

# The Mechanism of High Temperature Superconductivity – with a pinch of Iron



magnetic hour-glass dispersion a necessary prerequisite for superconductivity in  $\text{Fe}_{1+y}\text{Te}_{0.7}\text{Se}_{0.3}$

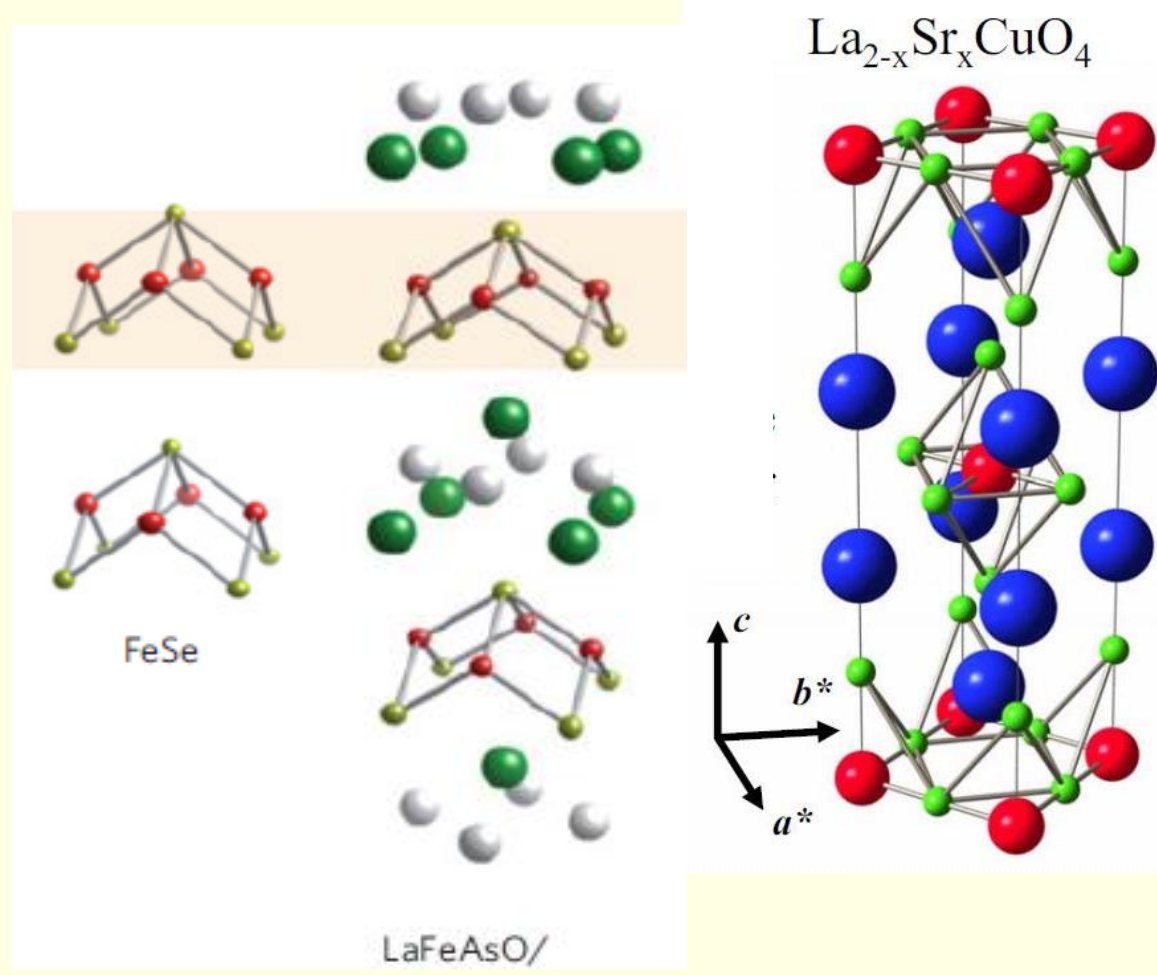
Nikolay Tsyulin, Diane Lancon, R. Viennois, E. Giannini, M. Boehm, M. Jimenez-Ruiz, A. A. Omrani, B. Dalla Piazza and H. M. Rønnow  
Laboratory for Quantum Magnetism (LQM)



Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (EPFL) – Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne

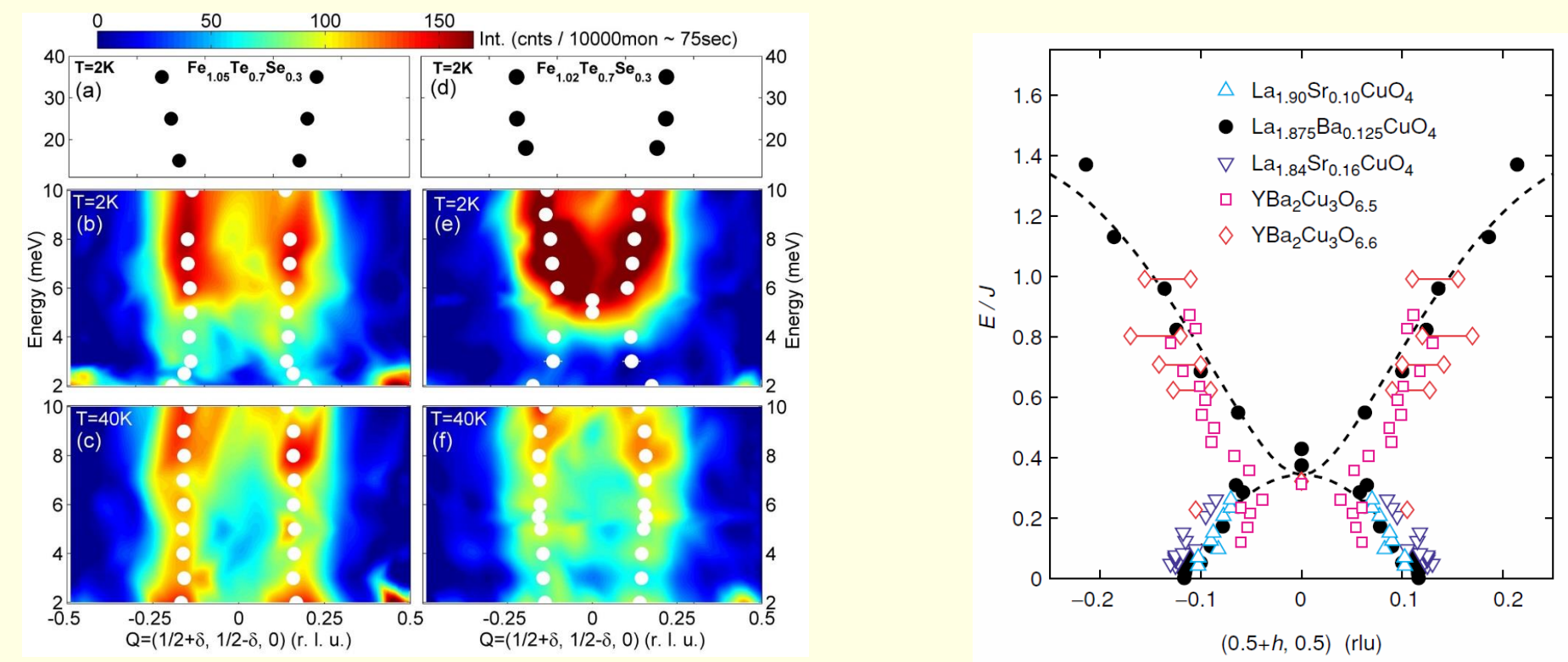
## Iron based superconductors and cuprates

- Some similarities:
  - Layered structure
  - Superconductivity near antiferromagnetic phase
  - ...
- But also many differences:
  - Metallic / ceramic
  - Multi-band / single band
  - $s^{\pm}$ -wave / d-wave
- Within each family there are also differences
  - So lets step back and look for common features

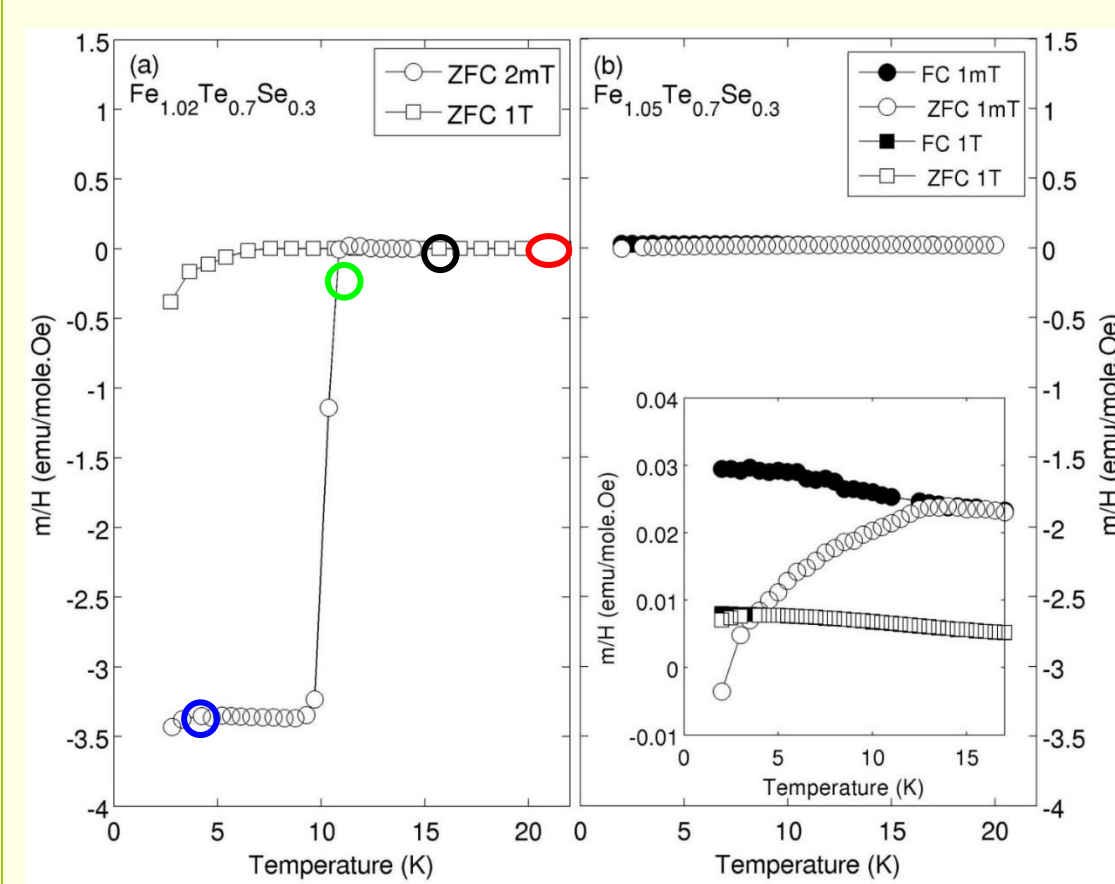


## A remarkable common feature

- Our experiments on  $\text{Fe}_{1+y}\text{Te}_{0.7}\text{Se}_{0.3}$  reveal hour-glass (HG) dispersion, like in the cuprates (Also reported by several other groups)
  - Hour-glass dispersion is rare in magnetic materials
  - That both high-Tc classes have HG can hardly be a coincidence
  - But does HG cause superconductivity or is it caused by superconductivity?



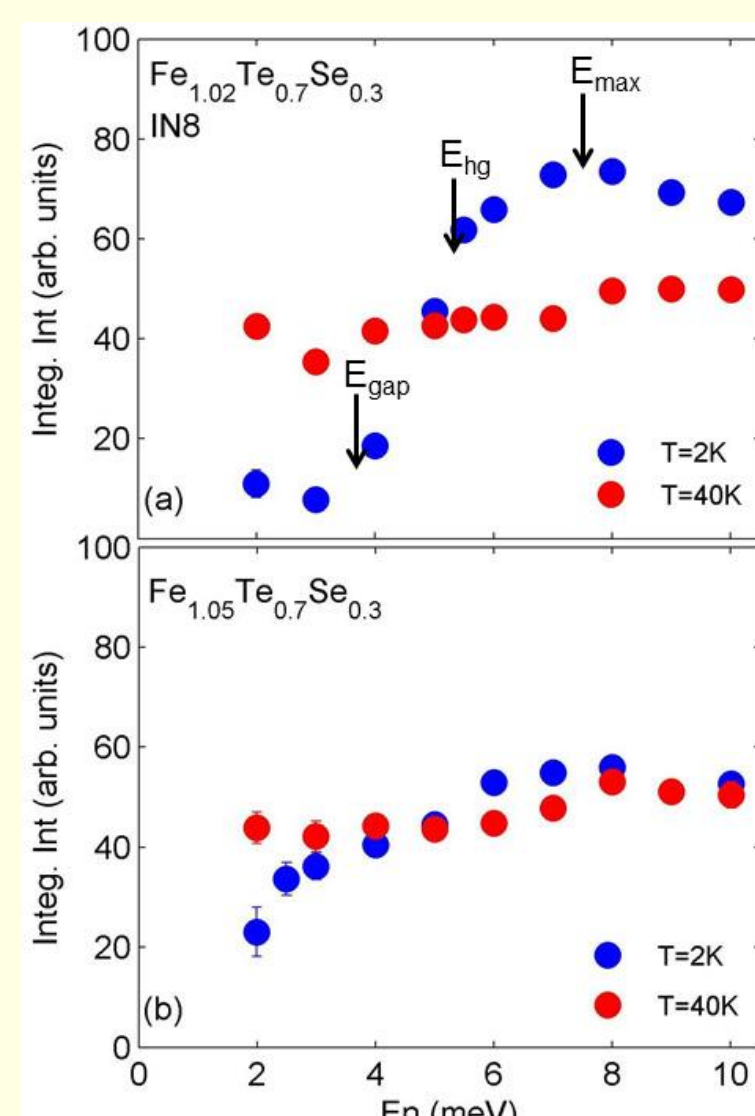
## Excess iron switch off SC



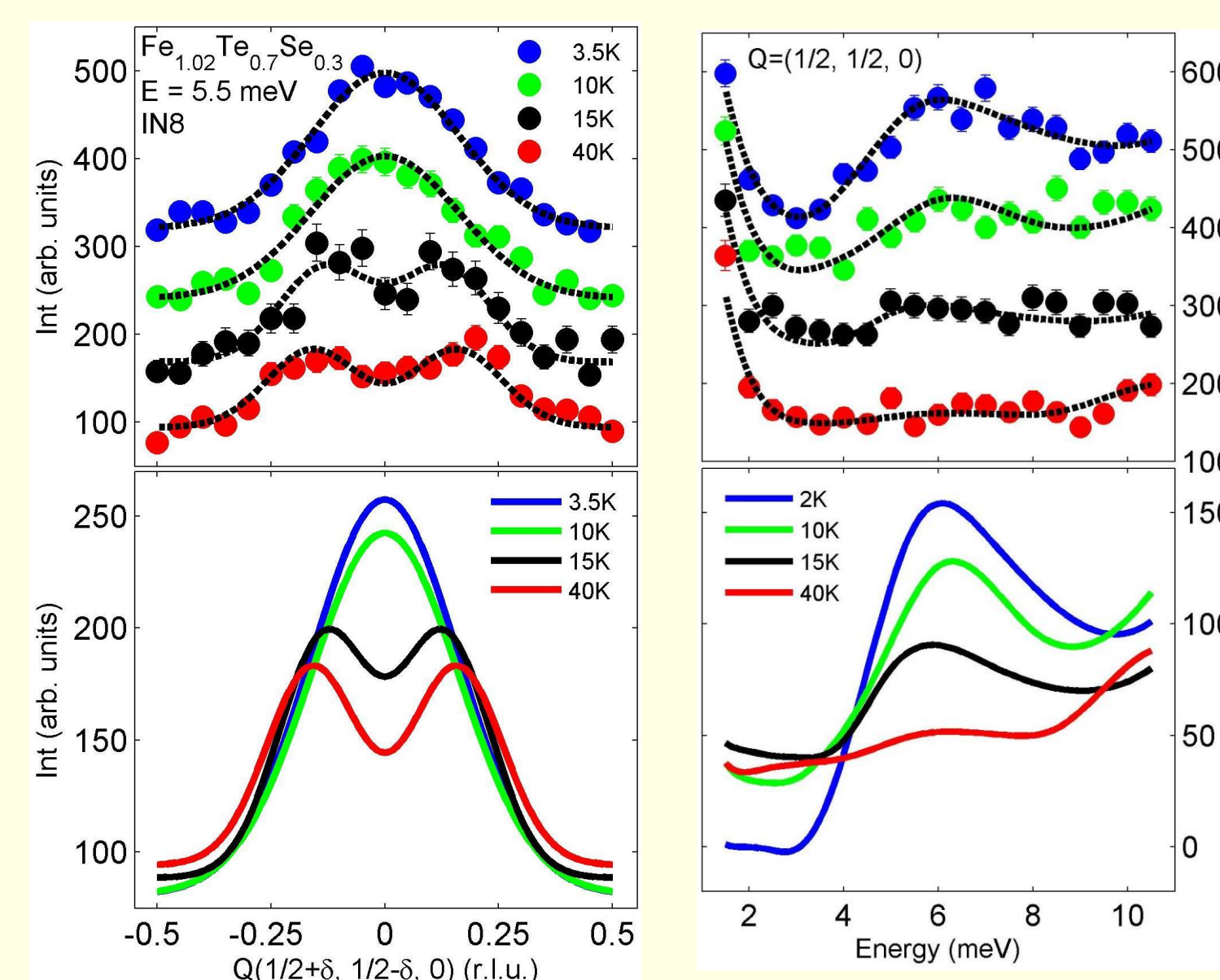
- Controlling excess iron difficult, so keep Te/Se constant and vary Fe
- Both SC and non-SC  $\text{Fe}_{1+y}\text{Te}_{0.7}\text{Se}_{0.3}$  show incommensurate excitations
- But, only SC show commensuration to hour-glass shape

- Need to define 3 energies:

- $E_{hg}$  the commensuration energy of the hour-glass dispersion
- $E_{gap}$  the energy below which spectral weight is removed
- $E_{max}$  the energy where maximum occur when spectral weight is moved to above the gap



## Hourglass develop above Tc – Spin-gap below

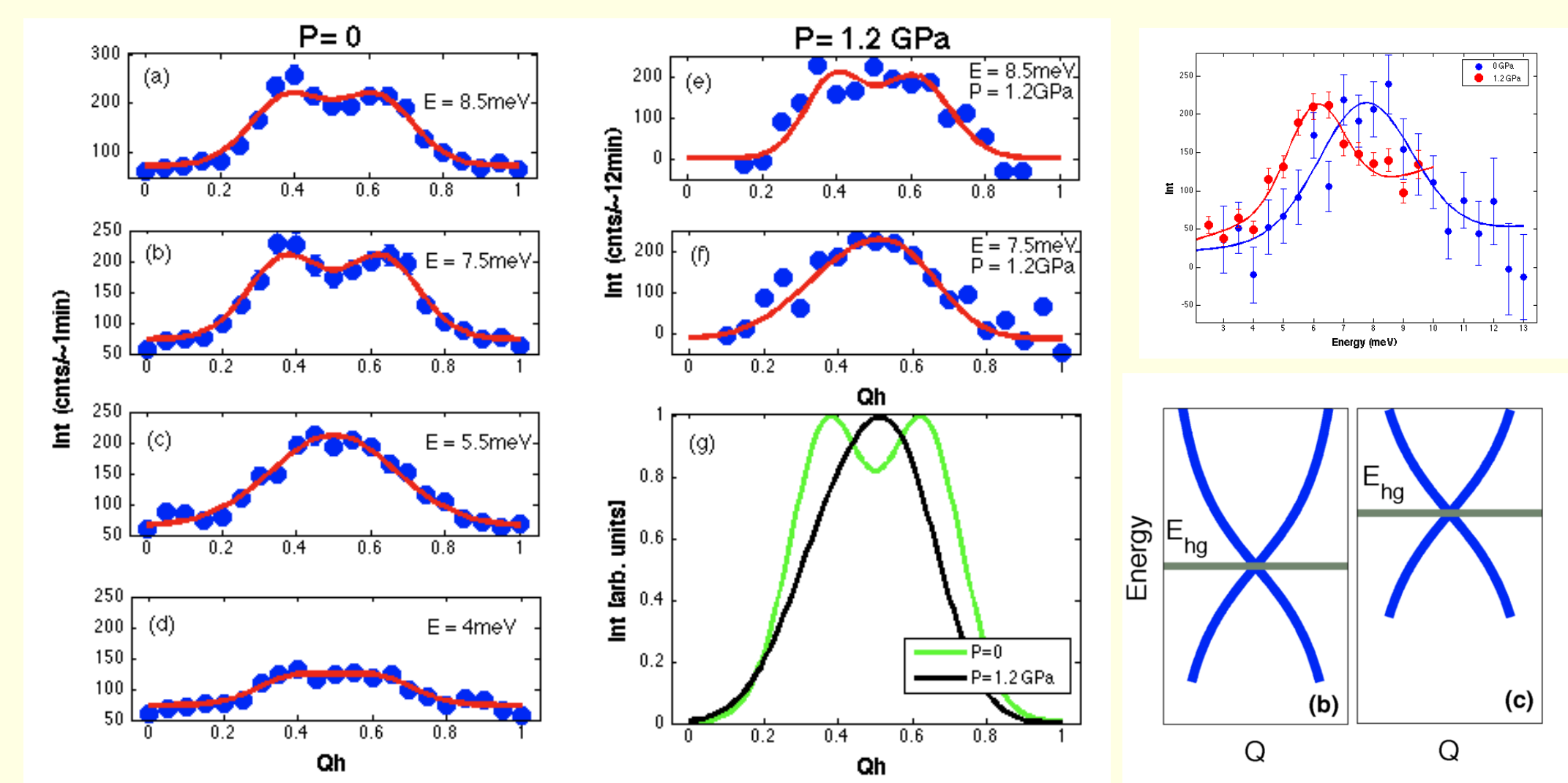
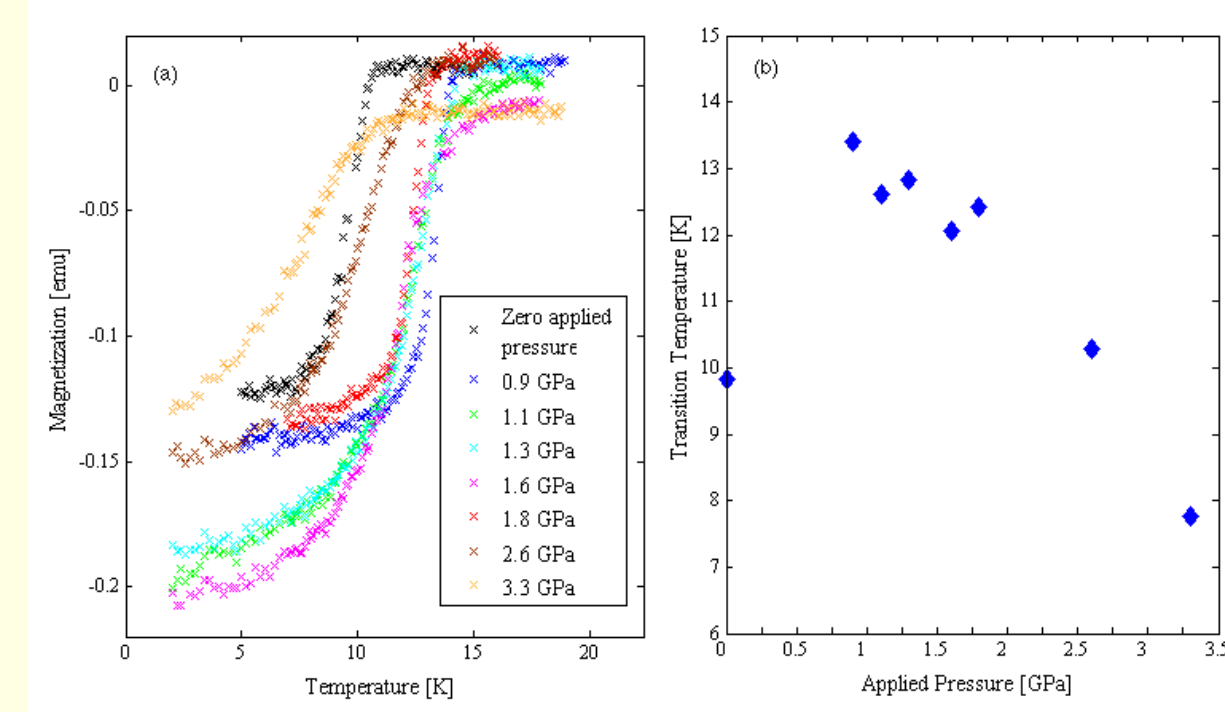


Commensurate pinch necessary condition for SC  
 $y=0.05$ : no pinch  $\Leftrightarrow$  no SC  
 $y=0.02$ : pinch develop above  $T_c$ ,  $T_c$  sets in when pinch 'complete'

Spin gap is consequence of SC  
 Spin gap directly linked to SC gap

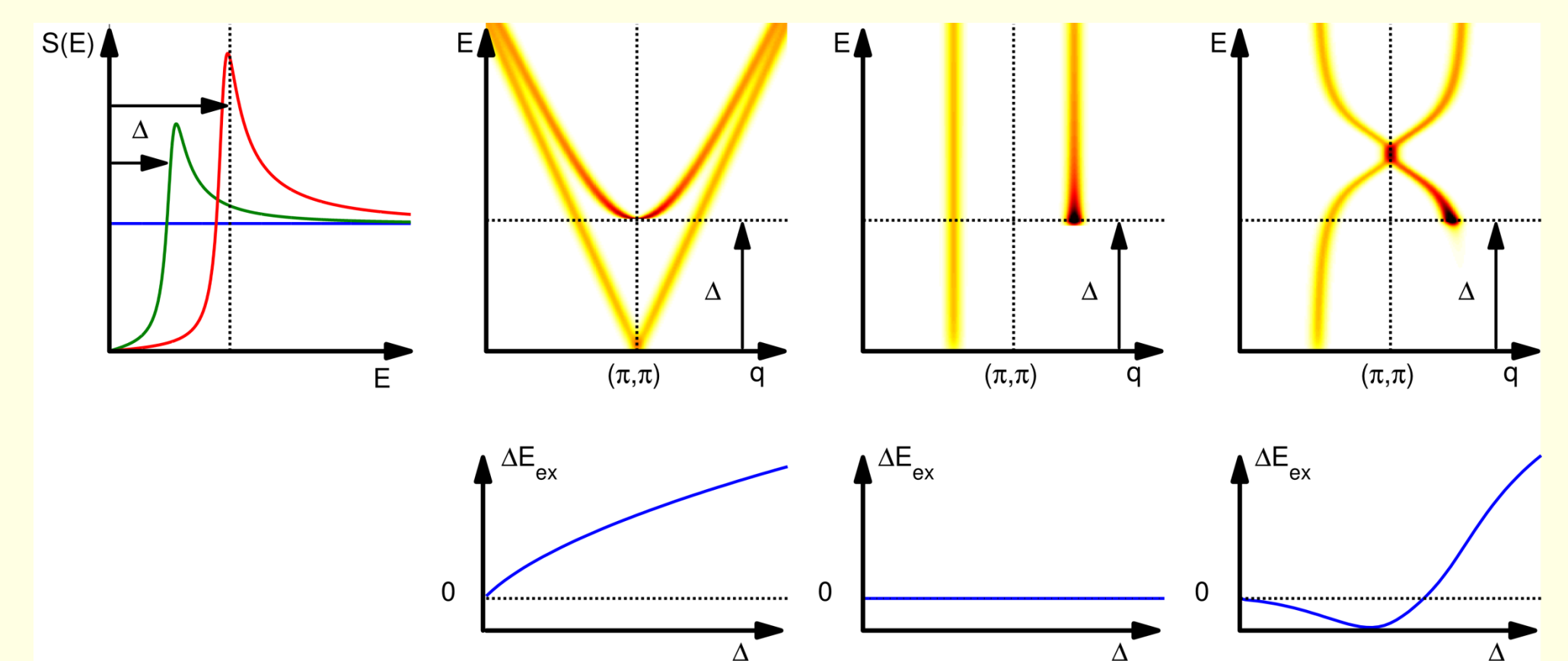
## Pressure:

$E_{hg}$  increases  $\Rightarrow T_c$  increases



## Mechanism of SC – gain in magnetic exchange energy?

$$\langle \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rangle = 3J \int \frac{d\omega}{\pi} \int \frac{d^2q}{(2\pi)^2} S(\mathbf{q}, \omega) (\cos(q_x) + \cos(q_y))$$



## How to discover a new superconductor

A conjecture:

$\tilde{\omega}$  necessary condition for superconductivity

Search for materials with IC fluctuations and mobile charges. IC spectrum makes material susceptible to competing spin/charge order

When finding a new material class

Look for  $\tilde{\omega}$

$E_{hg}$  sets upper limit for  $T_c \sim 5.3 E_{hg}$  achievable, and hence whether more exploration within this class is fruitful

“random blind walk” in the table of elements  $\Rightarrow$  slow at best  
 $\tilde{\omega}$  - conjecture: we may go in wrong direction, but we will get there fast!  
 Need instrument to screen for  $\tilde{\omega}$  in (small) novel samples  $\Rightarrow$  CAMEA

## Bibliography

- [1] Nikolay Tsyulin et al., New J. Phys. **14**, 073025 (2012)
- [2] Christensen N B et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **93** 147002 (2004)
- [3] Li S et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **105** 157002 (2010)
- [4] Scalapino and White PRB **58** 8222 (1998)