

A 3D atomic model of a superconducting cuprate structure, showing a lattice of atoms with a prominent red and orange spot in the center, possibly representing a defect or a specific site of interest. The background is dark blue with a grid pattern.

Some aspects of nanoscale phenomenon in superconducting cuprates

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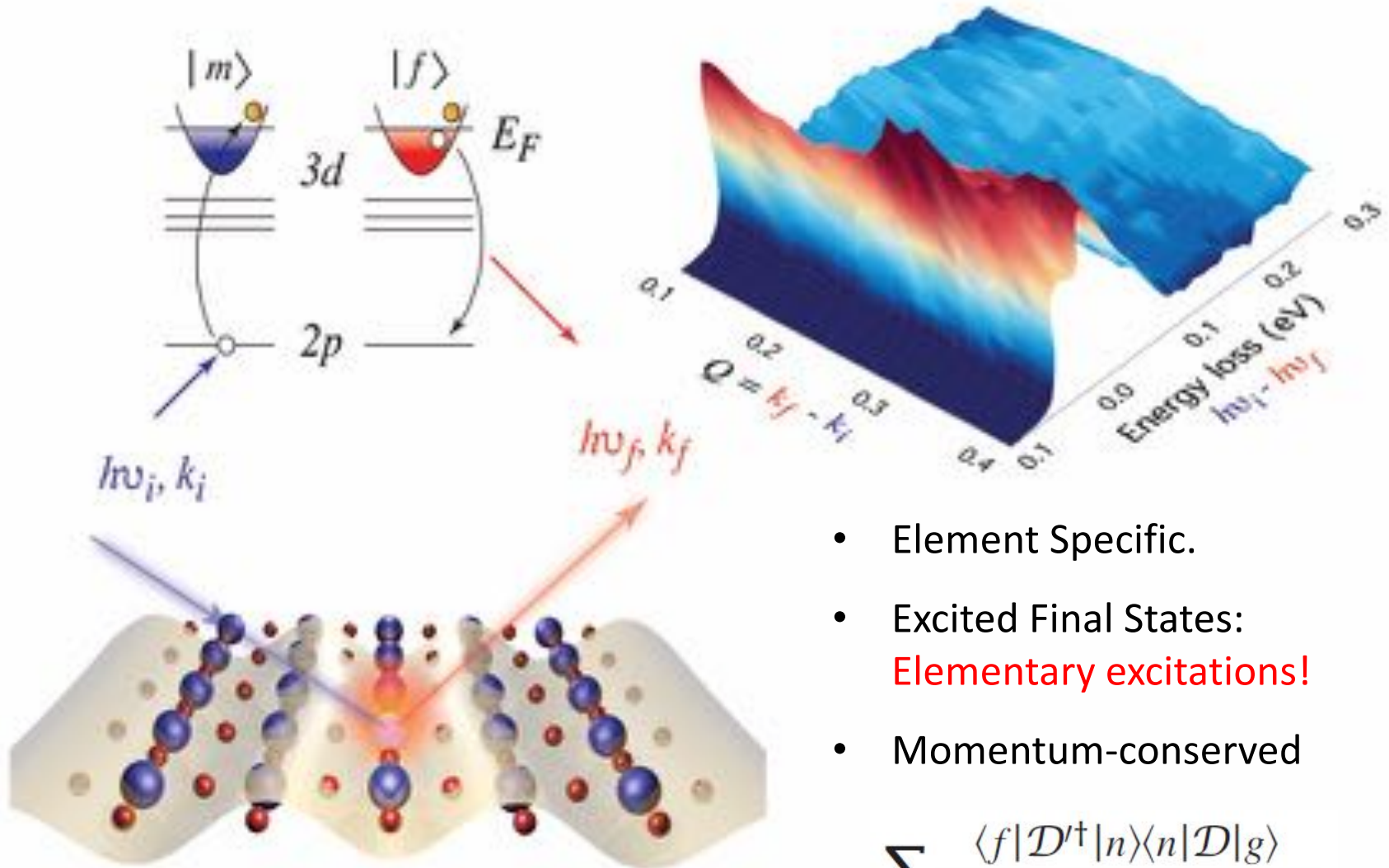
NSLS-II 2018 User Meeting/Workshop



STANFORD INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS & ENERGY SCIENCES
THE DIVISION OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AT SLAC

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Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)

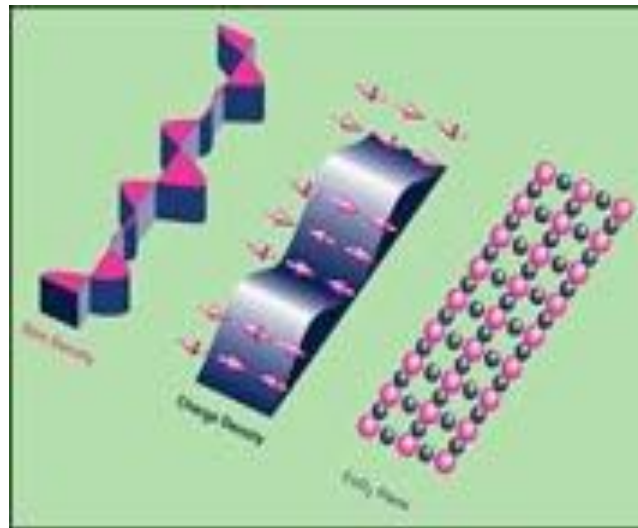


- Element Specific.
- Excited Final States:
Elementary excitations!
- Momentum-conserved

$$\sum_n \frac{\langle f | \mathcal{D}^\dagger | n \rangle \langle n | \mathcal{D} | g \rangle}{E_g + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{k}} - E_n + i\Gamma_n'}$$

Outline

- Collective Charge excitations
- **Signature of dispersive CDW excitations**
- CDW ground and implication of spatial inhomogeneity
- Summary

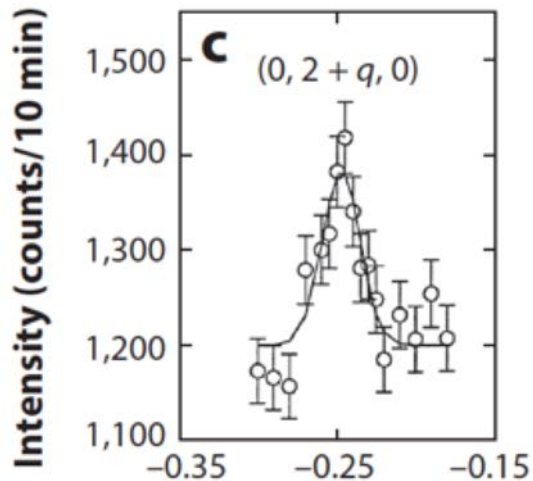


Dr. L. Chaix

CDW in cuprates

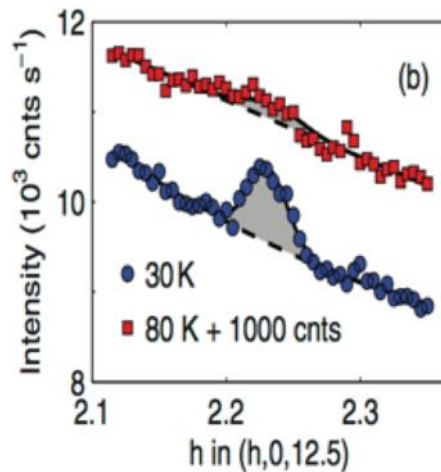
INS

Tranquada *et al.*, *Nature* **375**:561 (1995)



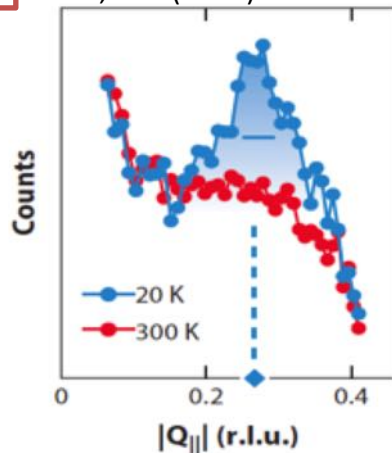
XRD

Croft *et al.*, *PRB* **89**, 224513 (2014).



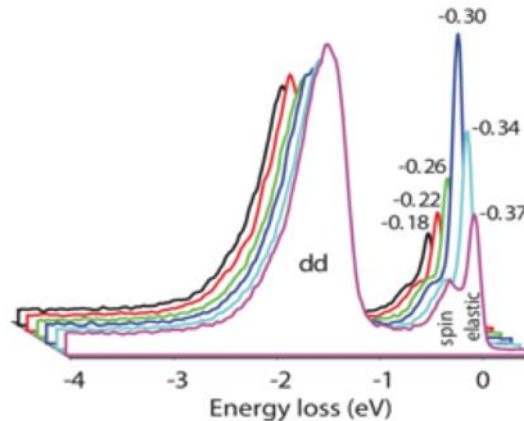
RXS

Comin *et al.*, *Science* **343**, 390 (2014).



RIXS

Ghiringhelli *et al.*, *Science* **337**, 821 (2012)



La-based

- $La_{2-x}Sr_xNd_yCu_{1-y}O_4$ (Nd-LSCO)
- $La_{2-x}Ba_xCuO_4$ (LBCO)
- $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ (LSCO)

Bi-based

- $Bi_2Sr_2CuO_{6+d}$ (Bi-2201)
- $Bi_2Sr_2CaCu_2O_{8+d}$ (Bi-2212)

Y-based

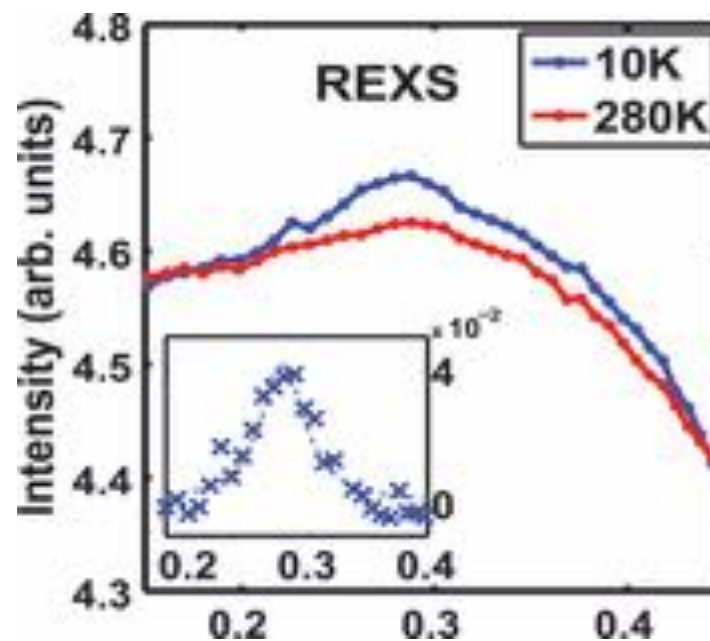
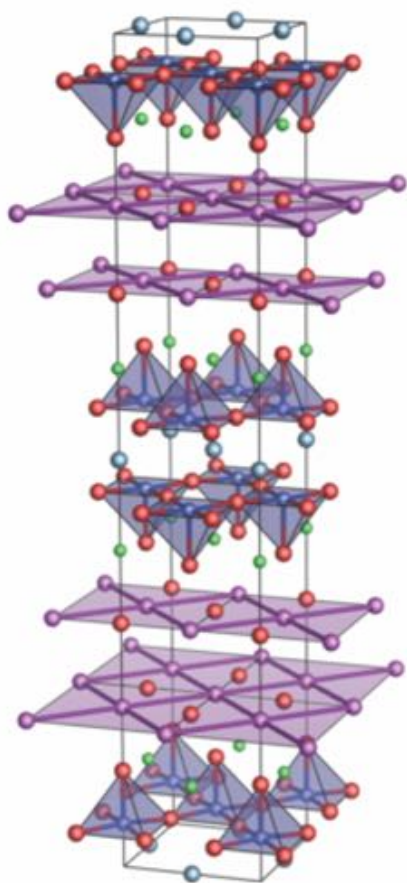
$YBa_2Cu_3O_{6+x}$ (YBCO).

Hg-based

$HgBa_2CuO_4$ (Hg1201)

CDW in Bi2212

Underdoped Bi2212 (T_c 40K)

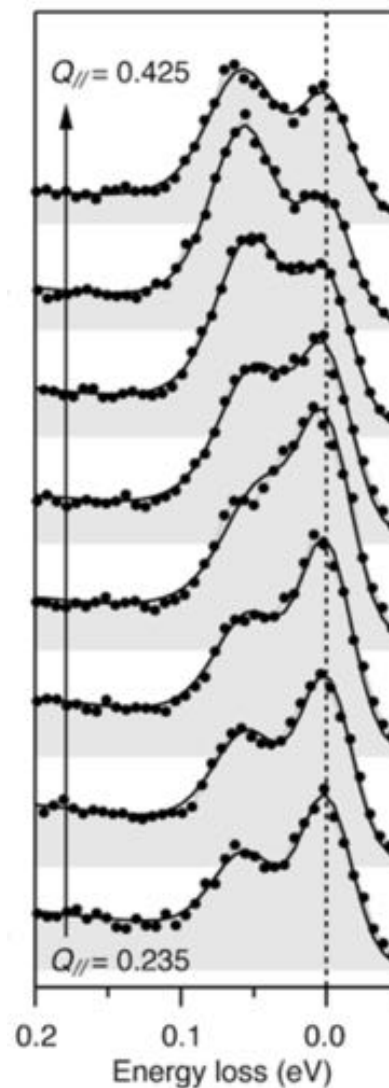
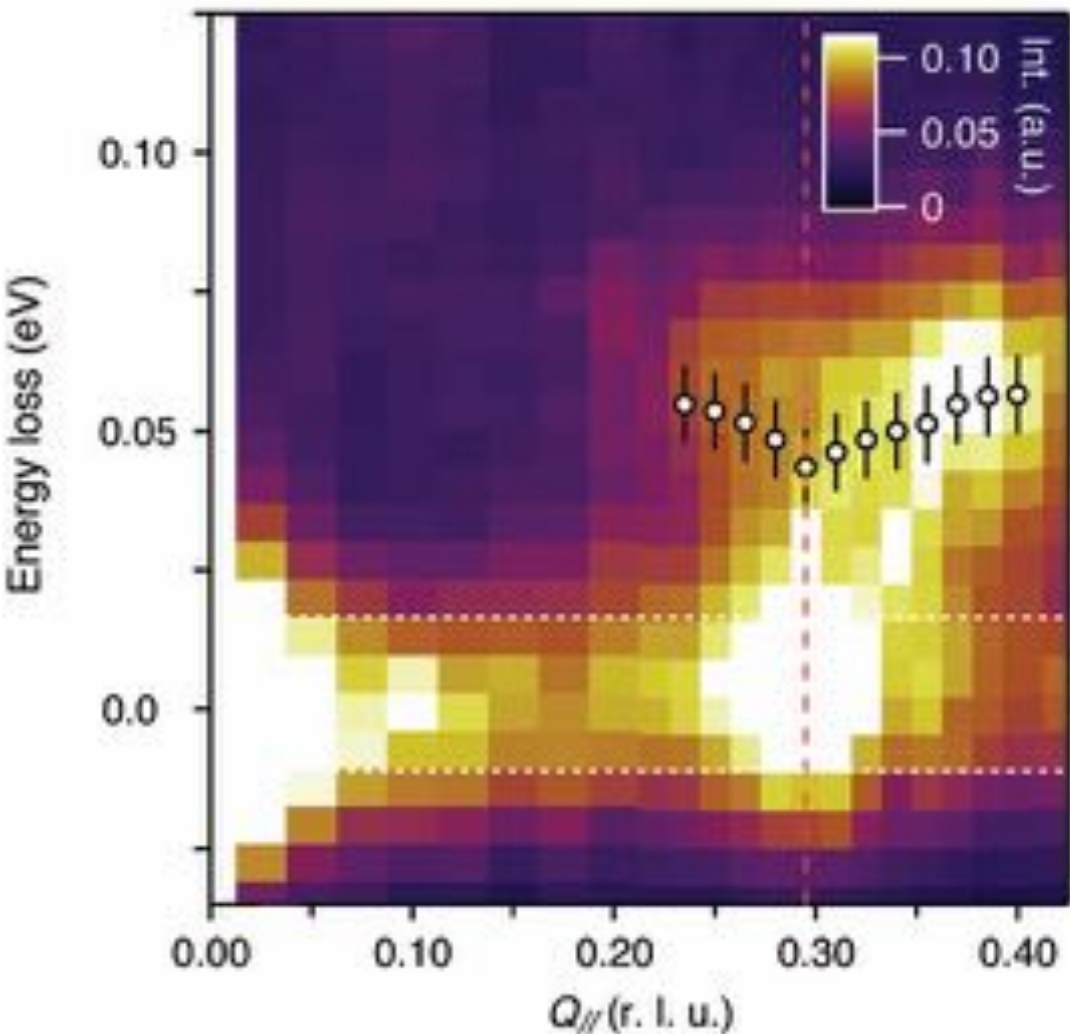


da Silva Neto *et al.* *Science* **343**, 393 (2014).

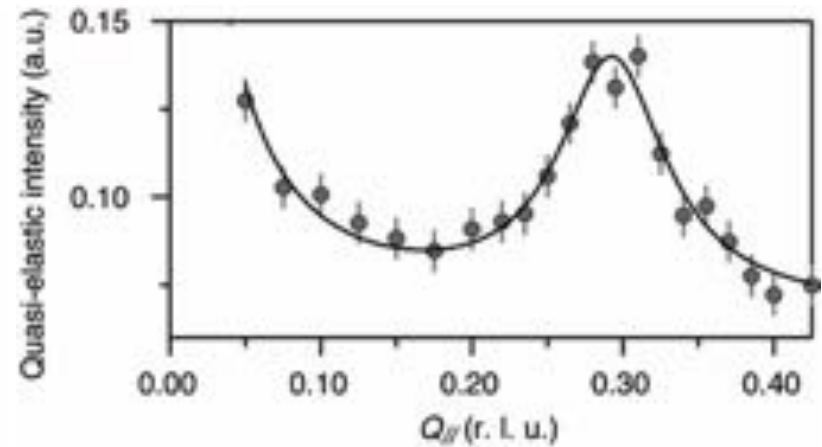
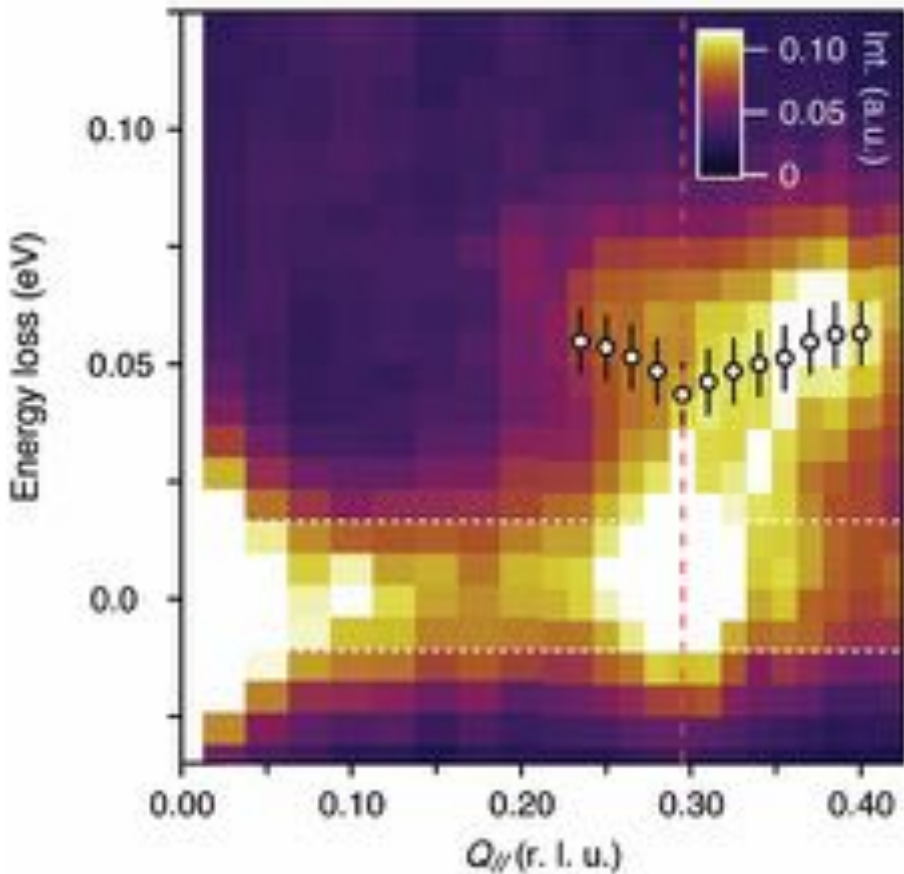
- High fidelity CDW measurement is needed.
- Interaction with other degrees of freedom.
- CDW excitations

RIXS spectrum on under-doped Bi2212

Bi-2212 Tc = 45 K



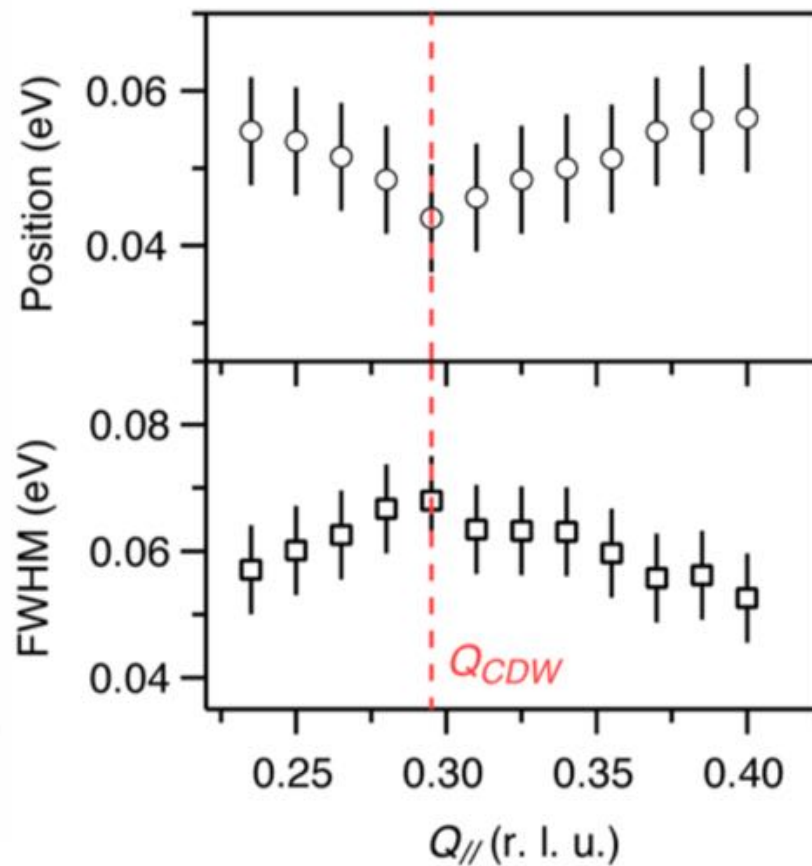
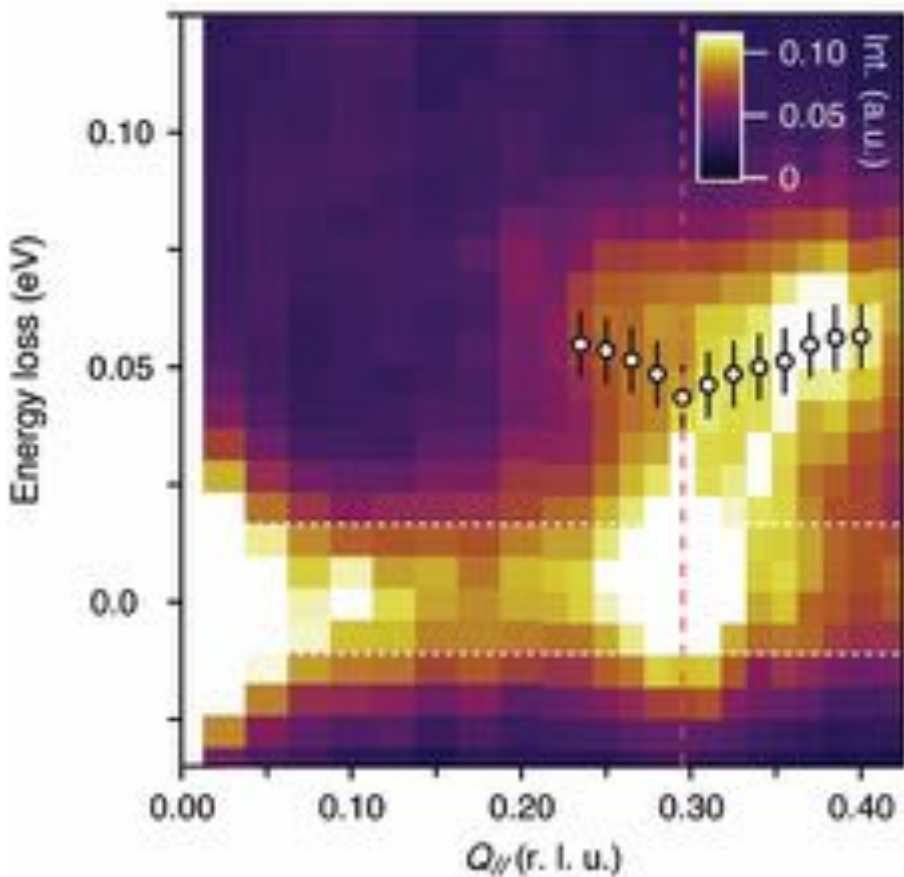
CDW scattering in quasi-elastic region



$Q_{\text{CDW}} = 0.3$ r.l.u.

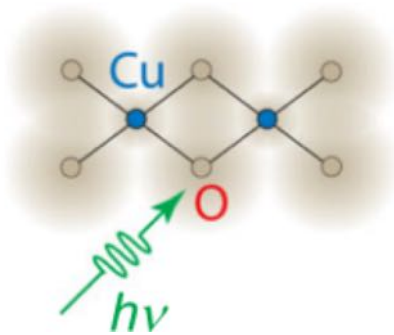
Correlation length ~ 15 Å

Phonon softening at Q_{CDW}

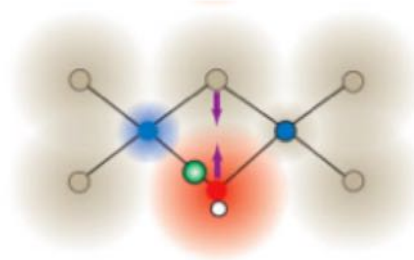


E-ph coupling via RIXS

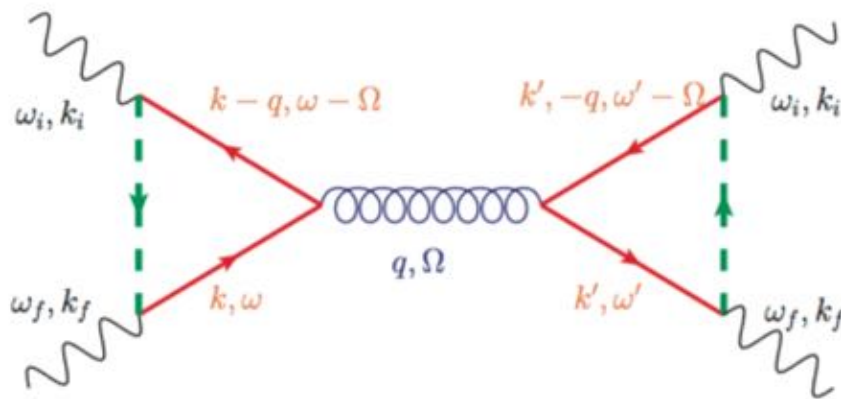
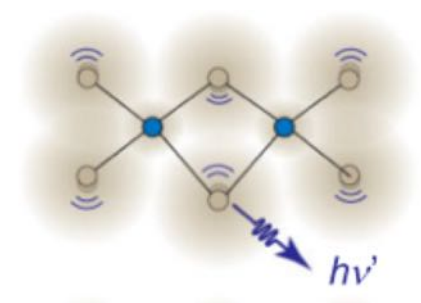
Initial state



Intermediate state

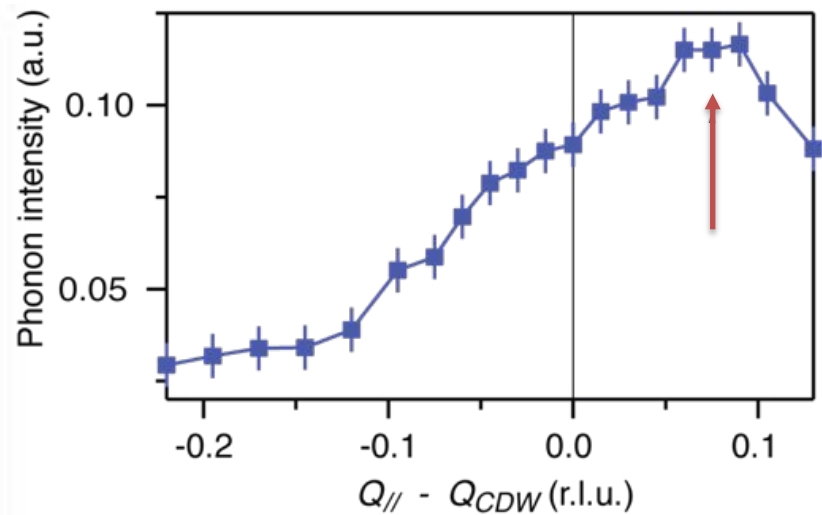
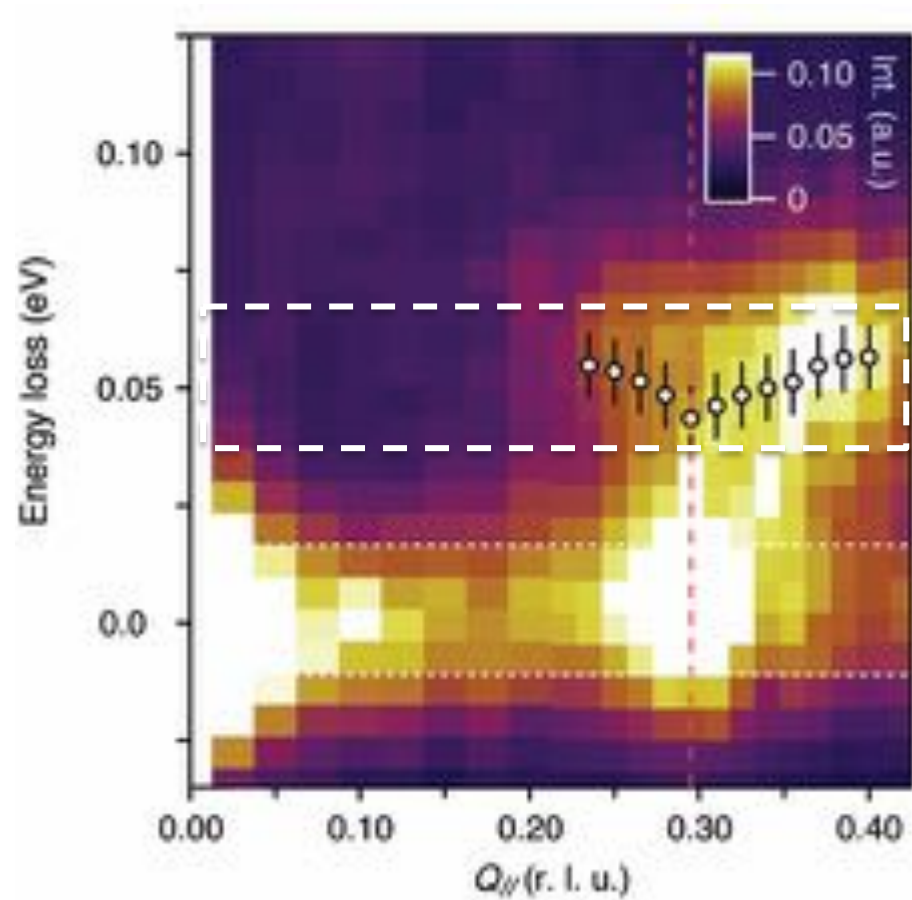


Final state



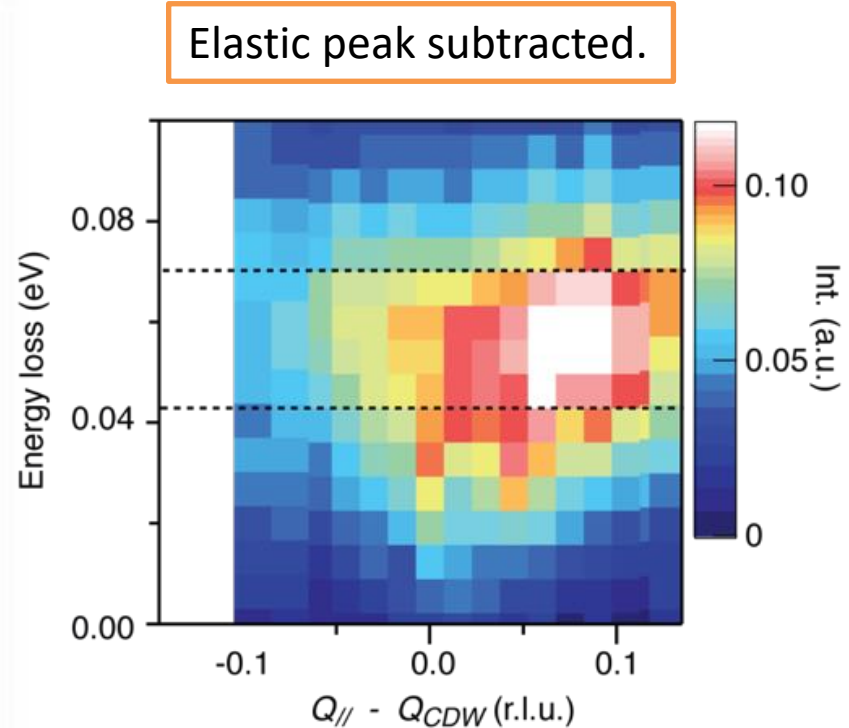
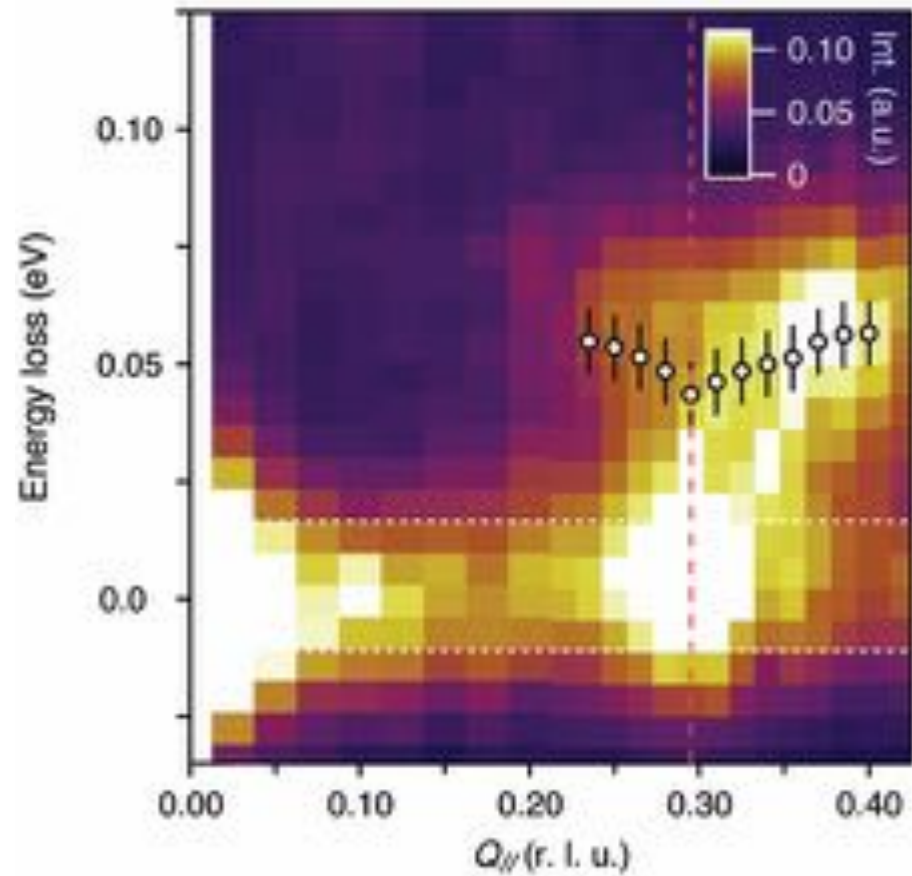
RIXS phonon cross section directly reflects the e-ph strength.

Influence of CDW



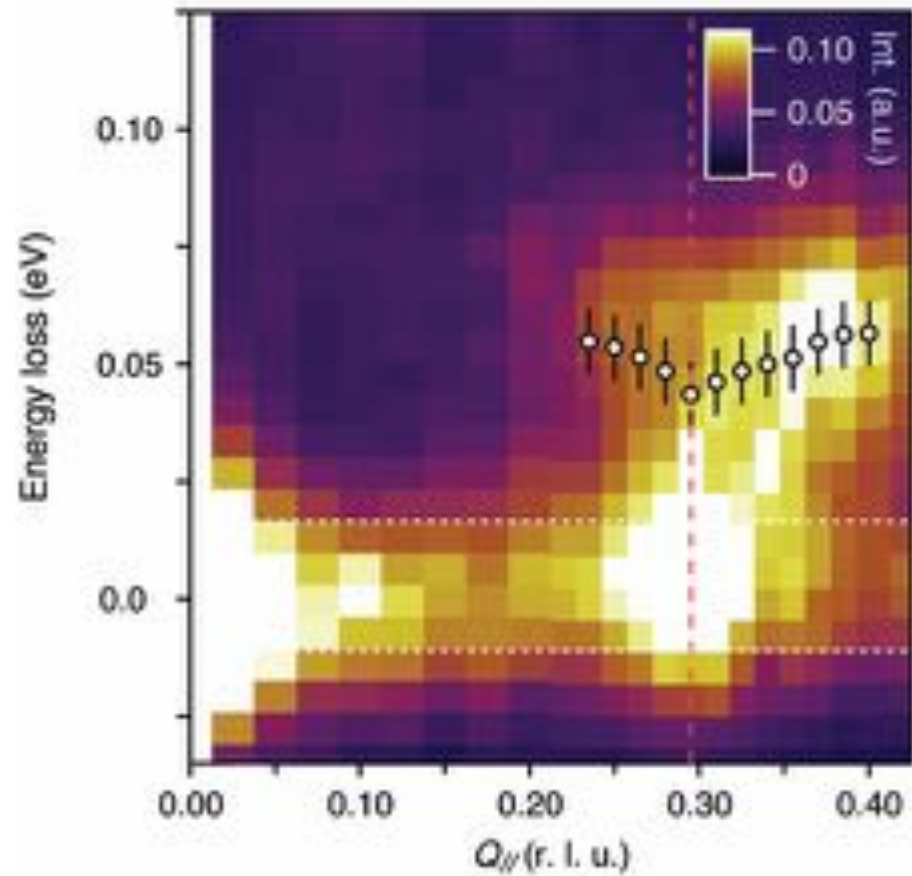
- Phonon slightly soften at Q_{CDW}
- Hot-spot anomaly at Q_a .

Influence of CDW

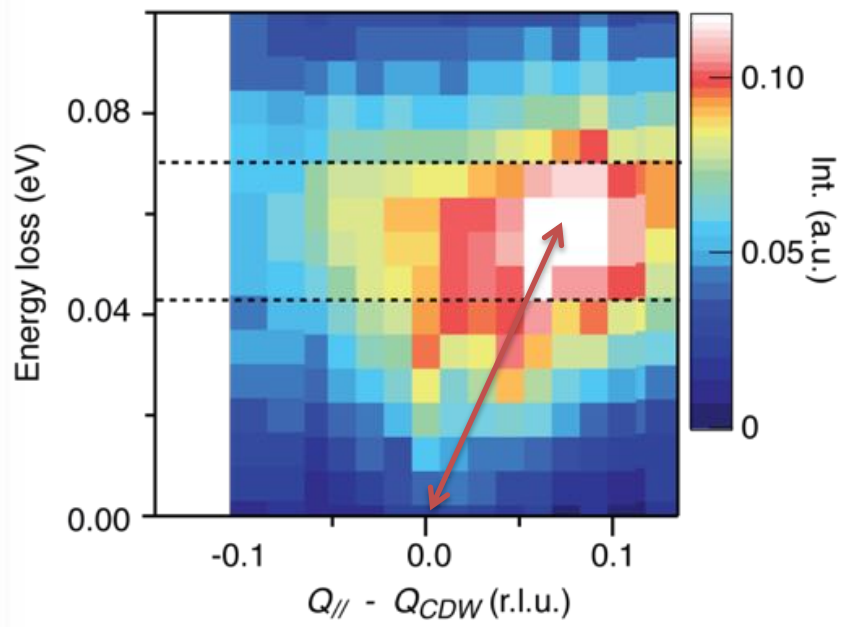


- Funnel-shape excitations emanate from Q_{CDW} and cause hot-spot phonon anomaly.

Influence of CDW



Elastic peak subtracted.

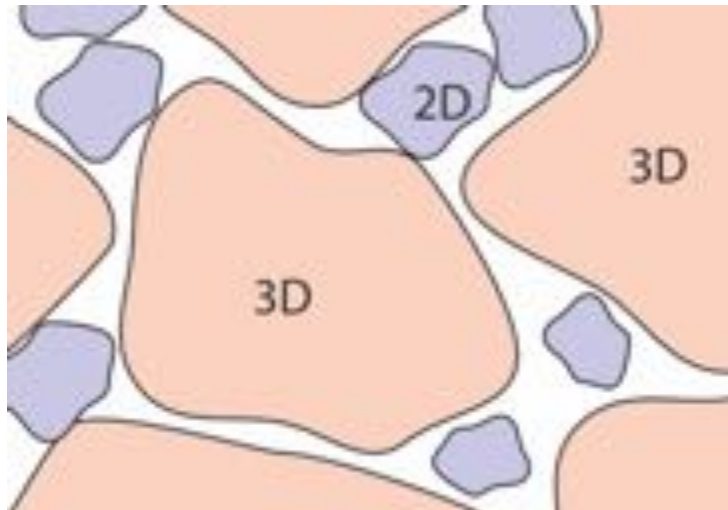


- $V_{CDW} \sim 0.6 \text{ eV } \text{\AA}$

- Dispersive CDW excitation in cuprate.

Outline

- Collective Charge excitations
- Signature of dispersive CDW excitations
- CDW ground state and implication of spatial inhomogeneity
- Summary



Dr. H. Jang



Dr. S. Gerber

S. Gerber *et al.* Science 350, 949 (2015)

H. Jang *et al.* PNAS 113, 14645 (2016).

Quasi-2D CDW with Short Correlation length

	Bi2201 ⁽¹⁾	Bi2212 ⁽²⁾	LSCO ⁽³⁾	Hg1201 ⁽⁴⁾	YBCO ⁽⁴⁾
$\xi_a (a_o)$	~ 7	~ 4	~ 8	~ 5	~ 16
$\xi_c (c_o)$	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
V (u.c.)	~ 50	~ 20	~ 64	~ 25	~ 256

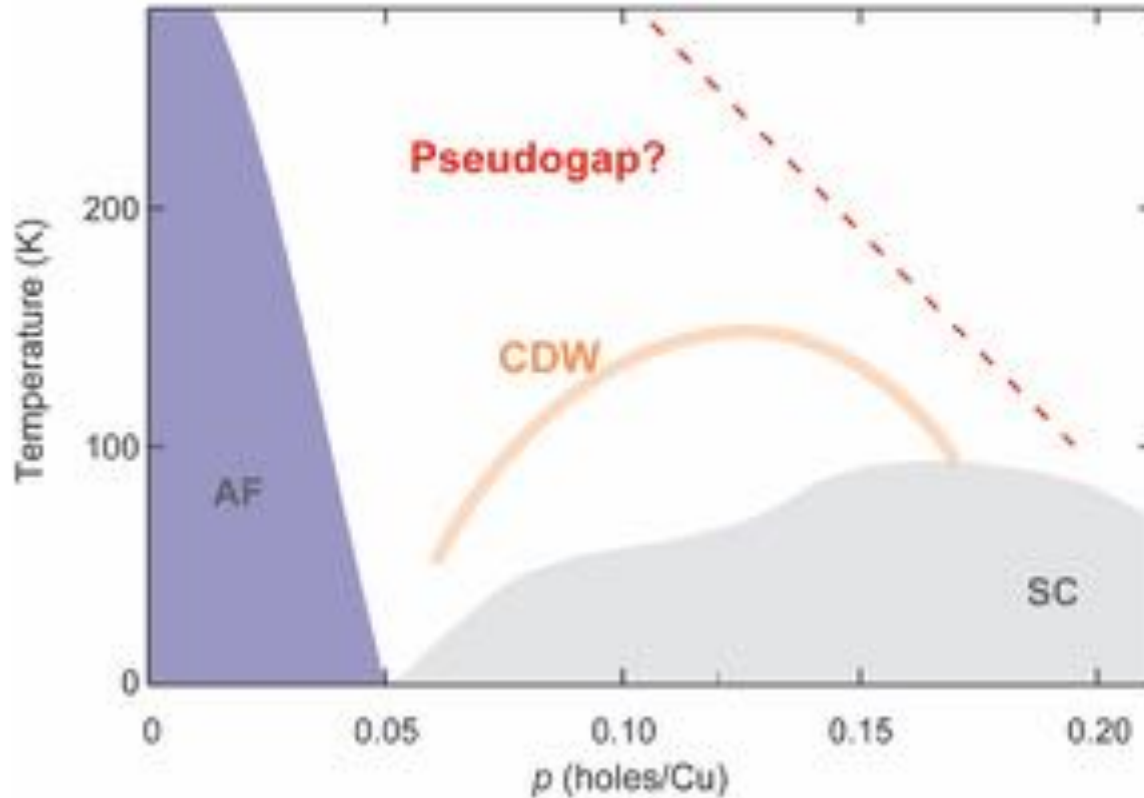
- Very small correlation volume.

Possibly strongly limited by disorders!

What is the ground state CDW ?

1. R. Comin *et al.*, *Science* **343**, 390–392 (2014).
2. da Silva Neto *et al.*, *Science* **343**, 393–396 (2014).
3. T. Croft *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. B* **89**, 224513 (2014).
4. W. Tabis *et al.* *Nature Comm.* **5**, 5875 (2014).
5. G. Ghiringhelli *et al.*, *Science* **337**, 821–825 (2012).
6. J. Change *et al.*, *Nature Physics* **8**, 871 (2012).

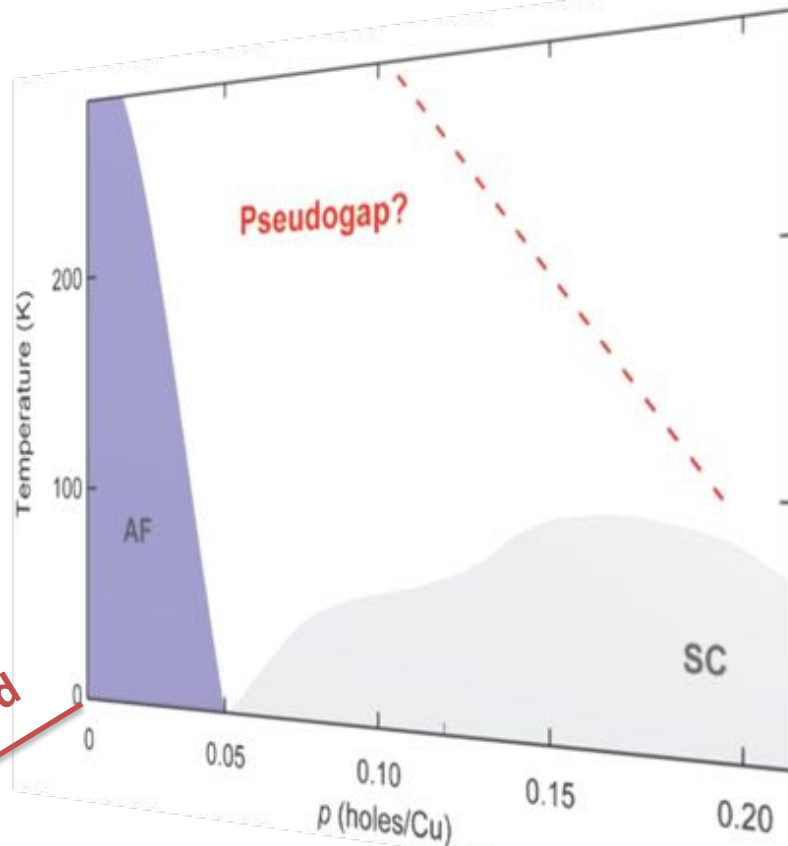
Access to the ground state CDW



Obstacles:

- Disorders
- Superconductivity

Magnetic field as a tuning parameter



Obstacles:

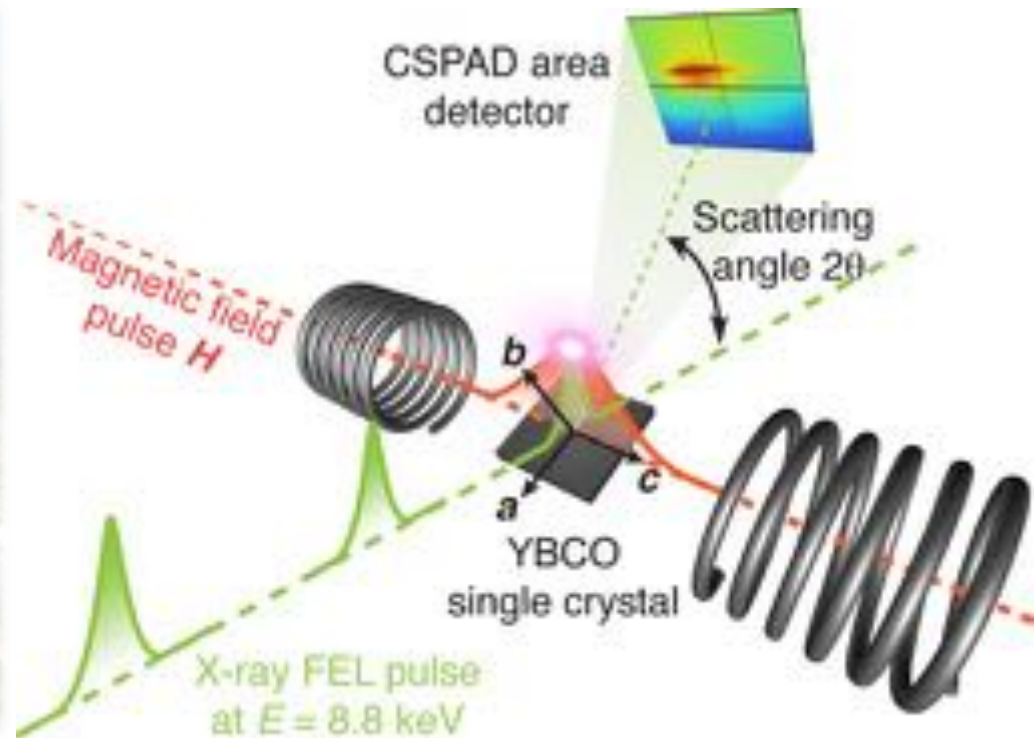
- Disorders
- Superconductivity

Strategies:

- Study cleanest crystal
- Apply high magnetic field to suppress SC.

Linac Coherent Light Source (LCLS)

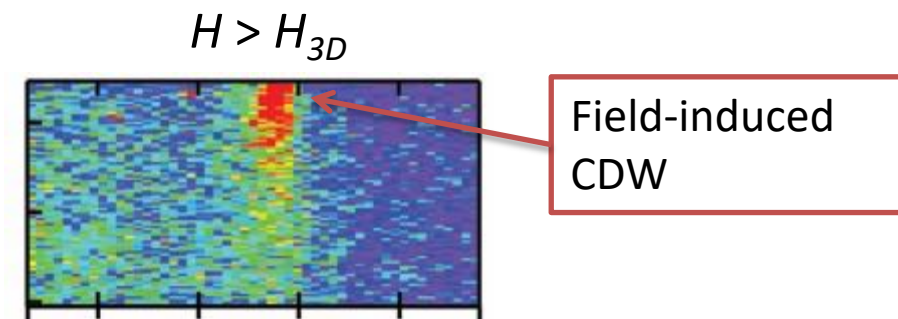
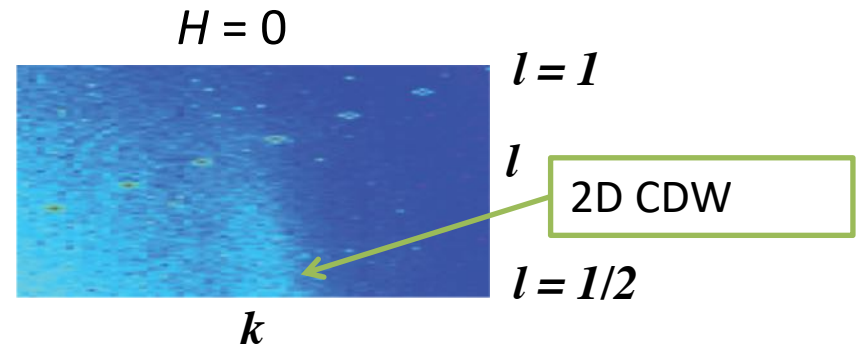
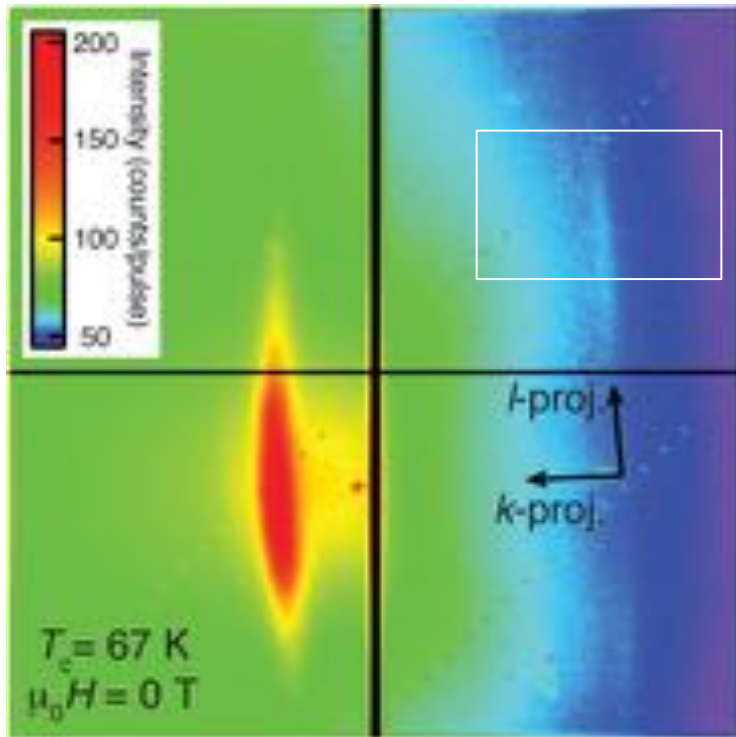
SLAC



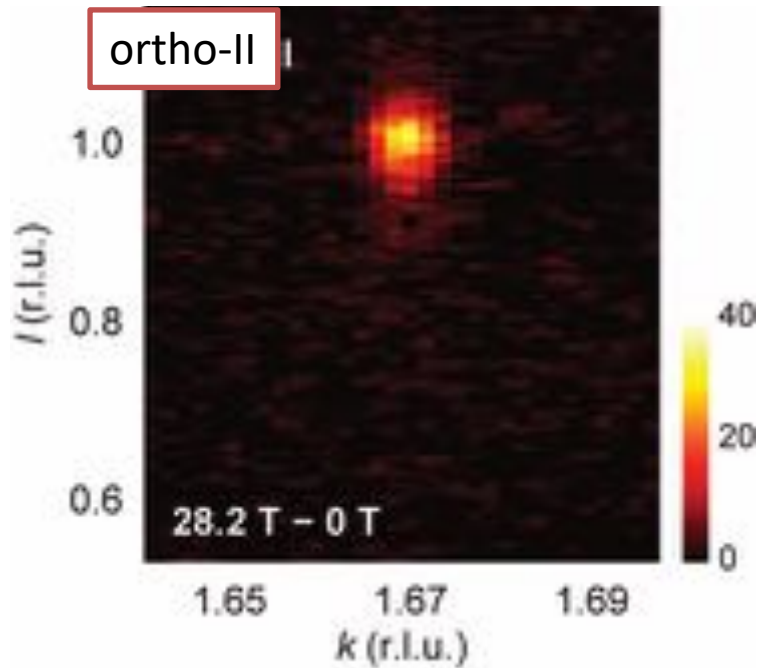
- $H // c$ -axis of YBCO
- Shot-by-shot detection of diffraction pattern at fields up to 30 Tesla

Gerber, Jang *et al.*, Science **350**, 949 (2015)

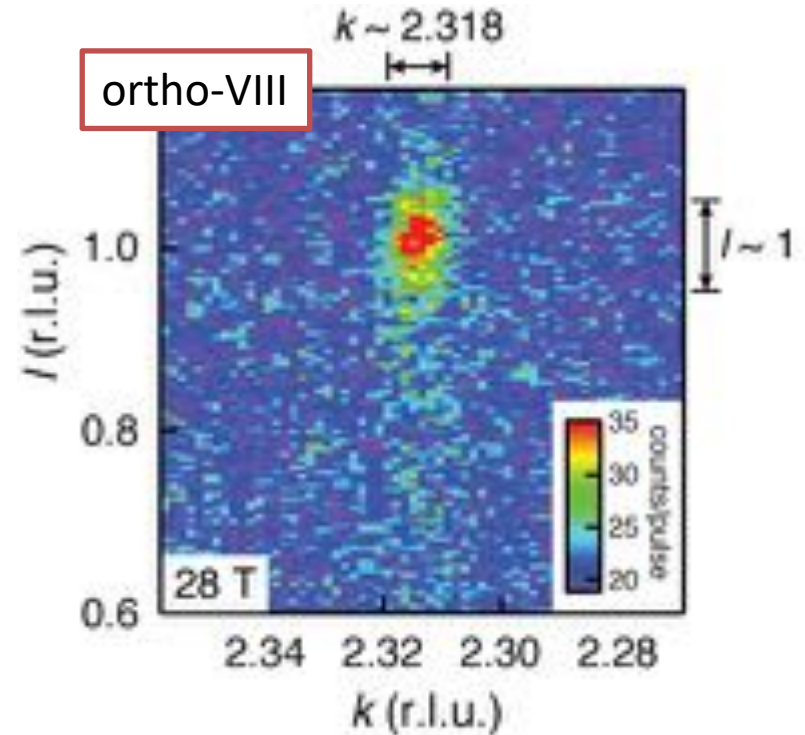
Field-induced CDW in ortho-VIII



Three-dimensionally ordered CDW

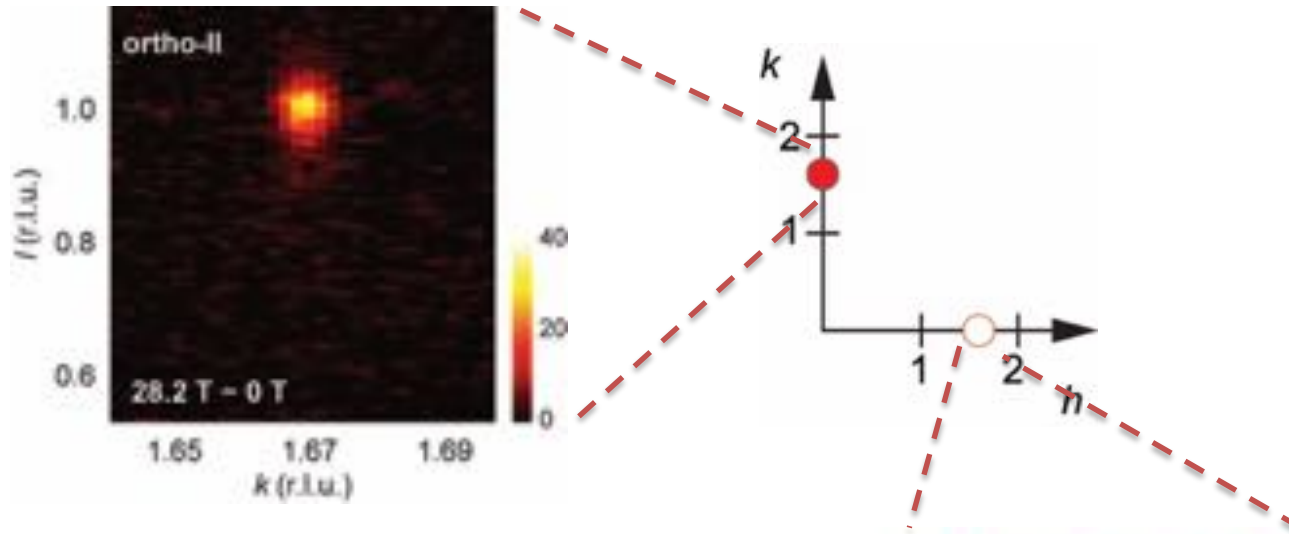


- $\xi_b > 280 \text{ \AA}$, $\xi_c \sim 60 \text{ \AA}$
- $q = 0.33$ r.l.u.
- $H_{3D} \sim 18.7 \text{ T}$
- $T_{3D} \sim 45 \text{ K}$



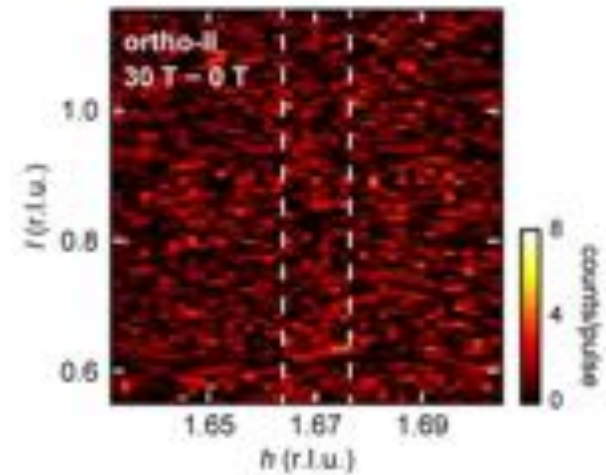
- $\xi_b > 280 \text{ \AA}$, $\xi_c \sim 70 \text{ \AA}$
- $q = 0.318$ r.l.u.
- $H_{3D} \sim 15 \text{ T}$
- $T_{3D} \sim 50 \text{ K}$

Unidirectional 3D CDW

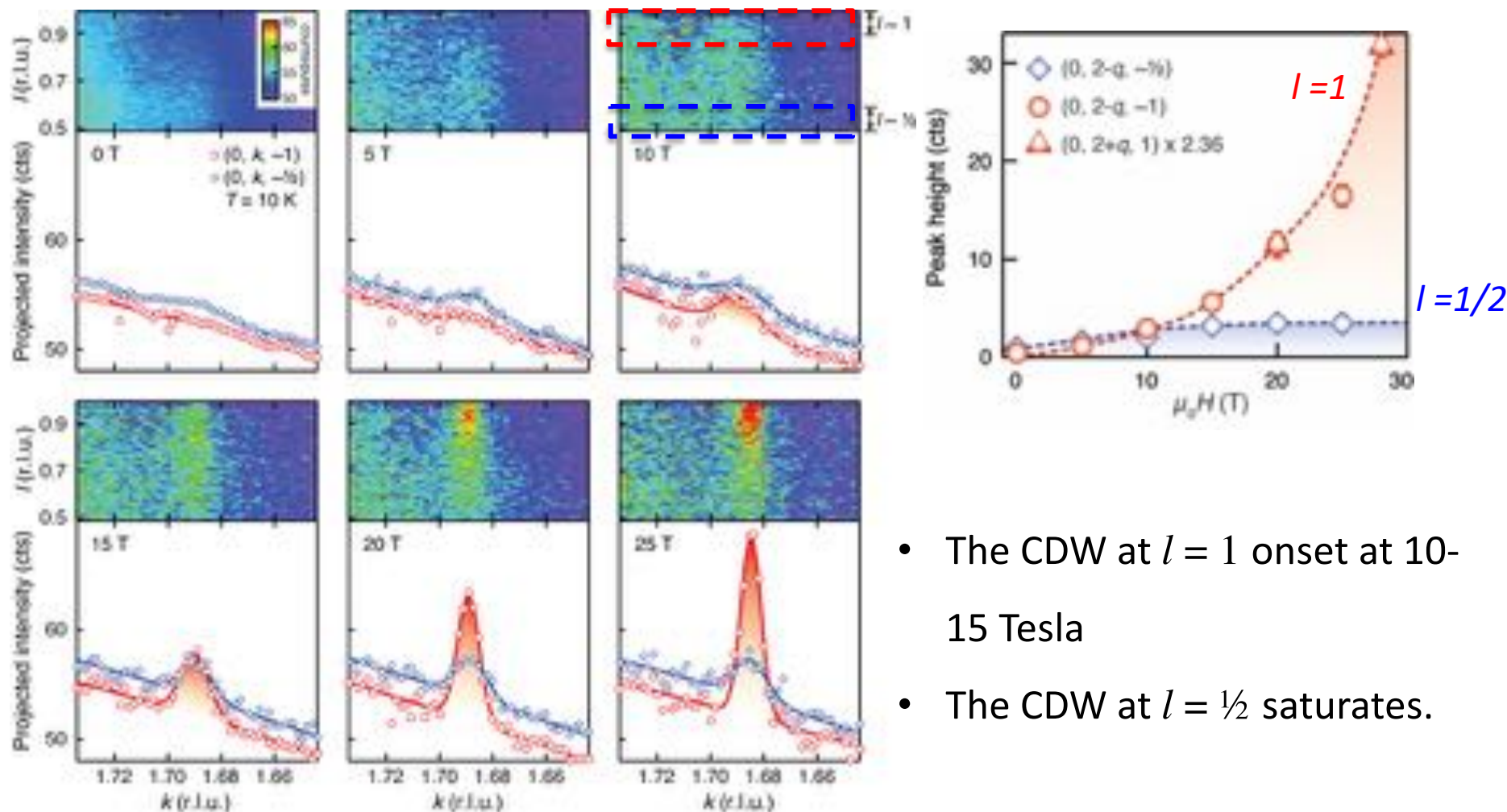


CDW ground state in YBCO:

long-range 3D ordered
incommensurate stripes.



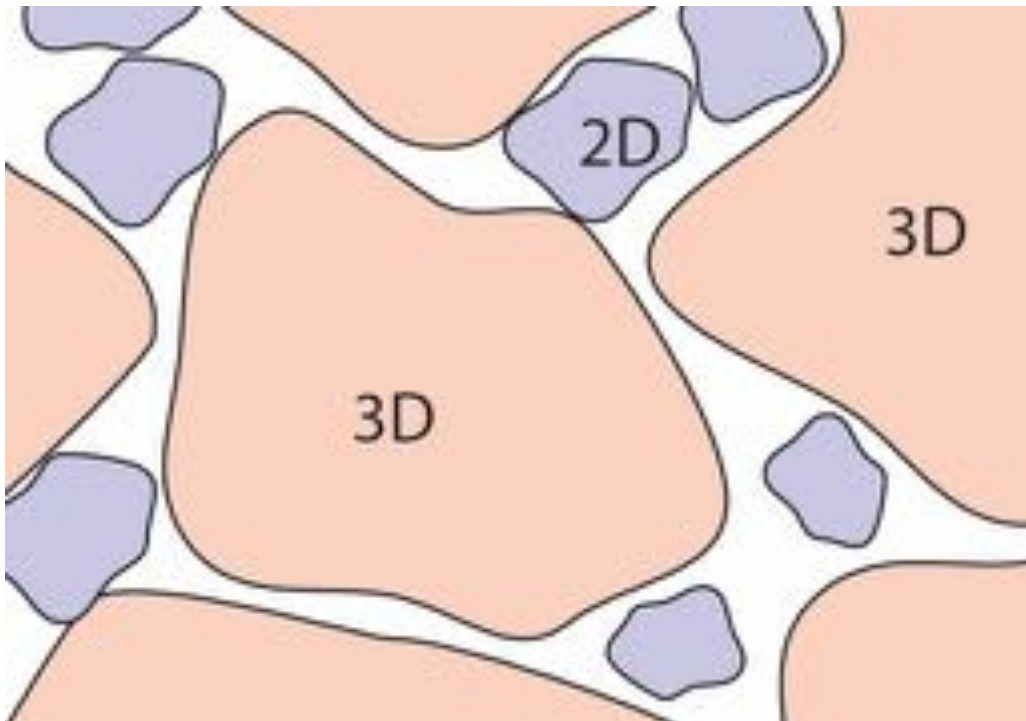
Coexisting 2D and 3D CDW



- The CDW at $l = 1$ onset at 10-15 Tesla
- The CDW at $l = 1/2$ saturates.

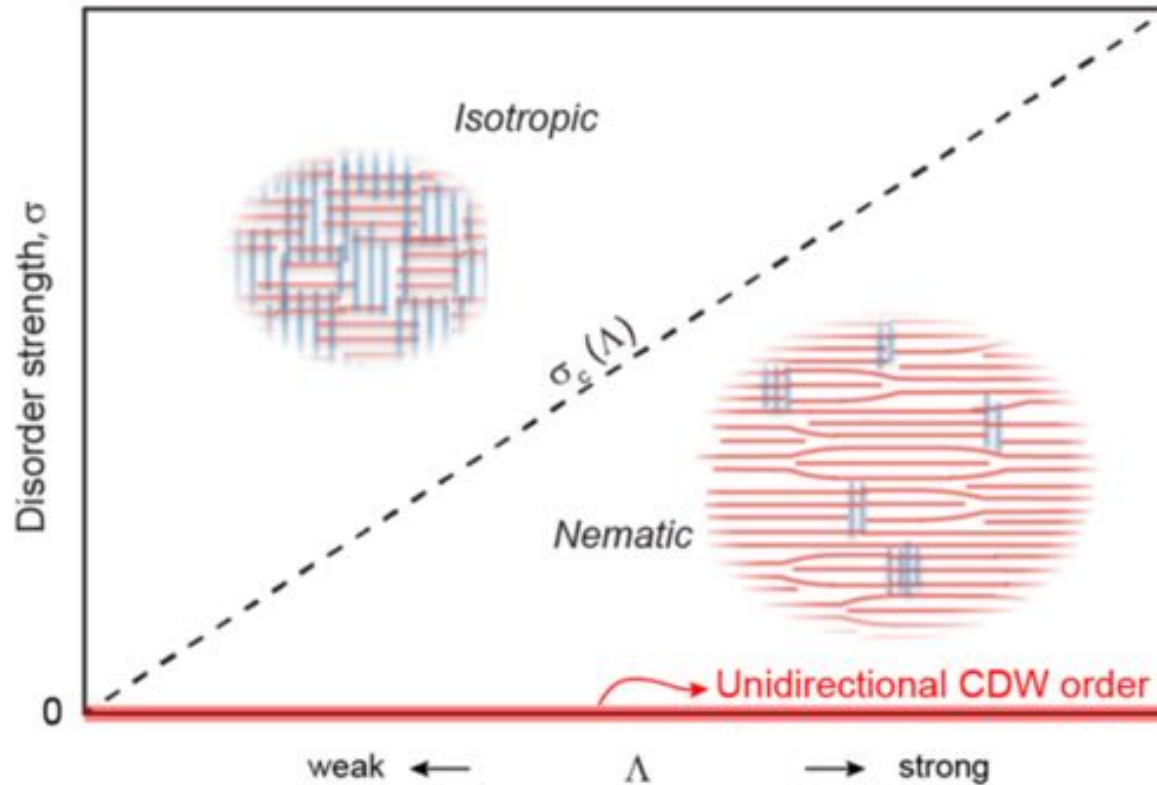
Proposal: Coexisting distinct 3D and 2D CDW domains

$$H > H_{3D}$$



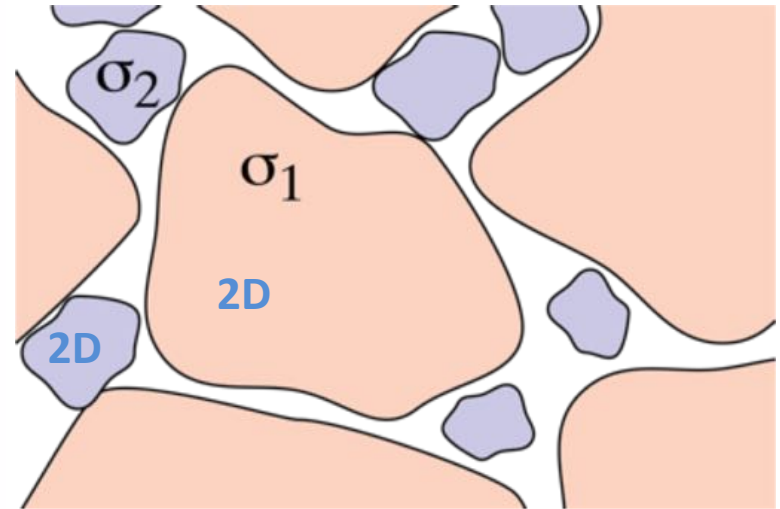
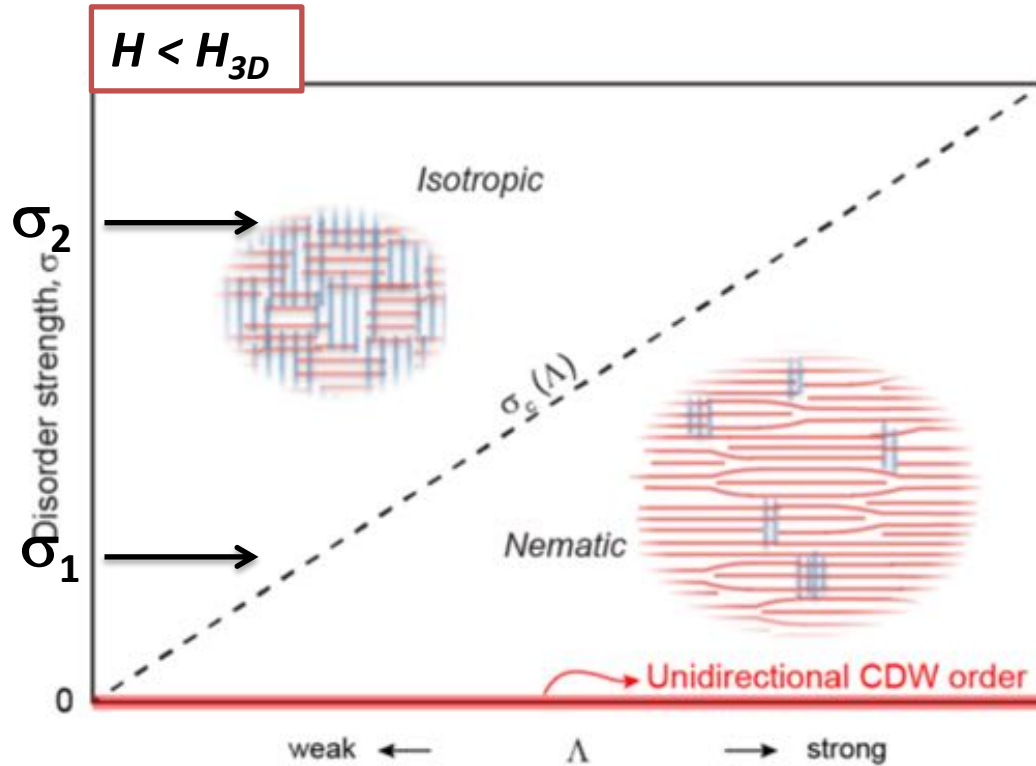
H. Jang *et al.* PNAS **113**, 14645 (2016).

The relation of 2D and 3D CDW order?

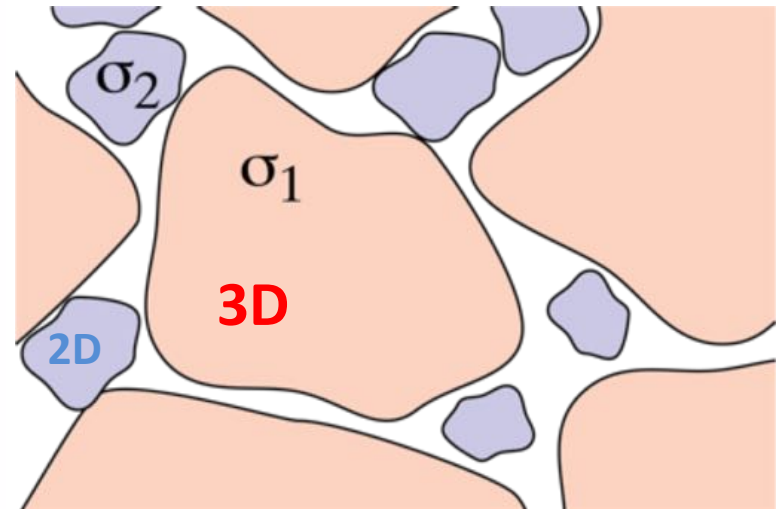
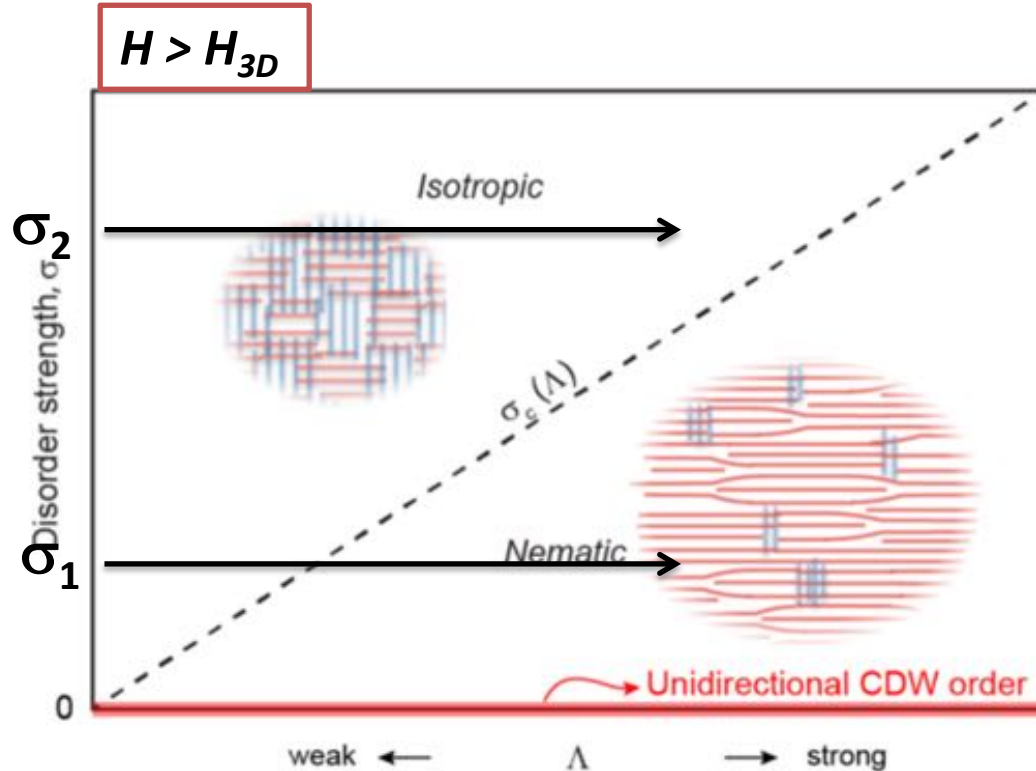


Nie *et al.* *PNAS* **111**, 7980–7985 (2014).
H. Jang *et al.*, *PNAS* **113**, 14645 (2016).

Proposal: Coexisting distinct 3D and 2D CDW domains



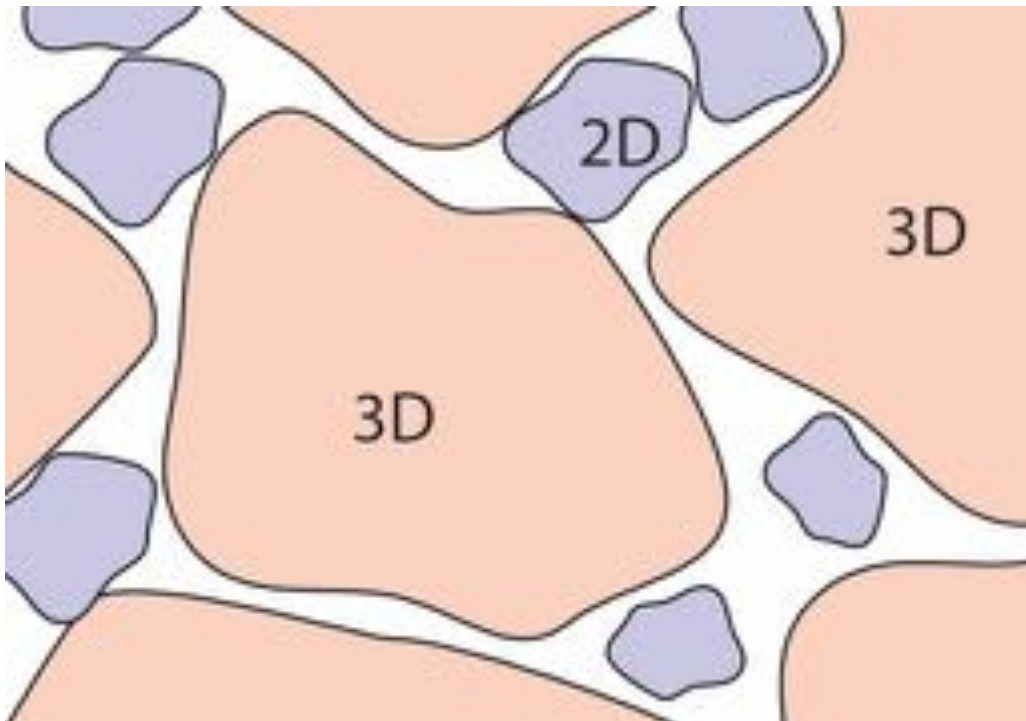
Proposal: Coexisting distinct 3D and 2D CDW domains



Universal tendency toward unidirectional incommensurate CDW order and a nonuniform distribution of the disorder strengths.

Proposal: Coexisting distinct 3D and 2D CDW domains

$$H > H_{3D}$$



H. Jang *et al.* PNAS **113**, 14645 (2016).

If true, what is the volume fraction between the 2D and 3D region?

Summary

- Evidence of dispersive CDW excitation and coupling to lattice degrees of freedom in Bi2212.
- Coexistence of 3D and 2D CDW may imply a spatially inhomogeneous evolution between CDW and SC under magnetic field.

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