



ALS user's meeting 2011

Isotropic superconducting gaps with enhanced pairing on electron Fermi surfaces in $\text{FeTe}_{0.55}\text{Se}_{0.45}$

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Materials Sciences Division
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

New Trends in Photoemission, October 5, 2011

Collaborators

APRES:

IOP, China:

H. Miao, P. Richard, Y.-B. Huang, T. Qian, Y.-B. Shi, N. Xu, X.-P. Wang, P. Zhang, H. Ding[†]

Tohoku University:

Y. Tanaka, K. Nakayama, K. Umezawa, T. Sato, T. Takahashi

BNL, NSLS

H.-B. Yang

Theory:

Purdue University:

J.-P. Hu

IOP, China:

X. Dai

Samples:

BNL

Z.-J. Xu, J.-S. Wen, G.-D. Gu

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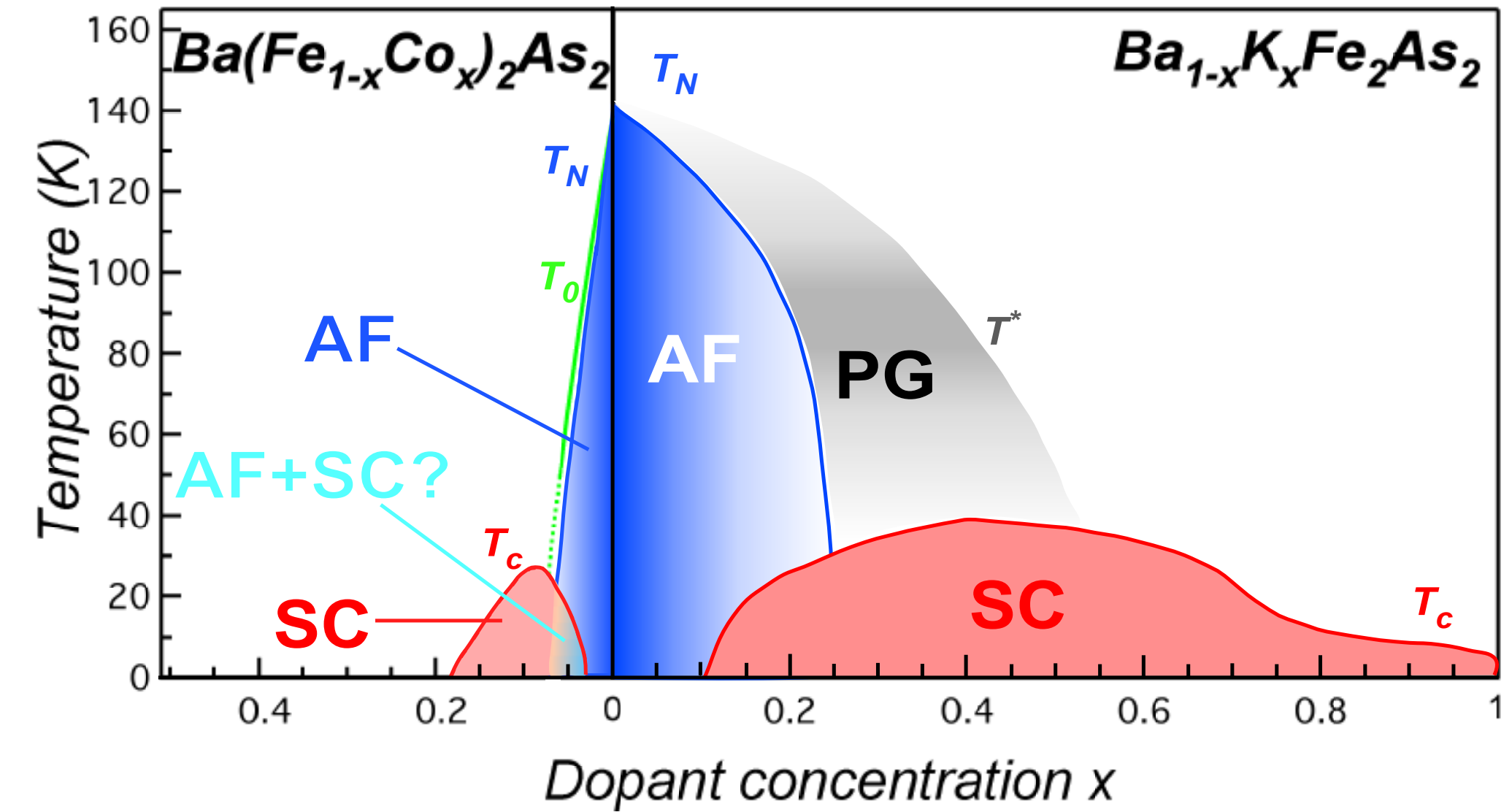
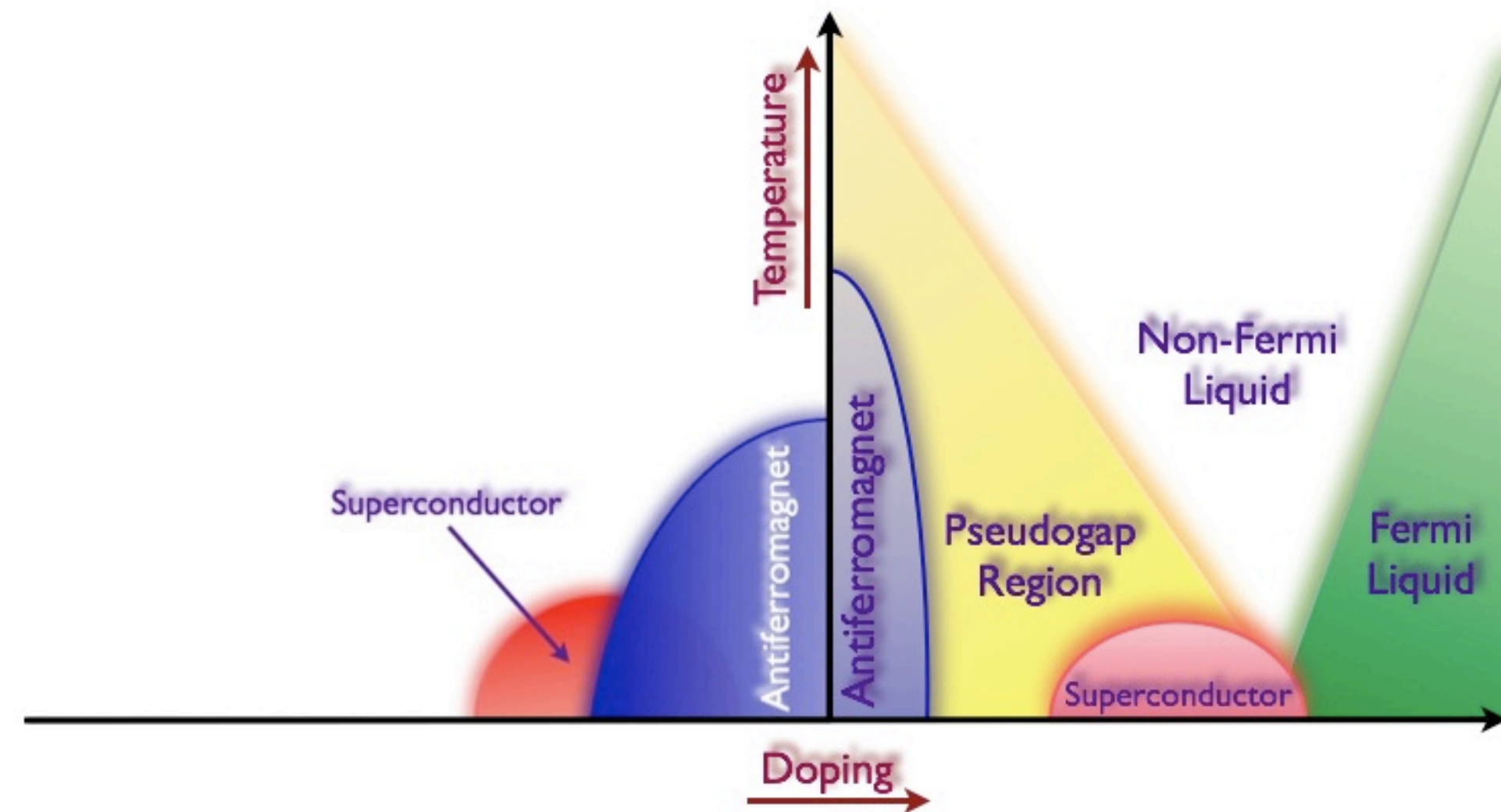
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BNL

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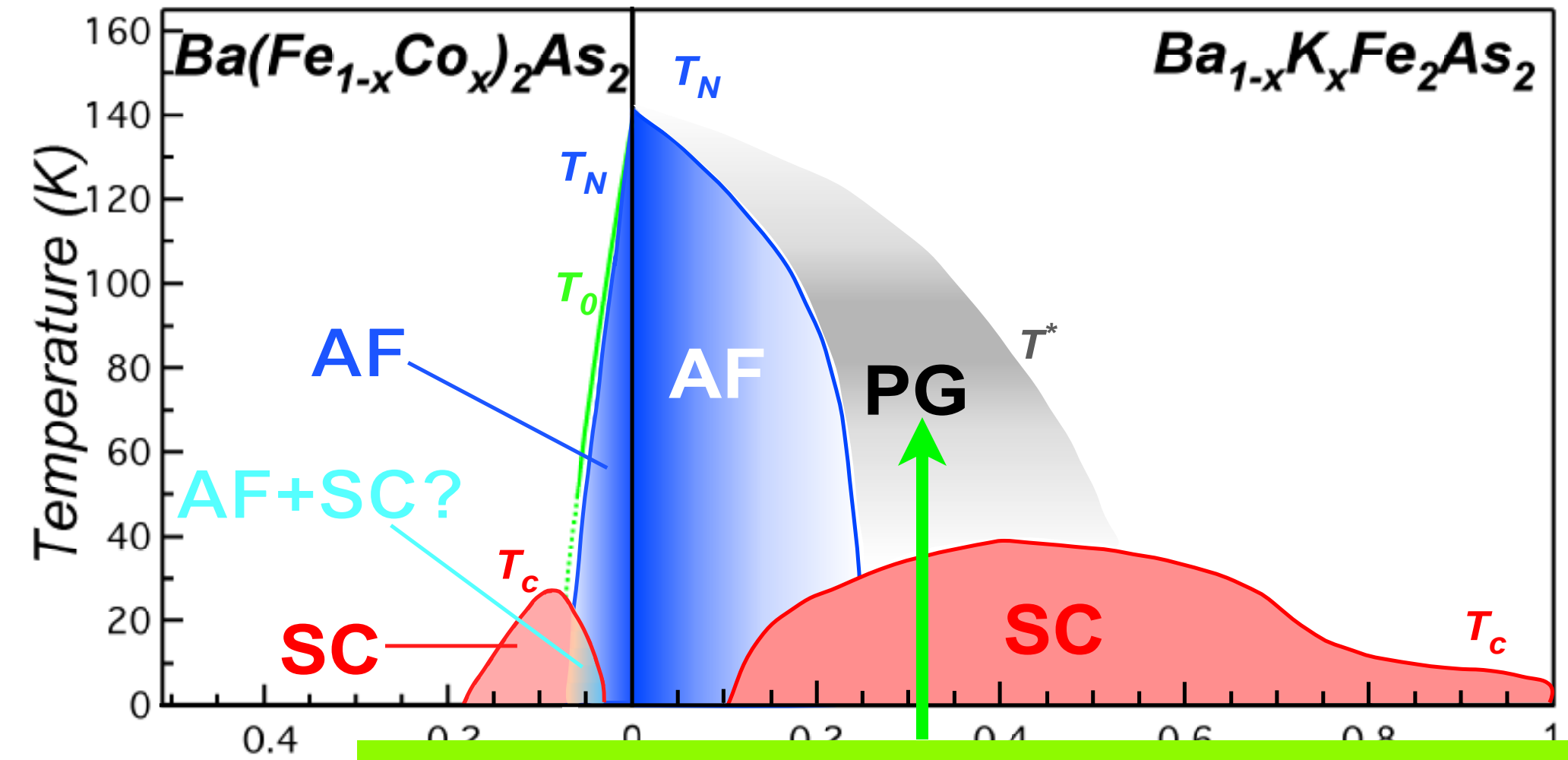
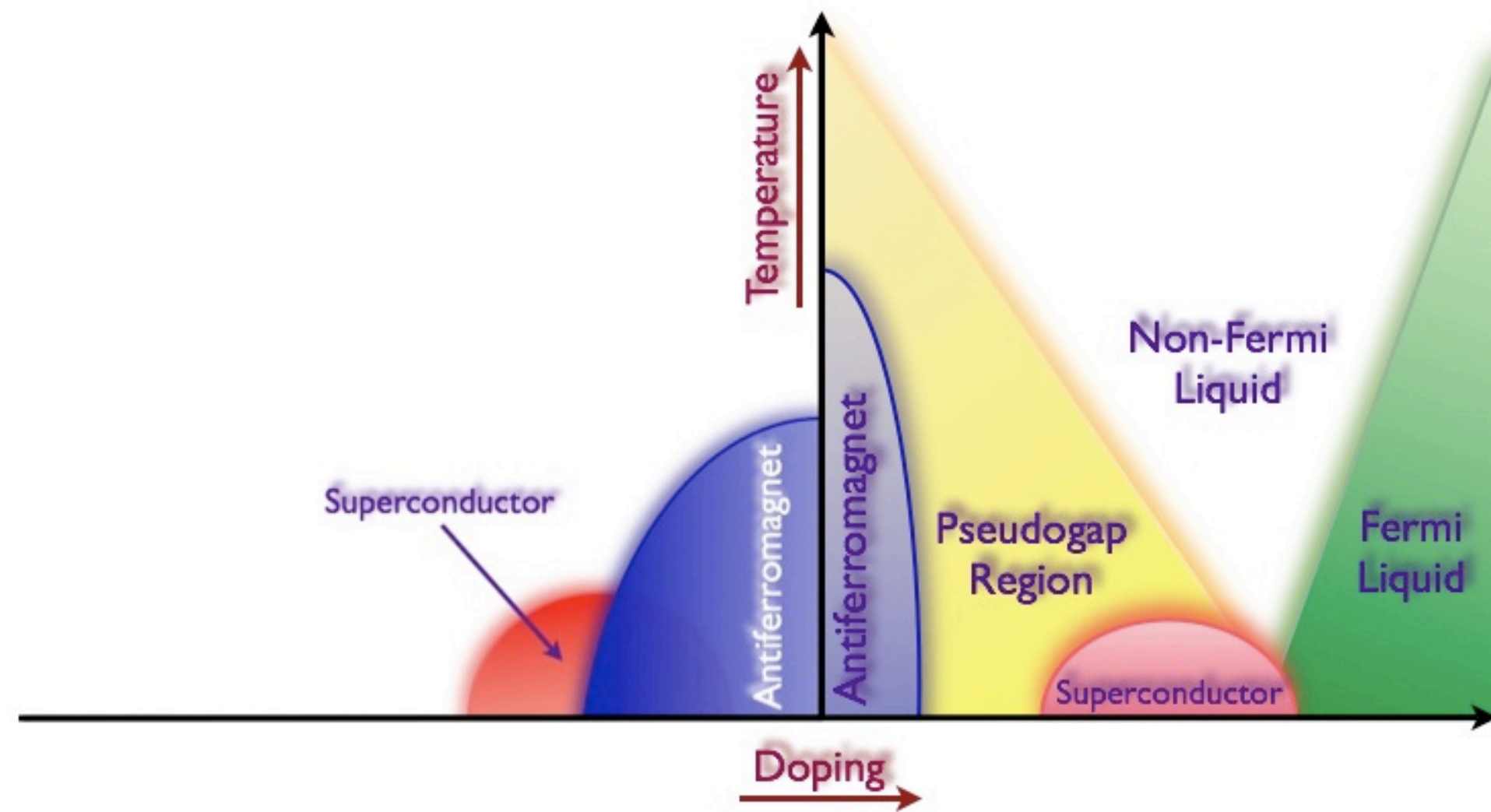


cuprates vs pnictides



	cuprates	pnictides
Cooper pair	yes	yes
isotope effect	small on OPD	controversial
spin structure in pair	singlet	singlet
parent compound	AF Mott insulator	AF SDW semimetal
T_N of parent compound	~ 300 K	~ 140 K
electron correlation	strong	intermediate
low energy orbitals	Cu $3d_{x^2-y^2}$ - O $2p_{x,y}$	Fe $3d_{xy, yz, zx}$
Fermi surface	one	five
pairing symmetry	d -wave	s_{\pm} -wave

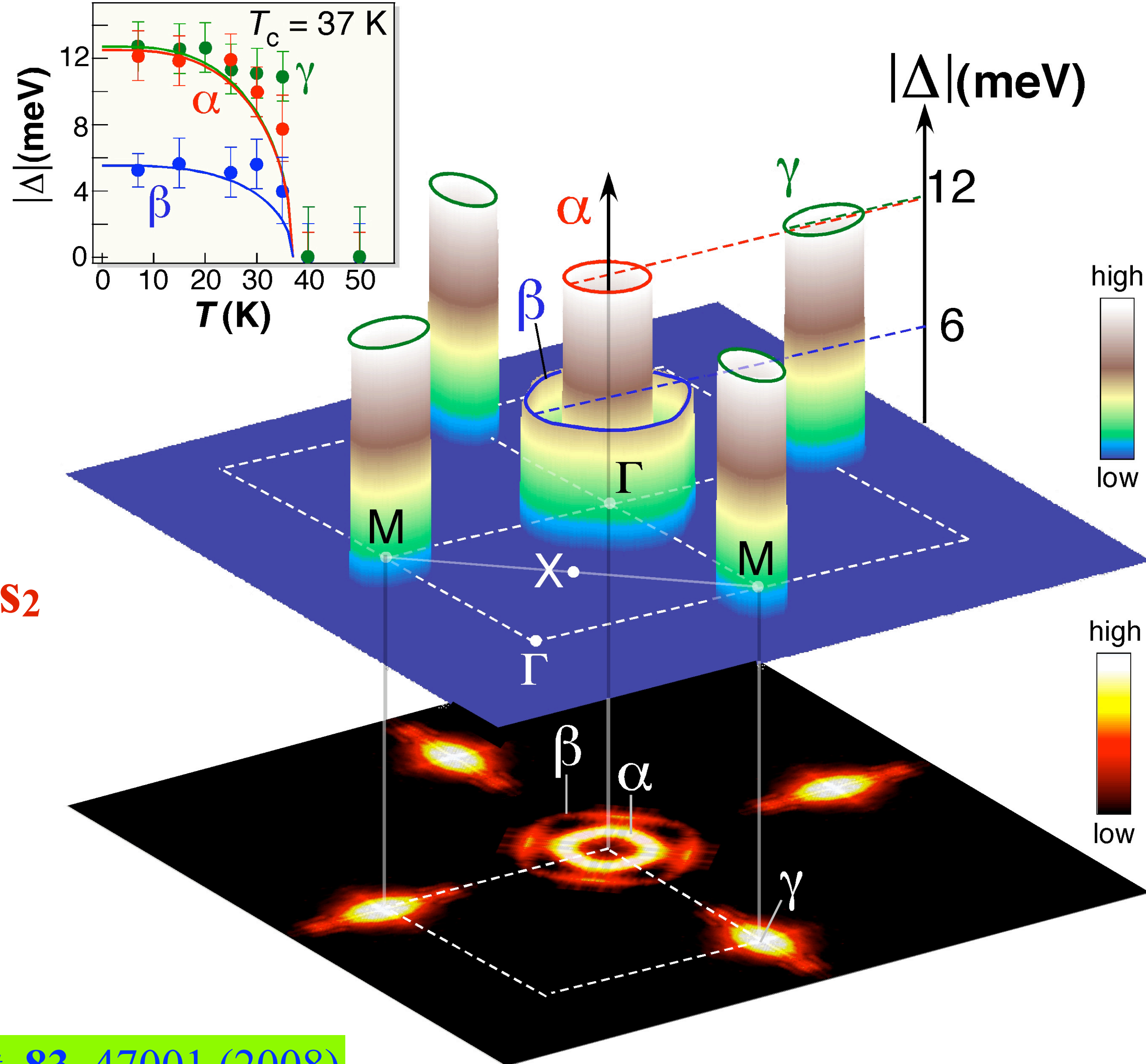
cuprates vs pnictides



Y.-M. Xu, et al. Nat. Commun. 2, 392 (2011)

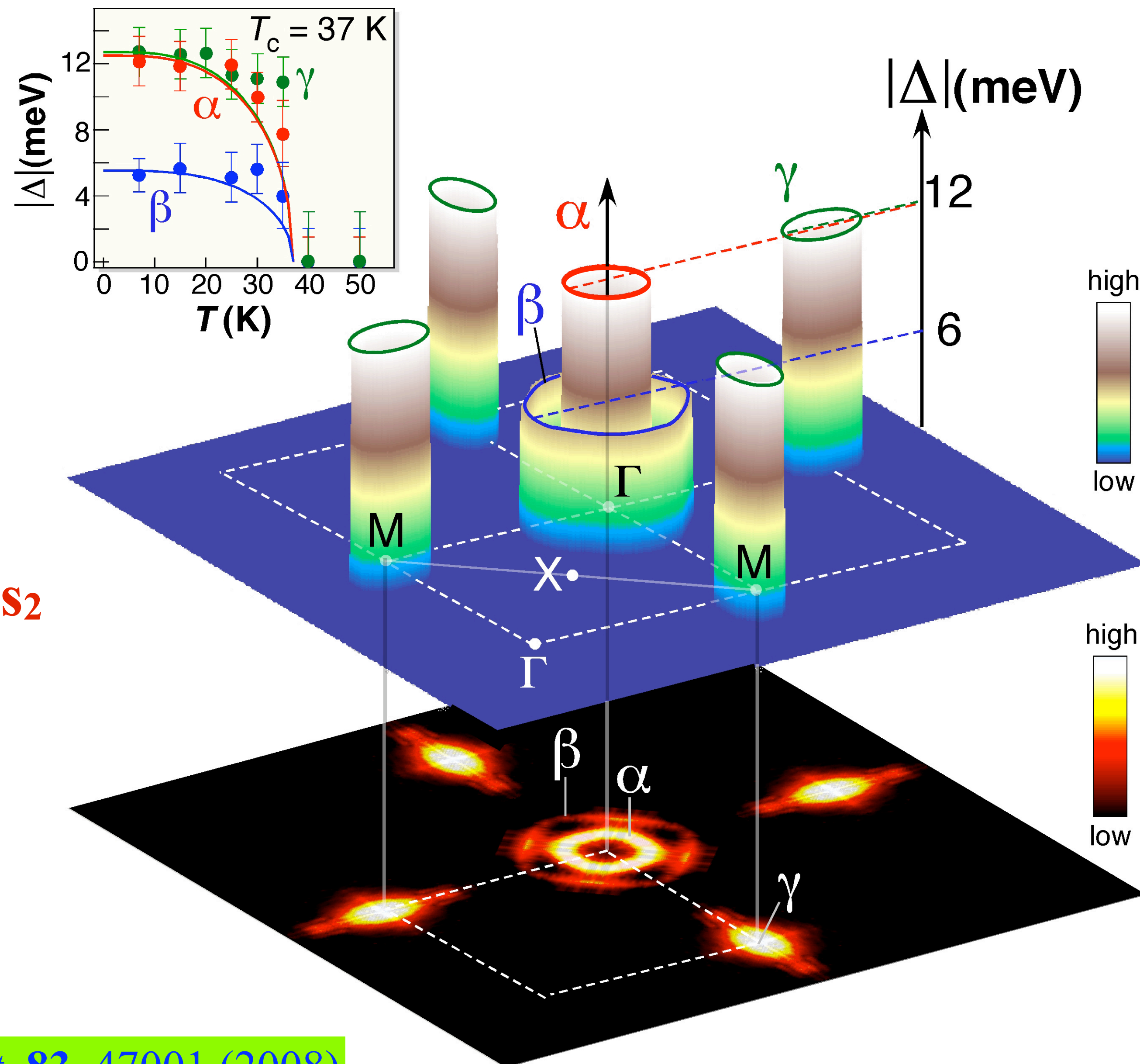
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weak coupling vs strong coupling



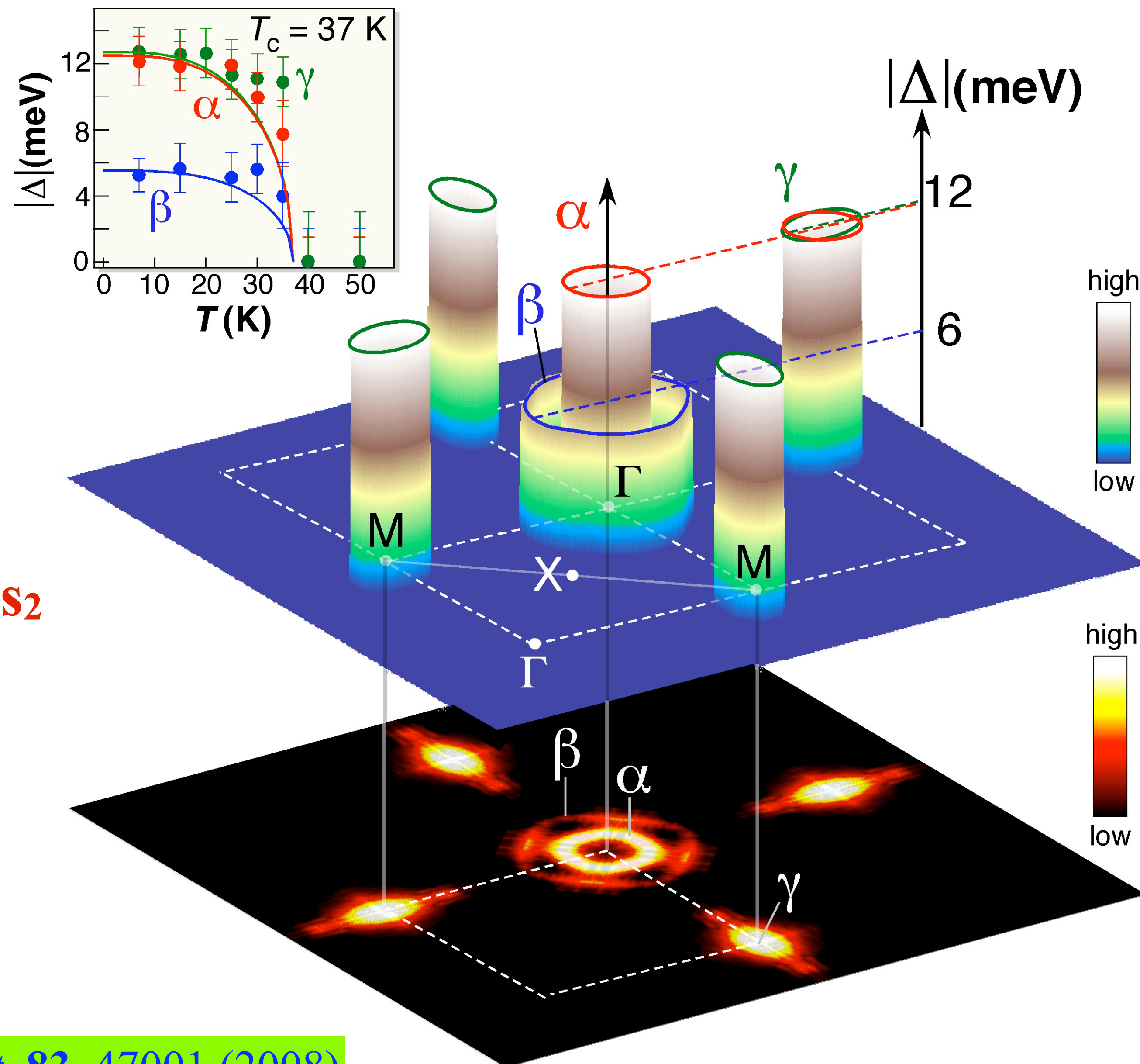
$\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$

weak coupling vs strong coupling



$\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$

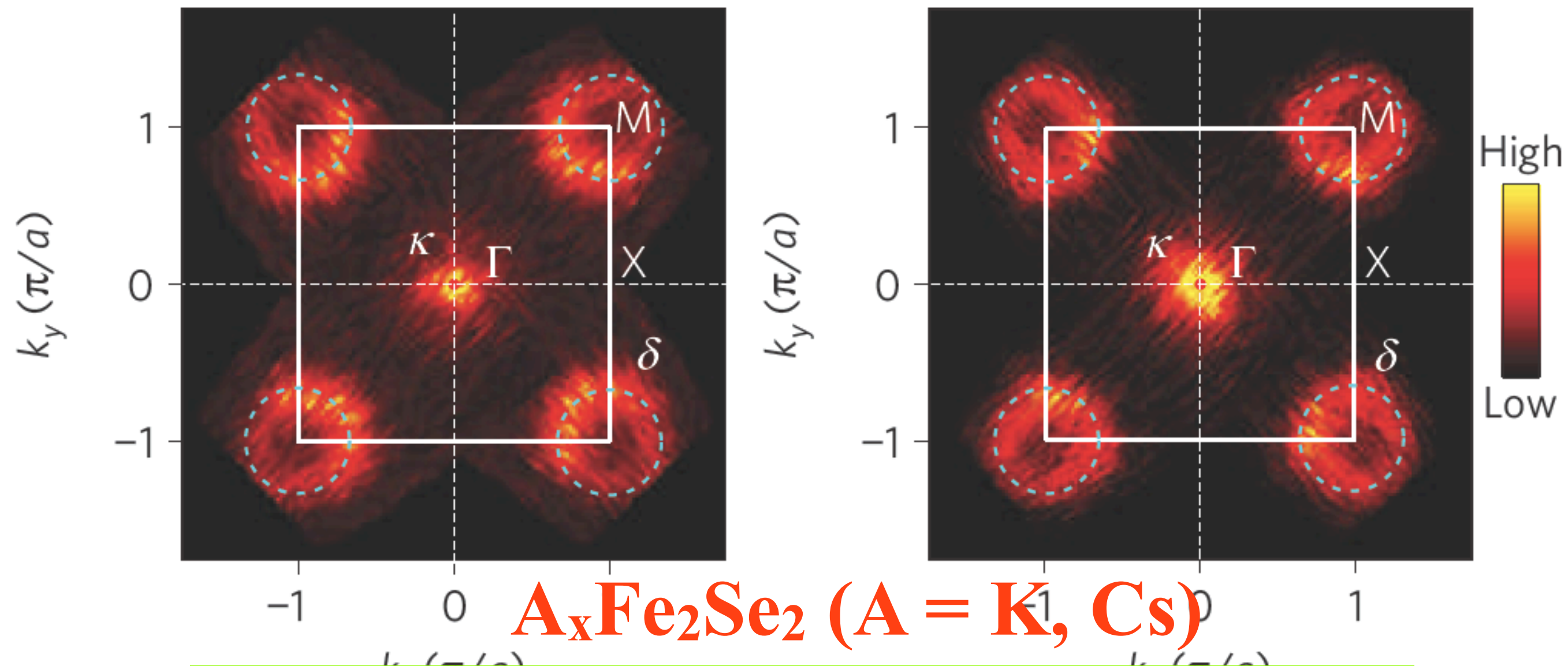
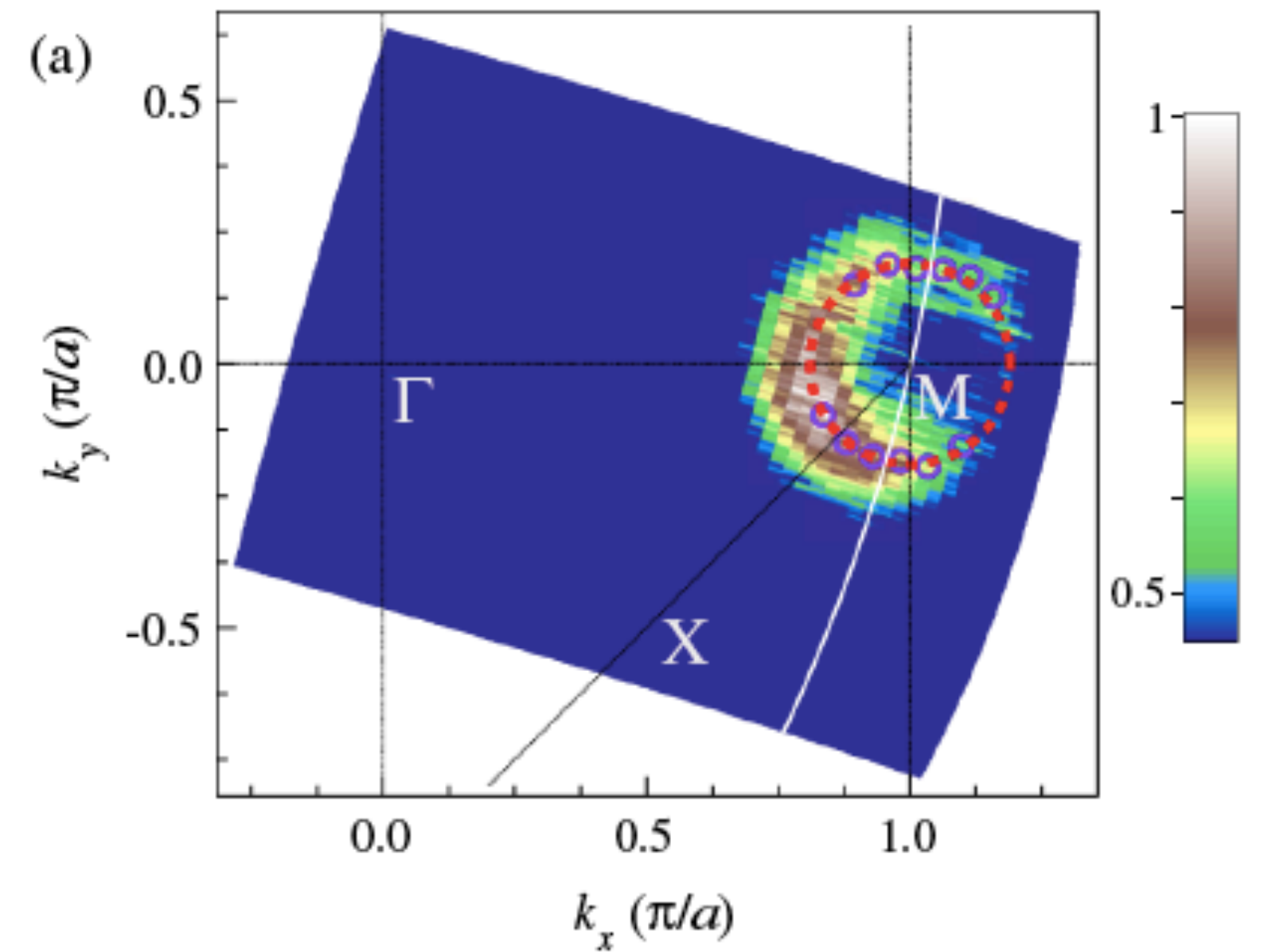
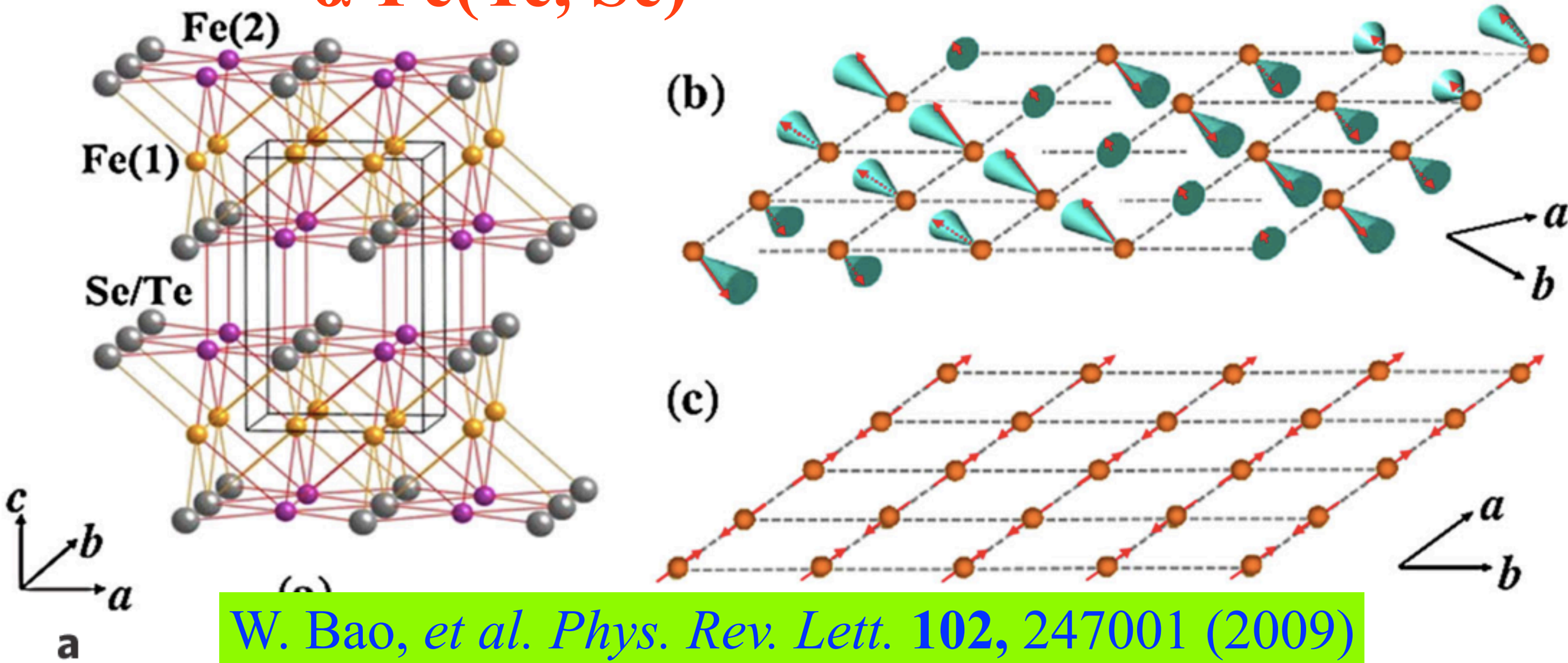
weak coupling vs strong coupling



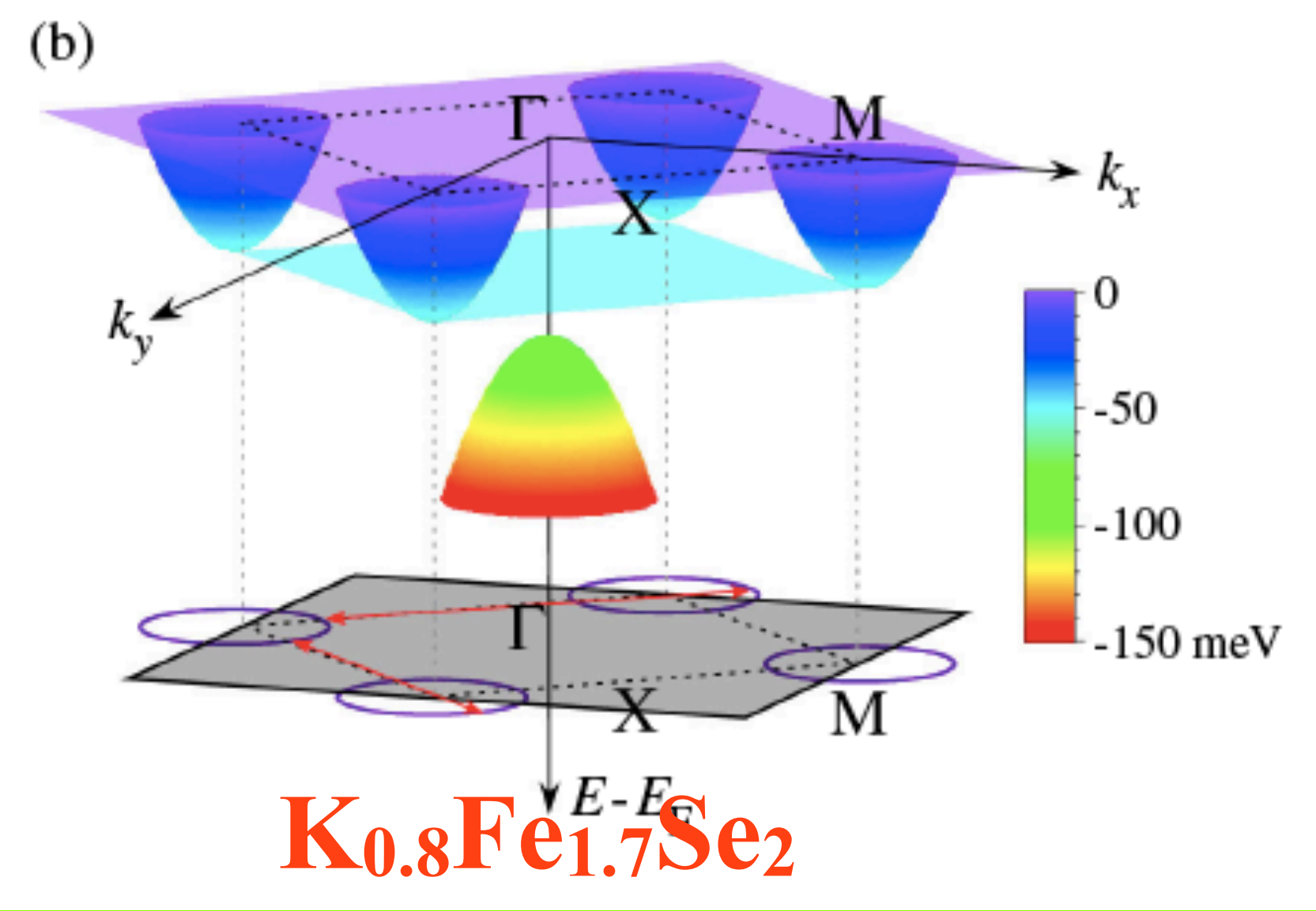
$\text{Ba}_{0.6}\text{K}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$

weak coupling vs strong coupling

α -Fe(Te, Se)



$Y. Zhang, et al. Nature Materials 10, 273 (2011)$

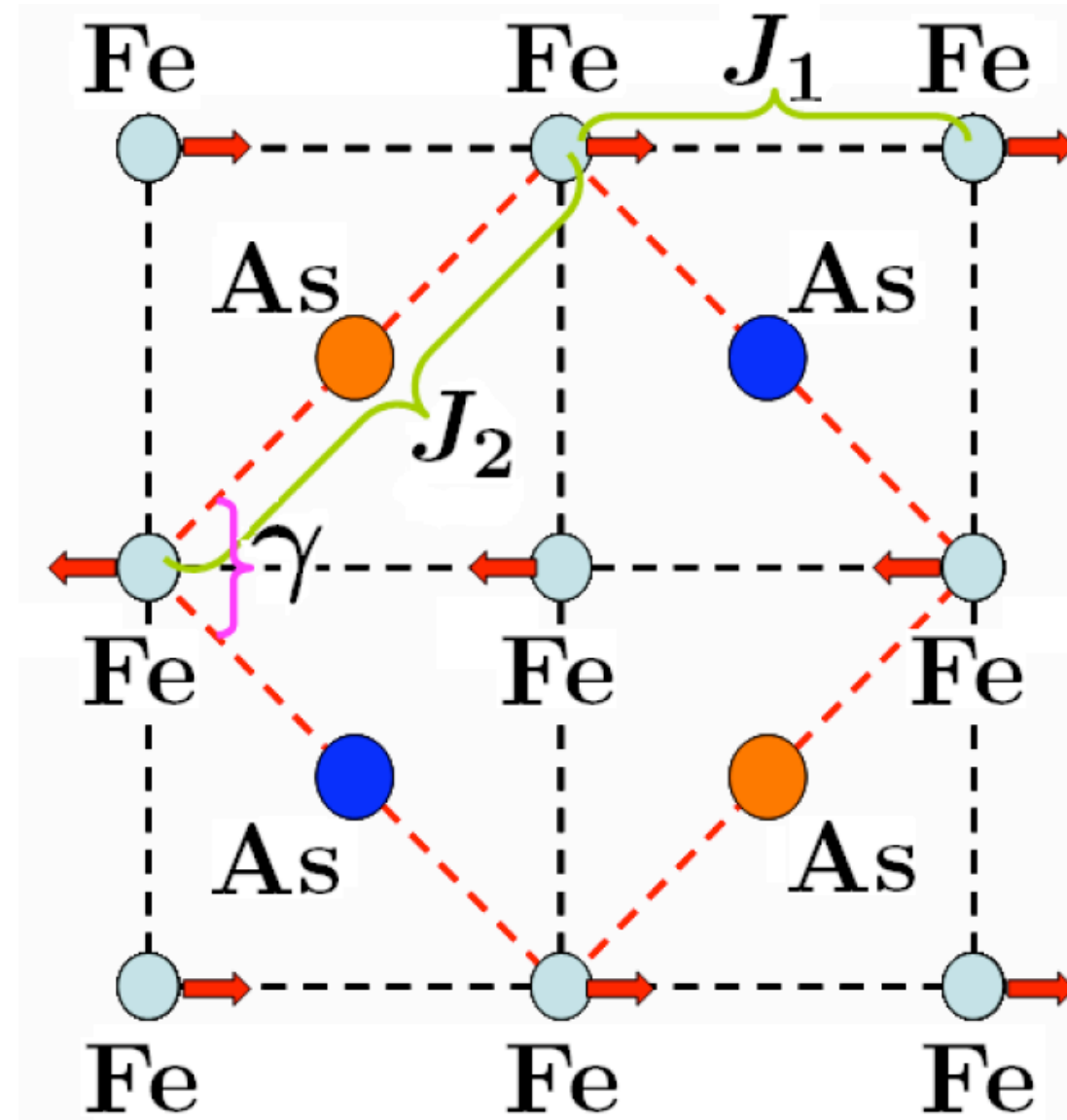
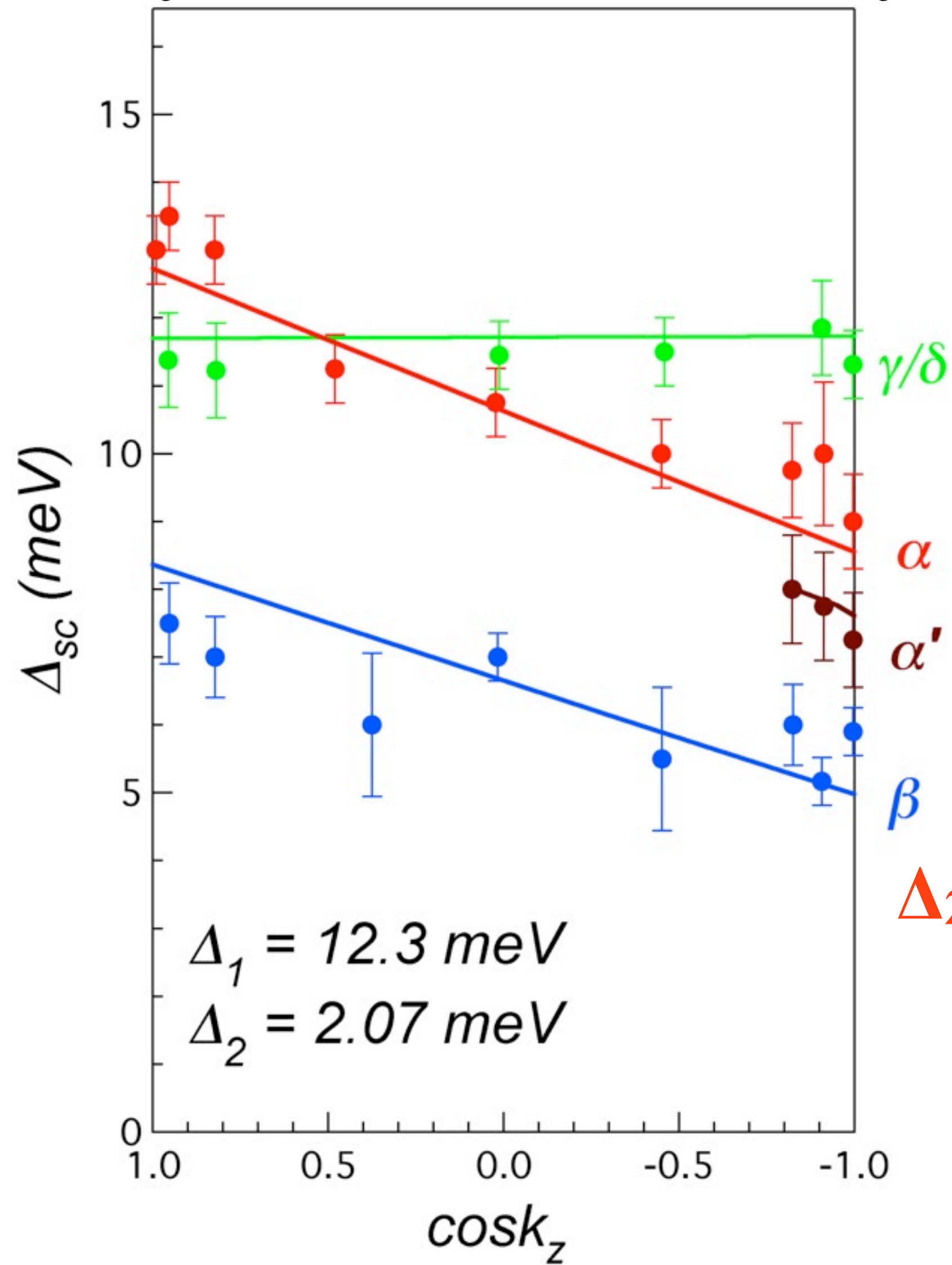


$T. Qian, et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 187001 (2011)$

Ba_{0.6}K_{0.4}Fe₂As₂

weak coupling vs strong coupling

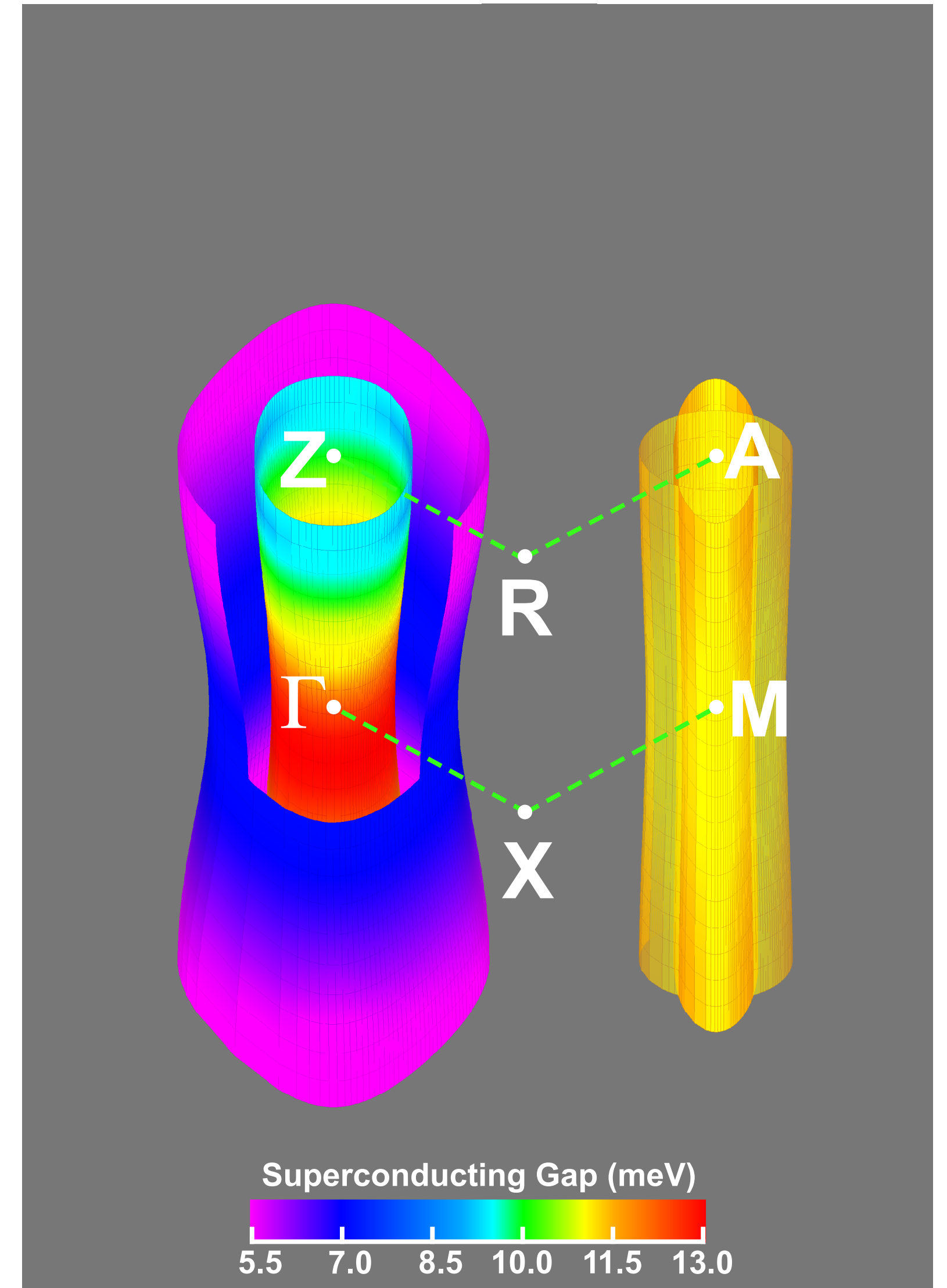
$$\Delta(k_x, k_y, k_z) = \Delta_1 \cos k_x \cos k_y + \frac{\Delta_2}{2} (\cos k_x + \cos k_y) \cos k_z + \cancel{\Delta_3 (\cos k_x \cos k_y) \cos k_z}$$



$$\Delta_2/\Delta_1 \approx J_c/J_{ab} \approx 0.17$$

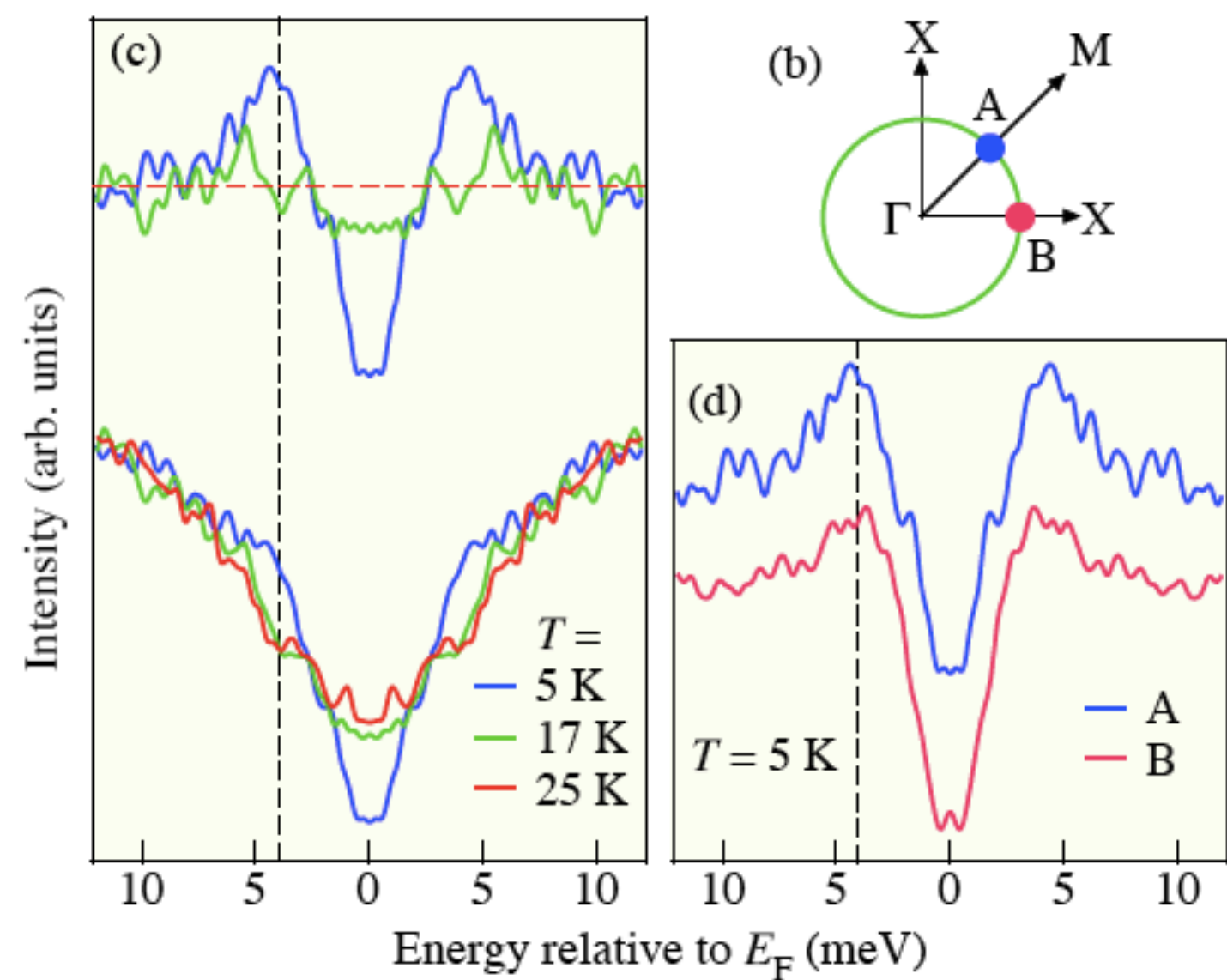
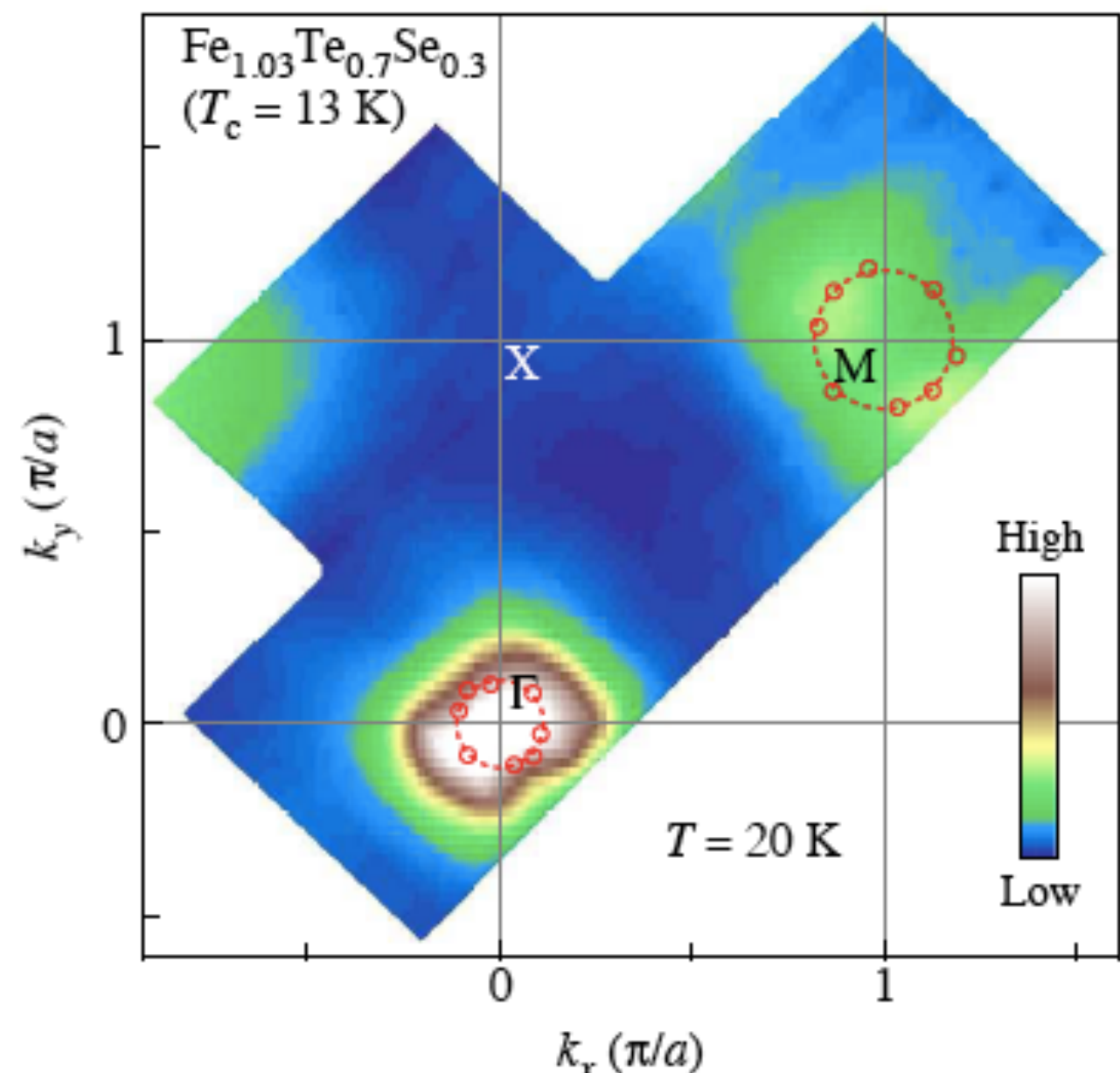
$$J_c = 5 \text{ meV}$$

$$J_{ab} = 30 \text{ meV}$$

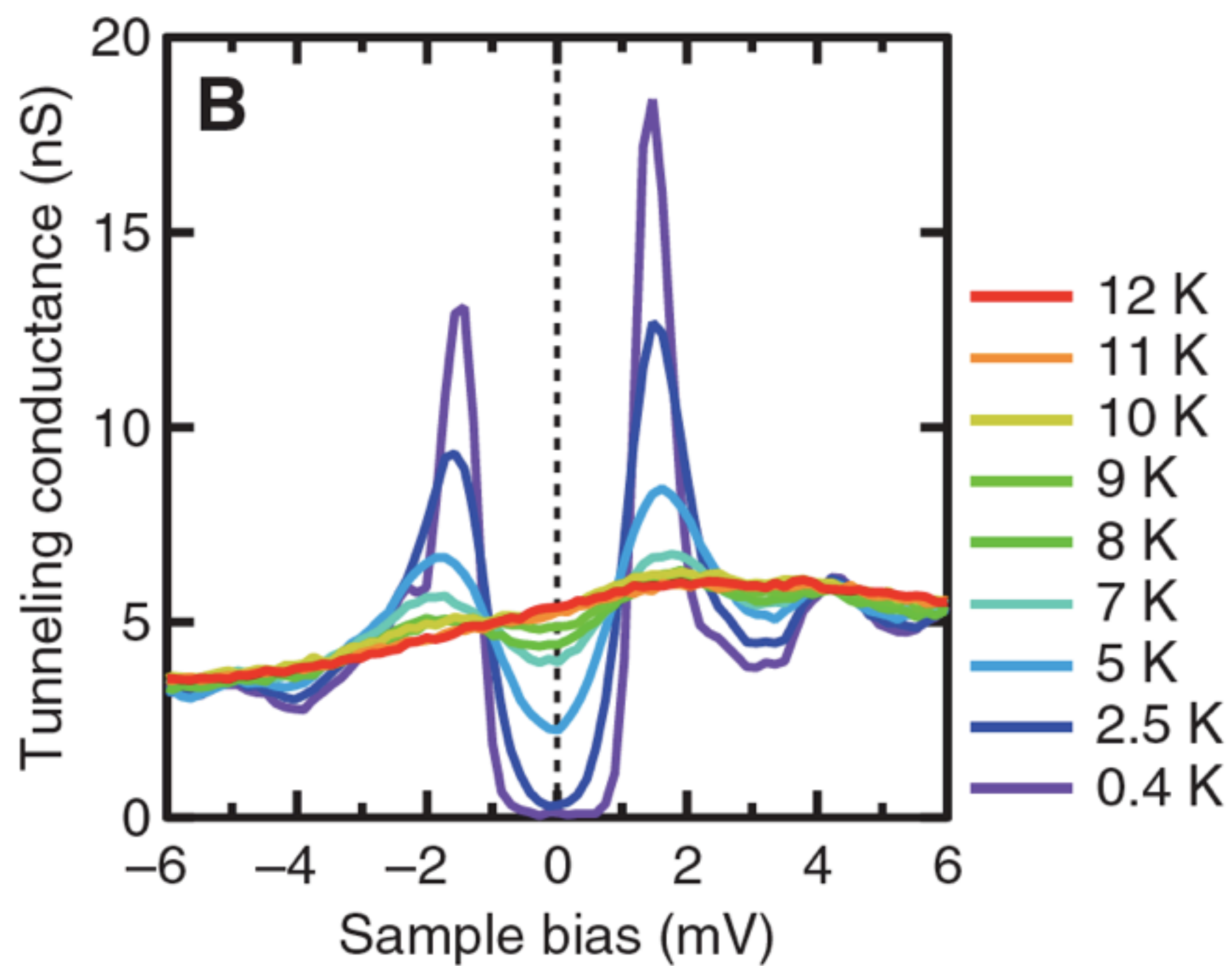


α -Fe(Te, Se)

ARPES

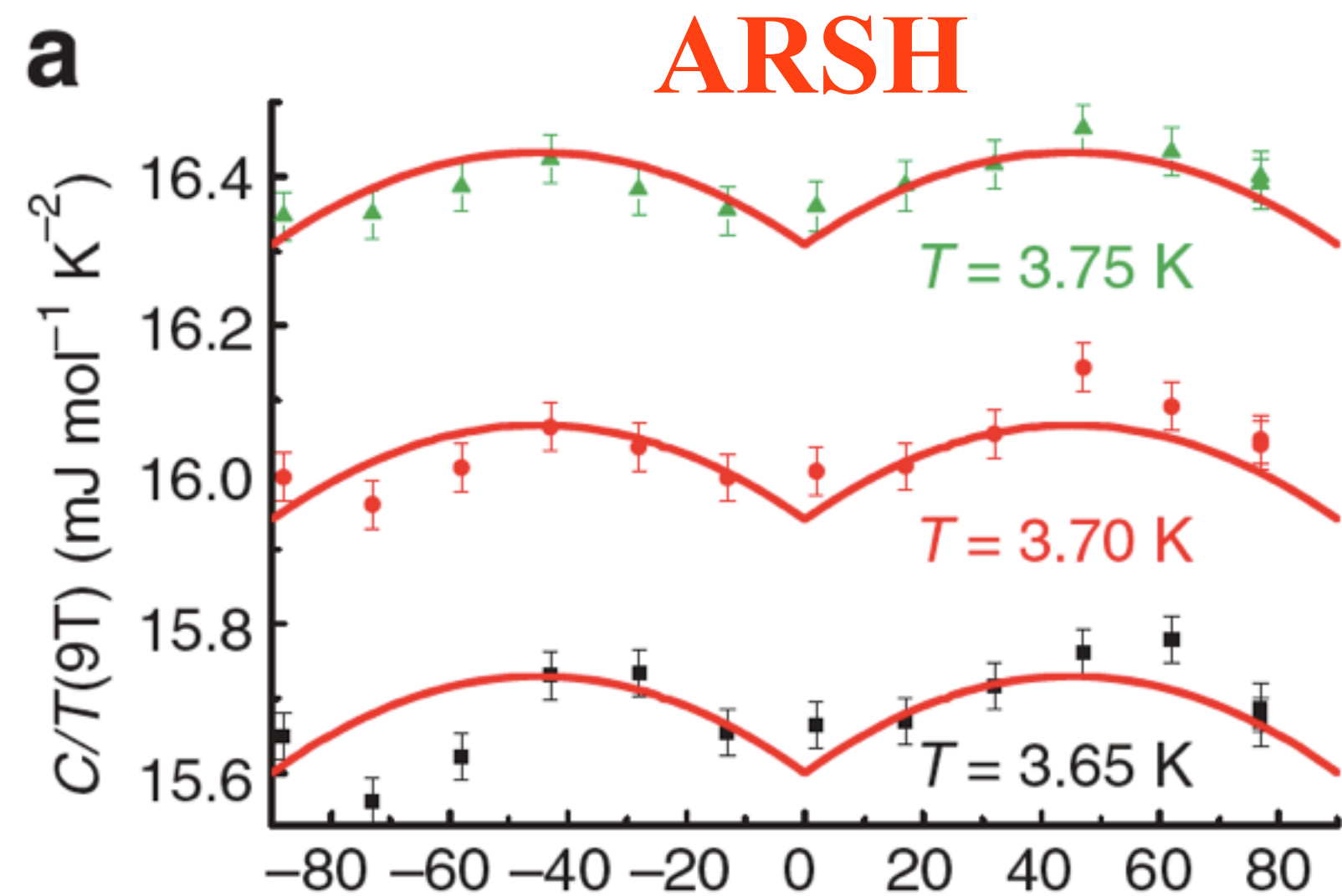


STM

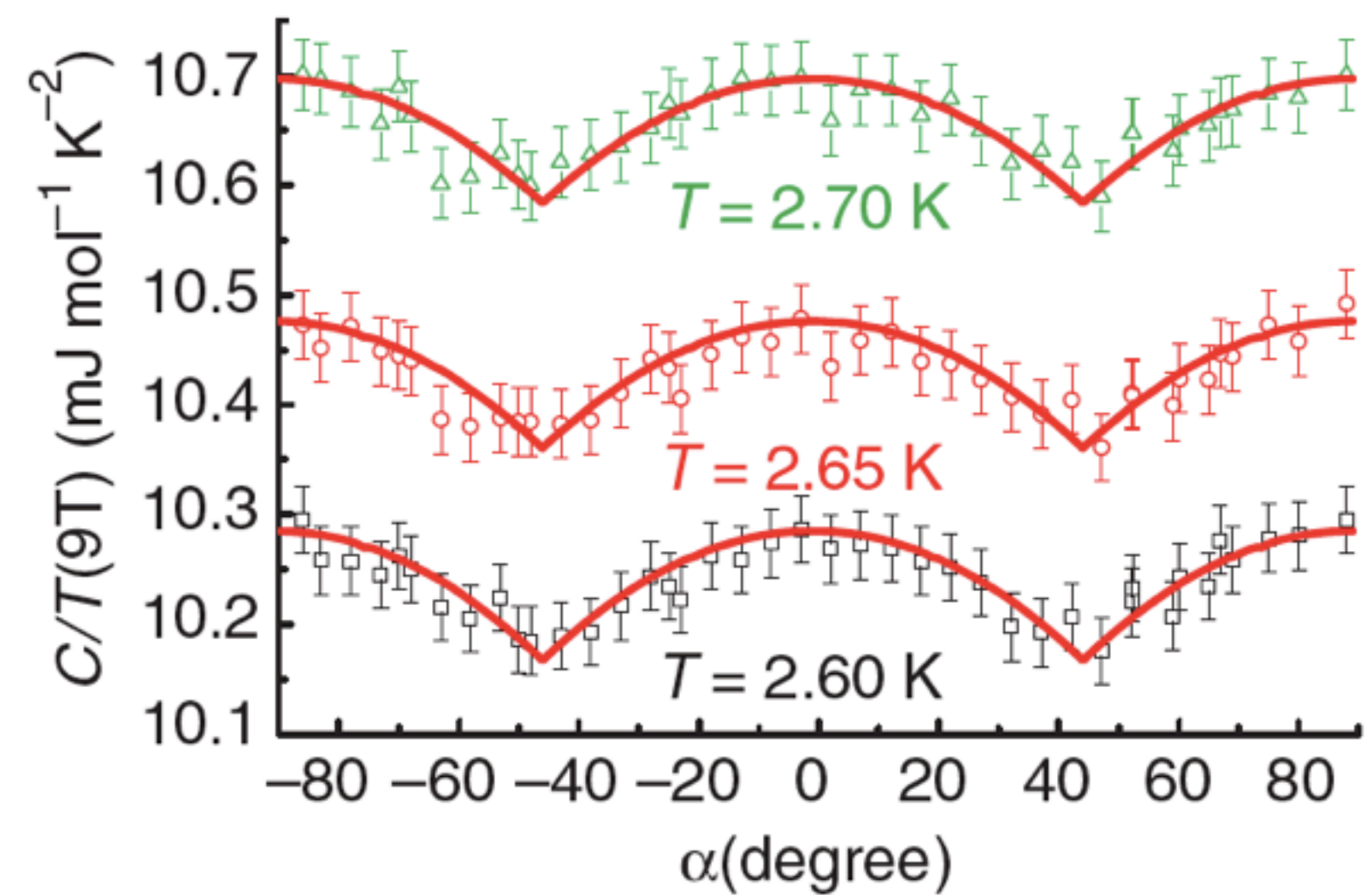


T. Hanaguri, *et al.*
Science. **328**, 474 (2010)

a



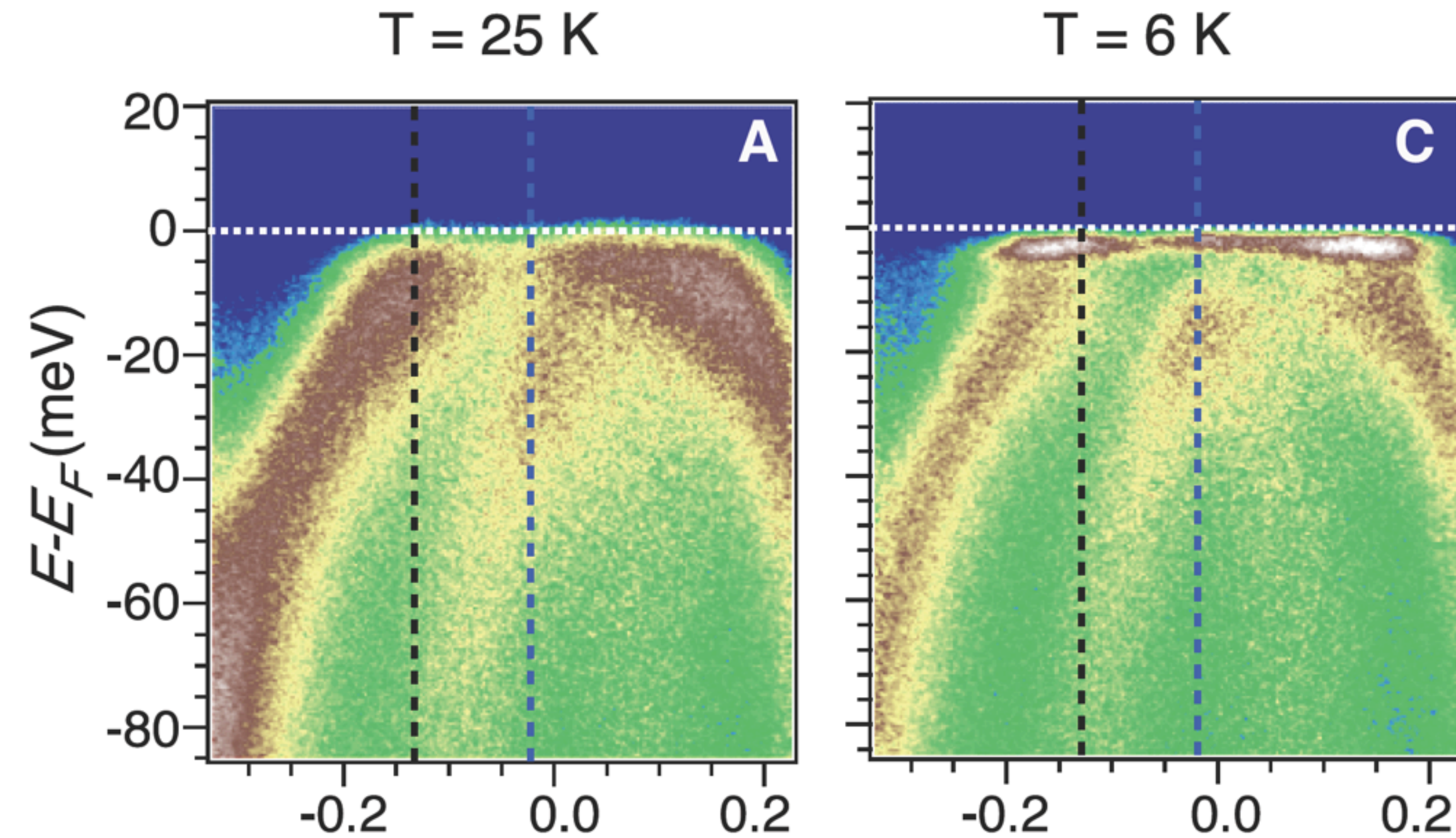
b



K. Nakayama, *et al.* *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 197001 (2010)

B. Zeng, *et al.* *Nat. Commun* **1**, 112 (2010)

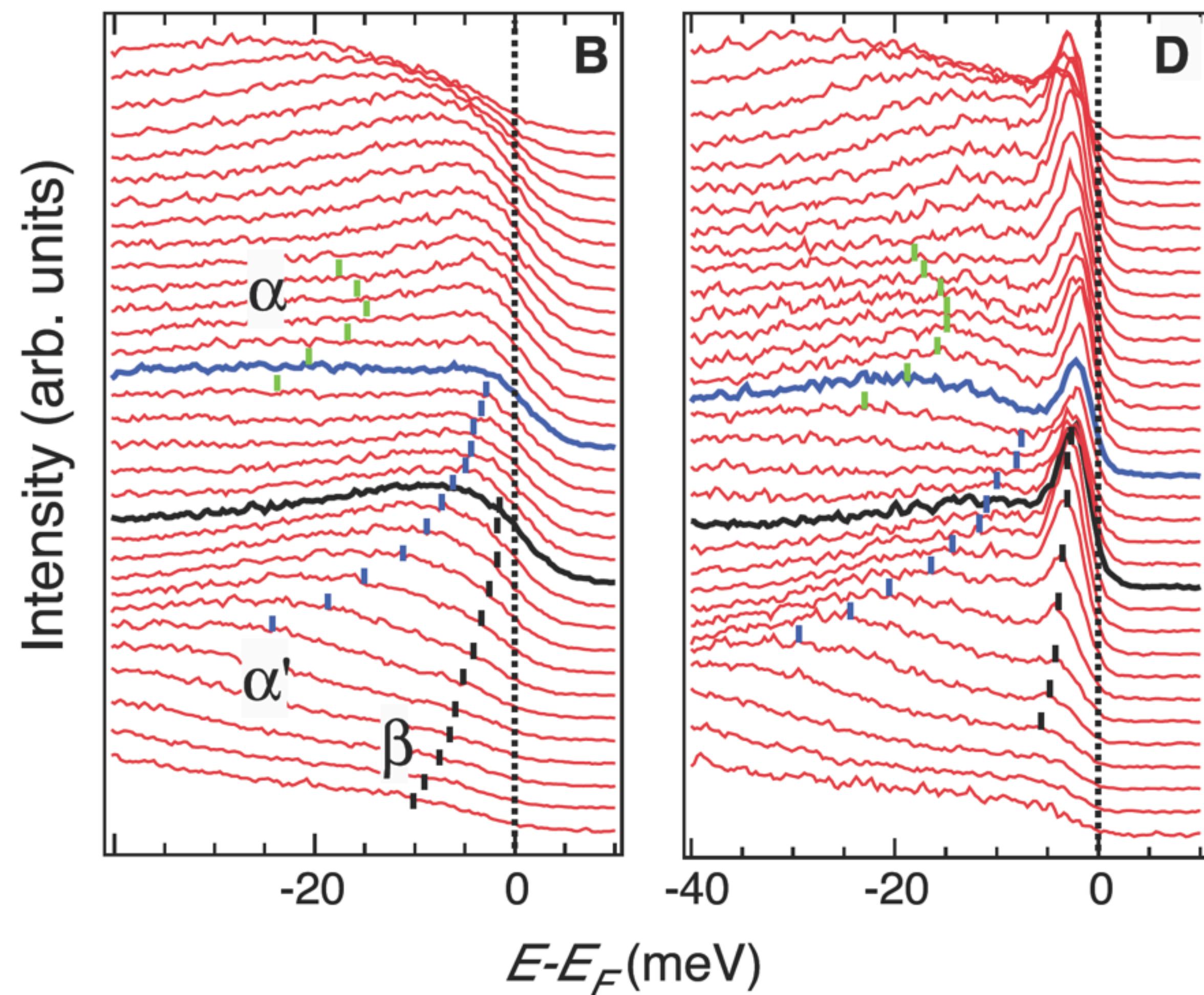
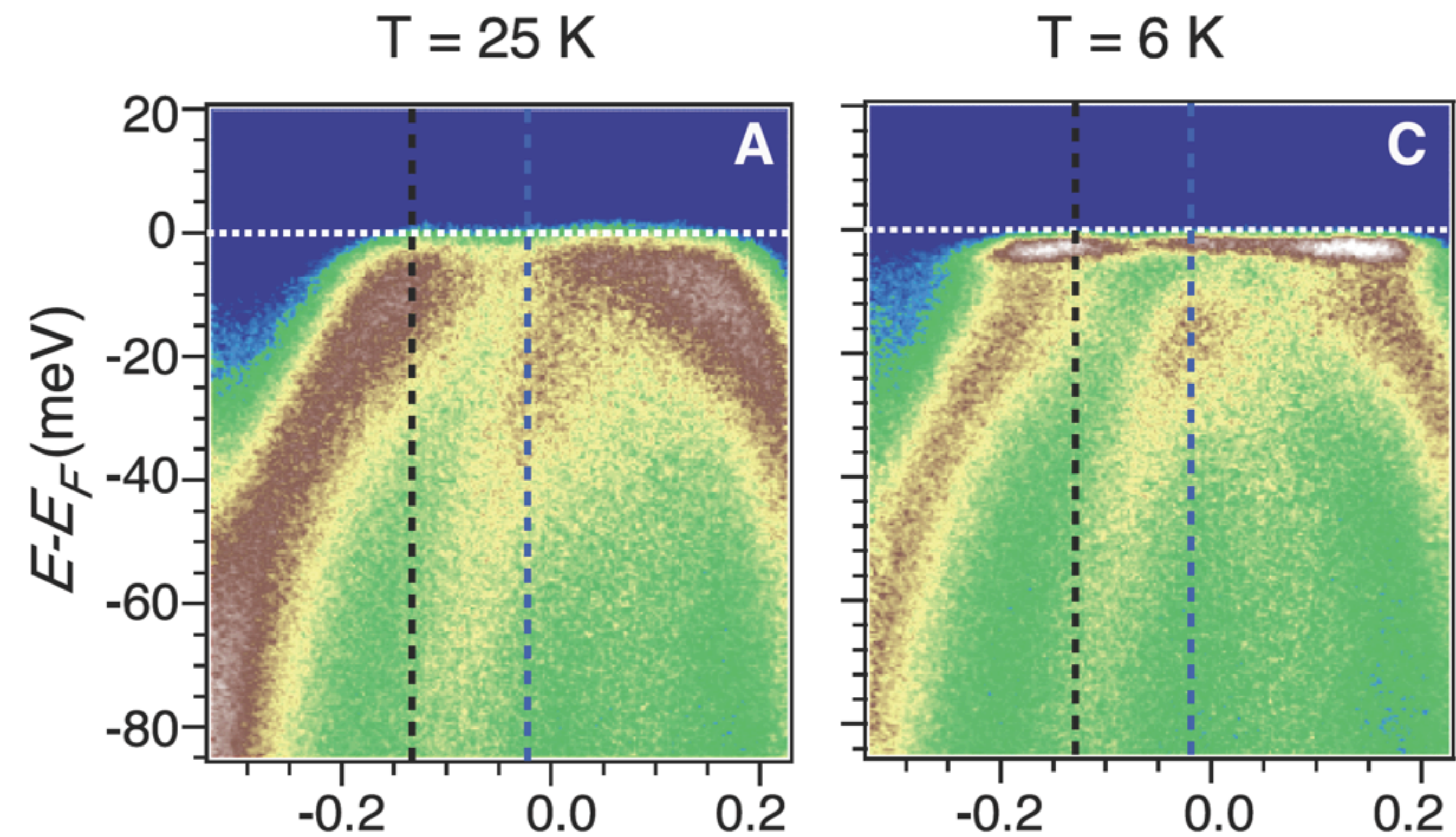
band structure



FeTe_{0.55}Se_{0.45}

$T_c = 14.5$ K

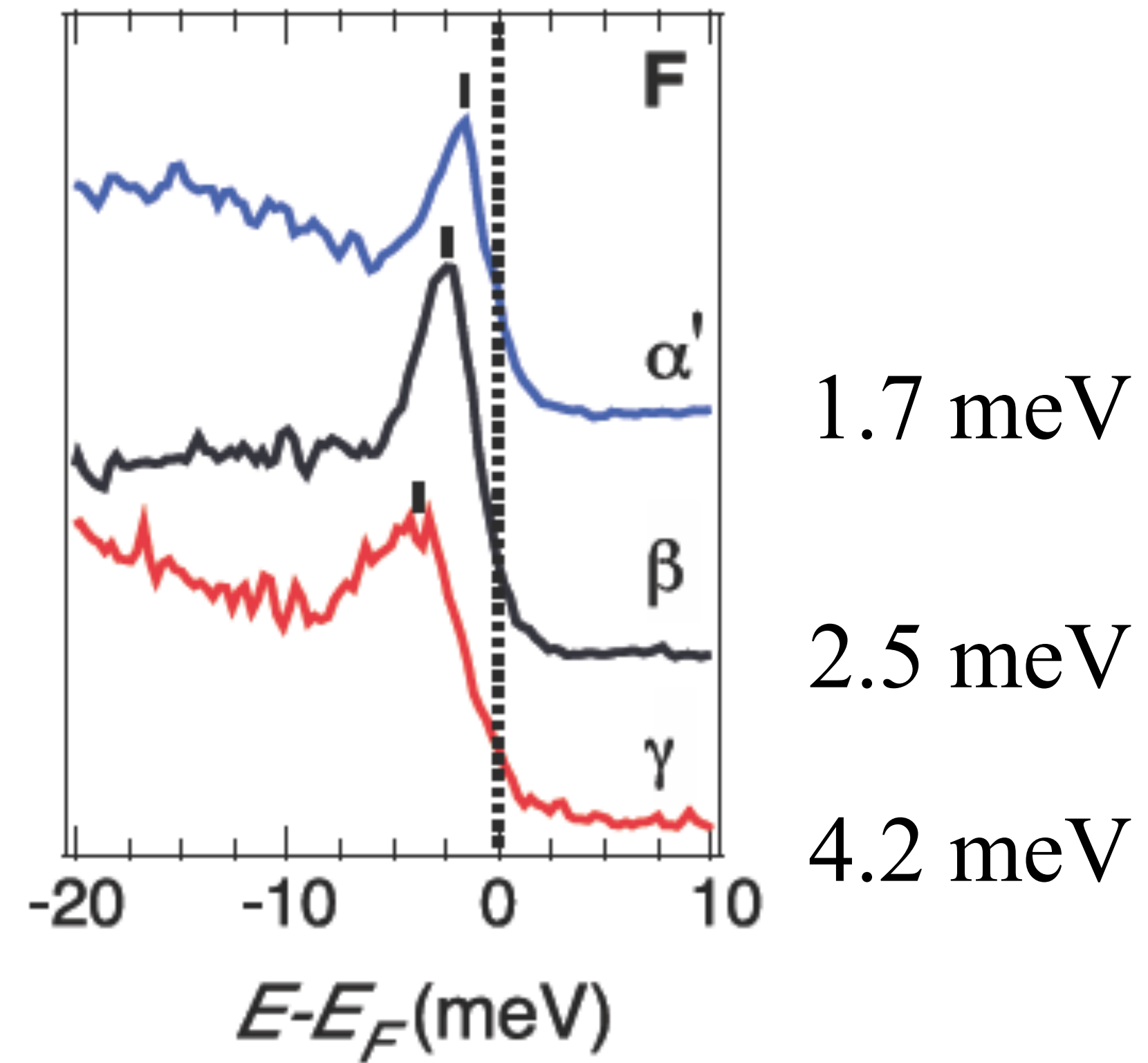
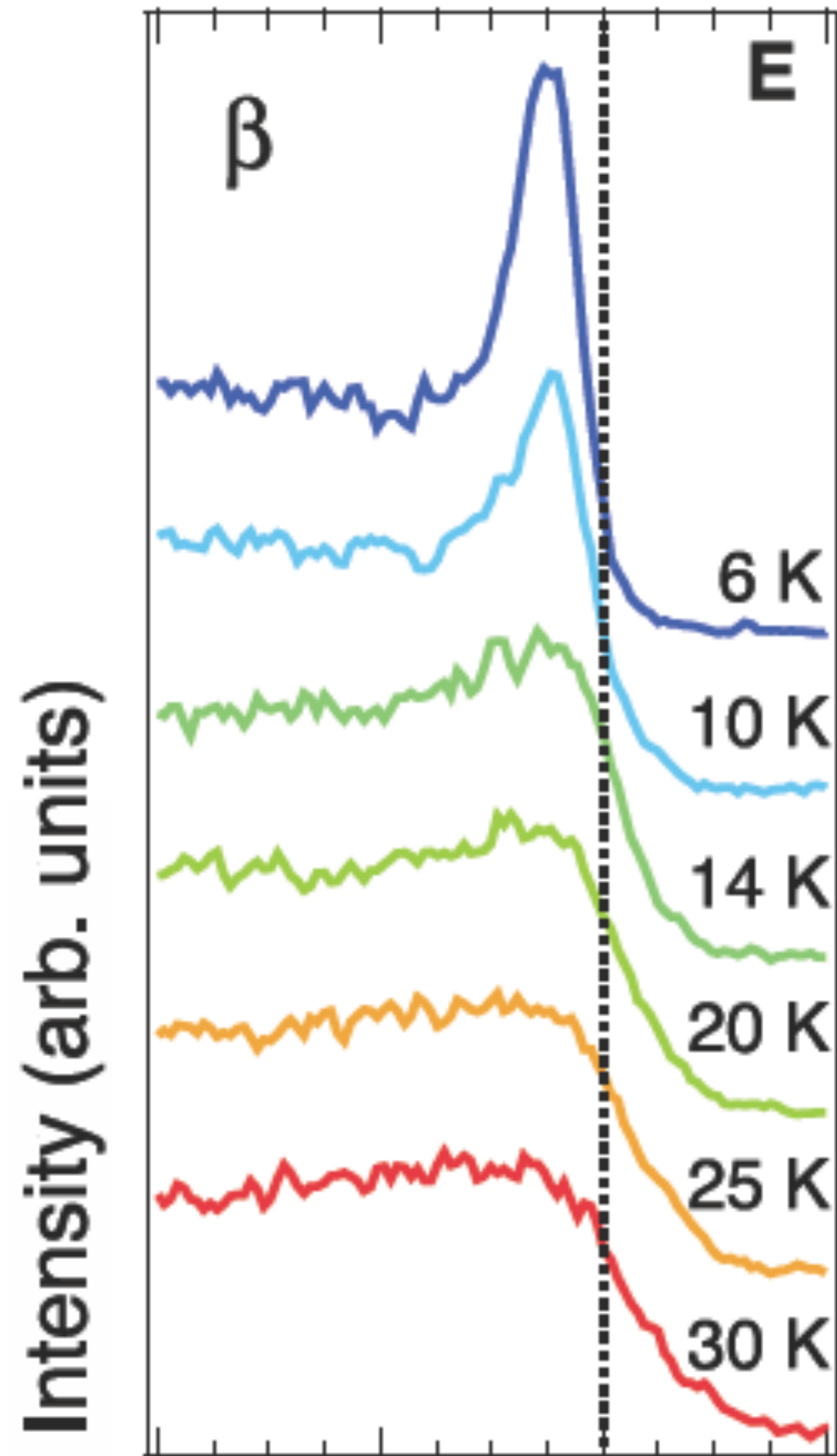
band structure



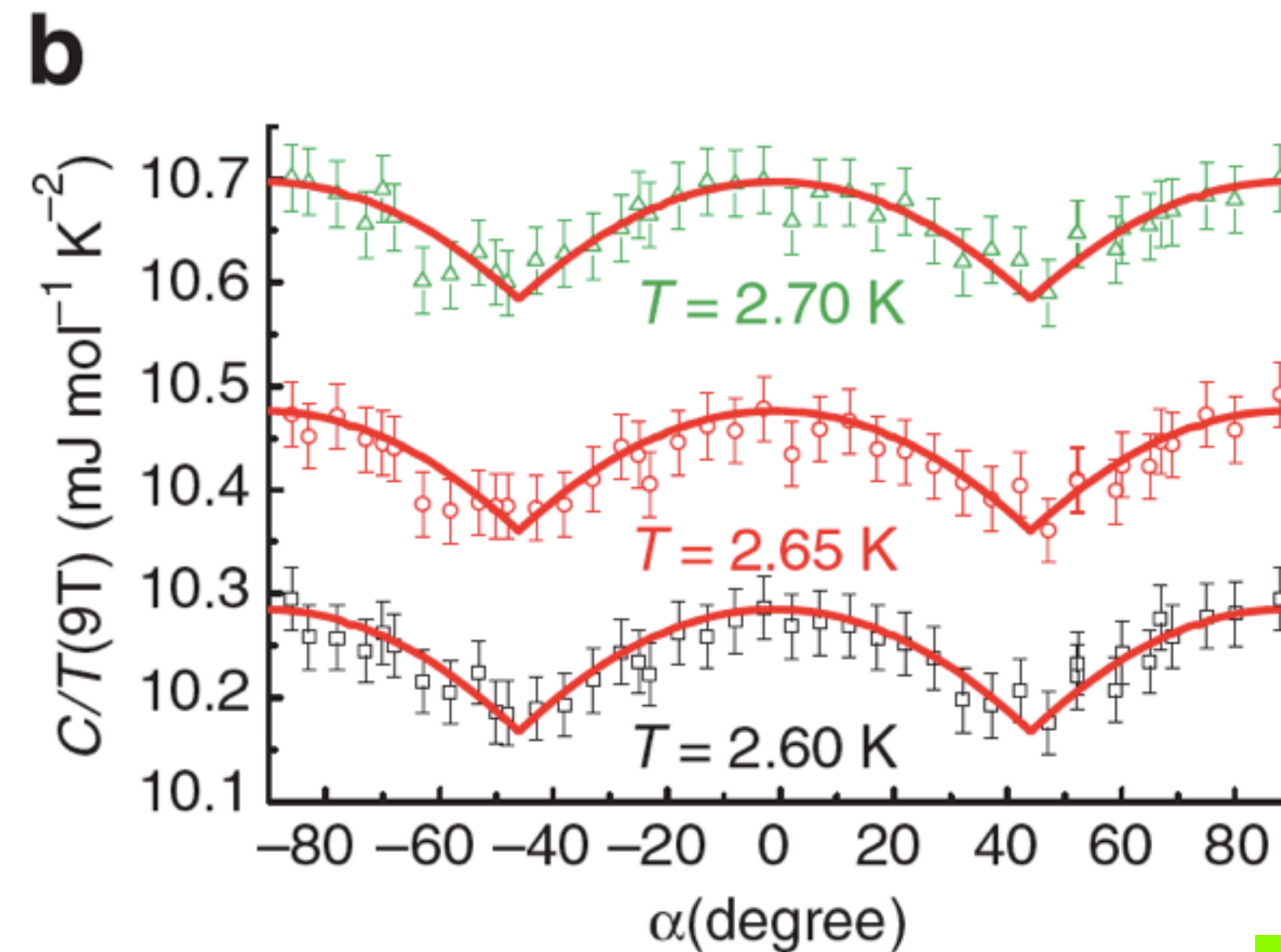
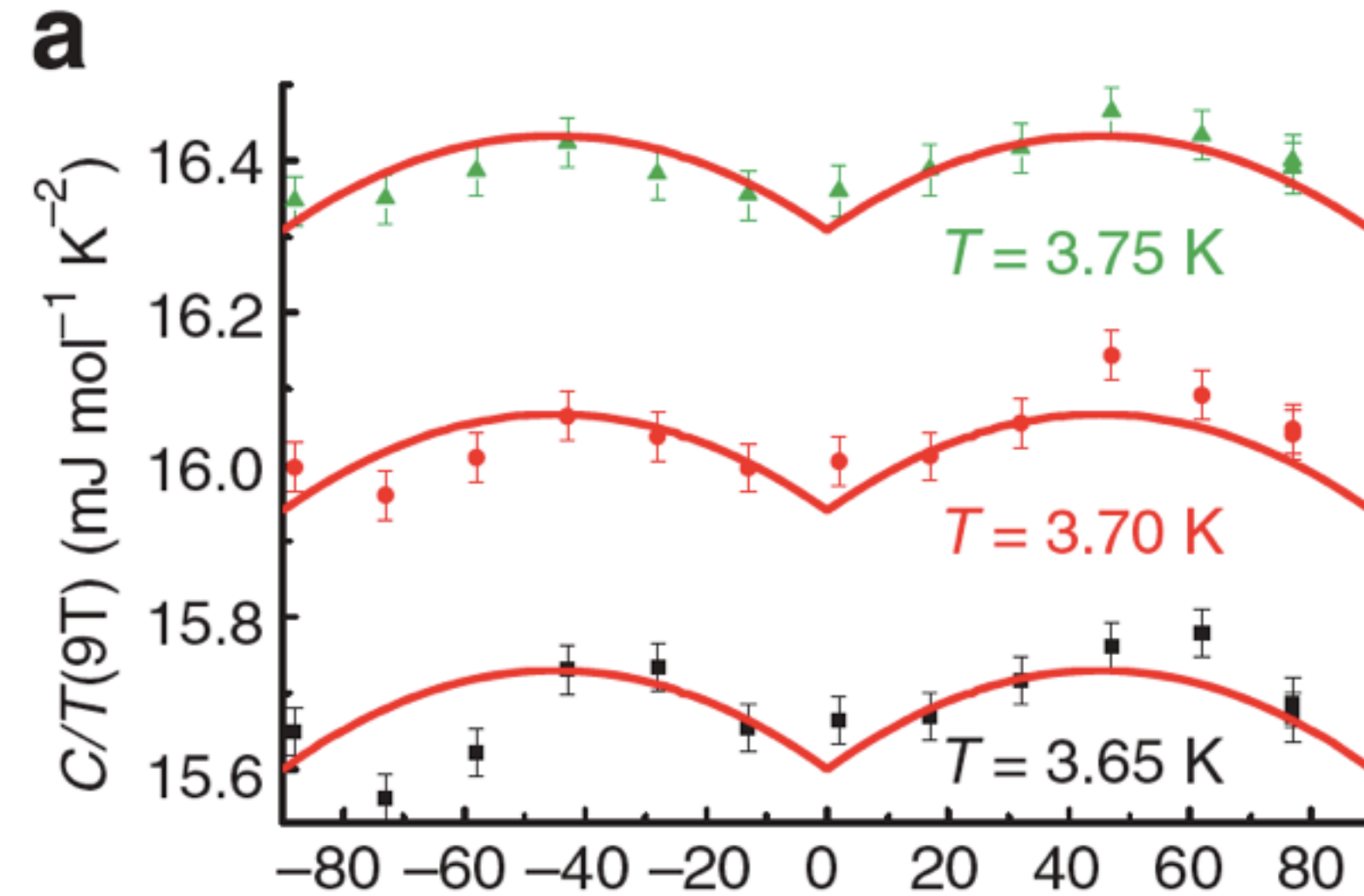
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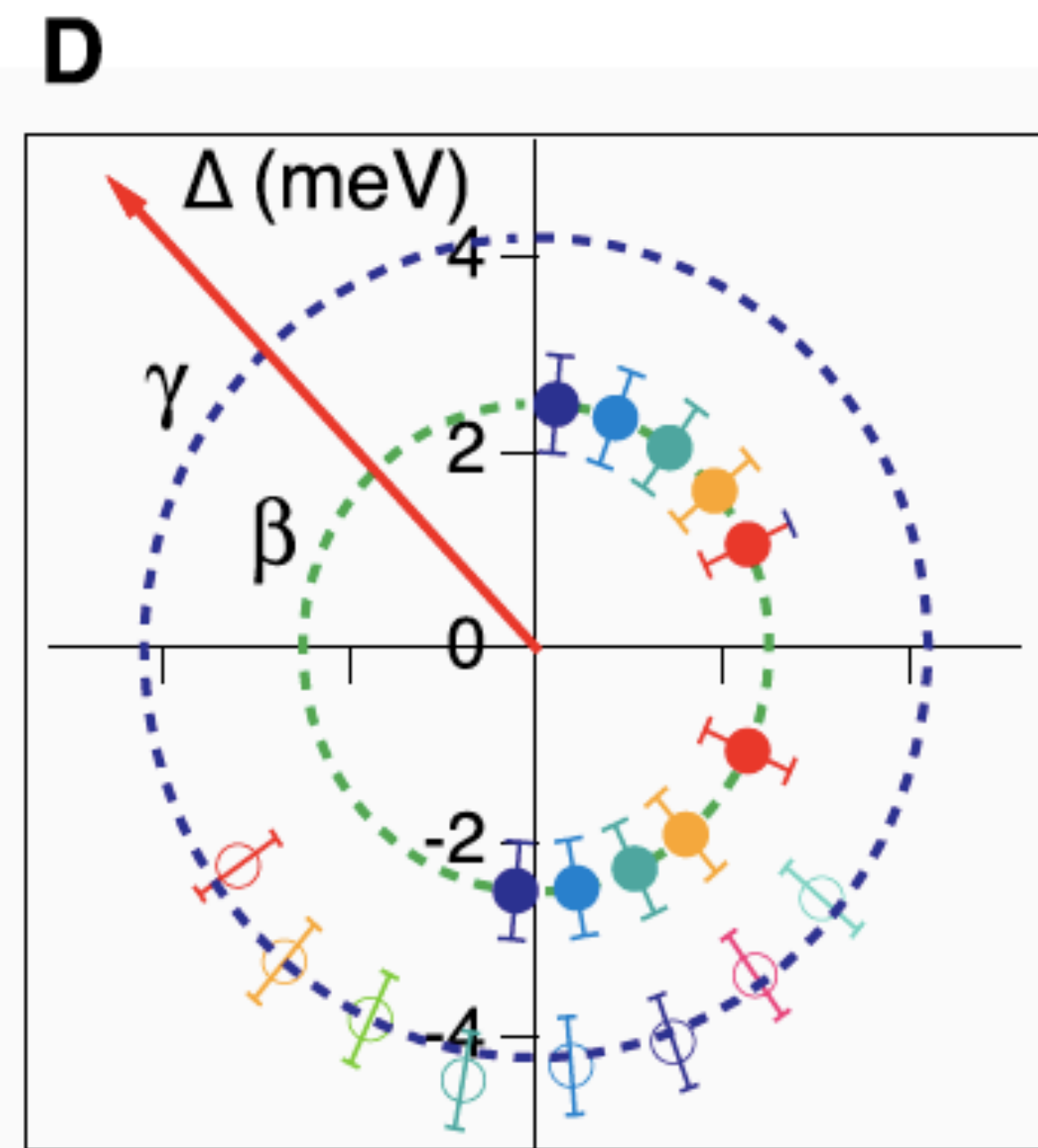
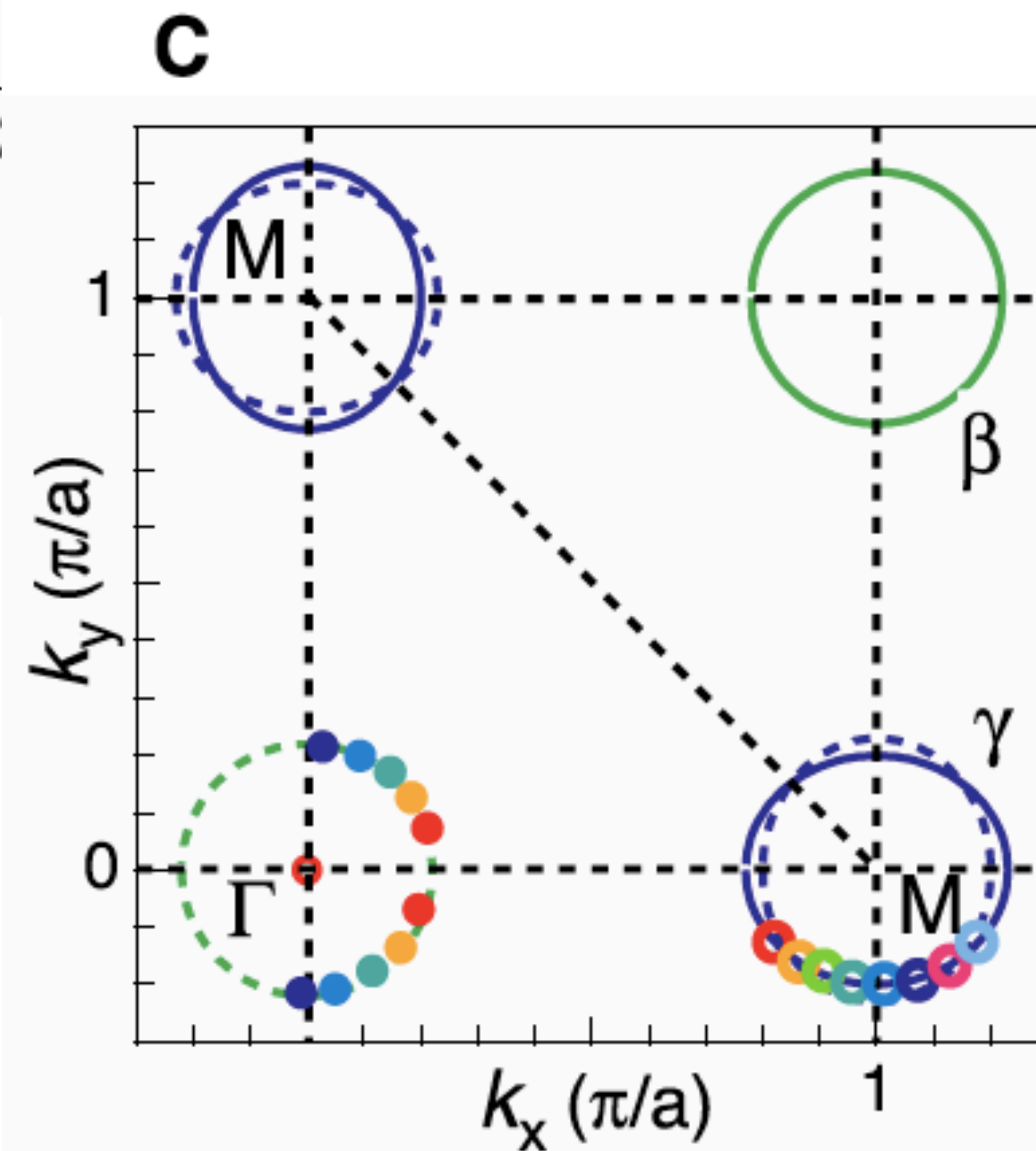
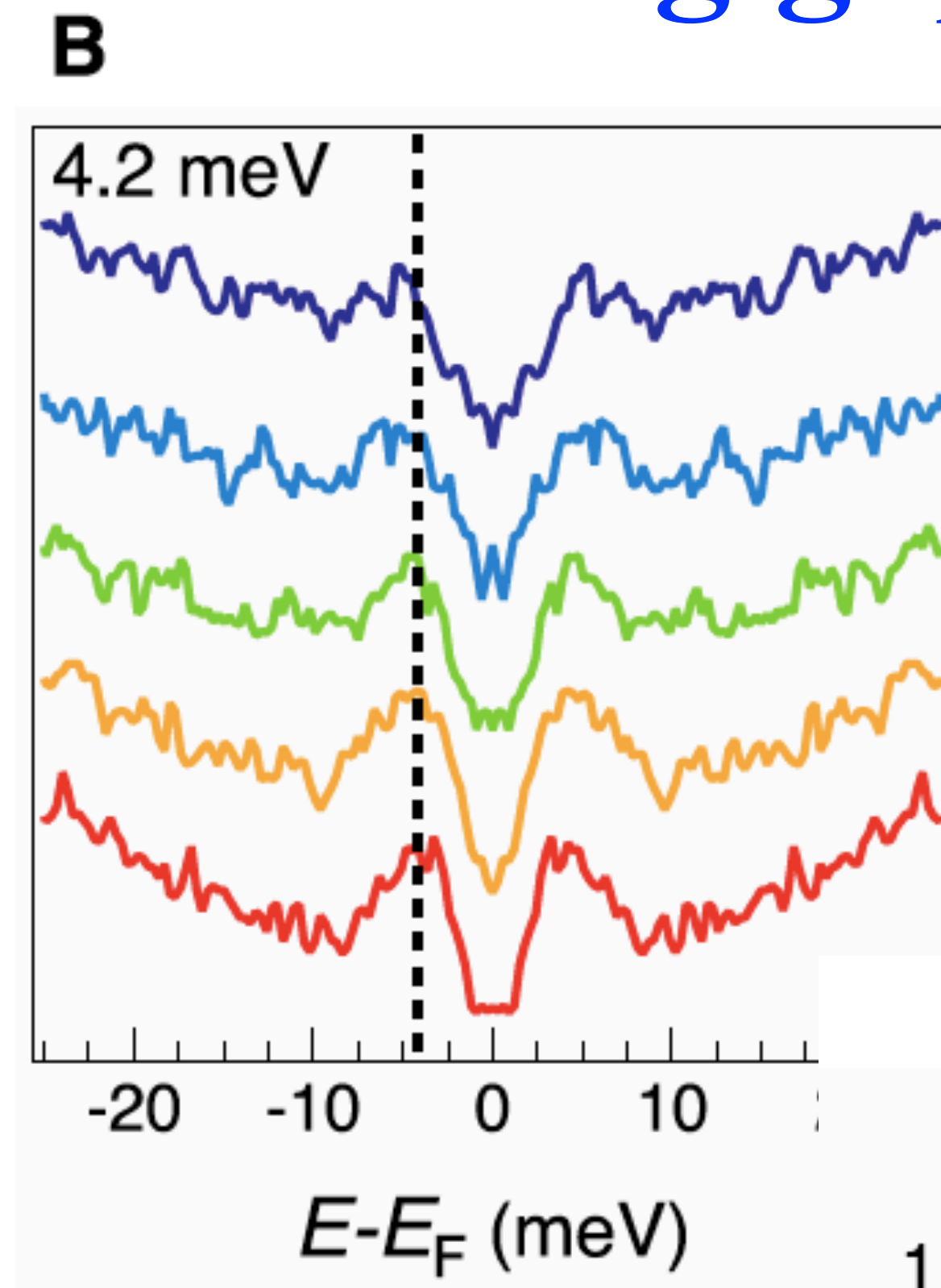
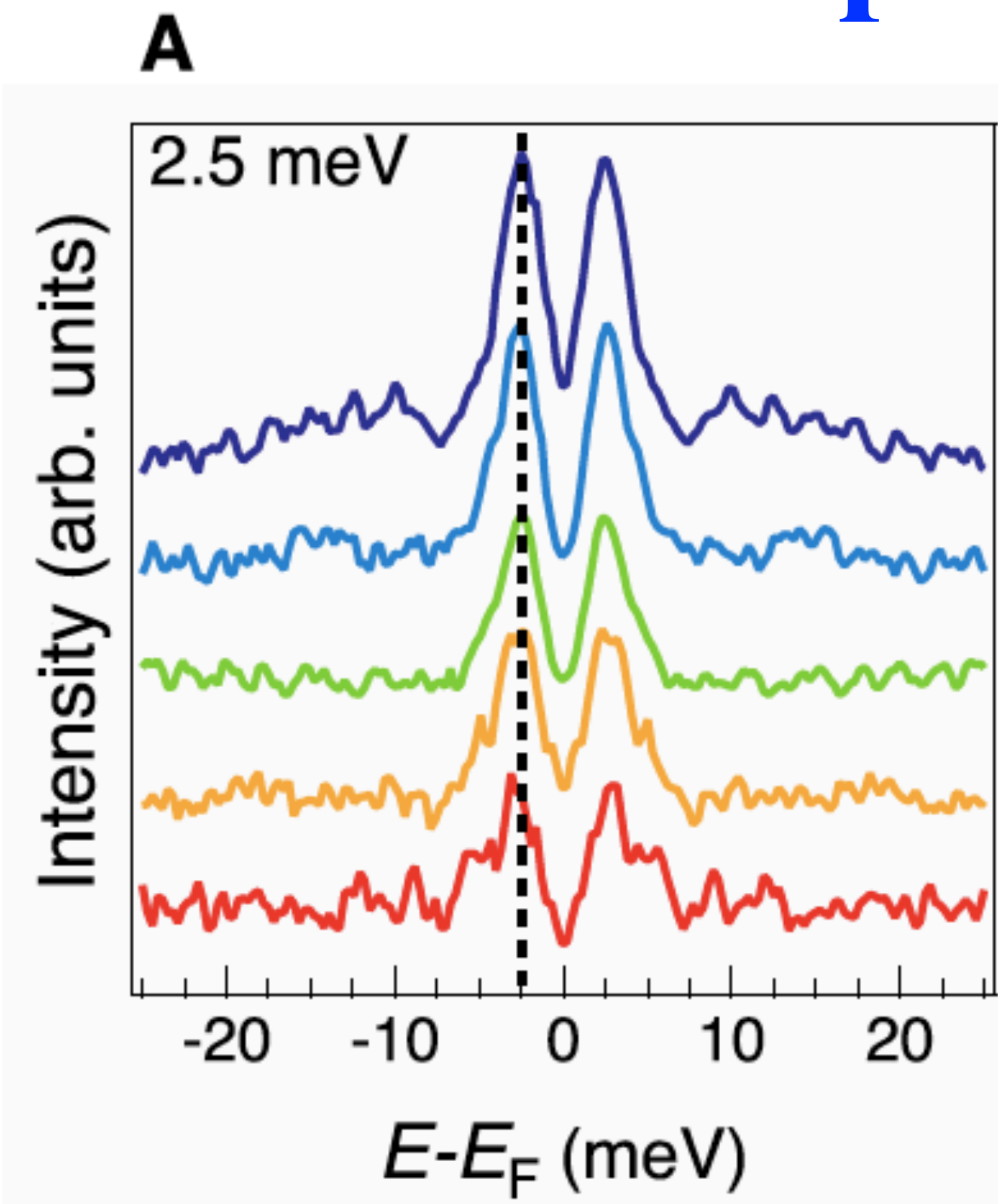
superconducting gap on different FS sheets



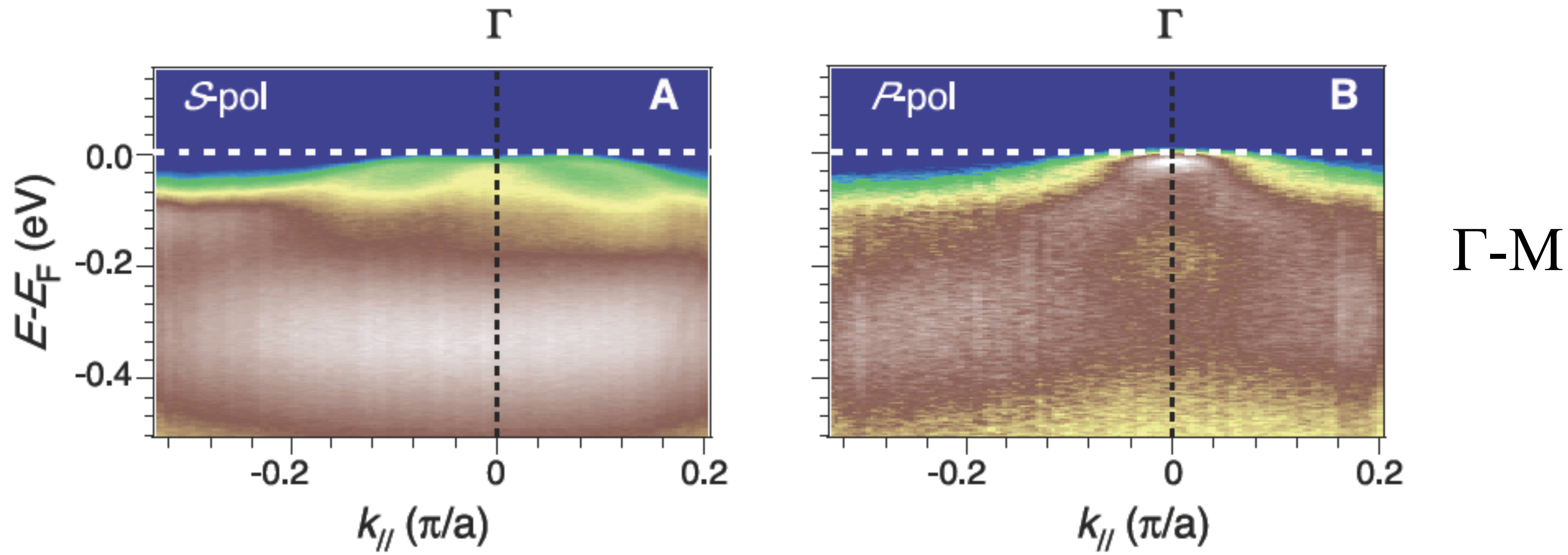
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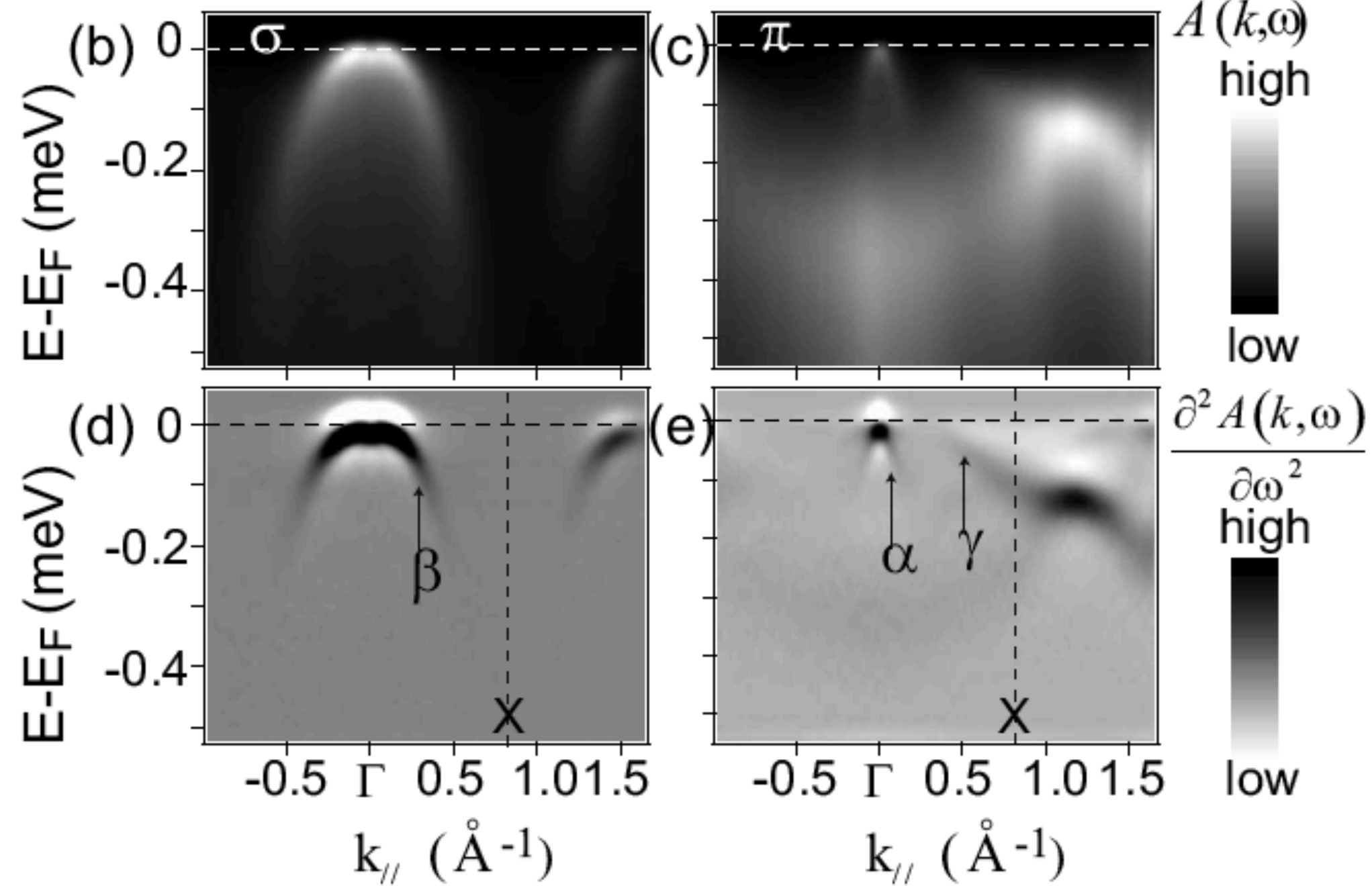
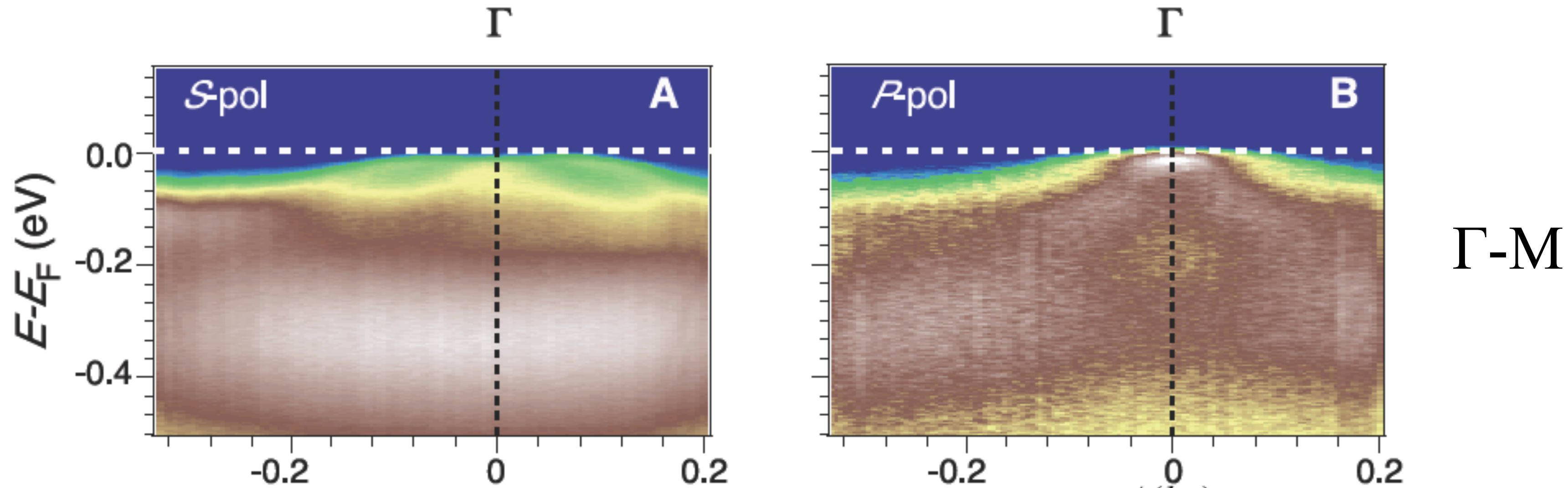
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orbital character for each observed band

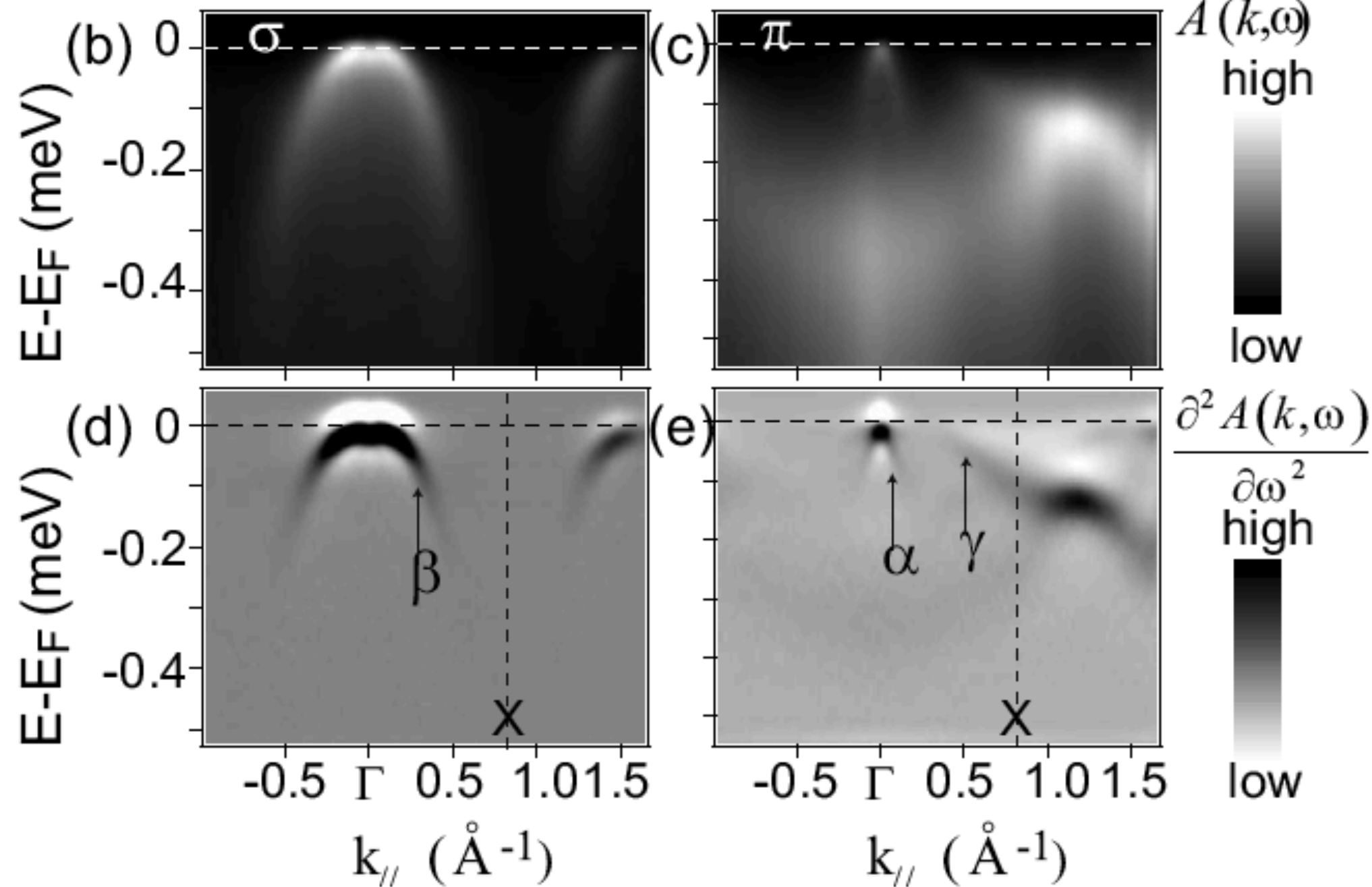
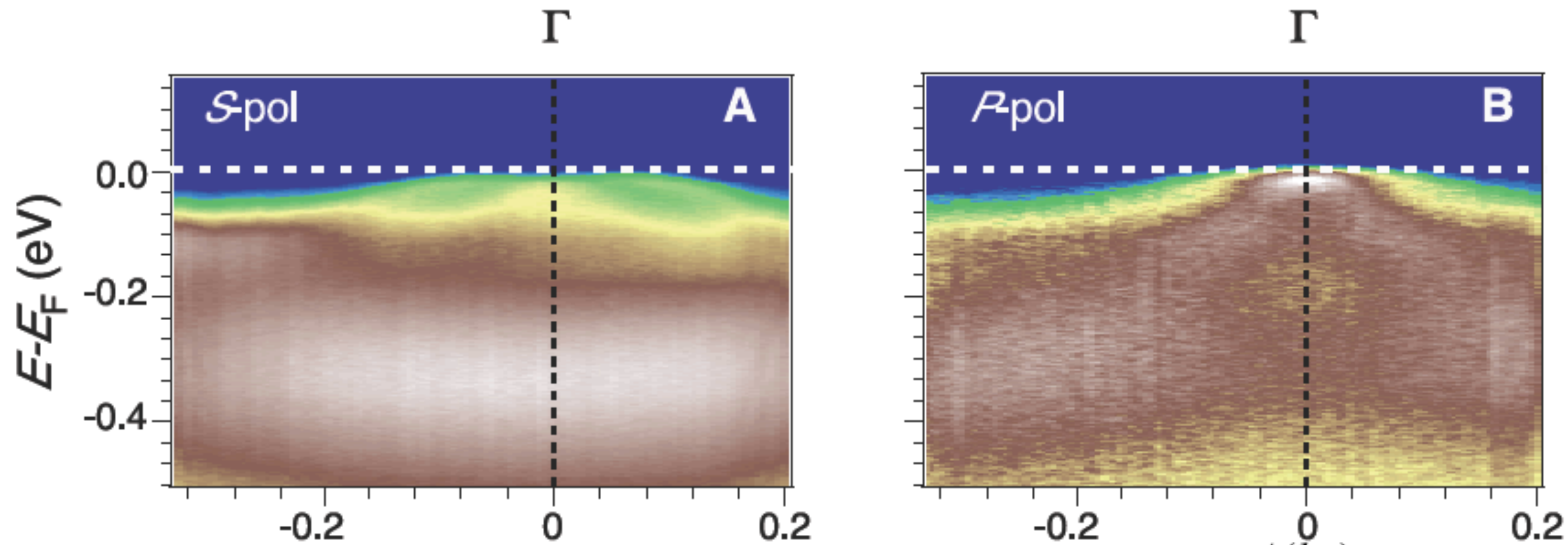


orbital character for each observed band



Γ -X

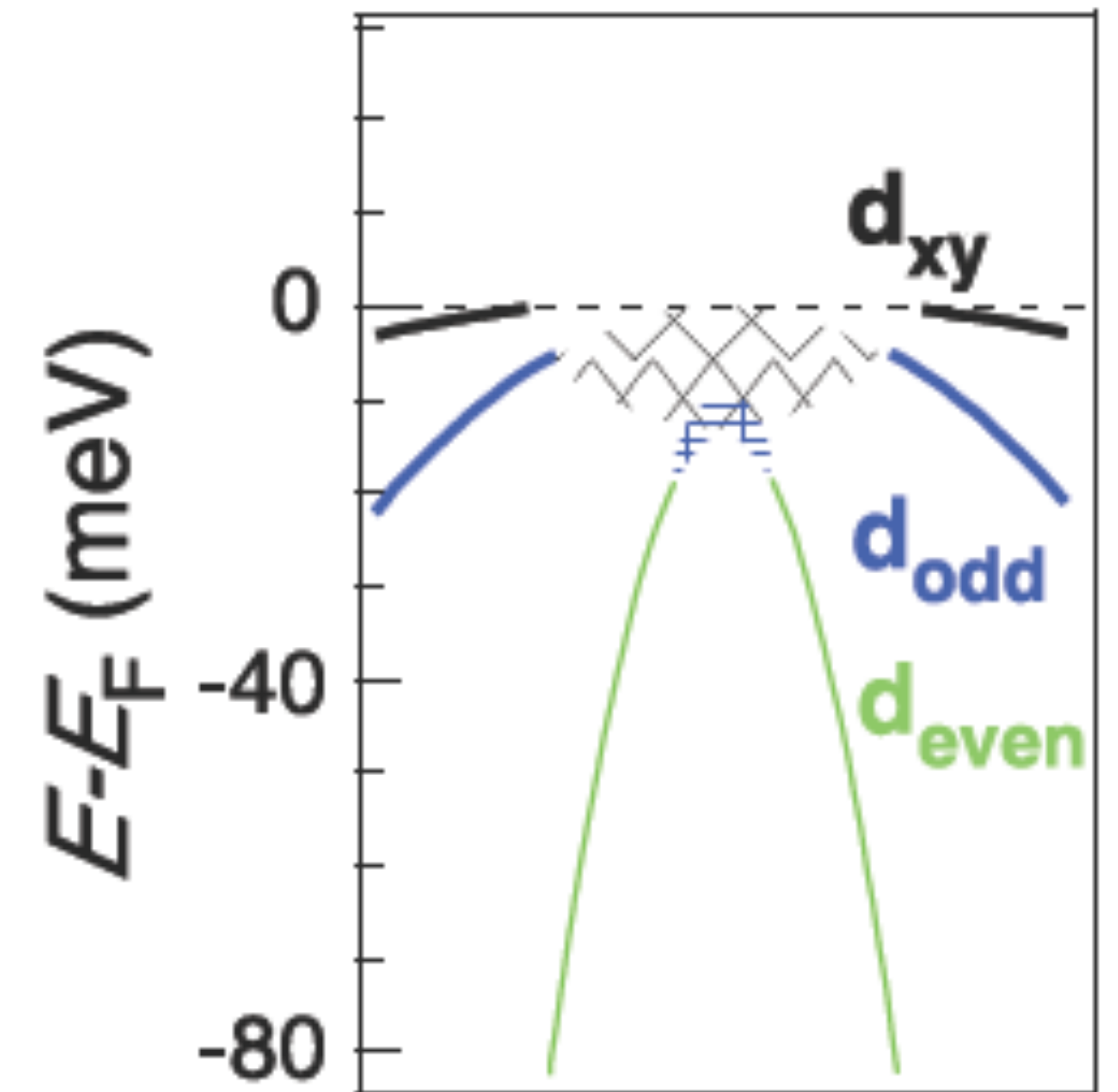
orbital character for each observed band



$d_{\text{even/odd}}$: even/odd combination of the d_{xz} and d_{yz} orbitals

Γ -M

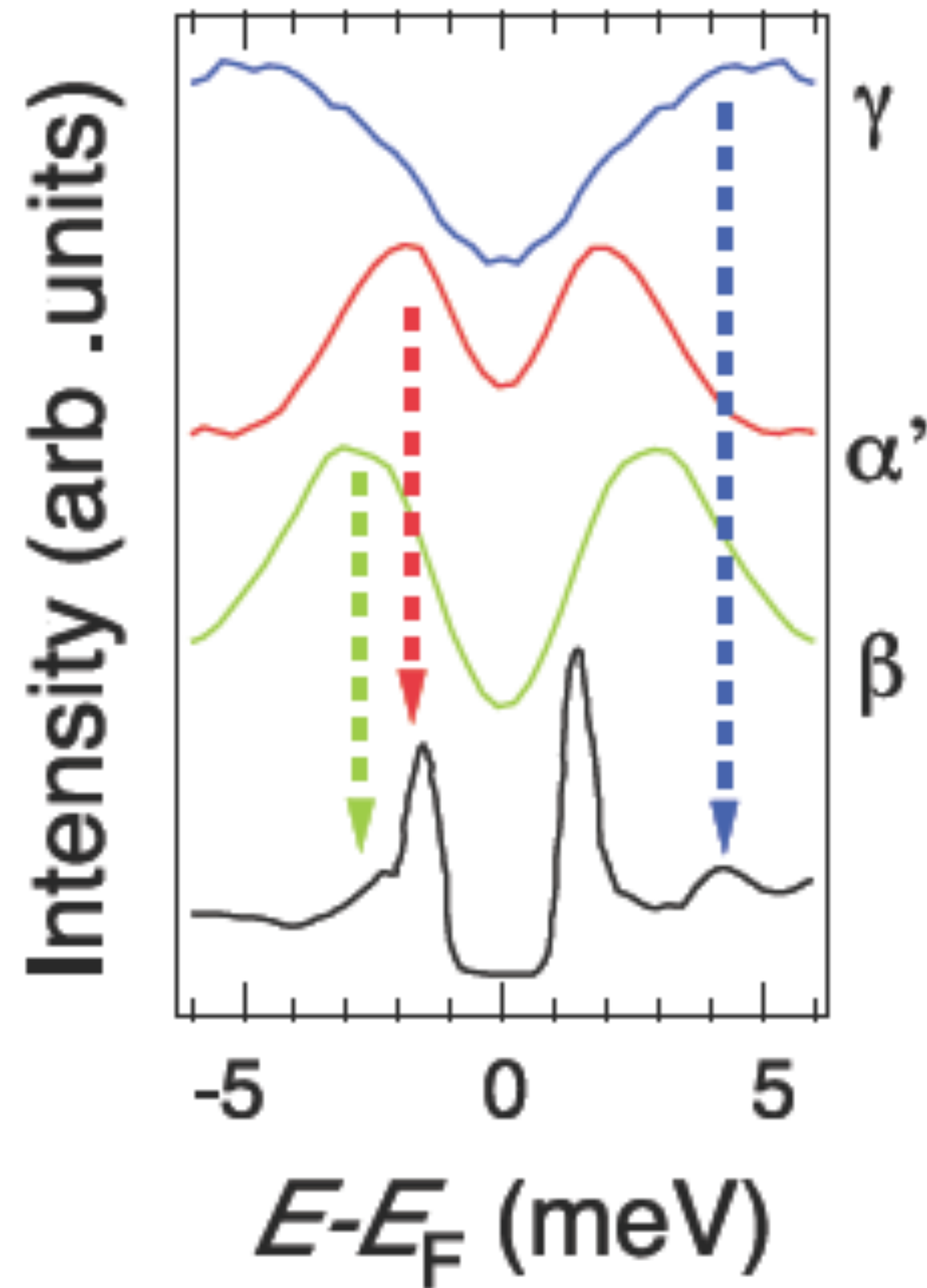
Γ -X



Wave vector

comparison with other experimental techniques

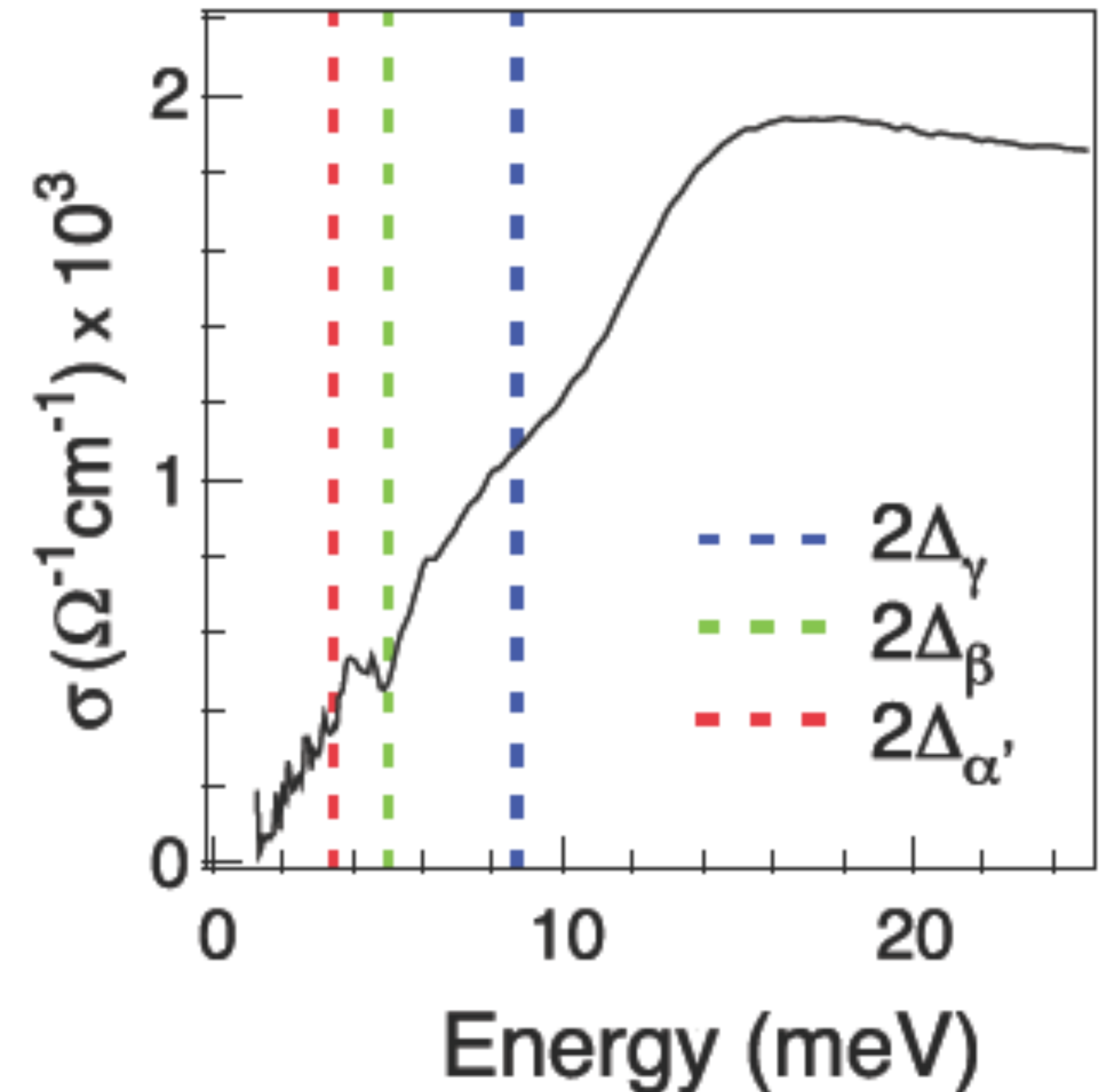
STM



T. Hanaguri, *et al.*
Science. **328**, 474 (2010)

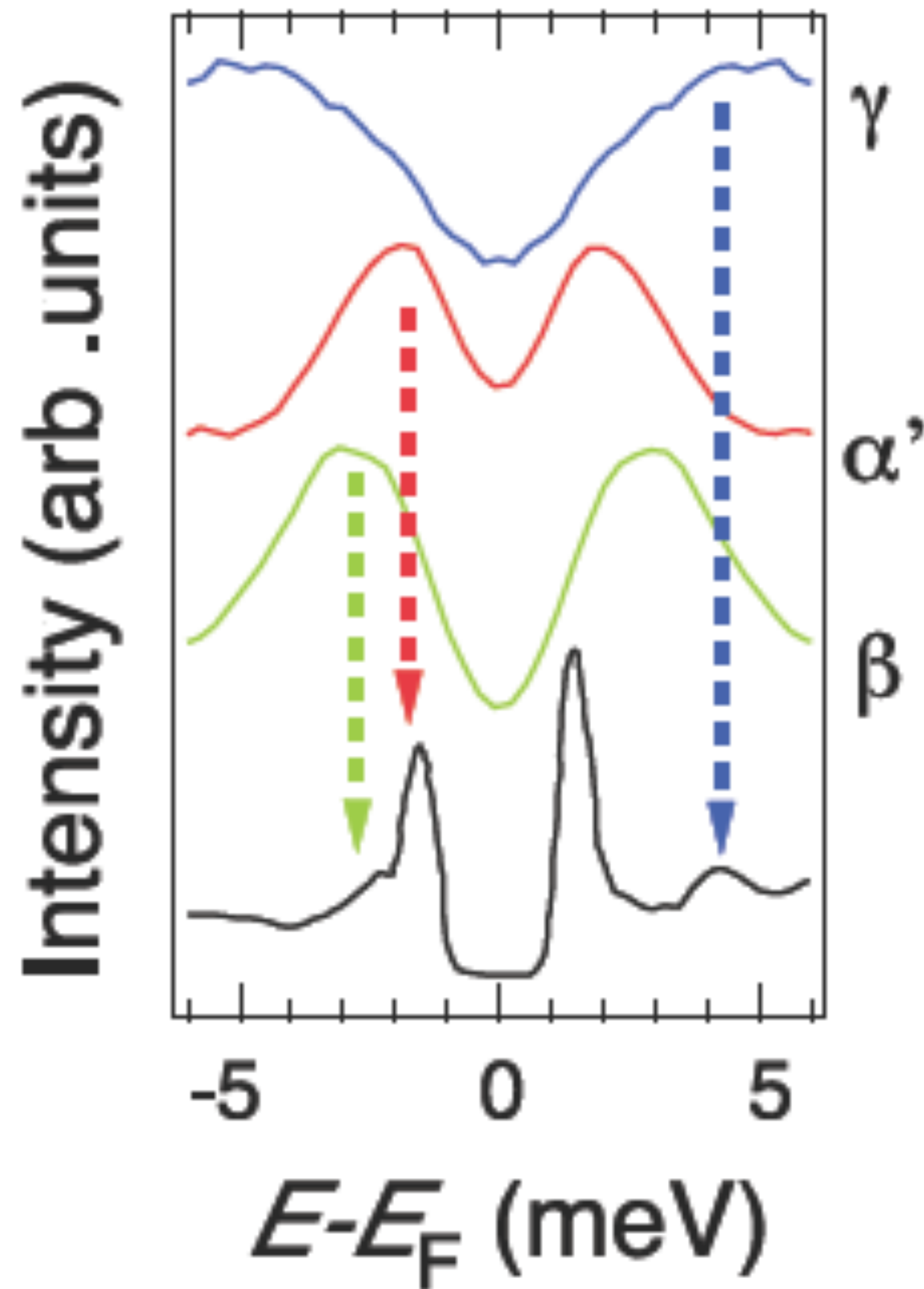
C. C. Homes, *et al.*
Phys. Rev. B **81**, 180508
(R) (2010)

optical



comparison with other experimental techniques

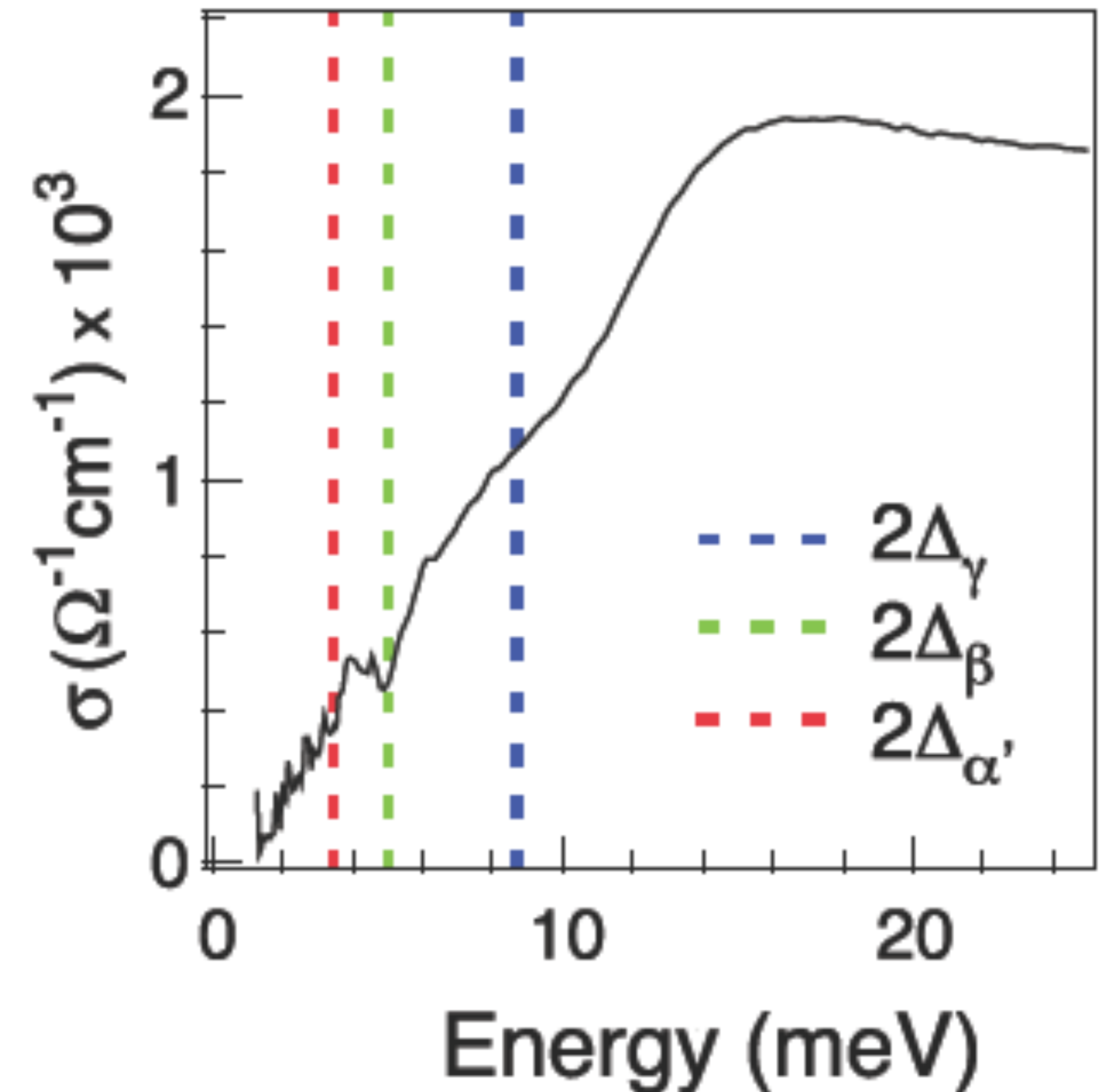
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(R) (2010)

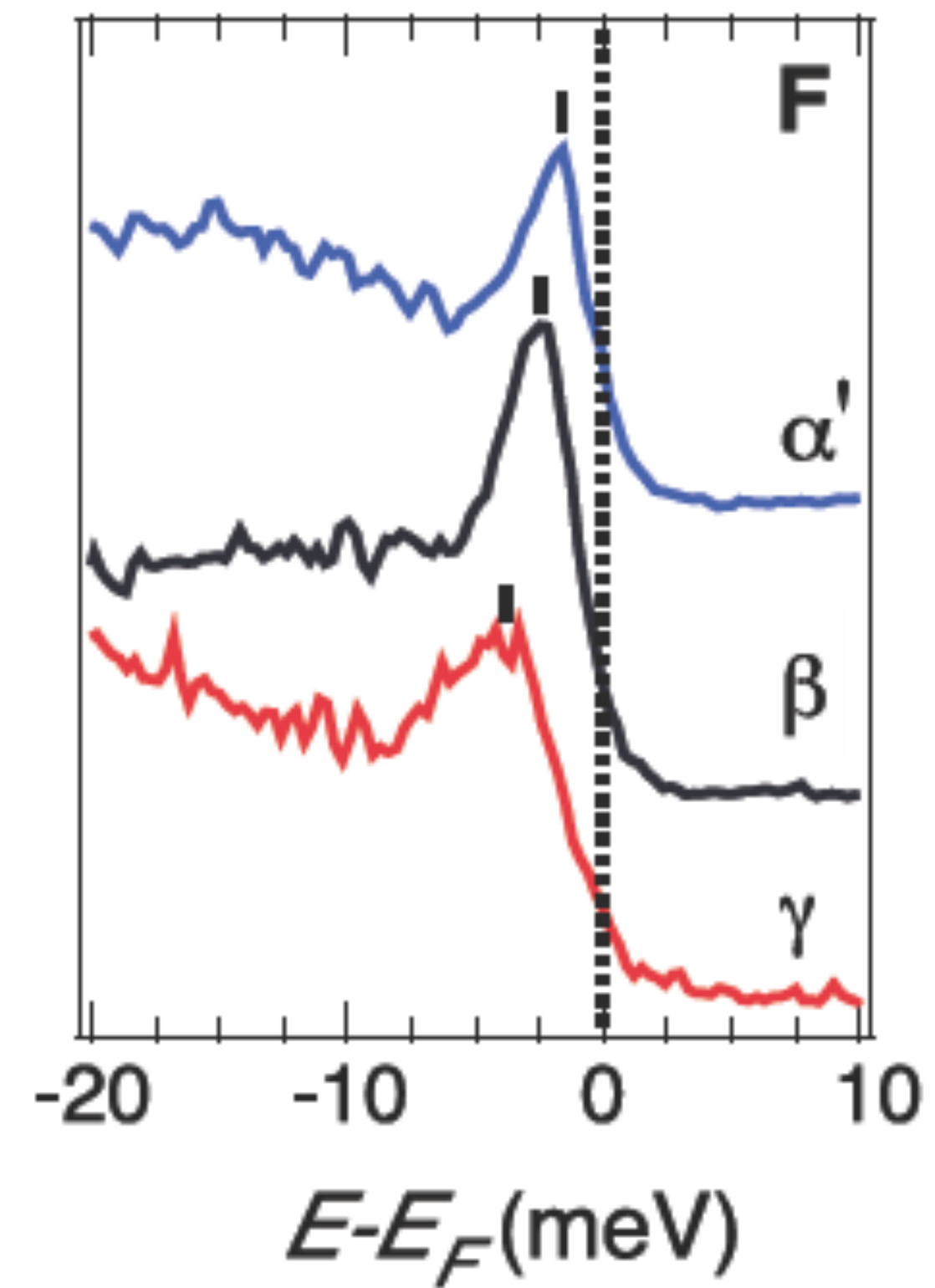
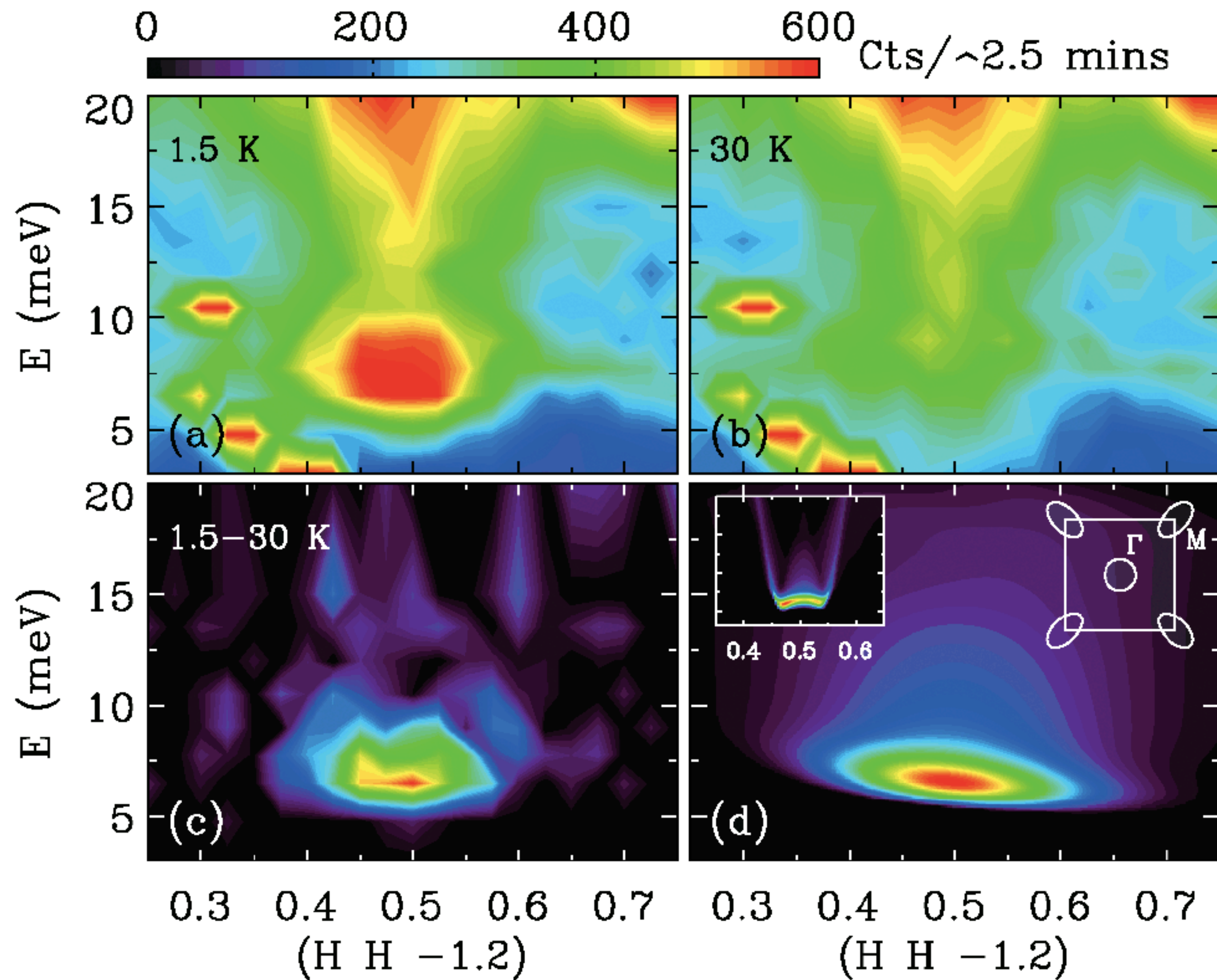
optical



bulk sensitive

comparison with other experimental techniques

neutron scattering



1.7 meV

2.5 meV

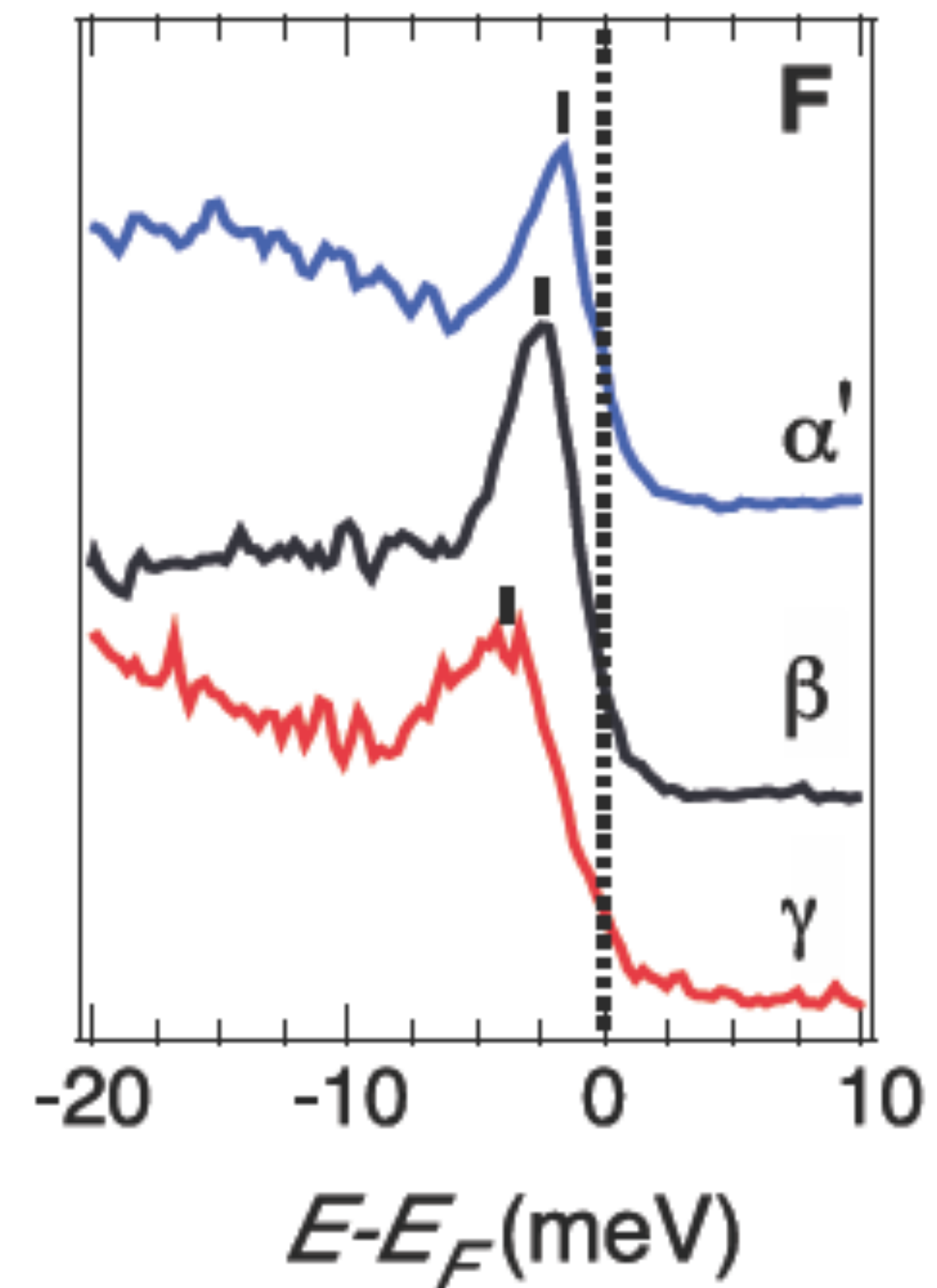
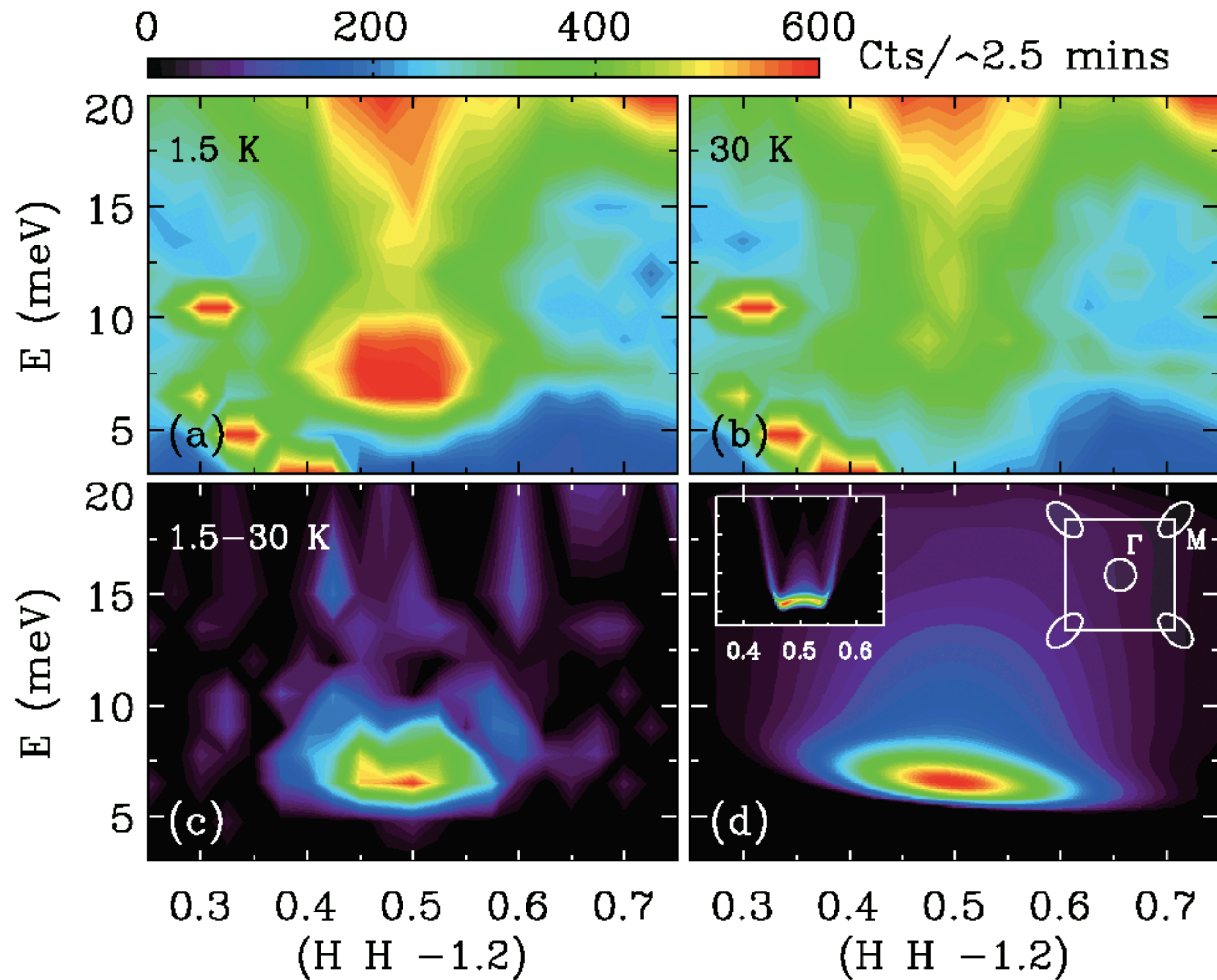
+

~ 7 meV

4.2 meV

comparison with other experimental techniques

neutron scattering



1.7 meV

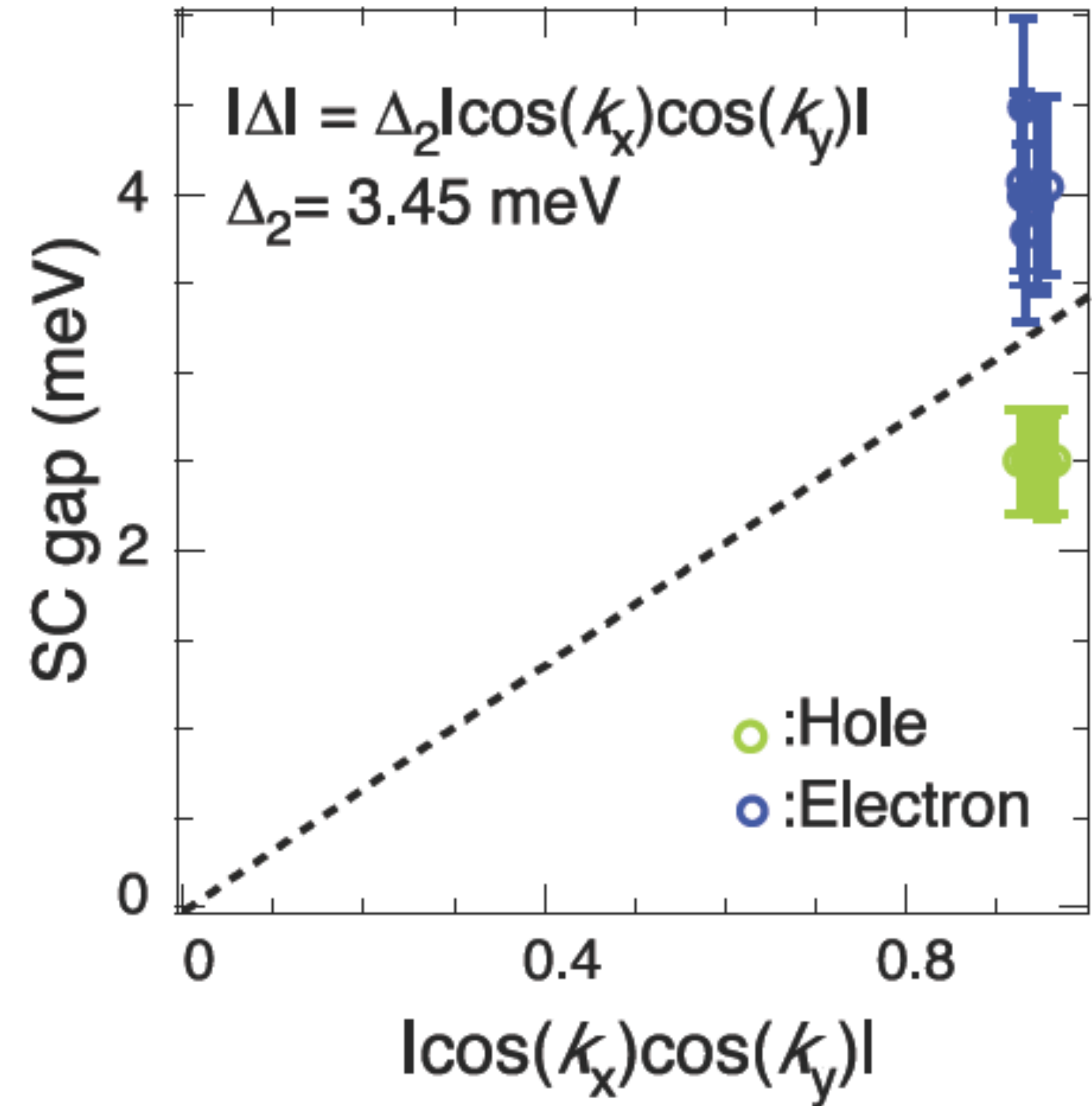
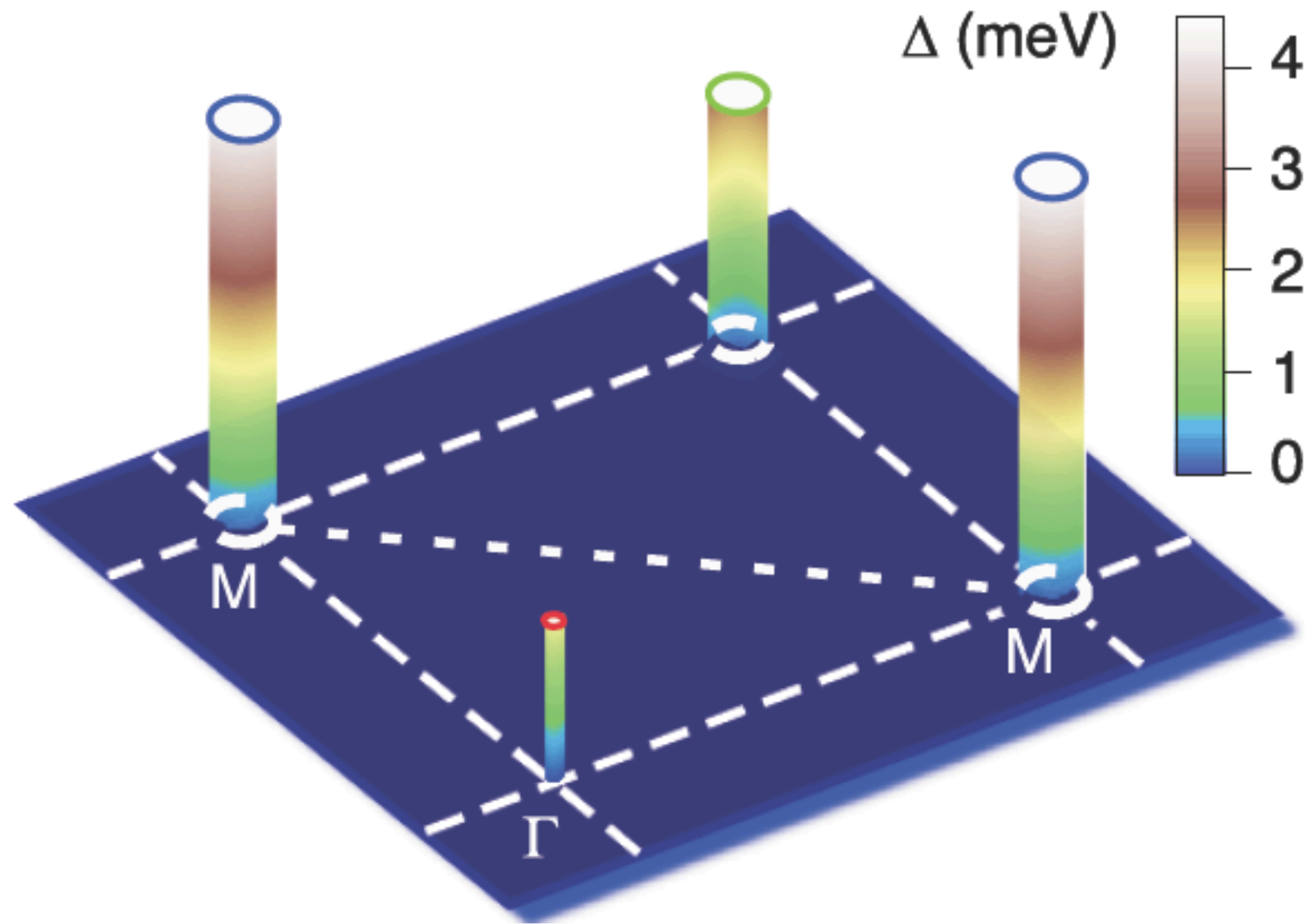
2.5 meV

4.2 meV

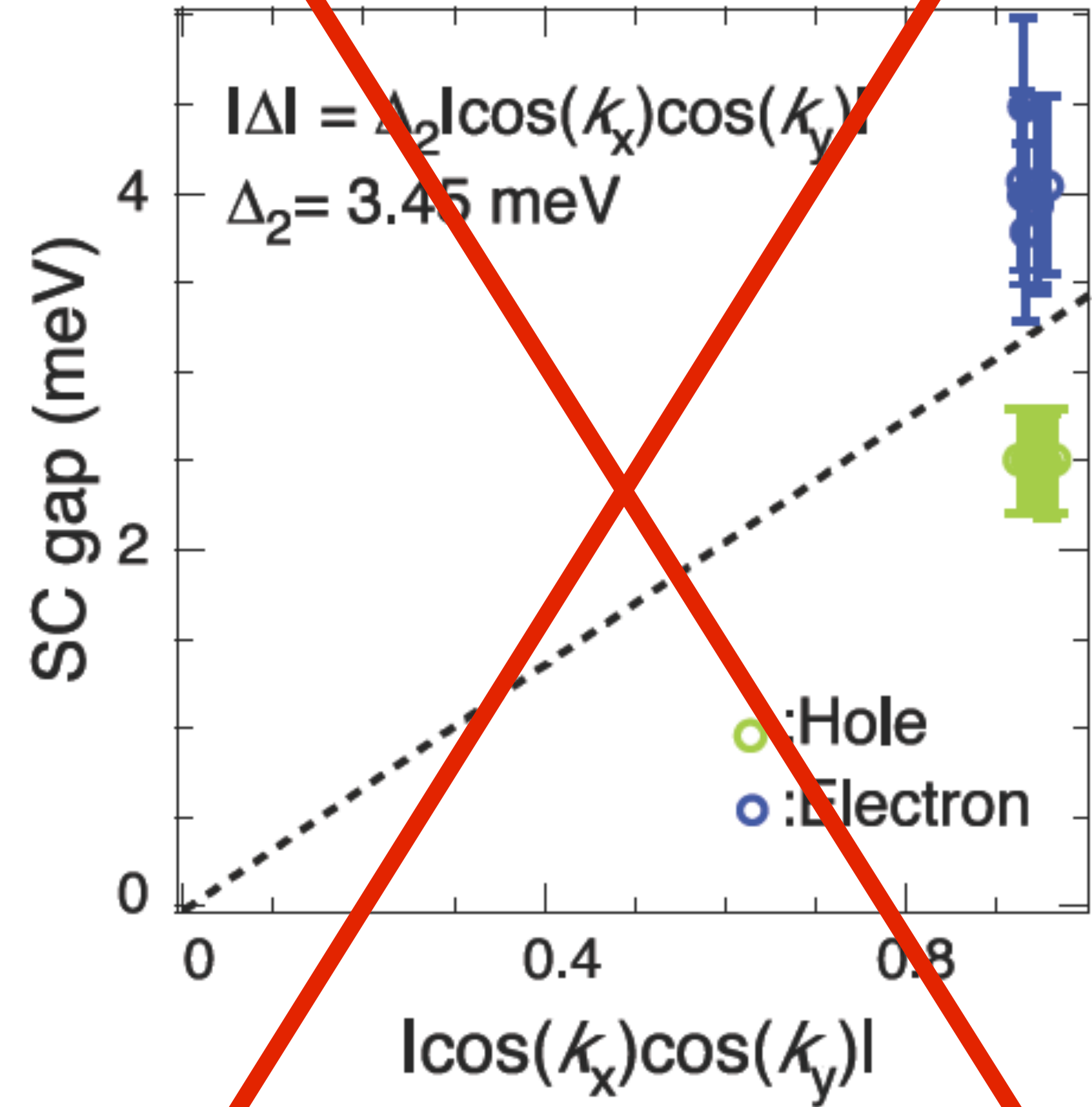
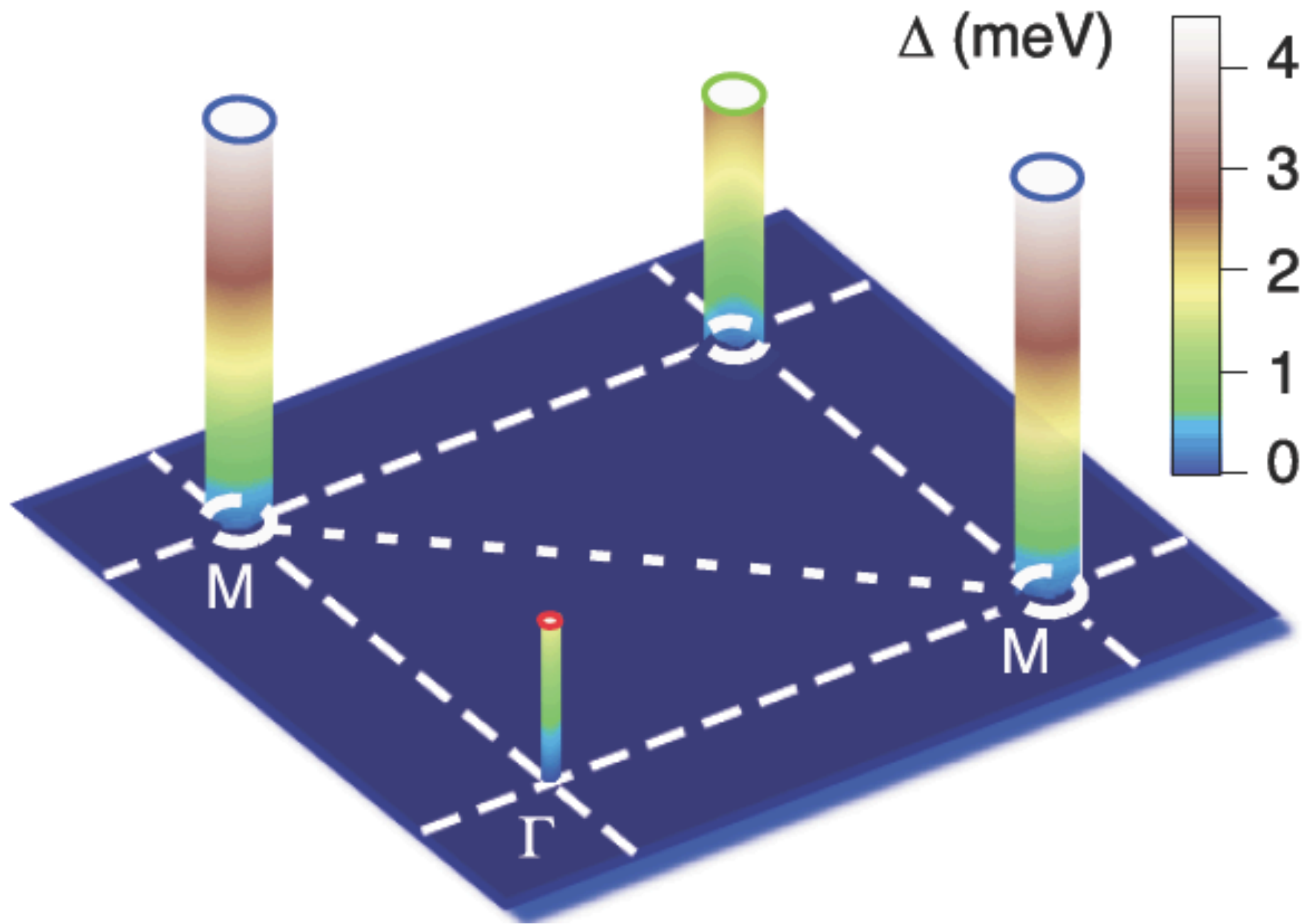
+ \sim 7 meV

scattering between the β (hole) and γ (electron) FSs

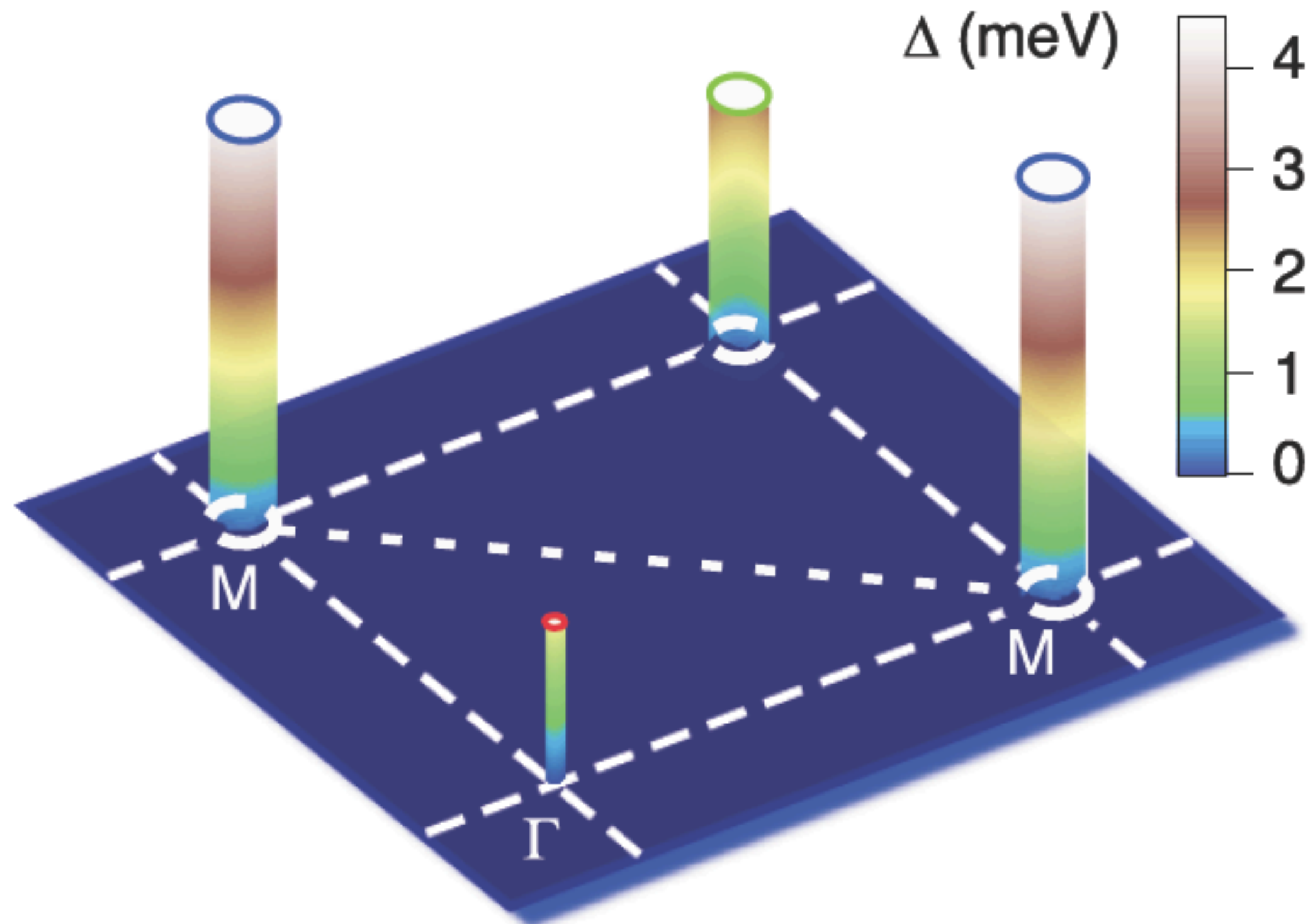
superconducting gap function



superconducting gap function

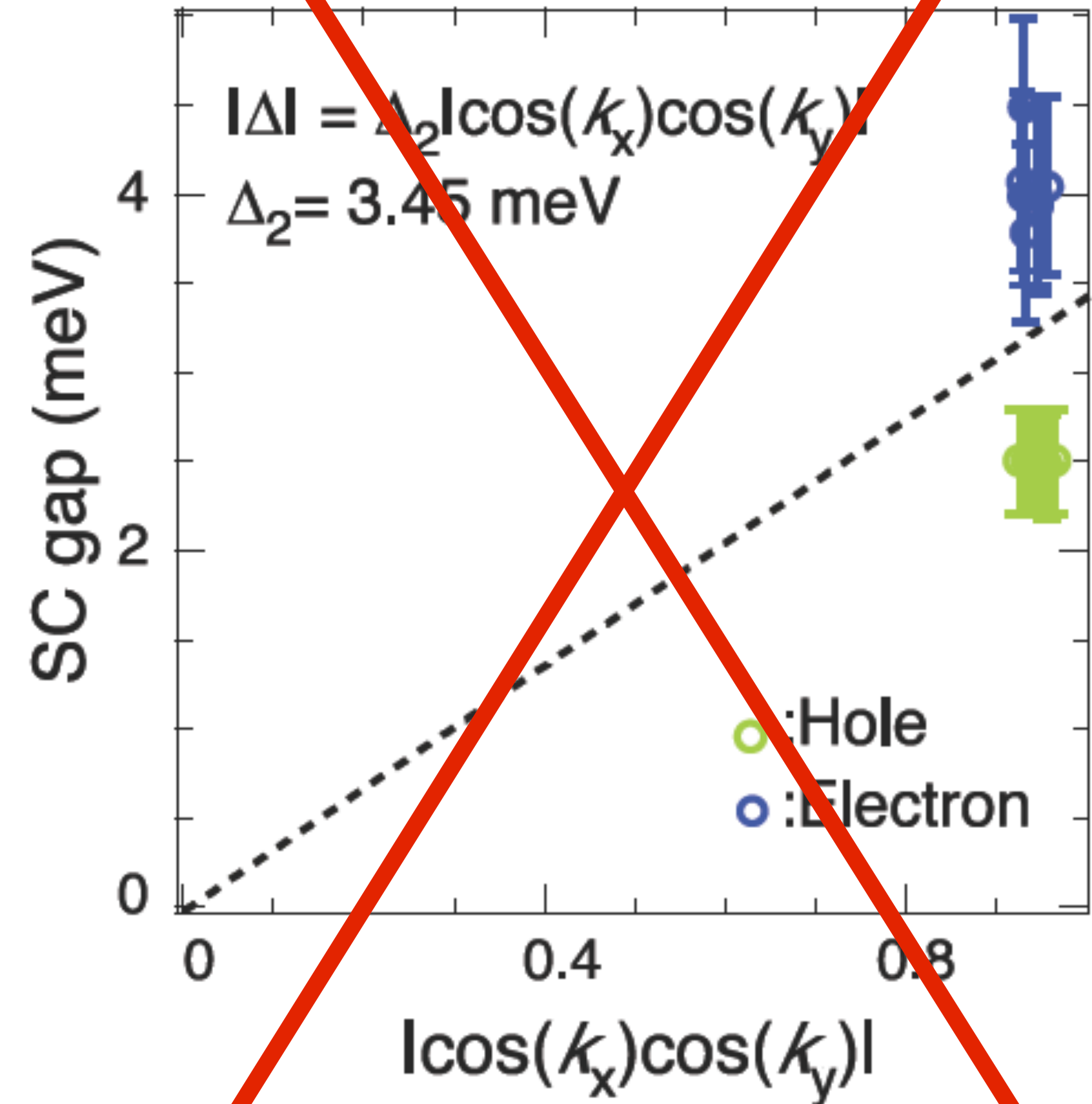


superconducting gap function

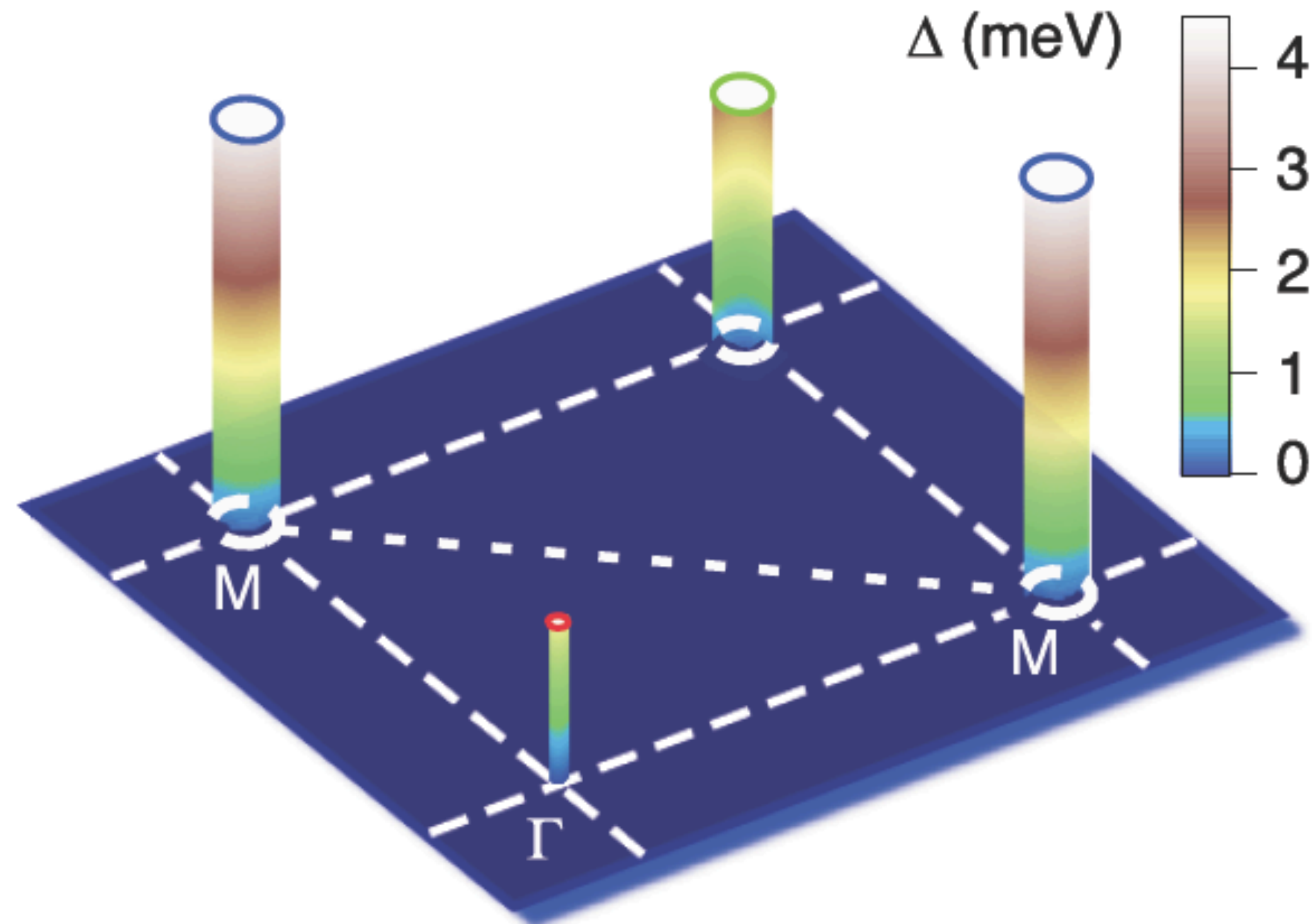


exchange parameters

ferropnictides	ferrochalcogenides
$J_1 > 0$	$J_1 < 0$
J_3 negligible	J_3 non-negligible

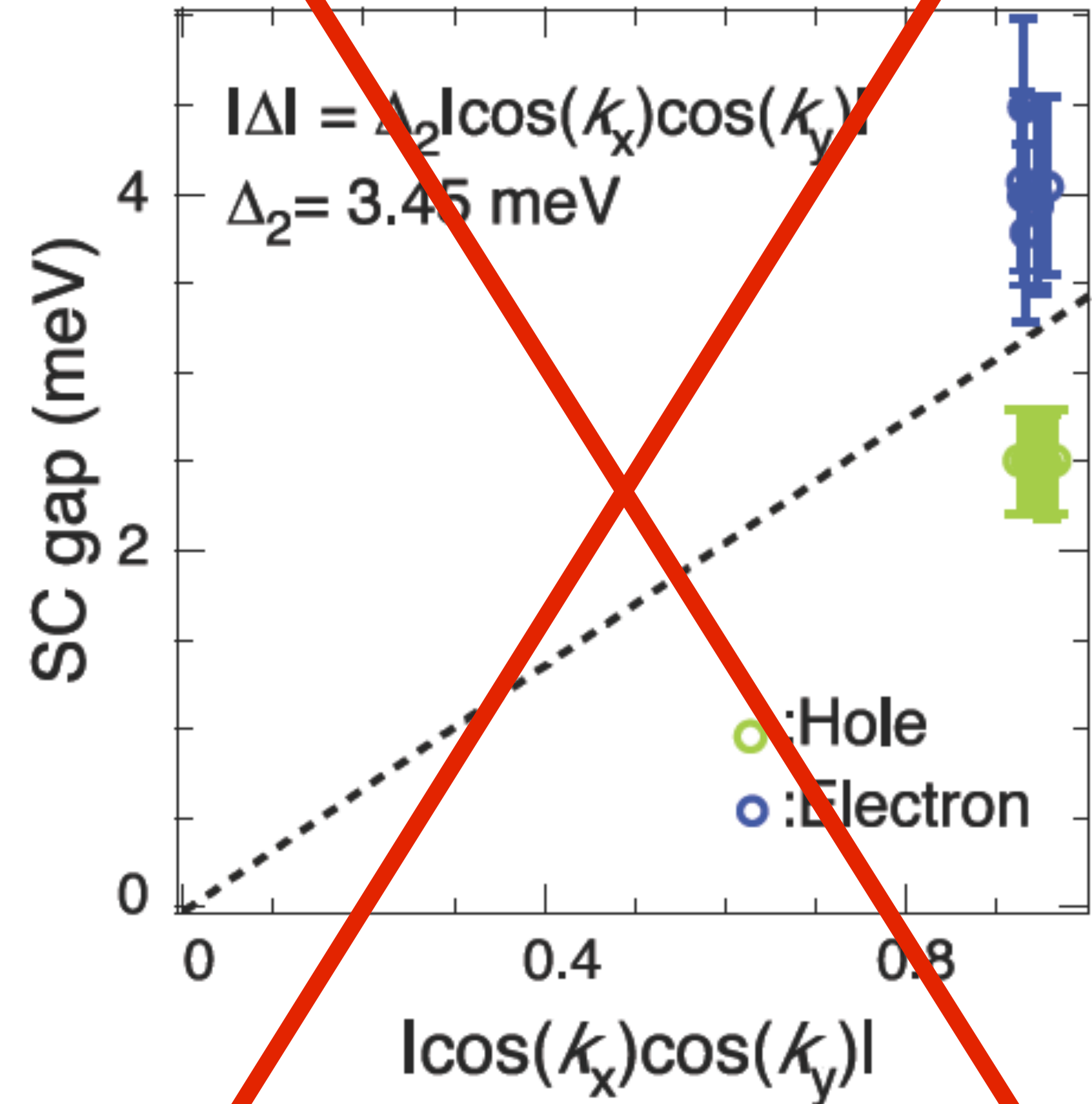


superconducting gap function



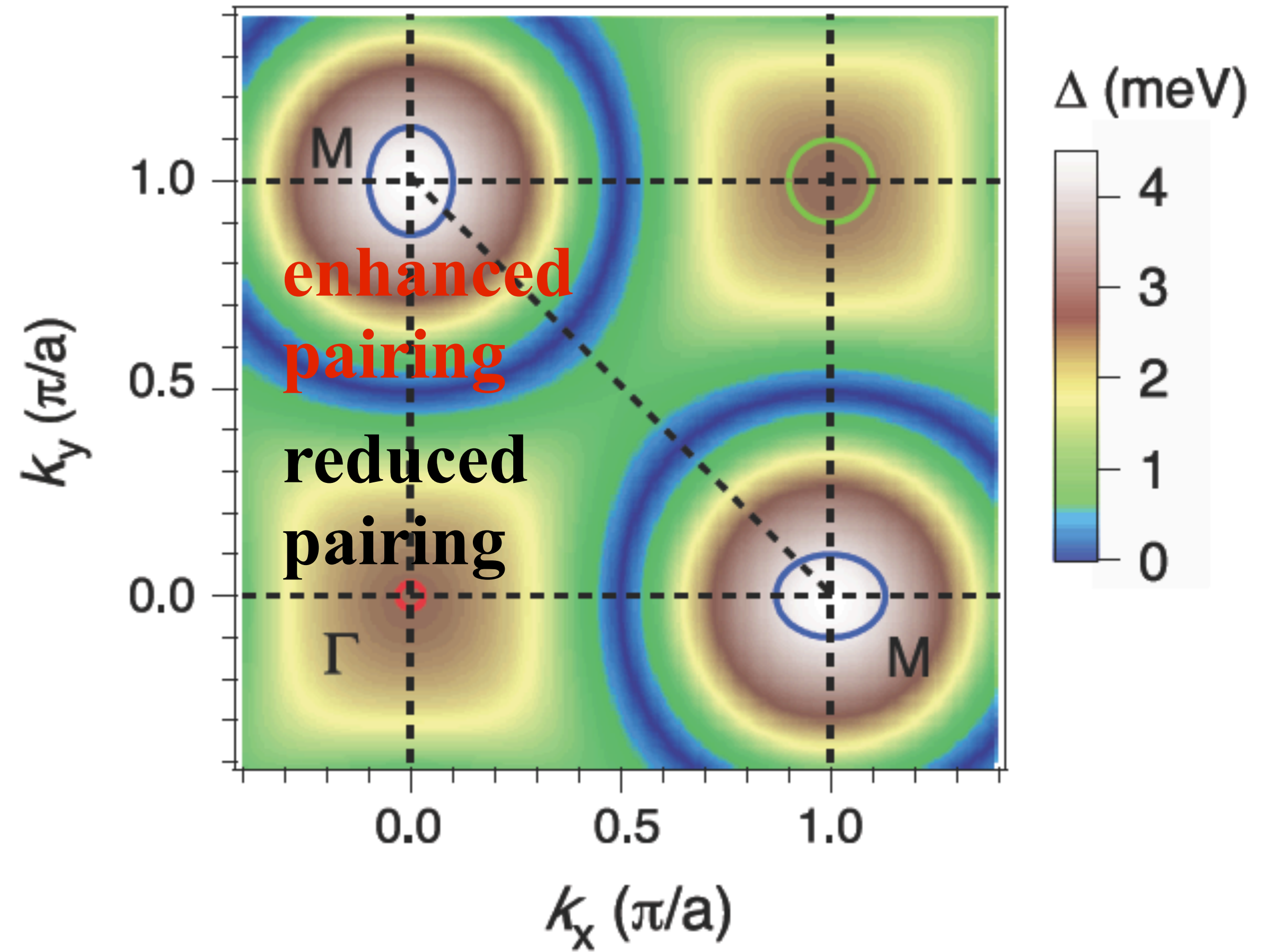
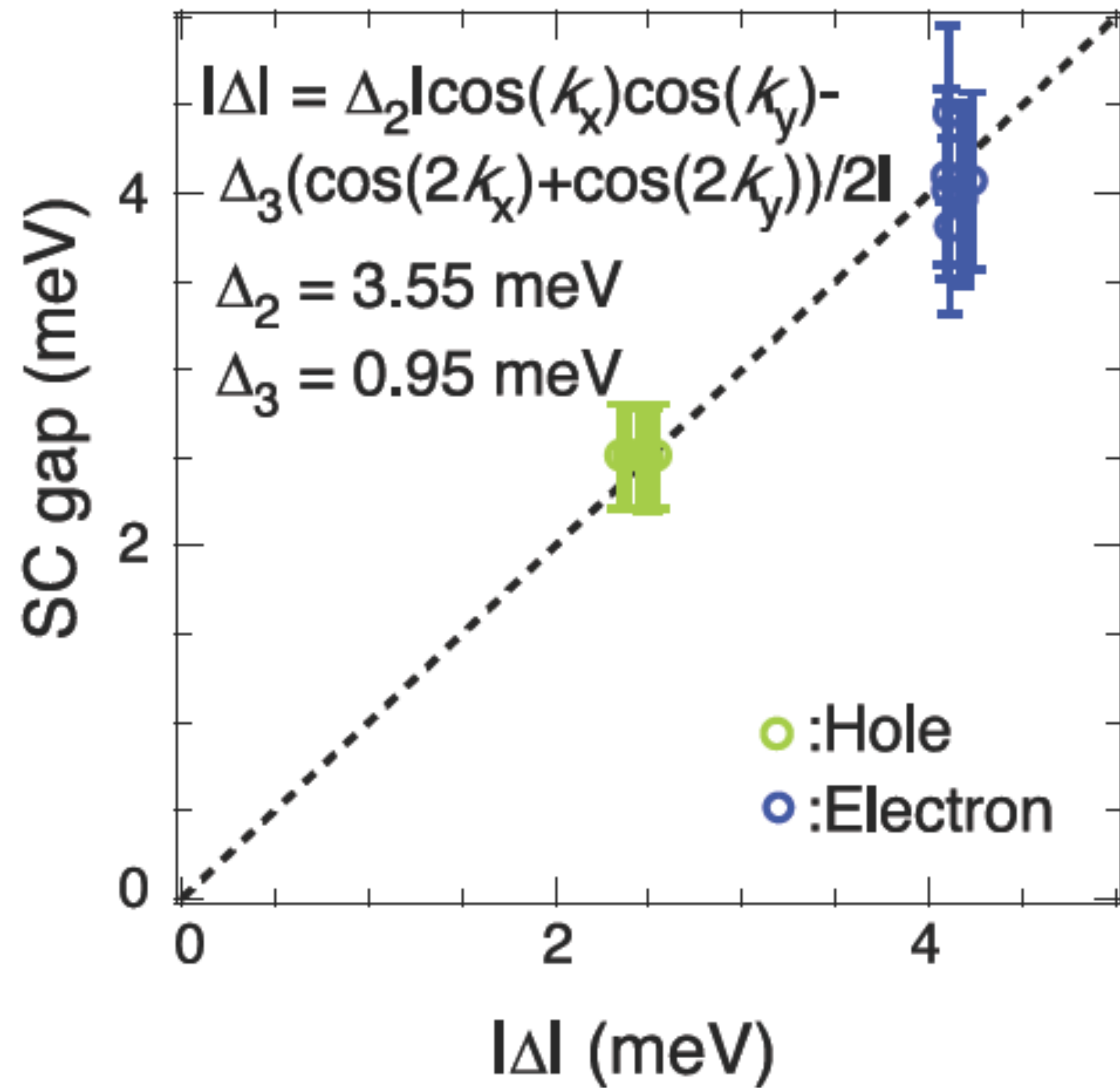
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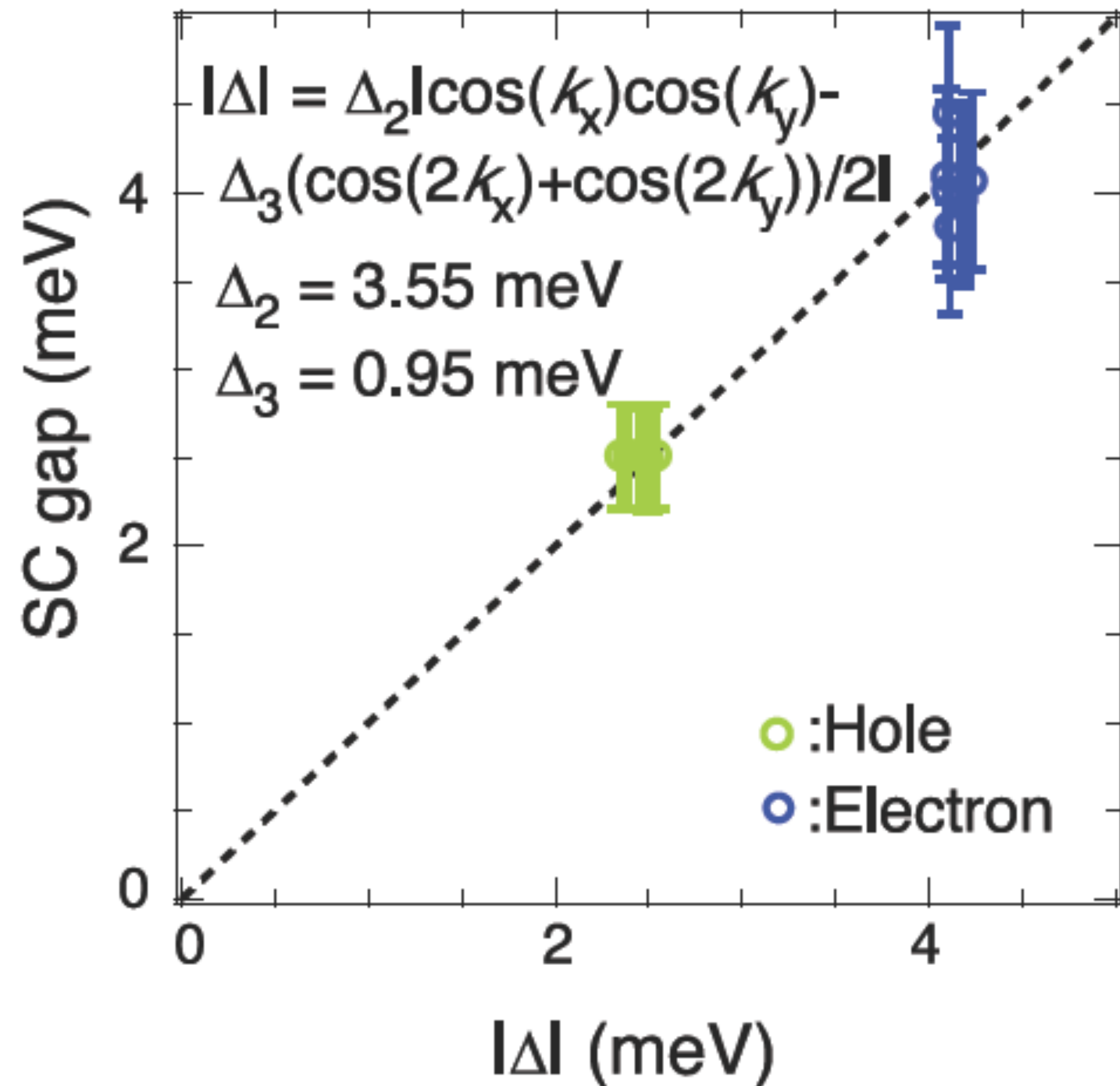
superconducting gap function

$$|\Delta(k_x, k_y)| = |\Delta_2 \cos(k_x) \cos(k_y) - \Delta_3 [\cos(2k_x) + \cos(2k_y)]/2|$$

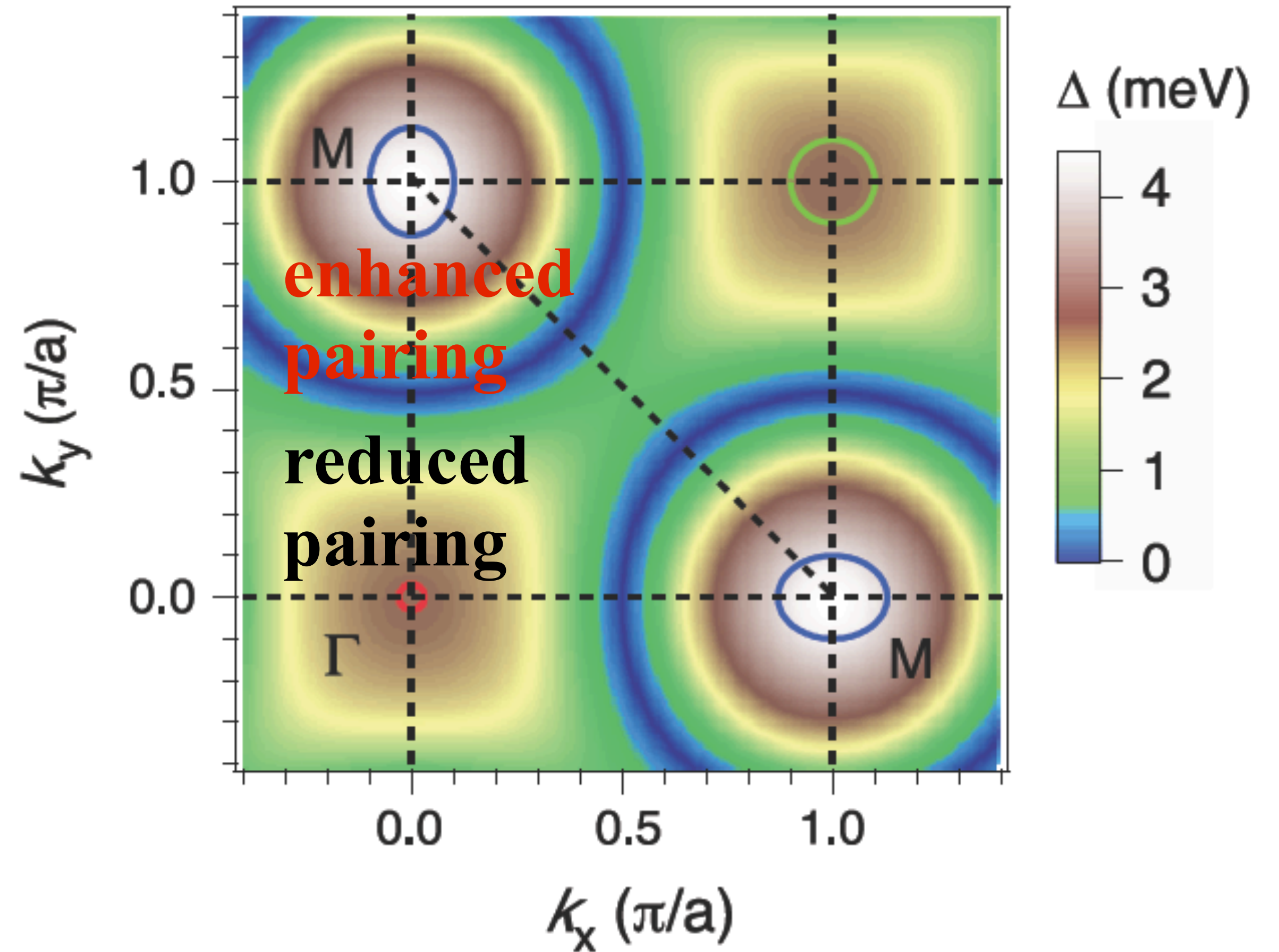


superconducting gap function

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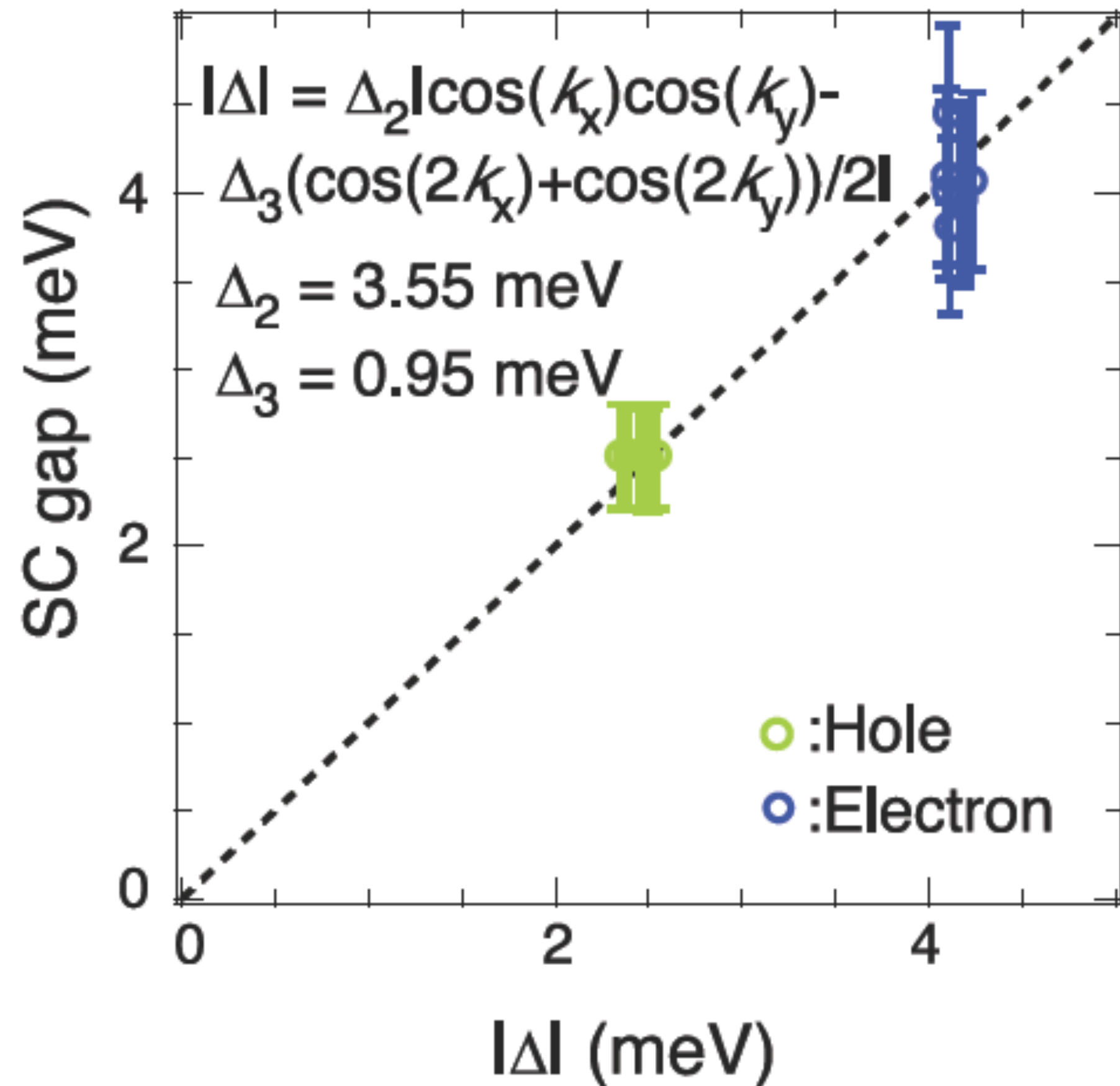


$$\Delta_2/\Delta_3 \approx J_2/J_3 = 22/7$$

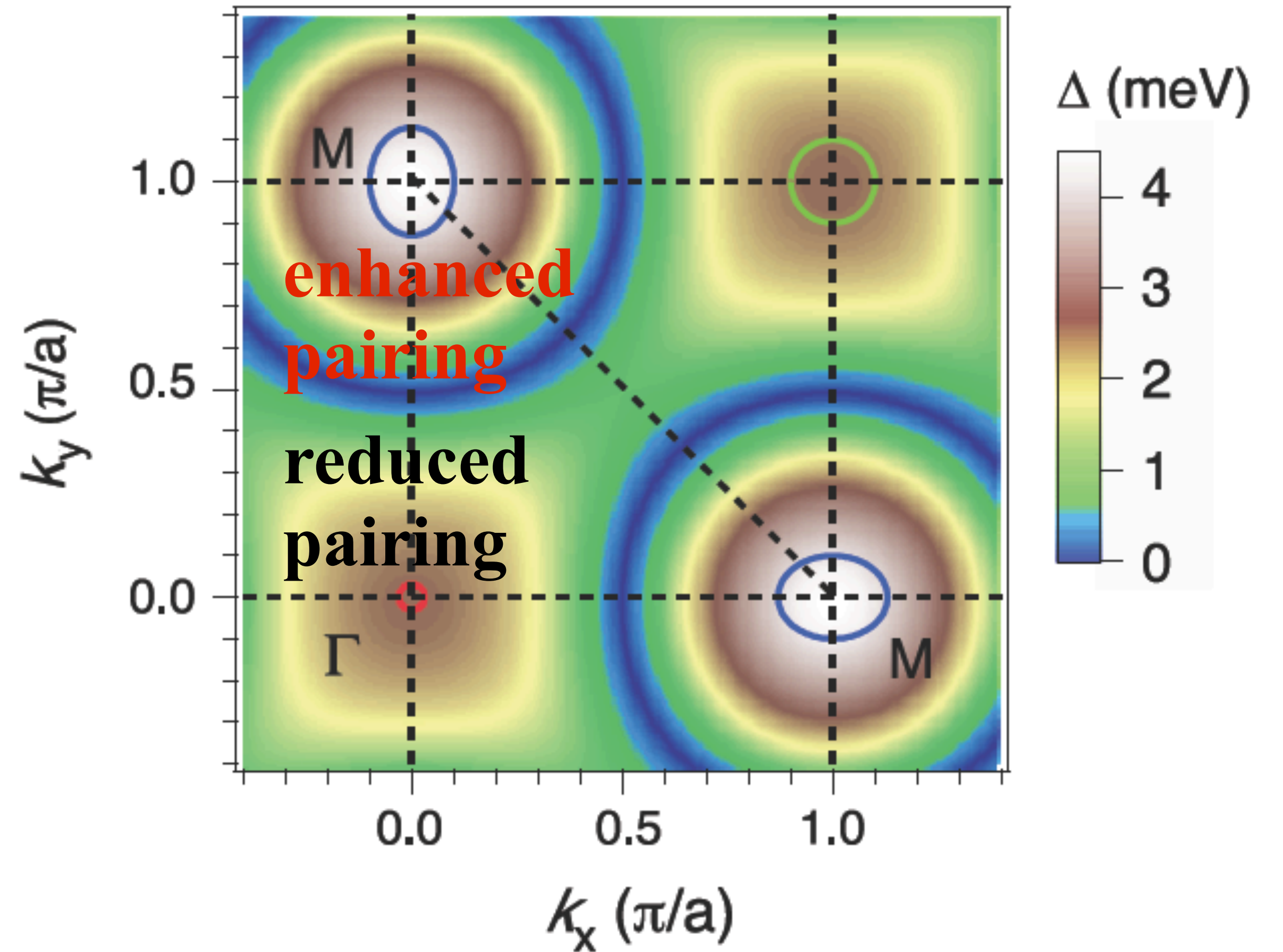


superconducting gap function

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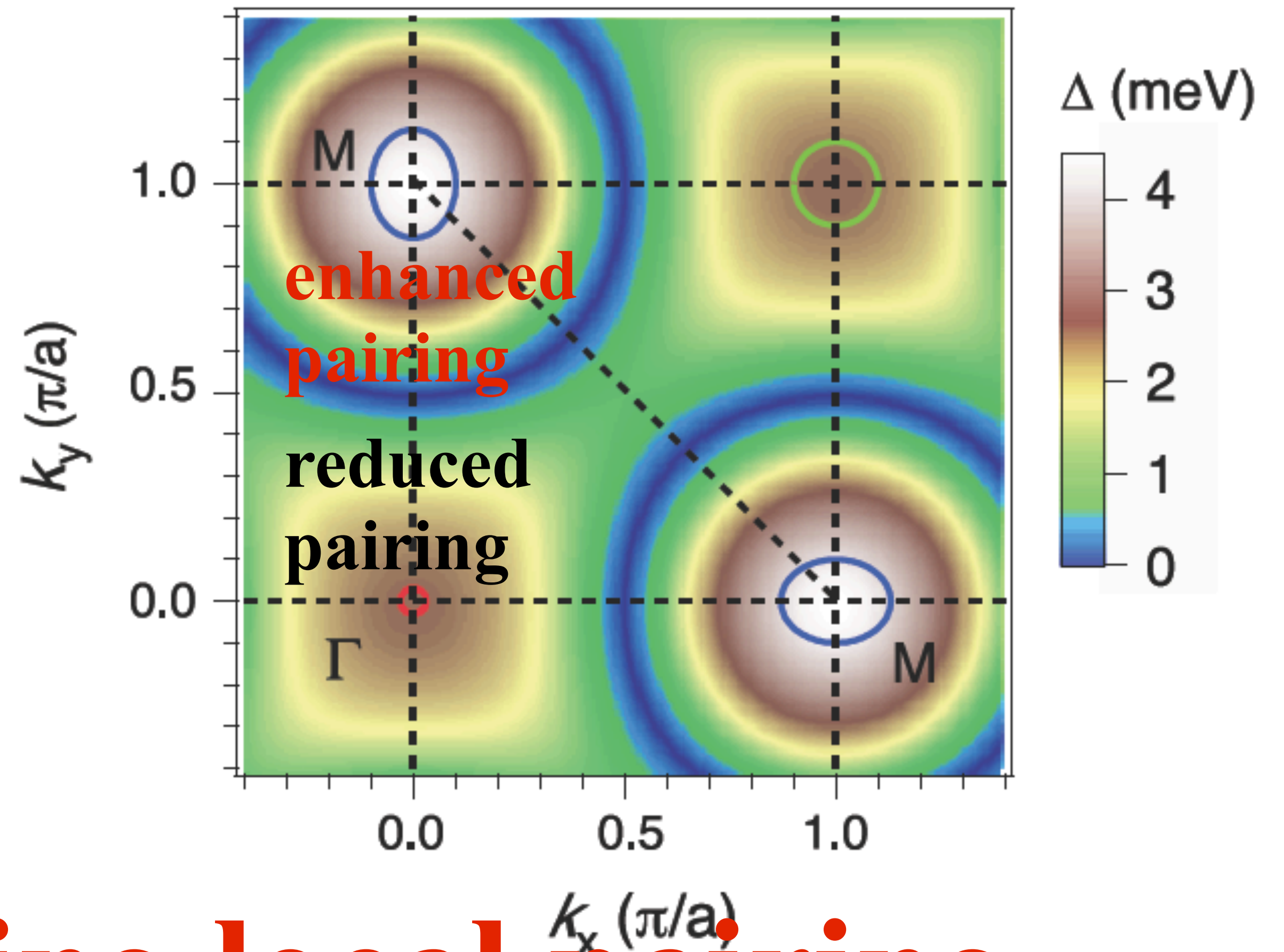
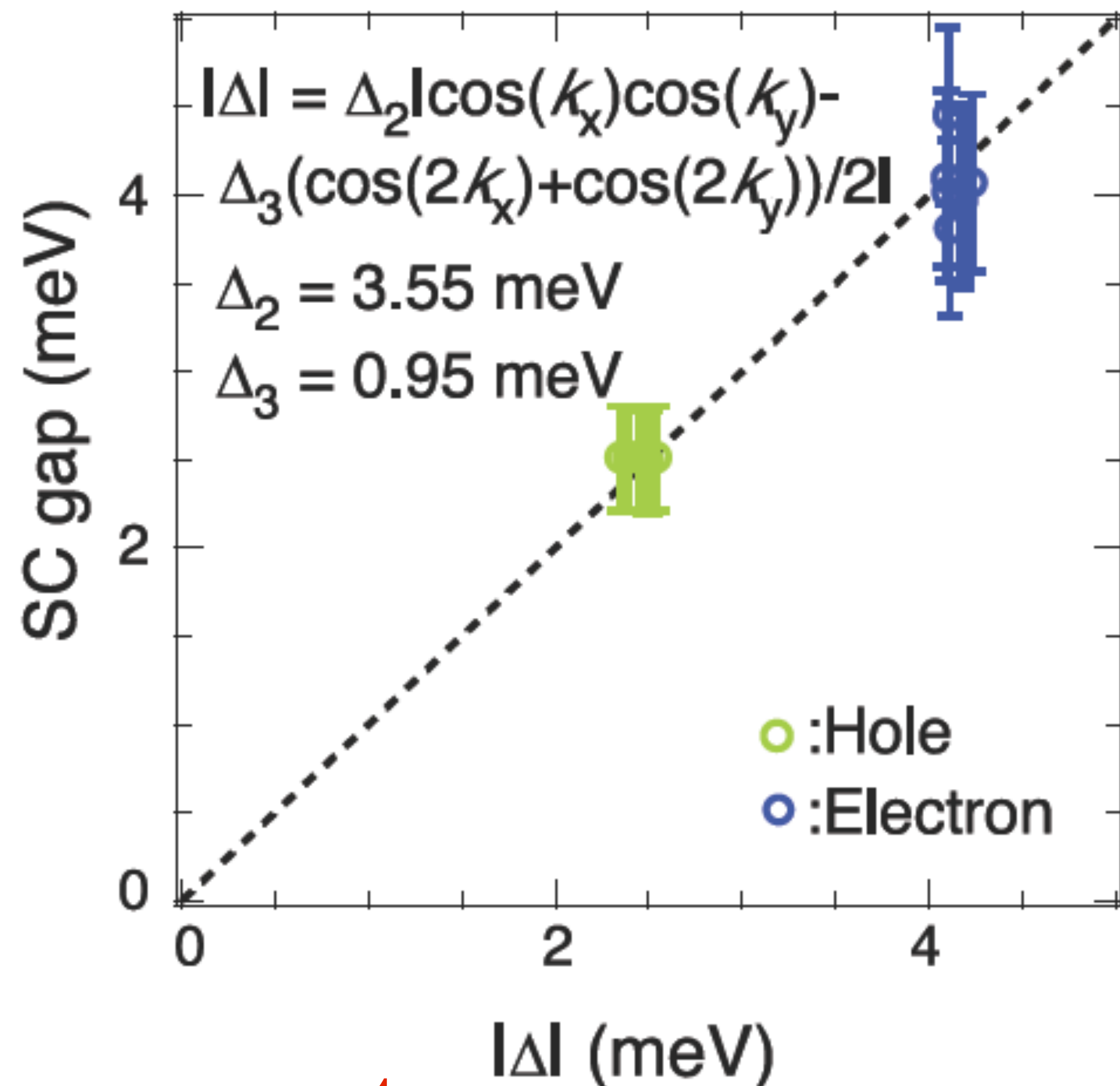
$$\Delta_2/\Delta_3 \approx J_2/J_3 = 22/7$$



for $\text{K}_{0.8}\text{Fe}_{1.6}\text{Se}_2$, $J_3 \sim 9 \text{ meV}$

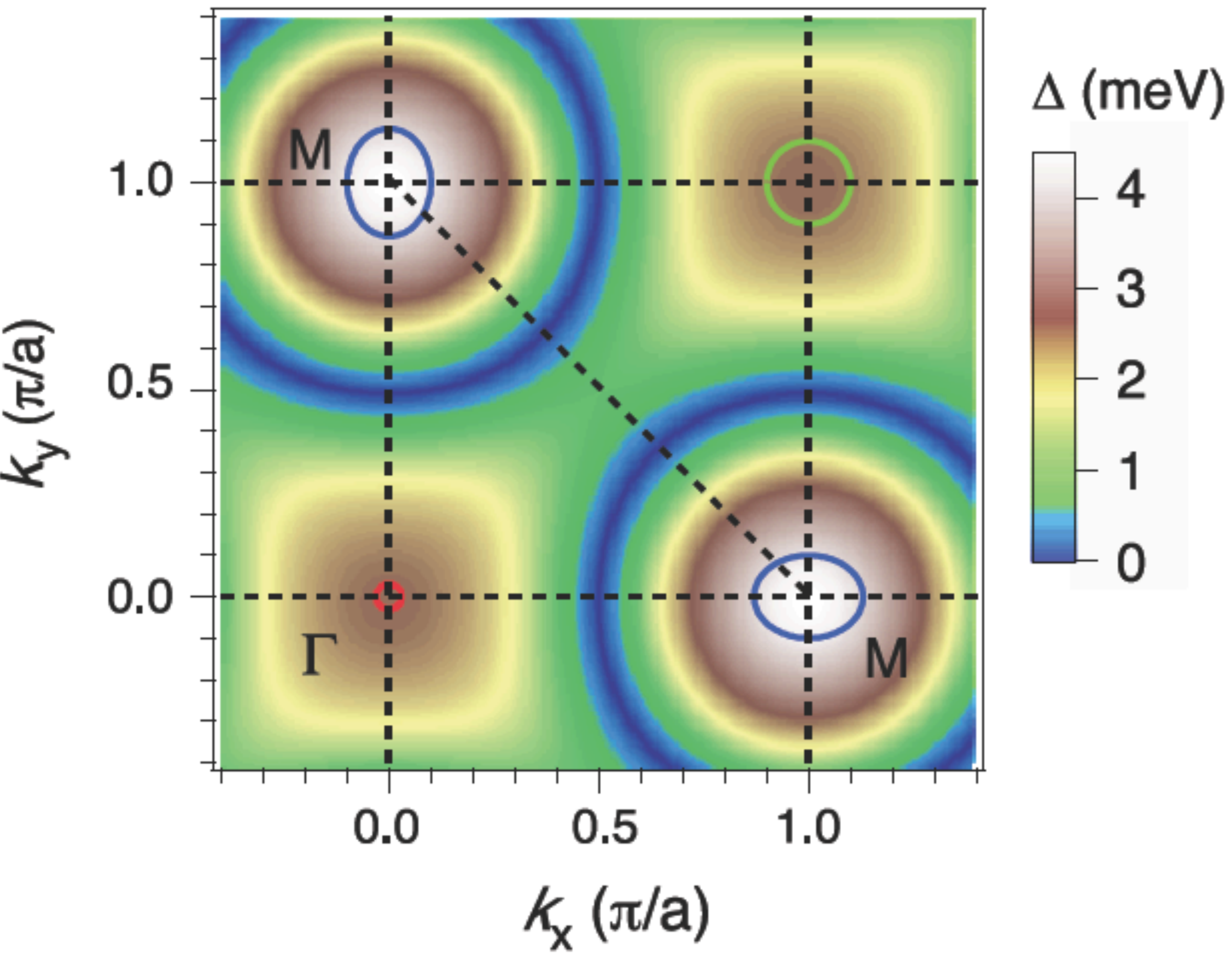
superconducting gap function

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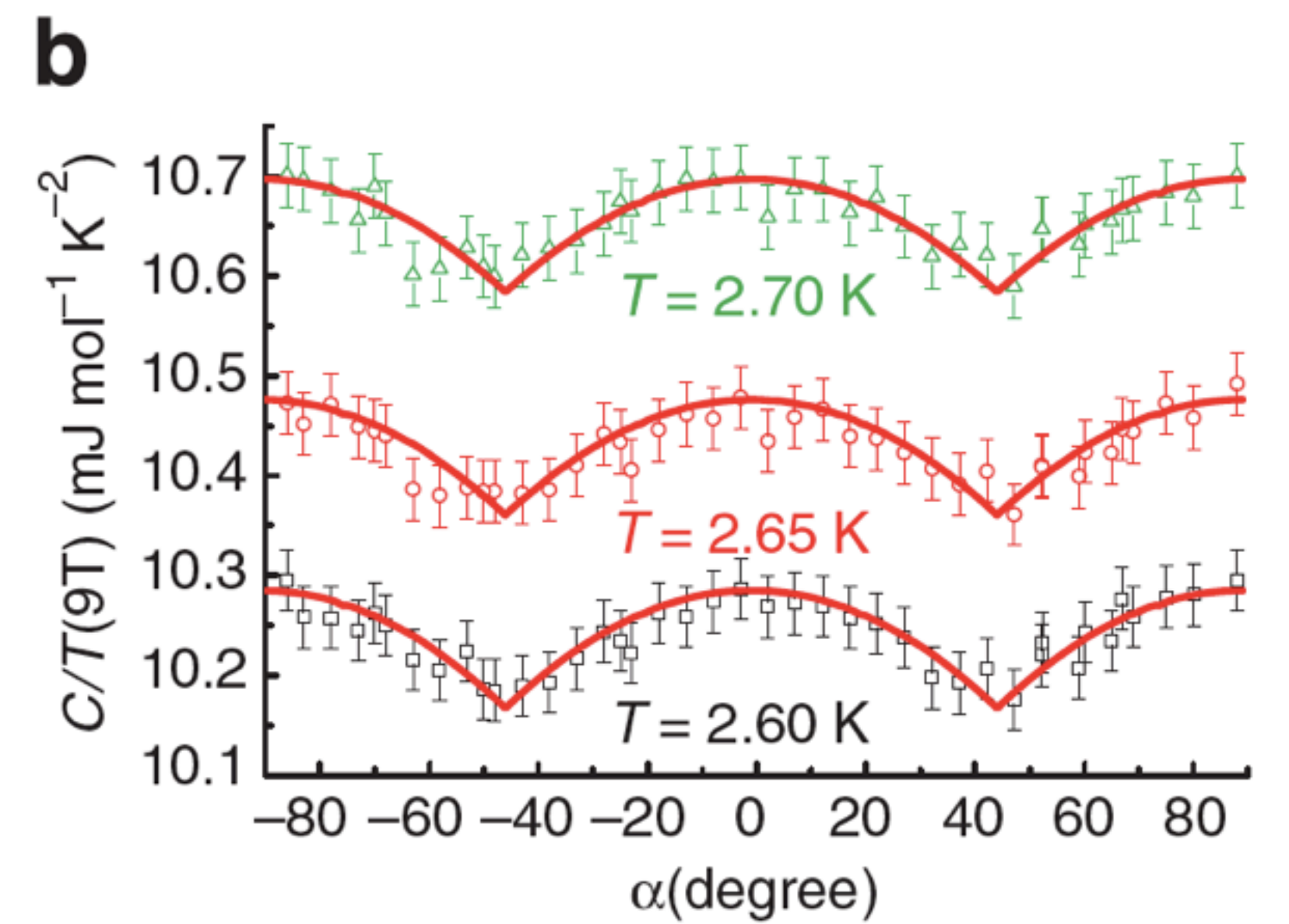
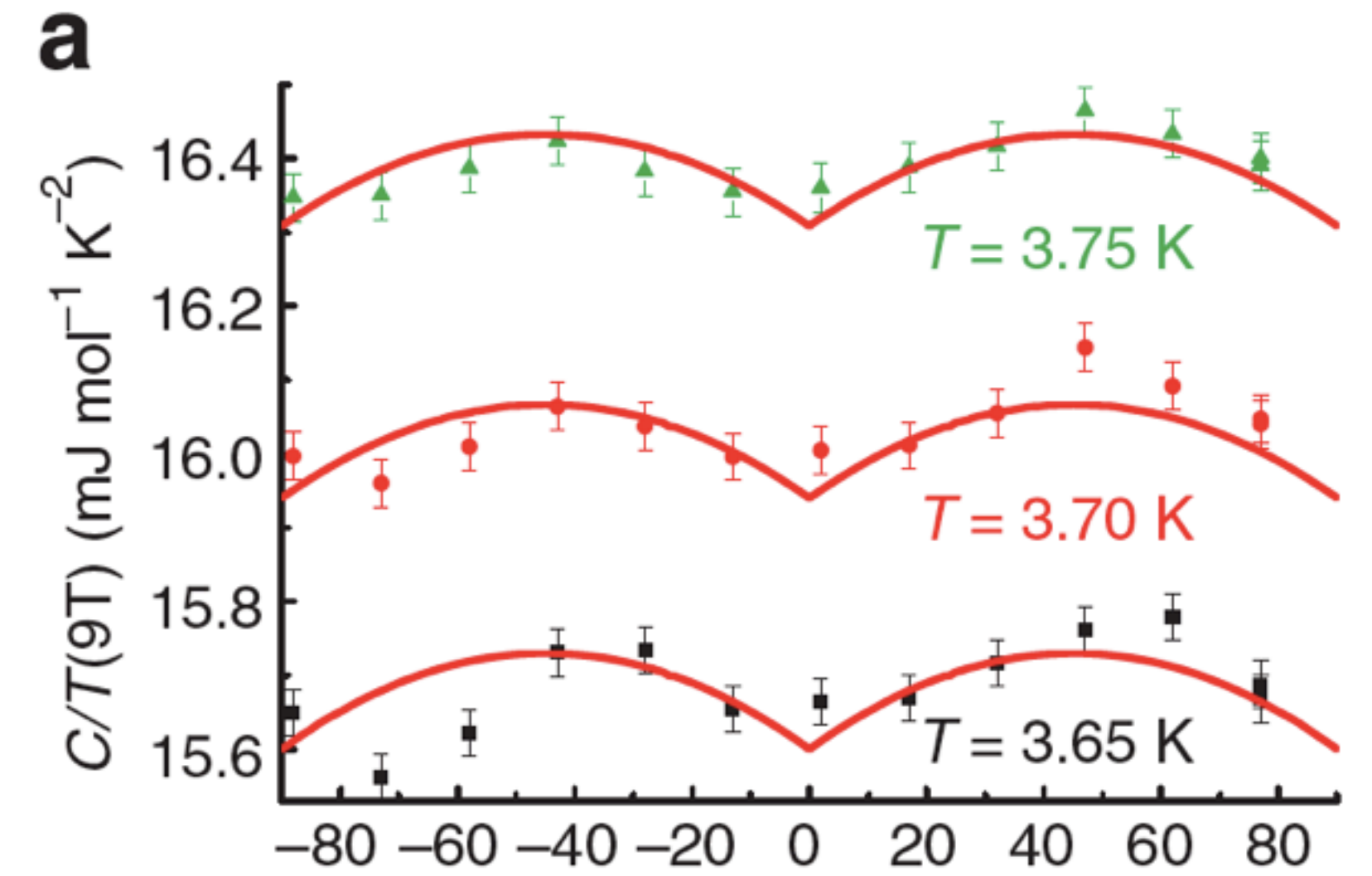


strong coupling local pairing

node?



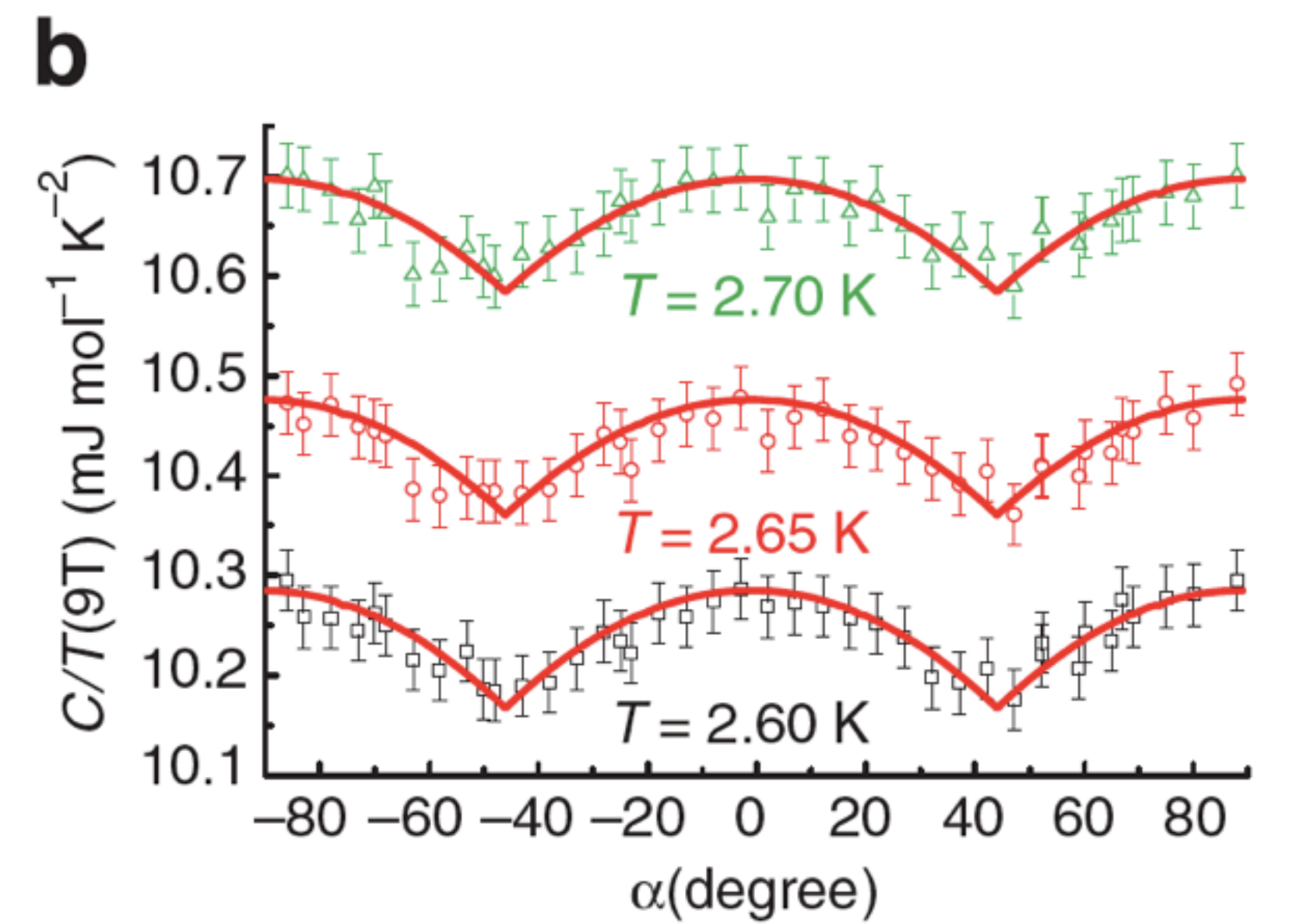
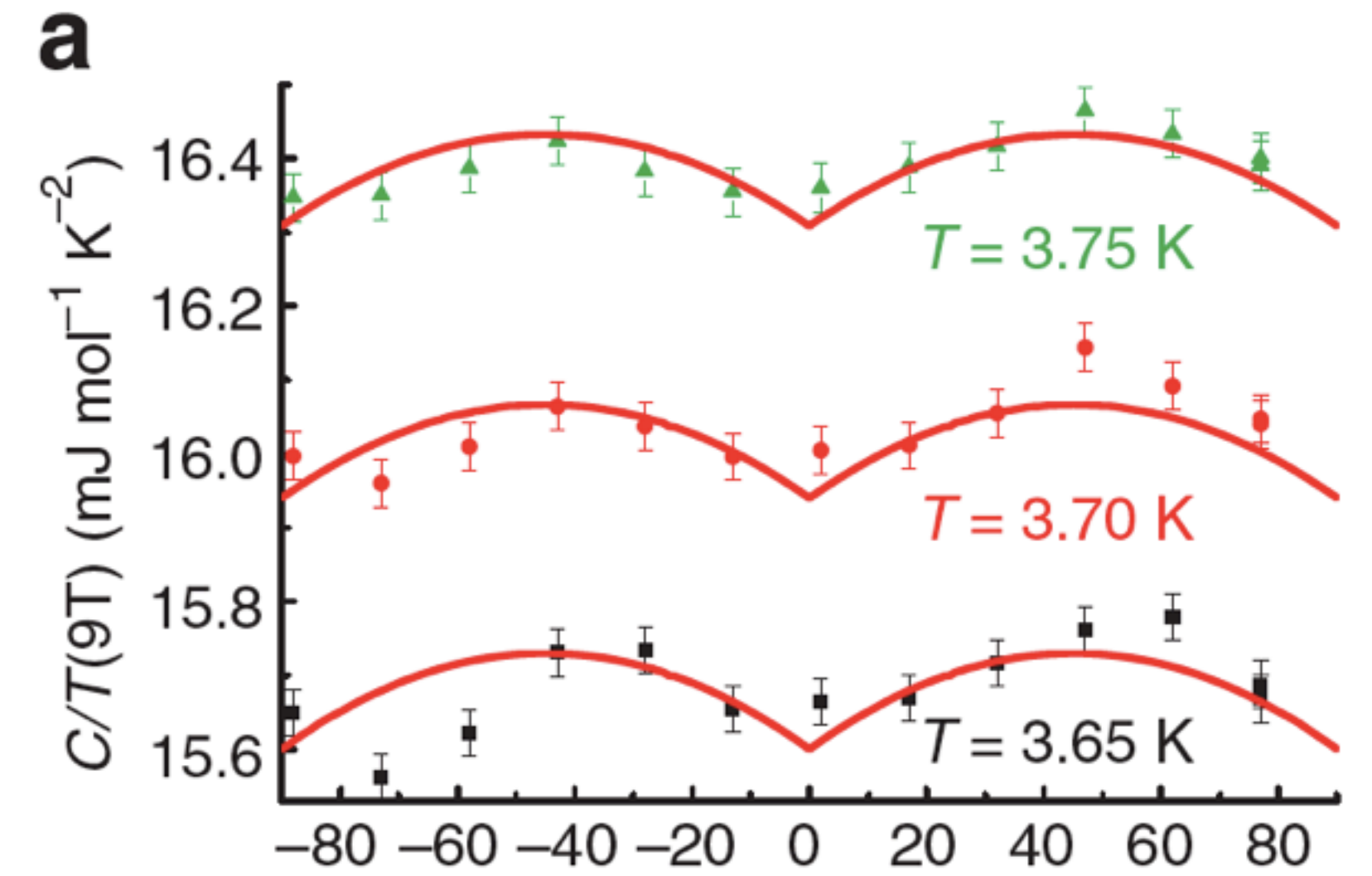
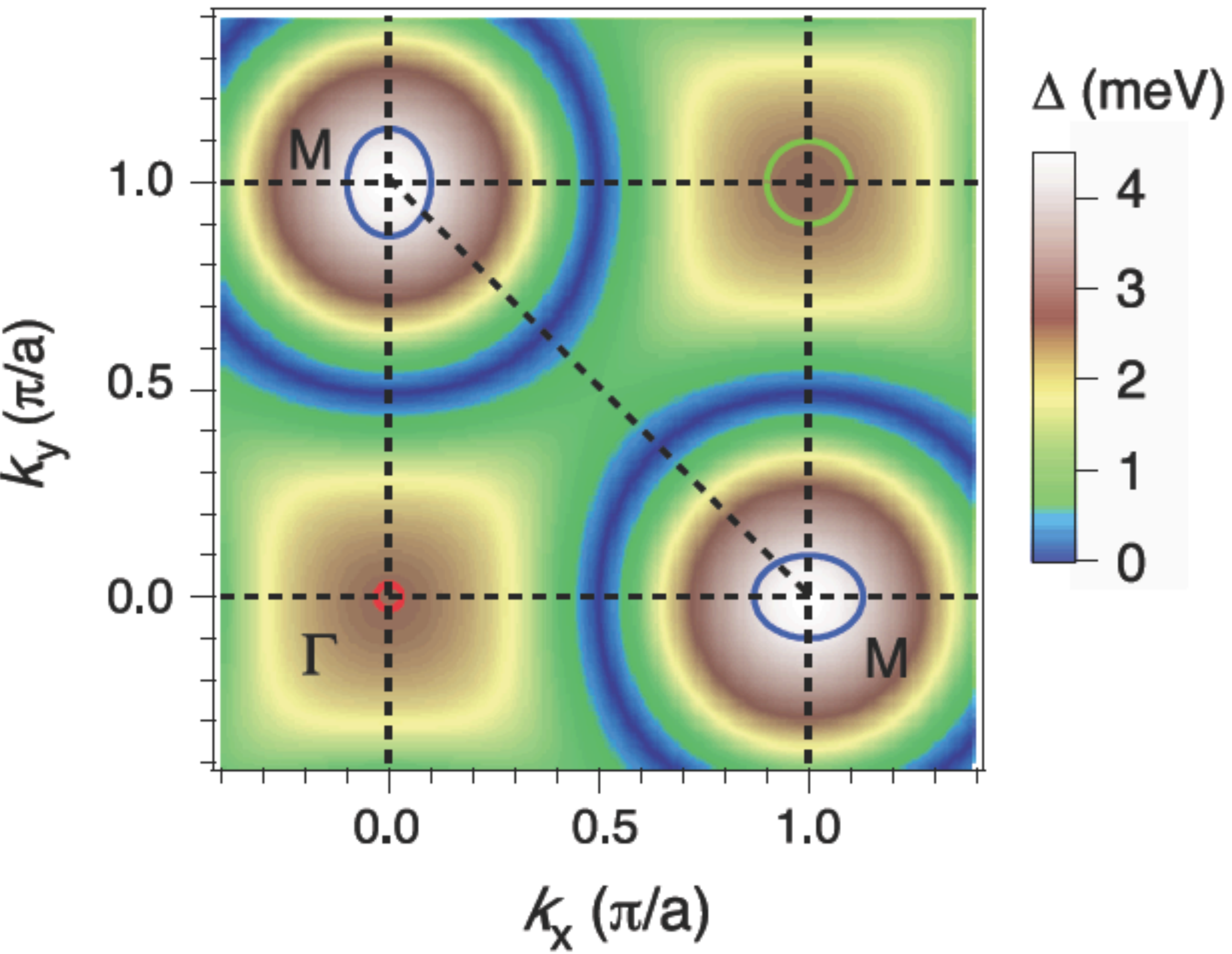
H. Miao, *et al. arXiv: 1107.0985* (2011)



B. Zeng, *et al. Nat. Commun* **1**, 112 (2010)

node?

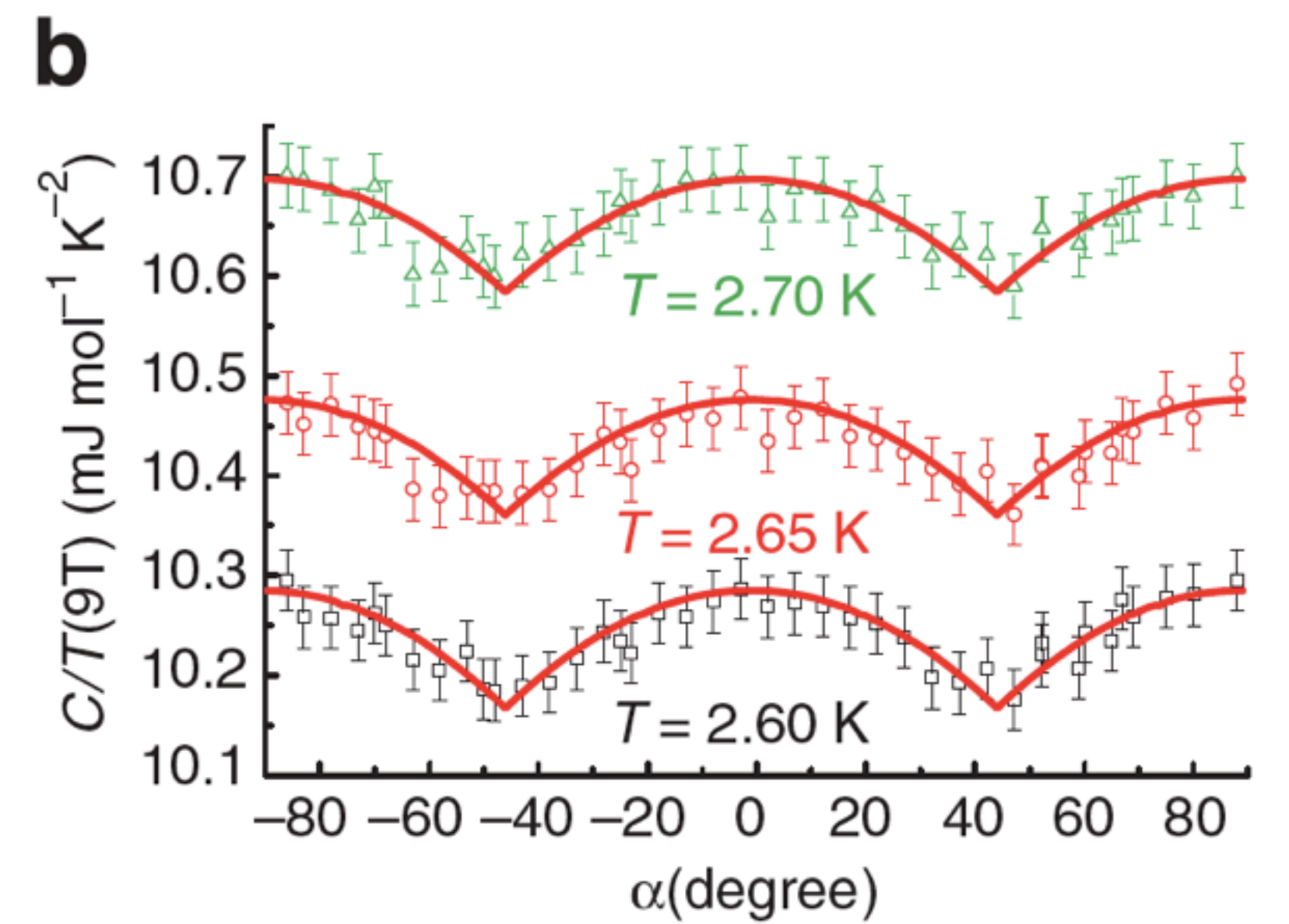
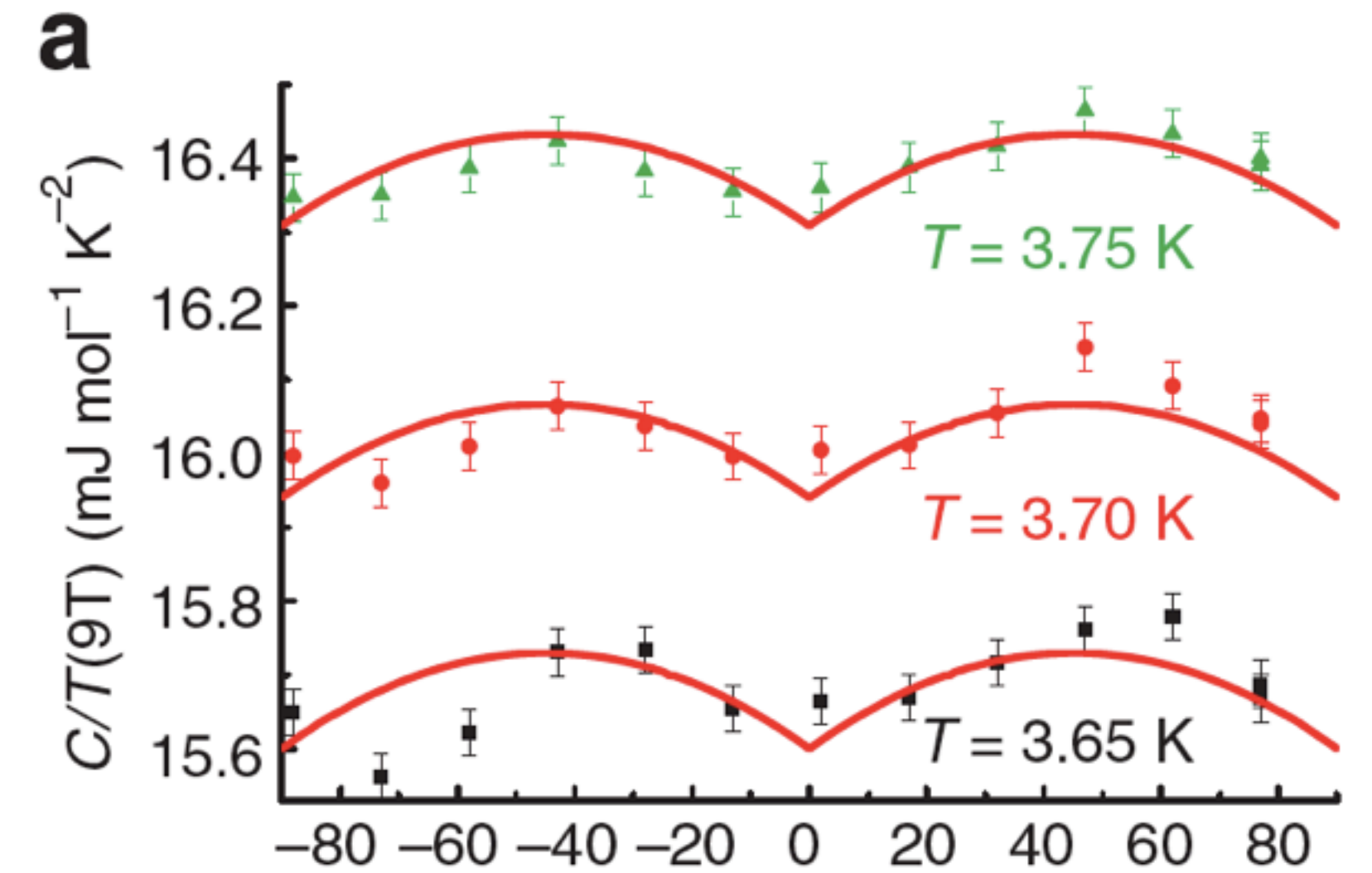
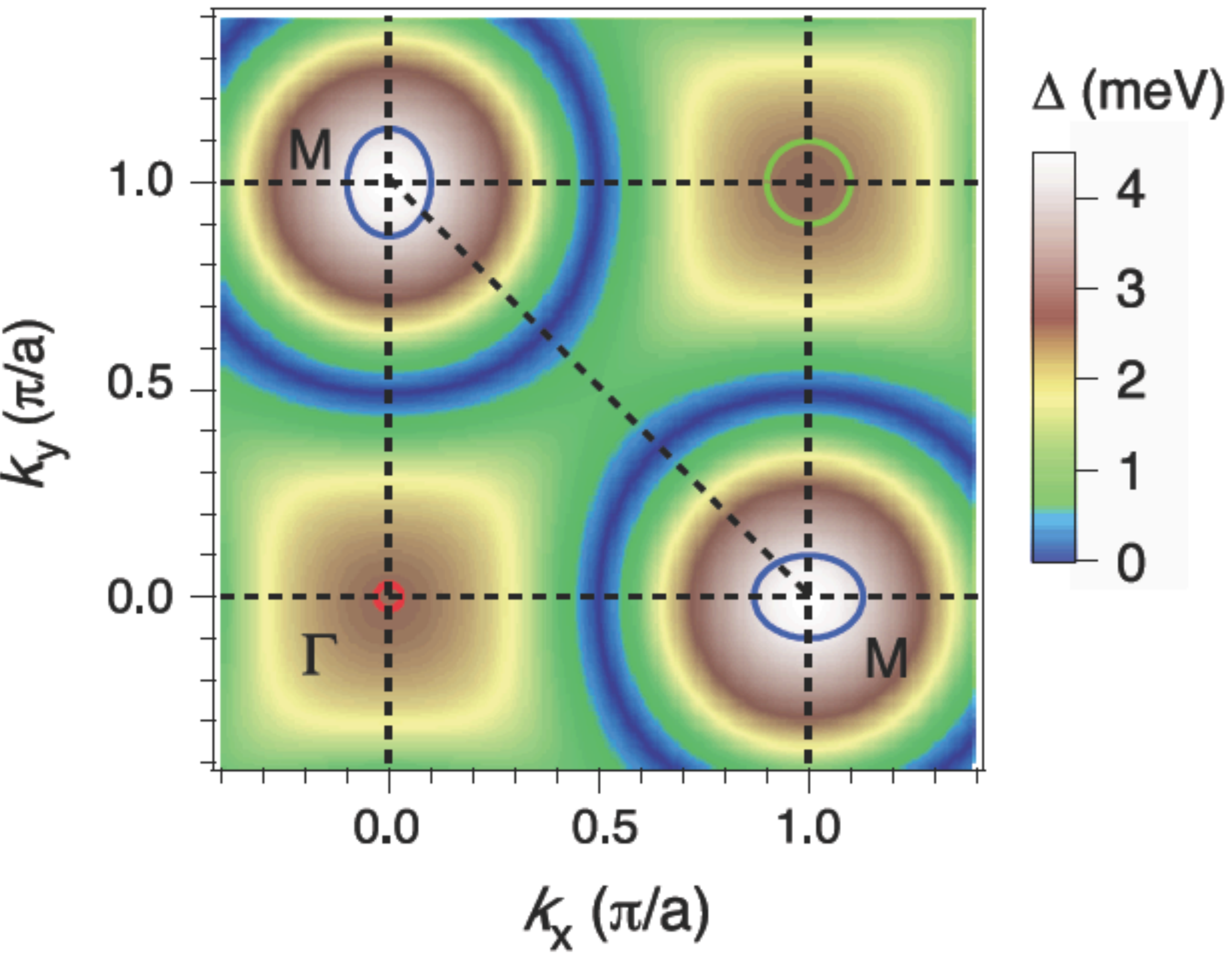
k_z effect?



node?

k_z effect?

unlikely: quasi 2D system



node?

k_z effect?

**unlikely:
quasi 2D system**

**Milli-Electron-volt Resolution beamLINE (MERLIN)
resolving power: 10,000 ~ 100,100**

node?

k_z effect?

unlikely:
quasi 2D system

**Milli-Electron-volt Resolution beamLINE (MERLIN)
resolving power: 10,000 ~ 100,100**

**Dreamline, Shanghai synchrotron, collaborated with Ruben
photon energy range: 20 eV ~ 2000 eV
estimated resolution: 1.2meV at 20 eV and 10meV at 1000 eV**

node?

k_z effect?

unlikely:
quasi 2D system

Milli-Electron-volt Resolution beamLINE (MERLIN)
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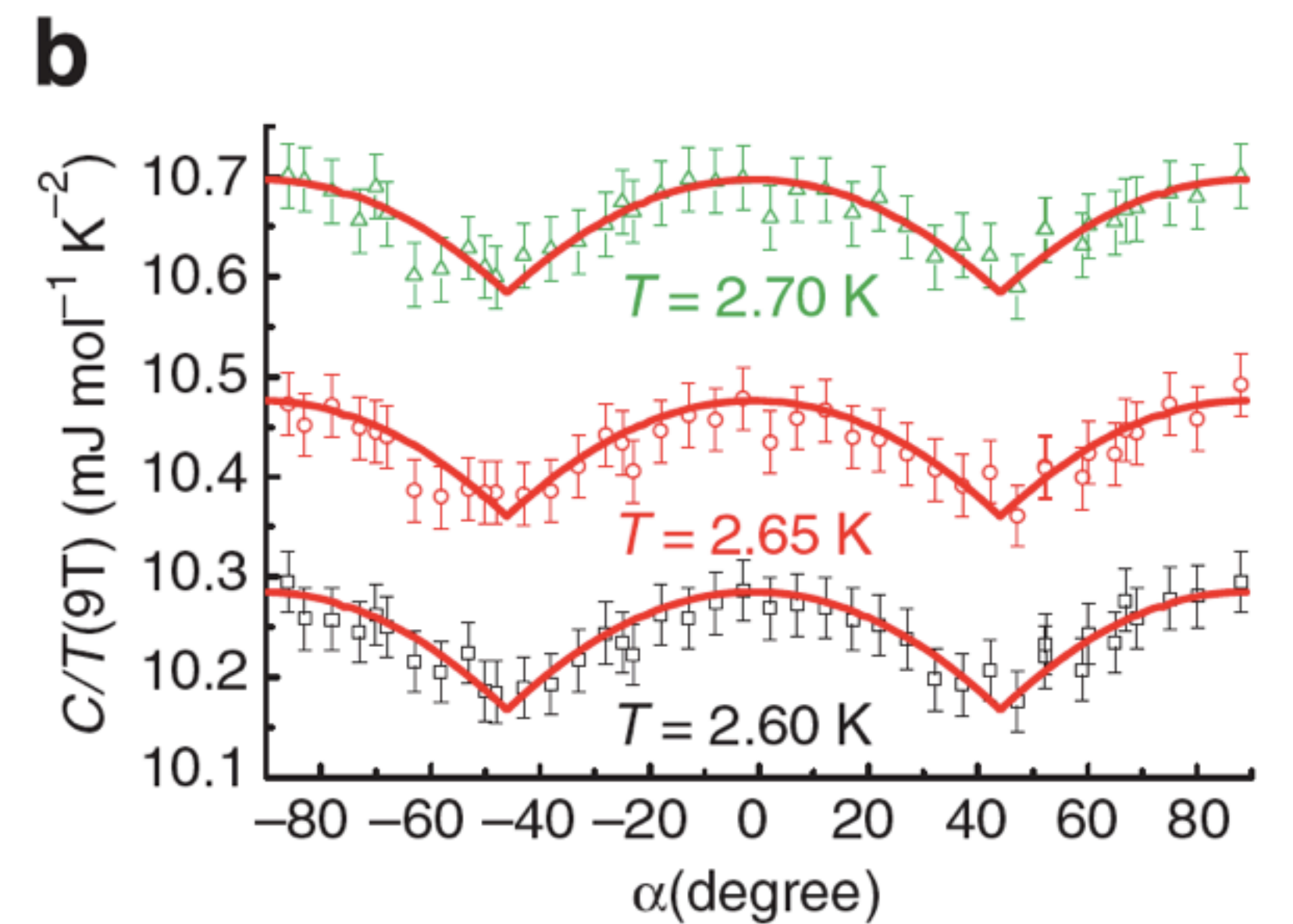
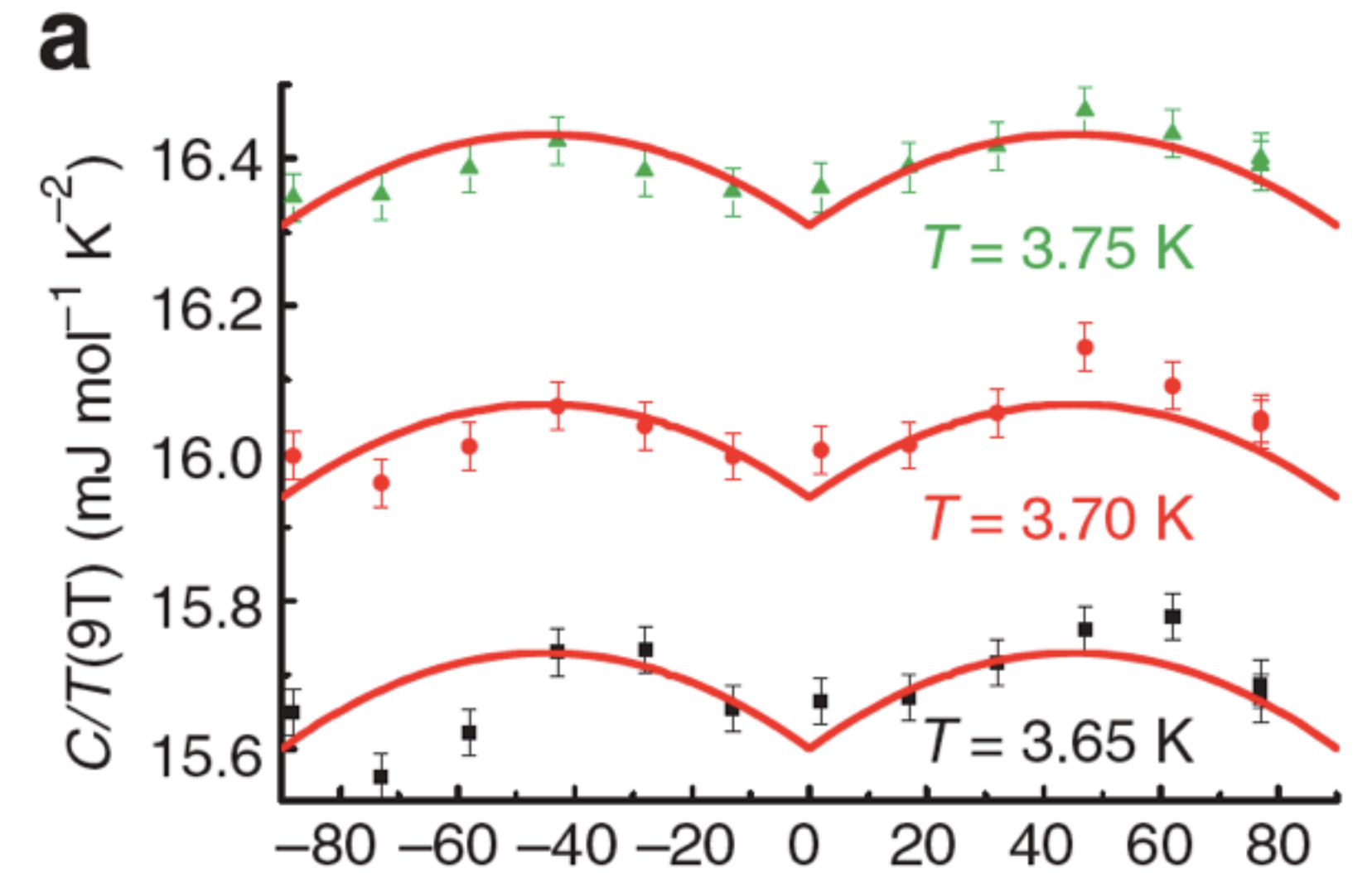
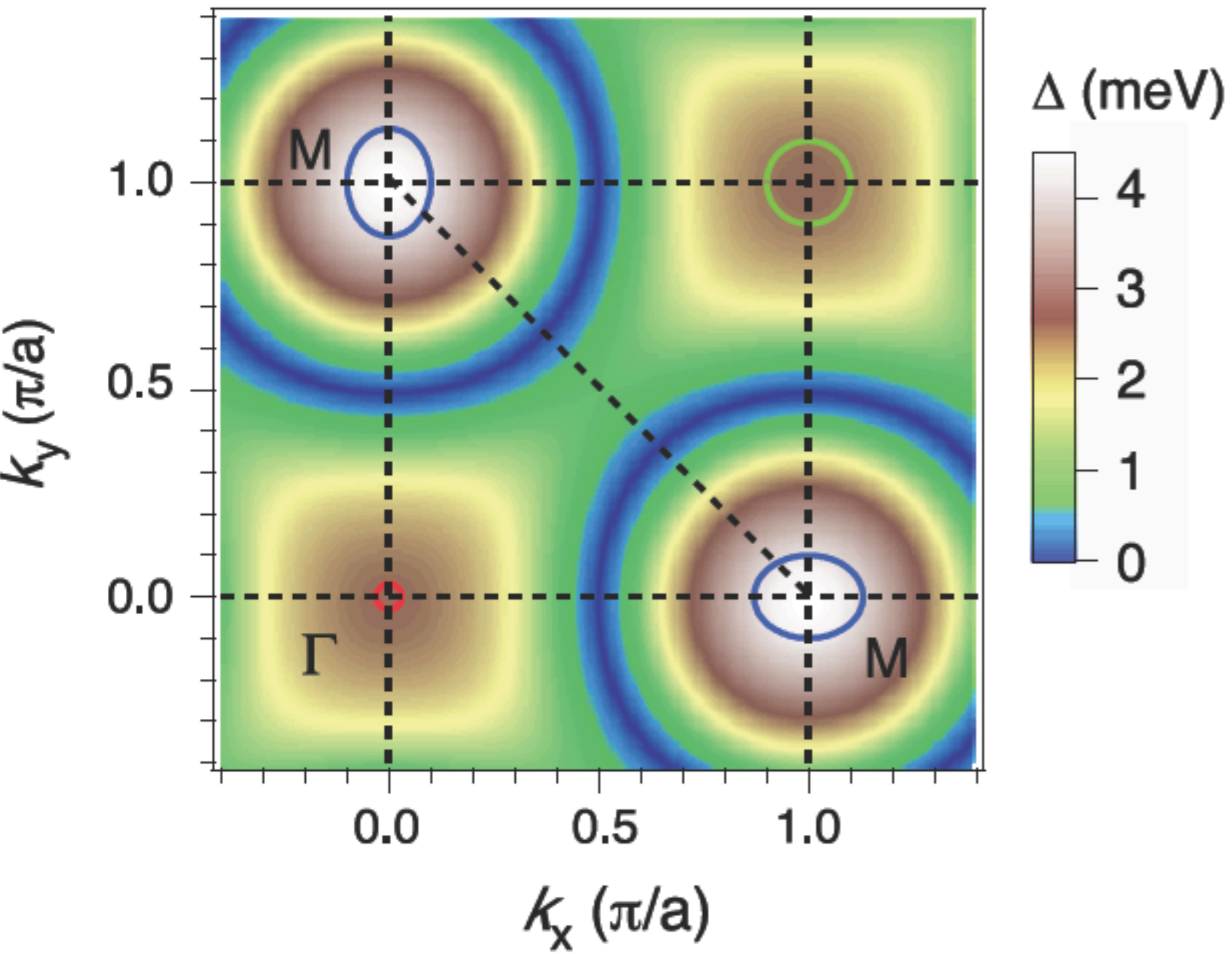
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k_z effect?

unlikely:
quasi 2D system

cleaved surface?



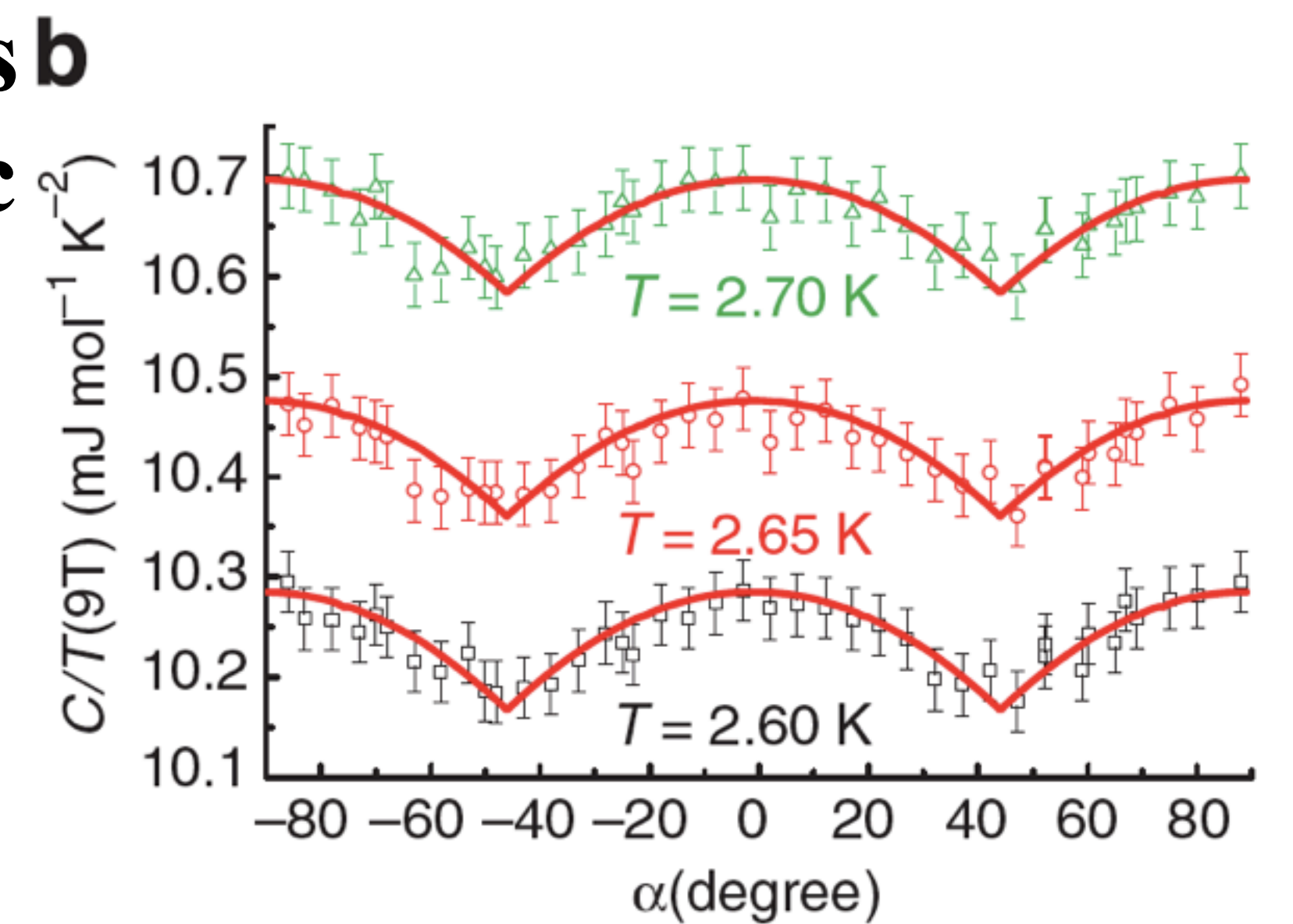
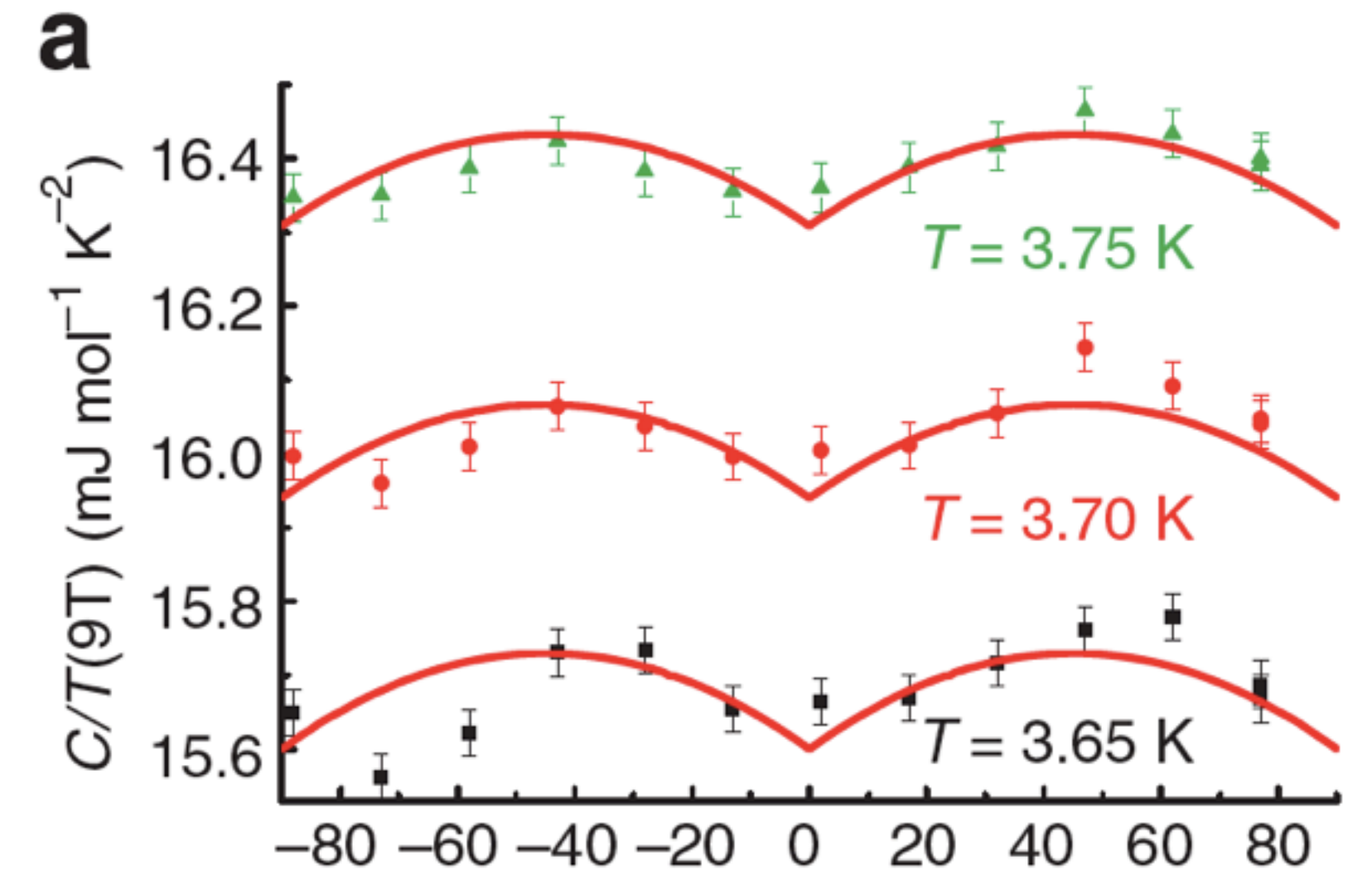
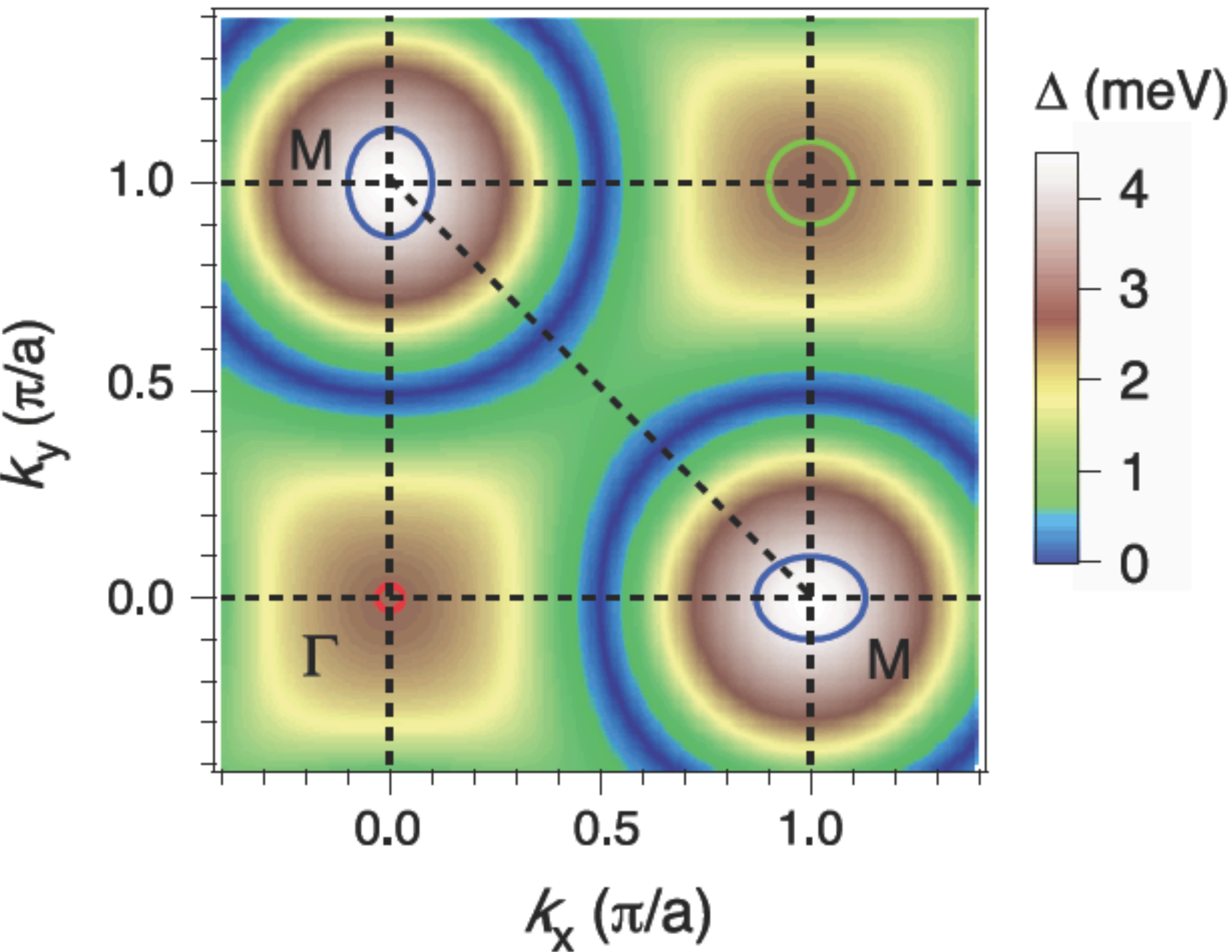
node?

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cleaved surface?

unlikely:
different surfaces
show all isotropic
gap



node?

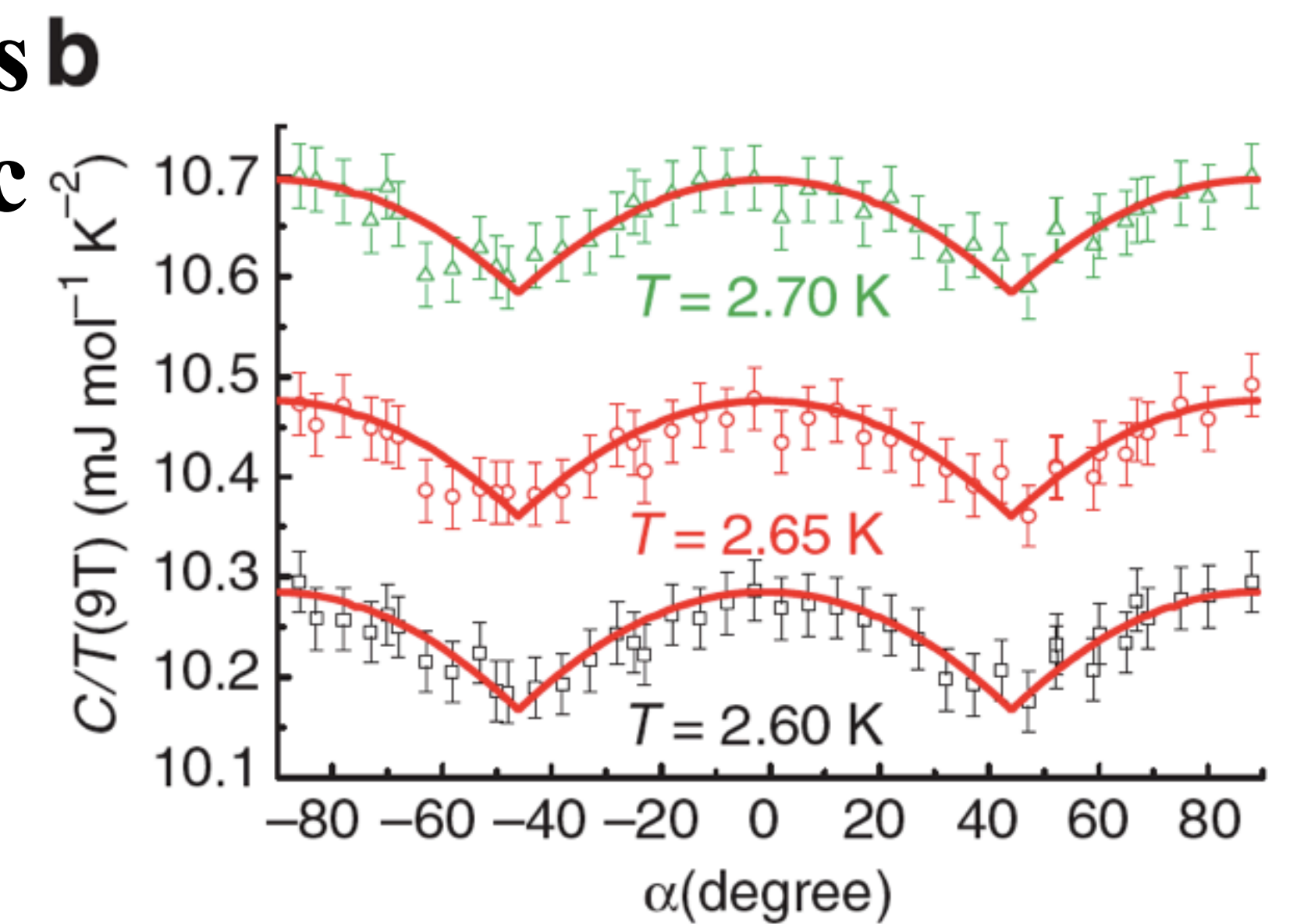
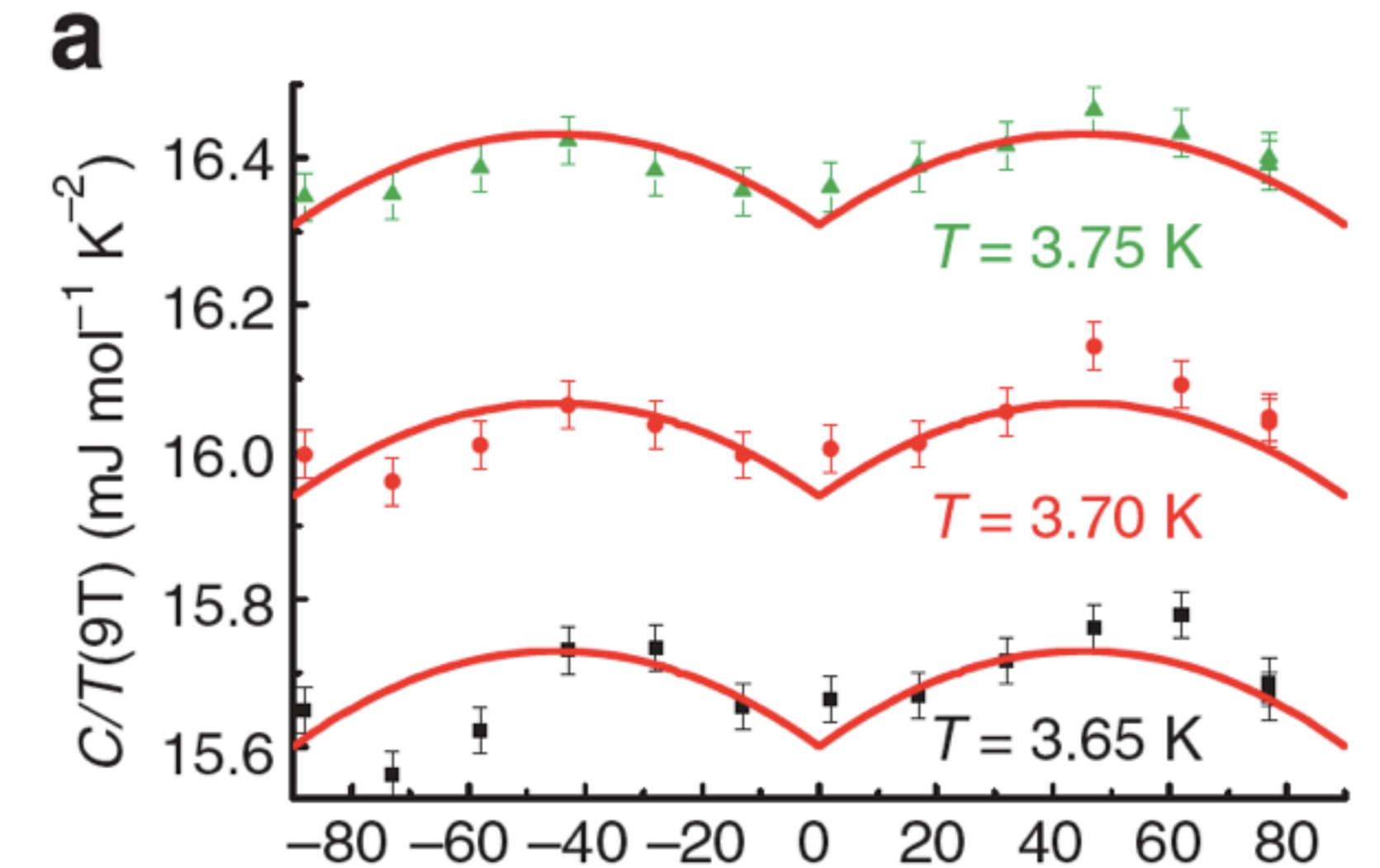
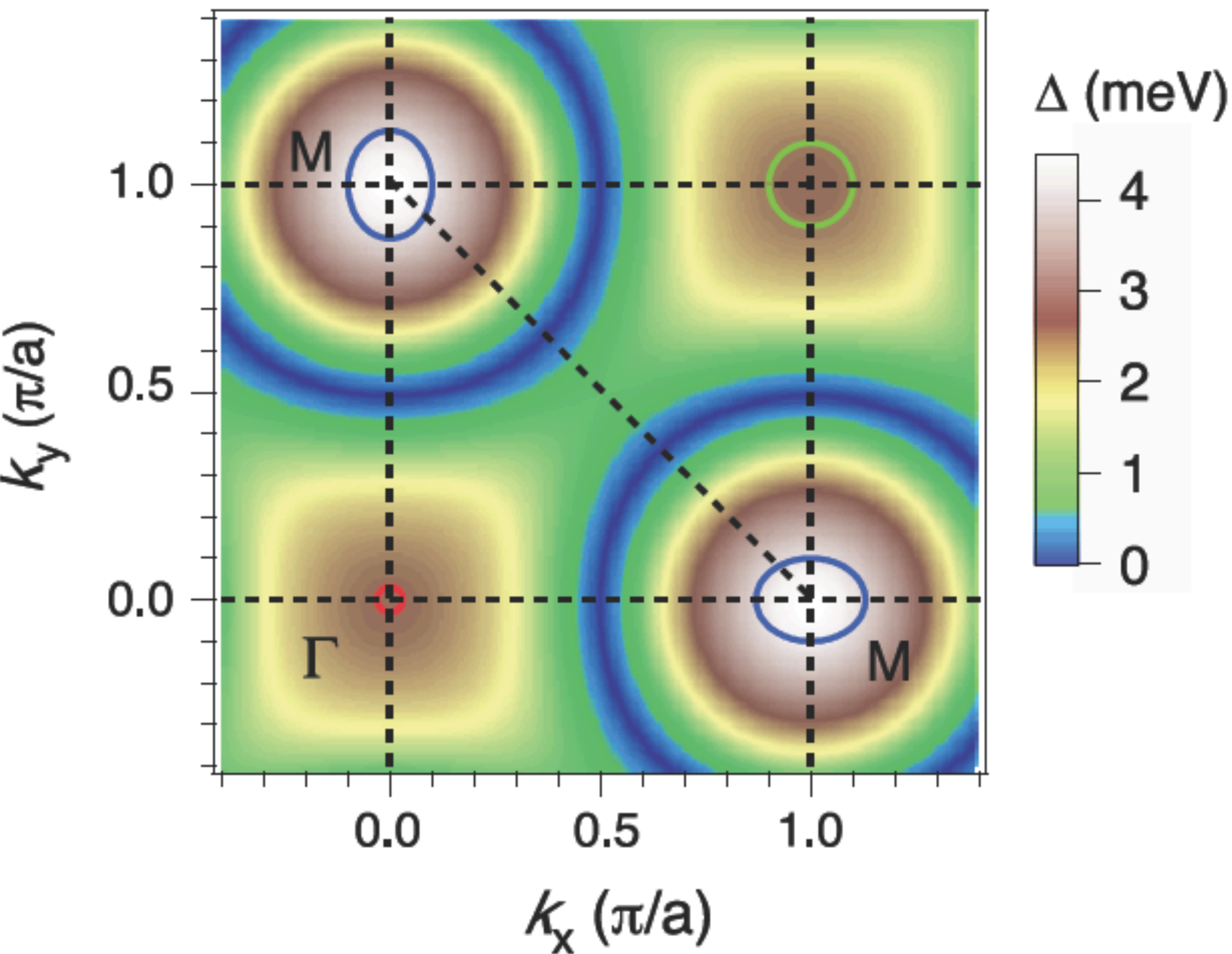
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overall gap
sensitive?



node?

k_z effect?

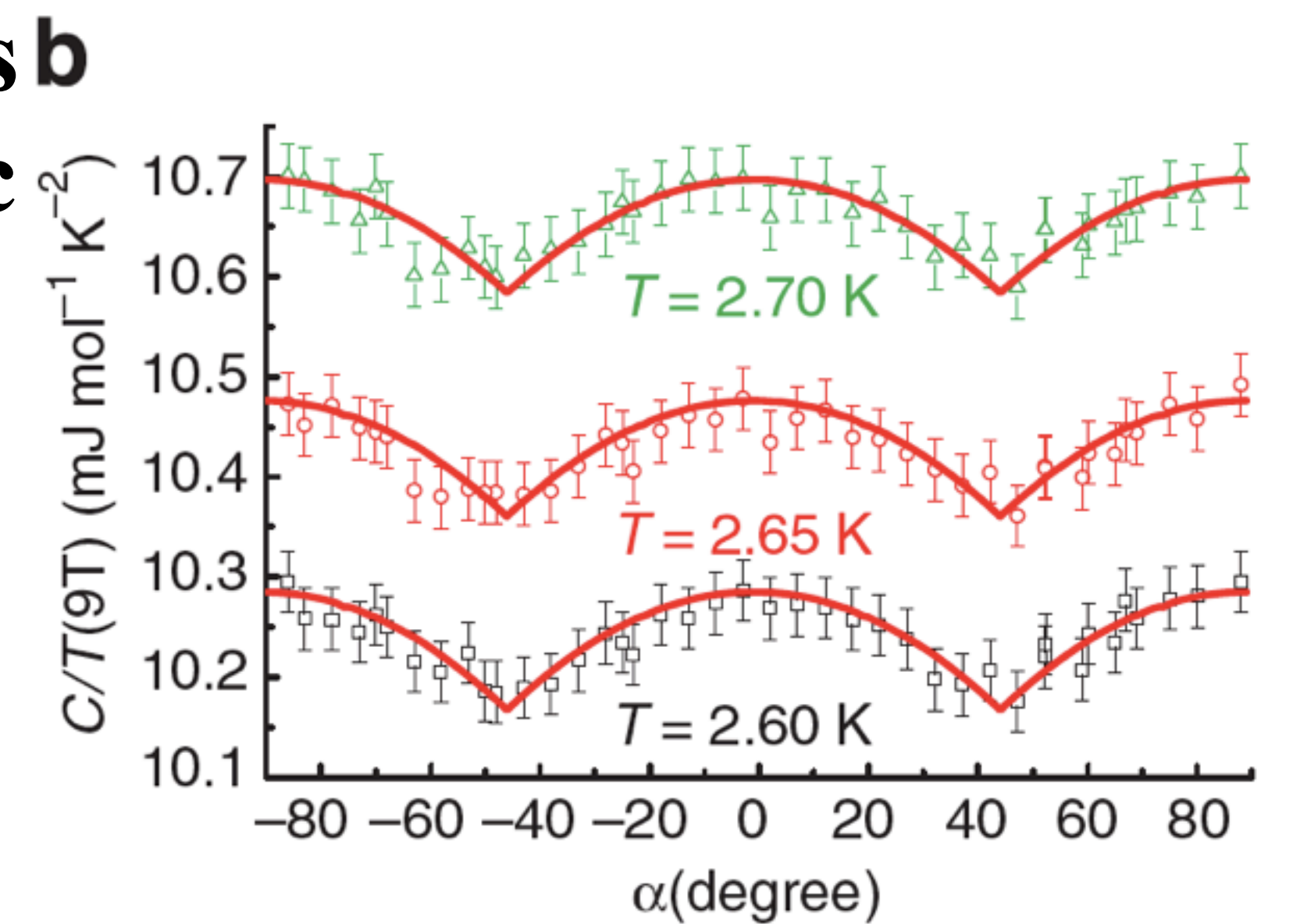
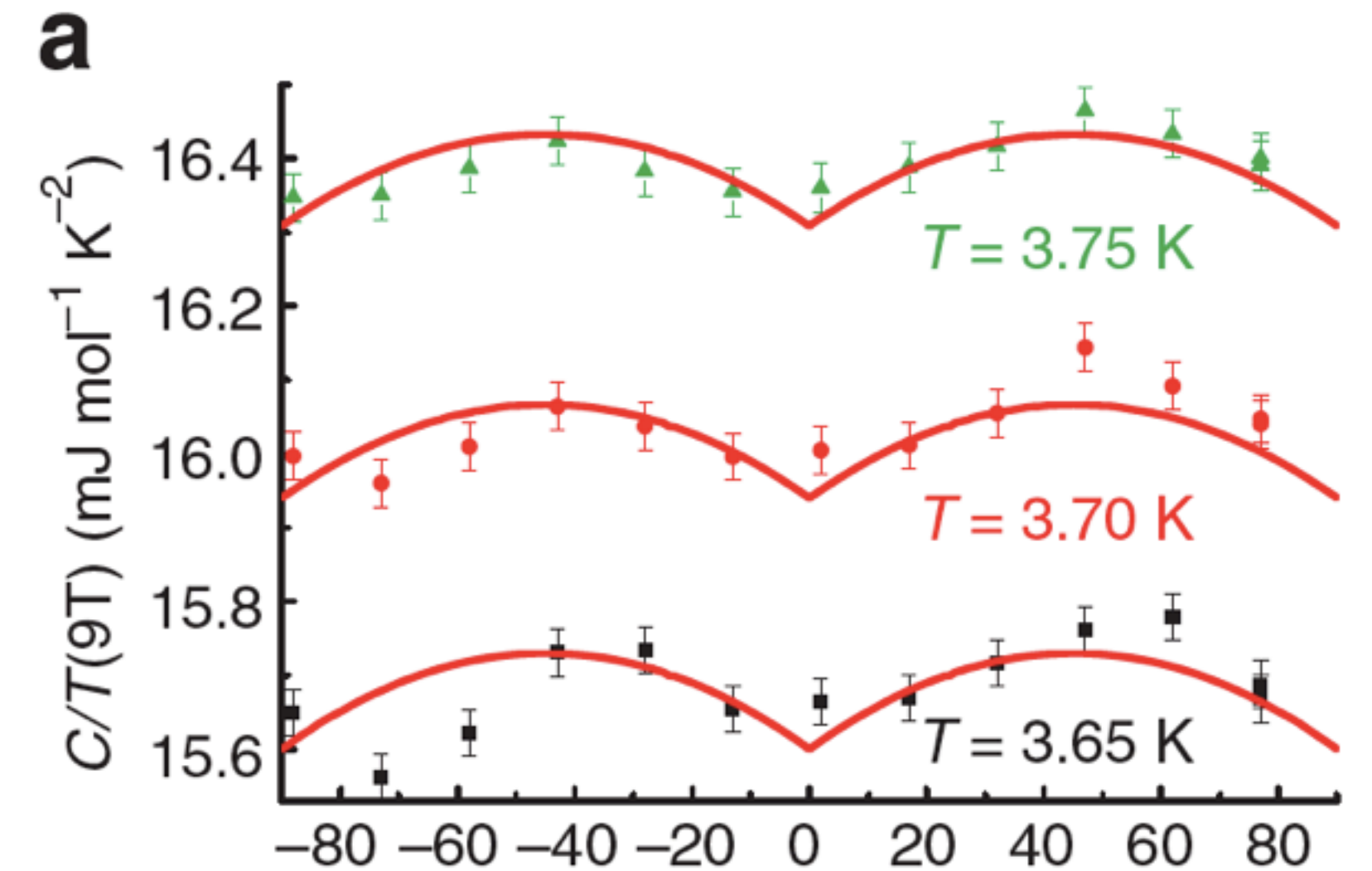
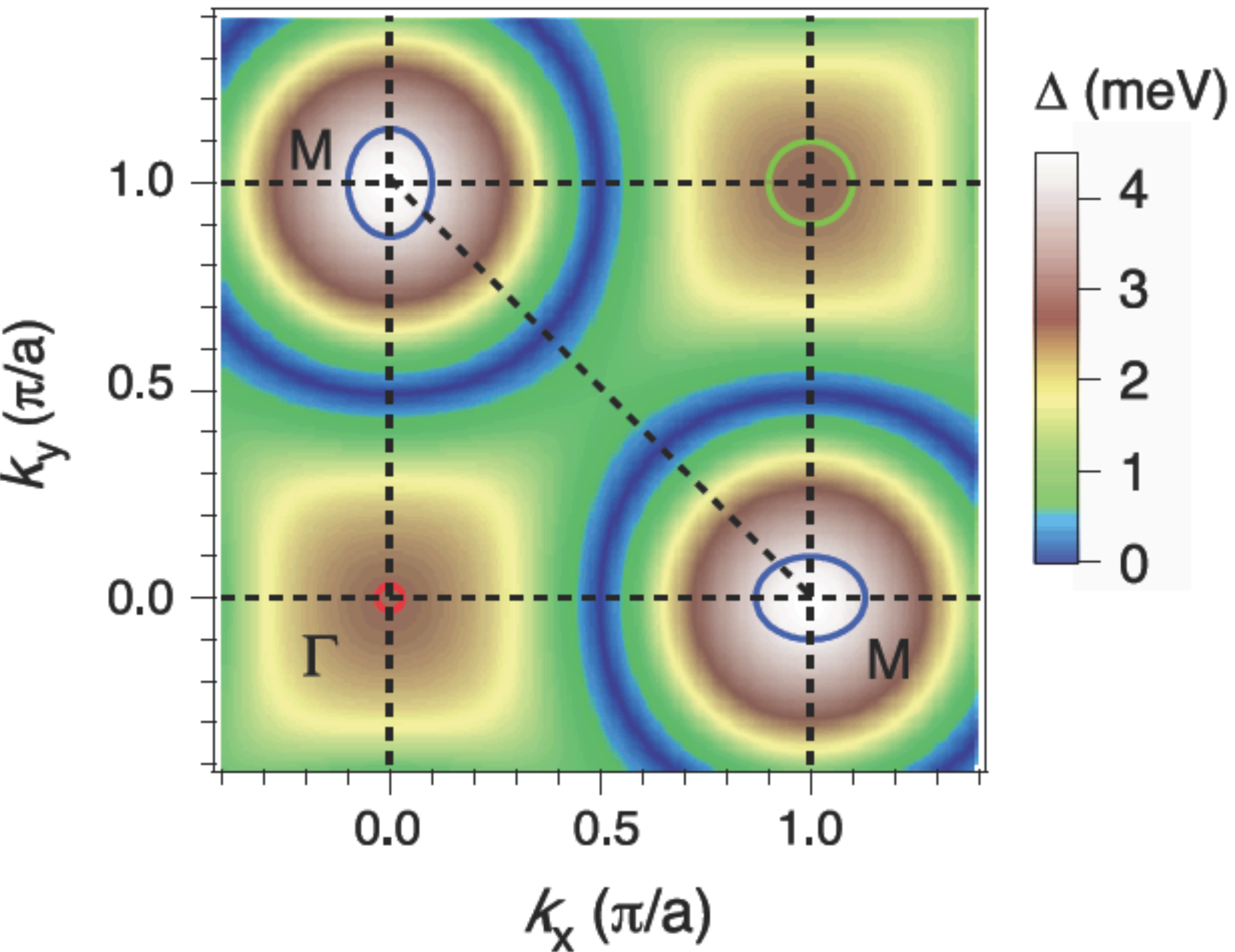
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possible



Summary

1. Three holelike bands are distinguished around Γ point, in which two cross at E_F ;
2. Isotropic superconducting gaps are observed on every FS sheets without node;
3. For the first time, the superconducting gap on the electronlike FS is larger than the one on the holelike FSs;
4. Orbital characters for each bands have been carried out through polarization dependent ARPES measurements;
5. J_1 - J_2 model derived s_{\pm} superconducting gap function agrees well with all observed superconducting gaps on different FS sheets;
5. Enhanced pairing on electronlike FS pocket and reduced pairing on holelike ones in the ferrochalcogenides supports the strong coupling local pairing for iron-based superconductors.