

# STM spectroscopy on Cuprates and Pnictides

Vidya Madhavan, Boston College

## ***Bosonic Modes***

*Boston College*

F. C. Niestemski

J.-H. Ma

Shankar Kunwar

Ziqiang Wang

*Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
and University of Tennessee*

Pengcheng Dai,

Shiliang Li

Della Cruz

*Institute of Physics, China*

Hong Ding

## ***Pseudogap***

*Boston College*

J.-H. Ma

Z.-H. Pan

F. C. Niestemski

M. Neupane

Y.-M. Xu

Ziqiang Wang

*Tohoku University, Japan*

P.Richard

K. Nakayama,

T. Sato

T. Takahashi

*Institute of Physics, China*

H. Ding

H.-Q. Luo

L. Fang

H.-H. Wen

## ***Pnictides***

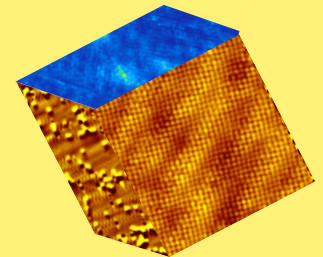
*Quantum Matter Group,  
Cavendish Laboratory,  
Cambridge*

Suchitra Sebastian

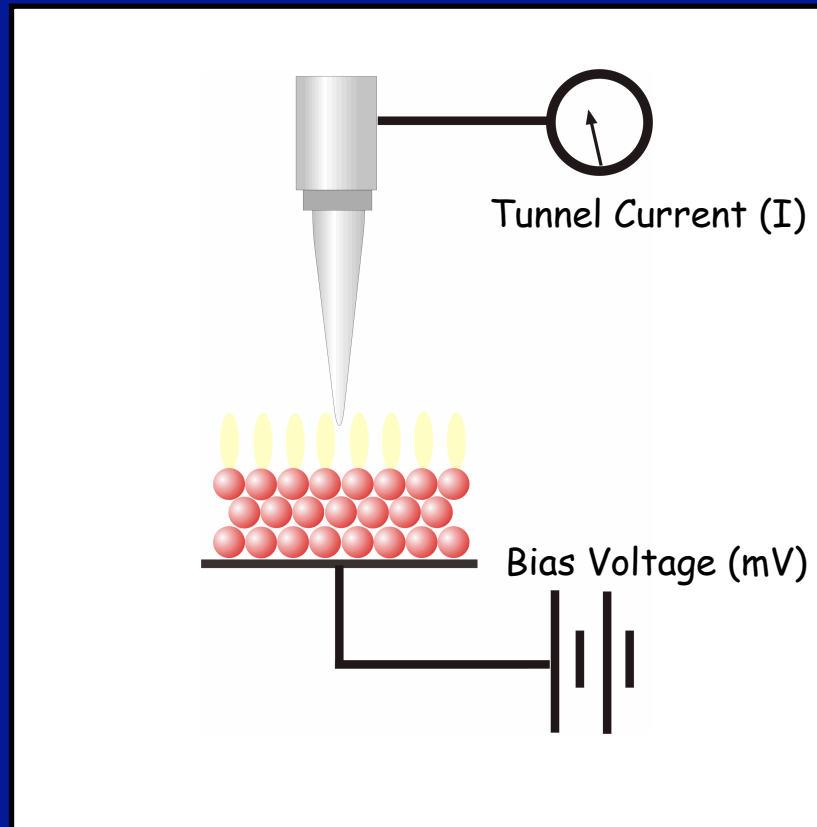
*Louisiana State University*

Ward Plummer

Von Braun Nascimento



# Scanning Tunneling Microscopy



Imaging

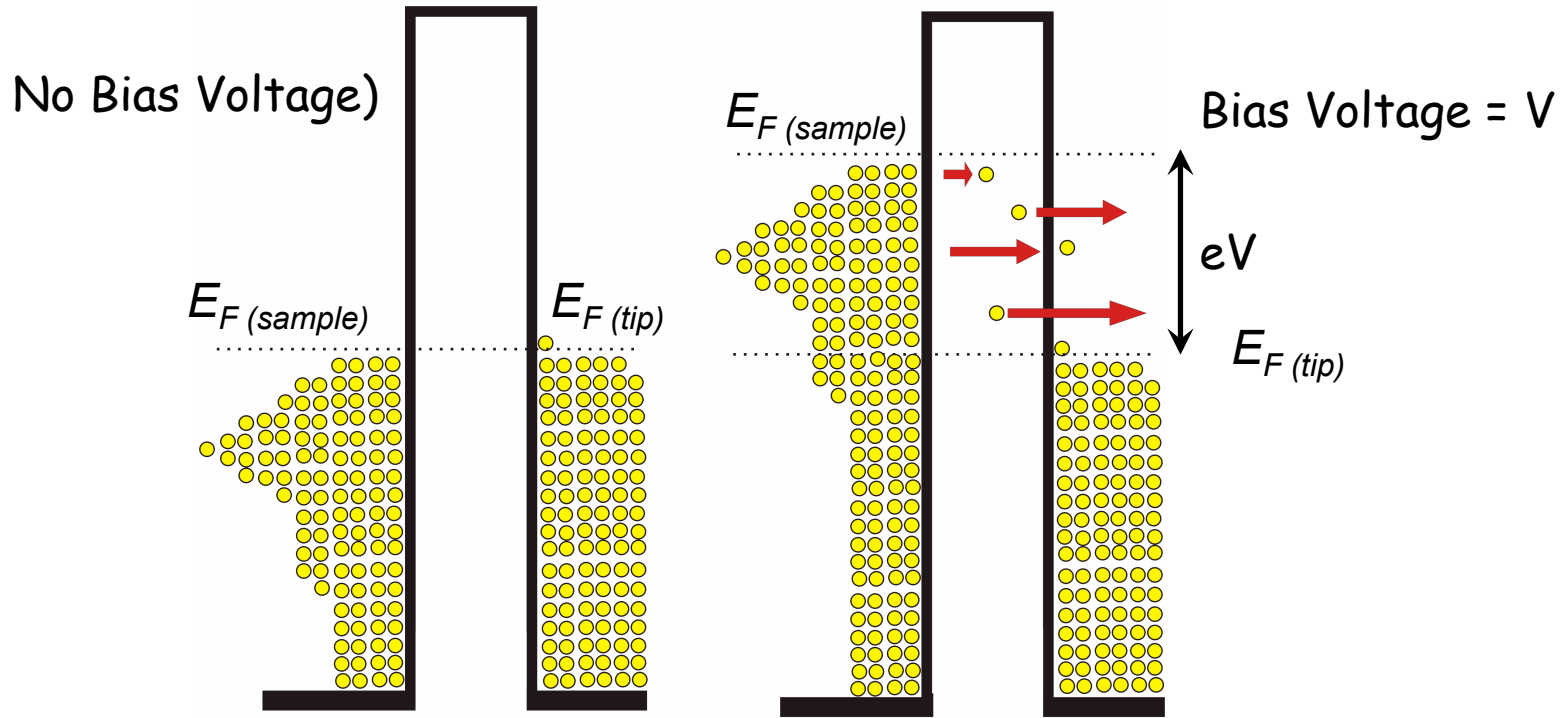
Atomic  
Manipulation

Spectroscopy





# STM Technique: Imaging

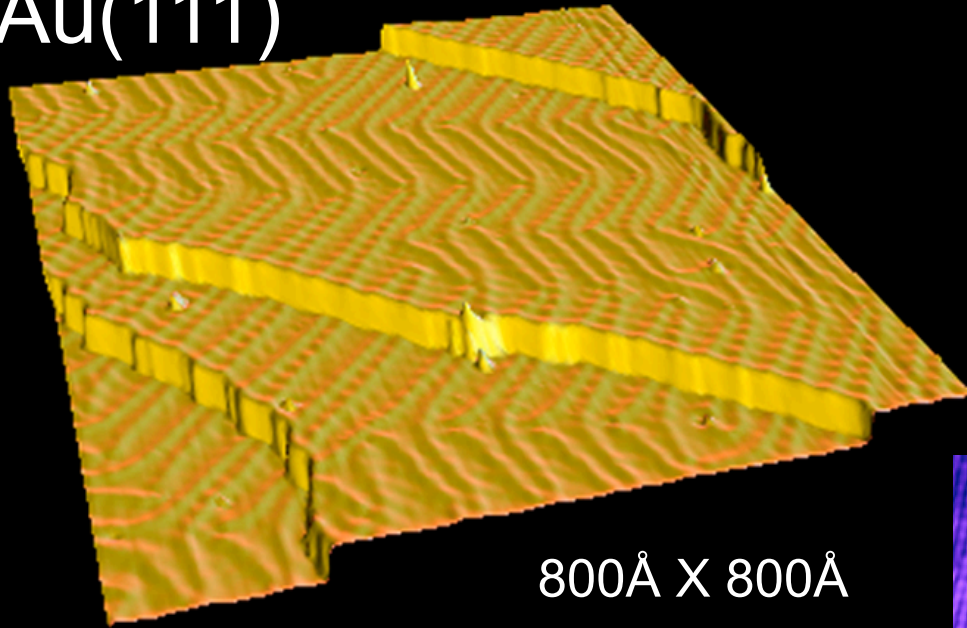


$$I(eV_b) = \int_0^{eV_b} \sum_n |\Psi_n(r)|^2 \delta(eV - E_n) dV = \int_0^{eV} \rho(r, eV) dV$$

$$I(eV) \approx \int_0^{eV} \text{LDOS}(E) dE \sim \exp(-2kd)$$

$I \sim \exp(-2kd)$   Measure  $I(x, y)$  to obtain image

Au(111)

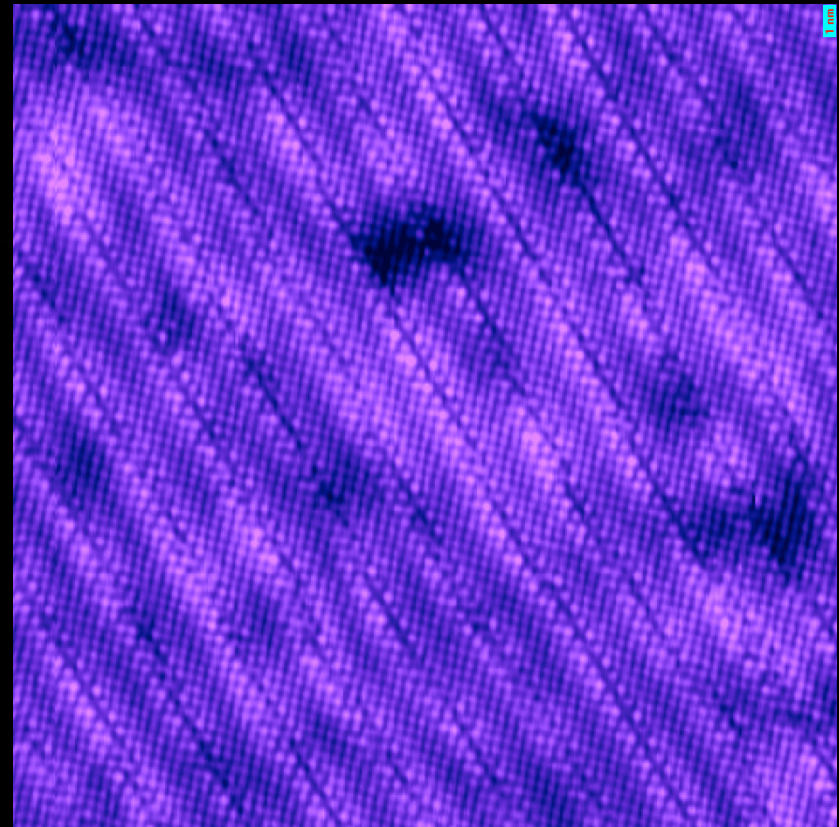


800Å X 800Å

W. Chen, V. Madhavan, T. Jamneala, M.F. Crommie  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 80, 1469 (1998)

# STM Topography

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



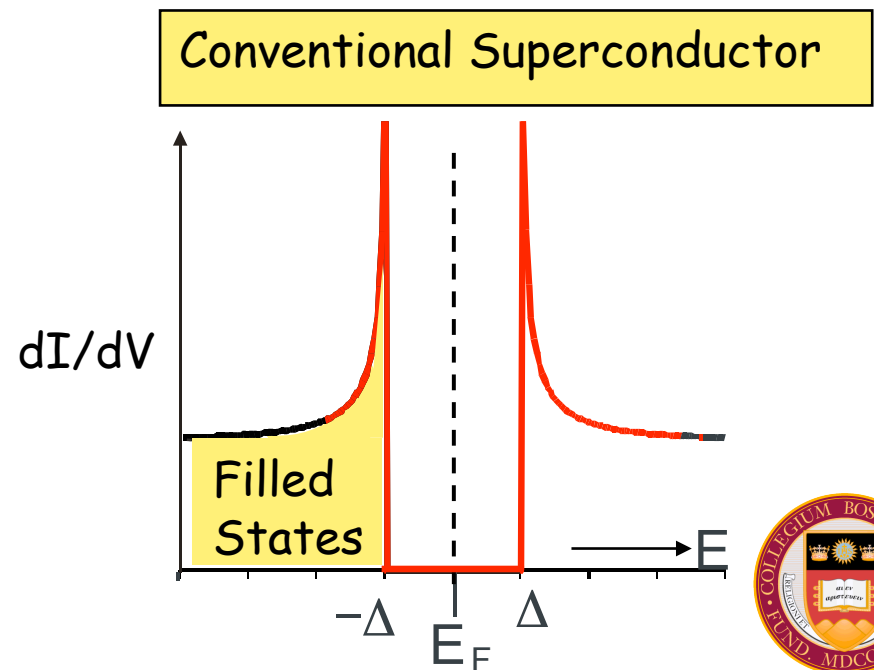
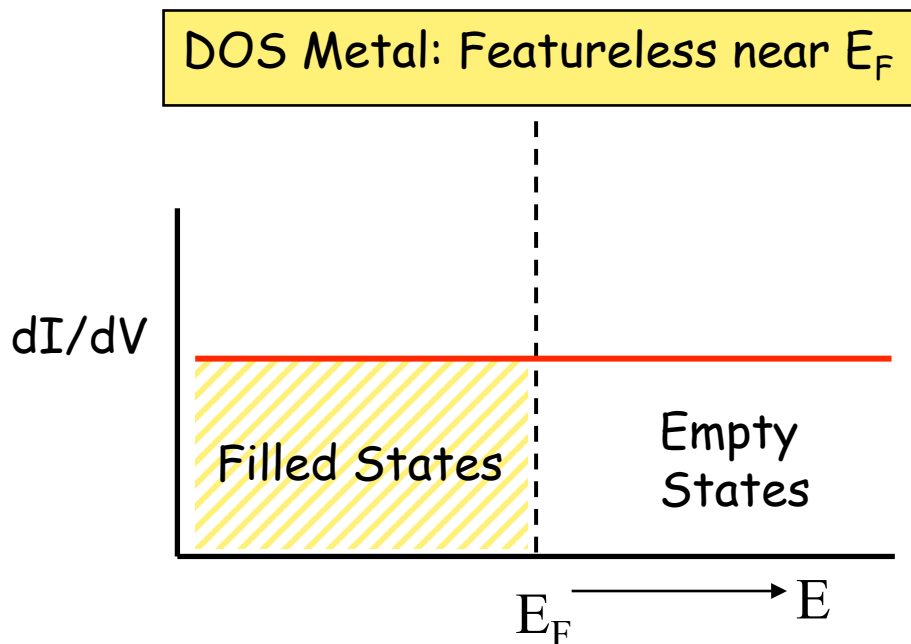
(256Å X 256 Å)

# STM Technique: Spectroscopy

$$I(eV_b) = \int_0^{eV_b} \sum_n |\Psi_n(r)|^2 \delta(eV - E_n) dV = \int_0^{eV} \rho(r, eV) dV$$

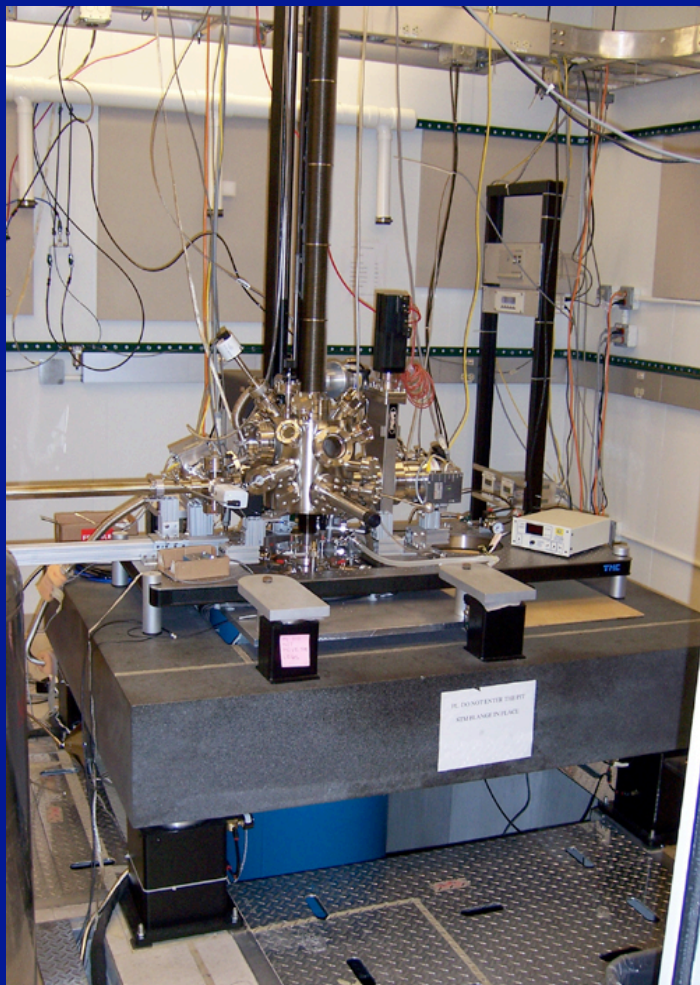
$\rho(r, eV)$  = *Local Density of States (LDOS)*

$dI/dV \propto \text{LDOS}(E)$   $\longrightarrow$  Measure  $dI/dV$  to obtain LDOS

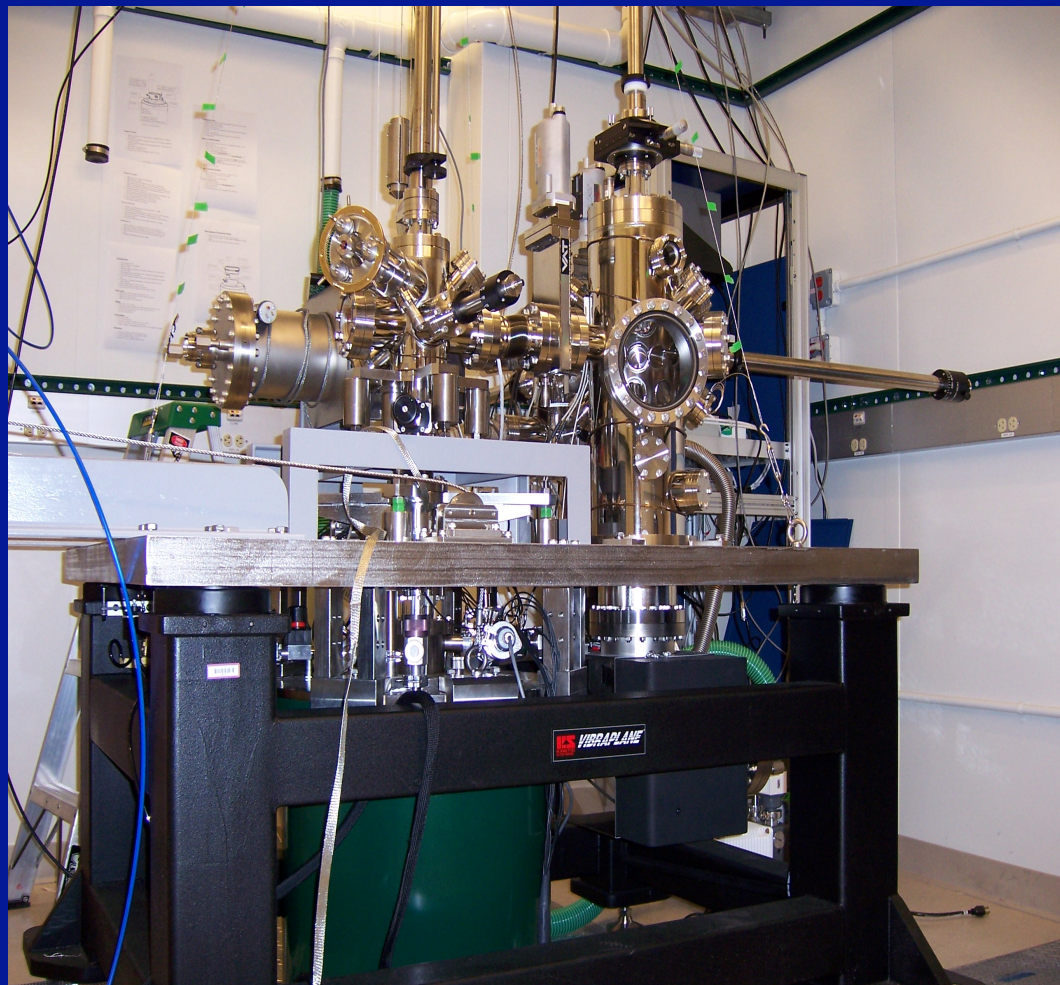




# STMs at Boston College



Homebuilt STM



Custom Unisoku STM



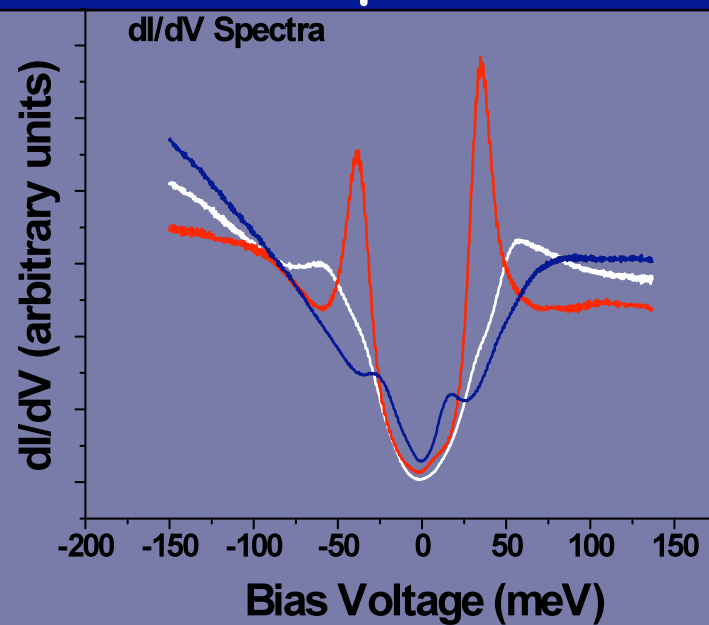
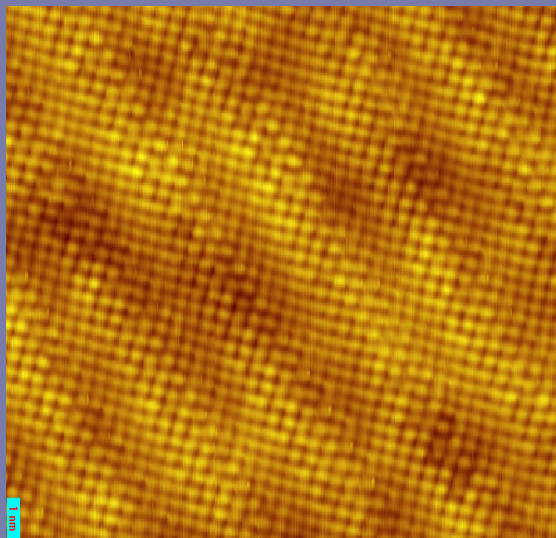
# Capability

- UHV, variable Temperature (2K-60K)  
STMs
- Move large distances (microns) to access different regions of the sample
- In-situ tip exchange
- 7Tesla Magnetic Field

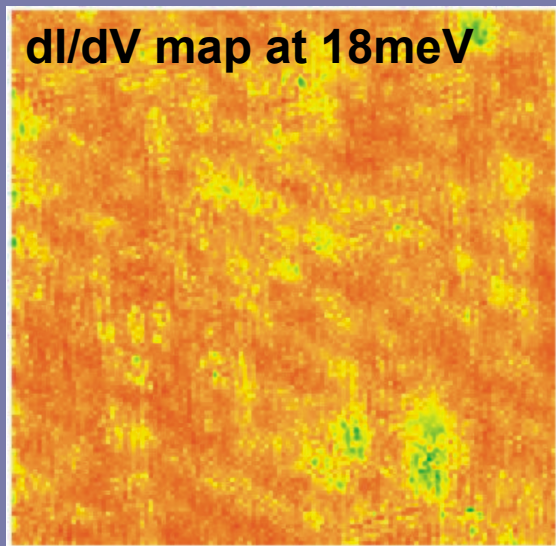




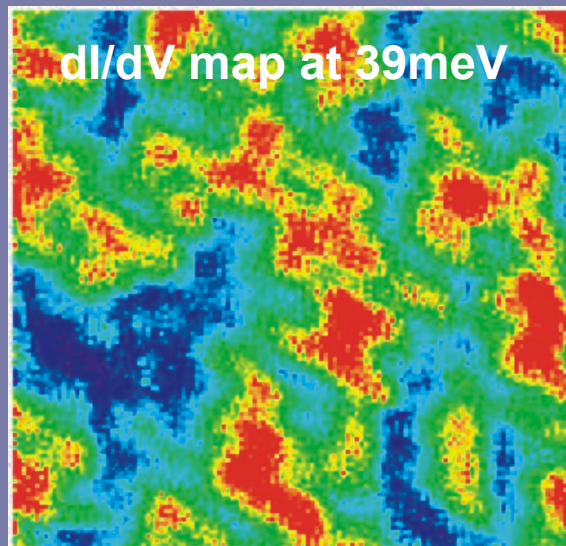
# Images and Maps on Underdoped BSCCO



**dl/dV map at 18meV**



**dl/dV map at 39meV**



# Superconducting gaps and Pseudogaps: spectroscopic evidence for two competing, coexisting phases below $T_c$

Boston College

J.-H. Ma  
Z.-H. Pan  
F. C. Niestemski  
M. Neupane  
Y.-M. Xu

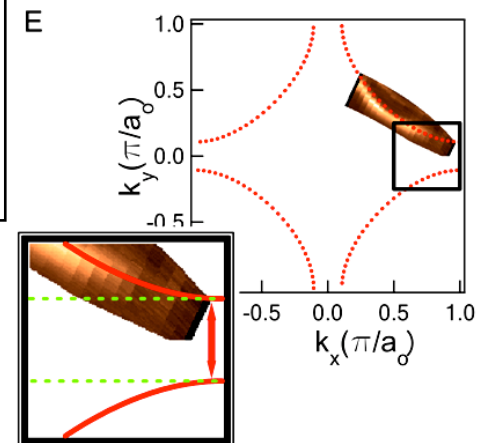
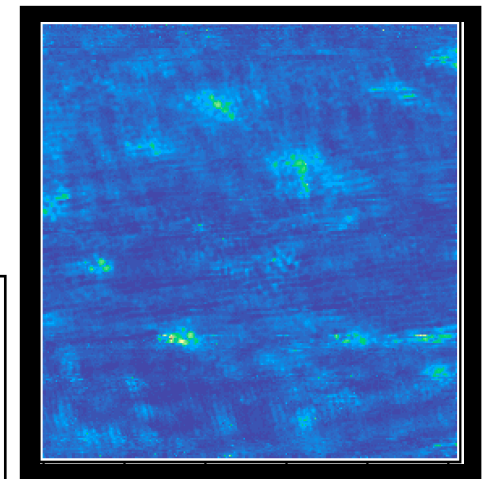
Ziqiang Wang  
H. Ding

Tohoku  
University, Japan

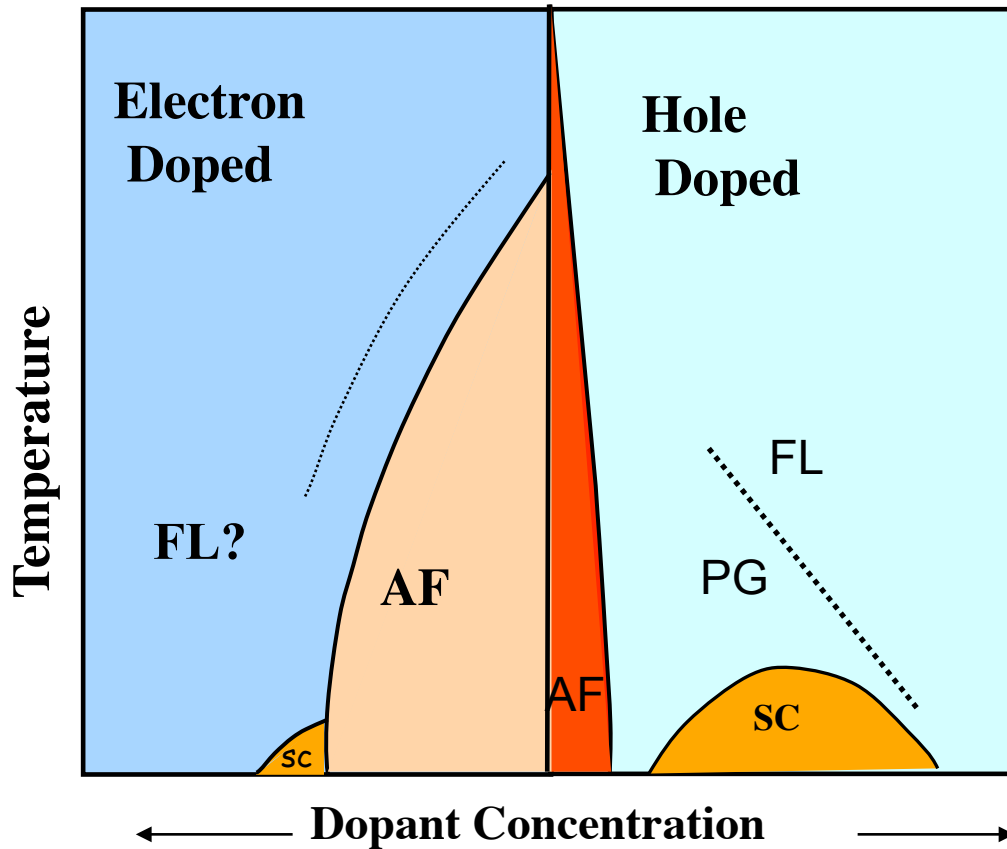
P. Richard  
K. Nakayama,  
T. Sato  
T. Takahashi

Institute of  
Physics,  
China

H.-Q. Luo  
L. Fang  
H.-H. Wen



# Phase diagram-Cuprates



*Pseudogap origin still under debate*

*No accepted microscopic theory (like BCS for conventional superconductors).*

*No consensus on pairing mechanism*

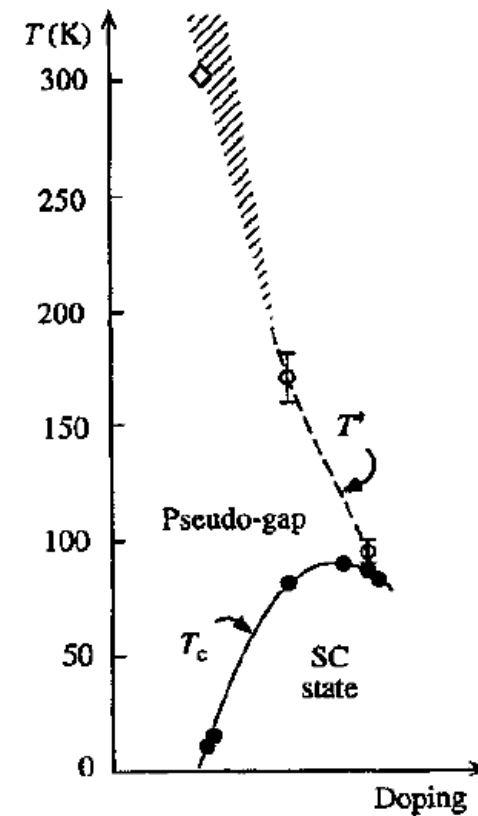
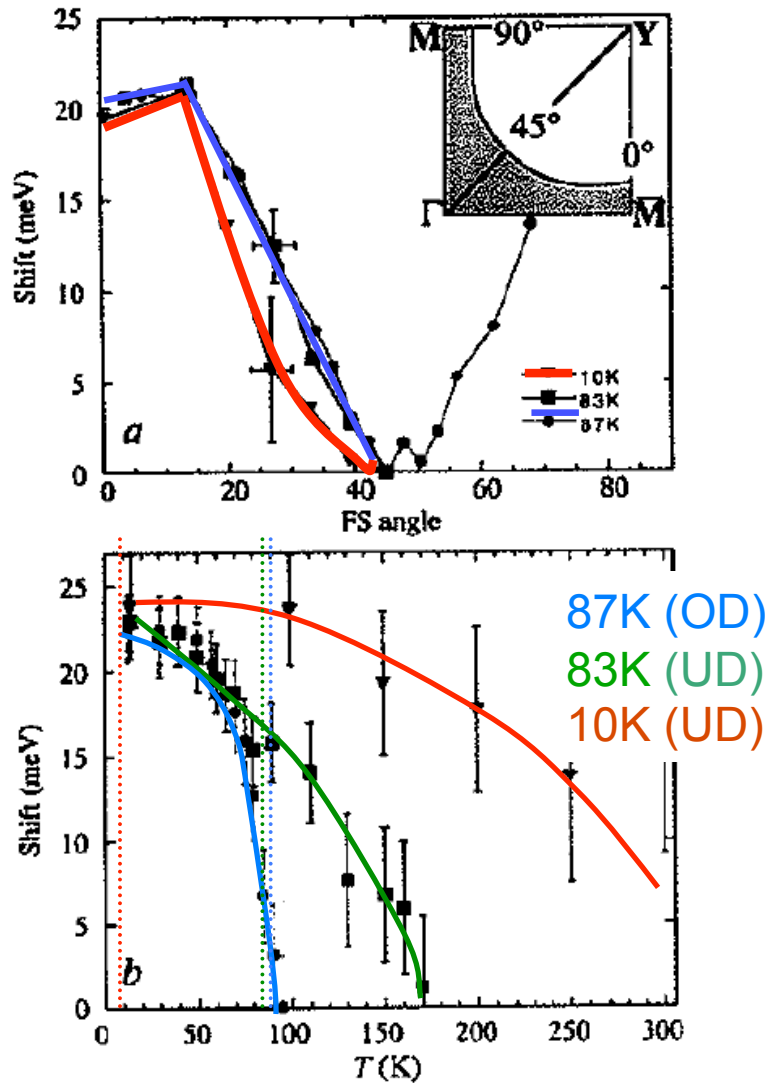


# Pseudogap

- First discovered as a gap in the spin-excitation spectrum far above  $T_c$  later in the charge channel by optical spectroscopy, resistivity, hall effect and specific heat measurements
- It is a pseudogap in the sense that it removes some but not all of the spectral weight from the region close to the Fermi energy
- Questions:
  - What is the origin of this gap?
  - how is it related to superconductivity?

# Smooth Evolution through $T_c$

## ARPES

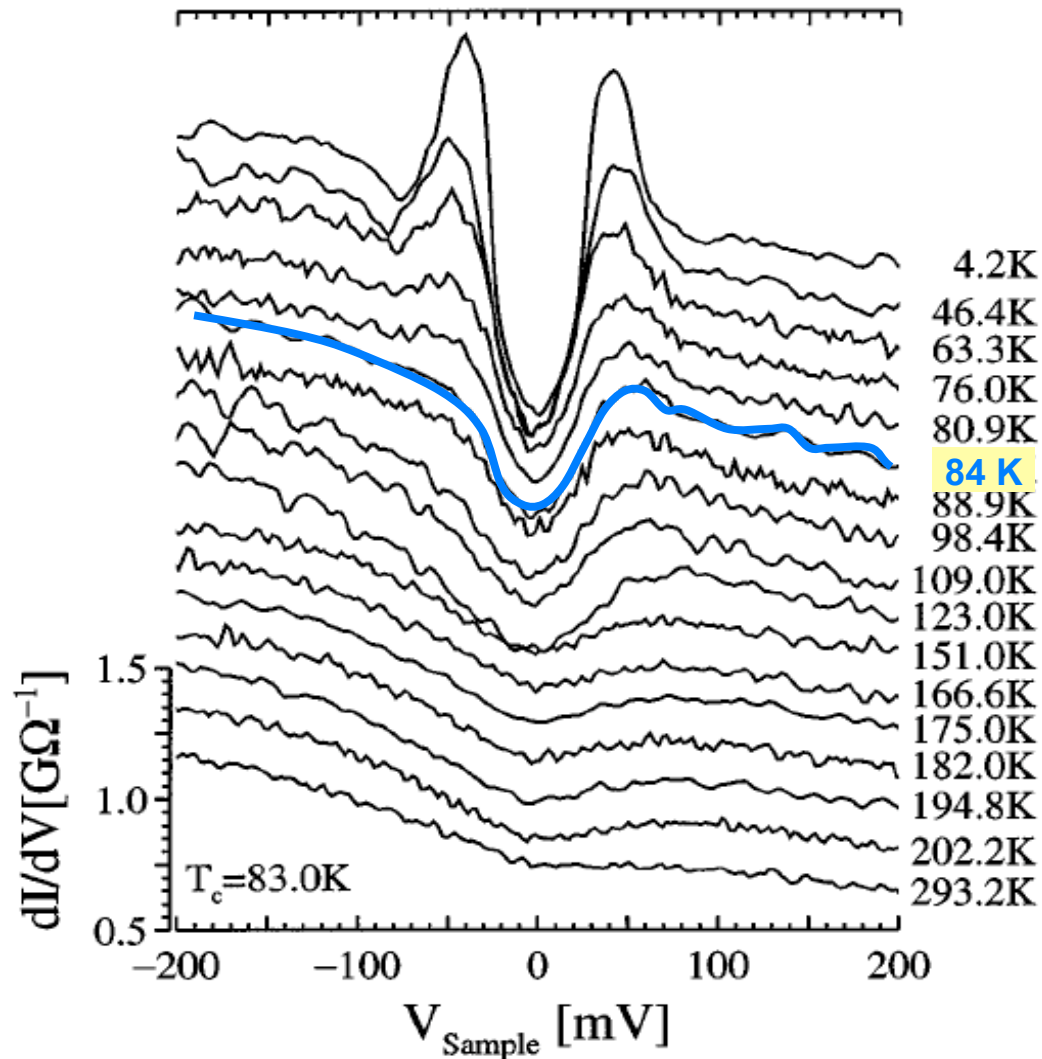


Ding *et al*, **Nature** 382 51, (1996)

FIG. 3 Momentum- and temperature-dependence of the gap estimated from leading edge shift (see text). a,  $k_{\parallel}$  dependence of the gap in the 87 K

# Smooth Evolution through $T_c$

## STM



Ch. Renner *et al*, **PRL**  
**80**, 149 (1998)

Ø. Fischer *et al*, **RMP**  
**79**, 353 (2007)

# Pseudogap

Smooth evolution through  $T_c$

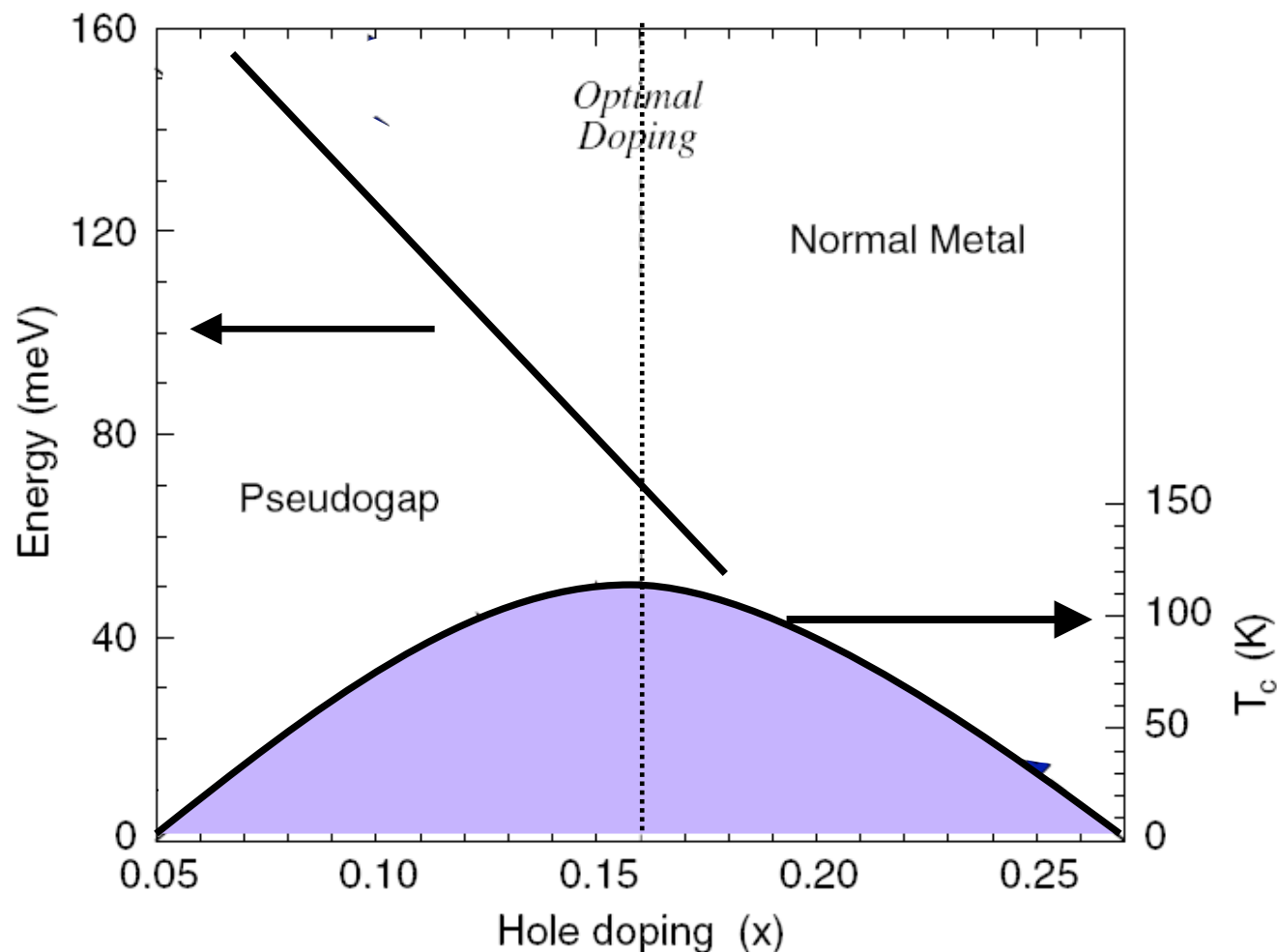
Particle hole symmetric spectrum

Intimately connected to SC

Pair fluctuations?

# Energy scale problem

$\Delta_{PG}$  scales with  $T^*$  not  $T_c$



**Figure 2.** Pseudogap ( $E_{pg} = 2\Delta_{pg}$ ) and superconducting ( $E_{sc} \sim 5k_B T_c$ ) energy scales for a number of HTSCs with  $T_c^{\max} \sim 95$  K (Bi2212, Y123, Tl2201 and Hg1201). The datapoints were obtained as a function of hole doping  $x$  by angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy.

# Pseudogap

```
graph TD; A[Pseudogap] --> B[Scenario #1]; A --> C[Scenario #2]; B --> D[Pair fluctuations]; C --> E[Competing phase]
```

Scenario #1

Pair fluctuations

Scenario #2

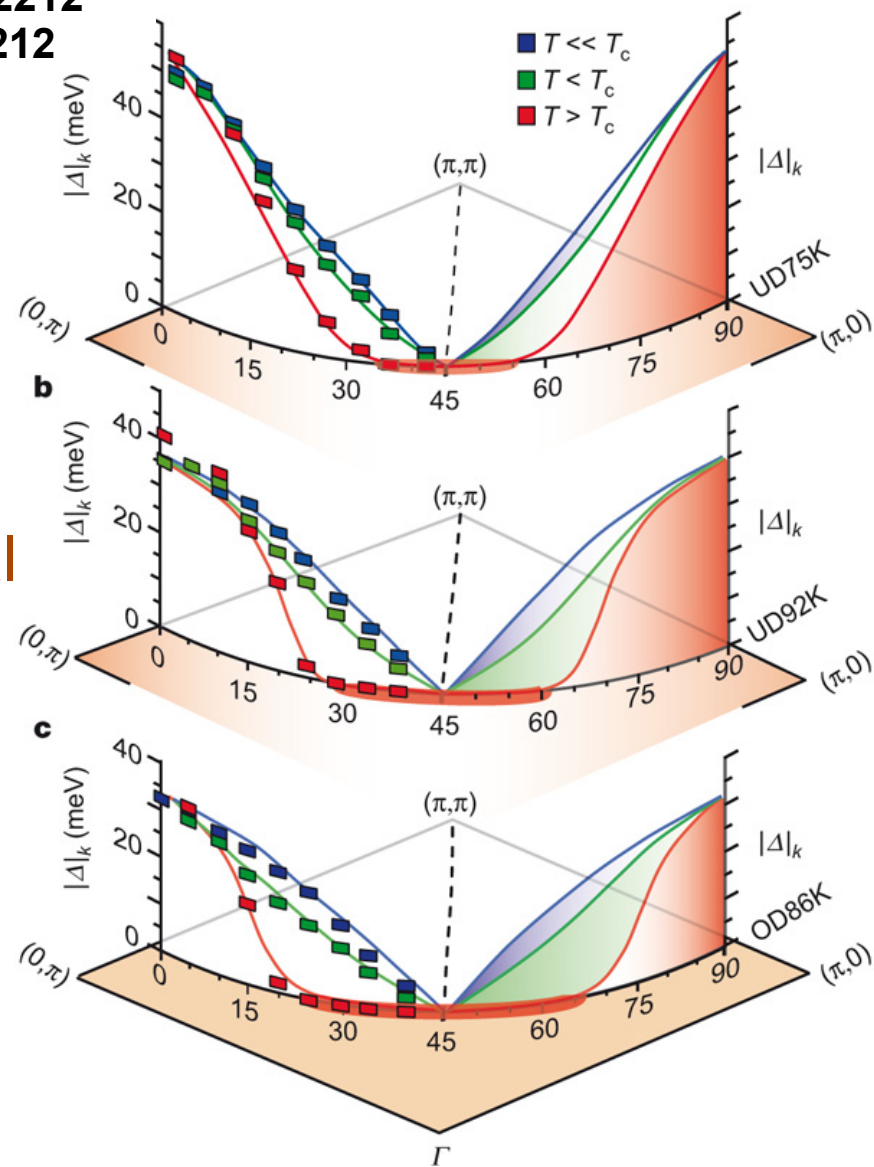
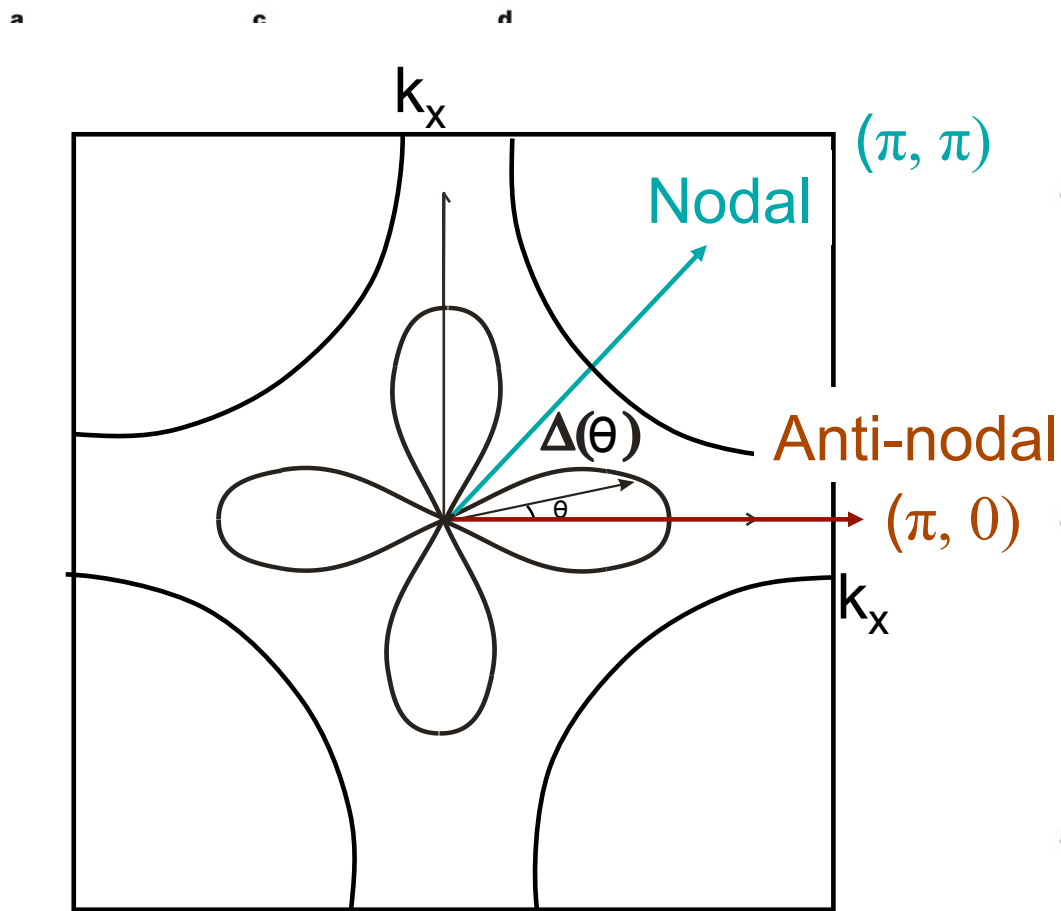
Competing phase

Nodal-Antinodal Dichotomy  
and  
Concept of two gaps in the  
superconducting phase

# ARPES

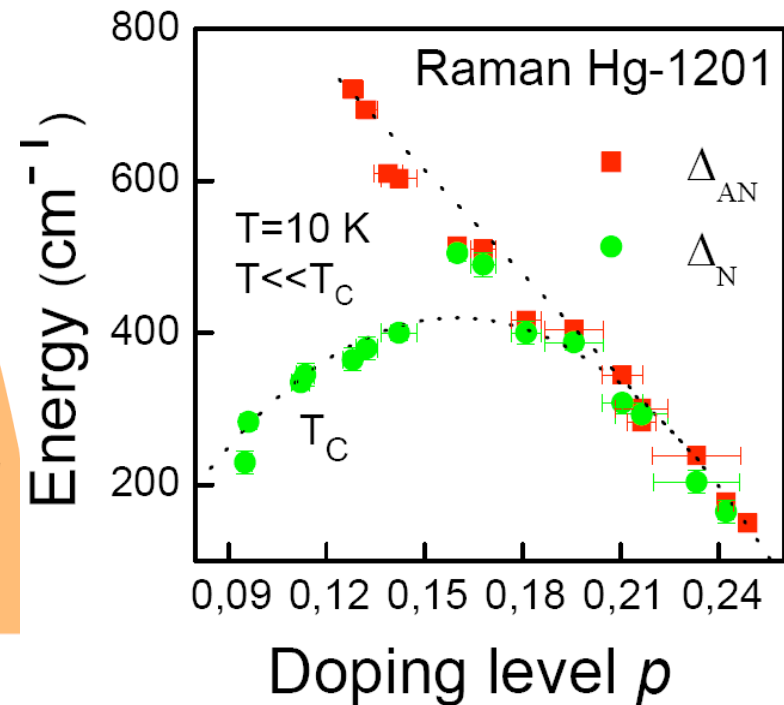
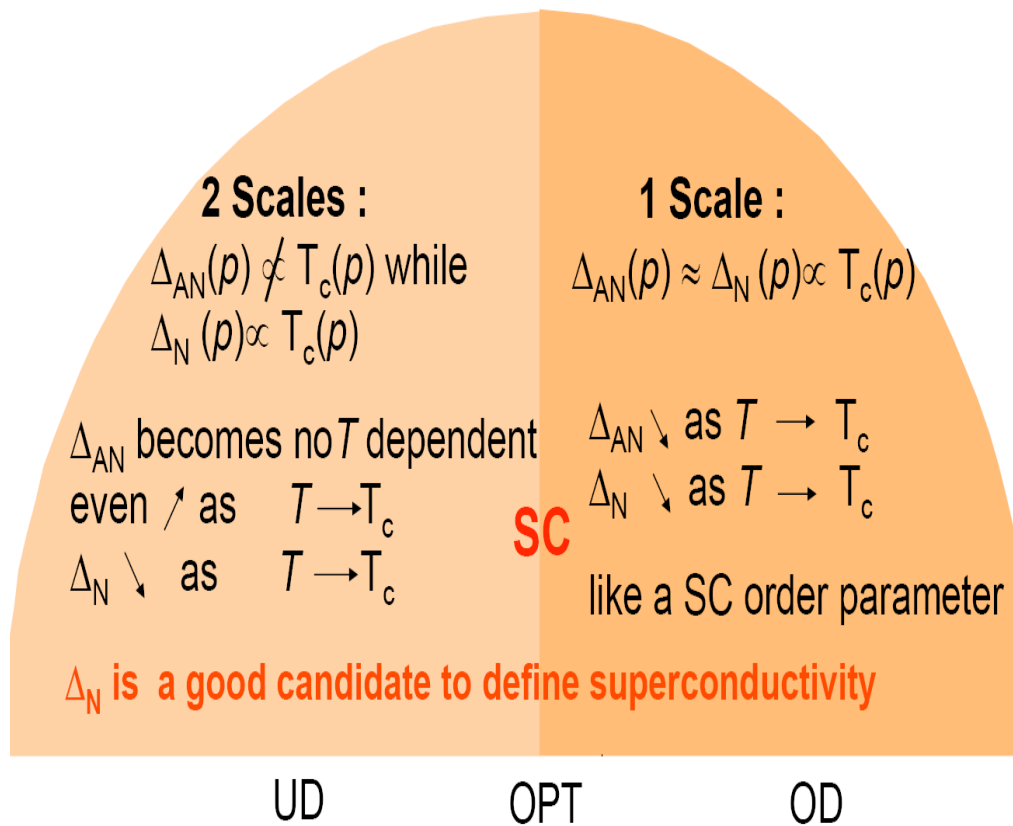
W.S. Lee, .. Z.X. Shen et al., Nature 450, 81 (2007): 2212

K. Tanaka et al., Science 314, 1910 (2006): Y sub 2212





# Raman Spectroscopy



*M. Le Tacon et al. Nature Physics 2, 537, 2006*  
*W. Guyard et al. PRB 77, 24524, 2008*

## Two 'gaps' in Underdoped region?

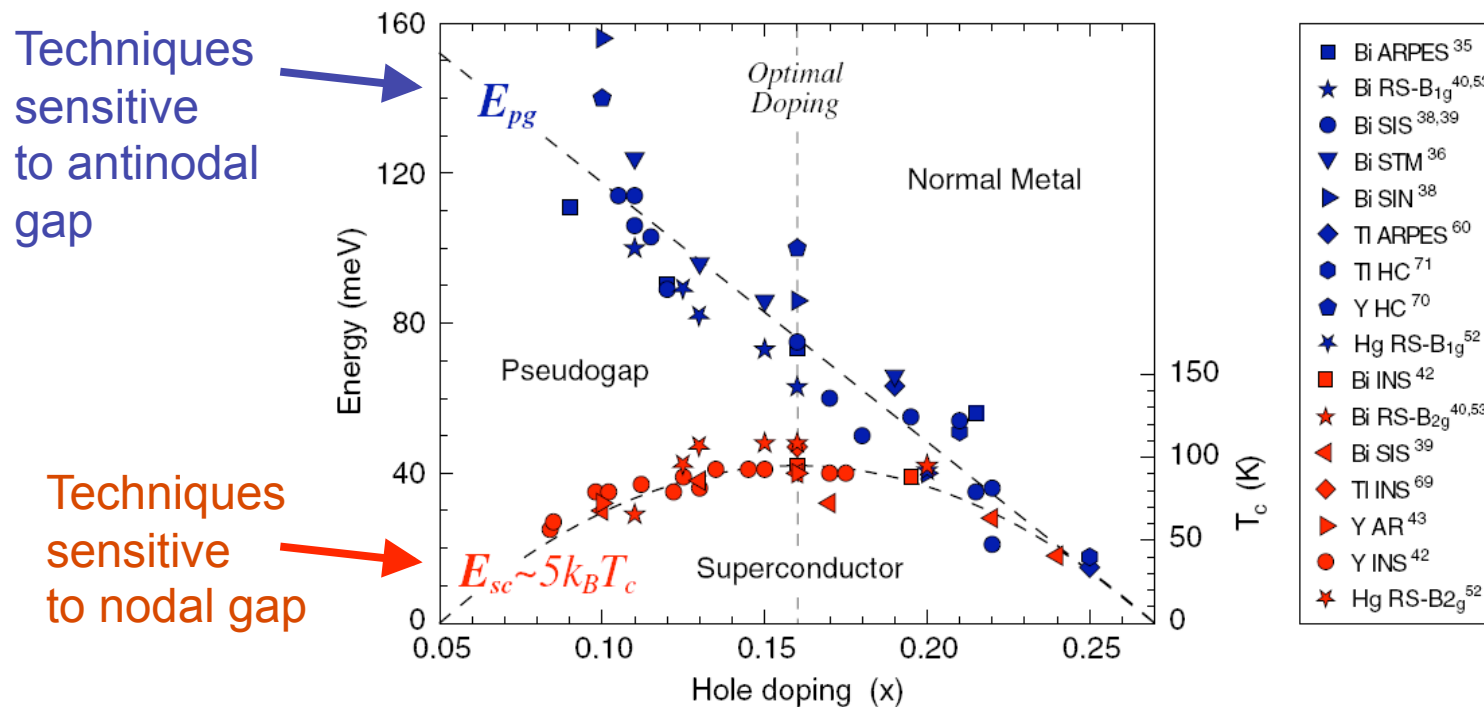
Nodal and Antinodal gaps behave differently  
with doping and temperature

Nodal gap: Closes at  $T_c$  and the magnitude  
scales with  $T_c$

Antinodal gap: Persists beyond  $T_c$  and  
scales with PG temperature  $T^*$

# Explains great divide in data

S. Huefner, M.A. Hossain, A. Damascelli & G.A. Sawatzky,  
*Rep. Prog. Phys.* 71, 062501 (2008)



## Two kinds of gaps below $T_c$ : what does it mean for the PG?

### Scenario #1

Pair fluctuations/phase connected to SC

Nodal and Antinodal gaps have the same order parameter and scale with  $T^*$

Above  $T_c$  coherence is destroyed but pair fluctuation gap persists

This gap disappears when the temperature dependent Fermionic damping exceeds the pair-energy

Nodal gap is smaller and hence disappears at lower temperatures

### Scenario #2

Competing phase

Nodal gap is the superconducting gap and the antinodal gap comes from a competing phase

Nodal gap scales with  $T_c$  and antinodal gap scales with  $T^*$

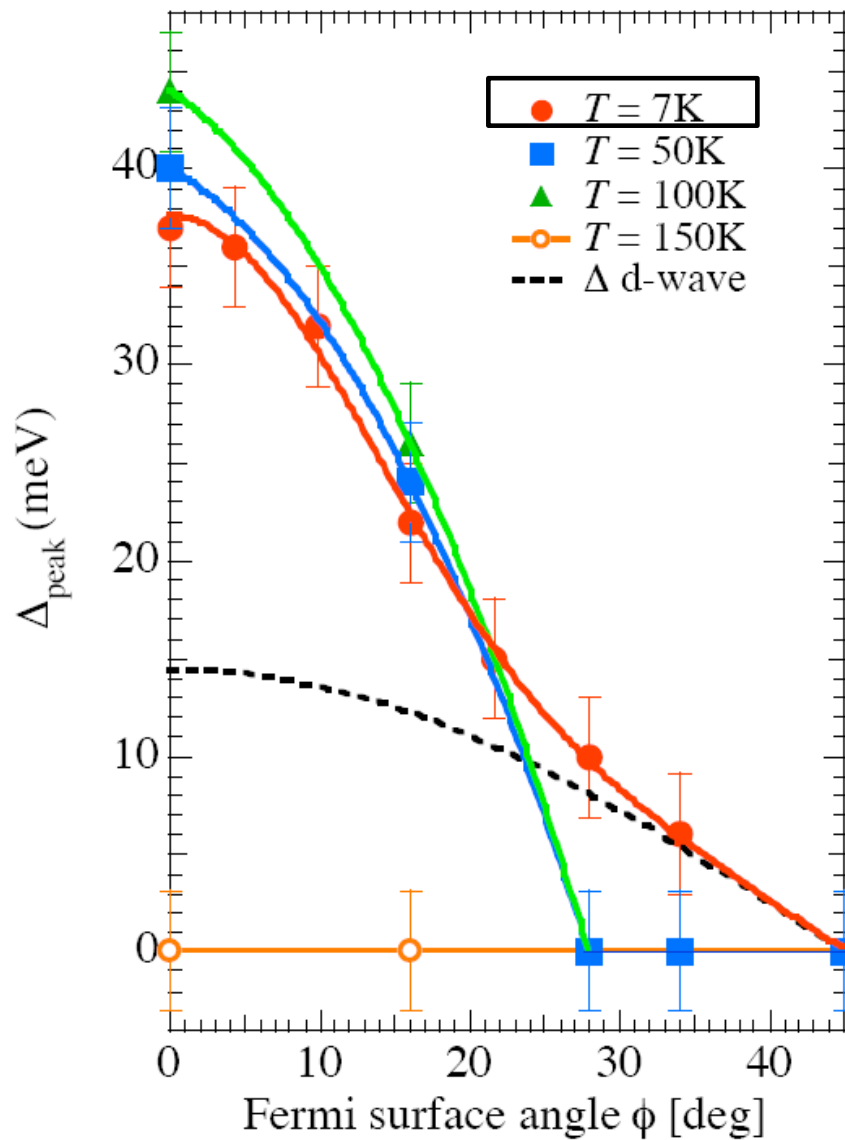
Both scenarios still consistent with data

A. V. Chubukov and Mike Norman, Phys. Rev. B 77, 214529 (2008)

# STM and ARPES on La-Bi2201



# ARPES La-Pb-2201



Takeshi Kondo et.al., Phys.  
Rev. Lett. **98**, 267004 (2007)

# La-Bi2201

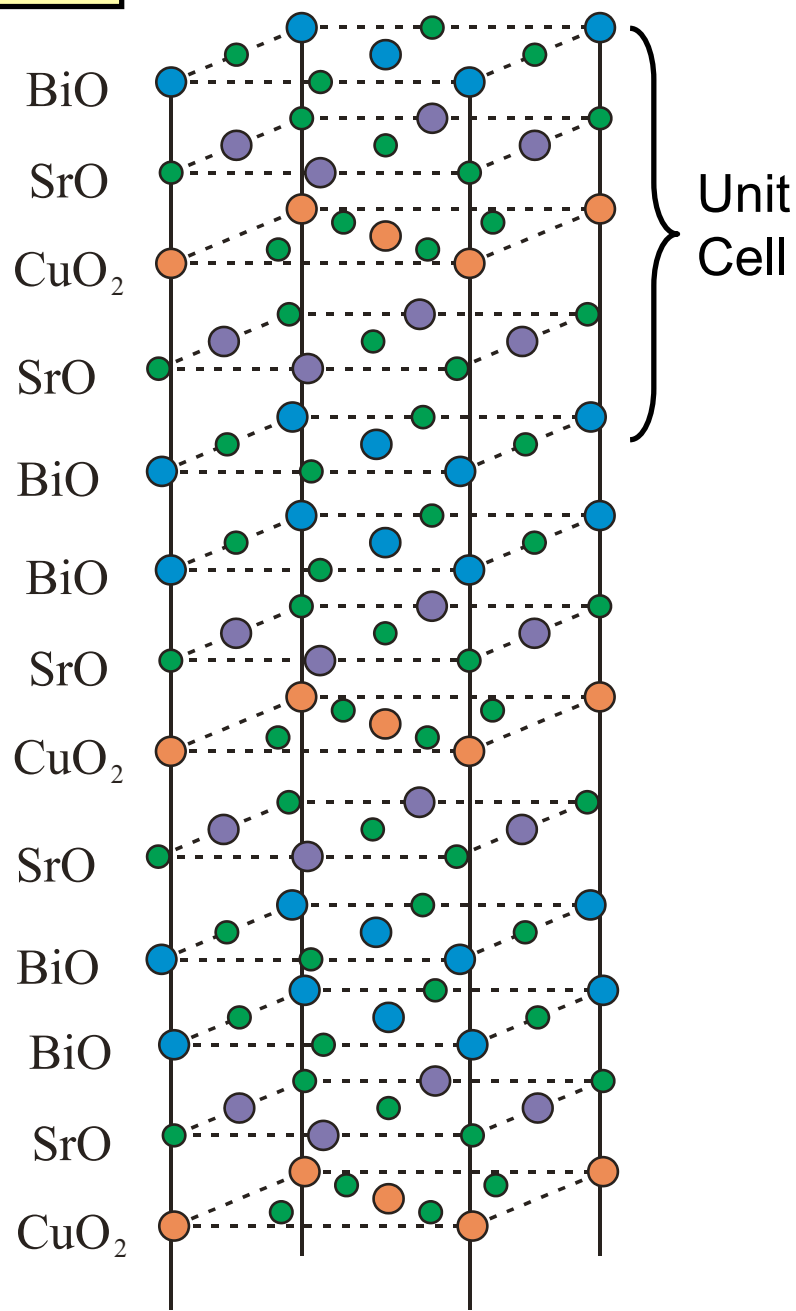
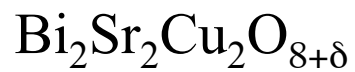
PG and superconducting gap energy scales  
well separated

Optimal  $T_c = 34\text{K}$

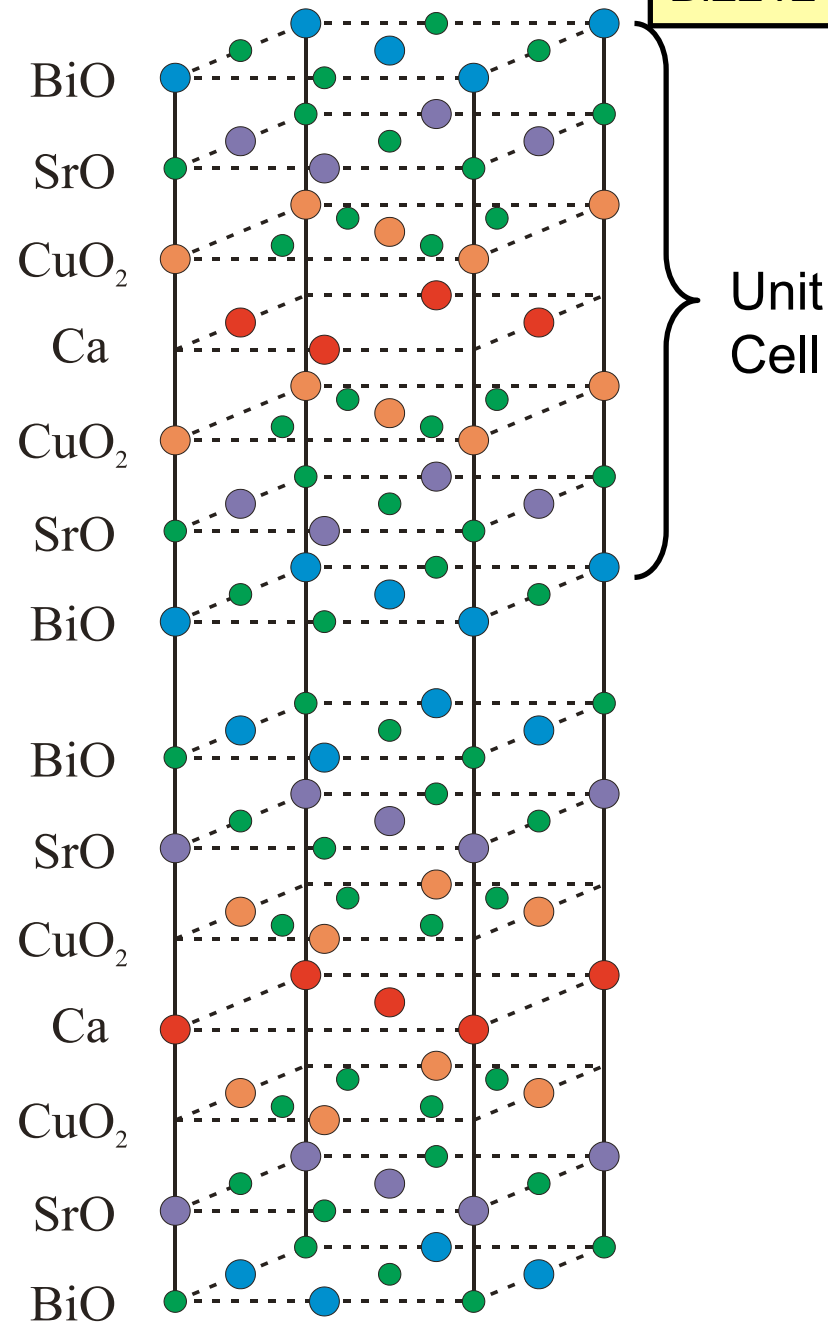
Perfect for both STM and ARPES  
measurements



Bi2201



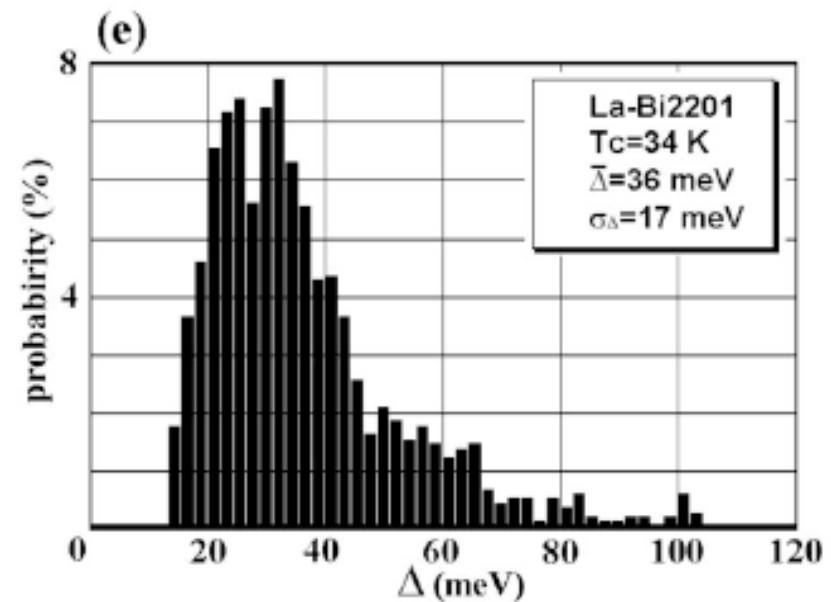
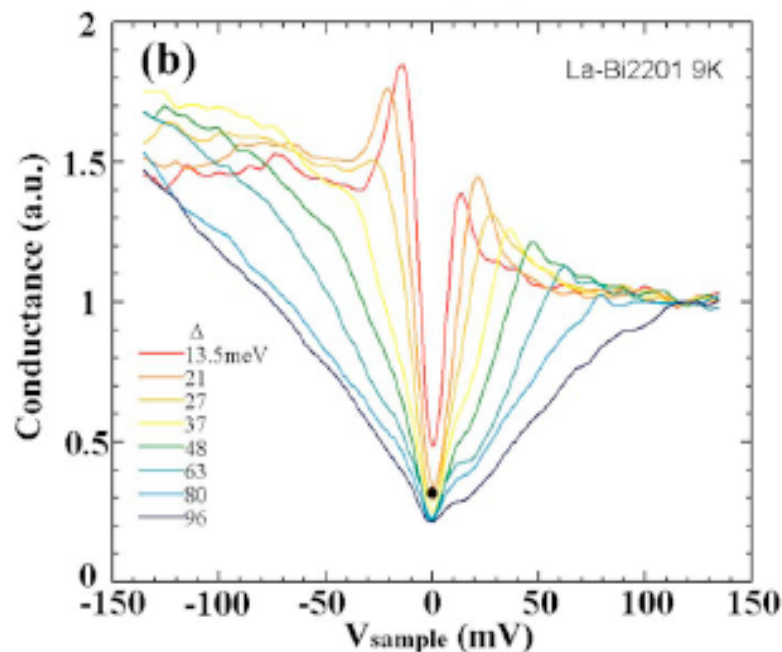
Bi2212





# Earlier STM on La-Bi2201

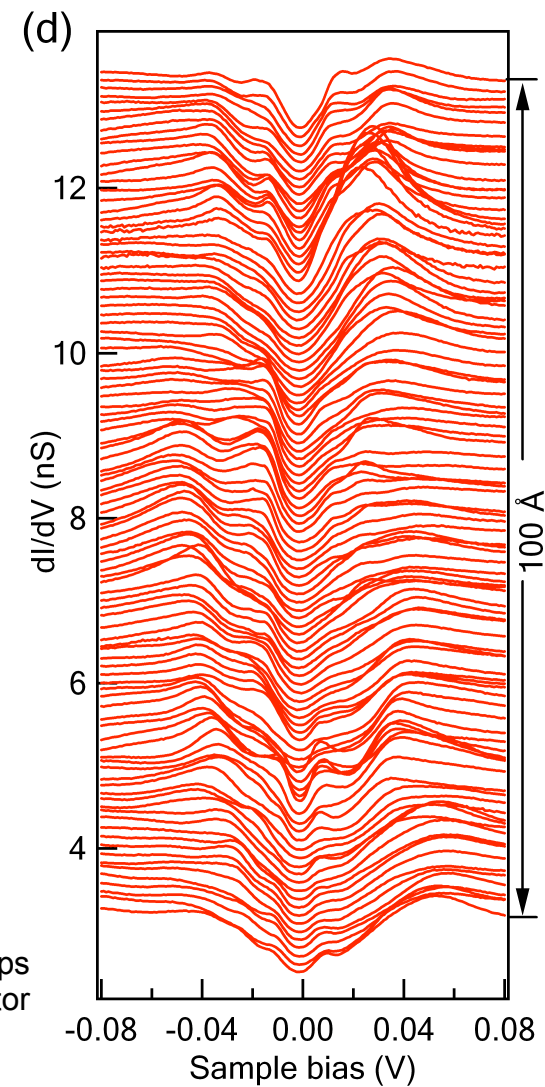
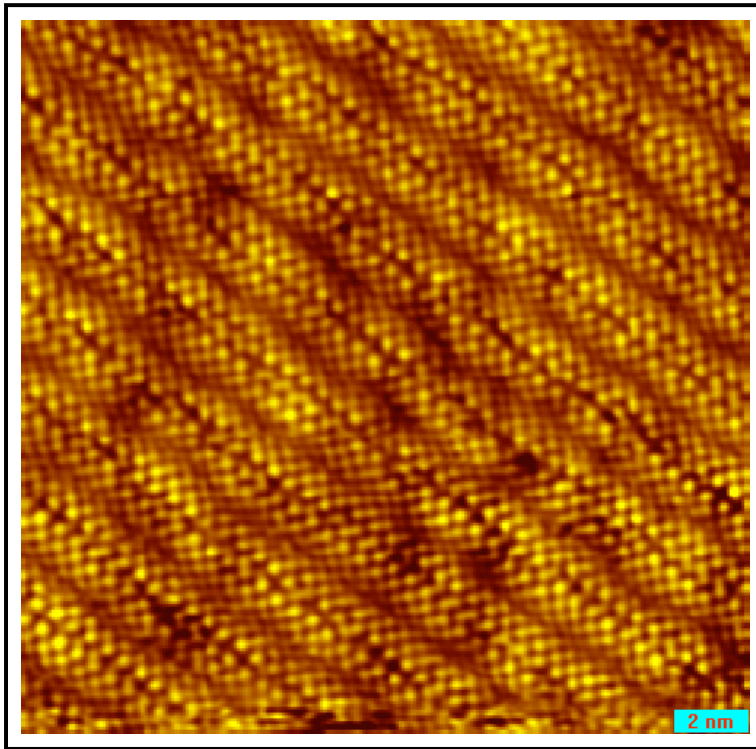
Problem: Using  $2\Delta/k_b T_c = 8$ , We expect  $\Delta_{av} \sim 11\text{meV}$



A. Sugimoto, S. Kashiwaya, H. Eisaki, H. Kashiwaya, H. Tsuchiura, Y. Tanaka, K. Fujita, and S. Uchida, Enhancement of electronic inhomogeneities due to out-of-plane disorder in  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$  superconductors observed by scanning tunneling spectroscopy, Phys. Rev. B **74**, 094503 (2006)

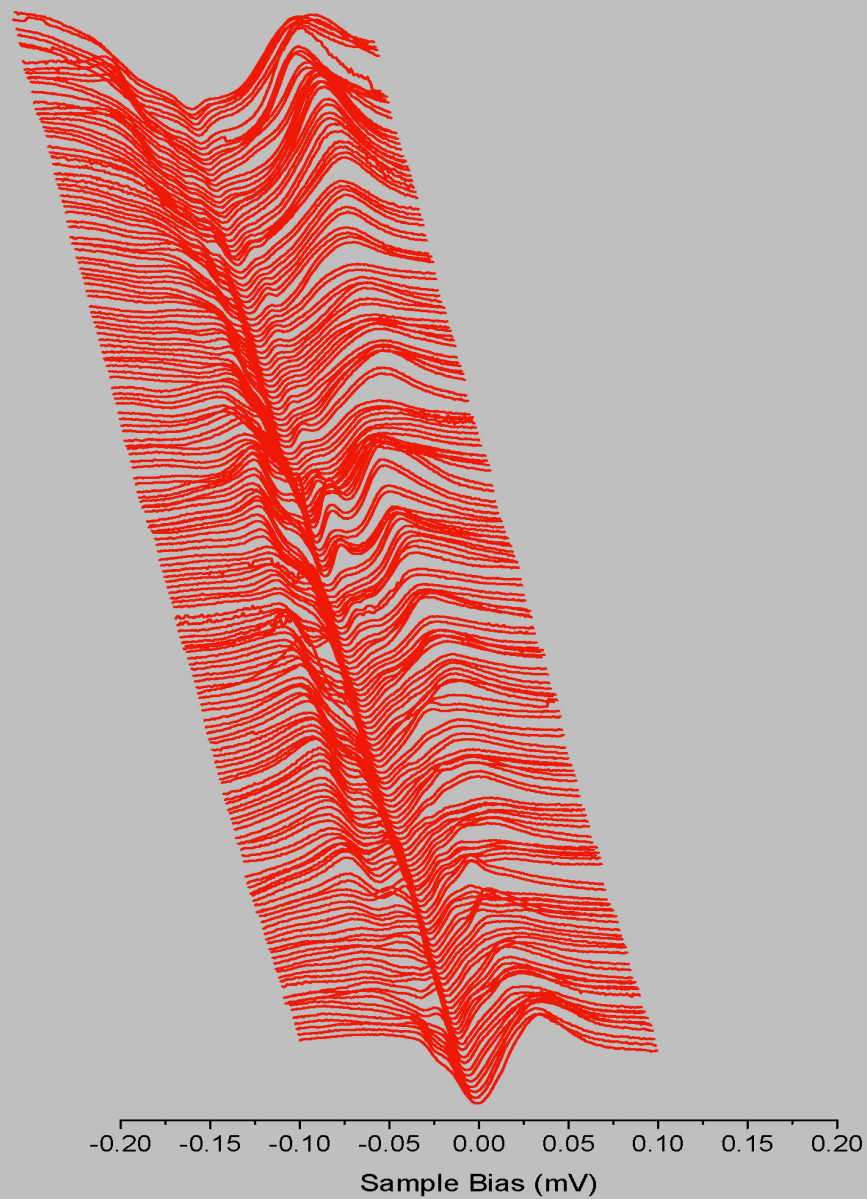
# STM on 0.4La-Bi 2201

$T_c = 32$  K, (optimal  $T_c = 34$  K)

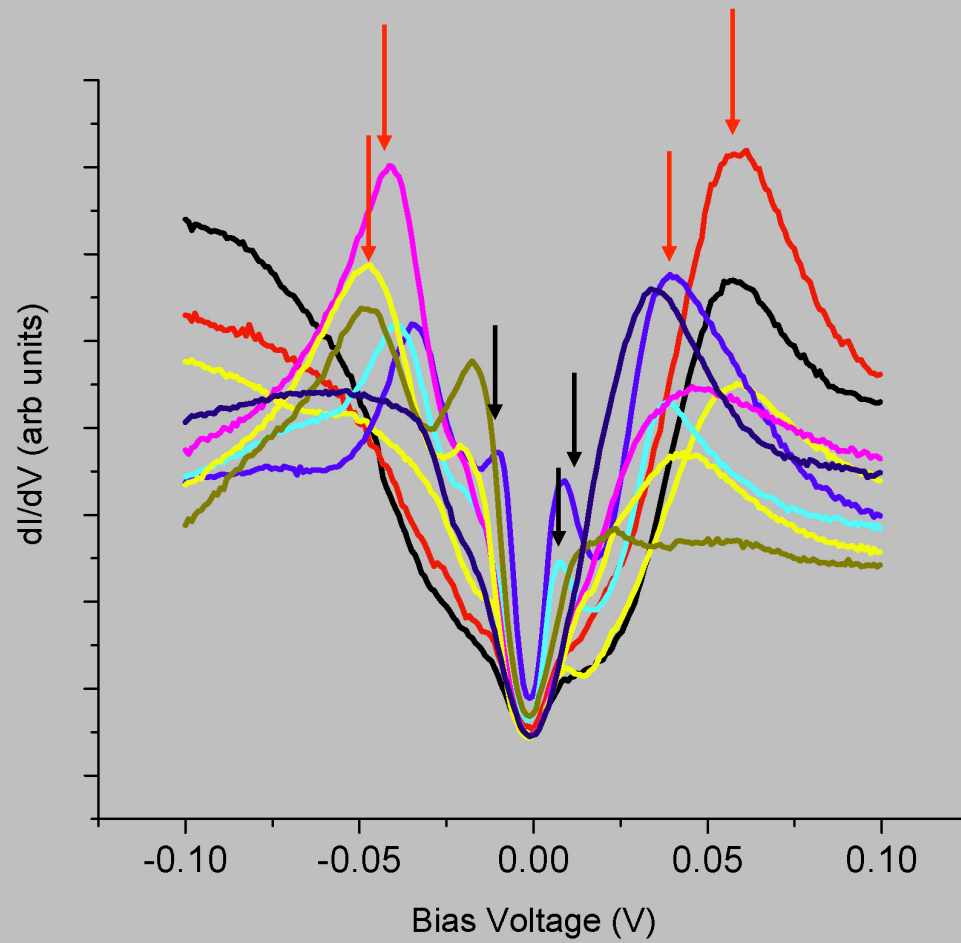
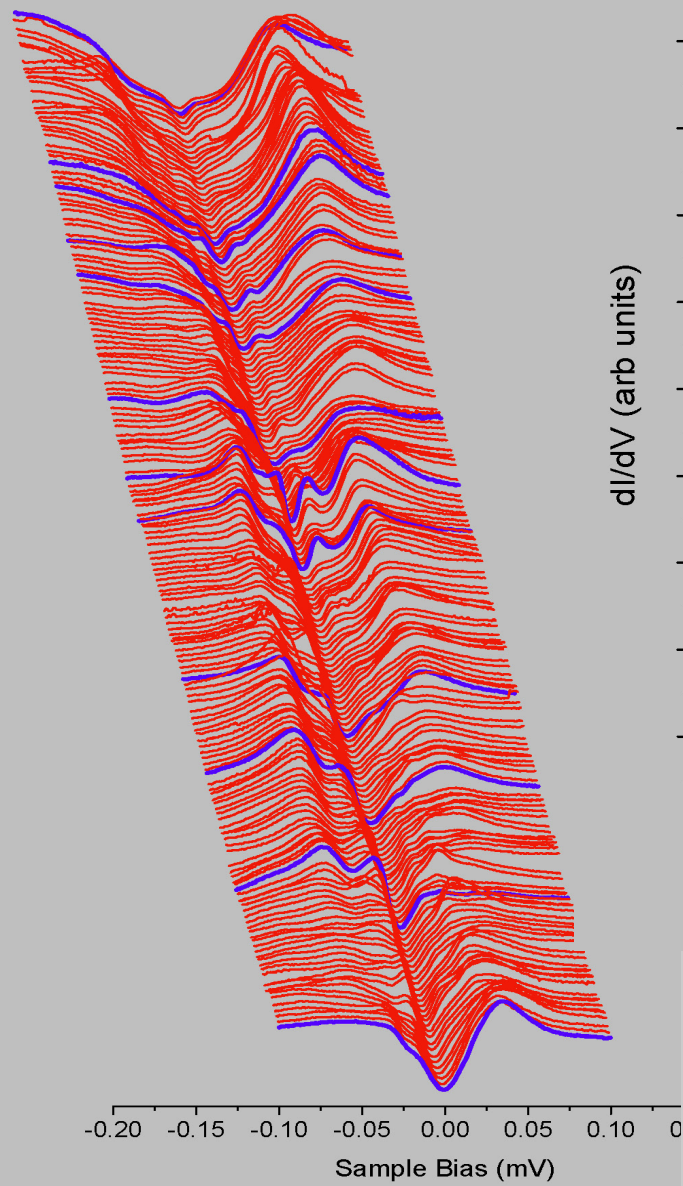


J.-H. Ma et. al., Coexistence of Competing Orders with Two Energy Gaps in Real and Momentum Space in the High Temperature Superconductor  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ , **Phys. Rev. Lett.** 101, 207002 (2008)

# STM on La-Bi 2201



# STM on La-Bi 2201

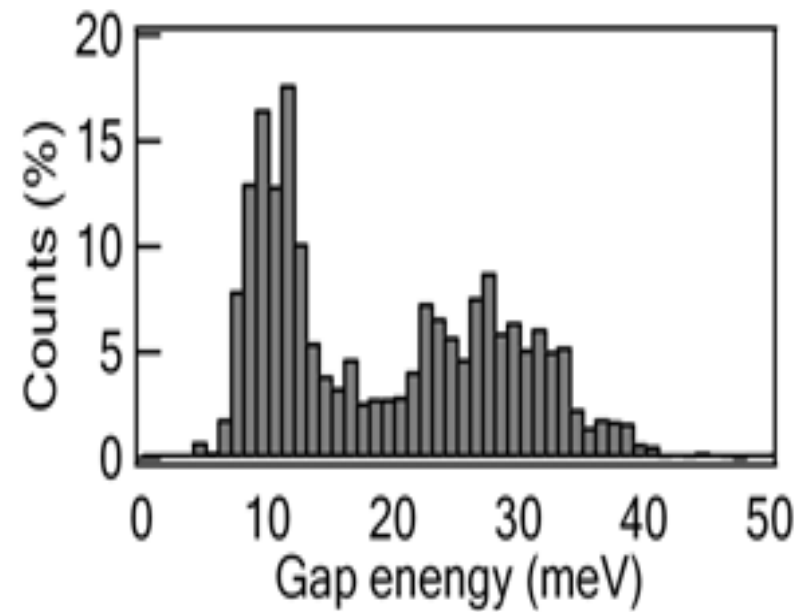
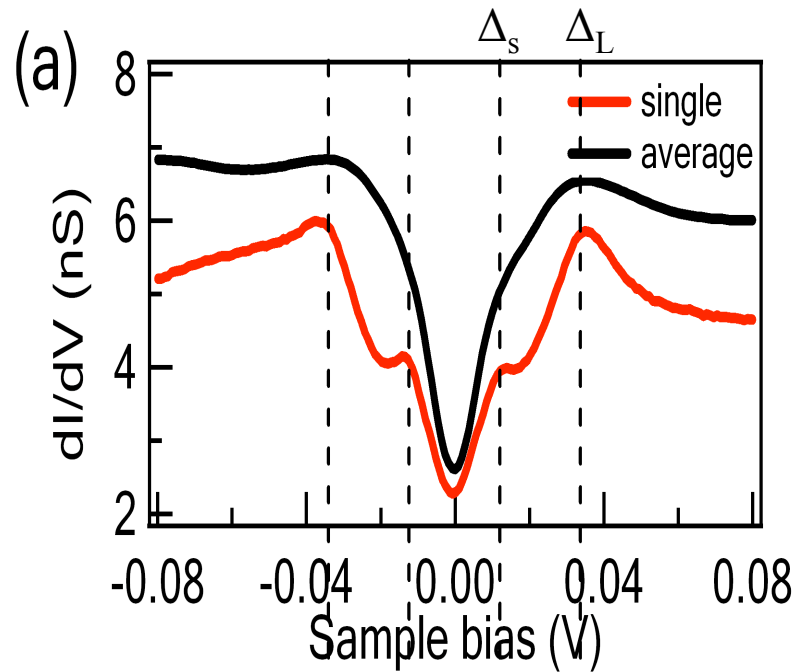


$dI/dV$  (arb units)

# STM on 2201

$$\Delta_{\text{sav}} \sim 12 \text{ meV}$$

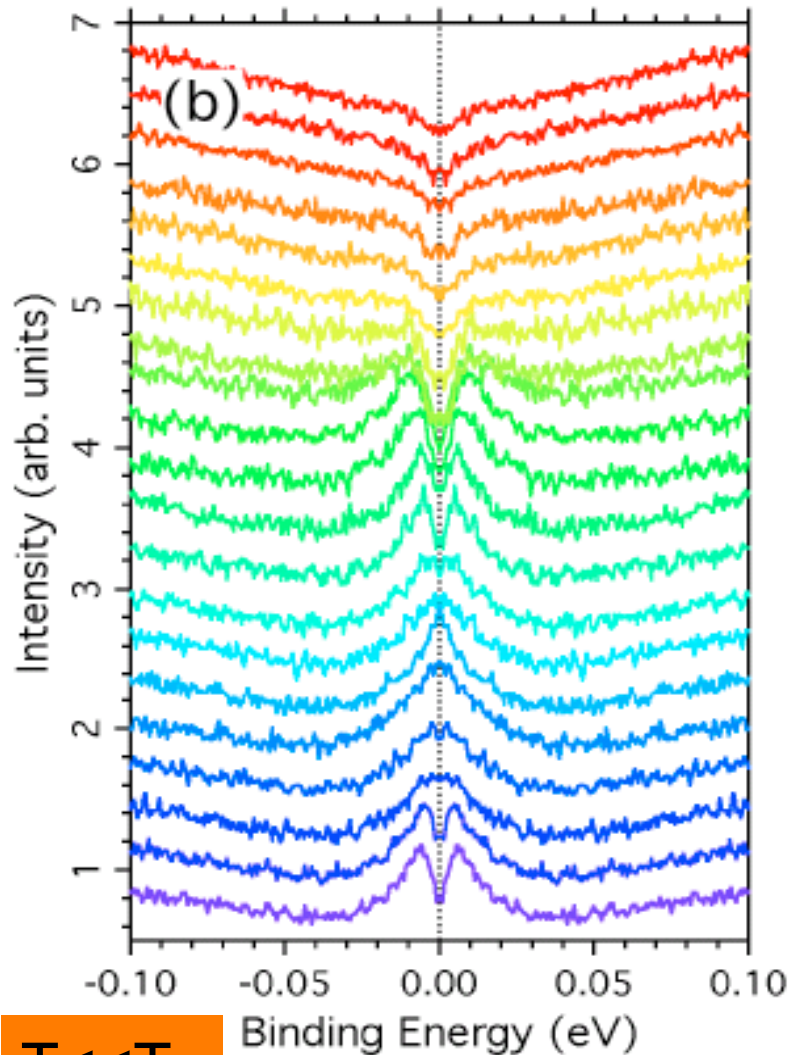
$$\Delta_{\text{Lav}} \sim 30 \text{ meV}$$



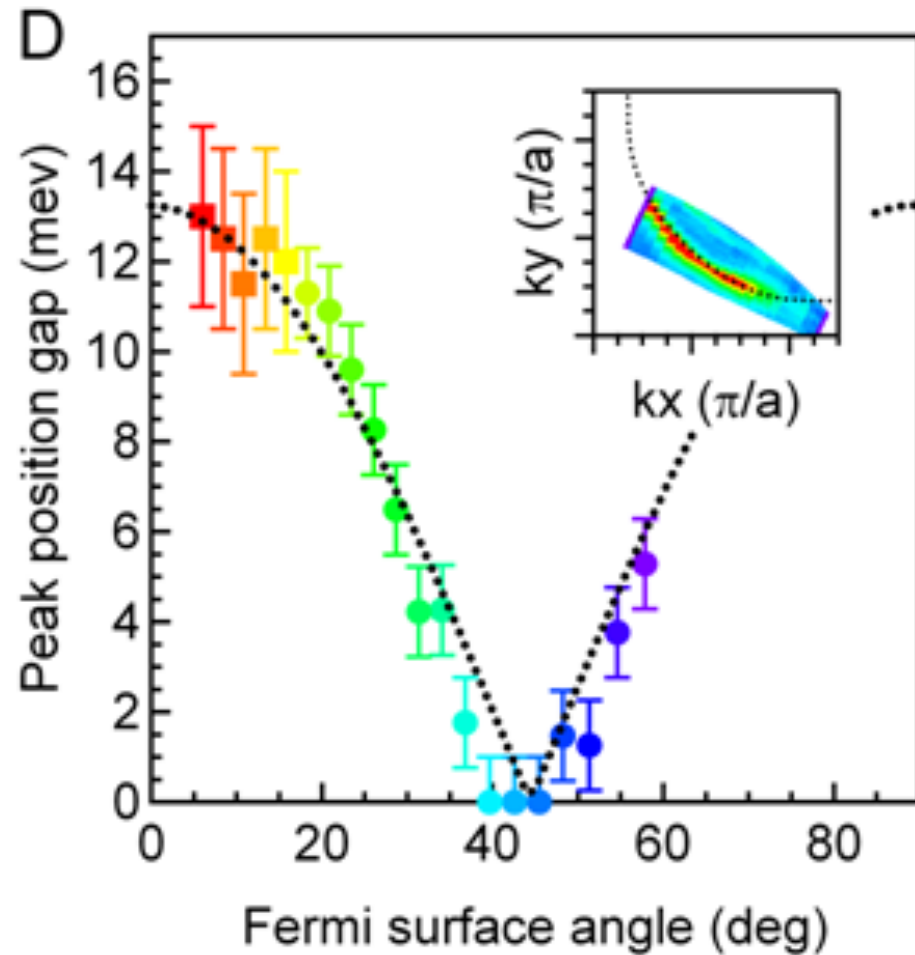
What do these two energy scales represent?



# ARPES (EDC)

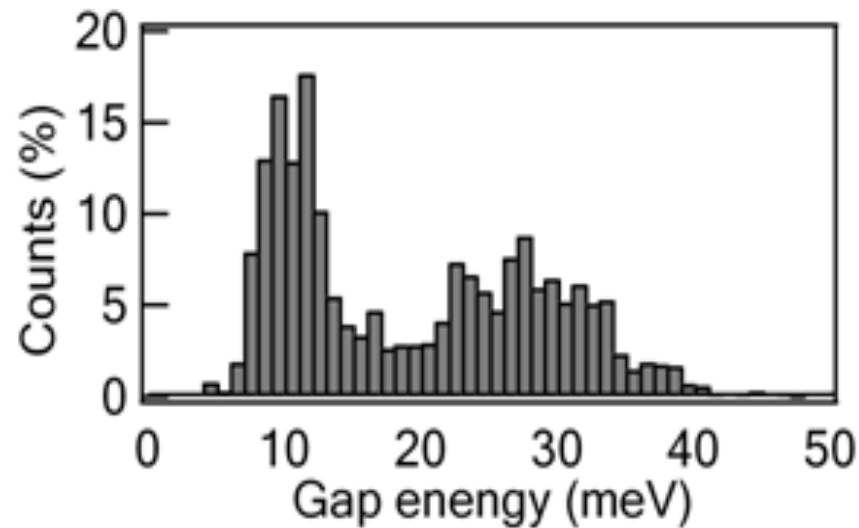


$T \ll T_C$

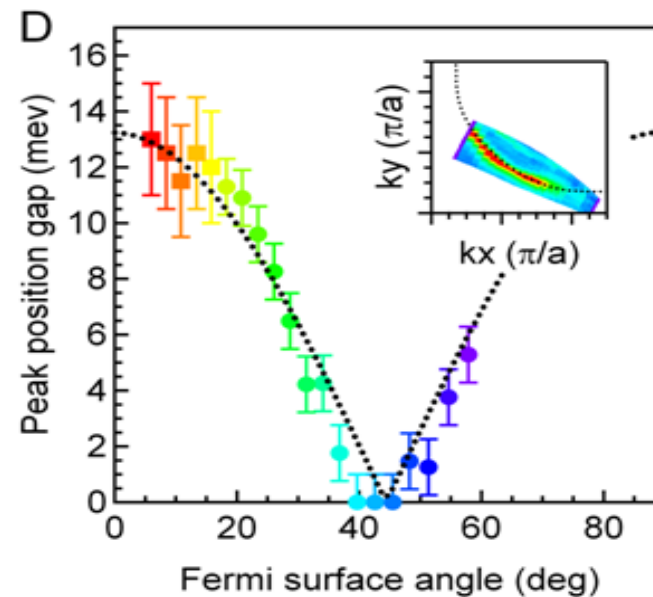


J.-H. Ma et. al.,  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_{2-x}\text{La}_x\text{CuO}_{6+\delta}$ , *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 101, 207002 (2008)

# Comparison with ARPES



STM

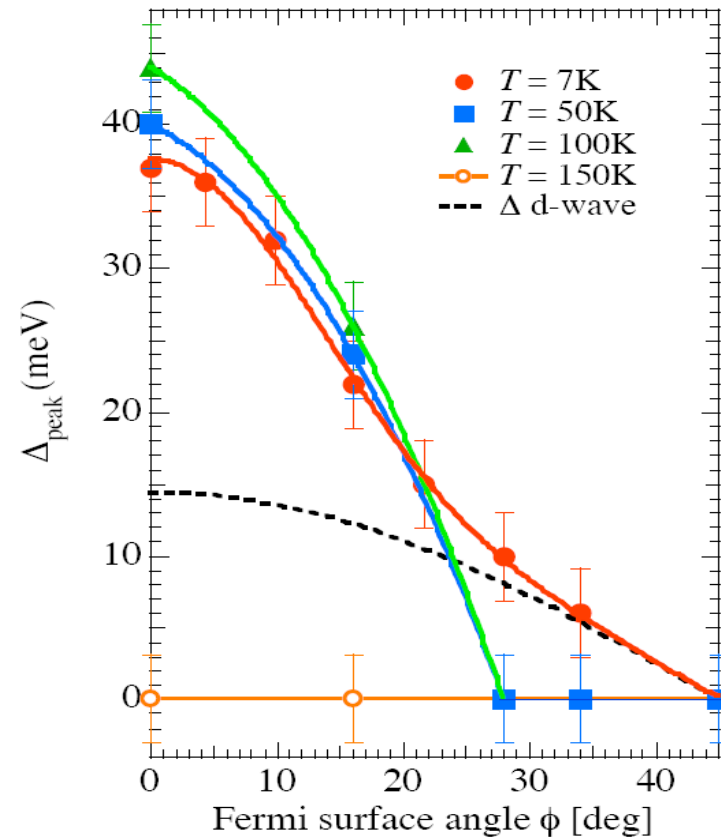
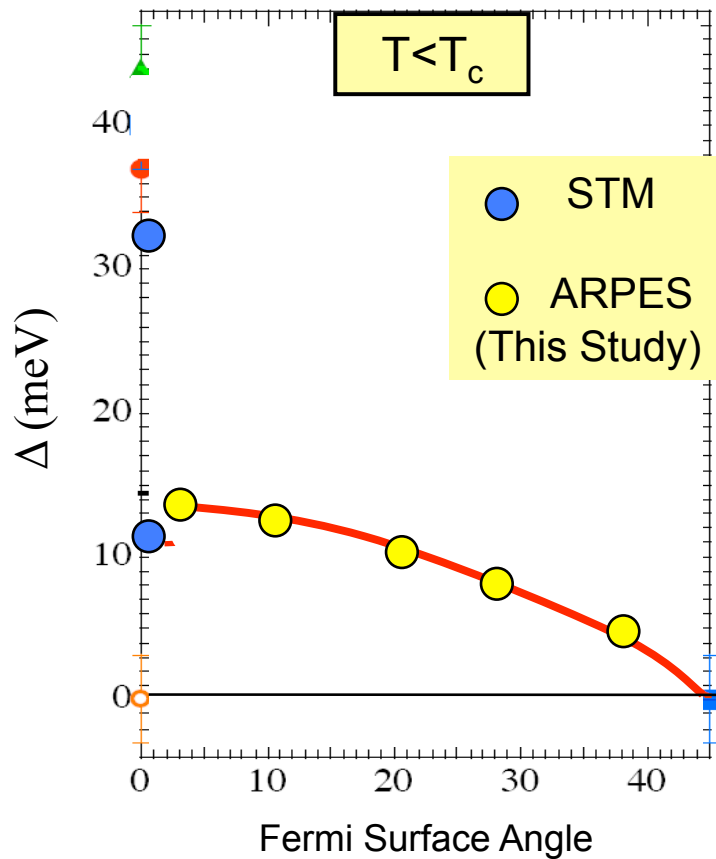


ARPES

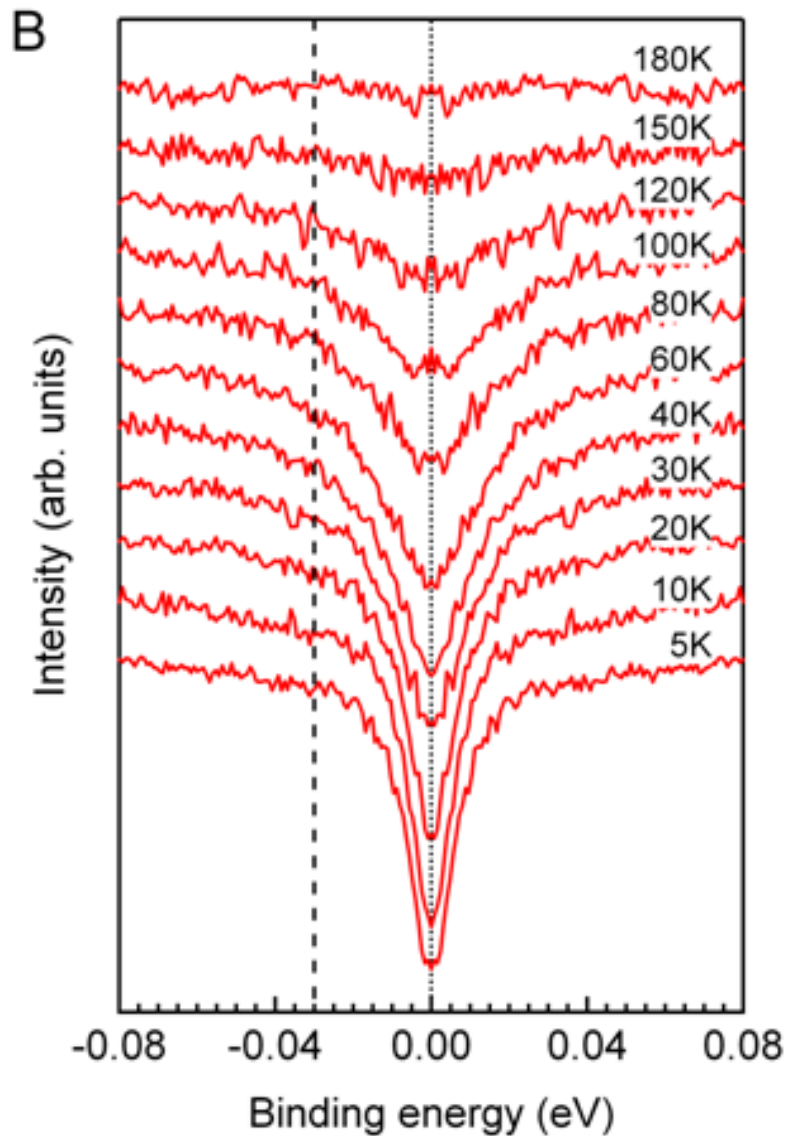
$T \ll T_C$



# STM and ARPES



# ARPES (EDC): Temperature Dependence

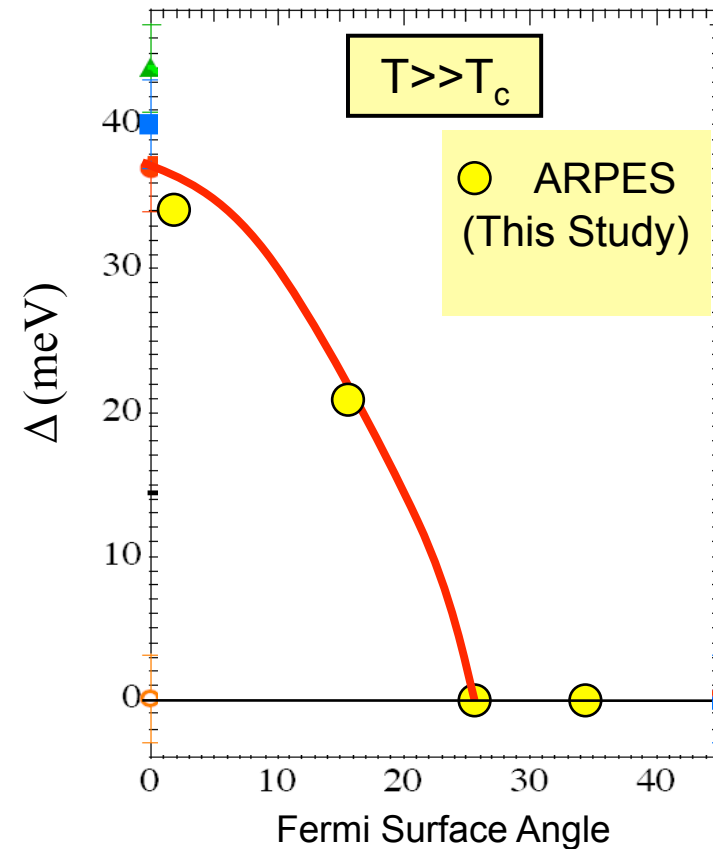
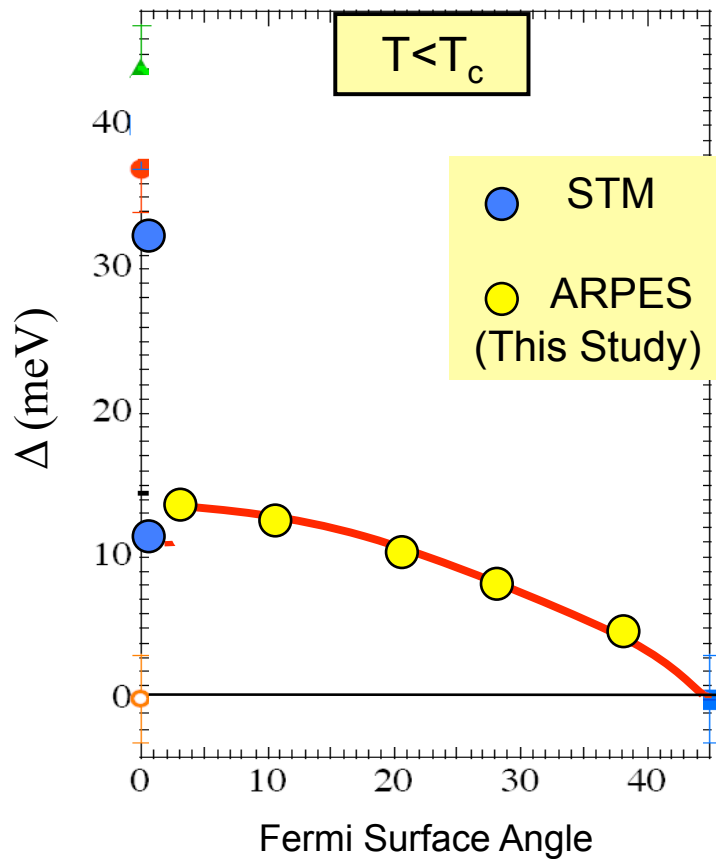


$$\Delta_{AN} (> T_c) \sim \Delta_L$$

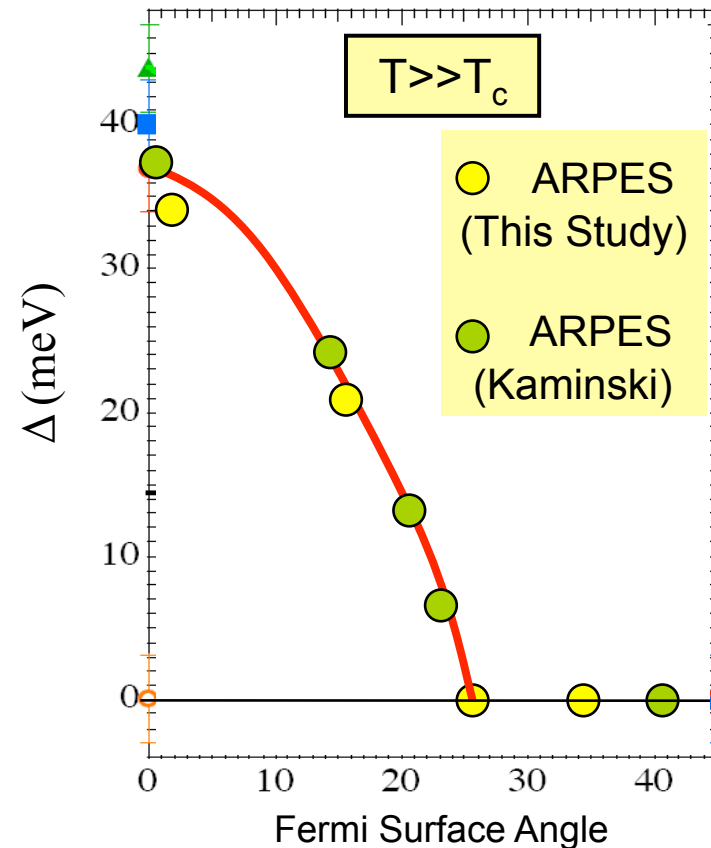
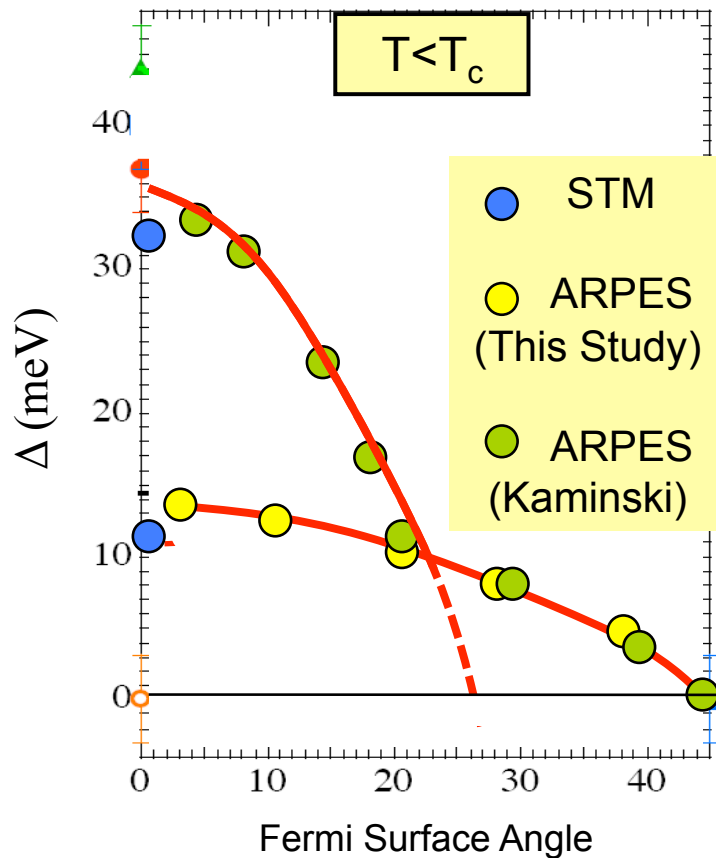
$$5K < T < T^{\star}$$

J.-H. Ma et. al., Bi<sub>2</sub>Sr<sub>2-x</sub>La<sub>x</sub>CuO<sub>6+δ</sub>, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 101, 207002 (2008)

# STM and ARPES



# Summary

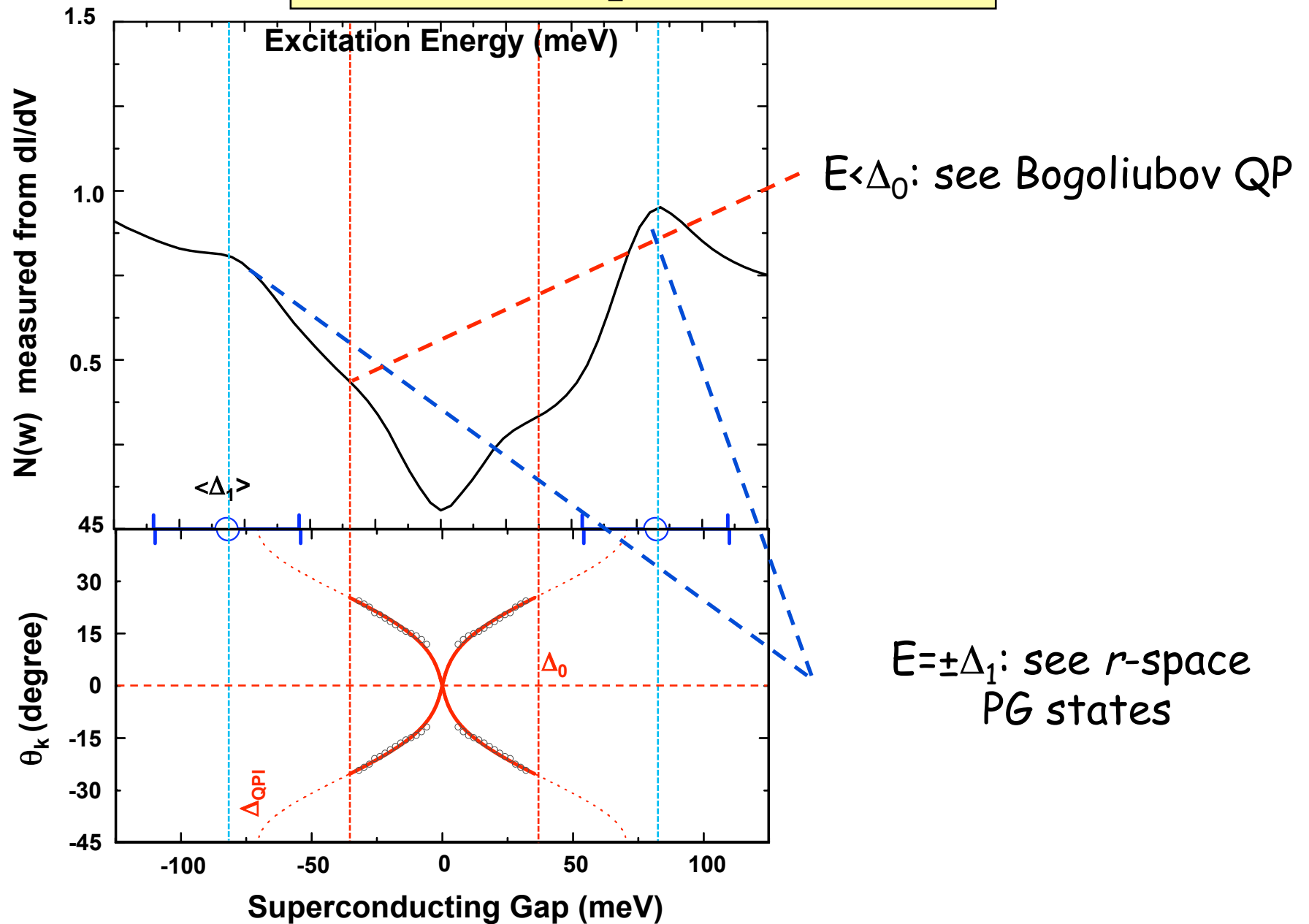


Coexistence of two gaps in real and momentum space below  $T_c$

Larger gap arises from coexisting but competing phase

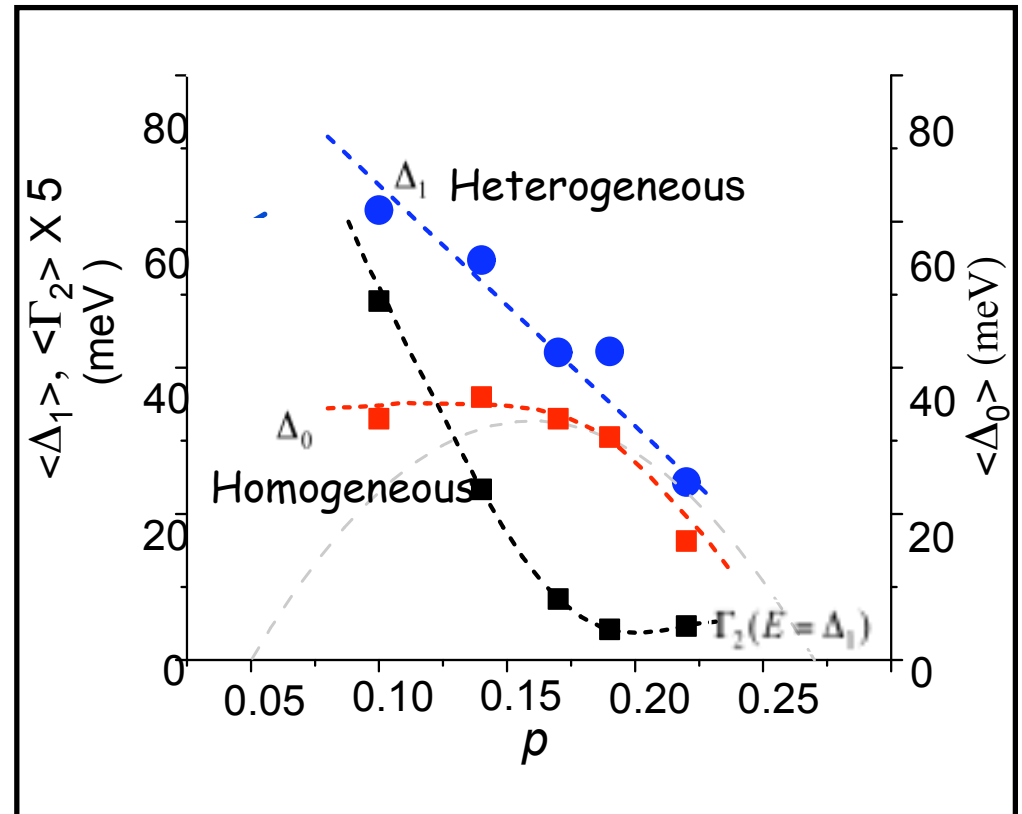
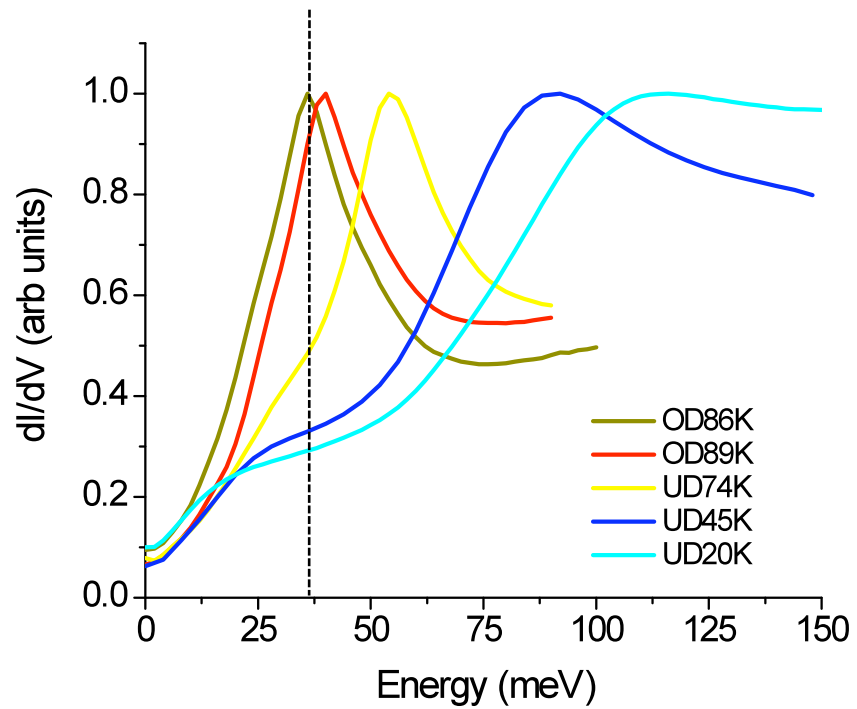
Has this been observed in 2212?

# Underdoped Bi2212



## Evolution of average kink energy $\langle\Delta_0\rangle$ with $p$

*Nature Physics* 4, 319 (2008)



Courtesy: Seamus Davis

Open question: What is the nature of this competing phase?



## Bi 2212

- Checkerboard charge modulation in large gap regions/underdoped 2212 (Periodicity  $\sim 4a_0$ )

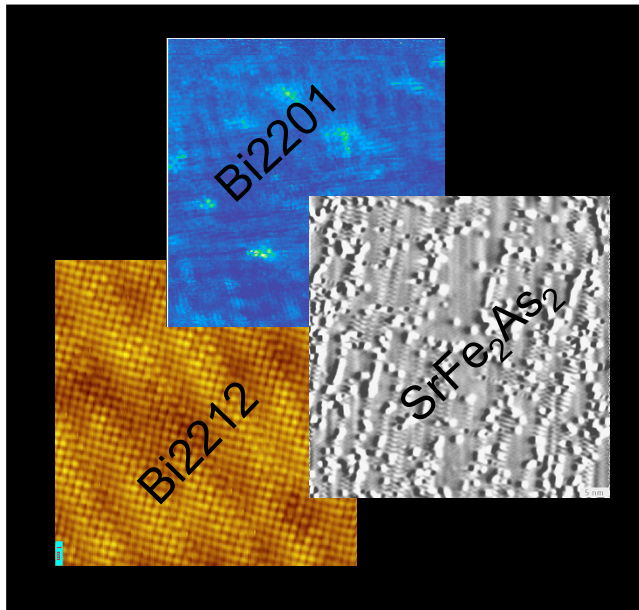
K. McElroy..J. C. Davis, et.al., Nature 422, 592 (2003)

- Checkerboard above  $T_c$

M. Vershinin, A. Yazdani, Science 303, 1995 (2004)

- Checkerboard in Vortex core

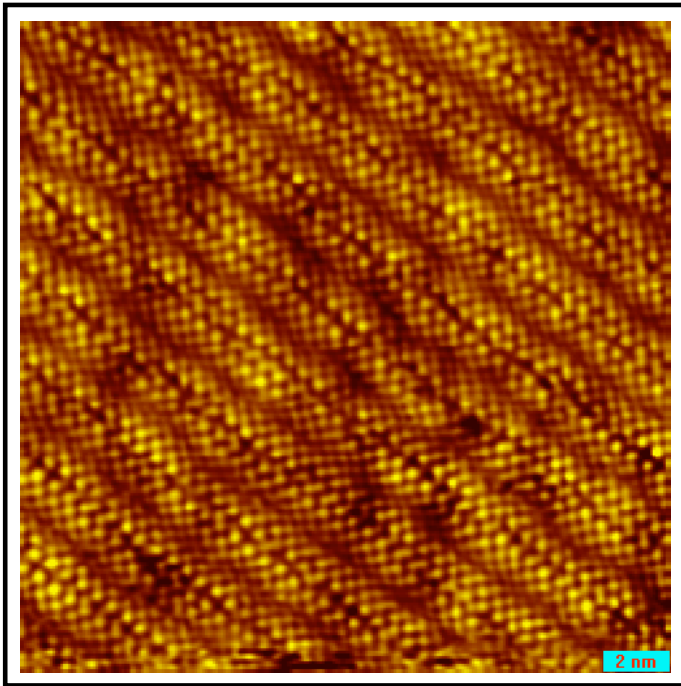
J. E. Hoffman, ..J. C. Davis, Science 295, 466 (2002)



Evidence for Charge Order in 2201

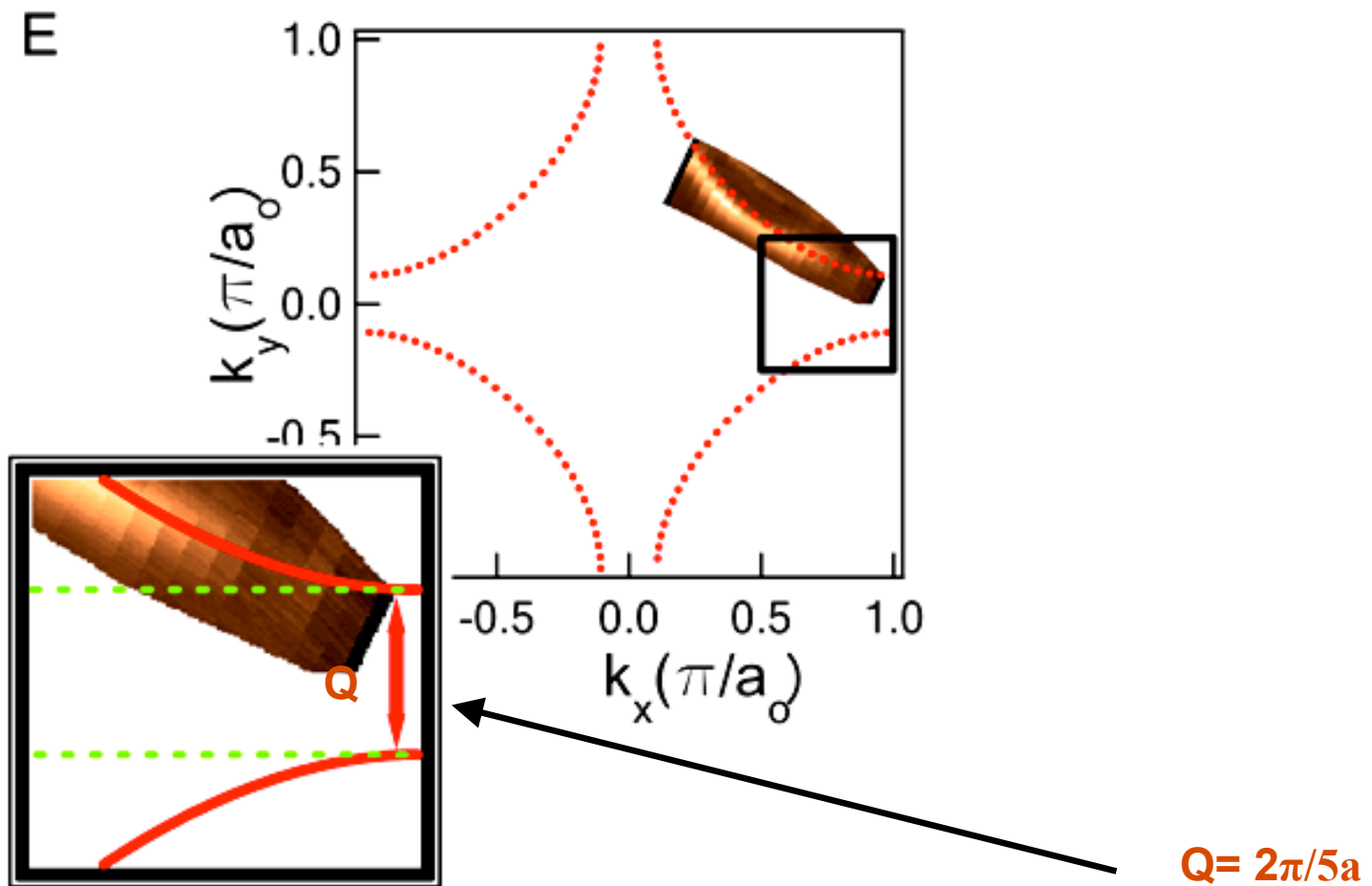
# Charge Modulation

Periodicity  $\sim 5a_0 \sim 19\text{\AA}$

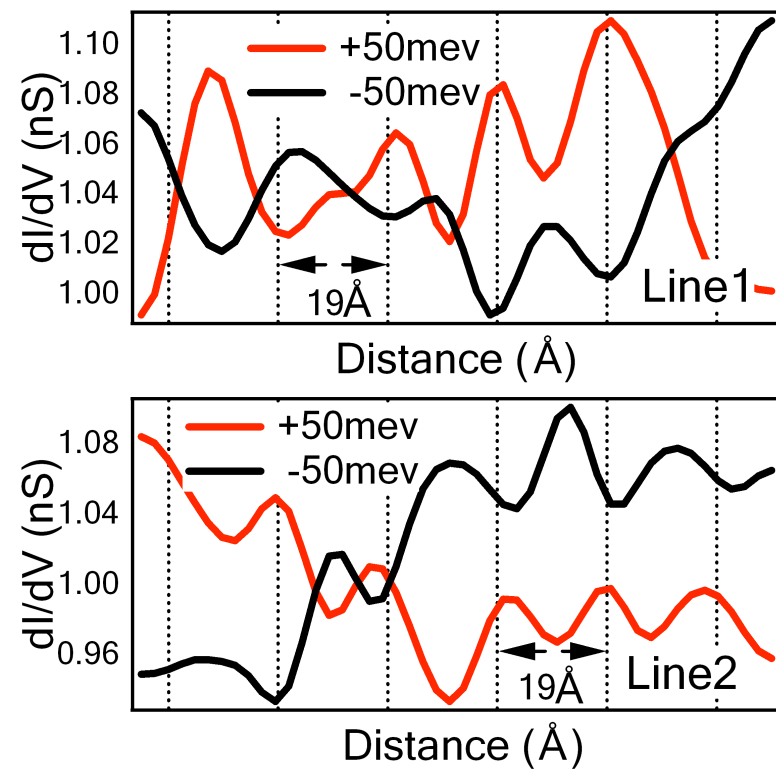
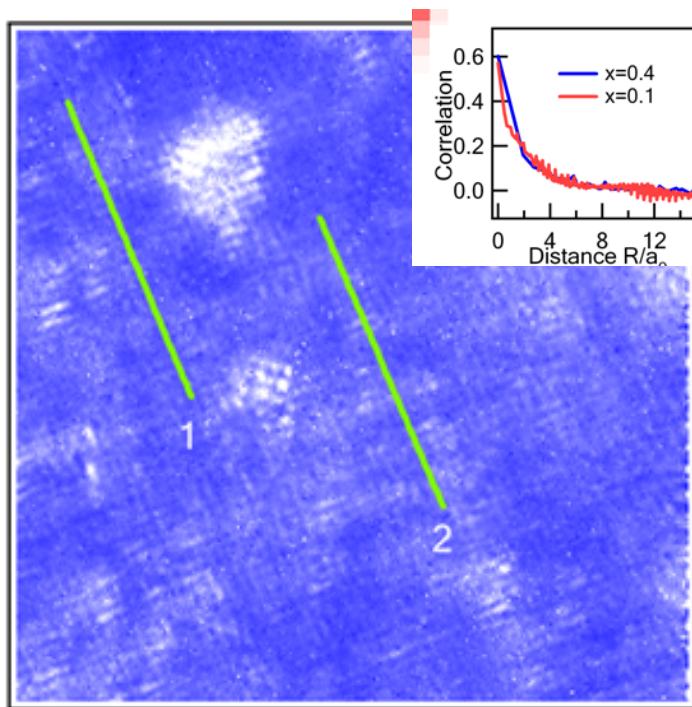


Is this a CDW?

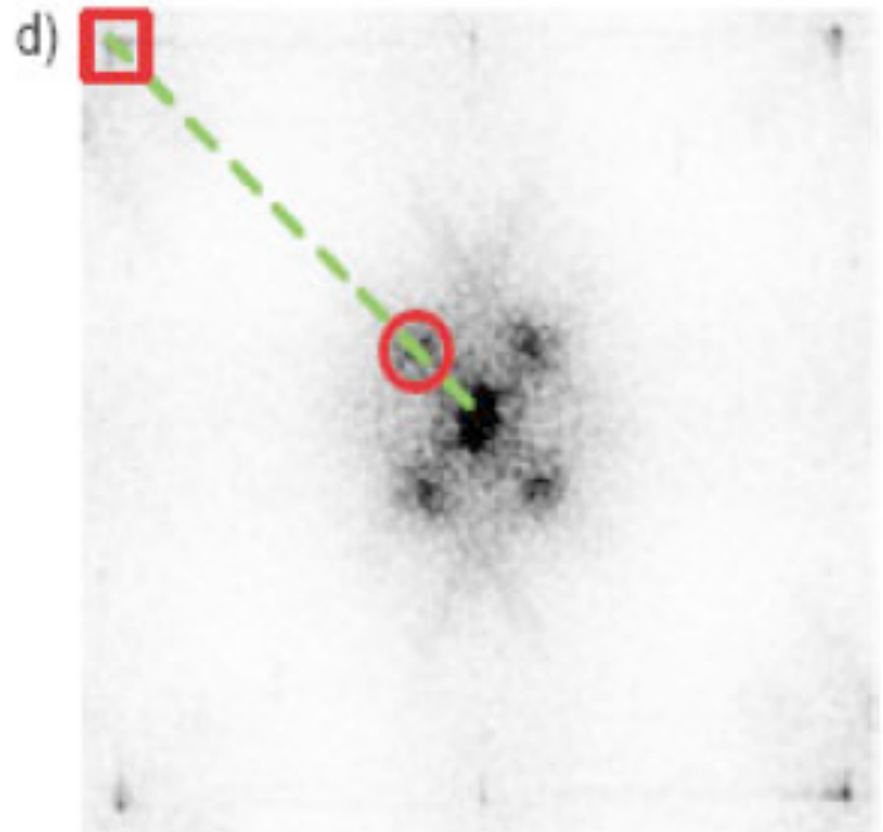
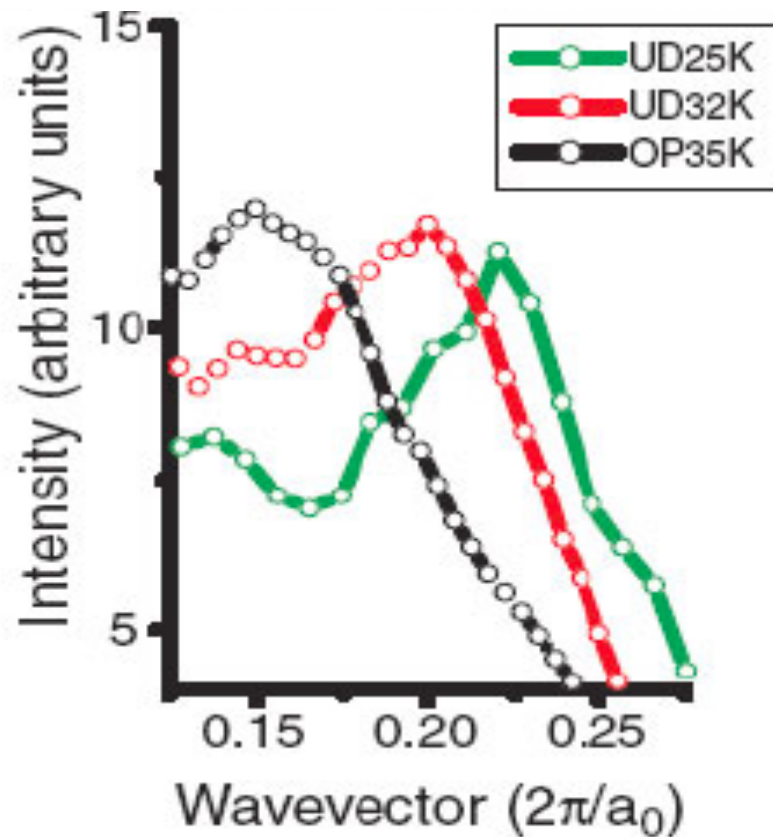
# ARPES Nesting vector



# Evidence for CDW: contrast reversal



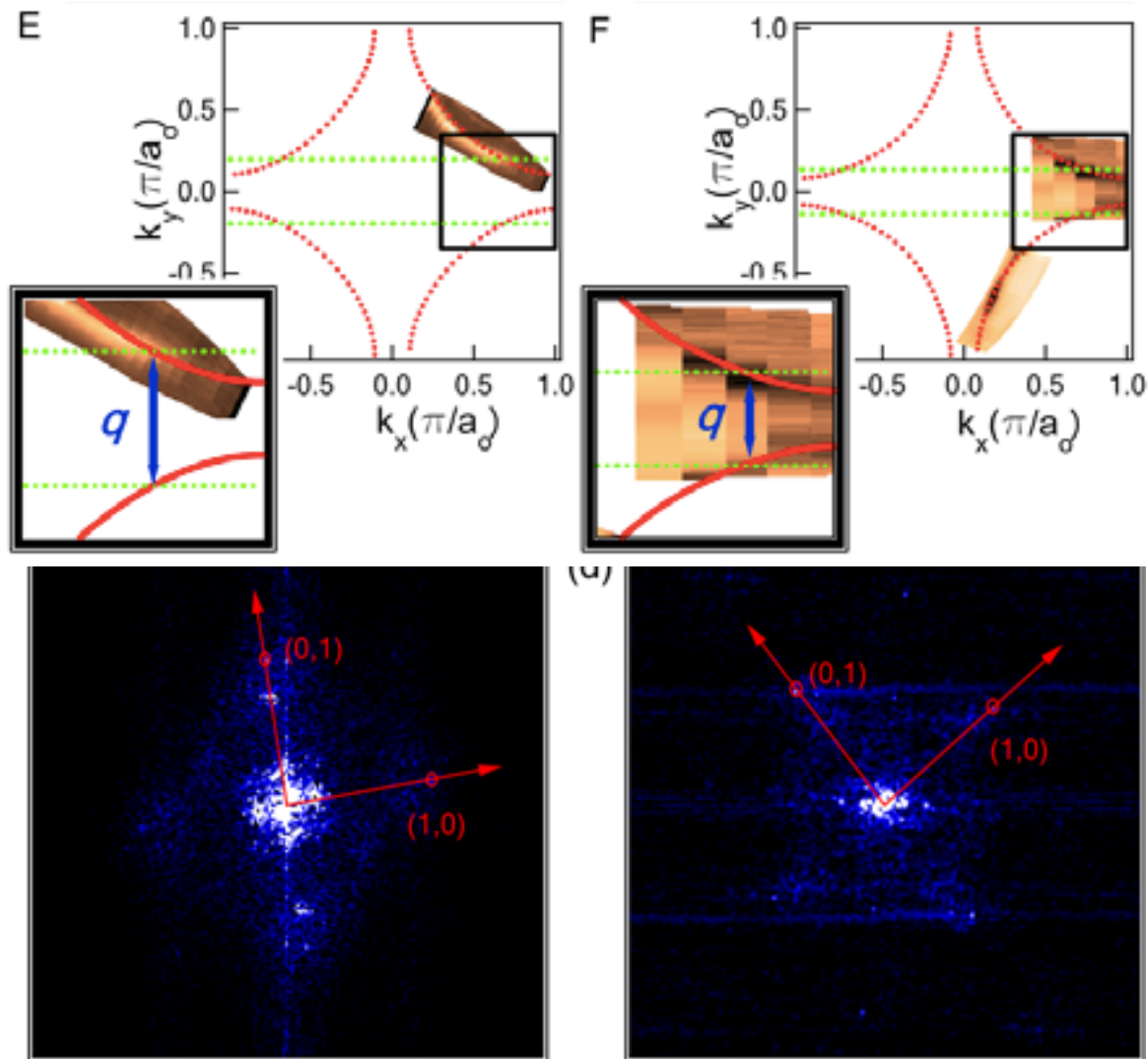
# Doping dependence



La-Pb-Bi2201

W. D. Wise.. E. W. Hudson, et.al.,  
Nature Physics, Advanced Online Publication: 6 July 2008

# Overdoped 2201: Charge Modulation Suppressed





# Summary of our findings

We find two distinct energy scales ( $\Delta_s$  and  $\Delta_L$ ) in the local STM spectra with a clear bimodal distribution

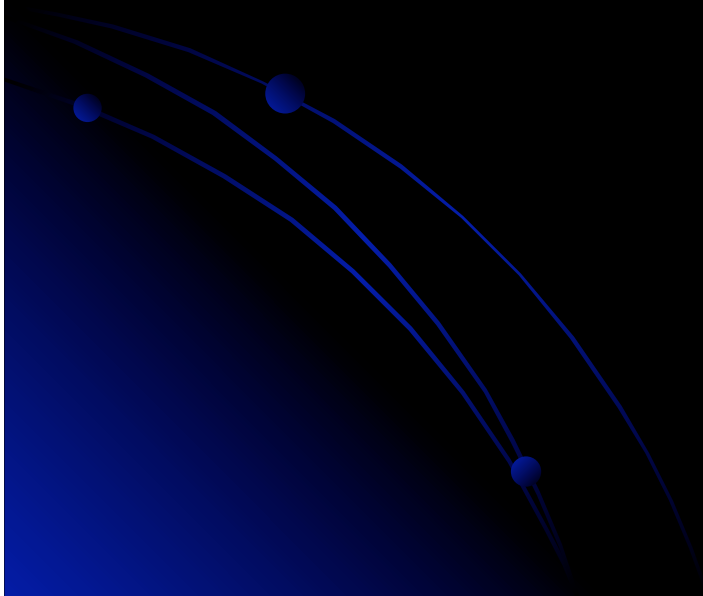
We find two gaps in the ARPES spectra whose energies correspond to those found in STM

The smaller gap is associated with a coherence peak. The larger gap that survives above  $T_c$  can be termed the pseudogap

The data suggests that larger gap in 2201 is due to a competing phase

We find one possible candidate for this competing phase: a weak charge density wave (periodicity  $\sim 5a_0$ ) with the periodicity related to Fermi surface nesting vector (not conclusive however)

The only High Temperature Superconductor  
family until 2008: Cuprates



# New<sup>1</sup> High $T_c$ Superconductors: Pnictides

(Max  $T_c \sim 55\text{K}$ )

$\text{LaFeAsO}_{1-x}\text{F}_x$ , etc  
(1111)

$\text{BaFe}_2\text{As}_2$ ,  $\text{SrFe}_2\text{As}_2$ , etc  
(122)

And others..

<sup>1</sup>Y. Kamihara, T. Watanabe, M. Hirano, and H. Hosono,  
J. Am. Chem. Soc. **130**, 3296 (2008).

# $\text{SrFe}_2\text{As}_2$ (Pnictide)

## Pnictide (plural pnictides)

1. (chemistry),(dated) any binary compound of a pnictogen

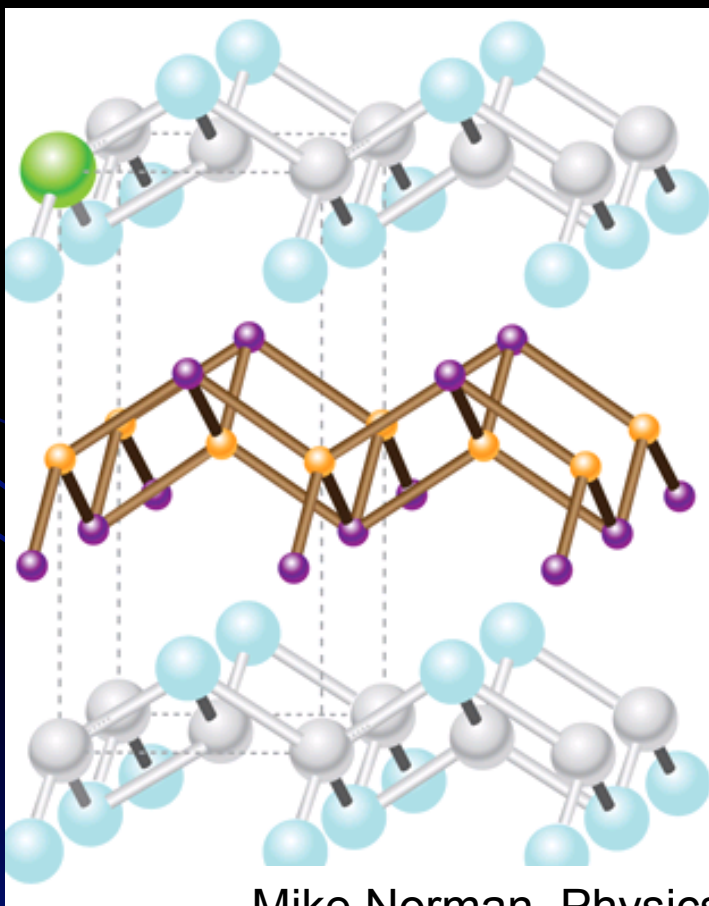
## pnictogen (plural pnictogens)

1. (chemistry),(dated) any element from the nitrogen group of the periodic table; nitrogen, phosphorus, **arsenic**, antimony and bismuth

# Pnictides: Crystal structure

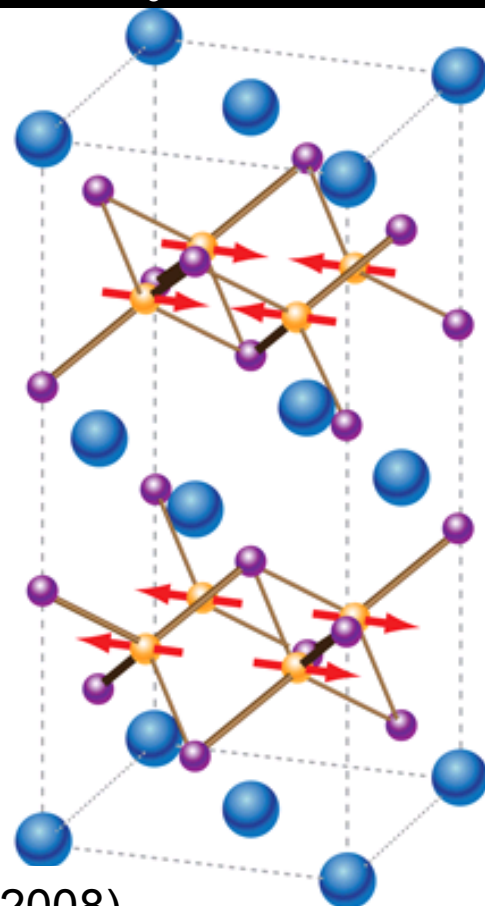
## 1111's

$\text{LnFeAsO}_x\text{F}_{1-x}$  (Ln is a rare earth and F is the dopant) (max  $T_c$  approximately 55 K)



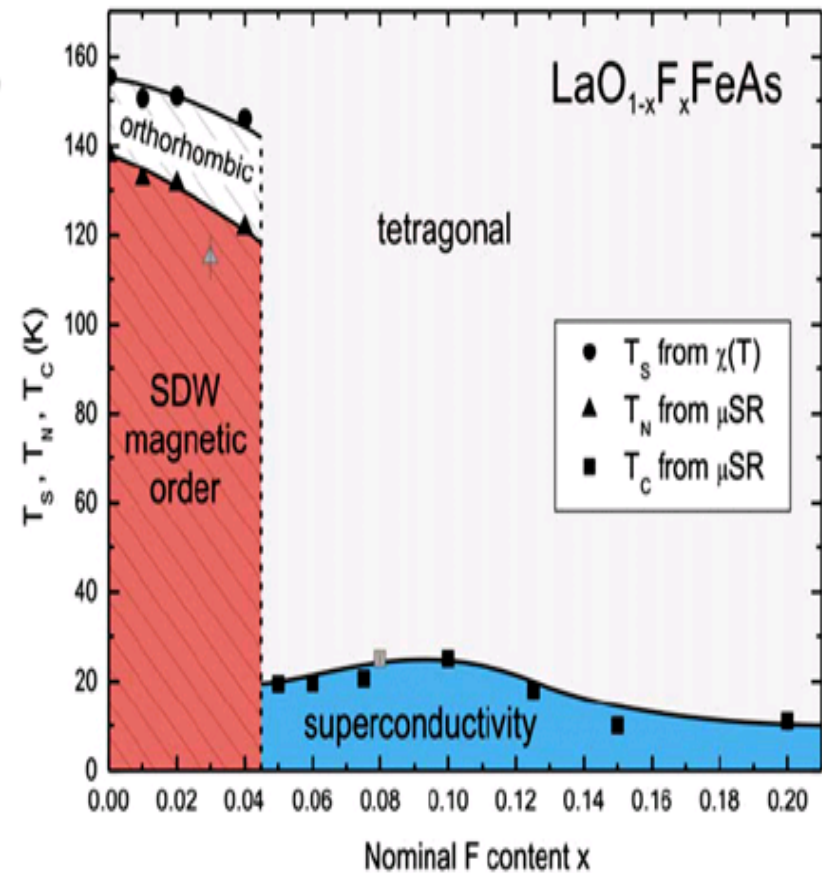
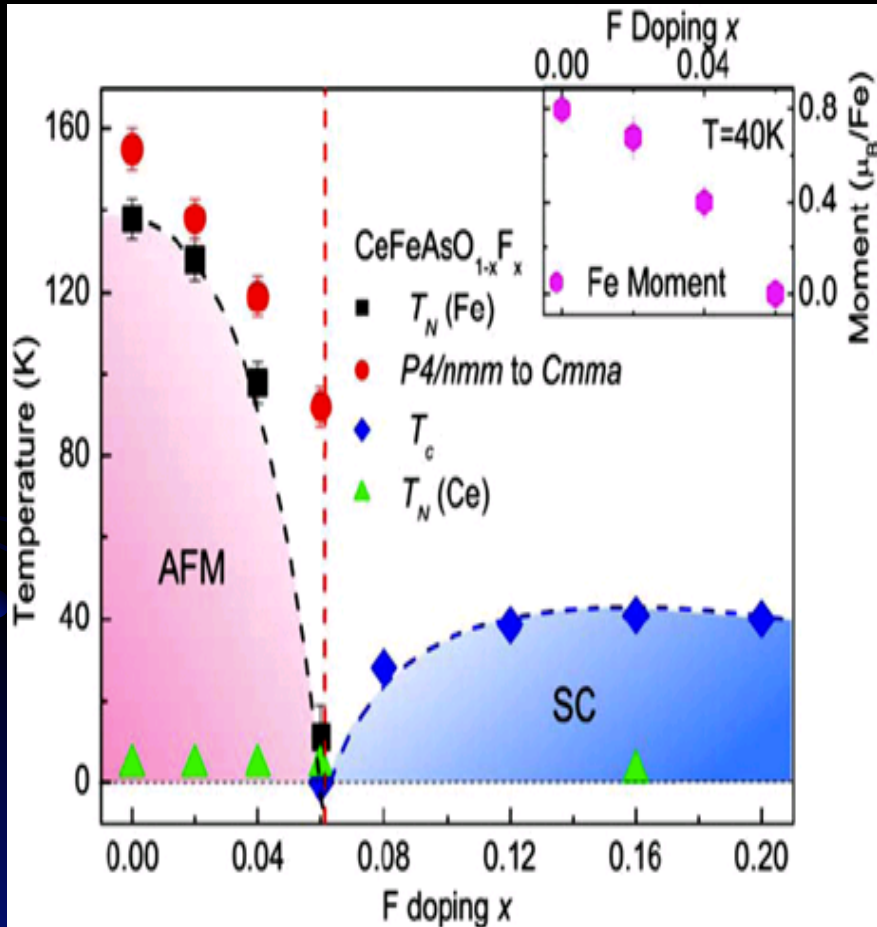
## 122's

$\text{Ba}_{1-x}\text{D}_x\text{Fe}_2\text{As}_2$  (Ba = Ca/Sr and D, the dopant atom, = Co/K) (max  $T_c$  approximately 37 K)



Mike Norman, Physics 1, 21 (2008)

# Phase Diagram

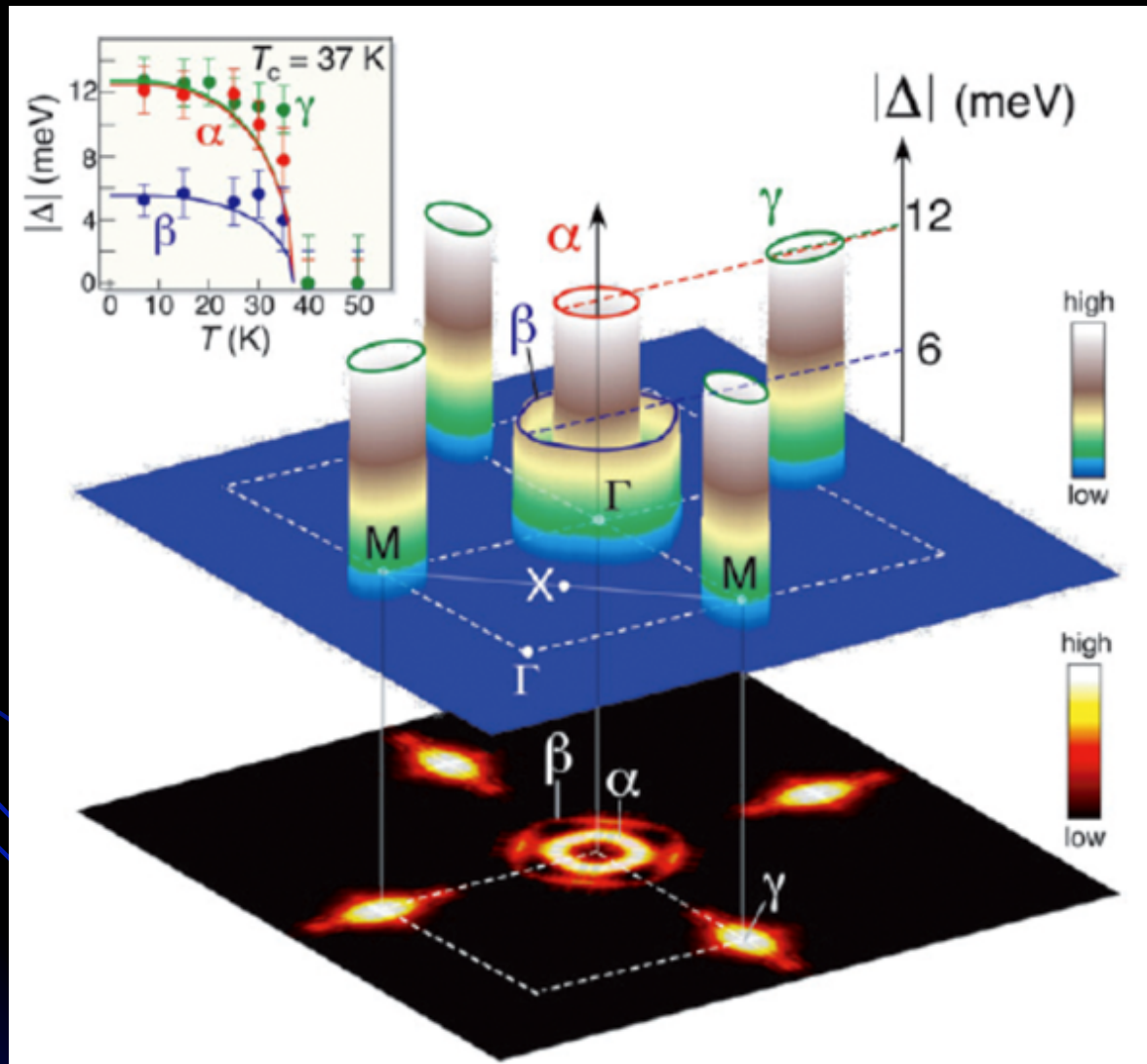


J. Zhao, et.al, [arXiv:0806.2528](https://arxiv.org/abs/0806.2528).

H. Luetkens, et.al, [arXiv:0806.3533](https://arxiv.org/abs/0806.3533).

Mike Norman, Physics 1, 21 (2008)

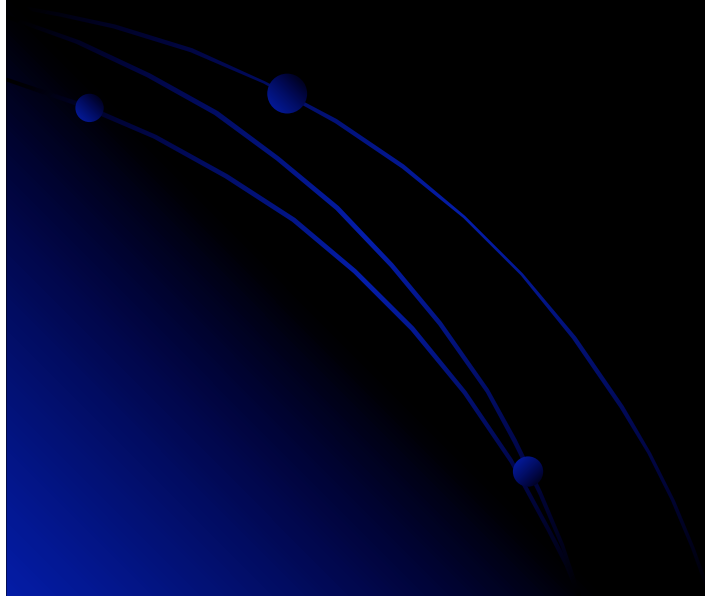
# Superconducting Gap



H. Ding *et al.*, *Europhys. Lett.* **83**, 47001 (2008)



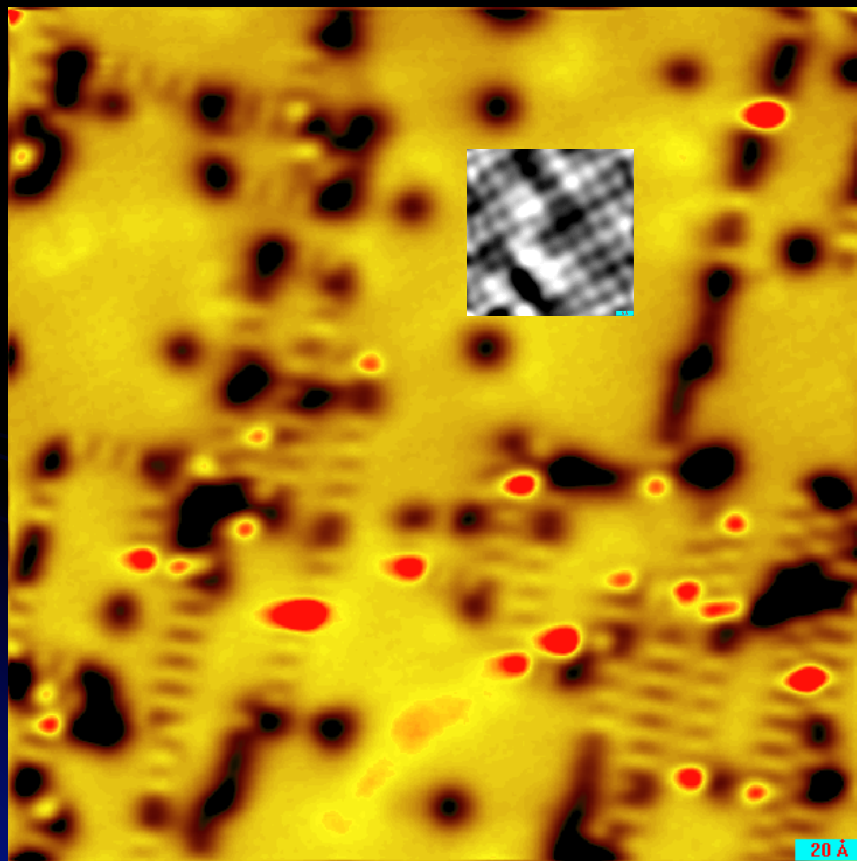
# STM on Parent Compound $\text{SrFe}_2\text{As}_2$



# Parent Compound $\text{SrFe}_2\text{As}_2$

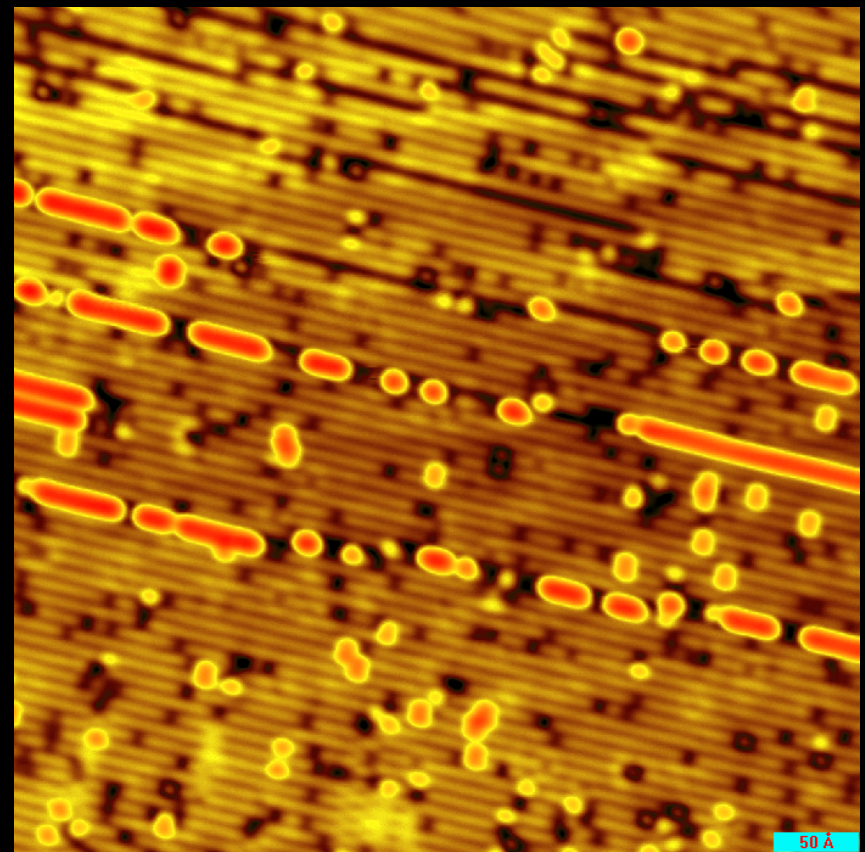
## The Surface: 2 Types

**Root 2 Region**



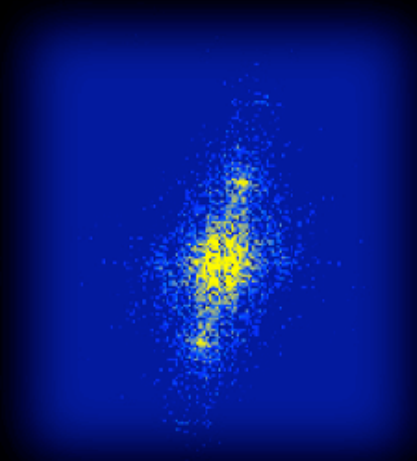
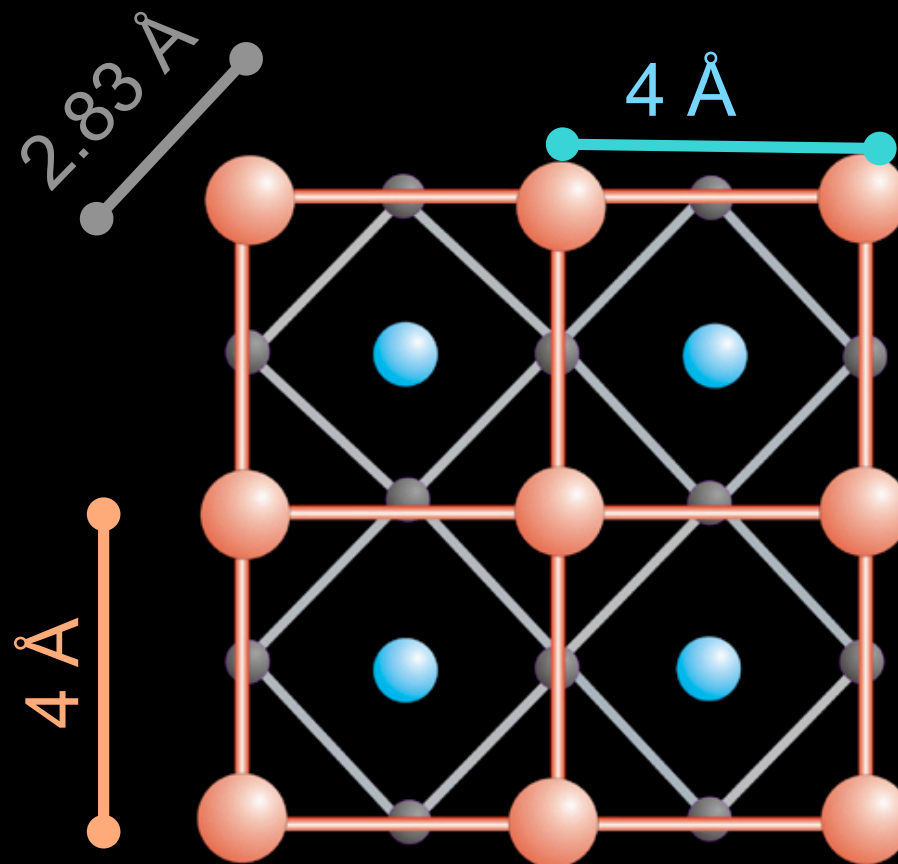
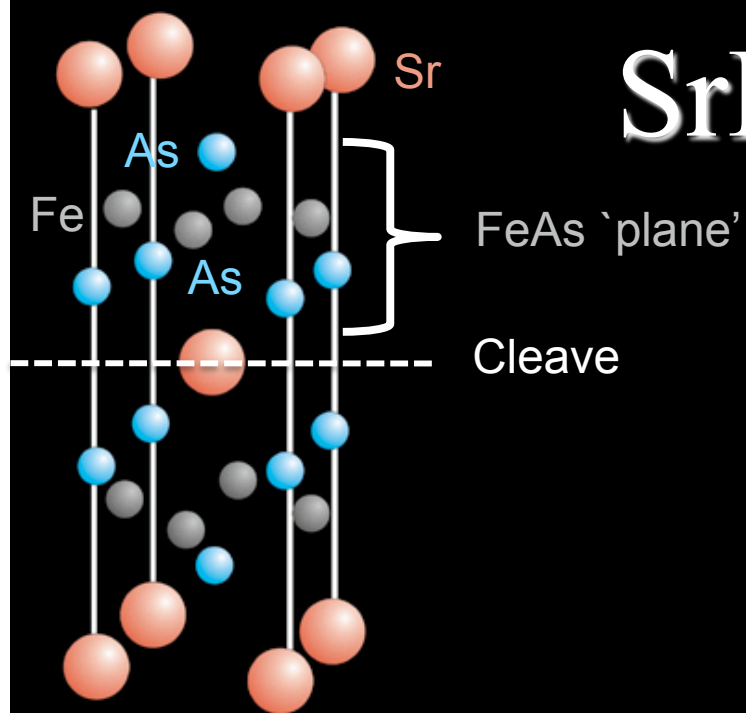
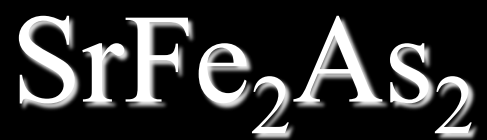
256 Å

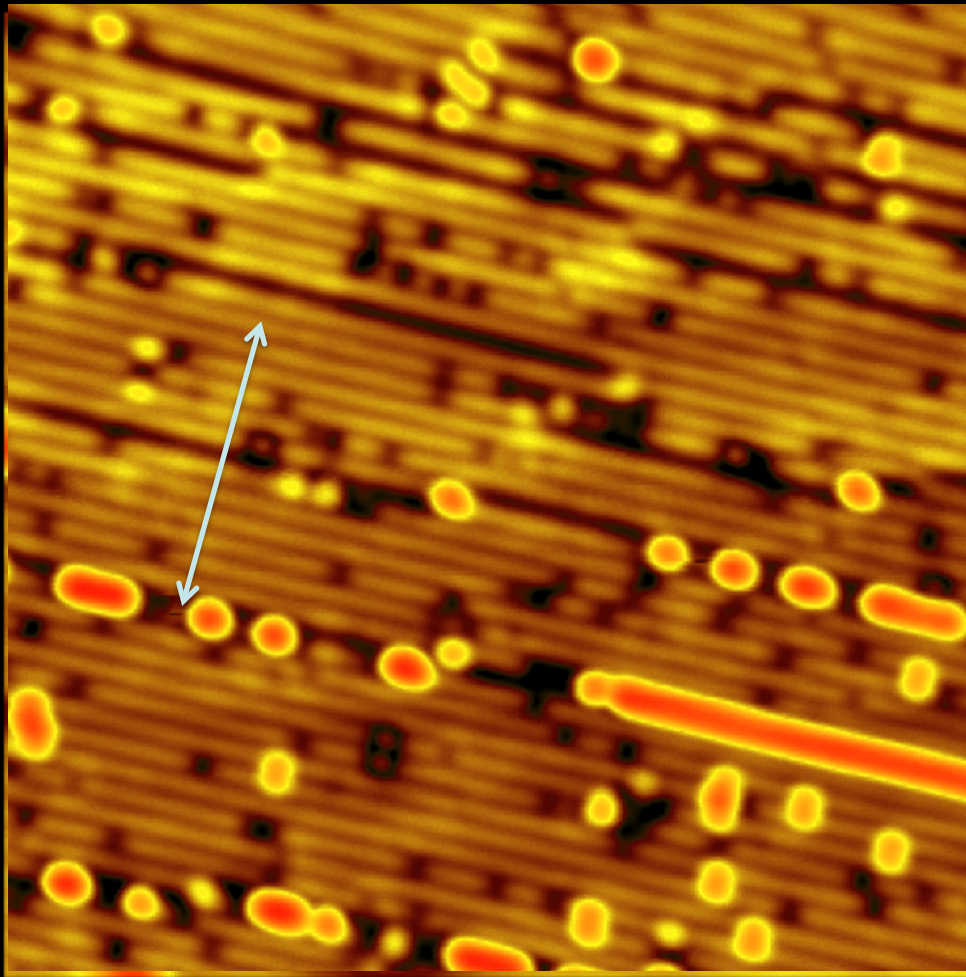
**Striped Region**



500 Å

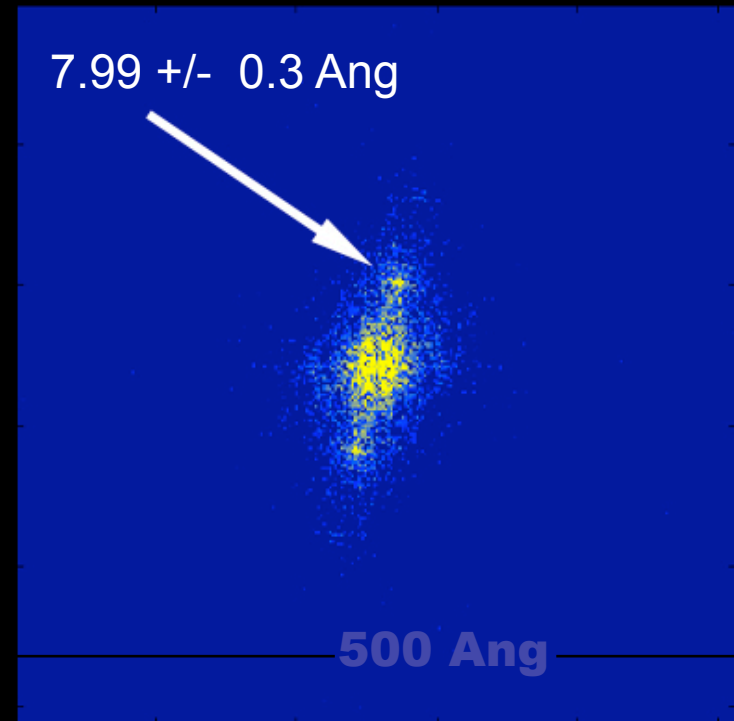
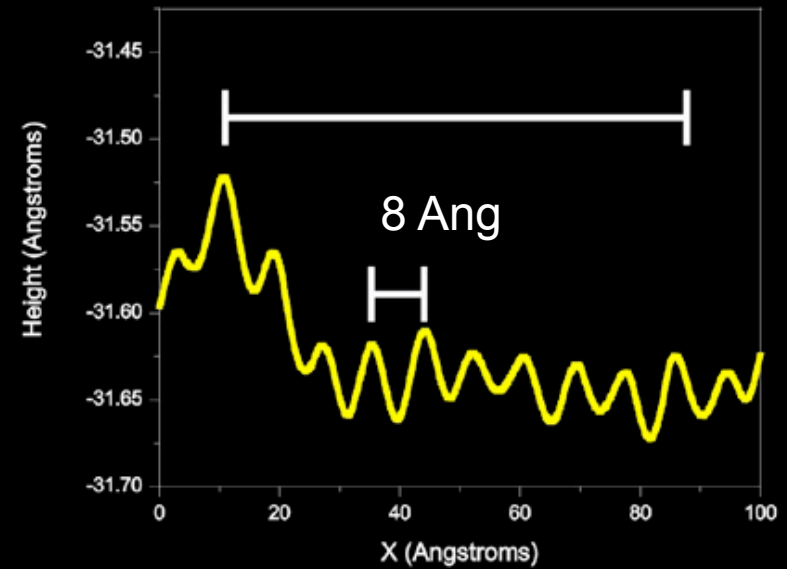
Structure adapted from Tegel et al.



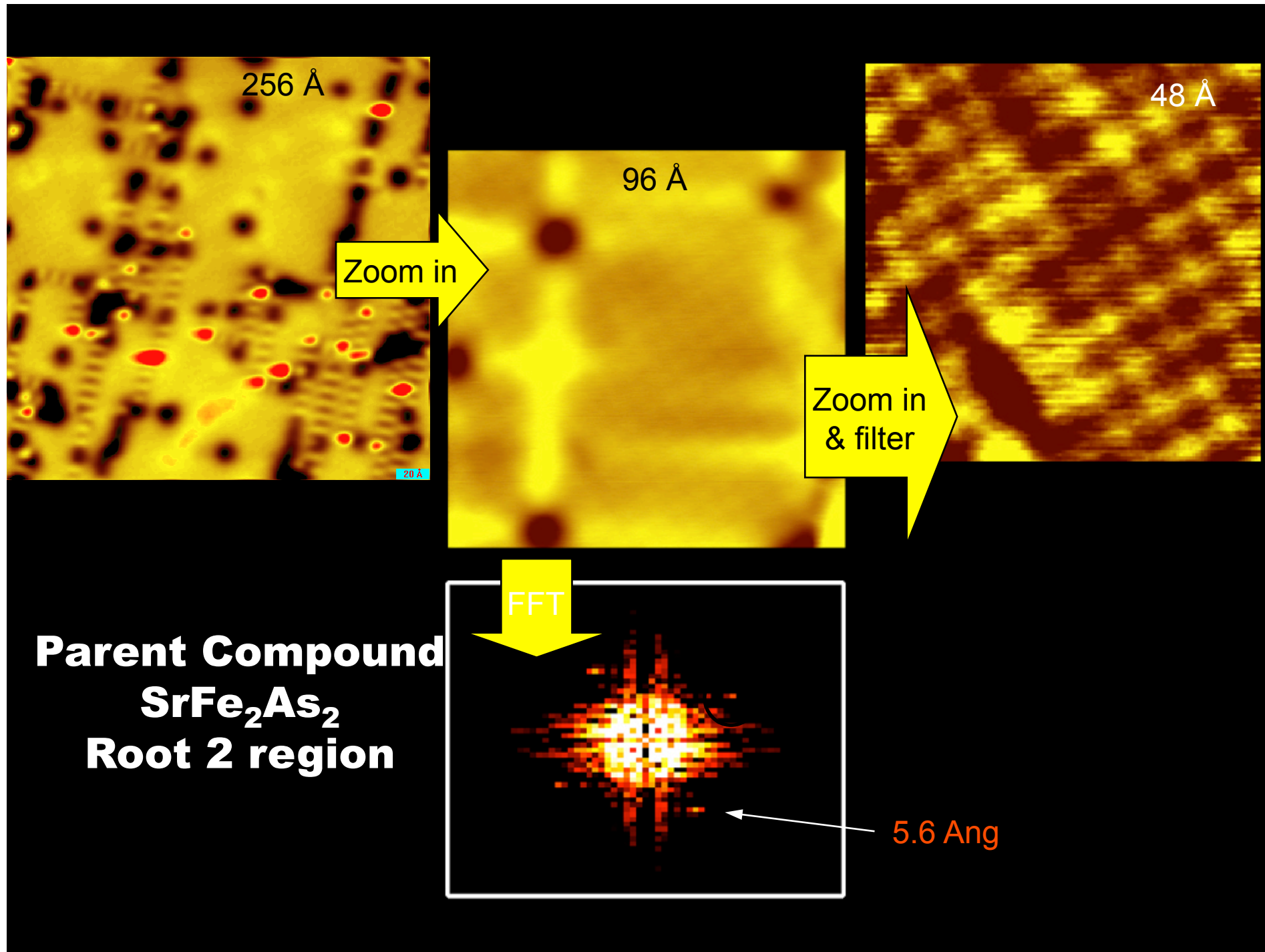


256 Å

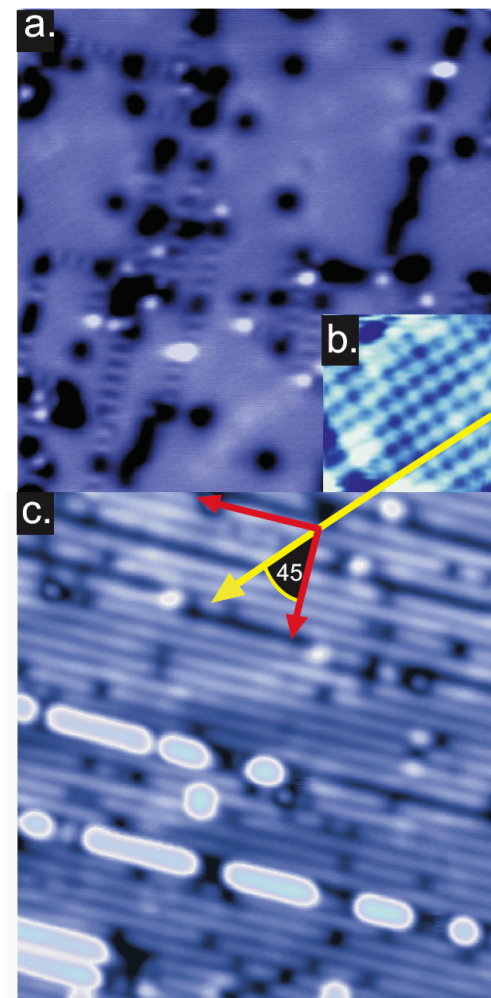
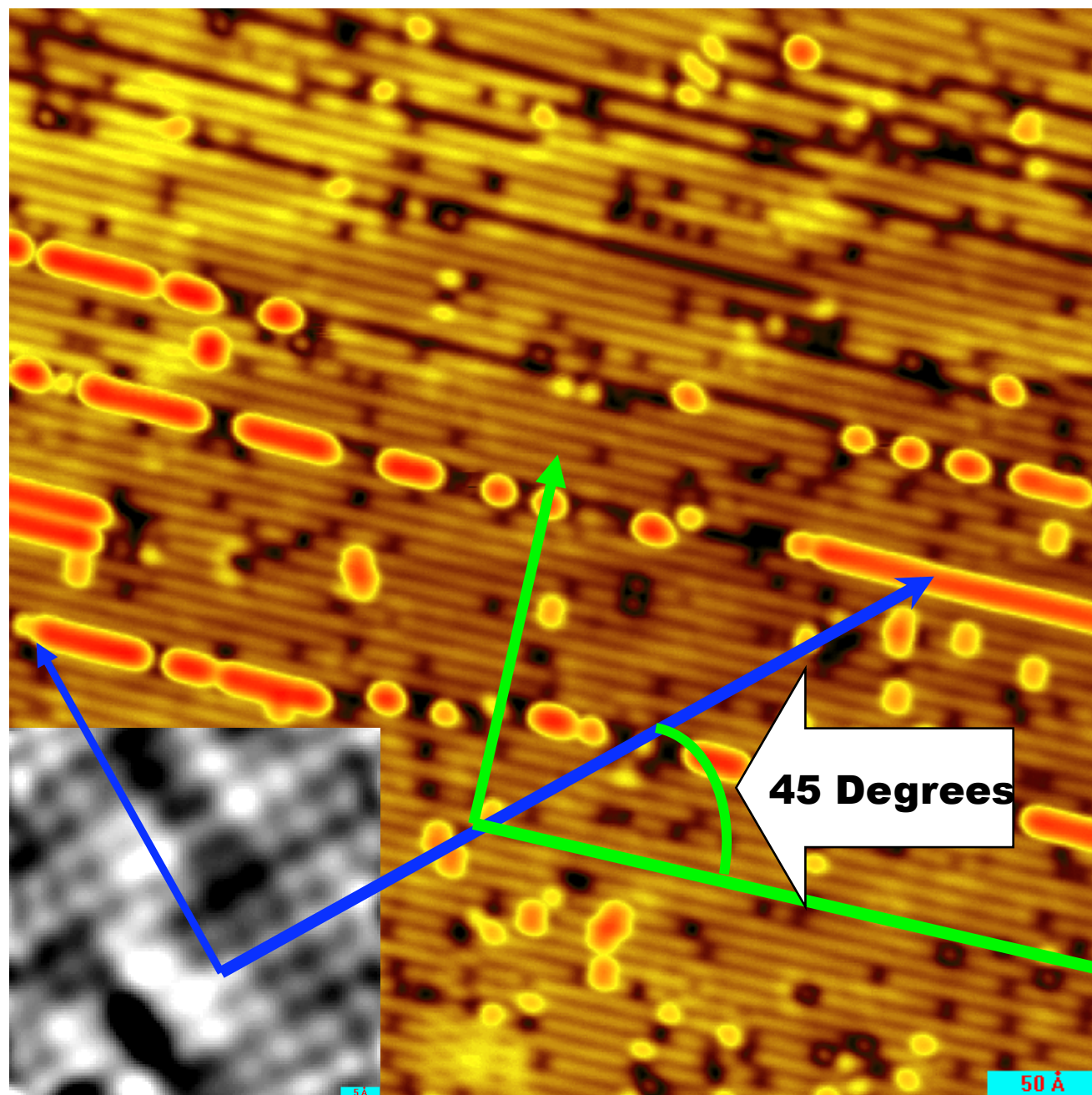
**Parent Compound**  
**SrFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>**  
**Striped Region**

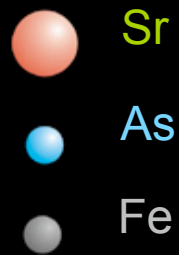






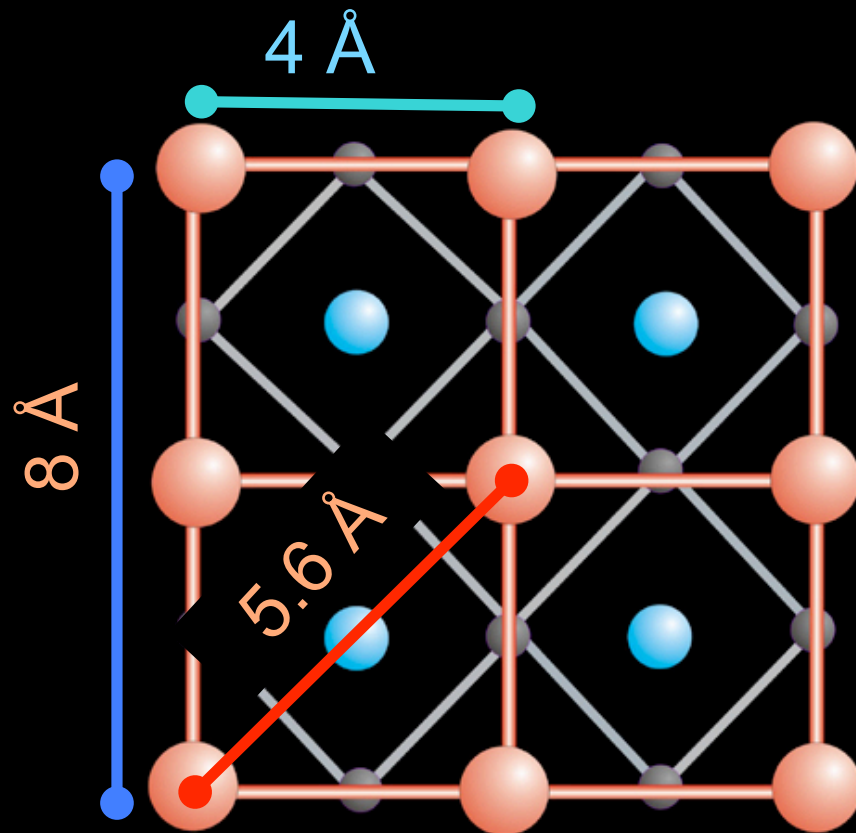
# $\text{SrFe}_2\text{As}_2$





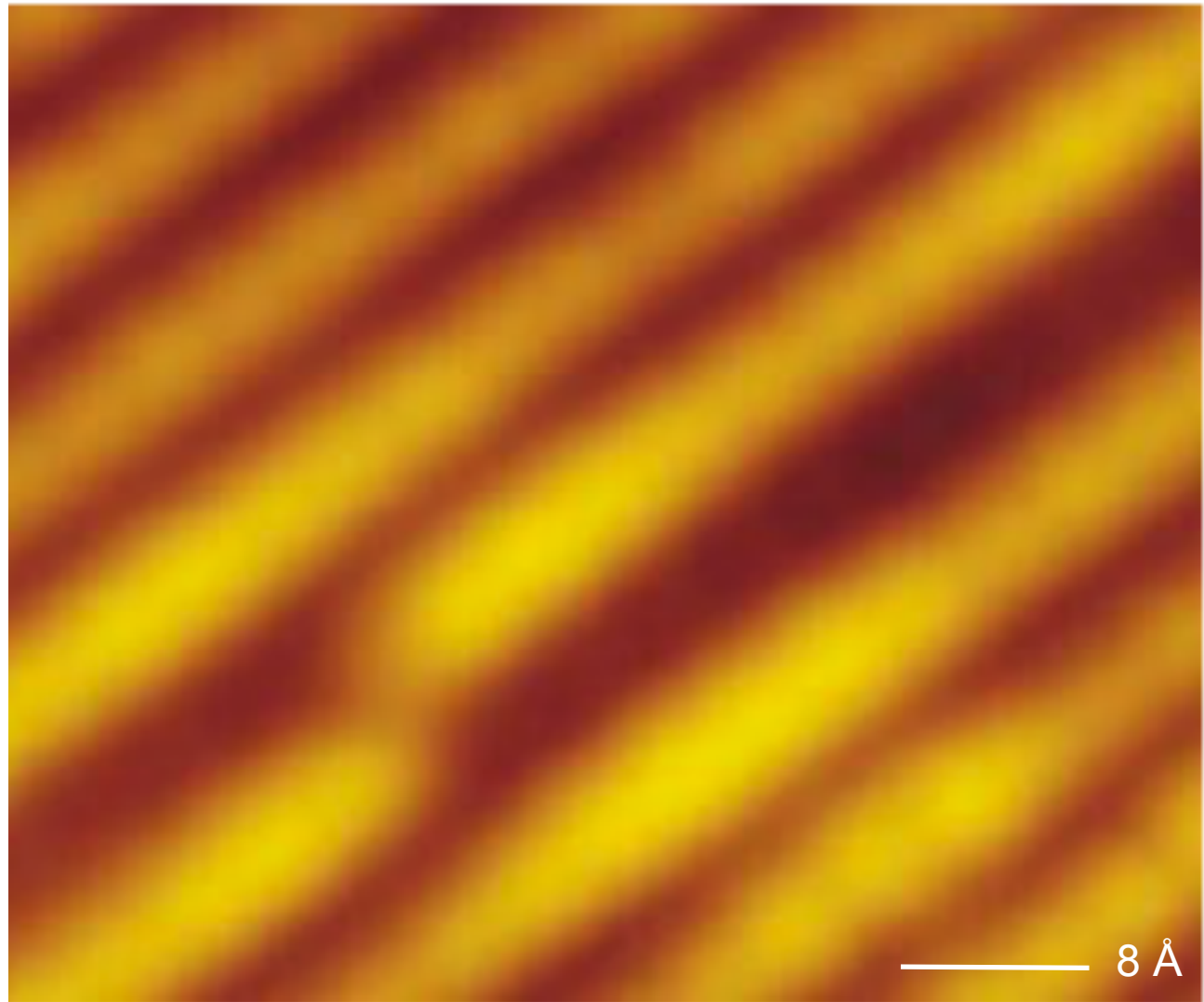
As or Sr atoms?

What leads to 8Å and 5.6Å periodicity?

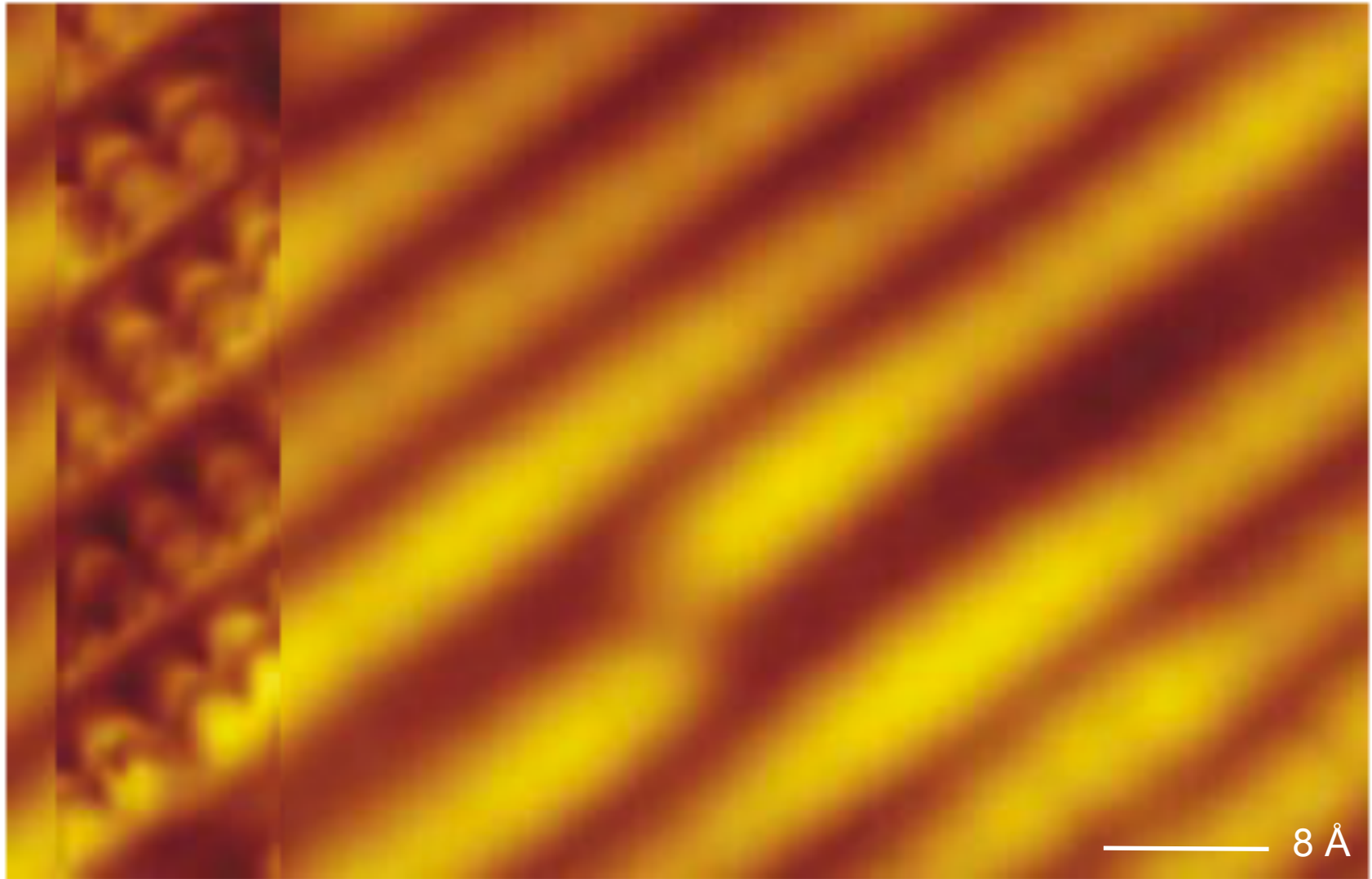




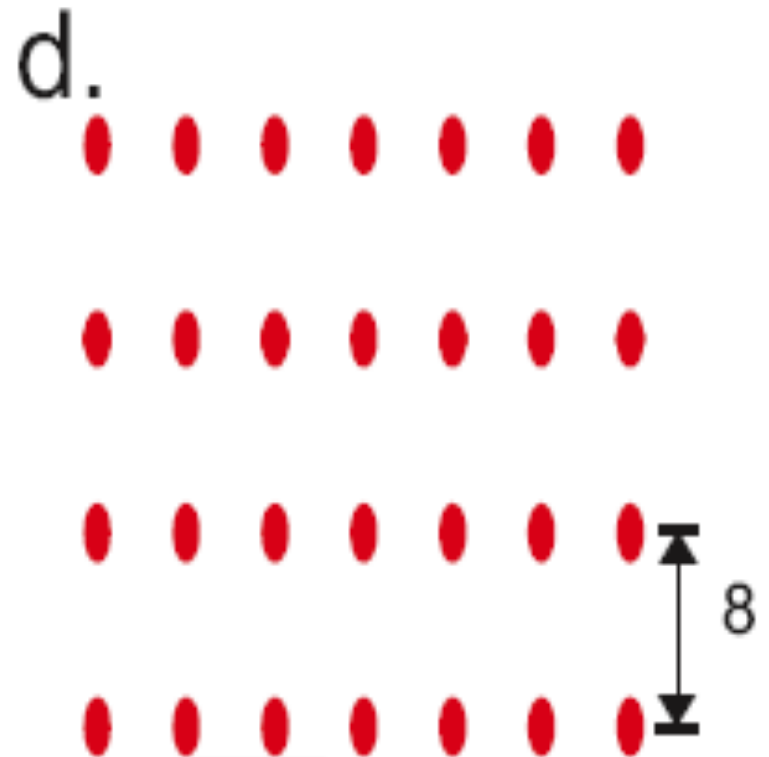
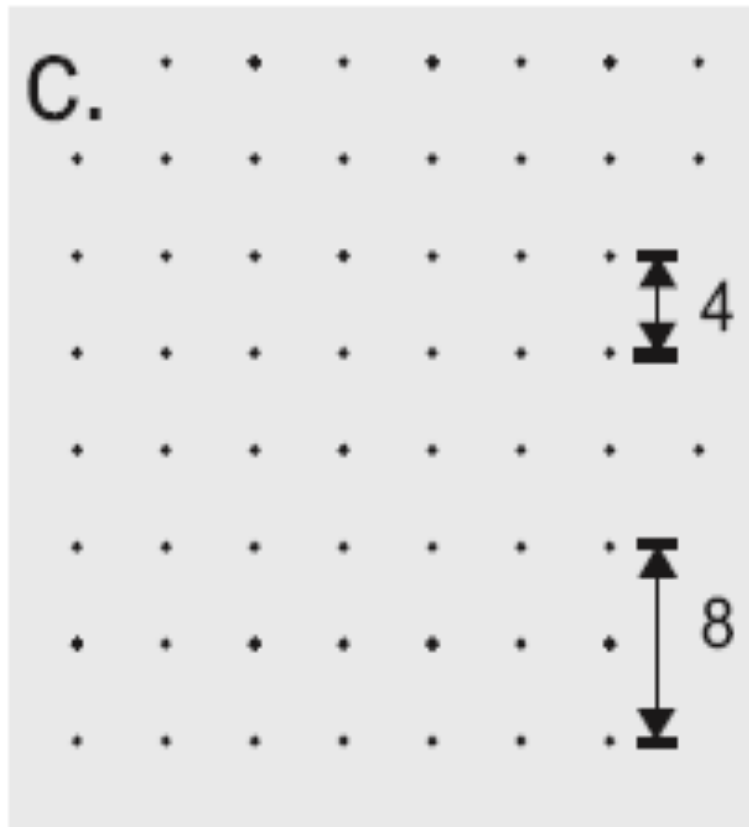
# Stripes

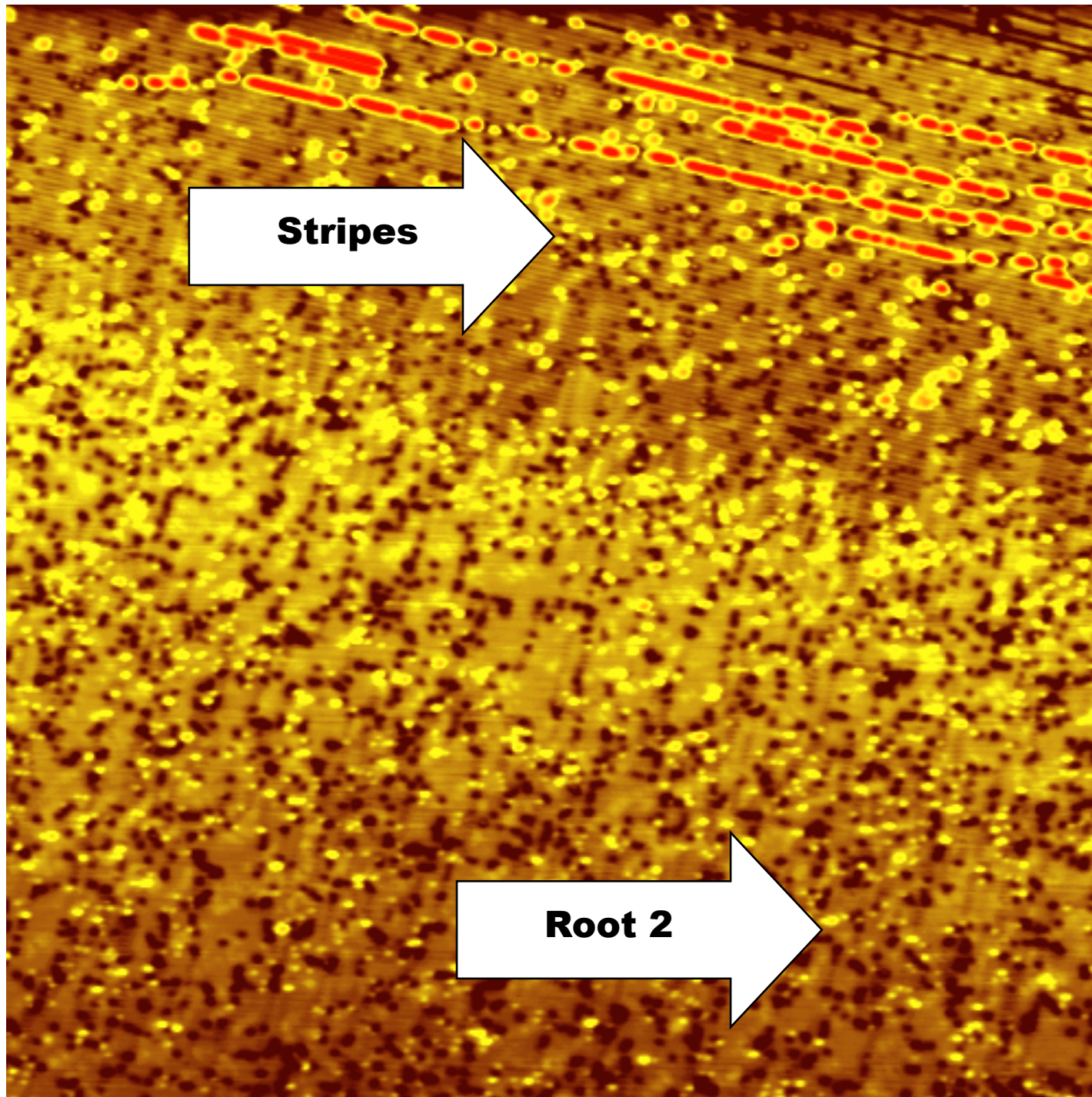


# Stripes: Dimerized Rows of Atoms



# Stripes: Dimerized Rows of As/Sr Atoms





**Stripes**

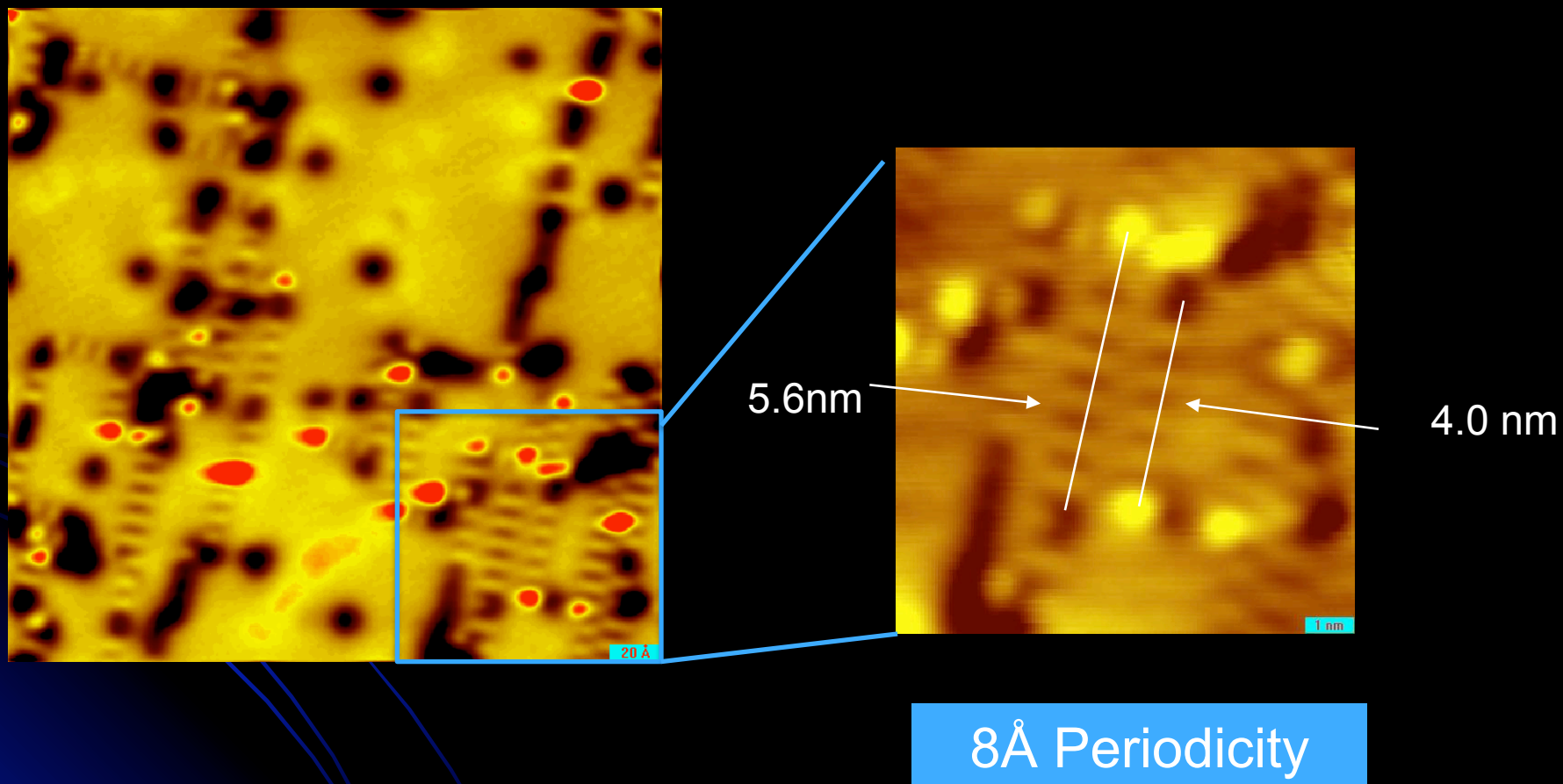
**Root 2**

The two regions  
Can transition  
Between  
Each other  
With no  
Apparent  
Step Edge

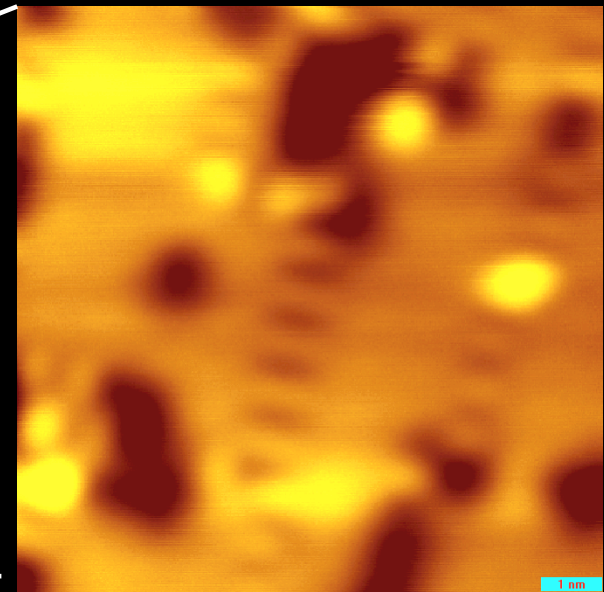
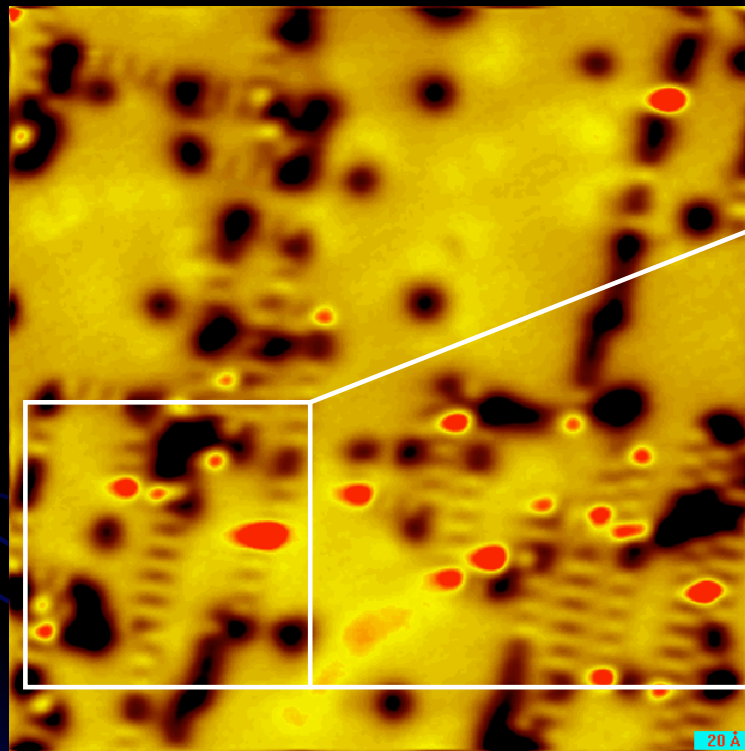
1500 Ang



# Local Stripes in Root 2 Region

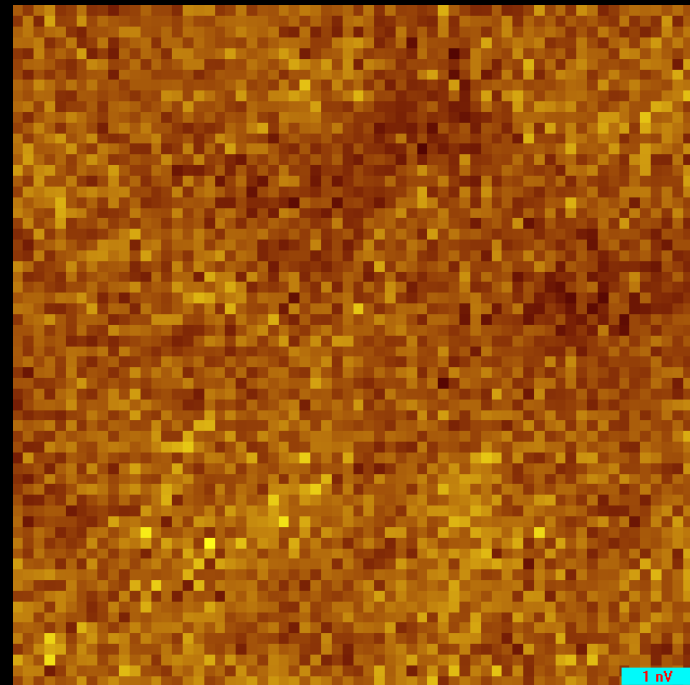
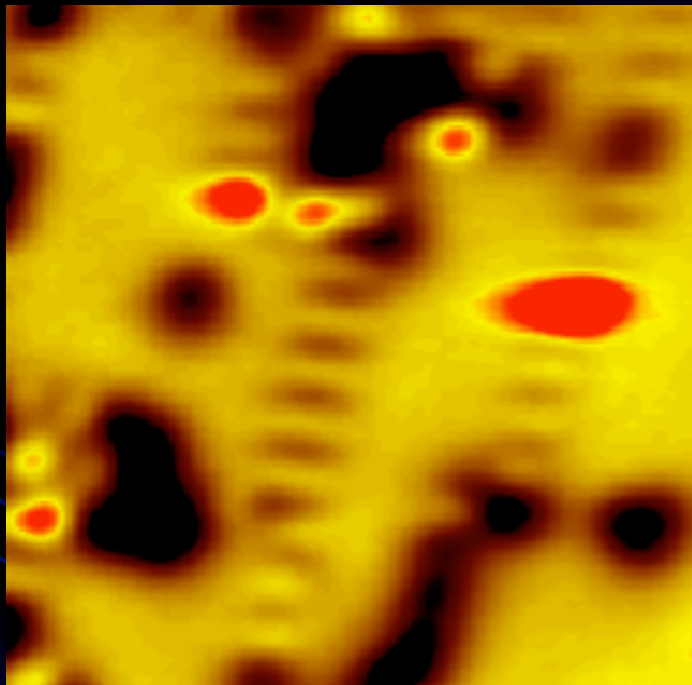


# Root 2 dI/dV Energy Slices



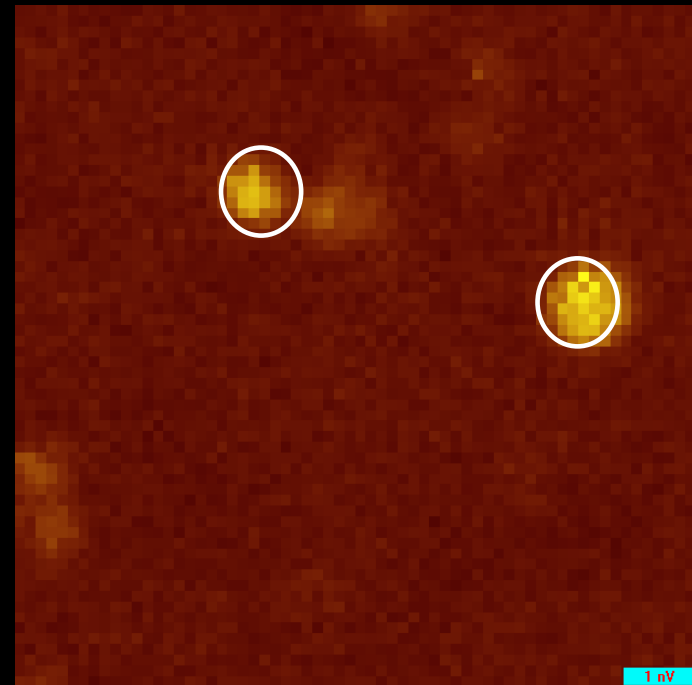
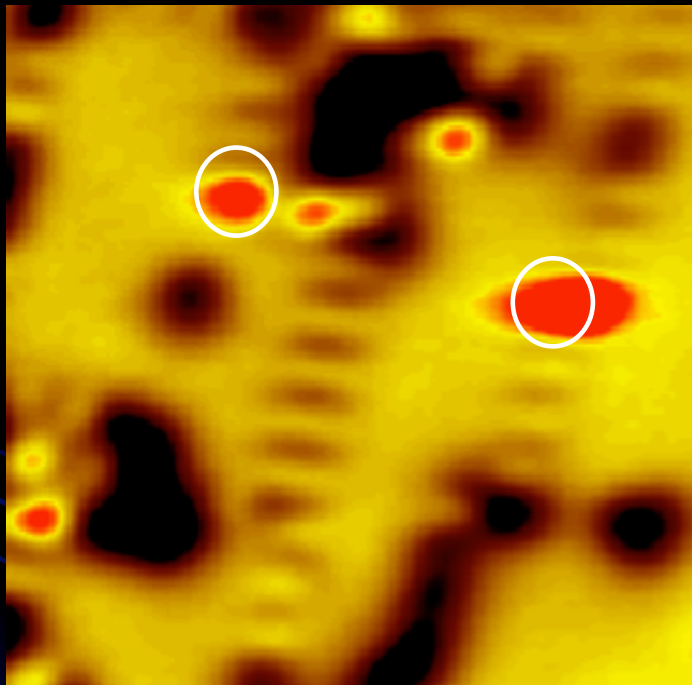
# Map at -153meV

Topography



# Map at -54.4 meV

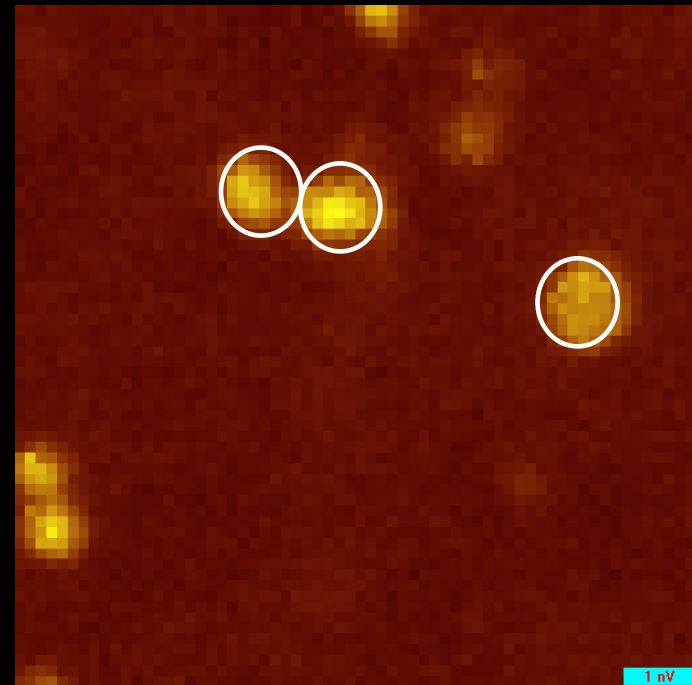
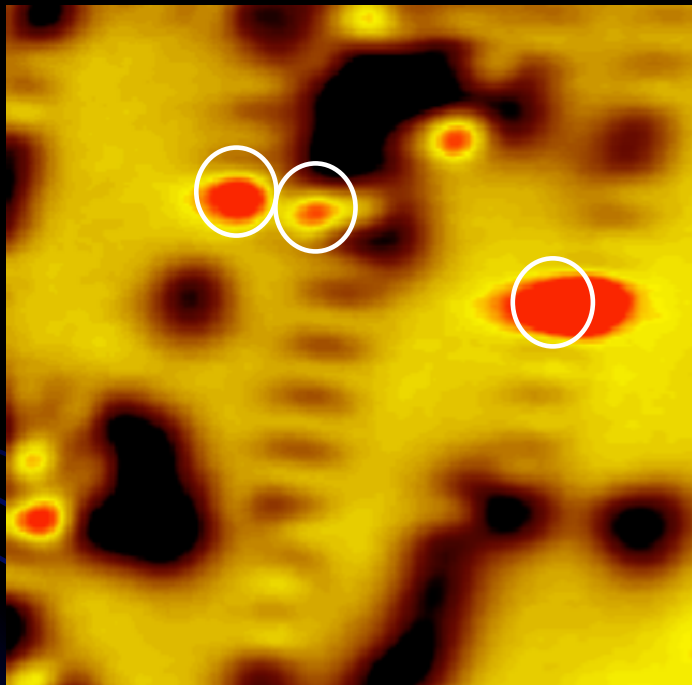
Topography





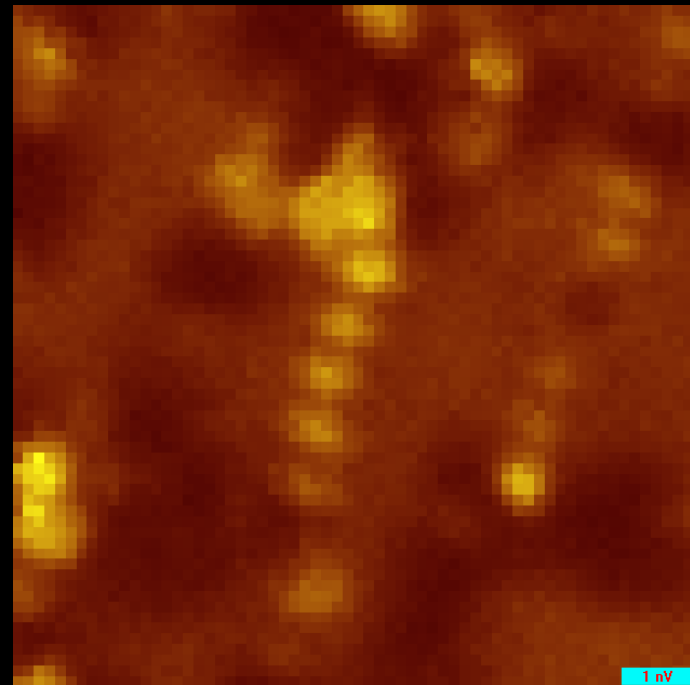
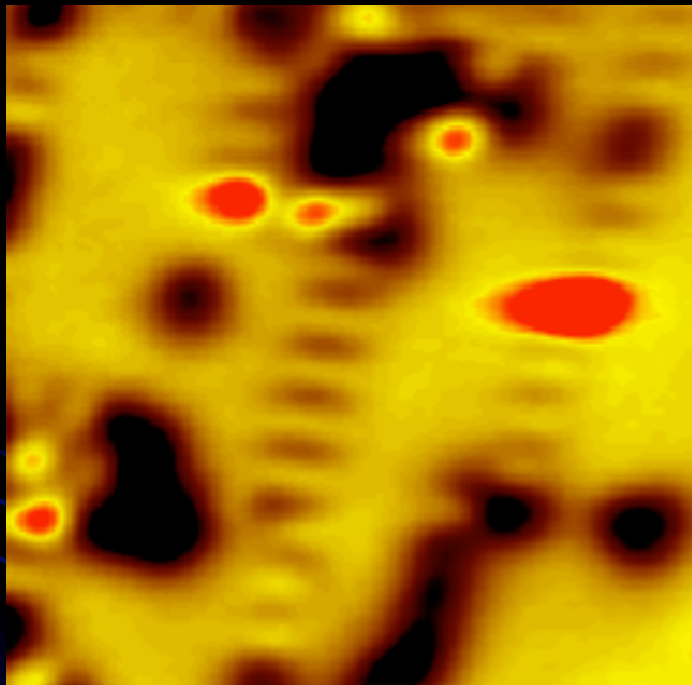
# Map at 80.4 meV

Topography

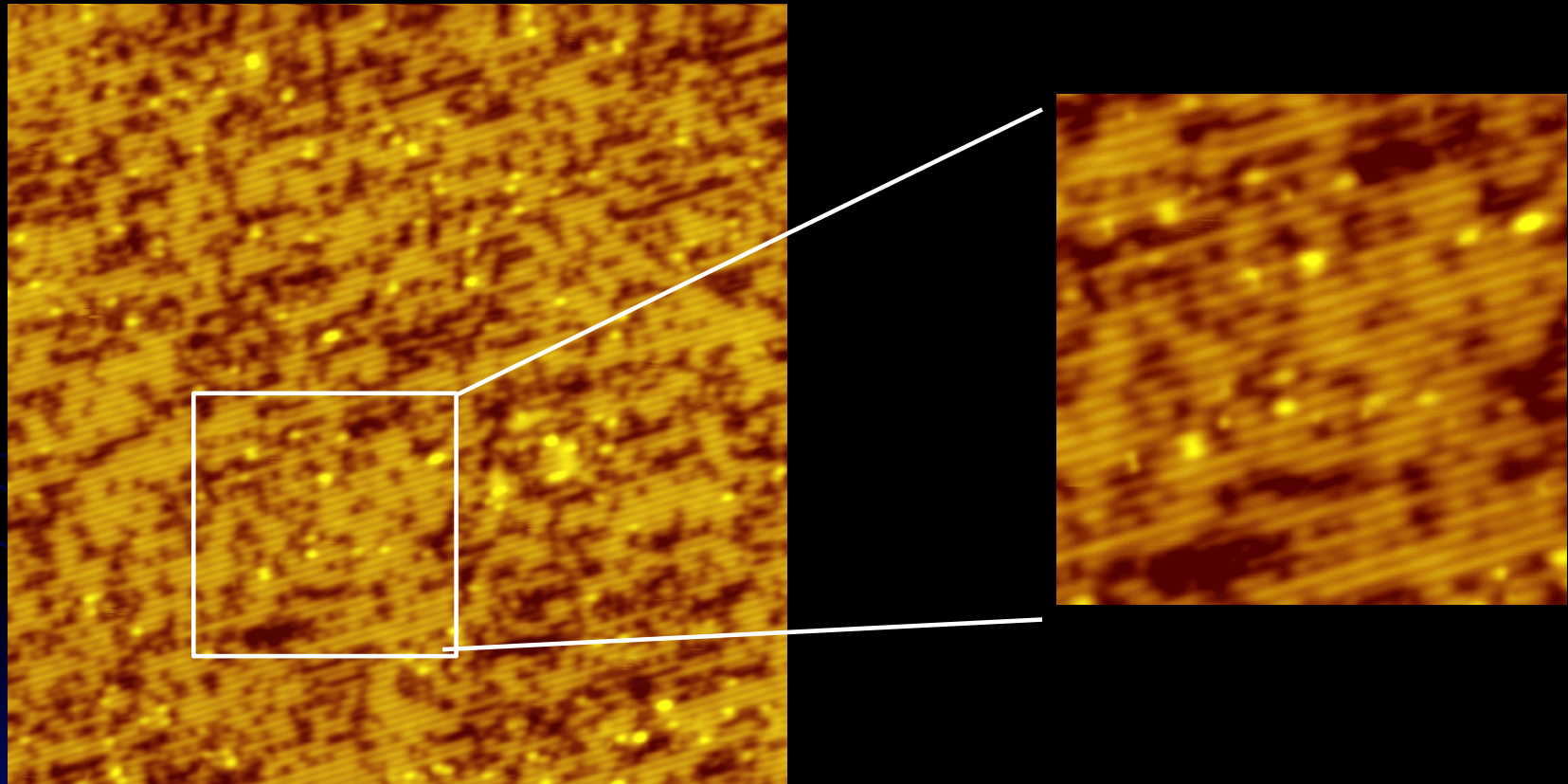


# Map at 153 meV

Topography

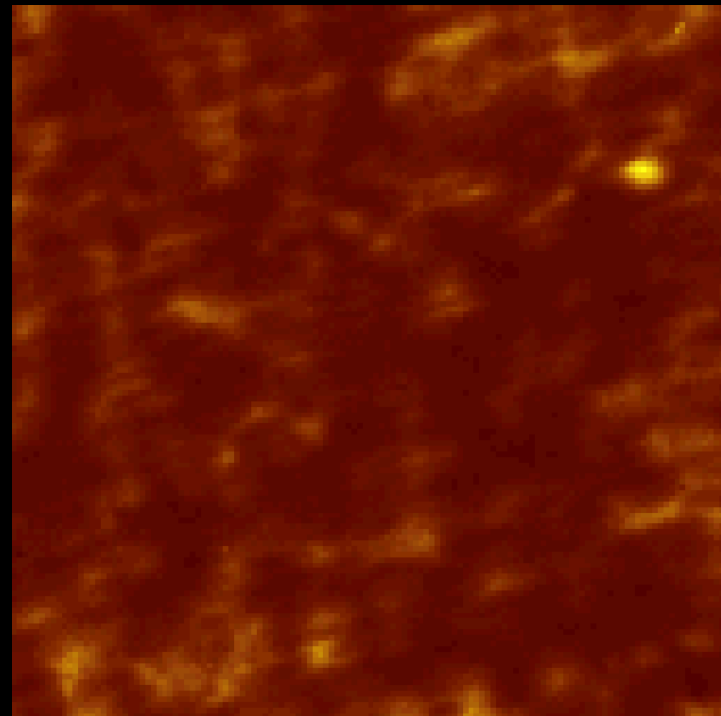
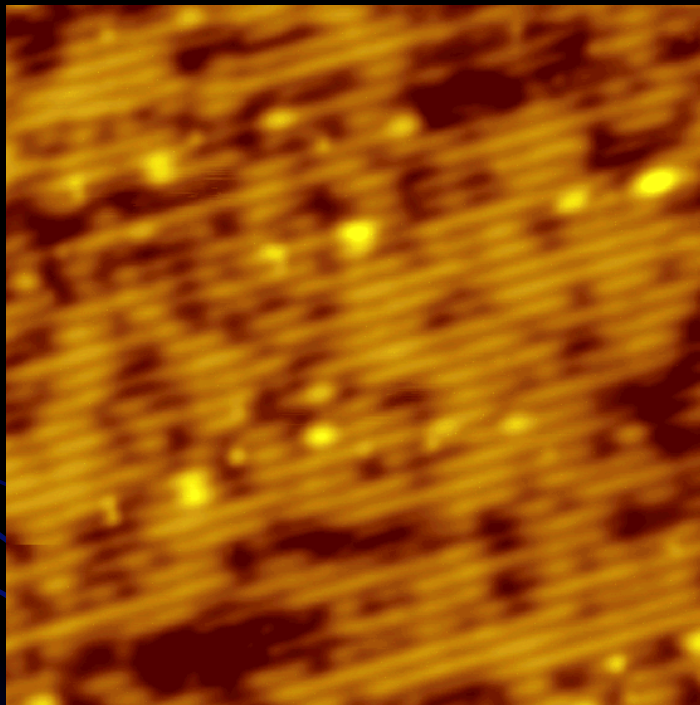


# Stripe $dI/dV$ Energy Slices



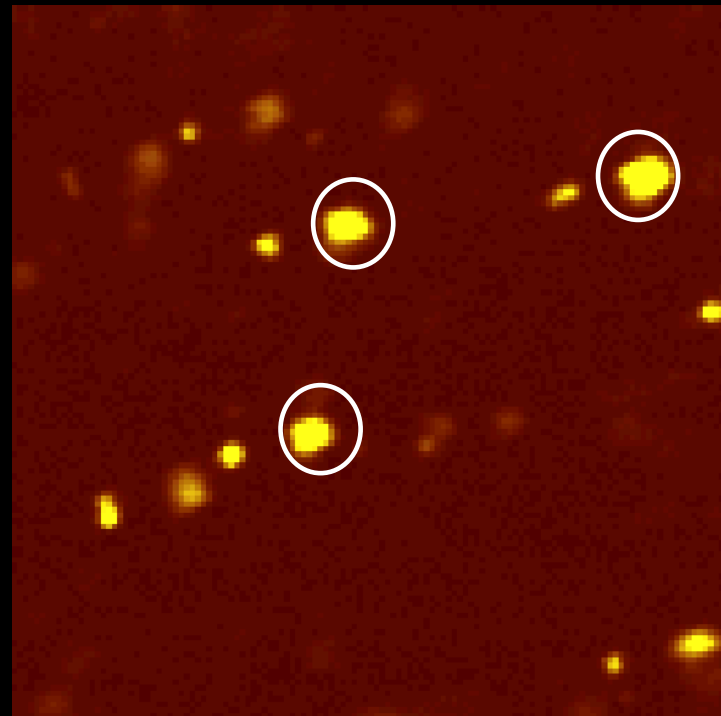
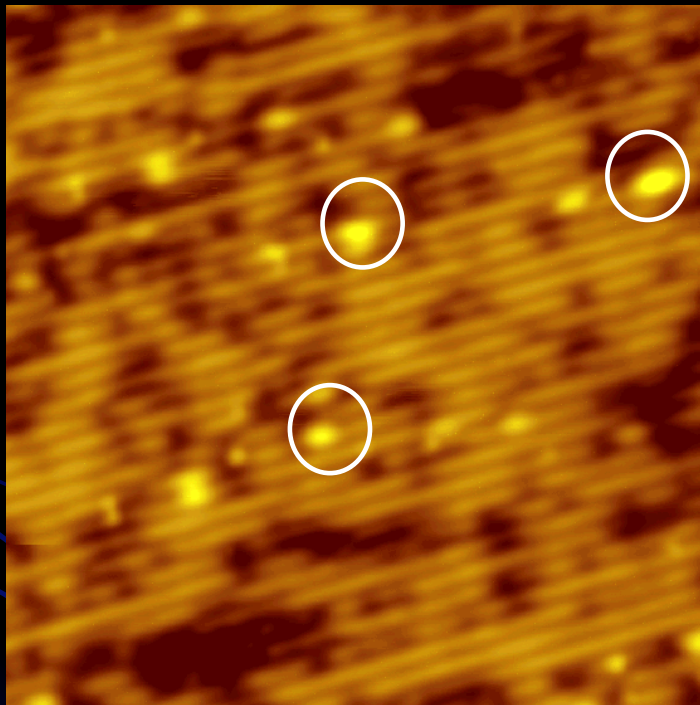
# Map at -150 meV

Topography



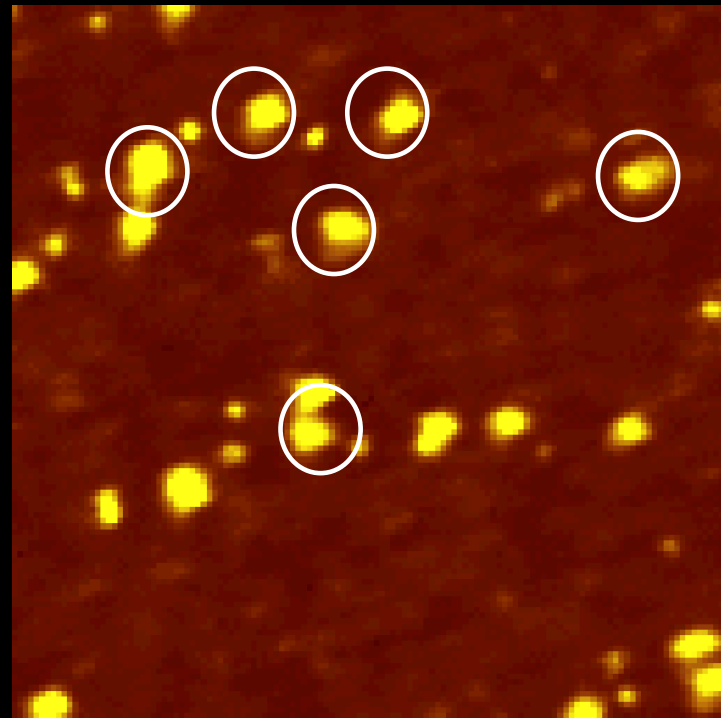
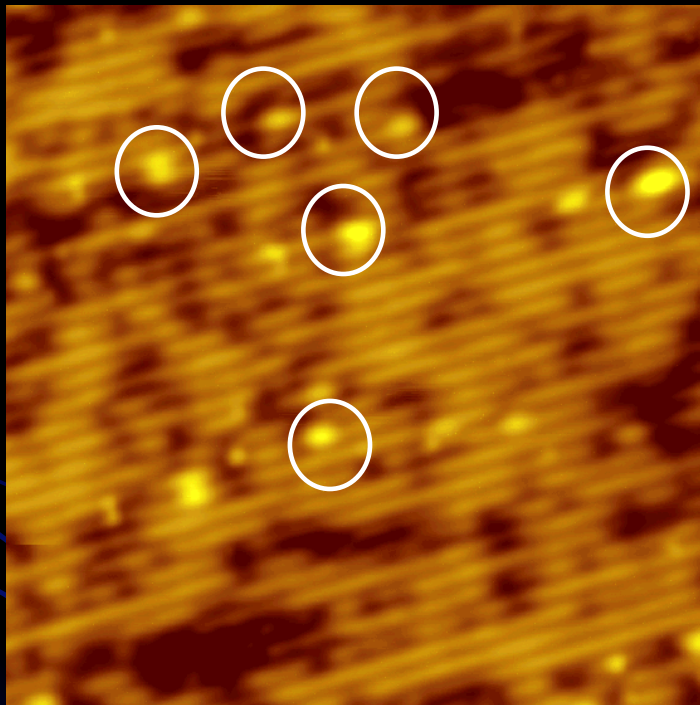
# Map at -40 meV

Topography



# Map at 75 meV

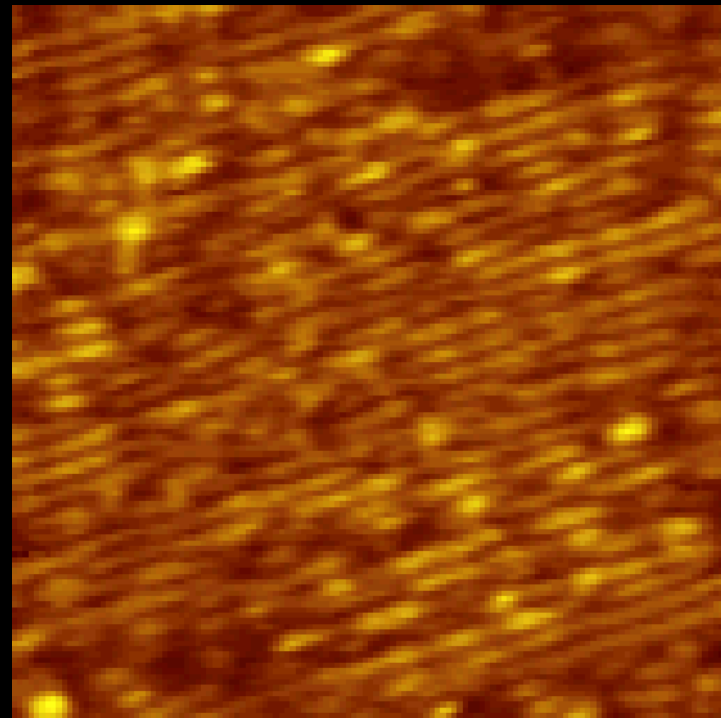
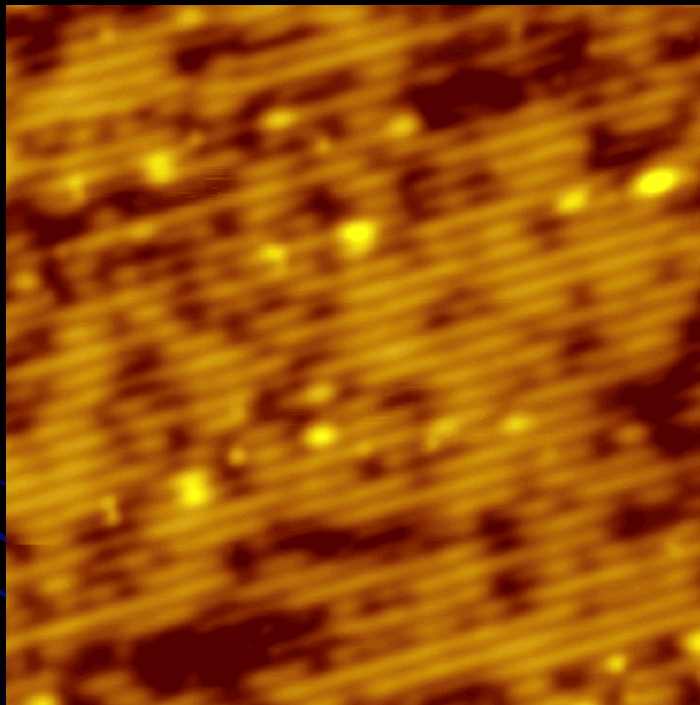
Topography



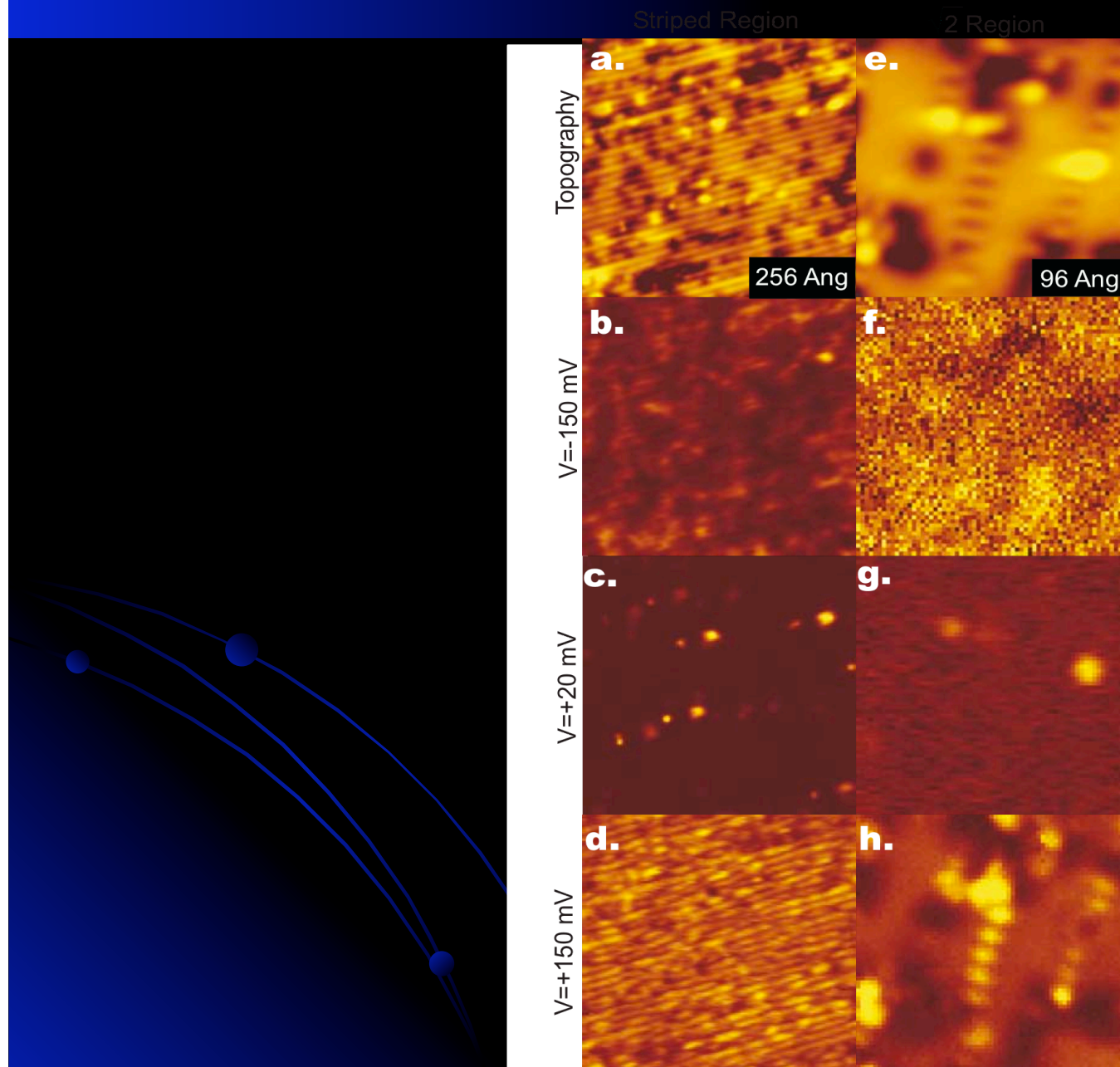


# Map at 150 meV

Topography

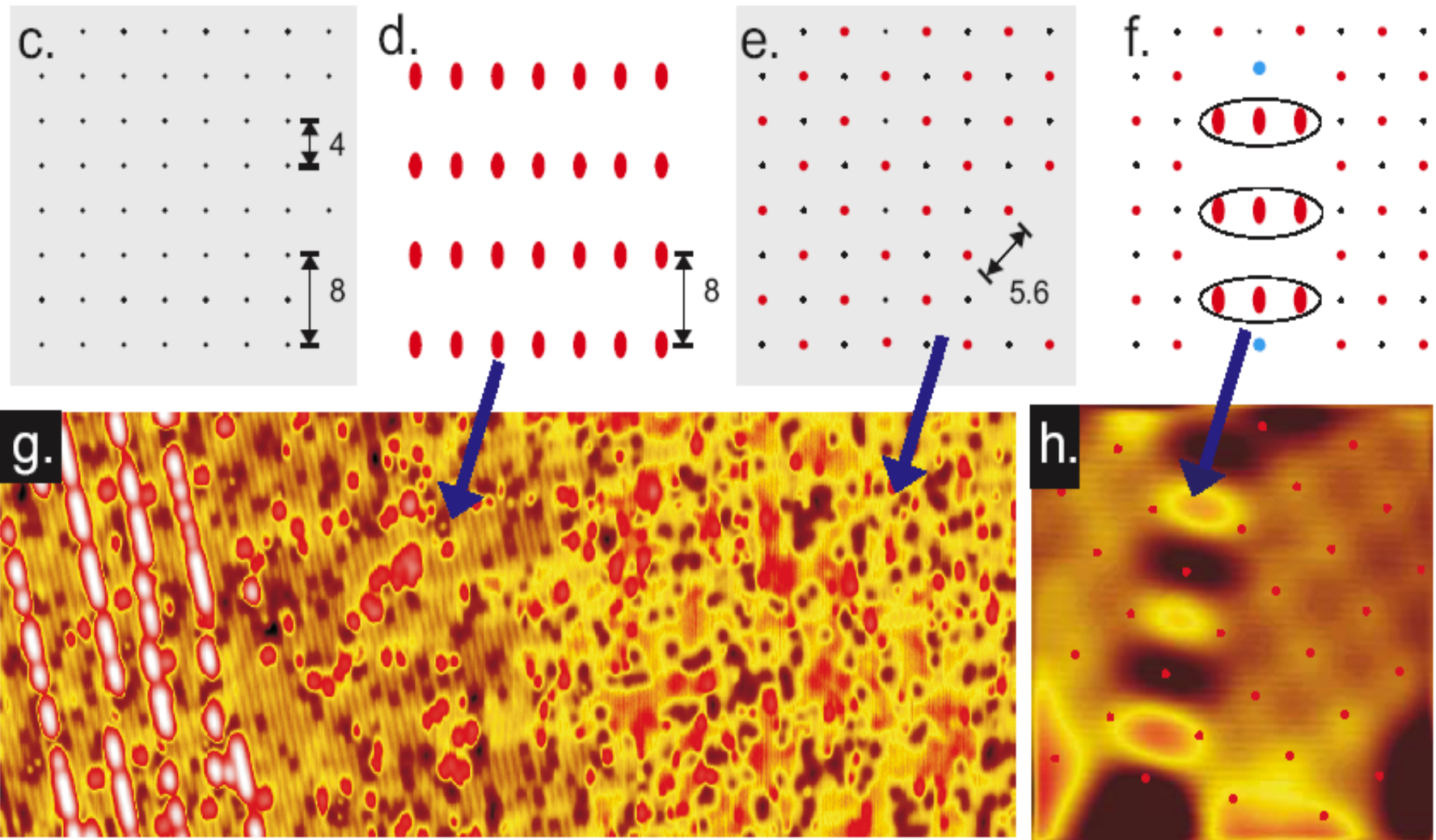


# Comparison: Stripes and Rt2 LDOS

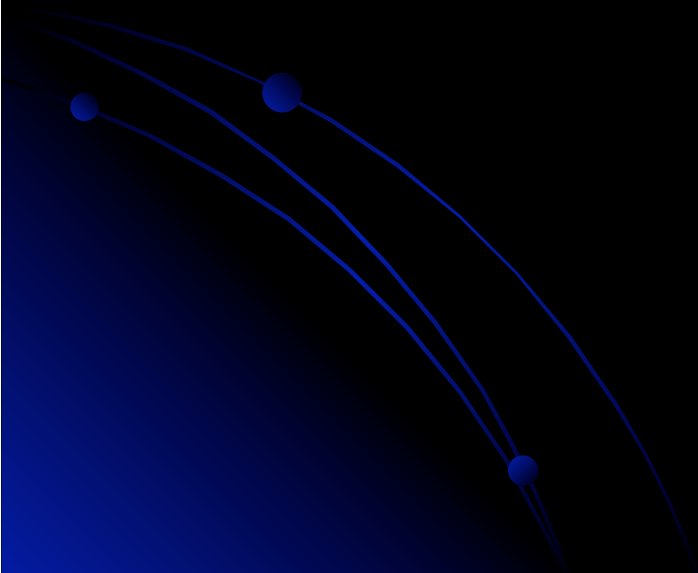


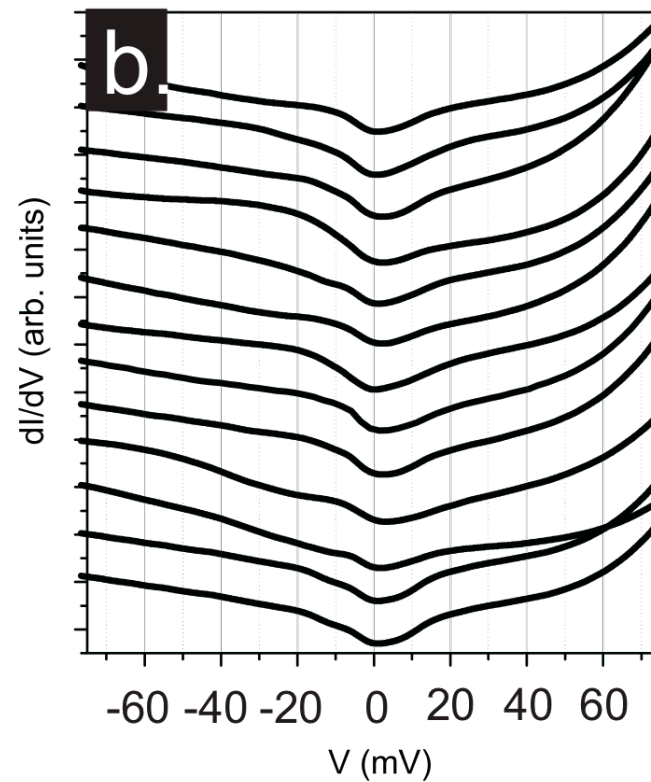
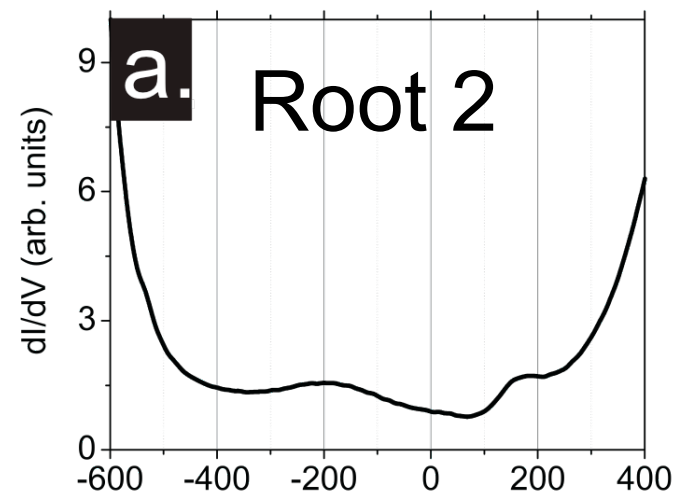
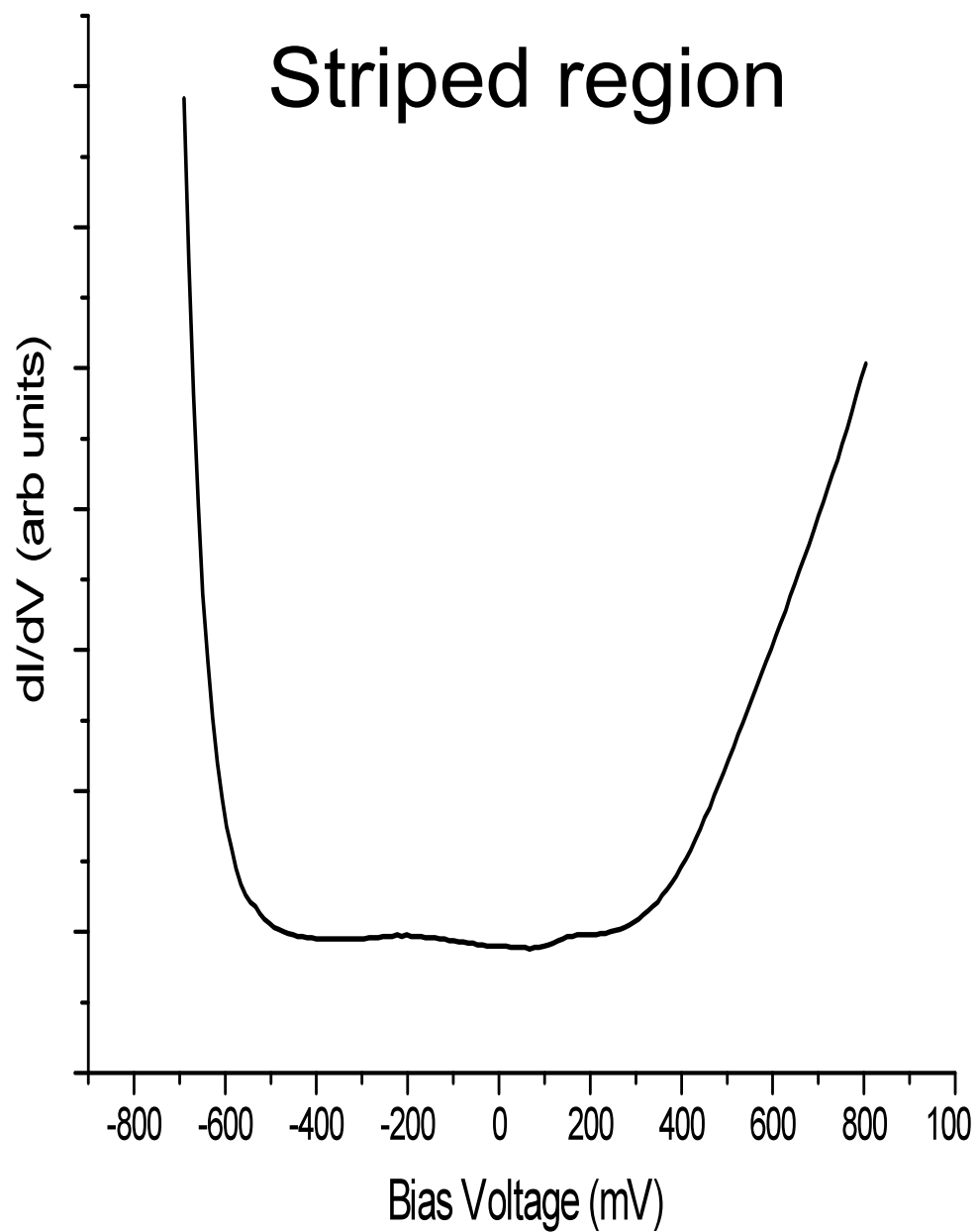


# Proposed Schematic of Root 2 and Striped Regions



# Density of States: $dI/dV$ spectra





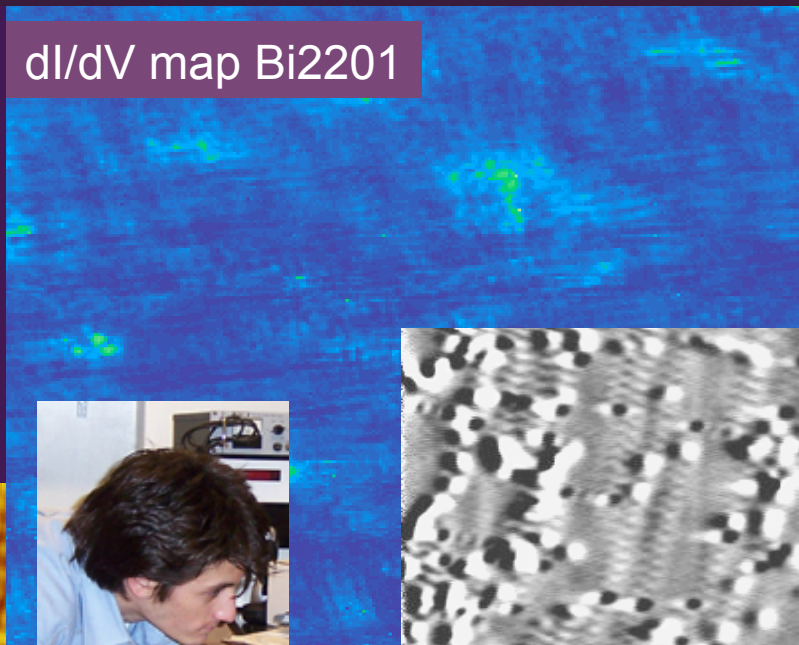
a.

# STM team at BC



Francis  
Niestemski

dl/dV map Bi2201



Dimitri  
Phillips

Image Bi2212

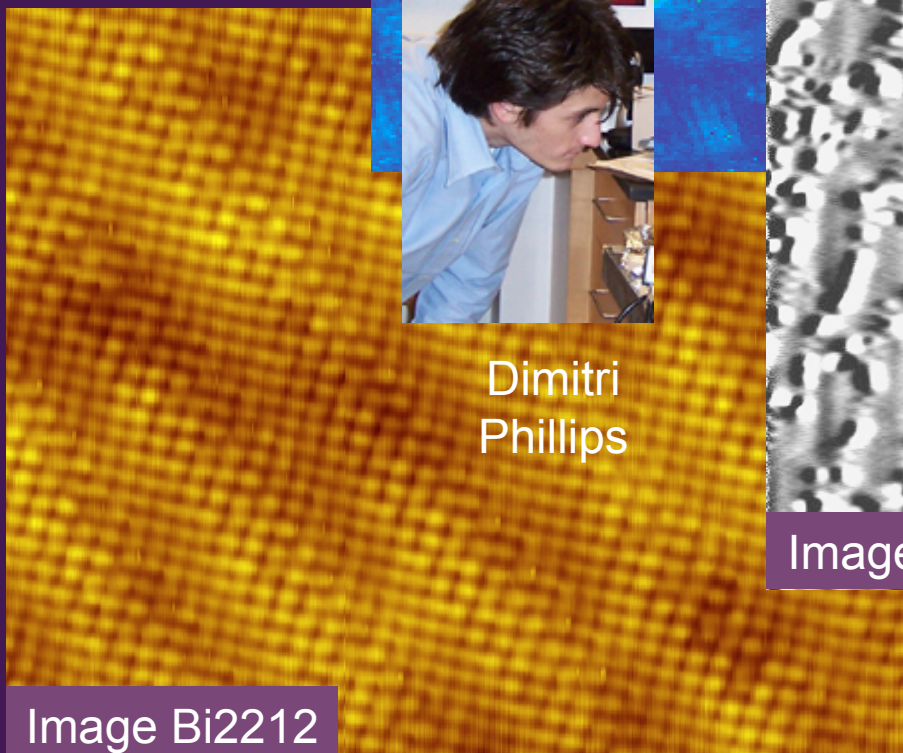
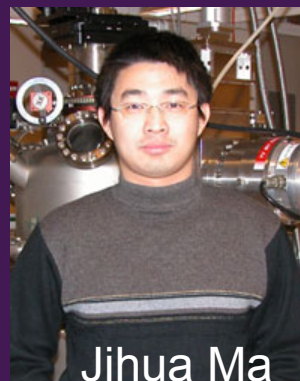


Image SrFe<sub>2</sub>As<sub>2</sub>



Jihua Ma



Shankar  
Kunwar