

Consequences of Orbital Selectivity for Magnetism and Superconductivity in Fe-based Superconductors

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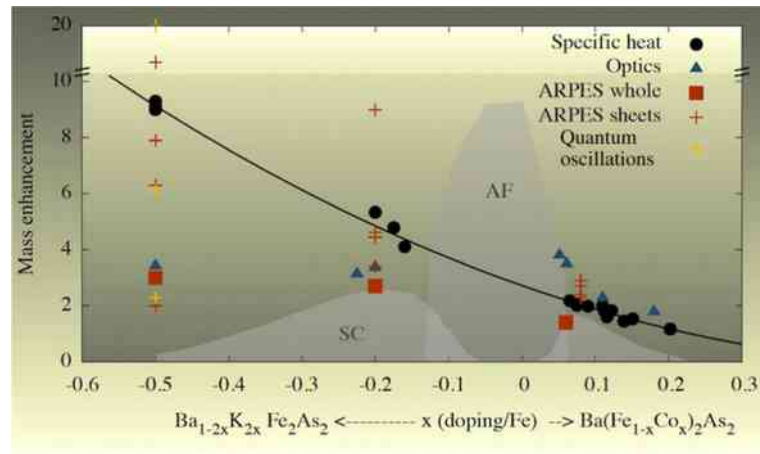
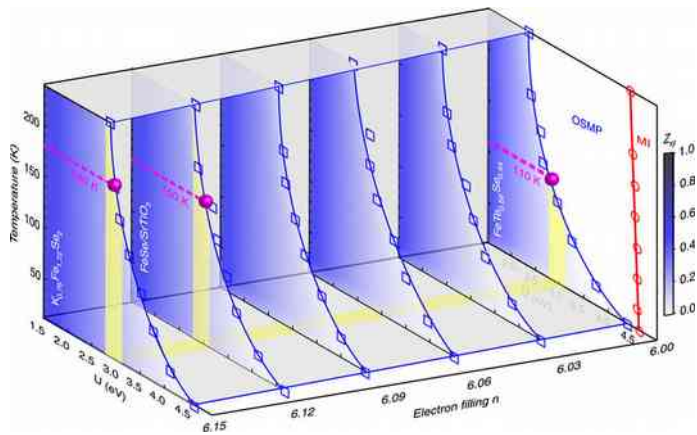
UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

A. Kreisel, et al.
Phys. Rev. B **95**, 174504 (2017)



Orbital selectivity

- Fe based materials: multiband systems
electrons in some orbitals less coherent



Relevant for Fe based SC:

- Yin, Haule, Kotliar, Nat. Mat. **10**, 932 (2011)
- de' Medici, Giovannetti, Capone. Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 177001 (2014)
- M. Aichhorn, et al., Phys. Rev. B **82**, 064504 (2010)
- Liu et al., Phys. Rev. B **92**, 235138 (2015)
- Yi et al., Nat. Comm. **6**, 7777 (2015)

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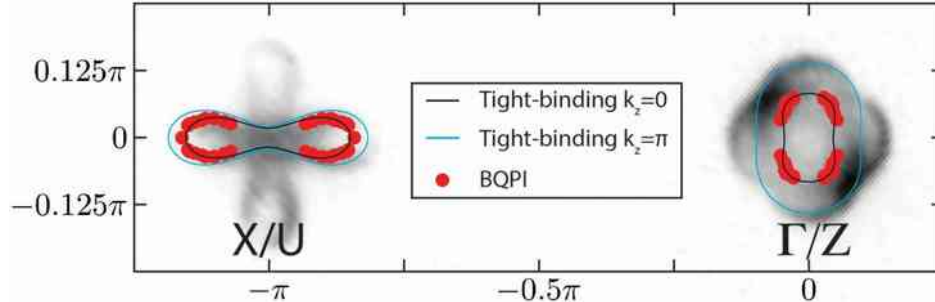
- FeSe: nematic order, no magnetism
opportunity to study unequal states in d_{xz}/d_{yz}

Theoretical approach

- Dressed Green's function

- Parametrization

- true eigenenergies

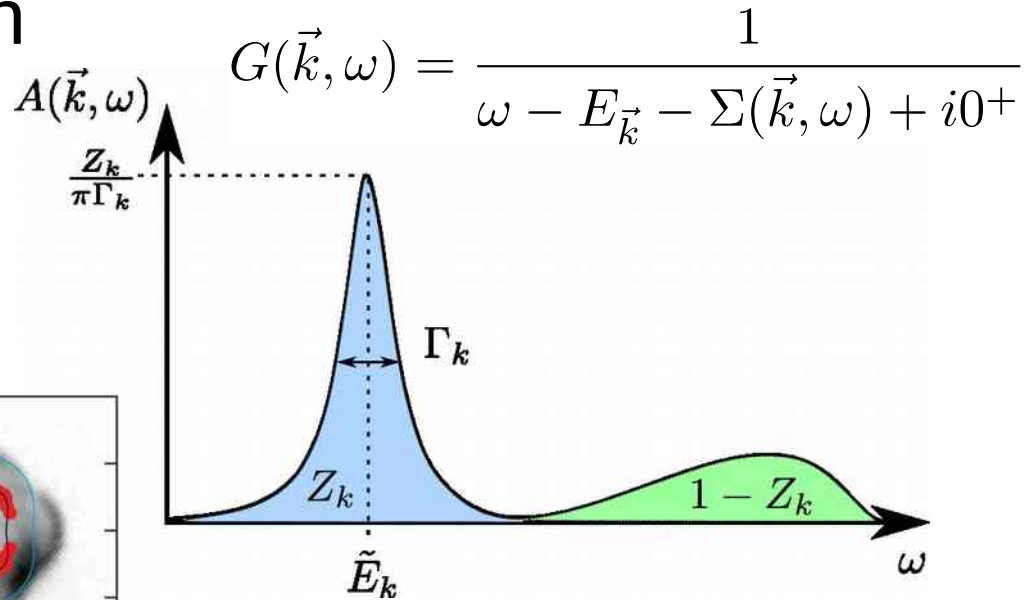


- quasiparticle weights

geometric mean of quasiparticle weights
(phenomenological/measured/calculated)

$$\tilde{G}_{\ell\ell'}(\mathbf{k}, \omega_n) = \sqrt{Z_\ell Z_{\ell'}} \sum_{\mu} \frac{a_{\mu}^{\ell}(\mathbf{k}) a_{\mu}^{\ell'}{}^*(\mathbf{k})}{i\omega_n - \tilde{E}_{\mu}(\mathbf{k})}$$

measured true
eigenenergies

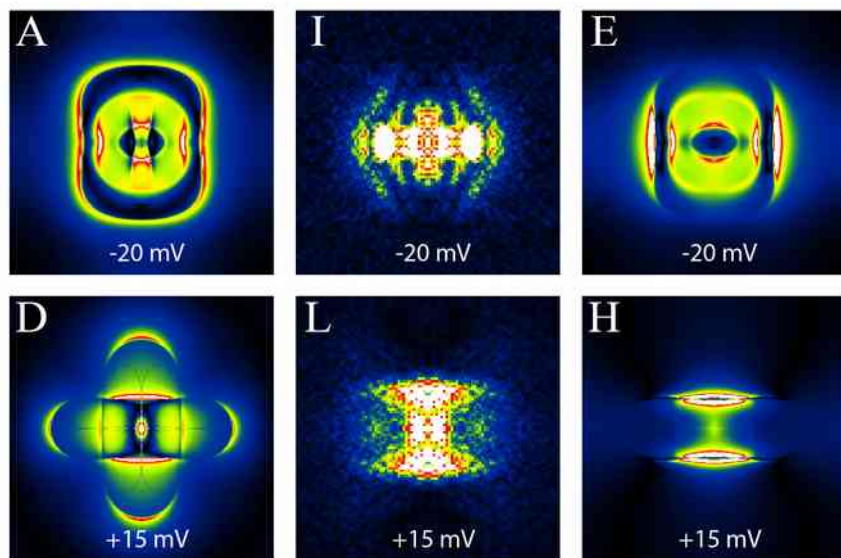


- Watson, et al., PRB **94**, 201107(R) (2016)
- Watson, et al., PRB **90**, 121111(R) (2014)
- Suzuki, et al., PRB **92**, 205117 (2015)
- Maletz, et al., PRB **89**, 220506(R) (2014)
- Fedorov, et al., Sci. Rep. **6**, 36834 (2016)
- Watson, et al., New J. Phys. **19**, 103021 (2017)
- Peter O. Sprau, et al., Science, **357**, 75 (2017)
- Liu, et al., arXiv:1802.02940

Normal state properties: Spectroscopy

- Normal state QPI

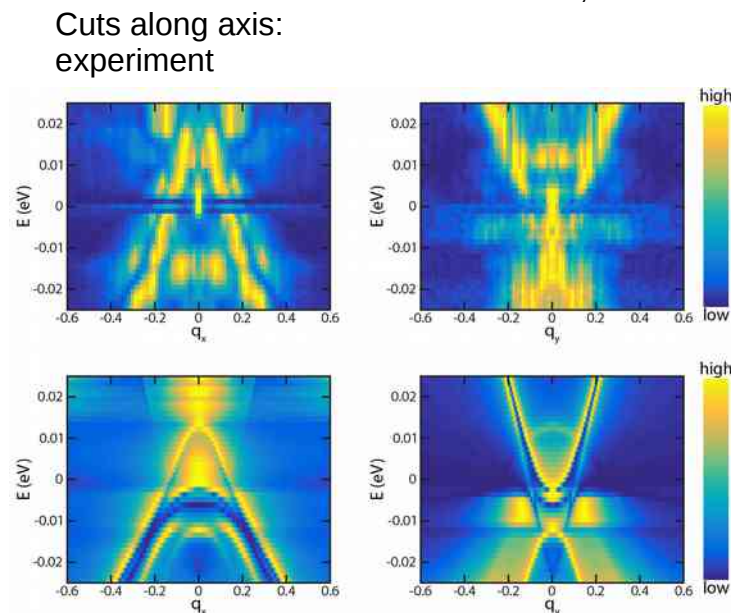
A. Kostin et al., arXiv:1802.02266



T-matrix: no orbital selectivity $Z=1$

experiment

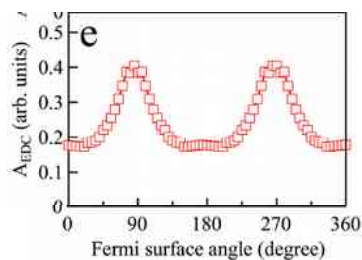
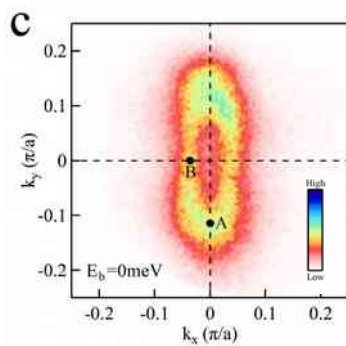
T-matrix: orbital selectivity (Z as for superconductivity)



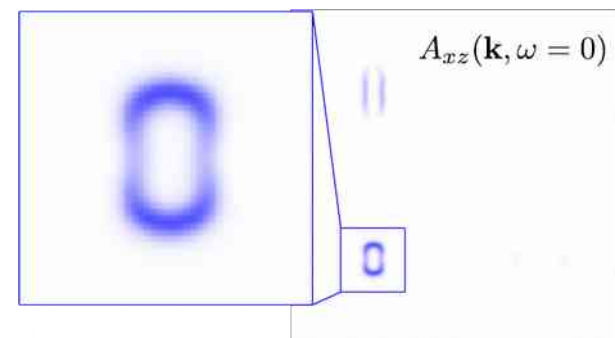
T-matrix with orbital selectivity

- ARPES

Liu, et al., arXiv:1802.02940



Orbitally resolved spectral function



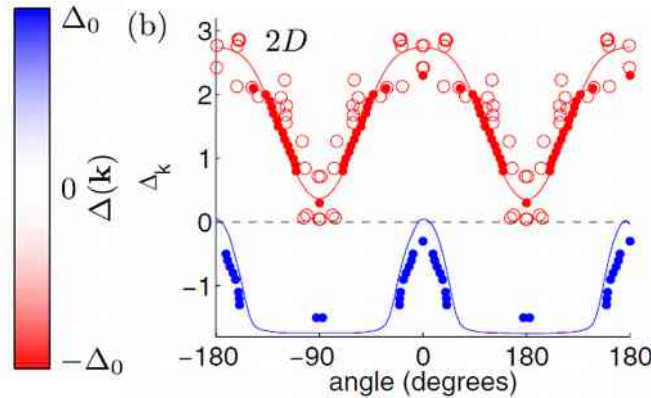
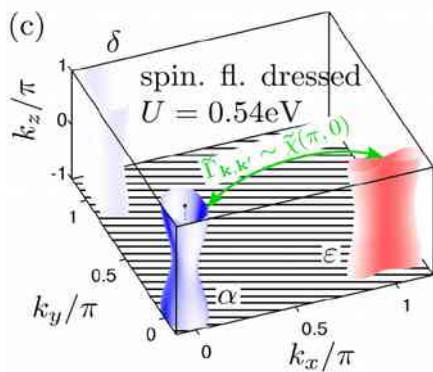
Superconducting state: gap function

- Modified spin-fluctuation theory

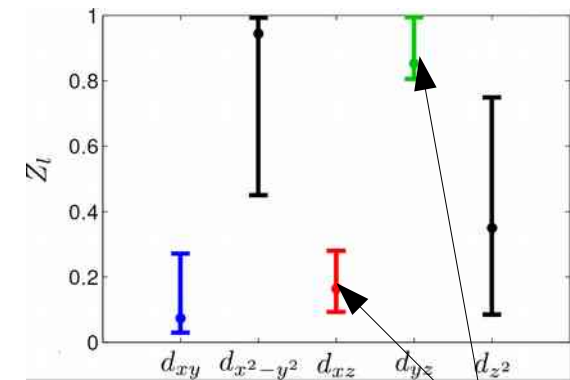
$$\tilde{\Gamma}_{\nu\mu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') = \text{Re} \sum_{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4} \sqrt{Z_{l_1}} \sqrt{Z_{l_4}} a_{\nu}^{l_1,*}(\mathbf{k}) a_{\nu}^{l_4,*}(-\mathbf{k}) \tilde{\Gamma}_{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') \sqrt{Z_{l_2}} \sqrt{Z_{l_3}} a_{\mu}^{l_2}(\mathbf{k}') a_{\mu}^{l_3}(-\mathbf{k}')$$

- Solve linearized gap equation $-\sum_{\mu} \int_{\text{FS}_{\mu}} dS' \frac{\tilde{\Gamma}_{\nu\mu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{k}') g_i(\mathbf{k}')}{V_G |v_{F\mu}(\mathbf{k}')|} = \lambda_i g_i(\mathbf{k})$

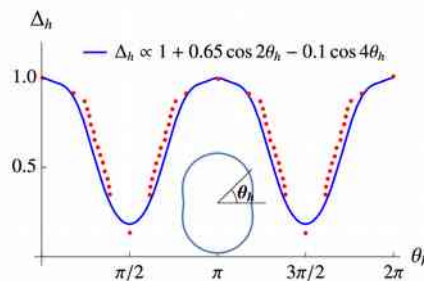
Quasiparticle weights (same trends found in microscopic calculations)



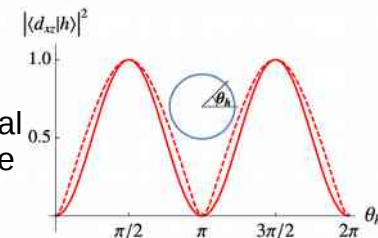
$$\{\sqrt{Z_l}\} = [0.2715, 0.9717, 0.4048, 0.9236, 0.5916]$$



Picture challenged: Kang,
Fernandes, Chubukov
arXiv:1802.01048
Talk: B14.00007



But:
different orbital
content on the
hole-pocket

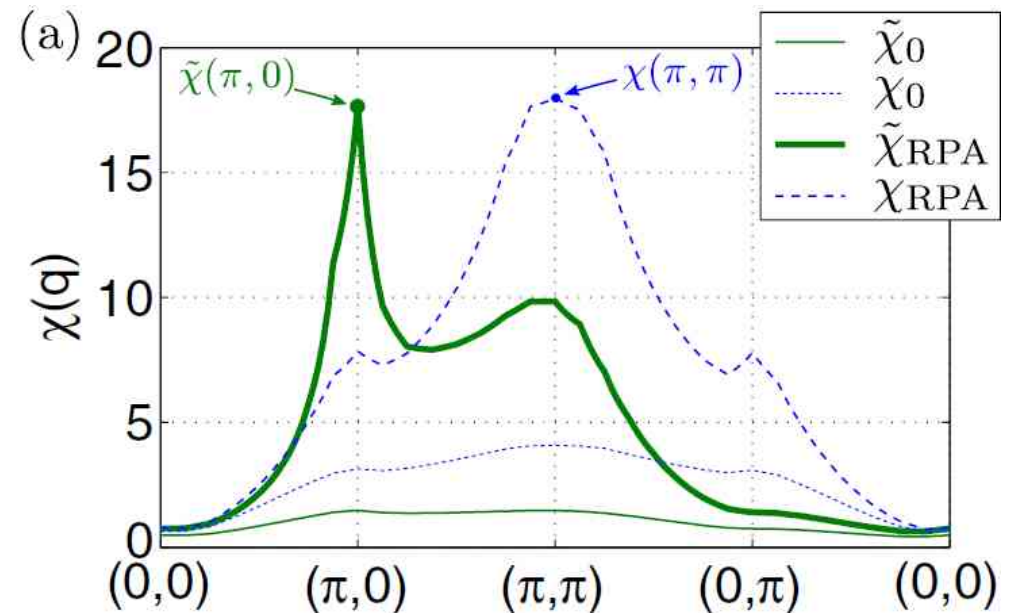
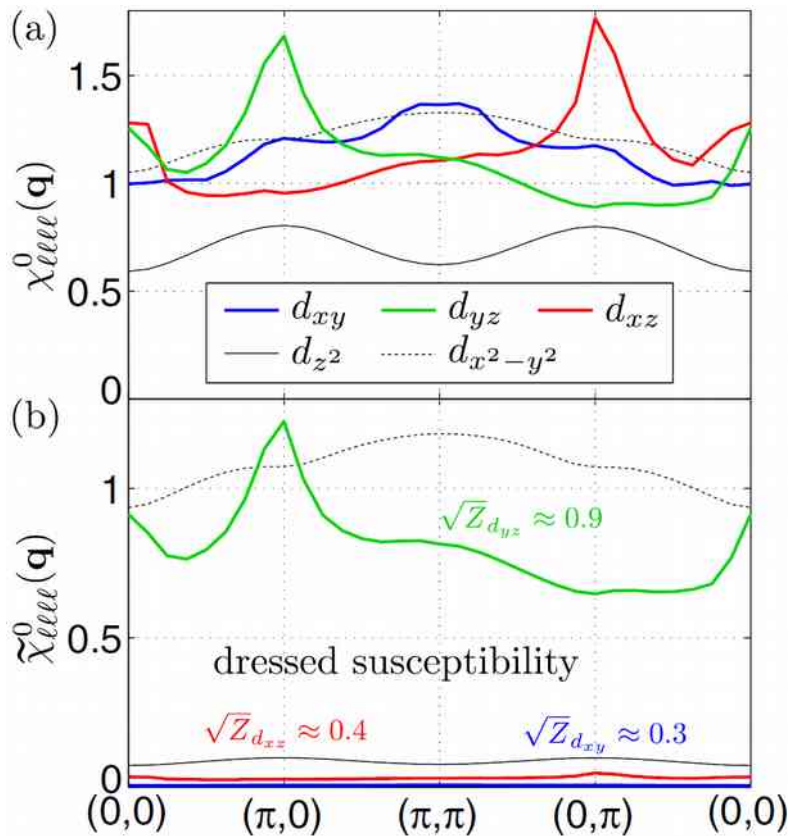


Strong
splitting
required!

Static spin fluctuations

- Use parametrization of Green's function

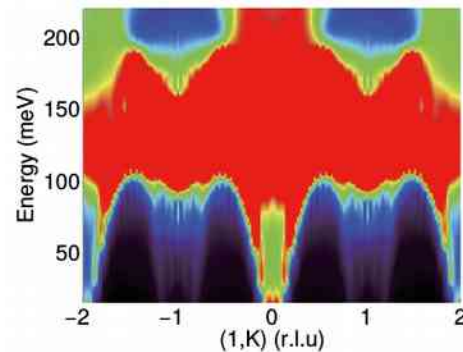
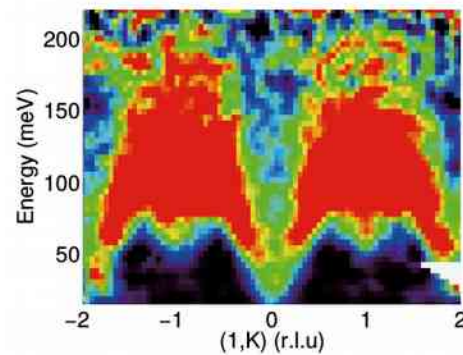
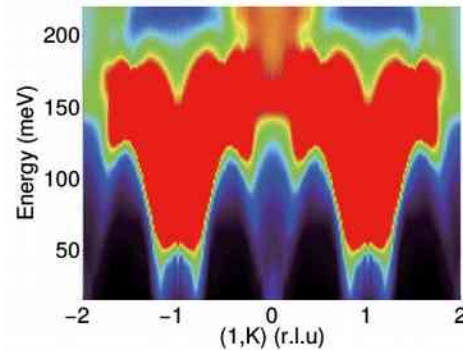
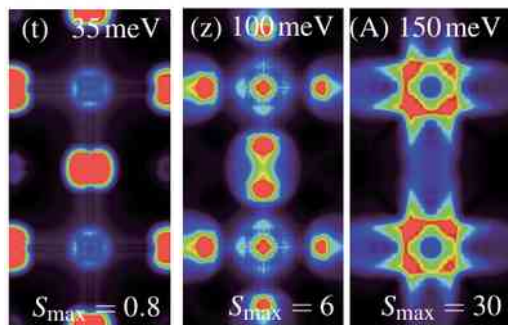
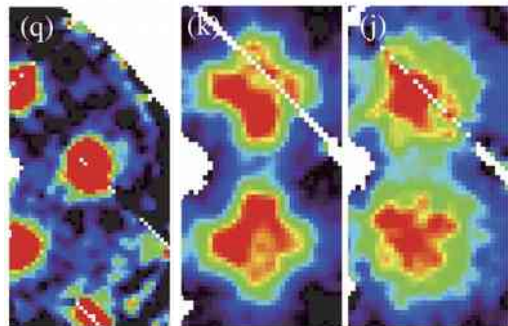
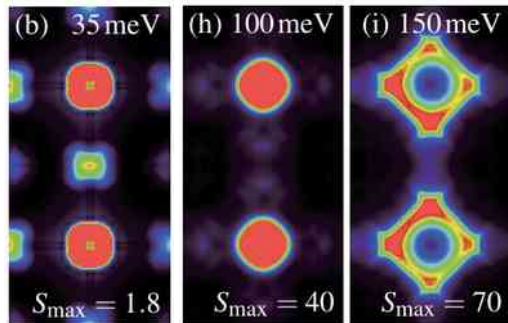
$$\tilde{\chi}_{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4}^0(\mathbf{q}) = \sqrt{Z_{l_1} Z_{l_2} Z_{l_3} Z_{l_4}} \chi_{l_1 l_2 l_3 l_4}^0(\mathbf{q}),$$



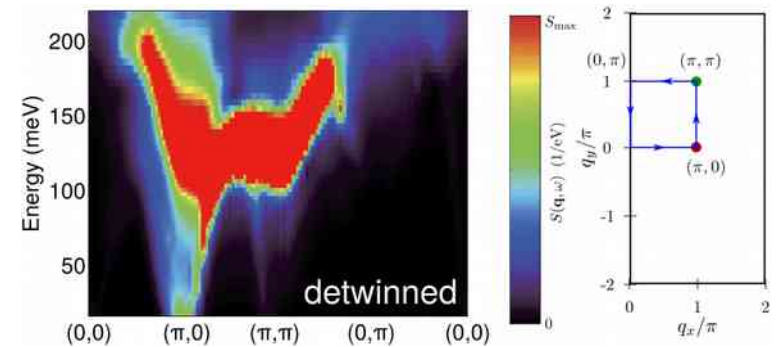
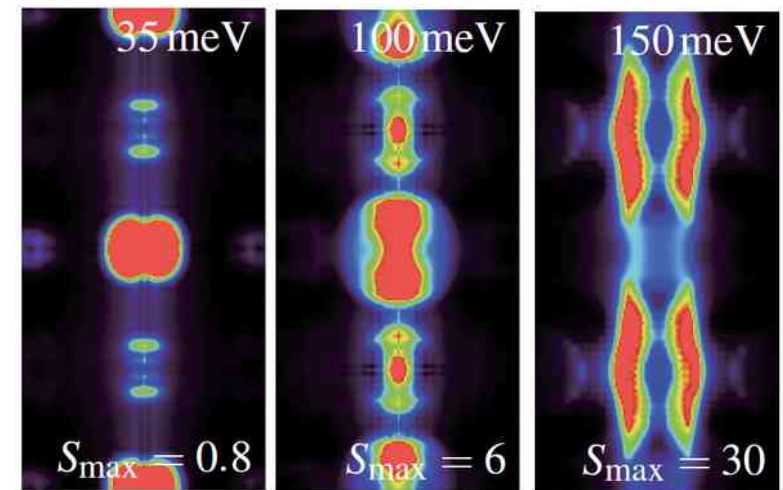
Strong renormalization of d_{xy} :
suppression of (π, π) weight

Spin fluctuations: Inelastic neutron scattering

twinned



detwinned



Wang, et al.,
 Nat. Commun.
 7, 12182
 (2016)

Band structure with reduced coherence

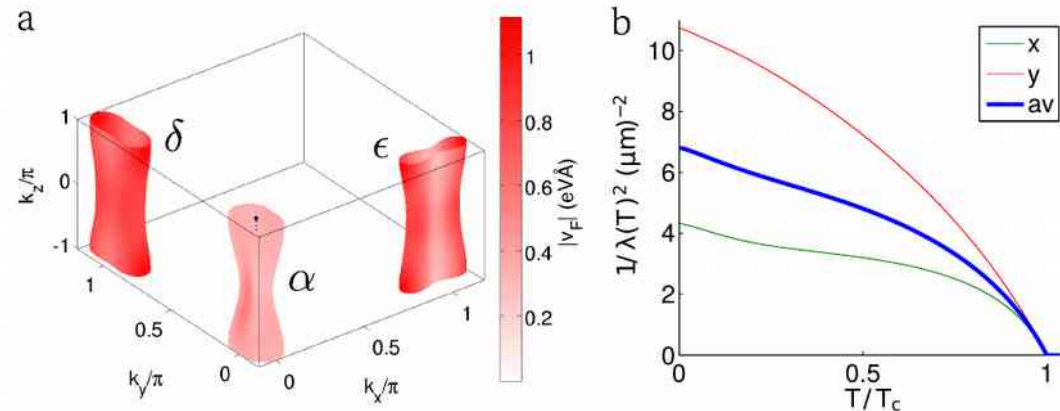
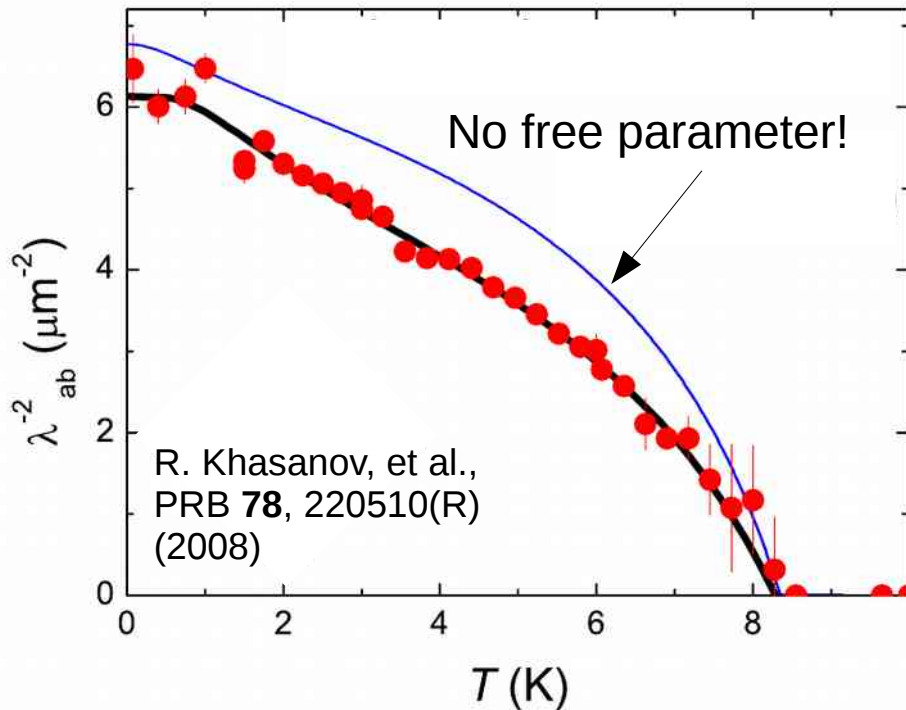
Magnetic penetration depth

- Penetration depth from tight binding model

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_i^2} = \frac{4\pi e^2}{c^2 \hbar^2} \sum_{\mathbf{k}, \nu} \frac{d\tilde{E}_\nu(\mathbf{k})}{dk_i} \left(\frac{d\tilde{E}_\nu(\mathbf{k})}{dk_i} |\Delta_{\mathbf{k}}|^2 - \frac{d|\Delta_{\mathbf{k}}|}{dk_i} |\Delta_{\mathbf{k}}| \tilde{E}_\nu(\mathbf{k}) \right)$$

$$\times \frac{\tilde{Z}_\nu(\mathbf{k})}{E_{\nu, \mathbf{k}}^2} \left(\frac{1}{E_{\nu, \mathbf{k}}} \tanh\left(\frac{E_{\nu, \mathbf{k}}}{2k_B T}\right) - \frac{1}{2k_B T} \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{E_{\nu, \mathbf{k}}}{2k_B T}\right)^2 \right)$$

M. V. Eremin, et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **22**, 185704 (2010).



P. Biswas, et al. (in preparation)

Summary

- Phenomenological, but microscopic approach: including low-energy renormalizations

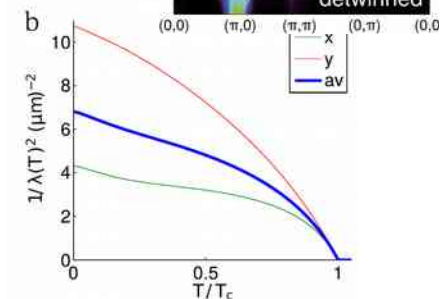
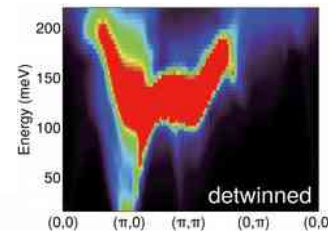
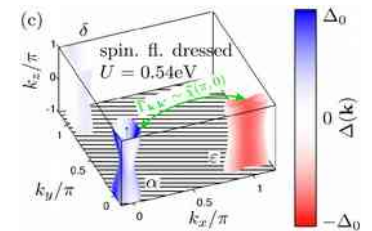
$$\tilde{G}_{\ell\ell'}(\mathbf{k}, \omega_n) = \sqrt{Z_\ell Z_{\ell'}} \sum_{\mu} \frac{a_{\mu}^{\ell}(\mathbf{k}) a_{\mu}^{\ell'*}(\mathbf{k})}{i\omega_n - \tilde{E}_{\mu}(\mathbf{k})}$$

- Consequences

- Anisotropic quasiparticle scattering in FeSe
- Pairing: modified spin-fluctuation theory (stabilization of s-wave pairing, anisotropic order parameter for FeSe)
- Magnetism, spin-fluctuation spectrum: suppression of (π, π) spectral weight, prediction for INS on detwinned FeSe
- Penetration depth: anisotropies (elongated vortices), magnitude fixed by parameters

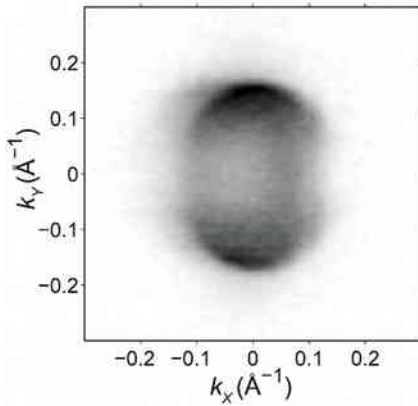
- Microscopic calculation of $\sqrt{Z_{\ell}}$

E14.00006 : Orbitaly Resolved Quasiparticle Weight Renormalization Factors in Fe-based Superconductors
 Tue 9:24, 304B

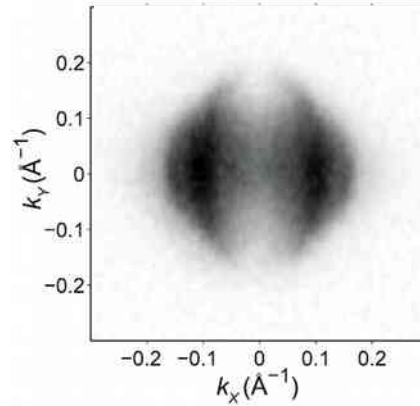


ARPES on FeSe

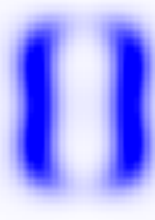
d_xz



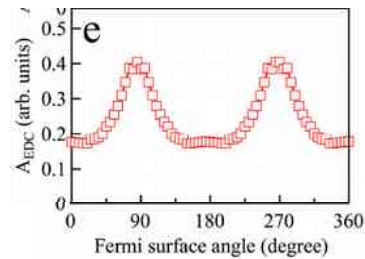
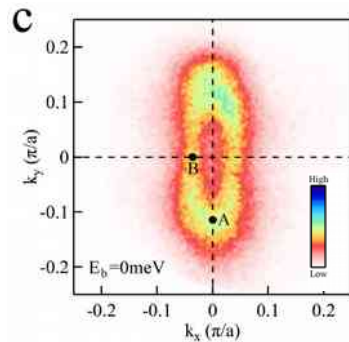
d_yz



Watson, et al., New J. Phys. **19**, 103021 (2017)



Orbitally resolved spectral function
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Liu, et al., arXiv:1802.02940