

# Superconductivity and magnetic fields - competition and interplay -



Quantum Materials Laboratory  
Kyoto University

Shingo Yonezawa



# Overview



Broken U1 gauge symmetry

*Spin-Singlet Superconductor*

?



Spatially homogenous at  $H = 0$

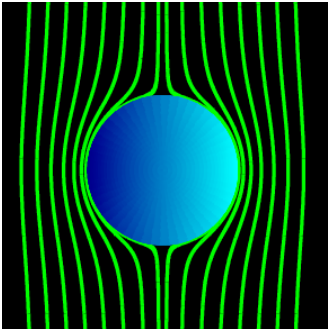
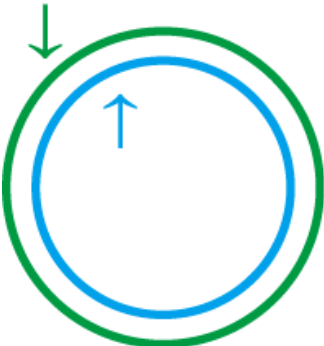
*What happens if a magnetic field is applied to a singlet superconductor?*



# Overview

~ Competition and Interplay ~



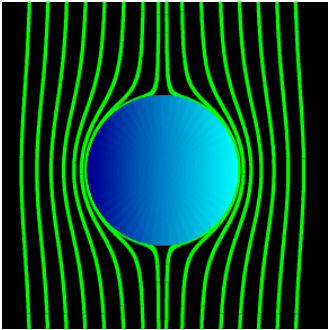
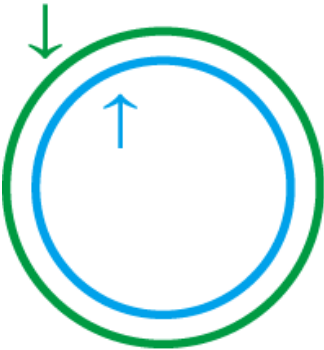
	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	
Spin Polarization	Zeeman Effect 	



# Overview

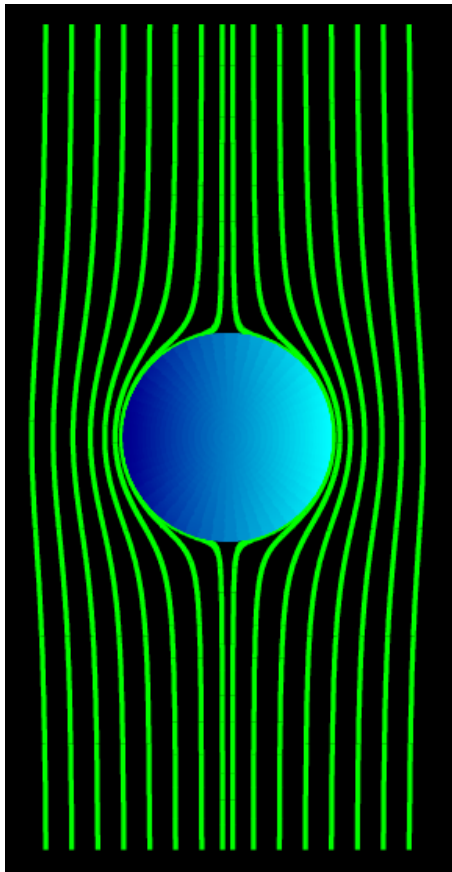
~ Competition and Interplay ~



	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	
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# Meissner Effect



Meissner Effect:

Expelling magnetic flux inside a superconductor



Energy is required.

$$(1/2)\mu_0 H^2 / \text{unit volume}$$

When this energy is equal to the condensation energy  $U_c$ , superconductivity is broken.



# Meissner Effect

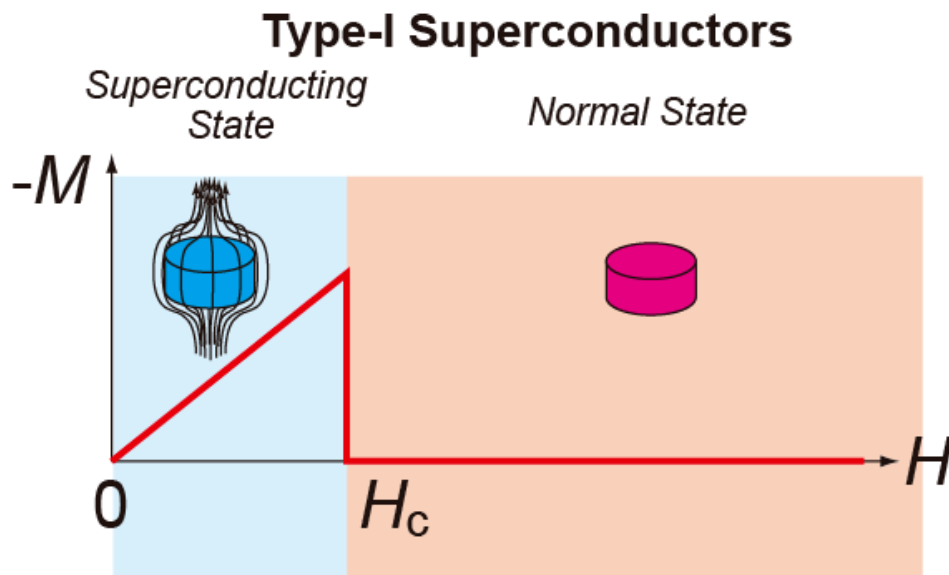


Meissner Effect:  
Expelling magnetic flux inside a superconductor



Energy is required.

$$(1/2)\mu_0 H^2 / \text{unit volume}$$



When this energy is equal to the condensation energy  $U_c$ , superconductivity is broken.

The critical field:  $H_c$

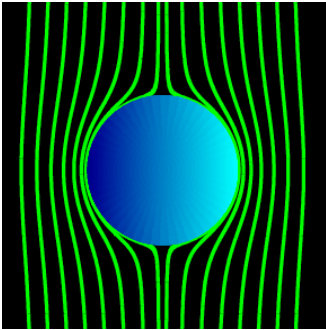
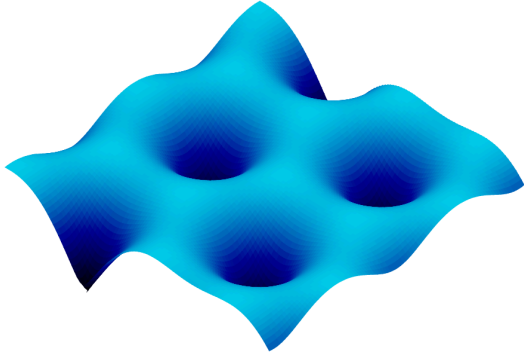
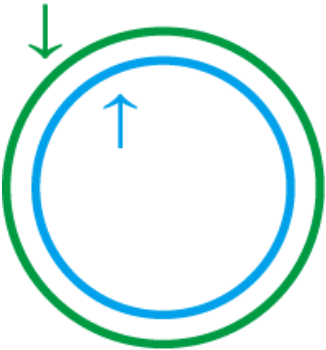
$$U_c = (1/2)\mu_0 H_c^2$$



# Overview

~ Competition and Interplay ~



	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	Vortex State 
Spin Polarization	Zeeman Effect 	

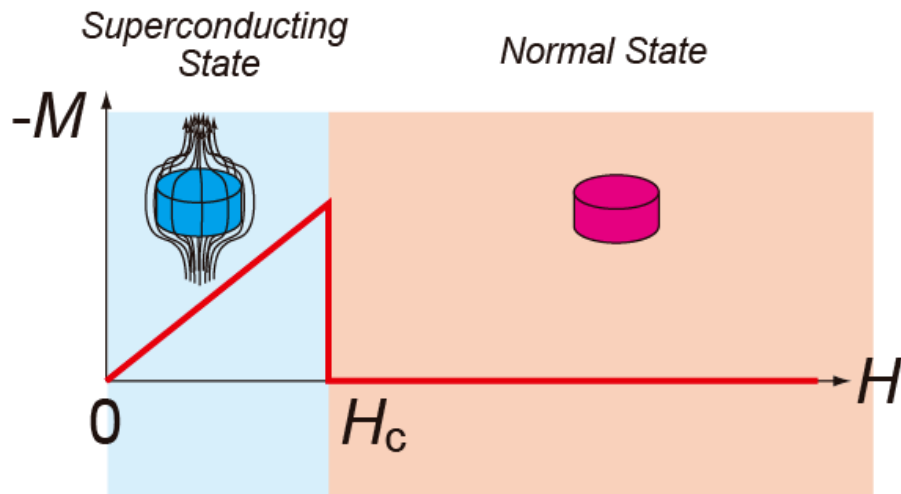


# Vortex State

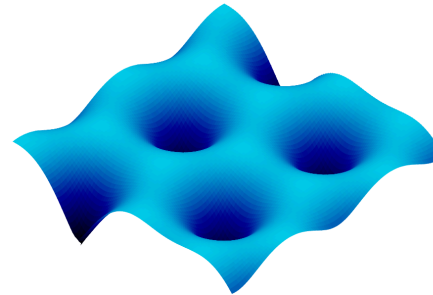


## Type-I Superconductors

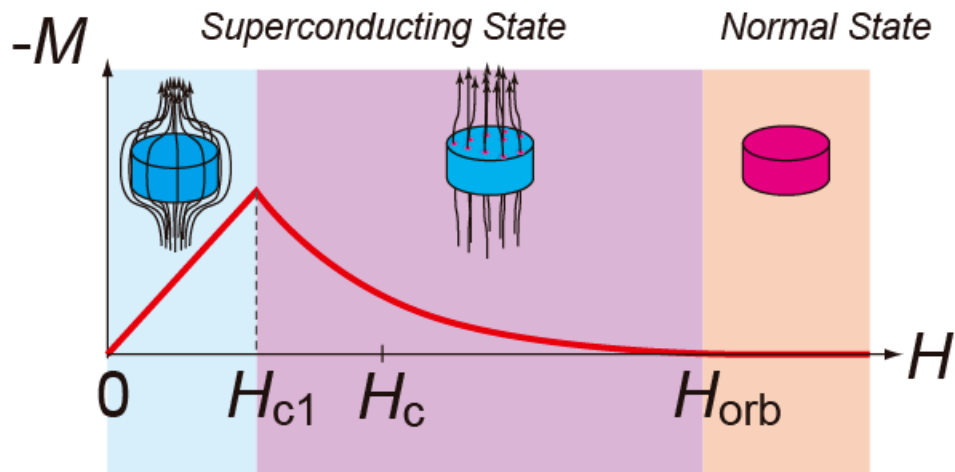
A. A. Abrikosov, Sov. Phys. JETP **5**, 1174(1957).



Type-II superconductors:  
Vortices penetrate above  $H_{c1}$



## Type-II Superconductors



Superconductivity can survive  
up to much higher field  $H_{orb}$

$$H_{orb}(T=0) = \Phi_0 / (2\pi\xi^2)$$

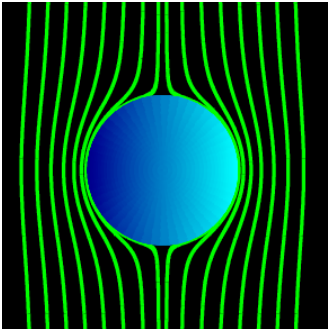
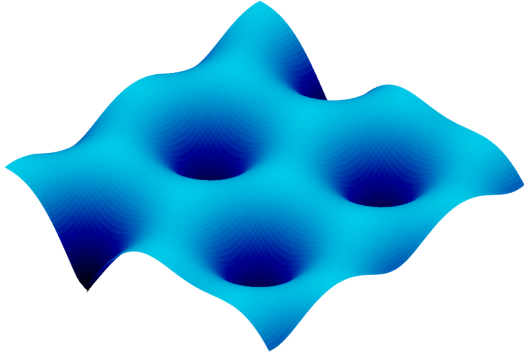
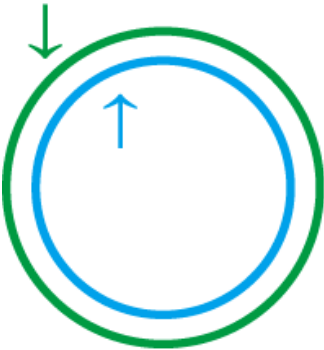




# Overview

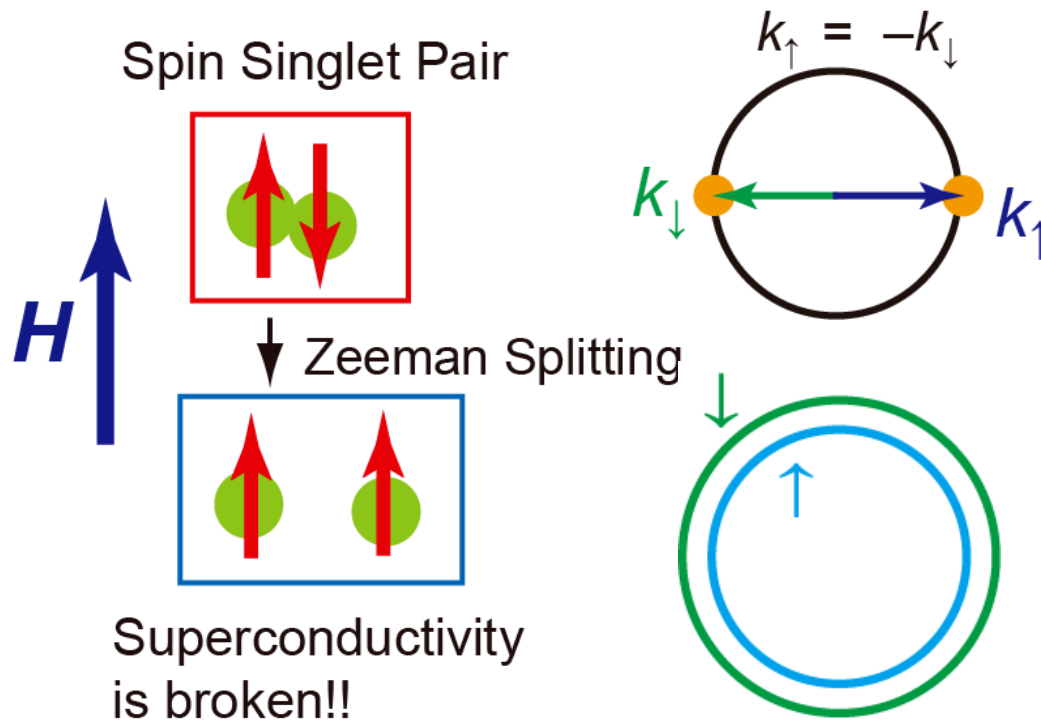
~ Competition and Interplay ~



	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	Vortex State 
Spin Polarization	Zeeman Effect 	



# Zeeman (Pauli) effect



Singlet pairs become unstable against the Zeeman splitting

Pauli limiting field  $H_p$ :

$$U_c = (1/2)\chi_p H_p^2$$

$\chi_p$ : Spin susceptibility in the normal state

More useful relation:

$$H_p / T_c \sim 1.84 \text{ T/K}$$

A. M. Clogston, Phys. Rev. Lett. **9**, 266 (1962).

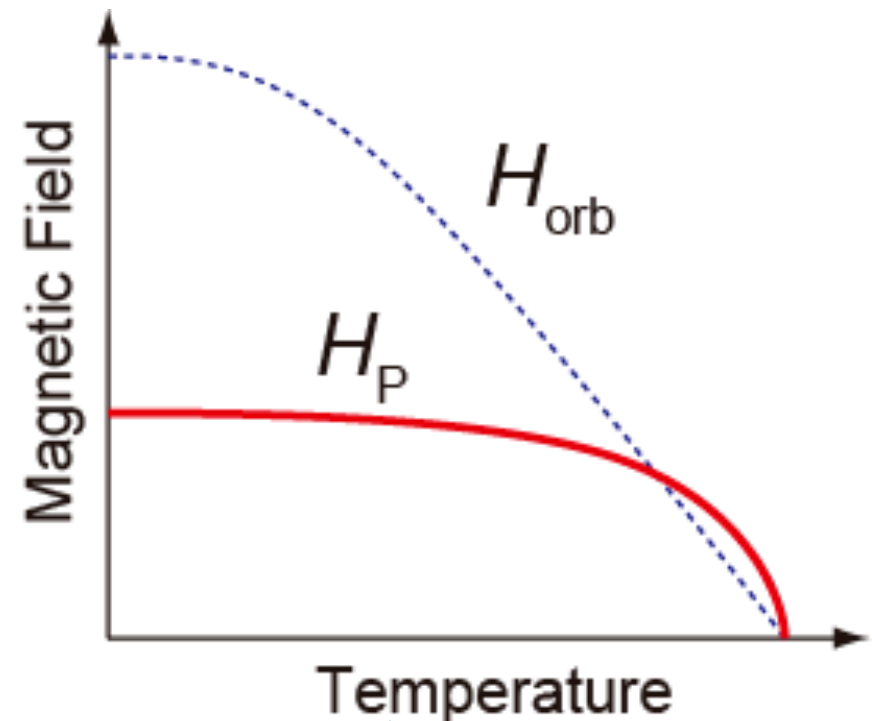
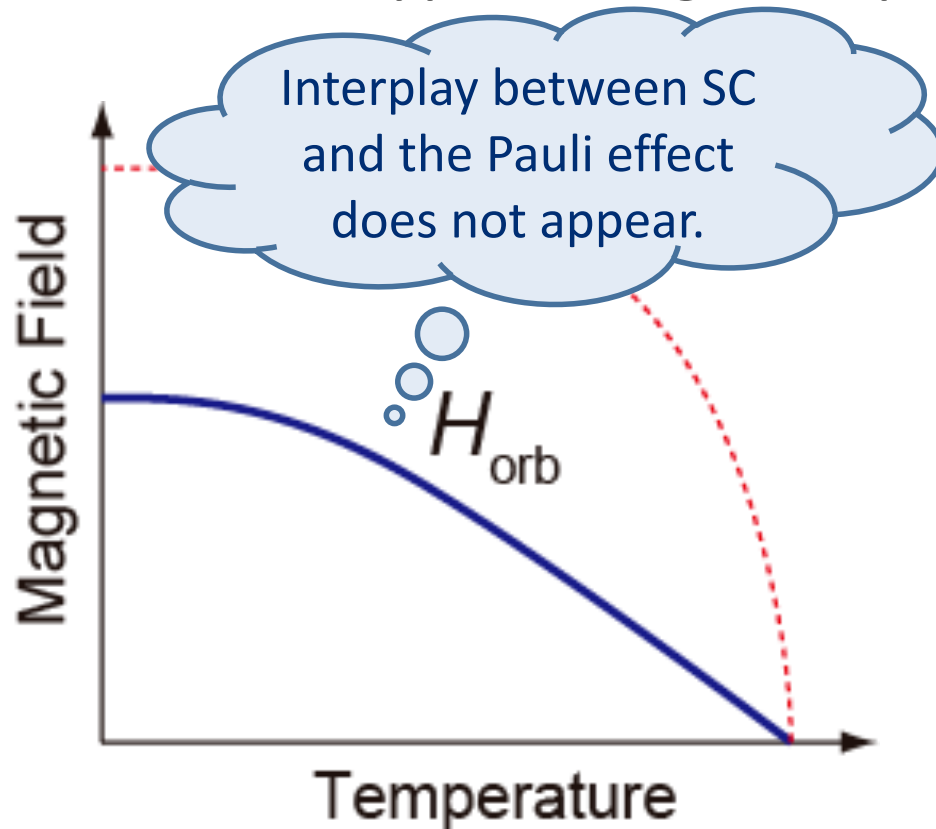


# Comparison between

$H_{\text{orb}}$  and  $H_{\text{p}}$



In most type-II singlet superconductors,  $H_{\text{orb}} \ll H_{\text{p}}$



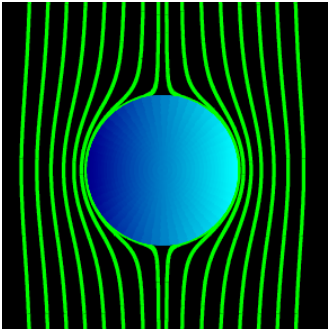
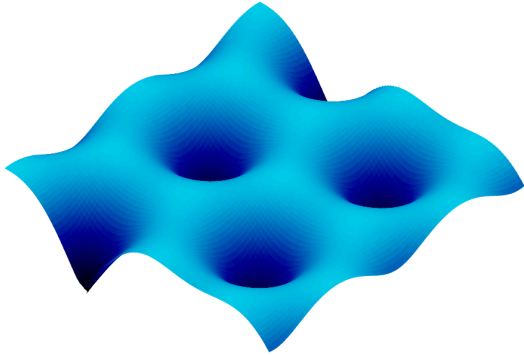
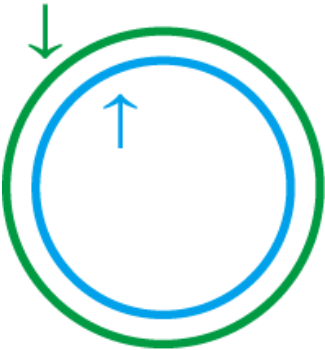
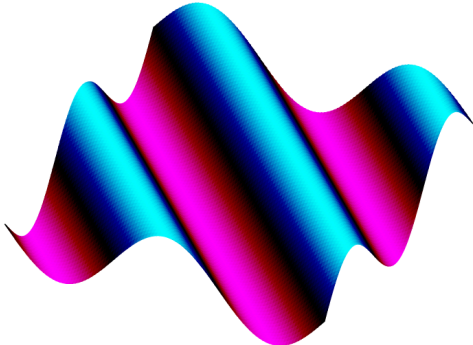
What happens in this situation?



# Overview

~ Competition and Interplay ~

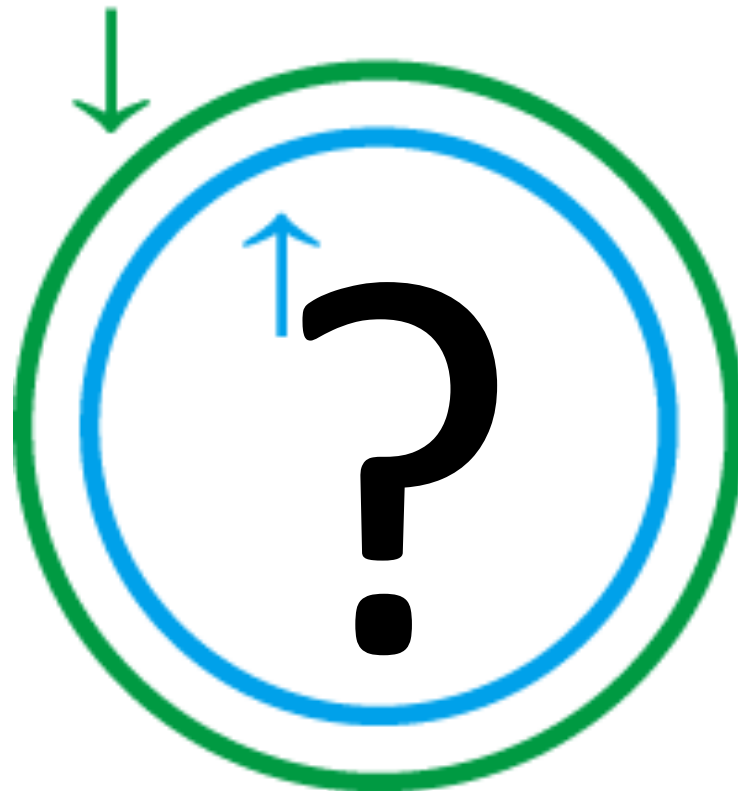


	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	Vortex State 
Spin Polarization	Zeeman Effect 	FFLO State 



Question:

Can pair be formed on Zeeman-split Fermi surfaces??





# FFLO state



1964, Fulde & Ferrell [Phys. Rev. **135**, A550]

Larkin & Ovchinnikov [Sov. Phys. JETP **20**, 762]

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 135, NUMBER 3A

3 AUGUST 1964

## Superconductivity in a Strong Spin-Exchange Field\*

PETER FULDE AND RICHARD A. FERRELL

*University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland*

(Received 23 December 1963; revised manuscript received 17 April 1964)

SOVIET PHYSICS JETP

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 3

MARCH, 1965

## *INHOMOGENEOUS STATE OF SUPERCONDUCTORS*

A. I. LARKIN and Yu. N. OVCHINNIKOV

Moscow Physico-technical Institute

Submitted to JETP editor April 16, 1964

J Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) 47, 1136-1146 (September, 1964)



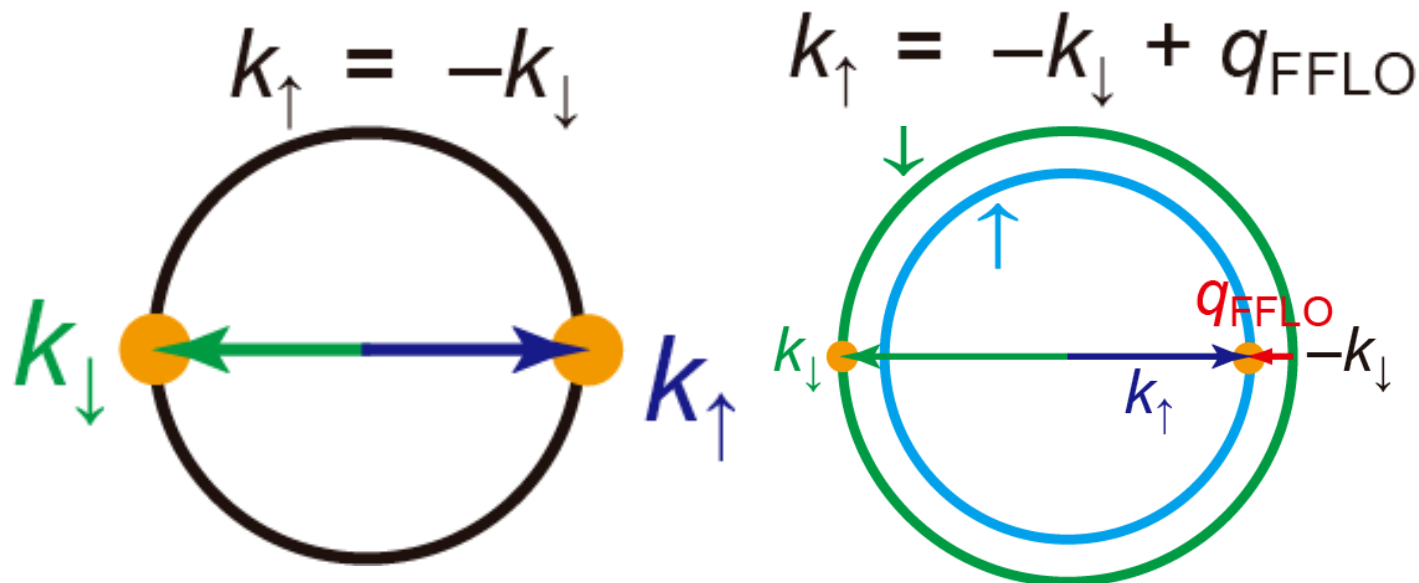
# FFLO state



Question:

Can pair be formed on Zeeman-split Fermi surface??

Answer: Theoretically possible! But not usual BCS state.

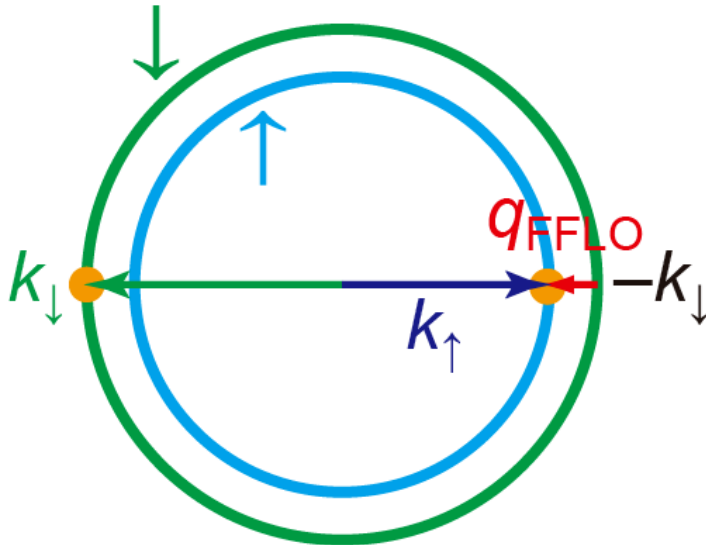


The center-of-mass momentum of the pair is non-zero

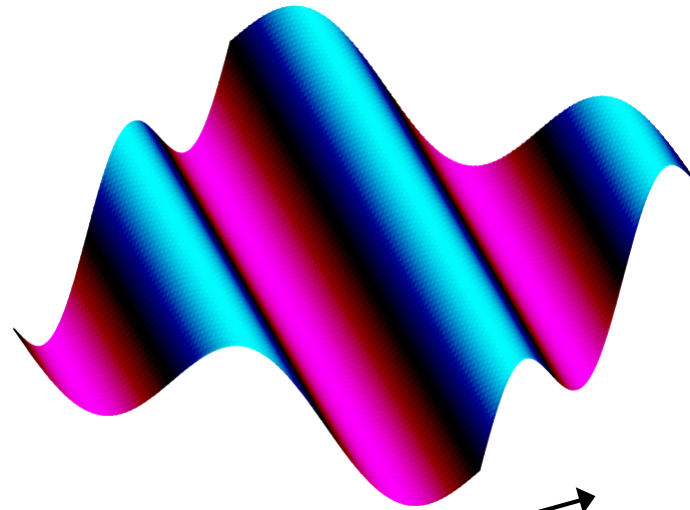
Fulde & Ferrell, Phys. Rev. **135**, A550 (1964).

Larkin & Ovchinnikov, Sov. Phys. JETP **20**, 762 (1964).

# FFLO state: Spatial modulation



$$k_{\uparrow} = -k_{\downarrow} + q_{\text{FFLO}}$$



$$\sim q_{\text{FFLO}}^{-1}$$

Spatial modulation of the order parameter  $\Delta(\mathbf{r})$

$$\Delta(\mathbf{r}) = \Delta_0 \exp(i\mathbf{q}_{\text{FFLO}} \mathbf{r}) \text{ [Fulde \& Ferrell]}$$

$$\text{or } \Delta_0 \cos(\mathbf{q}_{\text{FFLO}} \mathbf{r}) \text{ [Larkin \& Ovchinnikov]}$$

$$q_{\text{FFLO}} \sim 2\mu_B H / \hbar v_F$$

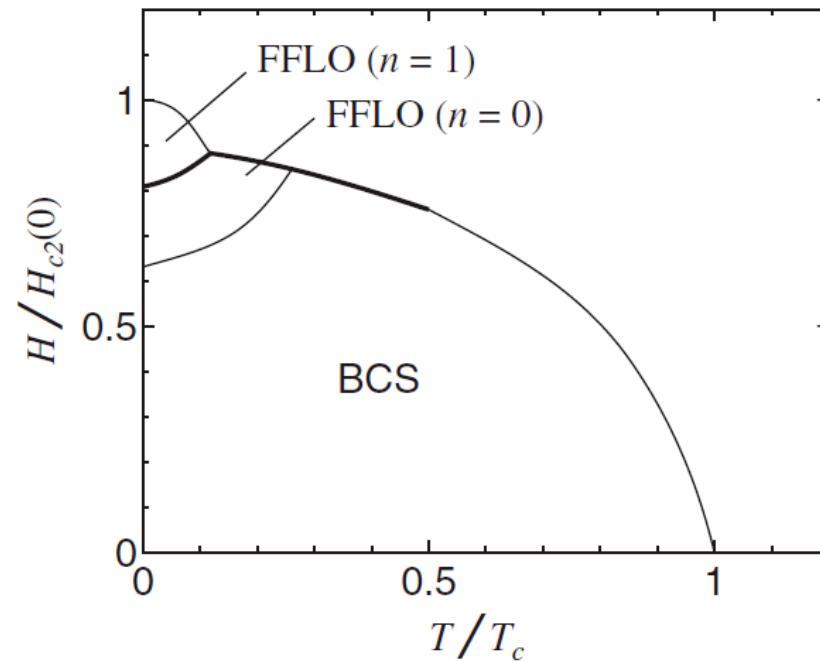
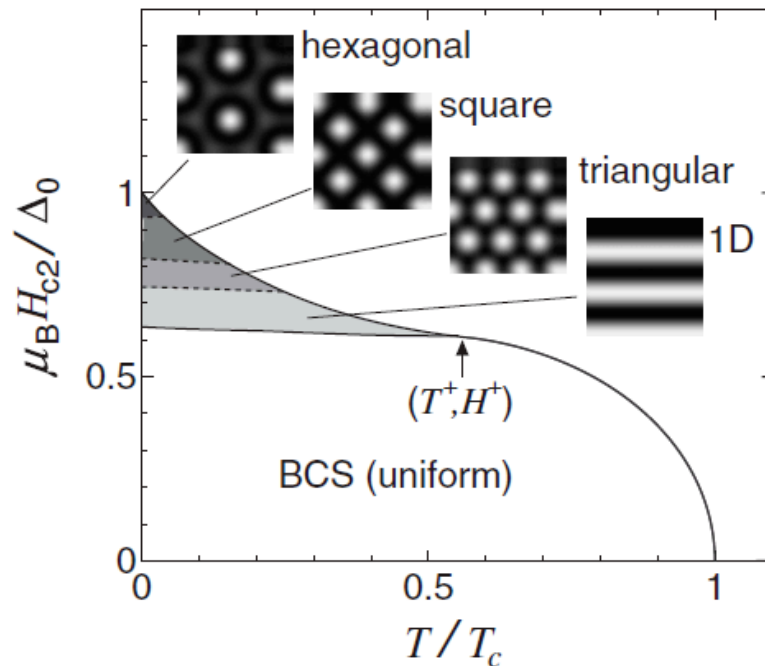
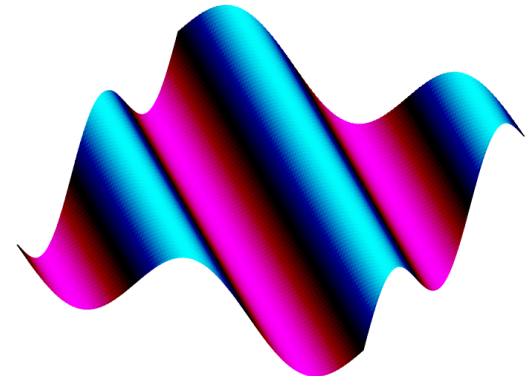




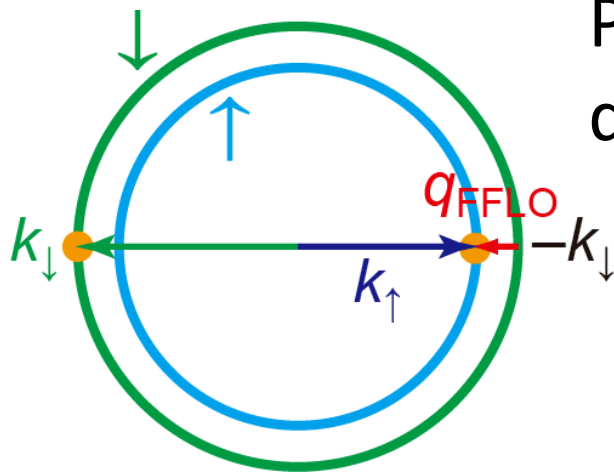
# FFLO state: Phase Diagram



FFLO state locates  
**high-field low-temperature region**  
of the superconducting phase

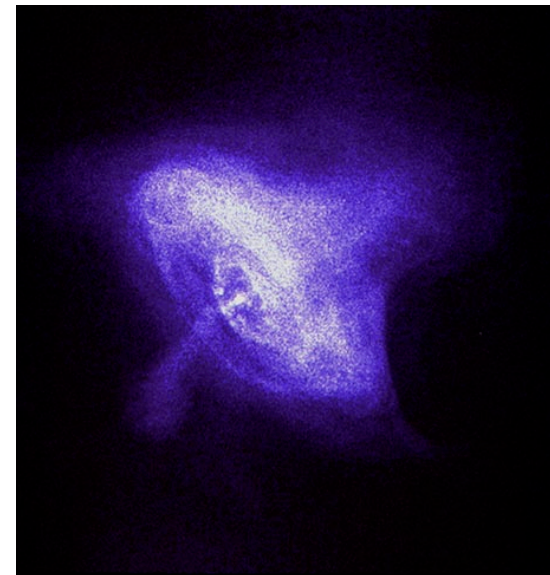
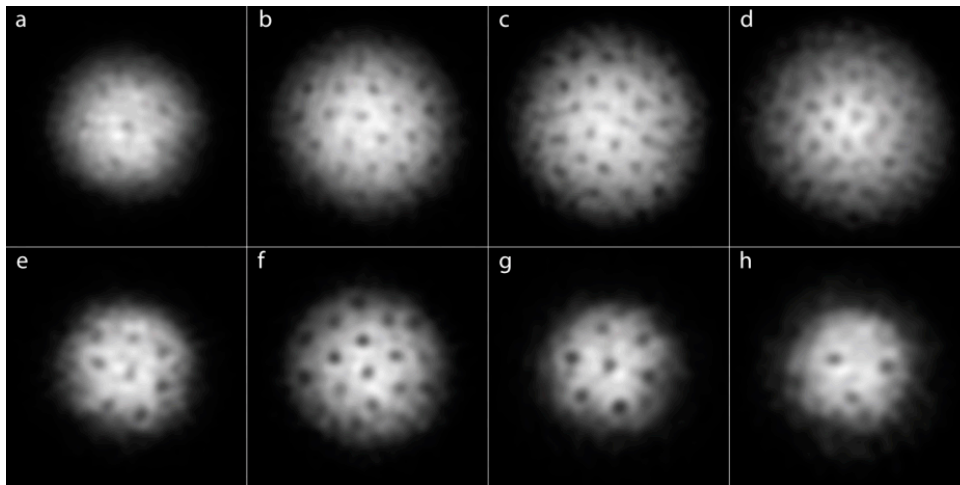


# FFLO-related physics in other research fields



Pairing state of particles with  
different chemical potentials

- $\uparrow$  Spin-  $\downarrow$  Spin Imbalanced Atomic Gas
- Color Superconductivity in pulsars





# Required conditions for FFLO states

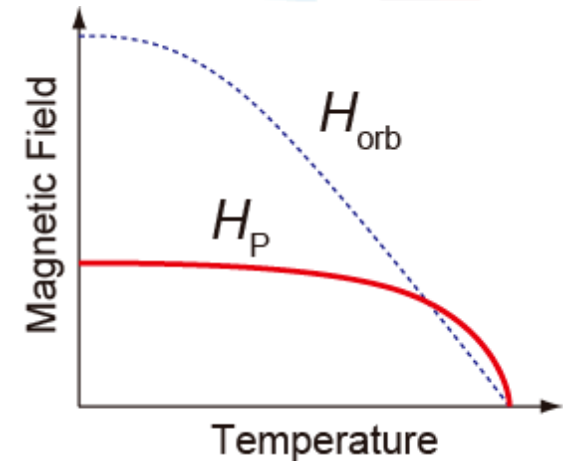


1.  $H_P < H_{orb}$

Maki parameter:

$$\alpha \equiv \sqrt{2}H_{orb} / H_P > 1.8$$

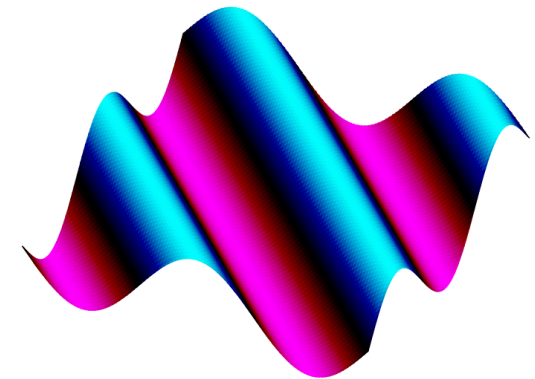
*Accurate field alignment is often required.*



## 2. Very clean material

Mean free path  $\gg$  coherence length

*Very clean sample is required.*



Despite long history and much effort devoted, FFLO state had not been observed for nearly 40 years!!

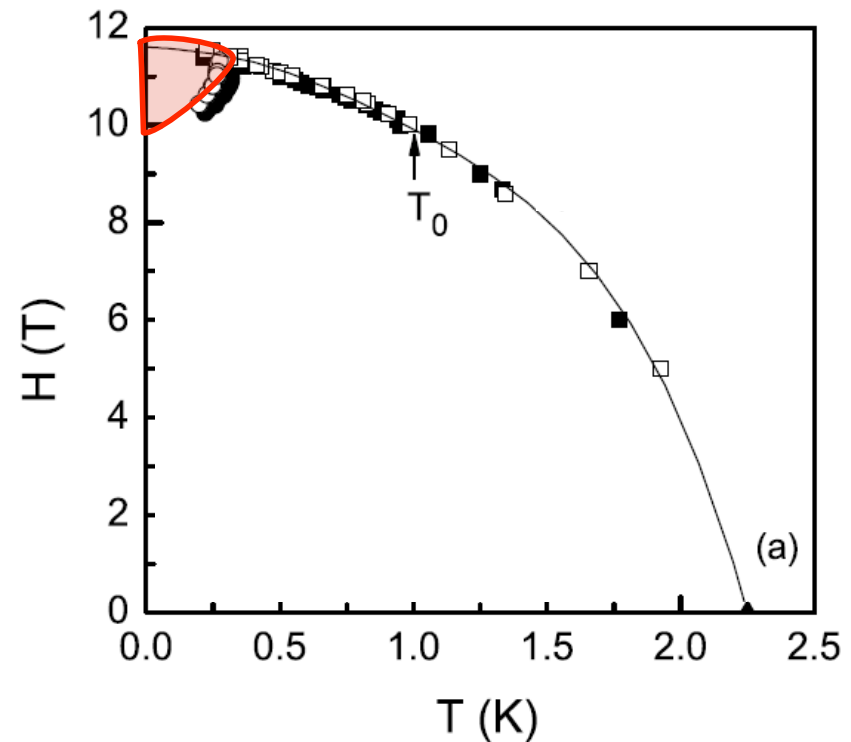
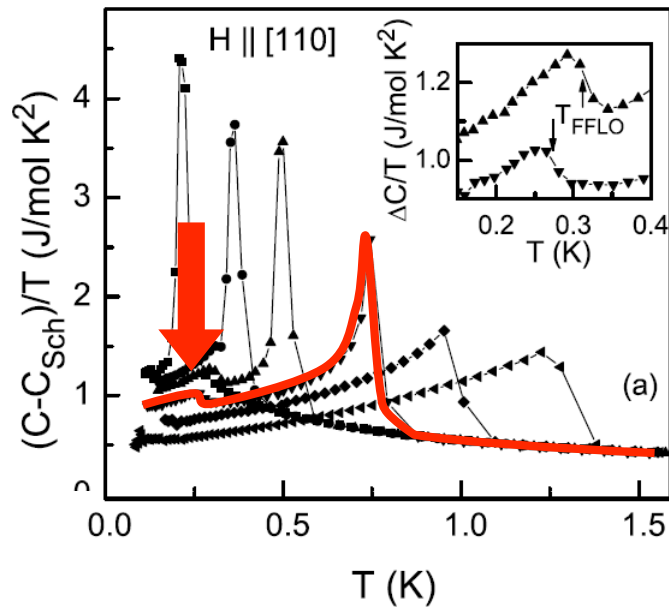


# Candidate for FFLO states (1) Heavy-Fermion CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>



Heavy Fermion superconductor CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>

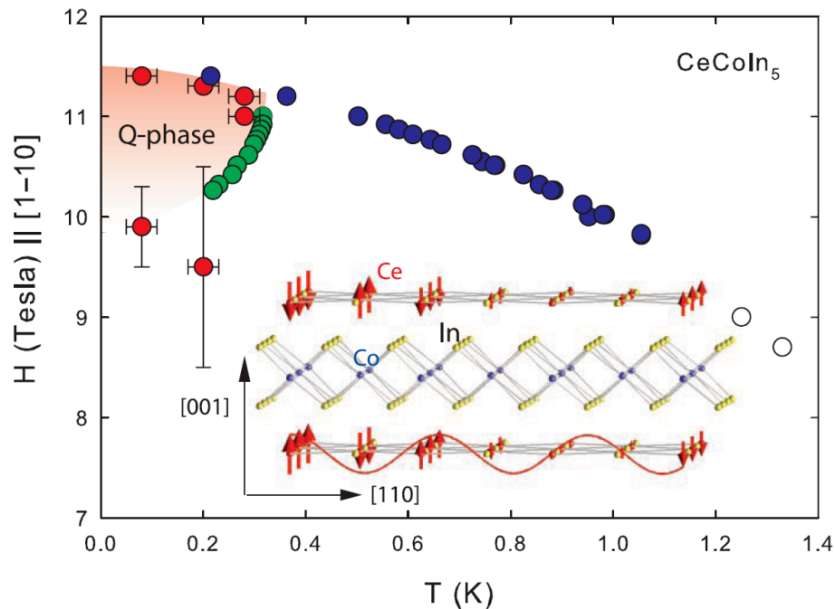
$$\alpha = \sqrt{2}H_p / H_{orb} \sim 4.5$$



At high field,  
another SC phase is observed!



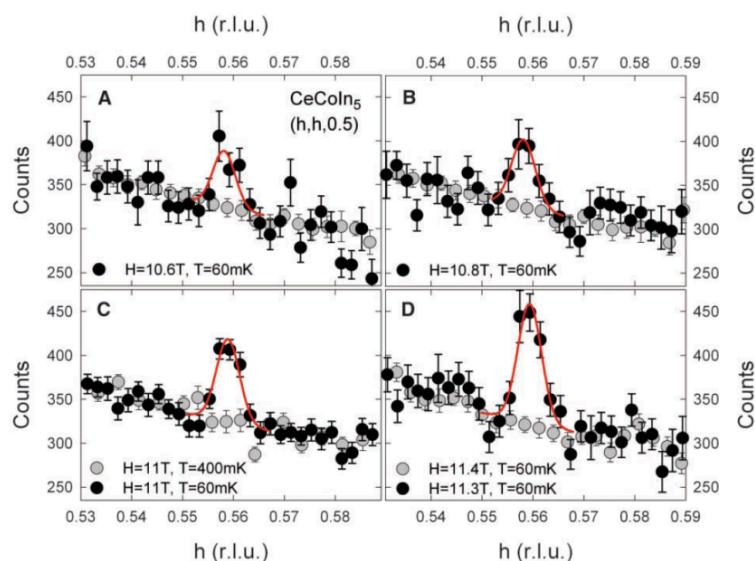
# Candidate for FFLO states (1) Heavy-Fermion CeCoIn<sub>5</sub>



However....

Recent experiments revealed that antiferromagnetic order coexists with the "FFLO" state.

M. Kenzelmann *et al.*, Science **321**, 5896 (2008)

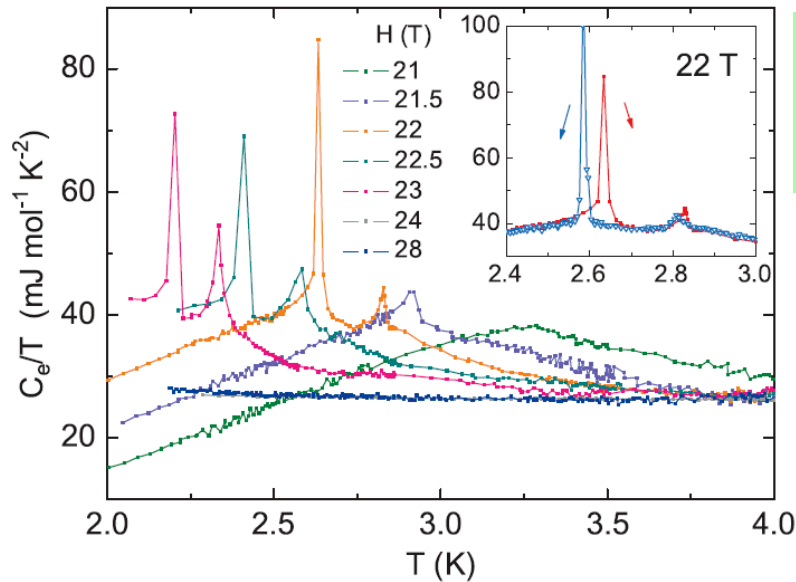


The "FFLO" state is not a text-book like modulated state.

*Quantum criticality is involved??*

# Candidate for FFLO states (2)

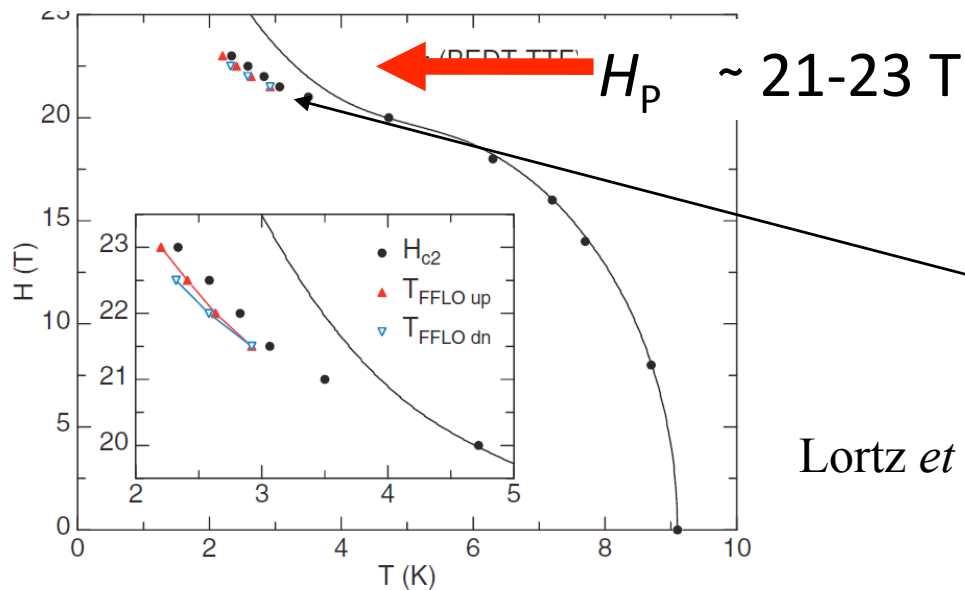
## Q2D Organic Superconductor



Quasi-two-dimensional organic superconductor  $\kappa$ -(BEDT-TTF)<sub>2</sub>Cu(NCS)<sub>2</sub>

●  $\alpha = \sqrt{2}H_p / H_{orb} \sim 8$

$H //$  conductive plane



Two phase transitions in high fields

FFLO state??

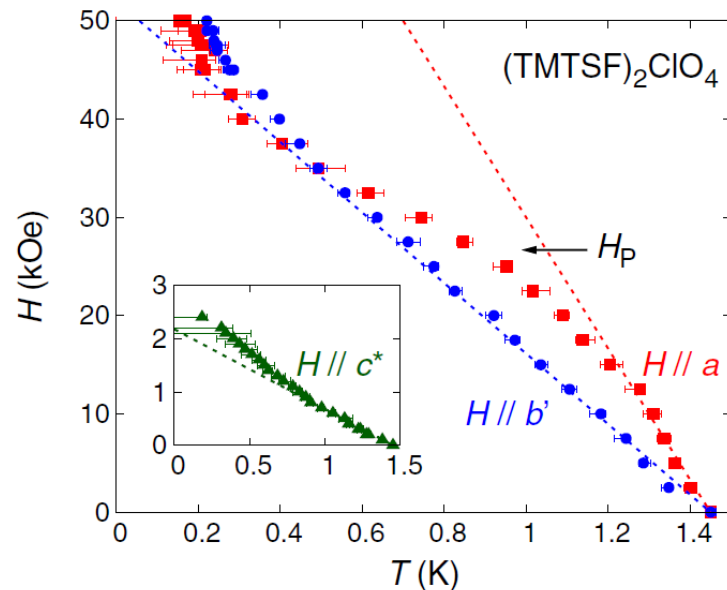
Lortz *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **99**, 187002 (2007).



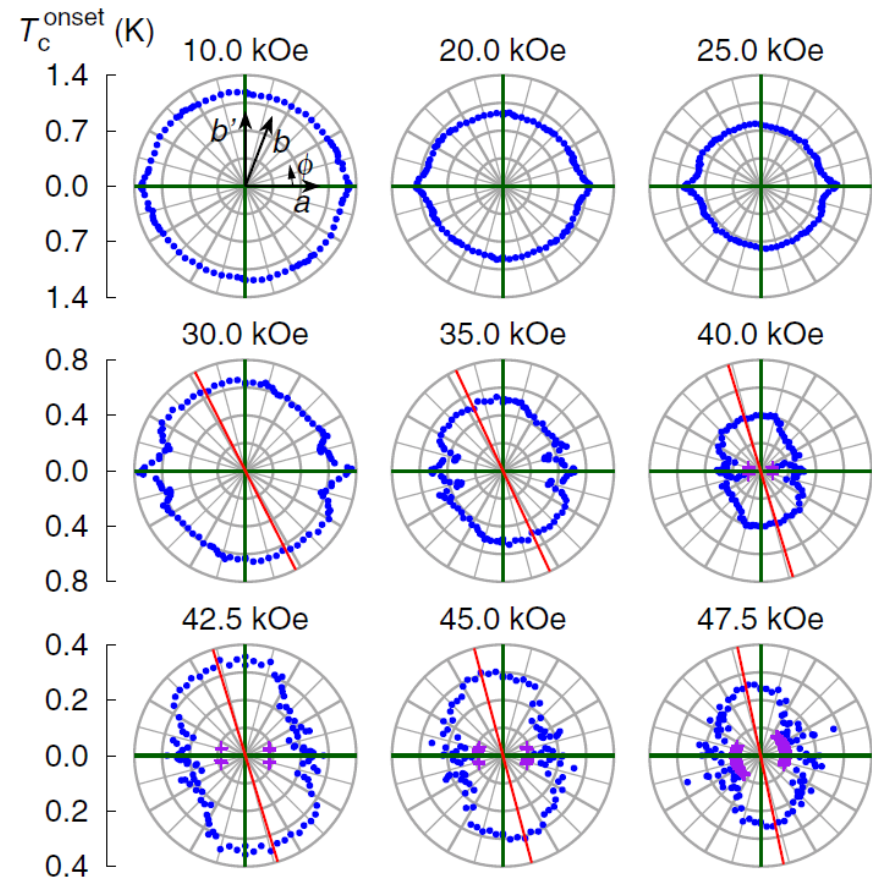
# Candidate for FFLO states (3)

## Q1D Organic Superconductor

Quasi-one-dimensional organic superconductor  $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{ClO}_4$



- $\alpha = \sqrt{2}H_P / H_{\text{orb}} \sim 3.7$  ( $H // a$ )
- Resistivity onset  $T_c^{\text{onset}}$  remains finite in high fields.
- Unusual in-plane field angle dependence of  $T_c^{\text{onset}}$



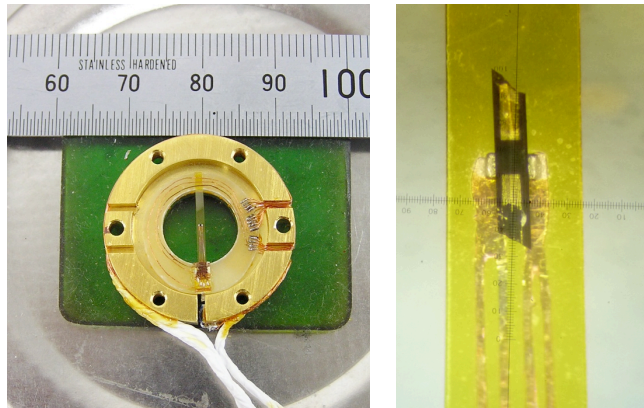
S. Yonezawa *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 117002 (2008).



# Our recent specific-heat study on $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{ClO}_4$

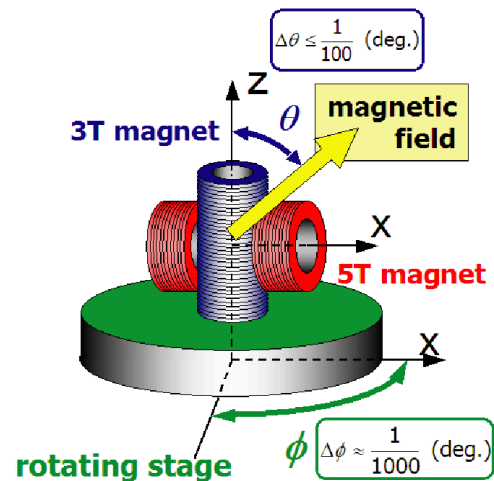


Sensitive calorimeter for further studies of the high-field SC state



mass: 0.102 mg

→  $\Delta C / T_c = 1.7 \text{ nJ/K}^2$







# Phase Diagram of $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{ClO}_4$



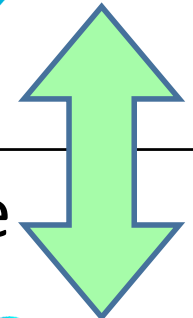


# Summary

~ Competition and Interplay ~



	<i>Competition</i>	<i>Interplay</i>
Flux Expulsion	Meissner Effect 	Vortex State 
Spin Polarization	Zeeman Effect 	FFLO State 

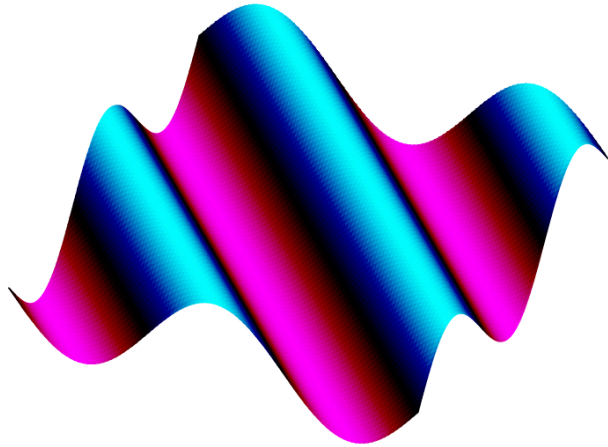




# Concluding Remark



We are almost catching the "FFLO wave",  
40 years after the first prediction,



But....



*We need more effort to really enjoy it!*