

# **Mapping the electronic structure of each ingredient oxide layer of high- $T_c$ cuprate superconductors**

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# Acknowledgements

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**Leader : Qi-Kun Xue**

**Colleagues: Xu-Cun Ma, Lili Wang, Xi Chen, Ke He, Shuaihua Ji**

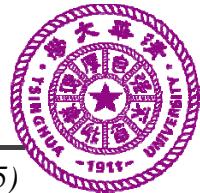
**Students: Yan-Feng Lv, Wen-Lin Wang, Jun-Ping Peng, Hao Ding,  
Yang Wang, Yong Zhong, Sha Han, Yi-Min Zhang...**

**Bi-2212 samples: Ruidan Zhong, John Schneeloch, Gen-Da Gu**

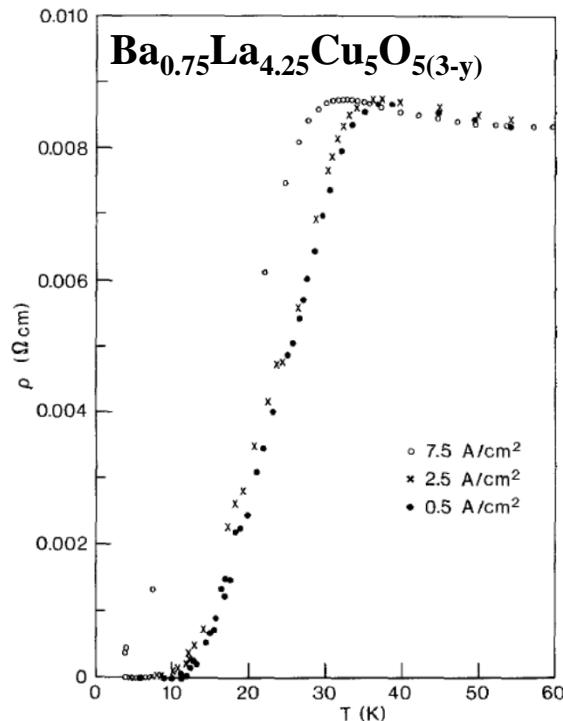
**Bi-2201 samples: Lin Zhao, Xing-Jiang Zhou...**

**\$\$\$: NSFC & MOST of China**

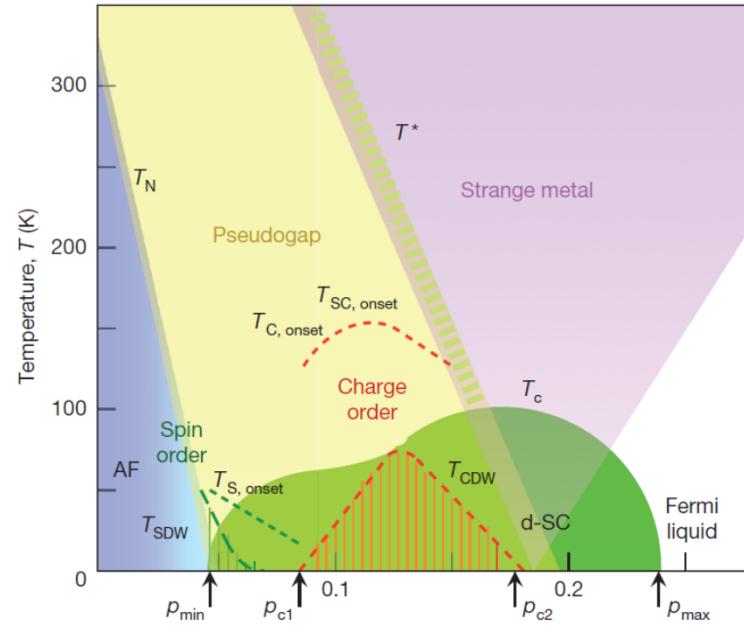
# High- $T_c$ Cuprate Superconductors



Bednorz and Müller, Z. Phys. B 64, 189 (1986)



Keimer, Nature 518, 179 (2015)



Sophisticated phase diagram

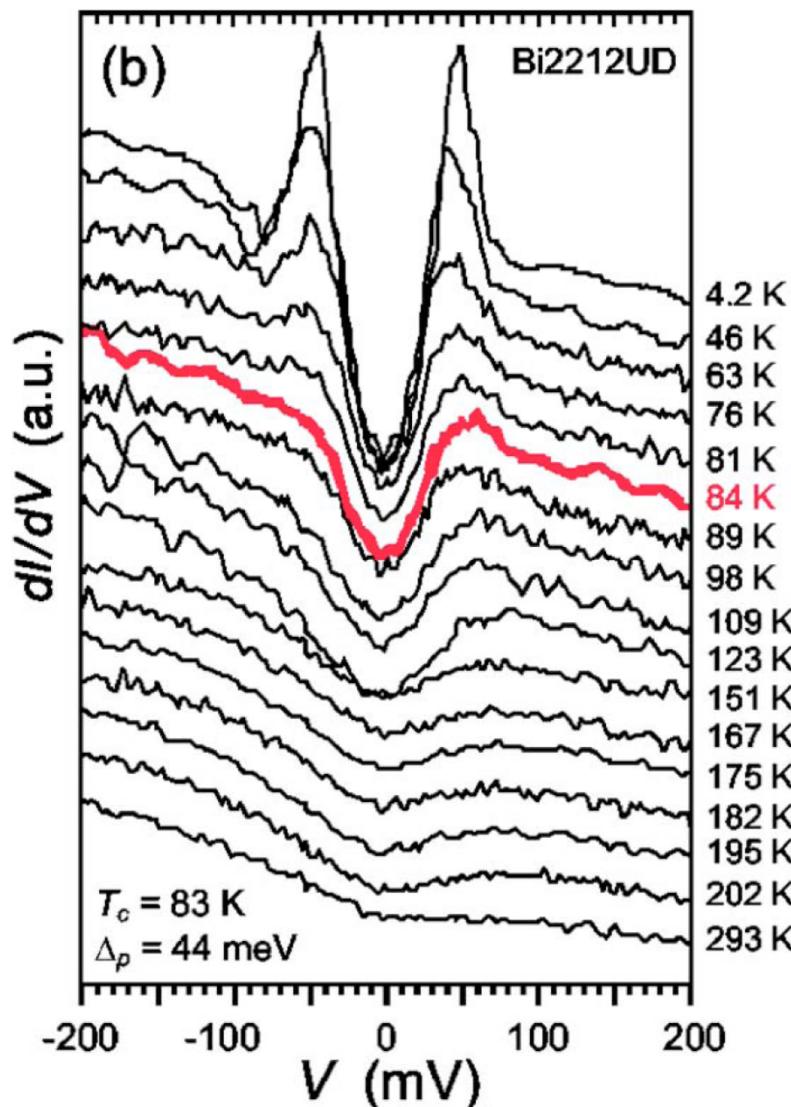
Unsolved issues of high- $T_c$  superconductors:

- 1) Electron pairing mechanism: spin fluctuation?
- 2) Various sorts of charge orders and their interplay with superconductivity?
- 3) The nature of non-Fermi liquid behavior (strange metal)?
- 4) Pseudogap and its connection with superconductivity as well as broken-symmetry states?

# Pseudogap of Cuprates by STM

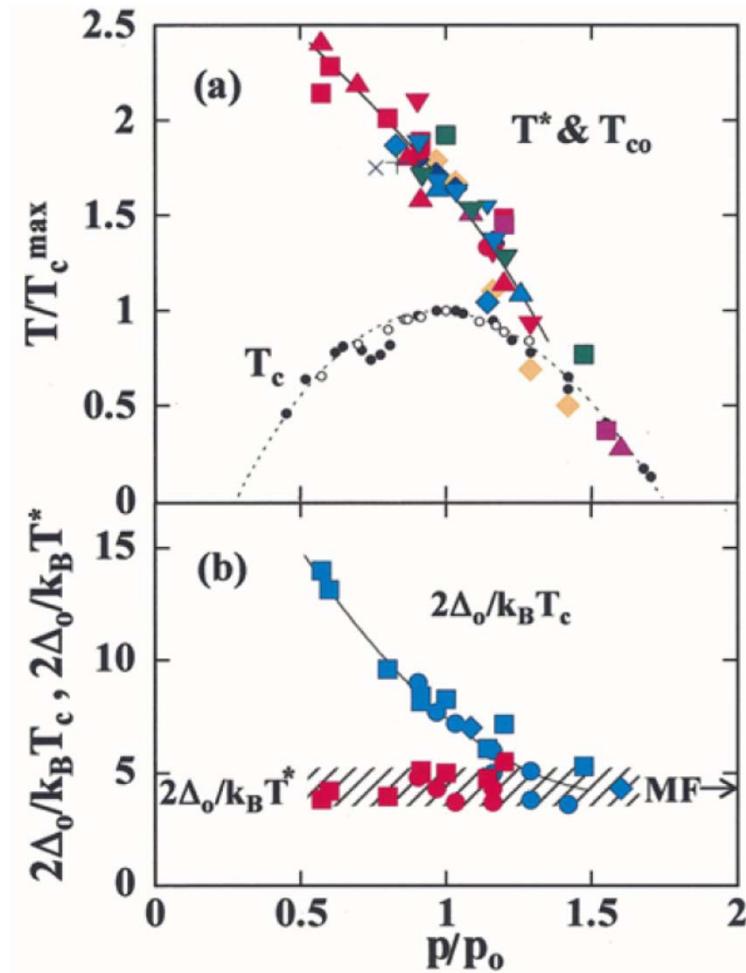


Renner, PRL 80, 149 (1998)



Spectral depletion at  $E_F$  above  $T_c$

Nakano, JPSJ 67, 2622 (1998)



$T^*$  versus  $p$ : linear behavior

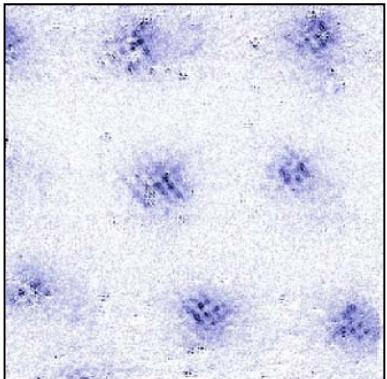
$T_c$  versus  $p$ : dome-shaped behavior

# Possible Origin for Pseudogap

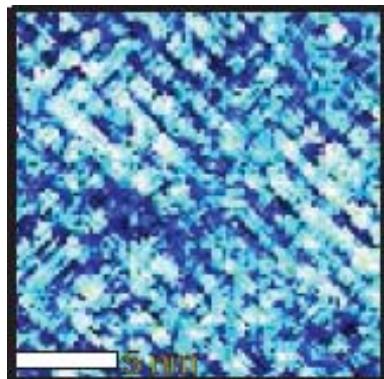


- 1) Precursor pairing
- 2) A non superconducting related pseudogap, e.g. various broken-symmetry states

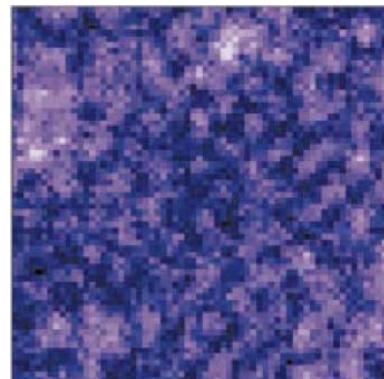
Checkerboard



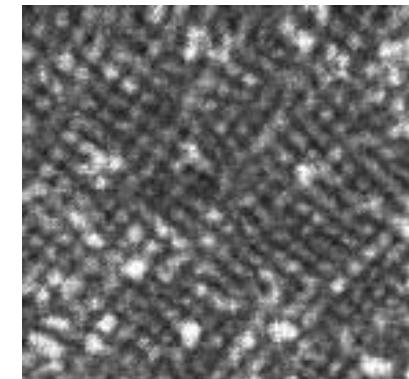
Fluctuating Stripes



Static Striped DOS



CDW



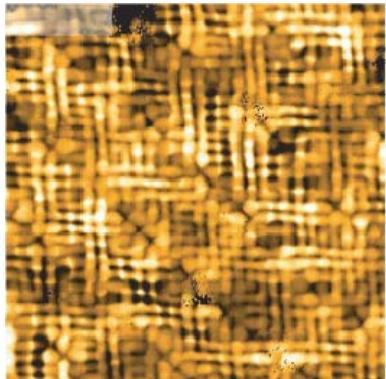
Hoffman, *Science* 295, 466 (2002)

Parker, *Nature* 468, 677 (2010)

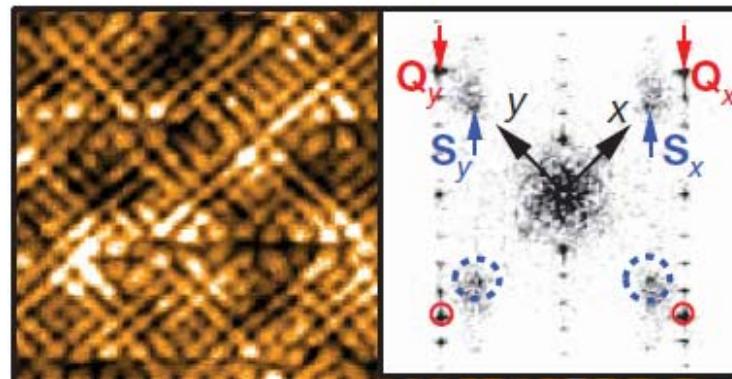
Howald, *PRB* 67, 014533 (2003)

Wise, *Nat Phys.* 4, 696(2008)

Electronic cluster glass



“Nematic” and “Smectic”



Kohsaka, *Science* (2007)

Lawler, *Nature* 466, 7304 (2010)



# Challenges and Opportunity

## ◆ Strongly correlated electron systems

## ◆ Structural complexity

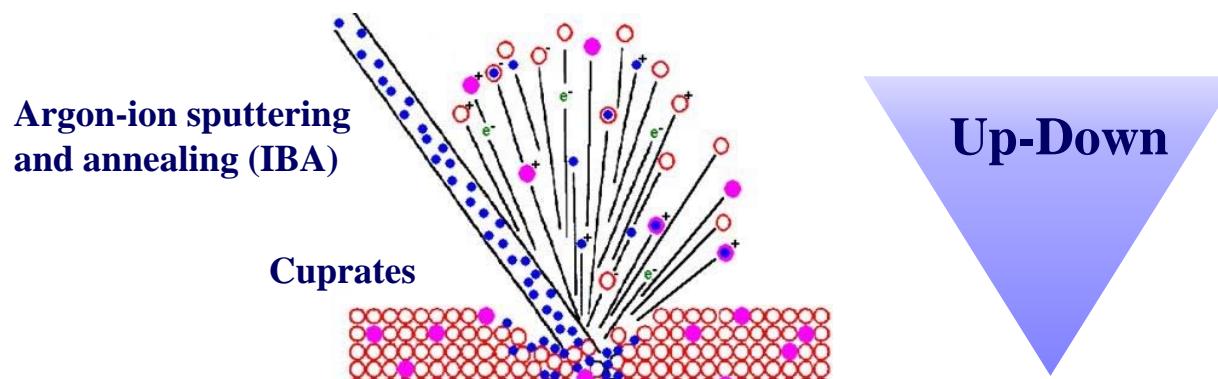
Superconducting CuO<sub>2</sub> layer, charge reservoir building layer (for example, BiO/SrO in Bi-2212)

## ◆ Unattainable CuO<sub>2</sub> layers

Surface-sensitive measurements on the vacuum cleaved BiO planes: the properties of superconducting CuO<sub>2</sub> planes?

## Possible path to address the challenges

### Atomic-layer-resolved spectral study of cuprates

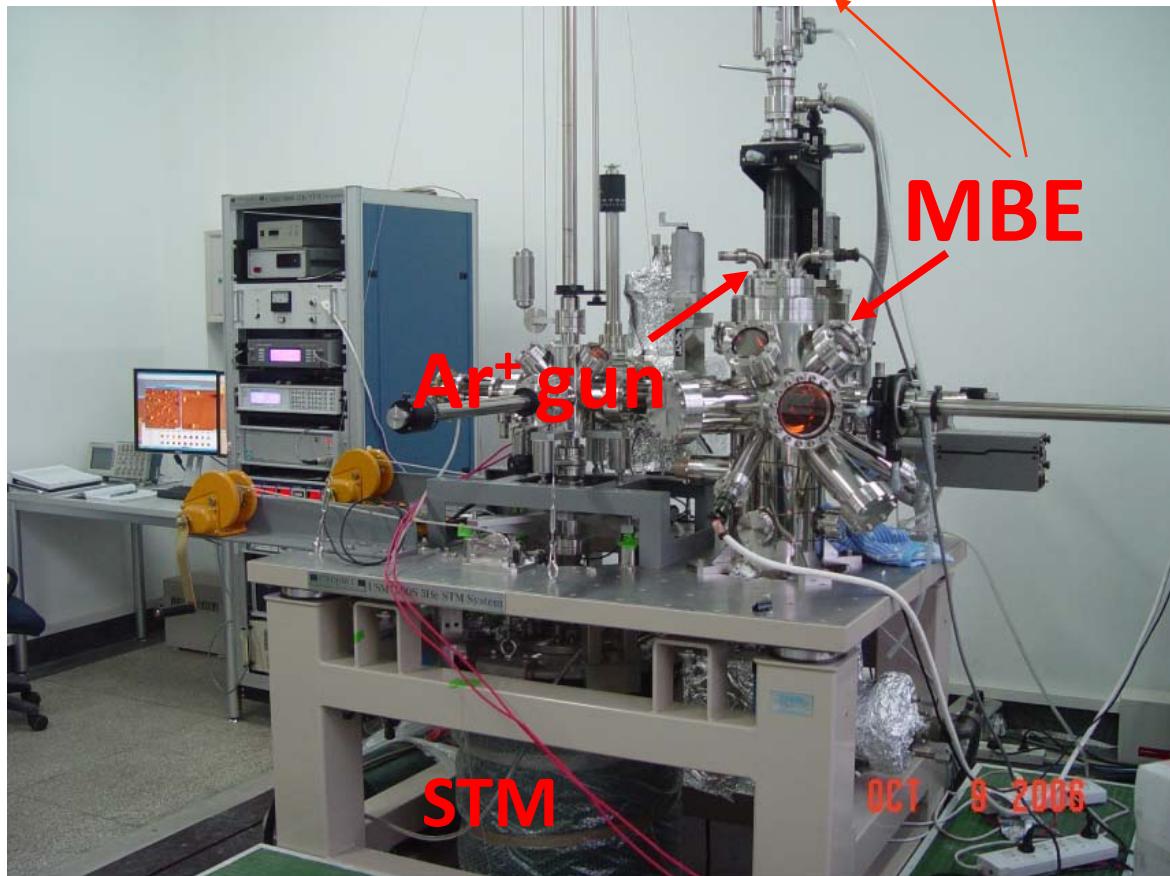


# MBE + LT STM/STS + magnetic field + IBA



A precise control of growth flux

Metal sources (99.999%) :  
evaporated from standard Knudsen cells

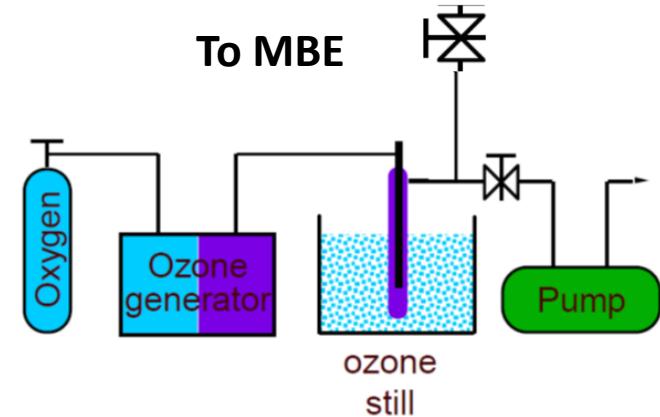


STM/STS: 0.4 K, 4.3 K, 78K

Magnetic field: 11 T

Vacuum: 5x10<sup>-11</sup> Torr

Ozone-assisted MBE

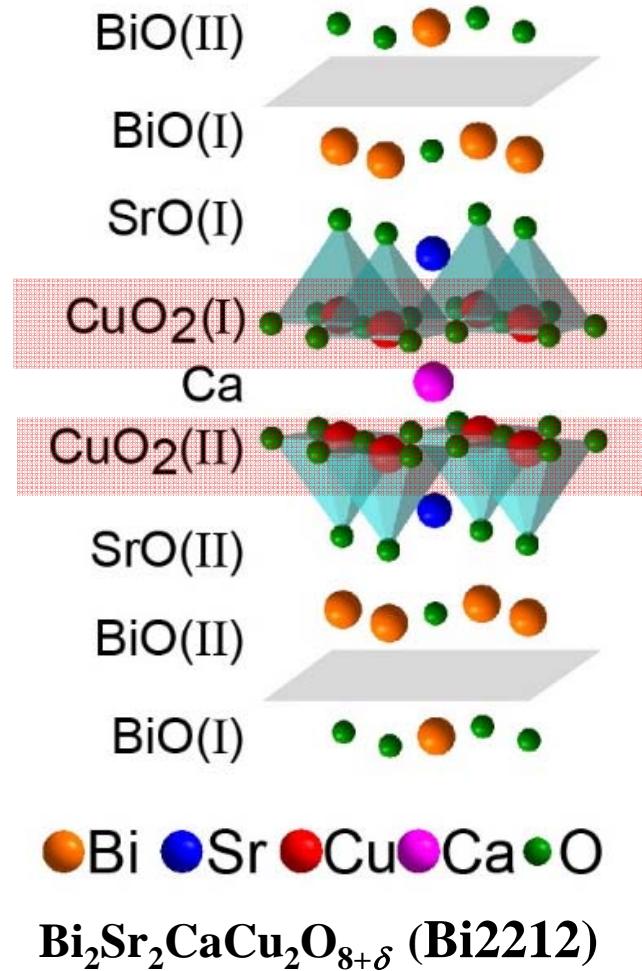


Ozone system  
(Fermi Instruments)

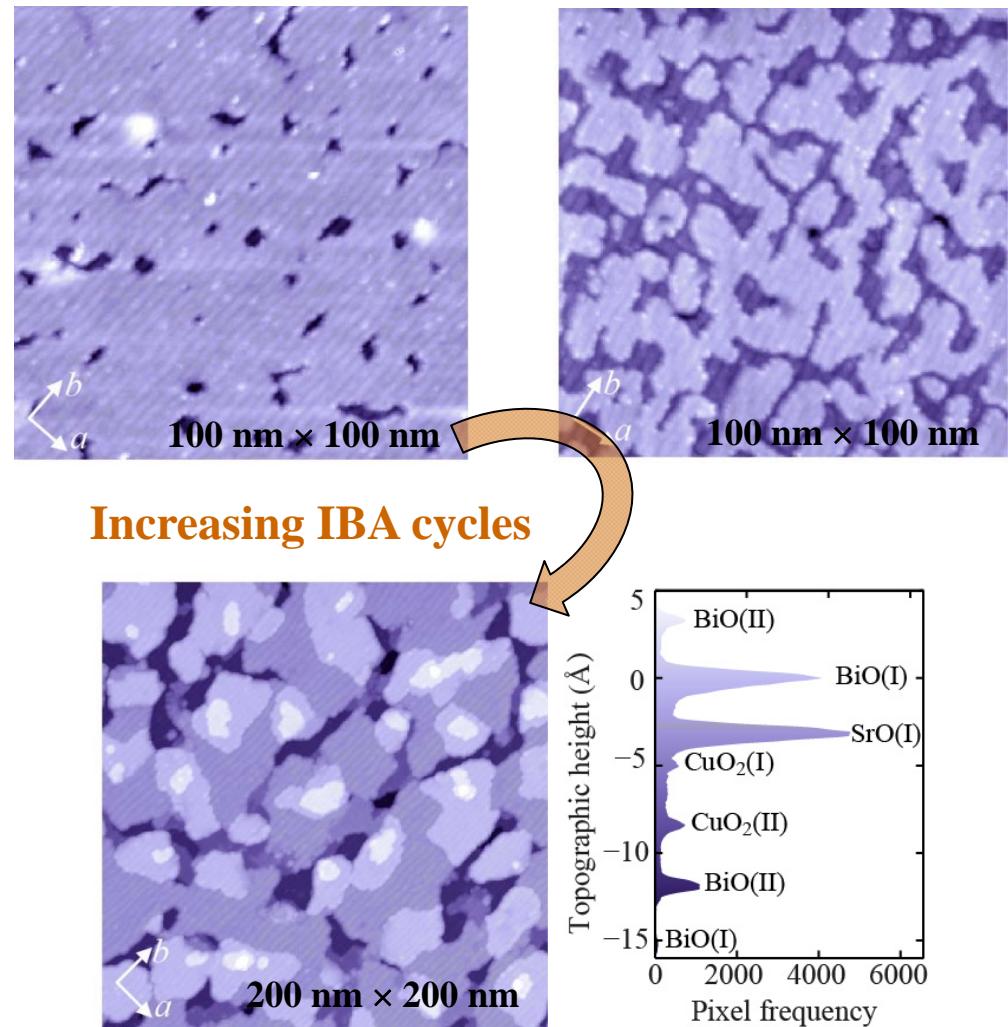


# IBA on Bi-2212

## Multilayerd structure

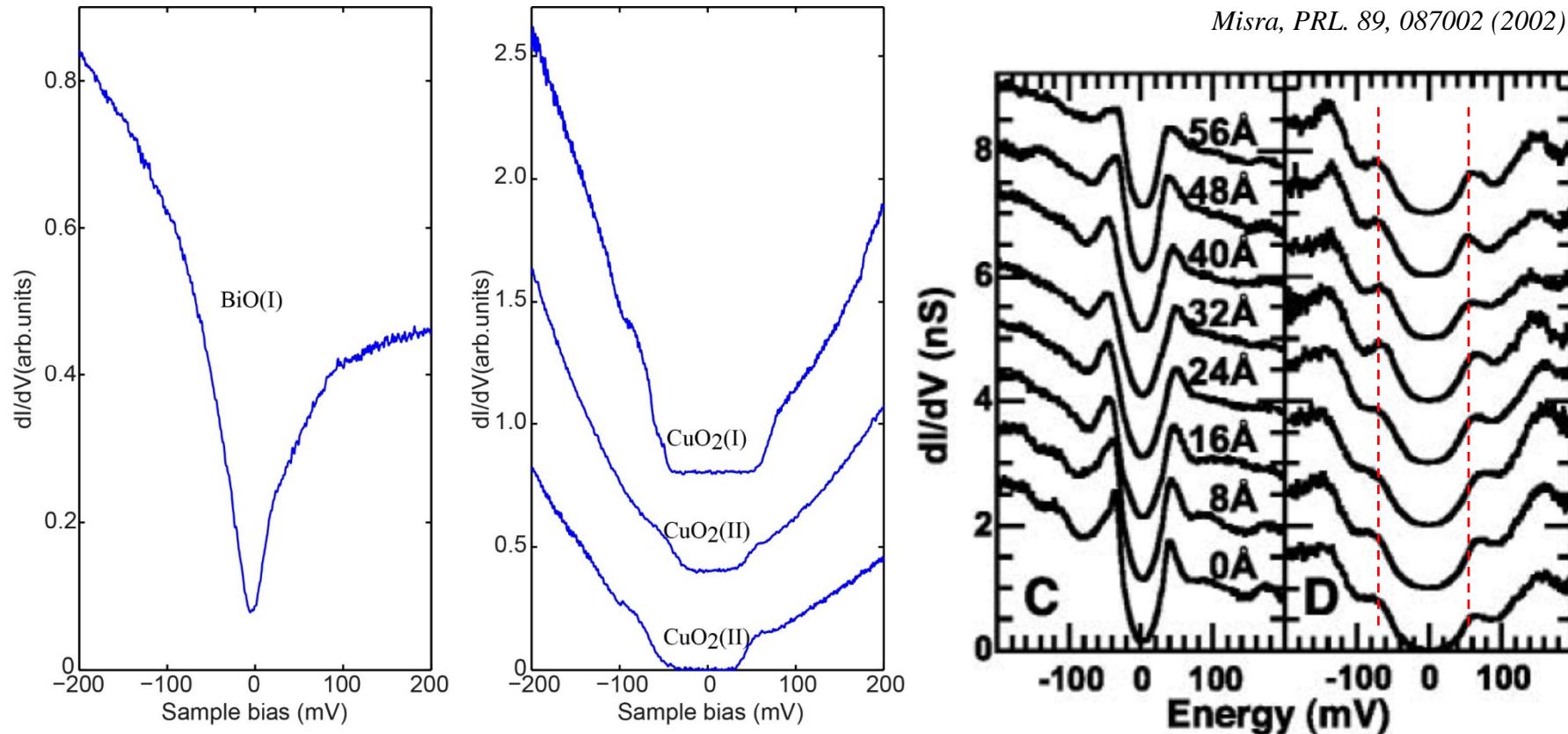


## IBA



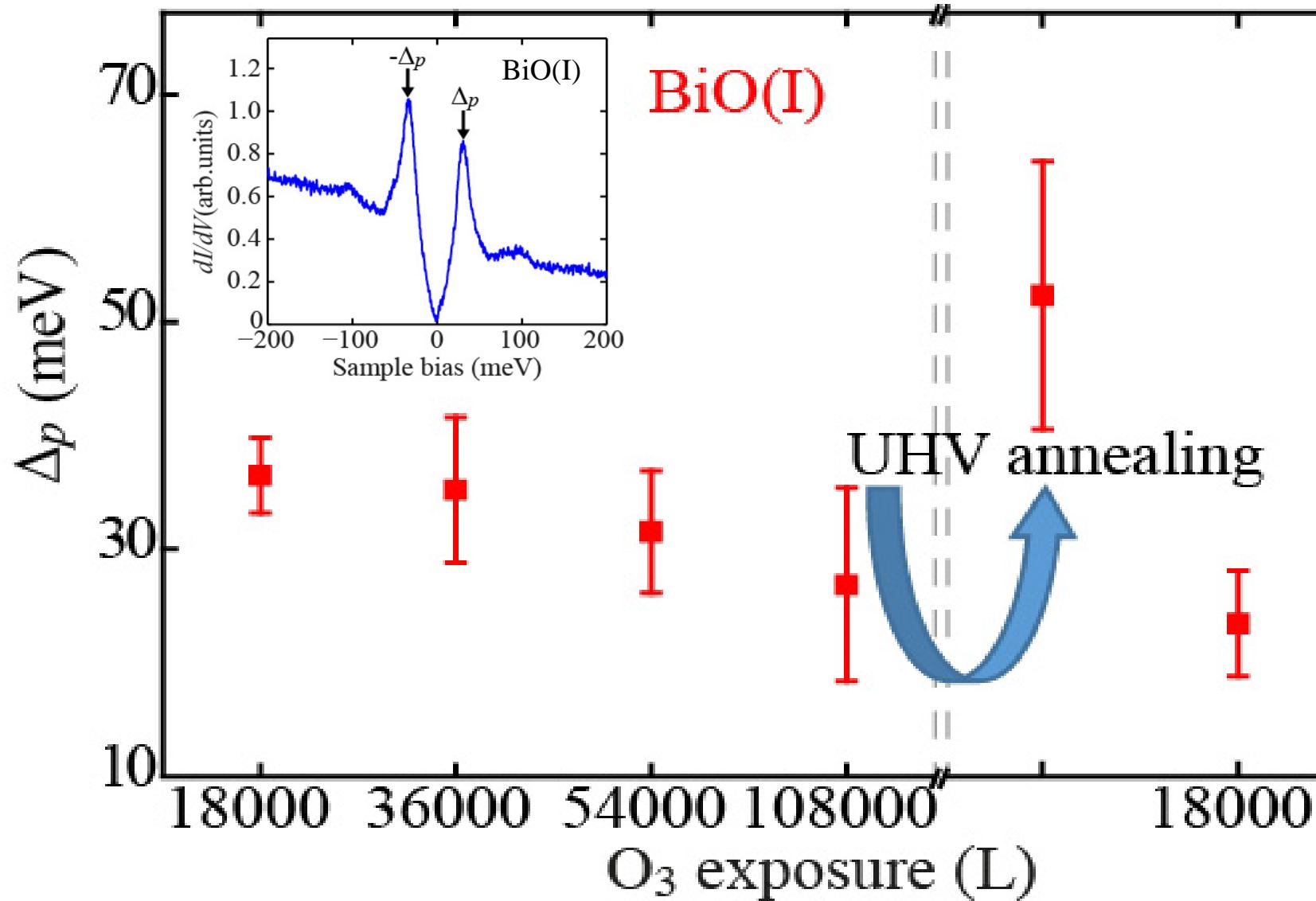
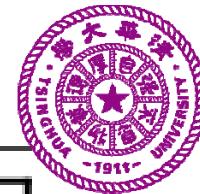
Deeper and deeper atomic layers of Bi-2212 are exposed with increasing IBA.

# STS spectra on as-sputtered Bi-2212



- Contrasting spectral feature between BiO and CuO<sub>2</sub>,
- A substantial loss of near-surface oxygen dopants during IBA
- Asymmetric gap of CuO<sub>2</sub> planes, neither superconducting gap nor pseudogap

# Post-anneal under Ozone Flux

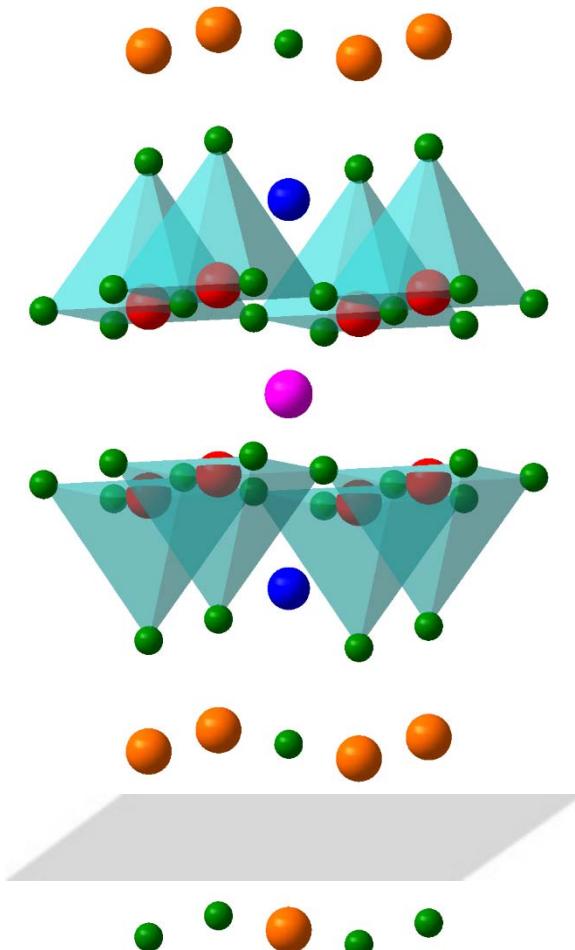


A precise control of oxygen stoichiometry!

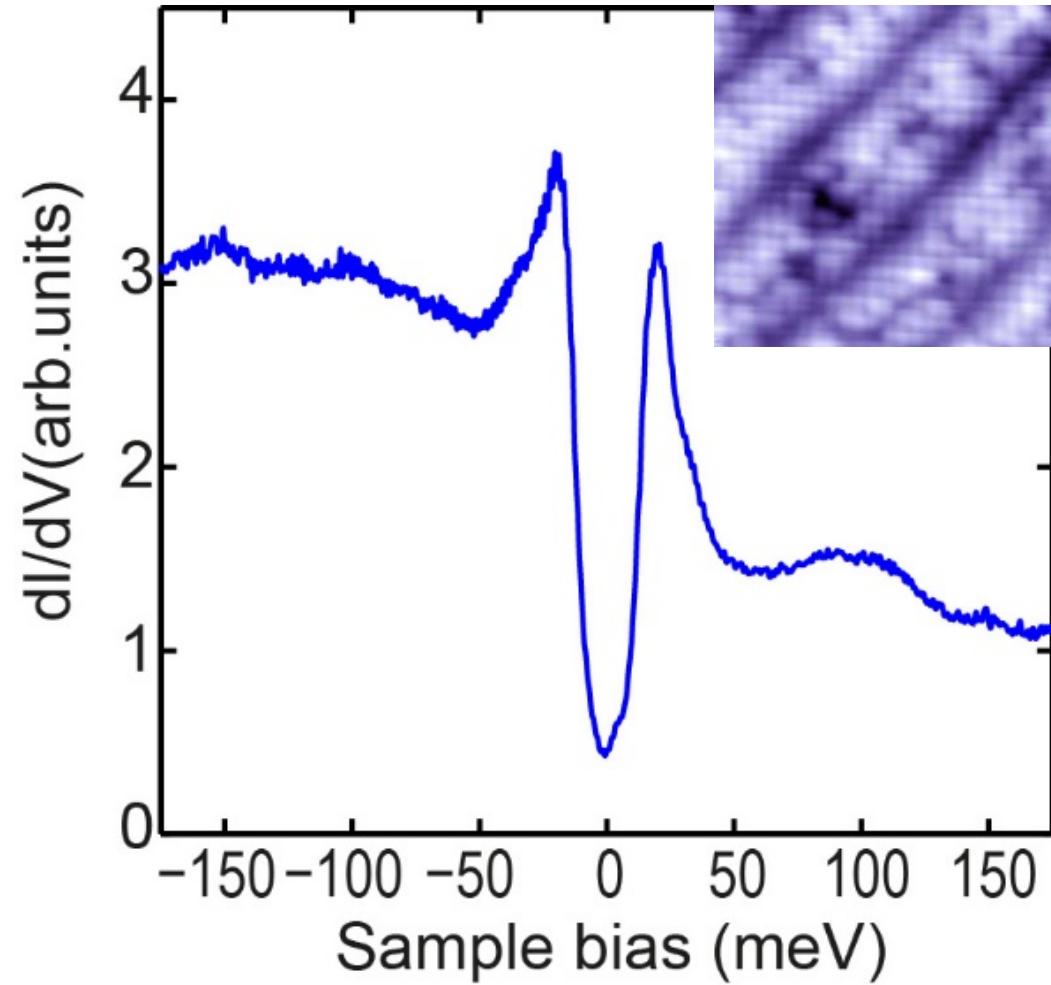
# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212



BiO(I)

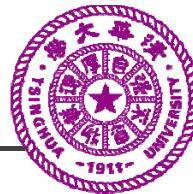


● Bi ● Sr ● Cu ● Ca ● O

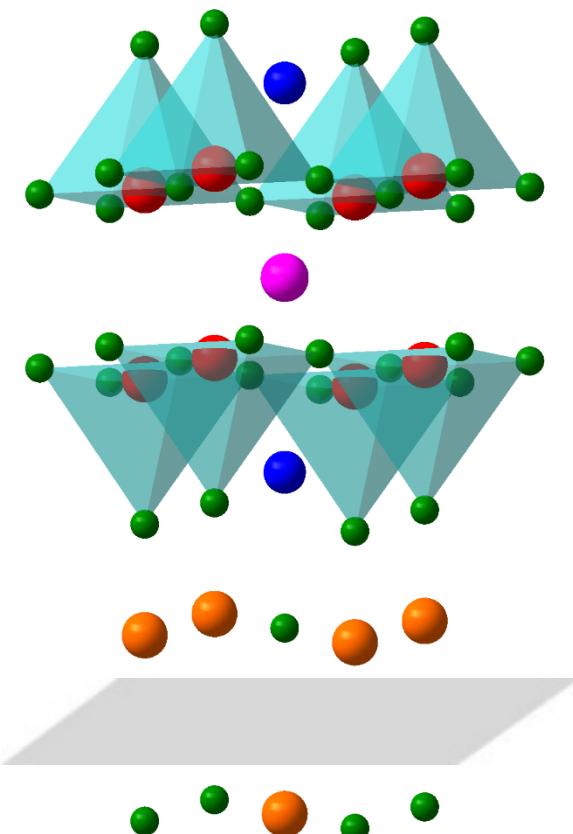


Single dominant pseudogap

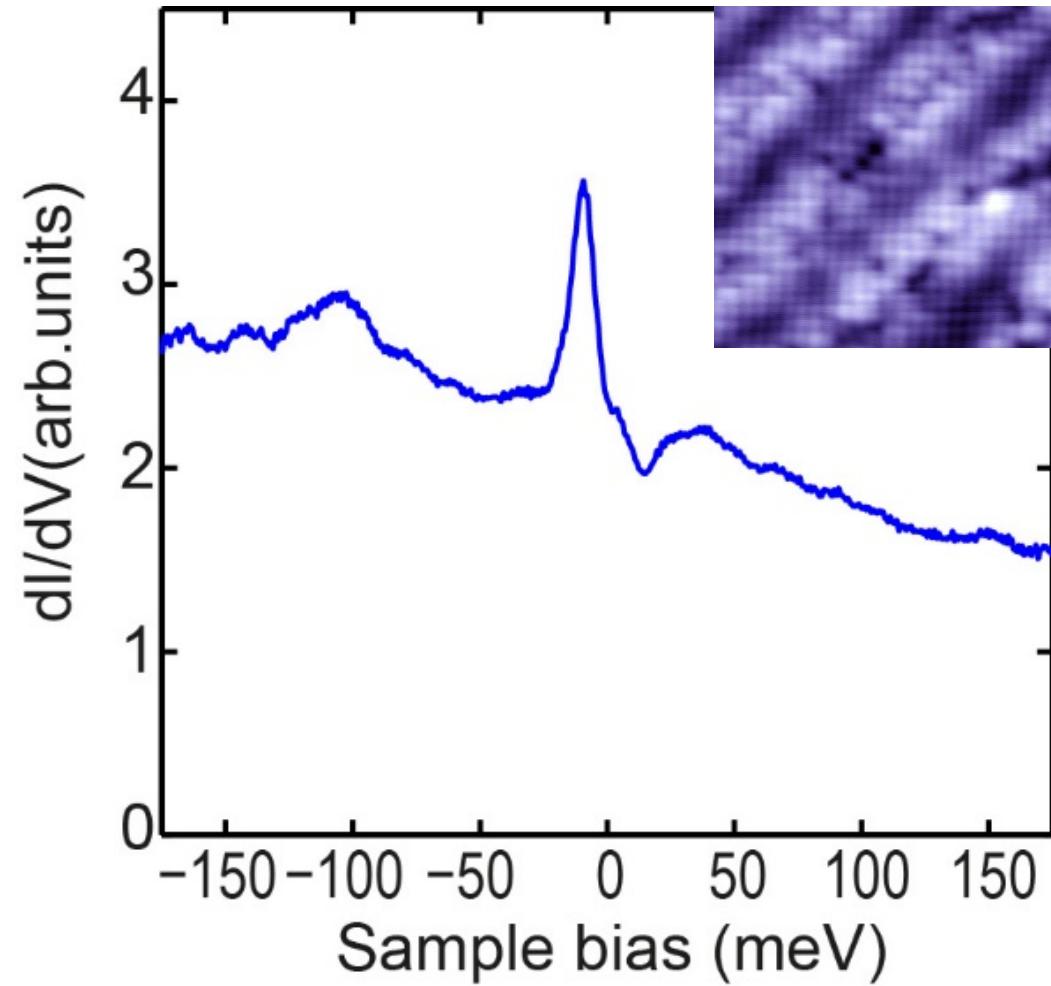
# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212



SrO(I)

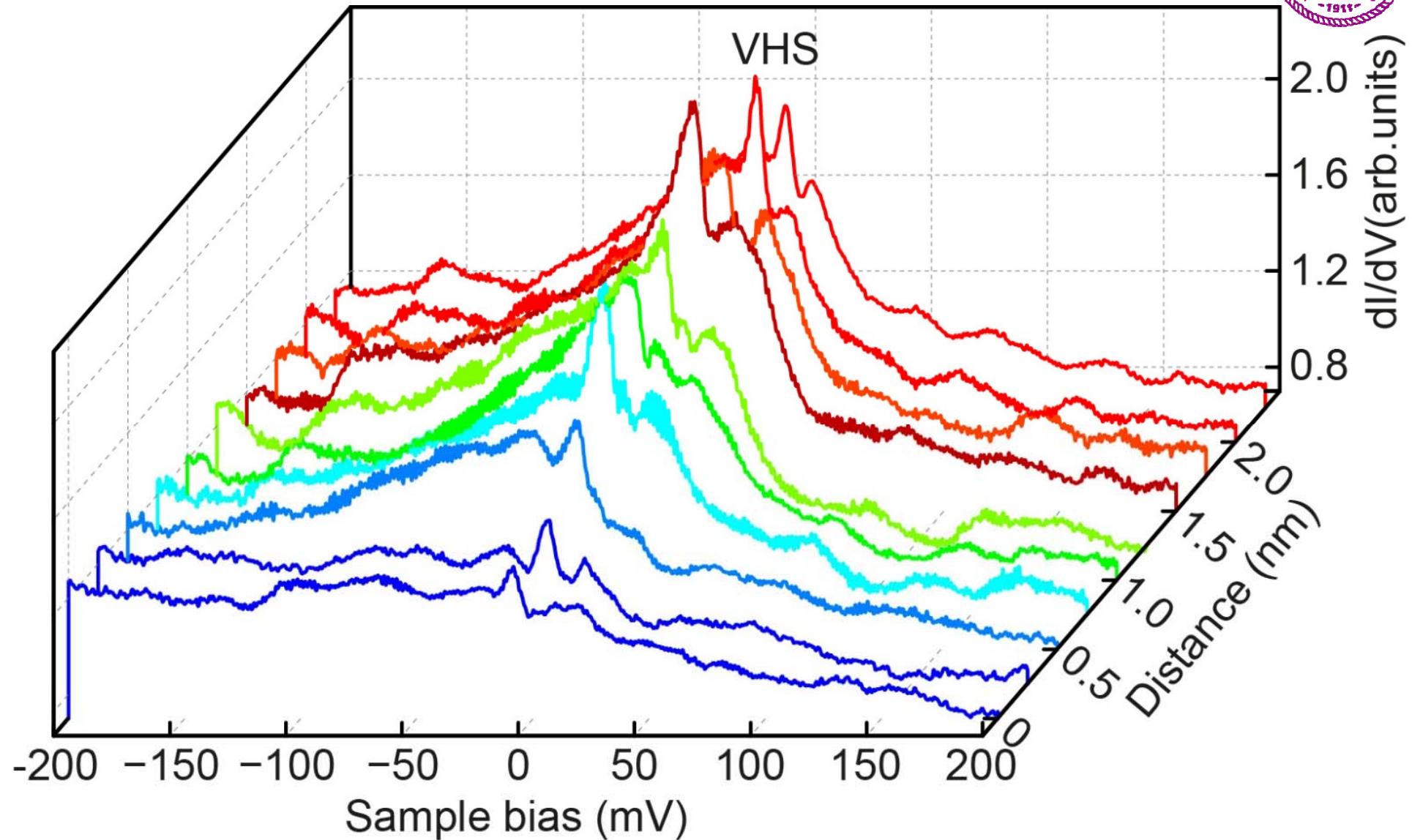
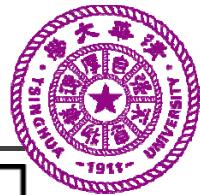


● Bi ● Sr ● Cu ● Ca ● O



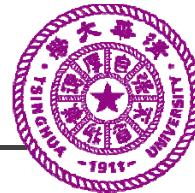
Van Hove singularity

# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212

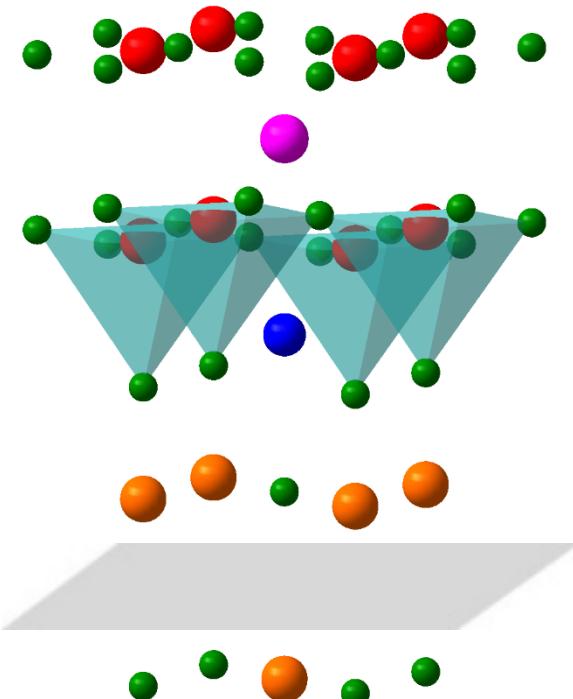


Robust VHS on SrO planes!

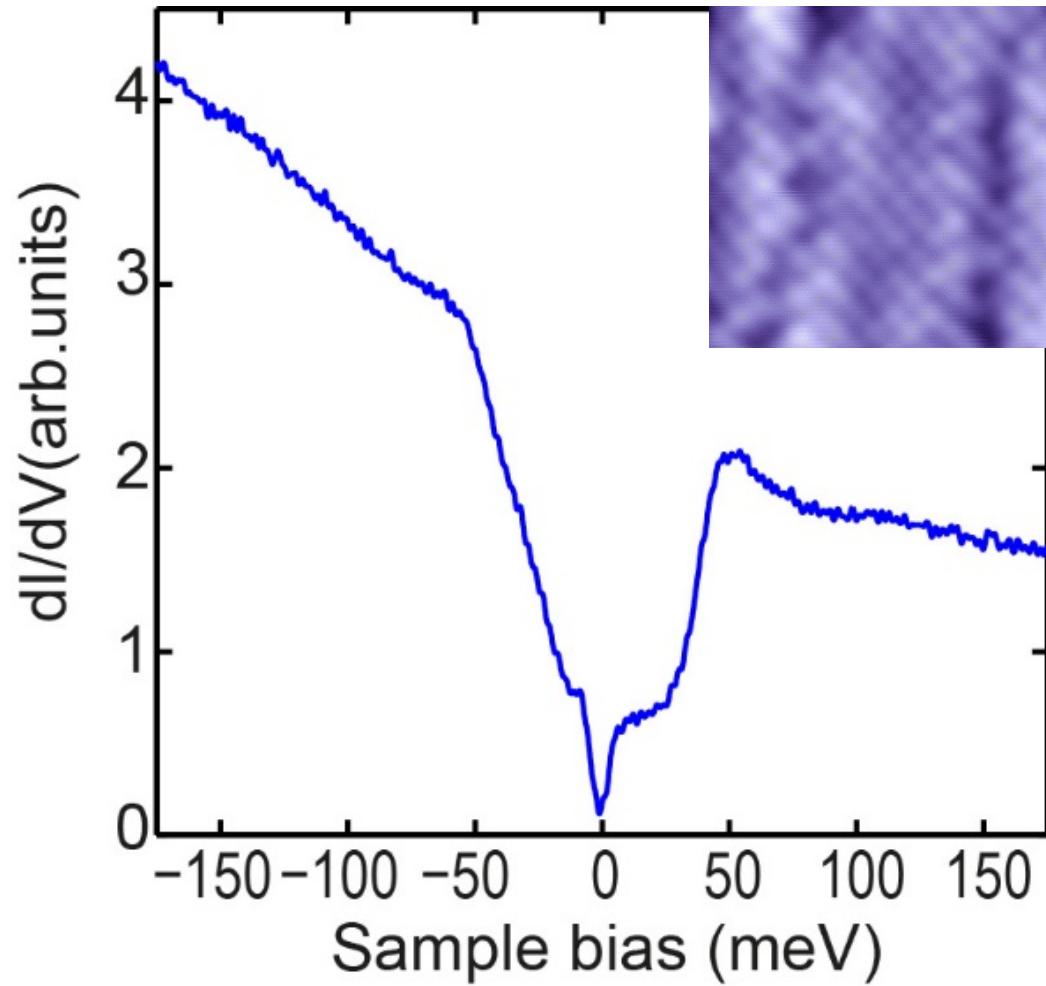
# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212



$\text{CuO}_2(\text{I})$

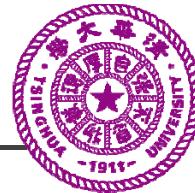


● Bi ● Sr ● Cu ● Ca ● O

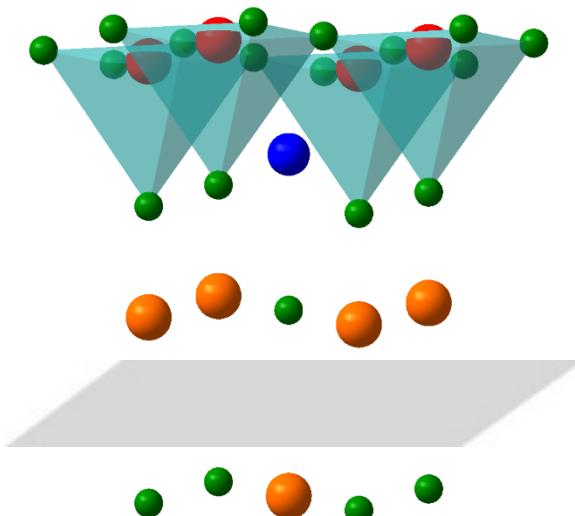


Two-gap spectral feature

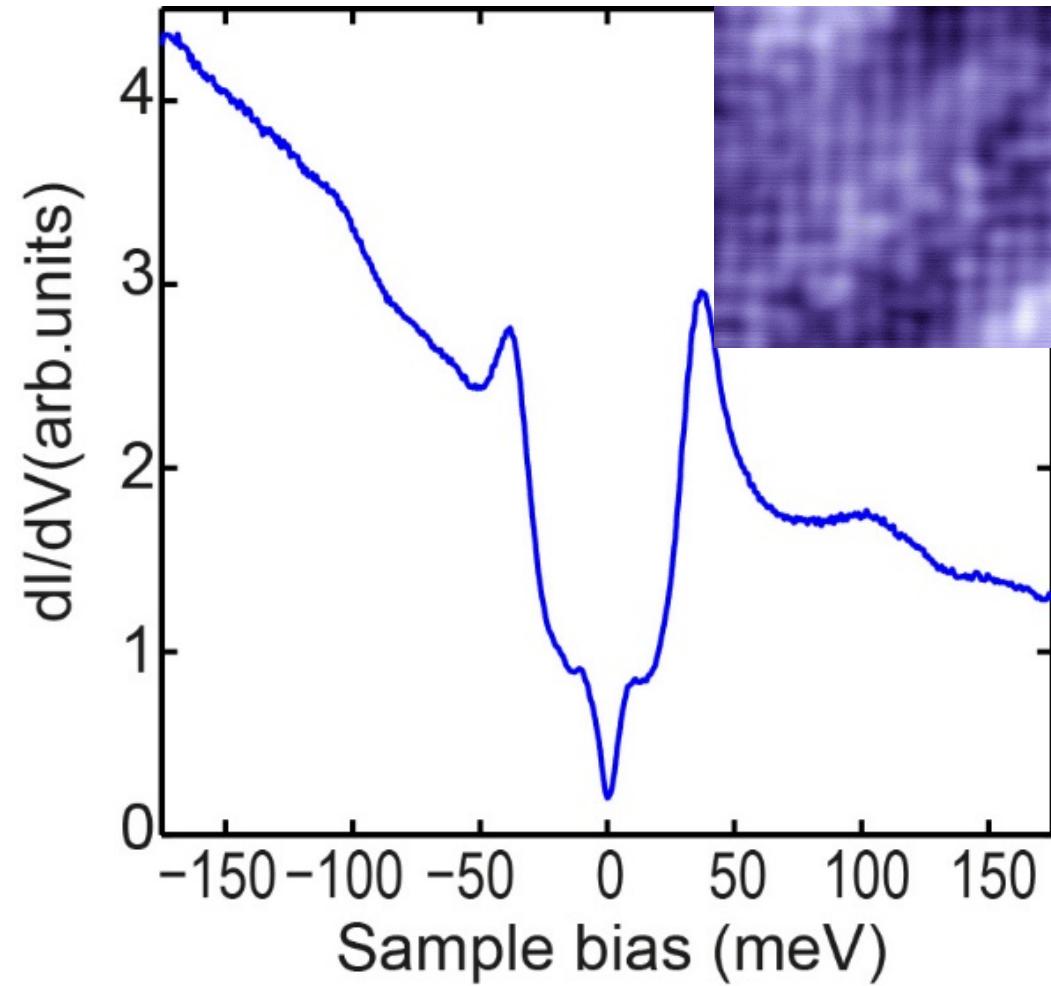
# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212



$\text{CuO}_2(\text{II})$



● Bi ● Sr ● Cu ● Ca ● O

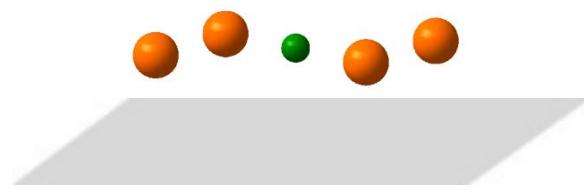


Two-gap spectral feature

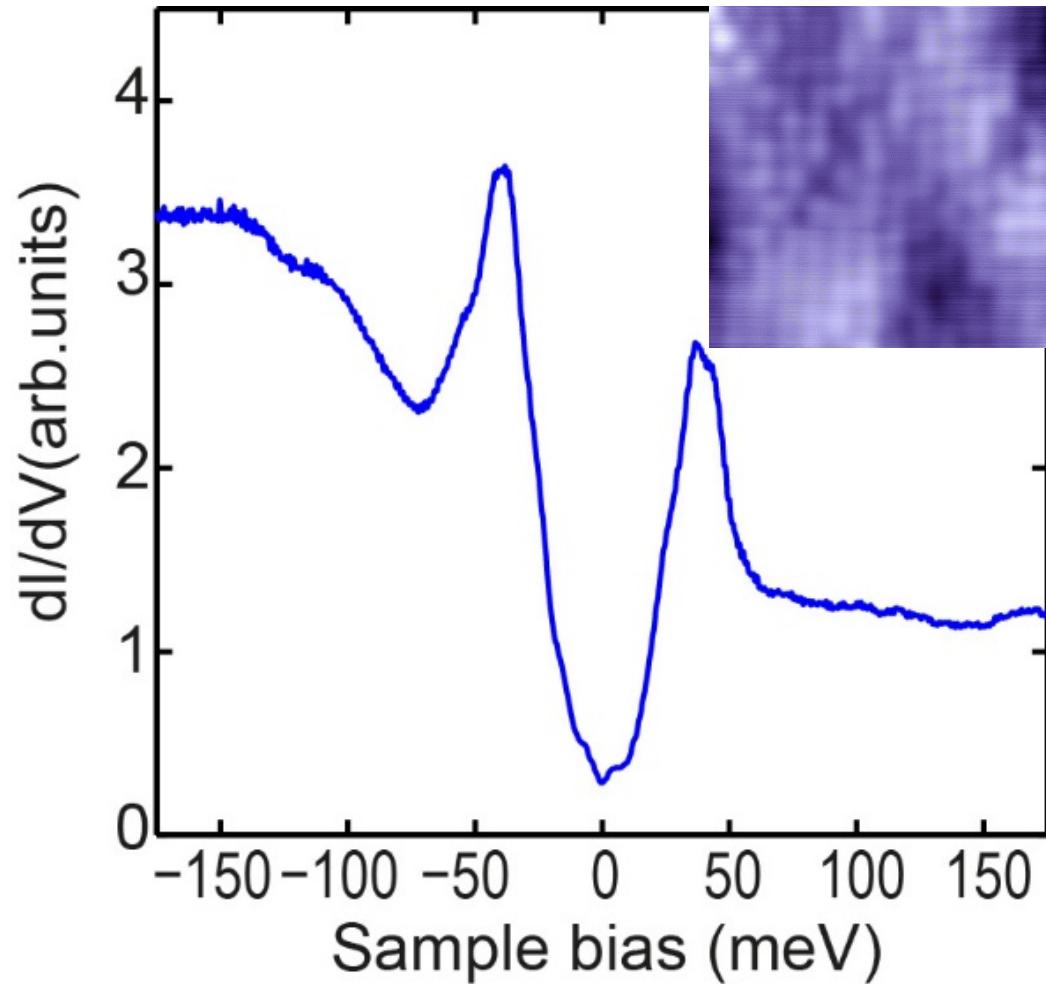
# Atomic-Layer-Resolved Spectra of Bi-2212



BiO(II)

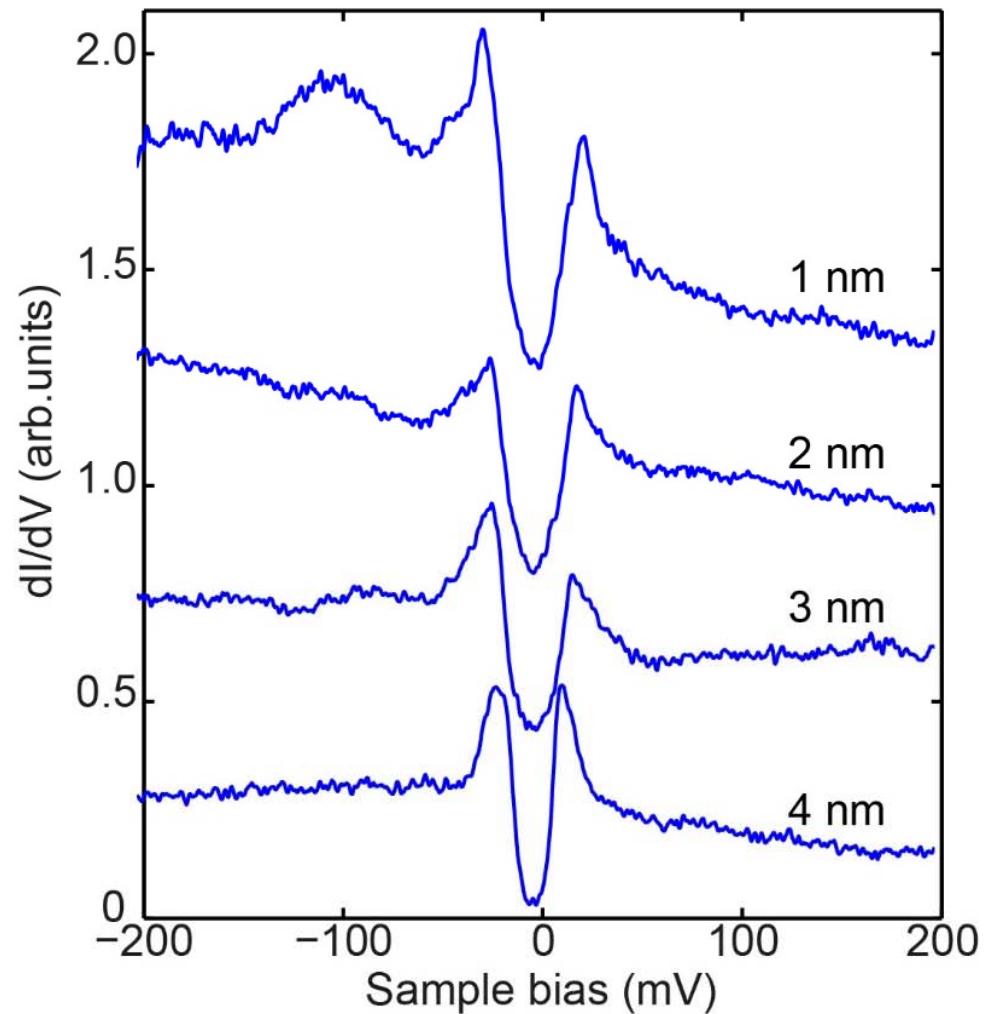
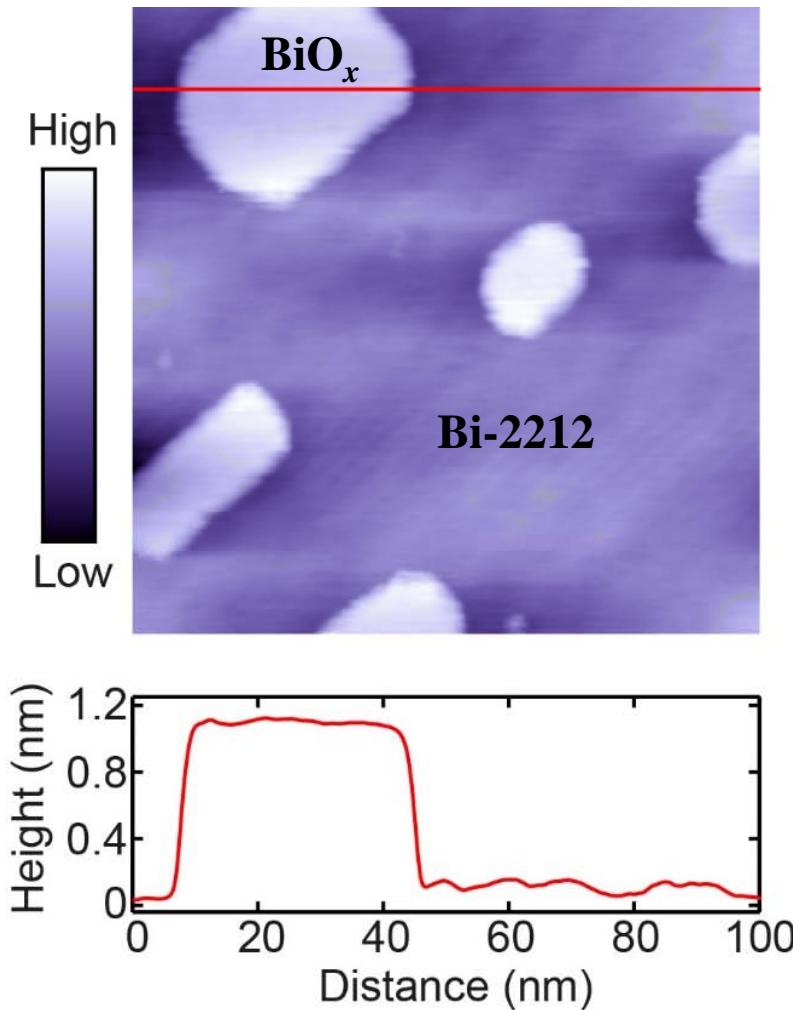


● Bi ● Sr ● Cu ● Ca ● O



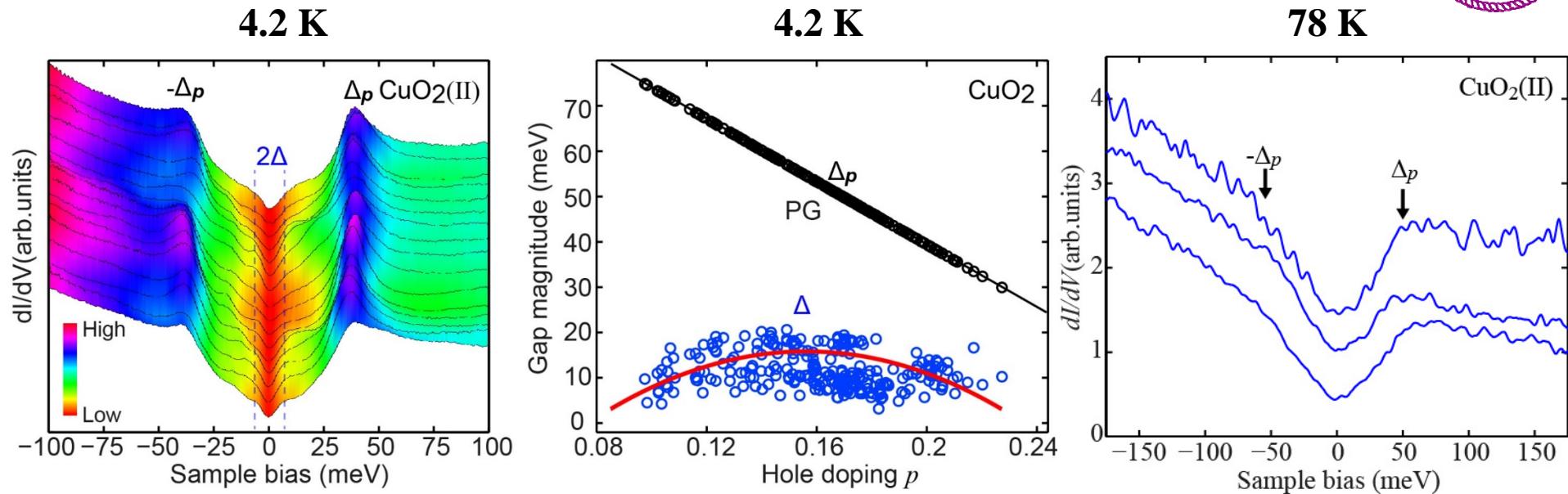
Single dominant pseudogap again

# Pseudogap: a property of BiO



Pseudogap on MBE-grown  $\text{BiO}_x$  islands

# Spectra of superconducting CuO<sub>2</sub> layers



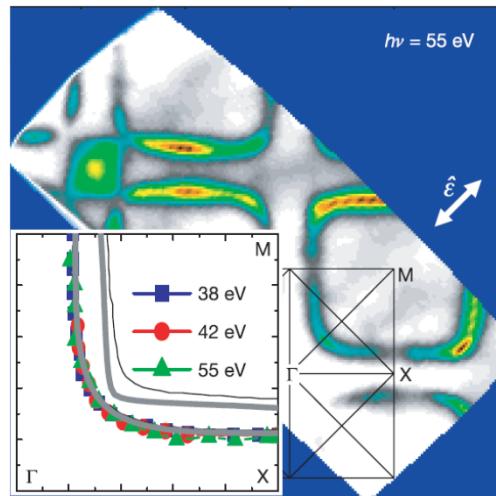
- Robust two-gap feature on CuO<sub>2</sub>
- The smaller gap becomes invisible near  $T_c$
- $\Delta$  follows a dome-shaped behavior, like  $T_c$
- $2\Delta/k_B T_c = 3.8 \pm 1.0$

**Preparation and direct measurements of CuO<sub>2</sub> Superconducting layers are so essential!!!**

# *d*-wave Pseudogap in Noncuprate Compounds

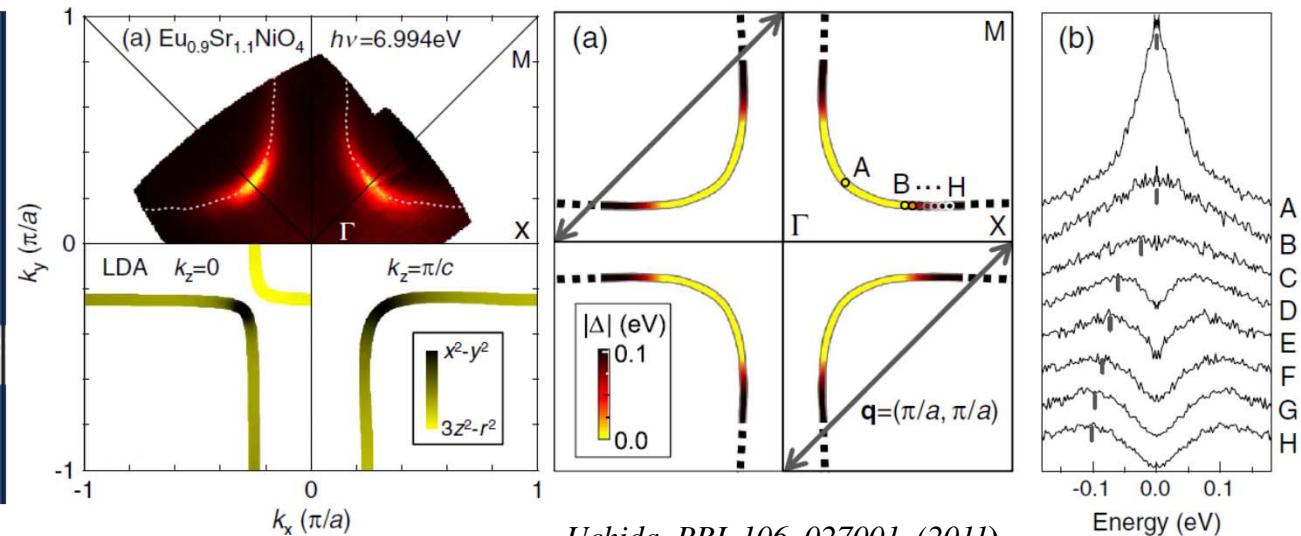


$\text{La}_{1.2}\text{Sr}_{1.8}\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$  manganites



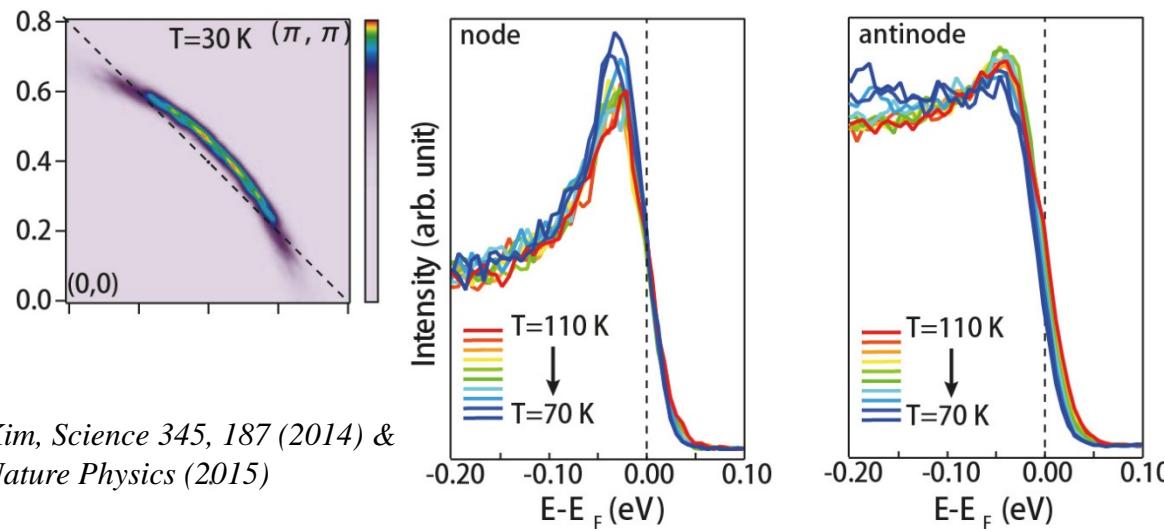
Shen, Nature 438, 474 (2005)

Metallic nickelate  $\text{R}_{2-x}\text{SrNiO}_4$  ( $\text{R}=\text{Nd}, \text{Eu}$ )



Uchida, PRL 106, 027001 (2011)

Alkali-metal doped  $\text{Sr}_2\text{IrO}_4$



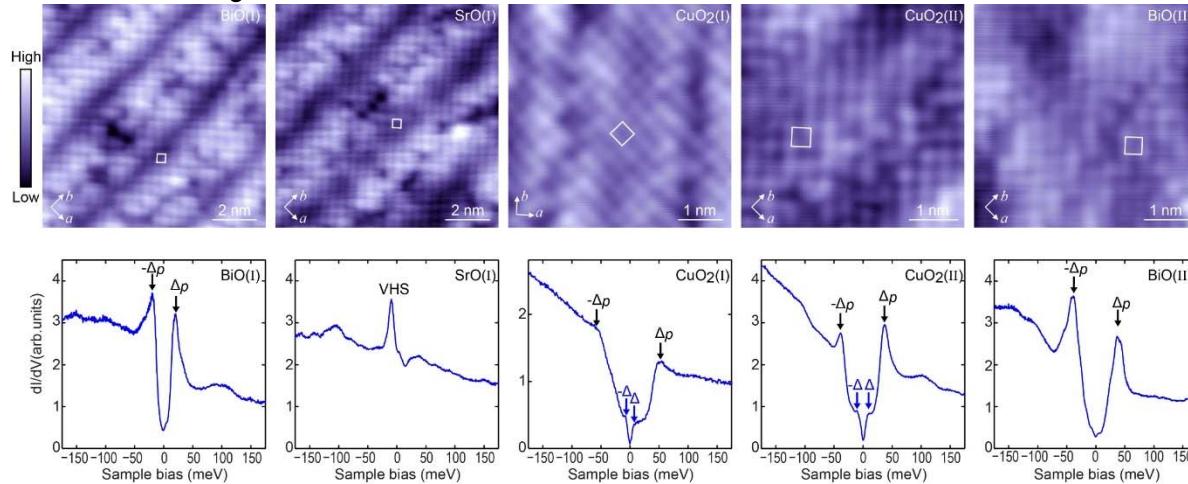
Kim, Science 345, 187 (2014) & Nature Physics (2015)

Fermi arc and *d*-wave gap are not unique to cuprates



# Summary and Perspective

## ➤ Atomic-layer-resolved electronic structures of cuprates



Pseudogap and VHS: possibly a property of oxygen-doped oxides  
Real superconducting gap in CuO<sub>2</sub> layer  
SrO/BiO: VHS and acts carrier reservoir for CuO<sub>2</sub>

## ➤ Bottom-Up (MBE) & Top-Down (IBA) strategies

# Thank You Very Much!

