

Cooperative Mechanisms for pairings in Low Dimensional Organic Conductors

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KITP-IRONIC, September 2014

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RQMP



Les gens. La découverte. L'innovation.

Outline

Part I

- Magnetism and Superconductivity in q -1D organics:
 - Linear resistivity and Nuclear relaxation rate
 - Quantum critical effects
 - One-loop RG of q -1D e-gas for purely repulsive Int.

Part II

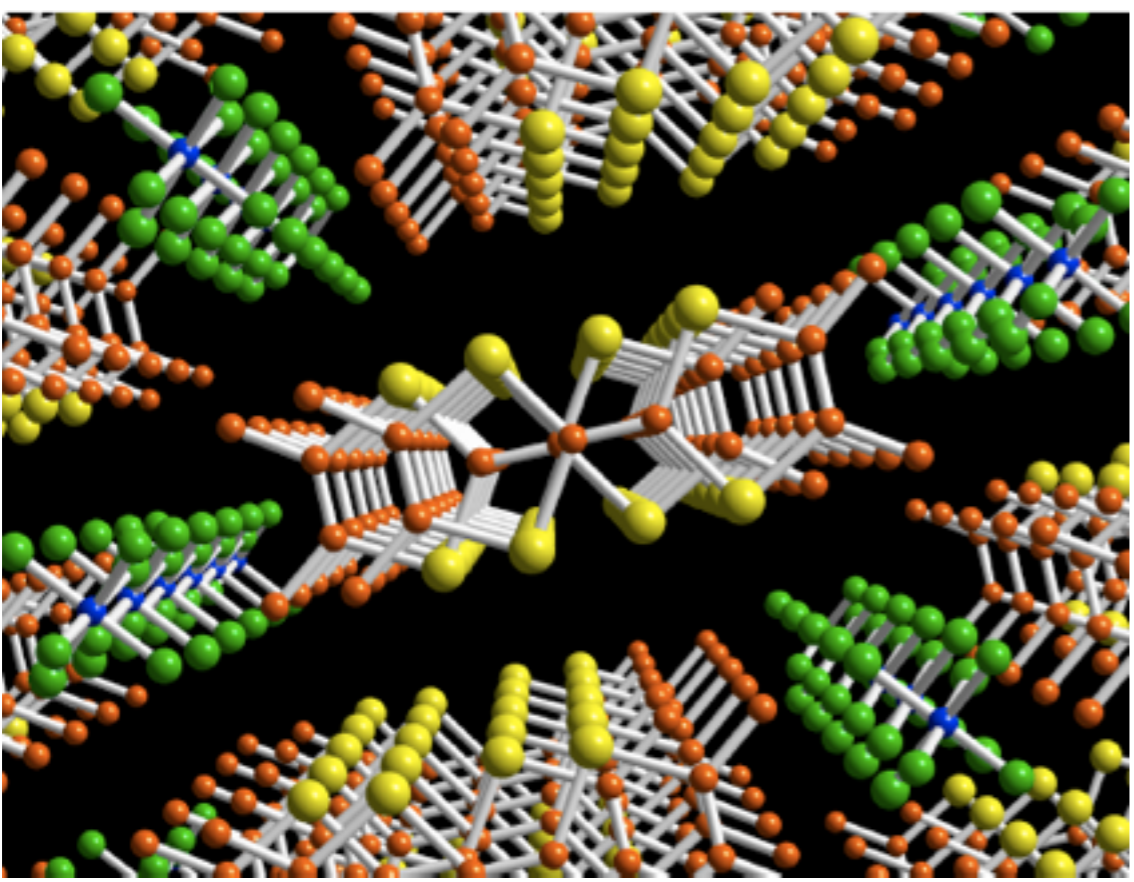
- Role of e-phonon int. for SDW magnetically driven SC- d

Summary & Conclusion

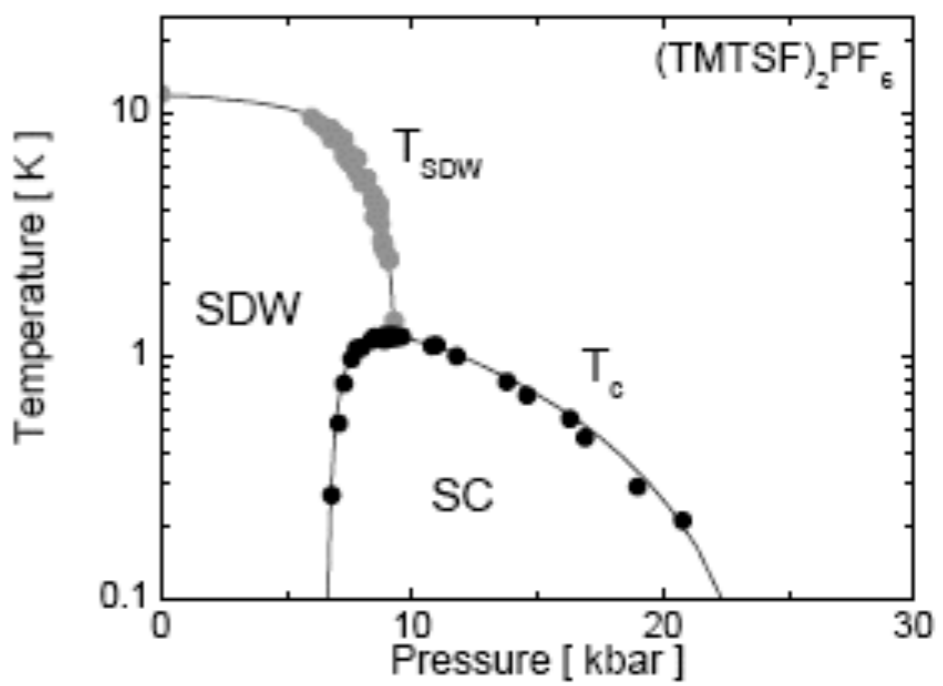
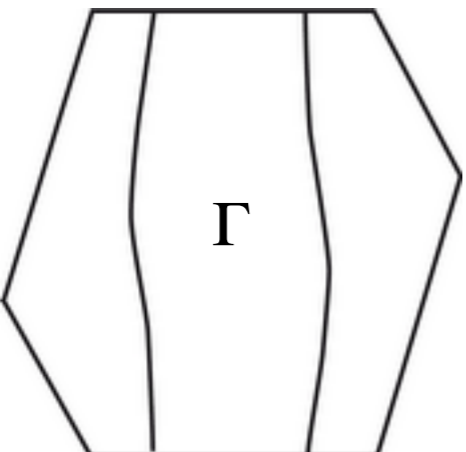
Motivation: The Bechgaard salts, paradigm of SDW- SC proximity

$(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{X}$

$\text{X} = \text{PF}_6, \text{AsF}_6, \dots$



Quasi-1D organic metal



N. Doiron-Leyraud *et al.*, PRB 80, 214531 (2009)

- SDW ($\sim 10\text{K}$) \xrightarrow{P} SC ($\sim 1\text{K}$)

- Spin fluct. (Normal phase)

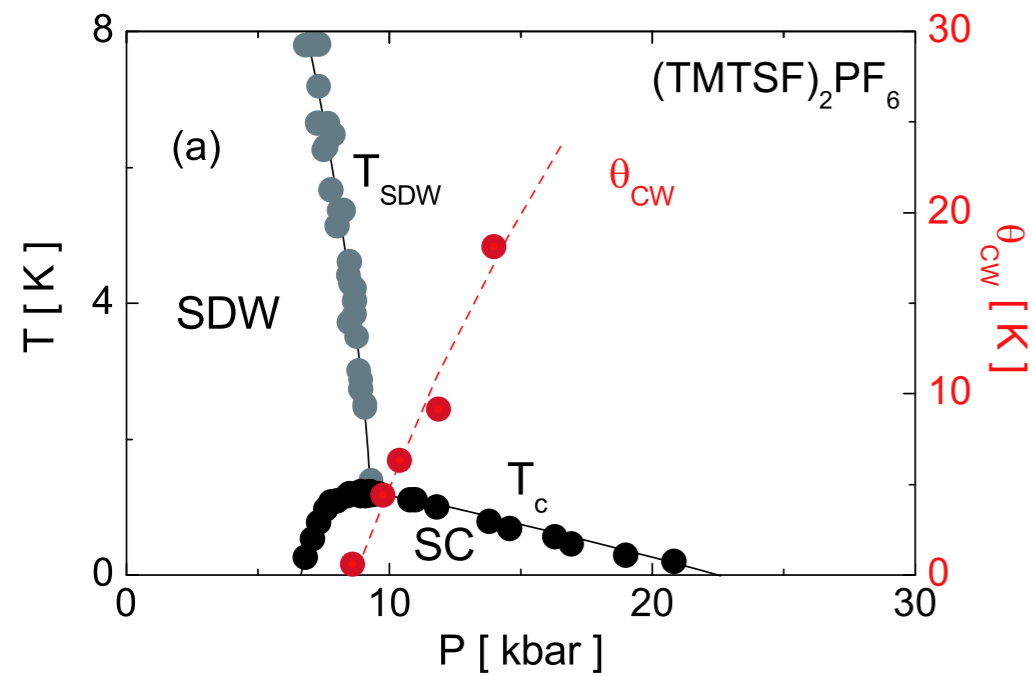
$$\rho \sim AT \quad (\text{linear-}T \text{ resist.})$$

$$(T_1T)^{-1} \sim (T + \Theta)^{-1} \quad (\text{CW-NMR relax.})$$

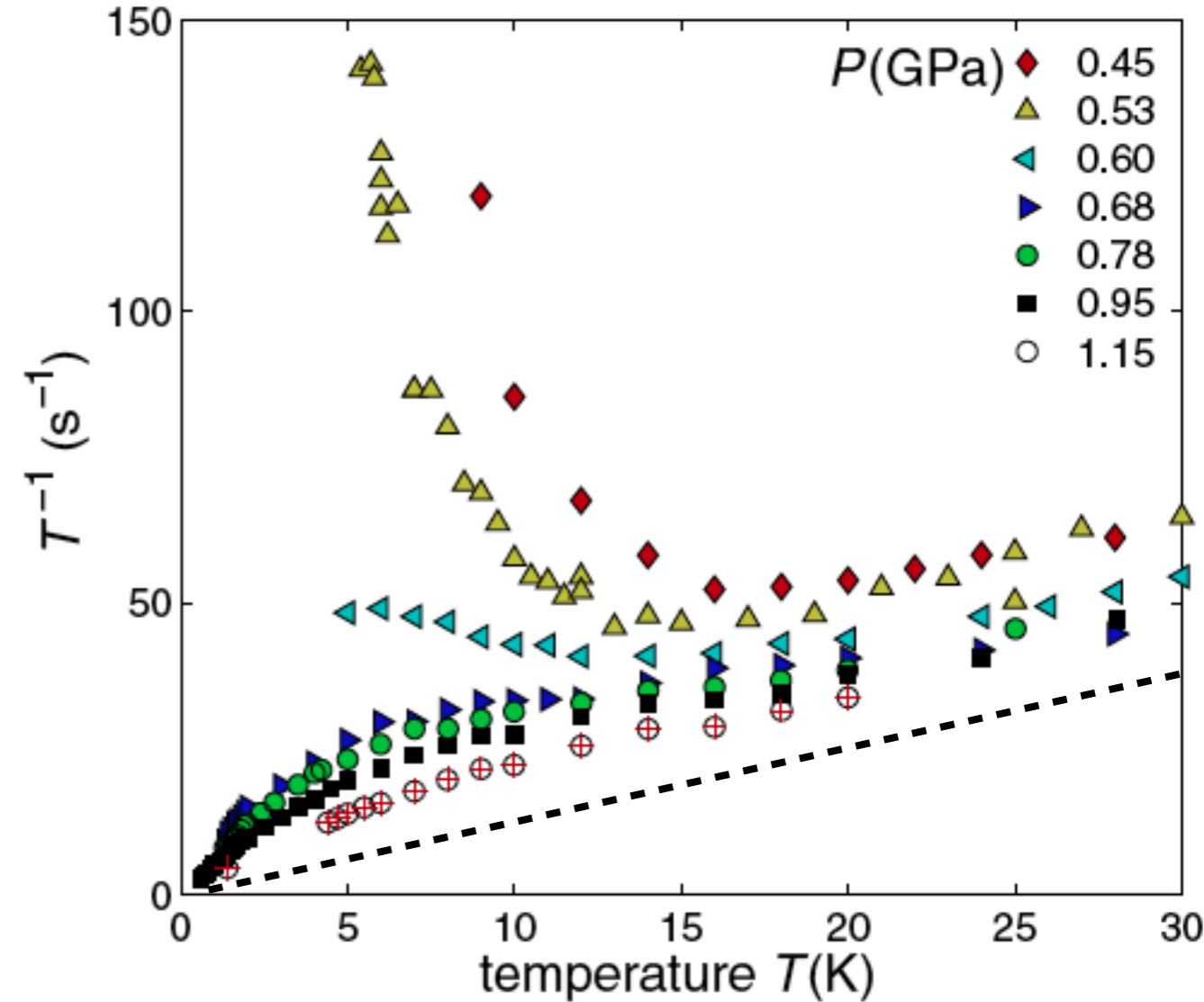
- Repulsive Int. dominate

SC magnetically driven

Spin fluctuations in the metallic state: NMR



N. Doiron-Leyrault *et al.*, PRB (2009)



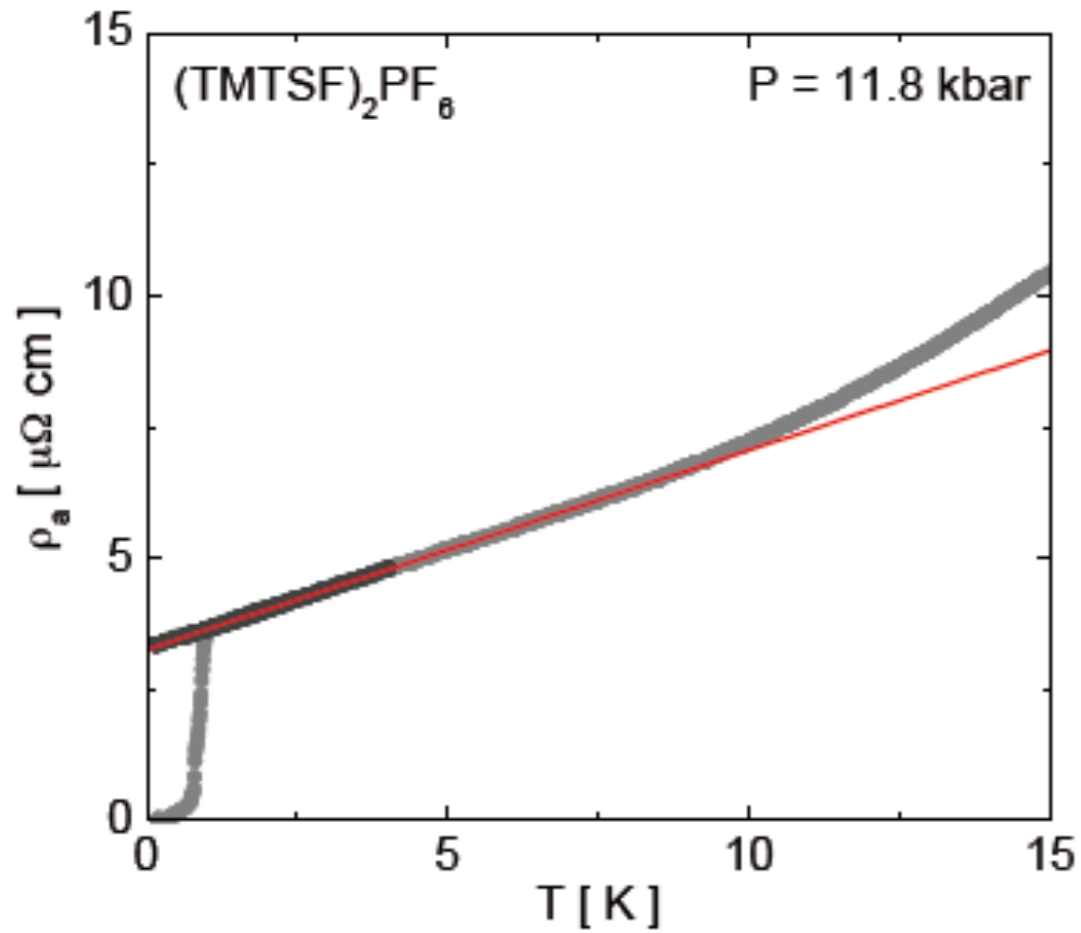
S. Brown *et al.*, *The Physics of Organic Superconductors and Conductors* (Springer, Heidelberg), 2008.

$$T_1^{-1} \sim \frac{T}{T + \Theta}$$

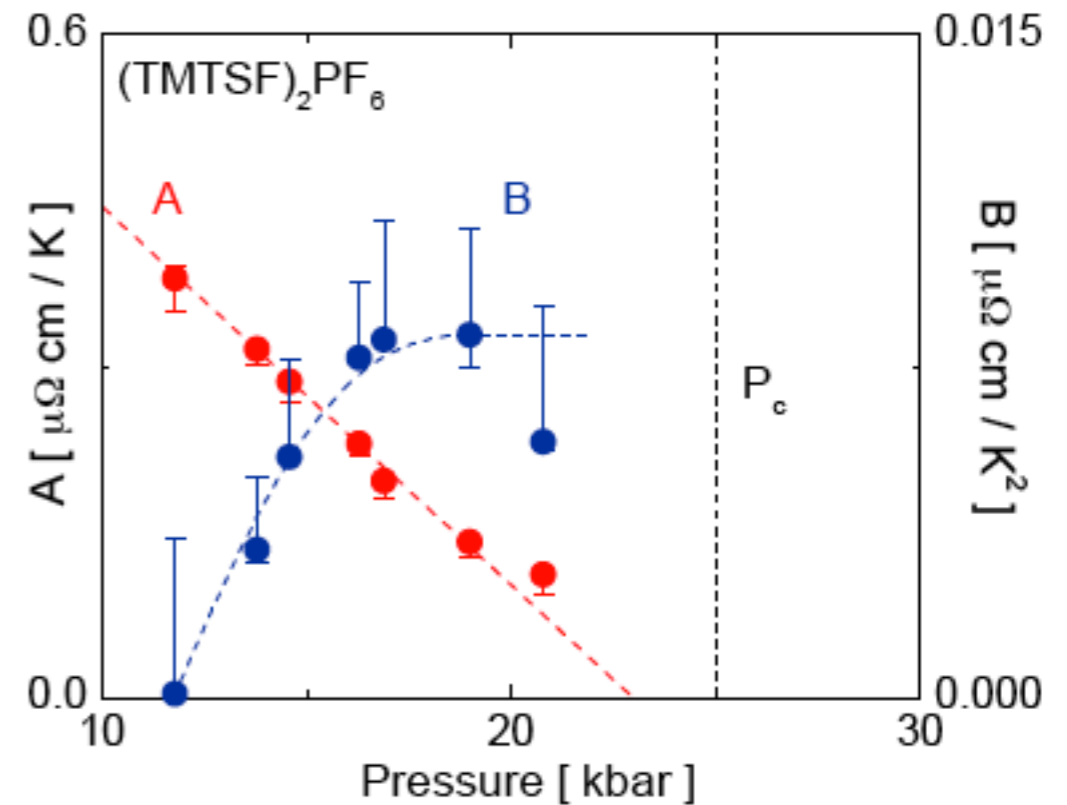
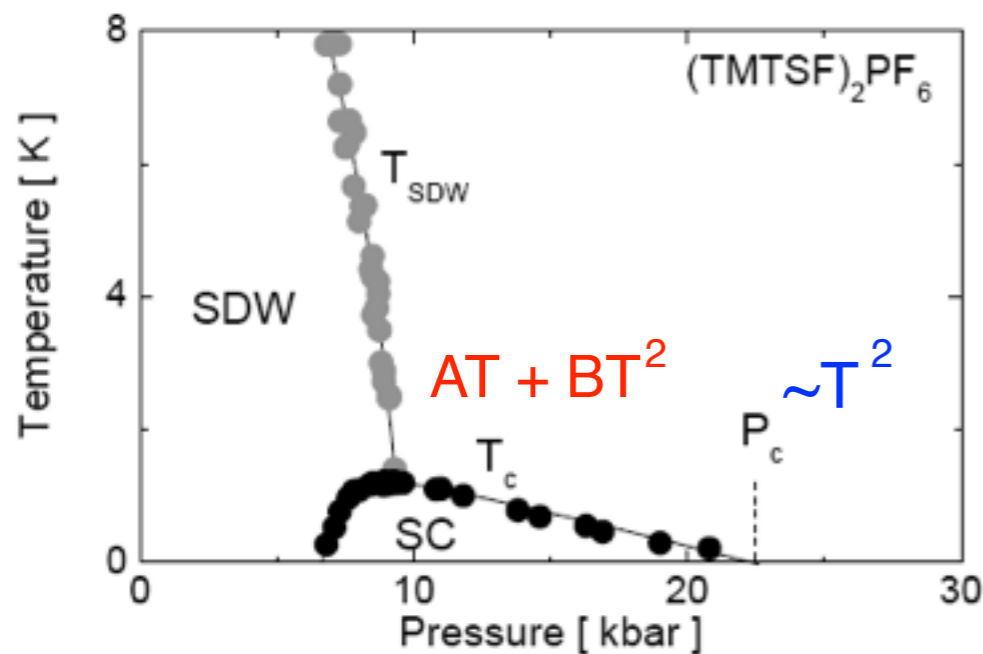
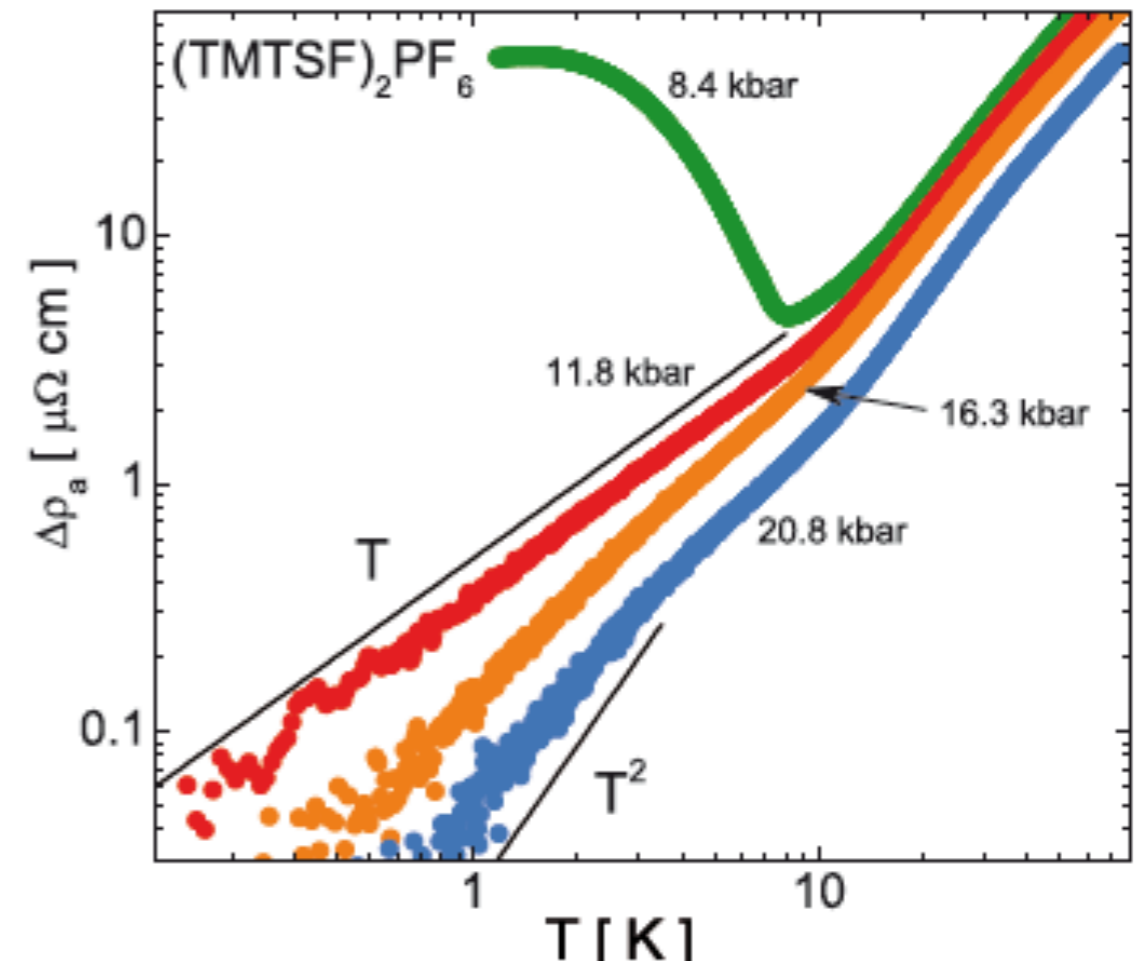
Curie-Weiss (NFL)

Also,
 F. Creuzet *et al.*, *Synthetic Metals* (1987); *J. Phys. Letters* (1984)
 Wu *et al.*, PRL (2005)
 Y. Kimura, PRB (2011)

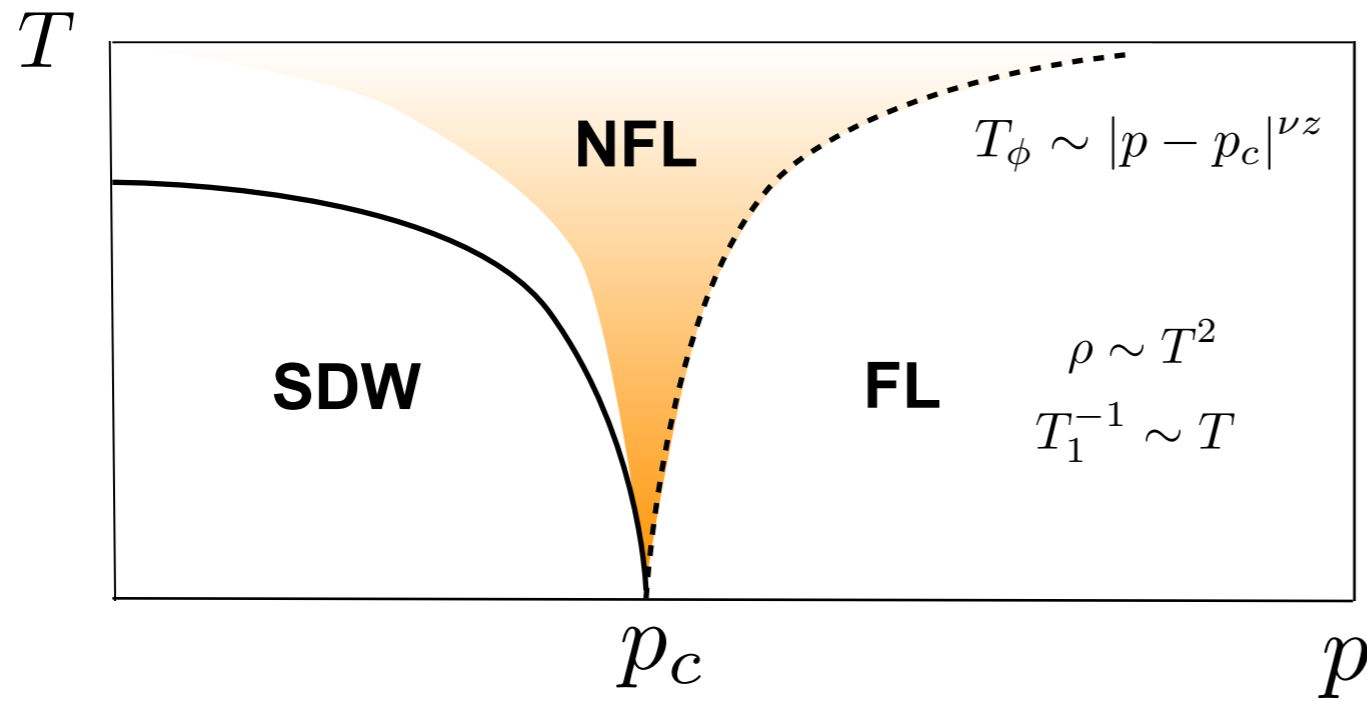
Spin fluctuations: Linear- T resistivity at QCP and beyond



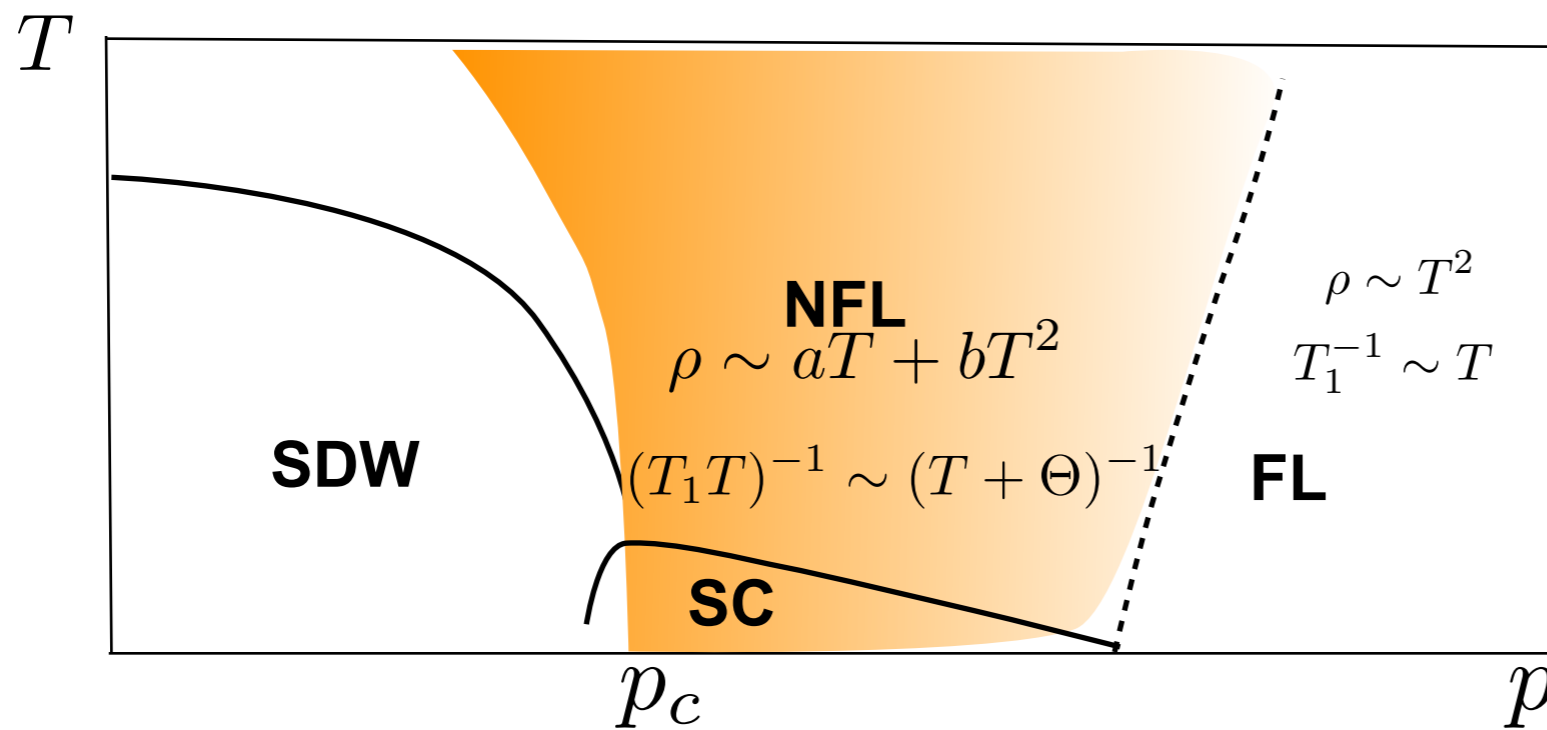
N. Doiron-Leyraud *et al.*, PRB **80**, 214531 (2009)



QCP



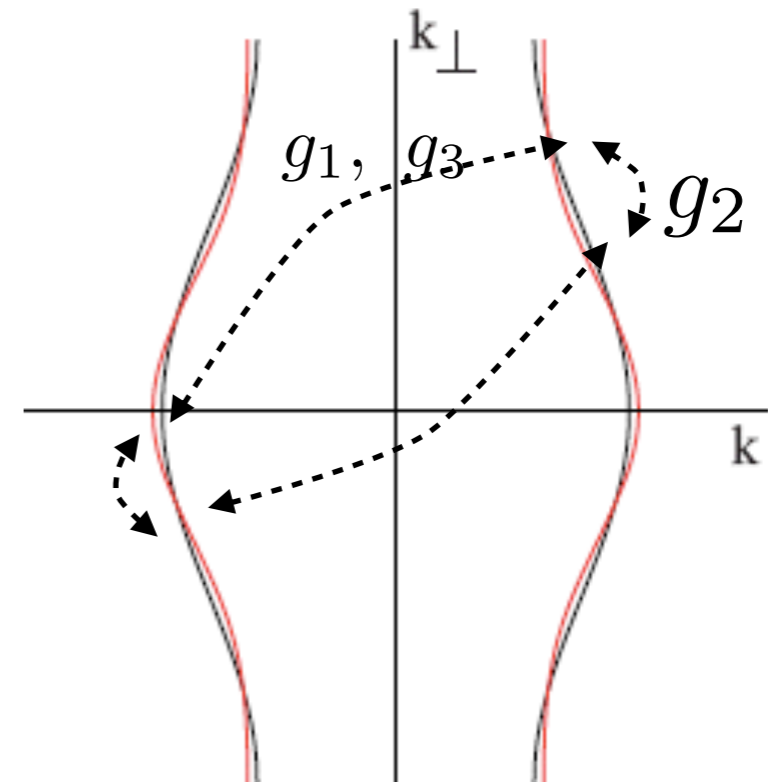
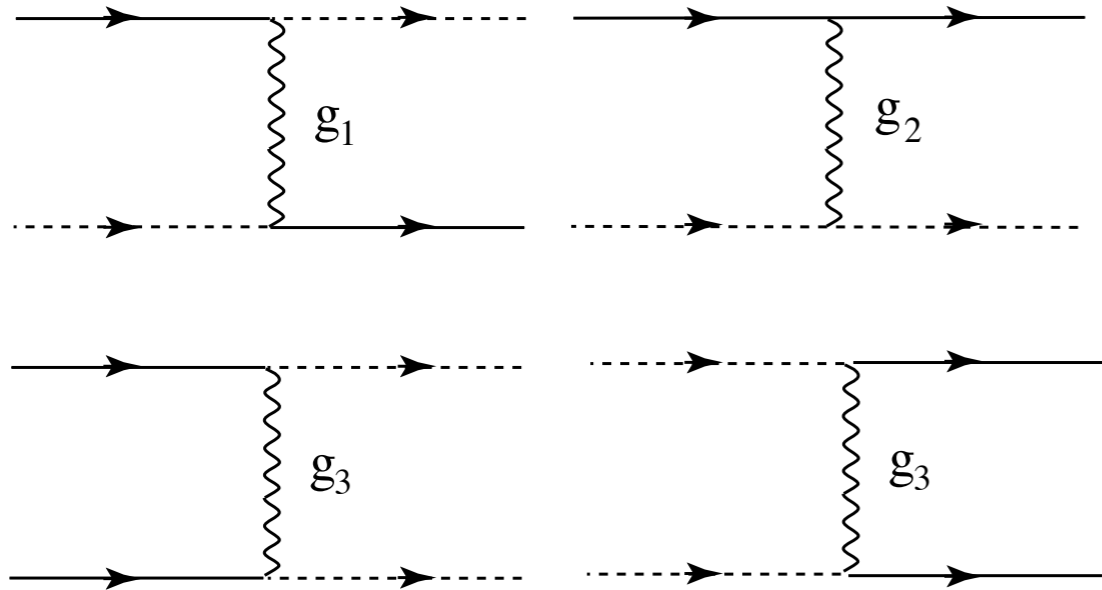
Standard scheme



Extended quantum criticality

Role of SC ?

Q-1D electron gas model: Repulsive interactions



Quasi-1D Fermi surface

$$E(k) = -2t_a \cos k_a - 2t_{\perp} \cos k_{\perp} - 2t'_{\perp} \cos 2k_{\perp}$$

$$t_a \sim 1500K, \quad t_{\perp} \sim 200K,$$

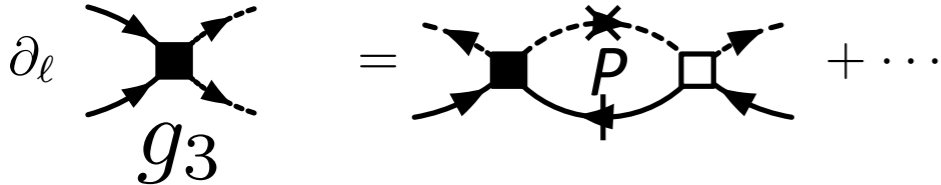
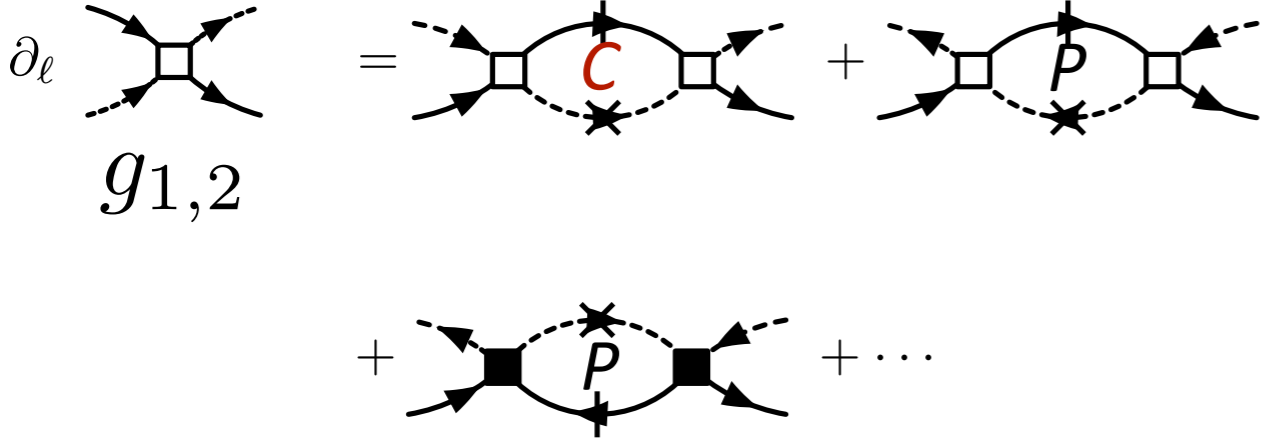
$$t_{\perp} \sim 10t'_{\perp} \quad E_0 \sim 5000K$$

$$g_1 > 0 \quad (\chi_{\sigma})$$

$$g_3 = g_1 \Delta_D / E_F \ll 1 \quad \text{Umklapp, weak dimerization}$$

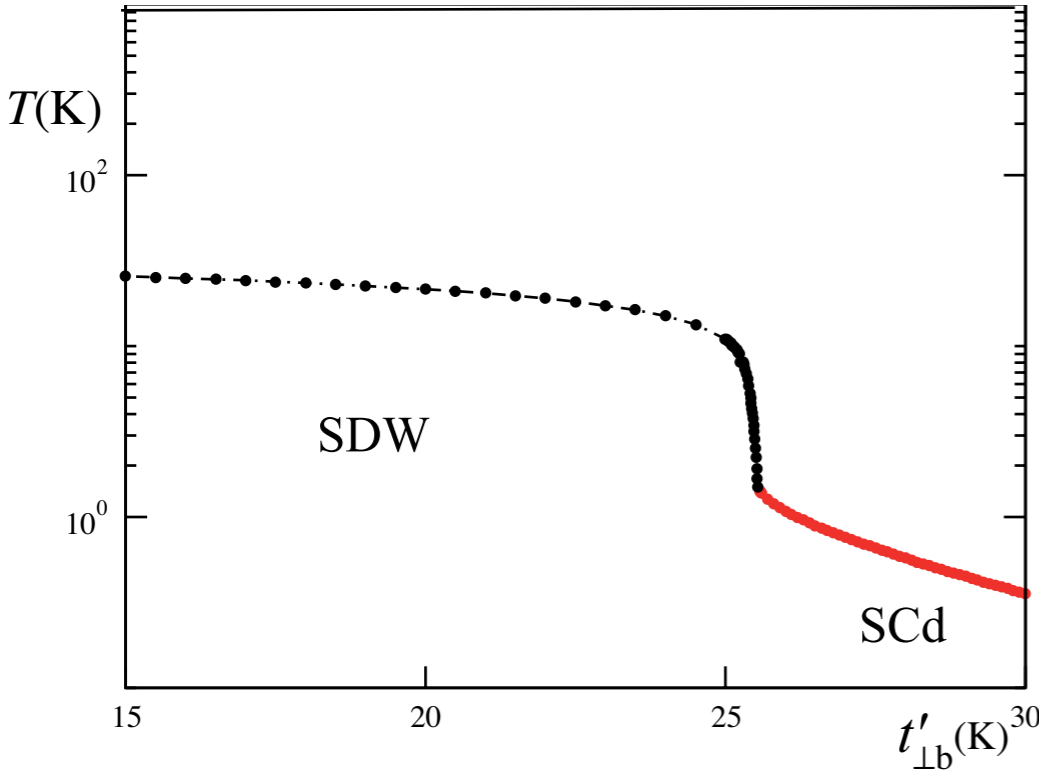
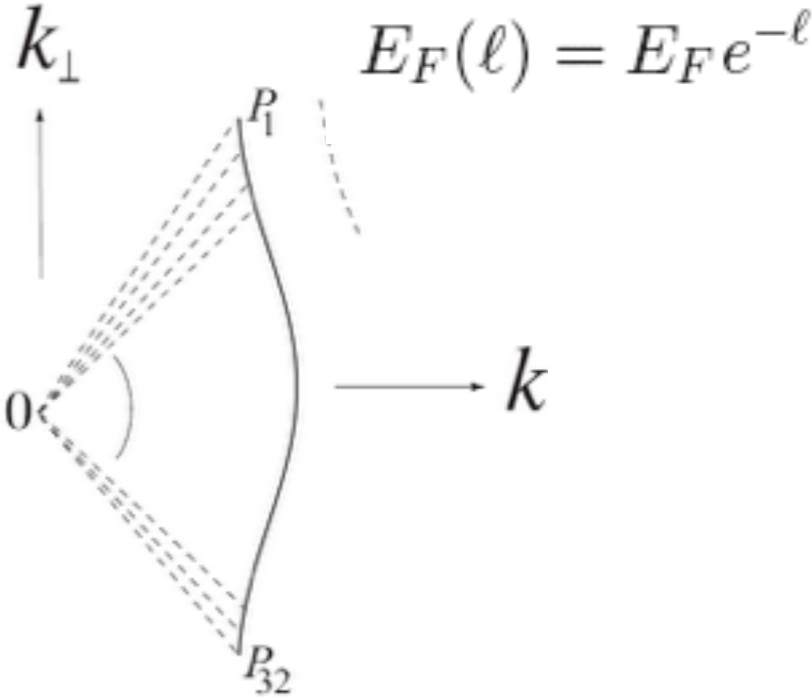
$$g_2 > 0$$

Scaling theory (RG) of both pairing channels



Singularities \leftrightarrow T scales for instabilities via $\begin{cases} \chi_{\text{SDW}}(T; g_2, g_3) \\ \chi_{\text{SCd}}(T; g_1, g_2) \end{cases}$

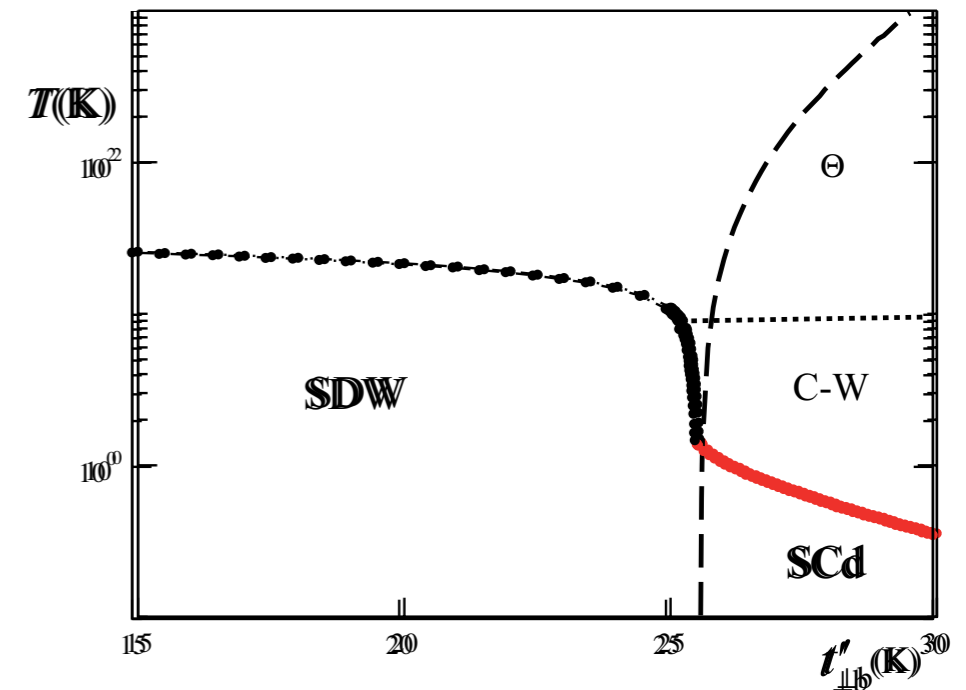
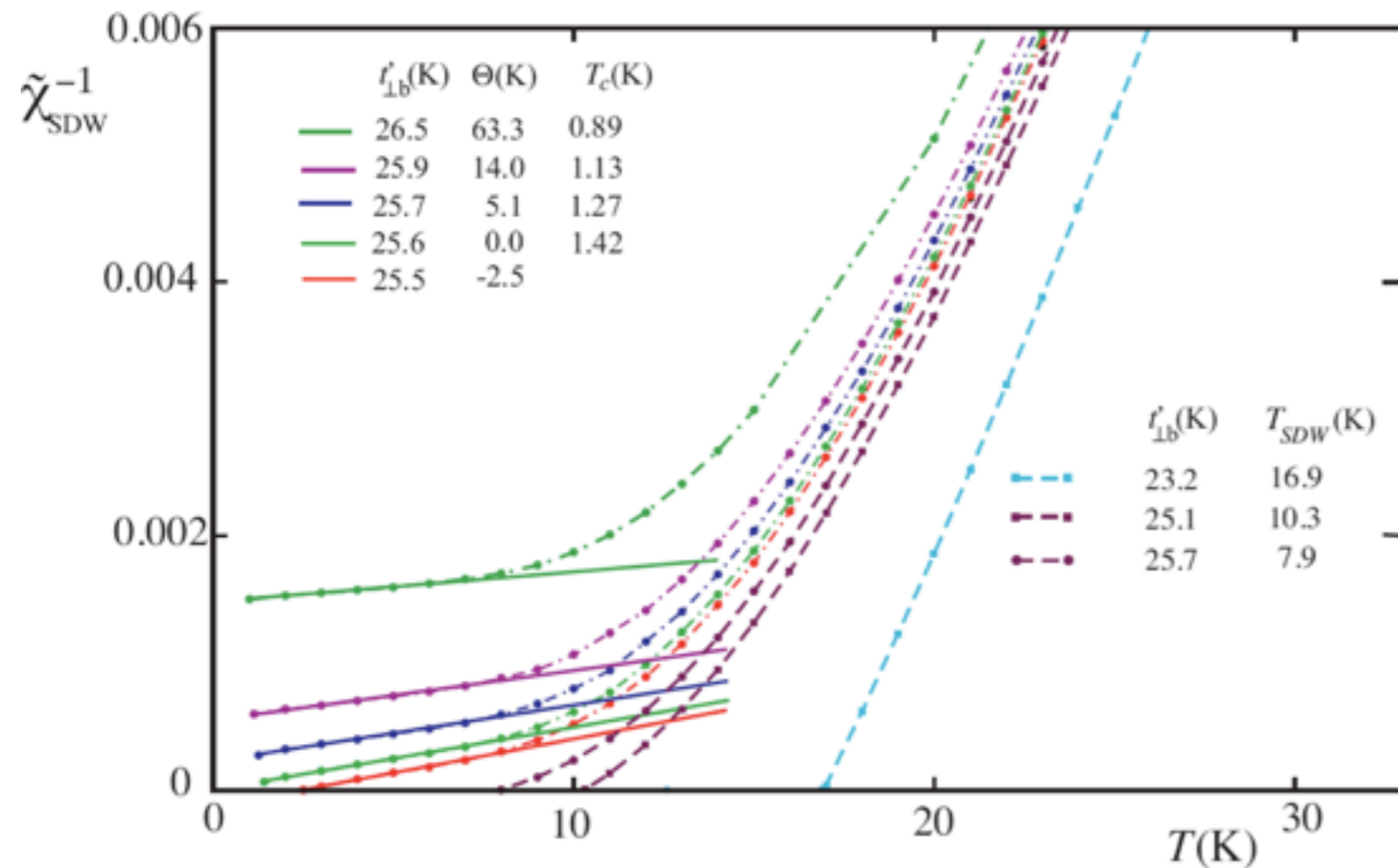
k -resolved flow of scattering amplitudes



SDW fluct. induce d-wave pairing (Interference)
 Instability lines vs nesting alterations ('pressure')

A. Sedeki, D. Bergeron and C. B., Phys. Rev. B **85**, 165129 (2012)
 C.B. & A. Sedeki, PRB **80**, 085105 (2009)
 C.Nickel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 247001 (2005)
 R.Duprat & C.B., Eur. Phys. J. B, **21**, 219(2001)

Normal phase: extended Curie Weiss regime

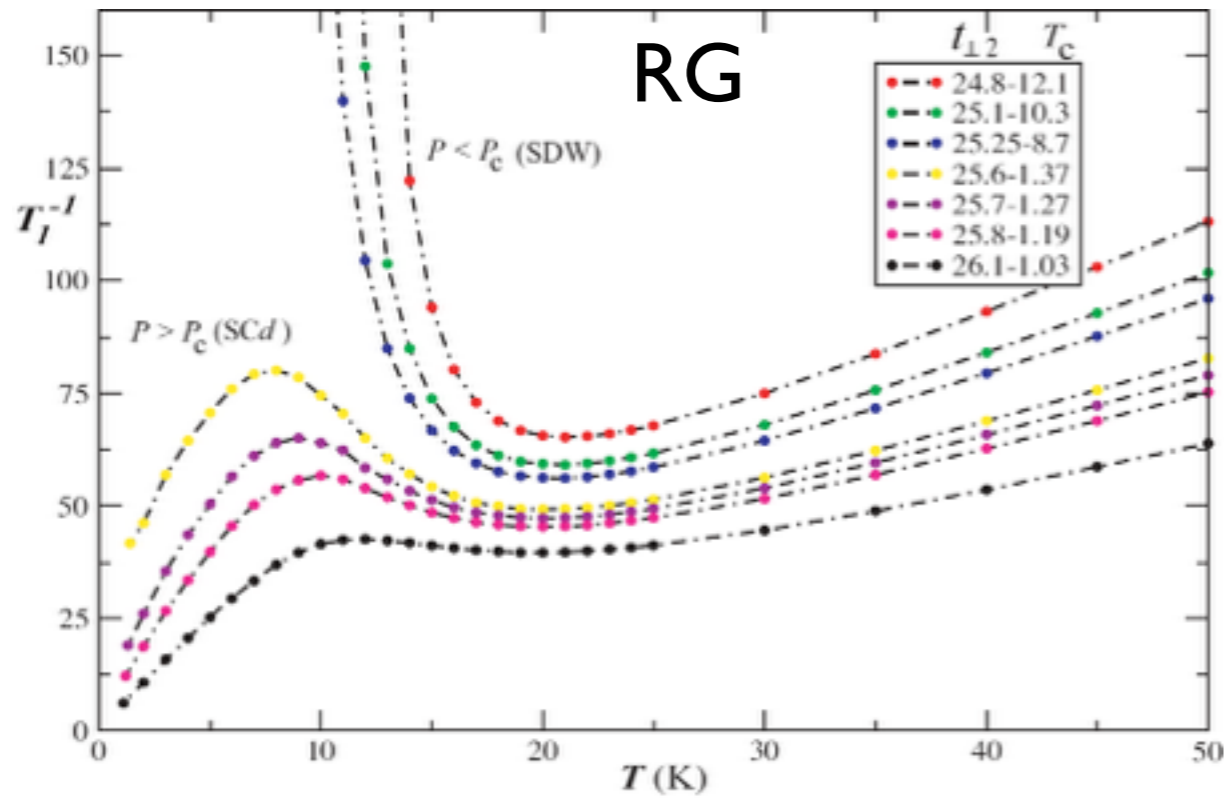


C. B. and A. Sedeki, PRB **80**, 085105 (2009)

- d-Cooper pairing boosts (interferes constructively with) SDW

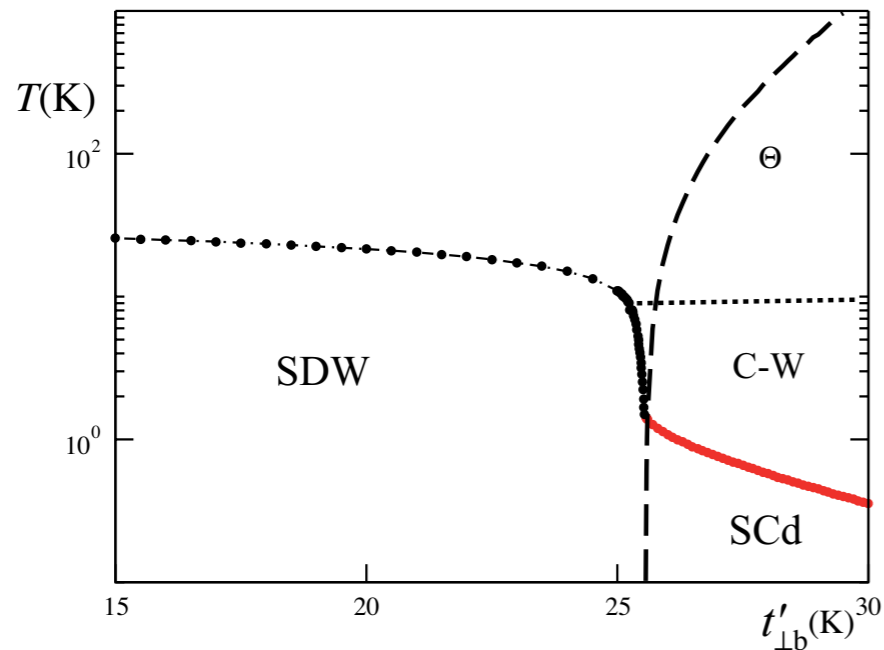
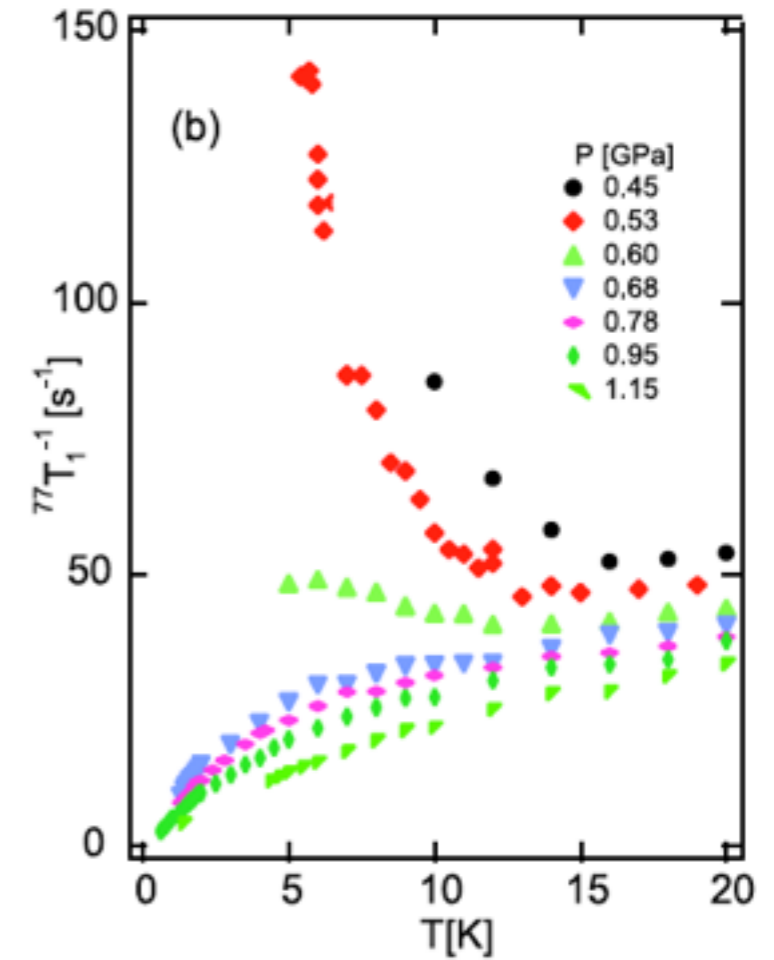
- Enhancement Fits a Curie-Weiss law $\chi_{SDW}(\mathbf{q}_0) \sim (T + \Theta)^{-1}$

Impact on the normal phase : NMR

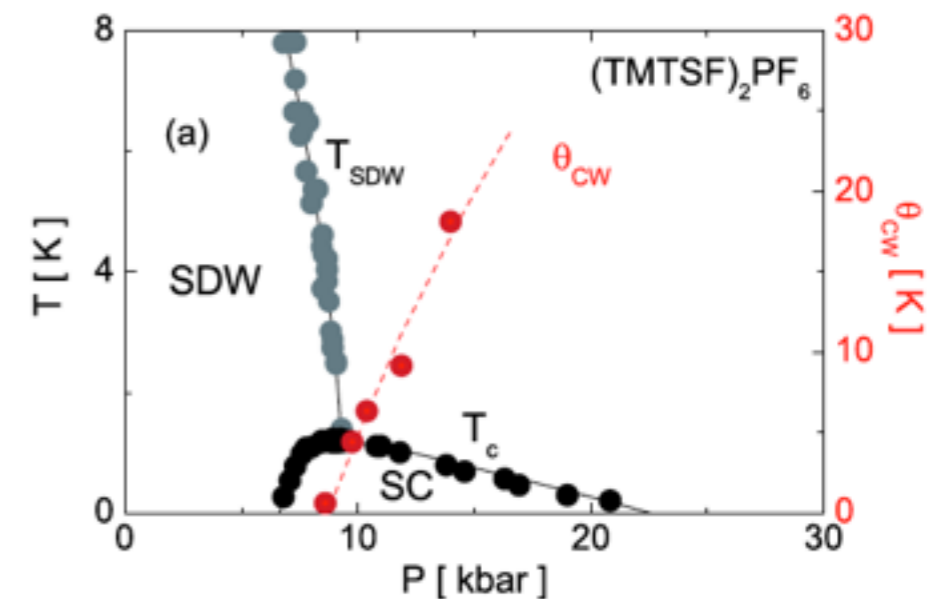


$$T_1^{-1} \approx C_0 T + C \frac{T}{T + \Theta} \quad P > P_c$$

S. Brown *et al.*, (2005-2008)



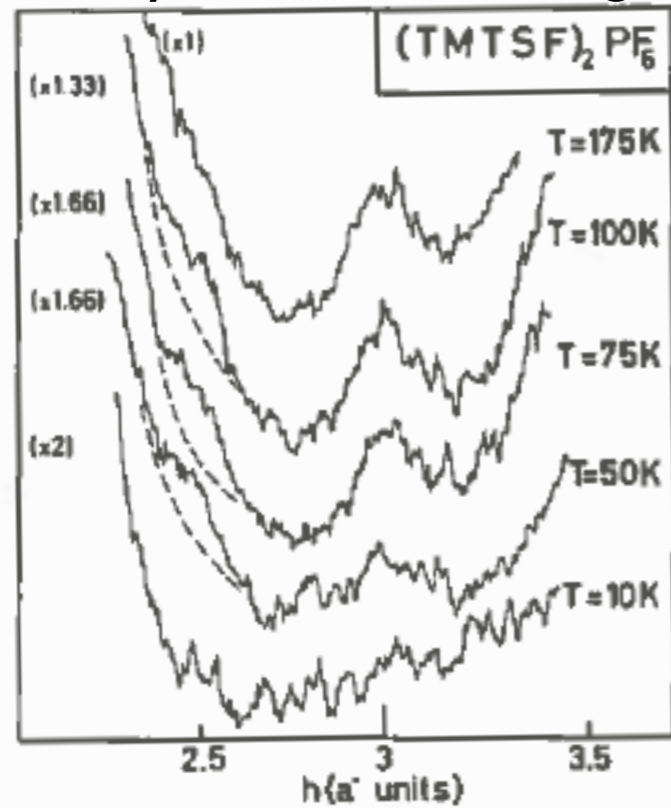
C. B. and A. Sedeki, PRB **80**, 085105 (2009)



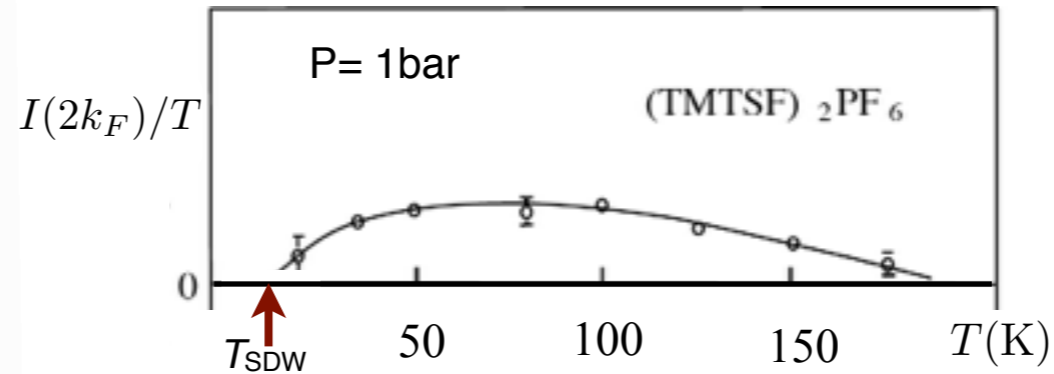
N. Doiron-Leyraud *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **80**, 214531 (2009); EPJB (2010)

II - Electron-Phonon Interaction

X-Ray diffuse scattering



$2k_F$ lattice fluctuations

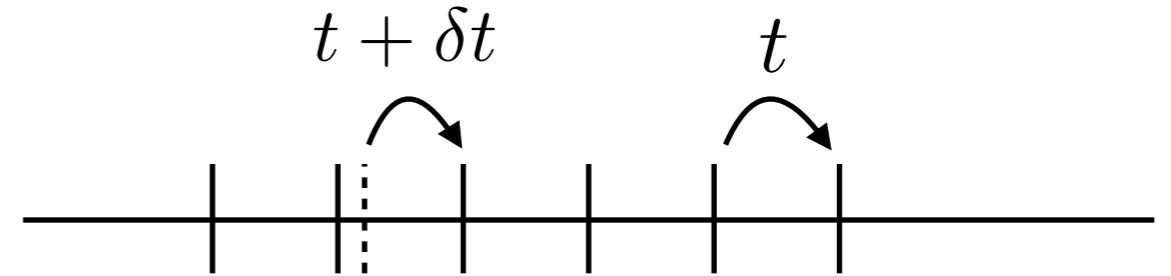
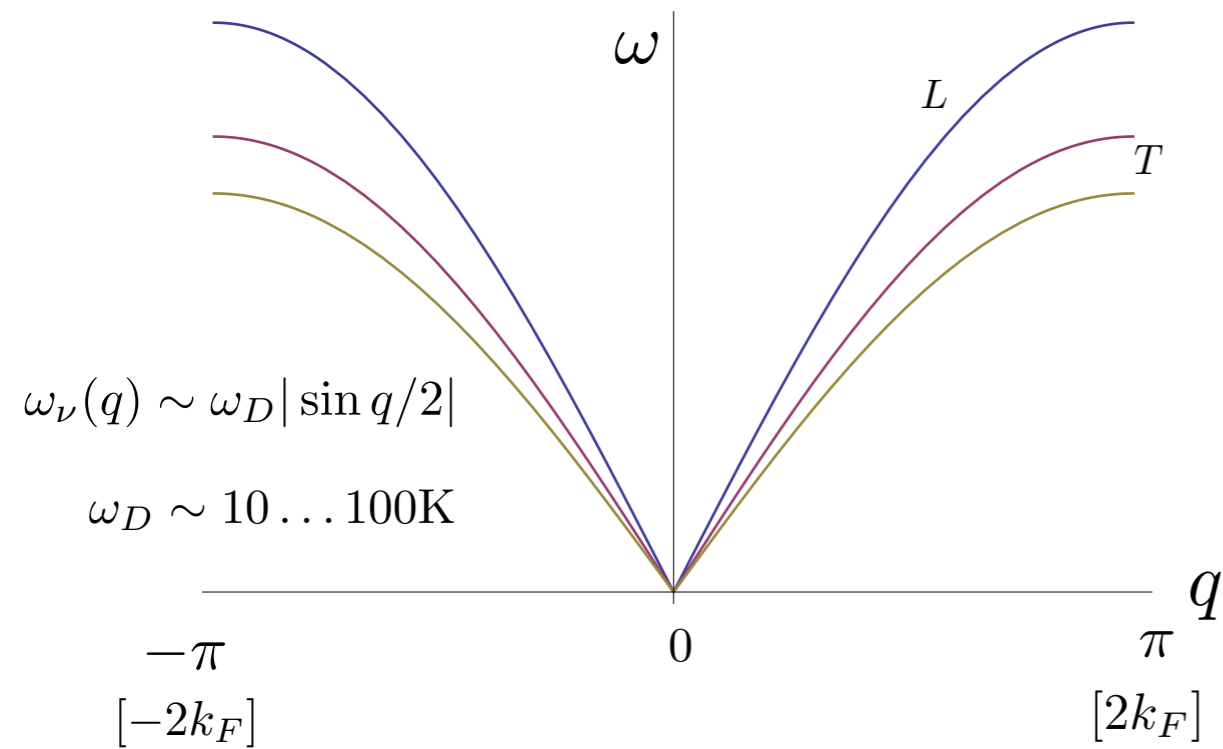


J. P. Pouget *et al.*, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst. **79**, 129 (1982)

Crystals **2**, 466 (2012)

- Phonons (acoustic) do couple to electrons *via* modulation of chain transfer integral
- Impact on a magnetically driven mechanism for SC ?

Electron-Phonon Interaction in tight binding



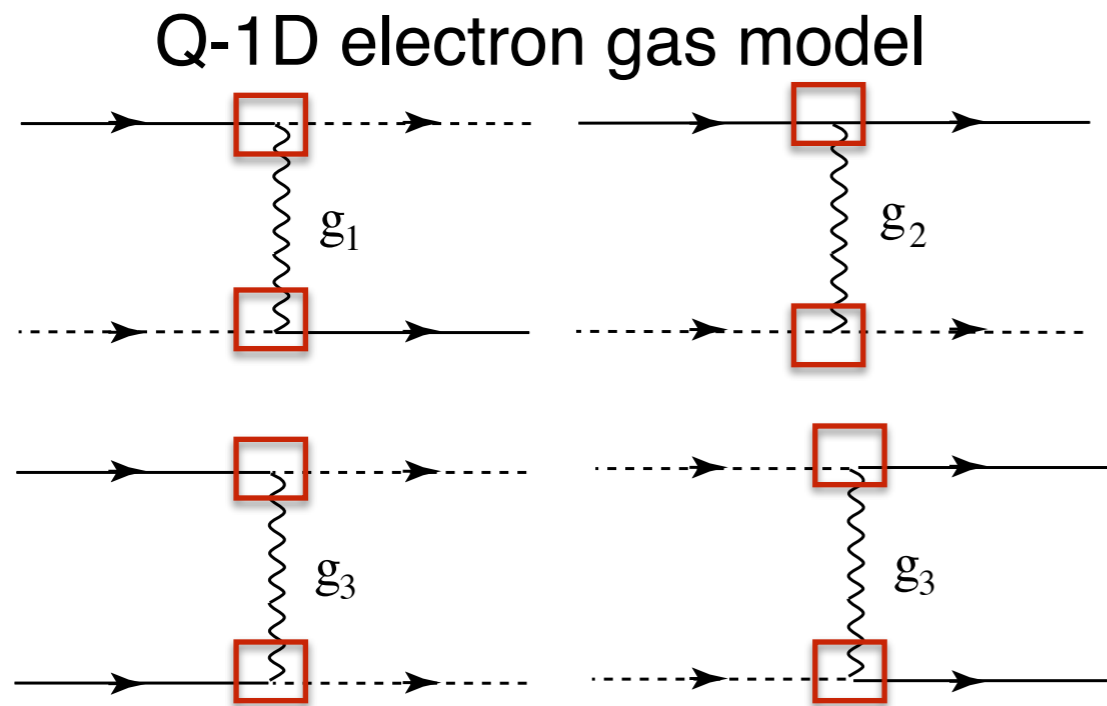
Modulation of hopping by lattice vibrations
 Su, Schrieffer & Heeger PRL (79)

$$H_{\text{ep}} = (LN_\perp)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{p,\sigma,\nu} \sum_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{q}} g_\nu(k, q) c_{p,\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q},\sigma}^\dagger c_{-p,\mathbf{k},\sigma} (b_{\mathbf{q},\nu}^\dagger + b_{-\mathbf{q},\nu})$$

$$g_\nu(k, q) = i4 \frac{\lambda_\nu}{\sqrt{2M\omega_\nu}} \sin \frac{q}{2} \cos \left(k + \frac{q}{2} \right)$$

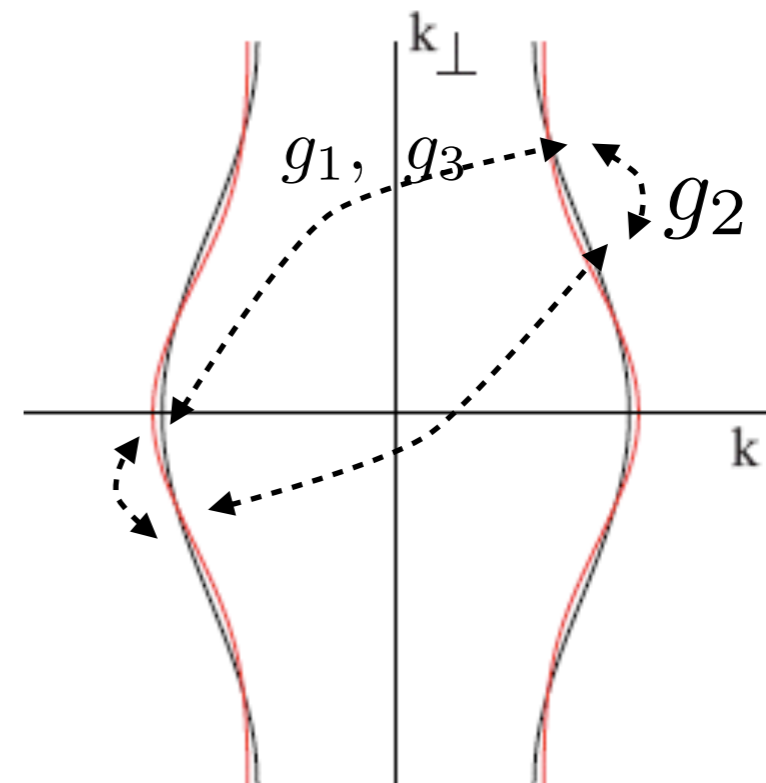
Momentum dep.

Repulsive & Phonon-Mediated Interactions



+ Phonon-mediated interactions

$$g_{i=1,2,3}(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4) = g_i + \frac{g_{\text{ph},i}}{1 + \frac{(\omega_1 - \omega_3)^2}{\omega_D^2}}$$



Quasi-1D Fermi surface

$$E(k) = -2t_a \cos k_a - 2t_{\perp} \cos k_{\perp} - 2t'_{\perp} \cos 2k_{\perp}$$

$$t_a \sim 1500K, \quad t_{\perp} \sim 200K,$$

$$t_{\perp} \sim 10t'_{\perp} \quad E_0 \sim 5000K$$

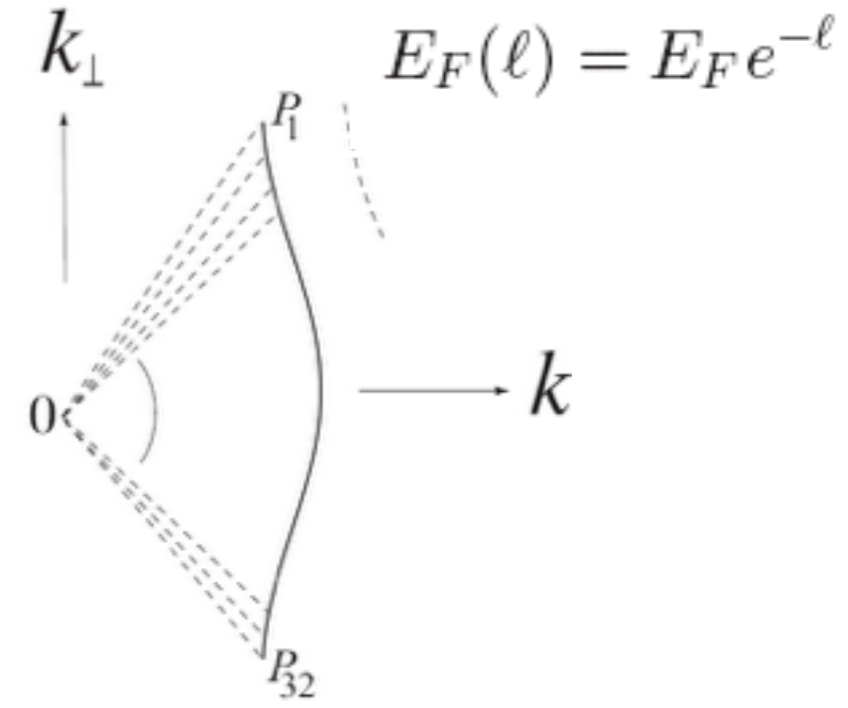
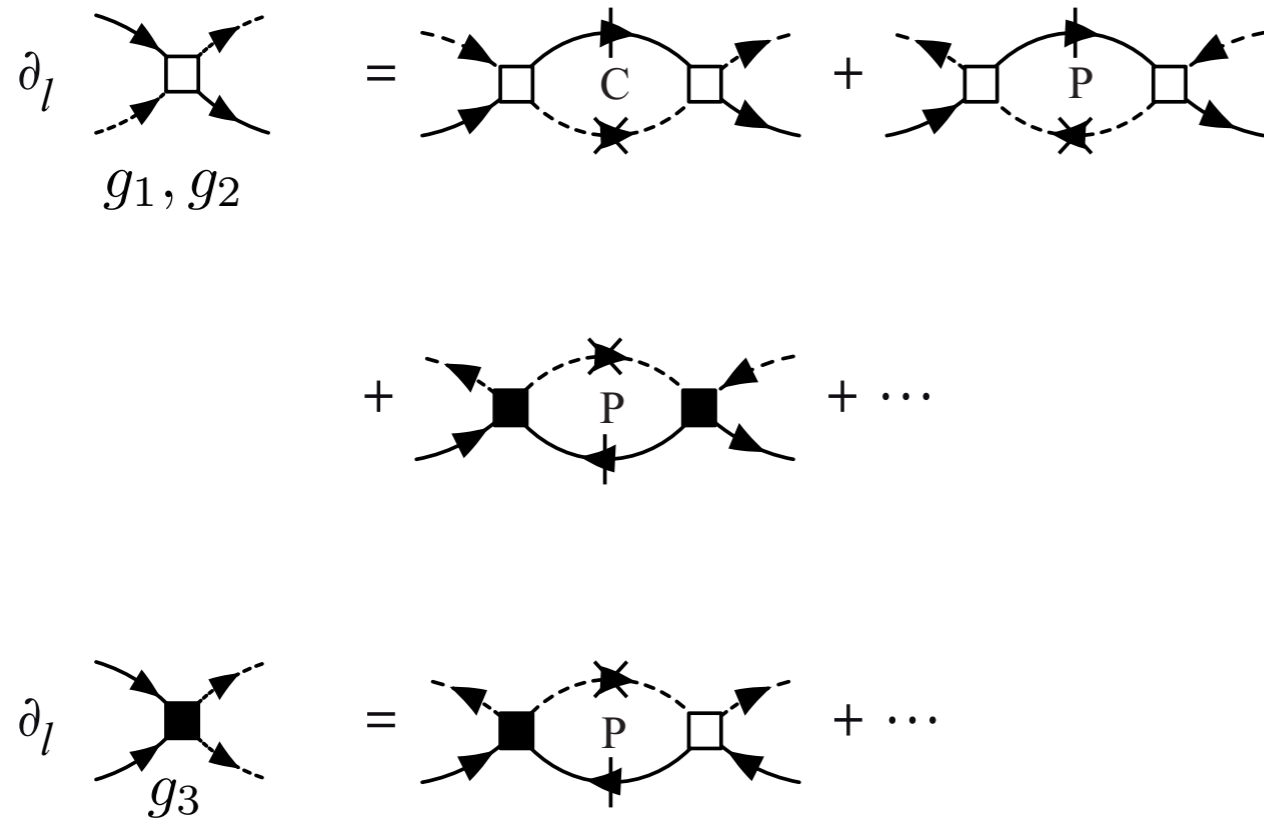
$$g_{\text{ph},1} = g_{\text{ph}} < 0$$

$$g_{\text{ph},2} \approx 0$$

$$g_{\text{ph},3} = \eta |g_{\text{ph}}| > 0, \quad \eta \ll 1$$

Repulsive quasi-1D el. gas model & phonon-mediated interaction

Finite T - RG: 3 + 3 variables



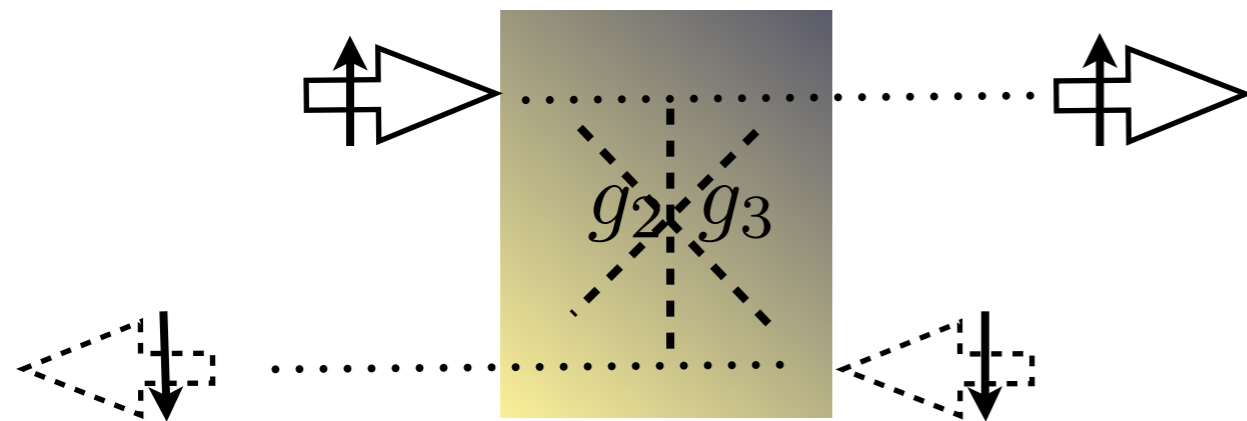
32 patches- k space

1 patch 14 ω_n

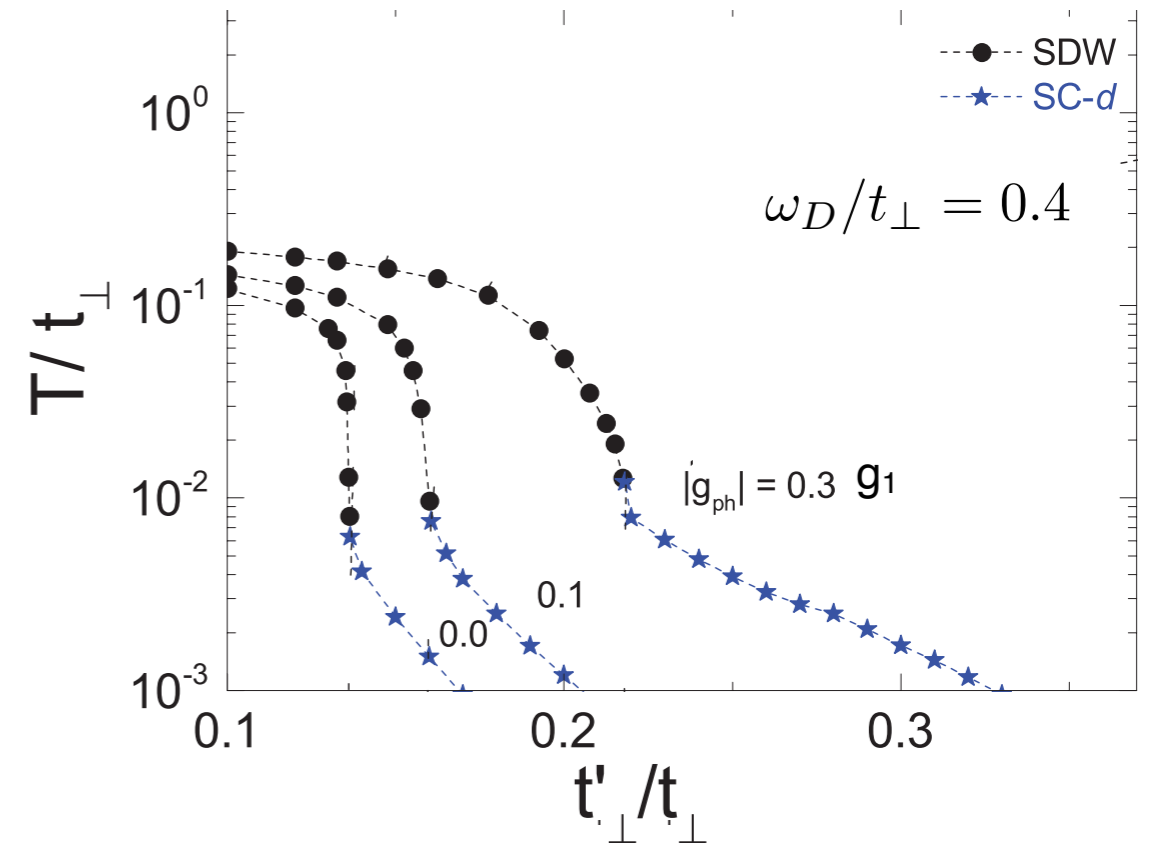
$$\partial_{\ell} g_{i=1,2}(\bar{k}'_{\perp 1}, \bar{k}_{\perp 2}, \bar{k}_{\perp 1}) = \sum_{\mathcal{P}_{n,n'}} \left[\epsilon_{C,i}^{n,n'} \langle \langle g_n \odot g_{n'} \rangle_{\omega} \odot \partial_{\ell} \mathcal{L}_C \rangle_{k_{\perp}} + \epsilon_{P,i}^{n,n'} \langle \langle g_n \odot g_{n'} \rangle \odot \partial_{\ell} \mathcal{L}'_P \rangle_{k_{\perp}} \right]$$

$$\partial_{\ell} g_3(\bar{k}'_{\perp 1}, \bar{k}_{\perp 2}, \bar{k}_{\perp 1}) = \sum_{n=1}^2 \epsilon_{P,3}^{3,n} \langle \langle g_3 \odot g_n \rangle_{\omega} \odot \partial_{\ell} \mathcal{L}_P \rangle_{k_{\perp}},$$

Phonon-mediated int. vs Magnetism & Superconductivity



AF exchange for itinerant electrons



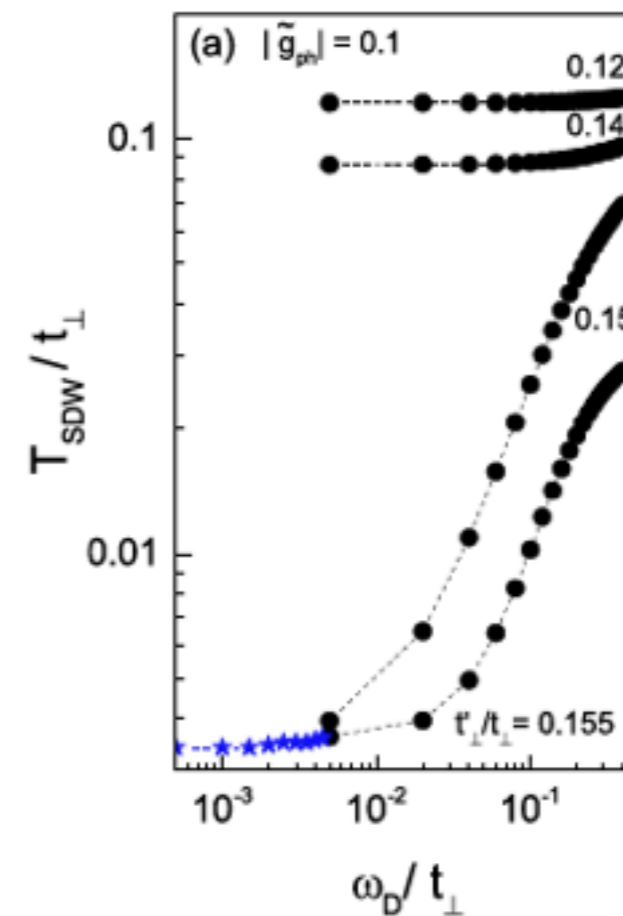
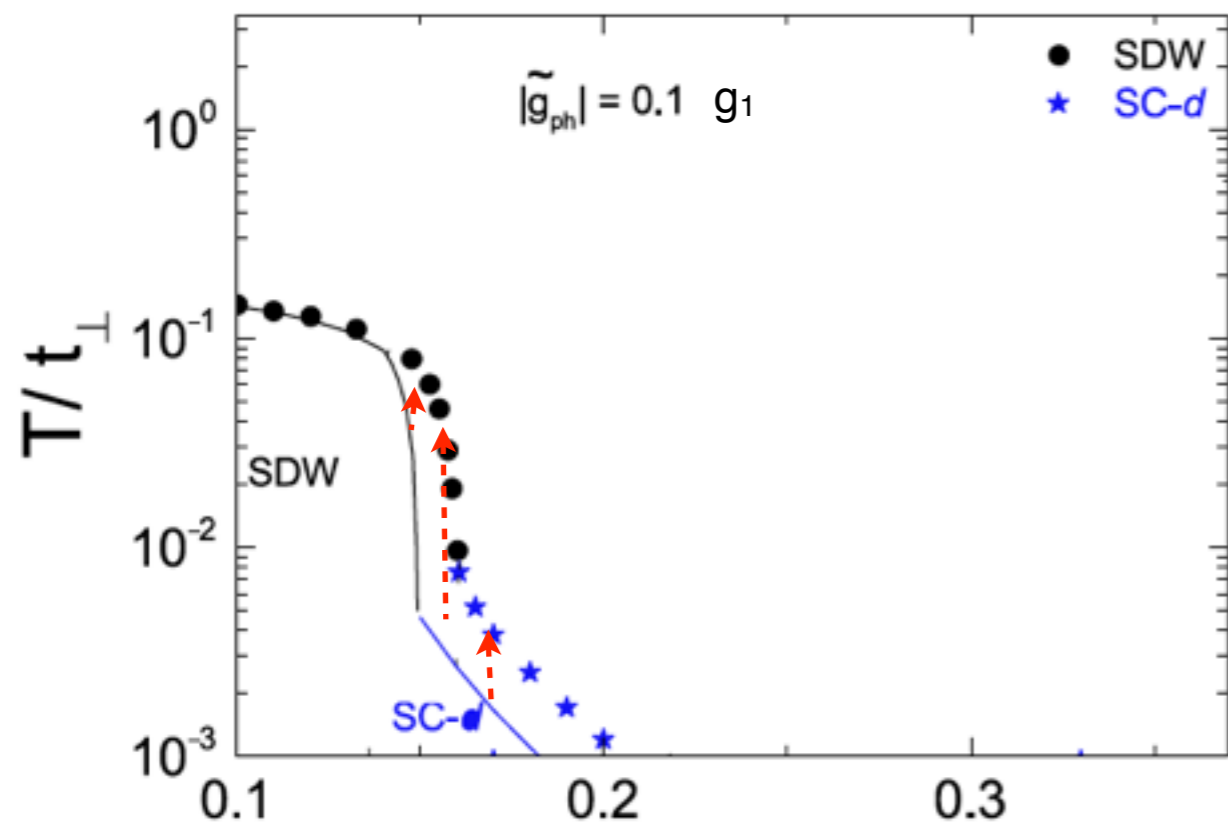
Weak e-phonon interaction reinforces SDW & D-wave SC

$$S_I^{\text{ex}} \sim \sum_{\{\bar{\mathbf{k}}\}, \bar{\mathbf{q}}_P} \frac{1}{2} (g_2 + g_3) \circ \vec{S}_{\bar{\mathbf{k}}_1, \bar{\mathbf{q}}_P} \cdot \vec{S}_{\bar{\mathbf{k}}_2, -\bar{\mathbf{q}}_P}$$



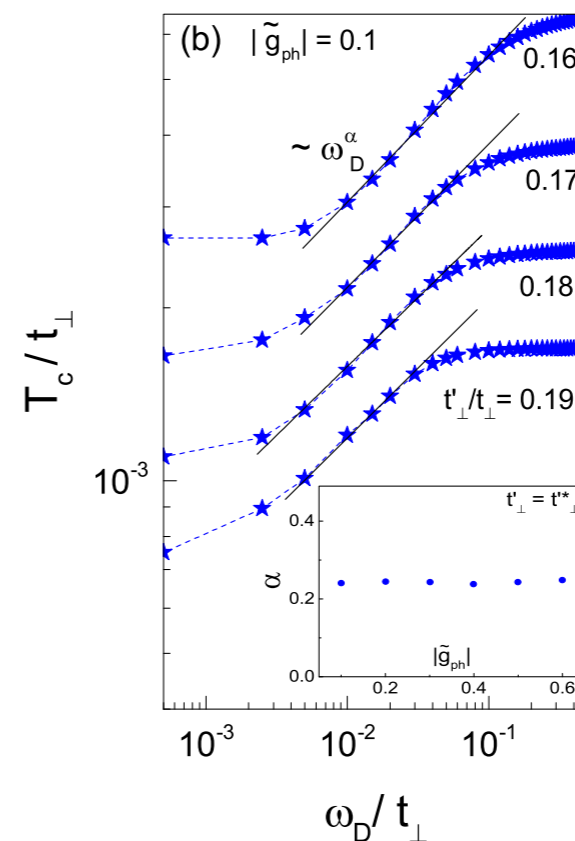
Enhancement of AF exchange for itinerant spins & Cooper (d-wave) pairing (T_c)

Retardation: Isotope effect on SDW & SC-d



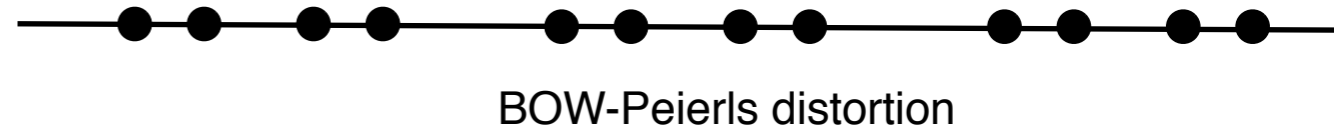
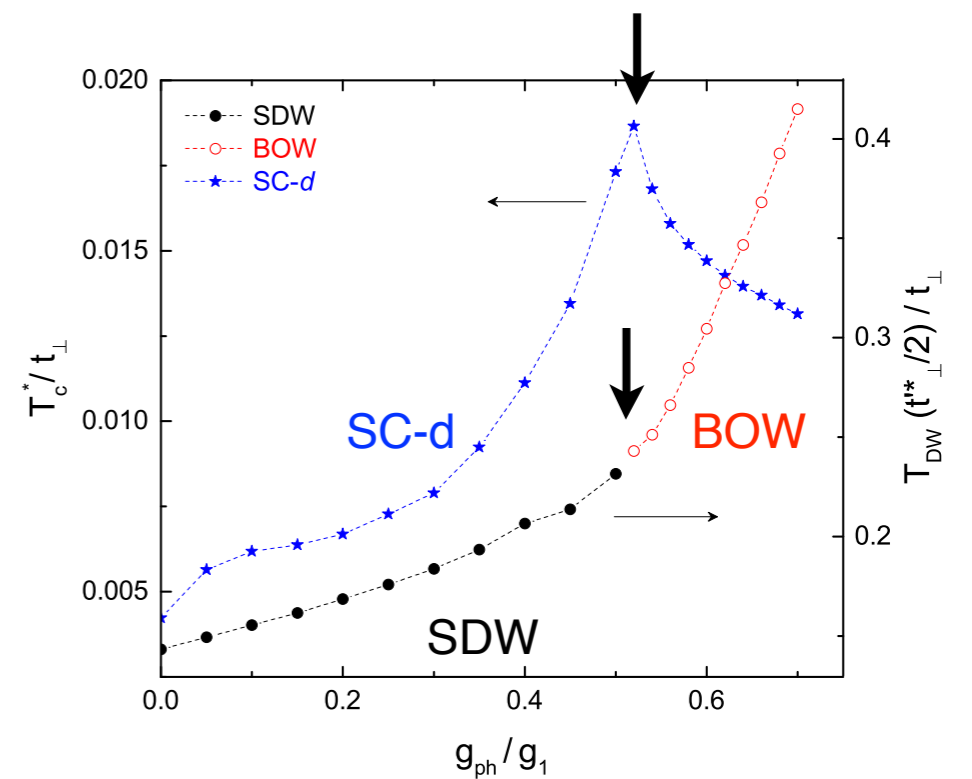
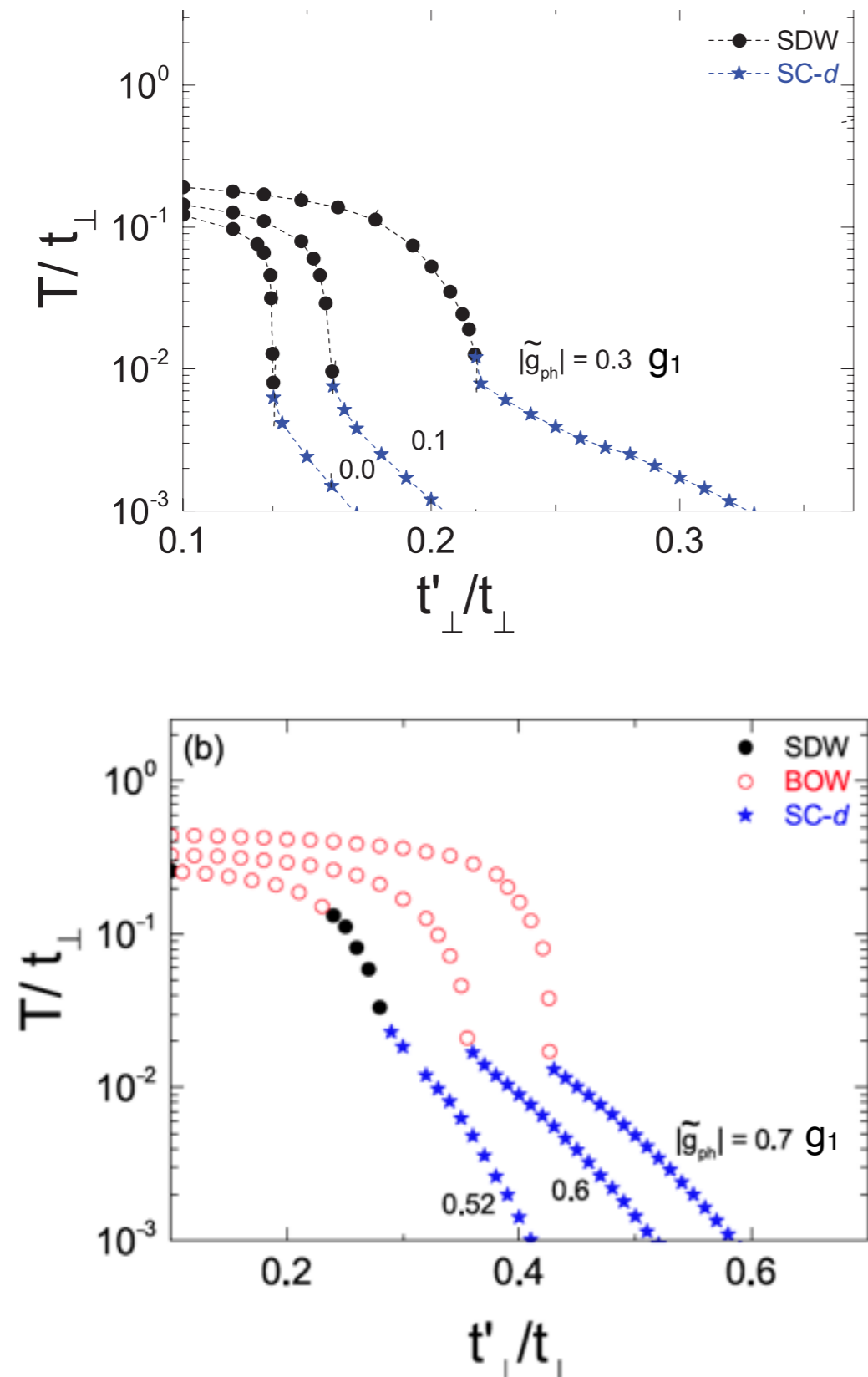
$$S_I^{ex} \sim \sum_{\{\mathbf{k}\}, \bar{\mathbf{q}}_P} \frac{1}{2} (g_2 + g_3) \circ \vec{S}_{\mathbf{k}_1, \bar{\mathbf{q}}_P} \cdot \vec{S}_{\mathbf{k}_2, -\bar{\mathbf{q}}_P}$$

$g_{ph,3}$ Σ_{ω} $g_{ph,3}$ + ...



$$T_c \sim \omega_D^{\alpha} \quad \alpha \simeq 0.25 = 1/4 \text{ BCS}$$

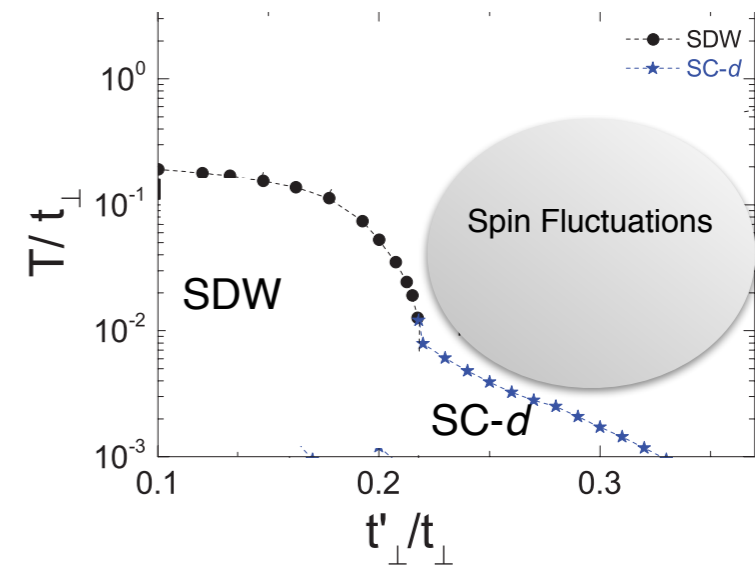
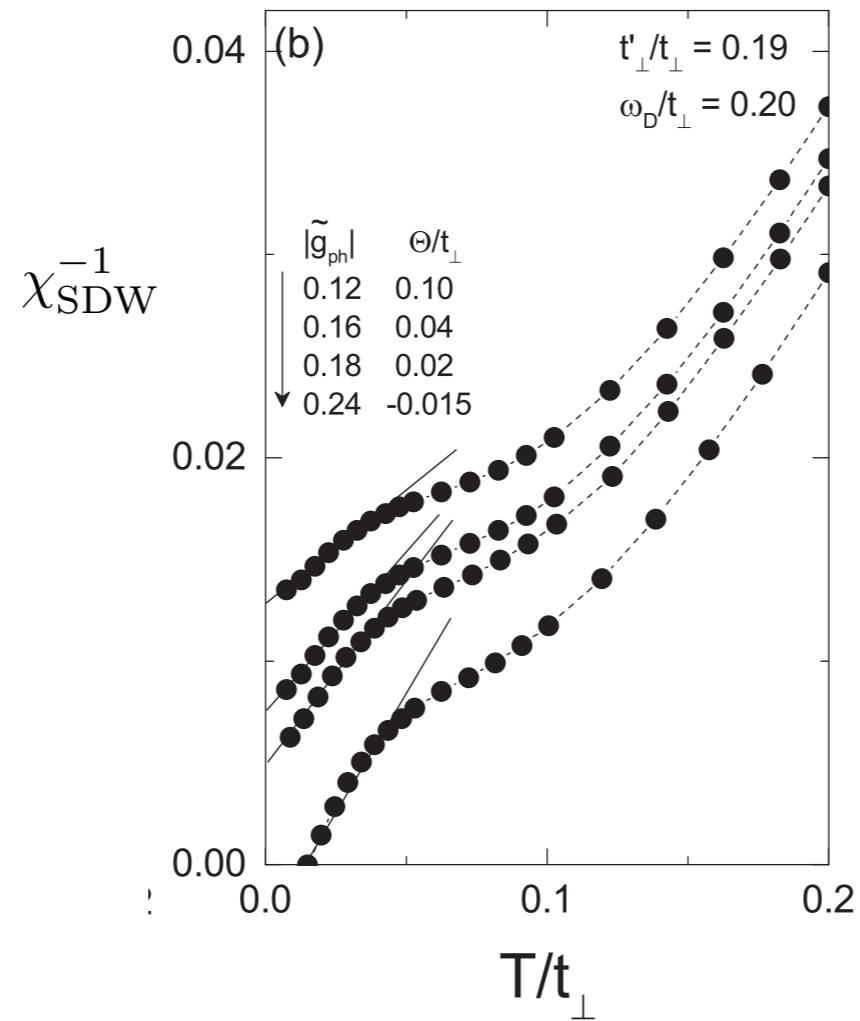
Crossover to the Peierls lattice distorted state



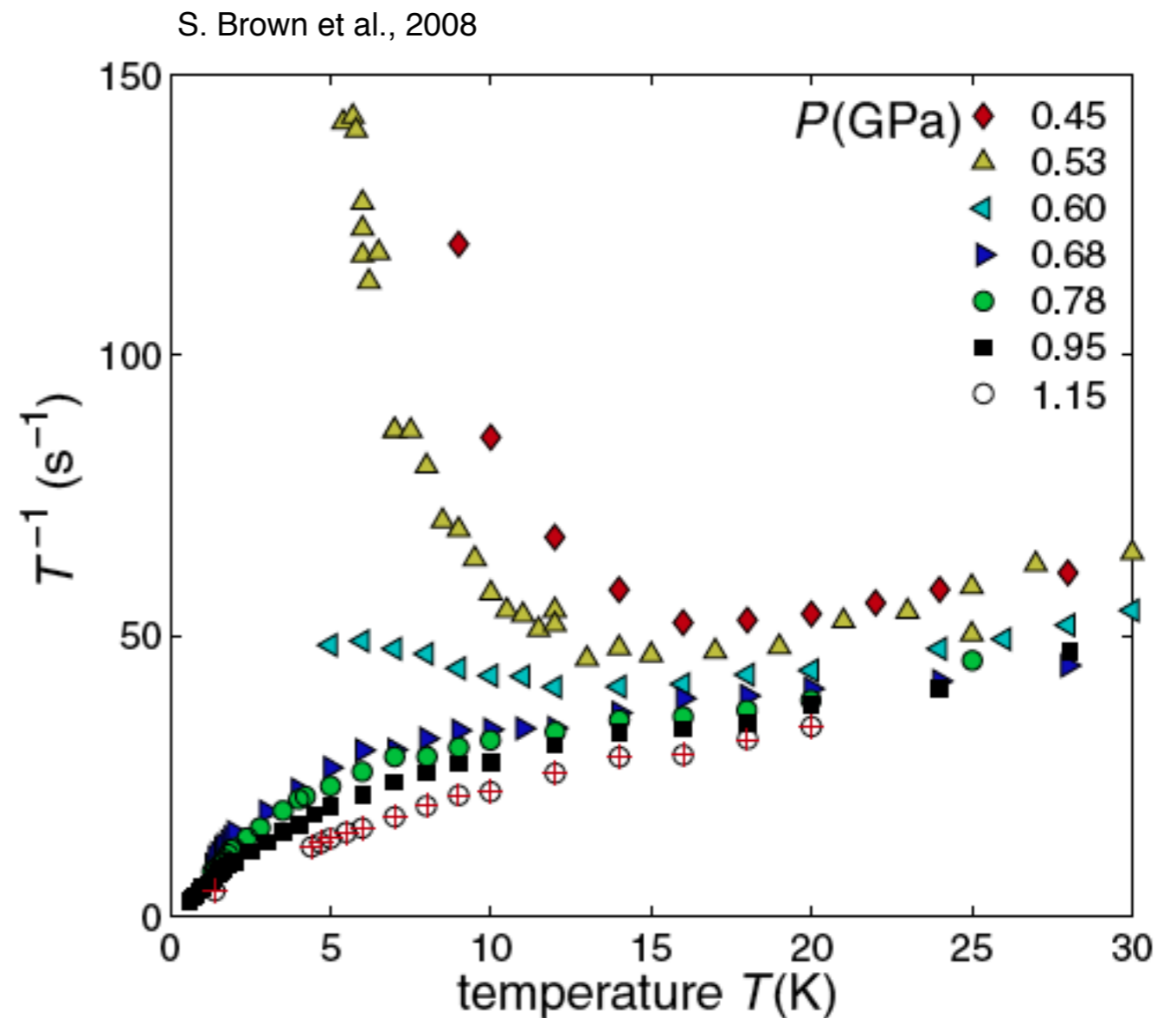
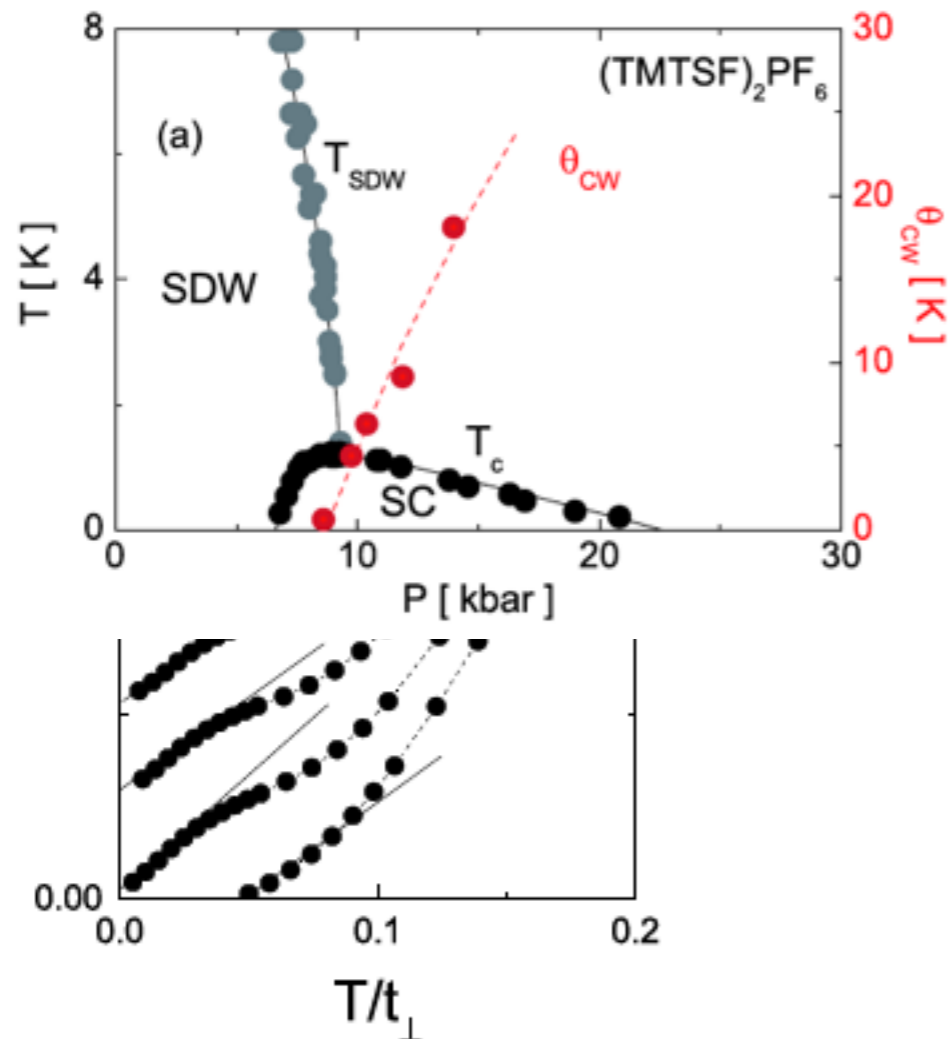
Normal state: spin fluctuations above T_c

Curie-Weiss behaviour of SDW susceptibility

$$\chi_{\text{SDW}} \sim \frac{1}{T + \Theta}$$



Normal state: spin fluctuations above T_c



$$\chi_{\text{SDW}} \sim \frac{C}{T + \Theta} \propto \xi_{\text{SDW}}^2 \uparrow$$

$$\Theta(|\tilde{g}_{\text{ph}}|, \omega_D, t'_{\perp}) \sim A(t_{\perp} - t'_{\perp*})^{\nu z}$$

Near QCP

Seen in NMR

$$(T_1 T)^{-1} \sim (T + \Theta)^{-1}$$

Summary & Conclusion

Part I (TMTSF)₂X as an archetype of proximity between SDW & SC

RG & repulsive q-1D electron gas model

Phase diagram SDW to SC-d

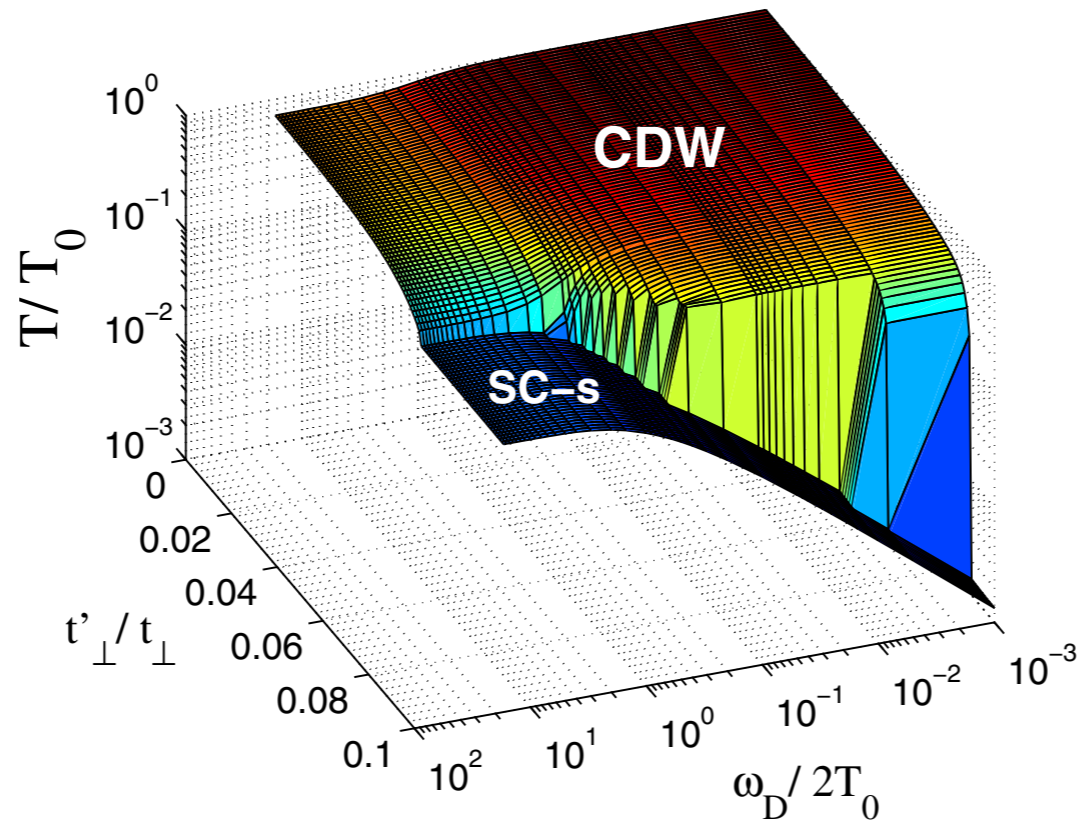
Spin fluctuations: Curie-Weiss vs T_c (NMR)

Part II Weak el.-phonon interaction enhances both SDW, SC-d
& quantum critical effects (spin fluct),

Isotope effect

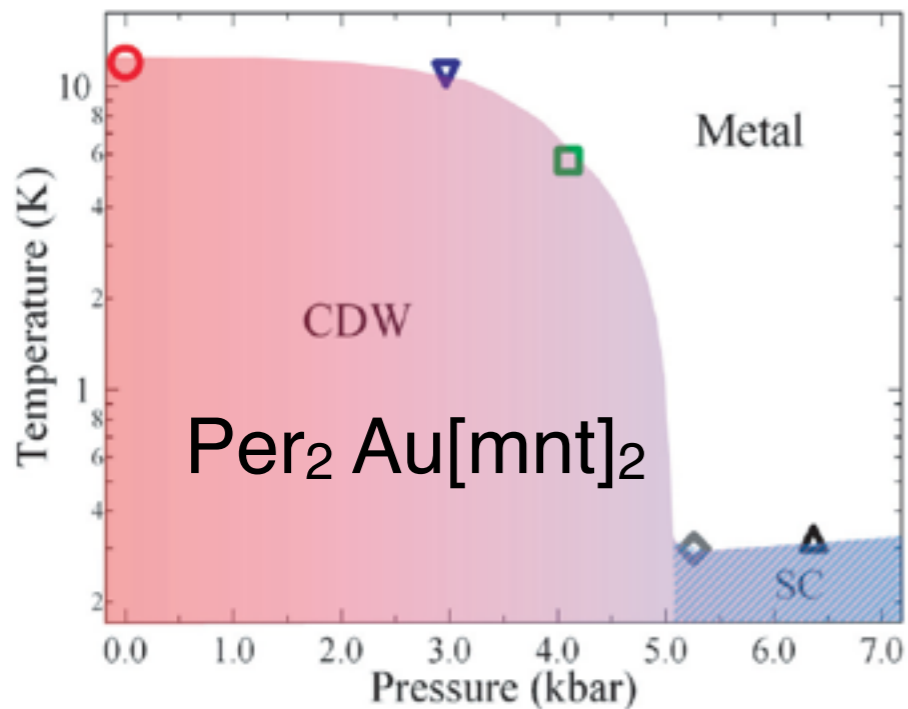
El.-phonon interaction can play active role in the existence
of unconventional *d-wave* SC

Supplement: Pure electron-phonon limit



H. Bakrim and C. Bourbonnais EPL **90**, 27001 (2010)

Graf *et al.*, EPL (2009)



-> CDW -> s-wave SC [quasi-1D]

Trichalcogenides : NbSe_3 ...

Supplement: Correlation of spin fluctuations with T_c

T_1^{-1} CW enhancement vs T_c

$$(T_1 T)^{-1} = C_0 + \frac{C}{T + \Theta}$$

C vs T_c :

SDW fluct. correlated to pairing (T_c)

Y. Kimura *et al.*, PRB **84**,045123 (2011).

