

# Q=0 Magnetic order in the pseudogap state of cuprates superconductors



Philippe Bourges  
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin, CEA-Saclay



Using polarized neutron diffraction: 4F1 (LLB-Saclay) & D7 (ILL-Grenoble)

*Magnetic order in the pseudogap state of high-T<sub>c</sub> cuprates* in 4 different families: YBCO, Hg1201, LSCO, Bi2212

There is a broken symmetry below T\* which does not break the translation symmetry (Q=0) but breaks Time reversal symmetry

Intra unit cell antiferromagnetism (2 antiparallel moments)  
Local Cu spins not enough → another source of magnetism

Outline:

- 1) Introduction*
- 2) Short range correlations near optimal doping*
- 3) Tilt of the moment: In-plane and out-of-plane Magnetic components*
- 4) Phase diagrams:  $Q=0$  magnetic order in the pseudogap state, CDW and nematic order*

# Pseudo-Gap

- Mysterious phase which appears below  $T^*$
- Anomalous magnetic and charge properties

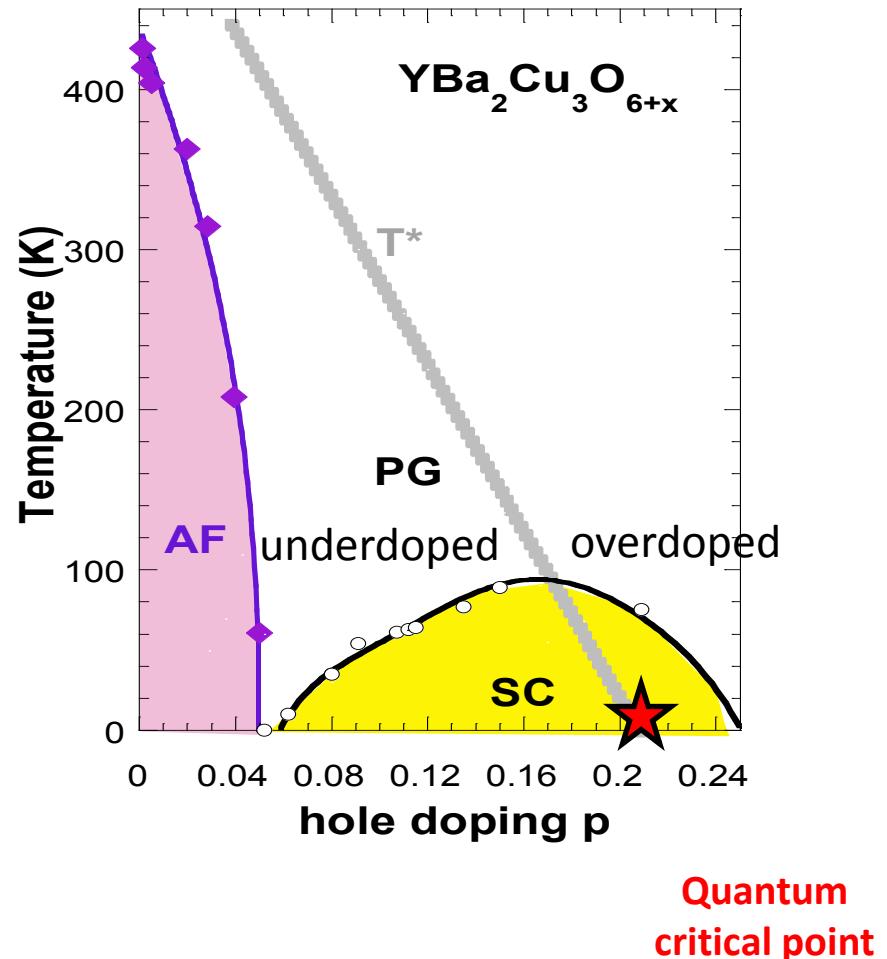
Common line at  $T^*$

(Tallon & Loram)

Phase transition?

Which broken symmetry?

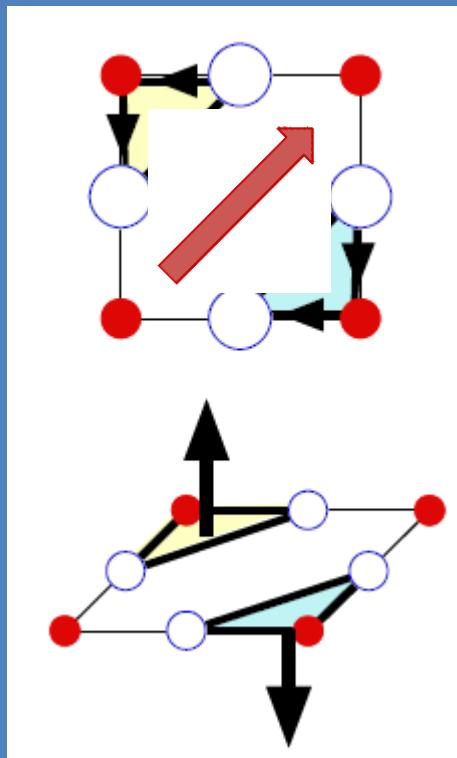
Heavy **fluctuations** around **QCP**  
Superconducting mechanism?



Motivation: CC-loop order,  
Intra-unit-cell magnetic order

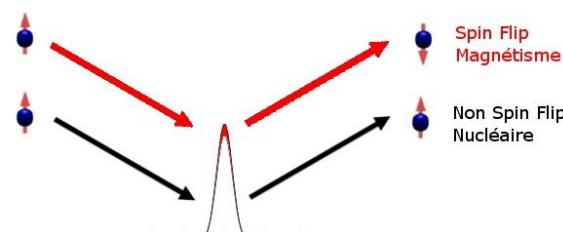
C.M. Varma, PRB 1997; PRB 2006

Breaks Time-reversal symmetry

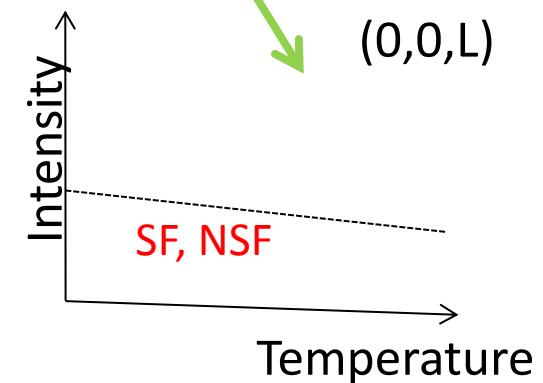
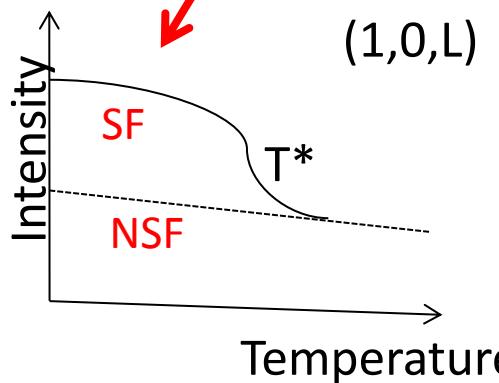
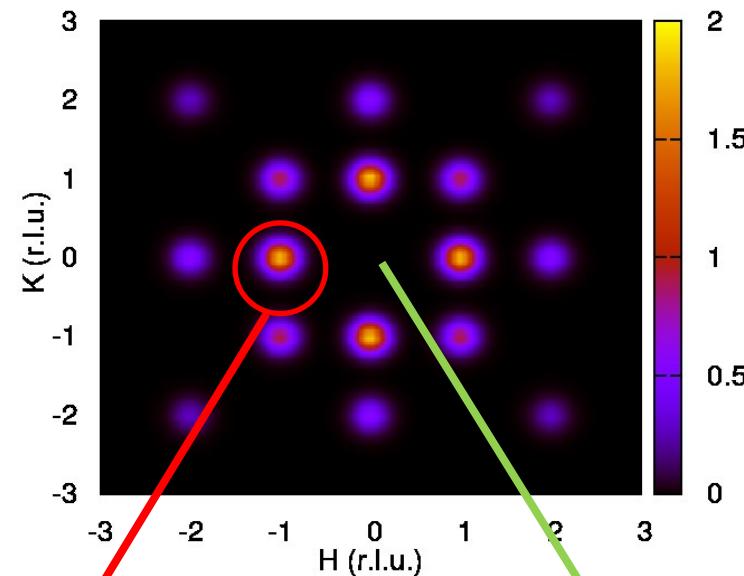


Staggered orbital moments  
 $Q=0$  AFM order  
4 States/Domains

What are we looking for ?



Spin polarized neutron  
diffraction technique



# Need for a polarized monochromatic neutron beam

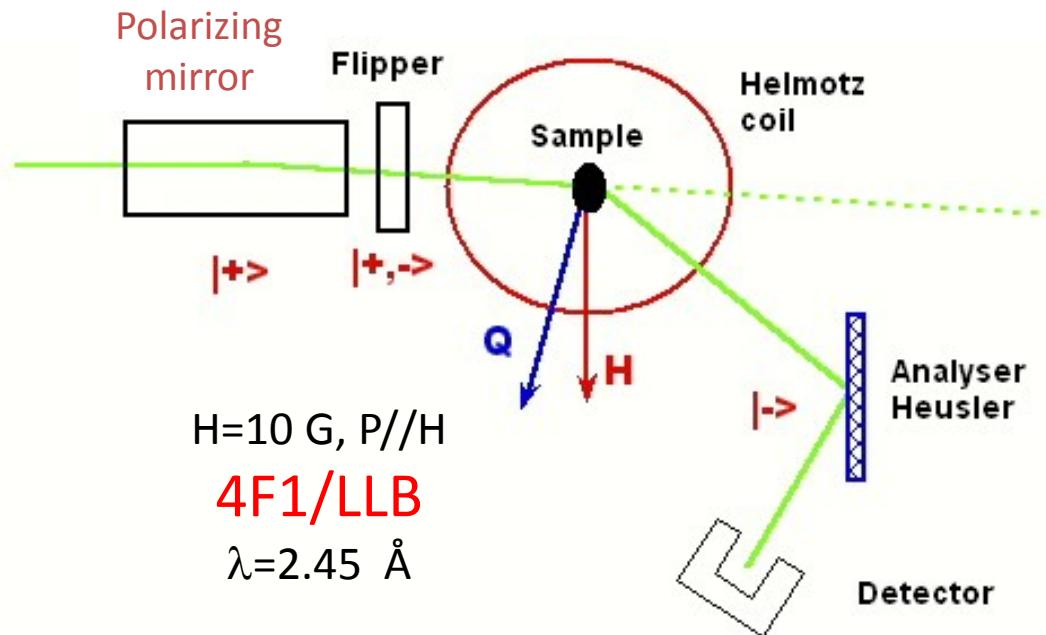
- Nuclear Scattering  
Non spin flip:  $\langle -|F_N|-\rangle$

\* Magnetic Scattering

$$F_M = \langle \pm |\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{M}_\perp |-\rangle$$

$$\vec{M}_\perp = \vec{Q} \wedge \vec{M}_Q \wedge \vec{Q}$$

$$\vec{M}_Q = \sum \vec{M} \exp^{-i\vec{Q}\vec{r}}$$



Magnetic components  $\perp \vec{Q}$   
Spin-flip components  $\perp \vec{P}$

P//Q to maximize magnetism in the Spin-flip channel

$$\text{NSF: } \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |F_N|^2$$

$$\text{SF: } \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |F_M|^2 + |F_N|^2/R$$

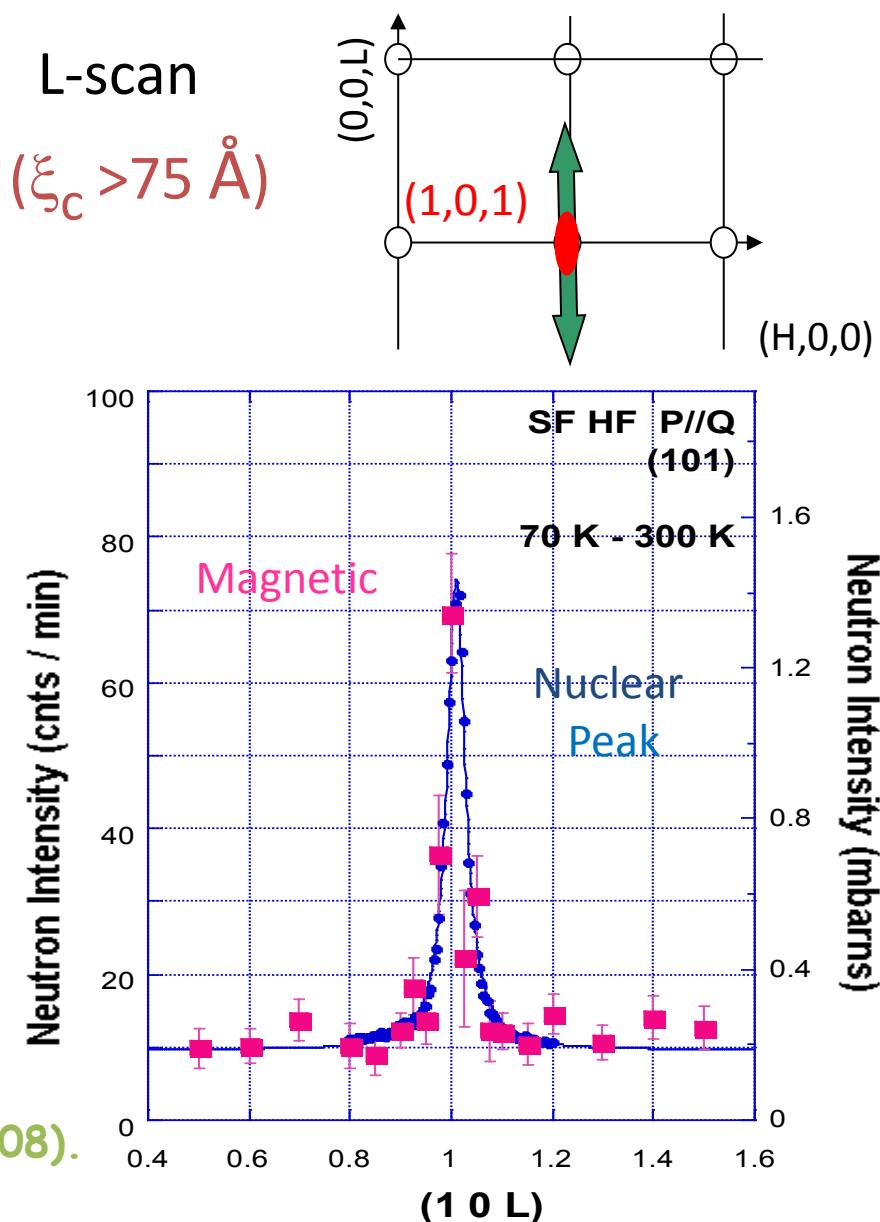
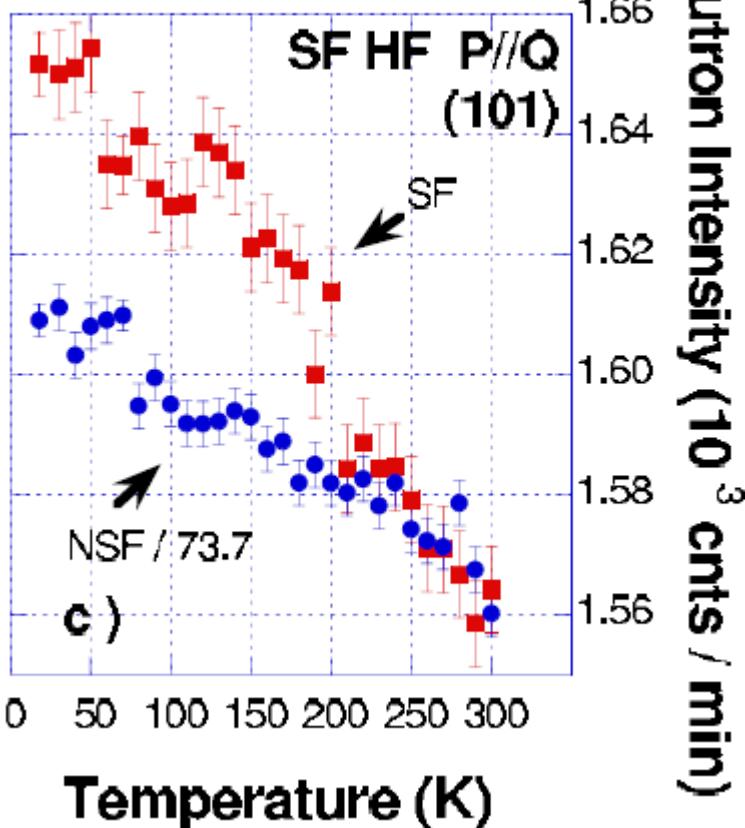
Flipping ratio:  
 $R=\text{NSF/SF}=I^-/I^+$  ( $R \sim 50$ )

Neutron polarization:  
 $p=(I^- - I^+)/ (I^- + I^+) \sim 96\%$

# Underdoped YBCO<sub>6.6</sub>: Long range Intra unit Cell magnetic order

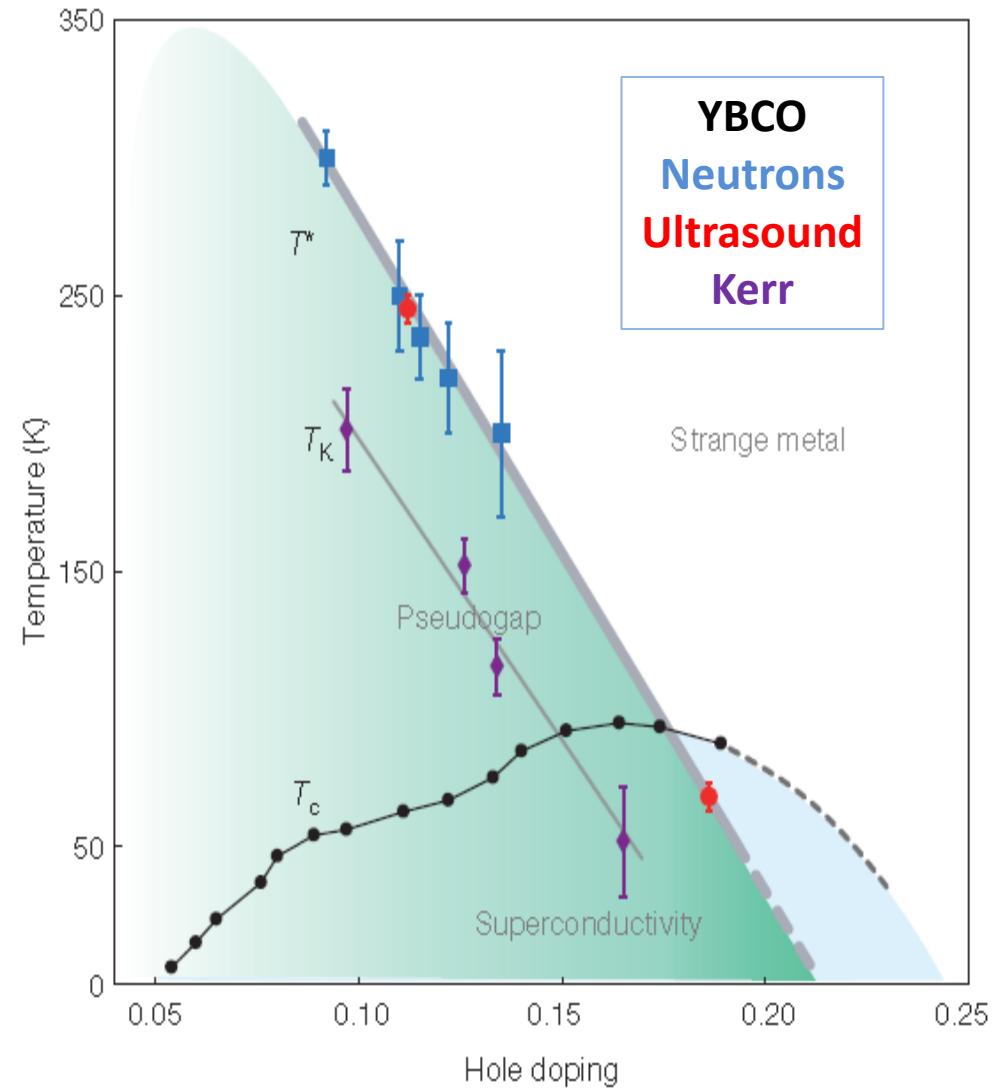
NSF:  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |F_N|^2$

SF:  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |F_M|^2 + |F_N|^2/R$



H.A. Mook et al, PRB 78 020506(R) (2008).  
see also B. Fauqué et al, PRL (2006).

# Order in the PG state (match $T^*$ resistivity)



Other reports of a phase transition at  $T^*$  in YBCO :

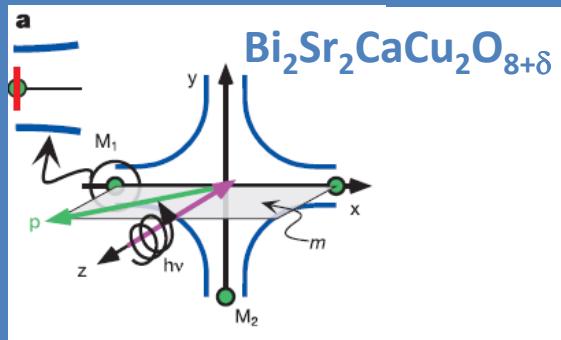
- Resonant ultrasound spectroscopy  
A. Shekhter, et al, Nature, 497, 75 (2013)
- Uniform magnetic susceptibility  
B. Leridon et al EPL, 87 17011, (2009)
- Optical birefringence  
Y. Lubashevsky, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 147001, (2014)
- Polar Kerr effect ( $\mu\text{rad}$ ) at  $T_K$   
J. Xia, et al, PRL, 100, 127002 (2008)

Intra-unit cell nematicity by STM  
in Bi2212

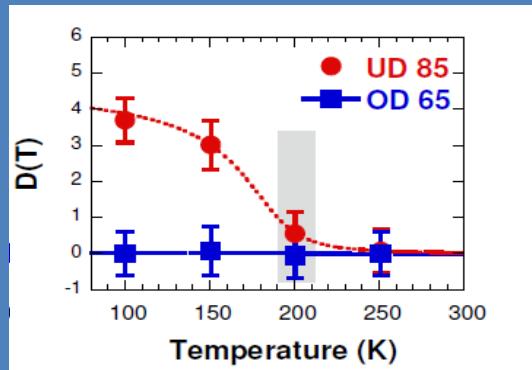
M.J. Lawler et al Nature 2010  
different electronic density on  
both oxygens: O<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>y</sub>

- No evidence in magnetic local probes  
( $\mu\text{SR}$ , NQR, NMR) Time-scale ?
- LSCO: Mac Dougall, PRL (2008)  
YBCO: Sonier, PRL (2008), Wu (2014)  
Y124: Strassle PRL (2011)  
Hg1021: Mounce, PRL (2013)

## Broken time-reversal symmetry ARPES

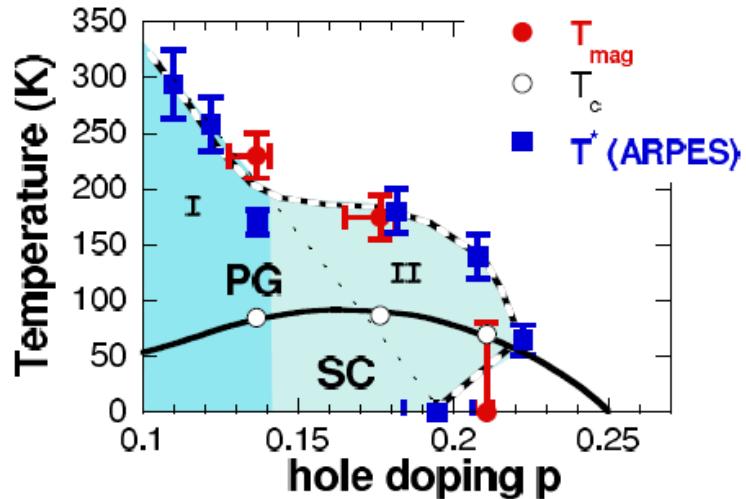


Dichroism in ARPES at the  $M$  point



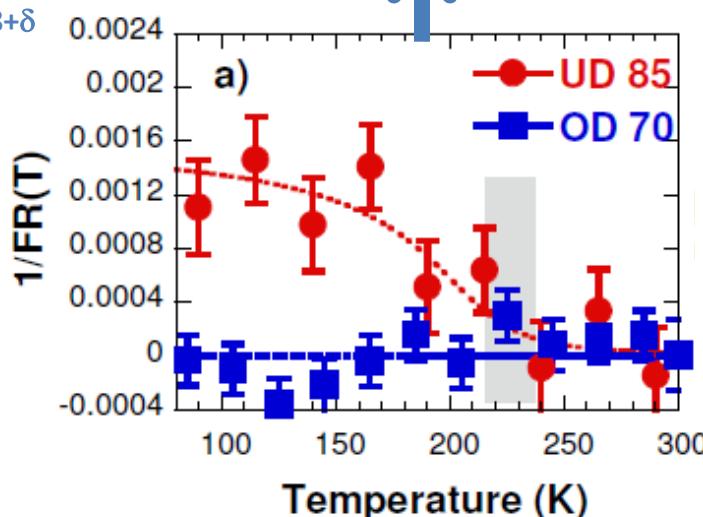
Kaminski, Nature 2002

## Broken time-reversal symmetry Polarized neutron diffraction



L. Mangin-Thro et al, PRB (2014)  
ARPES: I. Vishik et al, PNAS (2012)

$\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$



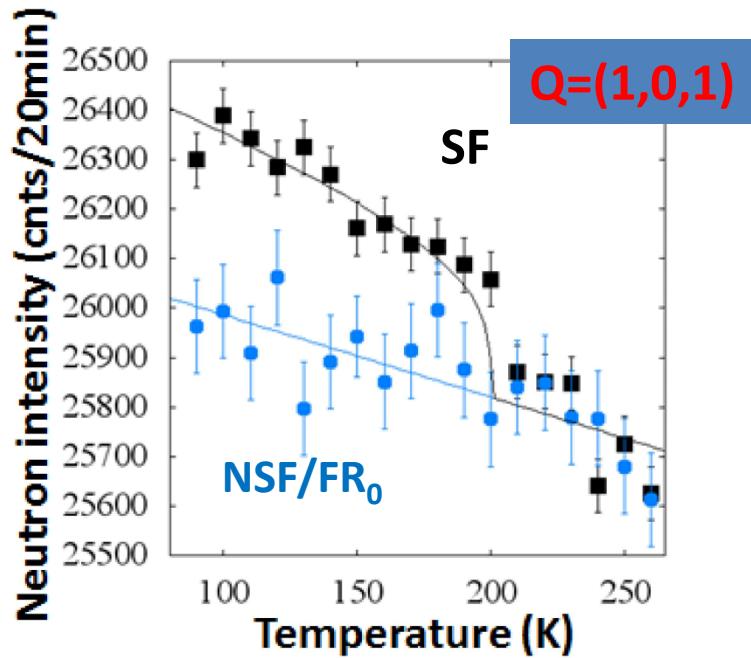
Y. Sidis & P. Bourges arXiv 1306.5124

Outline:

- 1) *Introduction*
- 2) *Short range correlations near optimal doping*
- 3) *Tilt of the moment: In-plane and out-of-plane Magnetic components*
- 4) *Phase diagrams:  $Q=0$  magnetic order in the pseudogap state, CDW and nematic order*

# $\text{YBCO}_{6.85}$ : nearly optimally doped

$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.85}$  :  $T_c=89 \text{ K}$ ,  $p=0.15$

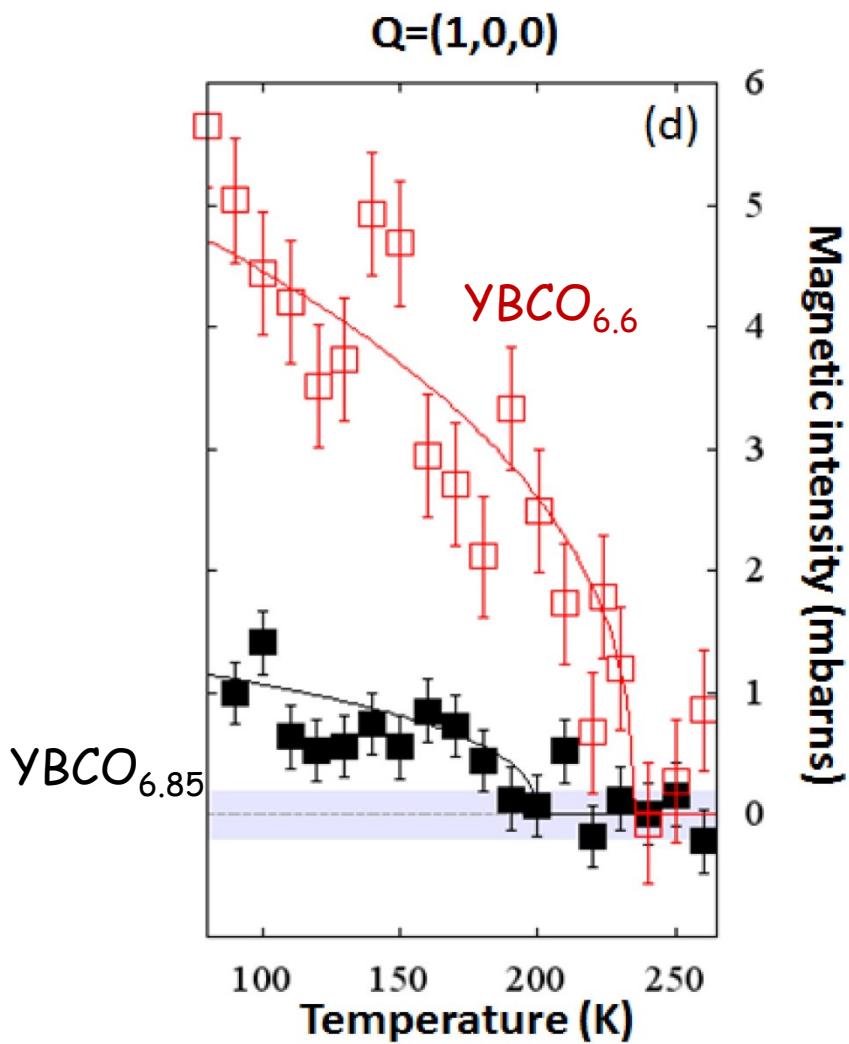


$$1/\text{Flipping Ratio} = \text{FR}^{-1} = \text{SF}/\text{NSF} = \text{FR}_0^{-1} + M^2/\text{NSF}$$

- $\text{FR}_0^{-1}$  calibrated on 004 and 200
- $T_{\text{mag}} \sim 200 \text{ K}$

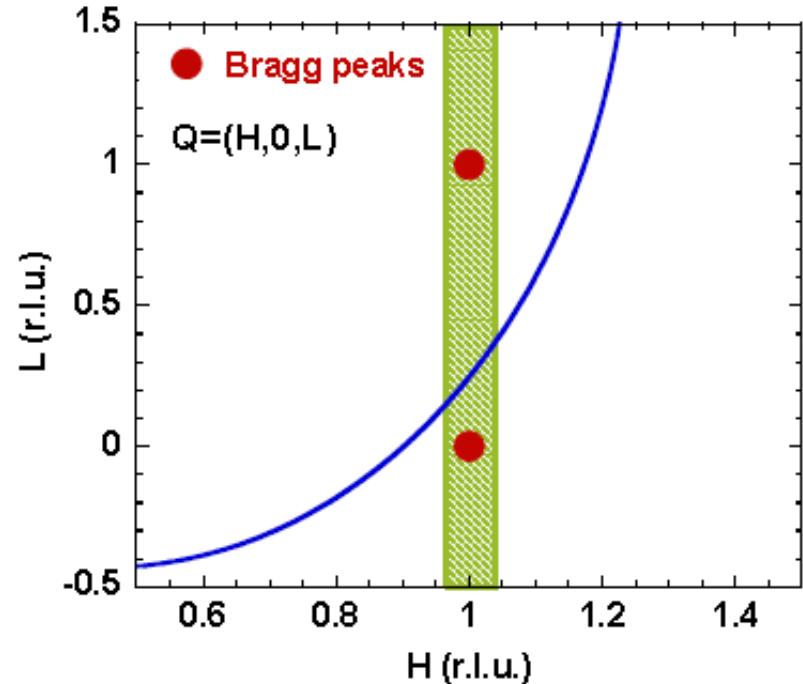
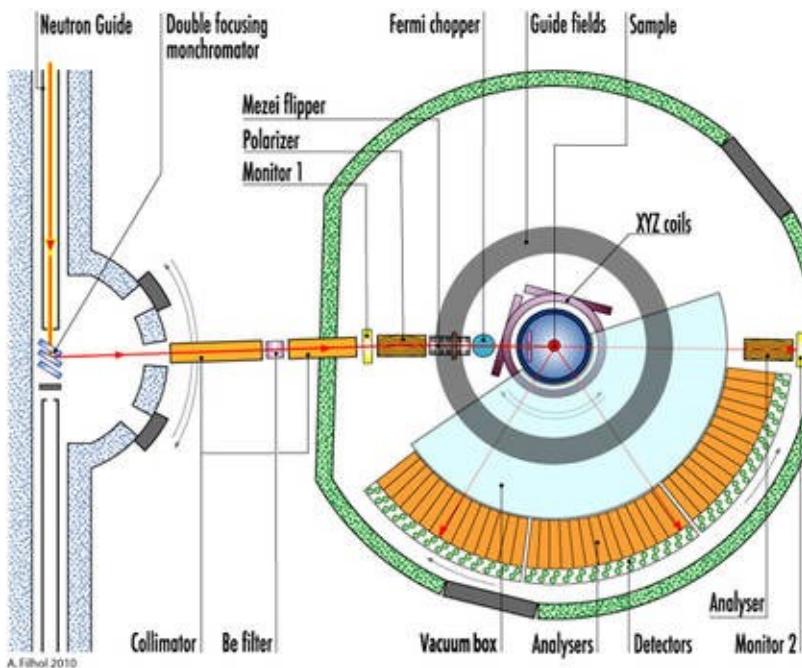
L. Mangin-Thro et al, ArXiv 1501.04919

Magnetic intensity on  $Q=(100)$  and  $Q=(101)$   
(4 times weaker than  $\text{YBCO}_{6.6}$ )



# Multi-detectors diffractometer: D7 (ILL)

- Polarized neutron with 120 detectors → H-scan
- XYZ polarization analysis → magnetic intensity
- Range of correlations ( $\lambda \sim 5 \text{ \AA}$ , cold neutrons, good q-resolution)



# $\text{YBCO}_{6.85}$ : Short range magnetic order

Finite inplane

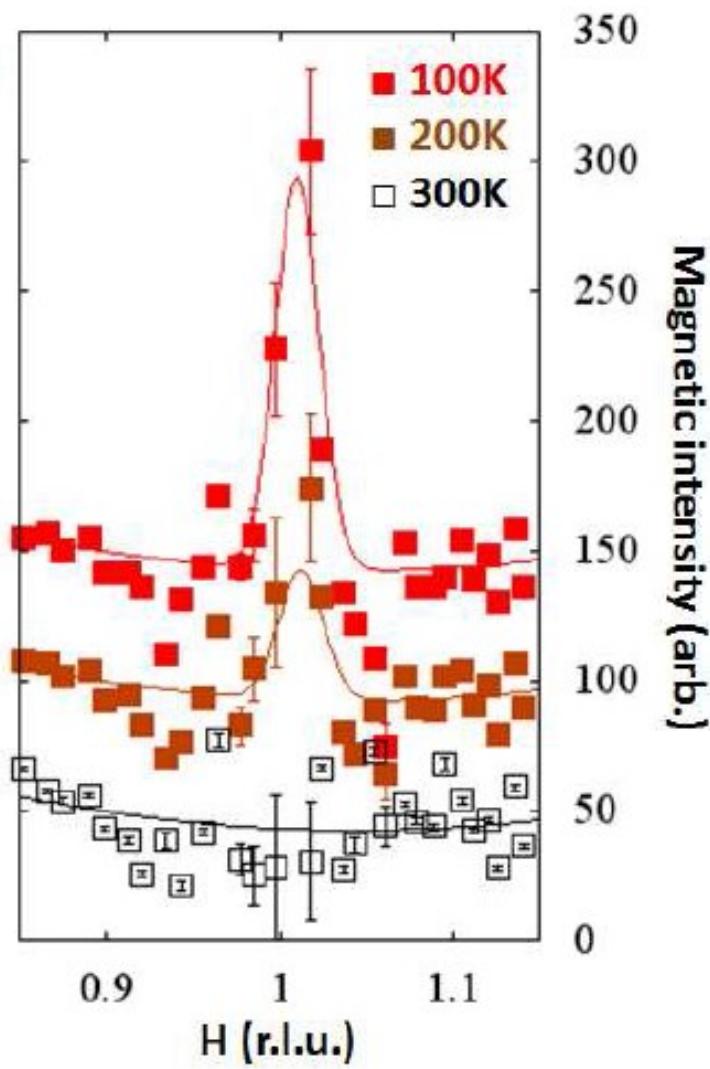
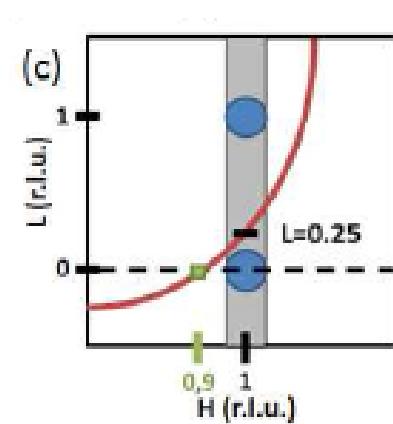
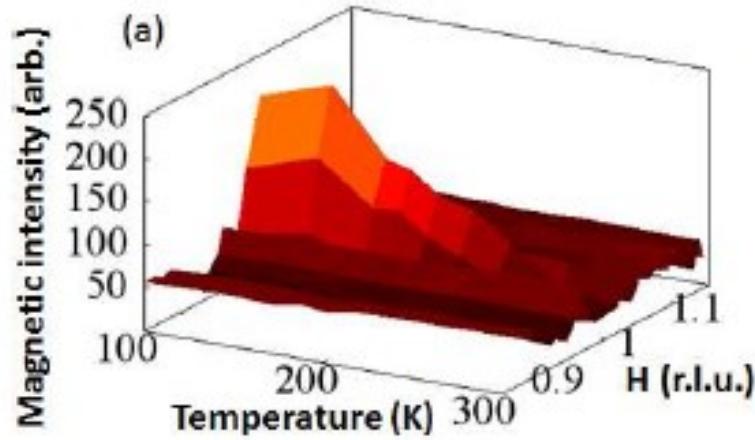
Correlations

$T=100\text{K}$

$$\xi_{ab} \sim 20a \sim 75 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\xi_{ab} > \xi_{CDW} \sim 8a$$

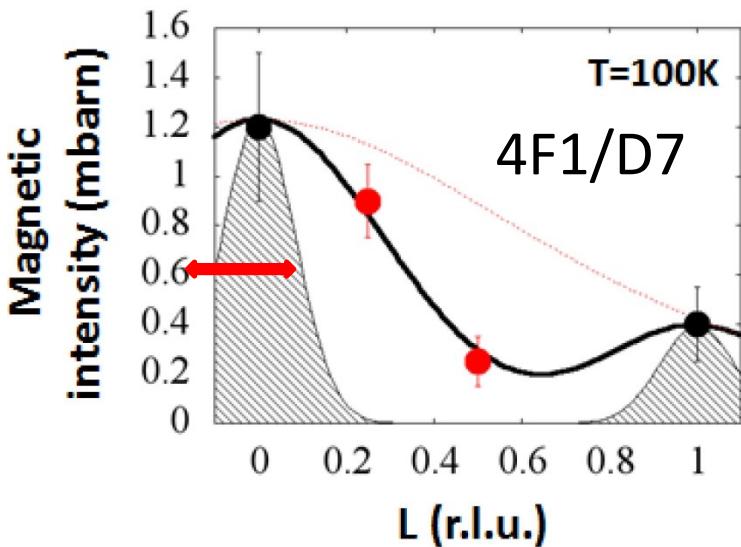
$\xi_{ab}$  : no clear  
T-dependance



# H-integrated intensity

$$\bar{I} = \sum_{i=1}^N I_i/N = \overline{BG} + I_0 \frac{\Delta q}{q_N - q_1} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4 \ln 2}}$$

(Over  $\sim 10$  detectors)

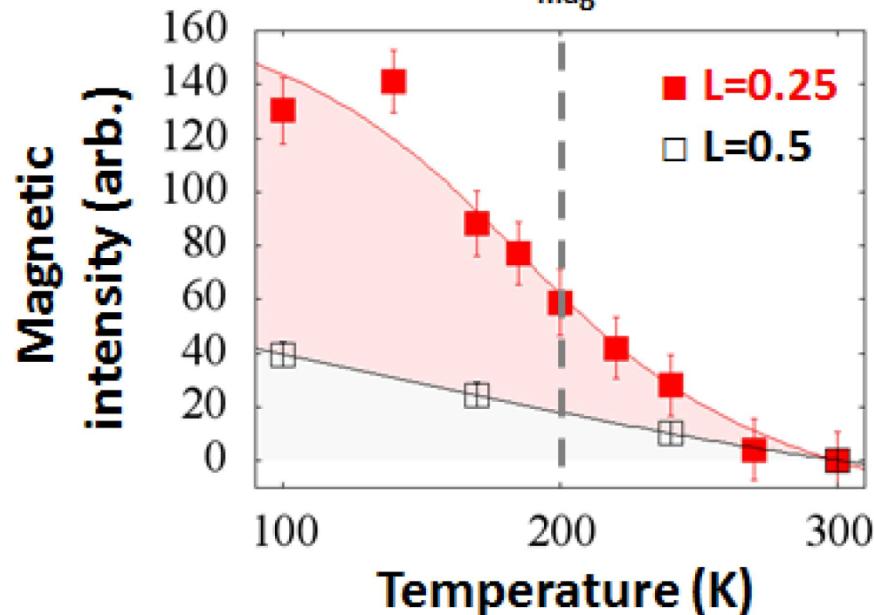
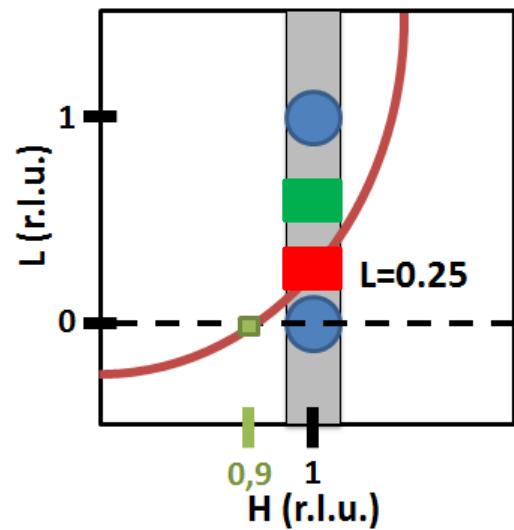


*hardly correlated along c*

$T=100\text{K}: \Delta q l = 0.65 \text{ rlu}, \xi_c \sim 0.5 \text{ c}$

$\text{YBCO}_{6.85}$

Magnetic intensity (arb.)



# Doping dependence of the peak intensity

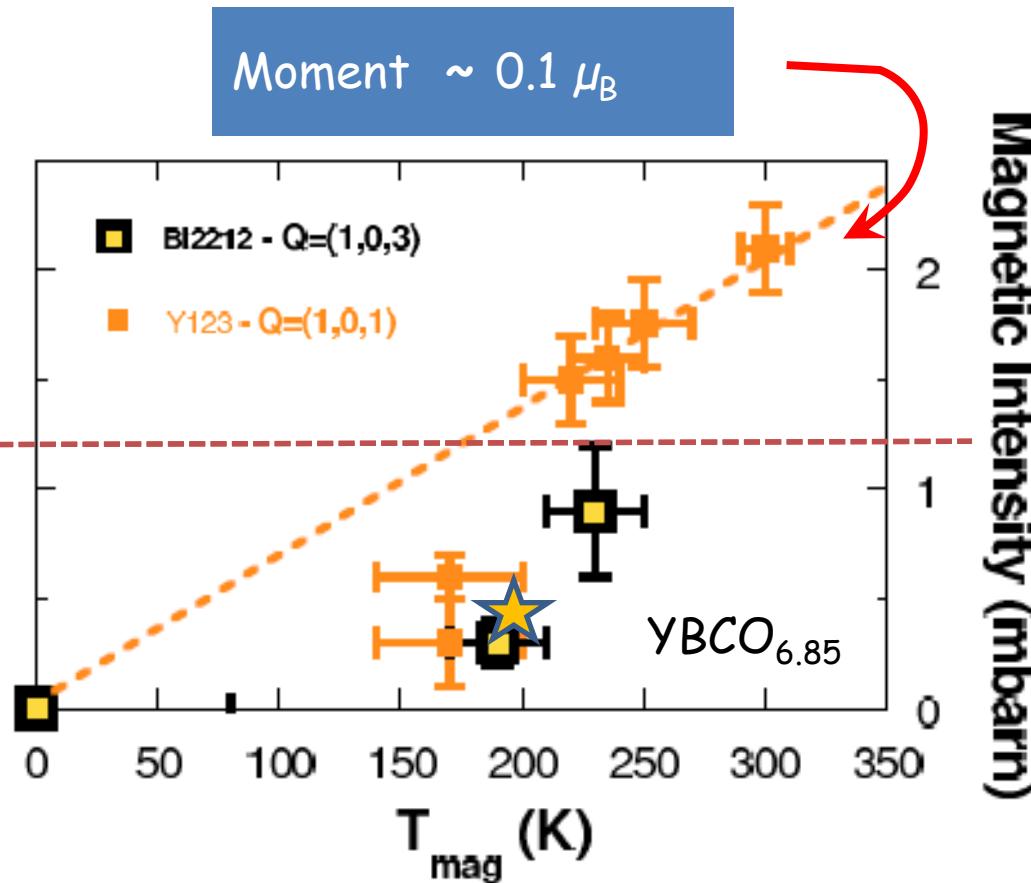
$p \sim 0.09$

Long range  
correlations  
(underdoped)

$p \sim 0.13$

Short range  
Correlations  
(near optimal  
doping)

Magnetic intensity vs Tmag

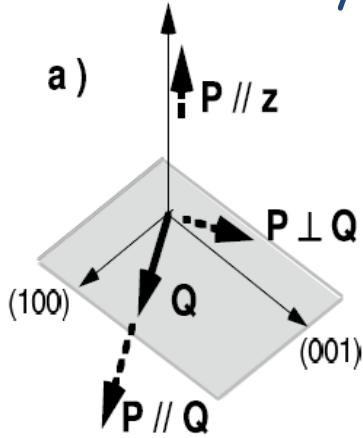


Outline:

- 1) *Introduction*
- 2) *Short range correlations near optimal doping*
- 3) *Tilt of the moment: In-plane and out-of-plane Magnetic components*
- 4) *Phase diagrams:  $Q=0$  magnetic order in the pseudogap state, CDW and nematic order*

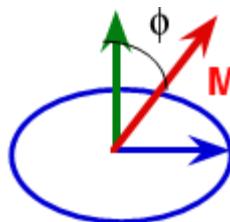
# $\text{YBCO}_{6.6}$ : H.A. Mook et al, PRB 020506(R) (2008).

Polarization analysis:



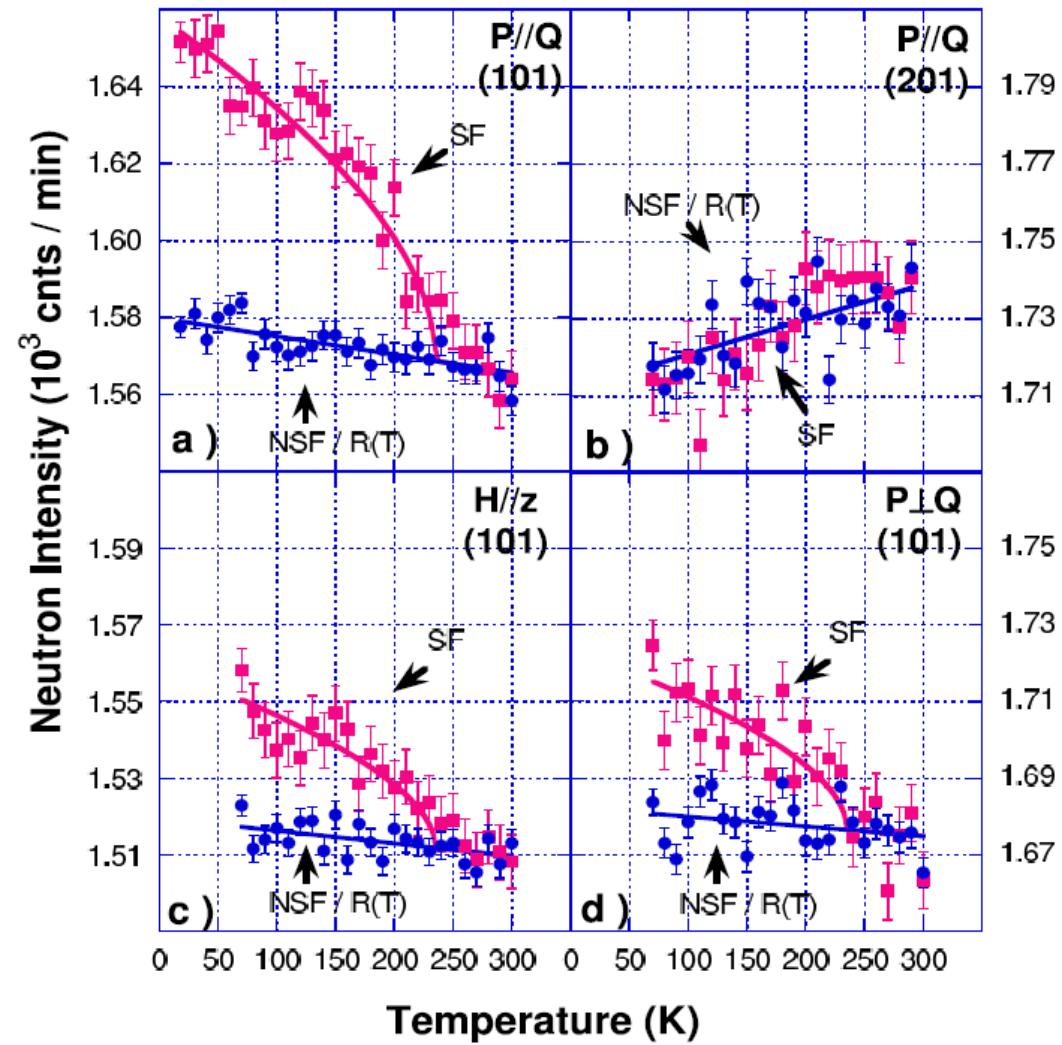
$$I_{\vec{P} \parallel \vec{Q}} = I_{\vec{P} \parallel \vec{z}} + I_{\vec{P} \perp \vec{Q}}$$

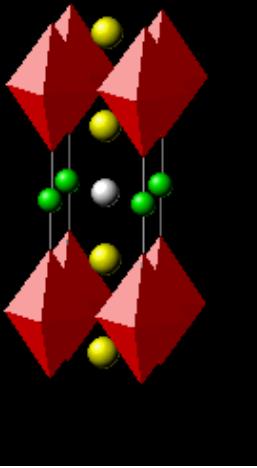
Angle  $(M, c^*) \sim 45 \text{ deg}$



Weak or zero structure factor for  $Q=(2,0,1)$

For  $Q=(1,0,1)$ :

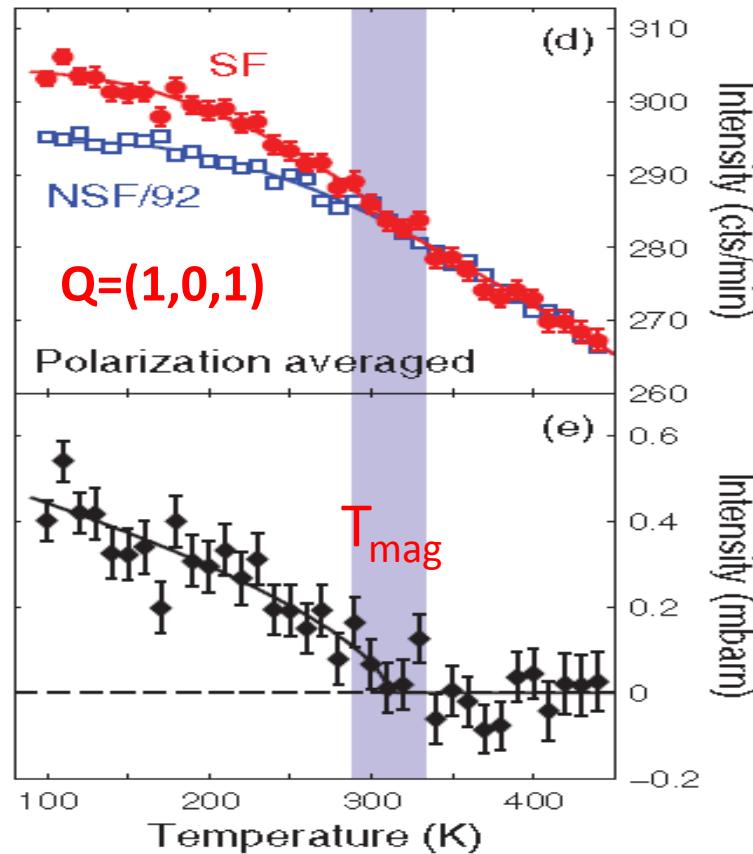




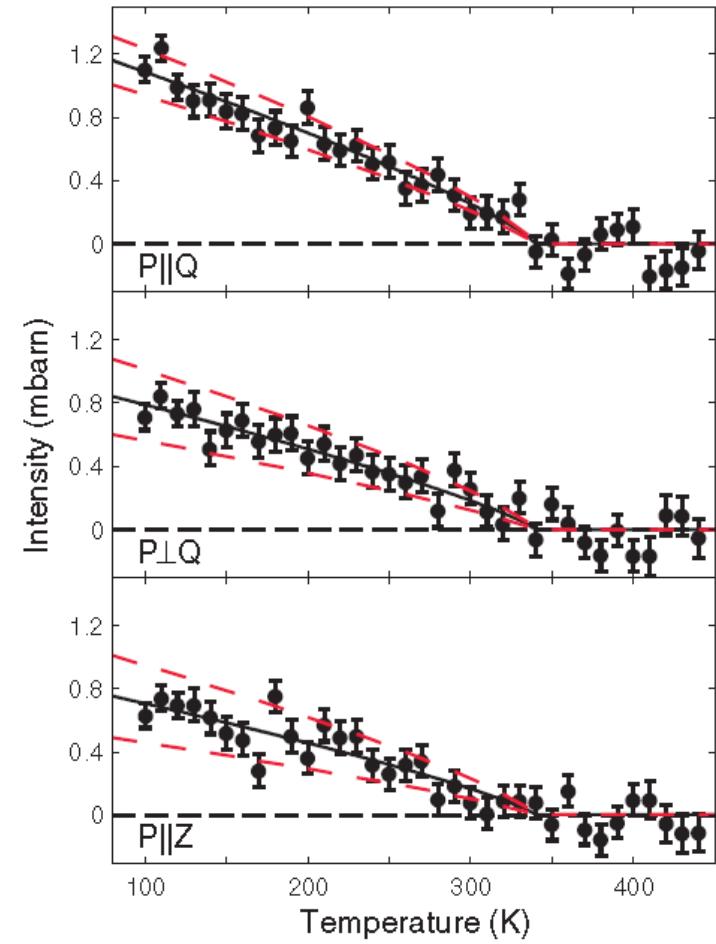
# One $\text{CuO}_2$ layer

$\text{HgBa}_2\text{CuO}_{4+\delta}$ :  $T_c = 75 \text{ K}$

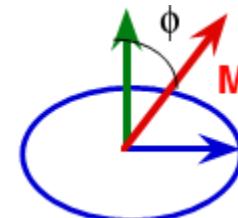
Magnetic intensity



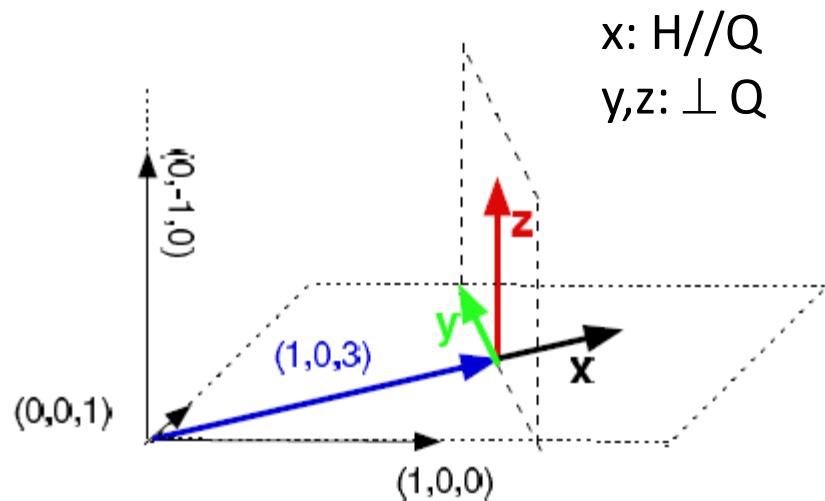
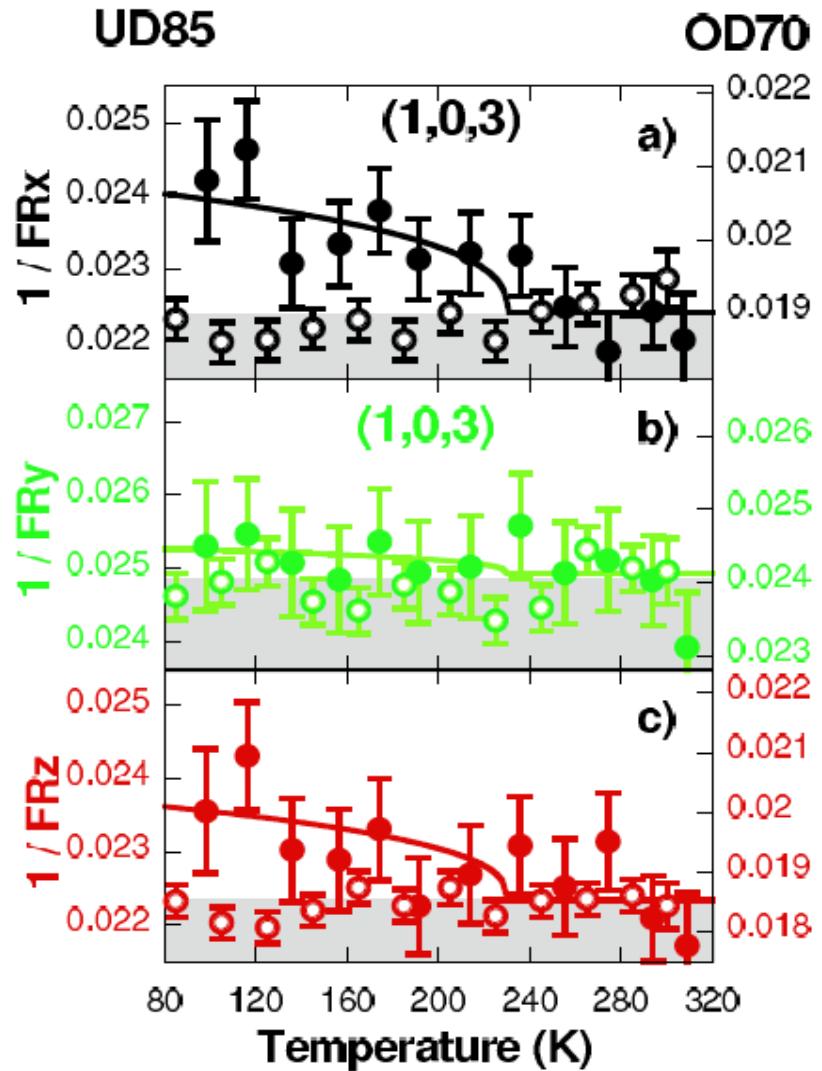
Y. Li et al, PRB, 84 224508 (2011);  
Nature 455, 372, (2008)



Angle ( $M, c^*$ )  $\sim 45 \text{ deg}$



# Polarization analysis: $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$



- Angle  $(M, c^*) \sim 20 \pm 20 \text{ deg}$

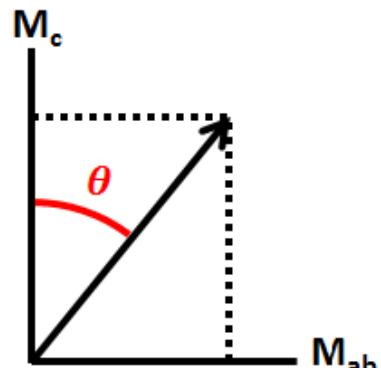
# $\text{YBCO}_{6.85}$ : Polarization analysis D7/H-integrated intensity

## Magnetic Components

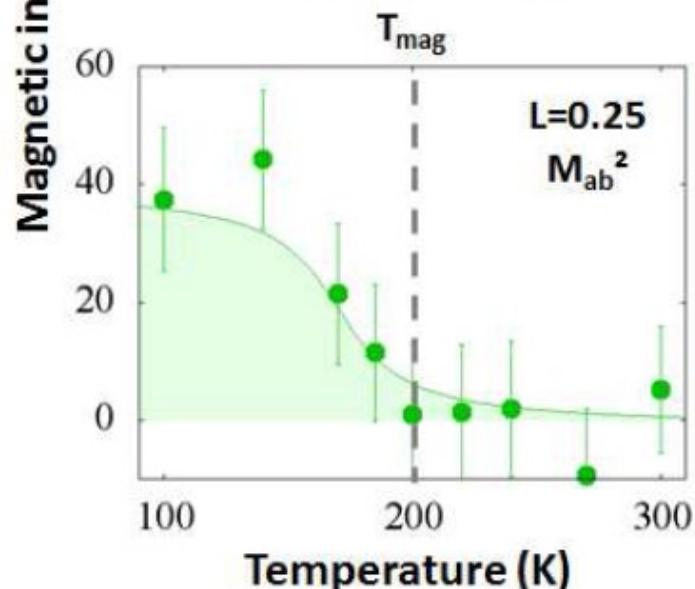
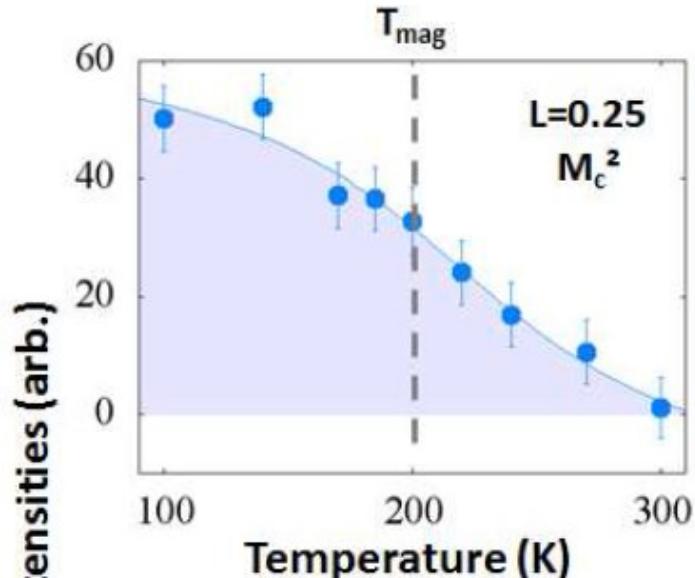
$$I_Z^{SF} \propto (1 - q_l^2) M_c^2 + \frac{q_l^2}{2} M_{ab}^2 \sim M_c^2$$

$$I_Y^{SF} \propto \frac{1}{2} M_{ab}^2 + I_Z \sin^2 \beta$$

$$I_X^{SF} \propto \frac{1}{2} M_{ab}^2 + I_Z \cos^2 \beta$$



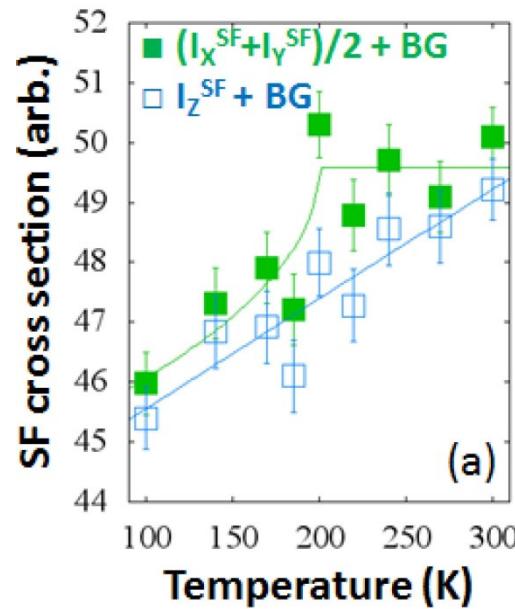
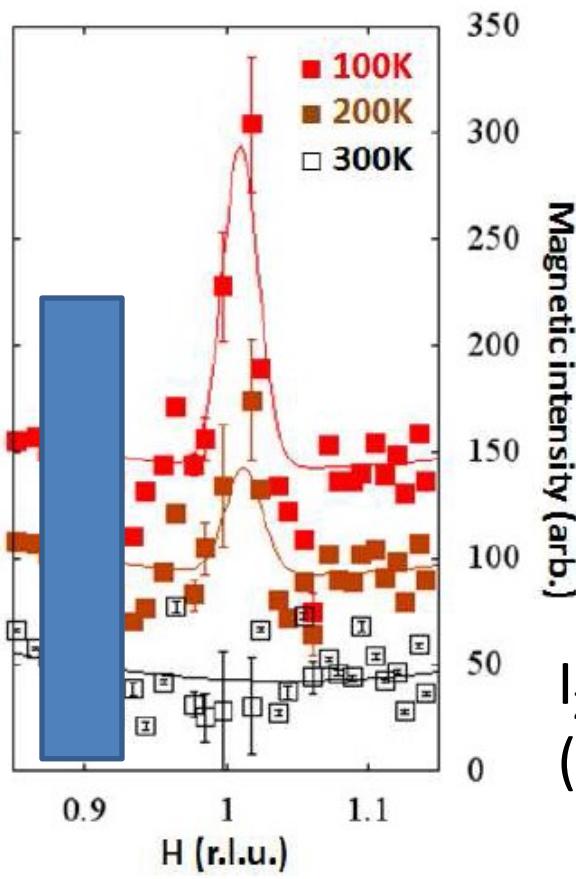
- Ising Character above  $T_{\text{mag}}$   
(as expected for Loop Currents)
- Tilt appears below  $T_{\text{mag}}$   
(40 deg at 100K)



# Diffuse scattering

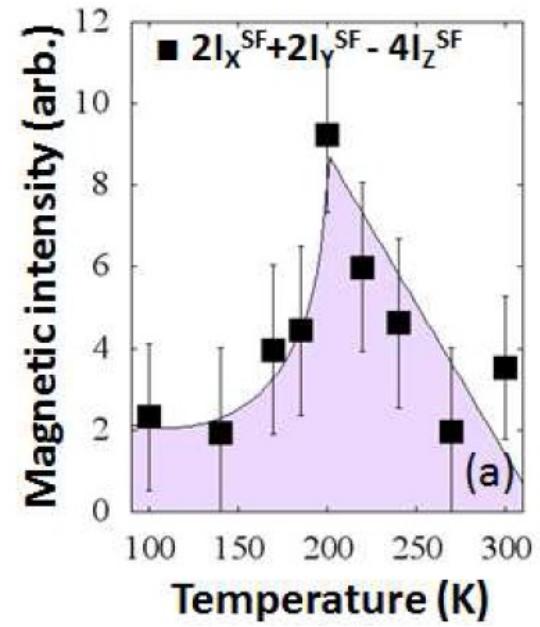
$\mathbf{Q} \sim (0.9, 0, 0)$

« Critical behaviour »



$$I_z^{\text{SF}} = M_c^2 + \text{BG}$$

$$(I_x^{\text{SF}} + I_y^{\text{SF}})/2 = (M_c^2 + M_{ab}^2)/2 + \text{BG}$$



Jump at  $T_{\text{mag}}$   
 $\alpha (M_{ab}^2 - M_c^2)$

# Tilt why ?

- Loop order



Spin-orbit coupling in CC phase

V. Aji & C.M. Varma, PRB 78, 094421 (2008).

Quantum superposition of the 4 states

Y. He & C.M. Varma, PRB 86, 035124 (2012).

- Loop order on the CuO<sub>6</sub> octaedra

C. Weber et al, PRL 102, 017005 (2009)

S. Lederer & S. Kivelson PRB85, 155130 (2012)

not ok: tilt=0 for L=0

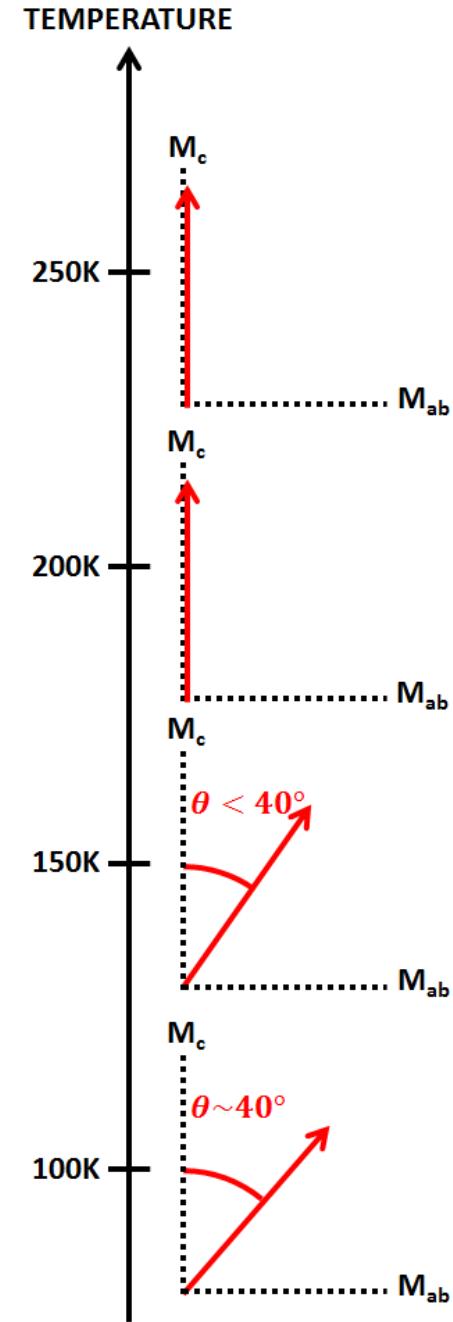
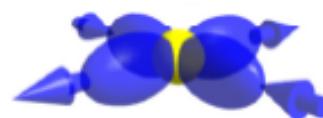


- Neutron cross-section:

Parity odd operators (broken inversion)

Magnetic quadrupole

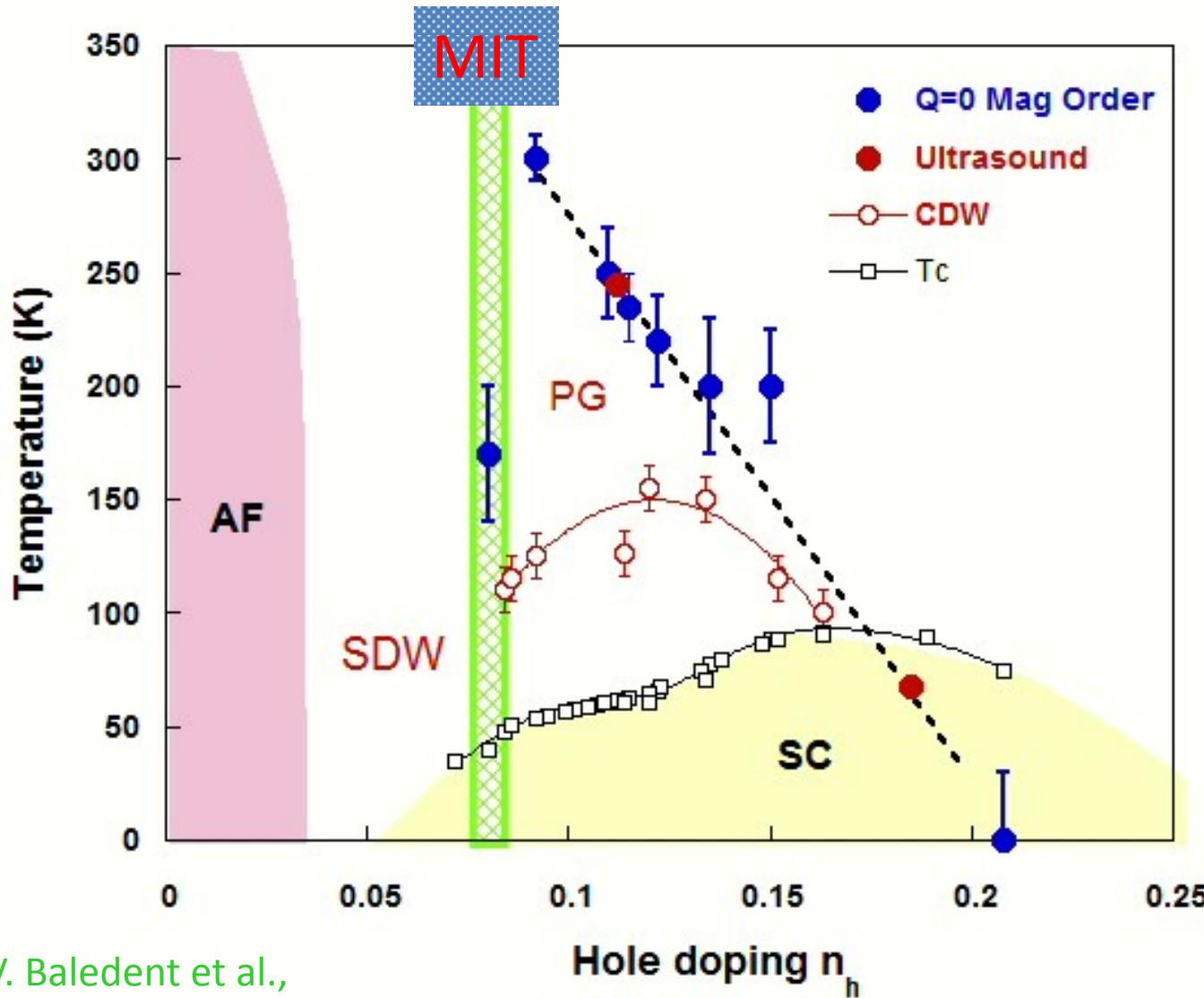
S.V. Lovesey et al, ArXiv 1408.5562



Outline:

- 1) *Introduction*
- 2) *Short range correlations near optimal doping*
- 3) *Tilt of the moment: In-plane and out-of-plane Magnetic components*
- 4) *Phase diagrams:  $Q=0$  magnetic order in the pseudogap state, CDW and nematic order*

# YBCO phase diagram: comparison with CDW



V. Baledent et al.,

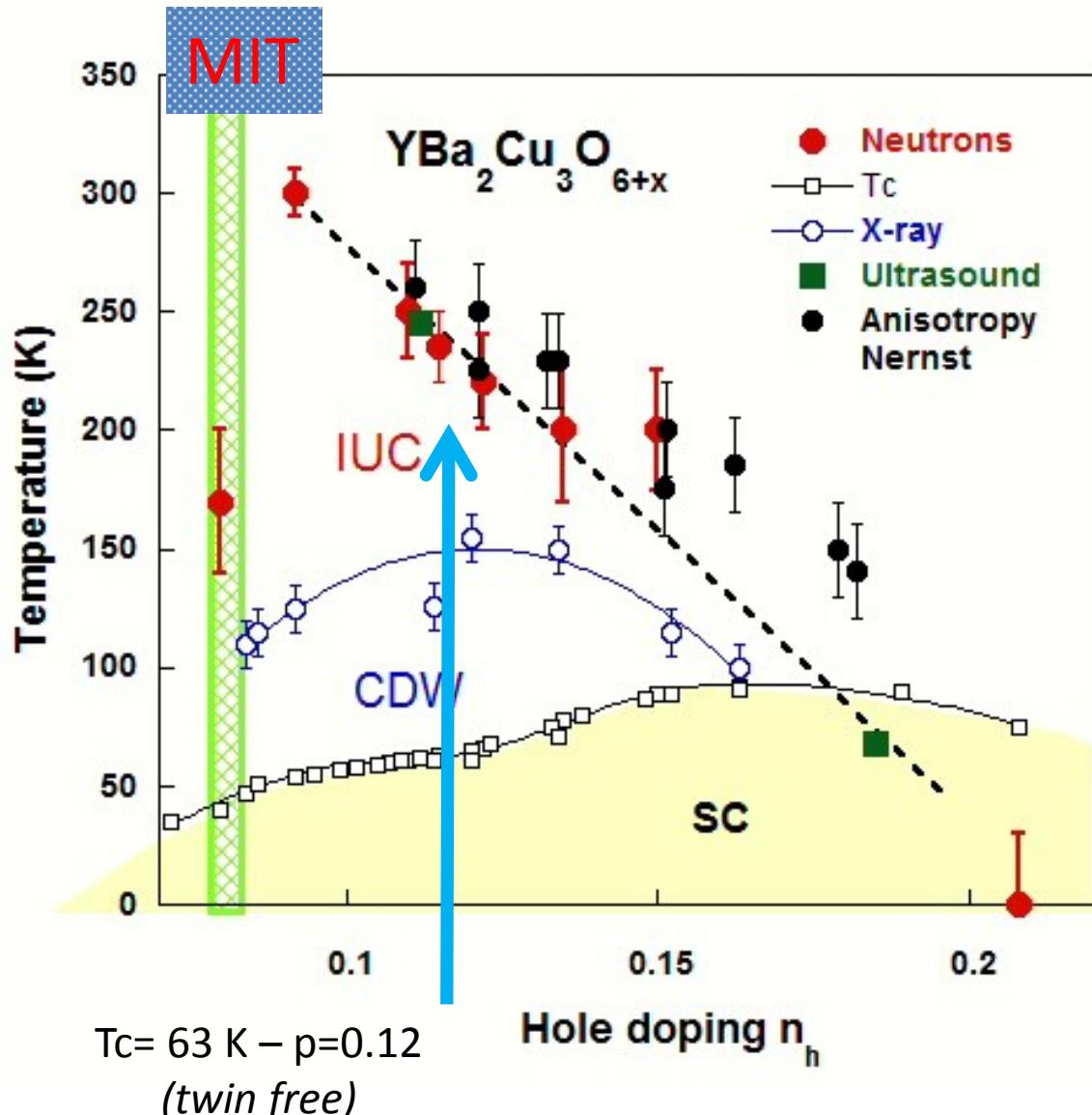
PRB 83, 104504 (2011).

Bourges and Sidis, C.R. Physique (2011) and J. Phys. Conf. Ser 449 012012 (2013)

Hole doping  $n_h$

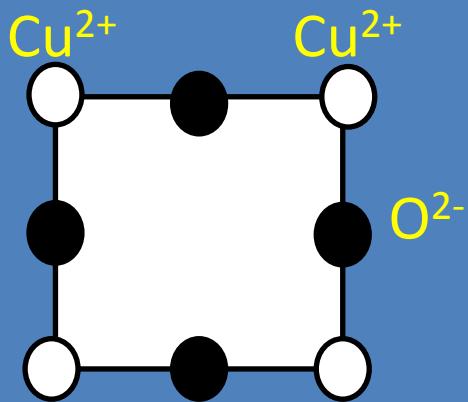
CDW: S Blanco-Canosa et al, PRB 90 054513 (2014)

# YBCO phase diagram: comparison with CDW

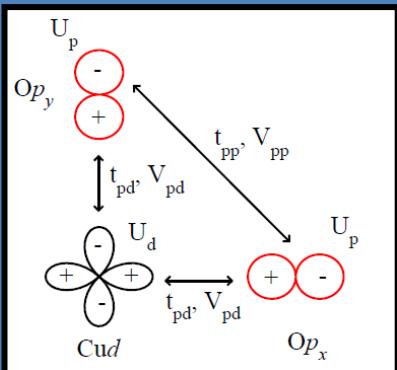


Anisotropic Nernst effect  
in YBCO  
R. Daou et al Nature (2010)

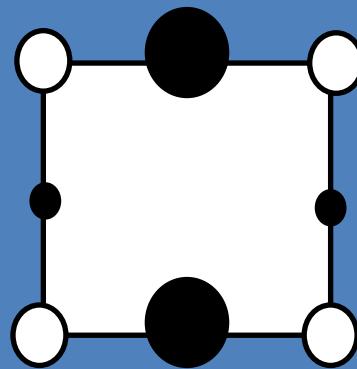
# Pseudogap ? Mind the oxygen !.....



Multi-band model

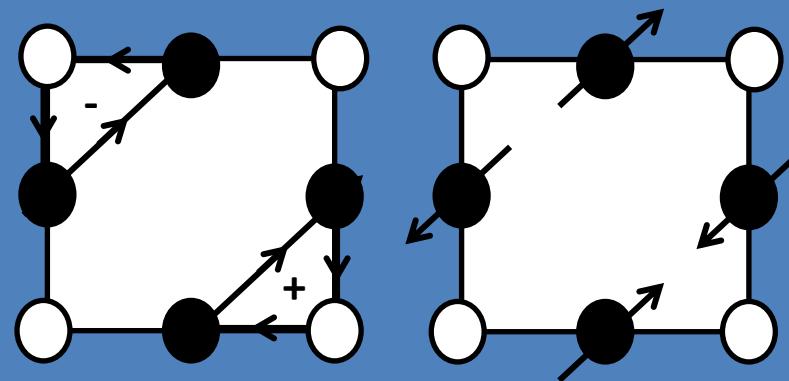


STM  
IUC- charge order (Q=0)  
Electronic nematic state



Fischer & Kim,  
PRB 2011, PRB 2012  
Davis & DH Lee

Polarized Neutron  
IUC- magnetic order (Q=0)  
Orbital magnetism

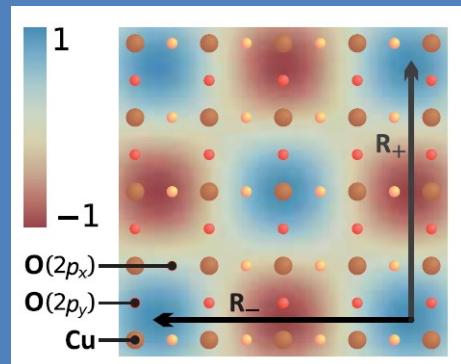


C.M. Varma,  
PRB 2006

A.S. Moskvin,  
JETP Lett. 2012

Spin-fermion model

(Sachdev, Chubukov, Efetov et al)



Quadrupolar Charge order  
on CuO bonds

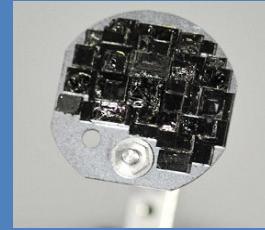
K. B. Efetov, H. Meier, and C. Pépin,  
Nature Physics 2013

Y. Sidis (CNRS) L. Mangin-Thro (PHD:12-)  
 B. Fauqué (PHD:05-08), V. Balédent (PHD:08-11)  
 (Laboratoire Léon Brillouin - Saclay)



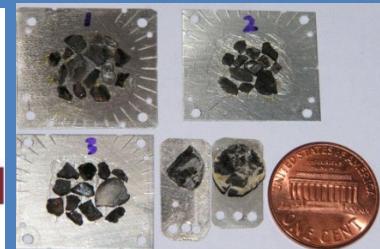
## $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+x}$

- D. Haug, T. Loew, V. Hinkov (MPI Stuttgart)
- X Chaud (CRETA, Grenoble), L.P. Regnault (CEA Grenoble)
- A. Wildes (ILL-Grenoble)
- H.A. Mook (Oak Ridge, USA)



## $\text{HgBa}_2\text{CuO}_{4+x}$

- Mun Chan (University Minnesota), Yuan Li (Peking Univ)
- Guichuan Yu, Yang Tang M. Greven (University Minnesota)
- P. Steffens (ILL-Grenoble)



## $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_4$

- K. Conder, E. Pomjakushina (PSI), N. Christensen (Riso),  
 J. Mesot (PSI, Switzerland)



## $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+x}$

- I. Laffez, F. Giovannelli (IUT-Blois, France),  
 S. De Almeida-Didry (PHD: 08-11)

