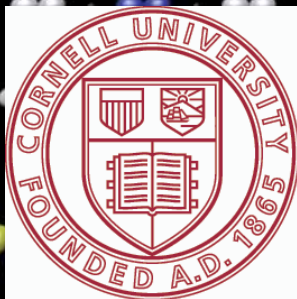


# Atomic-scale Antagonism between d-Symmetry Cooper Pairs and d-Symmetry Density Waves in Underdoped Cuprates



Cornell University

J.C. Séamus Davis

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Brookhaven National Lab.



St. Andrews University

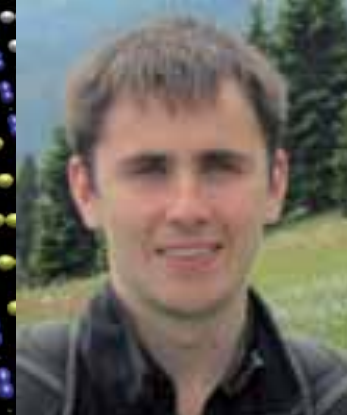
# Atomic-scale Antagonism between d-Symmetry Cooper Pairs and d-Symmetry Density Waves in Underdoped Cuprates



Kazuhiro Fujita  
BNL



Mohammad Hamidian  
Cornell



Stephen Edkins  
St Andrews



Michael Lawler  
Cornell / Binghamton



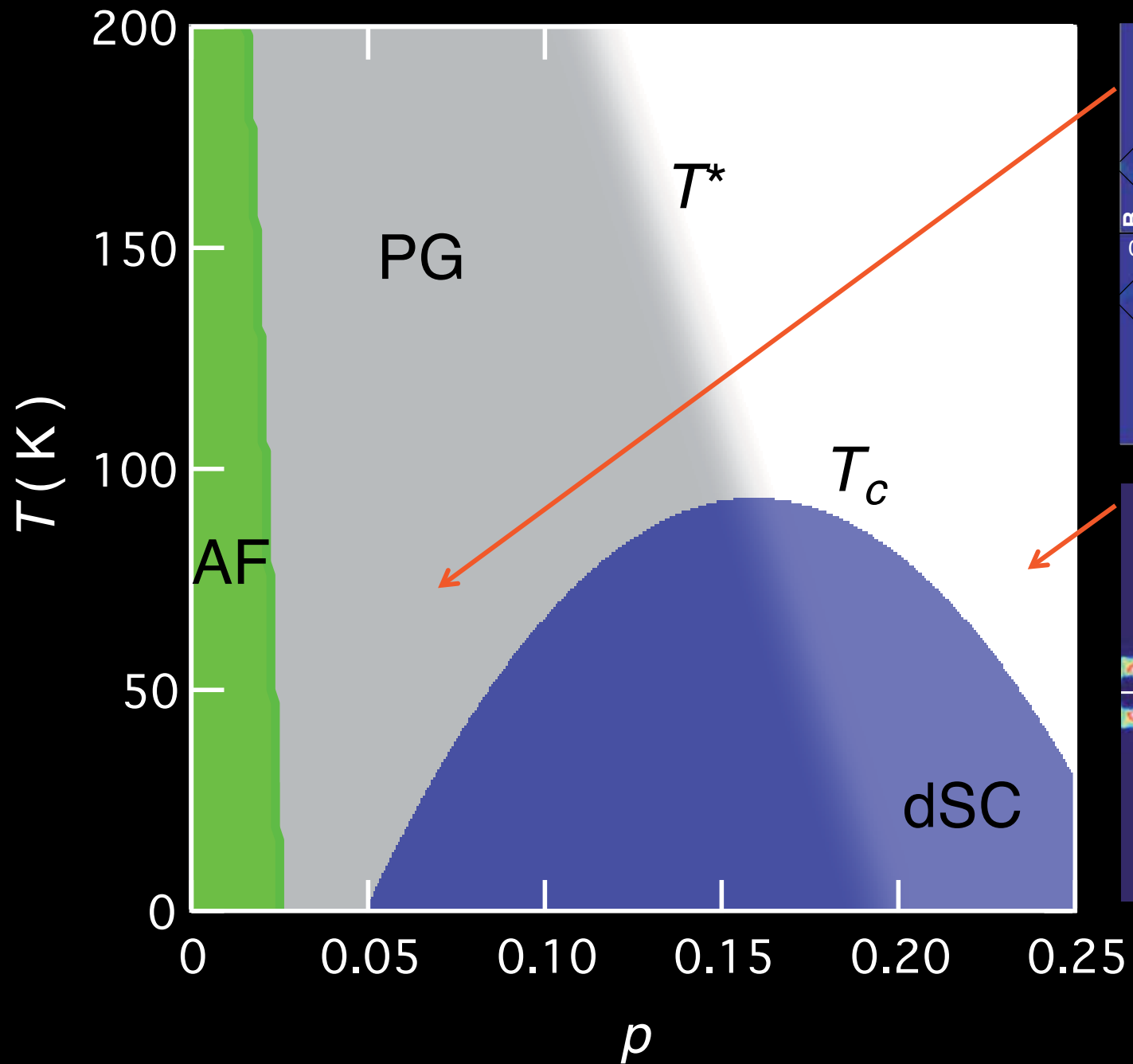
Eun-Ah Kim  
Cornell



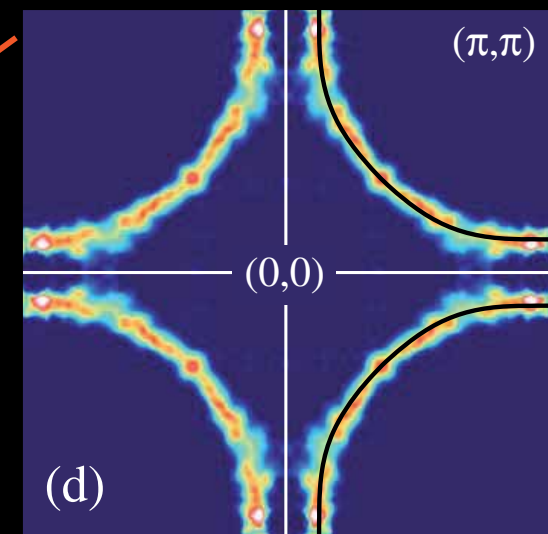
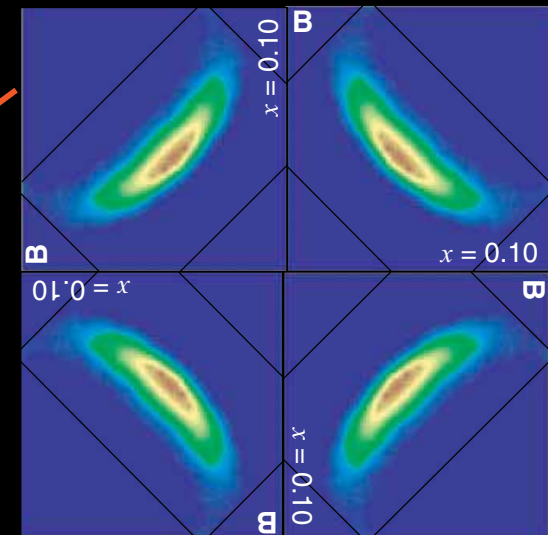
Subir Sachdev  
Harvard

# Electronic Structure of High- $T_c$ Cuprates

# $k$ -Space Topology ( $B=0$ )



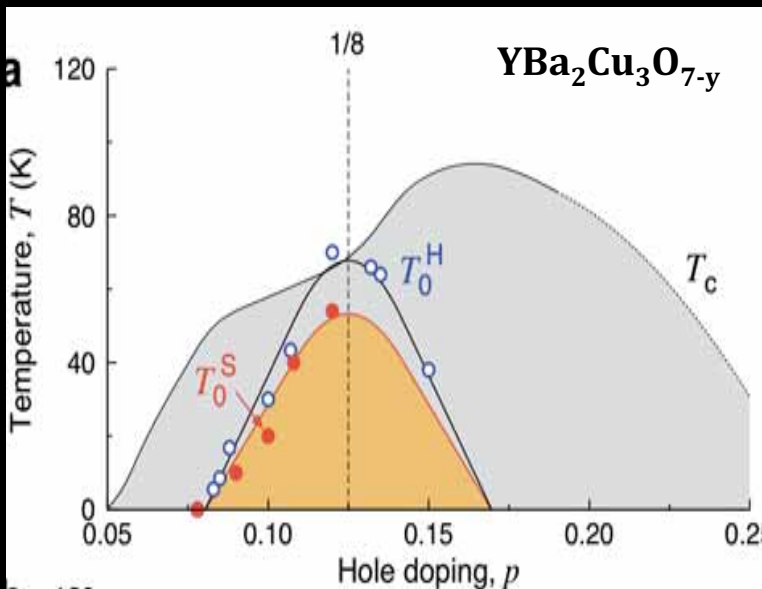
*Science* 307, 901 (2005)



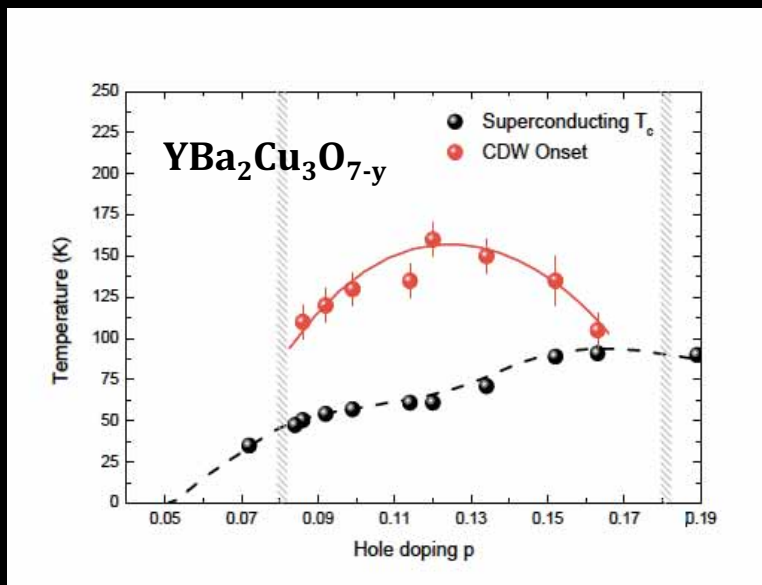
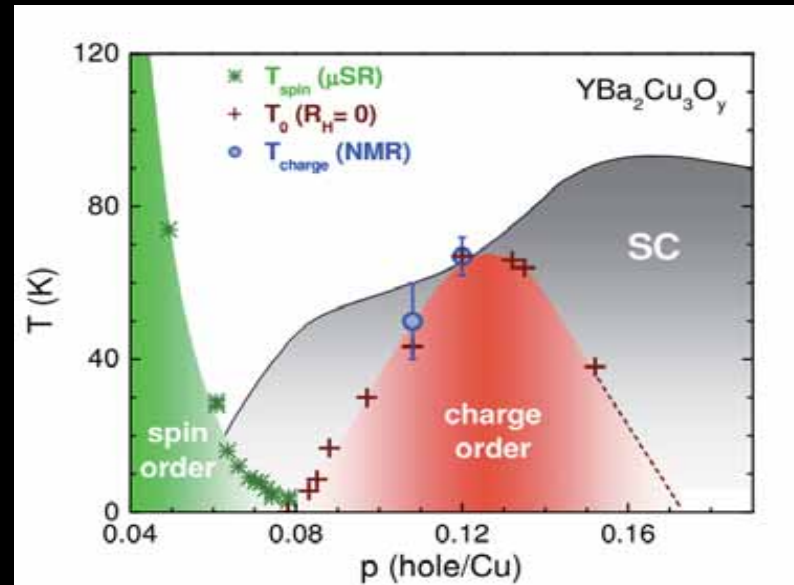
*PRL*, 95, 077001 (2005)

# Symmetry Breaking

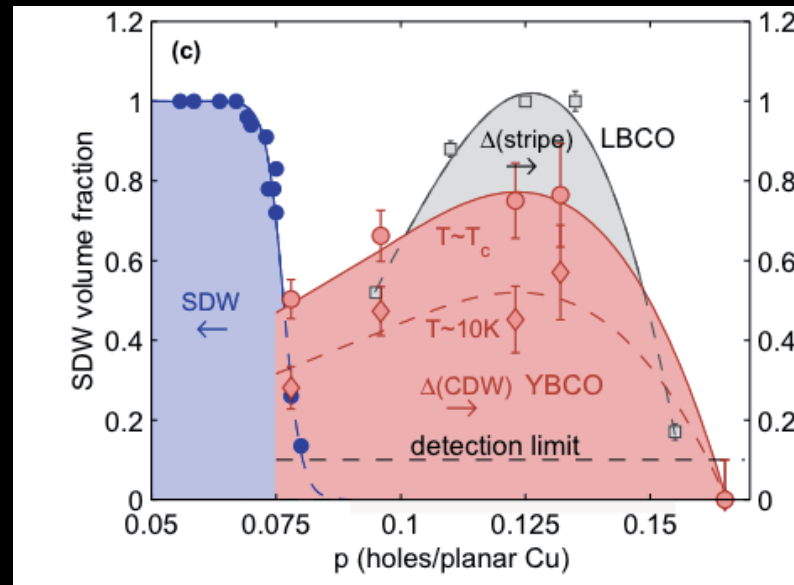
Laliberte *et al*, Nat. Comm. 2 432 (2011)



Wu *et al*, Nature 477, 191 (2011)

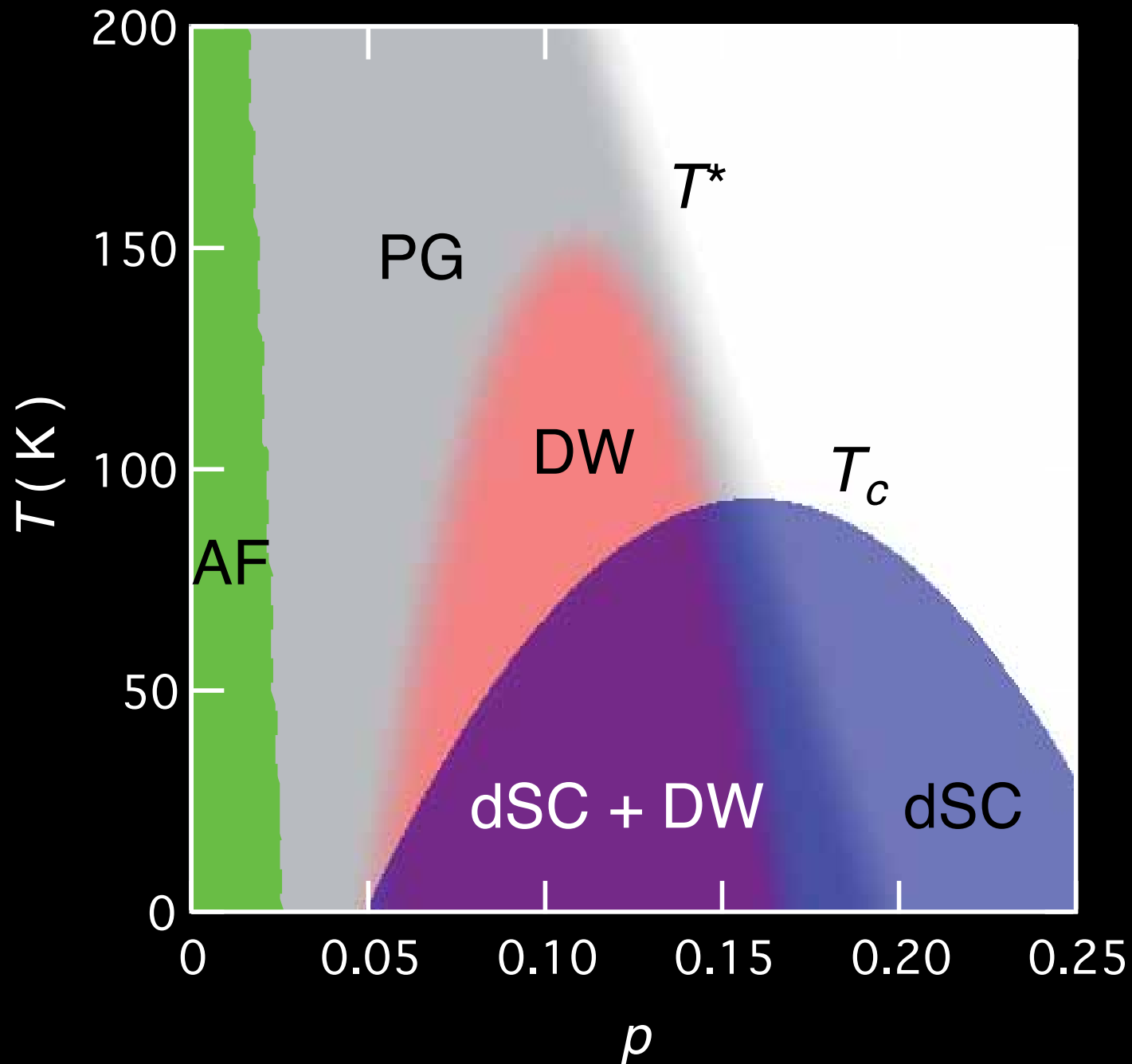


Blanco-Canosa *et al*,  
*Phys Rev B* 90:054513-1 (2014).

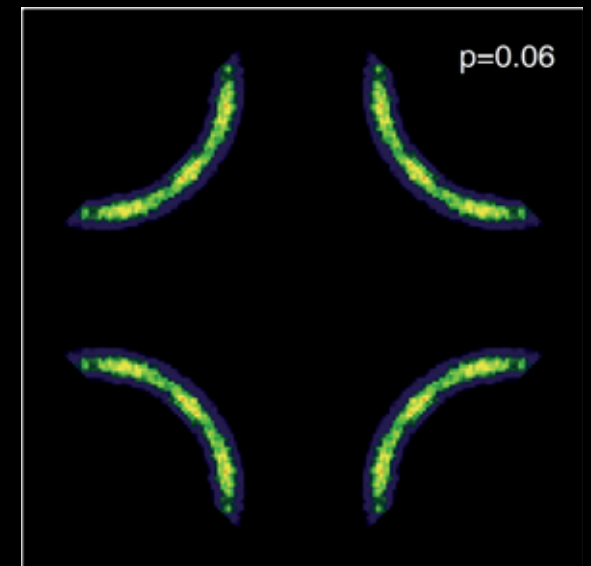


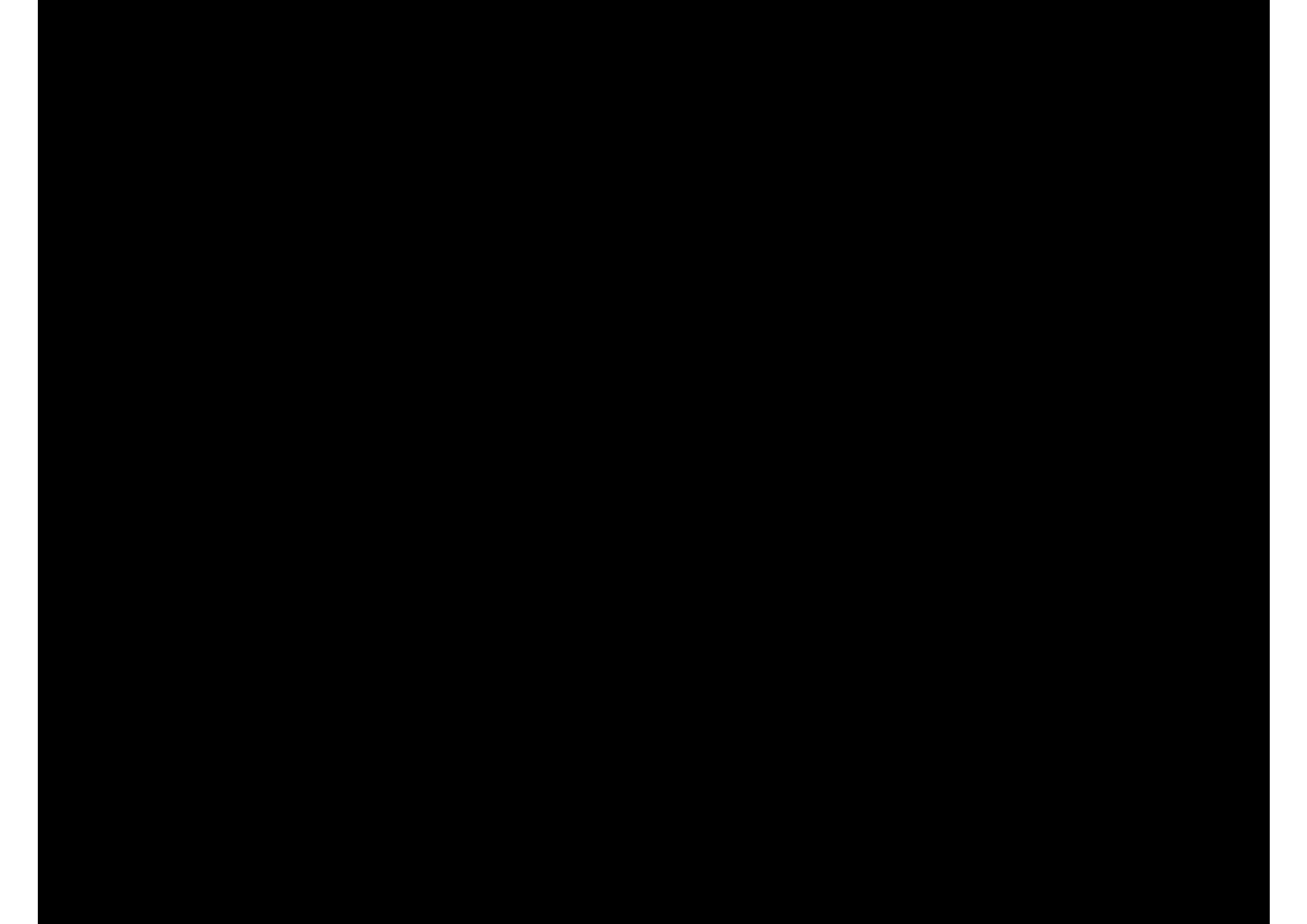
Hucker *et al*,  
*Phys Rev B* 90:054514-1 (2014)

# Interplay Pseudogap, Density Wave & Superconductivity?



- DW is not the cause of pseudogap regime.
- DW likely an instability of pseudogap regime.
- B=0 DW is not cause of quantum oscillations.

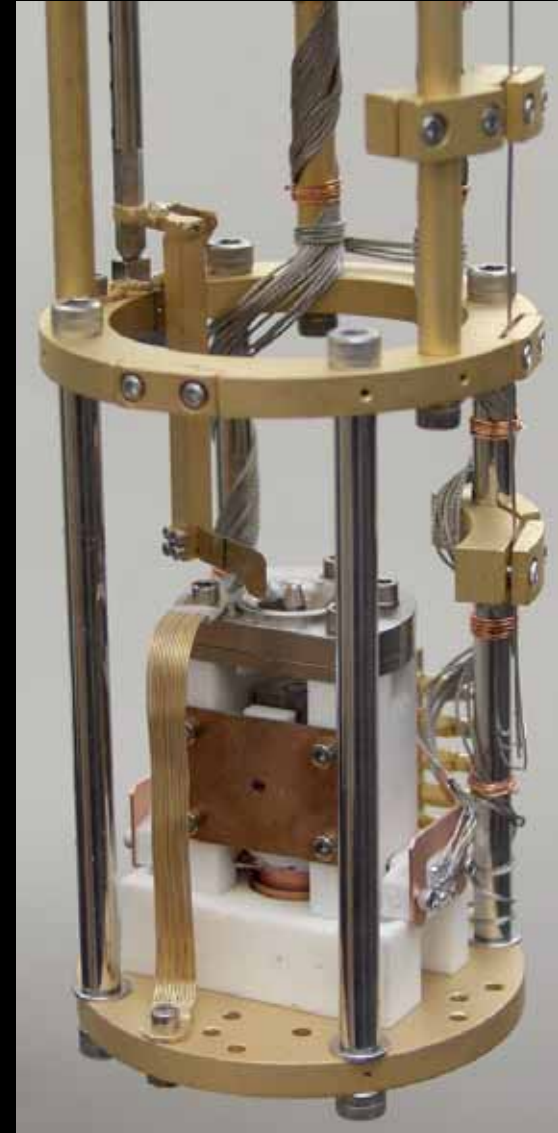




# Visualizing Cuprate Symmetry Breaking



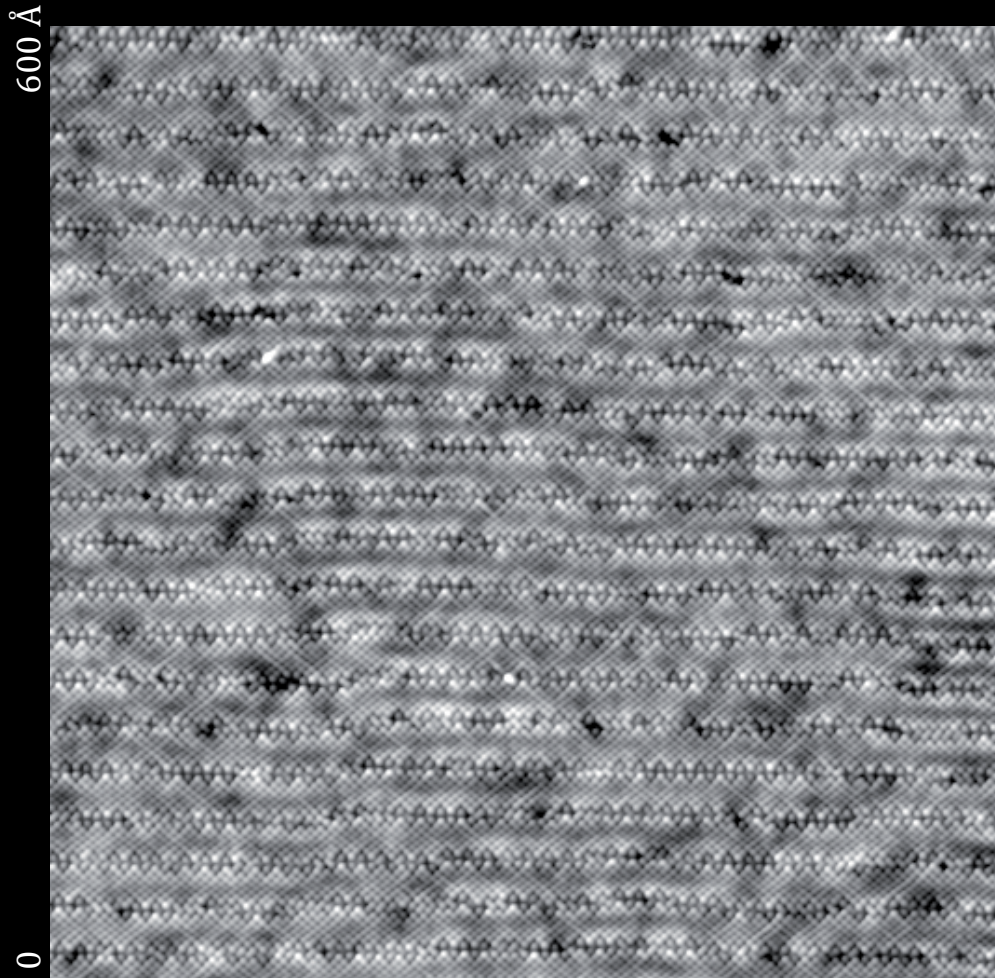
# SPECTROSCOPIC IMAGING STM



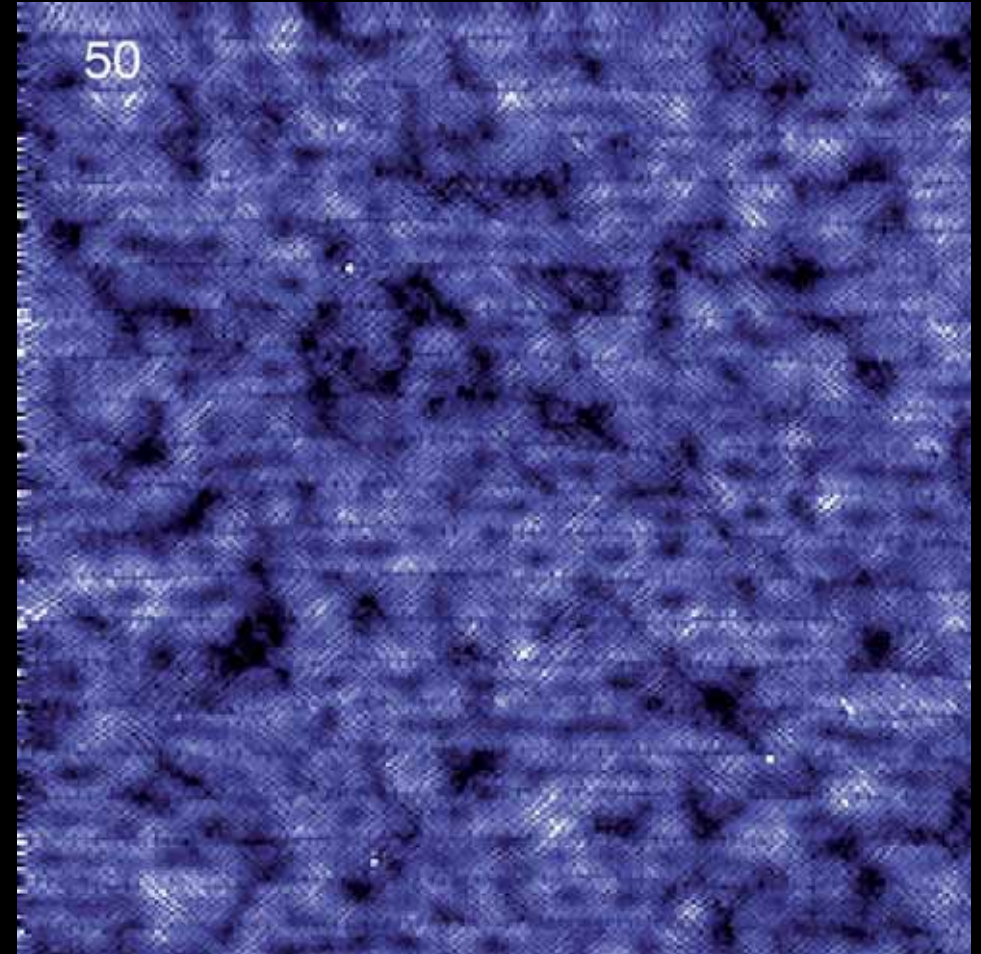
*Rev. Sci. Inst.* **70**, 1459 (1999).

# Energy-resolved Visualization Real-Space Electronic Structure

Topograph

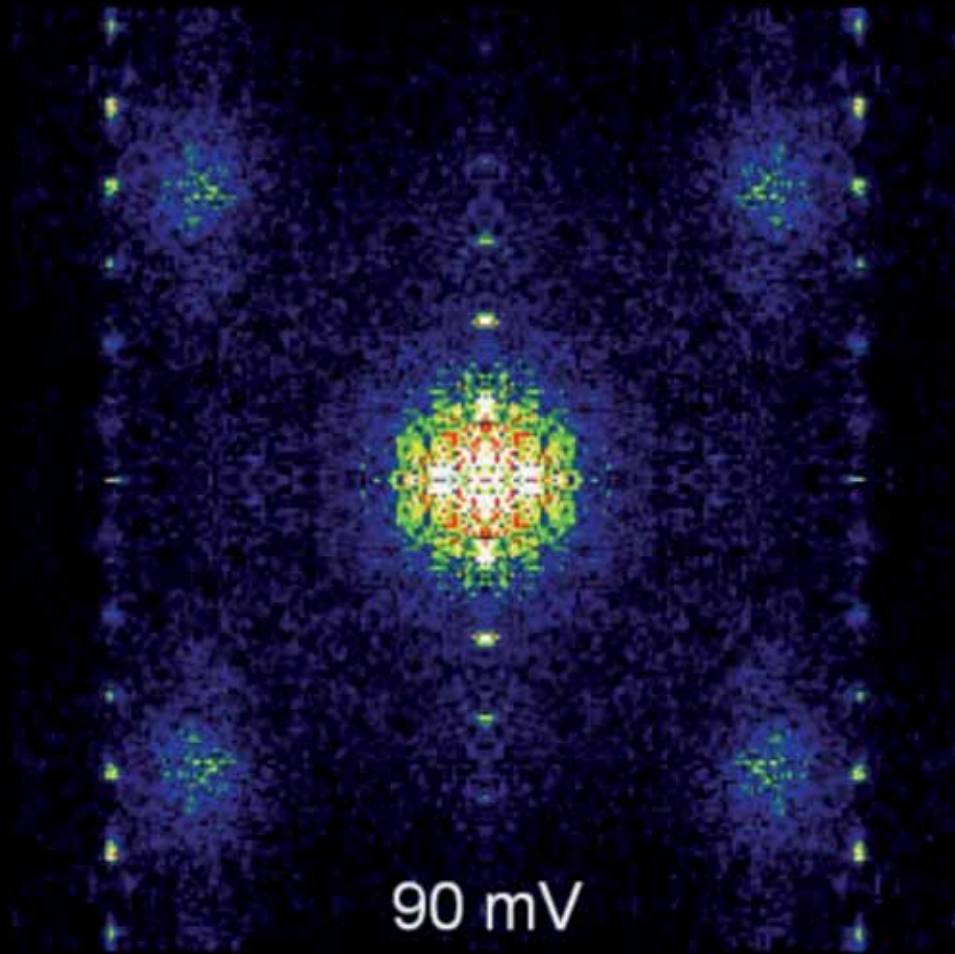


$g(r, V)$

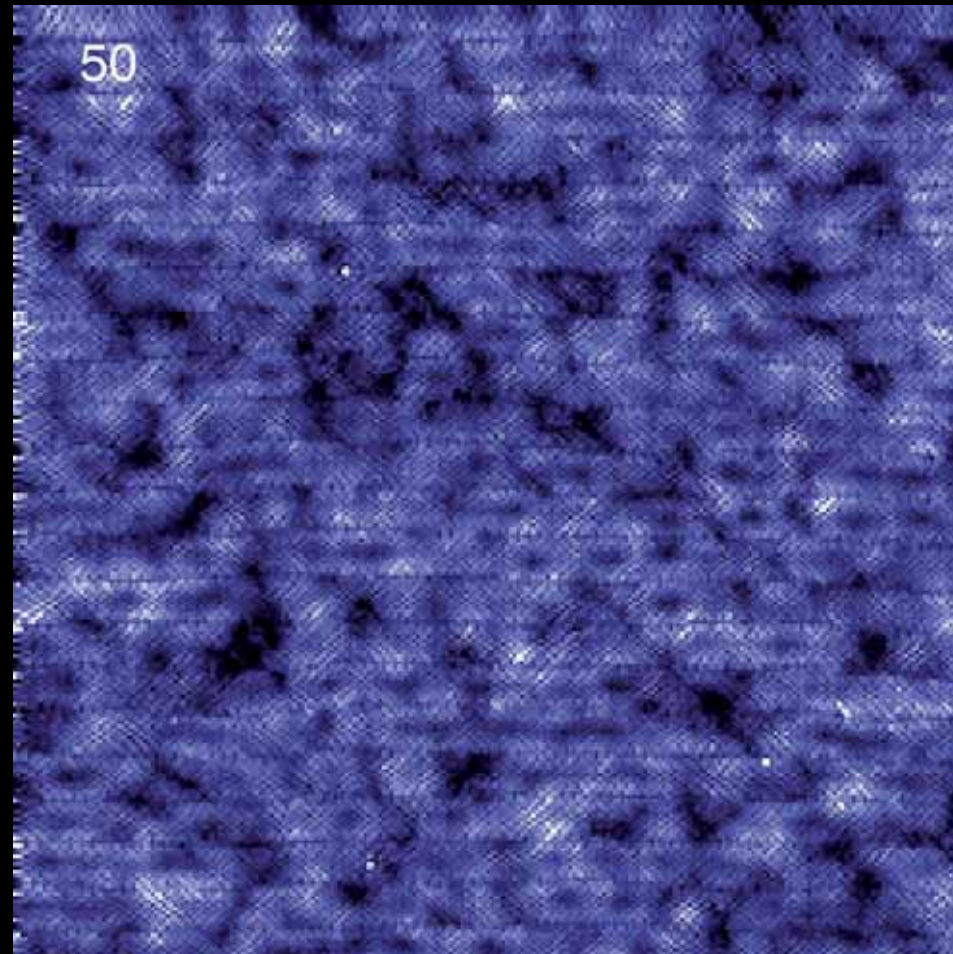


# Energy-resolved $k$ -Space Electronic Structure

$g(q, E)$

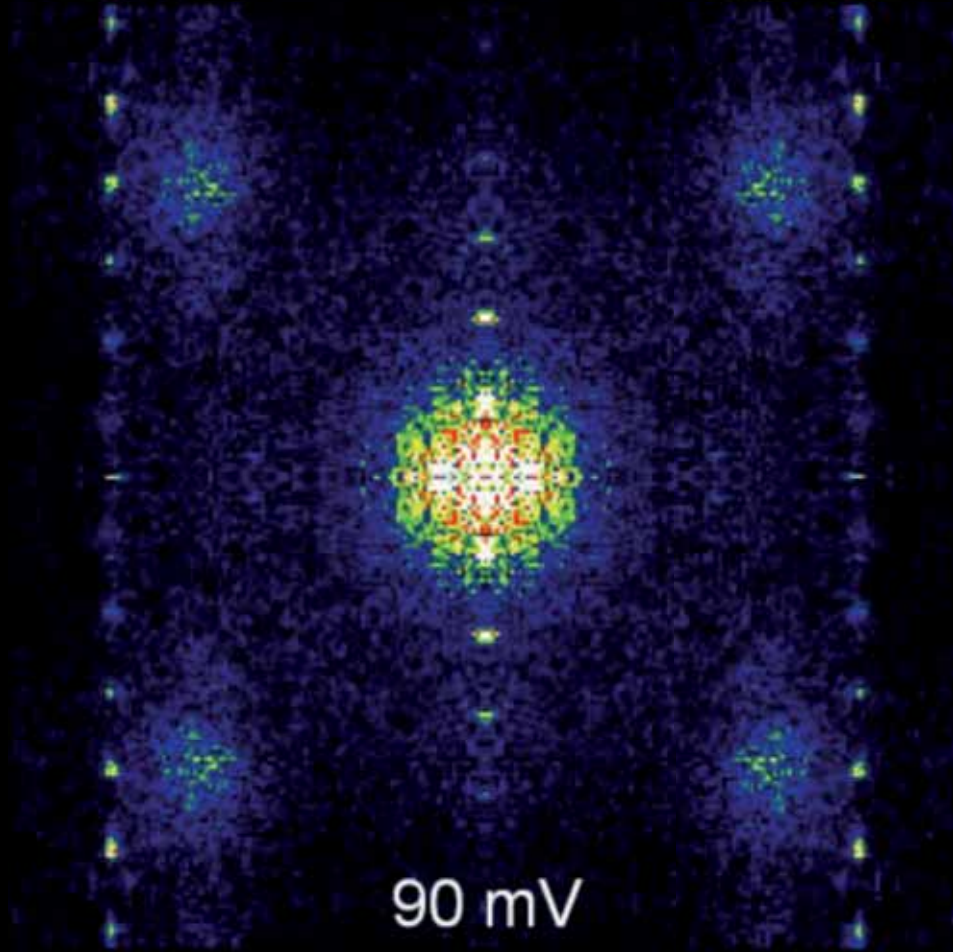


$g(r, V)$

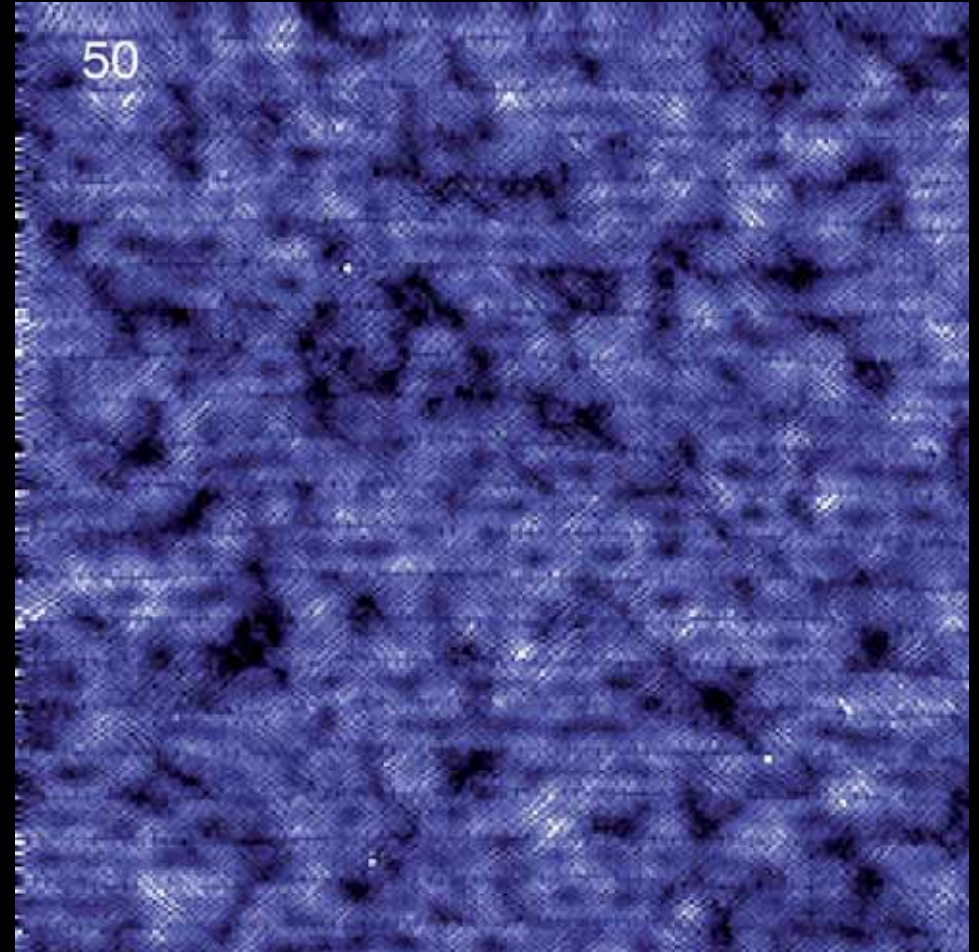


# Features of SI-STM Technique

$g(q, E)$

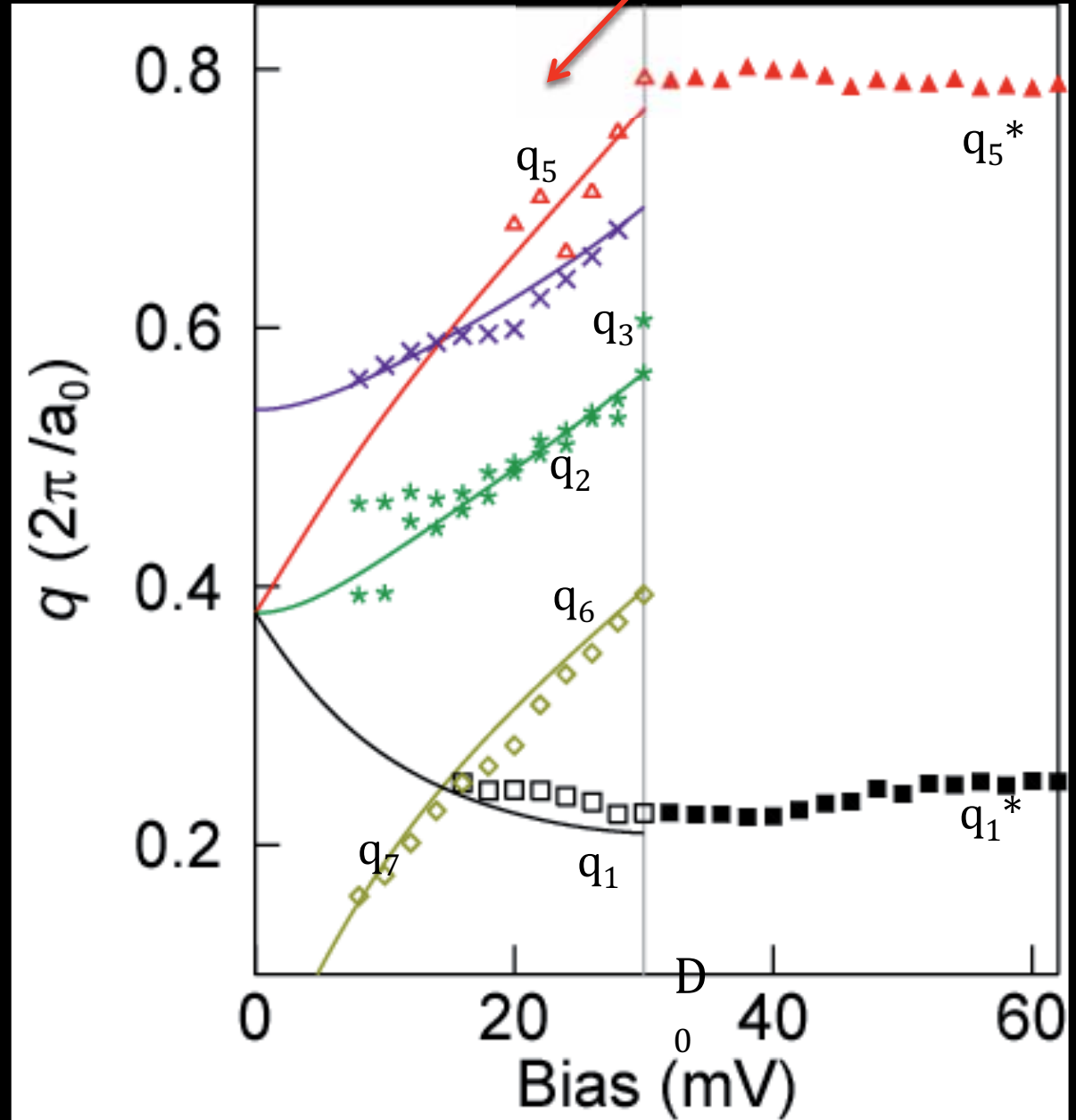
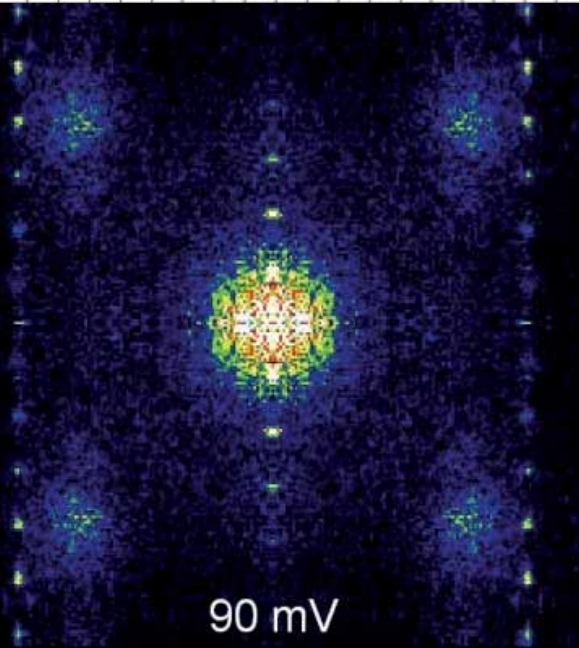
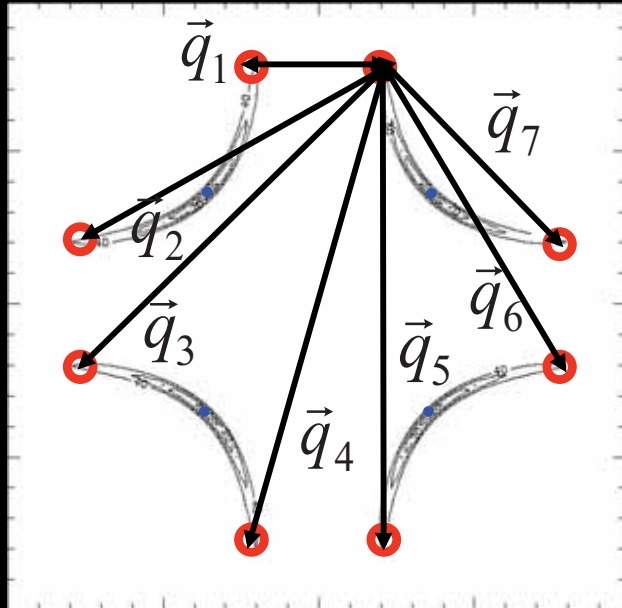


$g(r, V)$

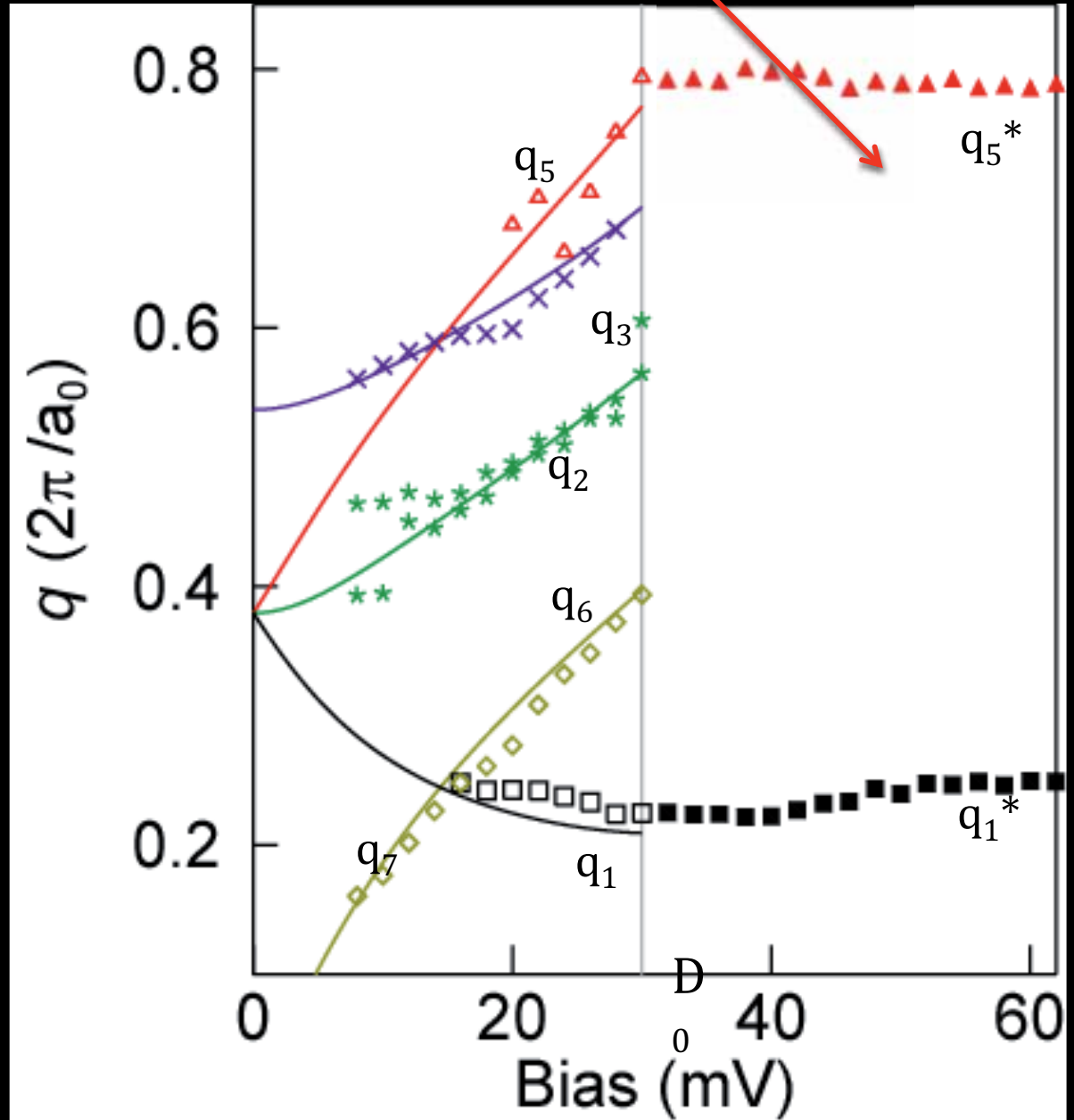
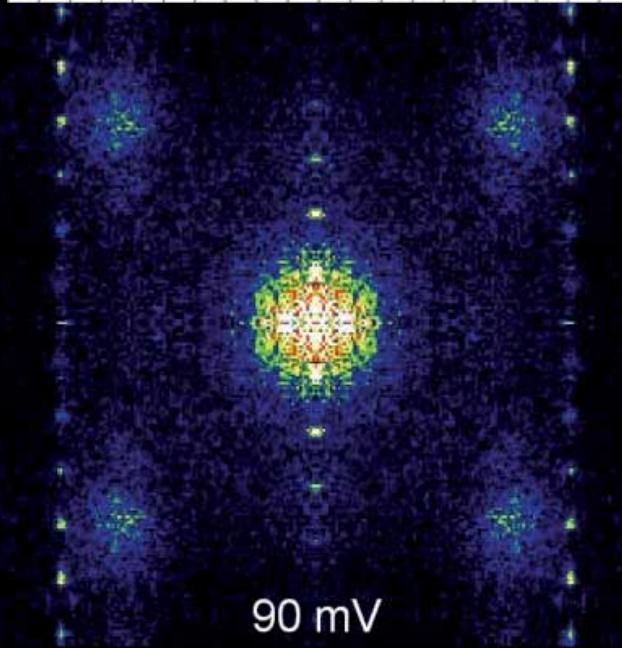
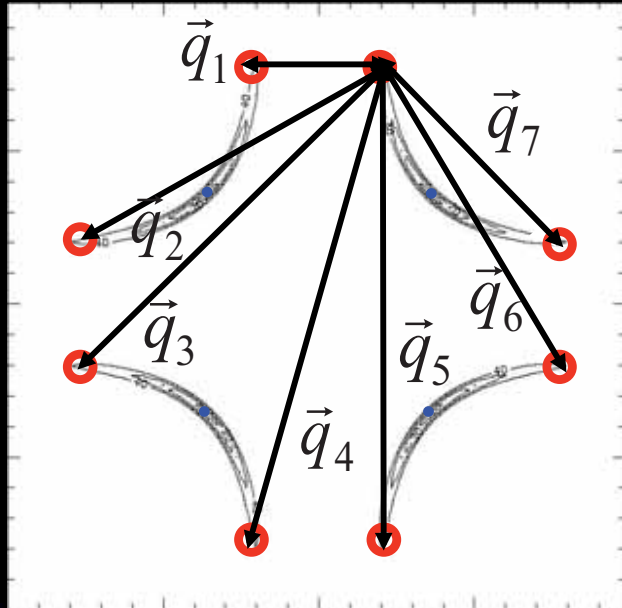


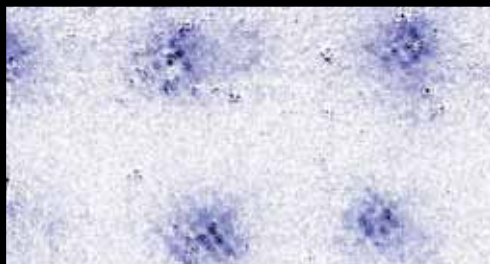
- k-space & r-space simultaneously
- energy resolution  $\sim 30 \mu\text{V}$
- access both filled & empty states
- functions in high magnetic field

# Low Energy: Bogoliubov signature of d-wave Cooper pairing

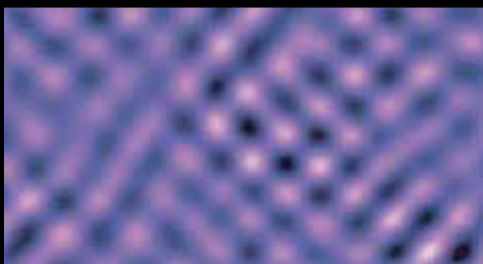


# High Energy: Quasi-static Broken Symmetry States

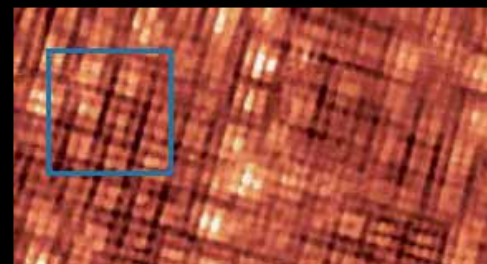




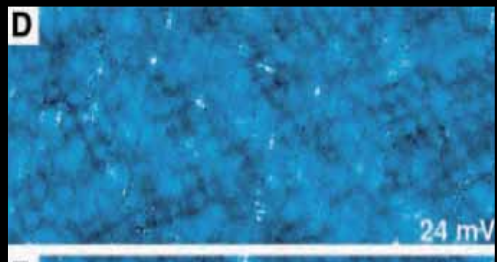
Science 295, 466 (2002)



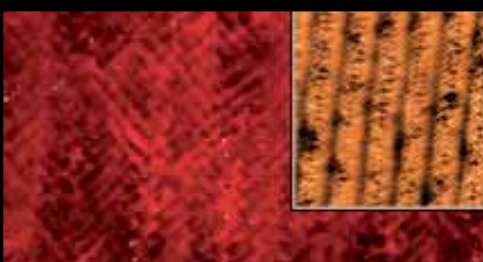
PNAS 100, 9705 (2003)



Nature 430, 1001 (2004)



Science 303, 1995 (2004)



PRL 101, 207002 (2008)



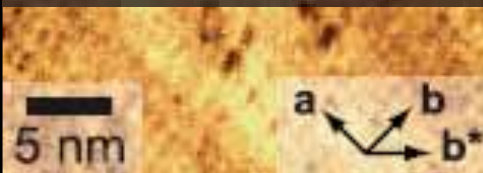
Nat. Phys. 4, 696 (2008))



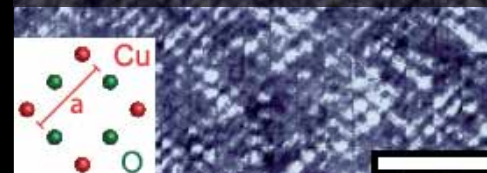
Nature 468, 677 (2010)



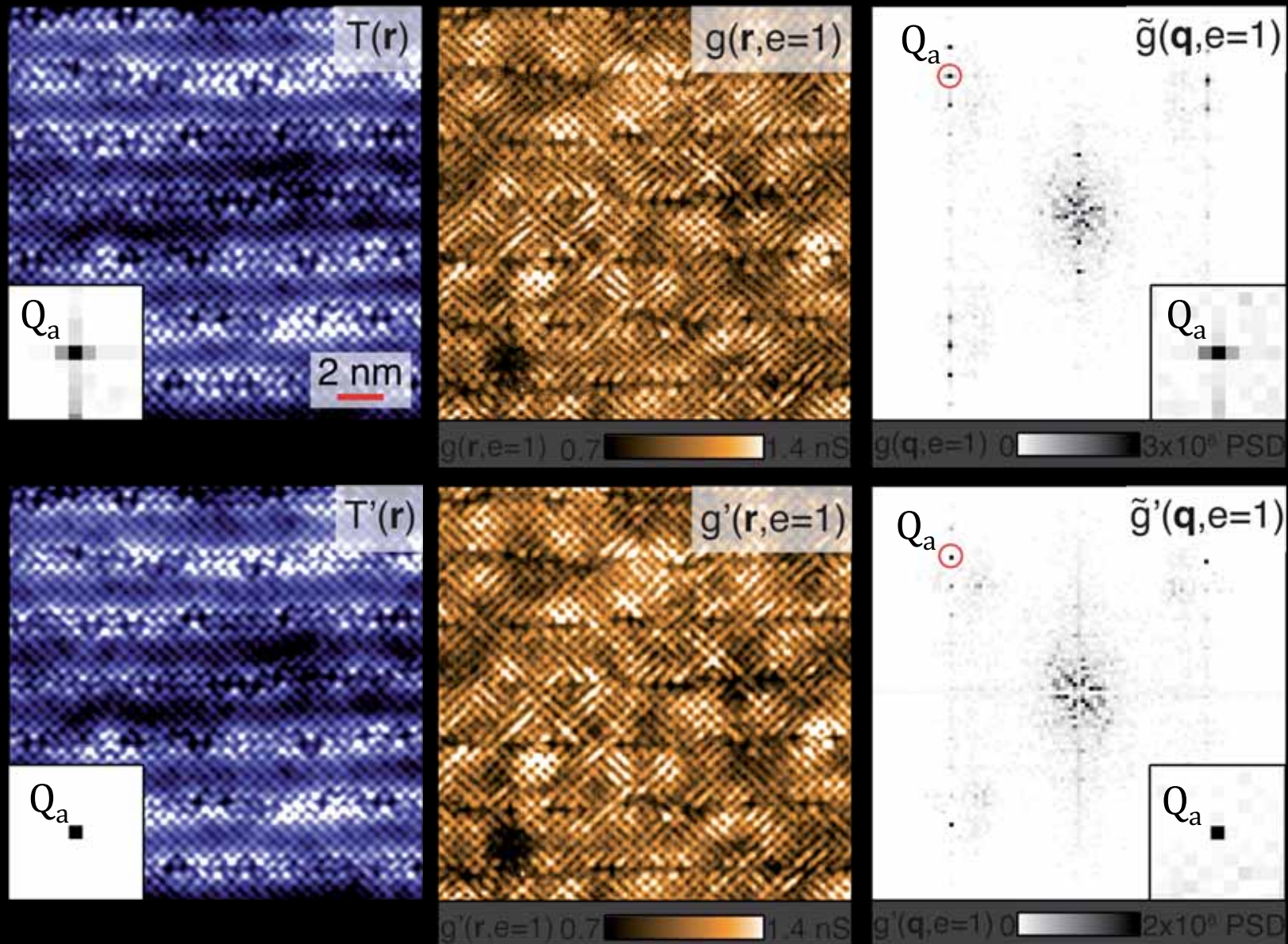
Science 343, 390 (2013)



Science 343, 393 (2013)

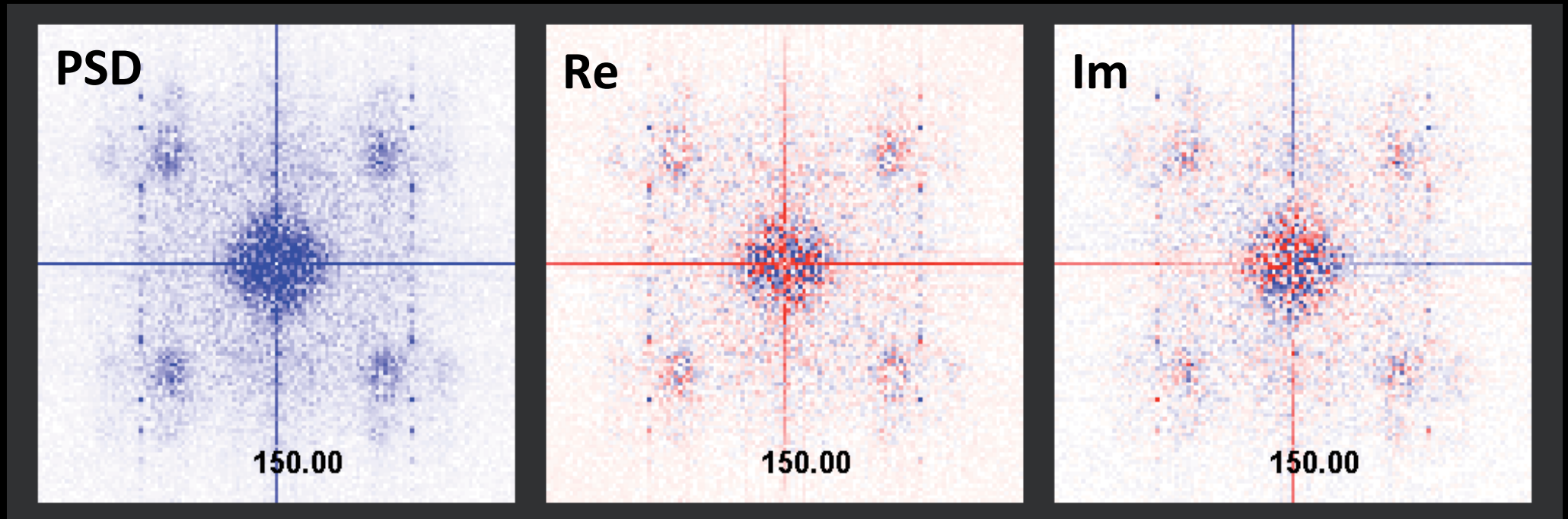


# New SI-STM Modality: Phase Resolved Intra-unit-cell Imaging



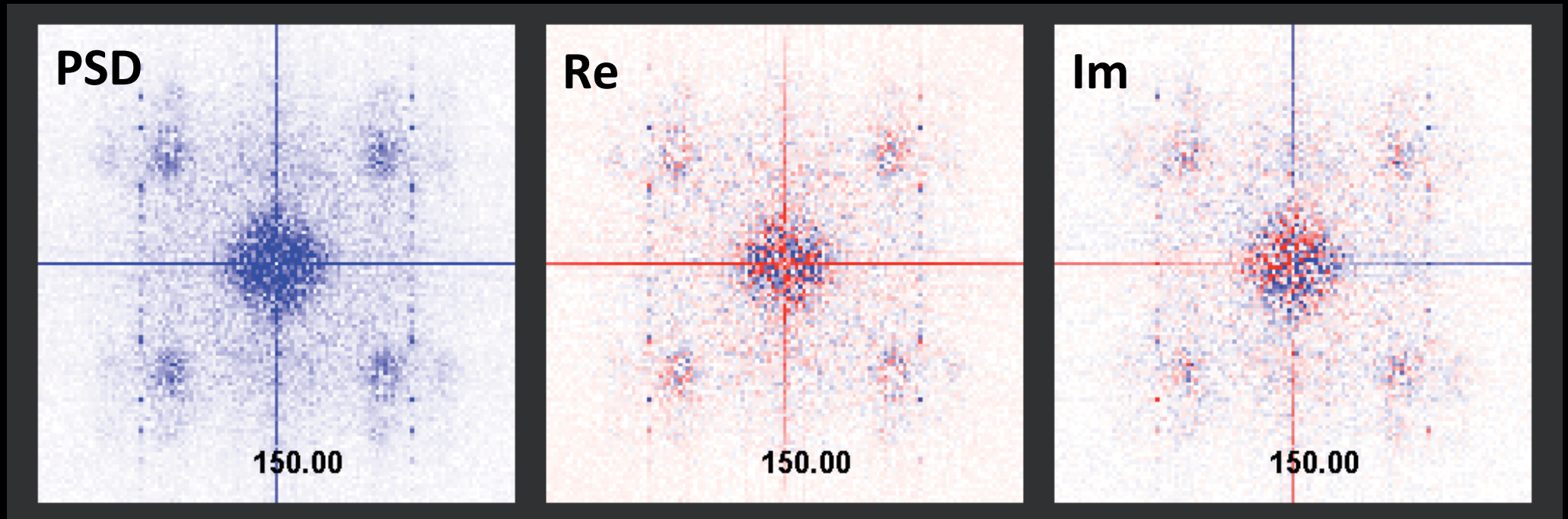


# New SI-STM Modality: Phase Resolved Intra-unit-cell Imaging



Information not possible from scattering probes

# New SI-STM Modality: Phase Resolved Intra-unit-cell Imaging



$C_{4v} \rightarrow C_{2v}$  (Nematic) :

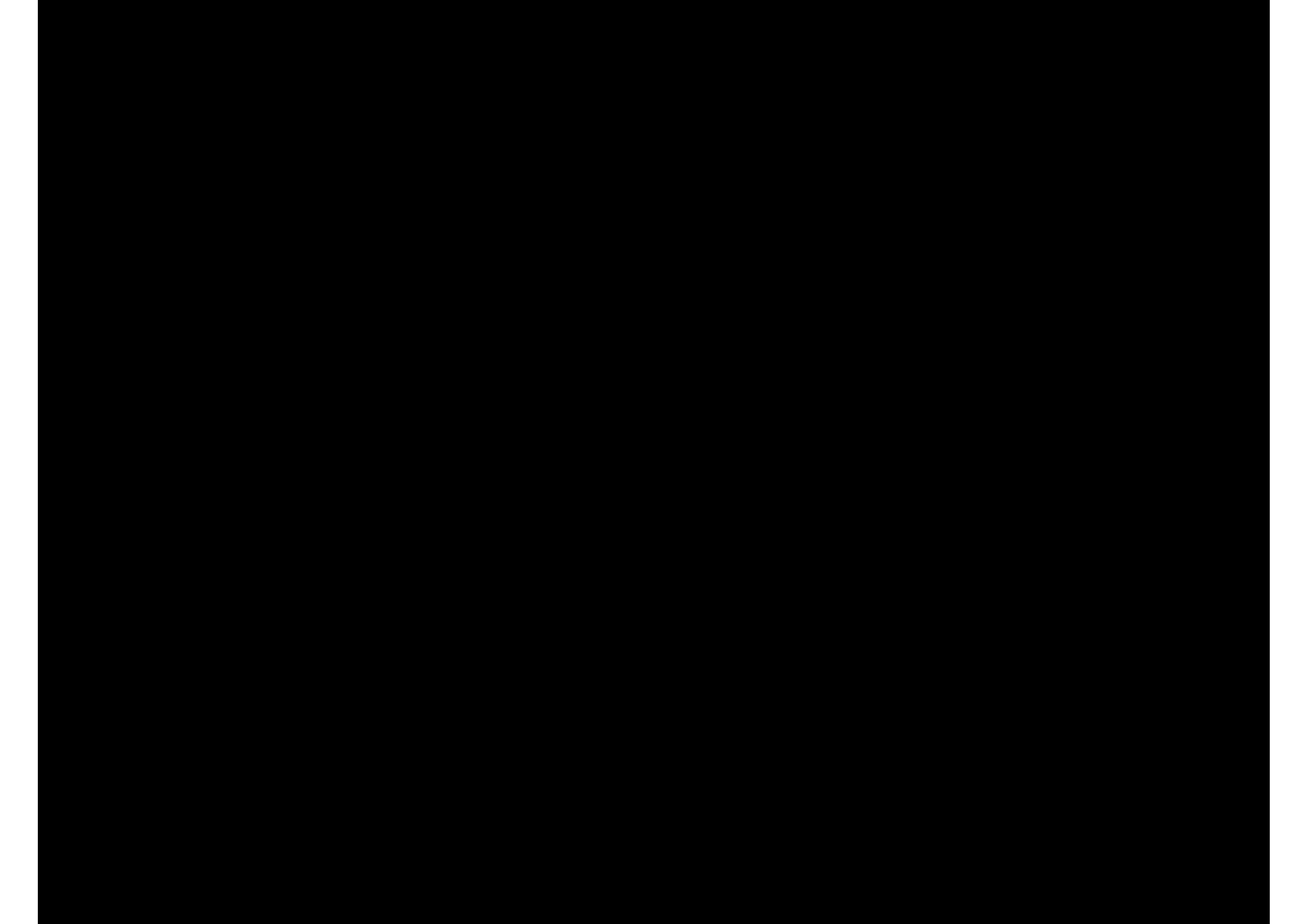
$$\text{Re } g(\mathbf{Q}_A) - \text{Re } g(\mathbf{Q}_B)$$

Inversion Breaking :

$$|\text{Im } g(\mathbf{Q}_A)| + |\text{Im } g(\mathbf{Q}_B)|$$

Density Wave FF  
Symmetry :

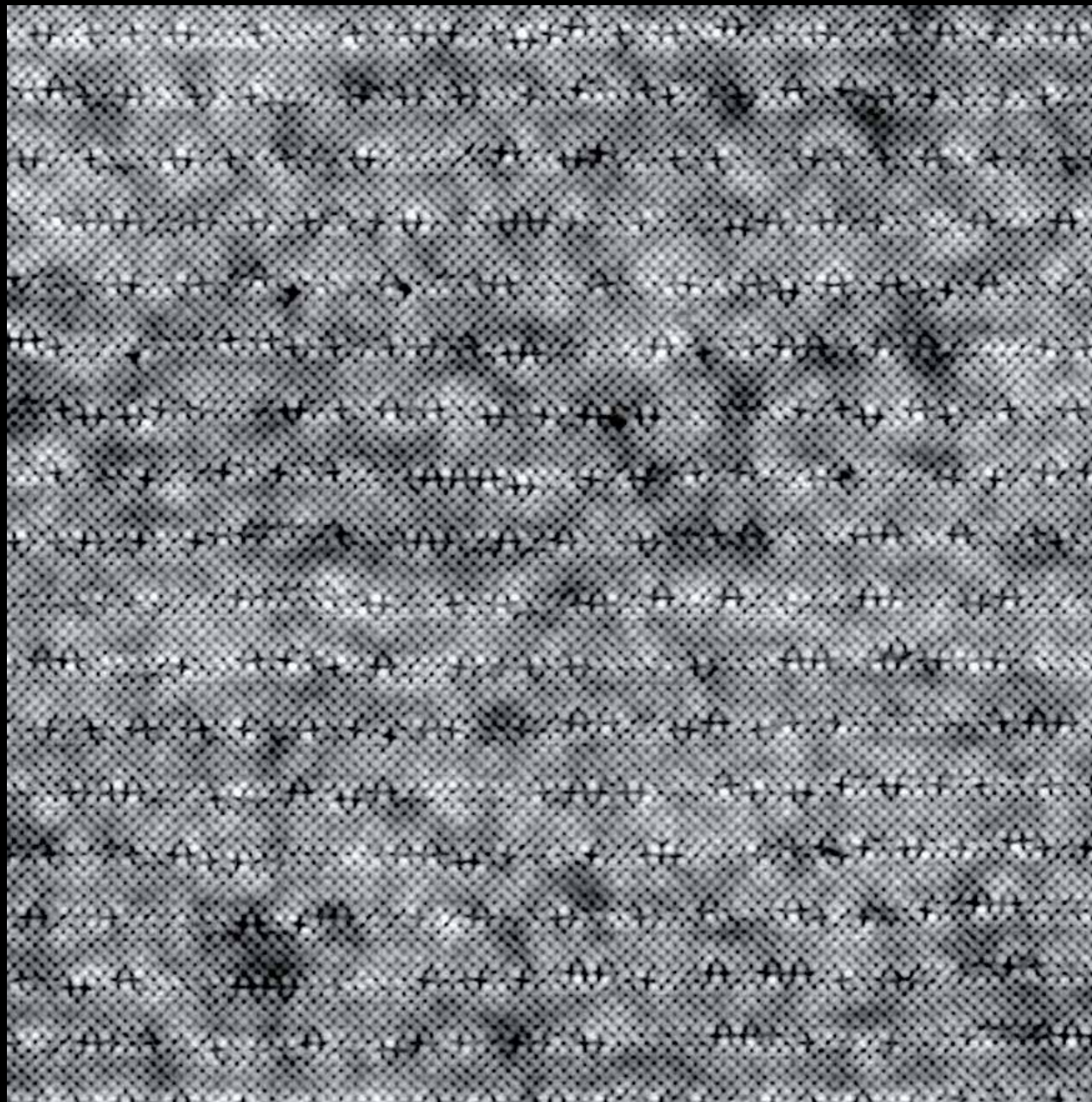
To be described in this talk



# FF Symmetry of Cuprate Density Wave State

# Topograph

$T(r)$



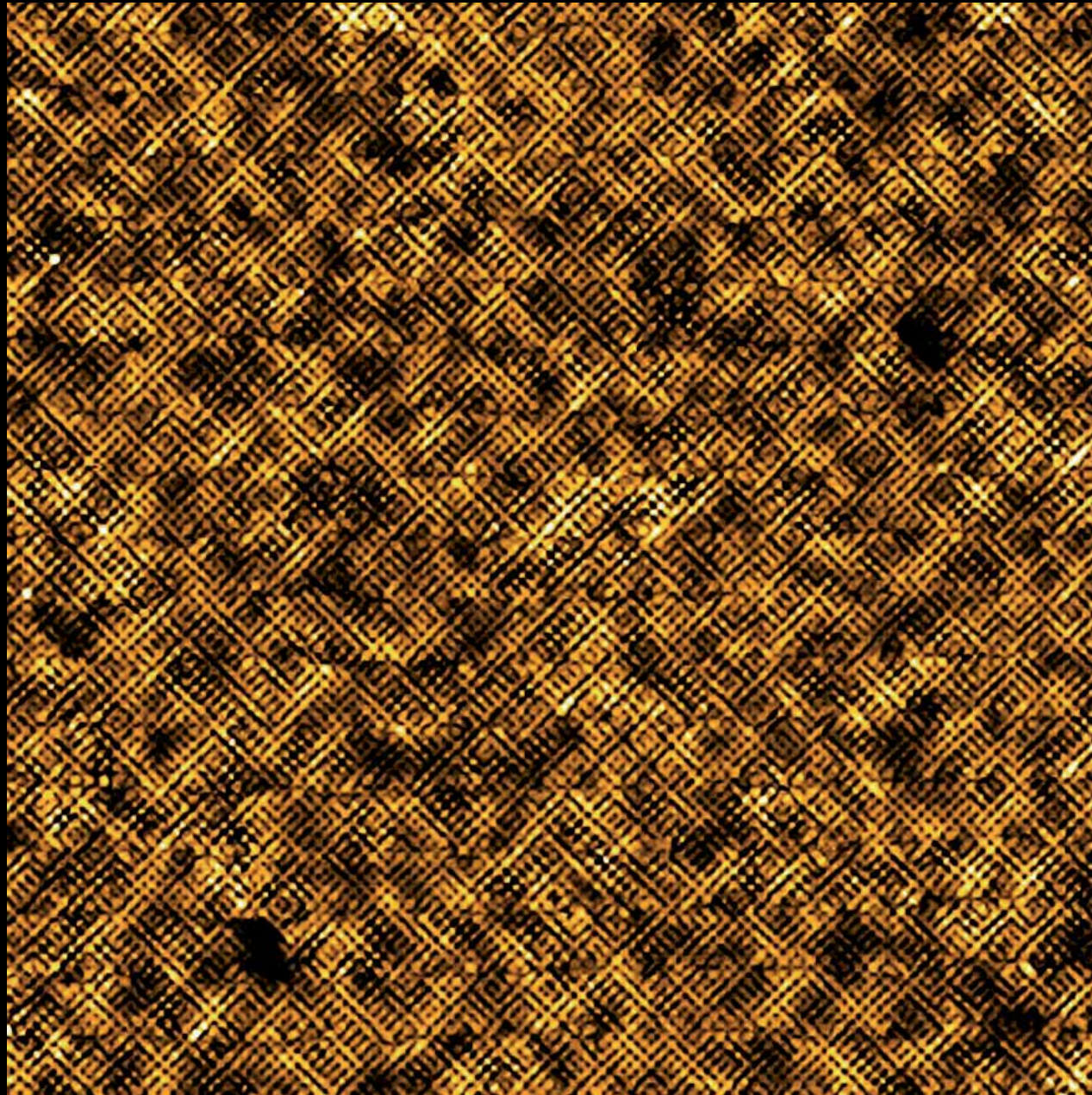
45 nm

*Nature* 430, 1001 (2004)   *Science* 315, 1380 (2007)   *Nature* 466, 374 (2010)   *Science* 344, 612 (2014)

# Electronic Structure

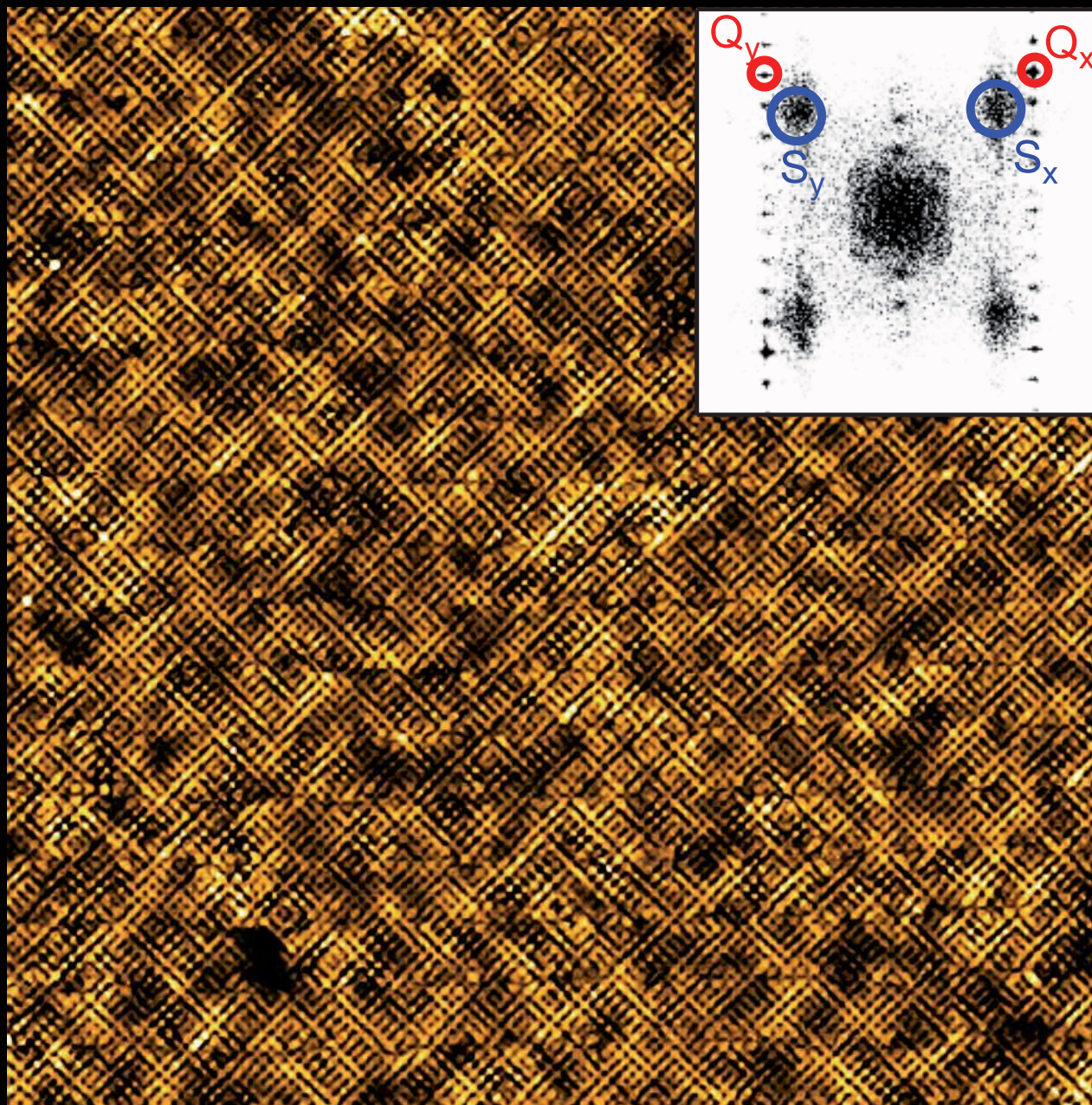
$R(r)$

$p \sim 10\%$



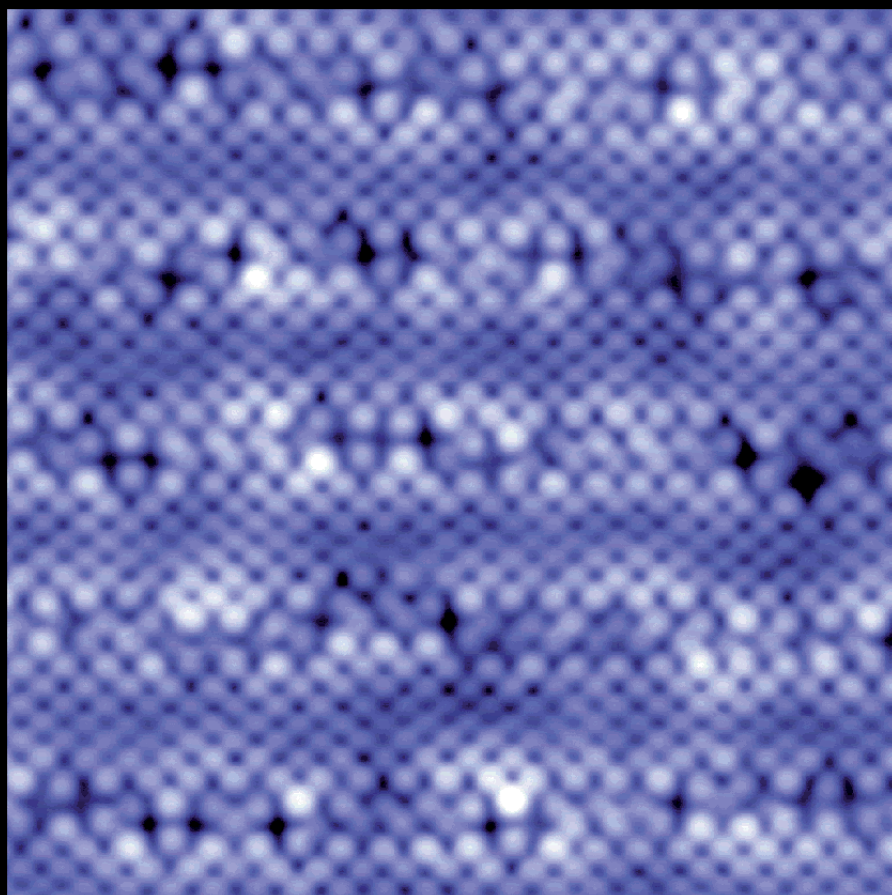
45 nm

# Incommensurate $Q \neq 0$ : Density Wave

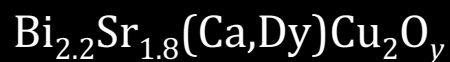


45 nm

# High-resolution Imaging Cuprate Broken-Symmetry States

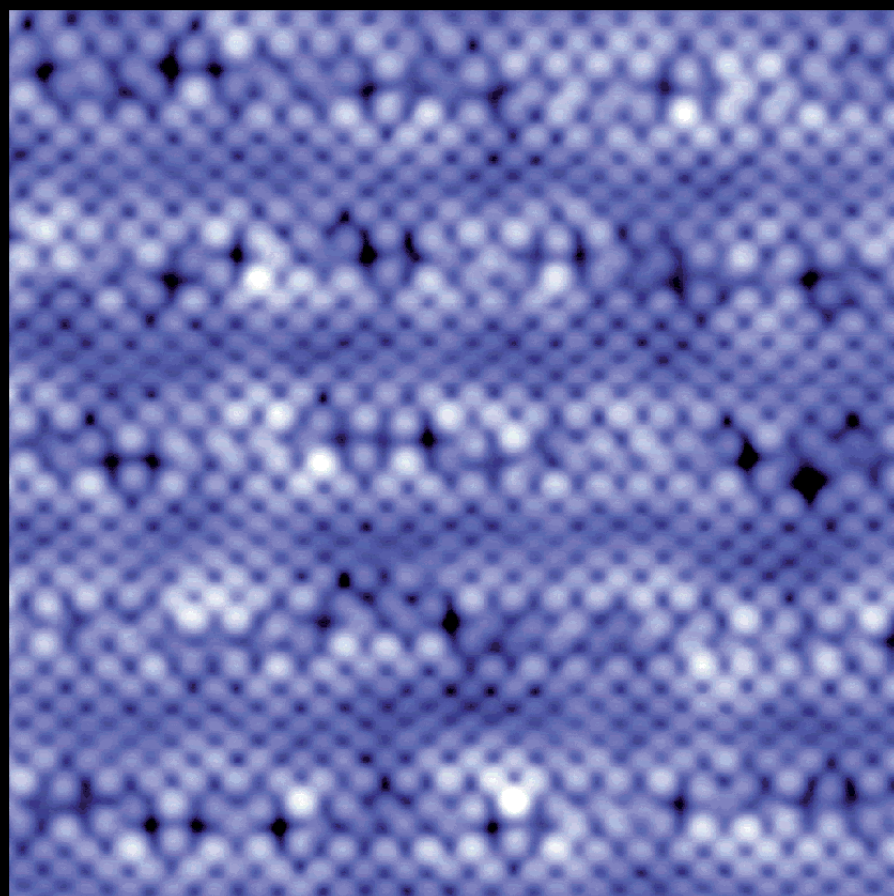


12 nm



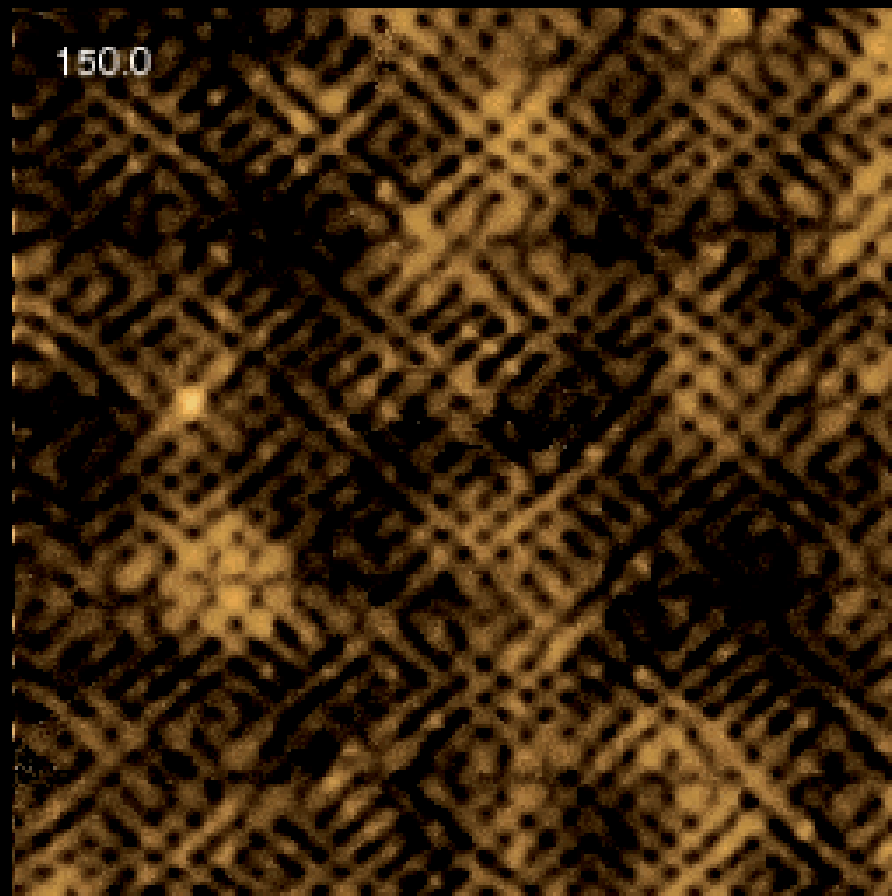


# High-resolution Imaging Cuprate Broken-Symmetry States



$\text{Bi}_{2.2}\text{Sr}_{1.8}(\text{Ca,Dy})\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_y$

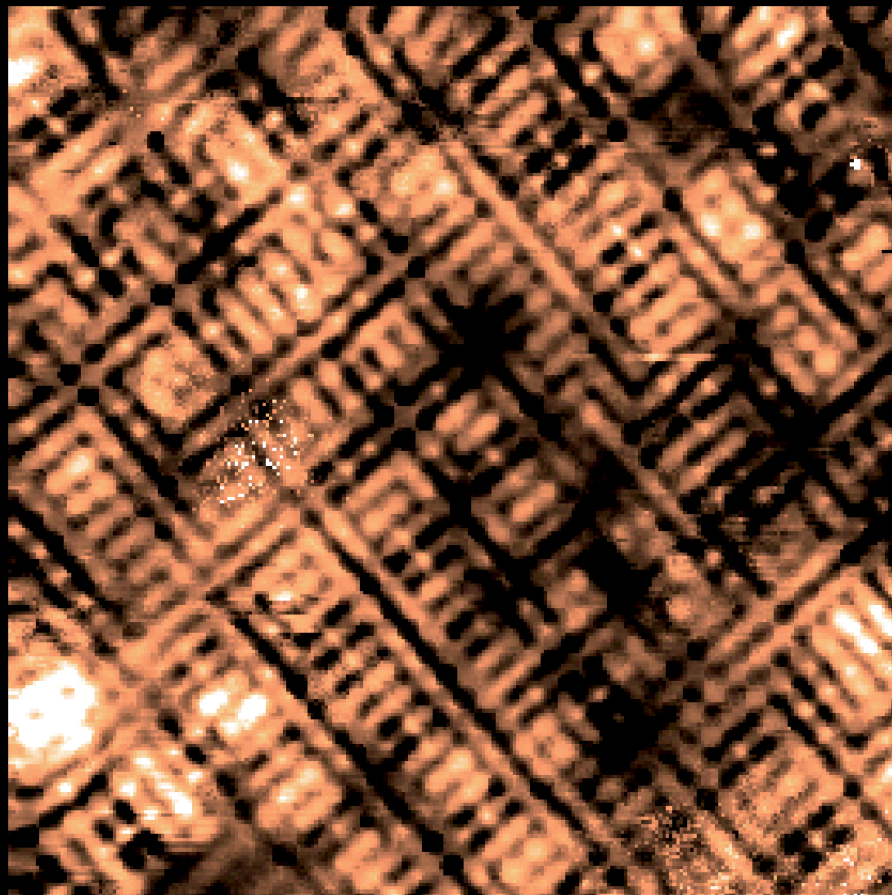
12 nm



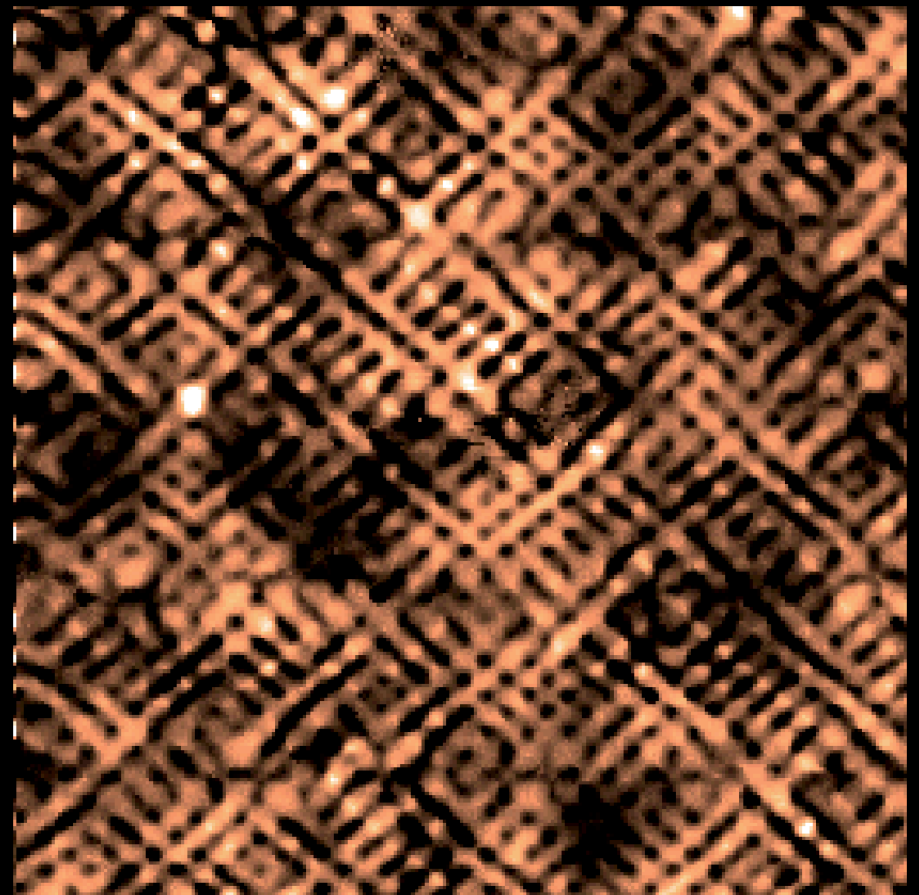
12 nm

0.5  1.9

# Q≠0 Trans. & Rot. Symmetry Breaking

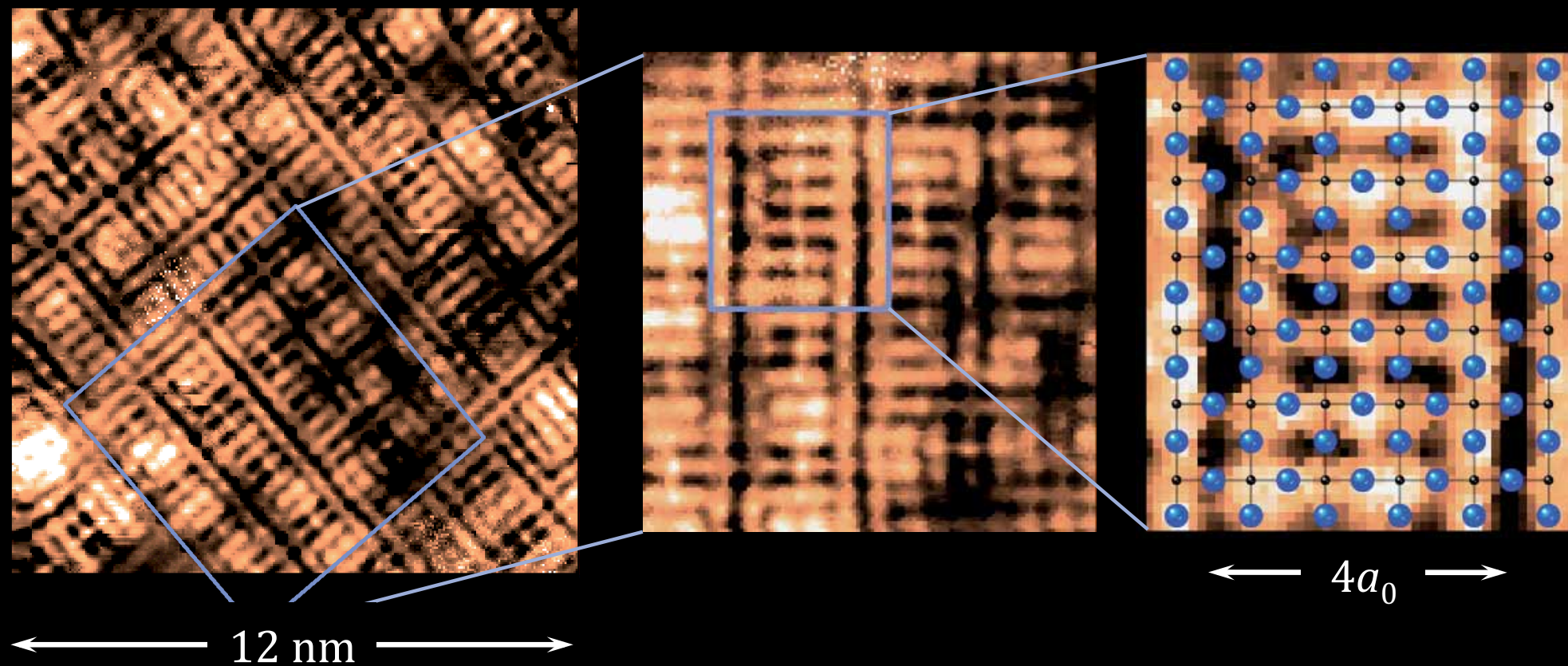


$\text{Ca}_{1.90}\text{Na}_{0.10}\text{CuO}_2\text{Cl}_2$

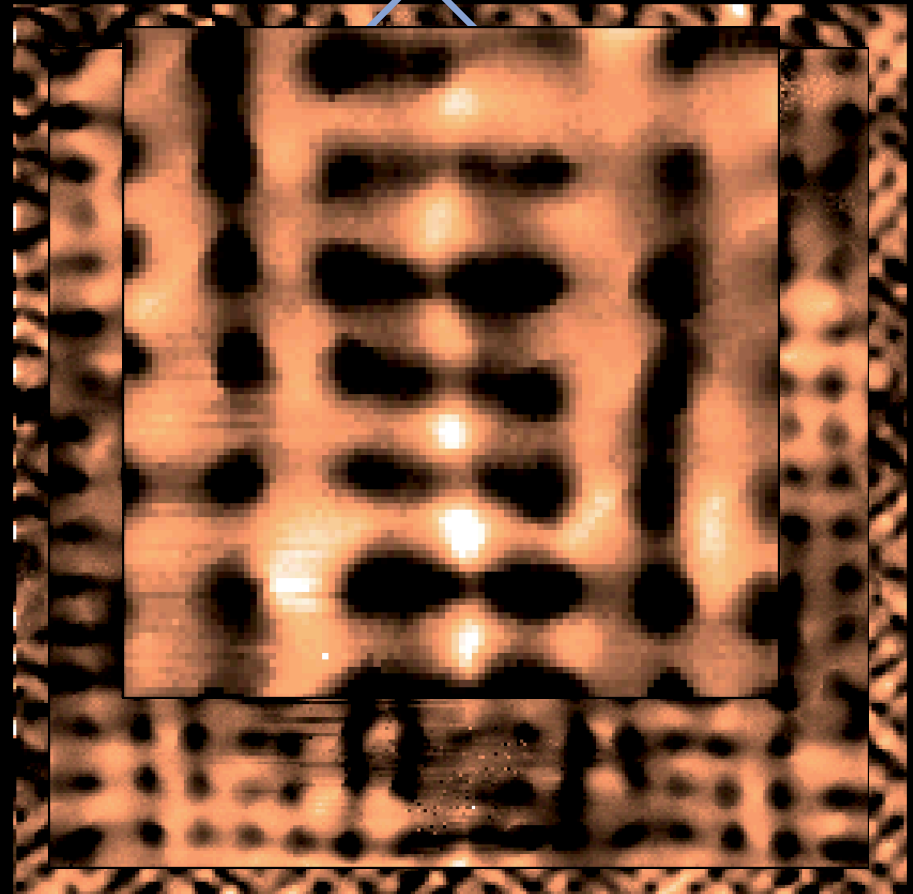
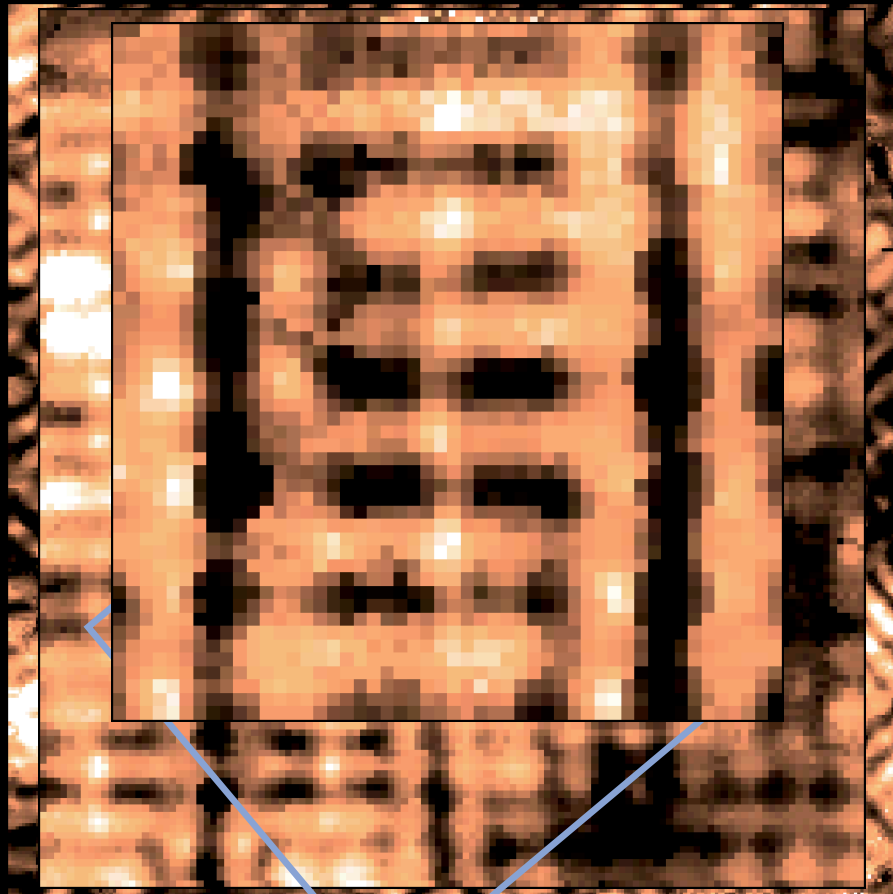
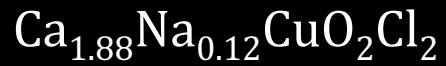


$\text{Bi}_{2.2}\text{Sr}_{1.8}\text{Ca}_{0.8}\text{Dy}_{0.2}\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_y$

# Electronically Inequivalent Oxygen-sites within $\text{CuO}_2$ Unit Cell



# Complex / Repeatable Patterns of IUC $C_4$ Breaking

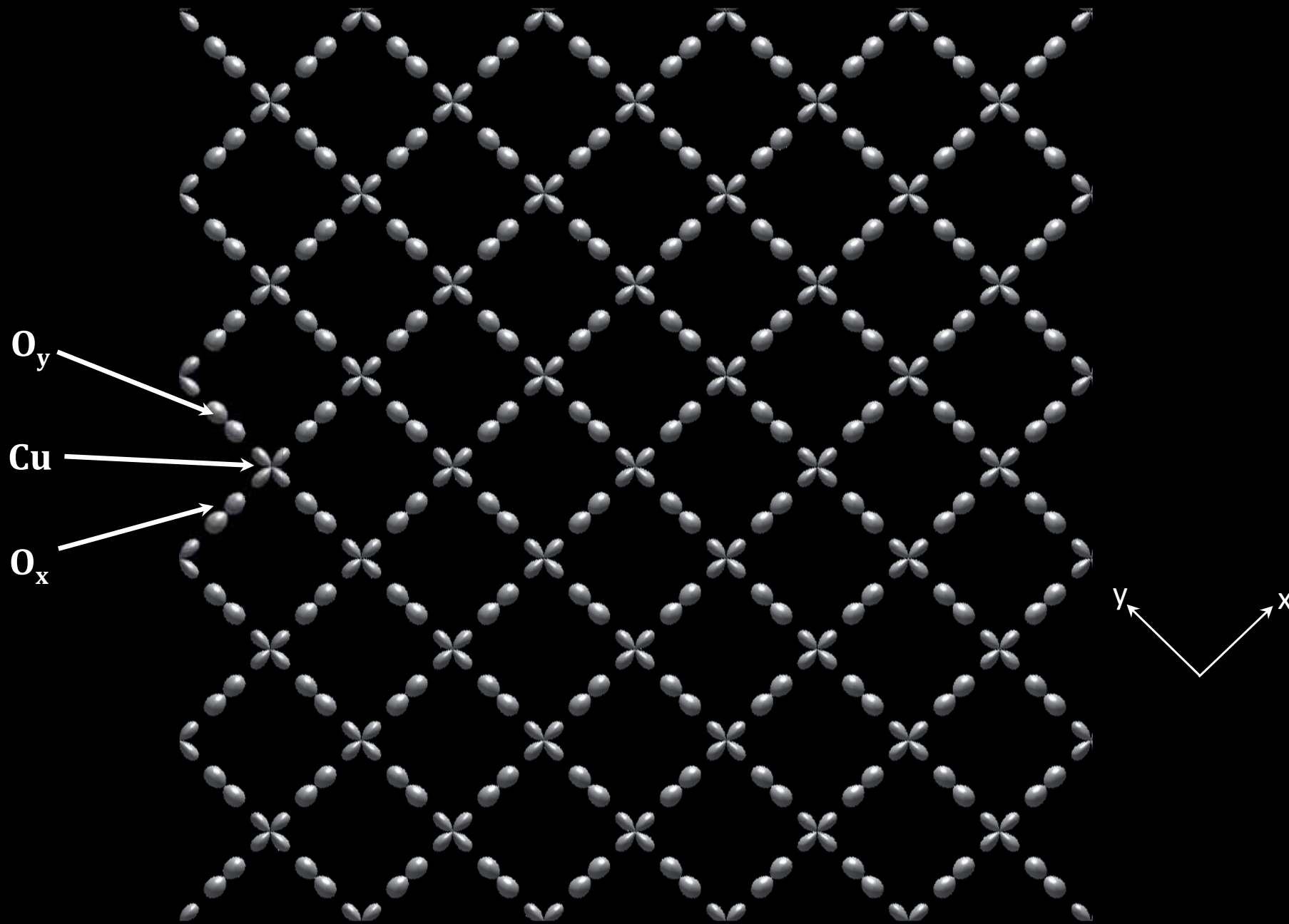


150 mV, 4.2 K

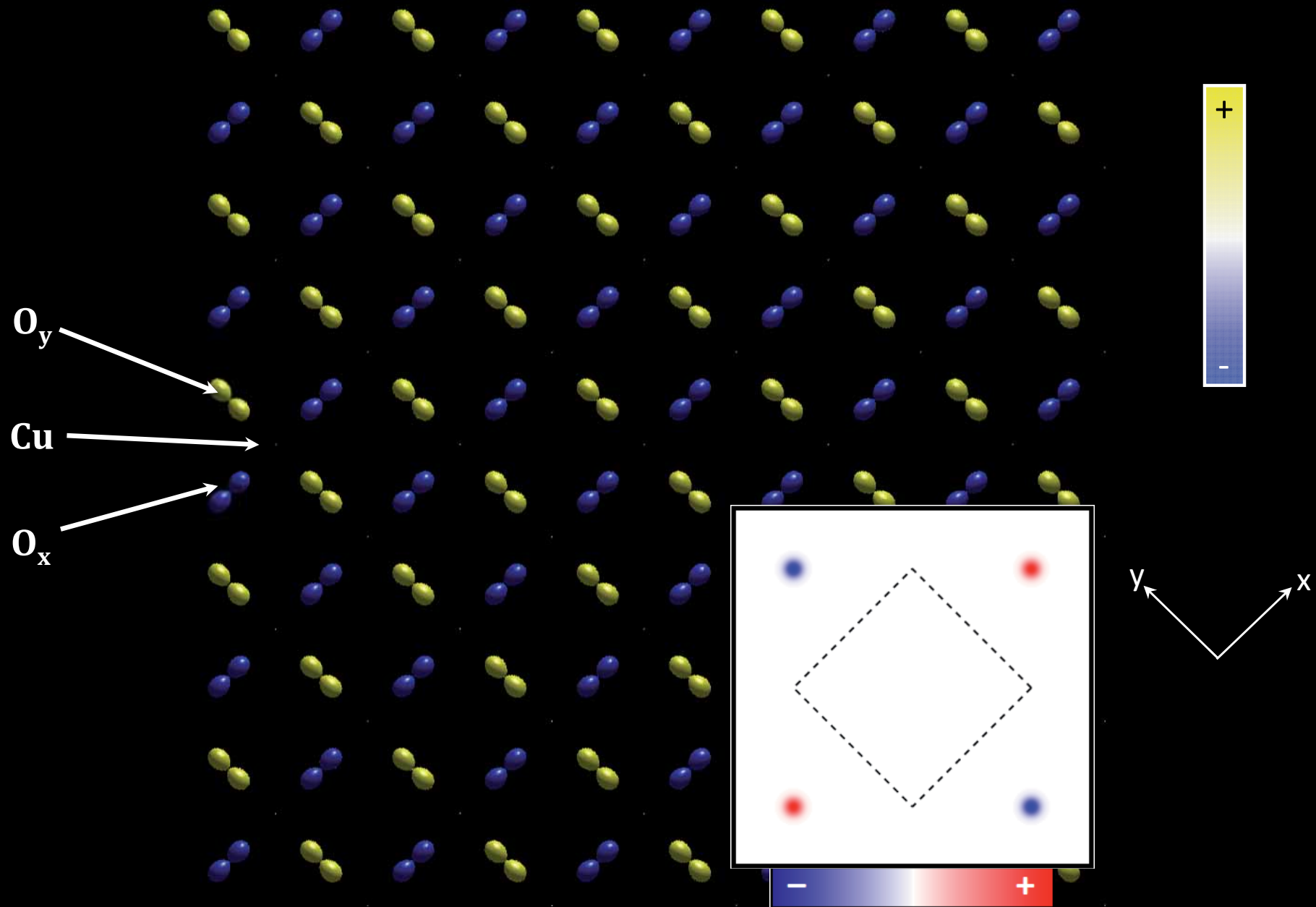
# Proposals for Cuprate $d$ -Symmetry FF Density Waves

- J.-X. Li, C-Q Qu, and D.-H. Lee, *Phys Rev B* 74 184515 (2006)
- K. Seo, H.-D. Chen, J. Hu, *Phys. Rev. B* 76, 020511 (2007)
- D.M. Newnes & C.C. Tsuei, *Nat. Phys.* 3, 184 (2007)
- C. Honerkamp, H.C. Fu and D.-H. Lee *Phys. Rev. B* 75, 014503 (2007)
- M. Vojta and O. Rosch, *Phys. Rev. B* 77, 094504 (2008)
- M. A. Metlitski and S. Sachdev, *New J. Phys.* 12, 105007 (2010)
- T. Holder and W. Metzner, *Phys. Rev. B* 85, 165130 (2012)
- K. B. Efetov, H. Meier, and C. Pépin, *Nat. Phys.* 9, 442 (2013)
- S. Bulut, W. A. Atkinson, A. P. Kampf, *Phys. Rev. B* 88, 155132 (2013)
- S. Sachdev and R. La Placa, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 111, 027202 (2013)
- D.-H. Lee & J.C. Davis *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* 101, 17623 (2013)

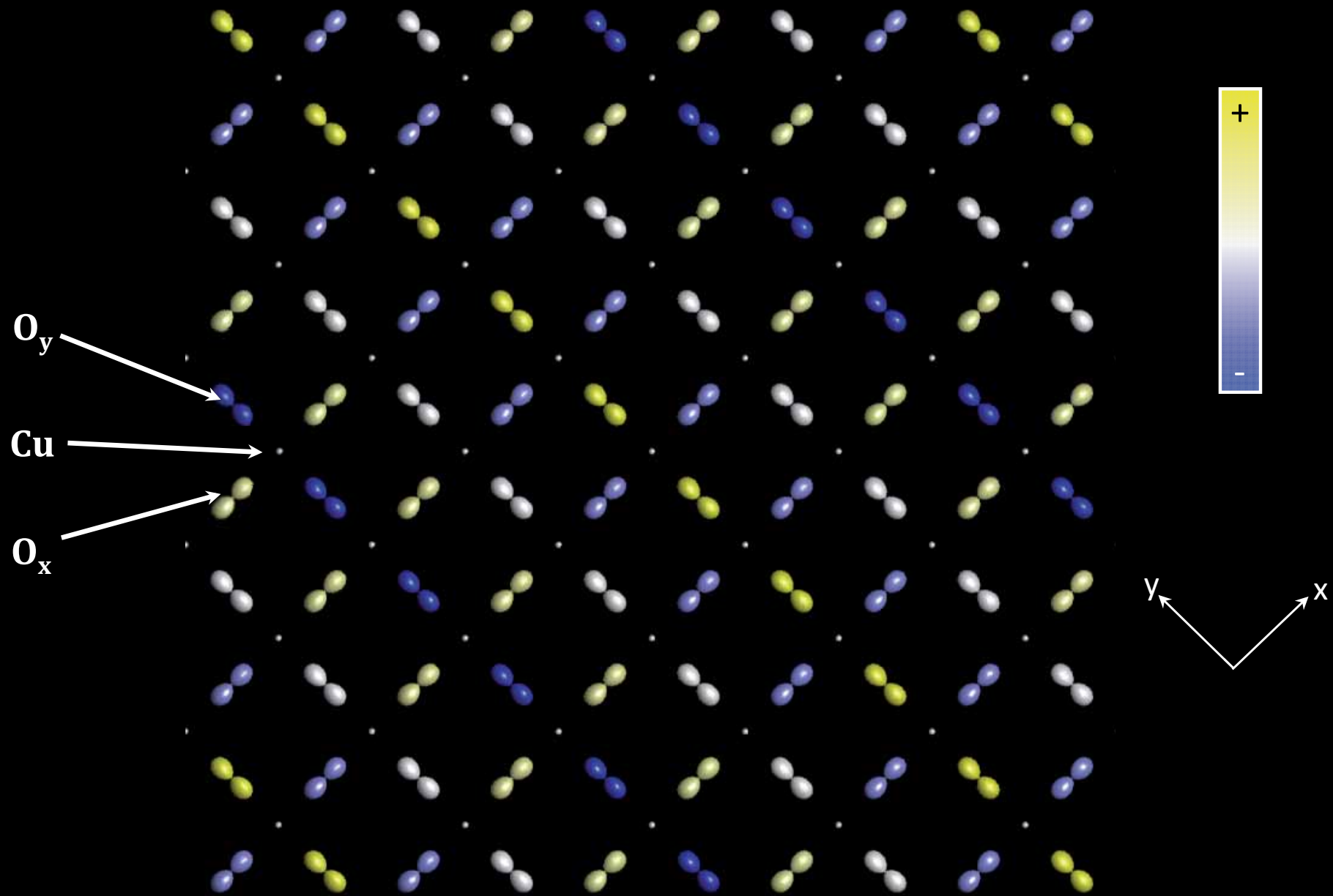
# CuO<sub>2</sub> Lattice



# d-Symmetry Form Factor

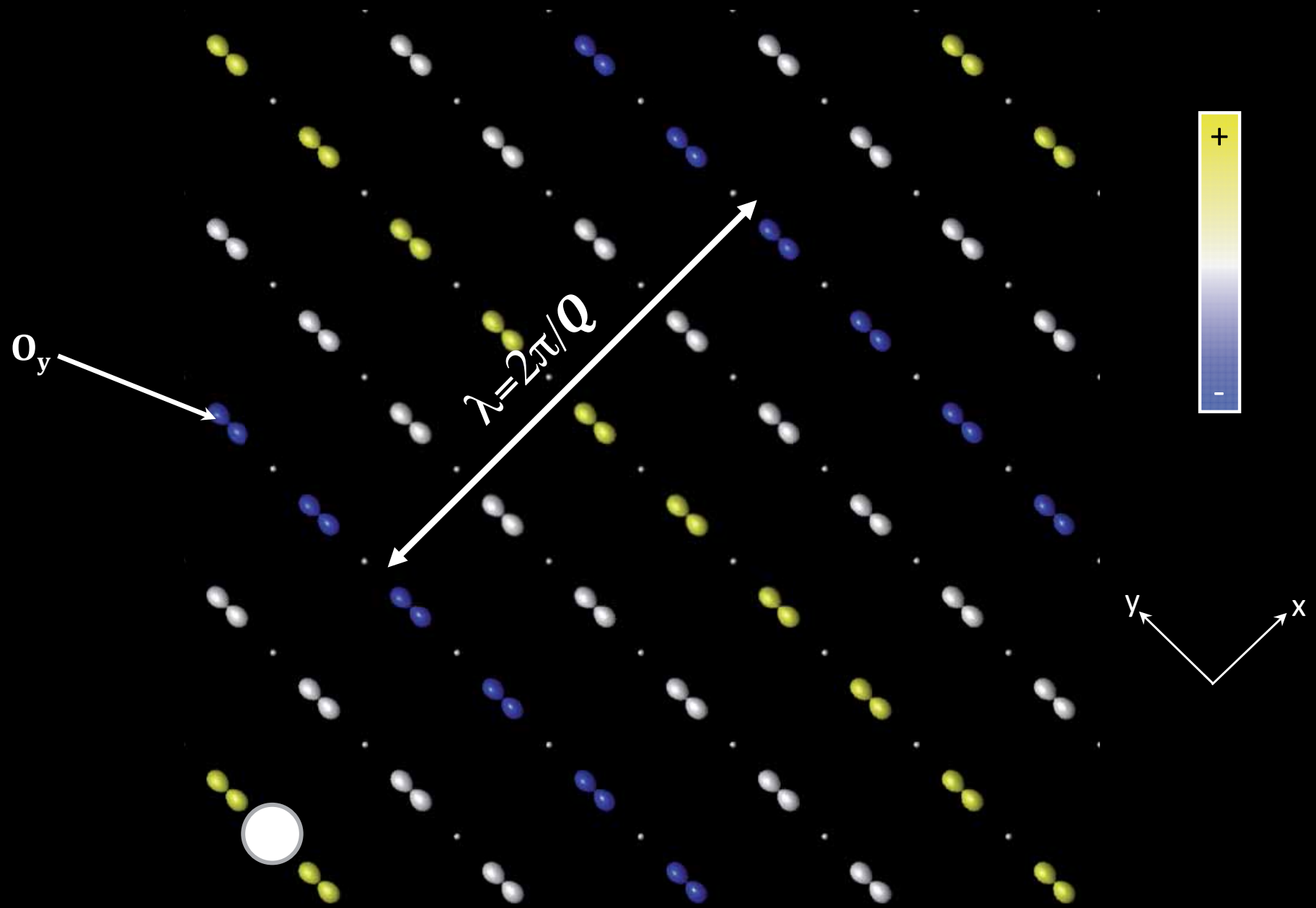


# d-Symmetry Form Factor Density Wave

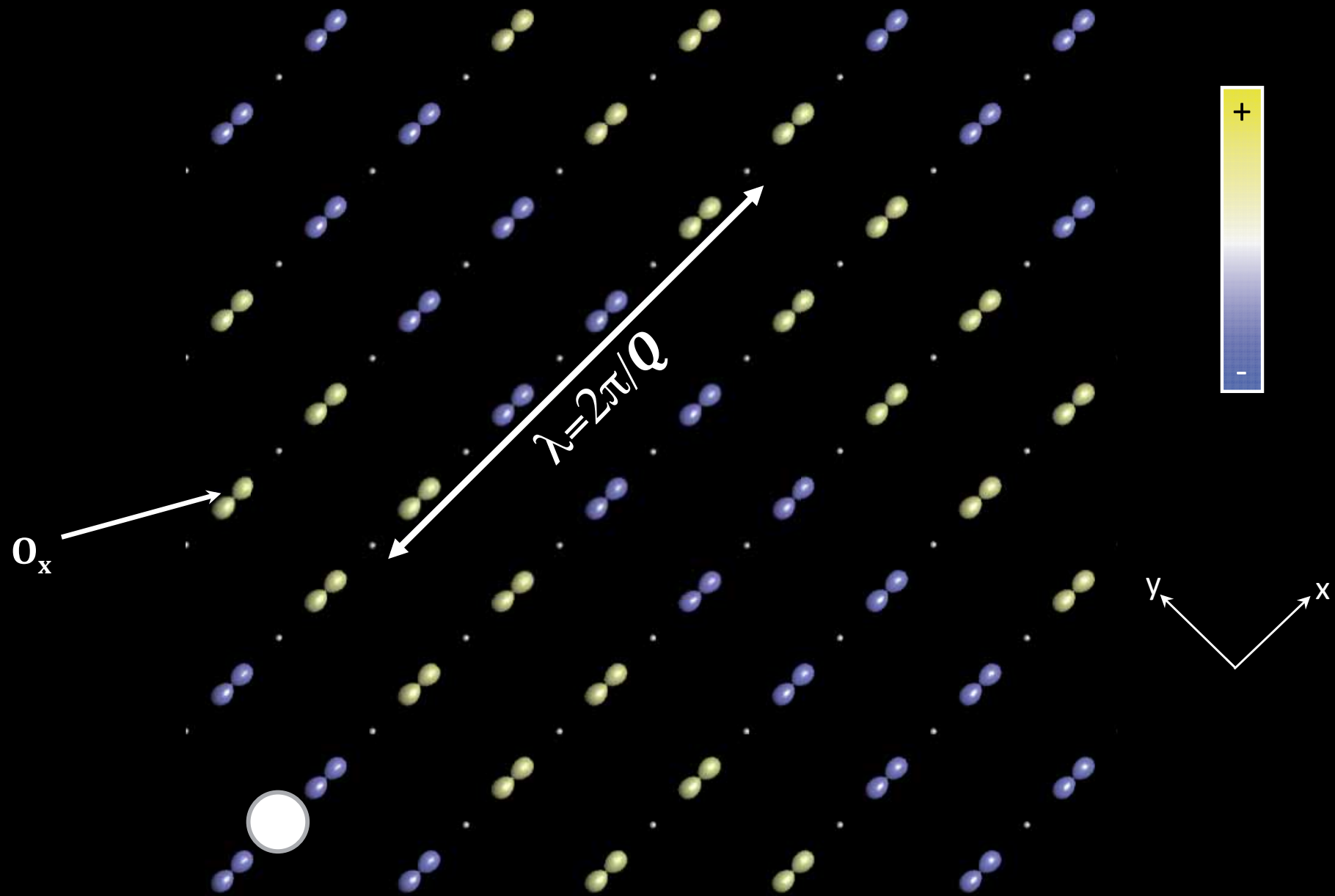




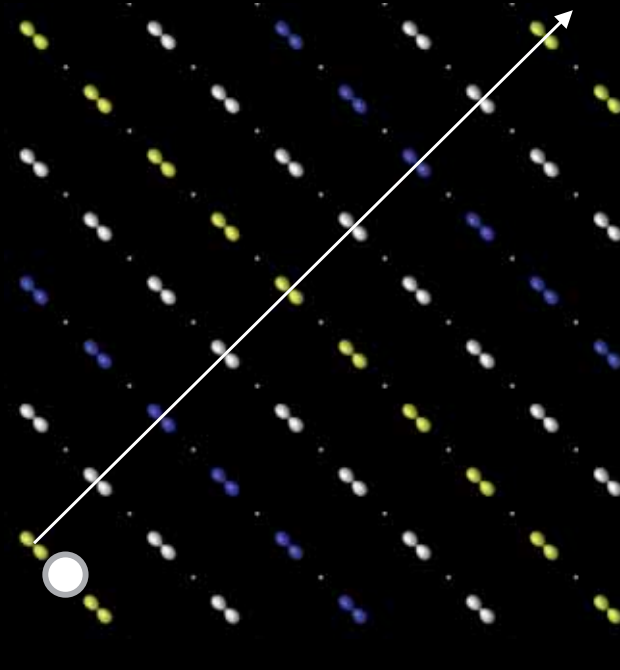
# $O_y$ Modulates at $Q_x$



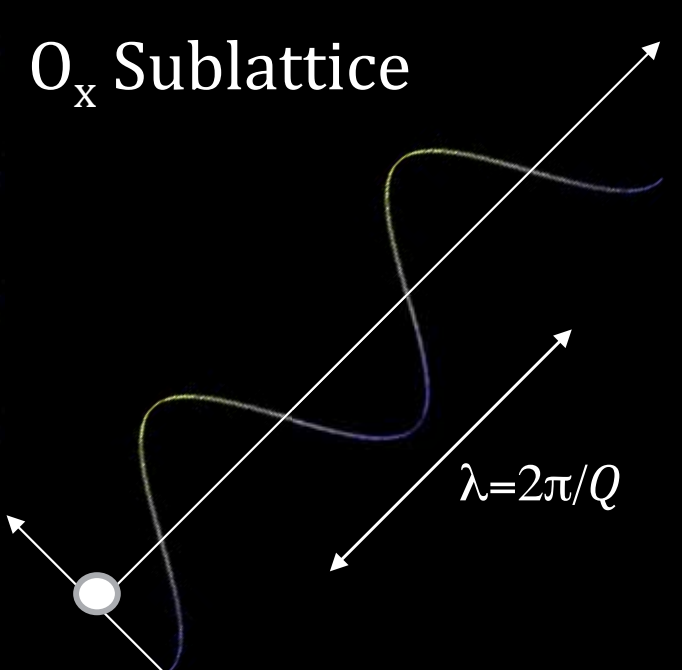
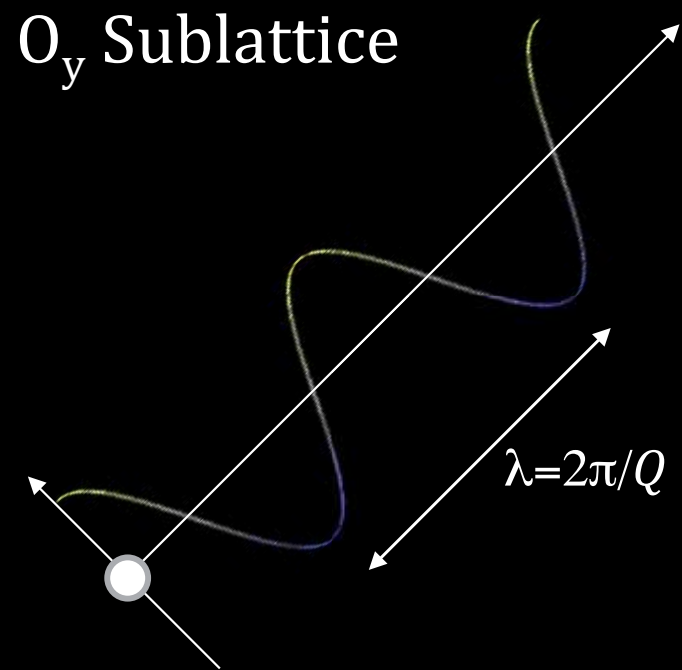
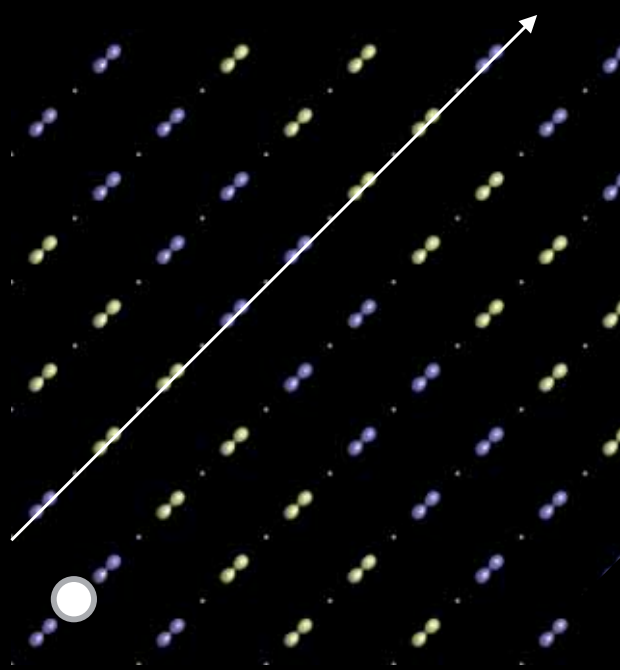
# $O_x$ Modulates at $Q_x$



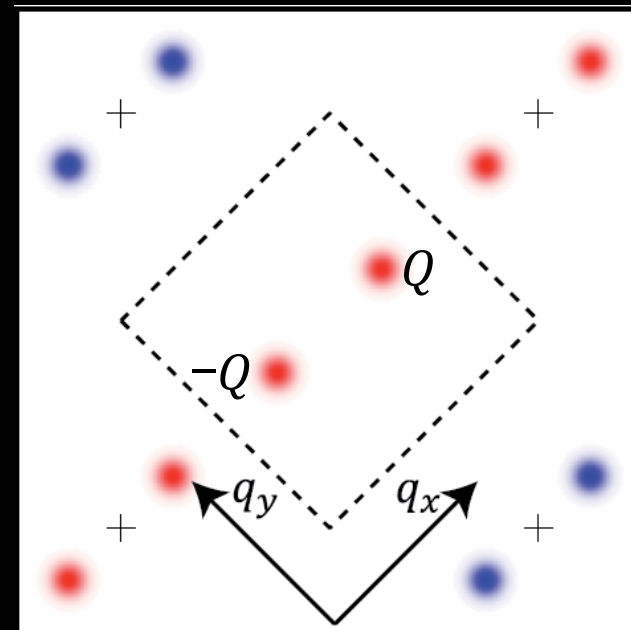
$O_y$  Sublattice



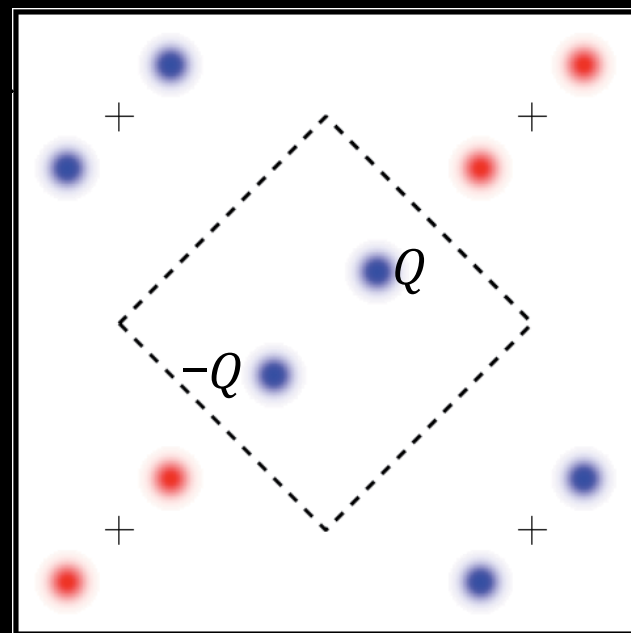
$O_x$  Sublattice

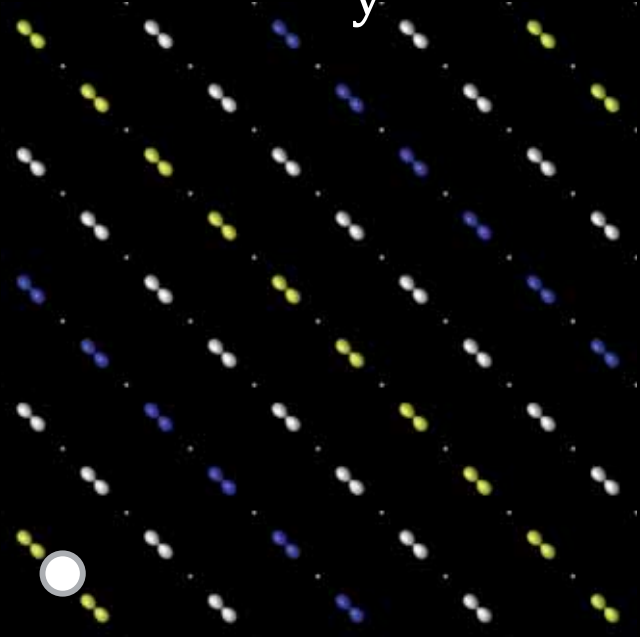
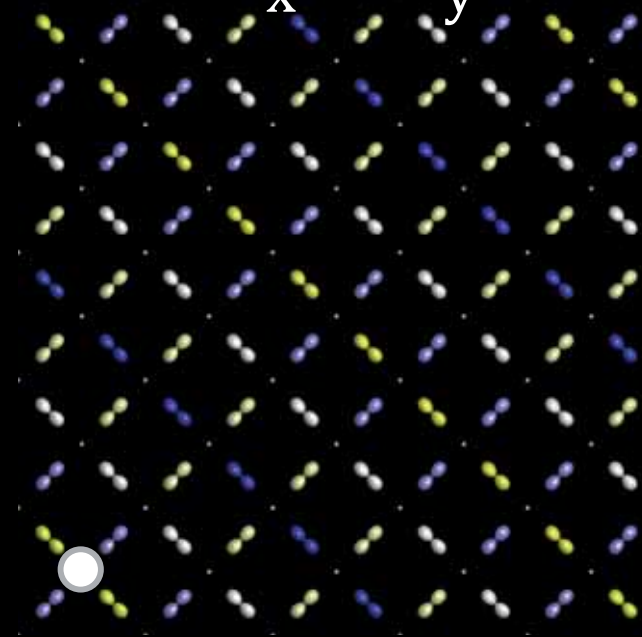


$\text{Re}O_y(q)$



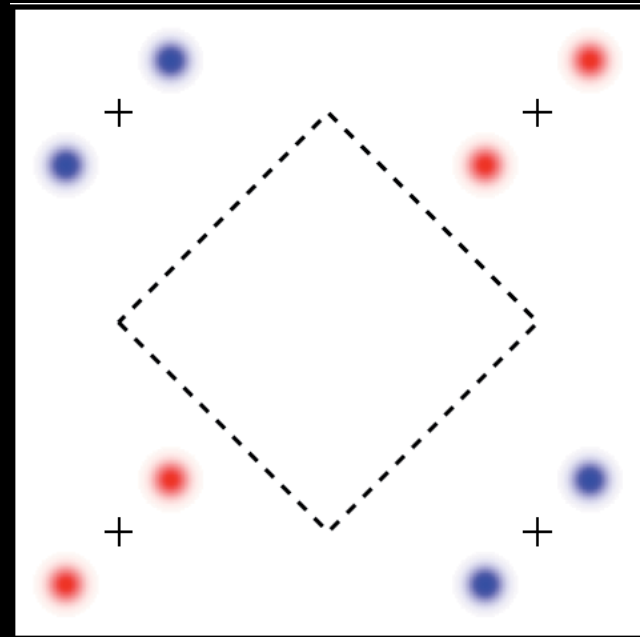
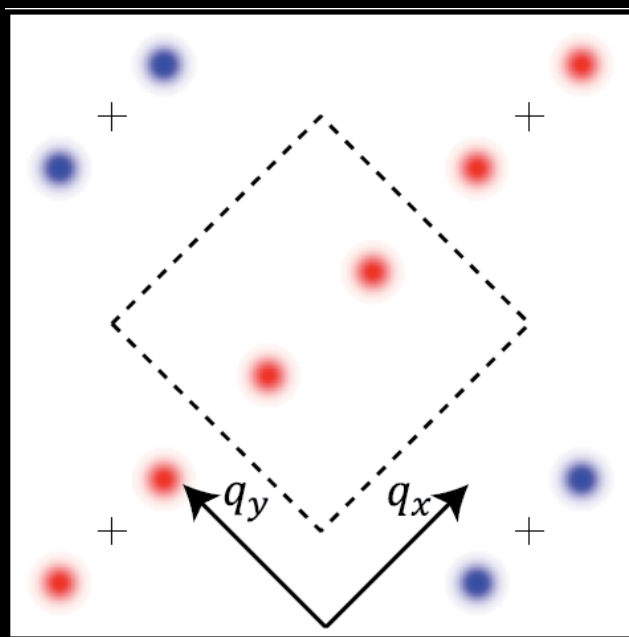
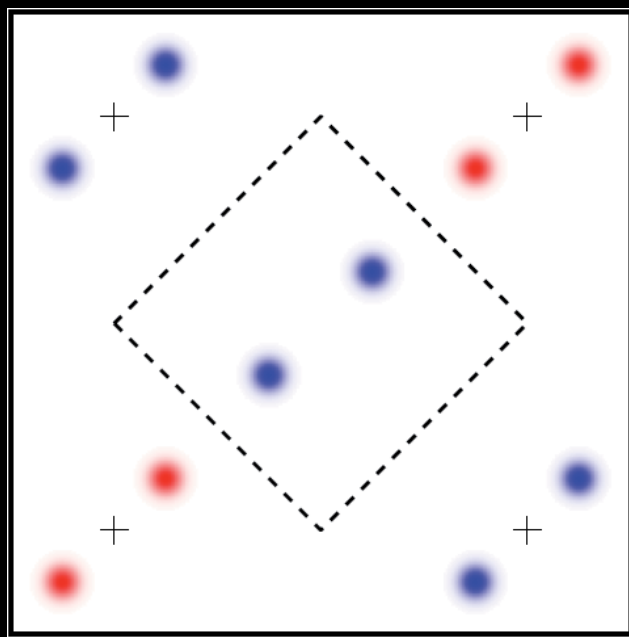
$\text{Re}O_x(q)$

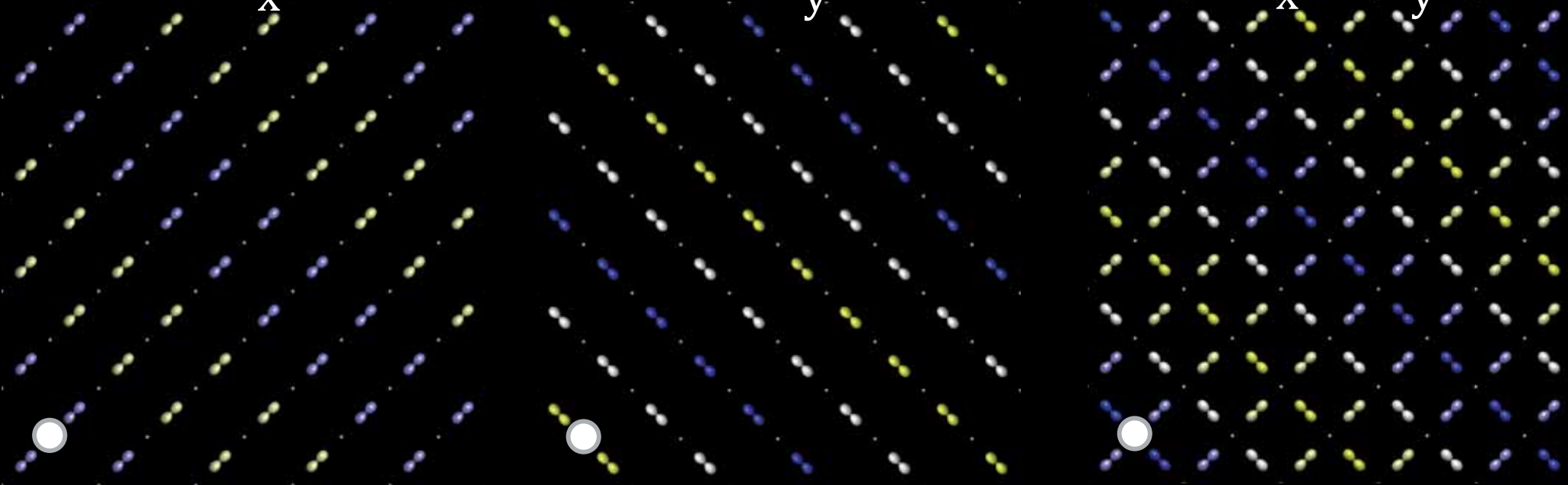


$0_x$  $0_y$  $0_x + 0_y$ 

+

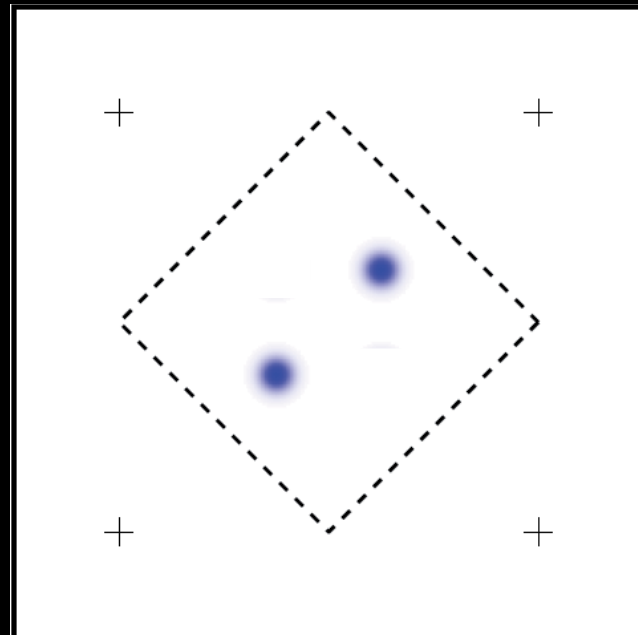
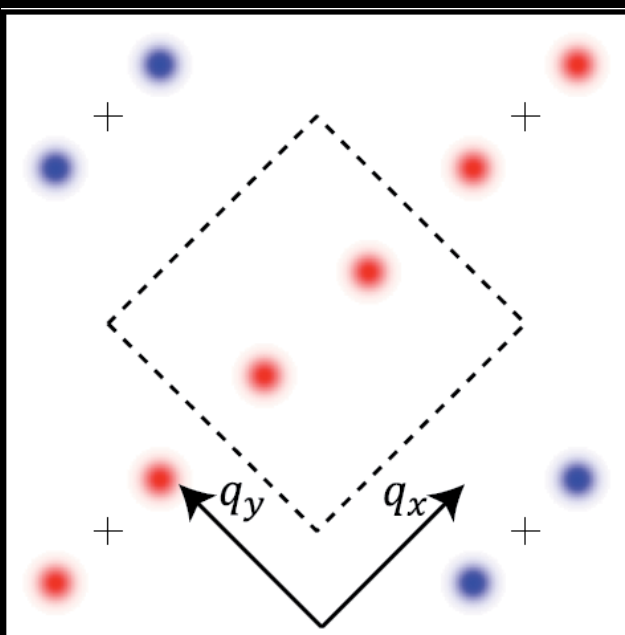
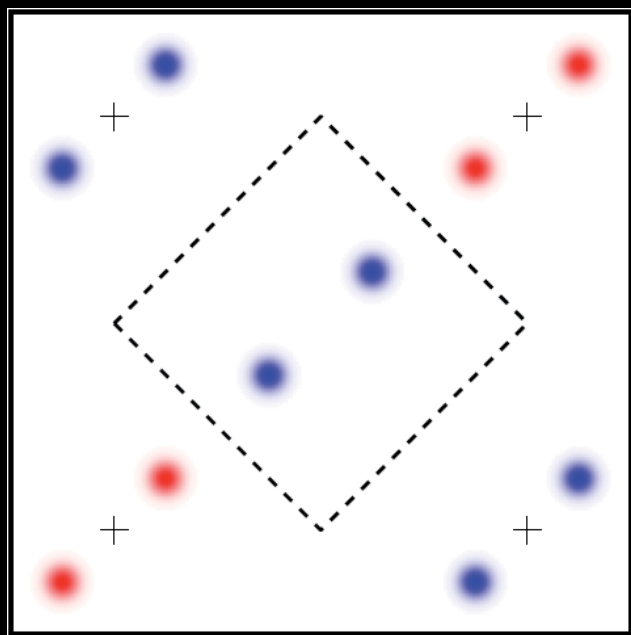
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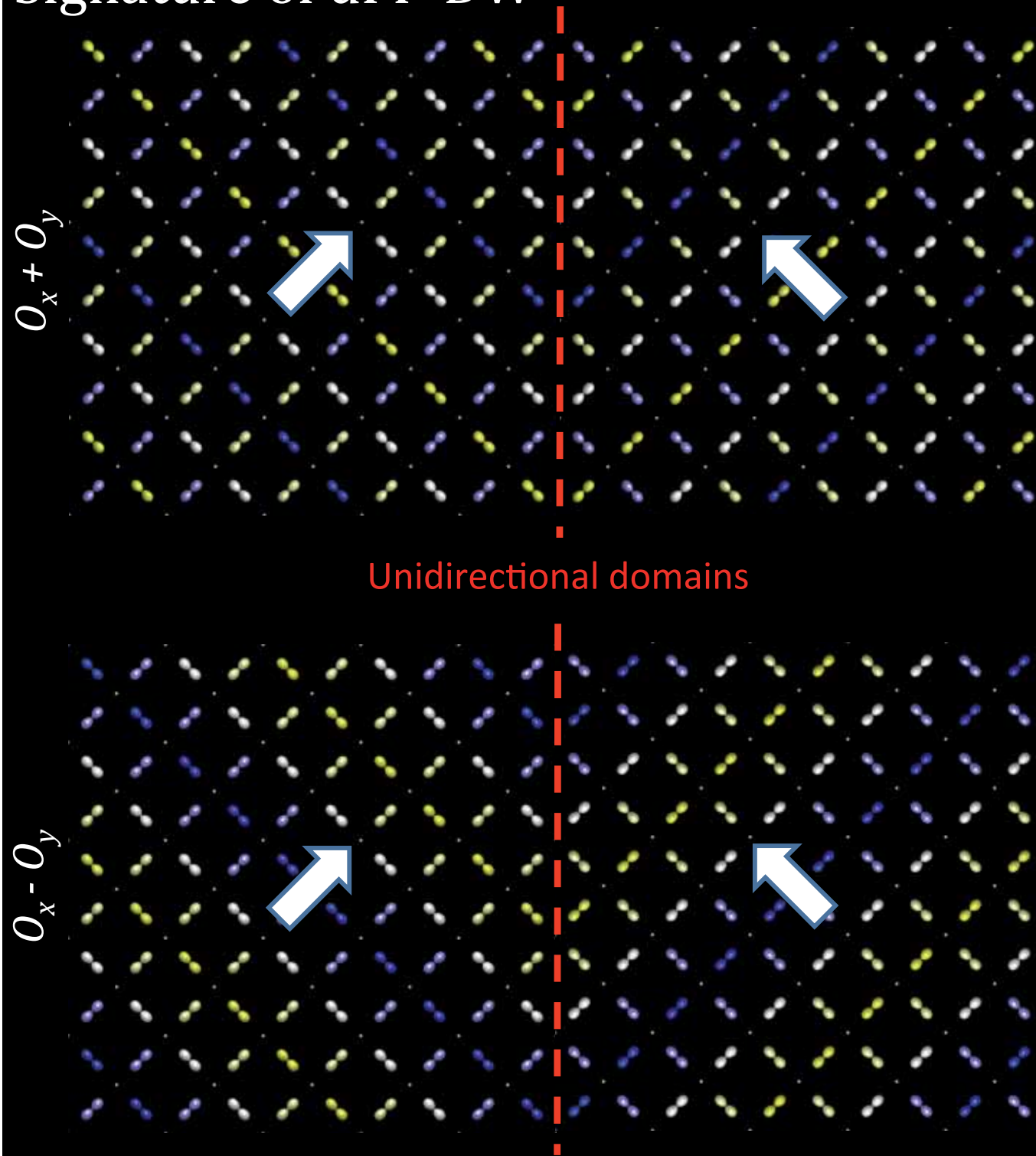
$0_x$  $0_y$  $0_x - 0_y$ 

-

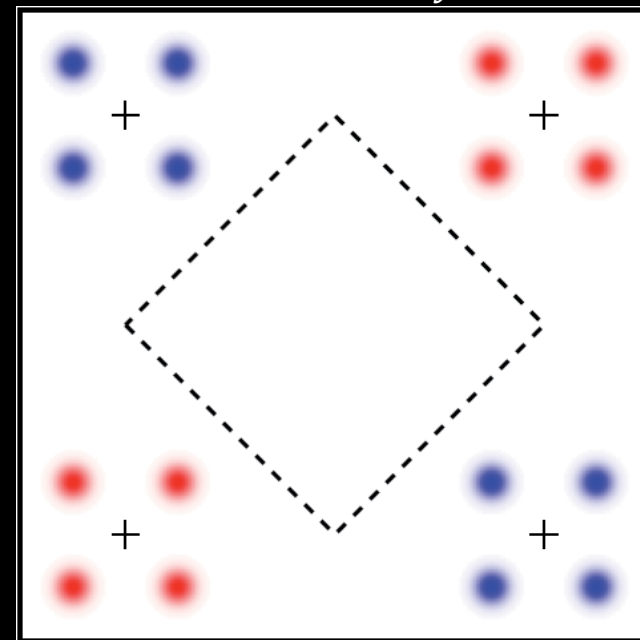
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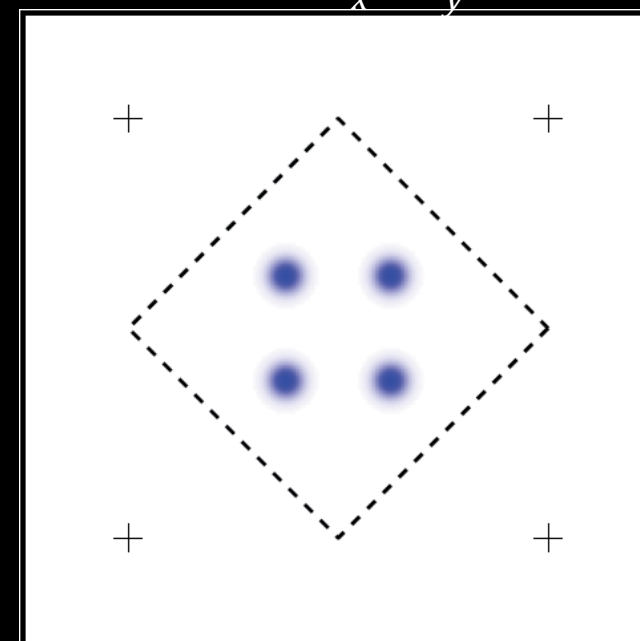
# Signature of dFF-DW

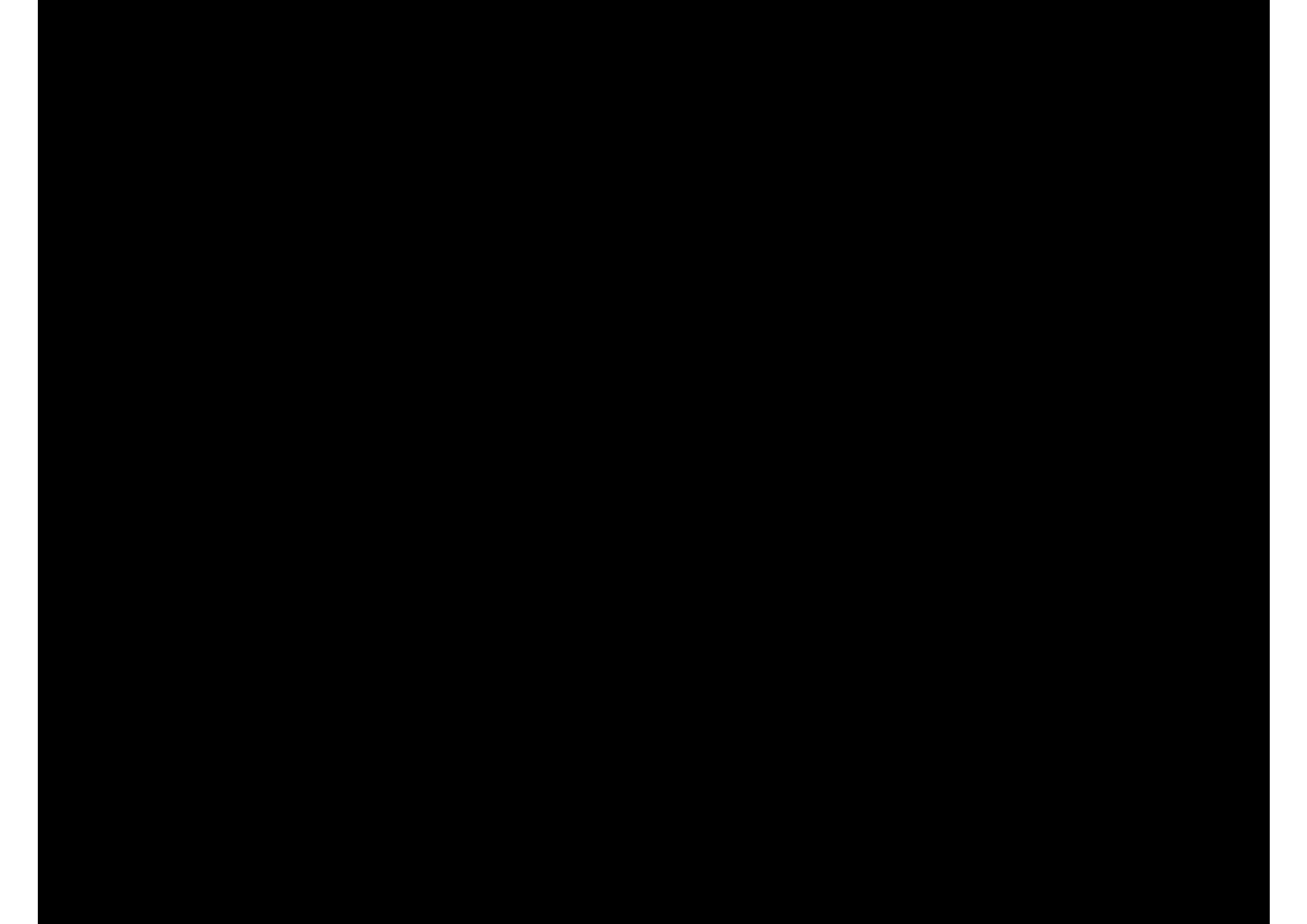


$$S' = O_x + O_y$$



$$D = O_x - O_y$$

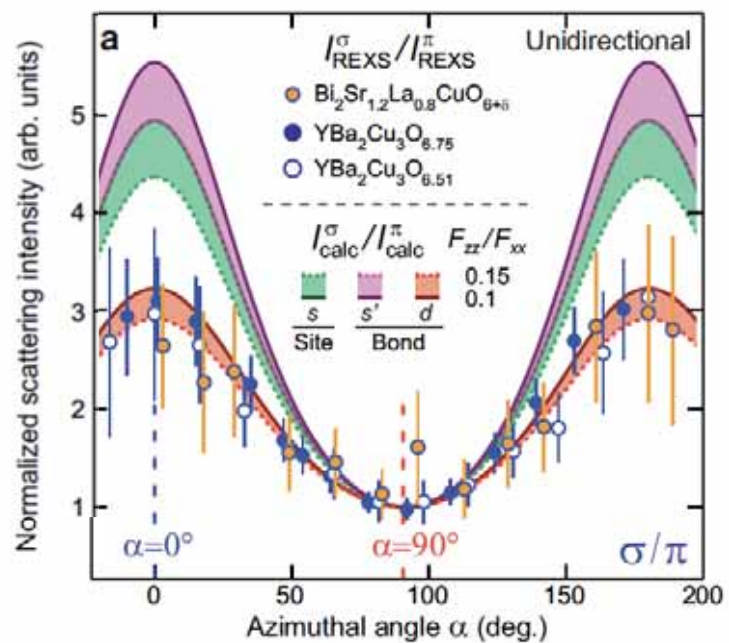
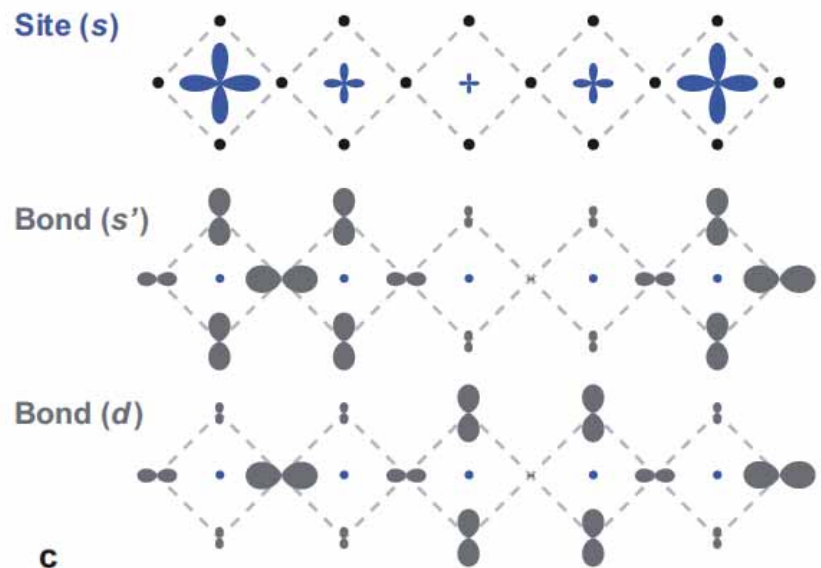
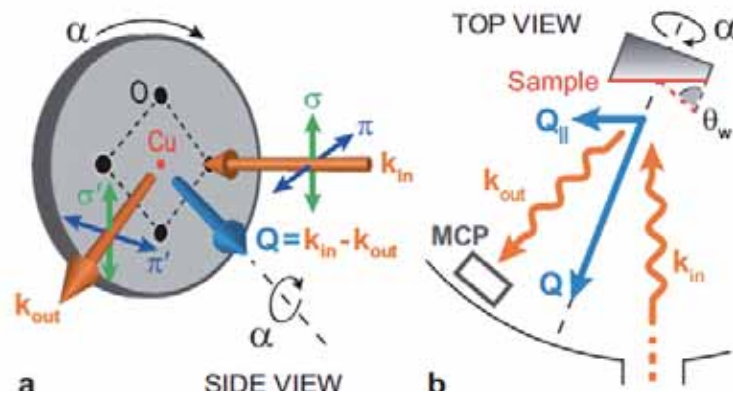
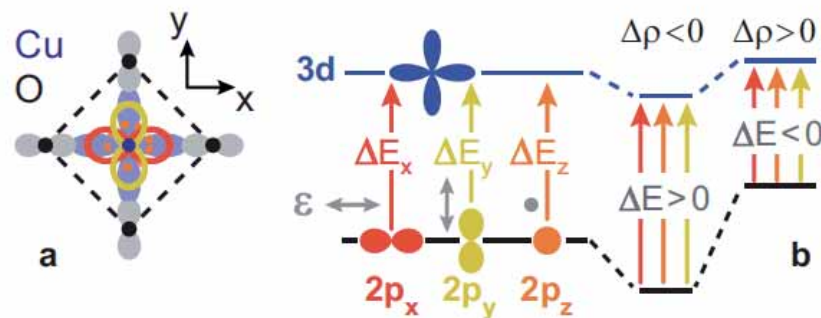




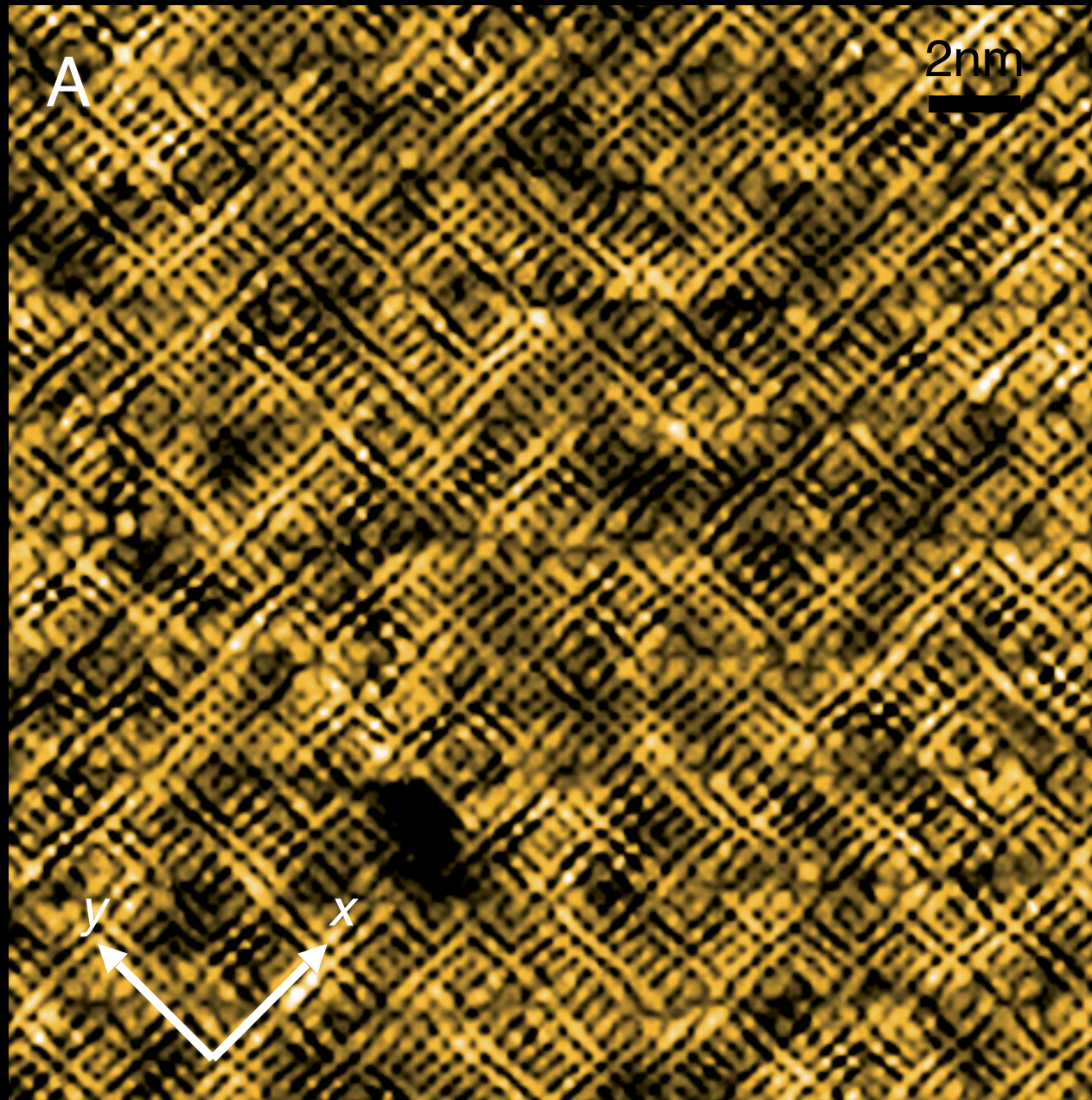
# Cuprate $d$ -Symmetry FF Density Wave



# Comin *et al arXiv* 1402.5415



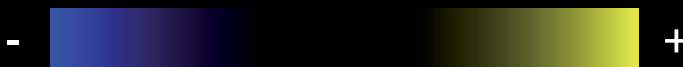
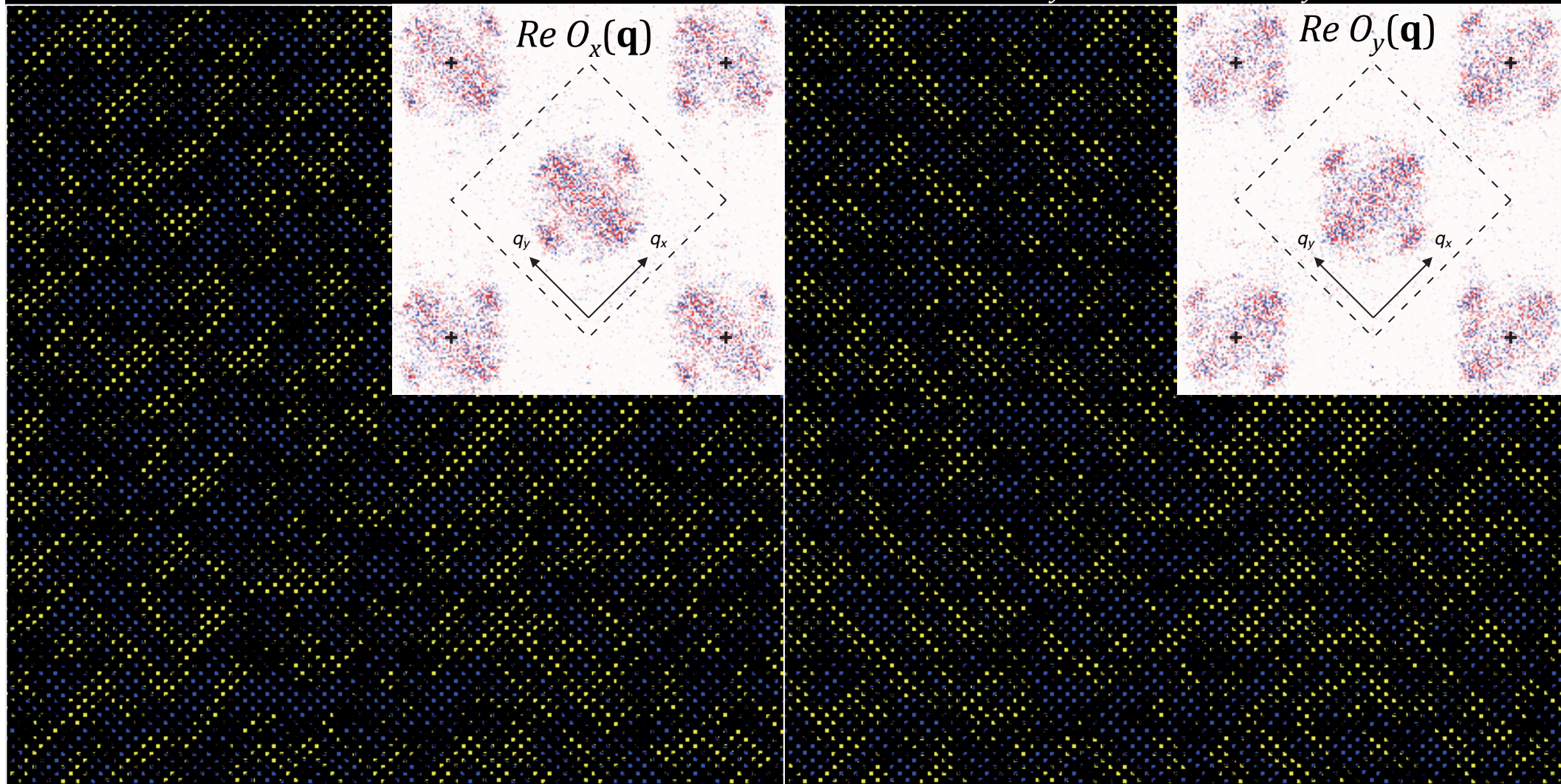
# Sublattice Phase-Resolved Electronic Structure



# $O_x / O_y$ Sublattice Segregation

$$O_x(\mathbf{r}) = R(\mathbf{r}) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_{O_x})$$

$$O_y(\mathbf{r}) = R(\mathbf{r}) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_{O_y})$$

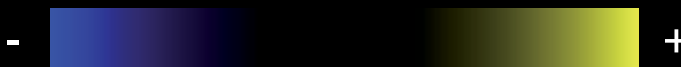
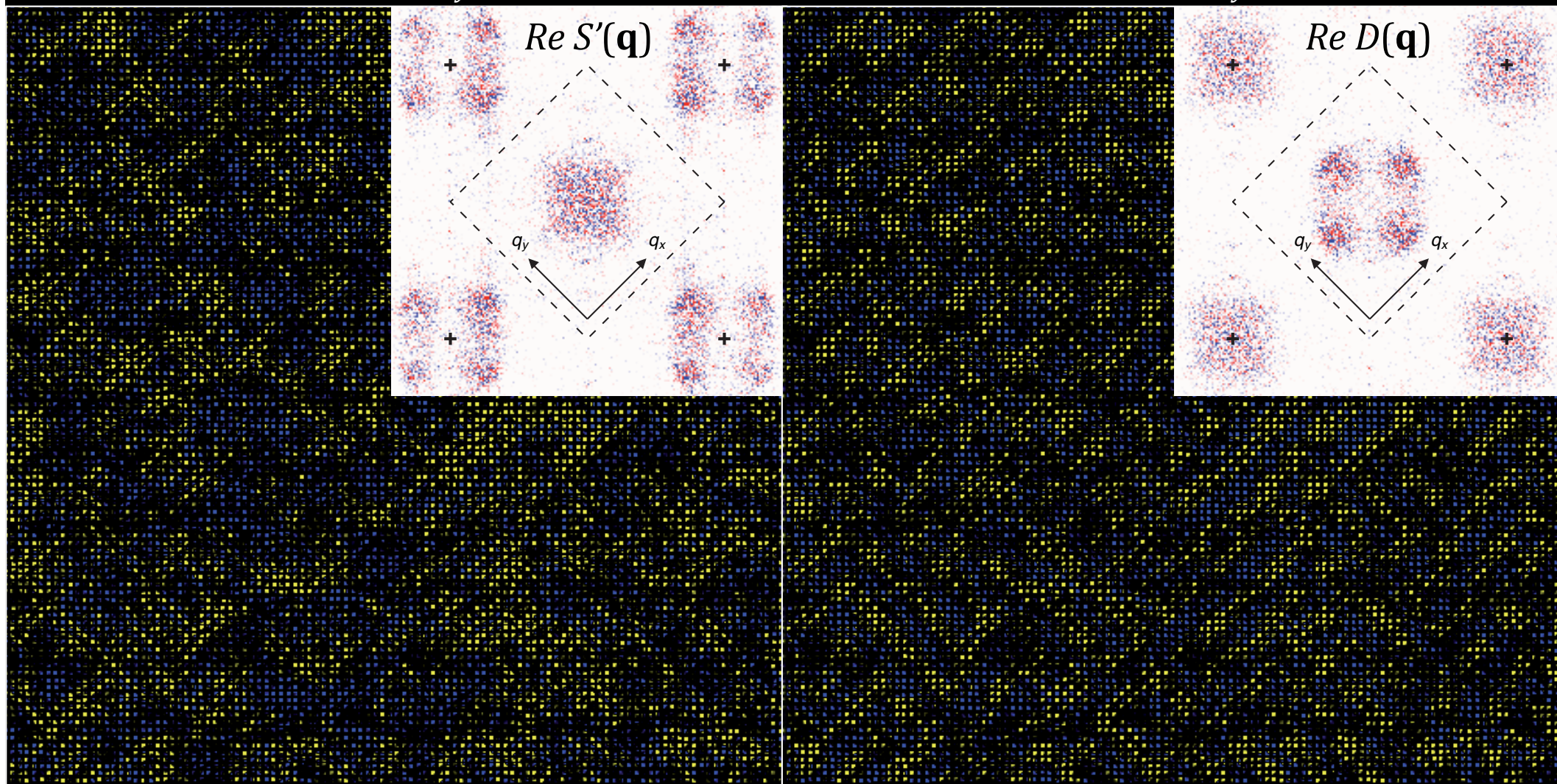


Both  $O_x(\mathbf{r})$  and  $O_y(\mathbf{r})$  show intense modulation.

# Sublattice Phase-Resolved Symmetry Measurements

$$S' : (O_x(\mathbf{r}) + O_y(\mathbf{r}))$$

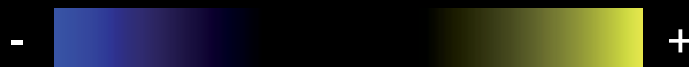
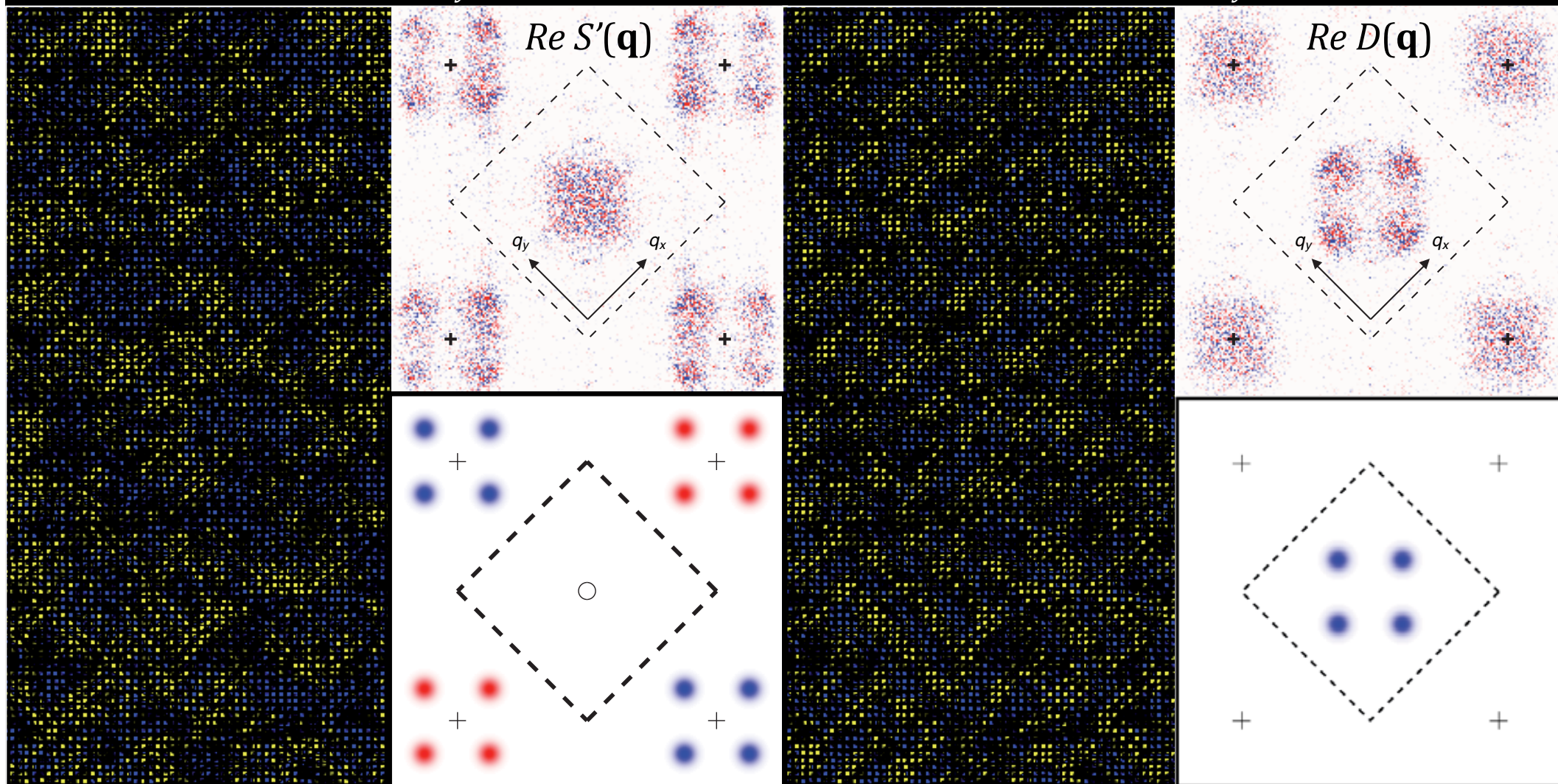
$$D : (O_x(\mathbf{r}) - O_y(\mathbf{r}))$$



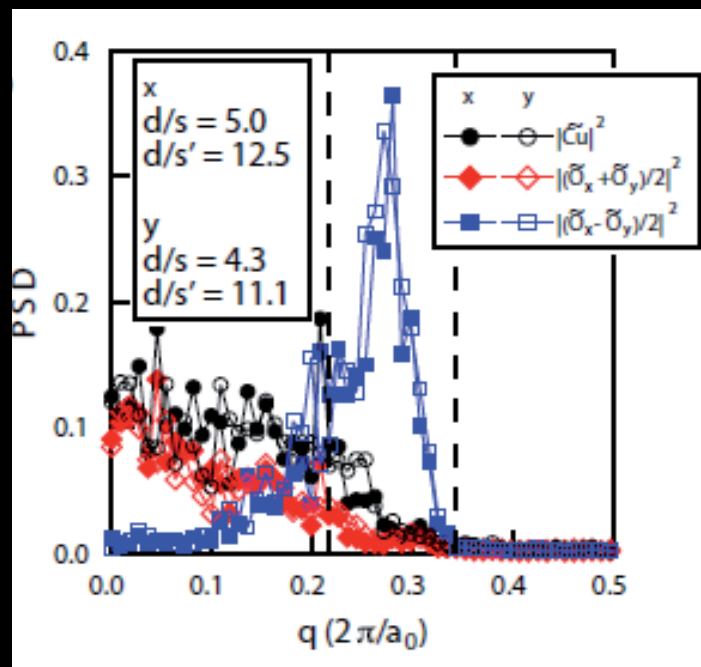
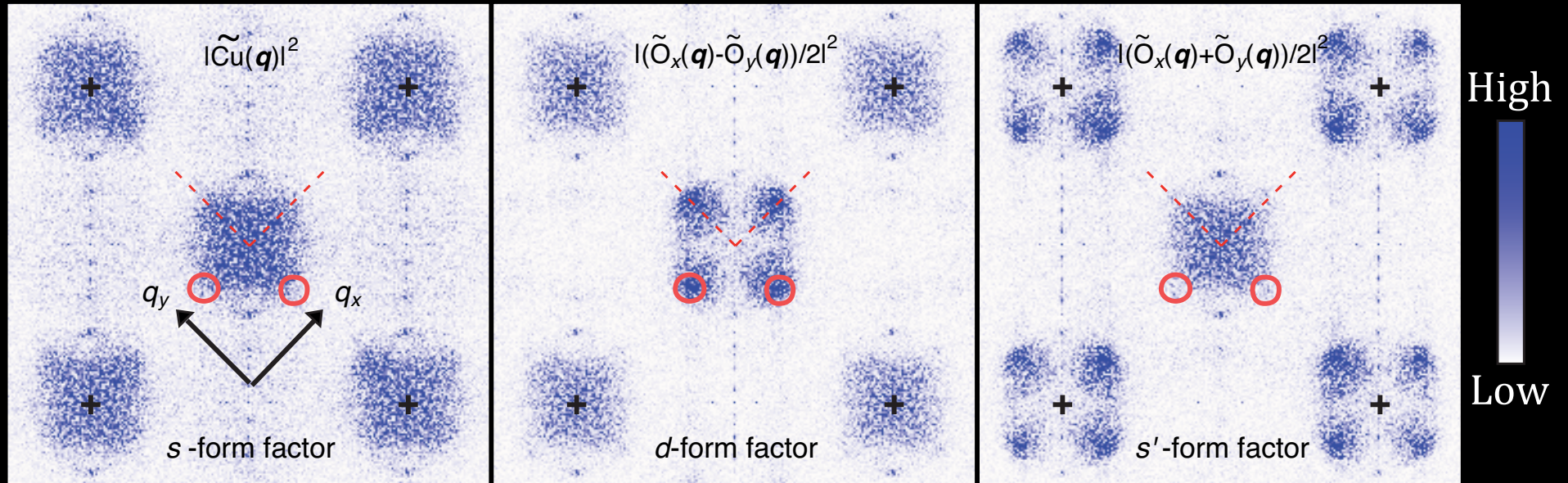
# $d$ -Symmetry FF Density Wave

$$S' : (O_x(\mathbf{r}) + O_y(\mathbf{r}))$$

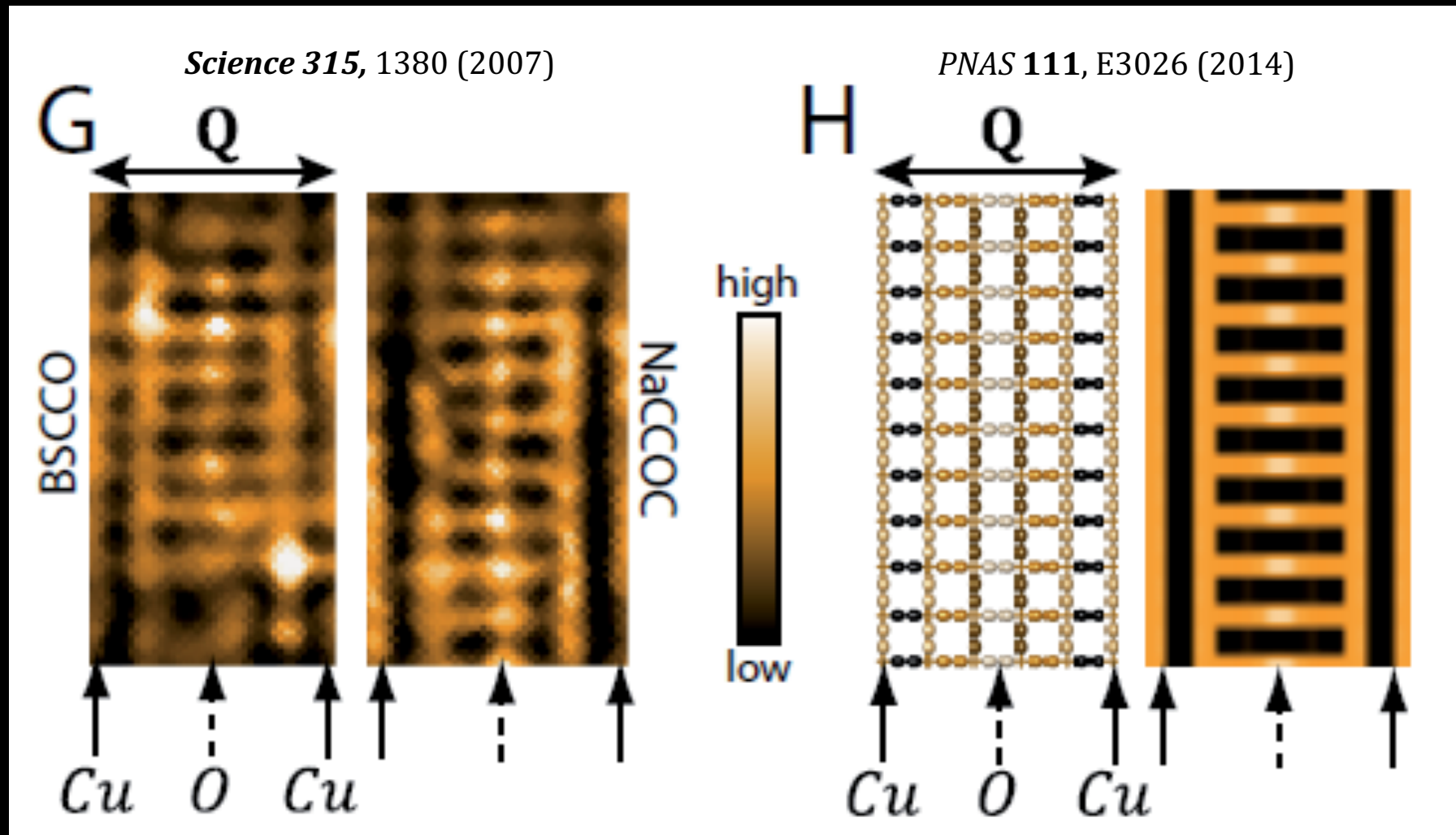
$$D : (O_x(\mathbf{r}) - O_y(\mathbf{r}))$$

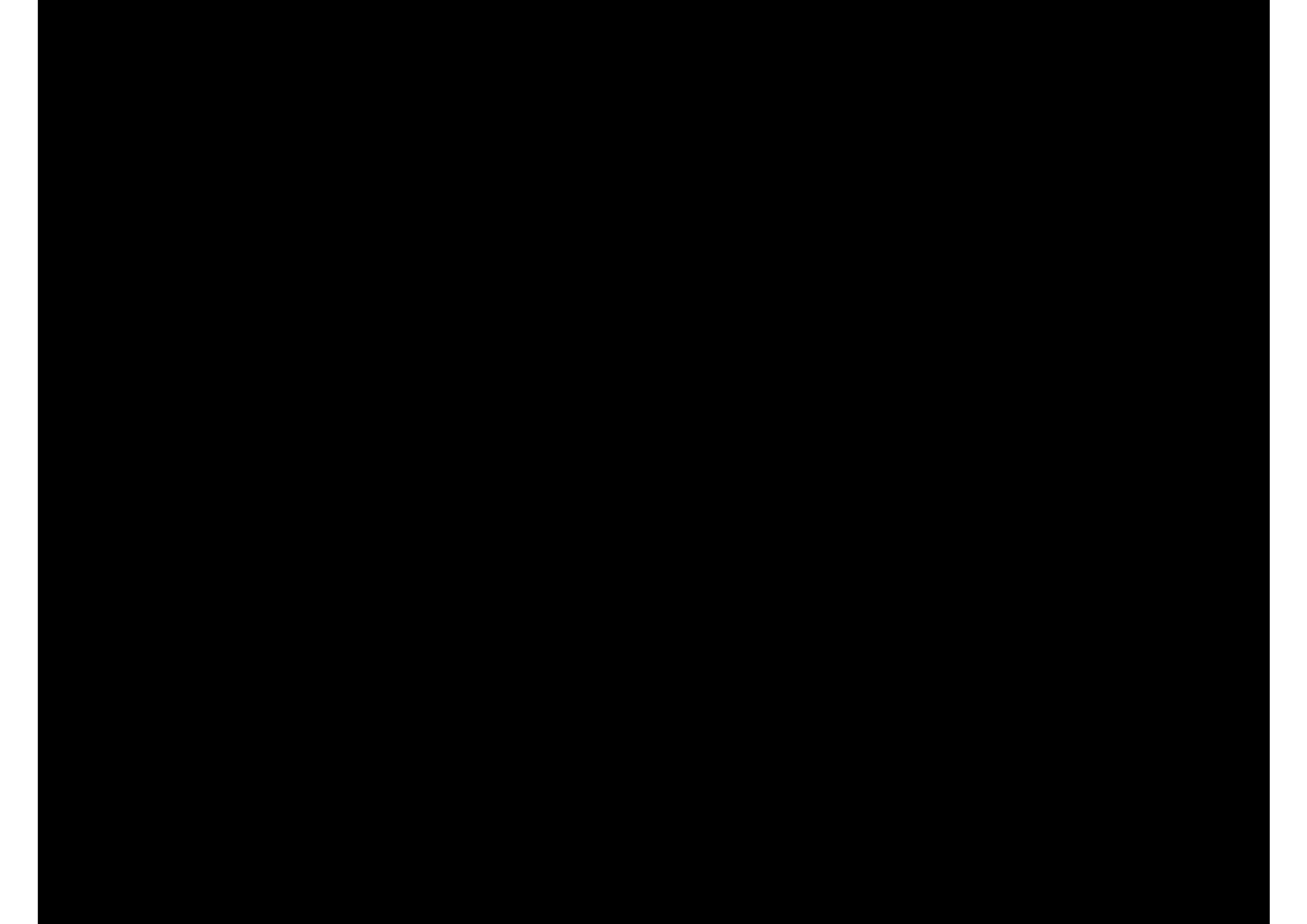


# $d$ -Symmetry FF DW Predominates



# Real-space: Unidirectional $d$ -Symmetry FF DW

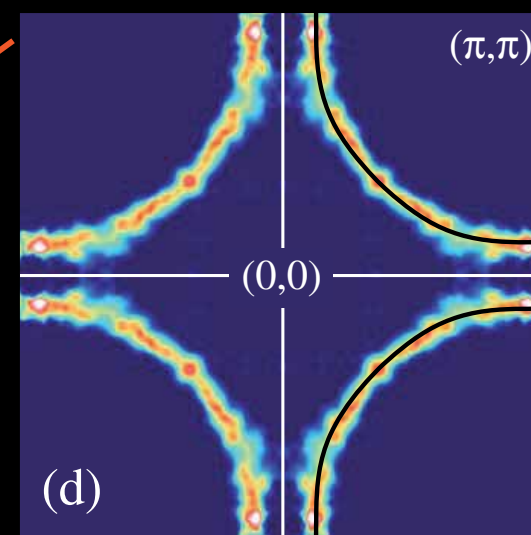
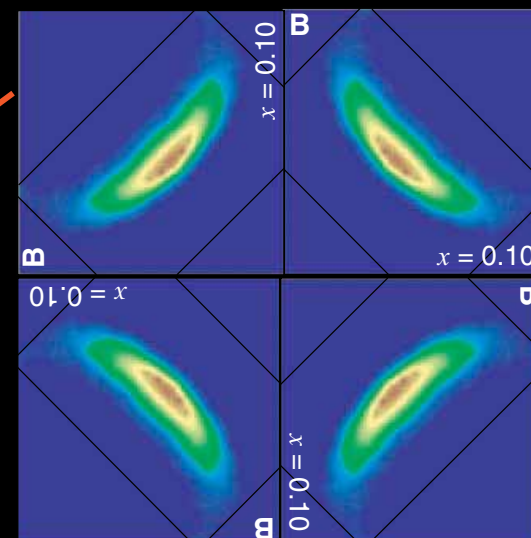
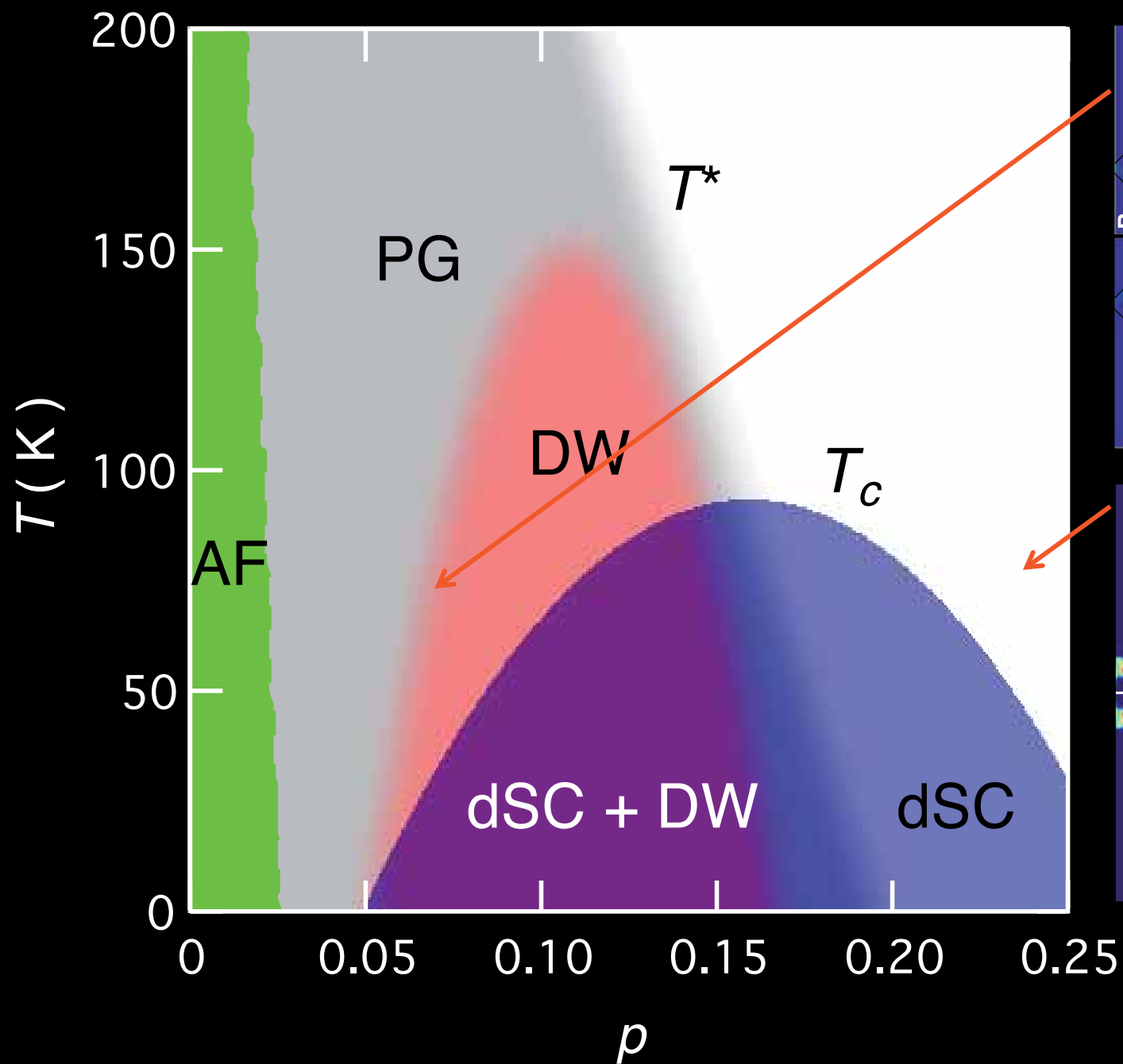




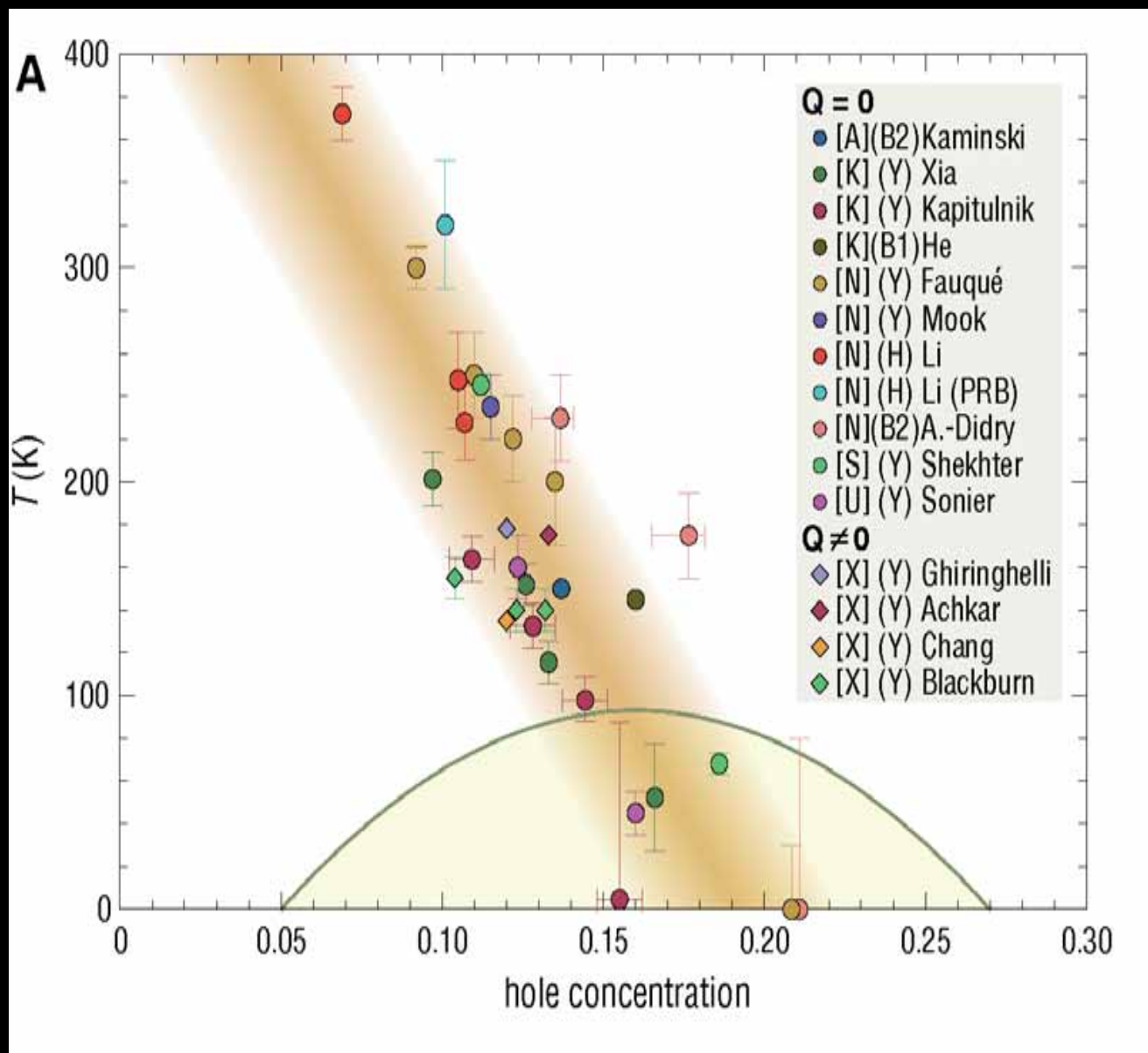


*d*-Symmetry FF Density Wave  
&  
*k*-space Topology of Cuprates

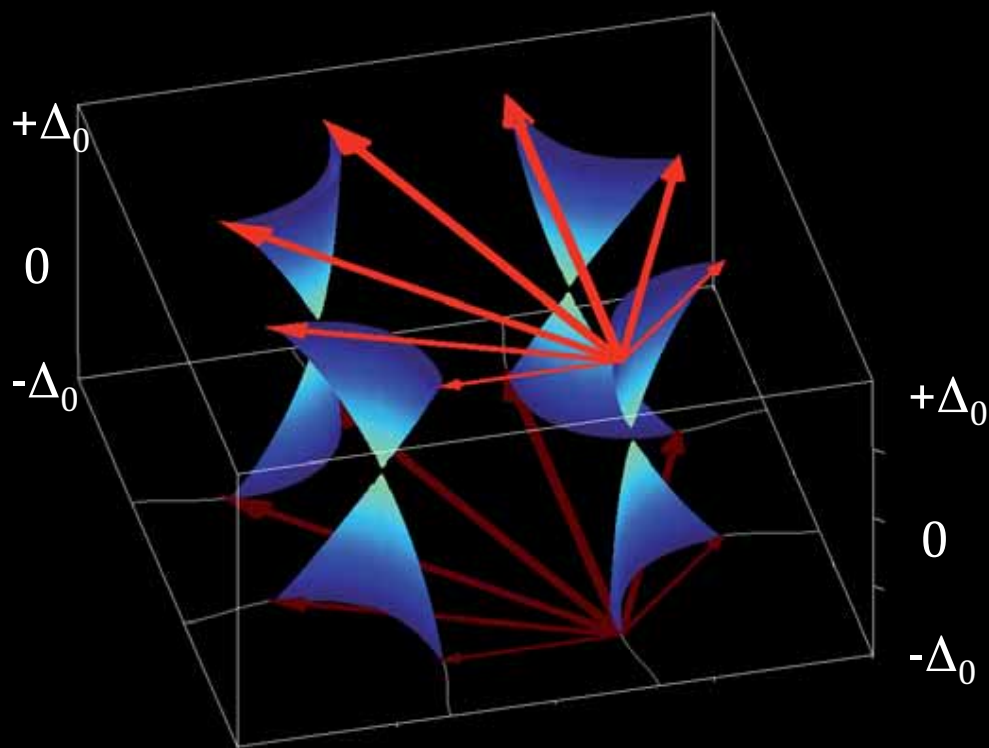
# Transition in $k$ -space Electronic Structure



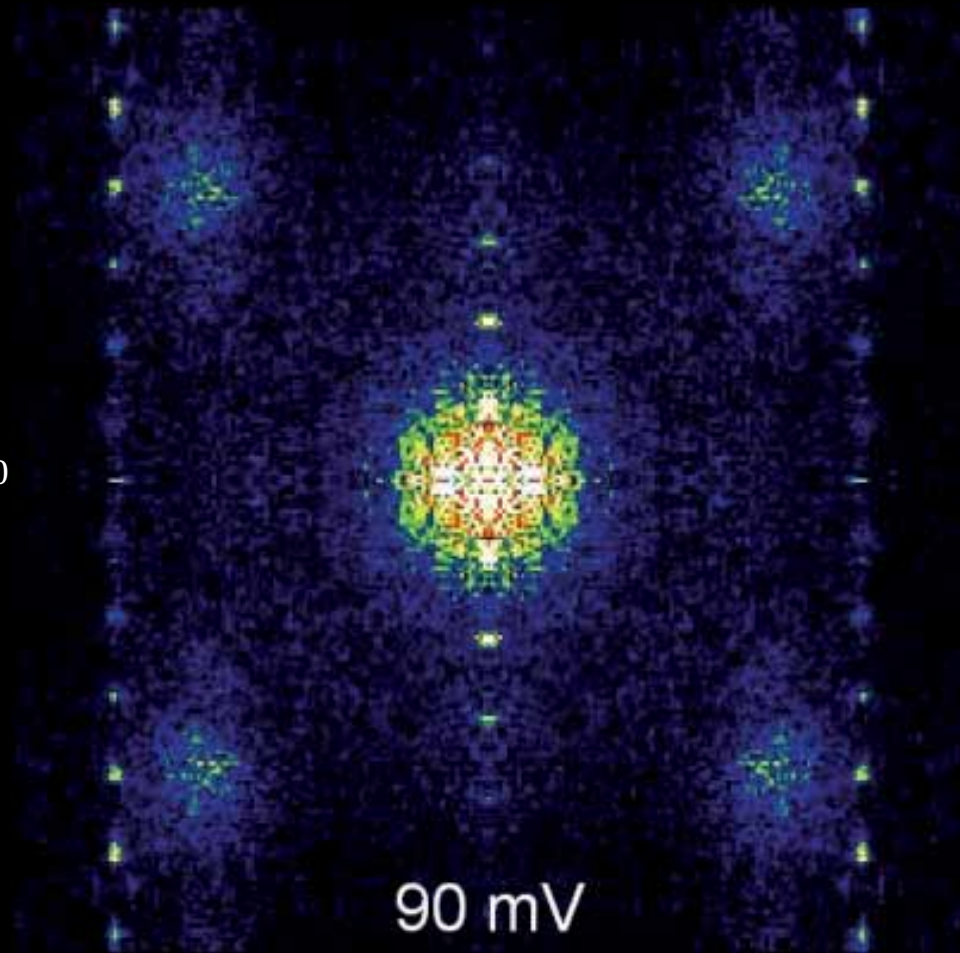
# Evolution of Cuprate Broken-Symmetry States



# $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$ $k$ -space Topology from $q_4$



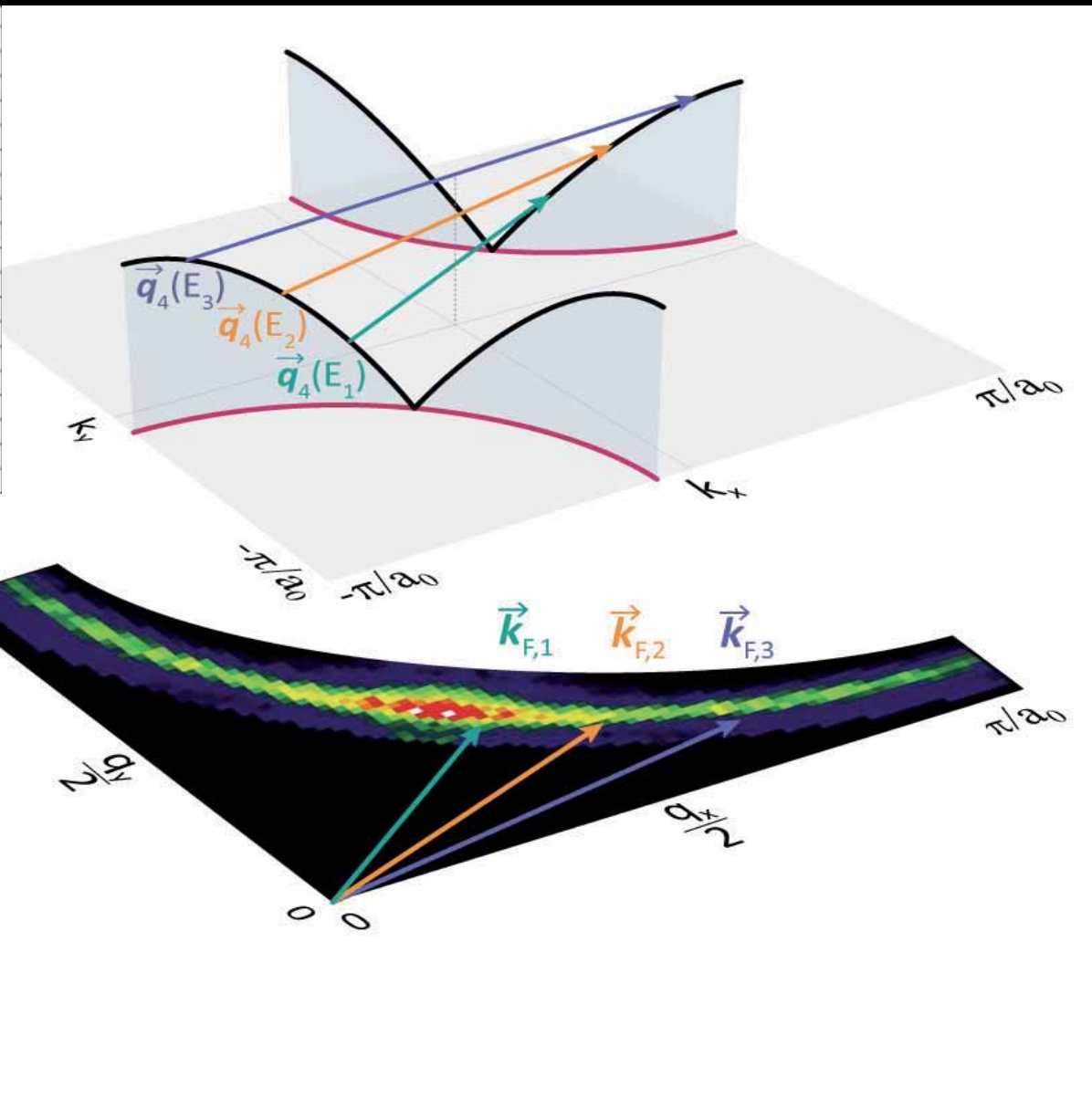
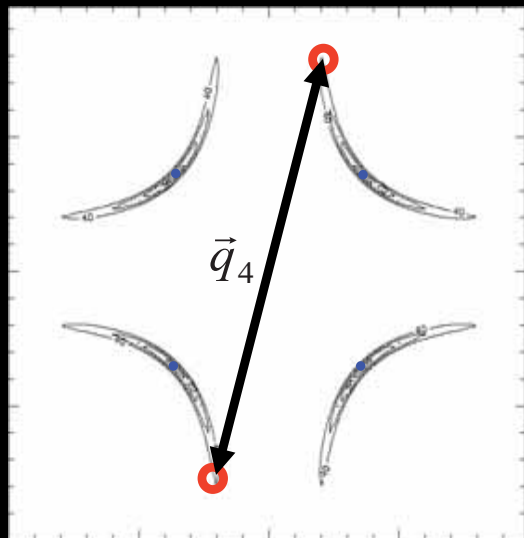
Particle-hole symmetric  
 $i=1,..7$  Bogoliubov QPI



90 mV

$g(\mathbf{q}, E)$

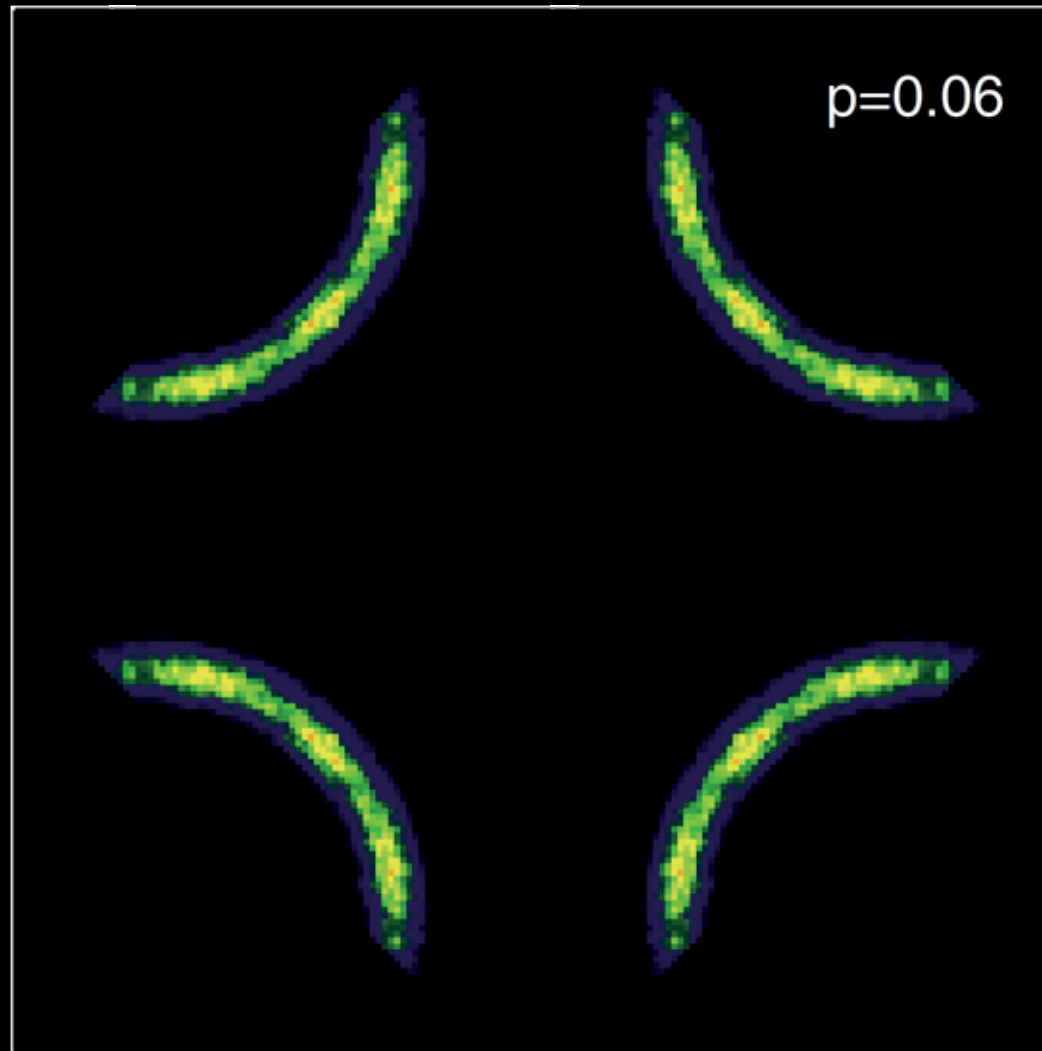
# Bi<sub>2</sub>Sr<sub>2</sub>CaCu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> $k$ -space Topology from $q_4$



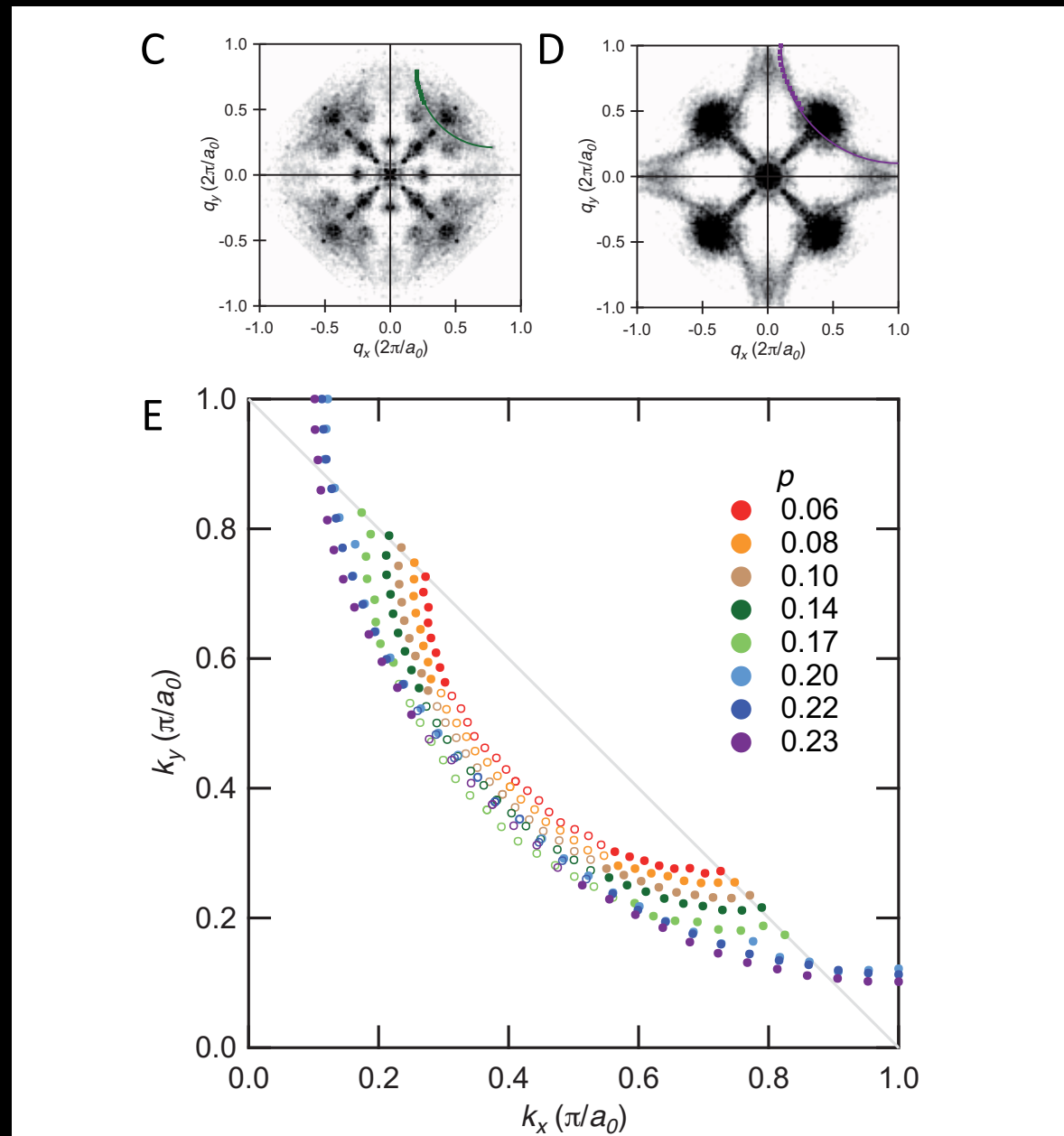
$$k_F = q_4/2$$

# $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$ $k$ -space Topology from $q_4$

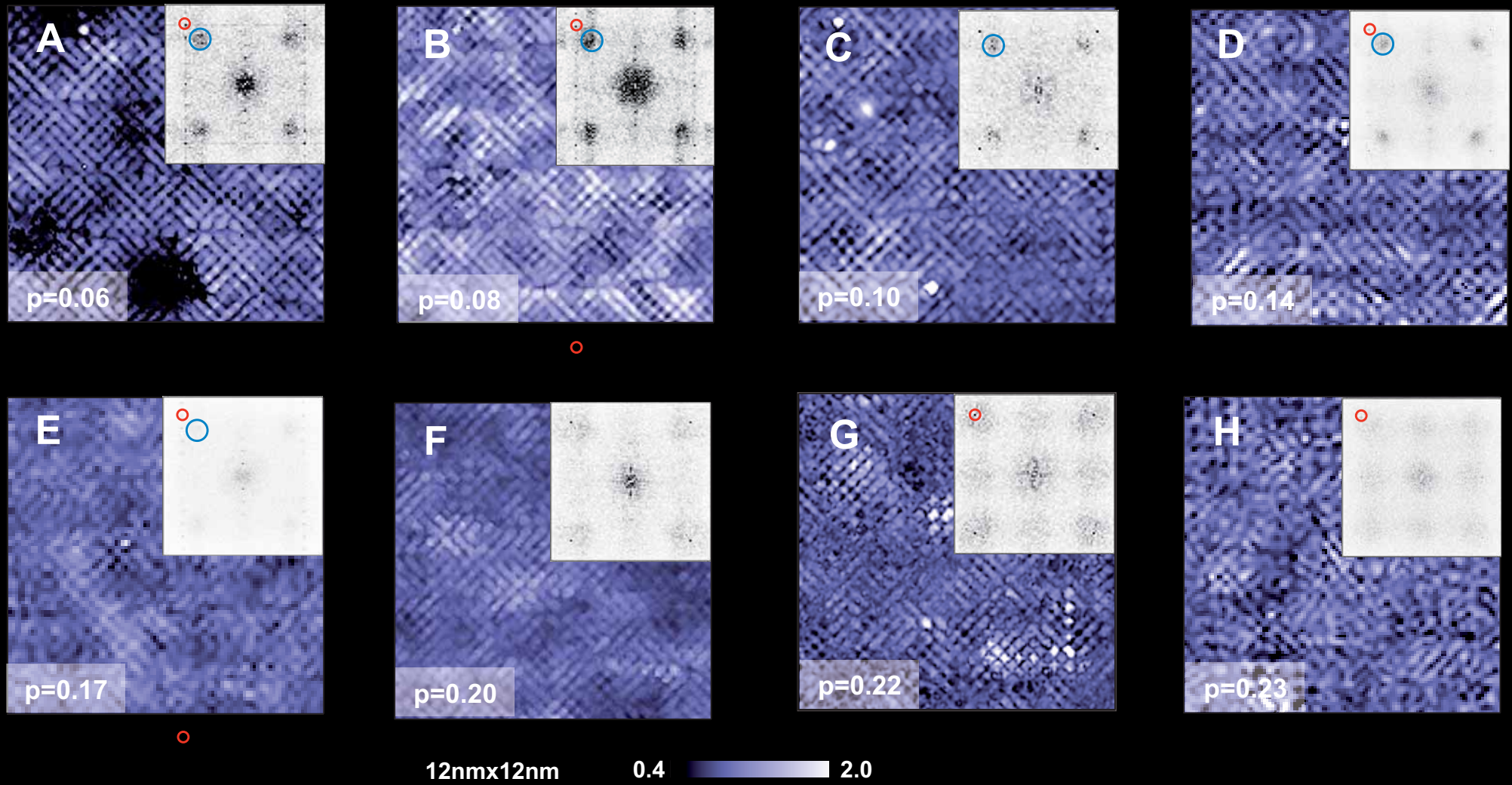
$(\pi, 0)$



# Abrupt Transition in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$ $k$ -space Topology at $p=19\pm 1\%$

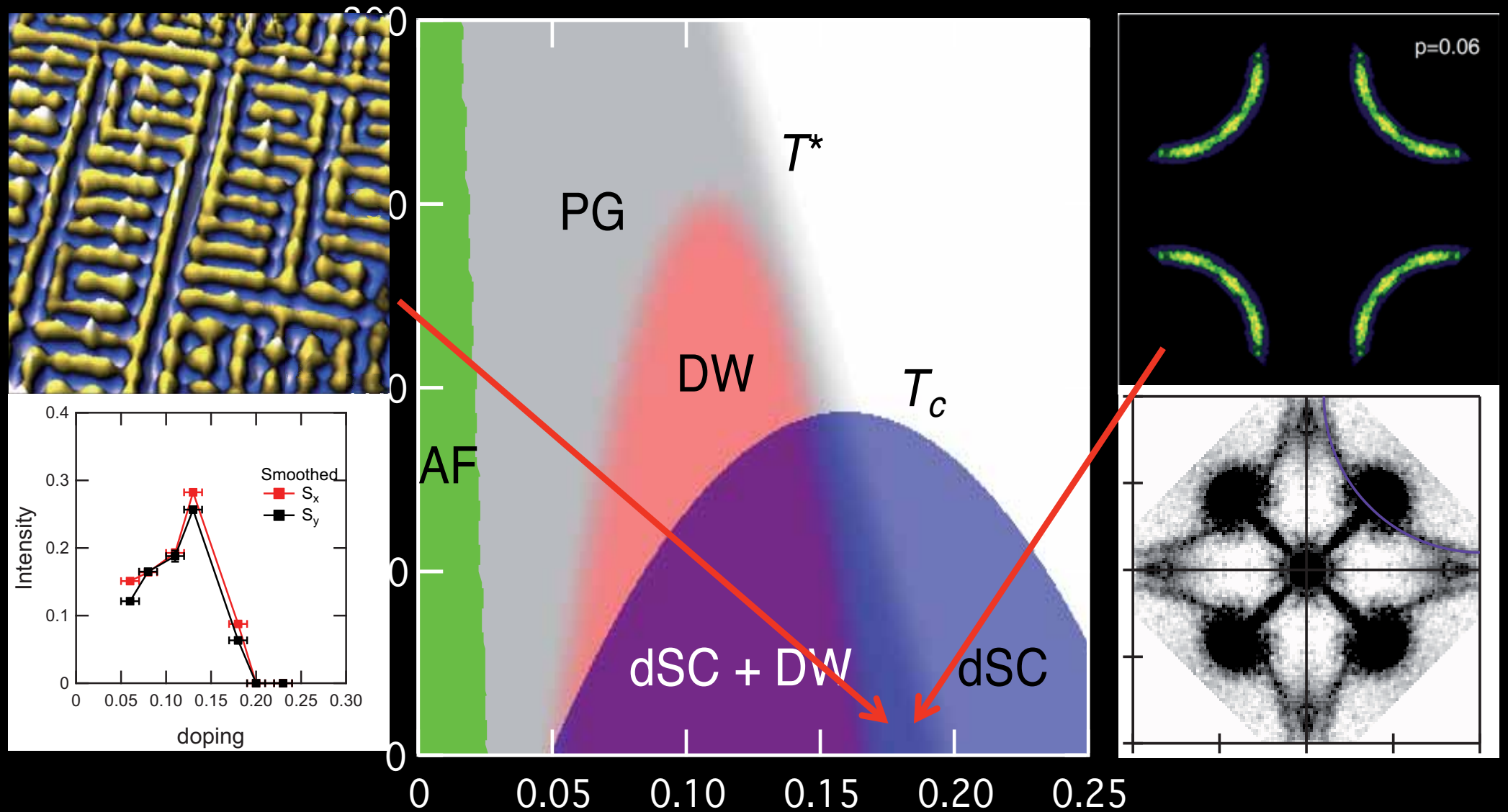


# Coincides with disappearance of d-symmetry FF Effects at $\sim 19\%$





# Simultaneous Symmetry & $k$ -space Topology Transitions



# Microscopic Electronic Structure of Cuprate $d$ -Symmetry FF Density Wave

# Mechanism of Cuprate d-Symmetry FF DW

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 90, 245136 (2014)

## Density-wave instabilities of fractionalized Fermi liquids

Debanjan Chowdhury<sup>1</sup> and Subir Sachdev<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA*

<sup>2</sup>*Perimeter Institute of Theoretical Physics, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 2Y5*

PHYSICAL REVIEW X 4, 031017 (2014)

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## Amperean Pairing and the Pseudogap Phase of Cuprate Superconductors

Patrick A. Lee\*

*Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA*

(Received 17 April 2014; published 29 July 2014)

Phys. Rev. B 90, 195207 (2014)

## Pseudo-gap, charge order and pairing density wave at the hot spots in cuprate superconductors

C. Pépin<sup>1</sup>, V. S. de Carvalho<sup>1,2</sup>, T. Kloss<sup>3</sup> and X. Montiel<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*IPhT, L'Orme des Merisiers, CEA-Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France*

<sup>2</sup>*Instituto de Física, Universidade Federal de Goiás, 74.001-970, Goiânia-GO, Brazil and*

<sup>3</sup>*International Institute of Physics, UFRN, Av. Odilon Gomes de Lima 1722, 59078-400 Natal, Brazil*

NJP 17 , 13025 (2015)

## Charge order in the pseudogap phase of cuprate superconductors

W A Atkinson<sup>1</sup>, A P Kampf<sup>2</sup> and S Bulut<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Department of Physics and Astronomy, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8, Canada*

<sup>2</sup> *Theoretical Physics III, Center for Electronic Correlations and Magnetism, Institute of Physics, University of Augsburg, D-86135 Augsburg, Germany*

# Mechanism of Cuprate d-Symmetry FF DW

arxiv 1501.07287

Co-existence of charge-density-wave and pair-density-wave orders in underdoped cuprates

Yuxuan Wang,<sup>1</sup> Daniel F. Agterberg,<sup>2</sup> and Andrey Chubukov<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211, USA*

<sup>3</sup>*William I. Fine Theoretical Physics Institute, and School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA*

arxiv 1408.6592

Charge Order Instability in Doped Resonating Valence Bond State and Magnetic Orbits from Reconstructed Fermi Surface in Underdoped Cuprates: A Phenomenological Synthesis

Long Zhang<sup>1</sup> and Jia-Wei Mei<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute for Advanced Study, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China*

<sup>2</sup>*Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 2Y5 Canada*

Genesis of charge orders in high temperature superconductors

Wei-Lin Tu<sup>1,2</sup> and Ting-Kuo Lee<sup>1</sup>

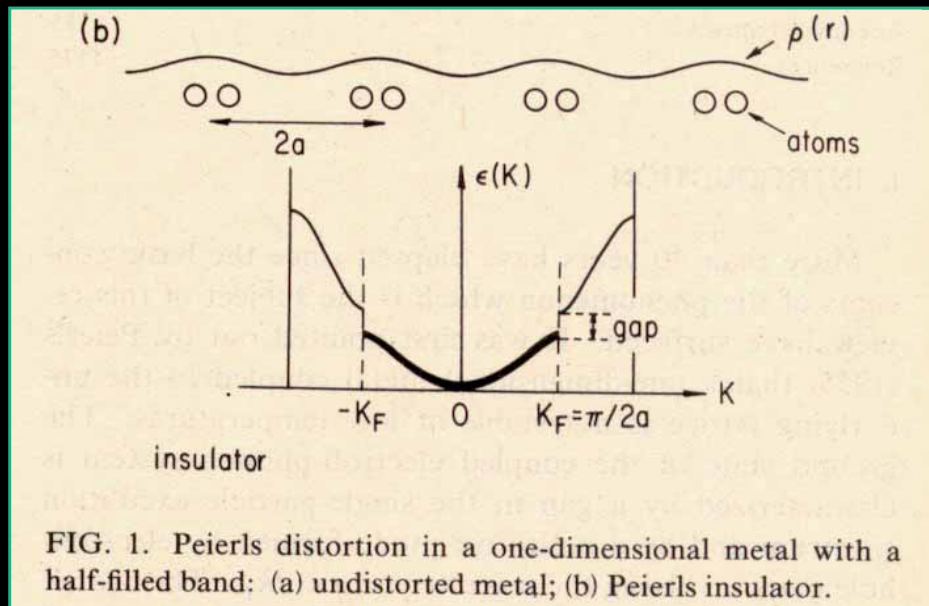
<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Nankang Taipei 11529, Taiwan*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Physics, National Taiwan University, Daan Taipei 10617, Taiwan*

(Dated: February 9, 2015)

# Experimental Challenges

- Determine if cuprate dFF-DW exhibits a characteristic energy gap ?
- Identify the  $k$ -space states contributing to dFF-DW spectral weight ?
- Symmetry relating DW modulations above/below Fermi energy ?



The wavefunctions of the density wave at  $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{k}_1 - \mathbf{k}_2$  that form bonding/anti-bonding states below/above the Fermi level are  $e^{i\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}} \pm e^{i\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r}}$

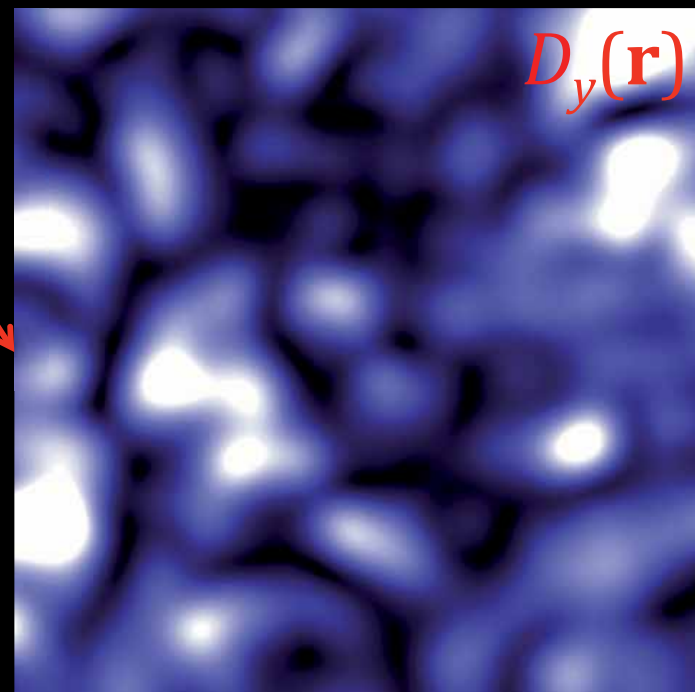
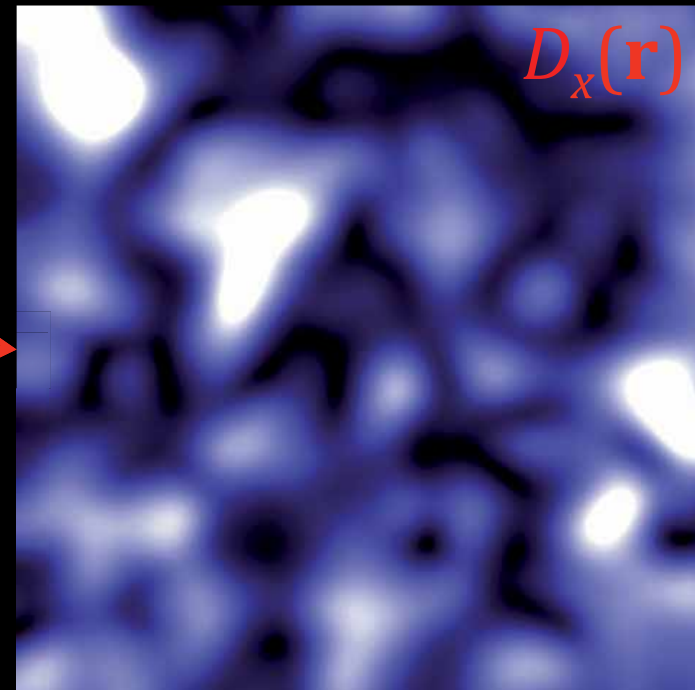
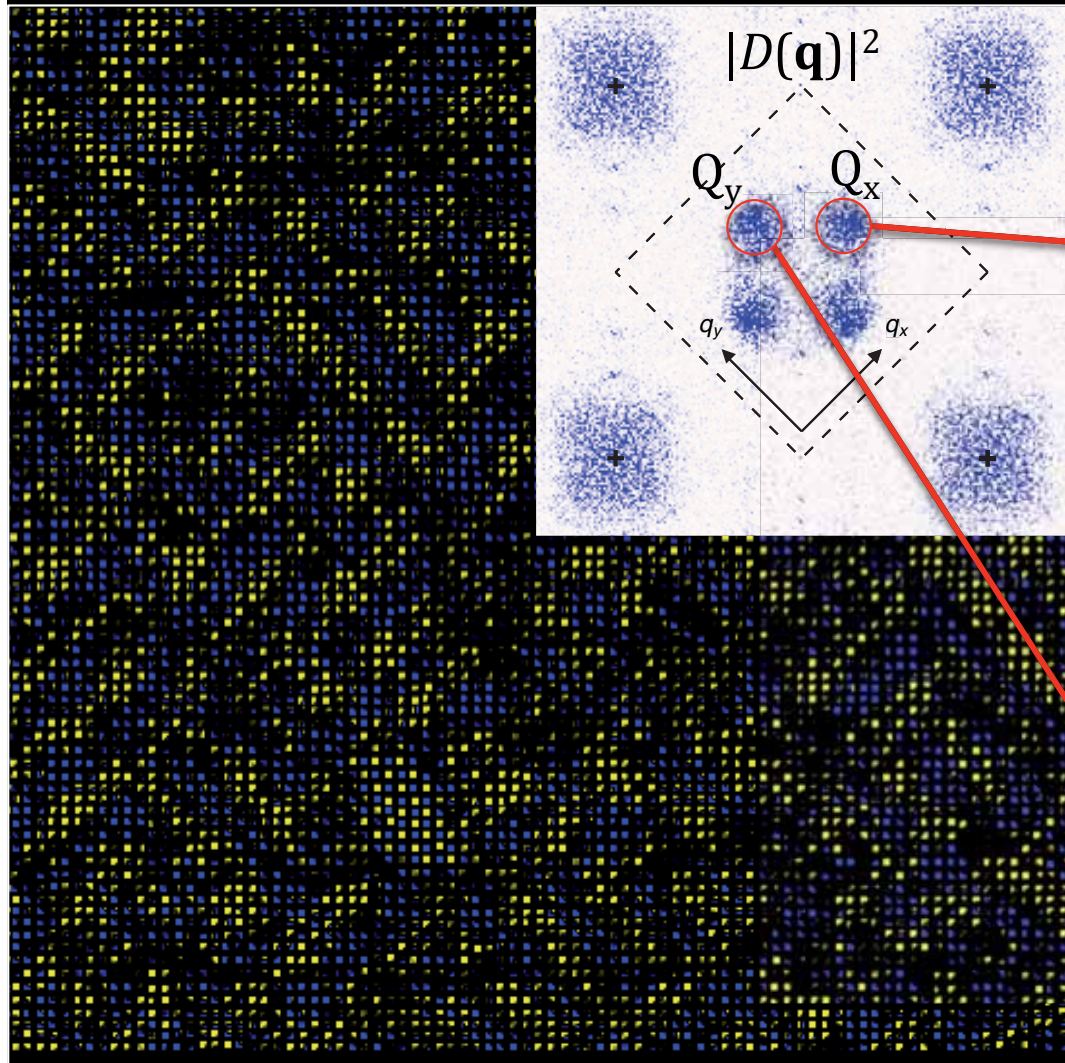
- (1) Densities of these states are maximum at  $E \sim \pm \Delta_{\text{CDW}}$  edges.
- (2) Densities of filled/empty states are  $\pi$  out of phase

$$|e^{i\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}} \pm e^{i\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r}}|^2 = 2(1 \pm \text{Cos}(\mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{r}))$$

- Checkerboard or domains of unidirectional dFF-DW ?
- Microscopic interplay pseudogap, density wave, superconductivity?

# Real Space dFF-DW Domain Structure

$$D : (O_x(\mathbf{r}) - O_y(\mathbf{r}))$$



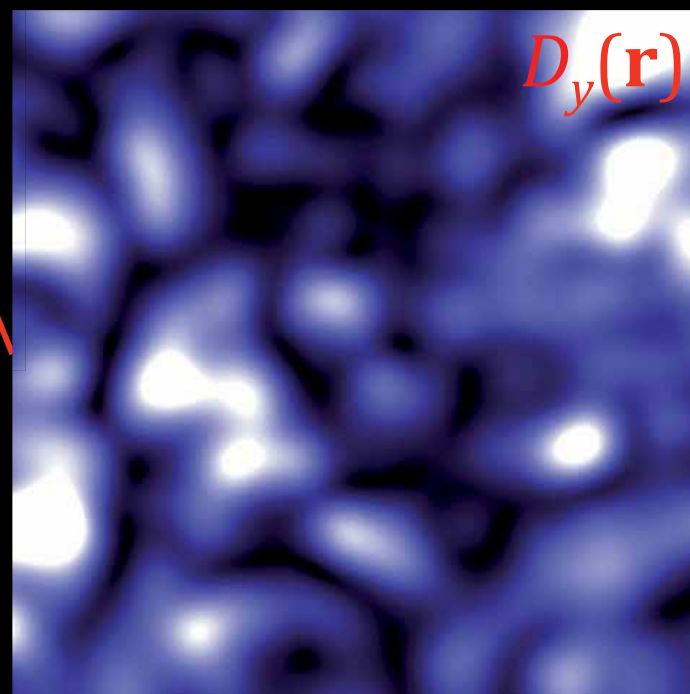
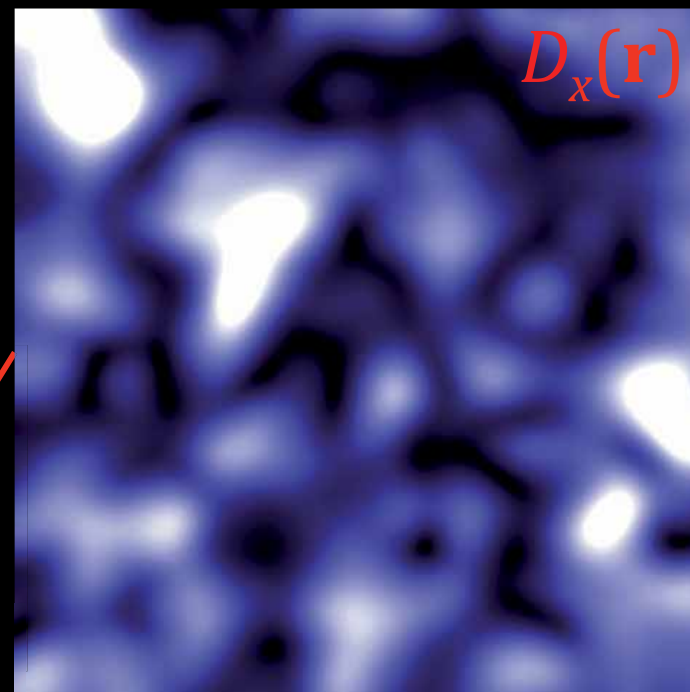
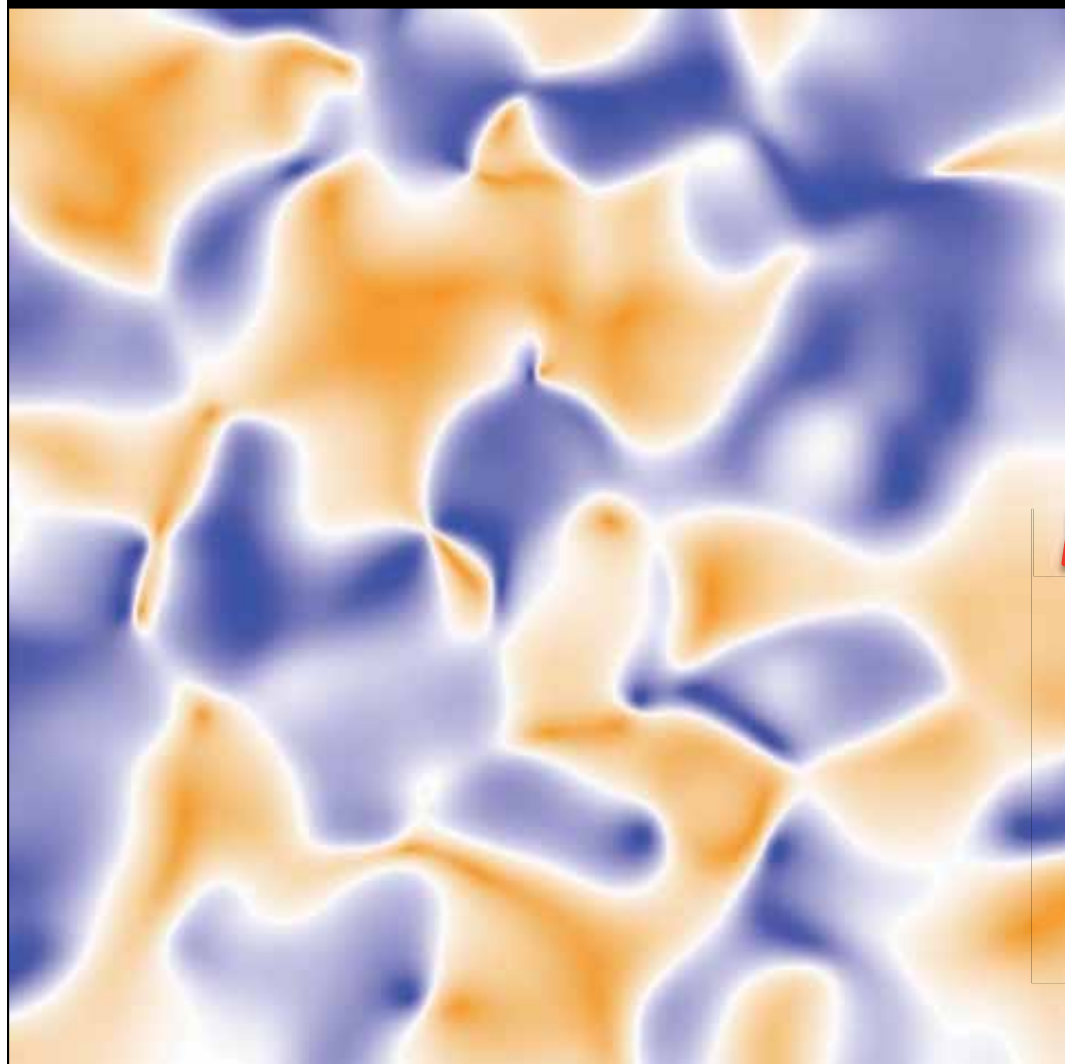
High



Low

# Real Space dFF-DW Domain Structure

$$(D_x(\mathbf{r}) - D_y(\mathbf{r})) / (D_x(\mathbf{r}) + D_y(\mathbf{r}))$$



High

Low

# THANKS!



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Cornell/BNL



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Cornell / BNL



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St Andrews/Cornell



Michael Lawler  
Cornell / Binghamton



Eun-Ah Kim  
Cornell



Subir Sachdev  
Harvard