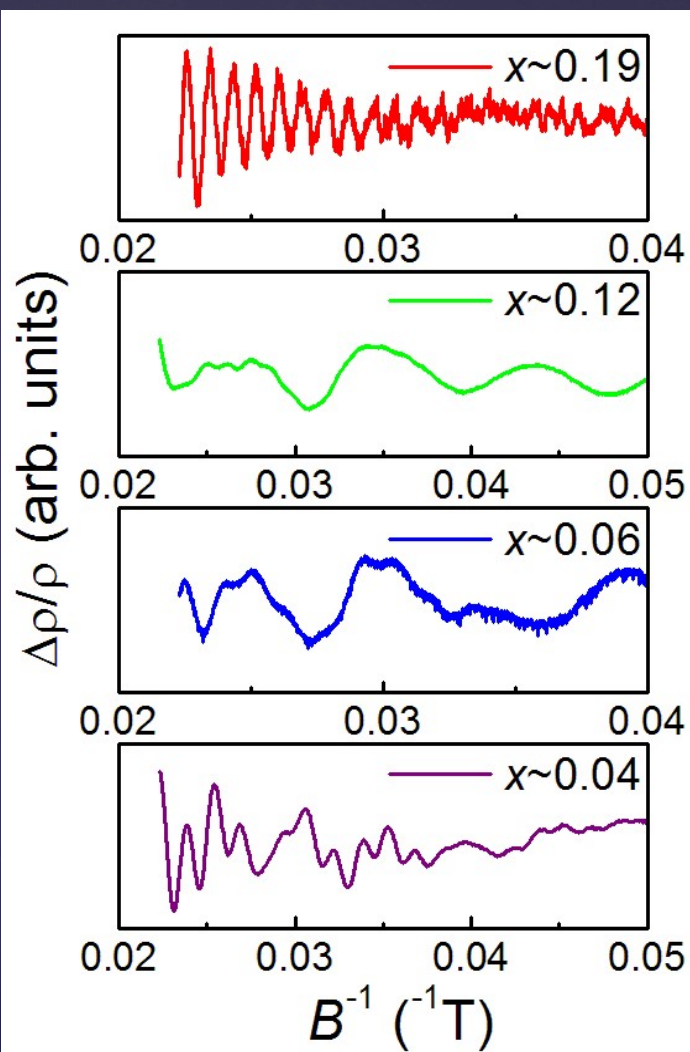


	$F$ (T)	$m^* (m_e)$
F1	114	3.0(5)
F2	200	4.1(5)
F3	568	6(1)
F4	664	4.7(5)

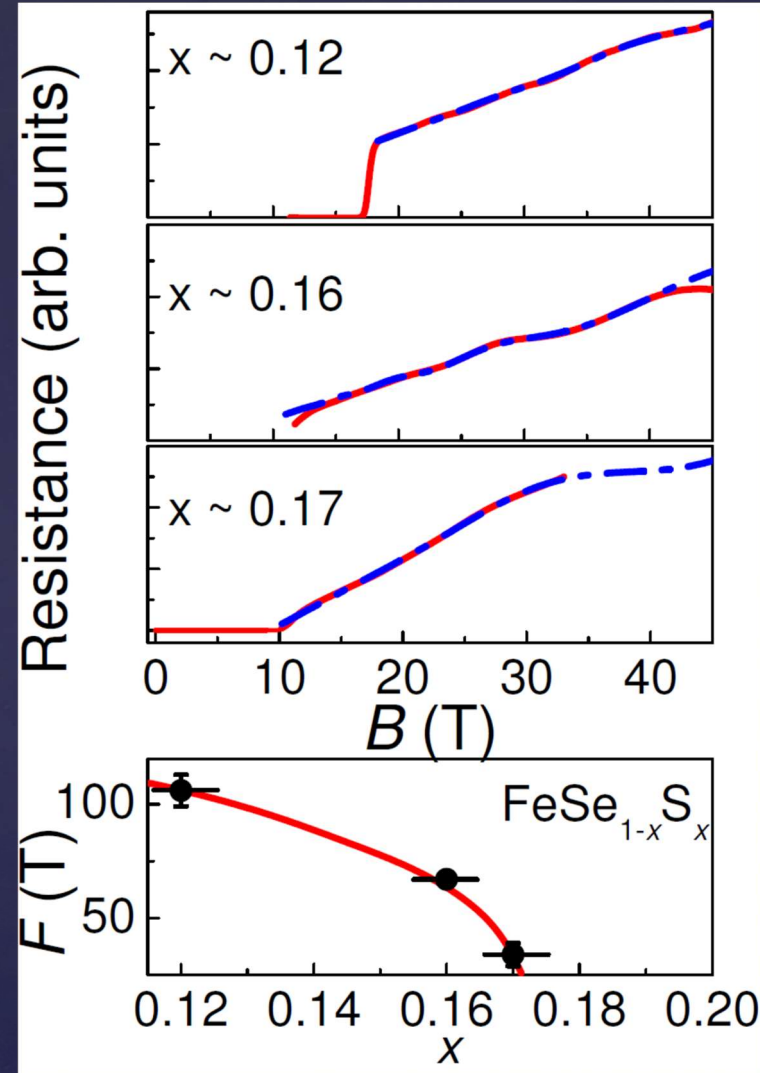
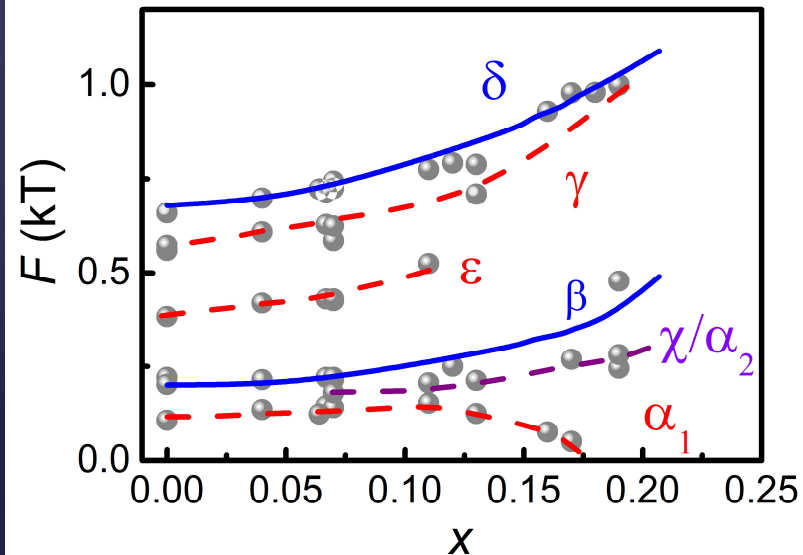
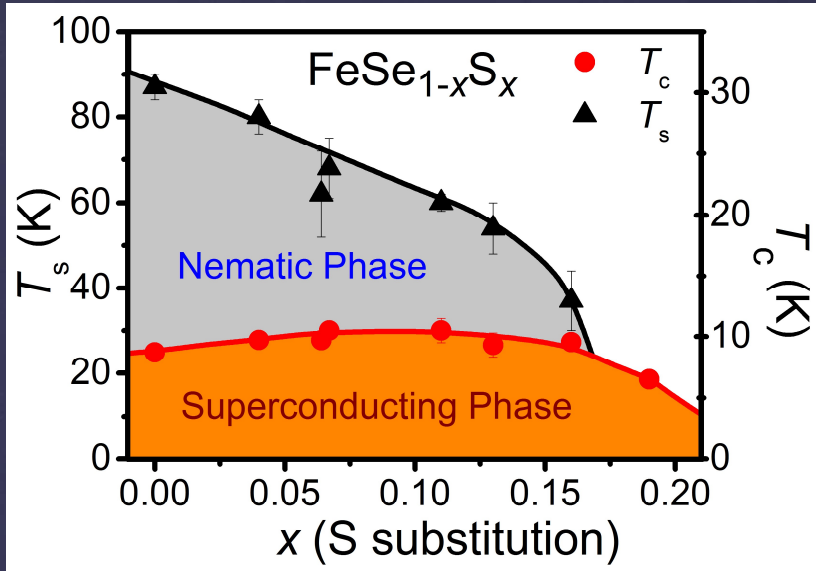
# Evolution of the Fermi surface in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$



# Evolution of the Fermi surface in $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$

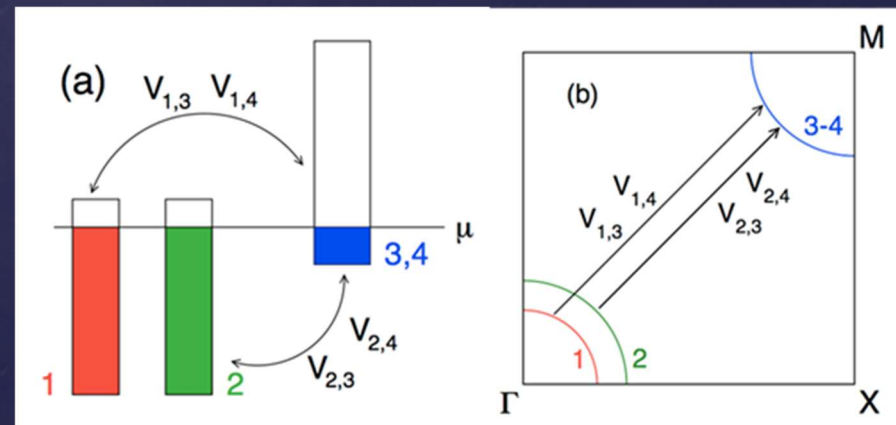
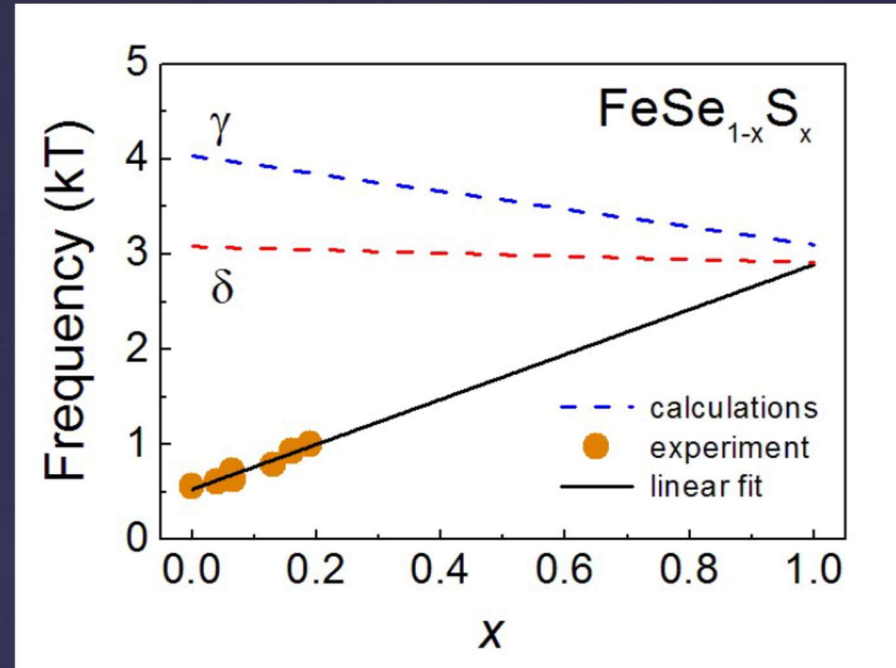
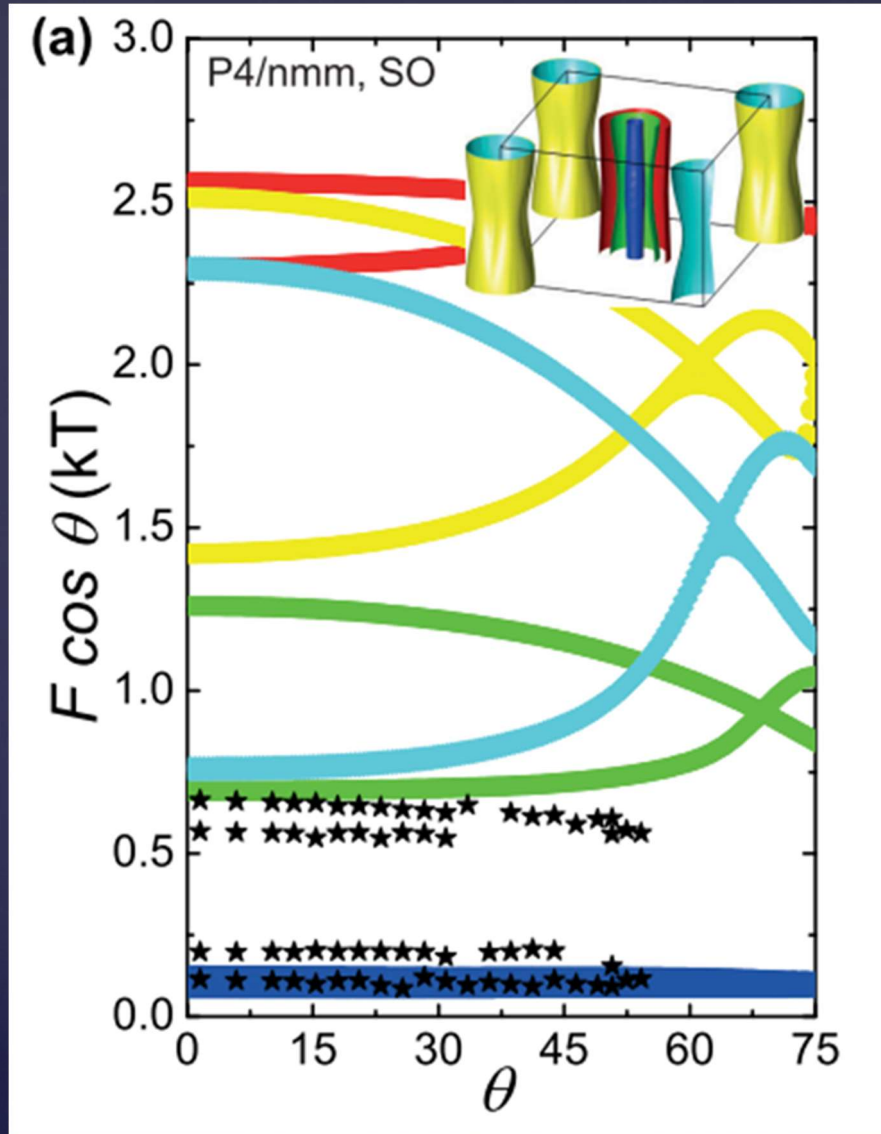


# Fermi surface increase and the Lifshitz transition

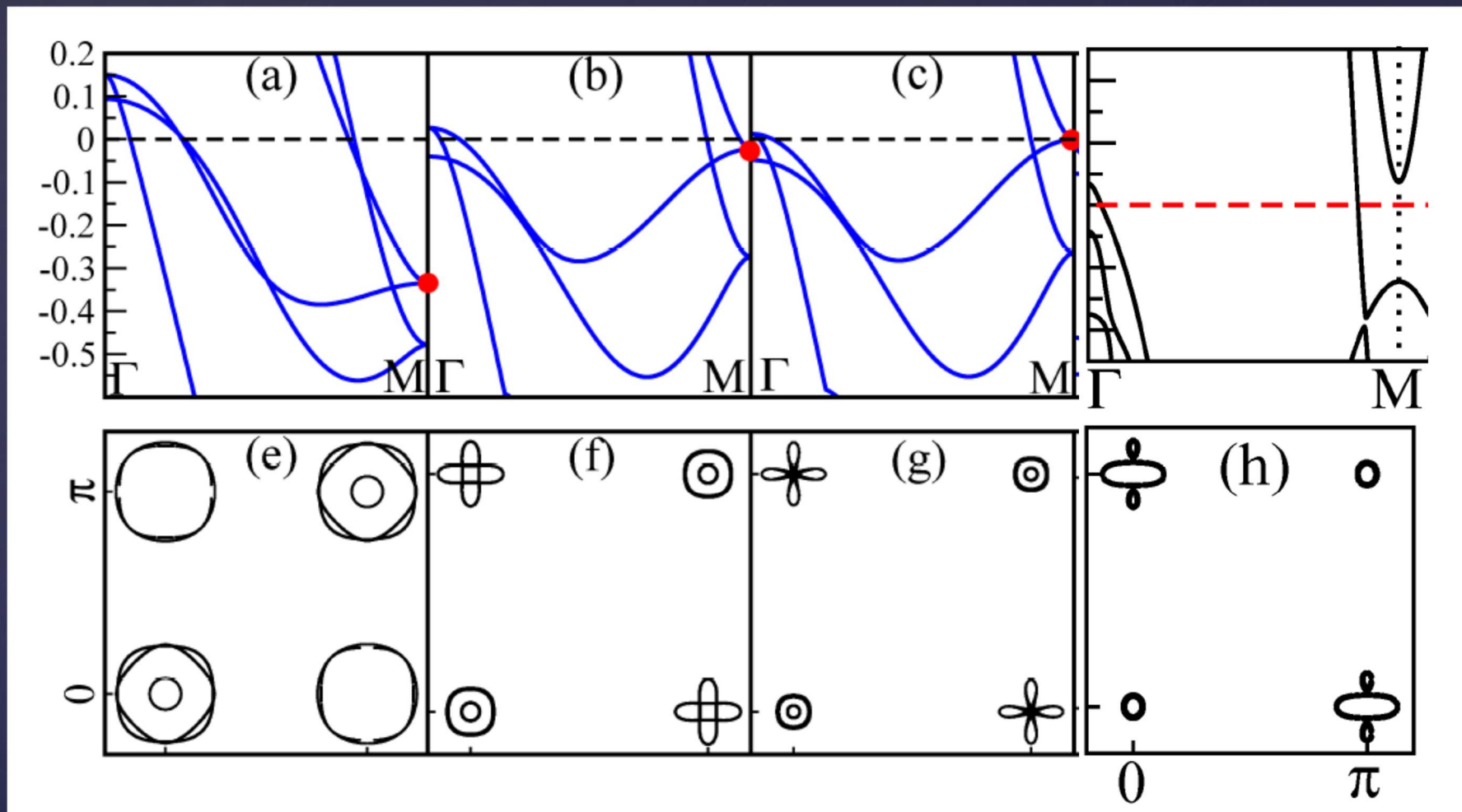


AIC et al., arXiv:1611.07424

# Fermi surface shrinking of $\text{Fe}(\text{Se}_{1-x}\text{S}_x)$



# The effect of interatomic Coulomb interactions $V$



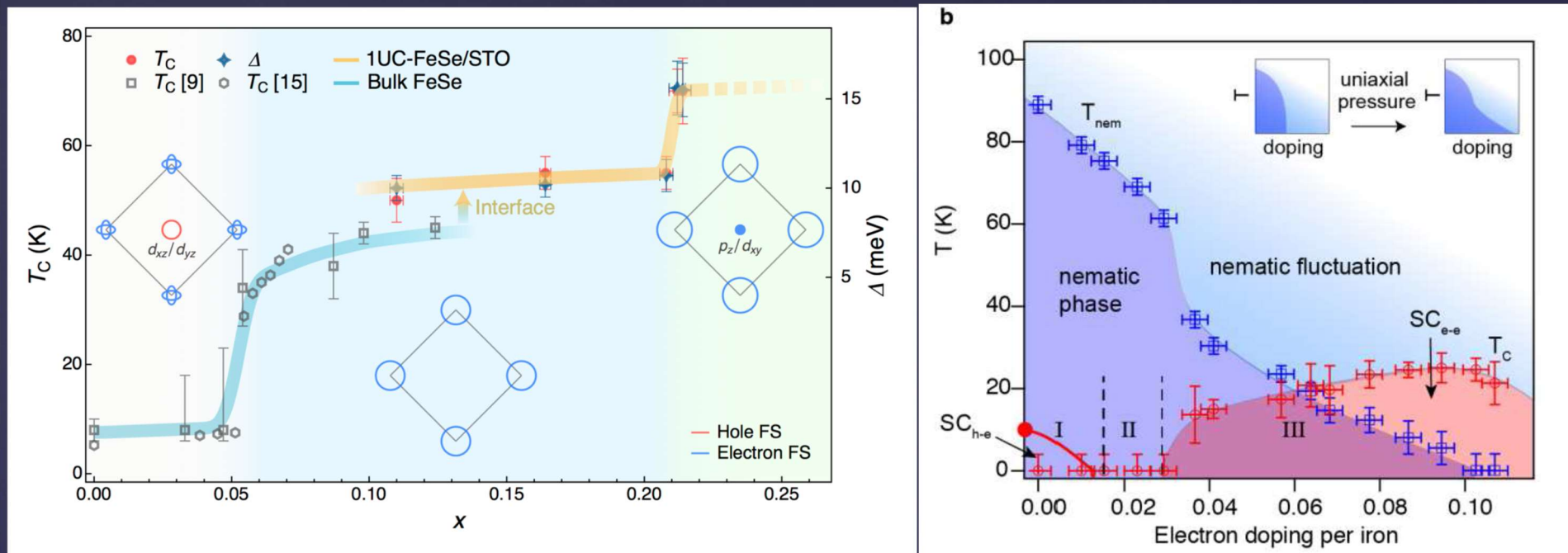
$$V = 0$$

$$V = 0.763 \text{ eV}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{SOC}} = 28 \text{ meV}$$



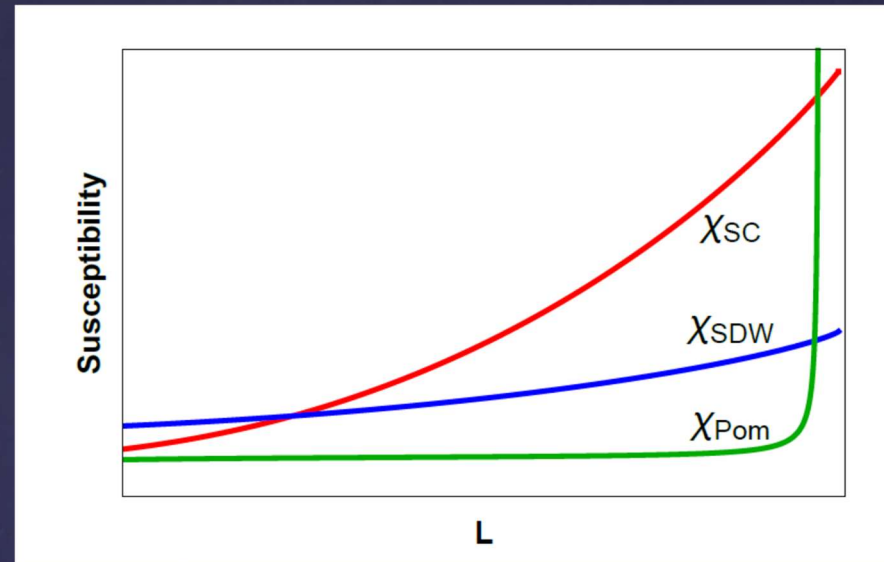
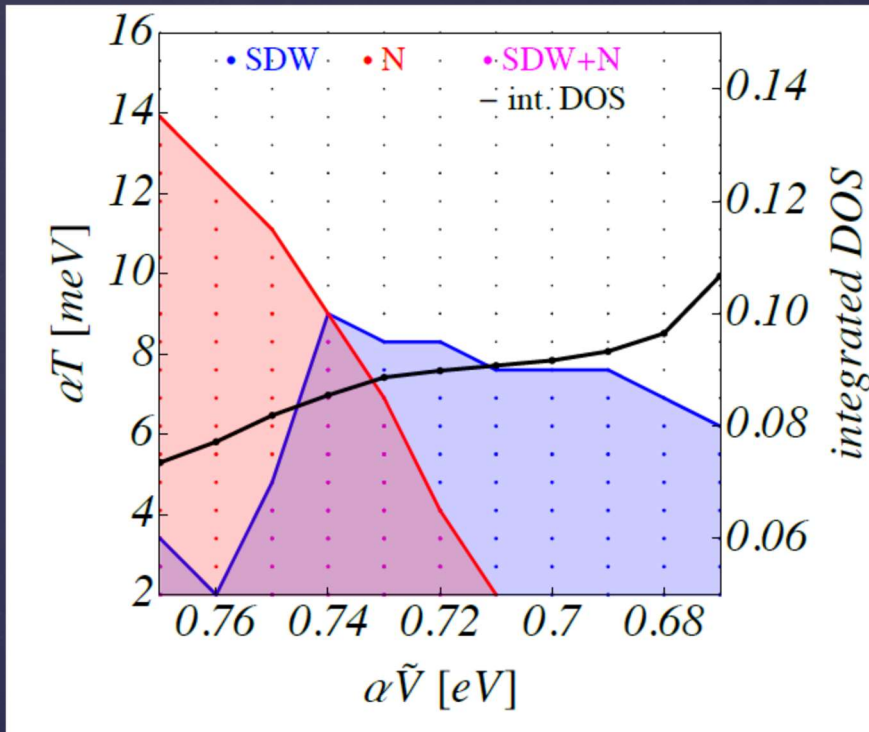
# Lifshitz transitions in FeSe/STO and K-doped FeSe



# Competing and intertwined orders in FeSe

$$\alpha U = 1.40 \text{ eV}$$

$$\alpha J = 0.350 \text{ eV}$$



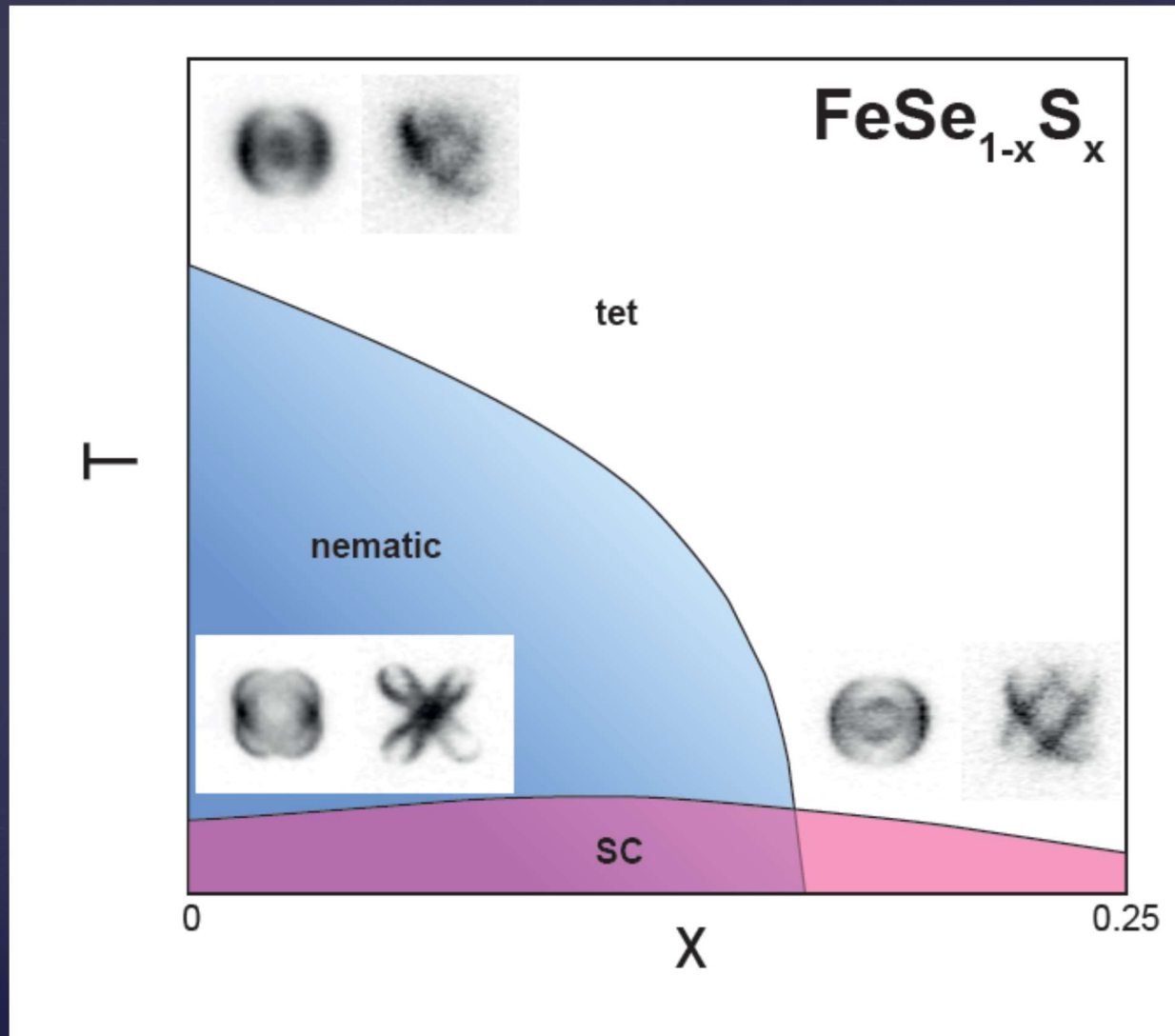
Reduction of inter-site Coulomb interactions

Increase in bandwidth  $W$

Daniel D. Scherer et al., arXiv: 1612.06085;

Rui-Qi Xing et al., arXiv 1611.03912

# Key ingredients of the electronic structure of FeSe



$$\Delta_{\text{SO}} \sim 20 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta_{u,\Gamma} \approx 14.5 \text{ meV}$$

$$\Delta_{u,M} \approx 20 \text{ meV}$$

Lower Hubbard Band  
Sizable electronic  
correlations

$$U=4 \text{ eV},$$
$$J_H=0.8 \text{ eV}$$

- Small Fermi surfaces  
3 bands FeSe  
4 bands from  $x=0.12$   
Lifshitz transition
- Possible switch for  
two different SC  
mechanism