

FIELD-INDUCED PAIR DENSITY WAVE

MAGNETIC FIELD CONTROL OF CUPRATE DENSITY WAVE

J.E. Hoffman *et al.* *Science* 295, 466 (2002)

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

J. Chang *et al.*, *Nat. Phys.* 8, 871 (2012)

D. LaBoeuf *et al.* *Nat. Phys.* 9, 79 (2013)

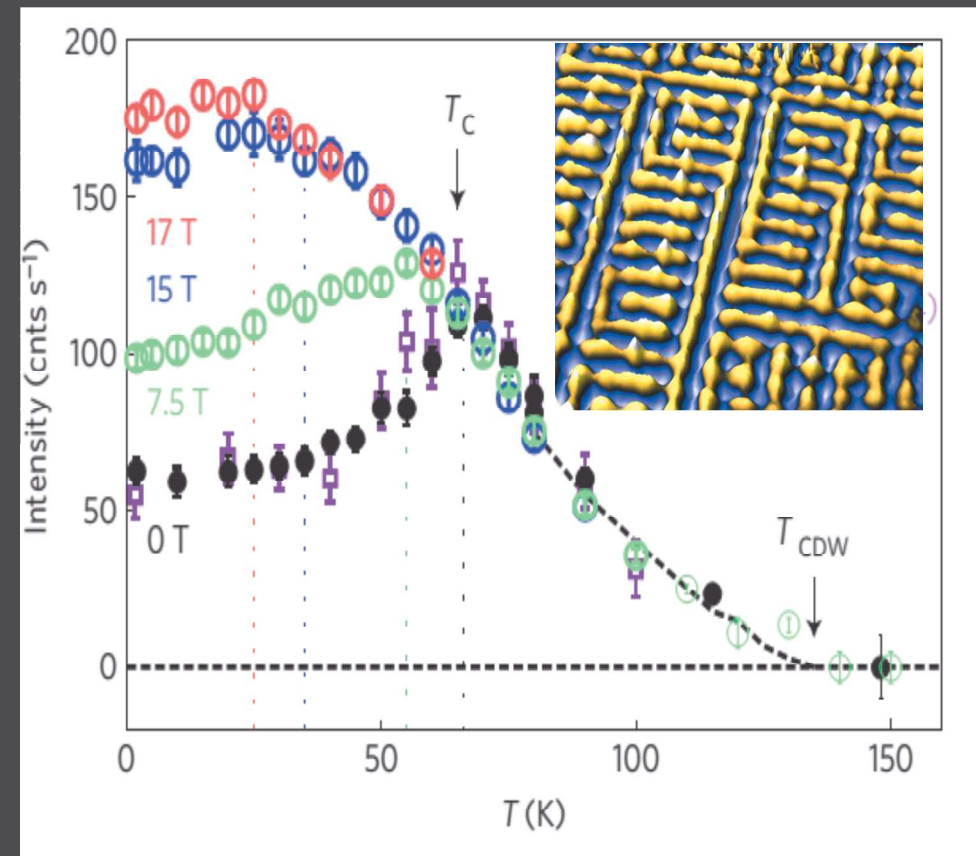
S. Blanco Canosa *et al.* *PRL* 110, 187001 (2013)

T. Wu *et al.* *Nat Comm.* 6, 1 (2015)

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

J. Chang *et al.* *Nature Comm.* 7, 11494 (2016)

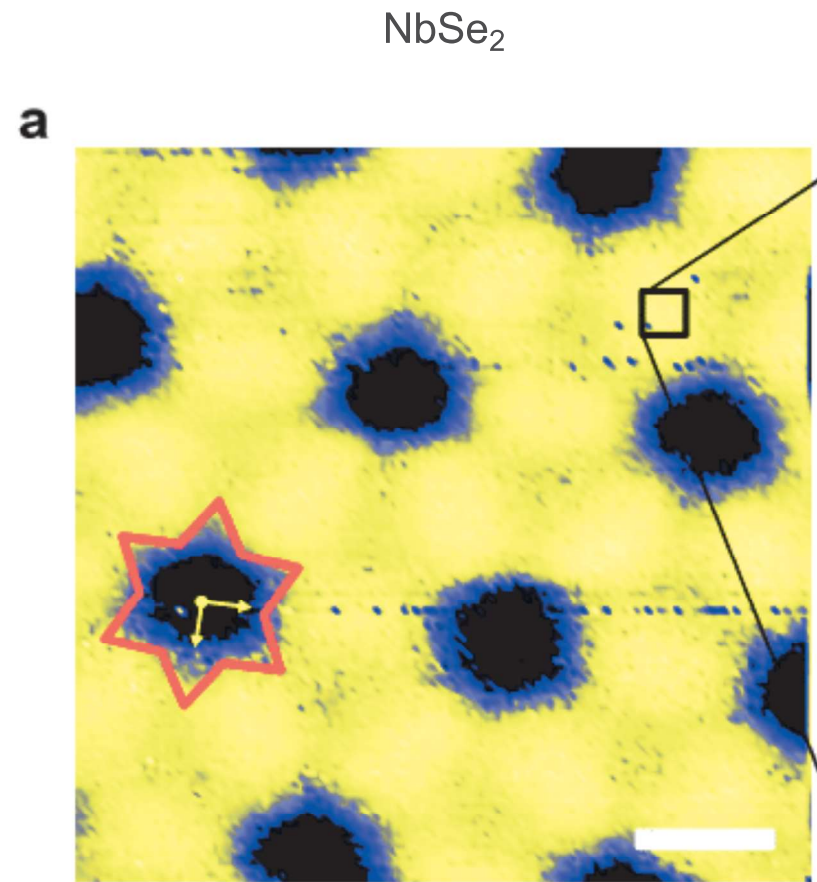
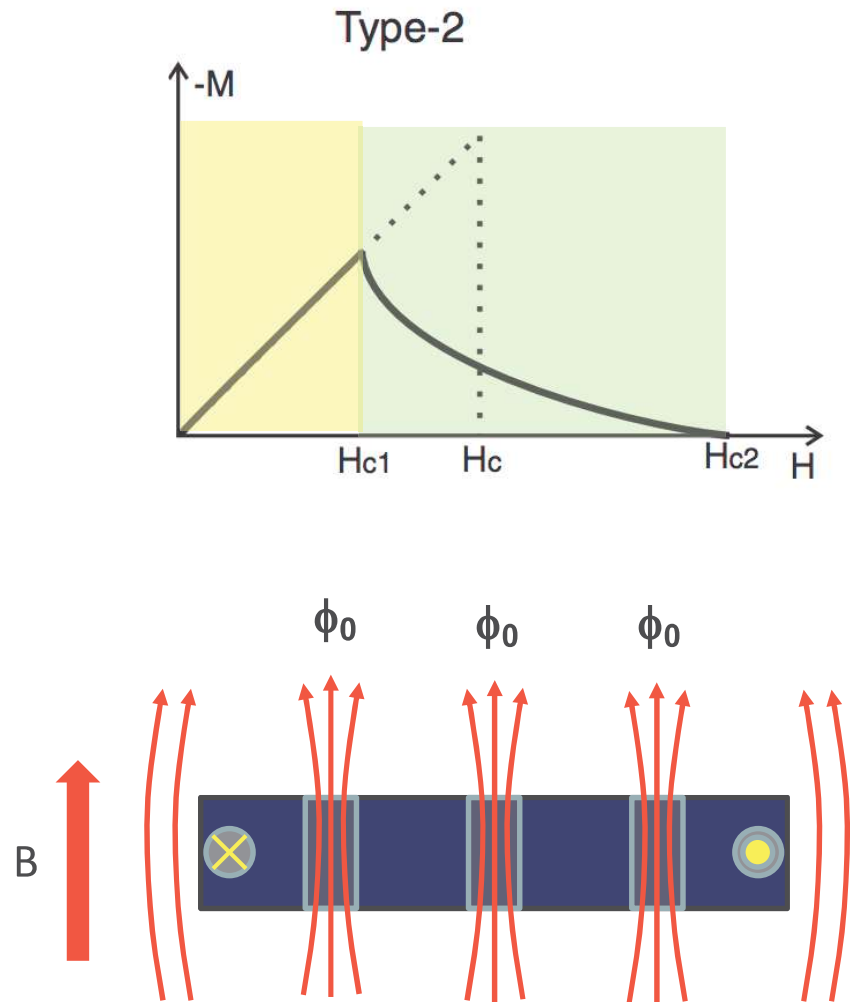
H. Jang *et al.* *PNAS* 113 14645–14650 (2016)



Chang *et al.* *Nat Phys* 8, 871 (2012)

$$\text{CDW } \langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{k+Q_C\downarrow} \rangle \quad \text{or} \quad \text{PDW } \langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{-k+Q_P\downarrow} \rangle$$

SUPERCONDUCTOR+MAGNETIC FIELD => VORTEX LATTICE



PAIR DENSITY WAVE INDUCED AT VORTEX

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **91**, 104512 (2015)

Checkerboard order in vortex cores from pair-density-wave superconductivity

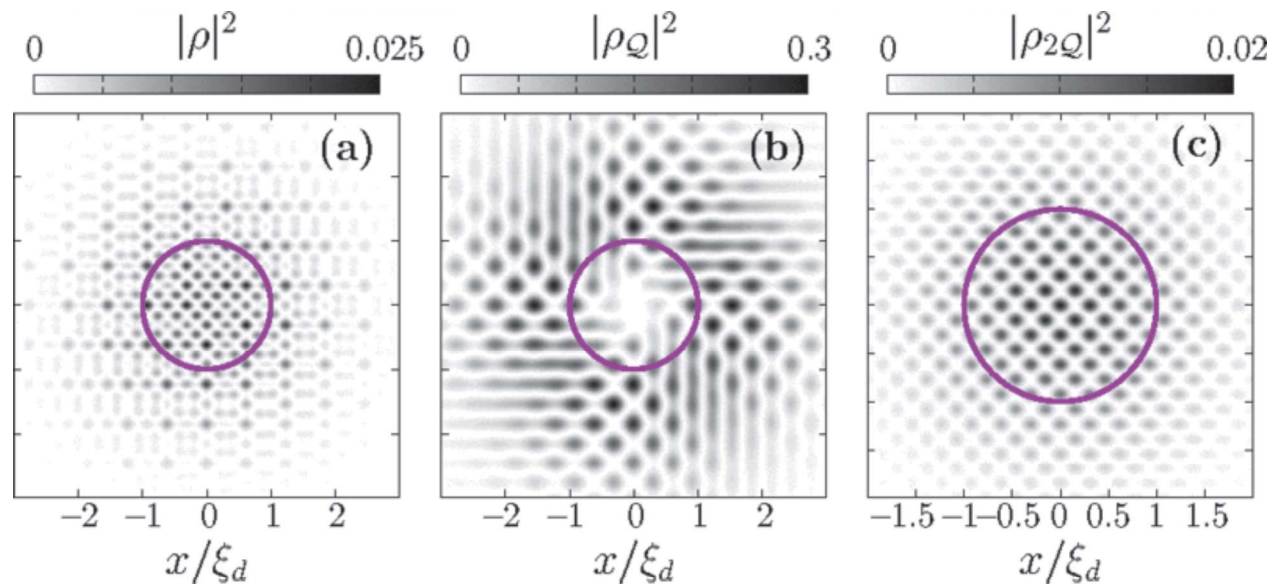
Daniel F. Agterberg¹ and Julien Garaud^{2,*}

¹*Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211, USA*

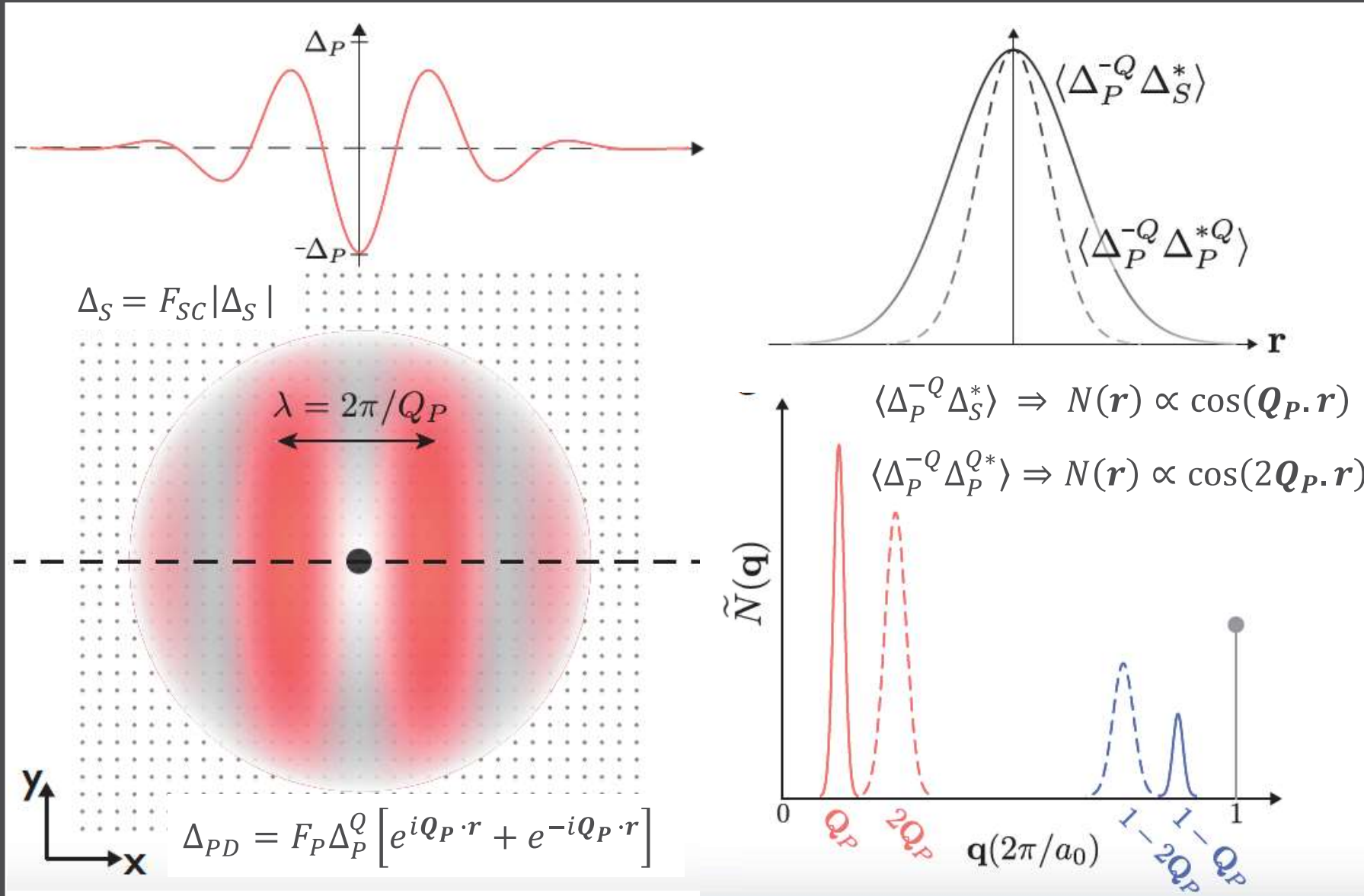
²*Department of Theoretical Physics, KTH-Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, SE-10691 Sweden*

(Received 16 December 2014; revised manuscript received 26 February 2015; published 16 March 2015)

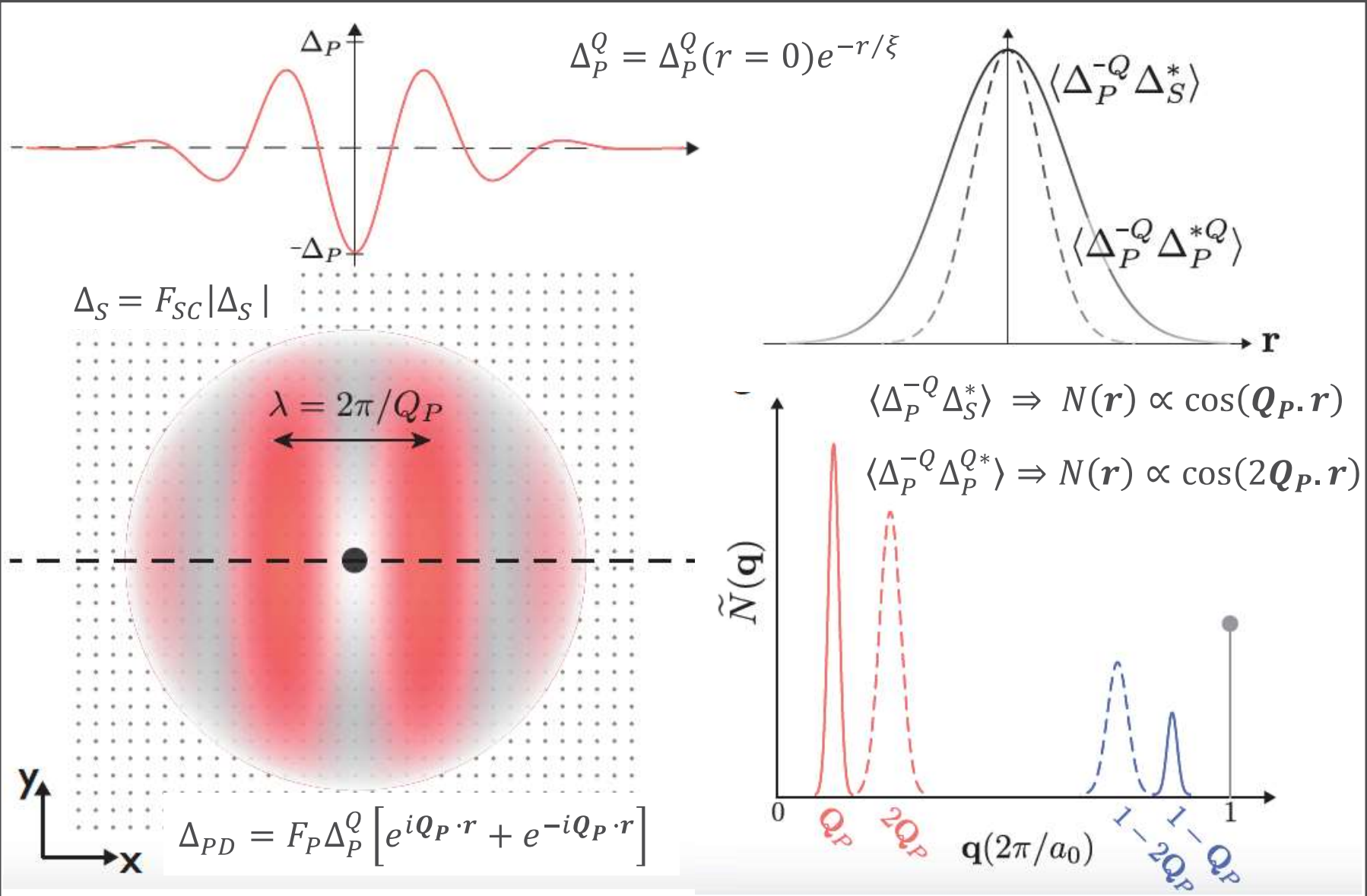
We consider competing pair-density-wave (PDW) and d -wave superconducting states in a magnetic field. We show that PDW order appears in the cores of d -wave vortices, driving checkerboard charge-density-wave (CDW) order in the vortex cores, which is consistent with experimental observations. Furthermore, we find an additional CDW order that appears on a ring outside the vortex cores. This CDW order varies with a period that is twice that of the checkerboard CDW and it only appears where both PDW and d -wave order coexist. The observation of this additional CDW order would provide strong evidence for PDW order in the pseudogap phase of the cuprates. We further argue that the CDW seen by nuclear magnetic resonance at high fields is due to a PDW state that emerges when a magnetic field is applied.



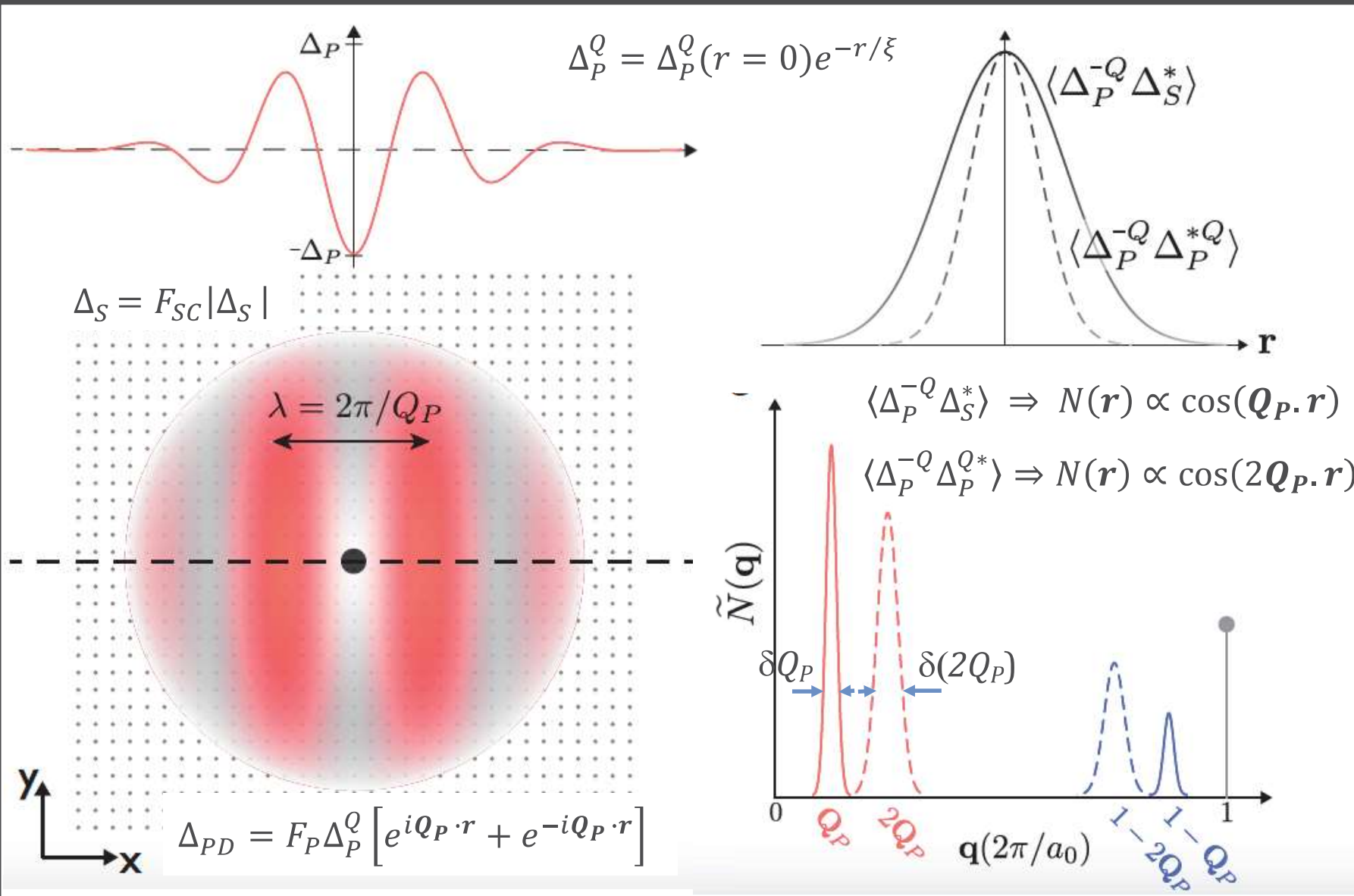
PDW IN VORTEX HALO $\Rightarrow Q_P$ & $2Q_P$ CHARGE DENSITY MODULATIONS



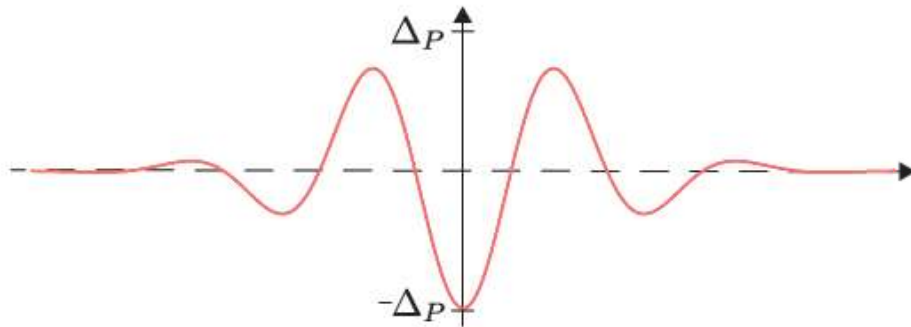
PDW IN VORTEX HALO $\Rightarrow Q_P$ & $2Q_P$ MODULATION DECAY LENGTHS



PDW IN VORTEX HALO \Rightarrow LINEWIDTHS $\delta(2Q_P) = 2(\delta Q_P)$



PDW IN VORTEX HALO \Rightarrow EXPECTED PHENOMENOLOGY



$$\Delta_S = F_{SC} |\Delta_S|$$

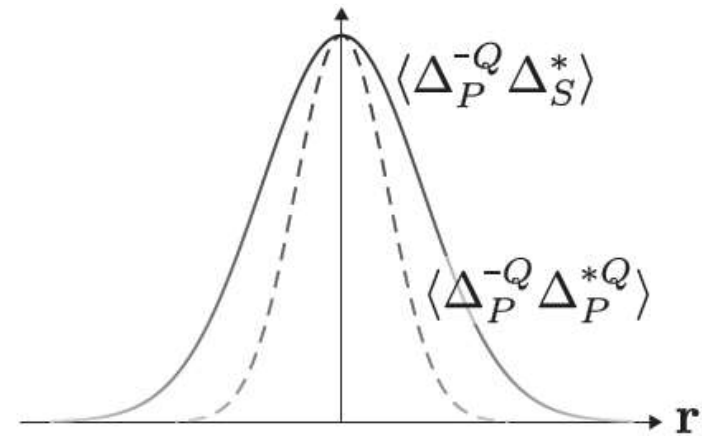
$$\Delta_P^Q = F_P |\Delta_P| \left[e^{iQ_P \cdot r} + e^{-iQ_P \cdot r} \right]$$

PDW Q_P WITHIN VORTEX HALO

Q_P & $2Q_P$ CHARGE DENSITY MODULATIONS

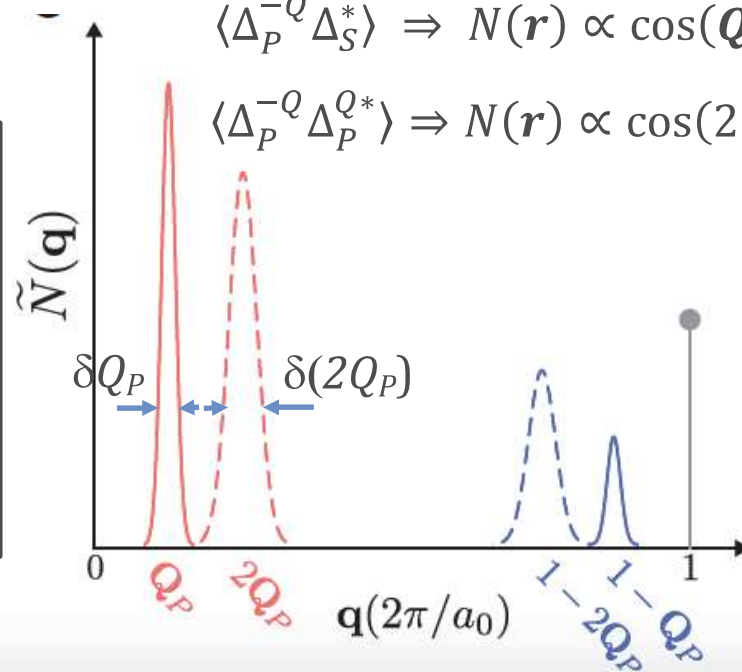
d -SYMMETRY PDW \Rightarrow s -SYMMETRY MODS

MODULATION LINEWIDTHS: $\delta(2Q_P) = 2(\delta Q_P)$



$$\langle \Delta_P^{-Q} \Delta_S^* \rangle \Rightarrow N(\mathbf{r}) \propto \cos(\mathbf{Q}_P \cdot \mathbf{r})$$

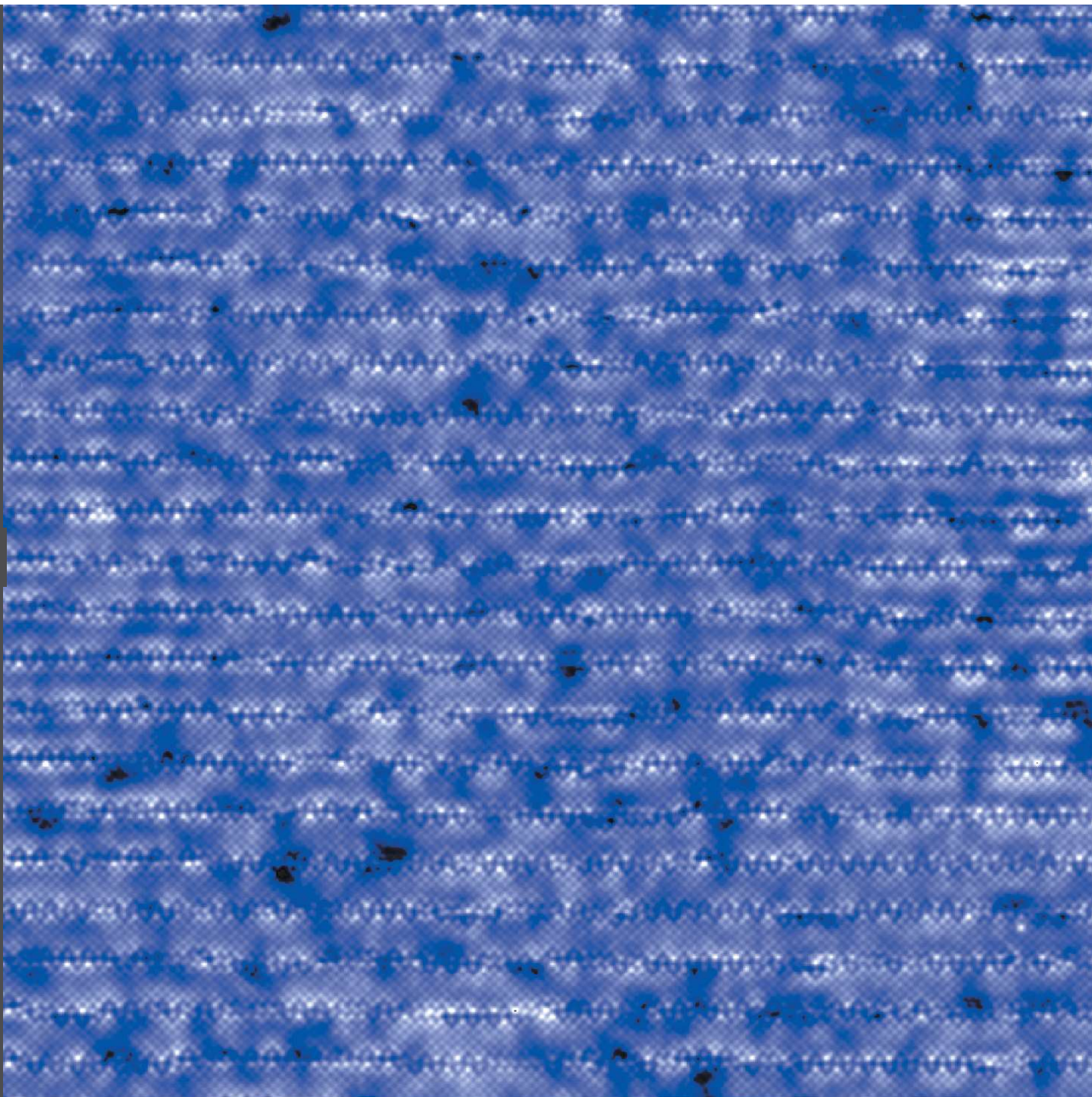
$$\langle \Delta_P^{-Q} \Delta_P^{Q*} \rangle \Rightarrow N(\mathbf{r}) \propto \cos(2\mathbf{Q}_P \cdot \mathbf{r})$$



$T(r, B=0T)$

580 Å

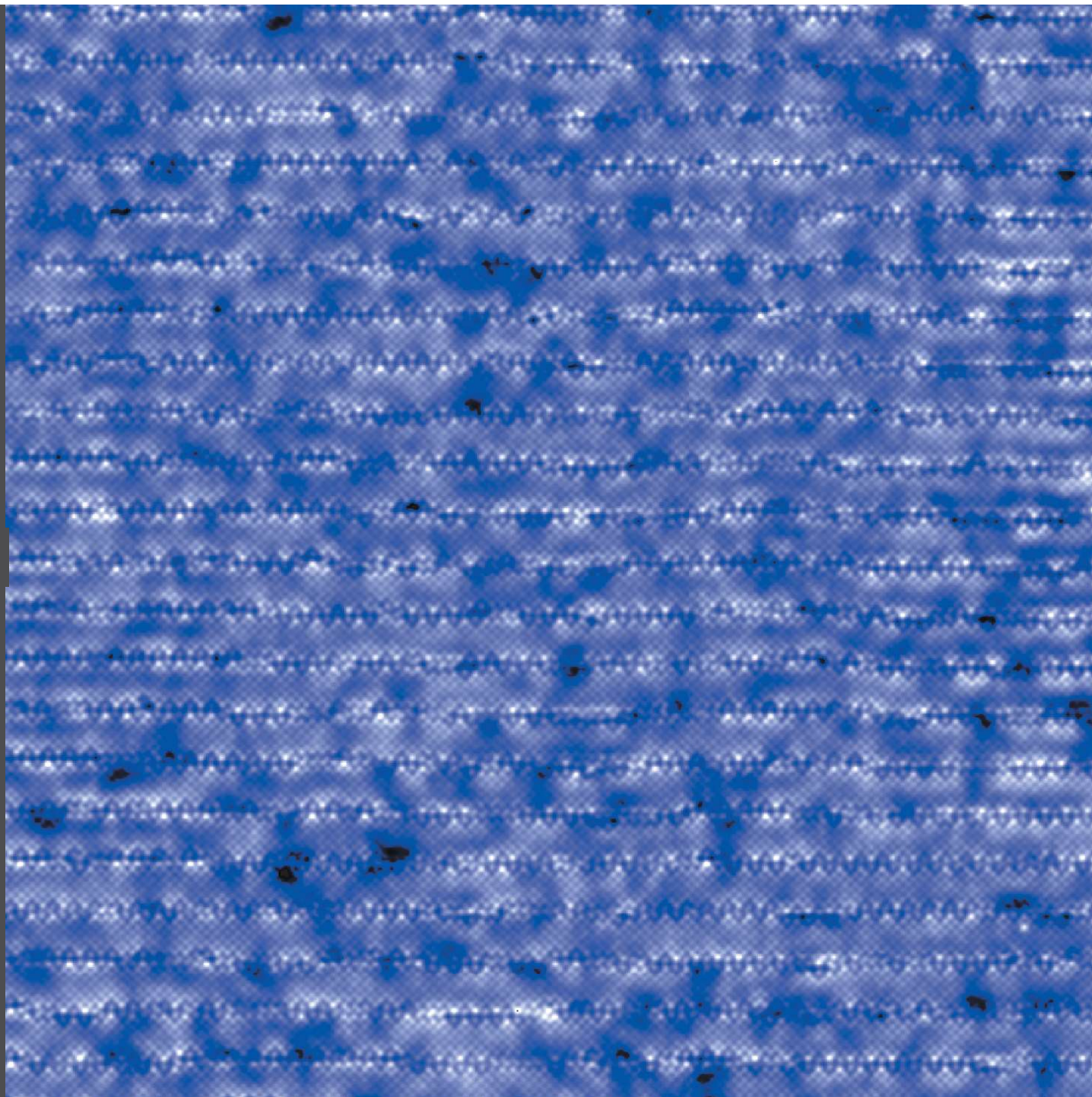
$\sim 1K$



$T(r, B=8.5T)$

580 Å

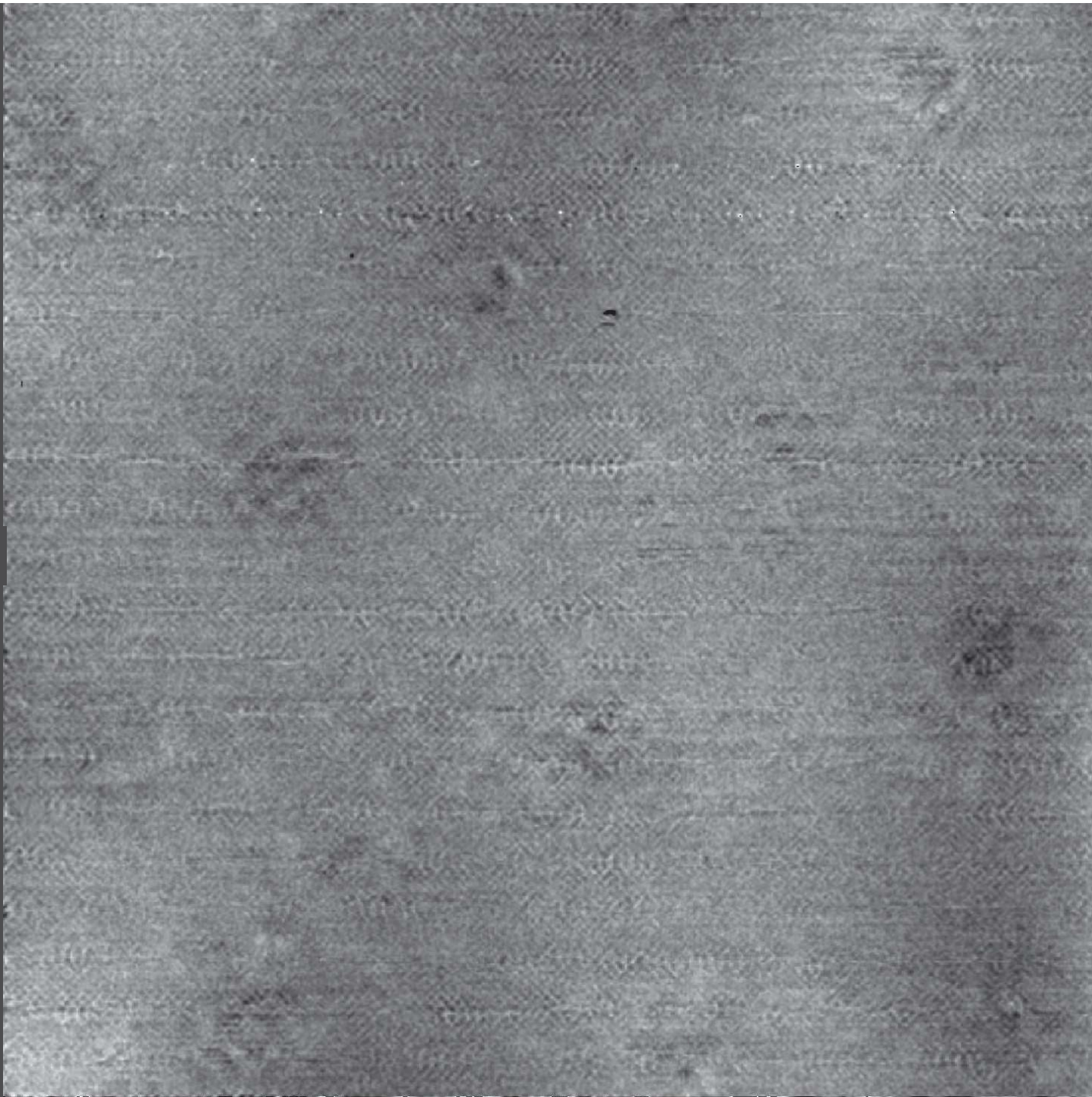
$\sim 1K$



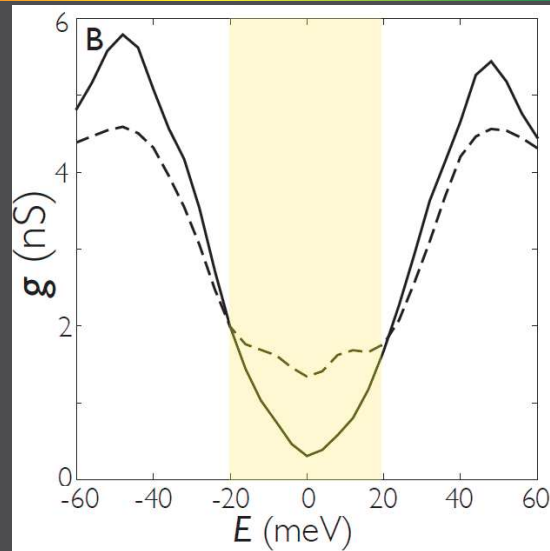
$\delta T(r, 8.5T)$

580 Å

~1K



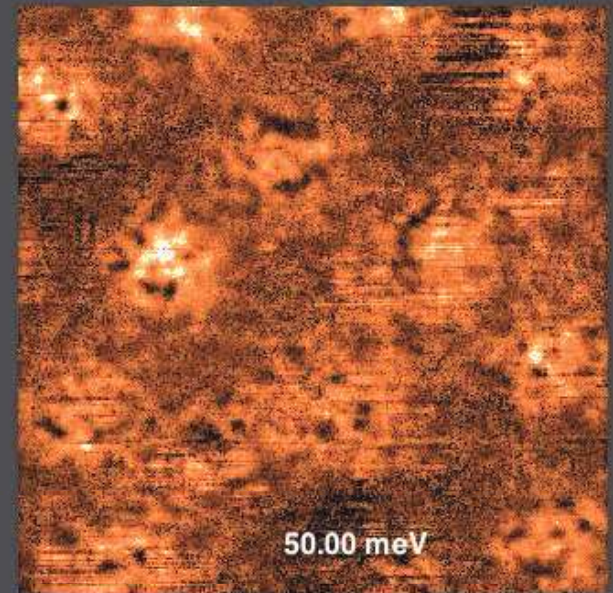
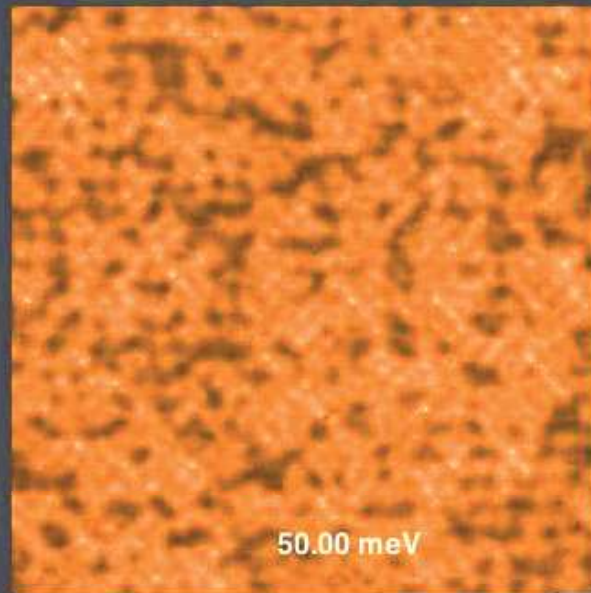
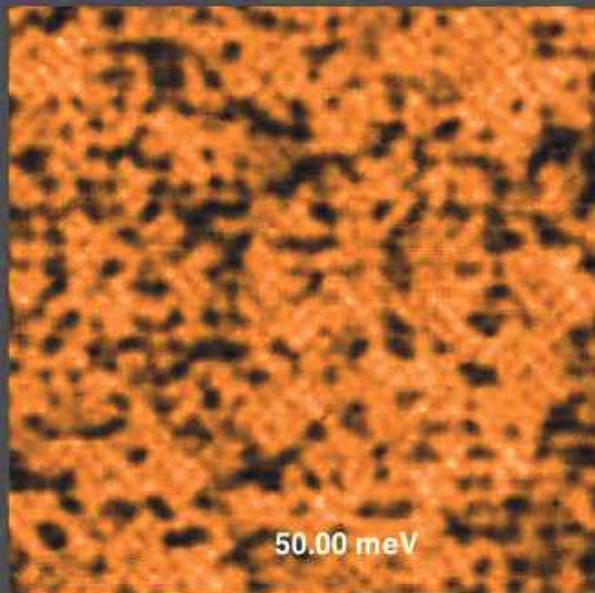
FIELD-INDUCED CHANGES TO ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE @ HALO



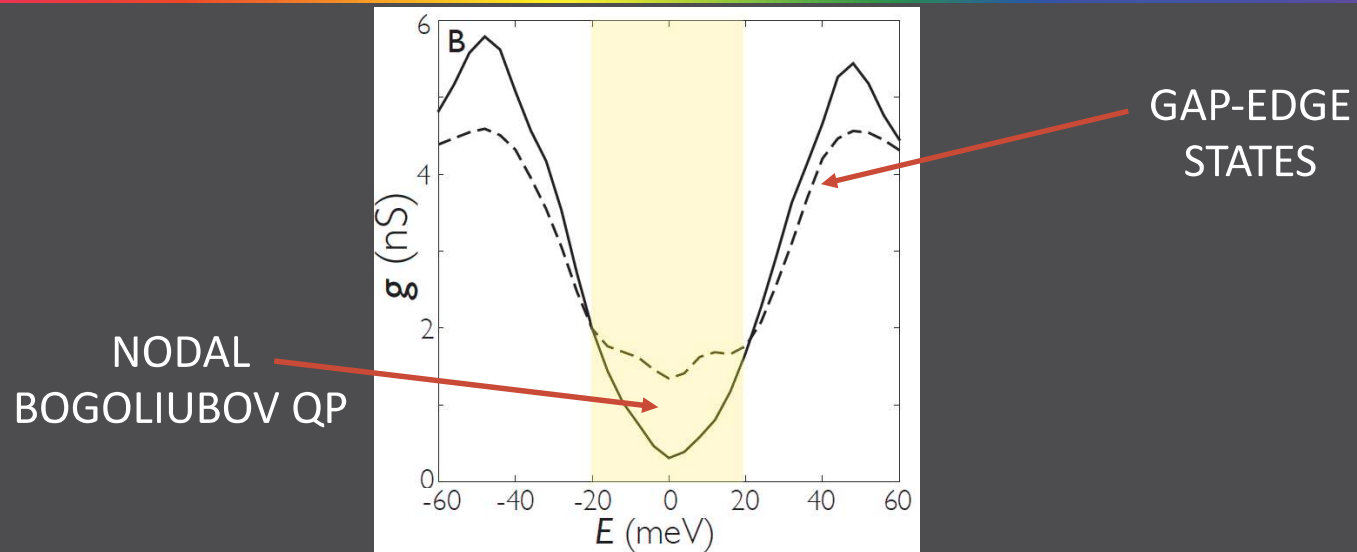
$g(B=8.5T)$

$g(B=0T)$

δg



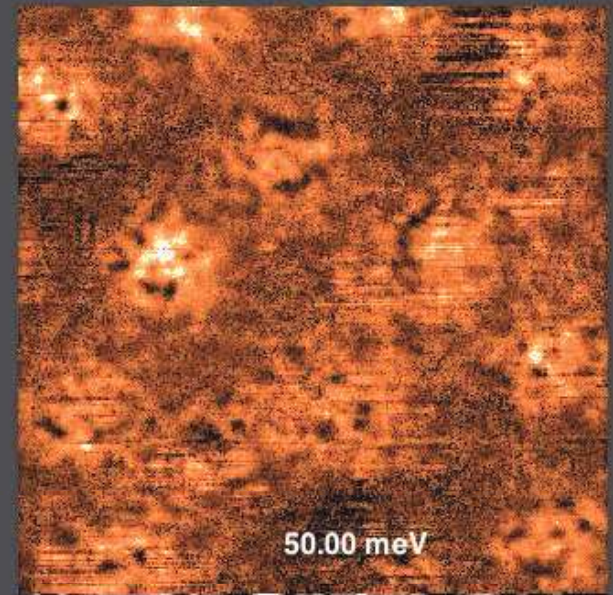
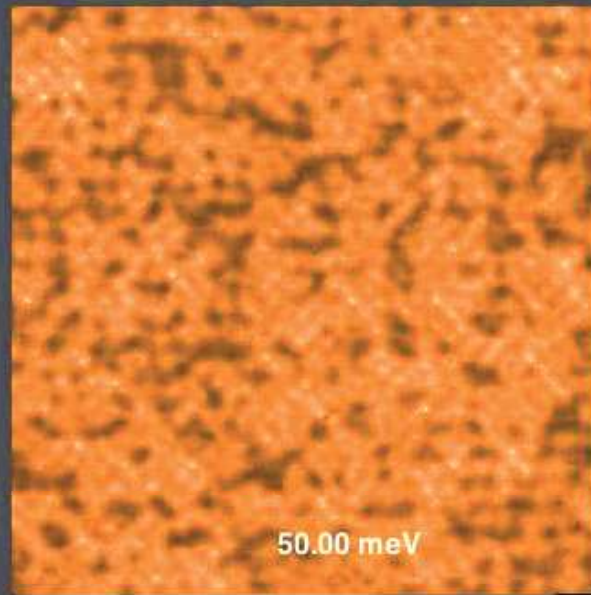
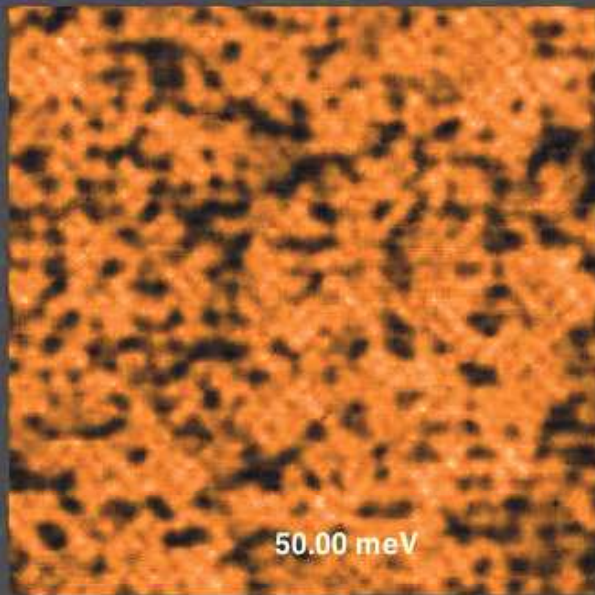
FIELD-INDUCED CHANGES TO ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE @ HALO



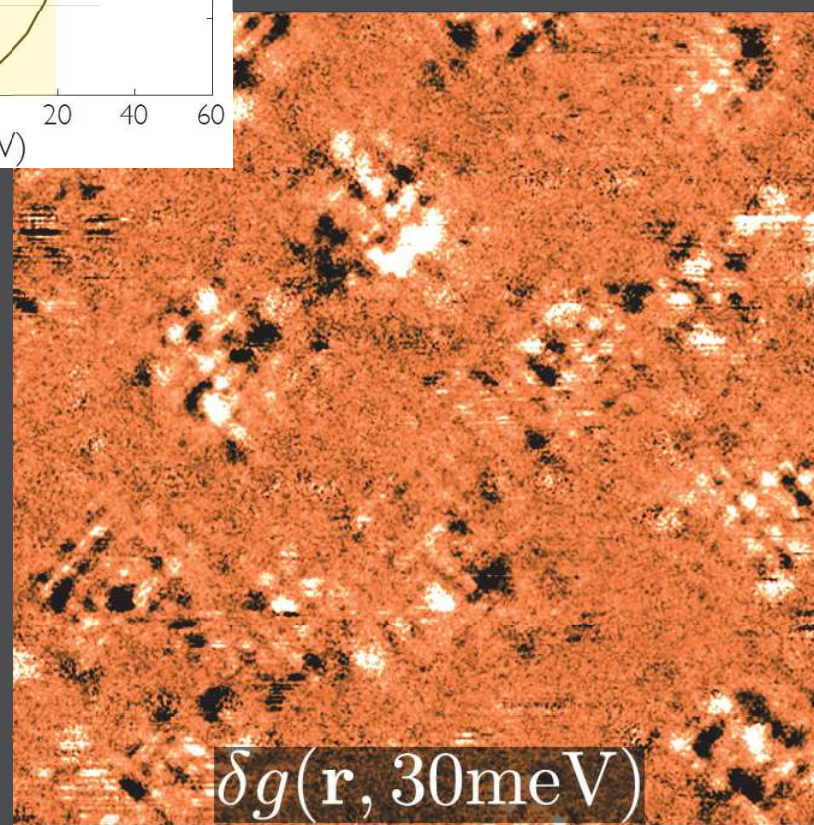
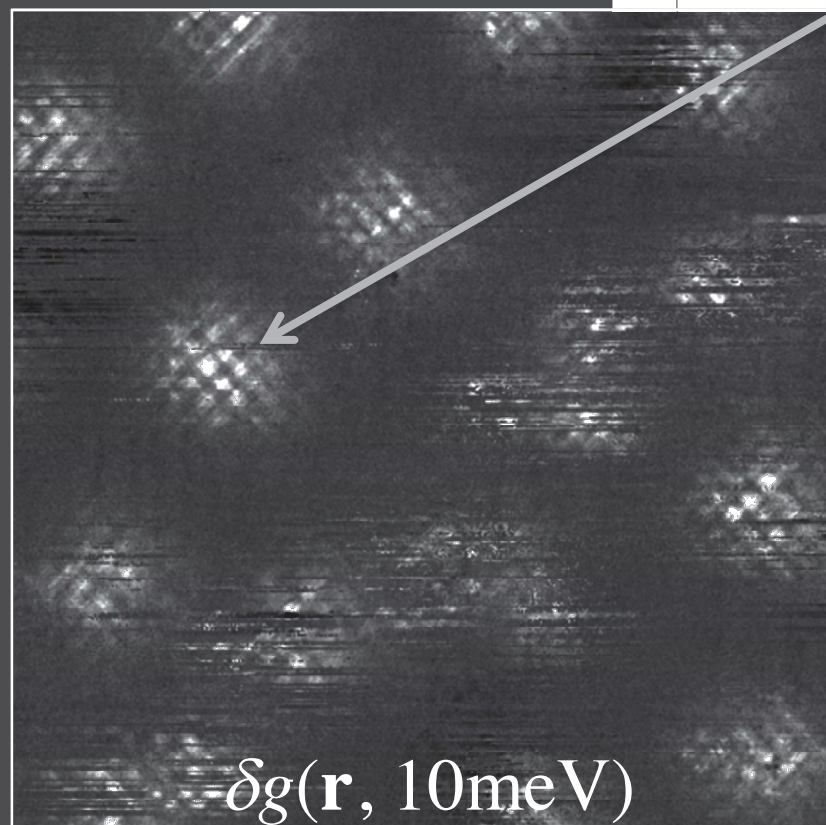
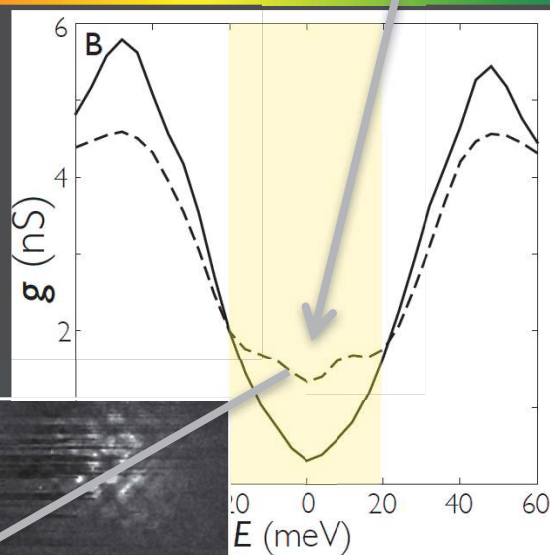
$g(B=8.5T)$

$g(B=0T)$

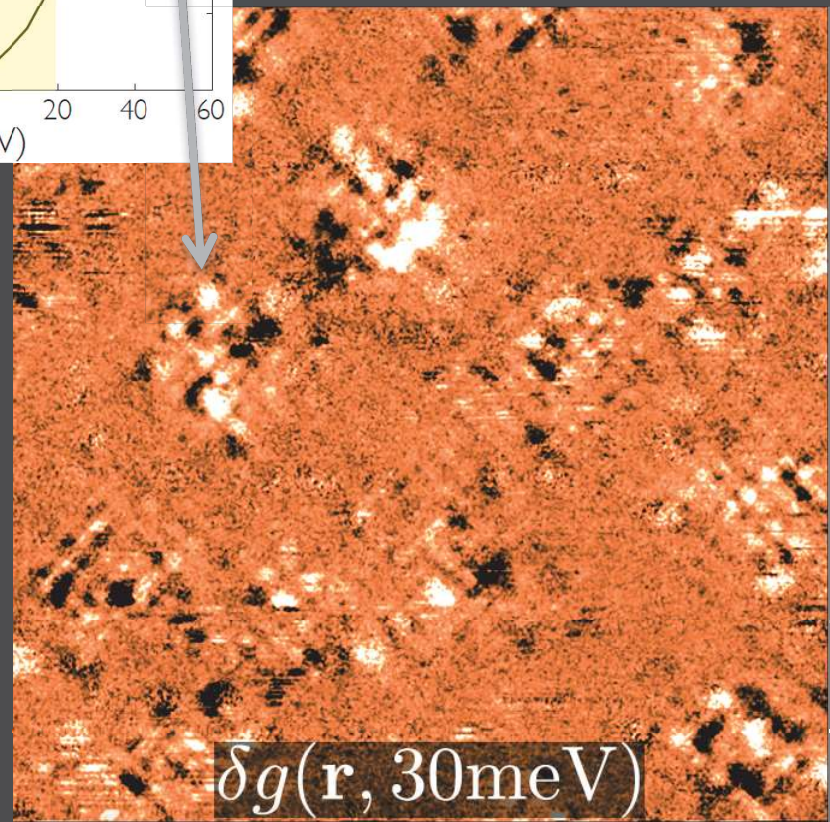
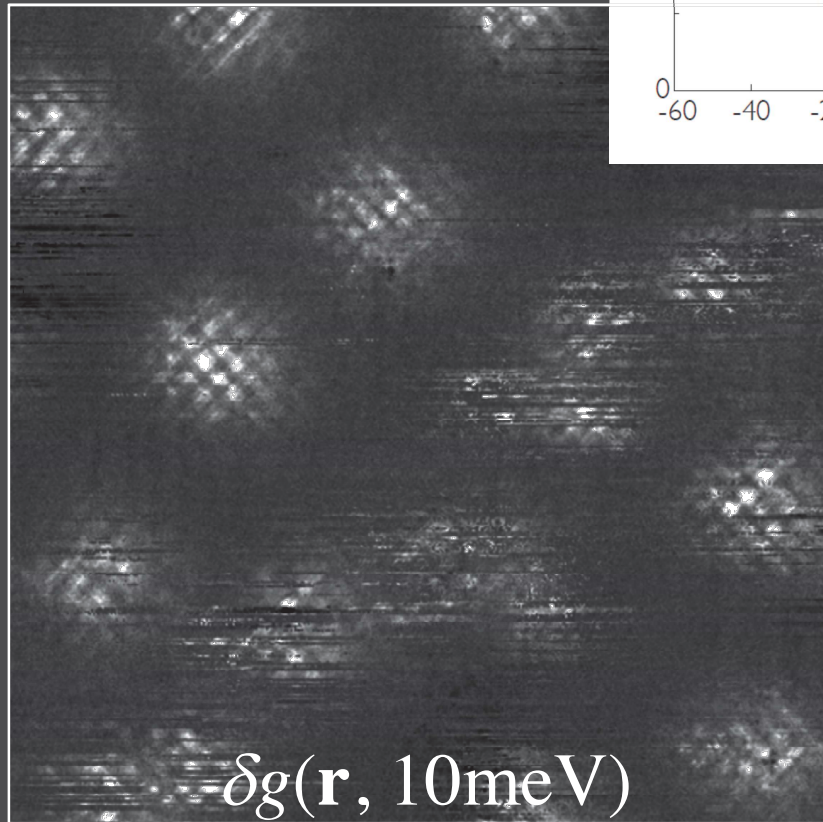
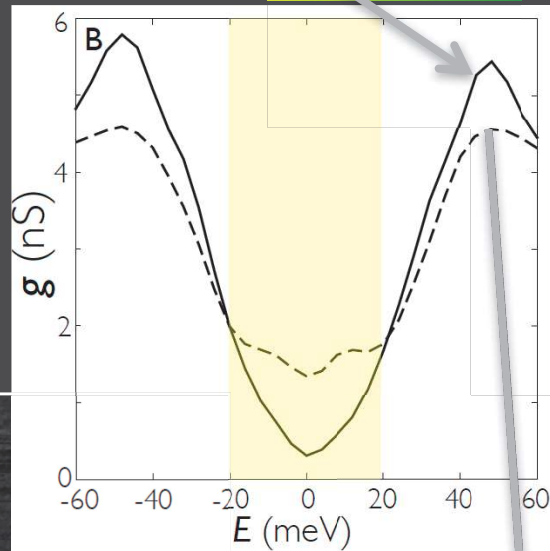
δg



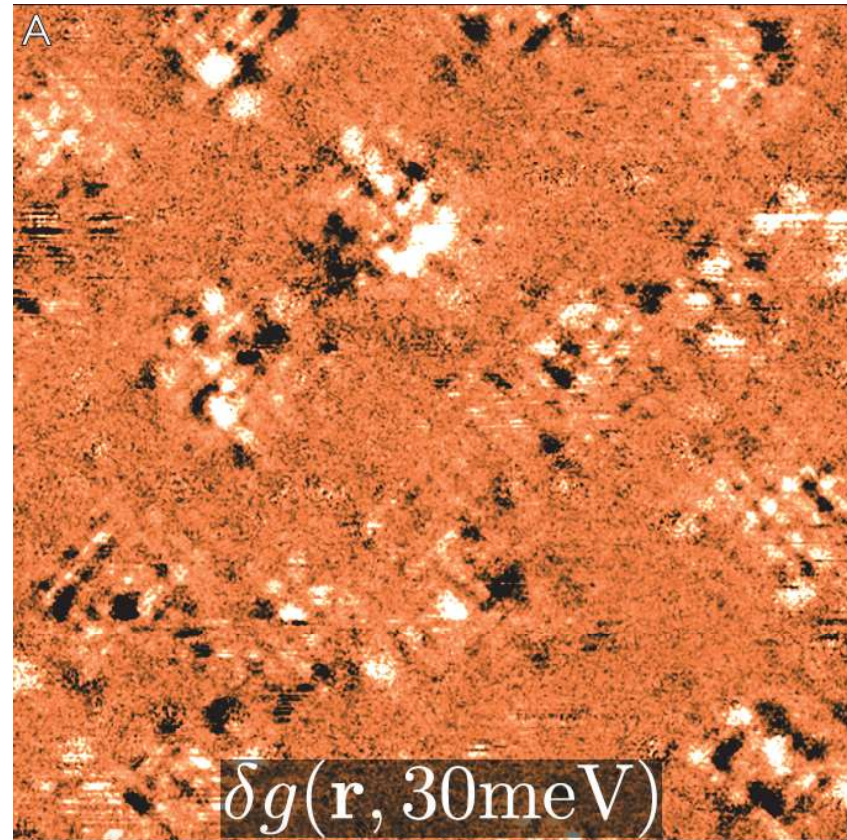
NODAL BOGOLIUBOV QUASIPARTICLES



GAP EDGE STATES

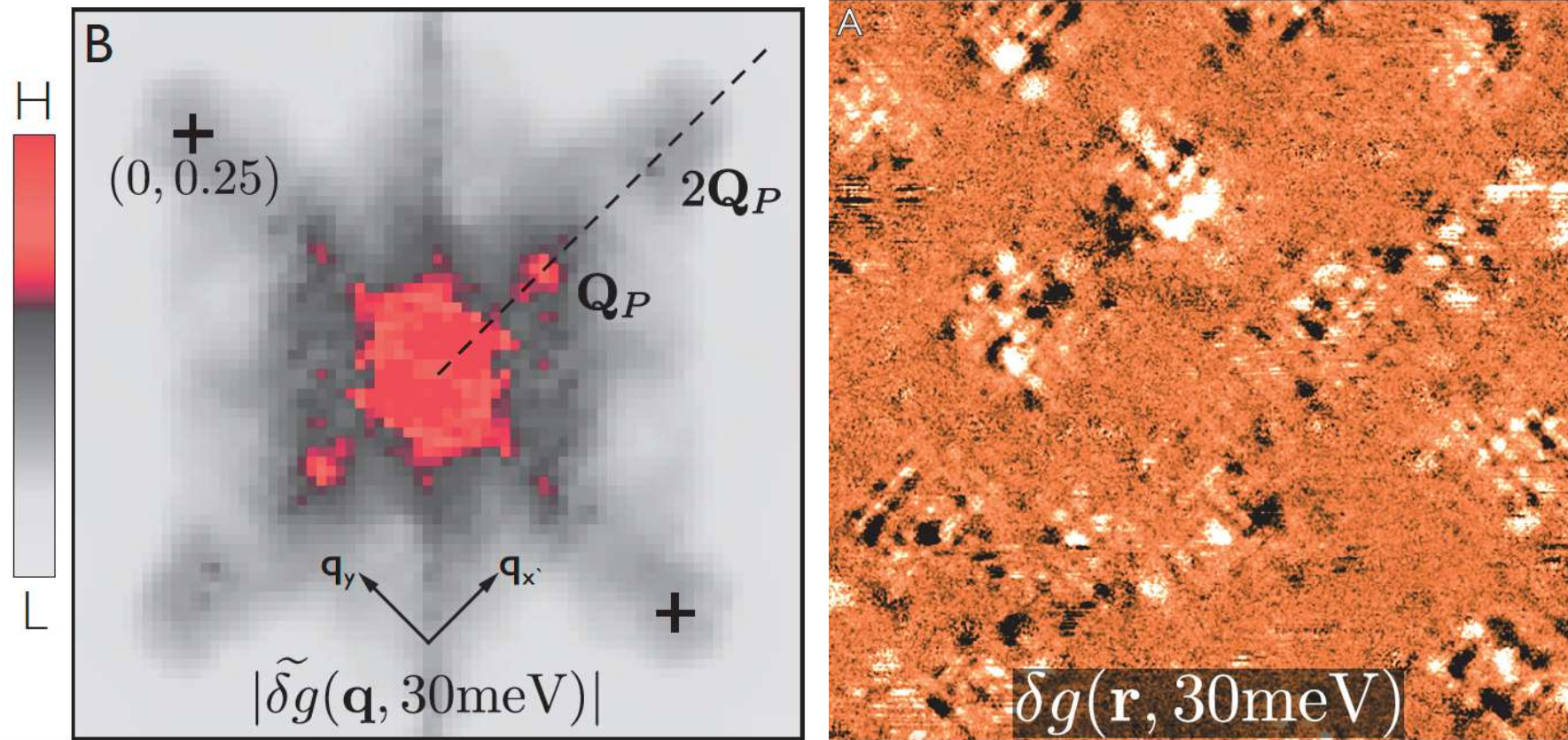


FIELD-INDUCED $N(\mathbf{r})$ MODULATIONS



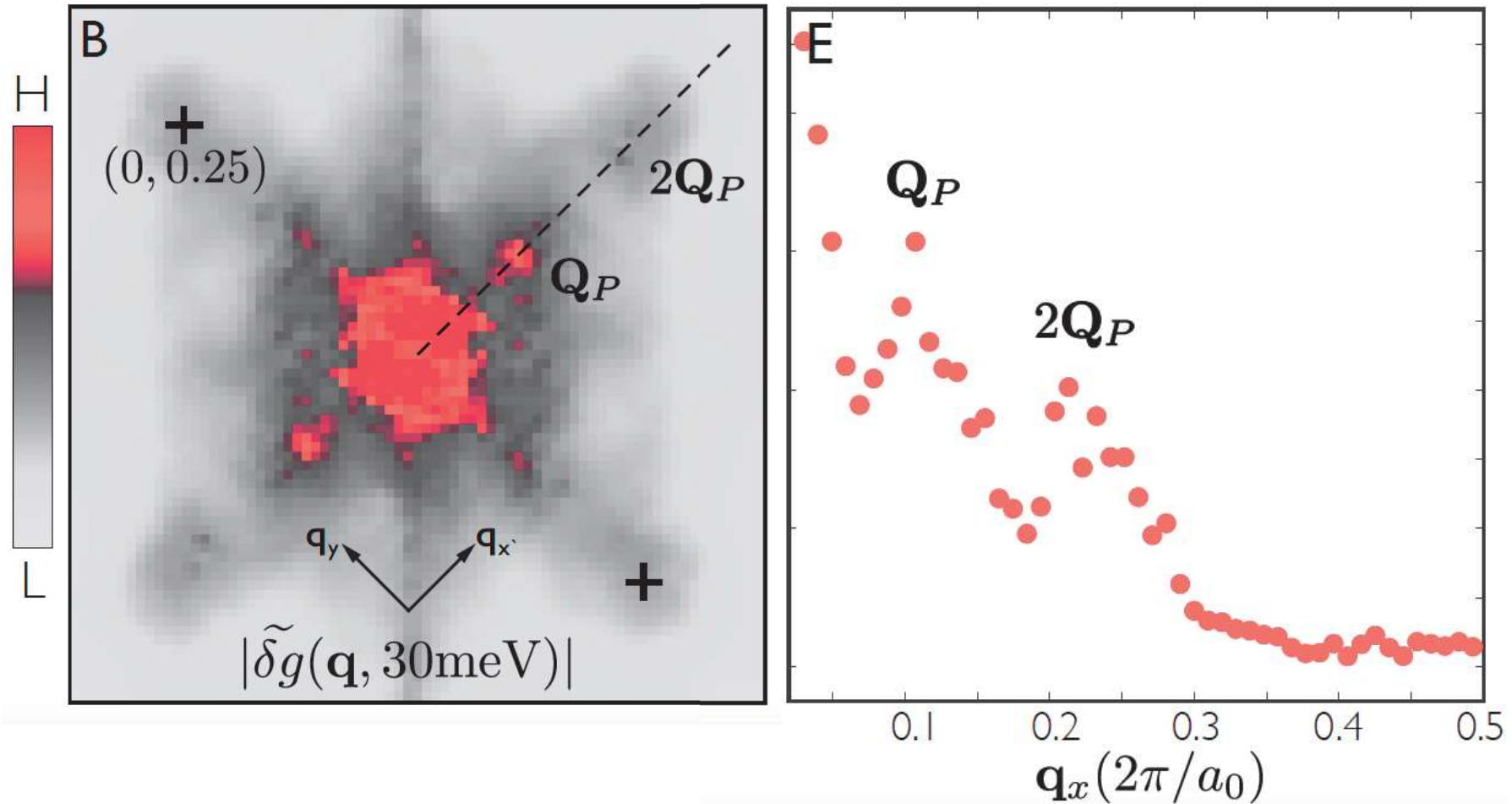
Science 364, 976 (2019)

FIELD-INDUCED $N(\mathbf{r})$ MODULATIONS



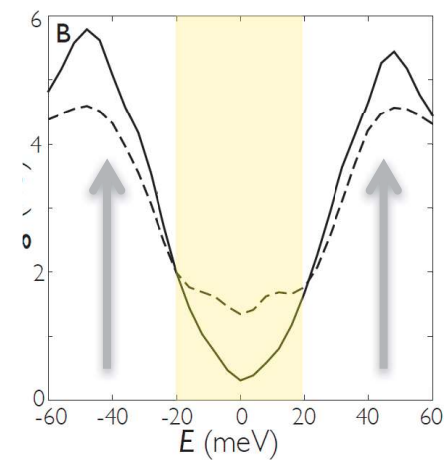
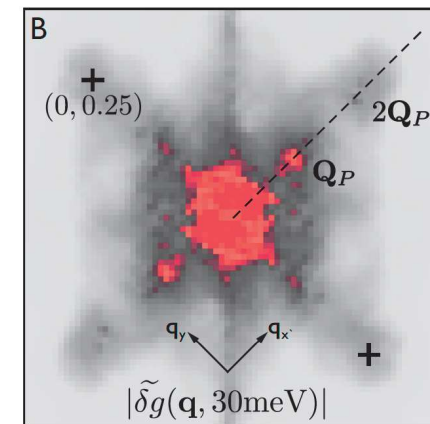
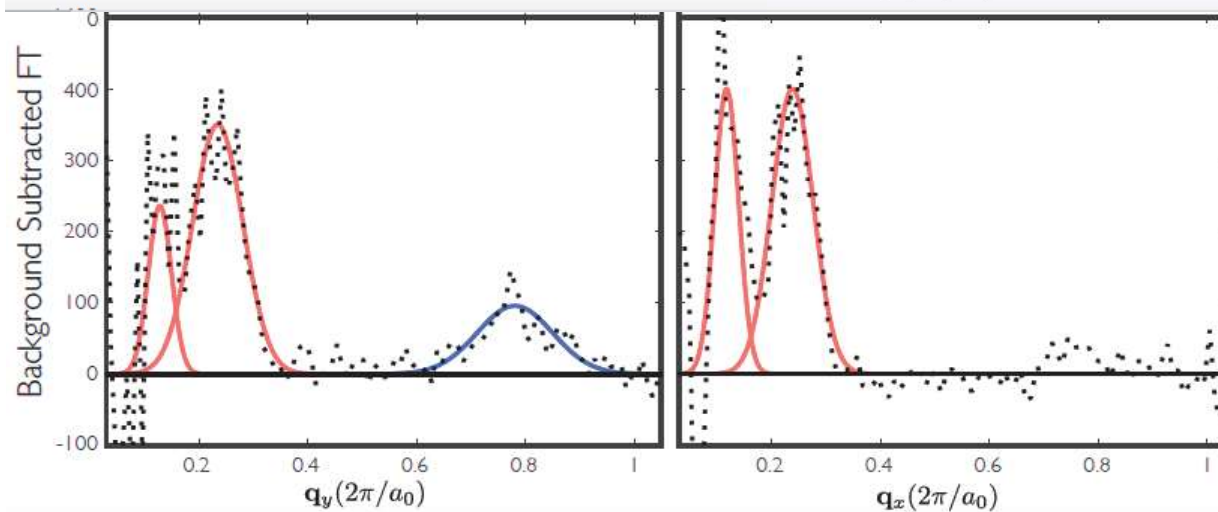
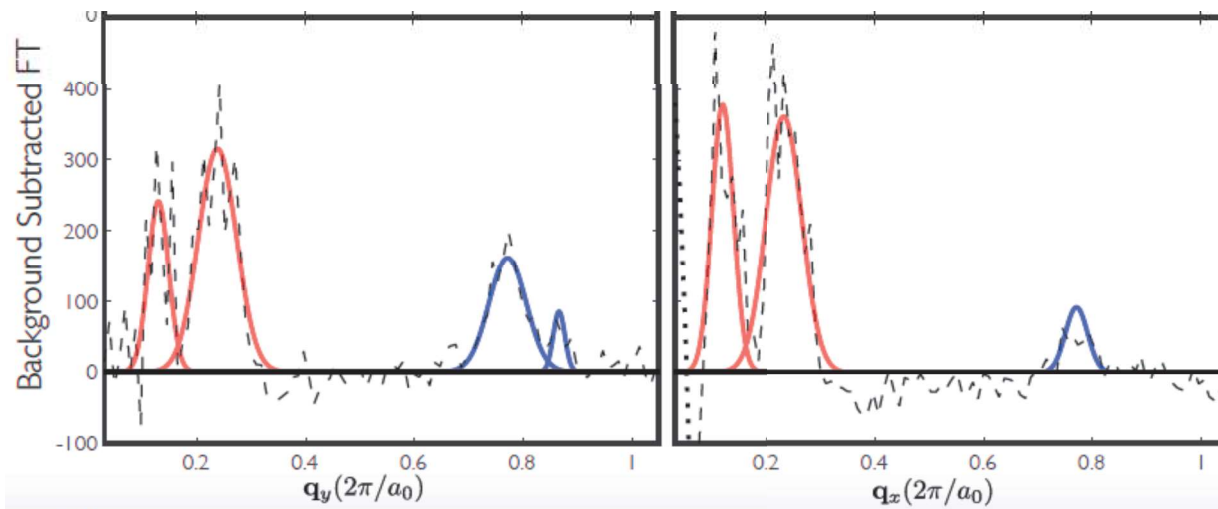
Science 364, 976 (2019)

FIELD INDUCED $N(\mathbf{r})$ MODULATIONS : PEAKS at Q_P and $2Q_P$

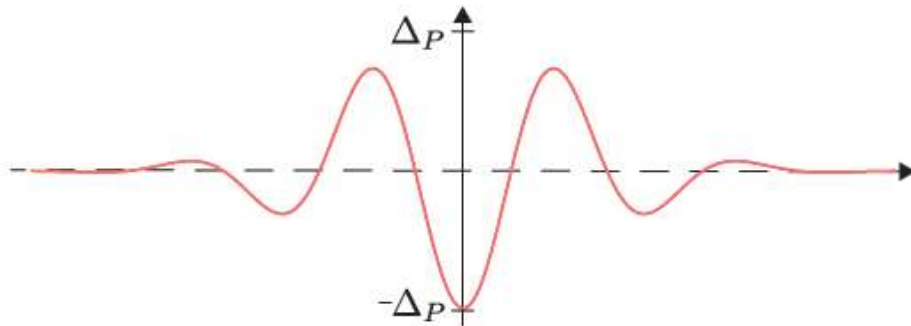


Science 364, 976 (2019)

FIELD-INDUCED N(r) MODS Q_P AND $2Q_P \Leftrightarrow \delta(2Q_P) \approx 2\delta(Q_P)$



PDW IN VORTEX HALO \Rightarrow EXPECTED PHENOMENOLOGY



$$\Delta_S = F_{SC} |\Delta_S|$$

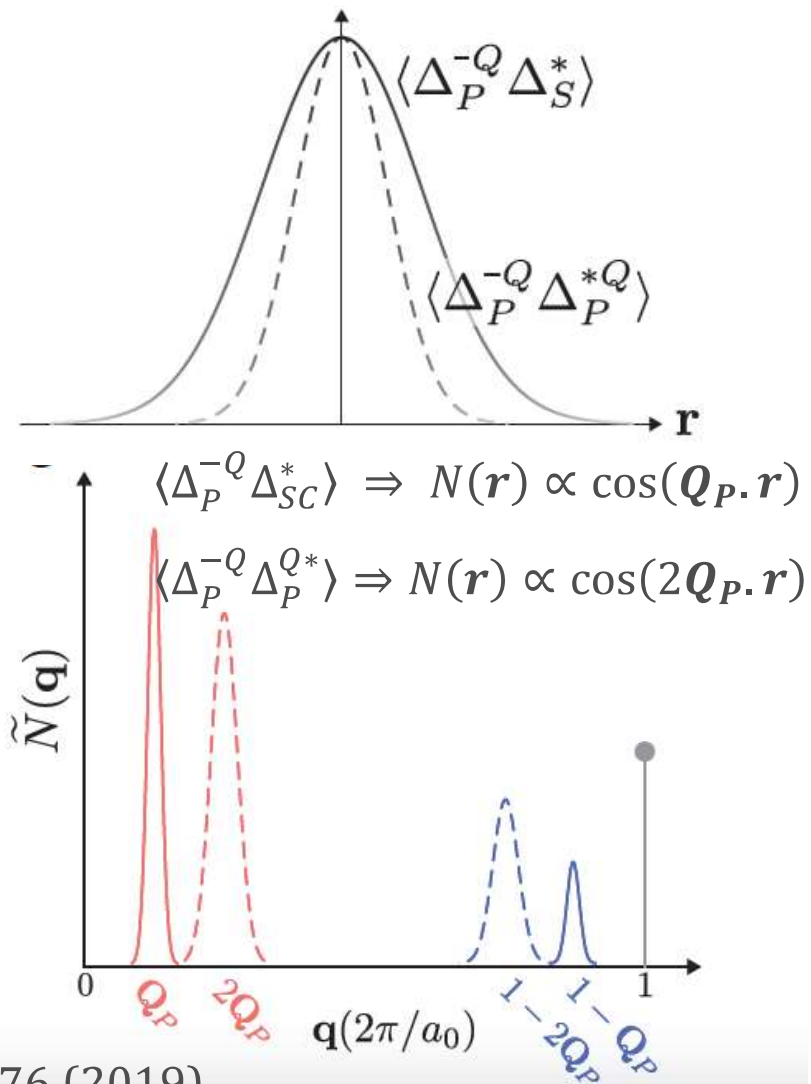
$$\Delta_{PD} = F_P \Delta_P^Q \left[e^{iQ_P \cdot r} + e^{-iQ_P \cdot r} \right]$$

PDW Q_P WITHIN VORTEX HALO

Q_P & $2Q_P$ CHARGE DENSITY MODULATIONS

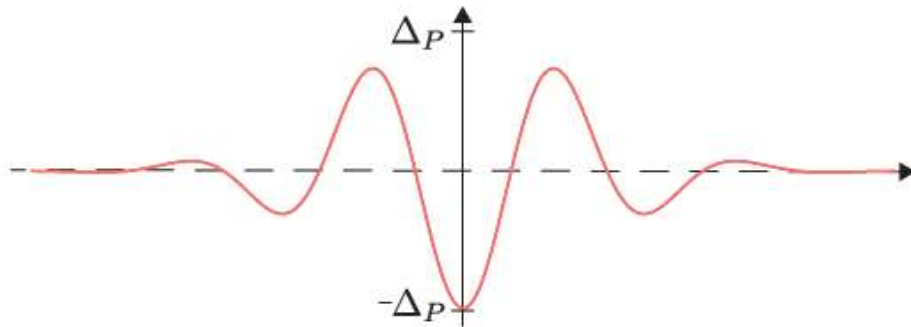
d -SYMMETRY PDW \Rightarrow s -SYMMETRY MODS

MODULATION LINEWIDTHS: $\delta(2Q_P) = 2(\delta Q_P)$



Science 364, 976 (2019)

PDW IN VORTEX HALO \Rightarrow OBSERVED PHENOMENOLOGY



$$\Delta_S = F_{SC} |\Delta_S|$$

$$\Delta_{PD} = F_P \Delta_P^Q \left[e^{iQ_P \cdot r} + e^{-iQ_P \cdot r} \right]$$

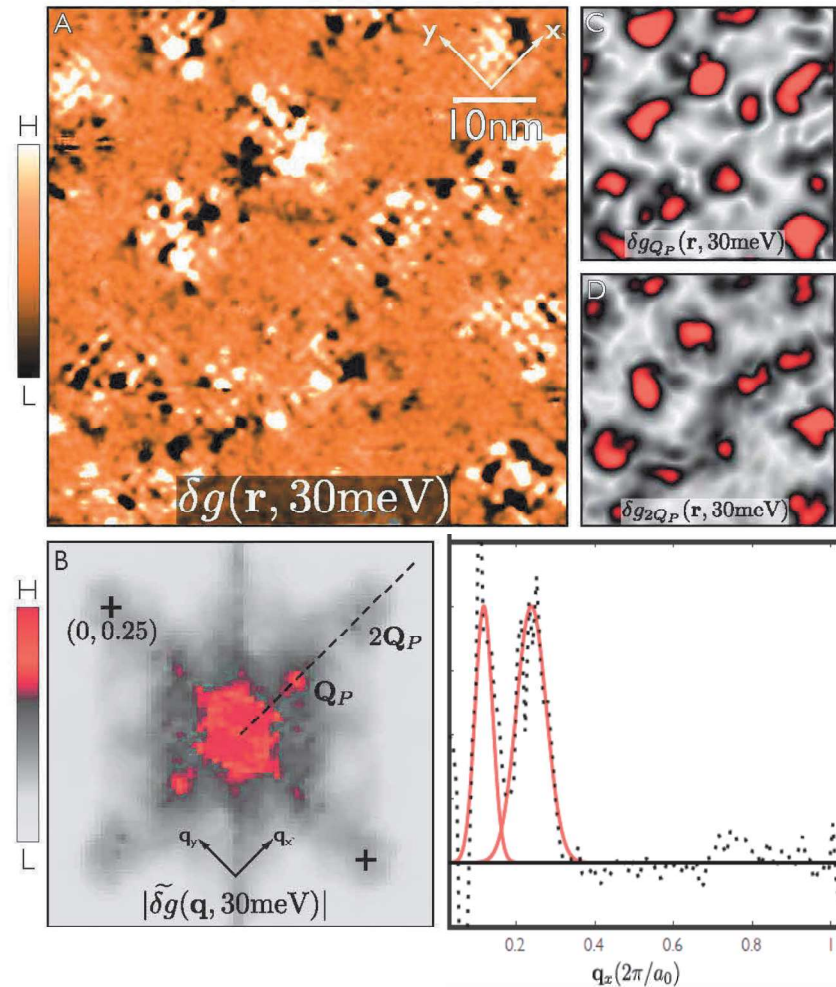
PDW Q_P WITHIN VORTEX HALO

Q_P & $2Q_P$ CHARGE DENSITY MODULATIONS

d -SYMMETRY PDW \Rightarrow s -SYMMETRY MODS

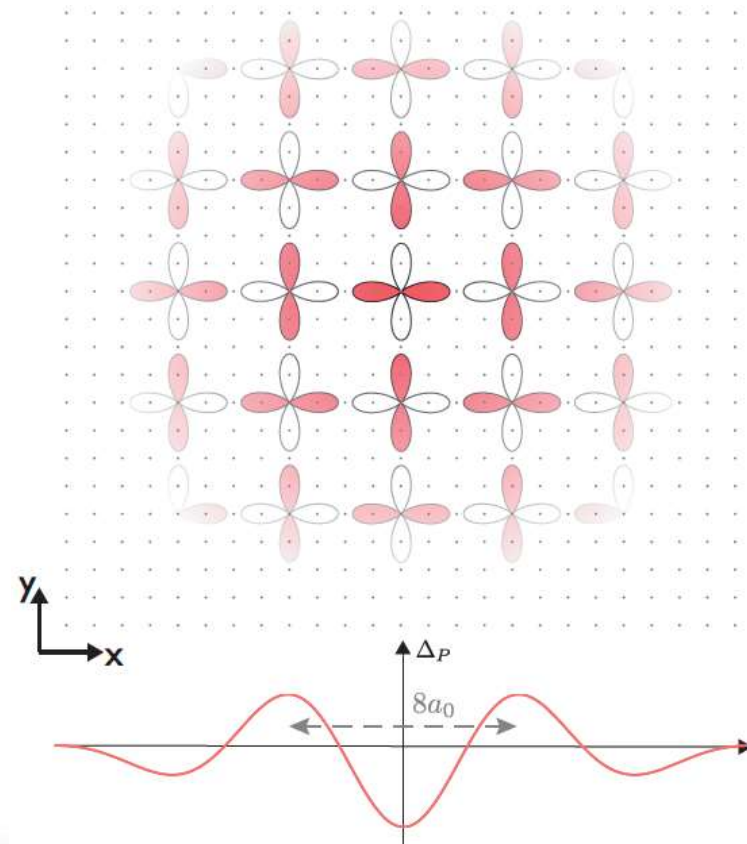
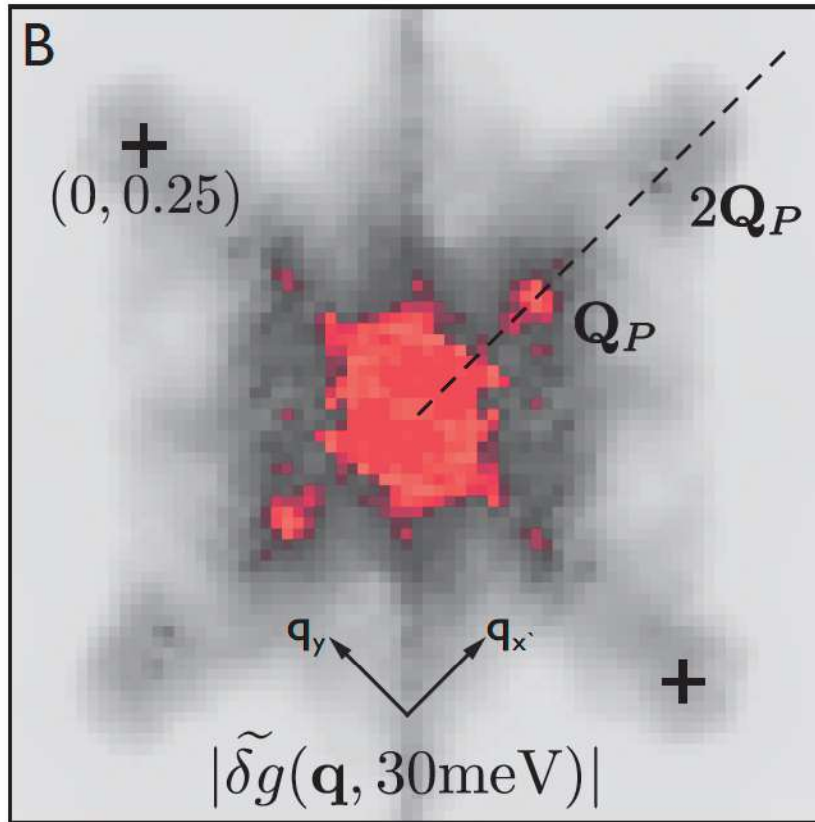
MODULATION LINEWIDTHS: $\delta(2Q_P) = 2(\delta Q_P)$

PARTICLE-HOLE SYMMETRY



Science 364, 976 (2019)

BIAXIAL $8a_0$ PDW INDUCED BY MAGNETIC FIELD



D. Agterberg *et al*, *Phys Rev B* 91, 104512 (2015)
 Yuxuan Wang *et al* *Phys Rev. B* 97, 174510 (2018)
 Zhehao Dai *et al* *Phys Rev. B* 97, 174511 (2018)

$$\text{PDW} \left\langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{-k+Q_P\downarrow}^\dagger \right\rangle$$

Science 364, 976 (2019)

MAGNETIC FIELD CONTROL OF CUPRATE PDW

J.E. Hoffman *et al.* *Science* 295, 466 (2002)

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

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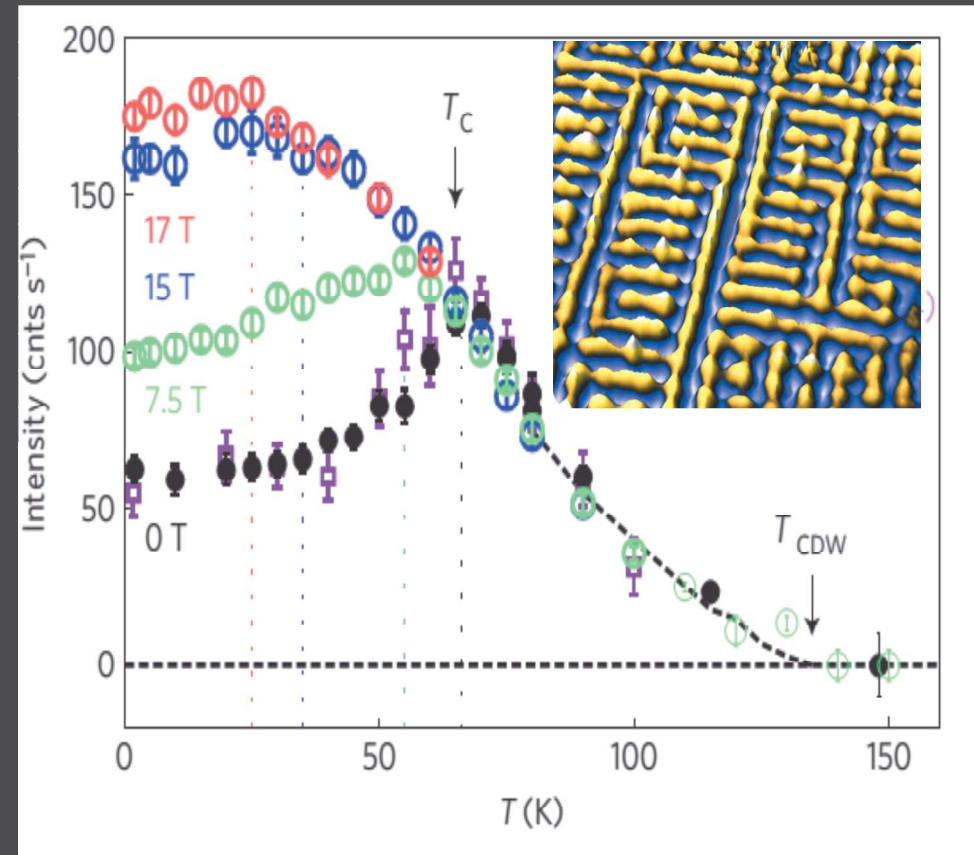
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T. Wu *et al.* *Nat Comm.* 6, 1 (2015)

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

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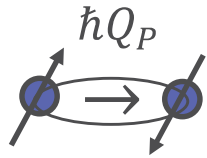
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$$\text{PDW} \left\langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{-k+Q_P\downarrow}^\dagger \right\rangle$$



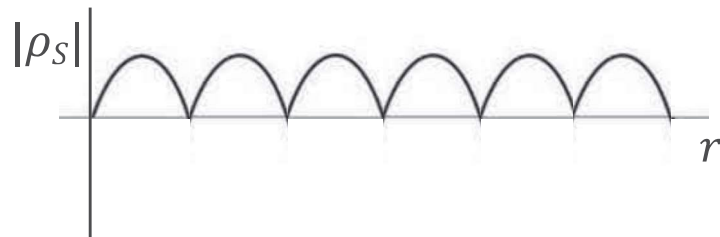
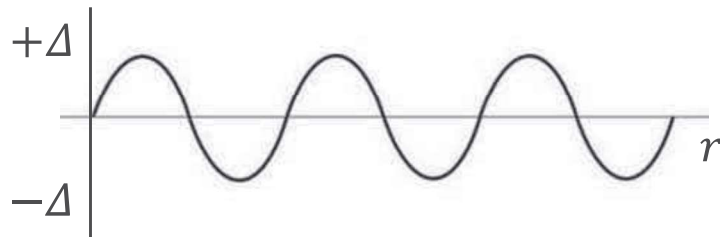
VISUALIZE PDW GAP MODULATION: $\Delta_0 \cos(Q_P \cdot r)$

CUPRATE PDW GAP MODULATIONS

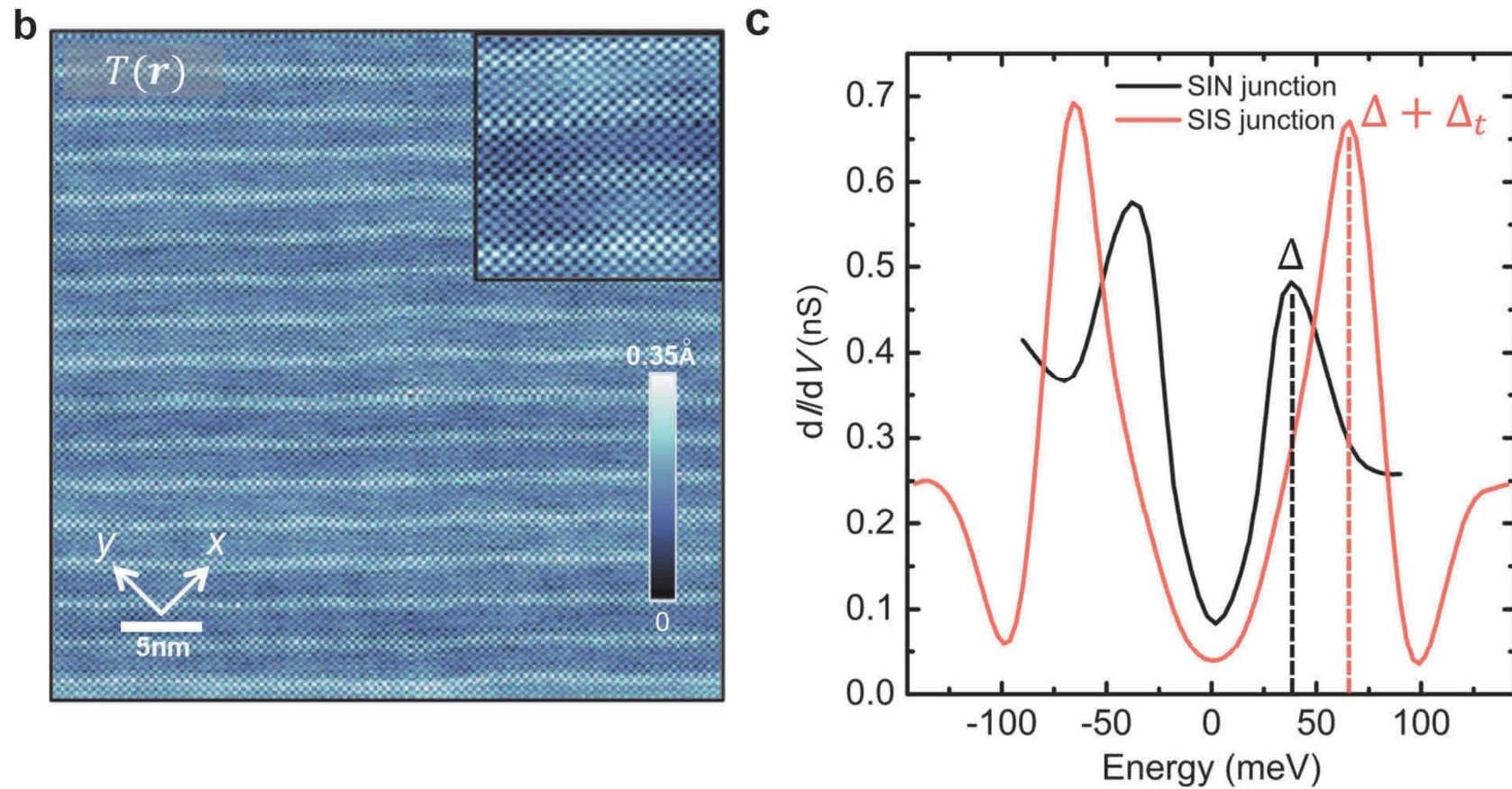


$$\langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{-k+Q_P\downarrow}^\dagger \rangle$$

$$\Delta(\mathbf{r}) = \Delta_P \left[e^{iQ_P \cdot \mathbf{r}} + e^{-iQ_P \cdot \mathbf{r}} \right]$$

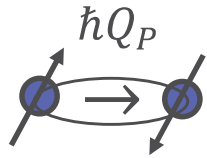


SIS SINGLE-PARTICLE TUNNELING



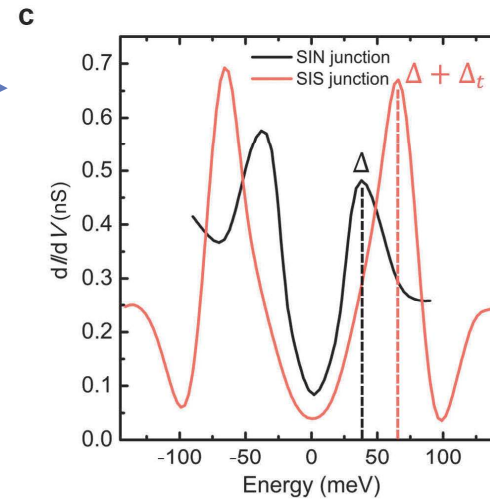
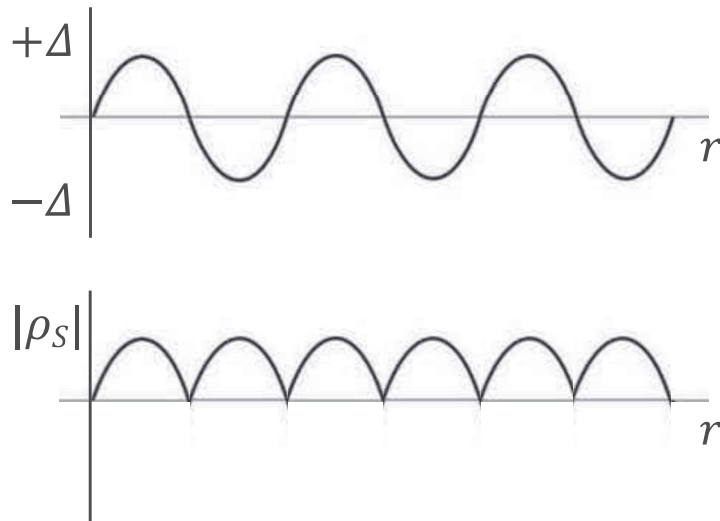
Kazuhiro Fujita et al (2019)

CUPRATE PDW GAP MODULATIONS



$$\langle c_{k\uparrow}^\dagger, c_{-k+Q_P\downarrow}^\dagger \rangle$$

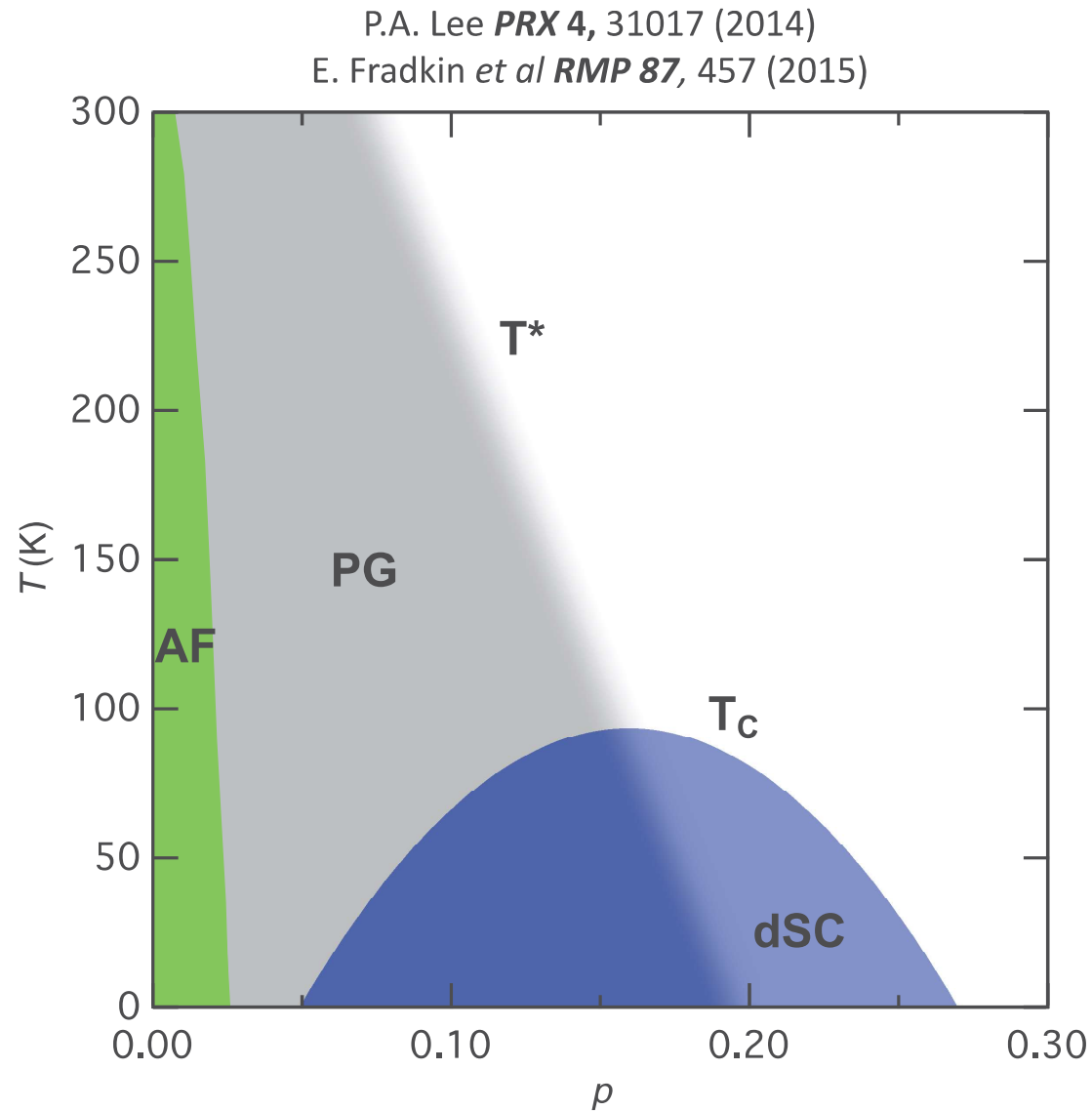
$$\Delta(\mathbf{r}) = \Delta_P \left[e^{i\mathbf{Q}_P \cdot \mathbf{r}} + e^{-i\mathbf{Q}_P \cdot \mathbf{r}} \right]$$



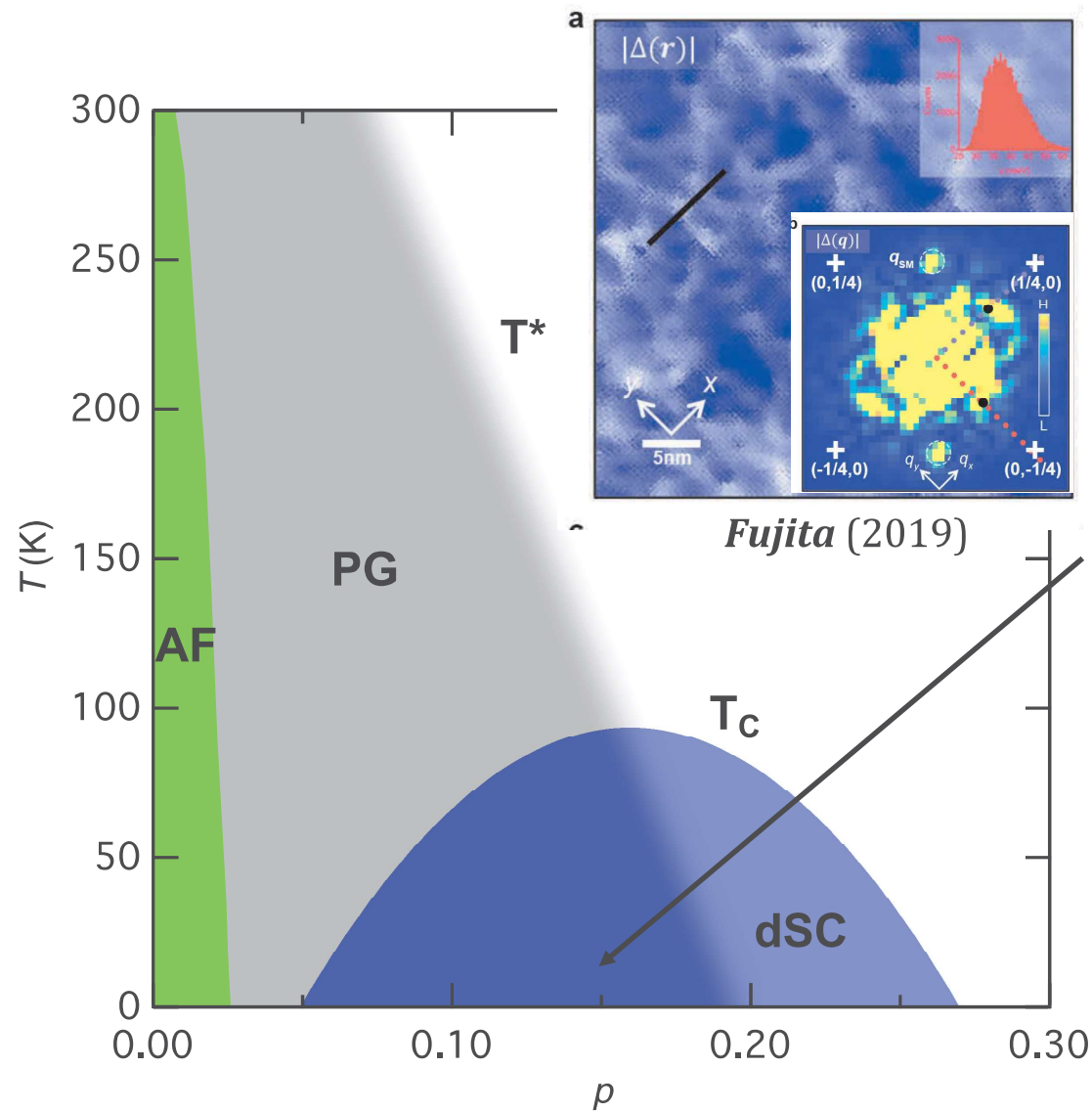


DISCUSSION

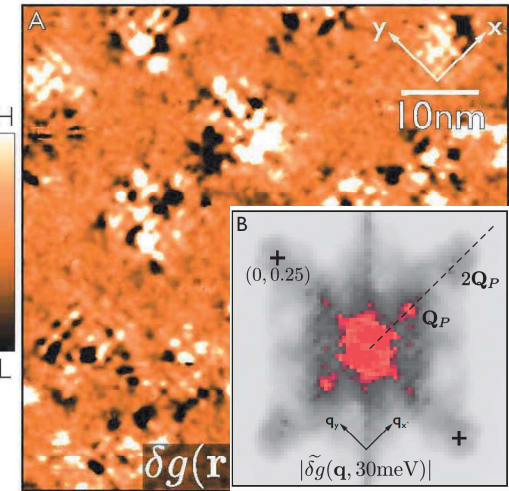
DOES STRONG-COUPPLING PDW STATE EXIST IN CUPRATES?



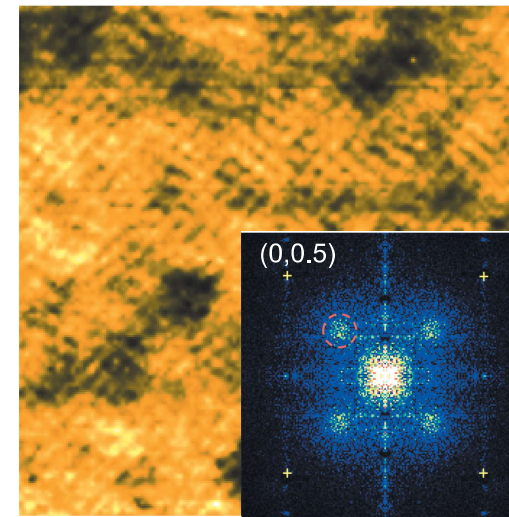
YES!



Fujita (2019)



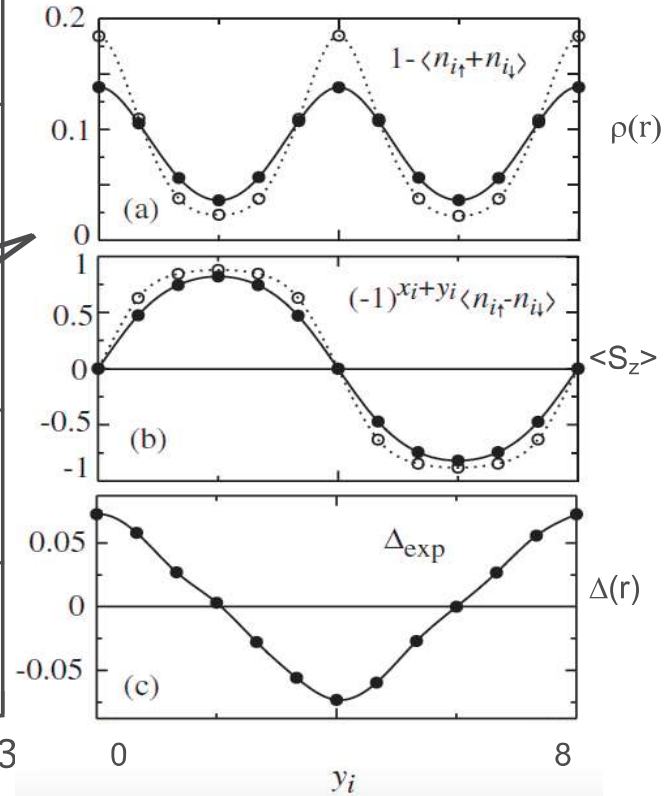
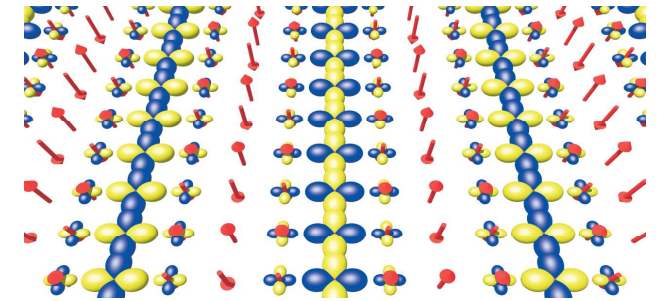
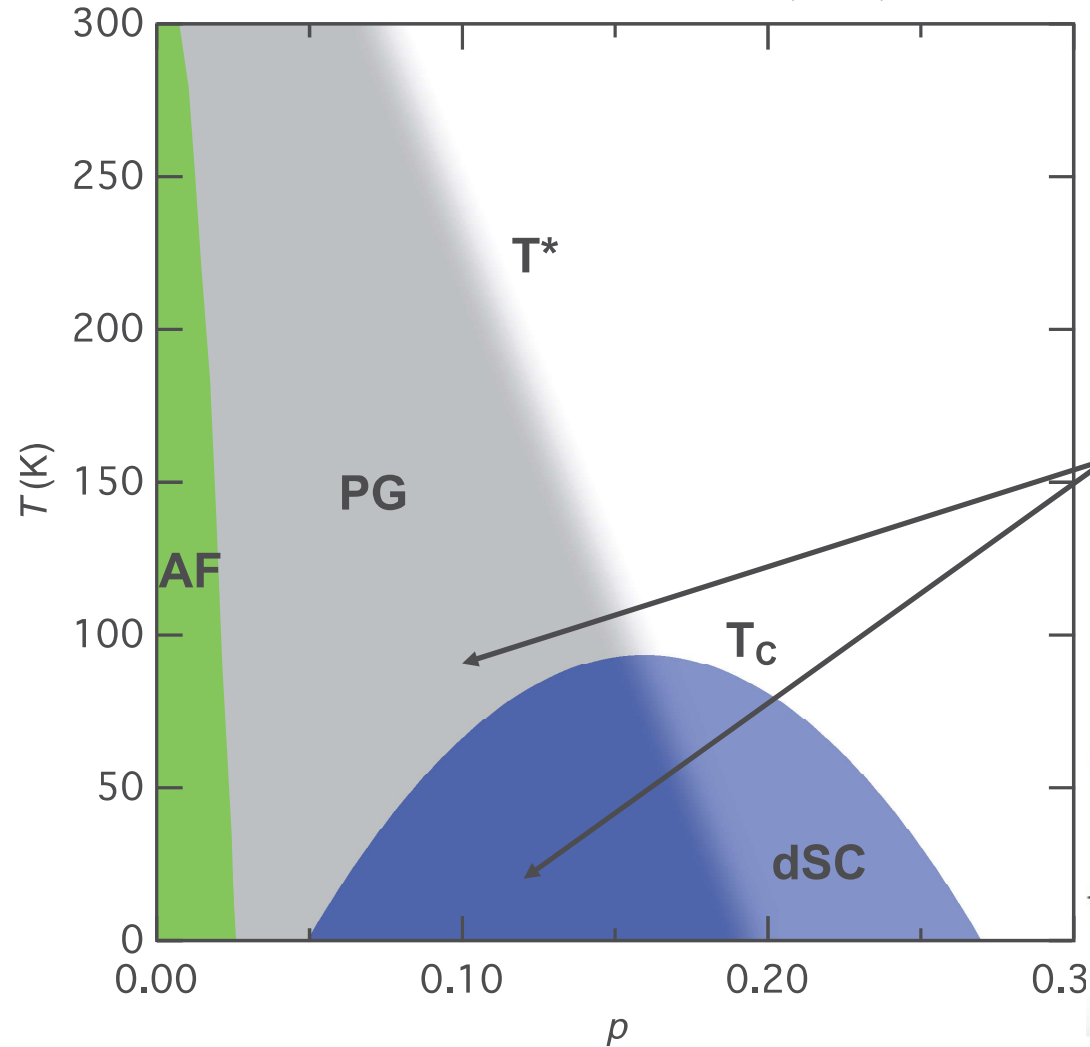
Science 364, 976 (2019)



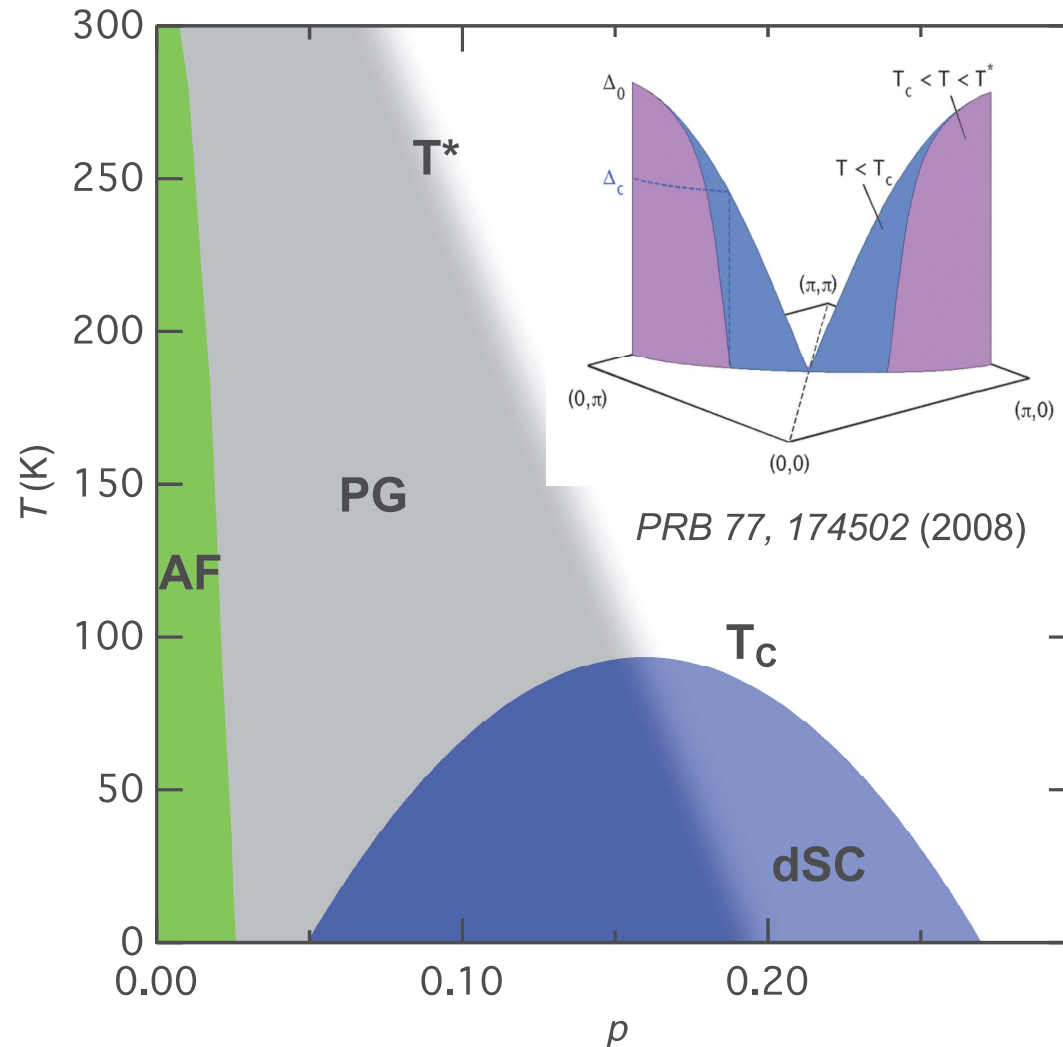
Nature 532, 343 (2016)

PAIR DENSITY WAVE = PSEUDOGAP PHASE ?

P.A. Lee *PRX* 4, 31017 (2014)
 E. Fradkin *et al RMP* 87, 457 (2015)

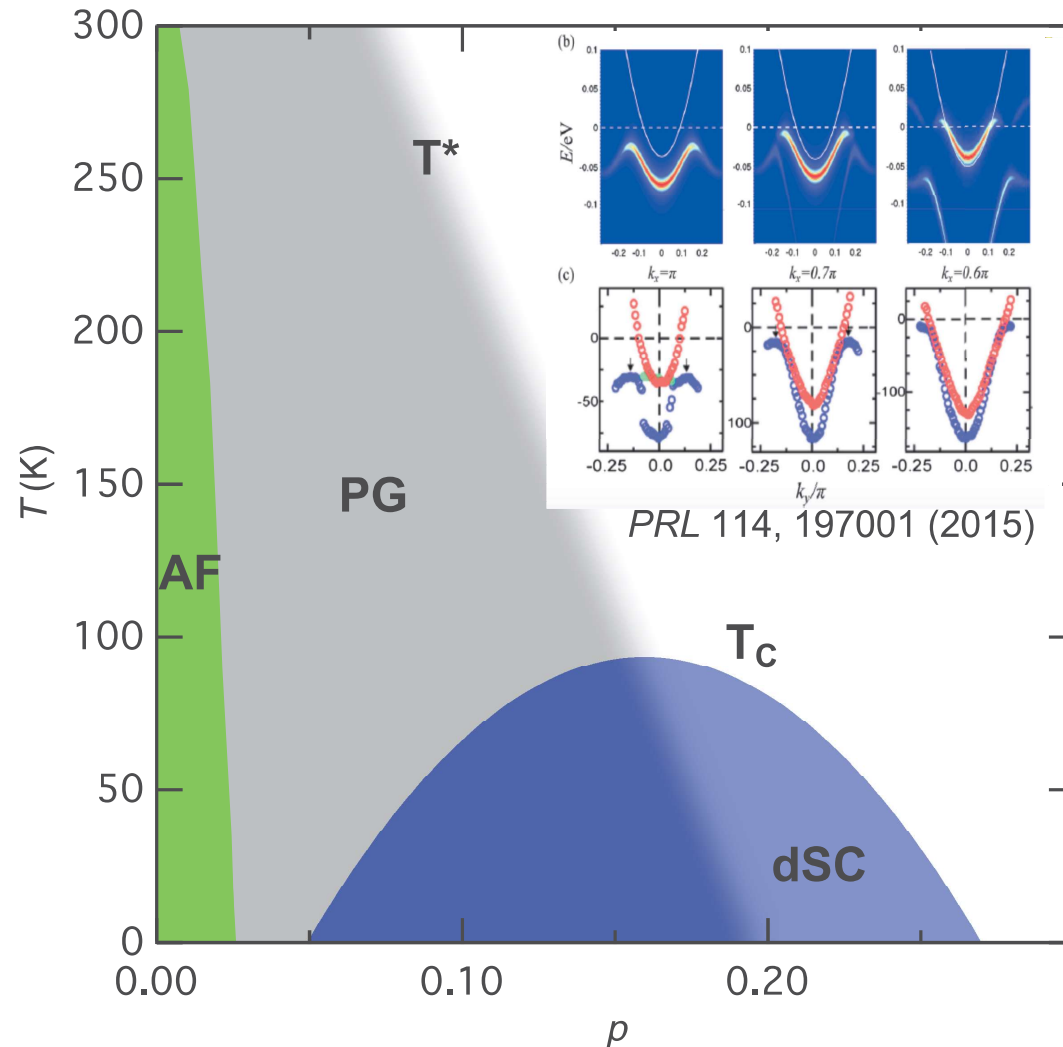


PAIR DENSITY WAVE = PSEUDOGAP PHASE ?



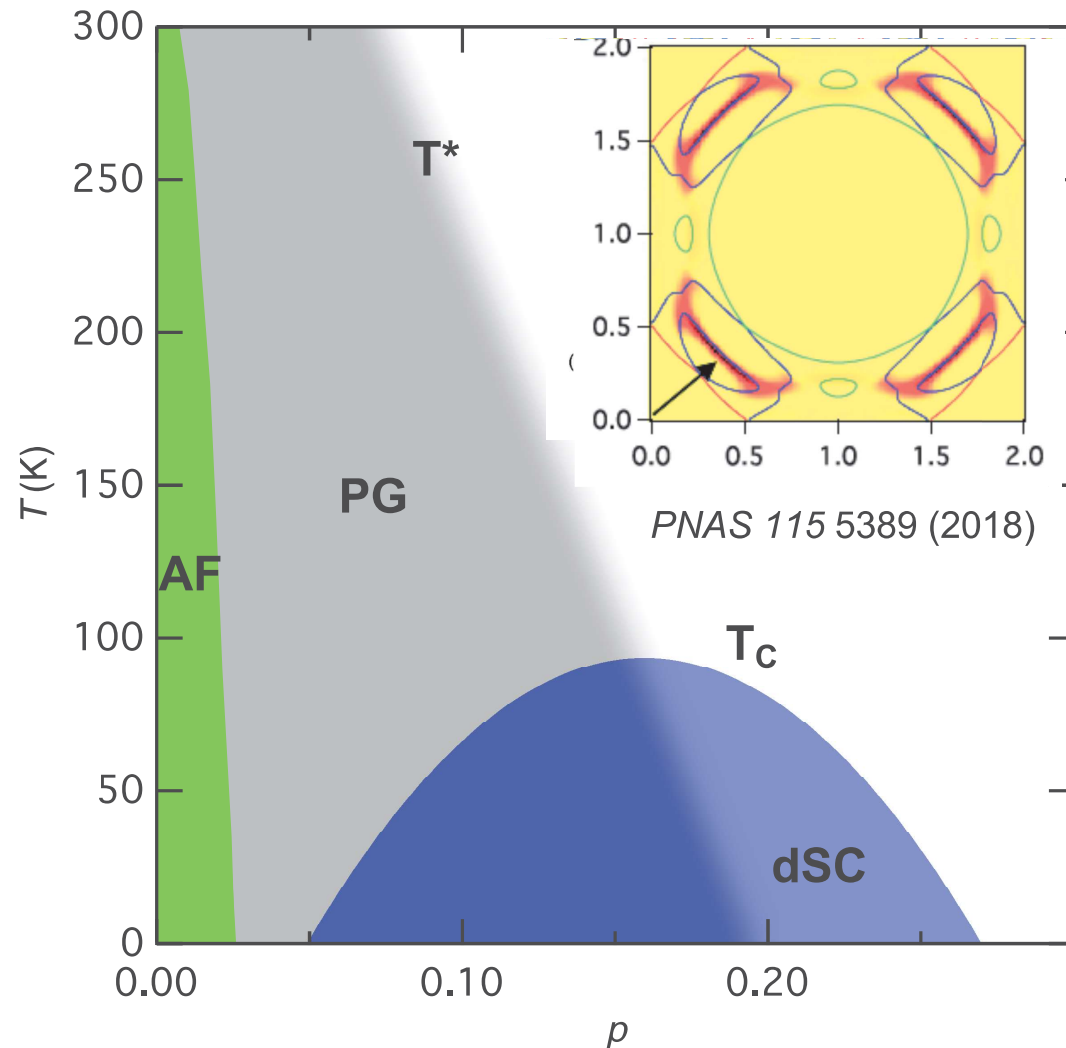
- PDW exhibits a particle-hole symmetric antinodal gap
- PDW gives the correct spectral functions for underdoped CuO_2
- PDW exhibits k-space 'Fermi Arc' of unbound electrons
- PDW yields small electron-like pocket with correct frequency of quantum oscillations
- PDW spin modulations at Q_p and charge modulations primarily at $2Q_p$.

PAIR DENSITY WAVE = PSEUDOGAP PHASE ?



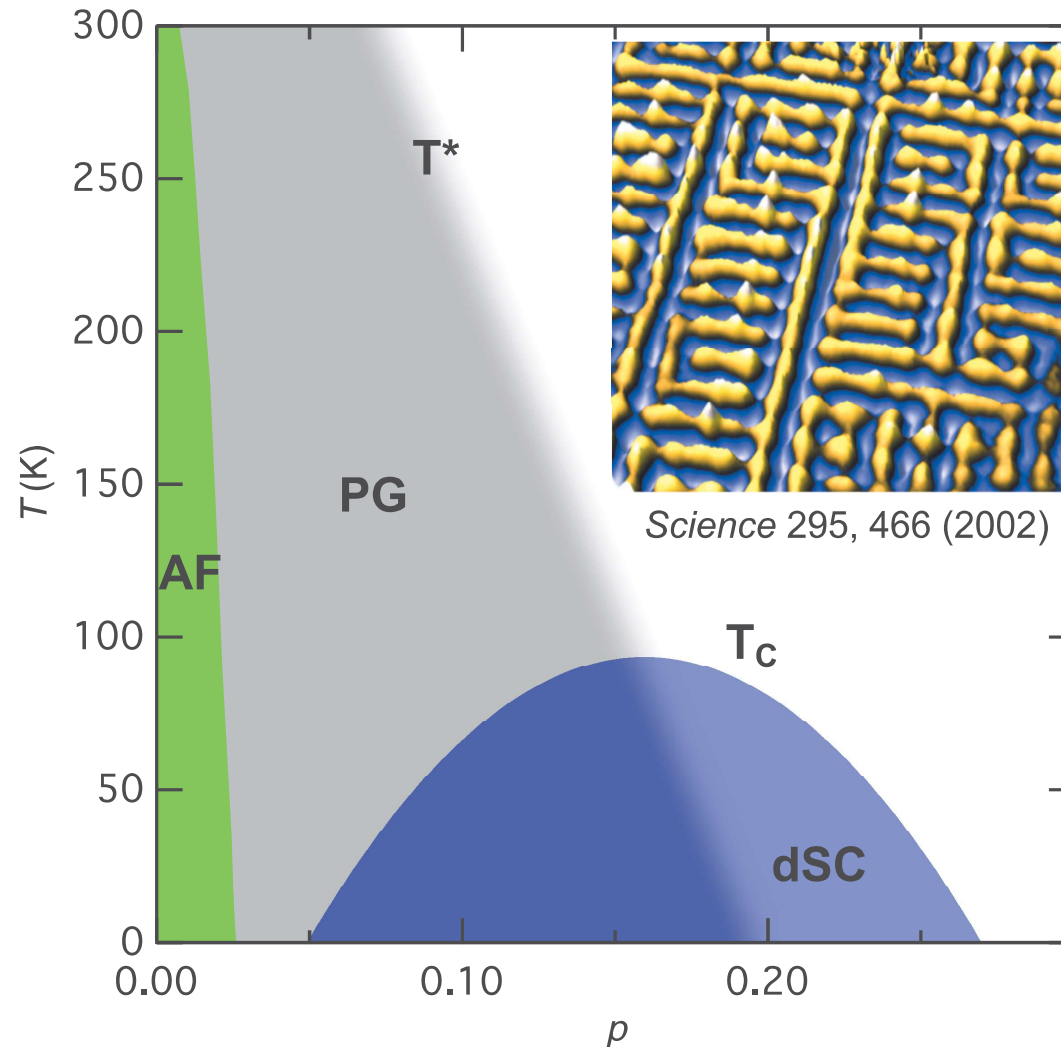
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PAIR DENSITY WAVE = PSEUDOGAP PHASE ?



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