

# Determinant Quantum Monte Carlo Study of a Multi-Orbital Model

Interplay of Nematic and Superconducting Orders

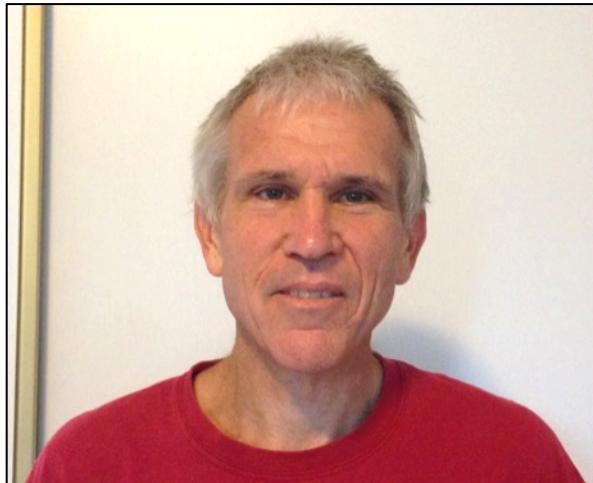
Philipp T. Dumitrescu

UT Austin

Phys. Rev. B **94**, 155127 (2016) [arxiv:1512.08523]



Maksym Serbyn  
[IST Austria]



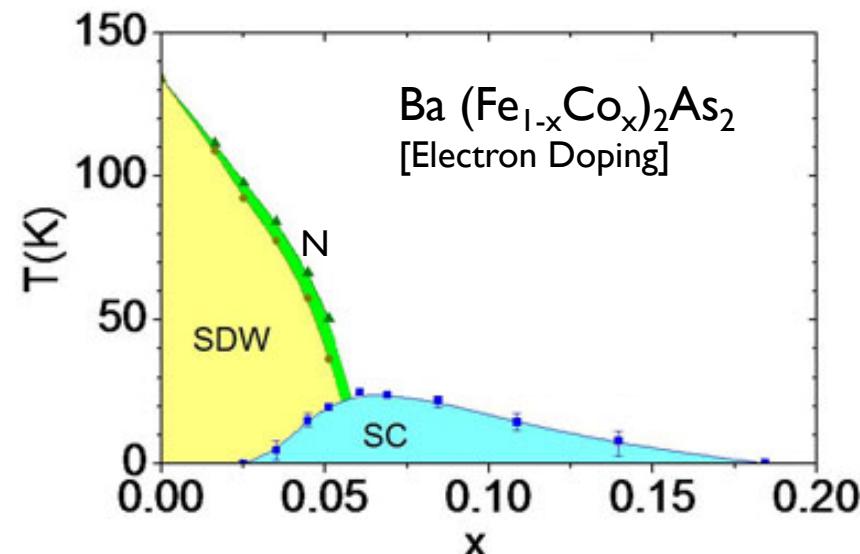
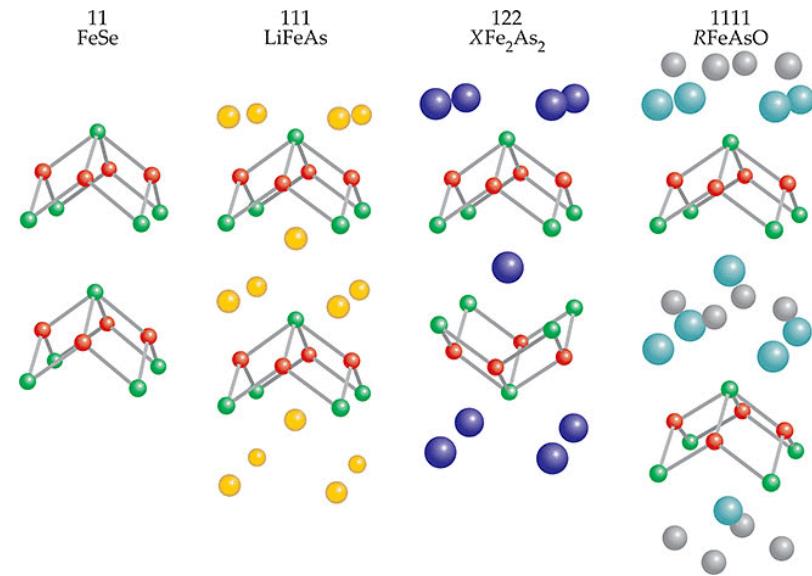
Richard Scalettar  
[UC Davis]



Ashvin Vishwanath  
[Harvard]

# Iron Based Superconductors

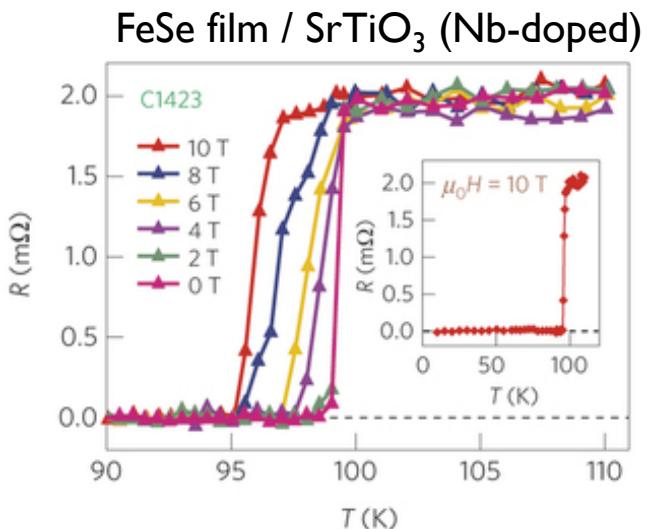
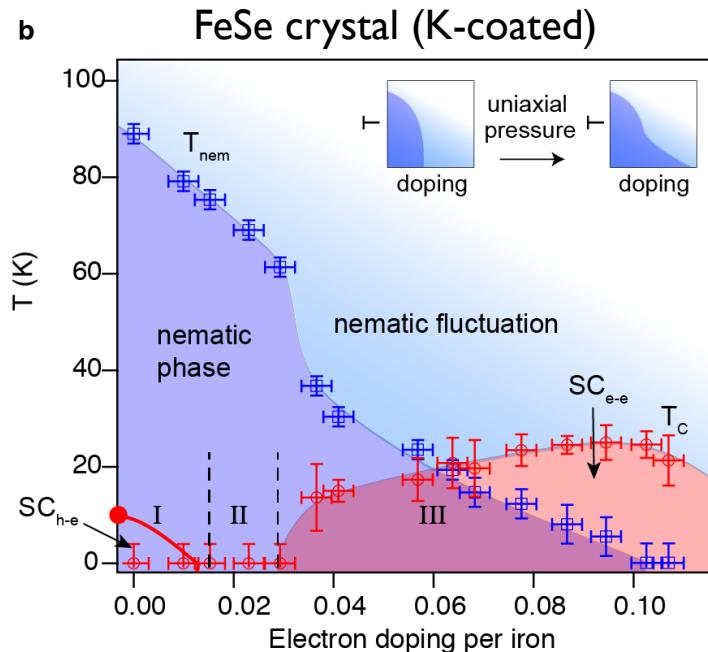
- Quasi-2D Materials
- Ordered Phases
  - Nematic
  - Spin-Density Wave
  - Superconductor
- Quantum Criticality?
- Competing vs Intertwined Order?



[Chu et. al. Phys. Rev. B 79, 014506 (2009)]

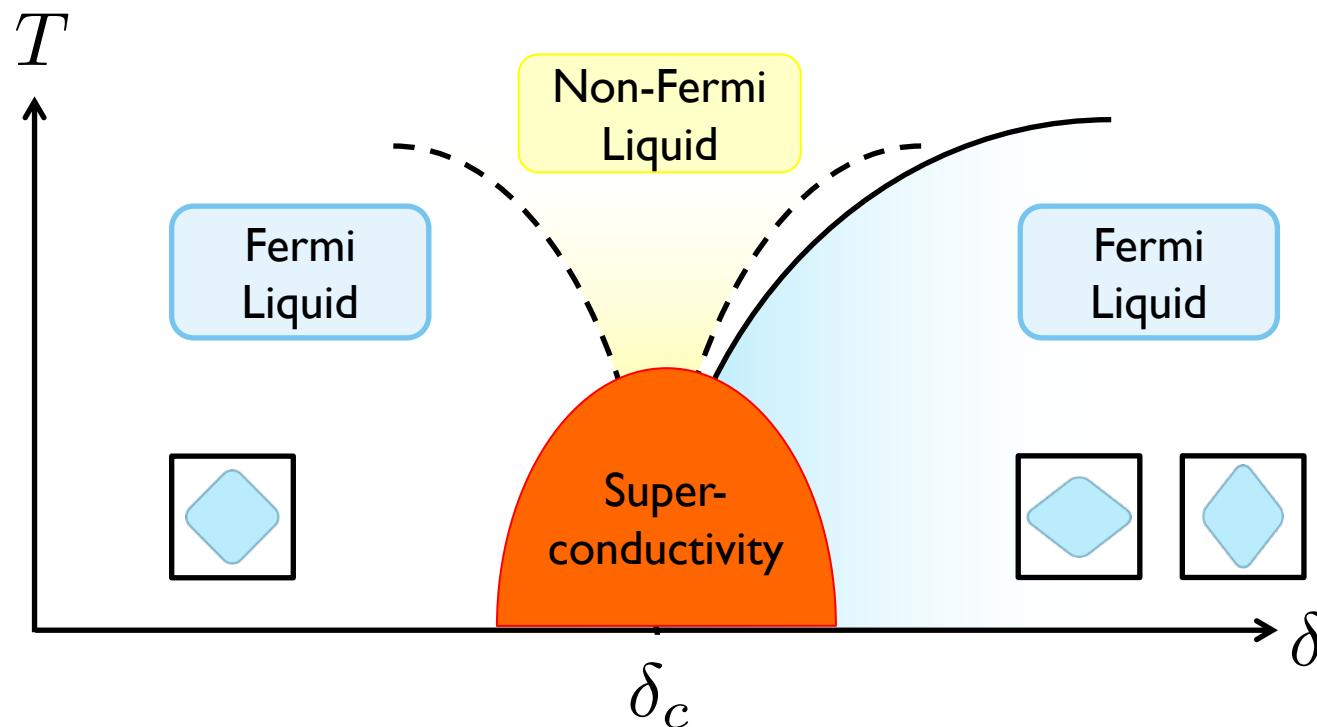
# Many sides of FeSe Superconductivity

- Undoped Bulk Properties:
  - Nematic order
  - No magnetic order [without external pressure]
  - Superconducting  $T_c \sim 8\text{K}$
- Highly Doped Bulk / Monolayers
  - e.g. K coated surface
  - Two Superconducting domes
  - $T_c \sim 40\text{ K}$
- Monolayer on  $\text{SrTiO}_3$ 
  - $T_c \sim 65\text{ K}$  to  $109\text{ K}$



# Nematic Quantum Criticality

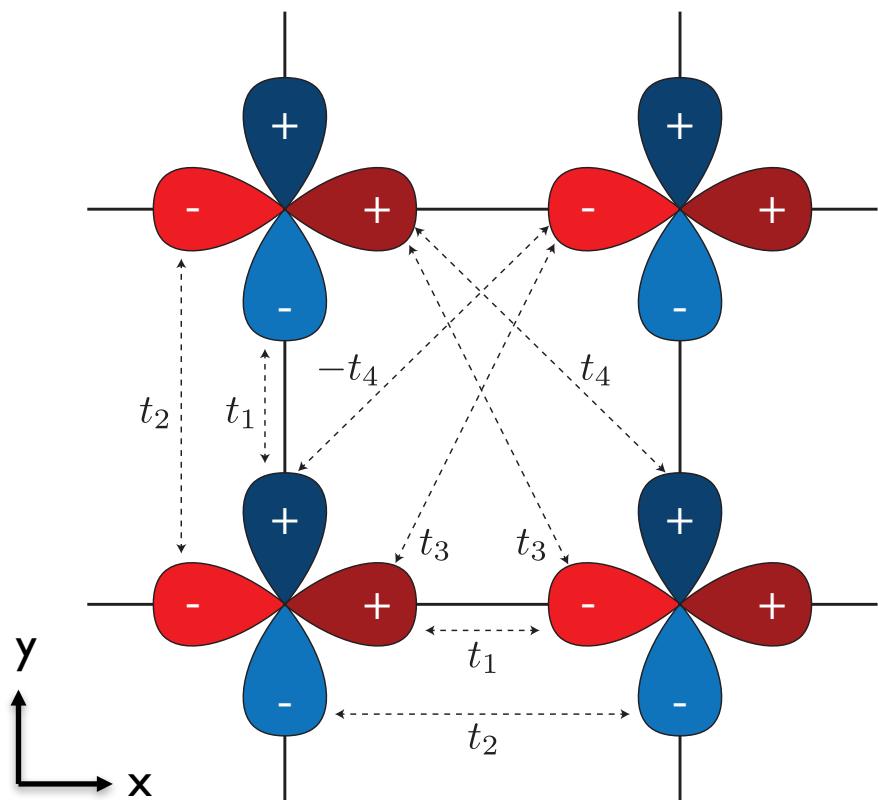
- $C_4$  to  $C_2$  Symmetry Breaking
  - Electronically Driven
  - Fermi Surface Fluctuations



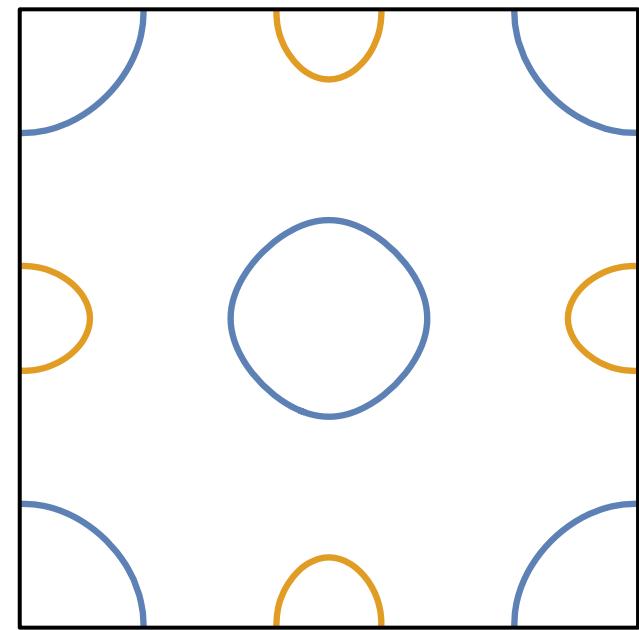
# Two Band Model

$$H_0 = - \sum_{ij,ab,\sigma} t_{ij,ab} (c_{i,a,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,b,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) - \mu \sum_{i,a,\sigma} c_{i,a,\sigma}^\dagger c_{i,a,\sigma}$$

$d_{xz}, d_{yz}$  orbitals



Fermi Surface: Electron & Hole Pockets

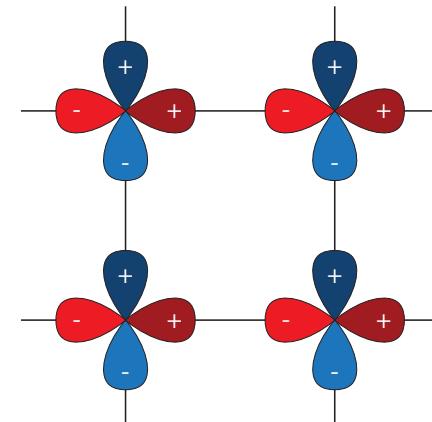


$t_1 = -1.0$	$t_3 = -1.2$	$\mu = 0.6$
$t_2 = +1.5$	$t_4 = -0.95$	

# Interactions favor Nematic Order

- On-site interactions:

$$H_I = -\frac{g}{2} \sum_i \delta n_i \delta n_i$$



- Nematicity: Orbital Symmetry Breaking

$$\delta n_i = n_{i1\uparrow} + n_{i1\downarrow} - n_{i2\uparrow} - n_{i2\downarrow}$$

- Unbiased Sampling of the Fermions using DQMC;  
Global Updates using Parallel Tempering

- Engineer physics in sign problem free mode

[cf. Li, Jiang, Yao. arXiv:1601.05780,

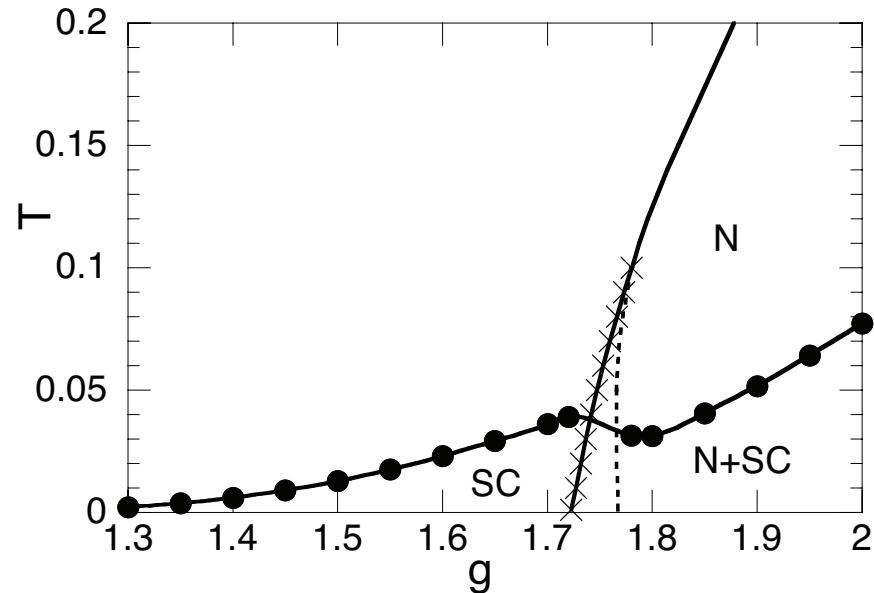
Schattner, Lederer, Kivelson, Berg, PRX. 6, 031028 (2016),  
Berg, Metlitski, Sachdev, Science 338, 1606 (2012). ]

# Weak Coupling Expectations

$$H_0 = - \sum_{ij,ab,\sigma} t_{ij,ab} (c_{i,a,\sigma}^\dagger c_{j,b,\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) - \mu \sum_{i,a,\sigma} c_{i,a,\sigma}^\dagger c_{i,a,\sigma}$$

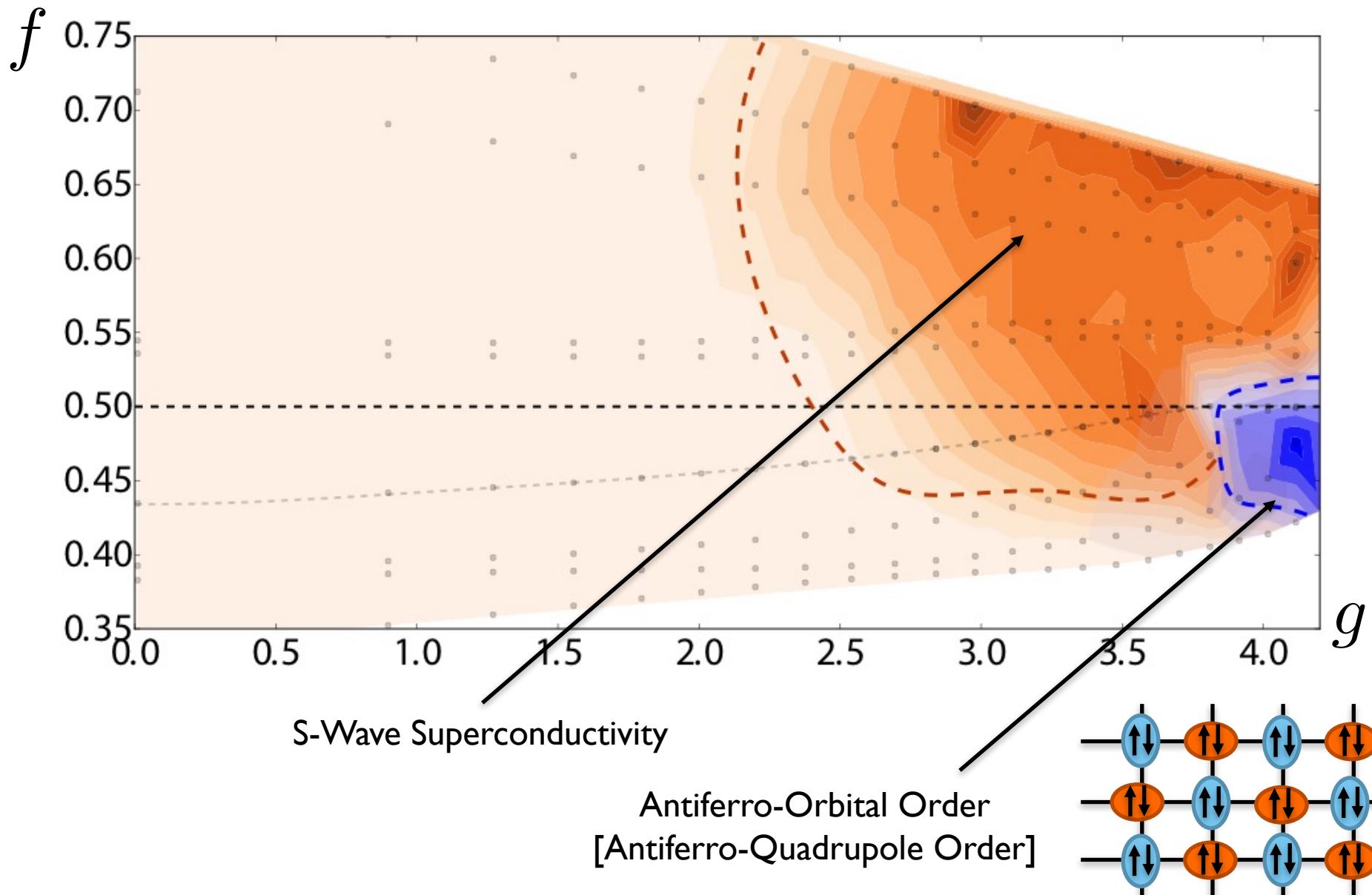
$$H_I = -\frac{g}{2} \sum_i \delta n_i \delta n_i$$

- Weak Coupling (RPA)
  - Finite  $g$  transition to nematic order
  - Superconductivity in Eliashberg Theory

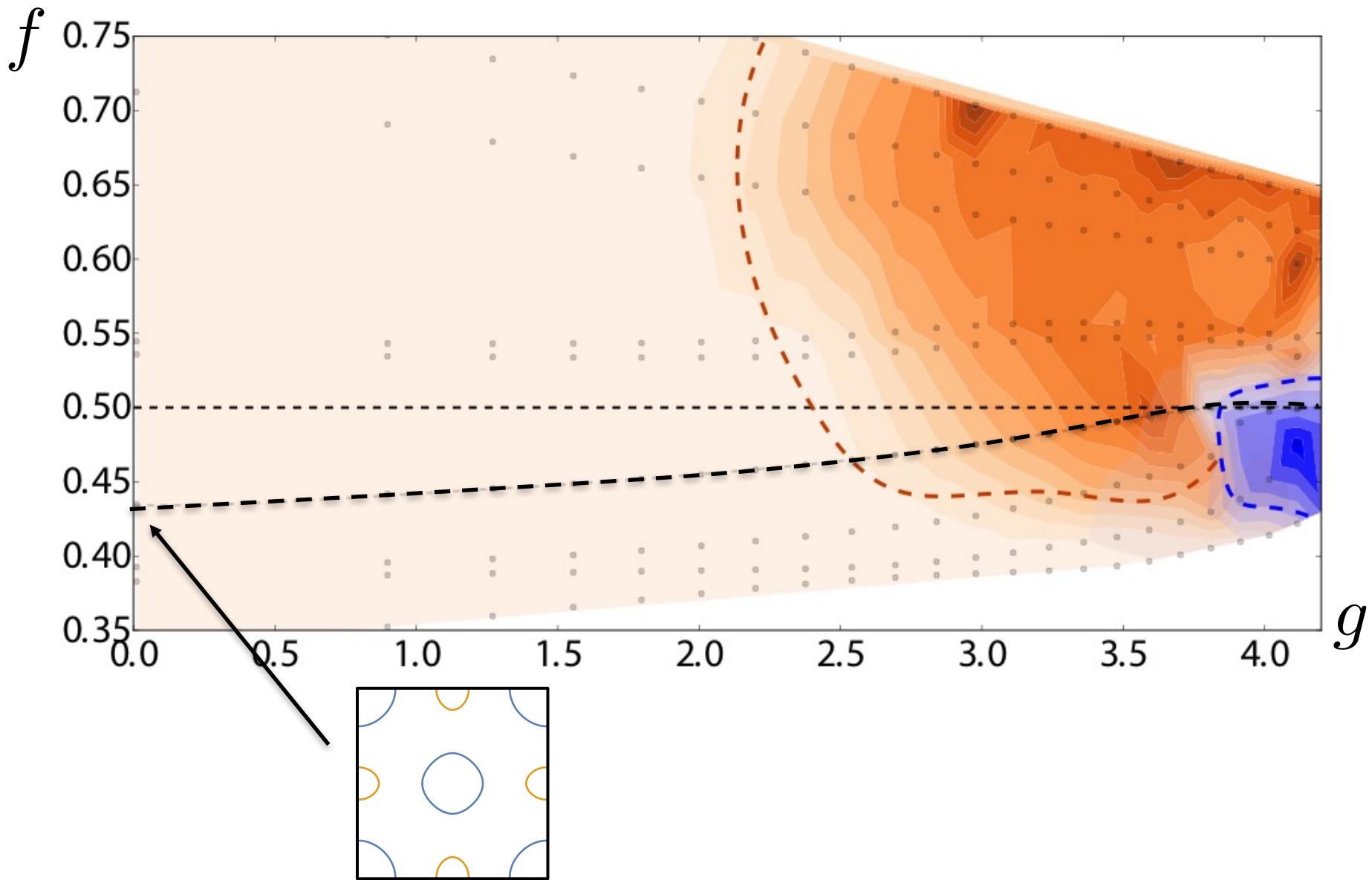


[Yamase & Zeyher PRB, 88, 180502 (2013)]

# Phase Diagram



# Phase Diagram



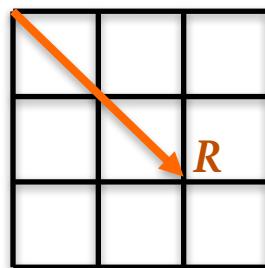
# Determining the Phase Diagram

- Nematic Correlation Function:

$$\langle \delta n \delta n \rangle_{(q, \tau = 0)}$$

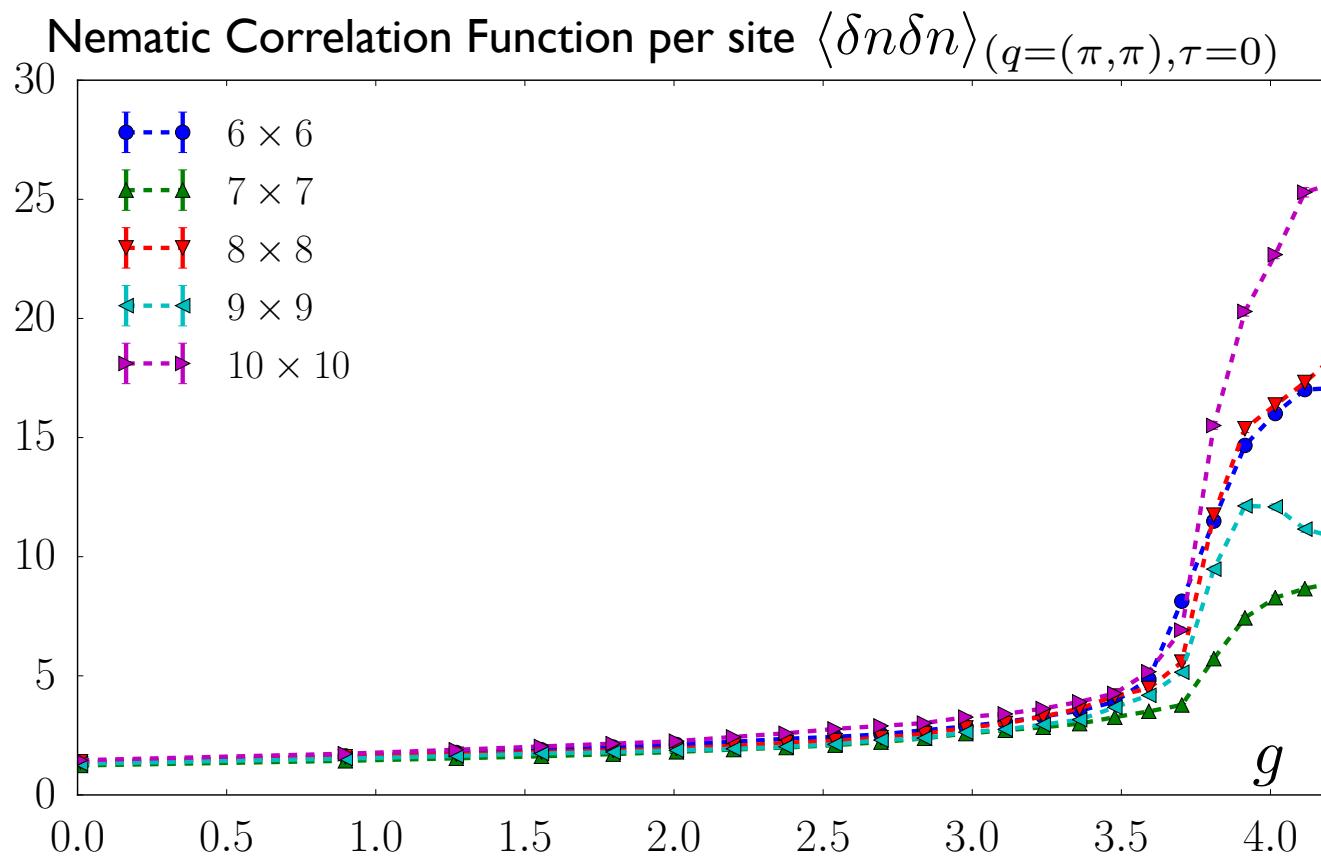
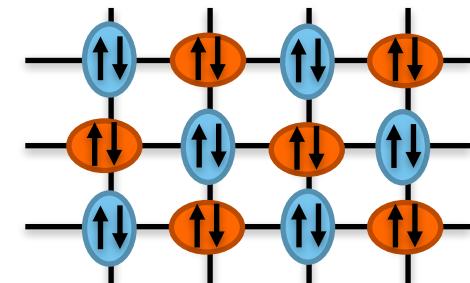
- Superconducting Correlation Function

- Maximum Diagonal:  $\langle \Delta_s \Delta_s \rangle(R, \tau = 0)$



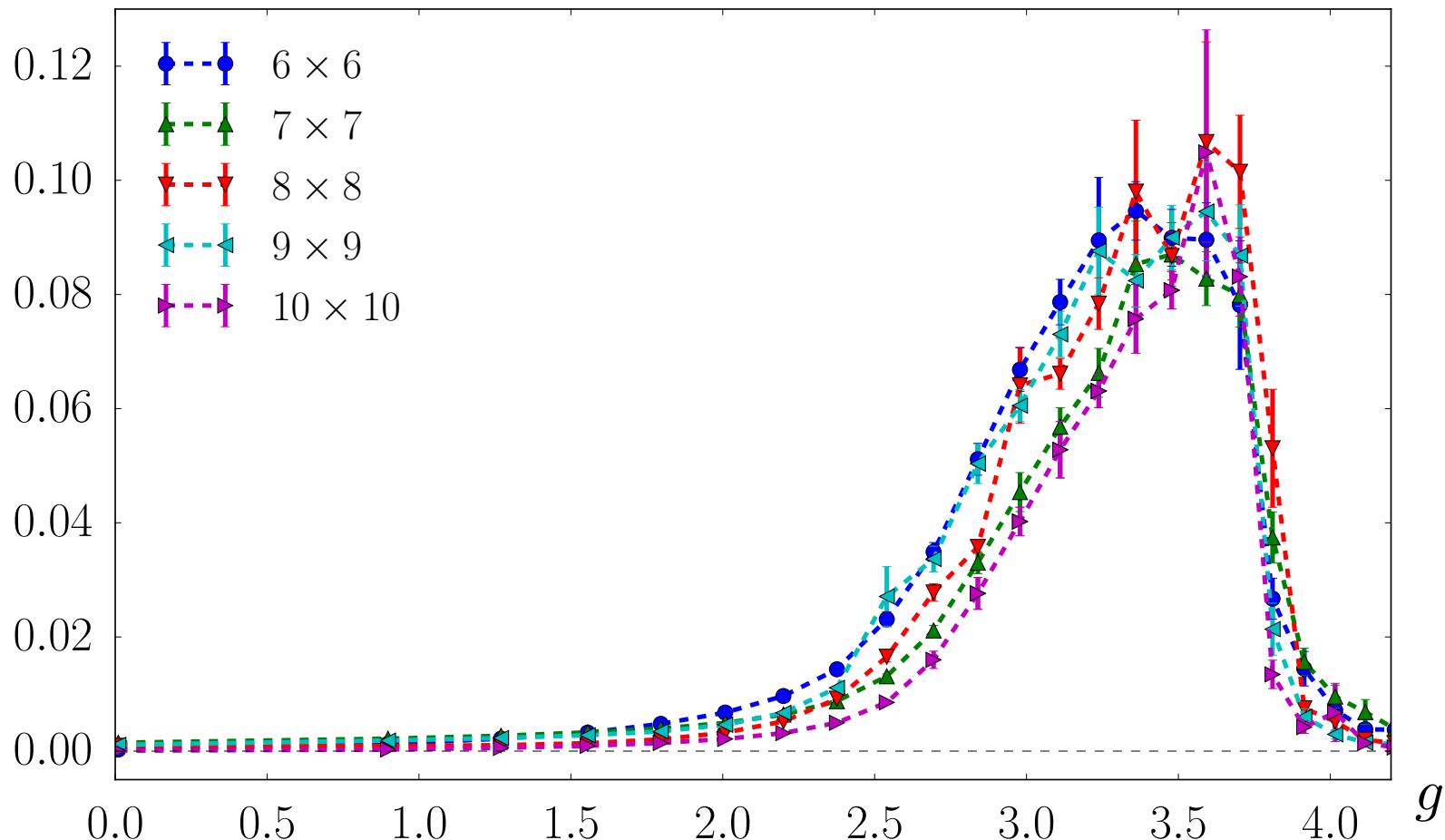
# Anti-Ferro Orbital Order

- No Uniform Nematic Order  $\beta < 8.0$
- Orbital Order at  $q = (\pi, \pi)$ :



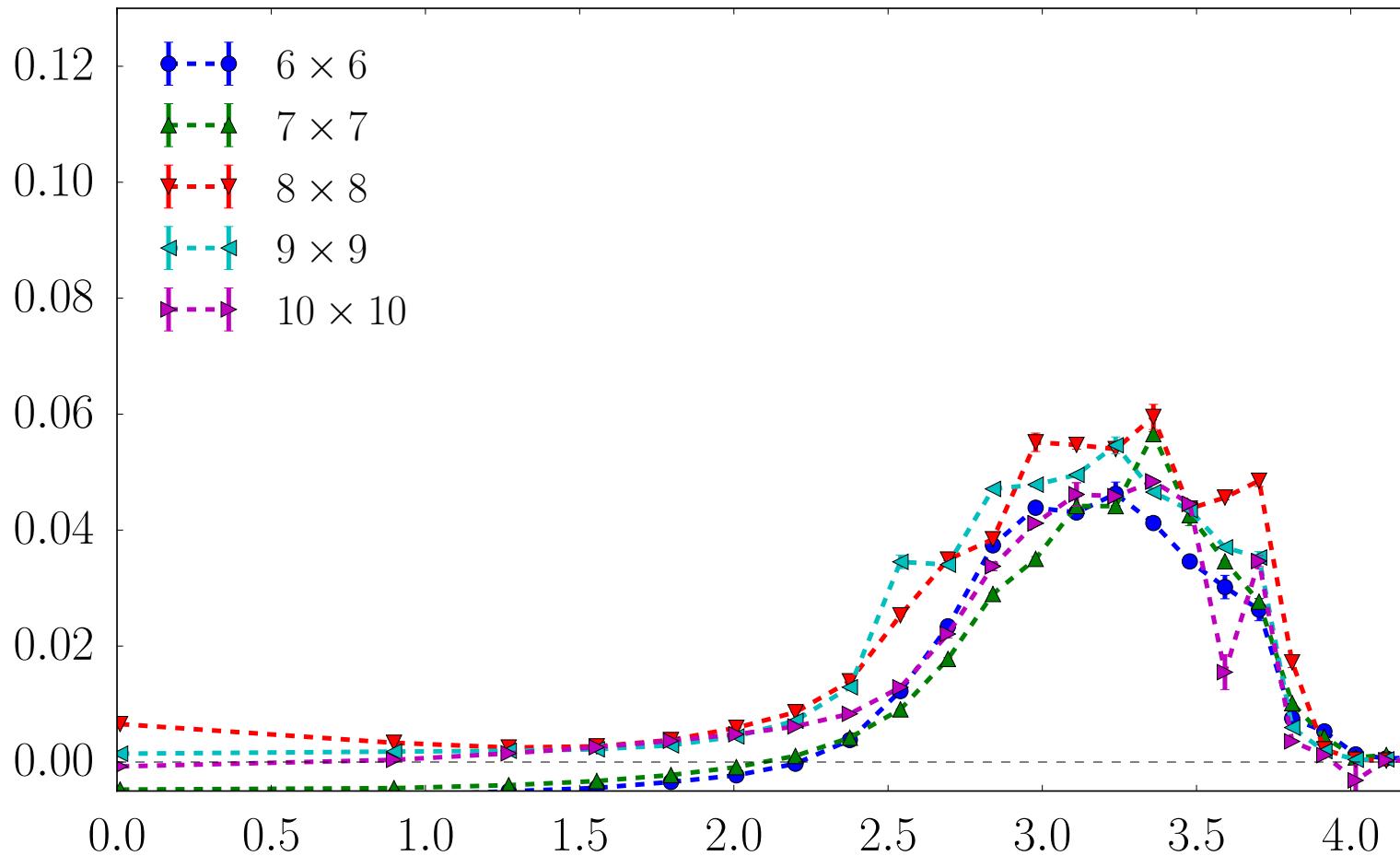
# Primary Onsite $A_1$ Superconductivity

- Pair Correlation function on-site s-wave ( $A_1$ )  
saturates with system size:  $\langle \Delta_s \Delta_s \rangle(R, \tau = 0)$



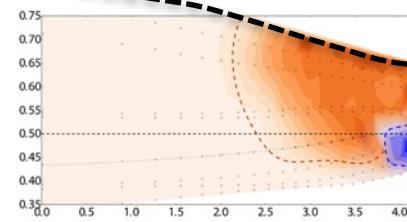
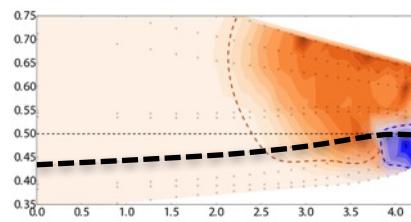
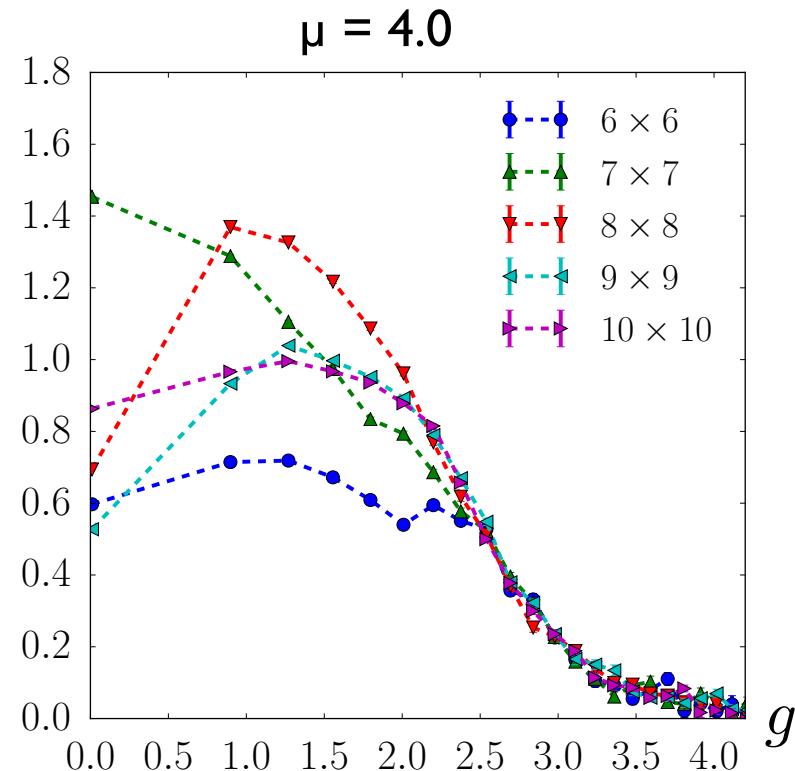
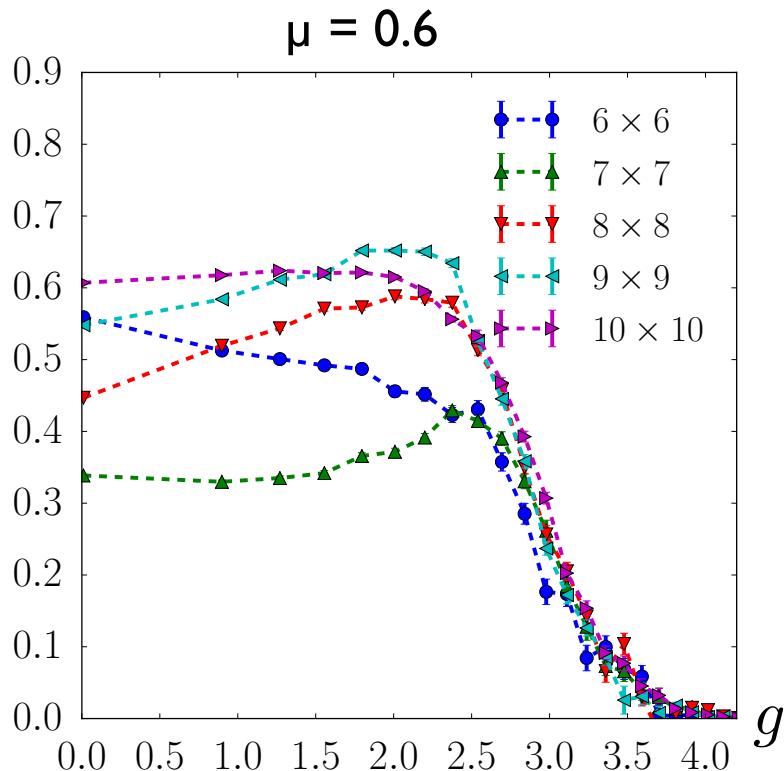
# Secondary Extended A<sub>1</sub> Superconductivity

- Pair Correlation function nearest neighbor s-wave ( $A_1 = B_1 \times B_1$ ) channel:  $\langle \Delta_s \Delta_s \rangle(R, \tau = 0)$



# Pseudo-Density-of-States show Insulator

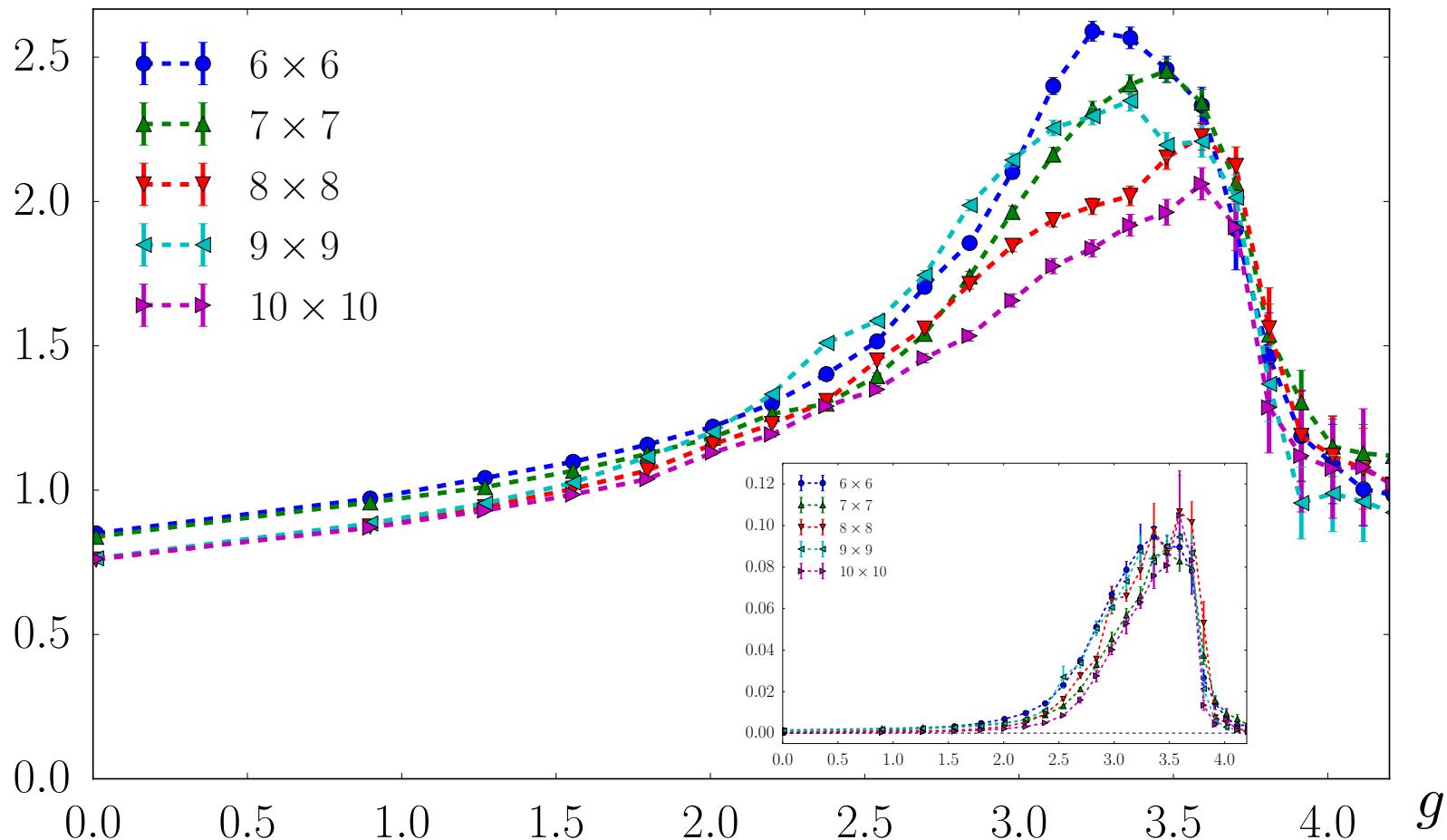
$$\tilde{N} = \frac{1}{TL^2} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} G \left( \tau = \frac{\beta}{2}, \mathbf{q} \right) = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{N(\omega, \mathbf{q}) d\omega}{2T \cosh(\omega/2T)}$$



# Short range Nematic Fluctuations

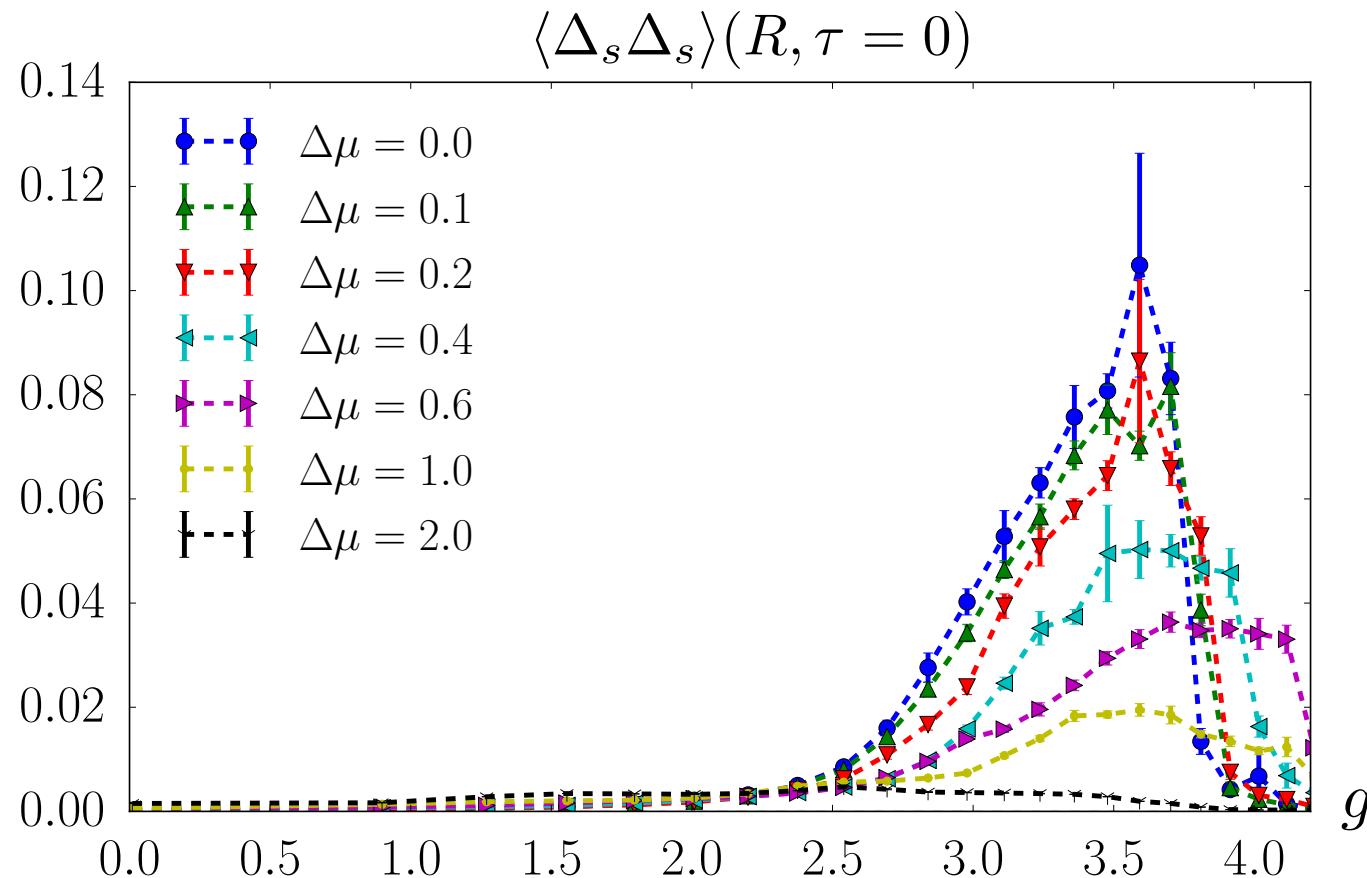
- $q=0$  correlation function vs max. diagonal ( $\beta = 8$ )

$$\langle \delta n \delta n \rangle_{(q=(0,0), \tau=0)}$$



# Uniform Orbital Ordering Suppresses SC

- Apply external chemical potential difference  $\Delta\mu$
- Forces nematic order; suppresses fluctuations



# Conclusions & Open Questions

- Enhanced Superconductivity in two-orbital model
- Different picture than RPA: no Nematic, but SC
- Itinerant picture may hold [Chubukov, Xing PRB (2016)]
  - Small pocket limit
  - Need to extrapolate parquet approximation
- Can we make Quantitative Comparison?
- Lessons for Superconductivity in FeSe
- Ferro- & Antiferro-quadrupole Materials  
(TmTe, YbRu<sub>2</sub>Ge<sub>2</sub>)

# Bond Interactions for Nematic Order

- Change Interactions to Nematic along Bonds

$$H_I = -\frac{g'}{2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} [\delta n_i + \delta n_j]^2$$

- Same model; Cross-term prefers  $\mathbf{q} = 0$  nematic
- Uniform Nematic, but no Superconductivity seen:

