



# Mott transition as an organizing principle for high-temperature superconductivity

**A.-M.S. Tremblay,**

S. Bergeron, Maxime Charlebois, L. Fratino,  
A. Foley, Charles-David Hébert, A. Reymbaut, D. Sénéchal,  
O. Simard, G. Sordi, Patrick Sémon, M. Thénault

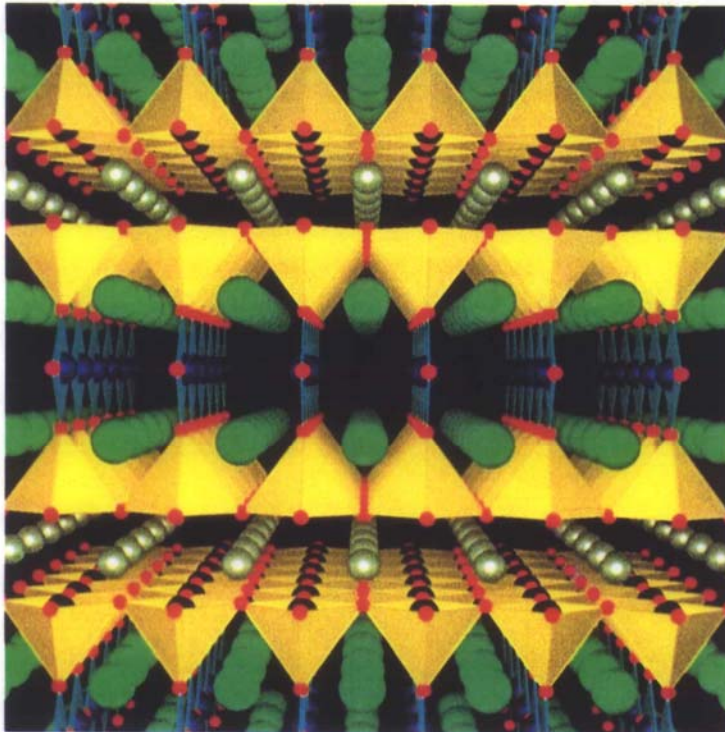
R3-4 Condensed Matter / Quantum Theory (DTP/DCMMP) | Matière condensée / théorie quantique (DPT/DPMCM)  
- SUB 307 (cap. 80) (13:30-15:00)

# Atomic structure

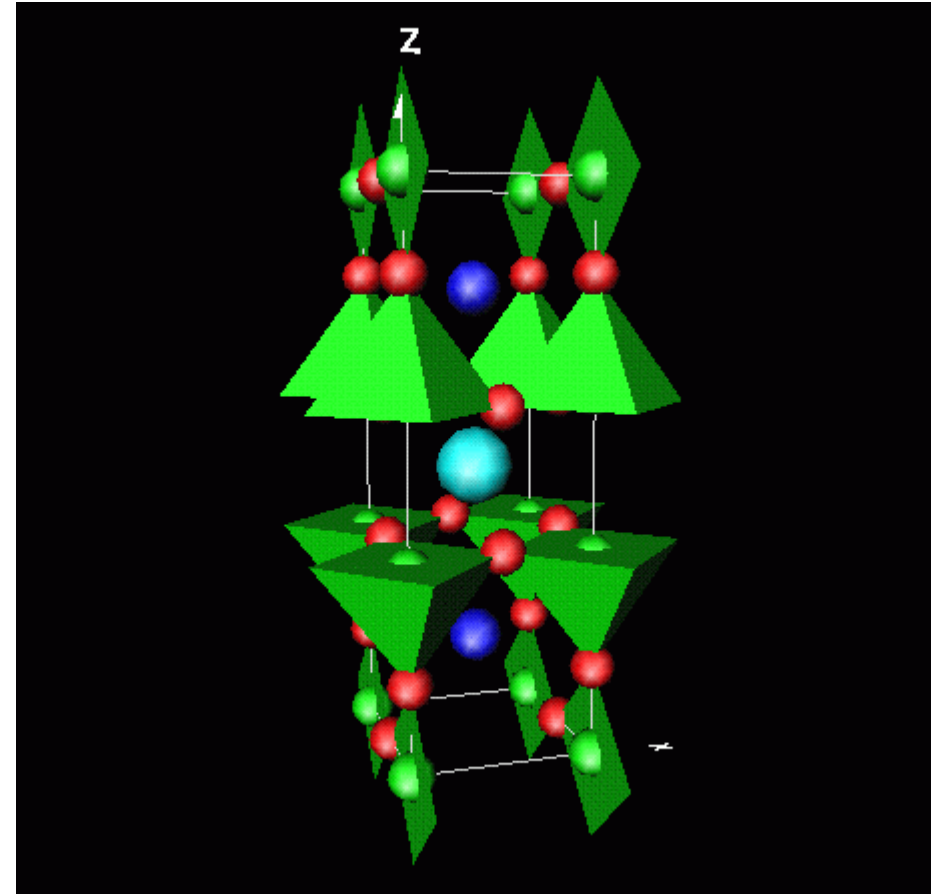
## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

JUNE 1988  
\$3.50

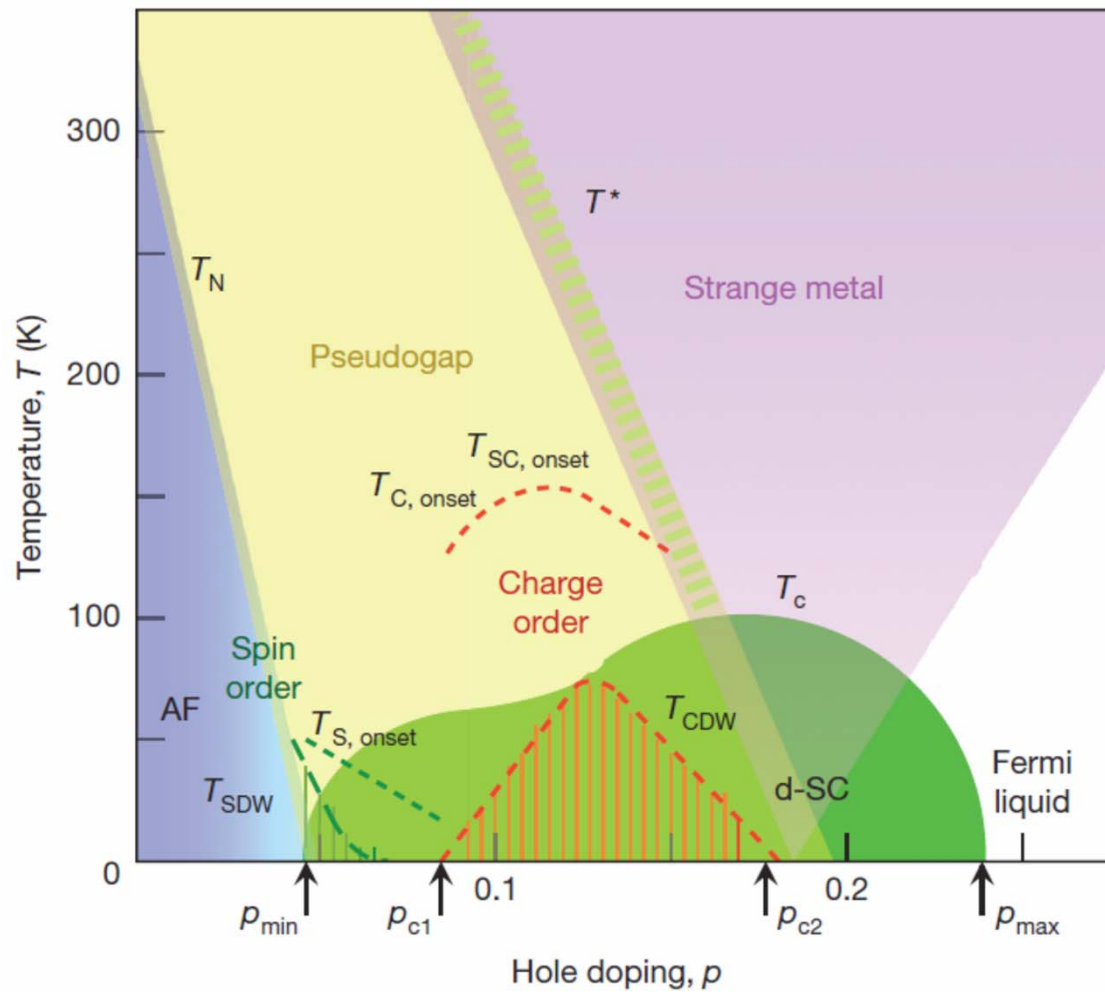
*How nonsense is deleted from genetic messages.  
R& for economic growth: aggressive use of new technology.  
Can particle physics test cosmology?*



High-Temperature Superconductor belongs to a family of materials that exhibit exotic electronic properties.  
 $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$  92-37

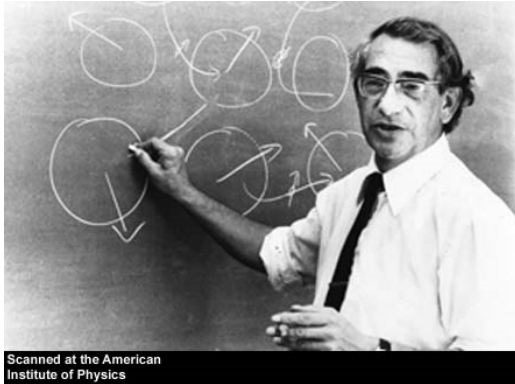


# Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$



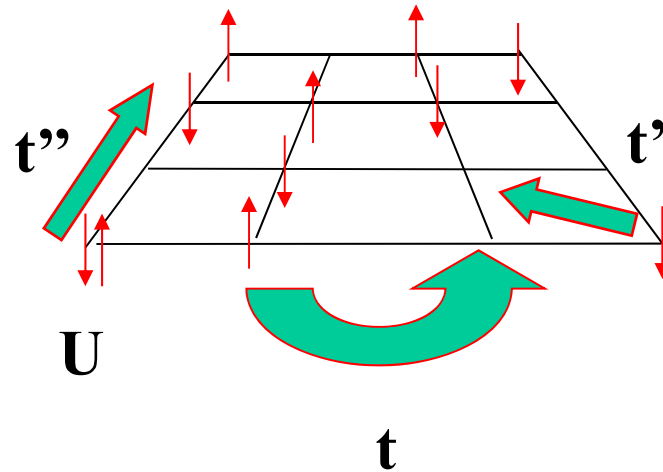
Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)

# Hubbard model



1931-1980

$\mu$



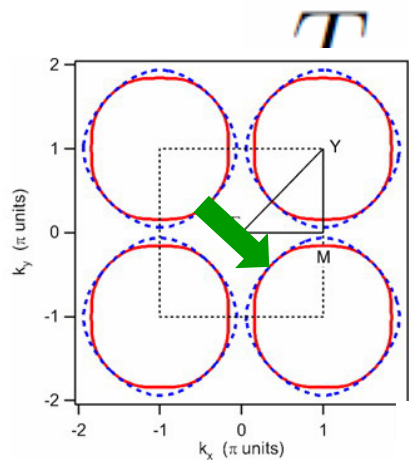
$$H = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} t_{i,j} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + c_{j\sigma}^\dagger c_{i\sigma}) + U \sum_i n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$t = 1, k_B = 1, \hbar = 1$$

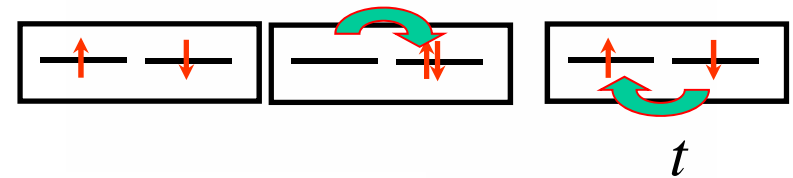
Attn: Charge transfer insulator

# Weak vs Strong correlations

$n = 1$ , unfrustrated  $d = 3$  cubic lattice

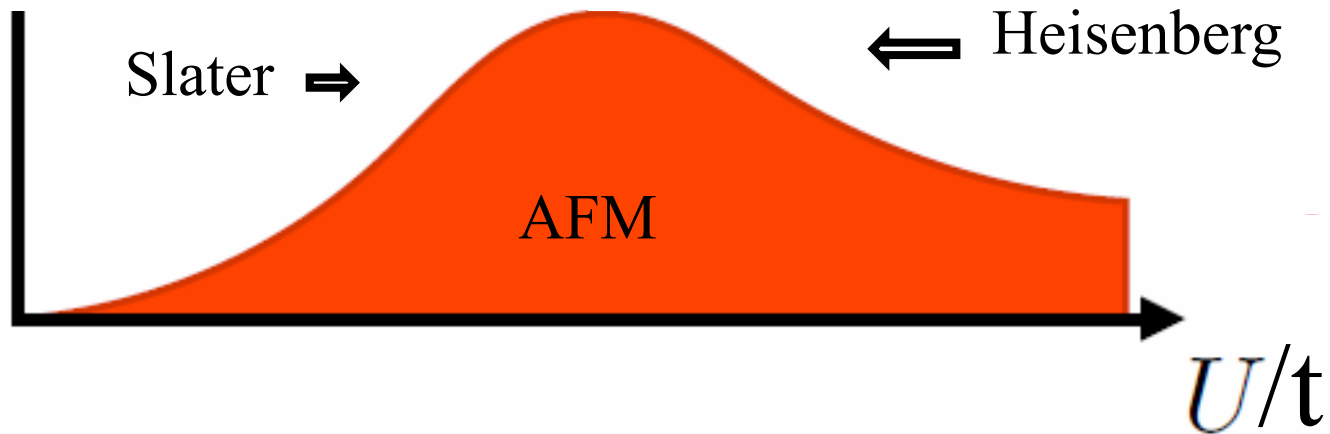


Mott



Slater  $\Rightarrow$

$\Leftarrow$  Heisenberg



# Method

Dynamical Mean Field Theory (+ clusters)

Concept: atomic-like localized correlations  
consistent with delocalized aspect

## REVIEWS

Maier, Jarrell *et al.*, RMP. (2005)

Kotliar *et al.* RMP (2006)

AMST *et al.* LTP (2006)

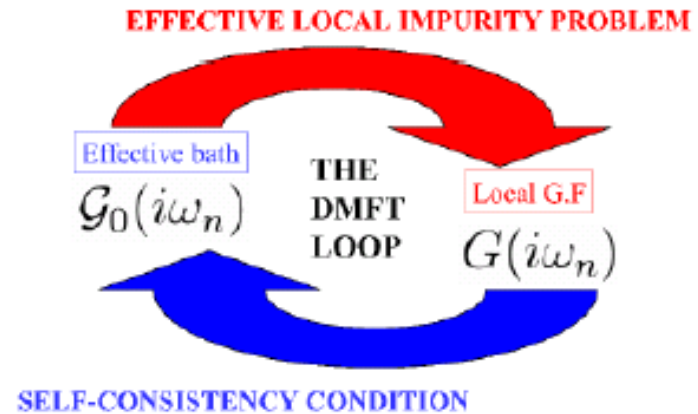
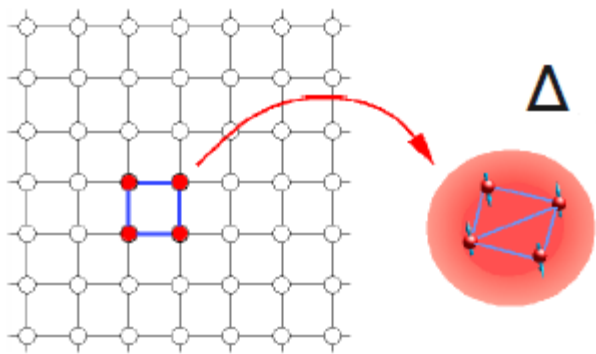
Hettler *et al.*, PRB 1998

Lichtenstein *et al.*, PRB 2000

Kotliar *et al.*, PRB 2000

M. Potthoff, EJP 2003

# Cellular DMFT + CT-QMC



$$\Delta(i\omega_n) = i\omega_n + \mu - \Sigma_c(i\omega_n)$$

$$- \left[ \sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{i\omega_n + \mu - t_c(\vec{k}) - \Sigma_c(i\omega_n)} \right]^{-1}$$

# Some groups using these methods for cuprates

- Europe:
  - Georges, Parcollet, Ferrero, Civelli, (Paris)
  - Lichtenstein, Potthoff, (Hamburg) Aichhorn (Graz), Liebsch (Jülich) de Medici (Grenoble) Capone (Italy)
- USA:
  - Gull (Michigan) Millis (Columbia)
  - Kotliar, Haule (Rutgers)
  - Jarrell (Louisiana)
  - Maier, Okamoto (Oakridge)
- Japan
  - Imada (Tokyo) Sakai, Tsunetsugu, Motome

# Outline

- The model
- The method
  
- Part I: Weakly vs strongly correlated AFM
- Part II: Strong correlations *h-doped cuprates*

# Part I

## Weakly vs strongly correlated AFM CDMFT 2x2



Giovanni Sordi



Lorenzo Fratino



Maxime Charlebois

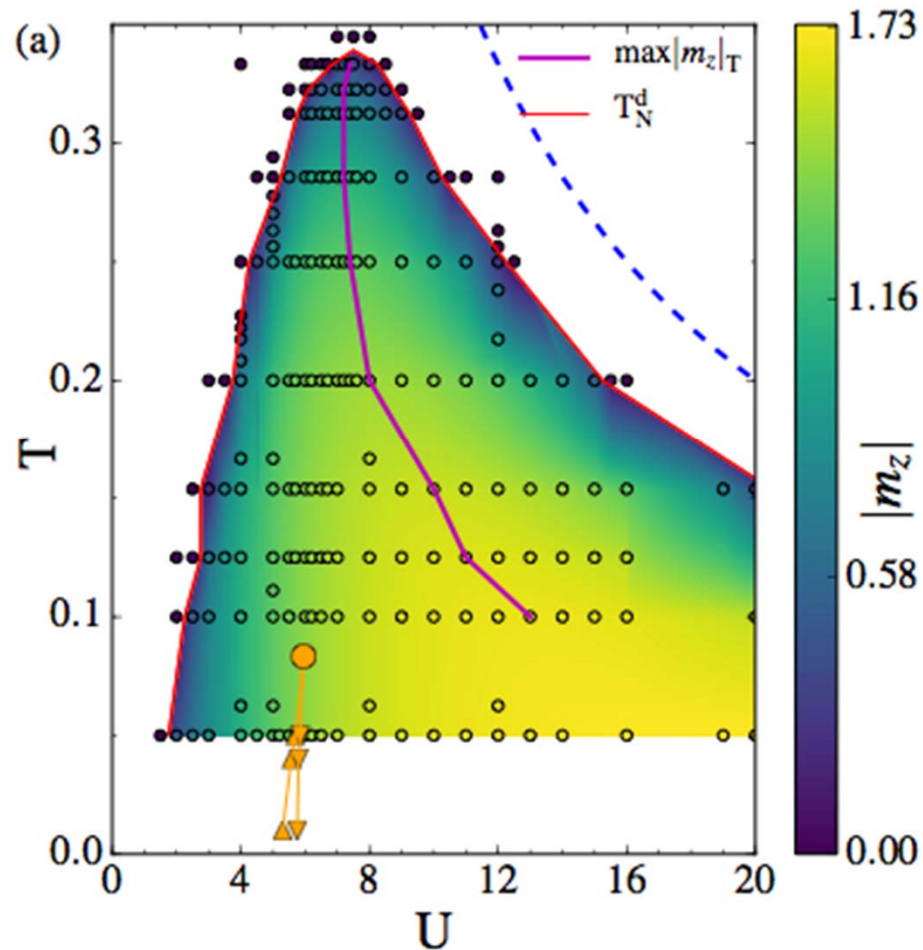


Patrick Sémon

## Mott transition as an organizing principle

Influence of the underlying normal  
state on the ordered state

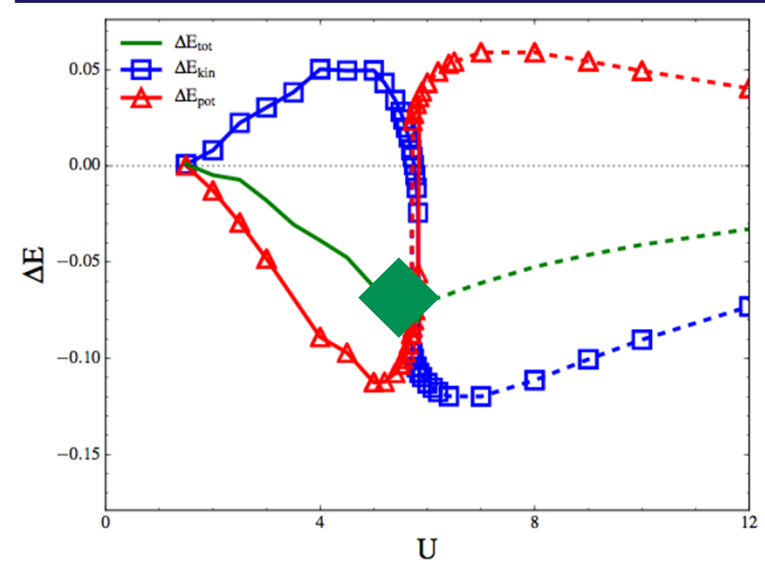
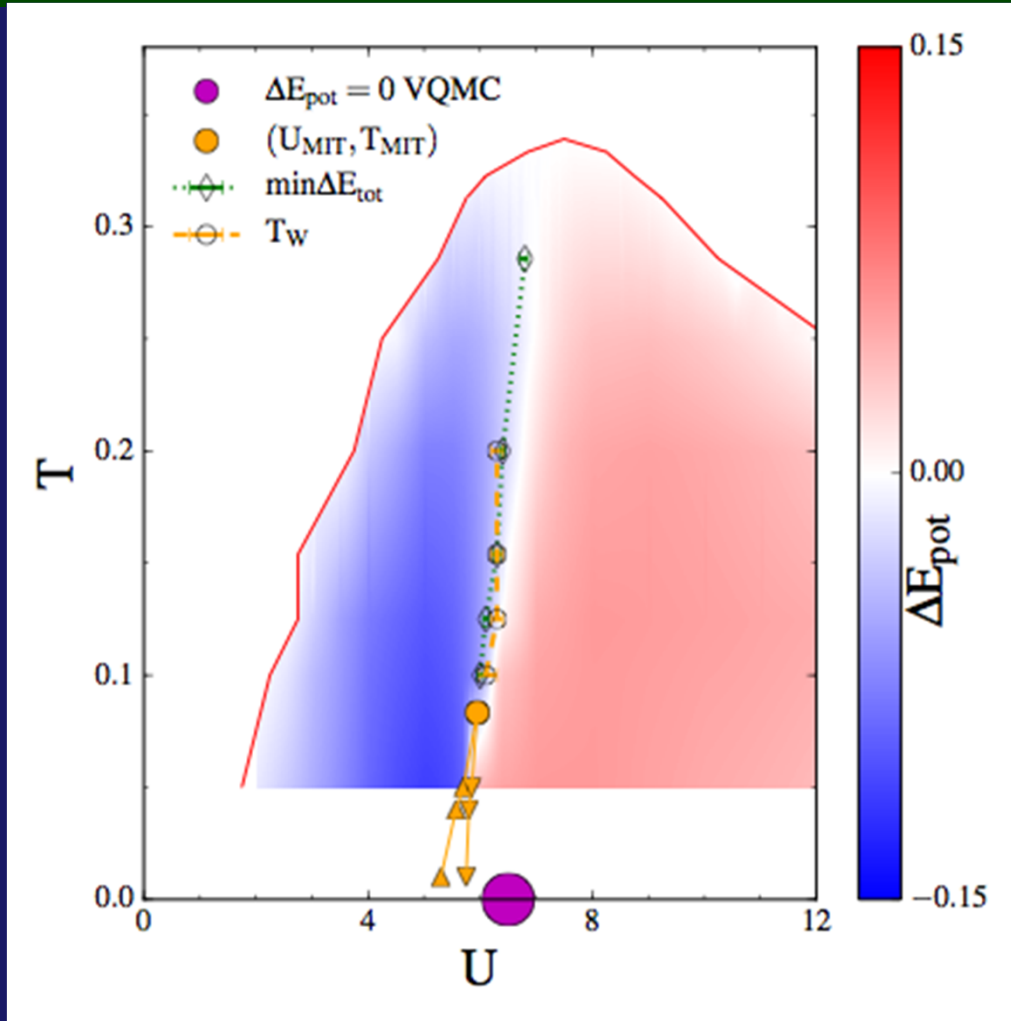
# AFM phase diagram $d=2, t'=0$



L. Fratino, P. Sémon, M. Charlebois, G. Sordi, *AMT Phys. Rev. B* **95**, 235109 (2017)



# Change in mechanism for stability of the AFM



 L. F. Tocchio, F. Becca, and S. Sorella, Phys. Rev. B 94, 195126 (2016).

## Part II

# Strong correlations : CDMFT *h-doped*



Giovanni Sordi



Kristjan Haule

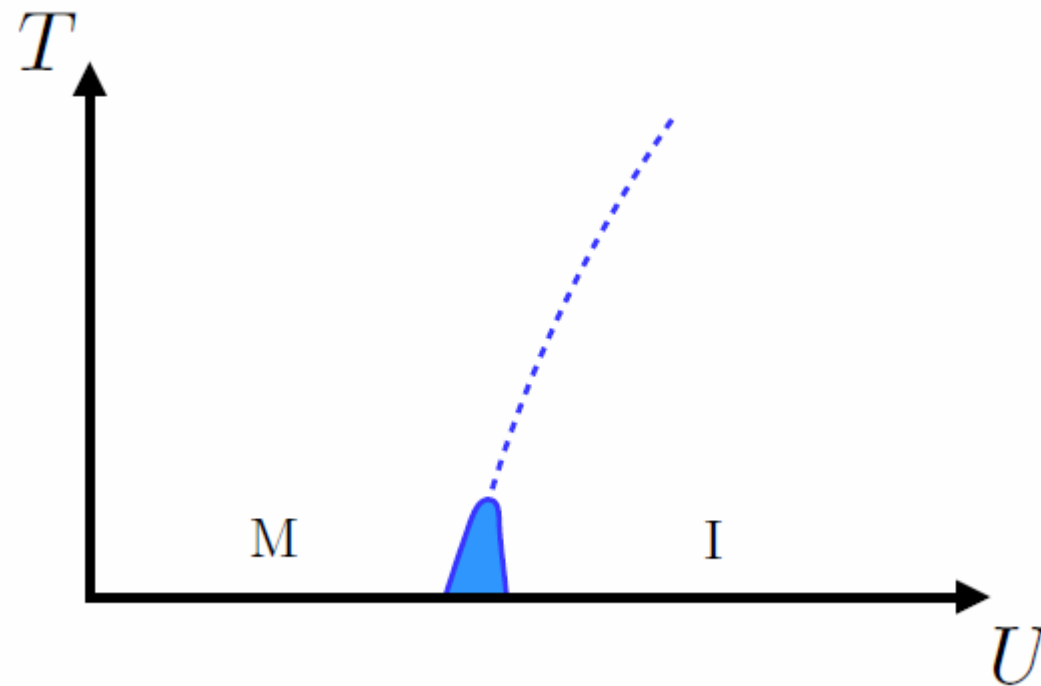
# Influence of the Mott transition away from half-filling

## Pseudogap in the normal state

- Sordi et al., PRL 104, 226402 (2010)
- Sordi et al., PRB 84, 075161 (2011)
- Fratino et al., PRB 93, 245147 (2016) [Emery model]
- Sordi et al., Sci. Rep. 2 547 (2012);
- Sordi et al., PRB 87, 041101(R) (2013)
- Fratino et al., PRB 93, 245147 (2016) [Emery model]

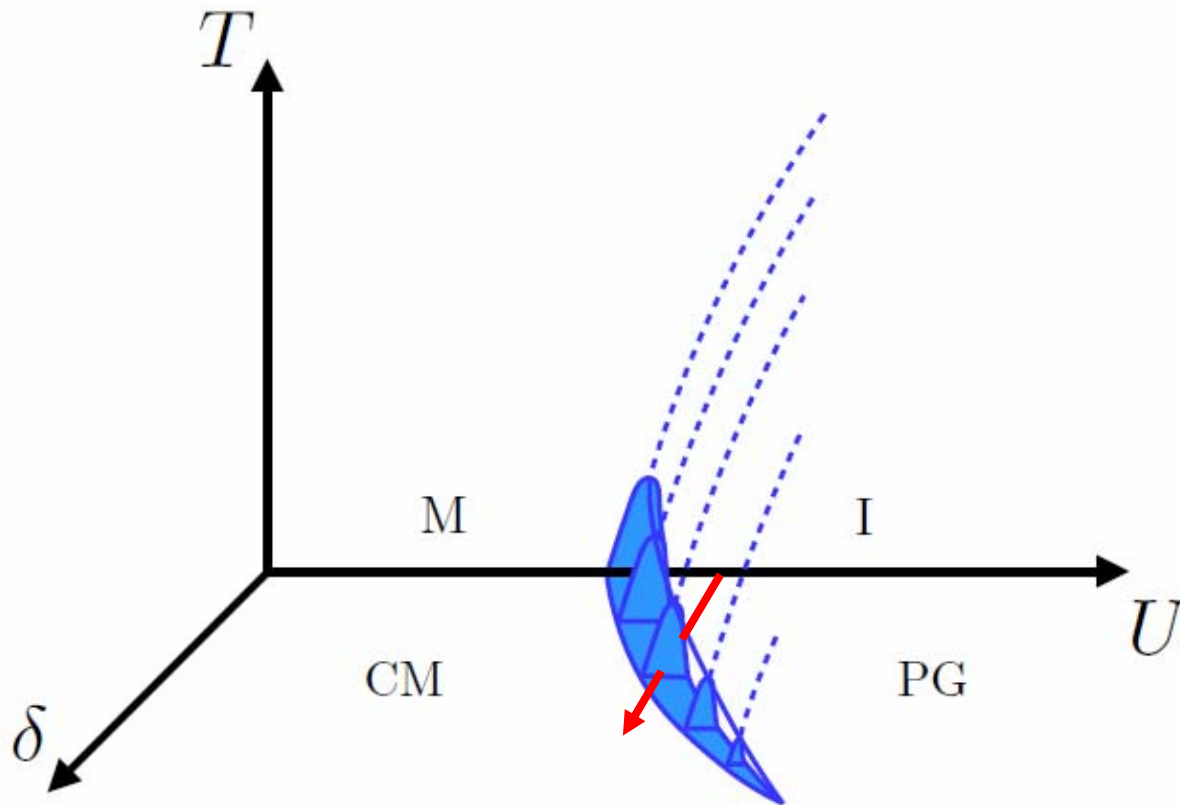
# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

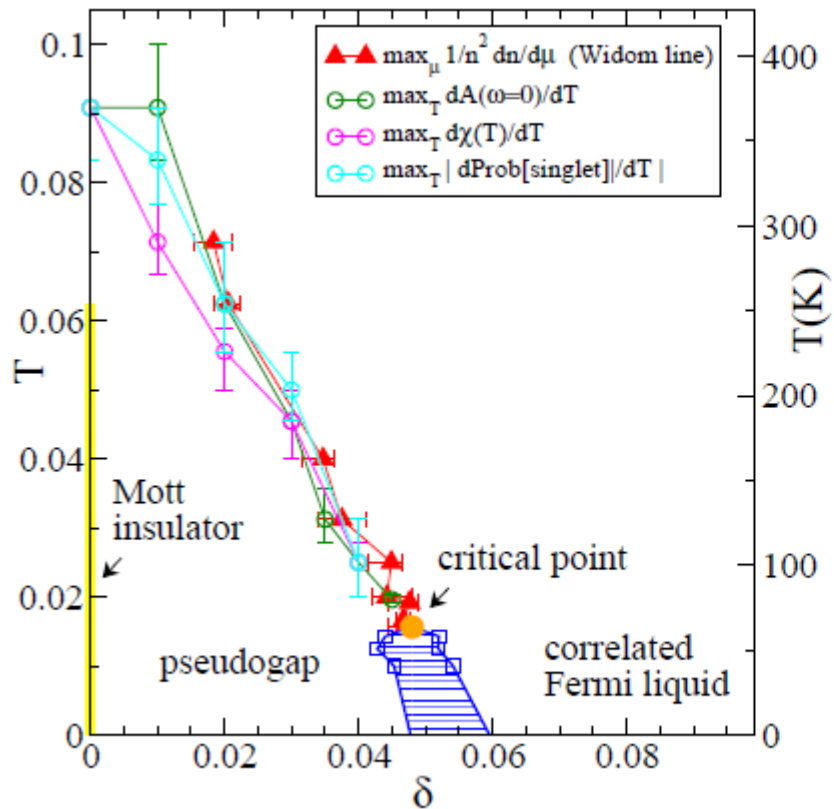


# Influence of Mott transition away from half-filling

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

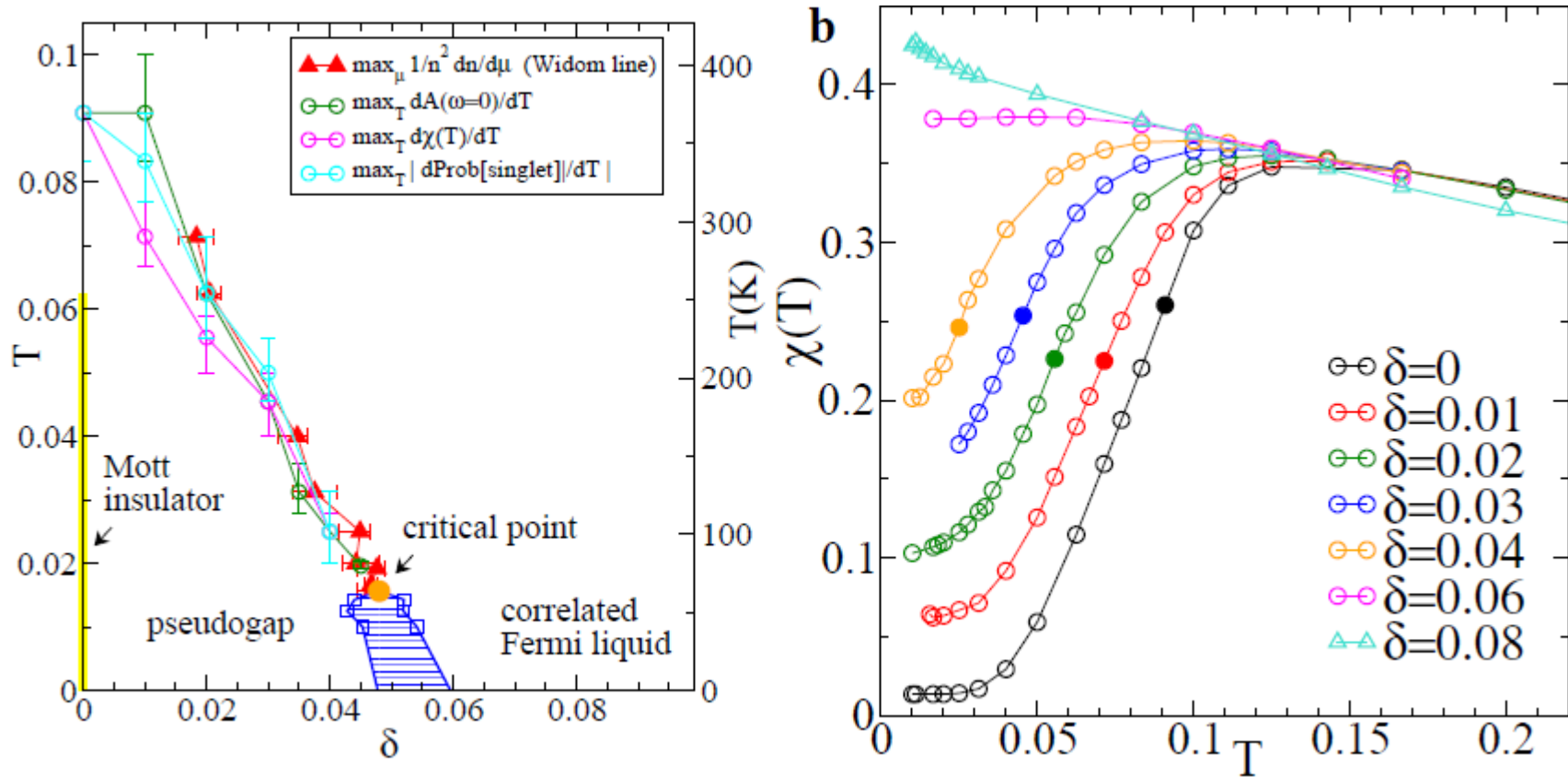


# Spin susceptibility



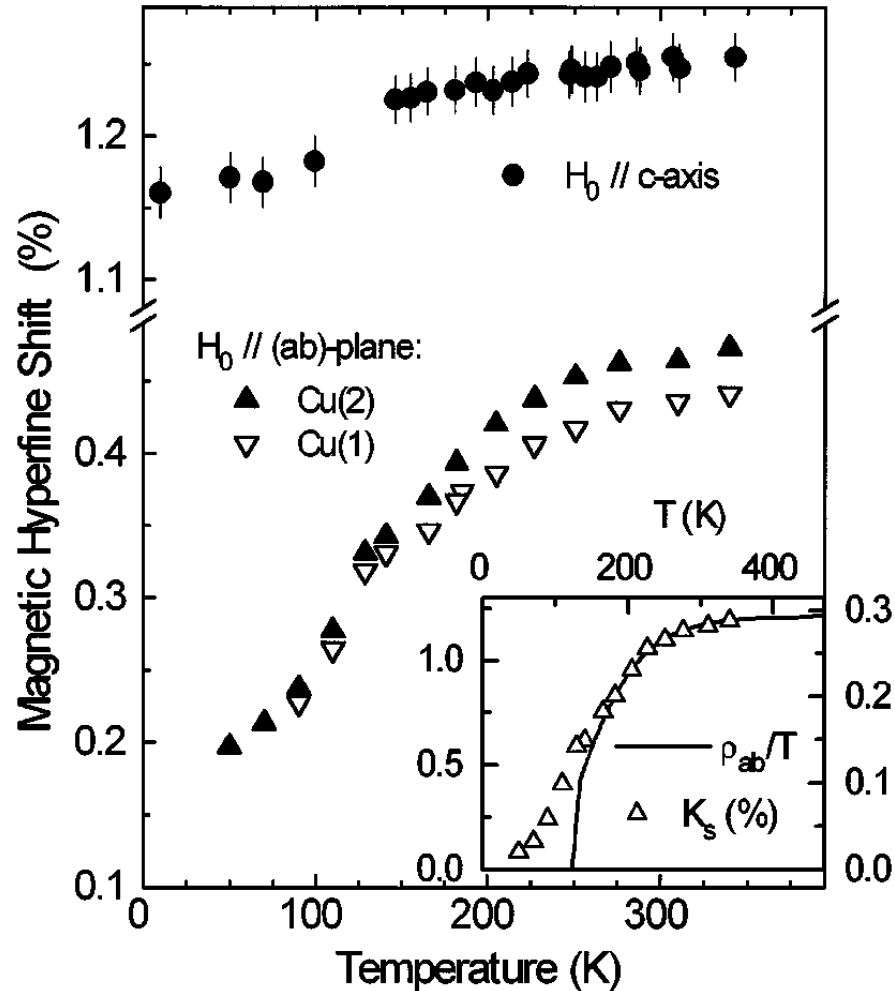
G. Sordi, *et al.* Scientific Reports 2, 547 (2012)

# Spin susceptibility



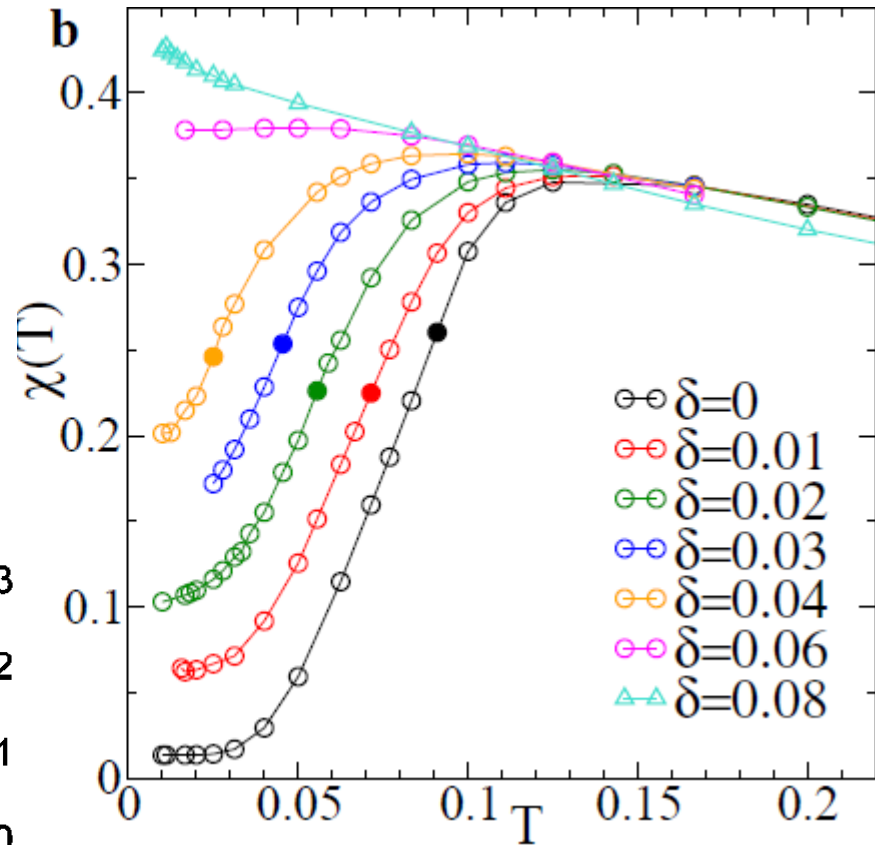
G. Sordi, *et al.* Scientific Reports 2, 547 (2012)

# Spin susceptibility



Underdoped Hg1223

Julien et al. PRL 76, 4238 (1996)



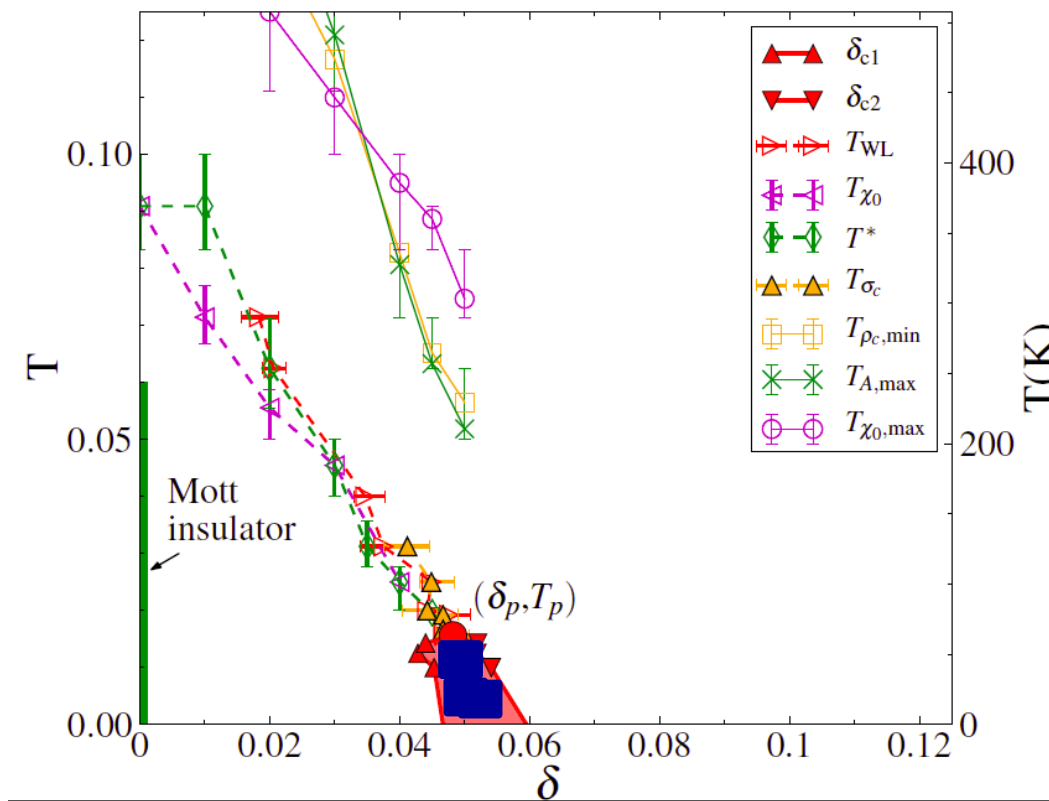


Giovanni Sordi

# Two crossover lines



Patrick Sémon



G. Sordi et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 216401/1-6 (2012)

P. Sémon, G. Sordi, A.-M.S.T., Phys. Rev. B **89**, 165113/1-6 (2014)



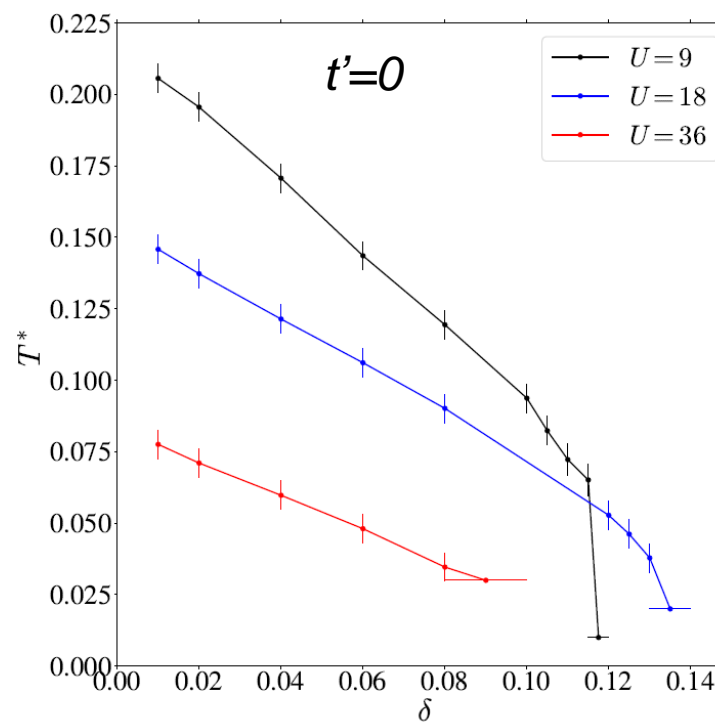
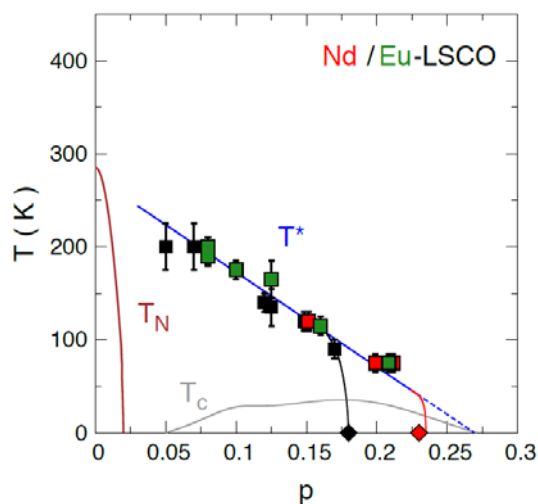
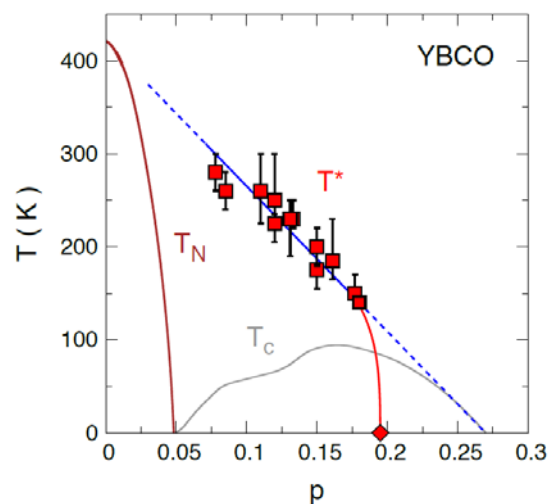
# Results $T^*$

Patrick Sémon  
Simon Bergeron

$$k_B T^* \sim J$$

$$J = 4t^2/U$$

Alexis Reymbaut

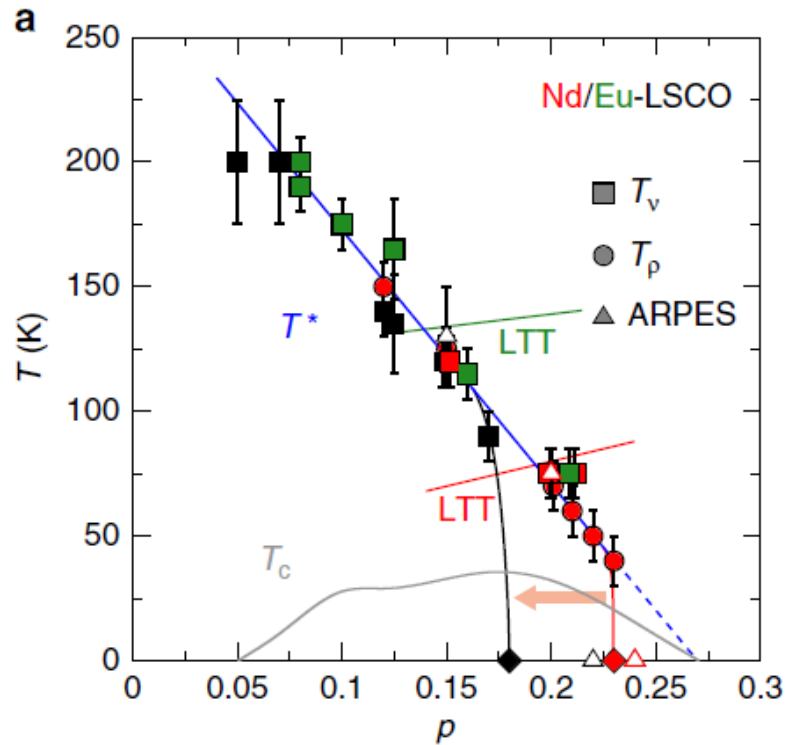


Cyr-Choinières et al. Phys. Rev. B **97**, 064502

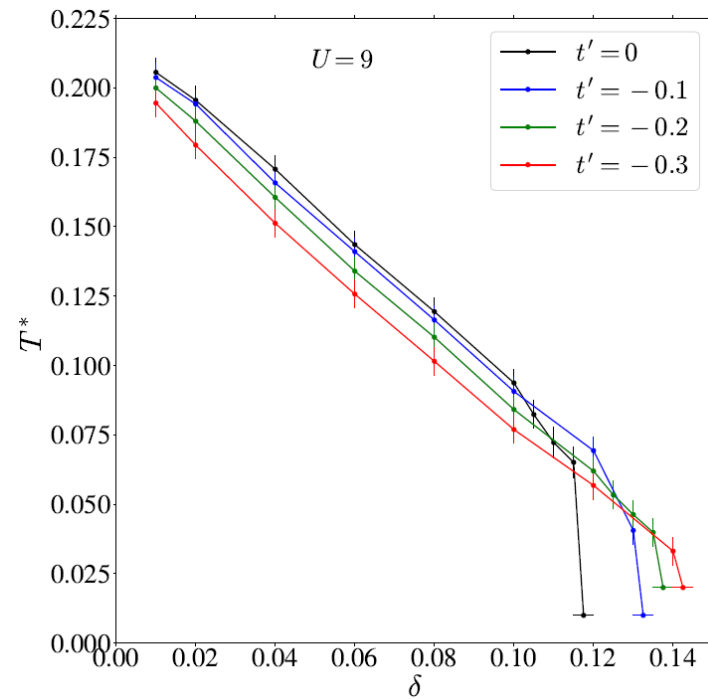
A. Reymbaut, M. Thénault, L. Fratino, G. Sordi,  
P. Sémon, AMT, unpublished

W Wu, A Georges, M Ferrero - arXiv preprint arXiv:1707.06602  
Bragança, Sakai, Aguiar, Civelli, PRL **120**, 067002 (2018)

# Results : effect of $t'$ on $T^*$

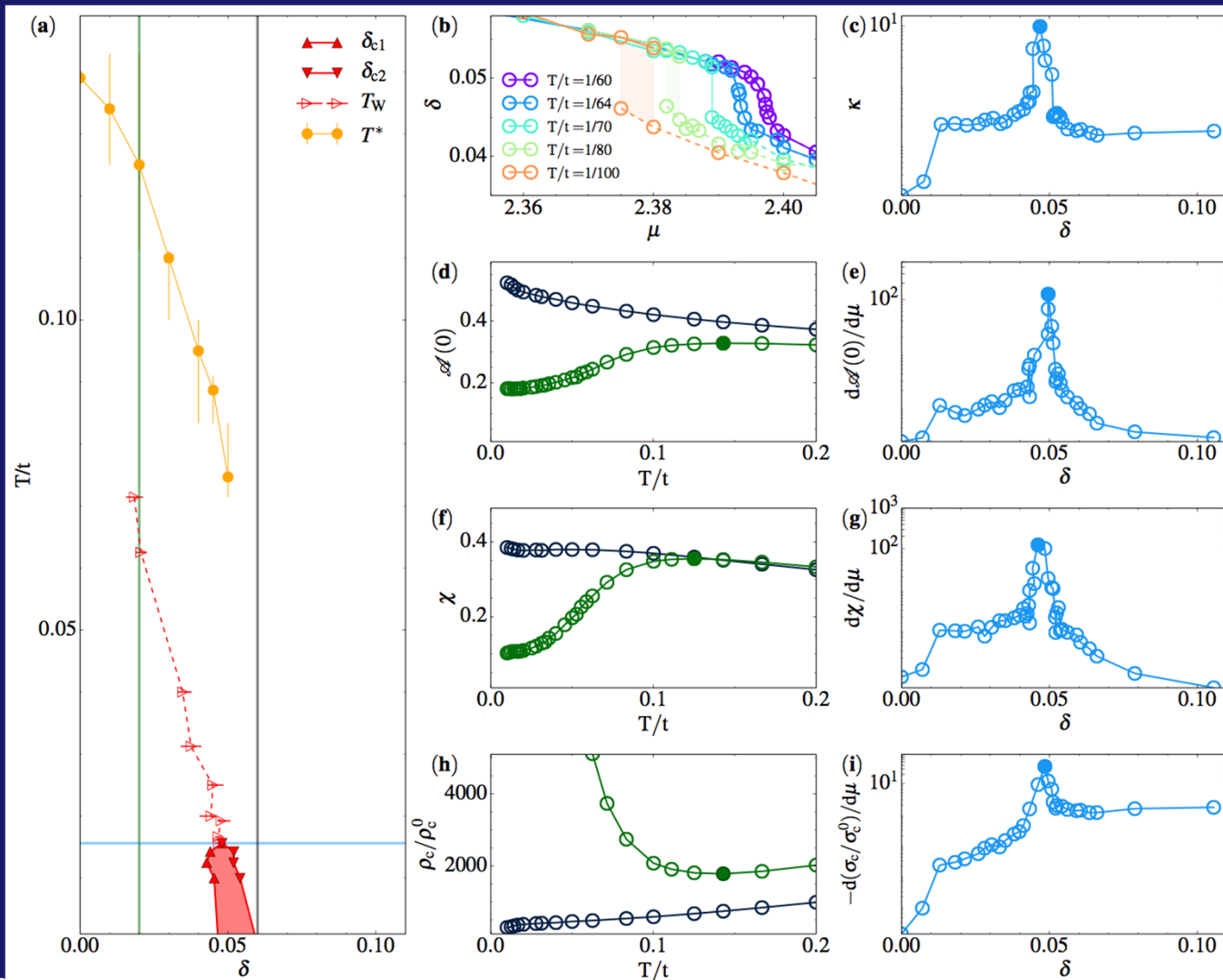


Doiron-Leyraud *et al.*  
 Nature Comm. **8** 2044



A. Reymbaut, M. Thénault, L. Fratino, G. Sordi,  
 P. Sémon, AMT, unpublished

# Summary





Giovanni Sordi



Patrick Sémon



Lorenzo Fratino

# Strongly correlated Superconductivity

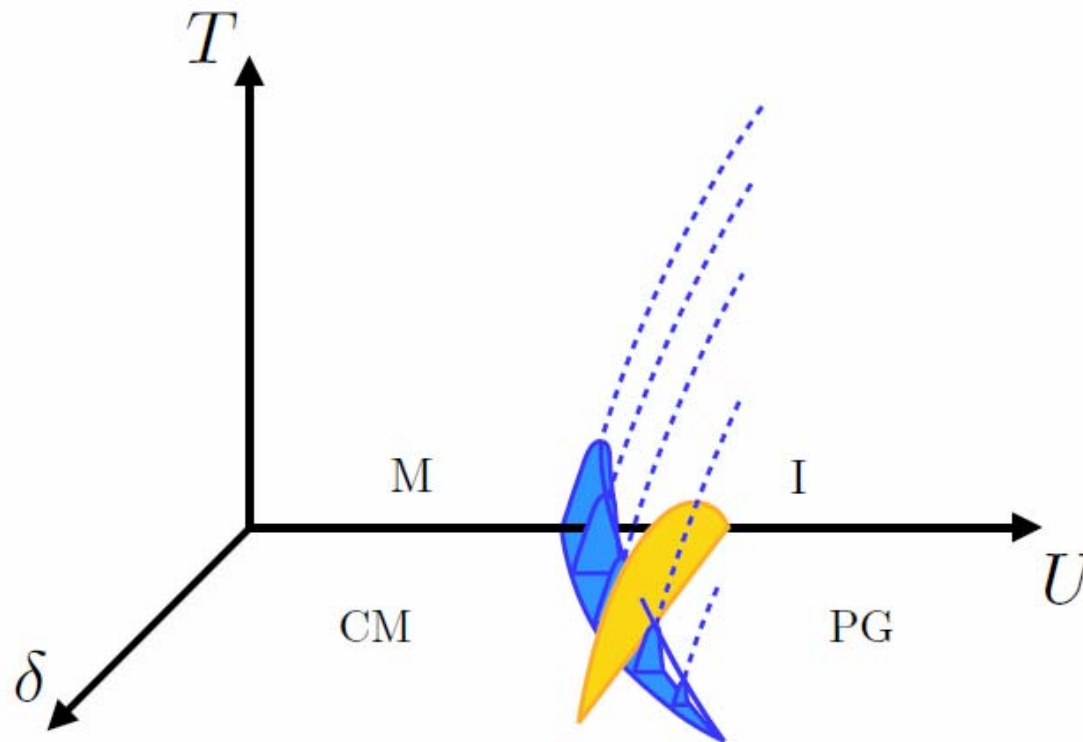
Sordi et al. PRL **108**, 216401 (2012)

Fratino et al.

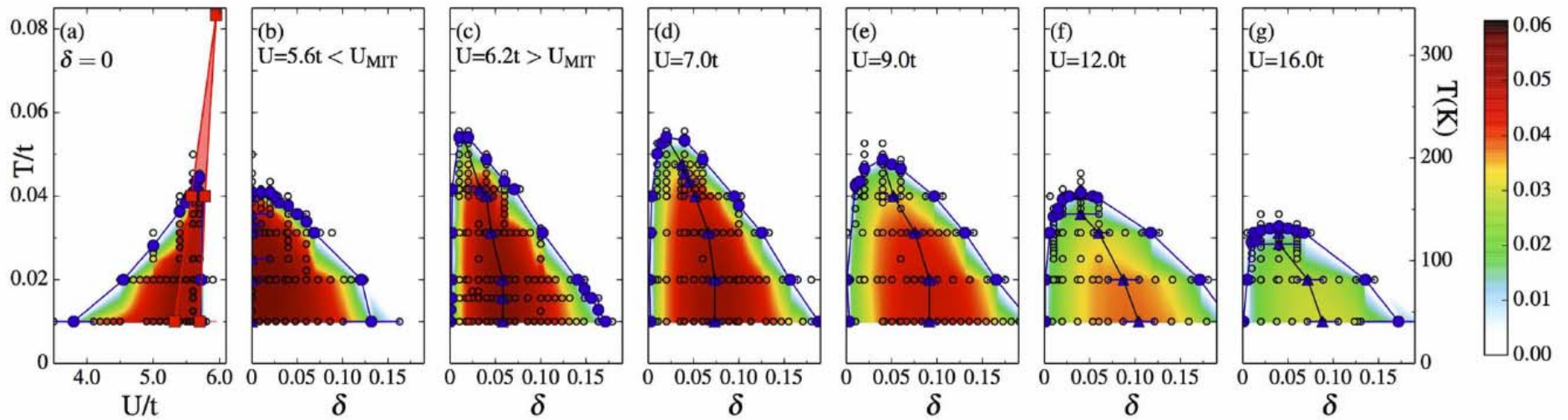
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715 (2016)

# Superconductivity in Doped Mott insulator

$n = 1, d = 2$  square lattice

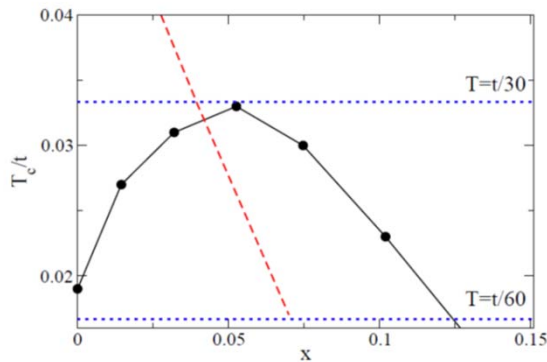


# $T_c$ controlled by $J$

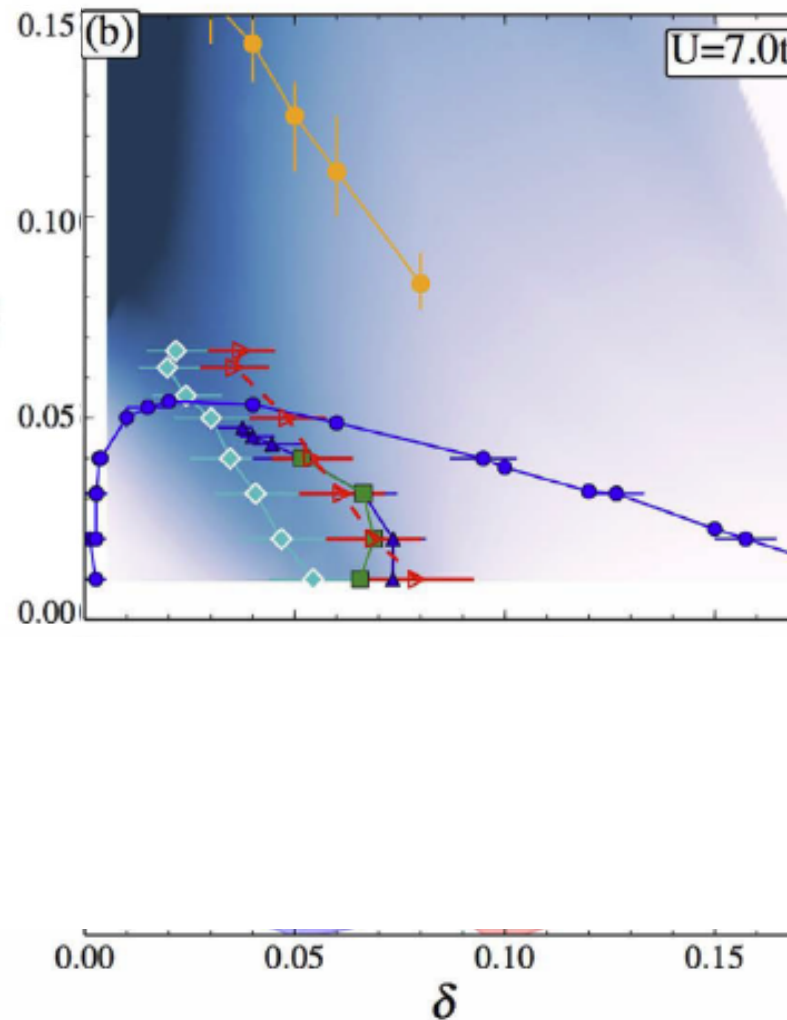


Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

# An organizing principle



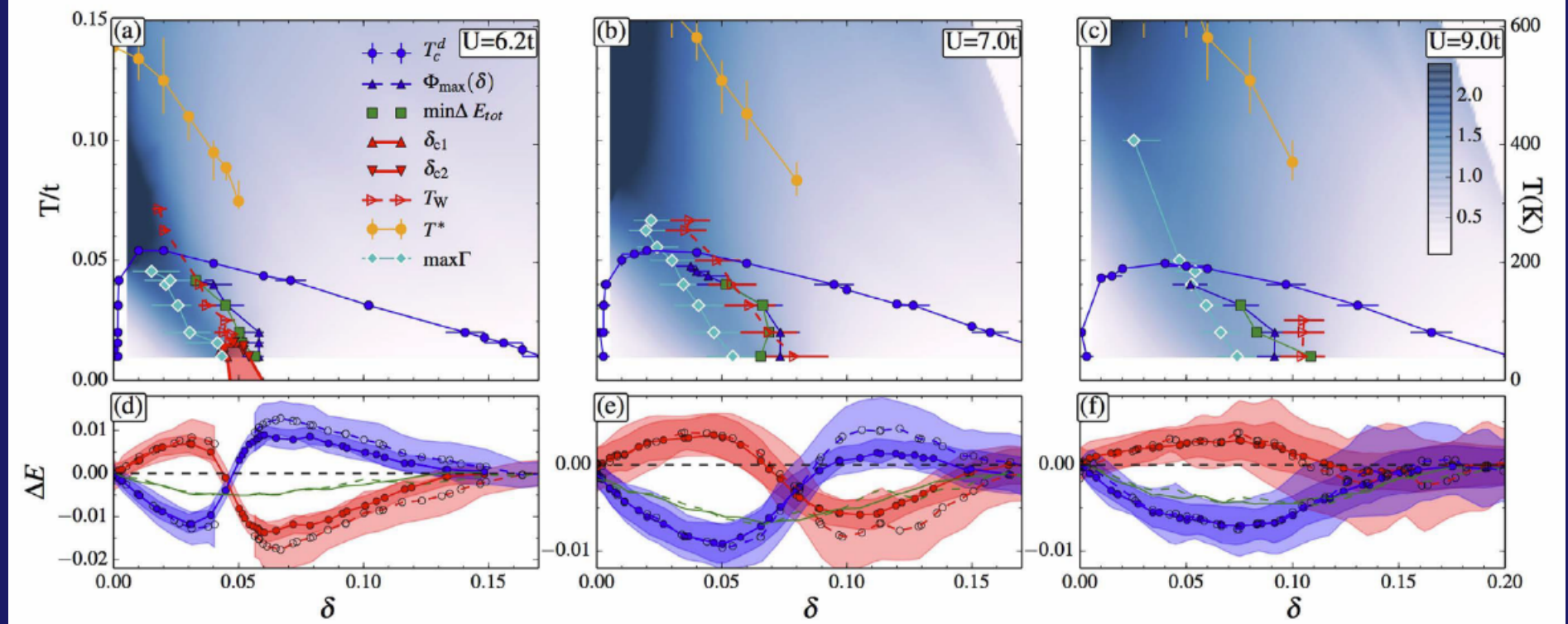
E. Gull and A. J. Millis  
Phys. Rev. B 88, 075127



Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. 6, 22715

Theory, see also  
Jarrel PRL  
(2004), Gull  
Millis PRB  
(2014)  
Experiments:  
Bontemps,  
Santander-Syro  
Van der Marel ...

# An organizing principle



Fratino et al. Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715

See also

Jarrell

Gull Millis PRB **90**, 041110(R)

Experiments:

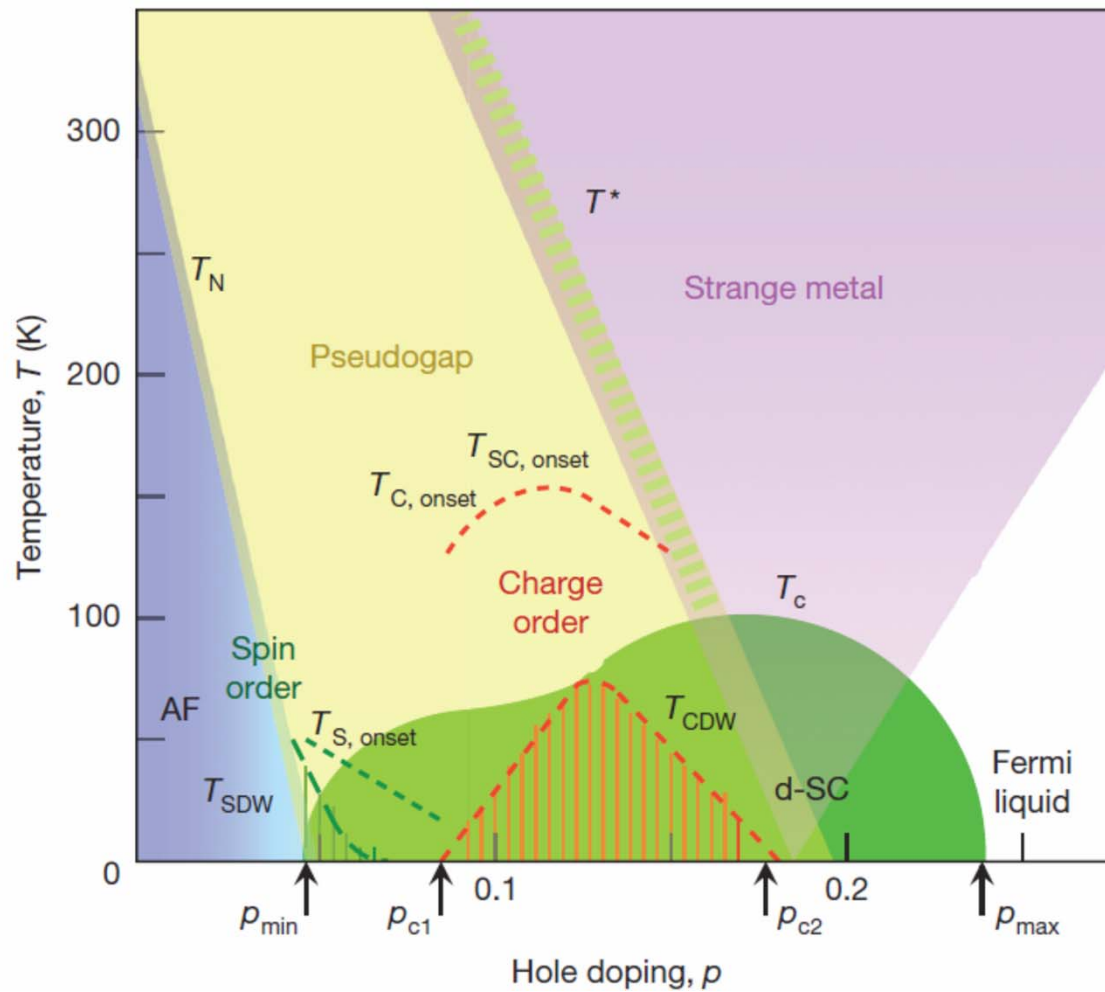
Deutscher et al, PRB 2005;

Molegraaf et al, Science 2002;

Carbone et al, PRB 2006

Giannetti et al, Nat Comm 2014

# Phase diagram $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$



Keimer et al., Nature 518, 179 (2015)



Olivier Simard



Charles-David Hébert



Alexandre Foley

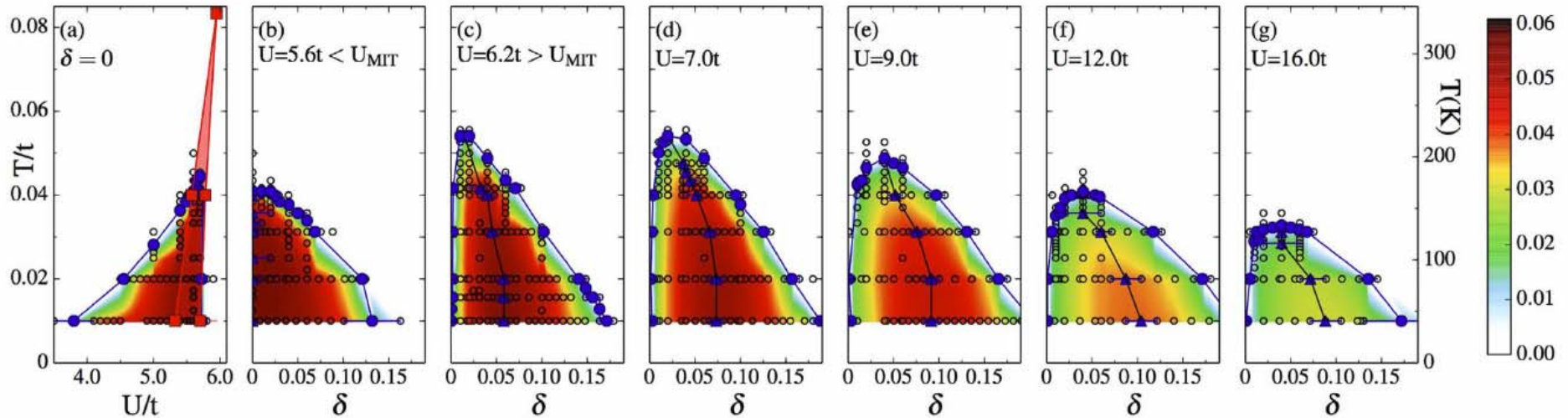


David Sénéchal

## What causes $T_c$ to drop?

O. Simard, C.-D. Hébert, A. Foley, A.-M.S. Tremblay, D. Sénéchal, unpublished

# $T_c$ controlled by $J$



Fratino et al.  
Sci. Rep. **6**, 22715

Some experiments that suggest  $T_c < T_{\text{pair}} < T^*$

T. Kondo *et al.* PRL **111** (2013)

Kondo, Takeshi, et al. Kaminski Nature Physics 2011, **7**, 21-25

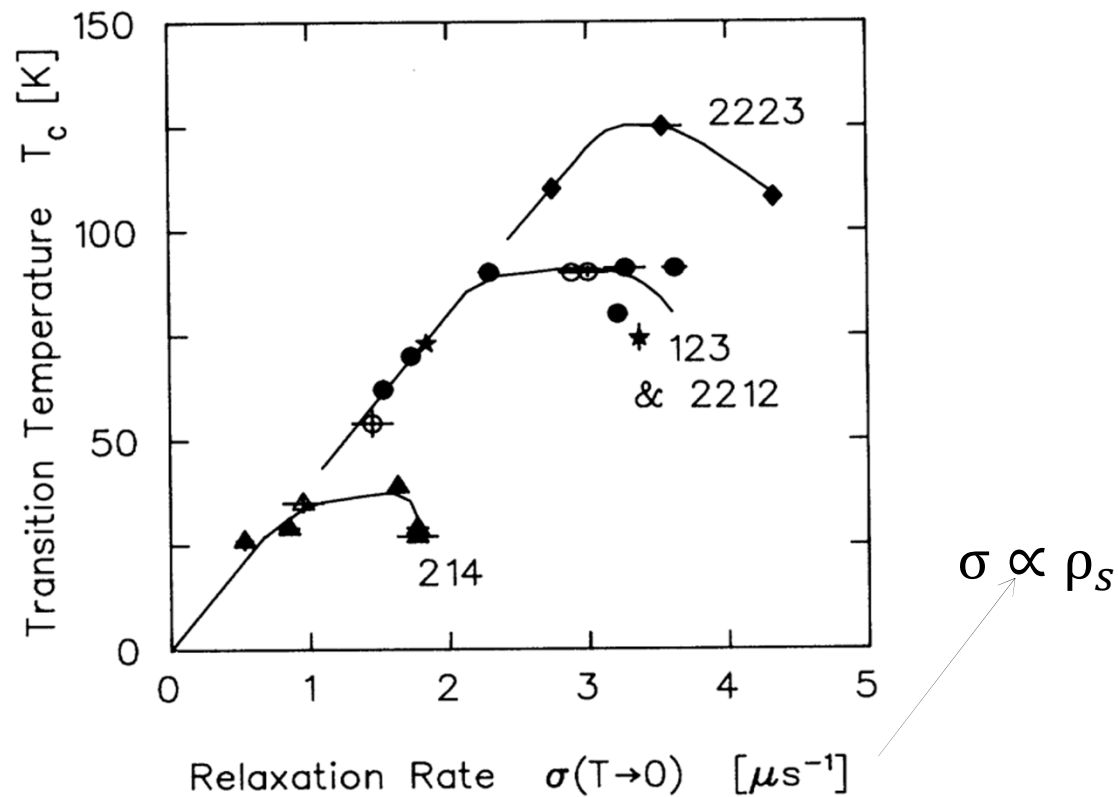
A. Pushp, Parker, ... A. Yazdani, Science **364**, 1689 (2009)

Lee ...Tajima (Osaka) <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1612.08830>

Patrick M. Rourke, et al. Hussey Nature Physics **7**, 455–458 (2011)

# What causes $T_c$ to drop?

Phase fluctuations? Emery Kivelson Nature **374** (1995)

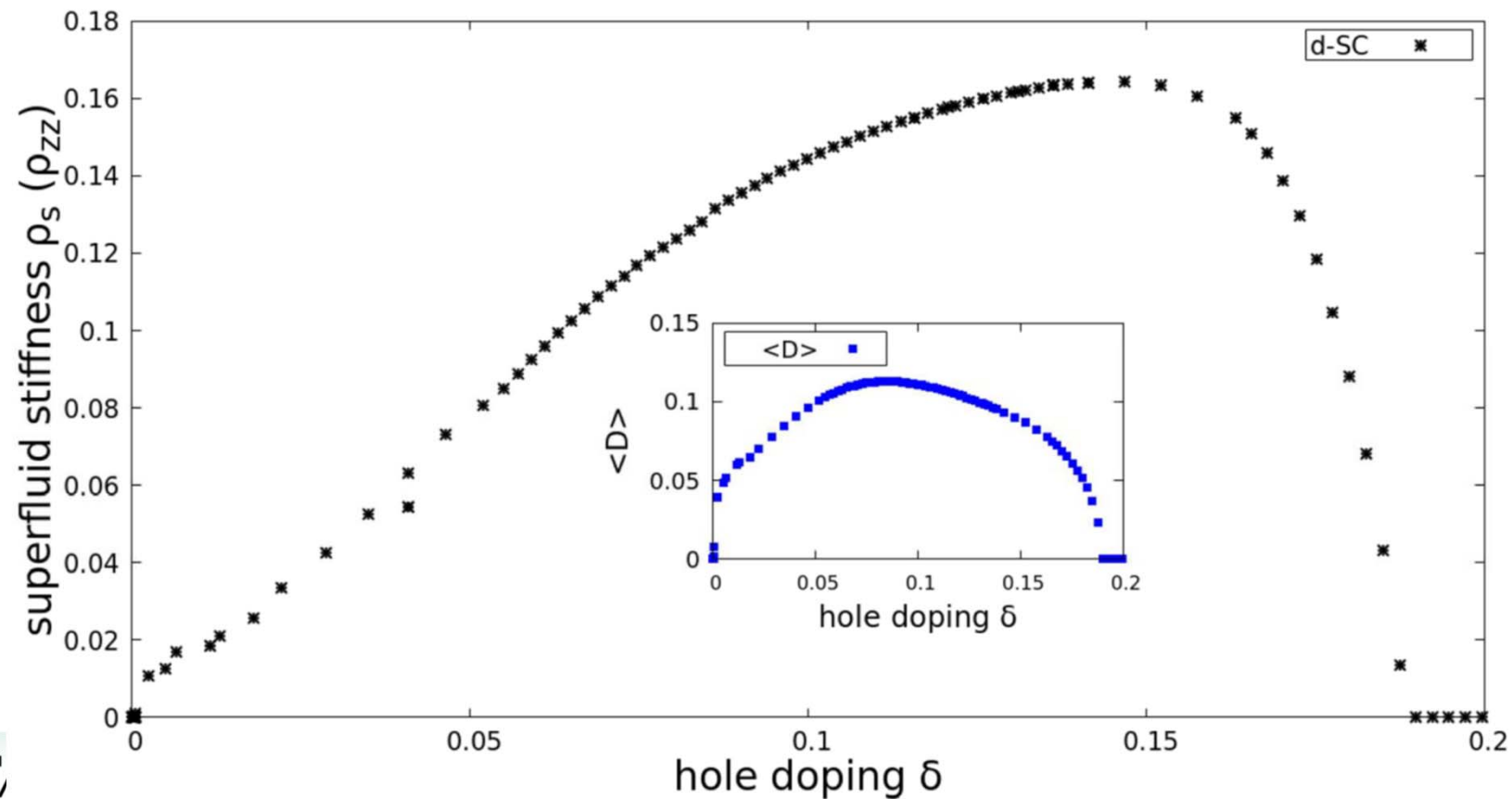


Uemura, Y.J. *et al.*, PRL vol.62, (1989)  
Tallon *et al.*, PRB **68**, 180501(R) (2003)

# Superfluid stiffness $T=0$

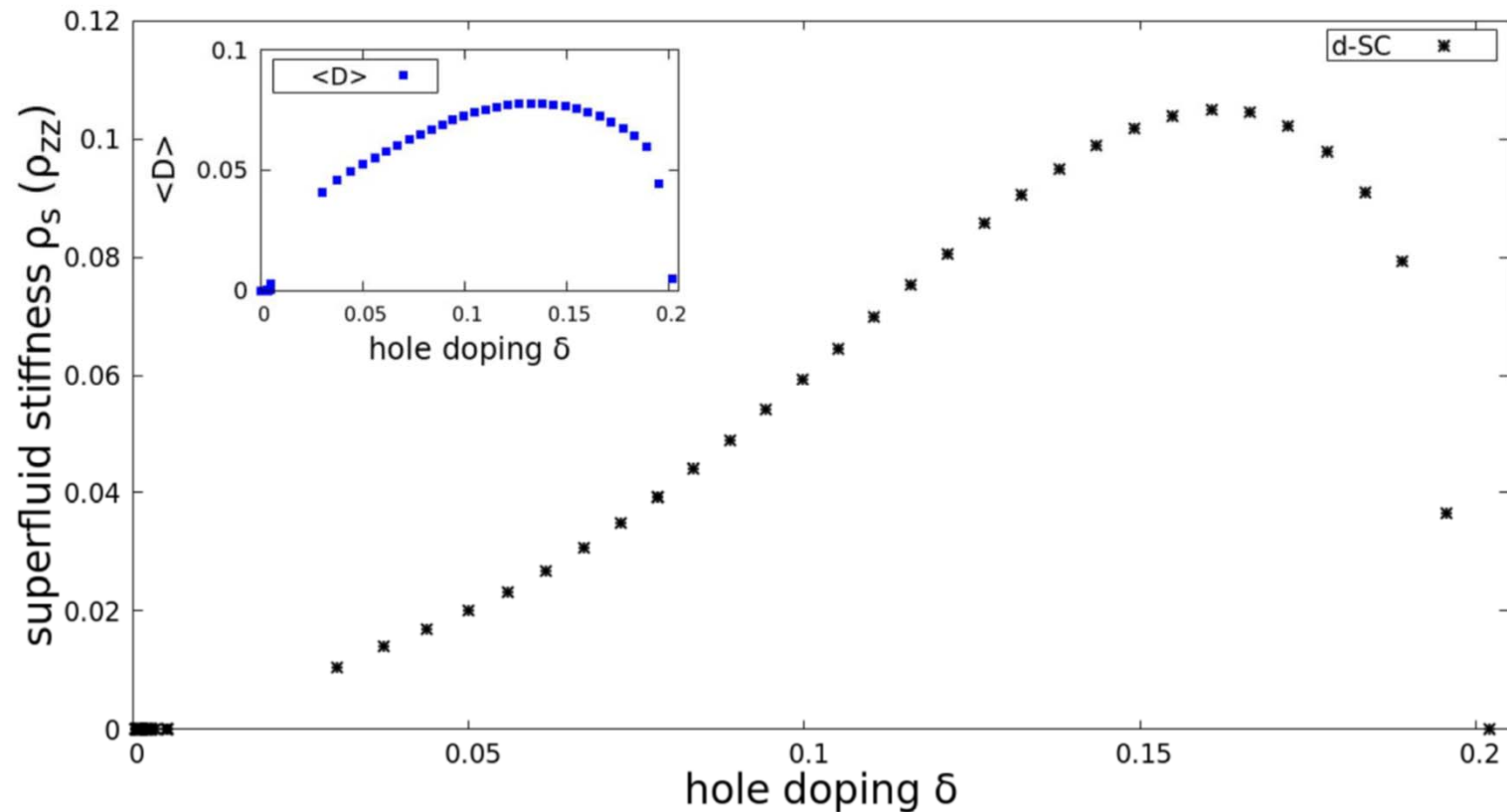
$$\rho_{ab} = \langle \hat{J}_a(\mathbf{r}, \tau) \hat{J}_b(\mathbf{r}', \tau') \rangle = \frac{-\beta}{V} \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{F}}{\delta A_a(\mathbf{r}, \tau) \delta A_b(\mathbf{r}', \tau')} \Big|_{\mathbf{A}=0}$$

Superfluid stiffness vs doping with d-SC for  $U = 8t$ ,  $t' = -0.3$  and  $t'' = 0.2$

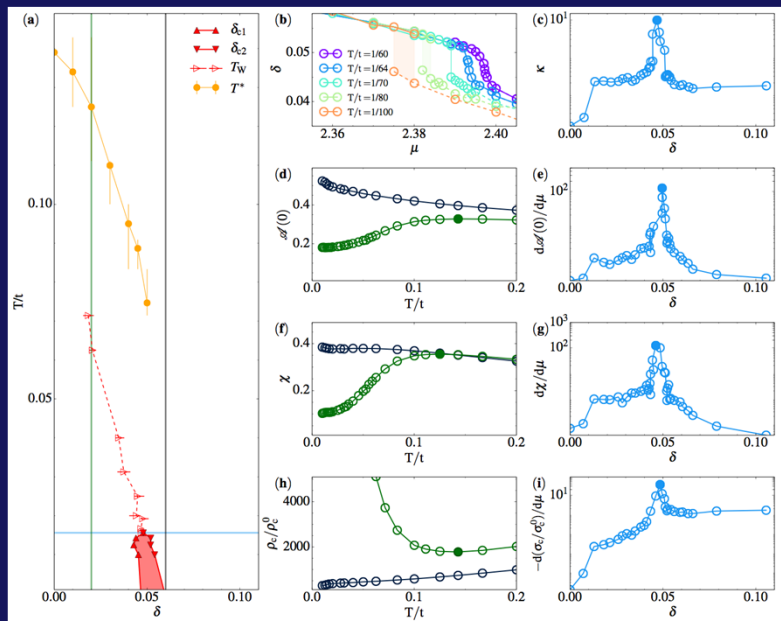


# Superfluid stiffness $T=0$

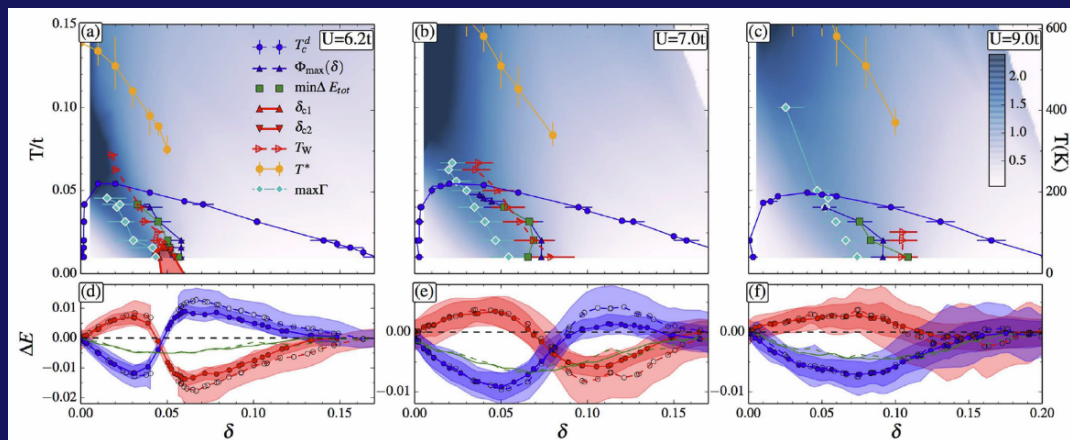
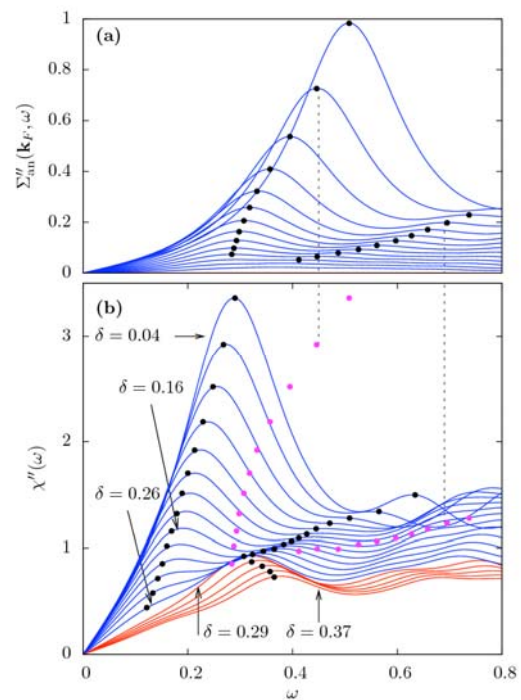
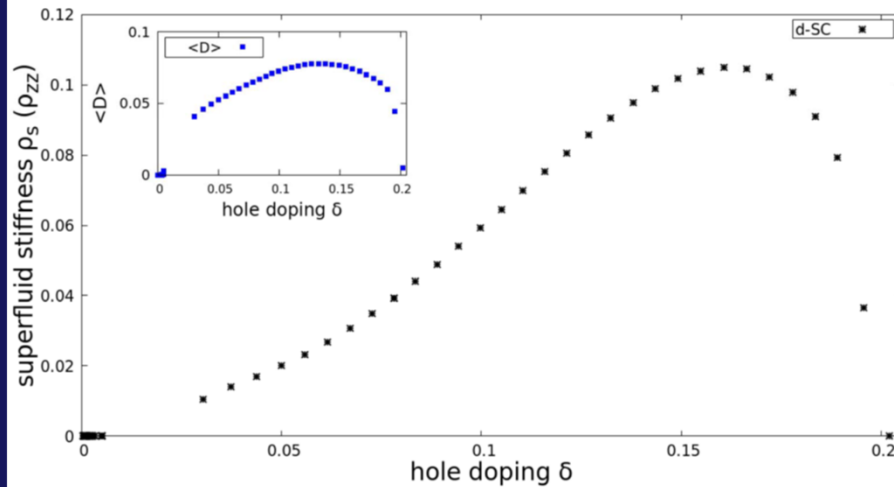
Superfluid stiffness vs doping with d-SC for  $U = 12t$ ,  $t' = -0.3$  and  $t'' = 0.2$



# Conclusion



Superfluid stiffness vs doping with d-SC for  $U = 12t$ ,  $t' = -0.3$  and  $t'' = 0.2$



# Mammoth



Éducation,  
Loisir et Sport  
Québec



Canada Foundation for Innovation  
Fondation canadienne pour l'innovation

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CANADA

High Performance Computing

CREATING KNOWLEDGE  
DRIVING INNOVATION  
BUILDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Le calcul de haute performance

CRÉER LE SAVOIR  
ALIMENTER L'INNOVATION  
BÂTIR L'ÉCONOMIE NUMÉRIQUE

Calcul Québec

UNIVERSITÉ DE  
SHERBROOKE

Merci  
Thank you