

Stripes developed at the strong limit of nematicity in FeSe film

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Acknowledgements

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Dr. M. Hashimoto & Dr. Dong-hui Lu

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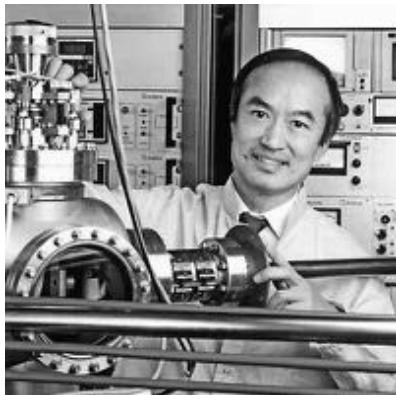
- 1. Techniques and Examples**
- 2. Introduction**
- 3. Stripes in FeSe**
- 4. Nematicity and Stripes**
- 5. Summary and Perspective**

Techniques

and examples

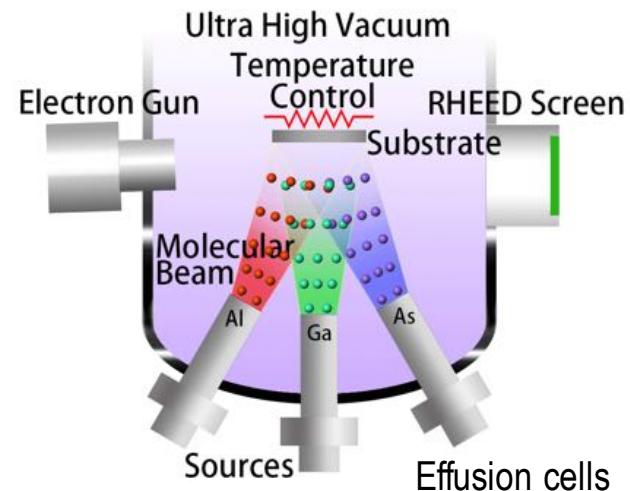
1

Molecular beam epitaxy



Arthur & Cho

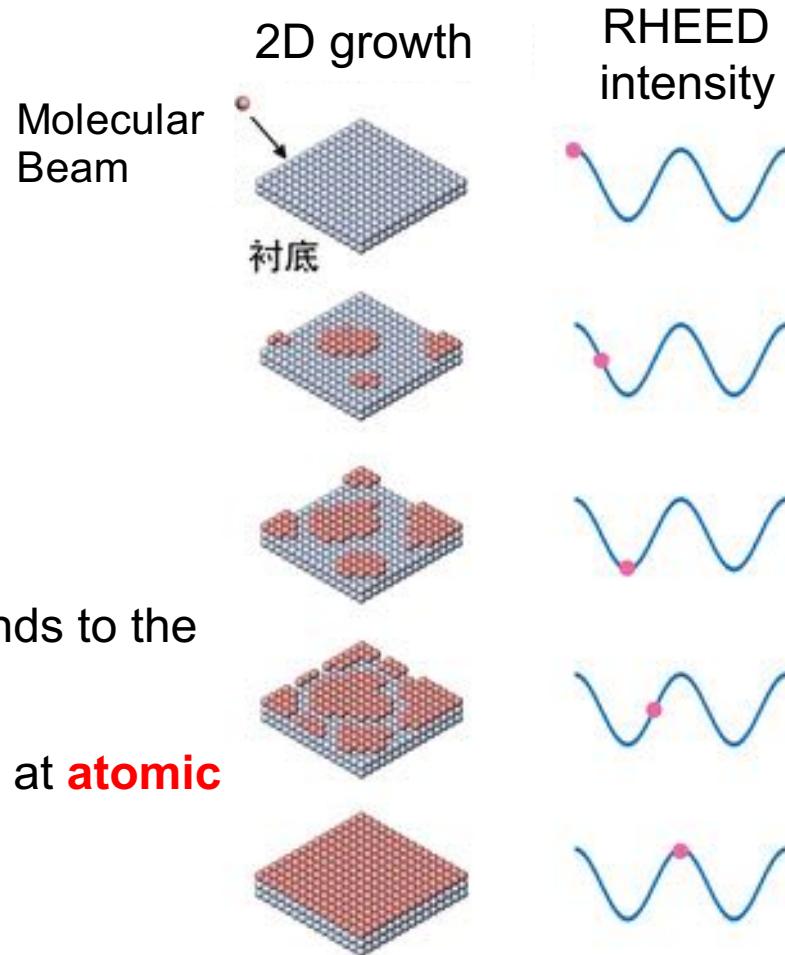
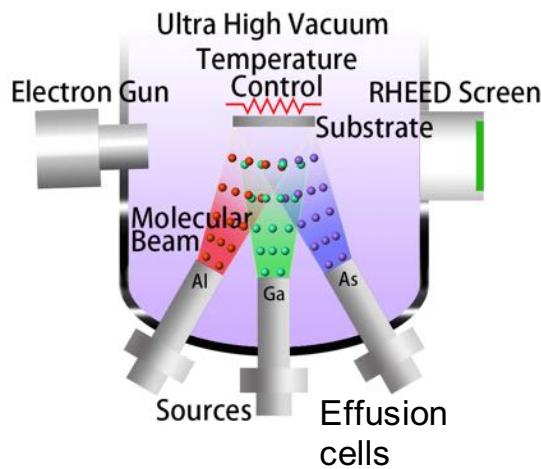
1960s, Bell Lab



- In UHV (10^{-11} Torr): to form molecular beam; ultra clean environment
- High purity sources and substrates: Si(99.9999%), Fe(99.996%)
- Precise control of the temperatures: sub & cells
- Reflection high-energy electron diffraction: Monitor the growth rate

Molecular beam epitaxy

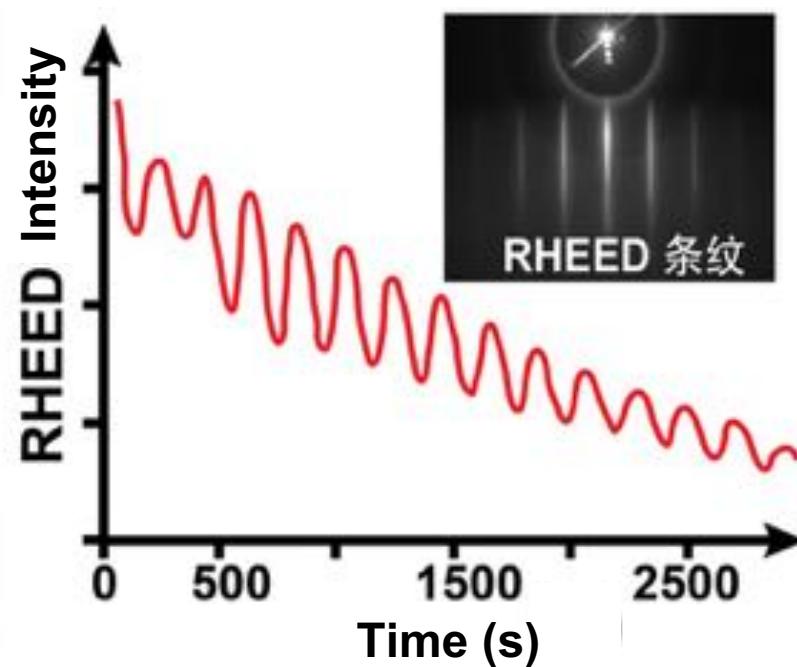
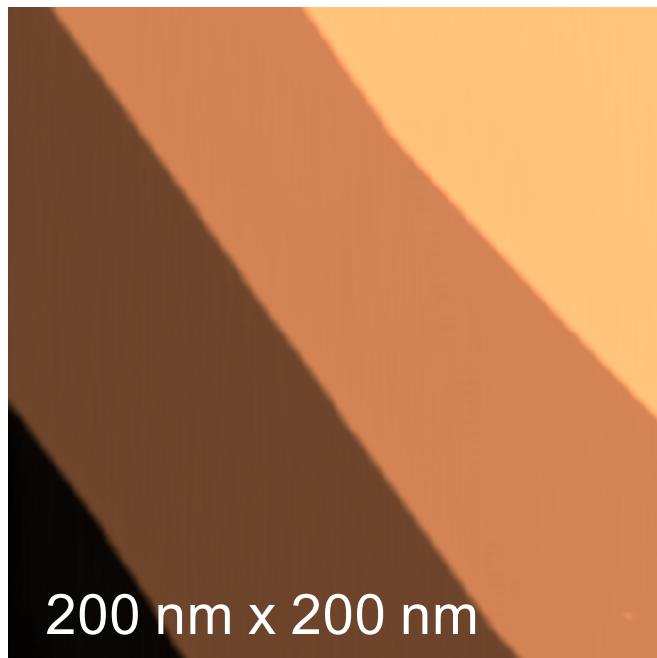
Reflection high-energy electron diffraction



- Oscillation frequency corresponds to the growth rate
- Design and construct materials at **atomic** scale

Molecular beam epitaxy

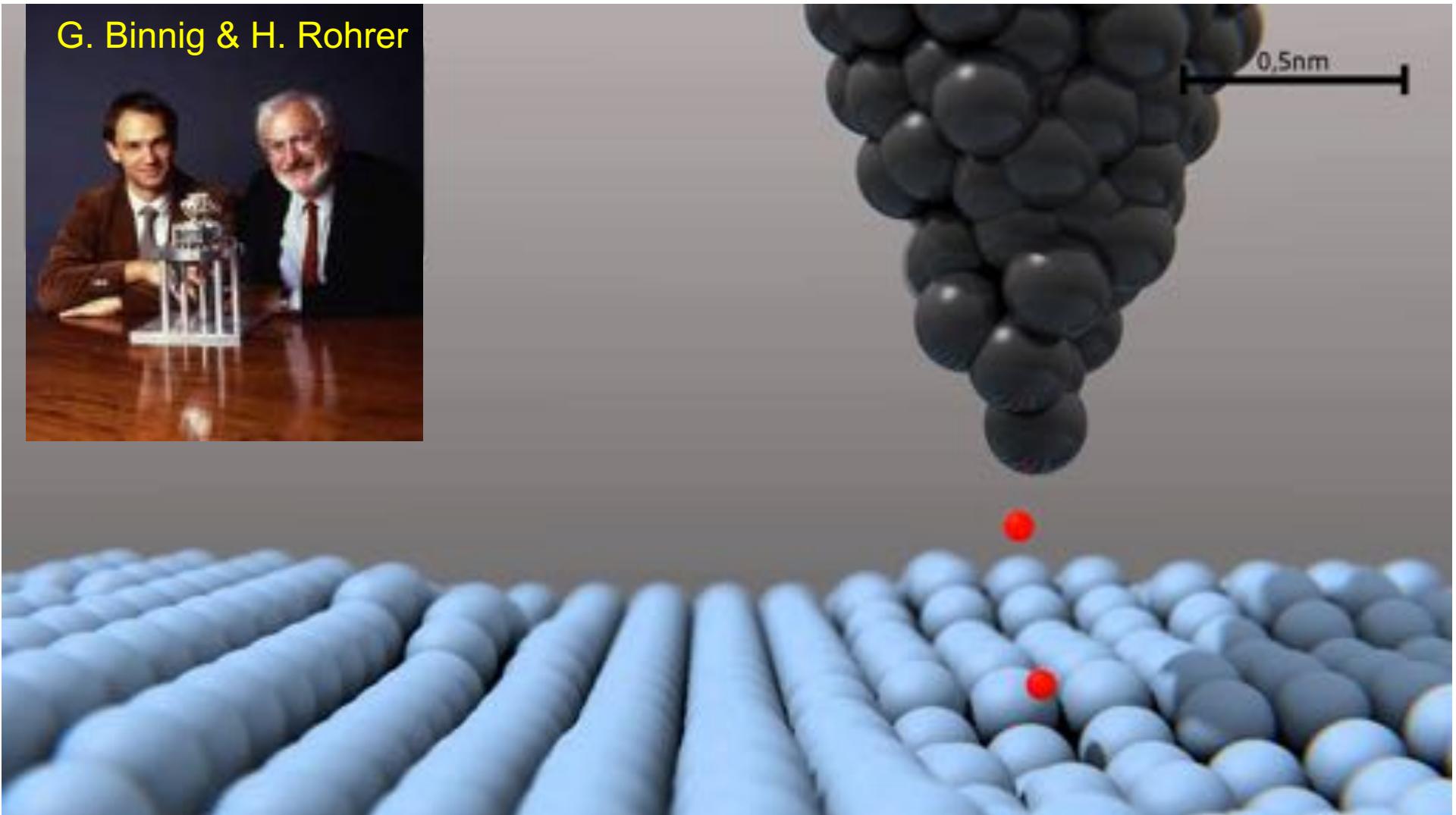
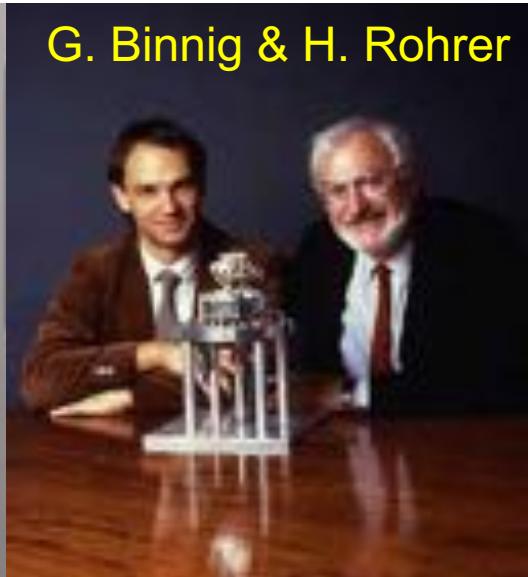
A high quality Bi_2Se_3 film and its RHEED oscillation



A STM topographic image

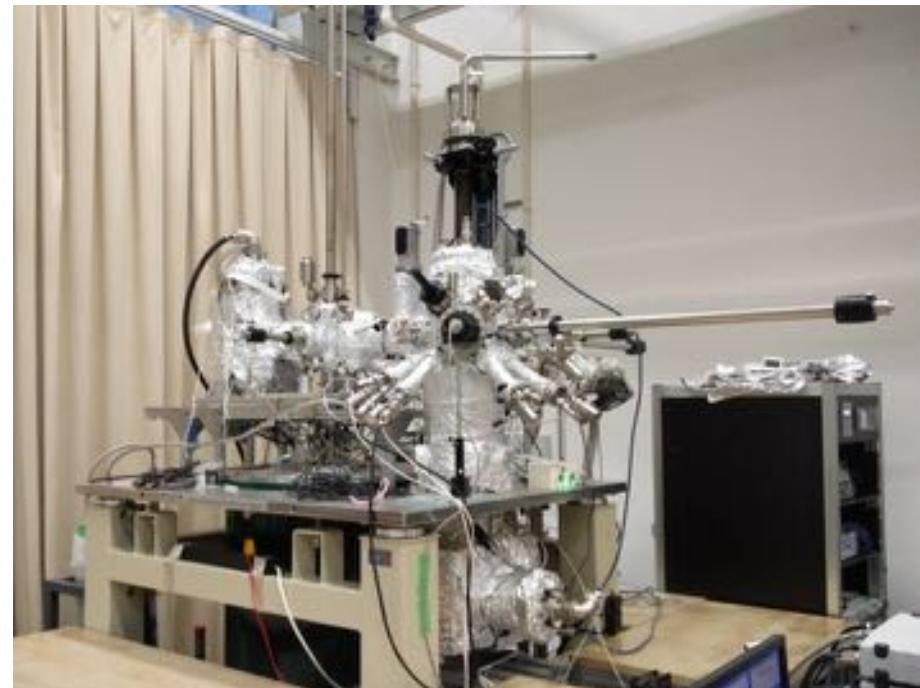
I Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

G. Binnig & H. Rohrer



Design and construct materials at atomic scale

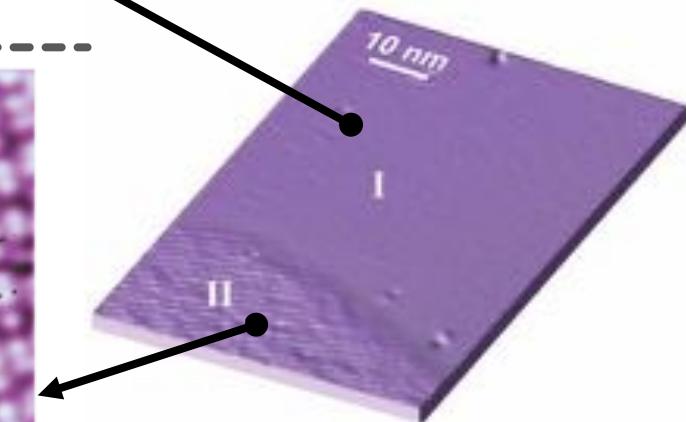
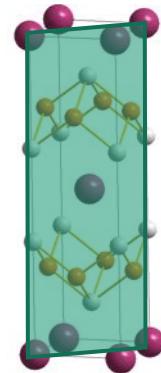
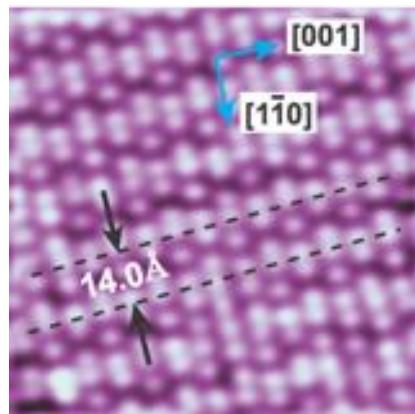
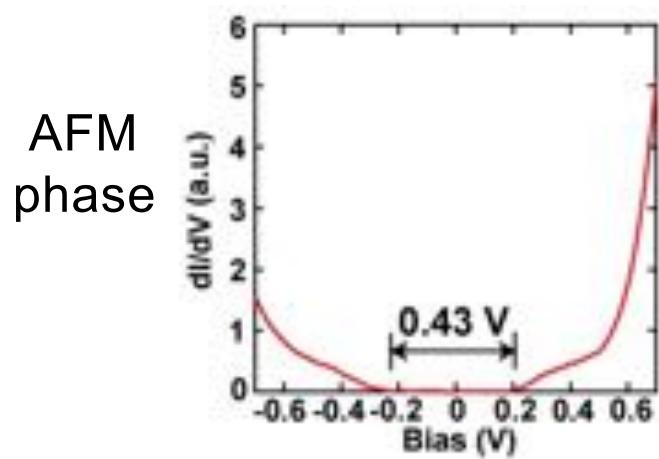
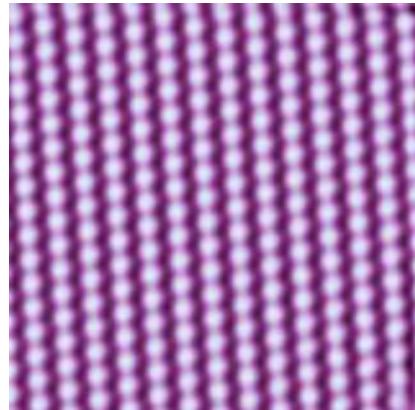
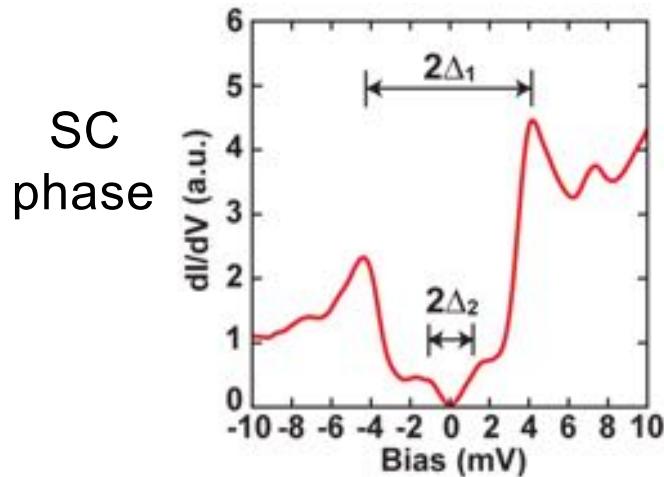
- Control the orientation of MBE-grown films
- Construct novel interfaces (doping, proximity...)
- Tune the chemical pressure of the lattice



Control the orientation of MBE-grown films

Control the orientation of MBE-grown films

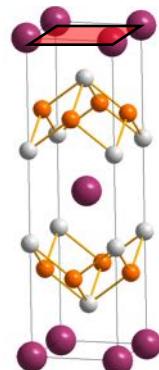
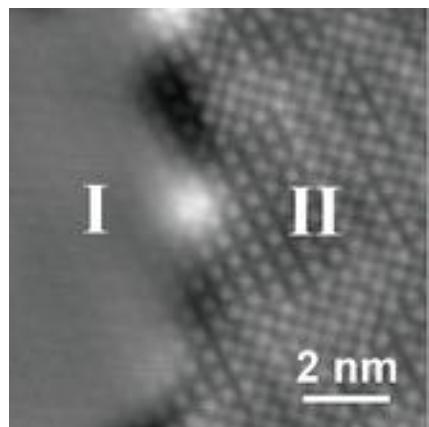
SC and AFM Phase separation in $K_xFe_{2-y}Se_2$



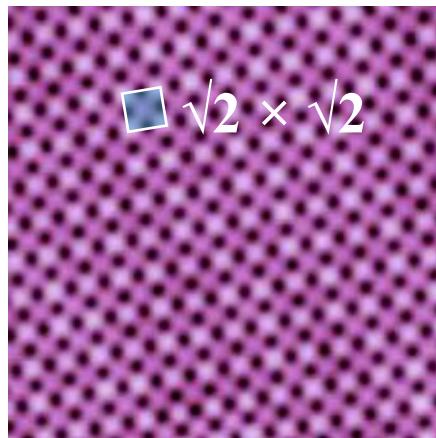
$K_xFe_{2-y}Se_2(110)$

Control the orientation of MBE-grown films

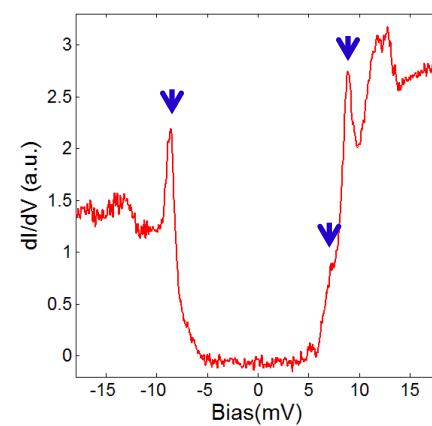
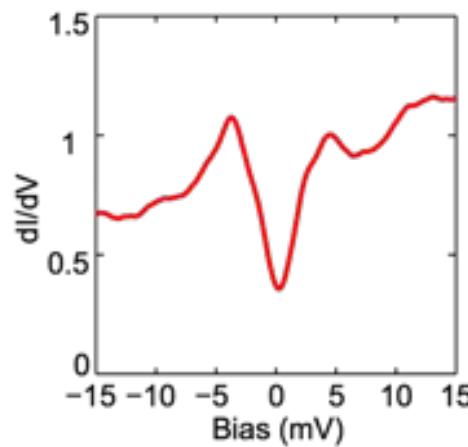
Relationship between SC and AFM in $K_xFe_{2-y}Se_2(001)$



I

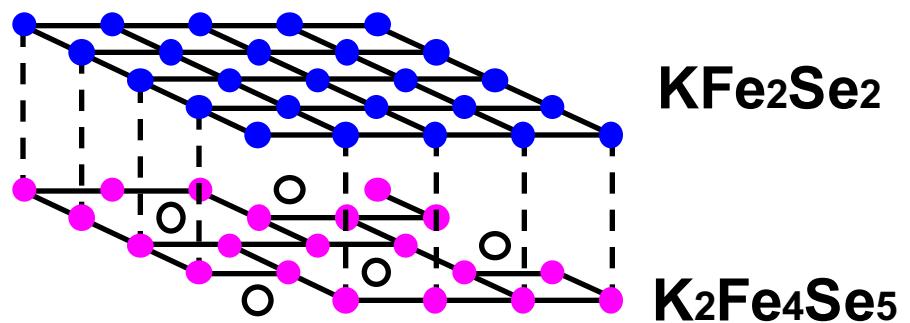
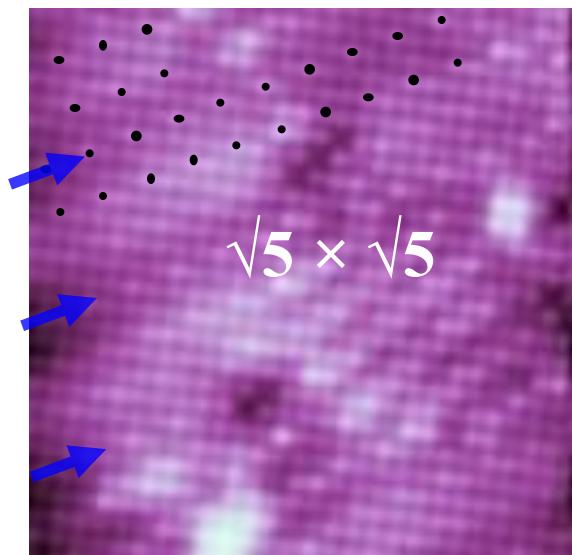
 $\square \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2}$

II

 $\diamond \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{5}$ 

Control the orientation of MBE-grown films

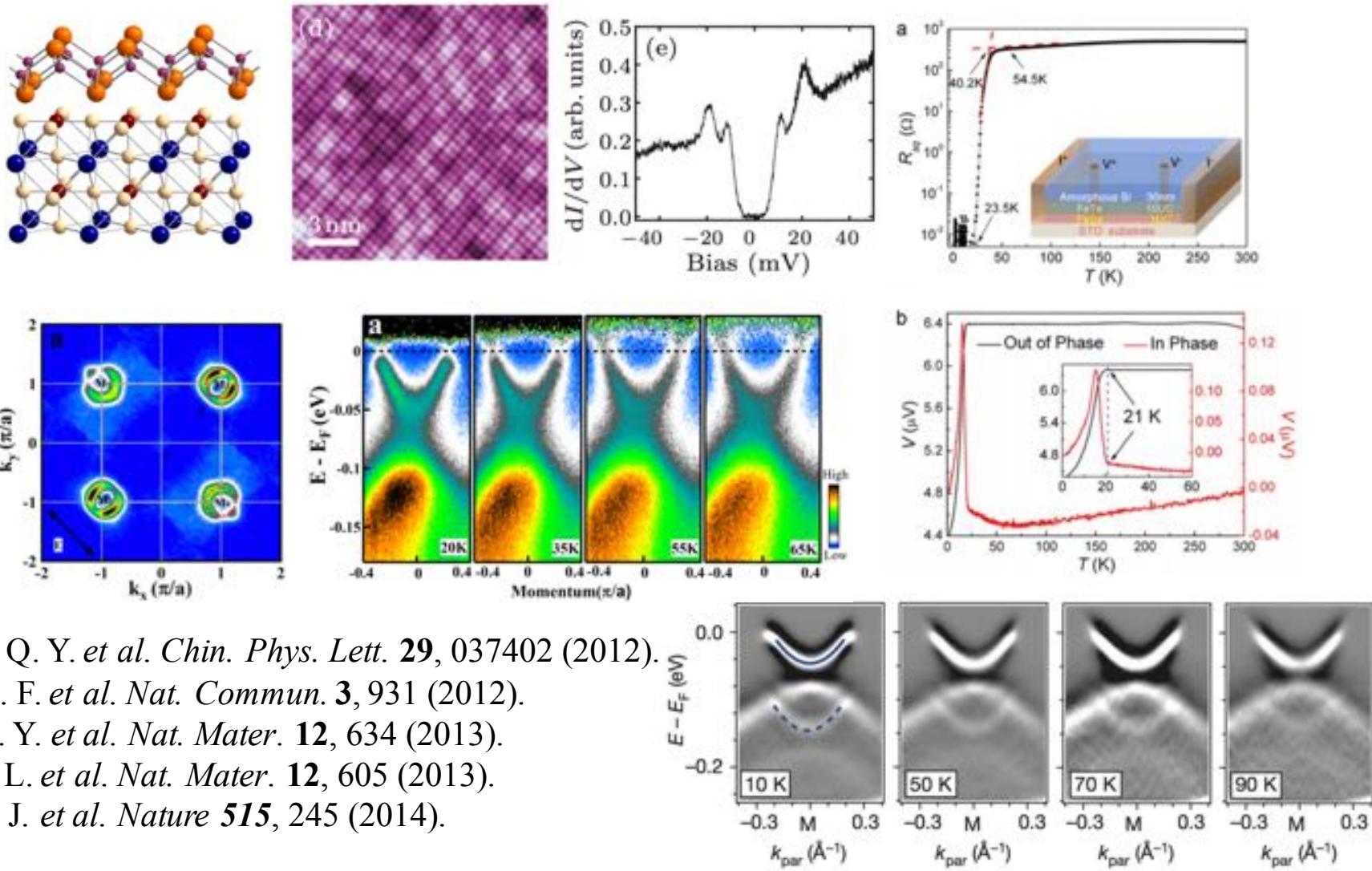
Symbiotic relationship between SC and AFM in $K_xFe_{2-y}Se_2$



Construct novel interfaces

I Construct novel interfaces

Interfacial enhancement of superconductivity



Wang, Q. Y. et al. *Chin. Phys. Lett.* **29**, 037402 (2012).

Liu, D. F. et al. *Nat. Commun.* **3**, 931 (2012).

Tan, S. Y. et al. *Nat. Mater.* **12**, 634 (2013).

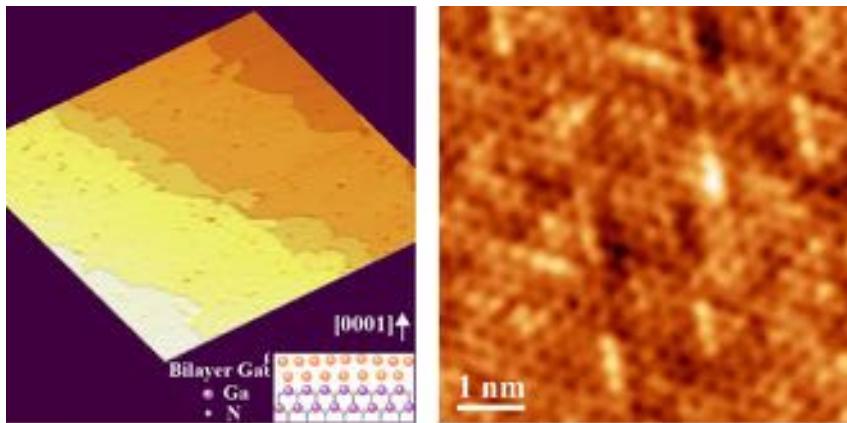
He, S. L. et al. *Nat. Mater.* **12**, 605 (2013).

Lee, J. J. et al. *Nature* **515**, 245 (2014).

...

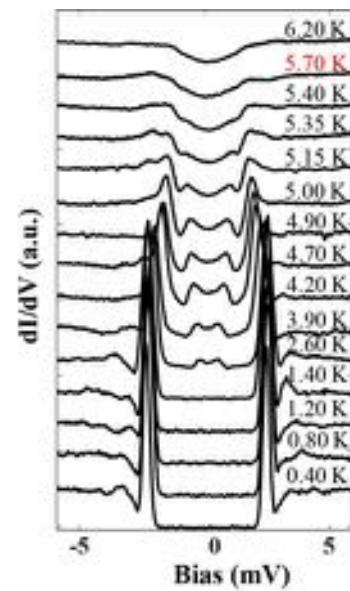
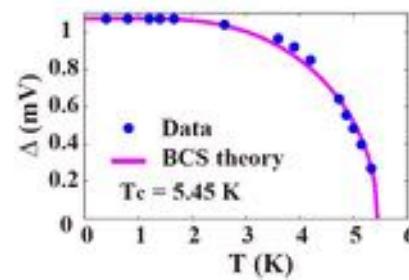
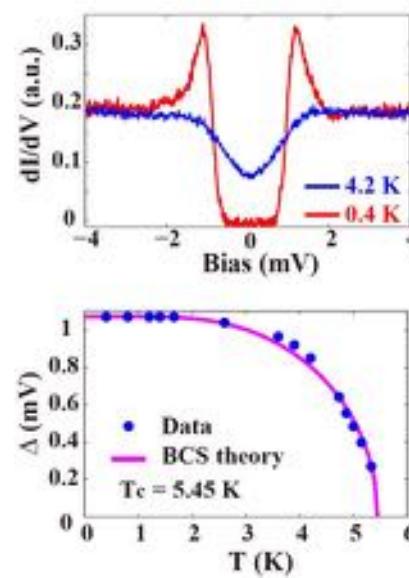
I Construct novel interfaces

Superconductivity enhancement in bi-layer Ga fluid



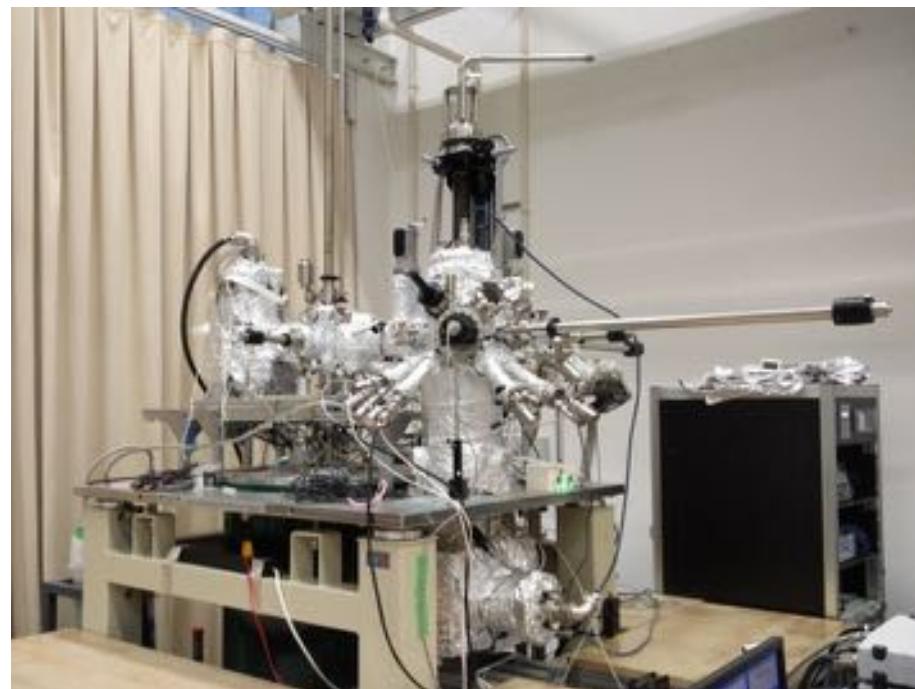
$T_c \sim 5.4 \text{ K}$

Bulk Ga $T_c \sim 1.09\text{K}$



Design and construct materials at atomic scale

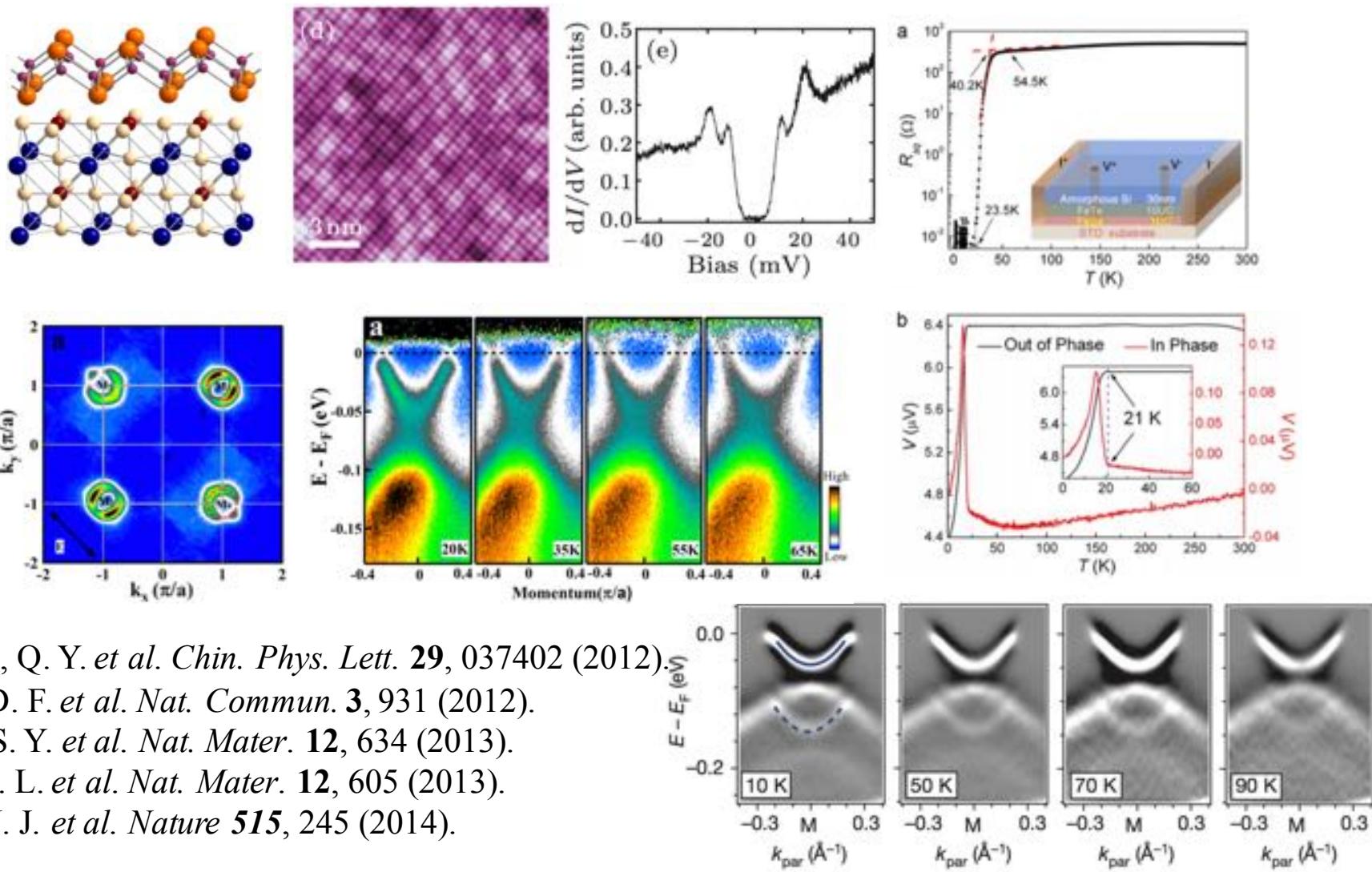
- Control the orientation of MBE-grown films
- Construct novel interfaces (doping, proximity...)
- **Tune the chemical pressure of the lattice**



Introduction

2

II Superconductivity enhancement in 1 UC FeSe/STO



Wang, Q. Y. et al. *Chin. Phys. Lett.* **29**, 037402 (2012).

Liu, D. F. et al. *Nat. Commun.* **3**, 931 (2012).

Tan, S. Y. et al. *Nat. Mater.* **12**, 634 (2013).

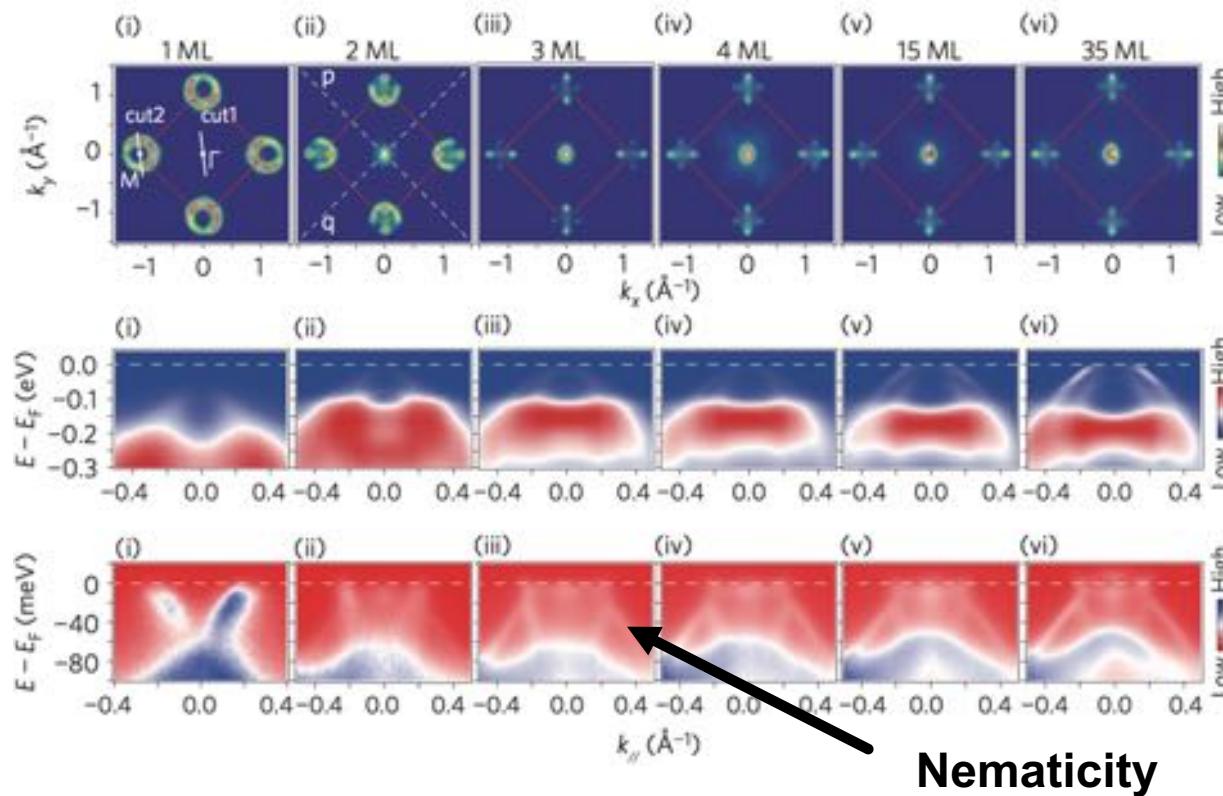
He, S. L. et al. *Nat. Mater.* **12**, 605 (2013).

Lee, J. J. et al. *Nature* **515**, 245 (2014).

...

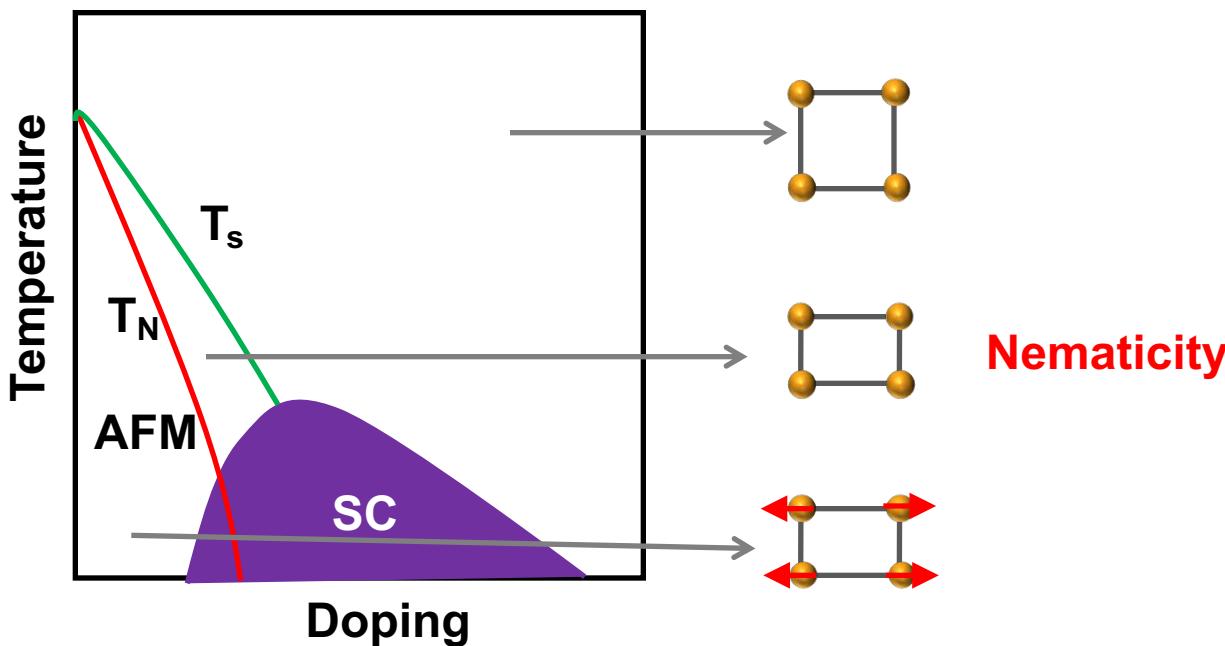
II Superconductivity enhancement in 1 UC FeSe/STO

Suppression of superconductivity in multilayer FeSe film?



Tan, S. Y. *et al.* *Nat. Mater.* **12**, 634 (2013).

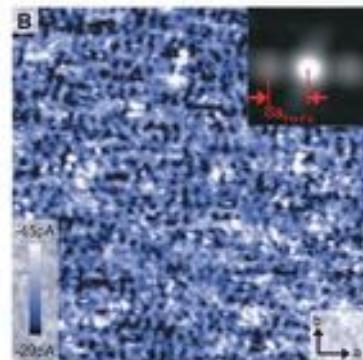
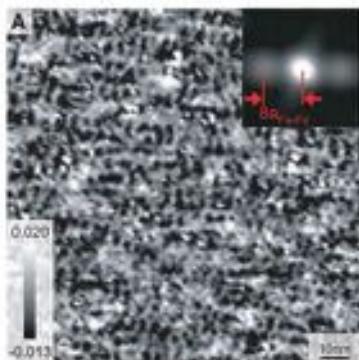
Phase diagram and lattice symmetry



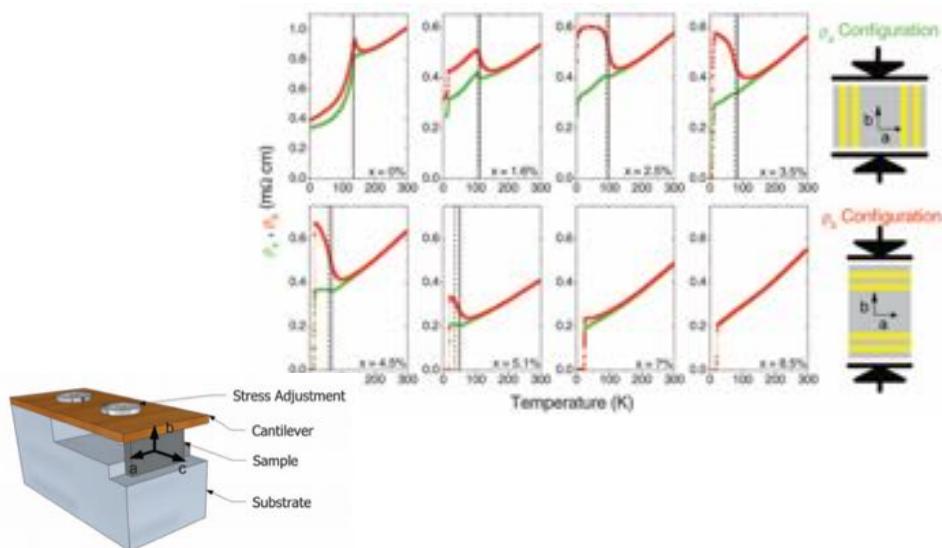
Nature Physics 5, 555 (2009); Science 327, 181 (2010) ;Science 329, 824 (2010)...

Nematicity in Fe-based superconductors

Static unidirectional electronic nanostructures in $\text{Ca}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$



Resistivity anisotropy in $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$



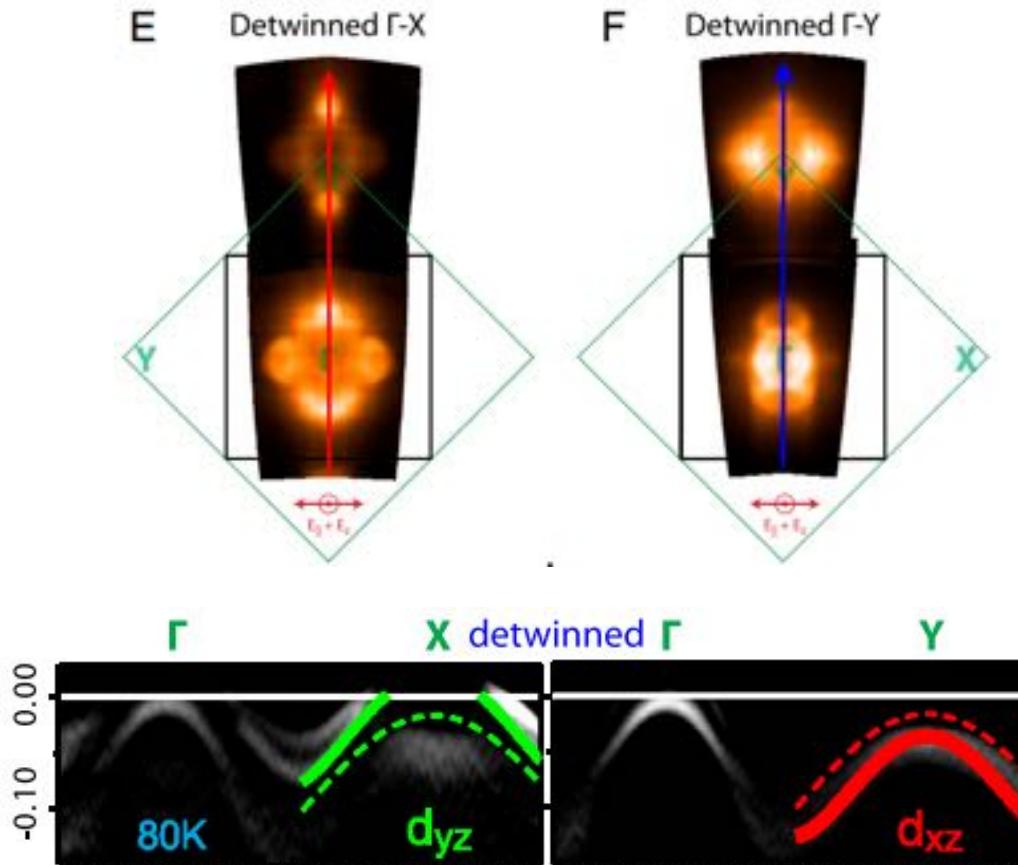
Davis, S. et al. *Science* 327, 181 (2010).

Zhao, J. et al. *Nat. Phys.* 5, 555-560 (2009).

Fisher, I. et al. *Science* 329, 824 (2010).

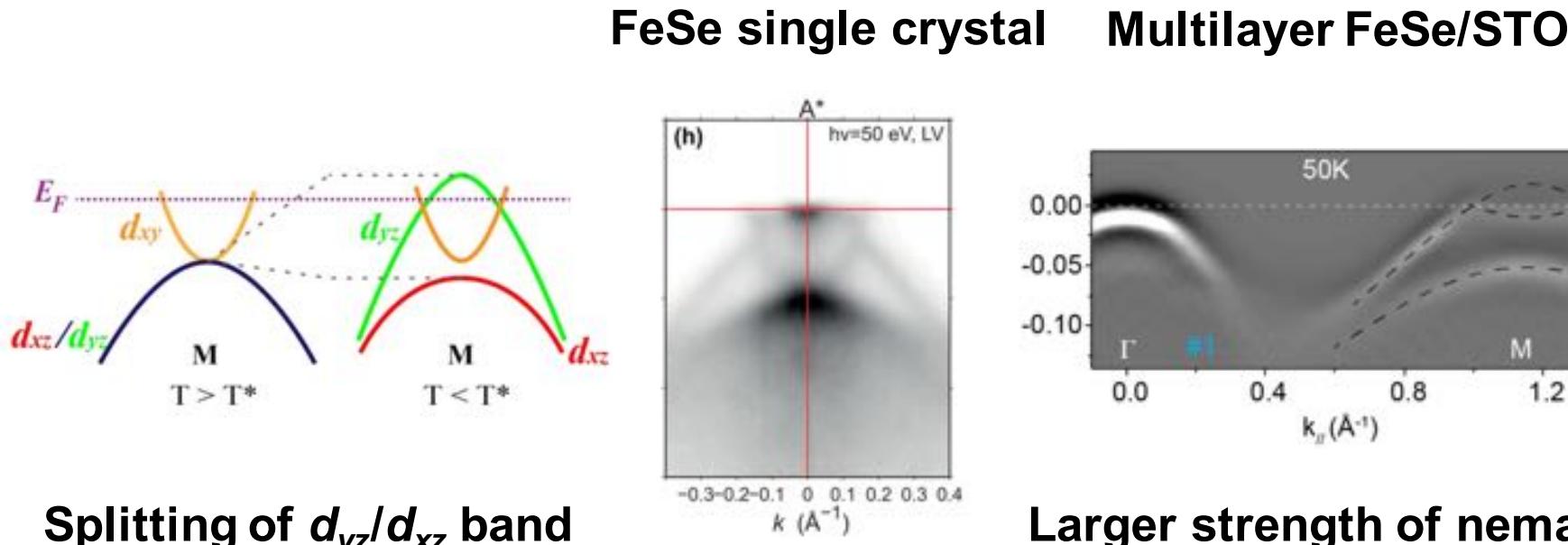
Nematicity in Fe-based superconductors

Orbital anisotropy in $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$



Yi, Ming et al., PNAS 108, 6878 (2011).

FeSe film vs. FeSe single crystal



Splitting of d_{yz}/d_{xz} band

Larger strength of nematicity

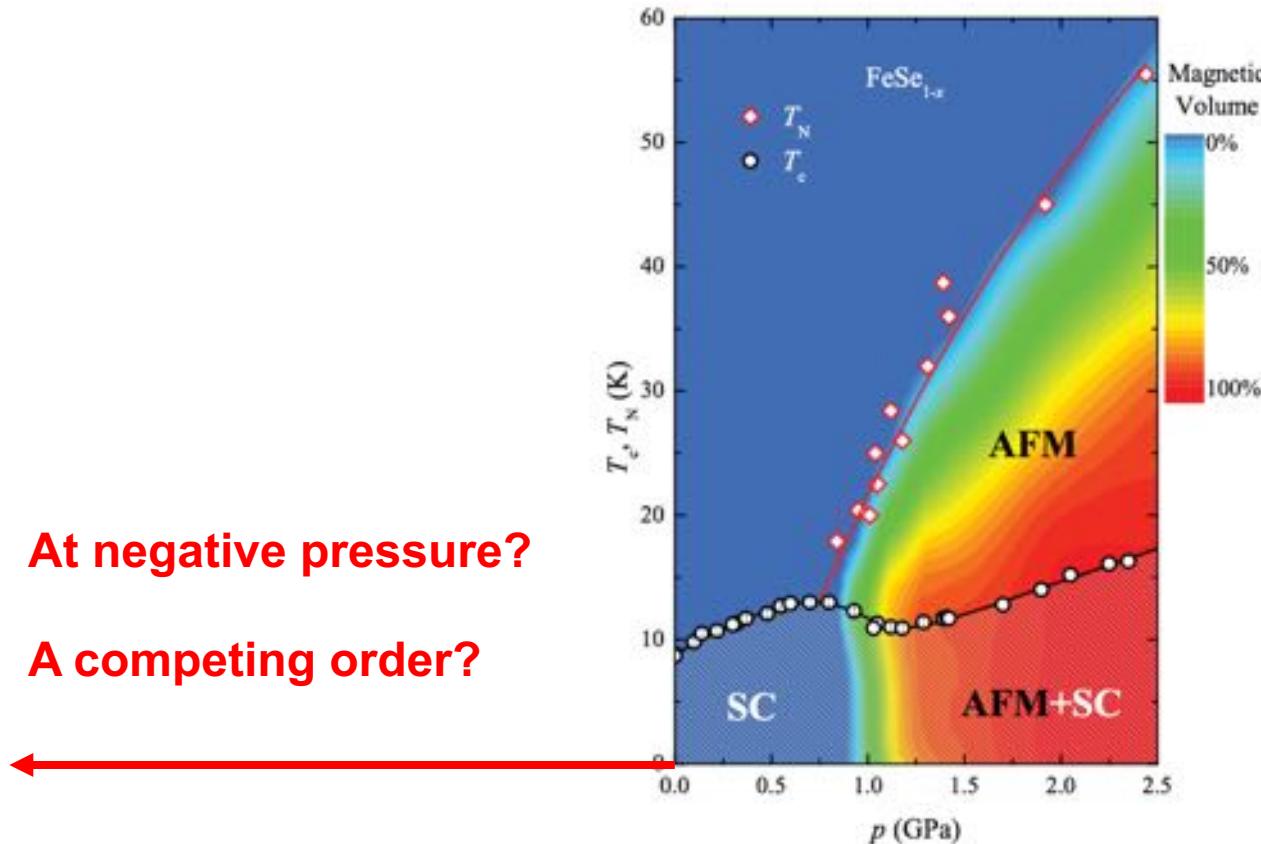
- Suppression of superconductivity in multilayer FeSe film?
- Other competing phases/orders?

Hsu, F. et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **105**, 14262 (2008).
Watson, M. et al. *Phys. Rev. B* **91**, 155106 (2015).

Zhang, Y. et al. *Phys. Rev. B* **94**, 155153 (2016).
Li, W. et al. arxiv: 1509.01892 (2015).

Magnetism in FeSe

Absence of long-range AFM order at ambient pressure



- Suppression of superconductivity in multilayer FeSe film?
- Other competing AFM phases/orders?

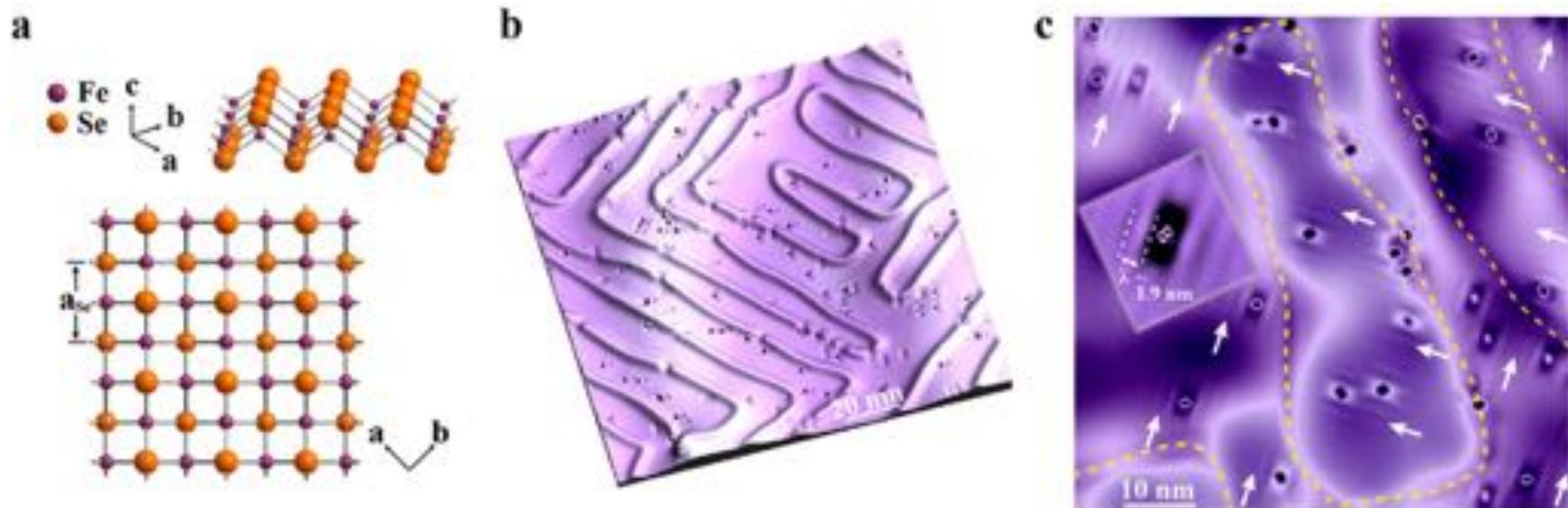
2012).

Stripes in FeSe

3

Stripes in FeSe

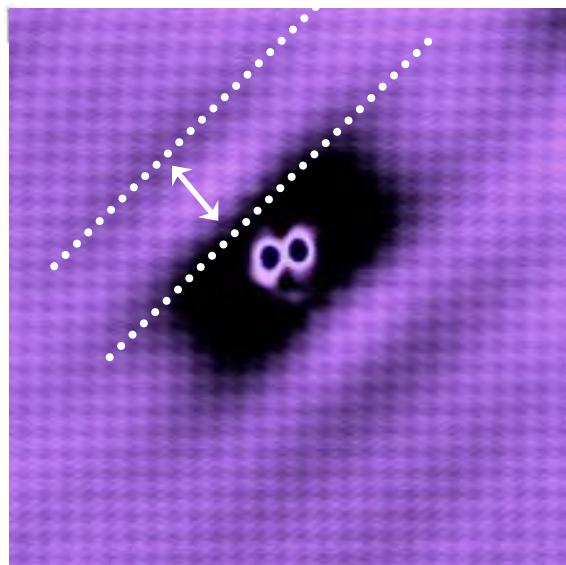
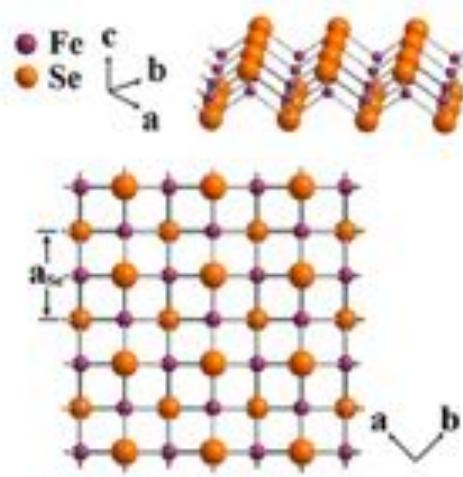
- Maze-like C_2 domain walls
- Impurity induced stripes



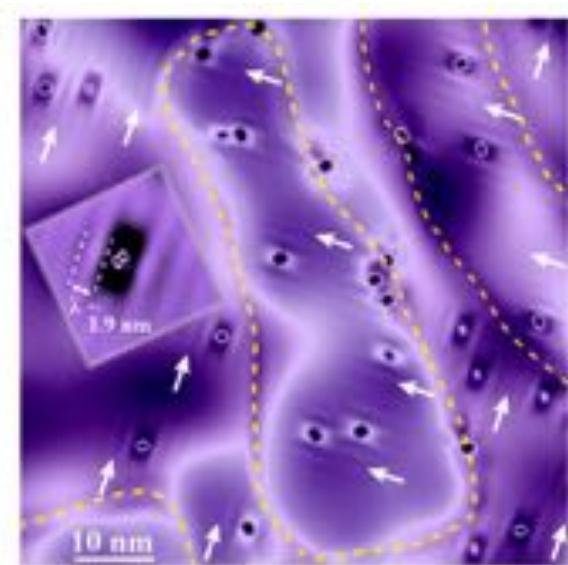
Stripes in FeSe

- Maze-like C_2 domain walls
- Impurity induced stripes

a



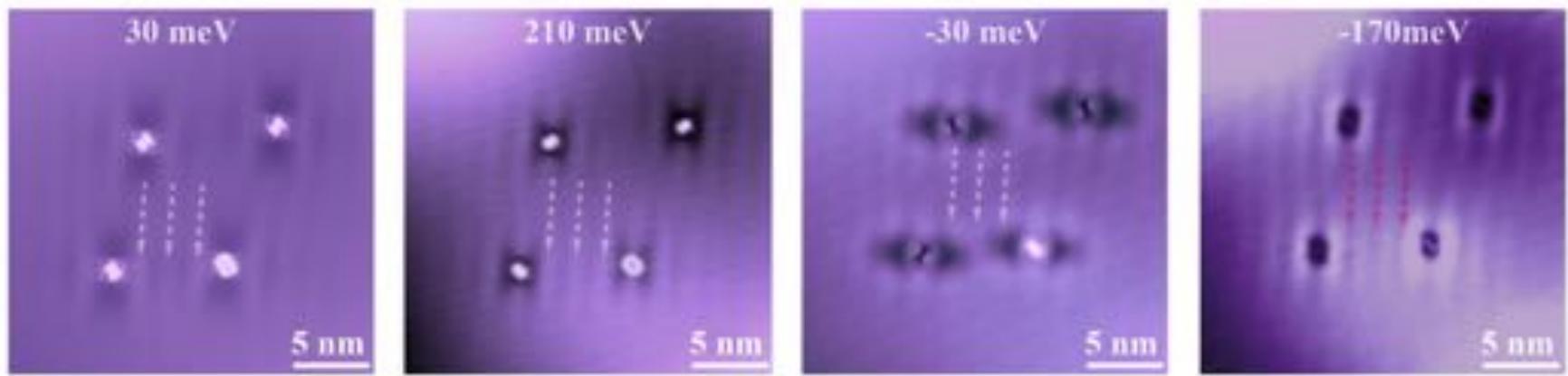
c



- Along Fe-Fe lattice, ~ 1.9 nm

Stripes in FeSe

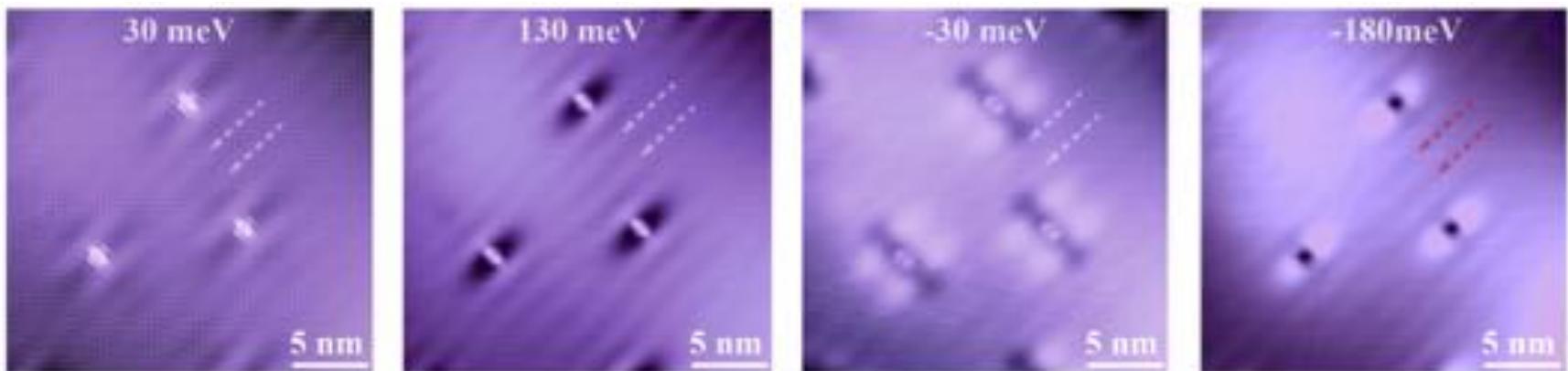
Bias voltage-dependence of the stripes



- Periodicity is unchanged: Static?
- Phase can change by 180°

Stripes in FeSe

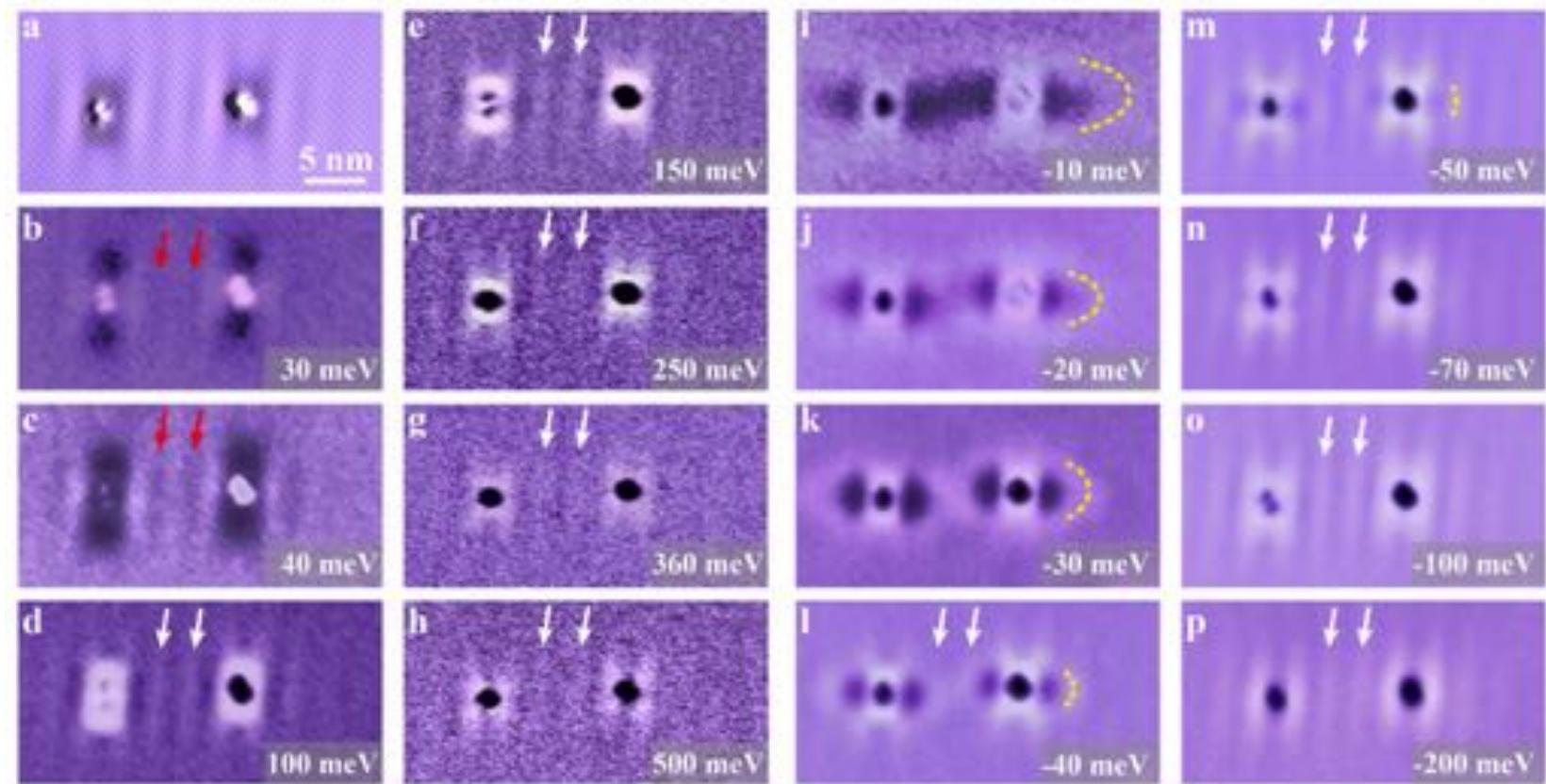
Bias voltage-dependence of the stripes



- Periodicity is unchanged: Static?
- Phase can change by 180°
- Not impurity states, **quasiparticle inferences?**

Impurity II

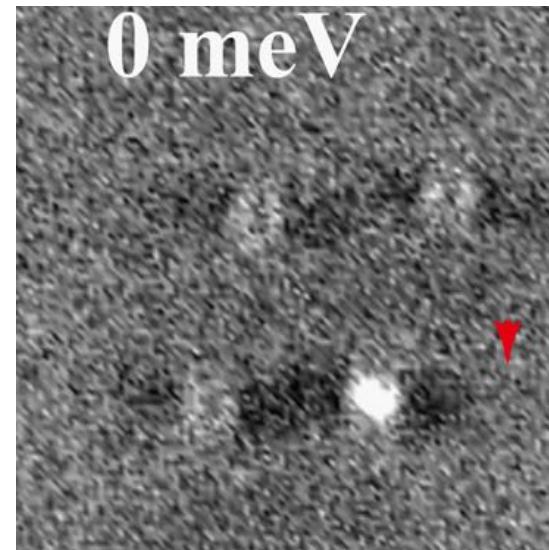
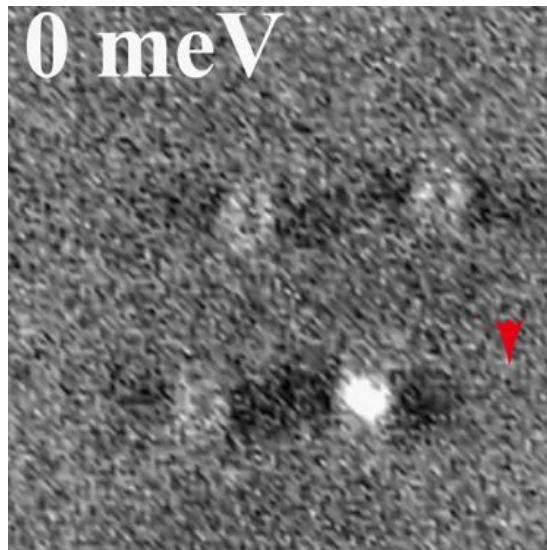
Charge ordering origin of the stripes



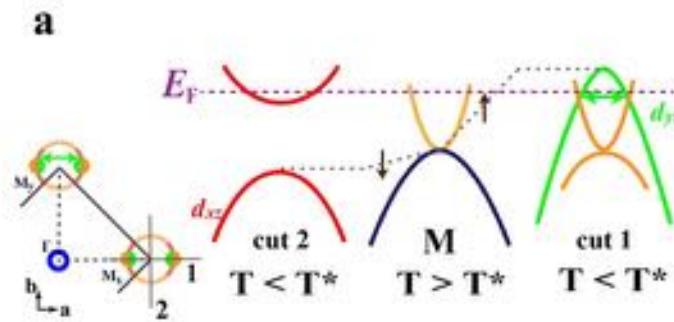
- Stripes: Static and non-dispersive, the competing order?
- QPI: Energy-dependent, d_{yz} hole-like band

Charge ordering origin of the stripes

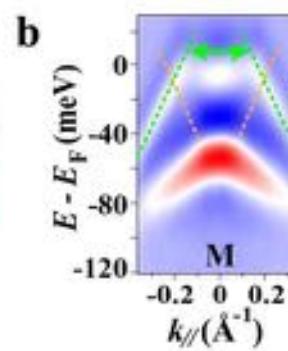
dI/dV maps in the vicinity of defects



Below Fermi level



Above Fermi level



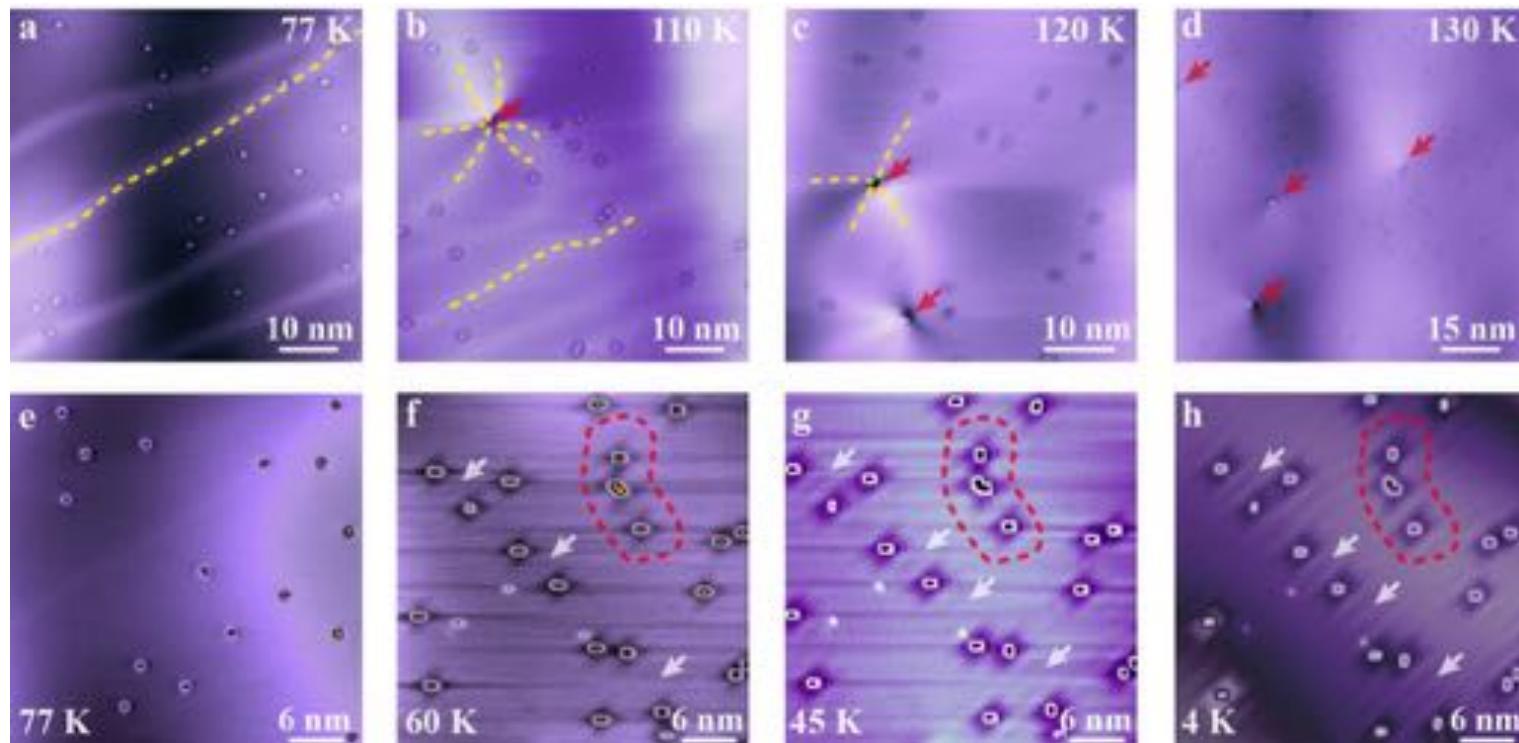
Li, Wei *et al.*, *Nat. Phys.* (2017)
DOI:10.1038/NPHYS4186

Nematicity and charge ordering



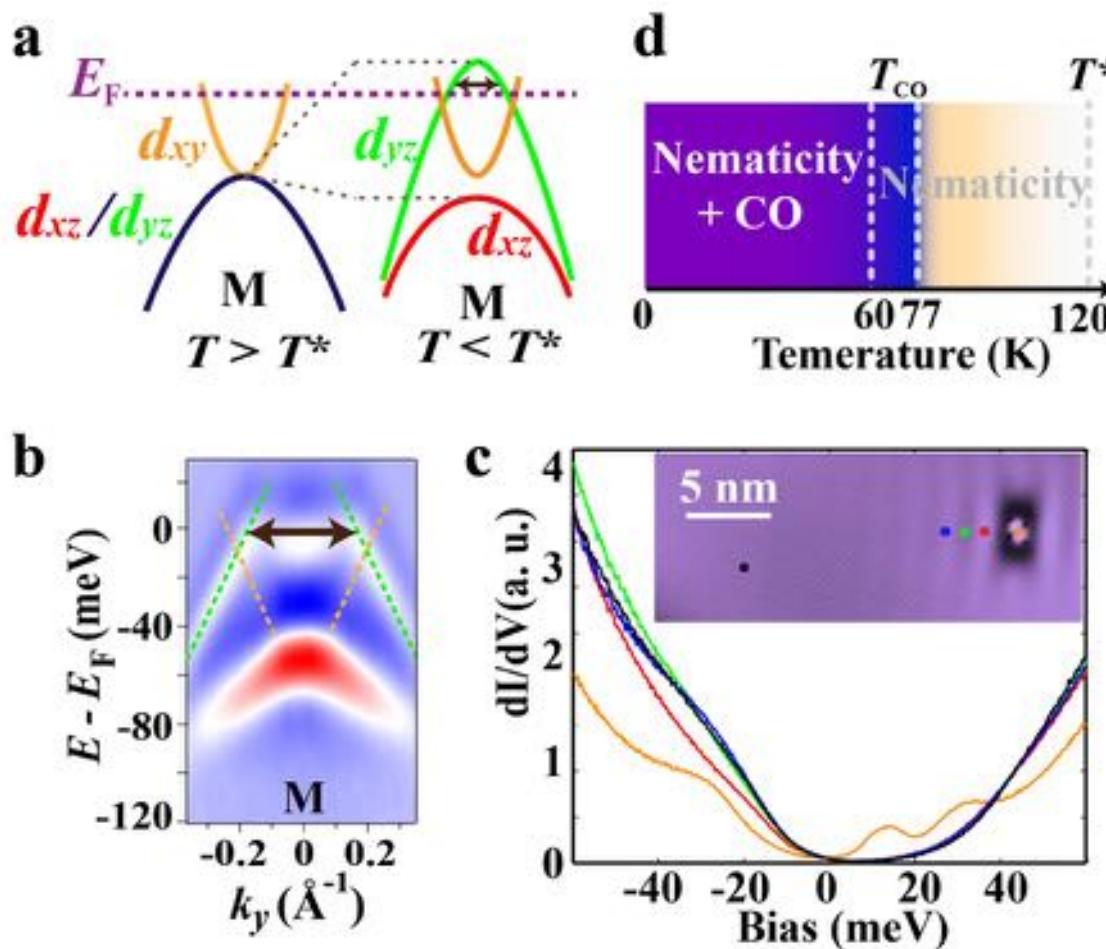
Nematicity and charge ordering

The effects of temperature on stripes and nematicity



- Nematic transition at 120 K
- Charge ordering develops around 60 K ~ 77 K
- Stripes is not sensitive to temperature once formed

Nematicity and charge ordering



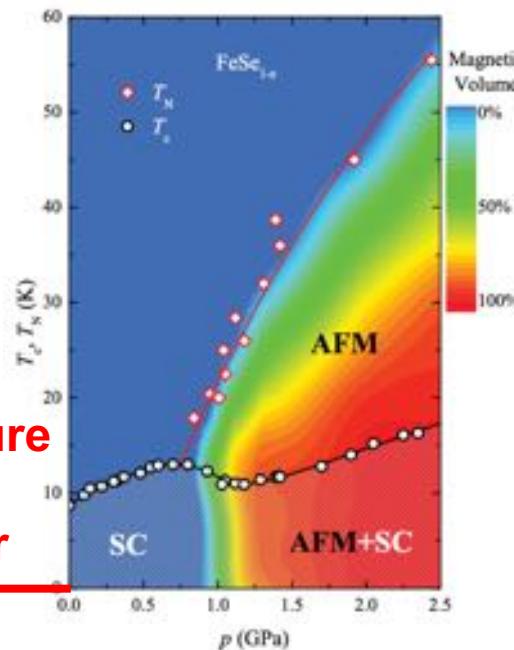
Stripes

- Develops beneath nematicity
- Not sensitive to temperature
Not FS nesting driven
- No fully opened gap in STS

A SDW with a rather small wave vector q .

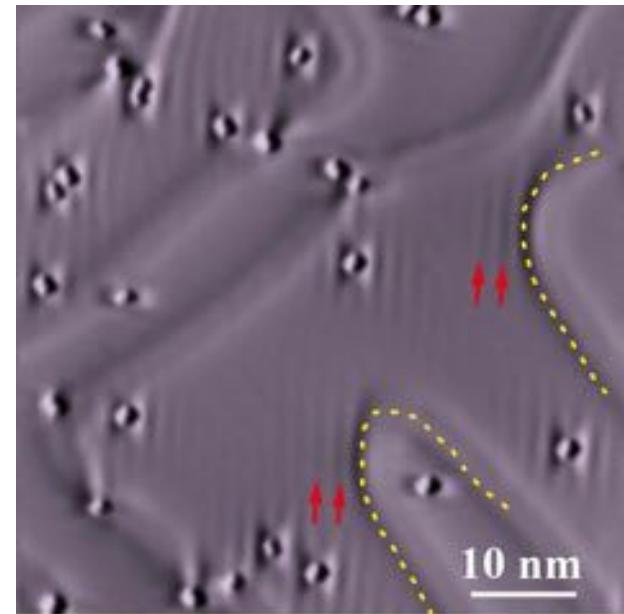
IV

Nematicity and charge ordering



At negative pressure

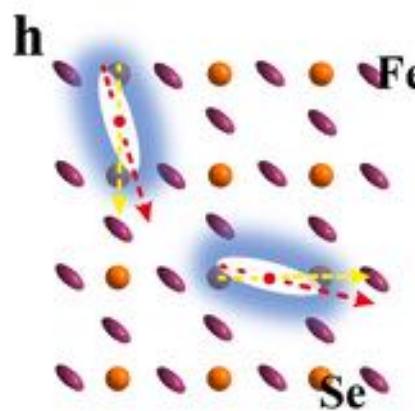
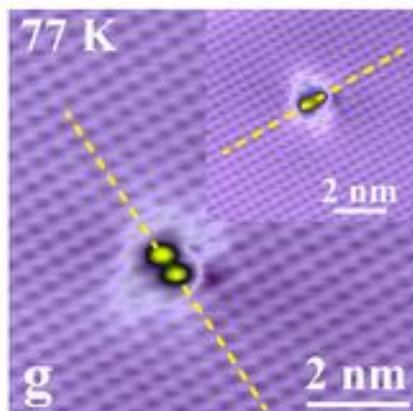
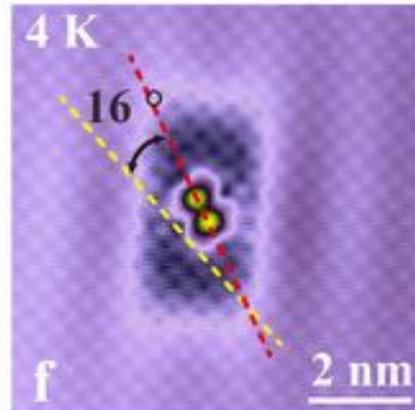
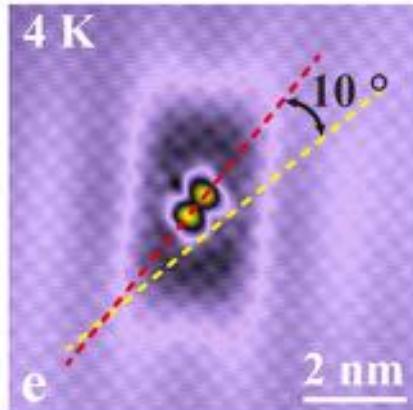
A stripy-AFM order



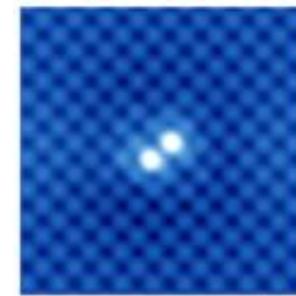
- Competing AFM order under tensile strain
- No AFM at ambient pressure
- Competing order with SC

Role of the defects

Stripes develops at the strong limit of nematicity



- Defects further enhance the anisotropy
- Obvious distortion of the impurity state due to interaction with CO
- The distortion is absent in bulk FeSe and FeSe/STO at high temperature

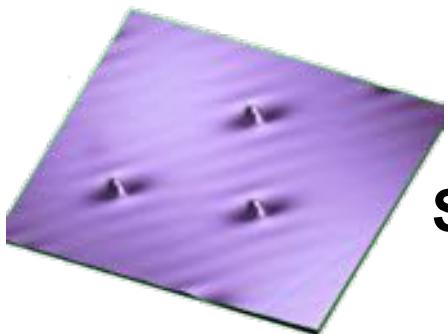


Iron-vacancy in **SC** FeSe

Song, C. et al. *Phy. Rev. Lett.* **109**, 137004 (2012)

Kasahara, S. et al. *PNAS* **111**, 16309 (2014).

Summary and perspective



Stripes in FeSe/STO

- Developed at the strong limit of nematicity
- Ground state of nematicity
- Originating from a new emergent SDW
- Developed under negative pressure
- Competing with superconductivity

Tune the strength of nematicity to induce CO?

1UC FeSe/STO?

Thank you