

Competition between ordered states and unconventional superconductivity

Adam Kaminski

Iowa State University and Ames Laboratory Ames, IA 50011, USA

Many of the unconventional superconductors have complex phase diagrams, where the superconducting phase is often adjacent, or partially overlaps with an ordered state. Two best examples are cuprates and pnictides high temperature superconductors, where superconductivity partially coexists with pseudogap and antiferromagnetic state respectively. Understanding the relation between superconductivity and those other states may be the key to uncover the pairing mechanism in those exciting systems.

The newly discovered iron arsenic high temperature superconductors exhibit particularly rich and interesting phase diagrams. In Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)₂As₂ the simultaneous structural/magnetic phase transition that occurs at elevated temperature in the undoped material. Suppression of the transition temperature by carrier doping or pressure allows the emergence of the superconductivity. Superconductivity exists with apparent equal ease in the orthorhombic / antiferromagnetic (AFM) state as well as in the tetragonal state that has no long range magnetic order. We found that dramatic changes in the Fermi surface coincide with the onset of superconductivity in electron-doped Ba(Fe_{1-x}Co_x)₂As₂. The presence of the AFM order leads the appearance of the petal-like hole pockets at the Fermi level. These hole pockets vanish (undergo a Lifshitz transition) at the onset of superconductivity. In the presence of the petal-like hole pockets superconductivity is fully suppressed, while in their absence the two states can coexist.

Pseudogap state in cuprates is one of most interesting topics in modern condensed matter physics. By studying the spectral weights associated with pseudogap and superconductivity using Angle Resolved Photoemission Spectroscopy (ARPES) we found that there is a direct correlation between the loss of the low energy spectral weight due to the opening of the pseudogap and a decrease of the spectral weight associated with superconductivity as a function of momentum and doping. High accuracy data lead us to conclude that the pseudogap competes with the superconductivity by depleting the spectral weight available f or pairing in the region of momentum space, where the superconducting gap is largest. We also found evidence for a spectroscopic signature of pair formation and demonstrated that in a region of the phase diagram commonly referred to as the "pseudogap", two distinct states coexist: one that persists to an intermediate temperature Tpair and a second that extends up to T^* . The first state is characterized by a doping independent scaling behavior and is due to pairing above T_c , but significantly below T^* . The second state is the "proper" pseudogap - the absence of pair formation, and is likely linked to Mott physics of pristine CuO₂ planes.

^[1] T. Kondo, C. Liu, G. D. Samolyuk, Y. Lee, N. Ni, T. Kondo, A. F. Santander-Syro, S. L. Bud'ko, J. L. McChesney, E. Rotenberg, T. Valla, A. V. Fedorov, P. C. Canfield, B. N. Harmon and A. Kaminski, *Momentum dependence of the superconducting gap in NdFeAsO0.9F0.1 single crystals measured by angle resolved photoemission spectroscopy*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 147003 (2008).

[2] Chang Liu, Takeshi Kondo, Rafael M. Fernandes, Ari D. Palczewski, Eun Deok Mun, Ni Ni1, Alexander N. Thaler, Aaron Bostwick, Eli Rotenberg, Jörg Schmalian, Sergey L. Bud'ko, Paul C. Canfield and Adam Kaminski, *Evidence for a Lifshitz transition in electron-doped iron arsenic superconductors at the onset of superconductivity*, Nature Physics **6**, 419-423 (2010).

[3] T. Kondo, R. Khasanov, J. Karpinski, S. M. Kazakov, N. D. Zhigadlo, T. Ohta, H.M.Fretwell, A. D. Palczewski, J. D. Koll, J. Mesot, E. Rotenberg, H. Keller and A. Kaminski, *Dual character of the electronic structure in YBa*₂ Cu_4O_8 : conduction bands of CuO_2 planes and CuO chains, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 157002 (2007).

[4] Takeshi Kondo, R. Khasanov, Tsunehiro Takeuchi, Jörg Schmalian and Adam Kaminski, *Competition between the pseudogap and superconductivity in cuprates*, Nature **457**, 296-300 (2009).

[5] Takeshi Kondo, Yoichiro Hamaya, Ari D. Palczewski, Tsunehiro Takeuchi, J. S.Wen, Z. J. Xu, Genda Gu, Jörg Schmalian and Adam Kaminski, *Disentangling Cooper-pair formation above the transition temperature from the pseudogap state in the cuprates*, Nature Physics, DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS1851 (2010).