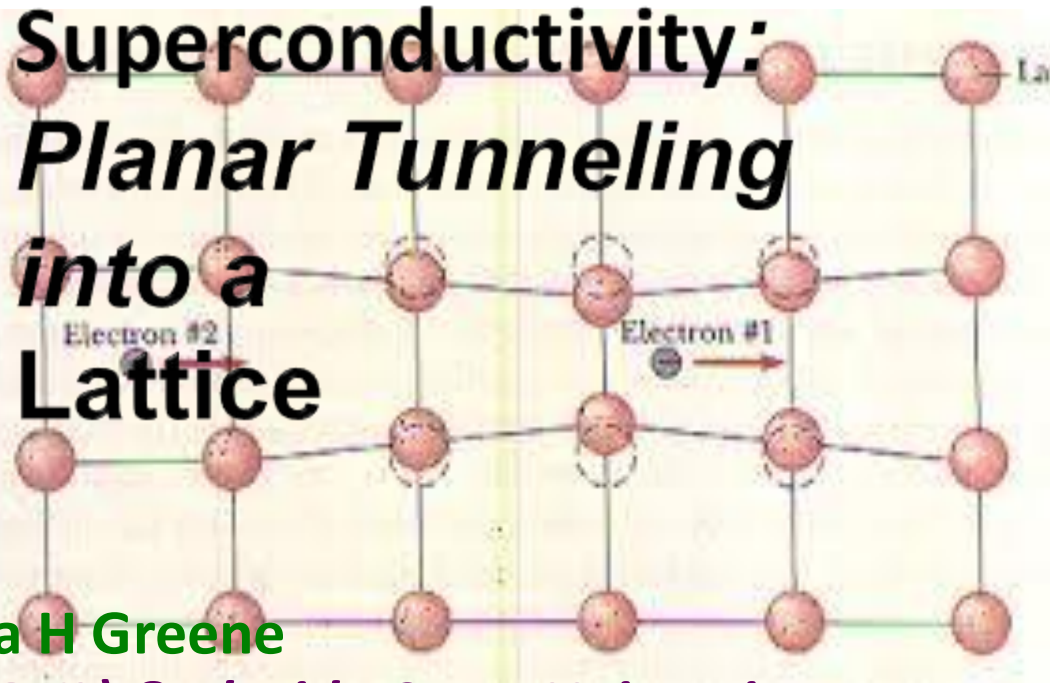


Unconventional Overview and Planar Tunneling Kondo

Superconductivity: Planar Tunneling into a Lattice



Laura H Greene

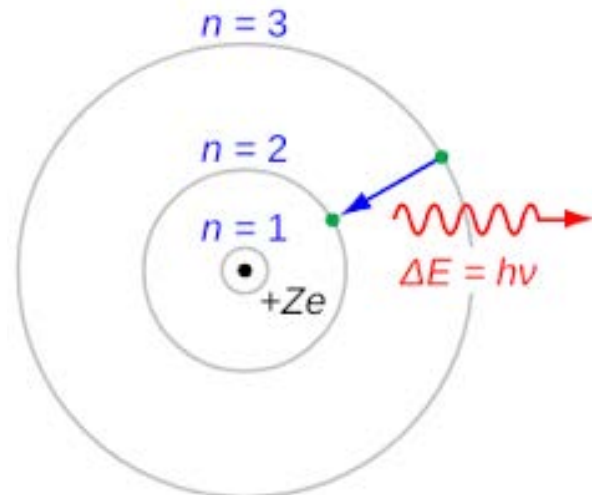
- *National MagLab (FSU-UF-LANL) & Florida State University*
- *IUPAP Vice President for Ethics and Outreach*
- *President's Council of Advisors on Science & Technology (PCAST)*

lhgreene@magnet.fsu.edu



Outline

- PCAST: President's Council of Advisors for Science and technology
- The National **MagLab** (NHMFL)
- Overview of *Unconventional* Superconductivity
- Dark Energy of Quantum Materials: A Fun Analogy
- Planar Tunneling Spectroscopy
- Harrison's theorem: Planar tunneling detects NFLs
- f-level paring in a heavy fermion superconductor
- Conclusion: I'm around all week – let's chat!



PCAST: Appointed by Joe Biden, 2022

They only pay us in pictures and bragging rights

State Dining room,
WH West Wing



When I presented to POTUS
on AI for Materials Discovery



WH East Wing: Signing of the EO on AI



Recently in the
West Wing³

March 24, 2022



Yes, I have met Kamala!

PCAST Consensus REPORTS (19 in total)

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/pcast/documents-reports/>

In Progress:

- **Social and Behavioral Sciences**
- **Groundwater**
- Nutrition
- Vibrancy of Basic Research
- Federal STEM Workforce



Published in 2024

- Report on Recommendations for Supercharging Research: **Harnessing Artificial Intelligence to Meet Global Challenges. Co-Chair with Terrence Tao.**
- Joint Statement to Leaders from PCAST and the United Kingdom's Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology
- Report on Recommendations for Strategy for Cyber-Physical Resilience
- Report on Recommendations for Accelerating Effective Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



PCAST REPORTS

Published in 2023

- Report on Recommendations for A Transformational Effort on Patient Safety
- Letter on Recommendations for Advancing Public Engagement with the Sciences
- Report on Recommendations for the National Nanotechnology Initiative
- Report on Recommendations for Supporting the U.S. Public Health Workforce
- Report on Recommendations for Enhancing Prediction and Protecting Communities Against Extreme Weather Risk
- Report on Recommendations for Modernizing Wildland Firefighting

Published in 2024

- Report on Recommendations for Strengthening U.S. Biomanufacturing
- Report on Recommendations for Semiconductors R&D
- Letter on Recommendations for Semiconductors R&D
- **Exploratory Group on Innovation, Competitiveness, and Hubs. Co-Chair (With Andrea Goldsmith) (Internal Report: unpublished)**



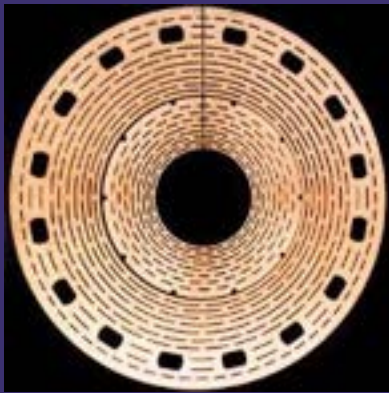
My course this semester:

Science Literacy: Mis vs Dis - Information

This survey course addresses aspects of scientific literacy including the importance of **scientific method** and defining traditional scientific misconduct in the US. We will discuss how to identify **pathological science, premeditated fraud**, and cases that fall between those extremes. These extremes **map onto what we more recently, and more generally, identify as misinformation and disinformation**. In enhancing science literacy, we will discuss how to read and write a scientific paper and tour scientific facilities such as the MagLab and the John D Fox Nuclear Laboratory at FSU. We will also discuss how responsible use of AI can enhance our science literacy and supercharge scientific research.



Mission (1990-present)



- Operate a world-leading high-magnetic-field user program
- Carry out in-house research in support of the user program
- Maintain facility and develop new magnets/instrumentation
- Conduct education and outreach activities

21.1 T / 105 mm NMR



21 T / 123 mm ICR



45 T hybrid magnet



101 T pulsed fields



11 T / 400 mm MRI



<1 mK High B/T



National High Magnetic

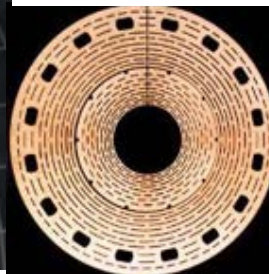
Field Laboratory



Florida State University



45T Hybrid DC Magnet



900MHz, 105mm bore
21T NMR/MRI Magnet

1.4 GW Generator

Los Alamos National Laboratory

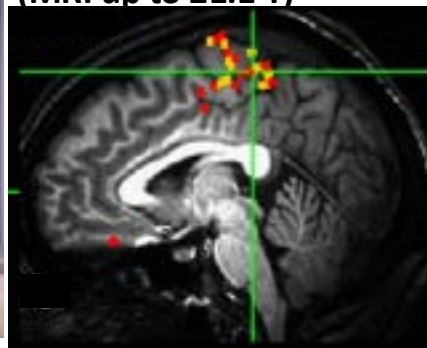


101T Pulse Magnet
10mm bore



University of Florida

Advanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Spectroscopy Facility (MRI up to 21.1 T)



High B/T Facility
17T at 0.5mK



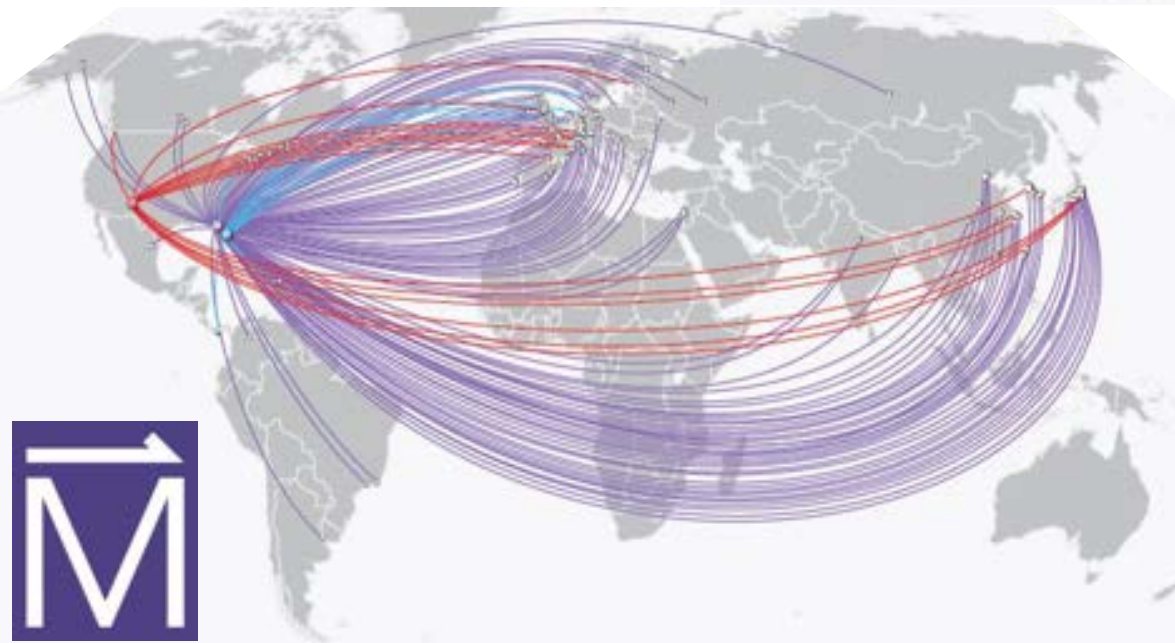
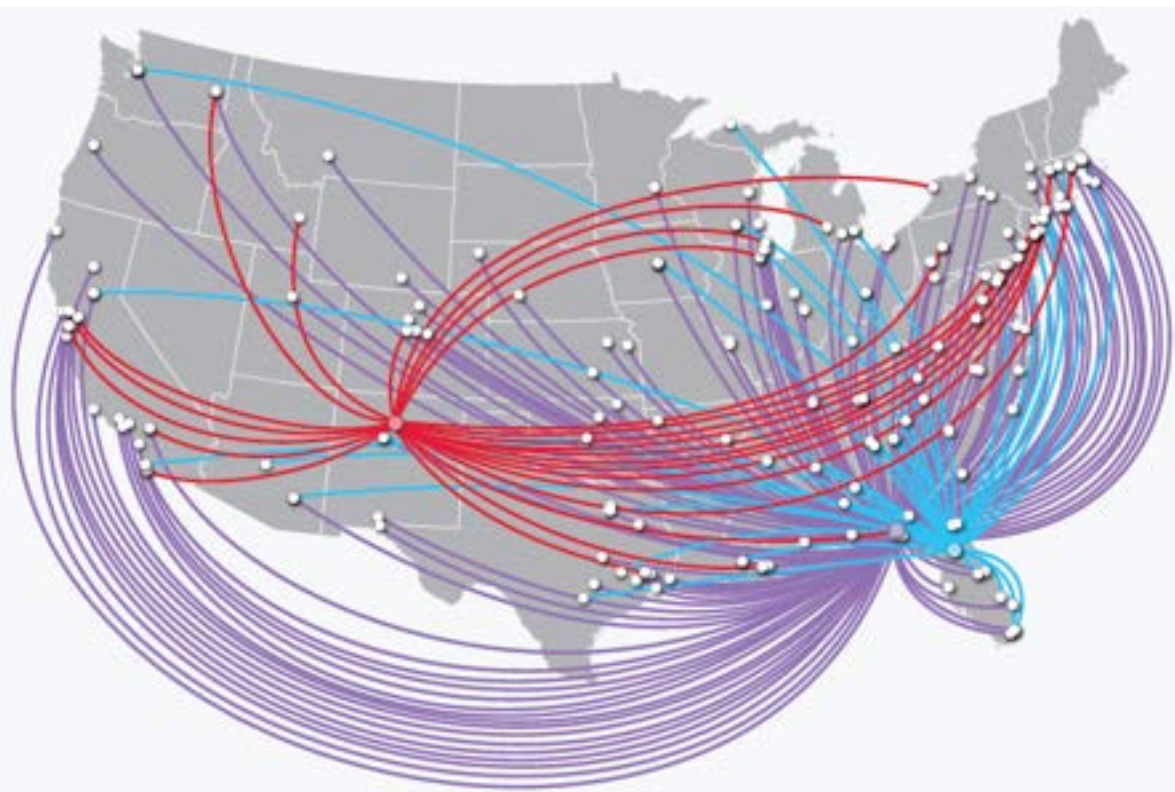
The MagLab attracts High Magnetic Field Research from Around The World

Yearly, we host:

~ 2000 users from

~ 200 institutions

across the United States...



...and ~300 institutions
internationally.

Helped train 250 postdocs

550 graduate students

> 400 refereed publications.

Newcomers are welcome:

25% Principal Investigators
are first-time MagLab users!





Unique Infrastructure and World-Record Magnets Enable the Scientific Productivity

Some Hits:

2017

36 T Series Connected Hybrid
(1.5 GHz NMR and 1.0THz EMR)



2017

41.5 T / 34 MW
resistive magnet



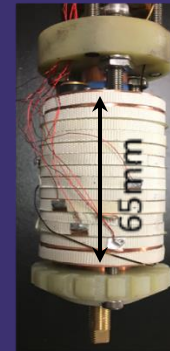
2017

32 T HTS / LTS
ALL
superconducting
magnet



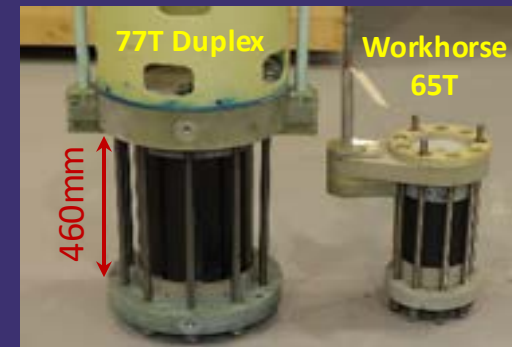
2018

45.5 T HTS
test coil



2020

77 T duplex pulsed magnet
(capacitor-bank-driven)



Three World-Record User Magnets Commissioned in One Year
Proof-of-Principle that HTS/LTS Magnets can go beyond 32T.

2021: NSF funded 40T superconducting magnet design
Complex decade-long basic research and design





National MagLab magnet recognized with R&D 100 award

32 T all-superconducting magnet user facility



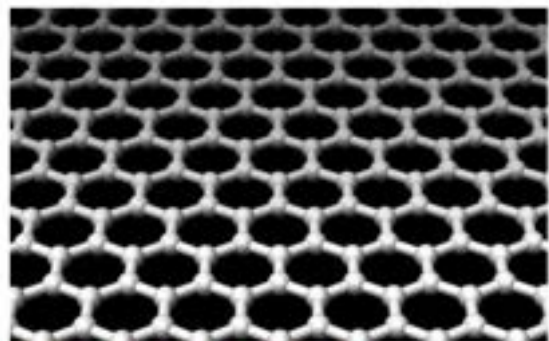
32 tesla superconducting magnet recognized with R&D 100 award



World's strongest superconducting magnet celebrated as a top 100 revolutionary technology.



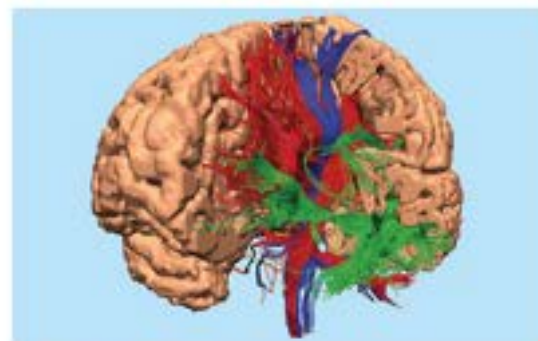
Some Science Highlights



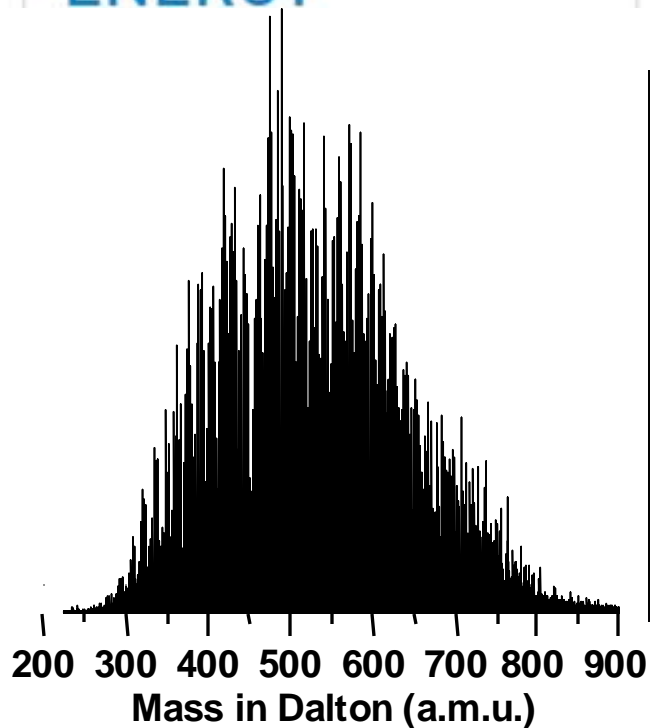
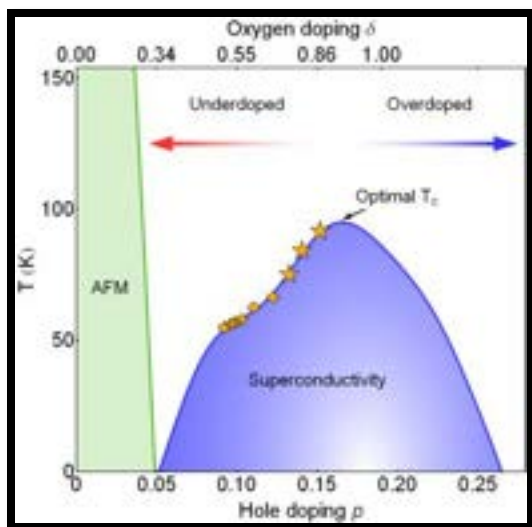
MATERIALS

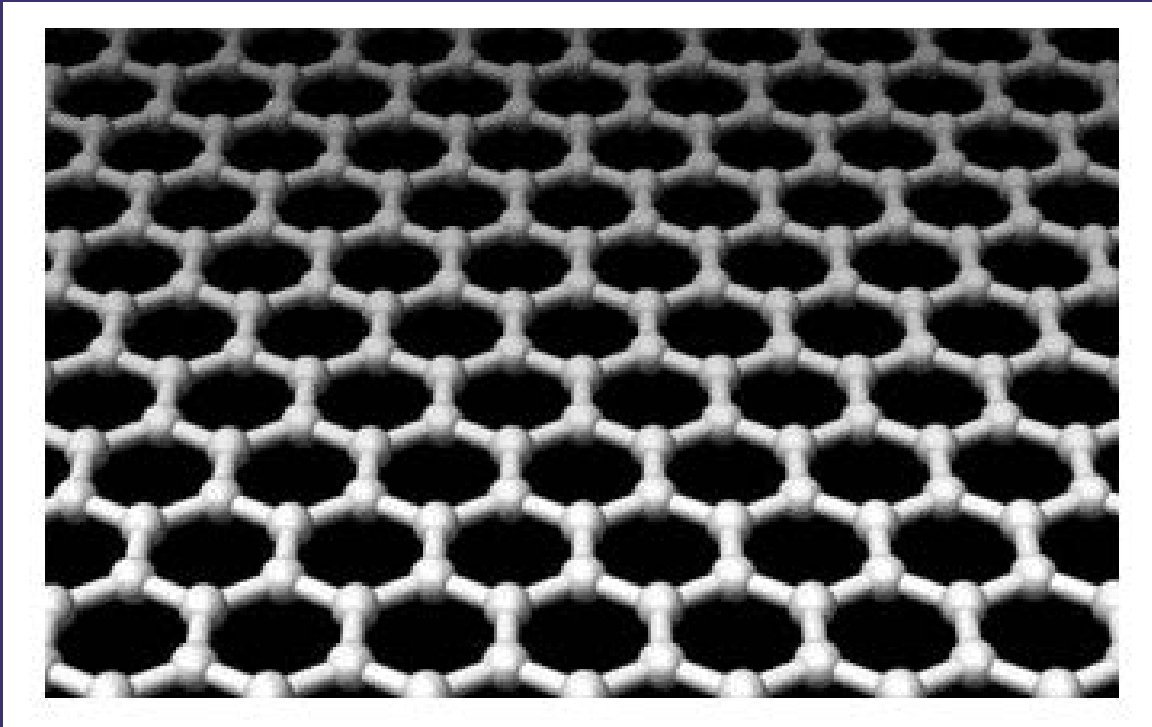


ENERGY



LIFE





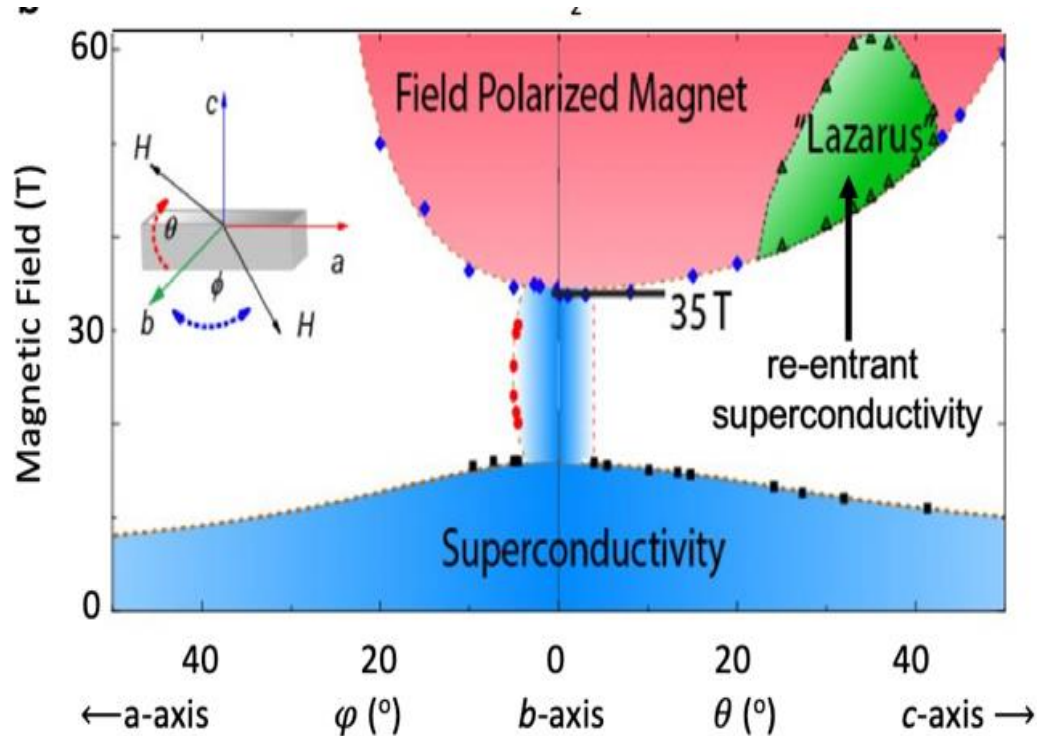
**MATERIALS
EXAMPLES**





Materials Example: Complex Superconducting Phase Diagrams

Phase diagram of the heavy-fermion superconductor UTe_2 : Three superconducting phases: one **Completely new and intriguing superconducting state:**



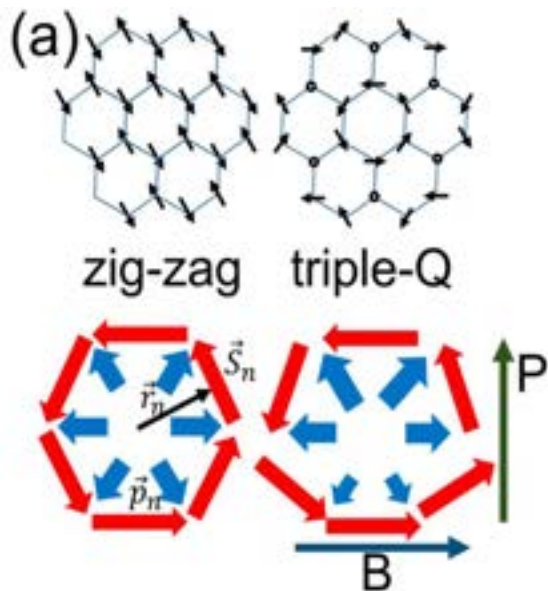
The re-entrant (“Lazarus”) superconducting phase (green) appears in a polarized state, suggesting spin-triplet SC desirable for topological quantum computing (Sheng et al 2019)

DC and Pulsed User Facilities

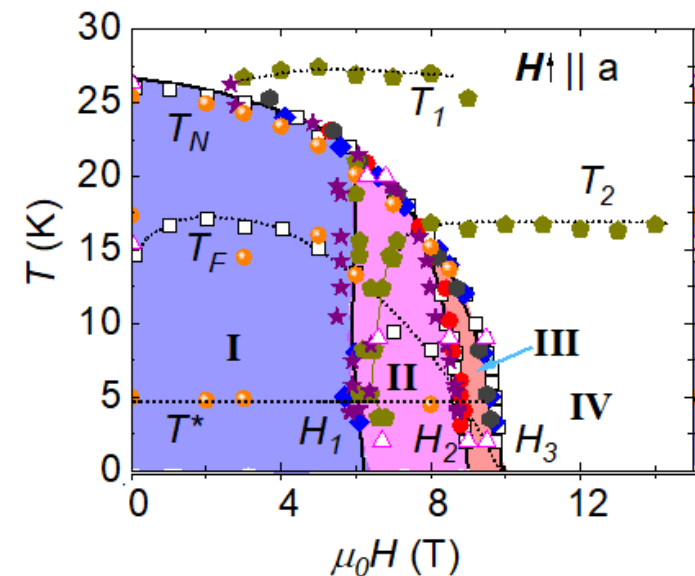
Materials Example: Possible Quantum Spin

Liquid Honeycomb lattice $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$ Coupling *via* cobalt spins

To look for evidence of the sought-after spin liquid state, investigate the magnetic excitations and elucidate the spin-structure of the $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$ a large suite of measurement techniques are needed.



T- H phase diagram:
Region III remains
candidate for spin
liquid behavior

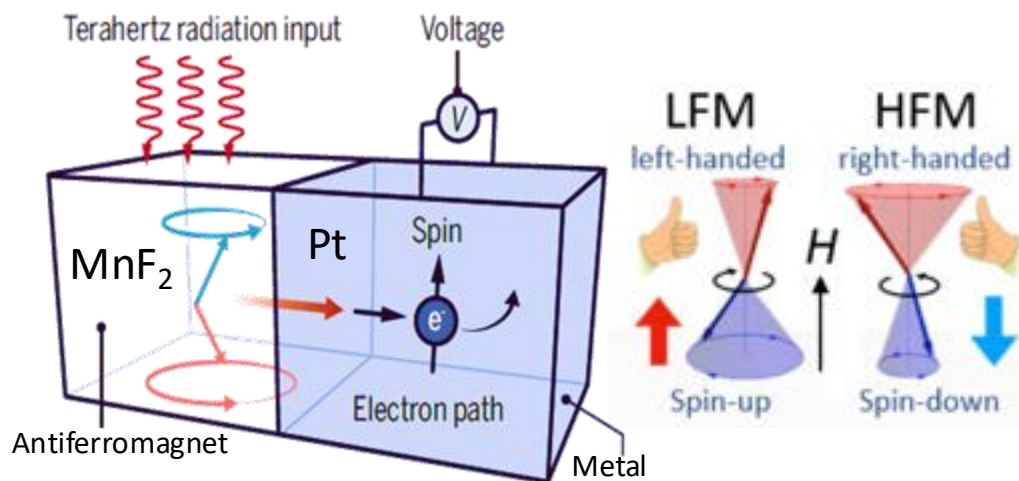


Zhang, S.; Lee, S.; Woods, A.J.; Peria, W.K.; Thomas, S.M.; Movshovich, R.; Brosha, E.; Huang, Q.; Zhou, H.; Zapf, V.; Lee, M., *Electronic and magnetic phase diagrams of the Kitaev quantum spin liquid candidate $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$* , Phys Rev B **108**, 064421 (2023).

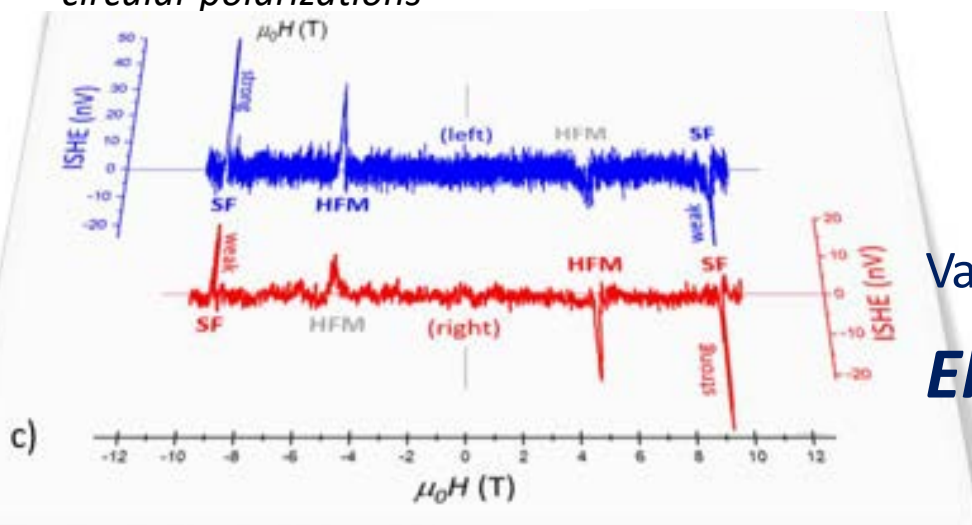
L. Xiang, R. Dhakal, M. Ozerov, Y. Jiang, B S. Mou, A. Ozarowski, Q. Huang, H. Zhou, J. Fang, S. M. Winter, Z. Jiang, and D. Smirnov, *Disordered-enriched magnetic excitations in a Heisenberg-Kitaev Quantum Magnet $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$* , PRL **131**, 076701 (2023).



Materials Example: THz Spin Pumping into Antiferromagnet: Spin-Charge Interconversion



Comparison of electrical signals for different circular polarizations



- First observation of THz radiation pumping spin-polarized current from an antiferromagnet into an adjacent non-magnetic metal.
- Then conversion into ultra-fast electrical signals, 2-3 orders of magnitude faster than ferromagnetic devices.
- Important for development of high-efficiency spintronics devices operating at high speeds/frequencies.

Vaidya *et al.*, Science 368, 160 (2020)

Electron Magnetic Resonance (EMF) User Facility



**ENERGY
EXAMPLES**



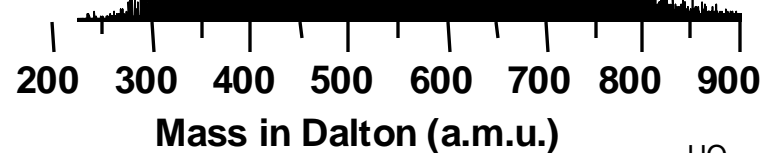
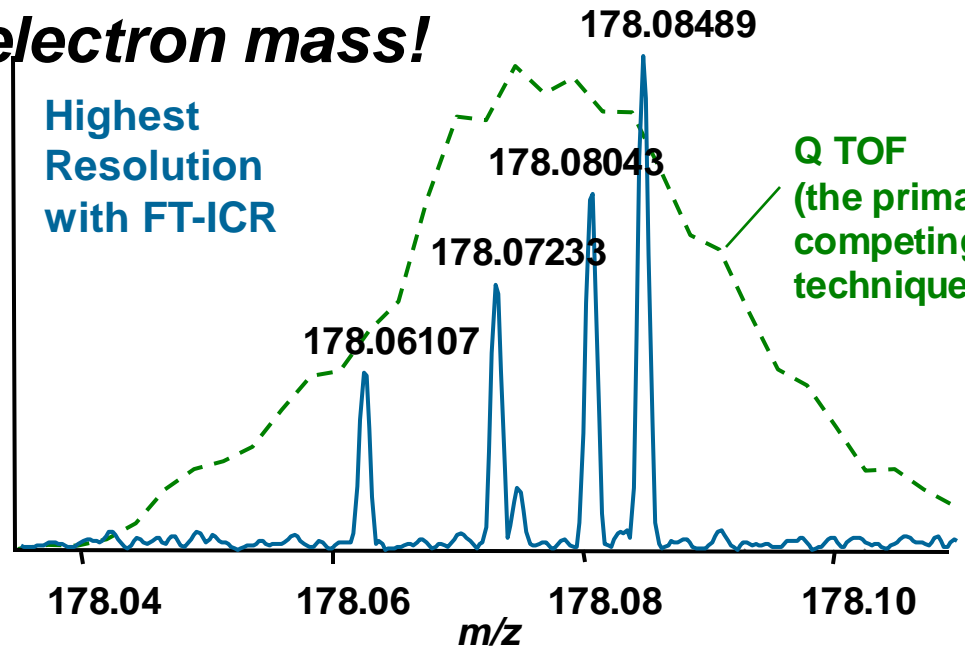
Energy: Ion Cyclotron Resonance (ICR) is Extremely High Resolution Mass Spectrometry

*21 T high-homogeneity magnet gives a
Mass resolution of ~ 1 electron mass!*

More than
100,000
different
molecules in oil
*and different
for each oil
well*

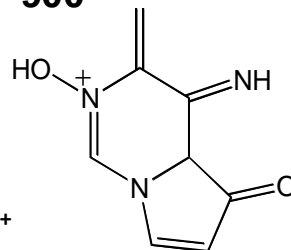
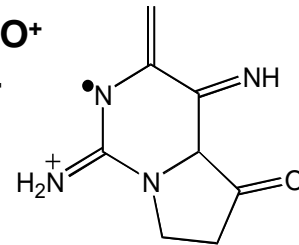
Highest
Resolution
with FT-ICR

Q TOF
(the primary
competing
technique)

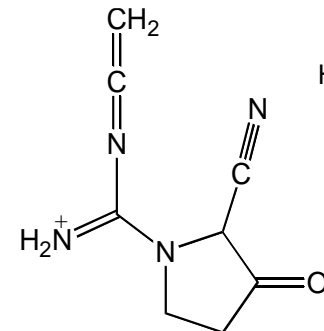
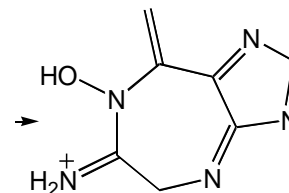


$C_7H_8N_5O^+$
m/z 178.07234

$^{12}C_7^{13}C_1H_9N_4O^+$
m/z 178.08044



$C_8H_8N_3O_2^+$
m/z 178.06110



$C_8H_{10}N_4O^+$
m/z 178.08491





Energy : Ion Cyclotron Resonance (ICR)



**21 T high-homogeneity wide-bore magnet,
1 part-per-ten billion mass resolution**

Petroleum, metabolic, and organic compounds

Petroleomics:

- Did BP and Exxon strike the same well in the Gulf (drill cost ~ \$1B/ea)
- Where did a spill originate? (Forensics)

Proteomics:

- Identify PROTEIN FOLDING through H-D exchange: Identified p53 registrations to classify malignant/non-malignant
- Protein makeups

Climate Change & Sustainability:

- Identify soluble vs insoluble carbon compounds; and other structures.
- Classifying carbon in the arctic permafrost
- Plastics & PFAS breakdown

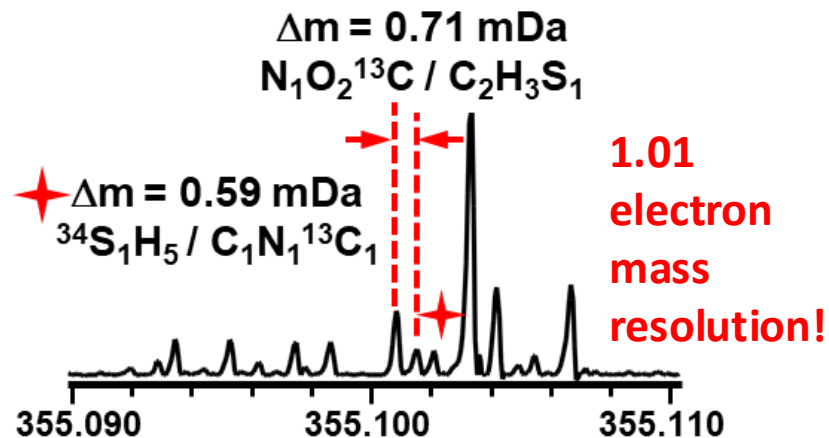
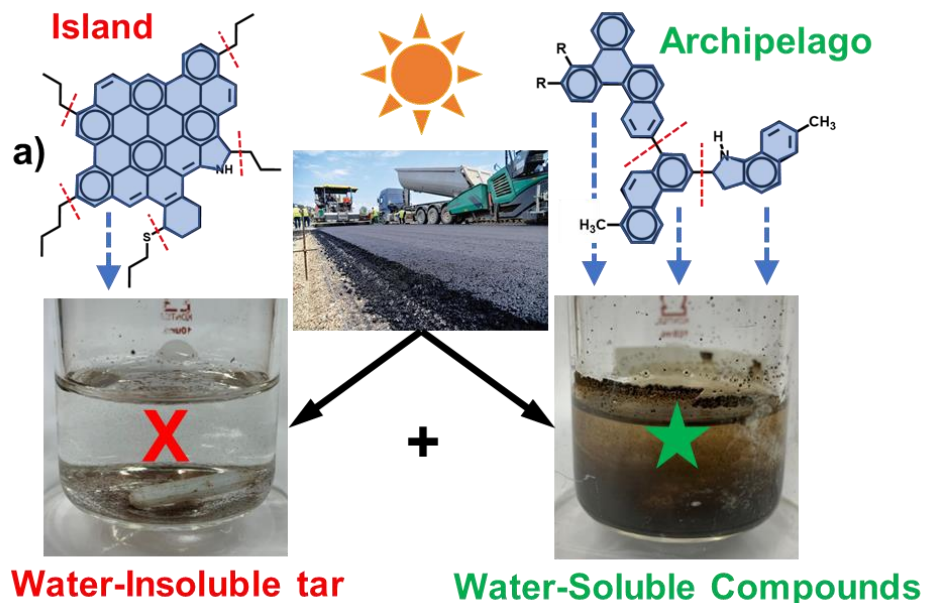
Sustainability: ICR to Study Dissolved Organic Matter (DOM): Molecular-Level Signatures of the Changing Arctic and the Built Planet



What controls DOM composition in space and time in the Arctic?

- Arctic Great Rivers Observatory
- 6 rivers, 6 years, 6 samples/year – captures seasonality (across the highly dynamic hydrograph)
- Insights from FT-ICR MS and carbon isotopes (stable and radiocarbon)

PFAS in Groundwater: EPA test for a few of them where there are hundreds of thousands of distinct PFAS species that ICR can identify



Ion Cyclotron Resonance User Facility

Sustainability: ICR finds Sunlight converts plastics into complex chemical mixtures: Emerging control of Plastic Photochemical Fate in Oceans



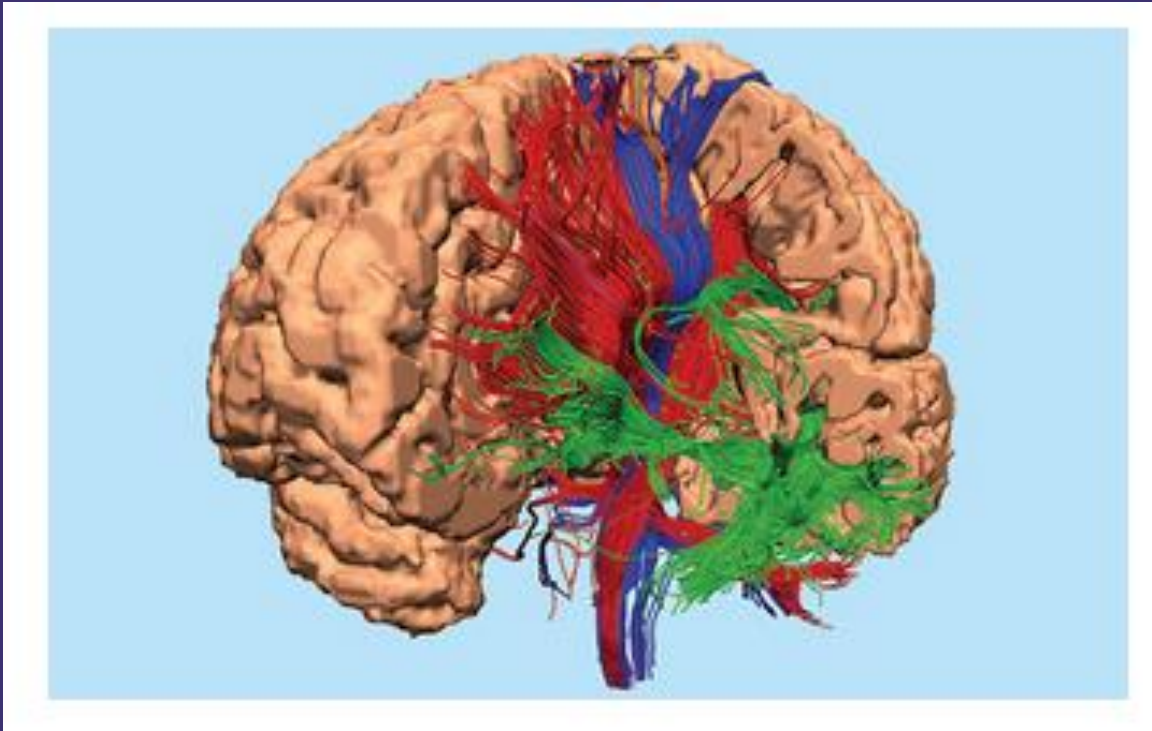
- Studied photochemical breakdown of shopping bags from Target, Walmart, CVS, and pure polyethylene.
- Found **plastics are NOT inert** in the environment and sunlight can chemically transform plastics into a diverse suite of **new compounds with unknown fates and impacts**.



Walsh *et al.*, *Envi Sci & Tech* (2021)

Ion Cyclotron Resonance User Facility





**LIFE
EXAMPLES**



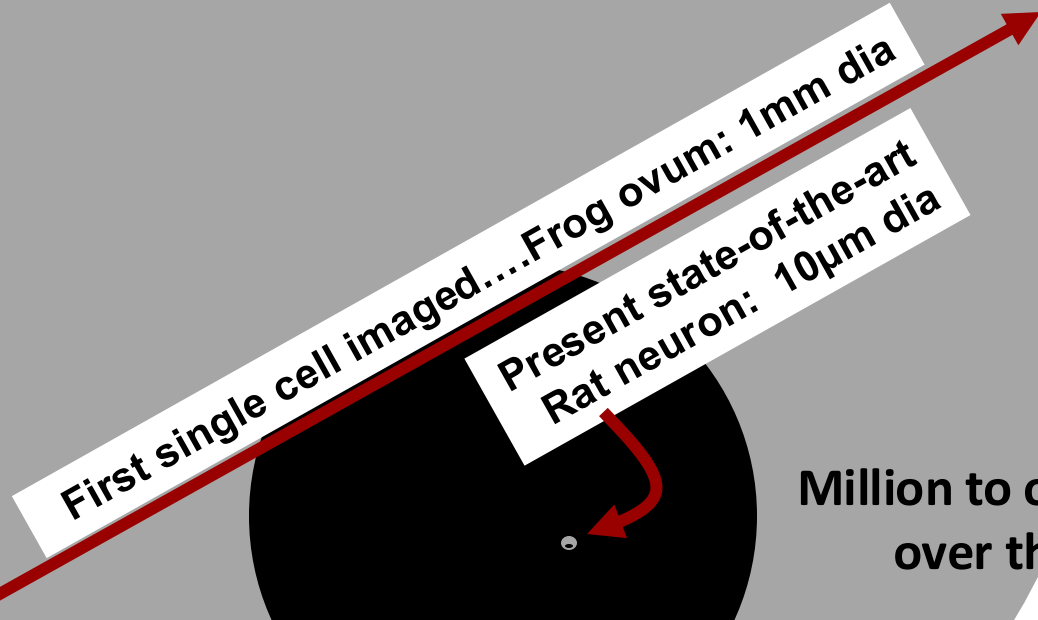
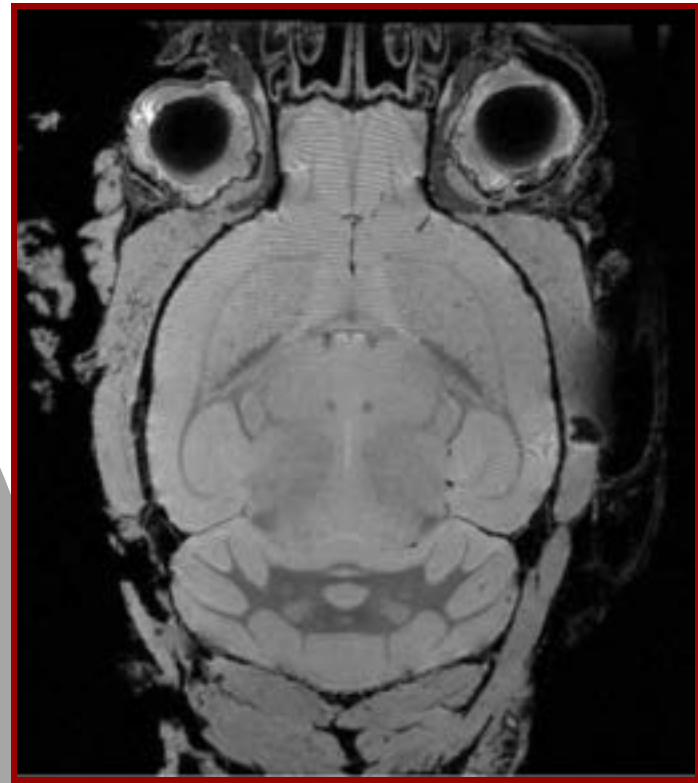
*Advanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging & Spectroscopy
(AMRIS) UF, Gainesville, and NMR FSU. Tallahassee*



Life Example I

MRI goes High-Definition

21 T on Hydrogen
(Commercial now 2 – 4 T)



Million to one decrease in voxel size
over the past 20 years

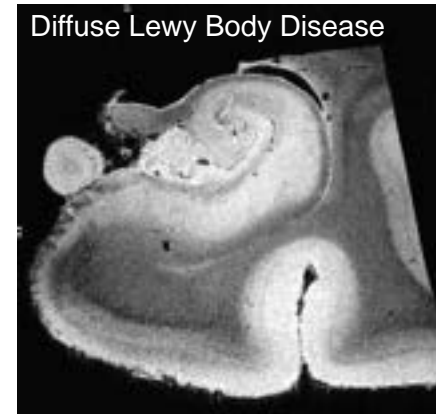
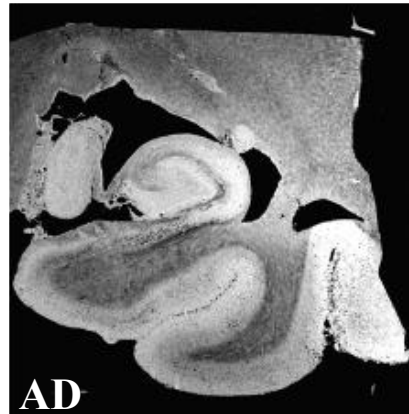
Sub-cellular structures
are now able to be imaged:
a few *microns* on a side!





Mag Lab Life Example II: High-Definition MRI

At 21 Tesla: the earliest detection of plaque amyloids, for Alzheimer's on the planet



50 μm isotropic resolution images from wildtype and diseased brains on our 900

Detecting microhemorrhages

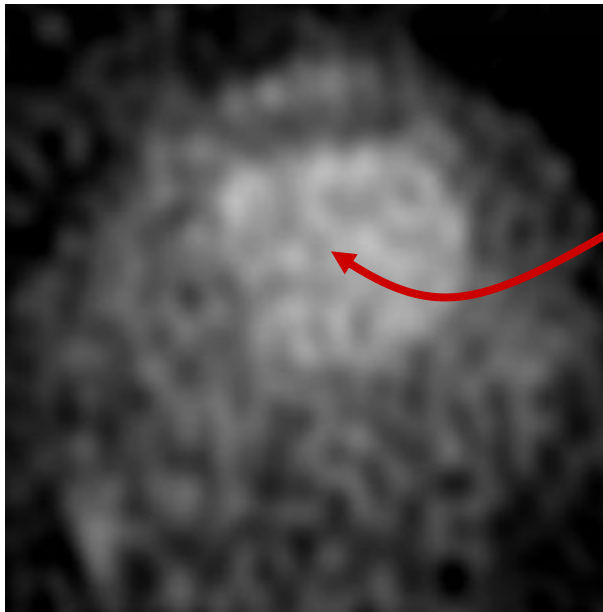


Mag Lab Life Example II: MRI Across the Periodic Table

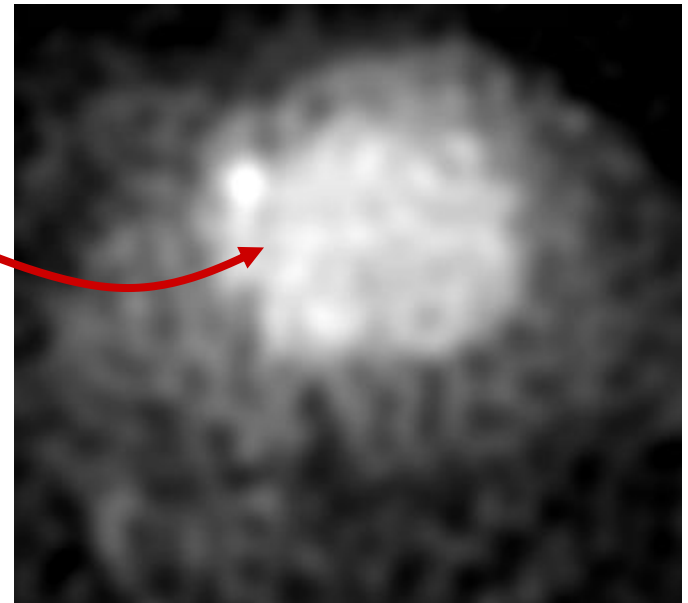
Imaging Sodium in Living Mouse Brain at $21\ T$

Before Chemotherapy

4 Days After



TUMOR

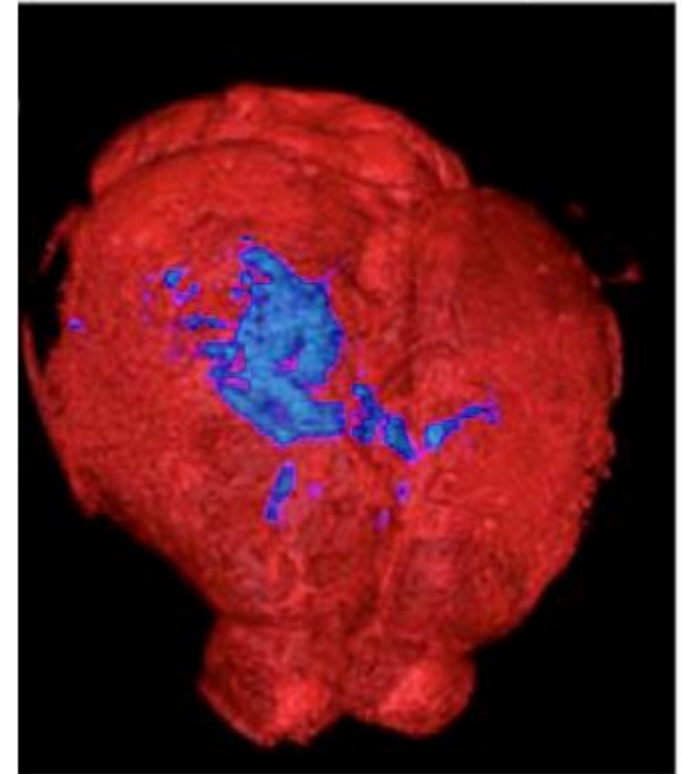
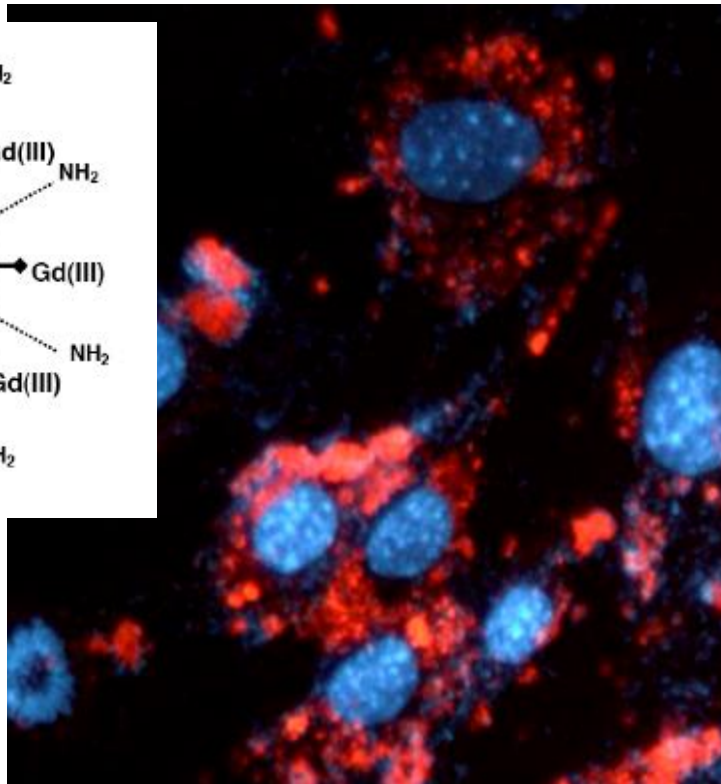
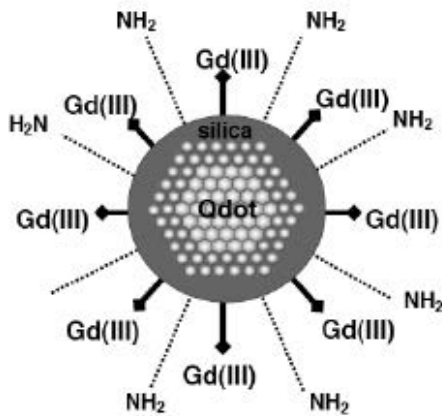


The 'lighting up' of the tumor indicates the chemotherapy may be working



Mag Lab Life Example IV: Magnetic Quantum Dots for Live Stem Cell Tracking: *In-vivo* at 17.6 T

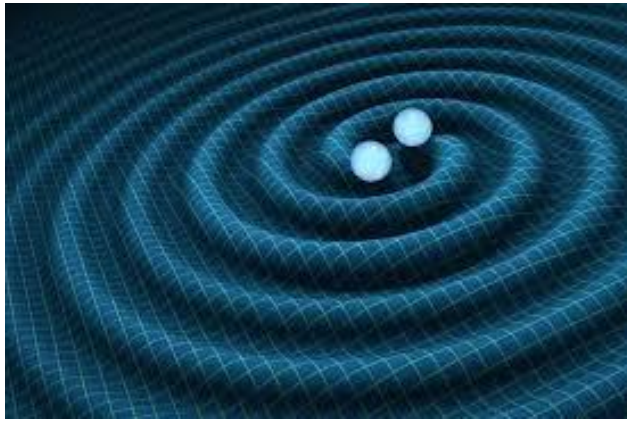
Living stem cells labeled with Gd nanoparticles tracked *in vivo* using MRI in a living mouse brain as they respond to brain damage resulting from a stroke.



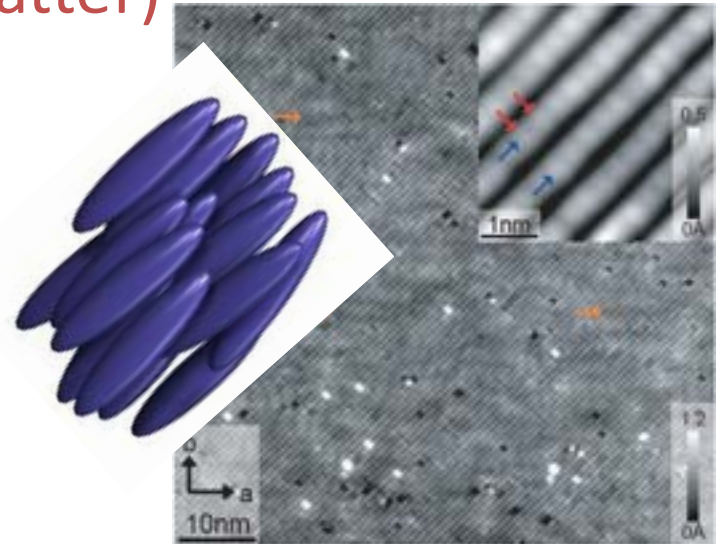
The Dark Energy of Quantum Materials

Why this title? (public engagement and my view from 35k)

Quantum Materials: *Many* unsolved questions that are no less fundamental than those in **Cosmology** (Gravity Waves to Dark Energy & Dark Matter)



Colliding Black Holes create:
Gravity waves across the universe.
 10^{26} meters - (10^{49} Watts)



Quantum Materials -
Electrons form “clumps.”
 10^{-10} meters - (10^{-21} Watts)

Difference: 10^{36} in length and (10^{70} in power)!



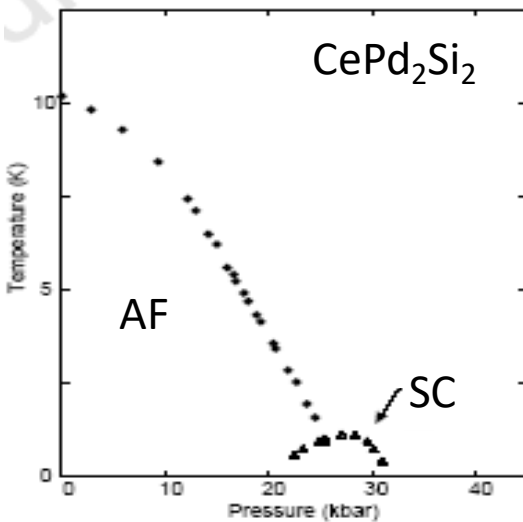
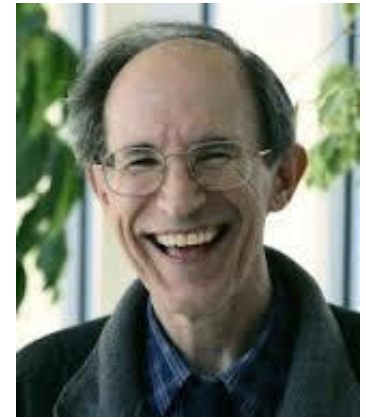


Discovery of Unconventional Superconductivity: 1979

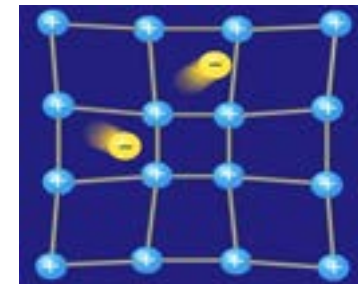
Frank Steglich in Heavy-fermions.

In Köln – nearby here!

Gil Lonzarich discovers “Domed” phase diagram with a possible magnetic quantum critical point: a signature of unconventional SC

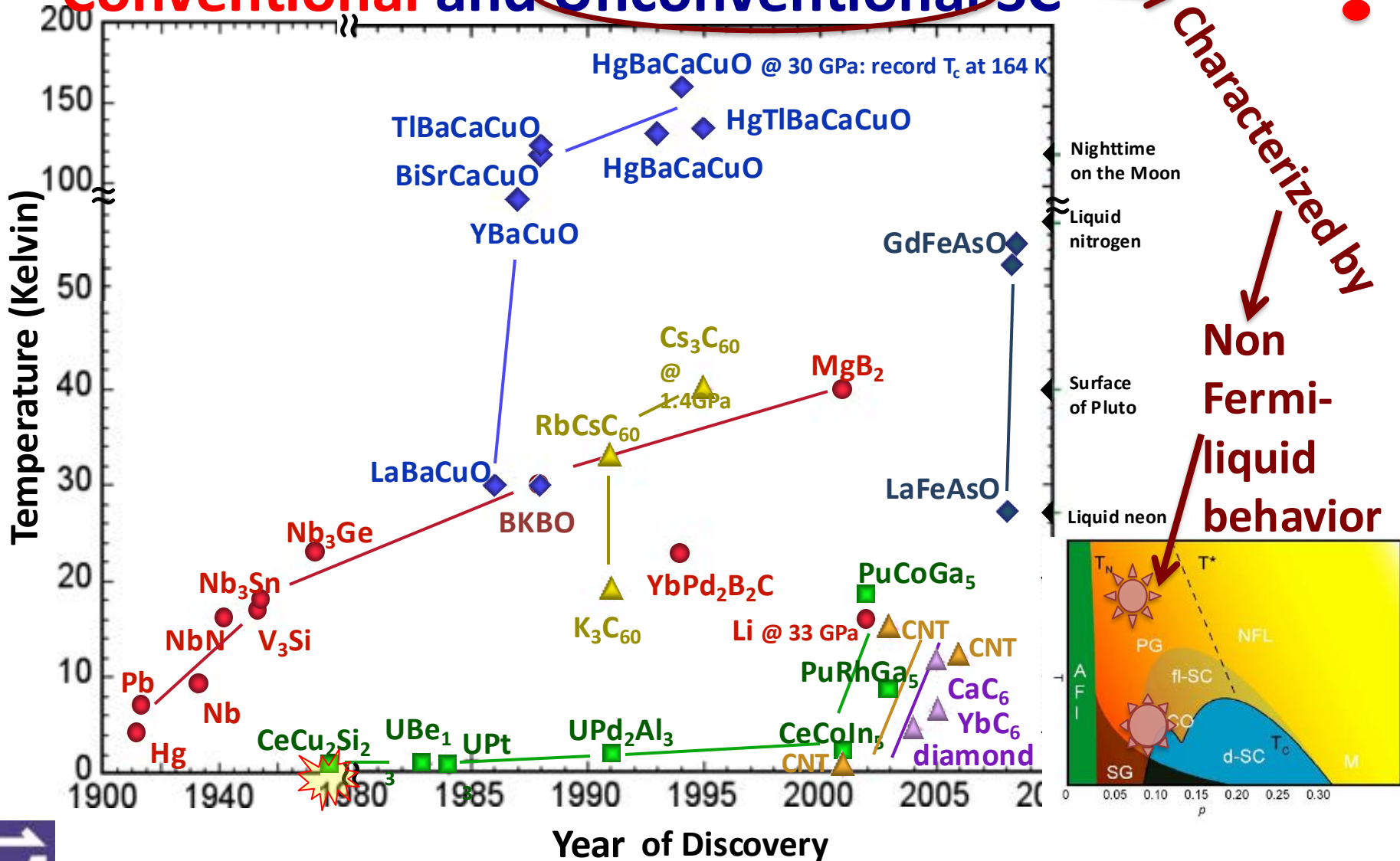


=> BCS Electron-phonon pairing cannot be entire mechanism



Superconducting T_c vs. Year of Discovery

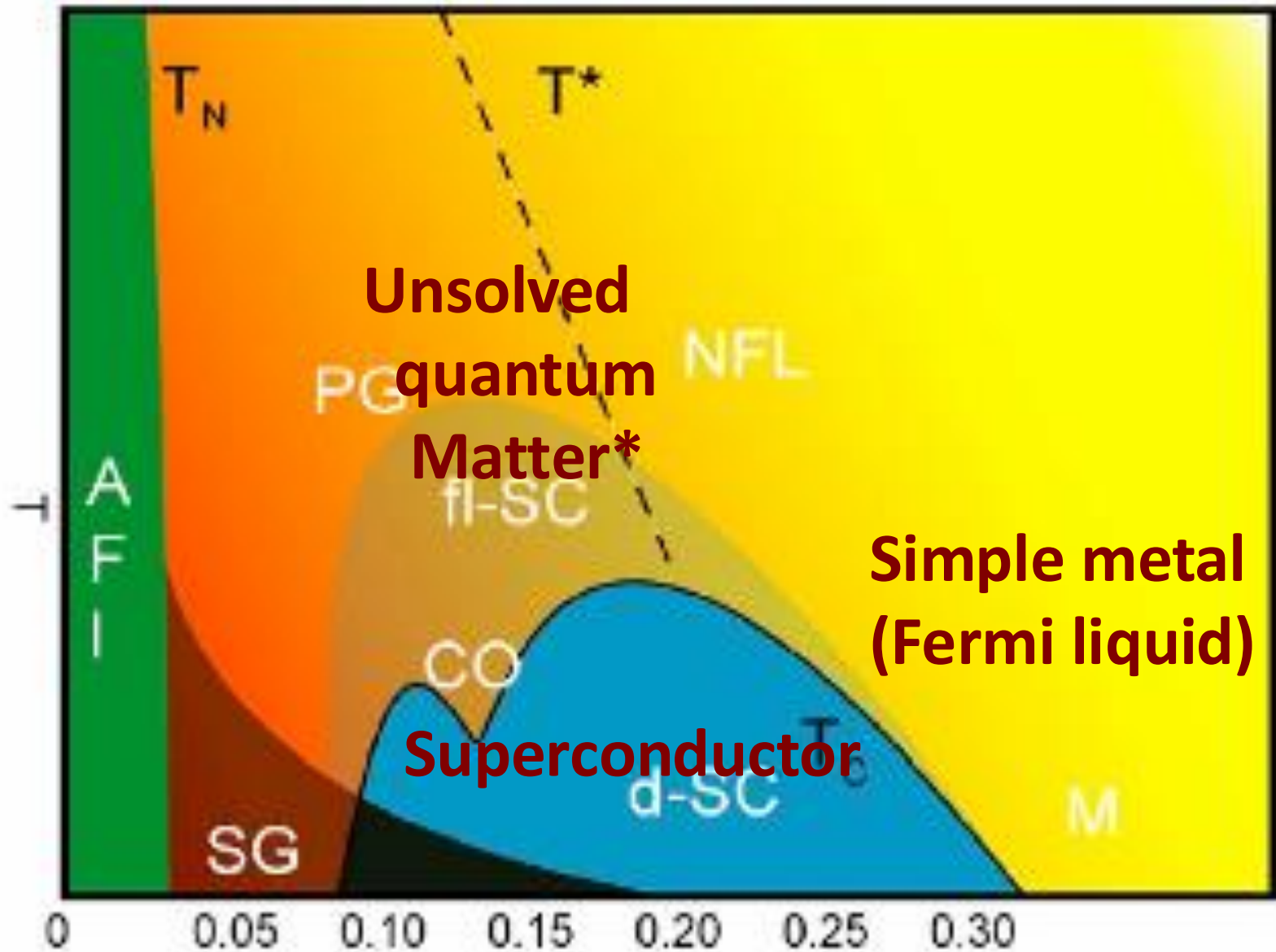
Conventional and Unconventional SC



*Non-Fermi Liquid / not a simple metal



Canonical Domed Phase Diagram

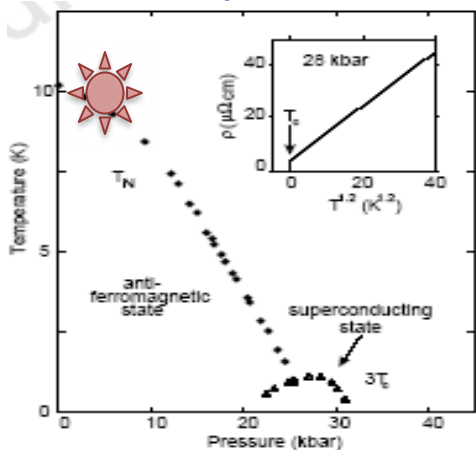


*Correlated Electrons / Non-Fermi Liquid / not a simple metal

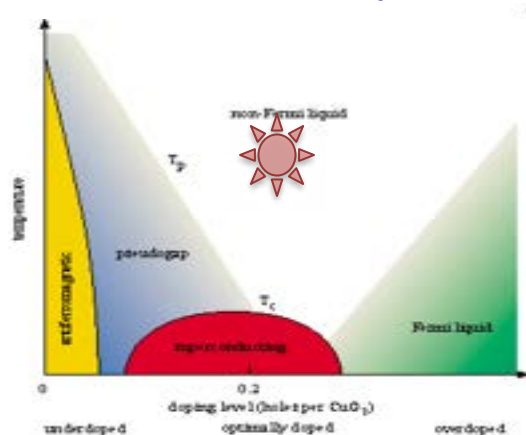


Ubiquitous Phase diagram: At least 50 families of Unconventional SCs

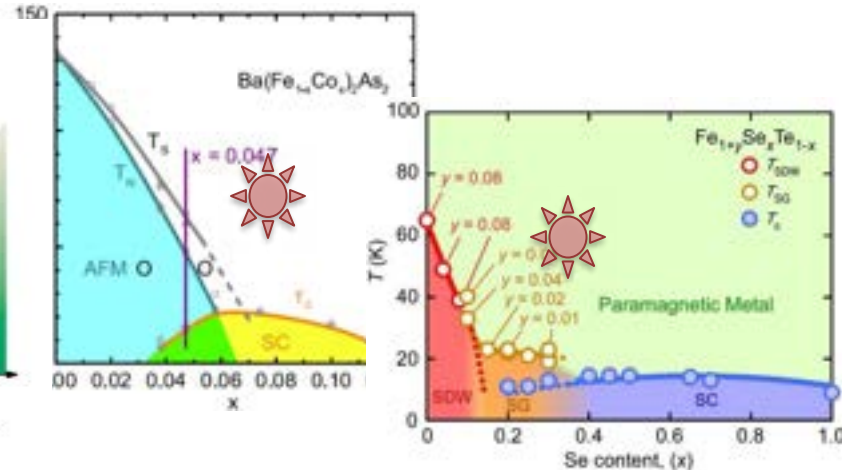
Heavy Fermions



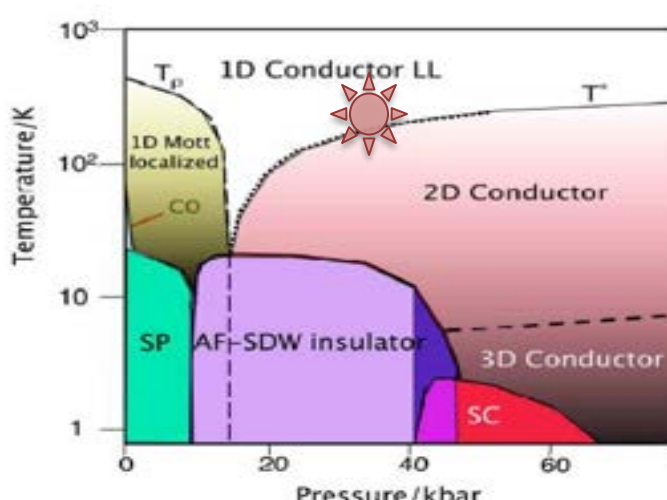
Cuprates



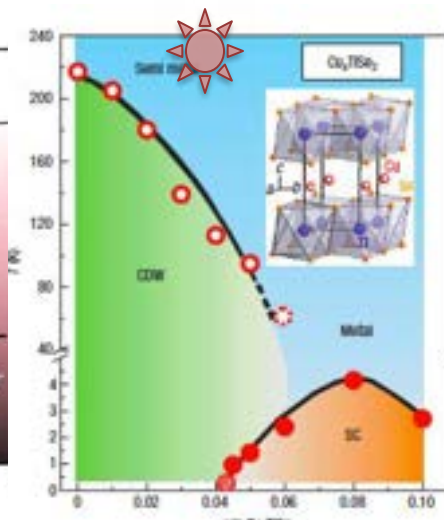
Fe-Based



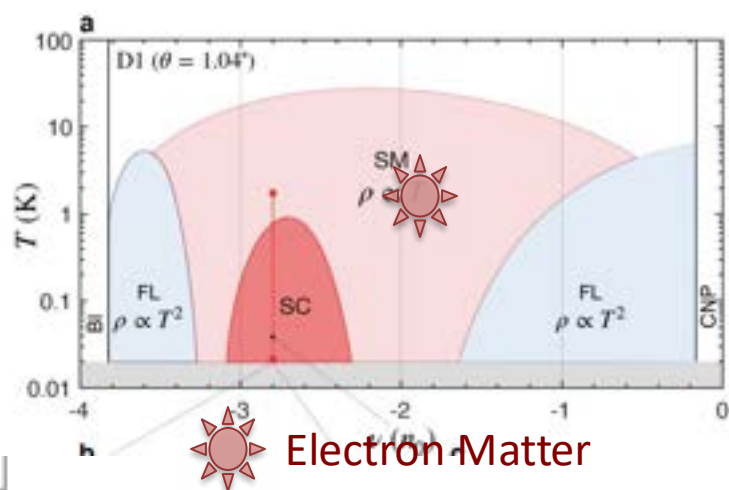
Organics



Di-chalcogenides

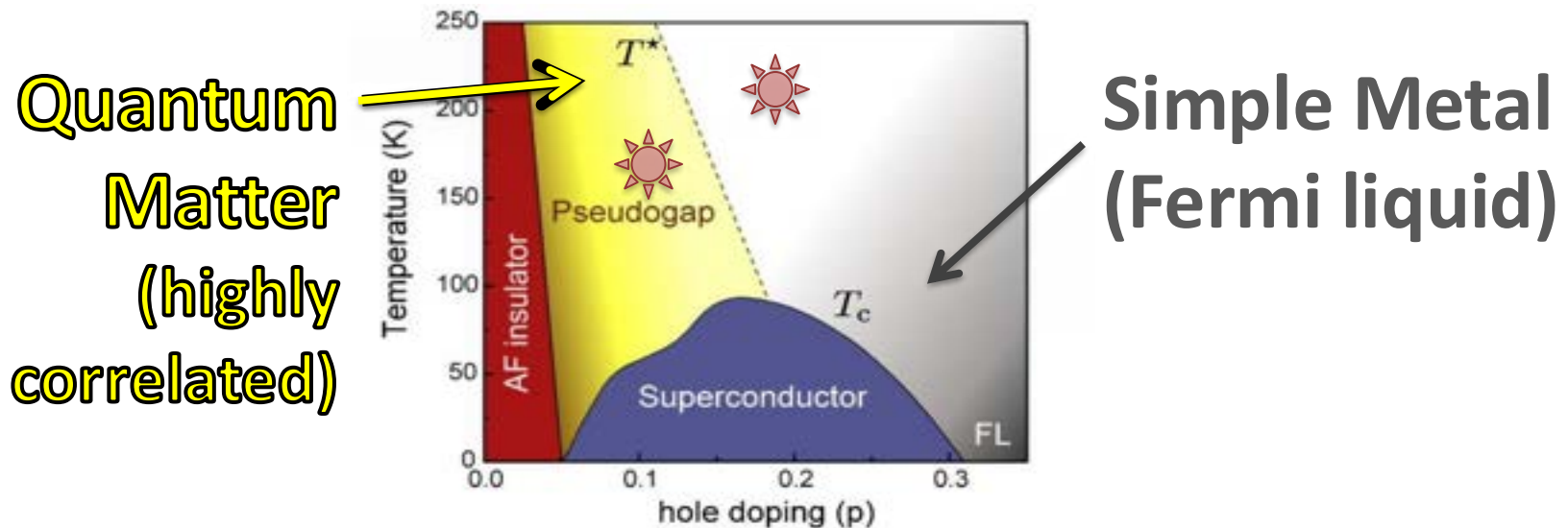


Twisted bilayer graphene



Electron-Matter

Intriguing Point About The Dome



1. ~ All High- T_c SCs are Unconventional
 2. ~ All Unconventional SCs have Quantum Matter
 3. Quantum Matter Suppresses T_c
 4. But you don't get HTS without it
- => Some kind of delicate balance!***

So I study quantum matter...



Some Examples of Electron Matter:

Non-Fermi Liquid (NFL) Behavior

C4 symmetry breaking; static or fluctuating:

Electronic Nematicity

Heavy Electrons →

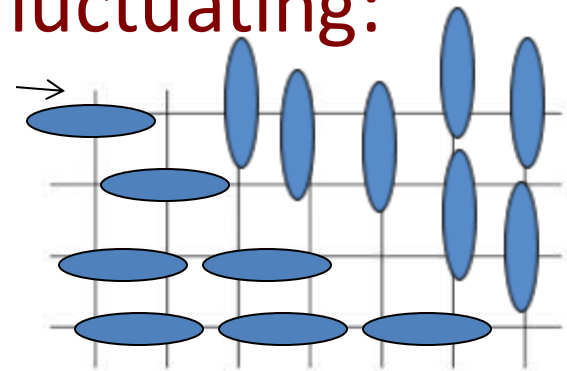
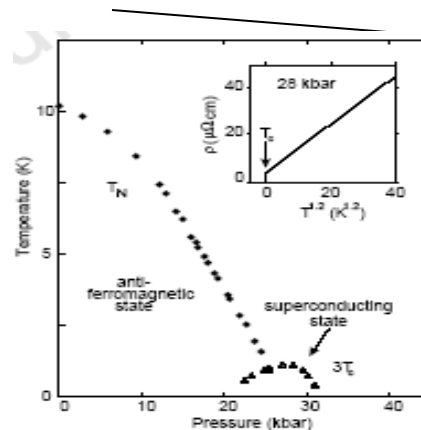
Stripes

CDWs in Cuprates

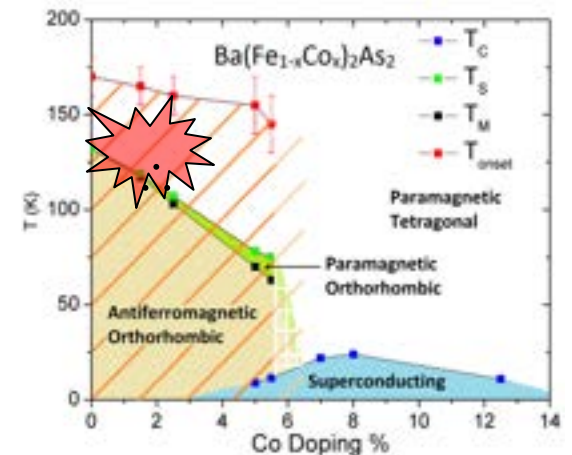
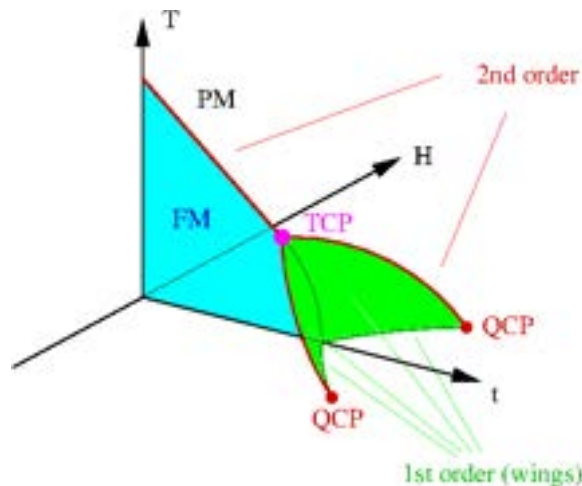
Pseudogap in Cuprates

T-dep CDW's in TM-oxides

Quantum critical fluctuations



C2 el's
C4
lattice



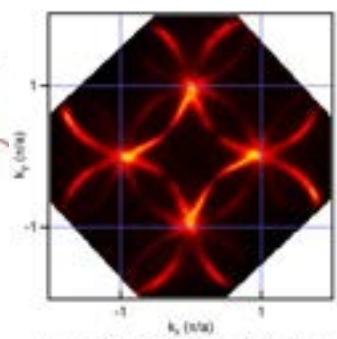
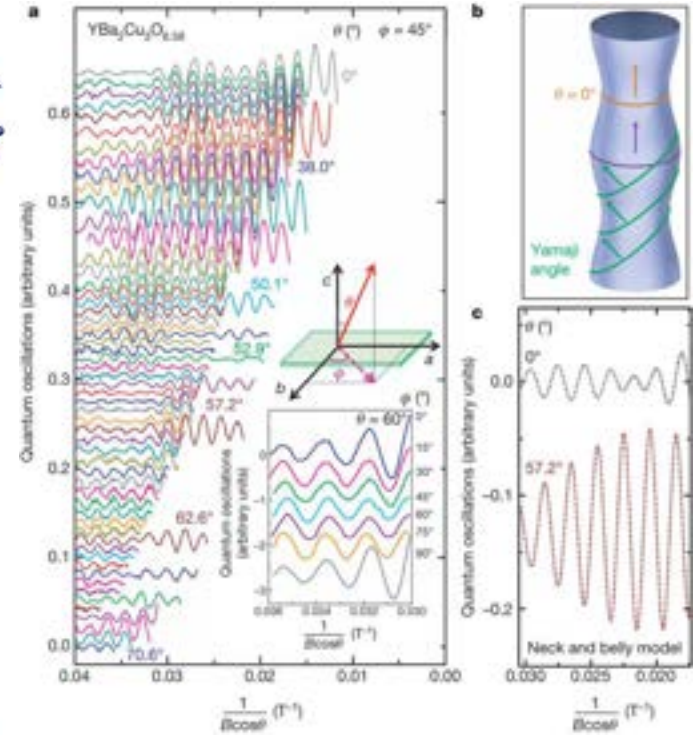
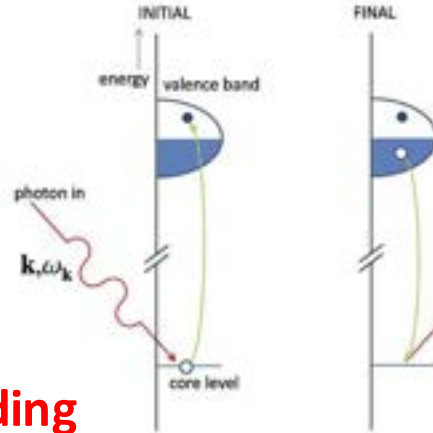
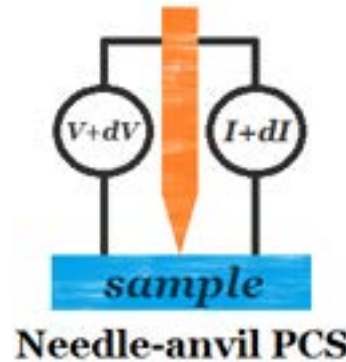
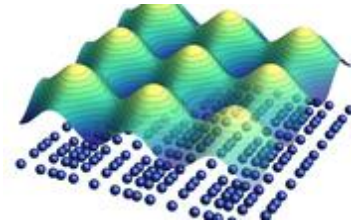
Ubiquitous Phase Diagram



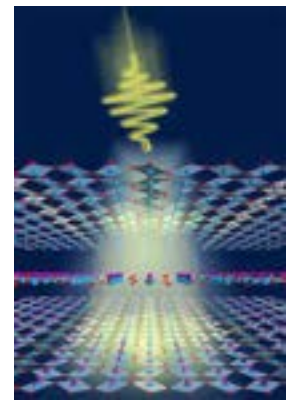
MANY techniques have been developed to study quantum matter, including:

- STM
- ARPES (+spin, THz...)
- RIXS
- Quantum Oscillations
- Terahertz
- New ultra-sensitive transport, optical...
- In High Mag Fields
- Point Contact
- Planar Tunneling
- And a lot more...

Combinng all these new
Measurement techniques
 + Growth
 + Computation
 = Knowledge & understanding



Fermi surface of a lead-doped sample of the cuprate superconductor Bi2201, measured by ARPES at the Advanced Light Source, Mainz Beamline (Beamline 4.3.3).



Unsolved Quantum Matter

Solved:

- **Fermi Liquids (i.e., simple metal) :**
General electronic structure calculations work well (from crystal components and structure)
- **Superconductors** (one of 3 solved quantum materials): All have Cooper pairs, so Bogoliubov-de Gennes equations (BdG) work well.

General definitions for Unsolved QM:

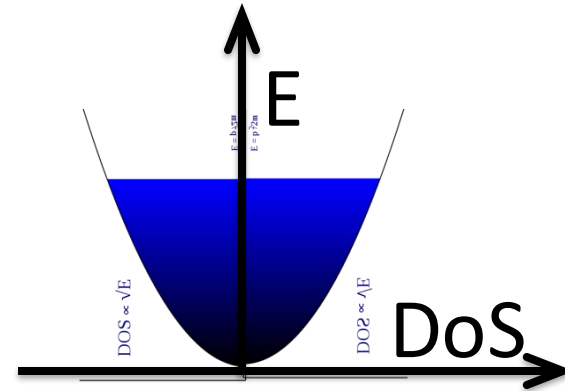
- **Theory:** The electronic properties **cannot** be explained by the crystal structure and atoms
- **Experiment:** The electron-electron interaction is stronger than the electron-lattice interaction: Electron fluid has a lower symmetry than underlying lattice.



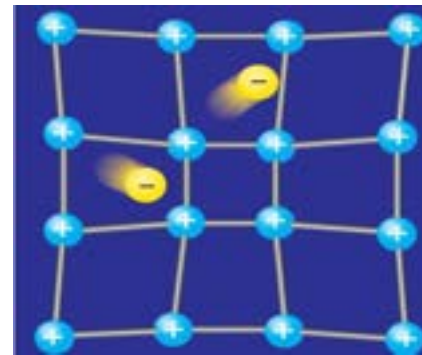
Conventional Superconductors

T_c typically ≤ 40 K (at easily attainable pressures)

High Temp: Fermi Liquid



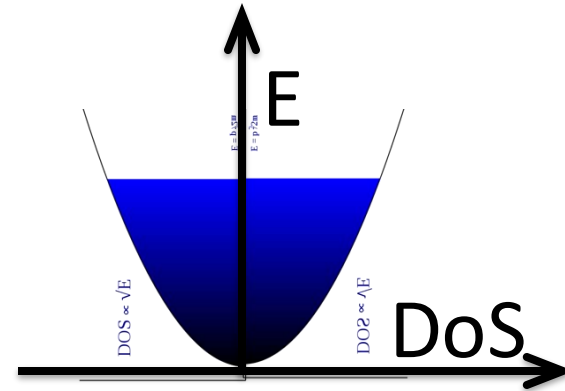
Low Temp: Superconducting
Cooper pairs



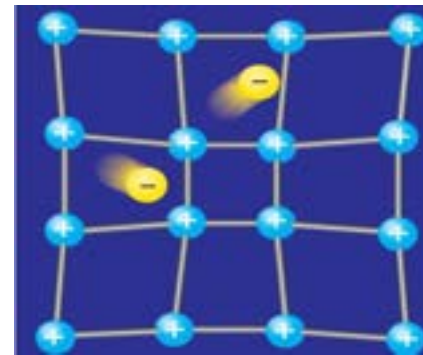
Conventional Superconductors

Tc typically ≤ 40 K (at easily attainable pressures)

High Temp: Fermi Liquid
SOLVED !!!

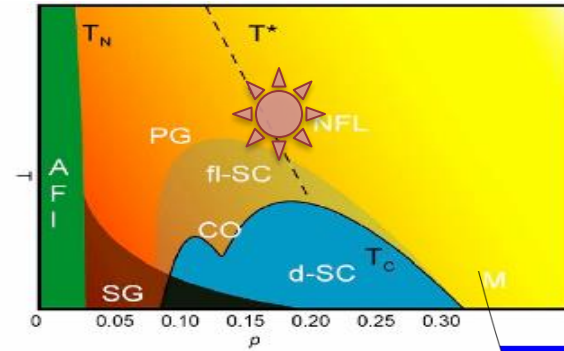


Low Temp: Superconducting
Cooper pairs
SOLVED !!!

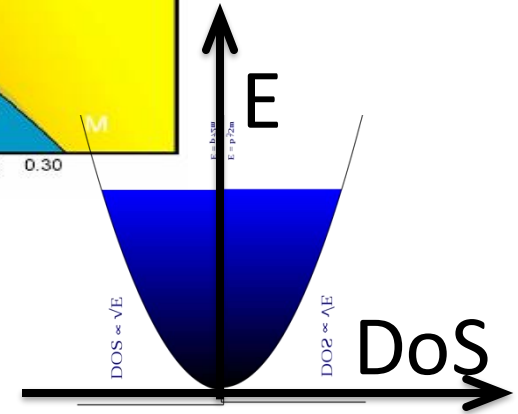


Unconventional Superconductors

$T_c \leq 165$ K
 “Domed”
 phase diagram



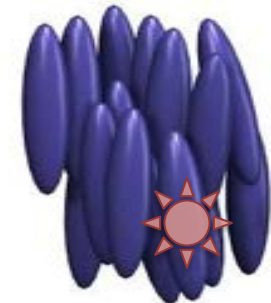
Above T_c: FAR RIGHT side of phase diag: Simple metal



Below T_c: Cooper pairs

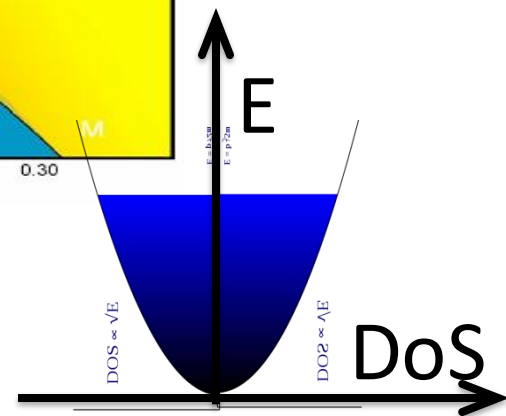
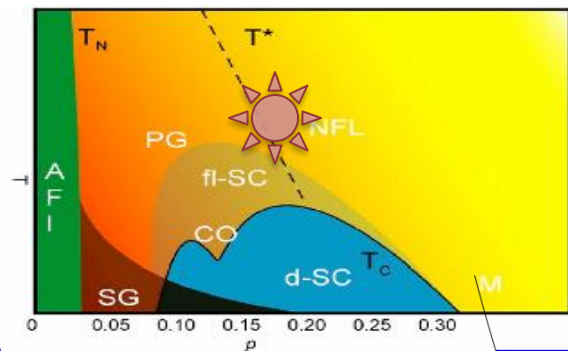


Above T_c: Quantum Matter



Unconventional Superconductors

$T_c \leq 165$ K
 “Domed”
 phase diagram



Above T_c :

FAR RIGHT side of phase diag: Simple metal

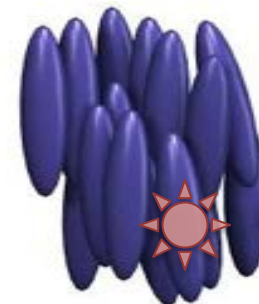
Below T_c :

Cooper pairs

Above T_c :

Most of rest of phase diag: Quantum Matter

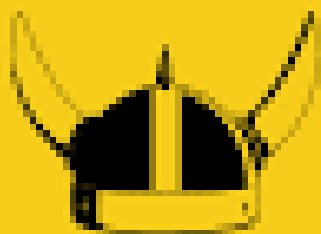
SOLVED!!!
CAN MODEL!!!
UNSOLVED!!!



CAUTION

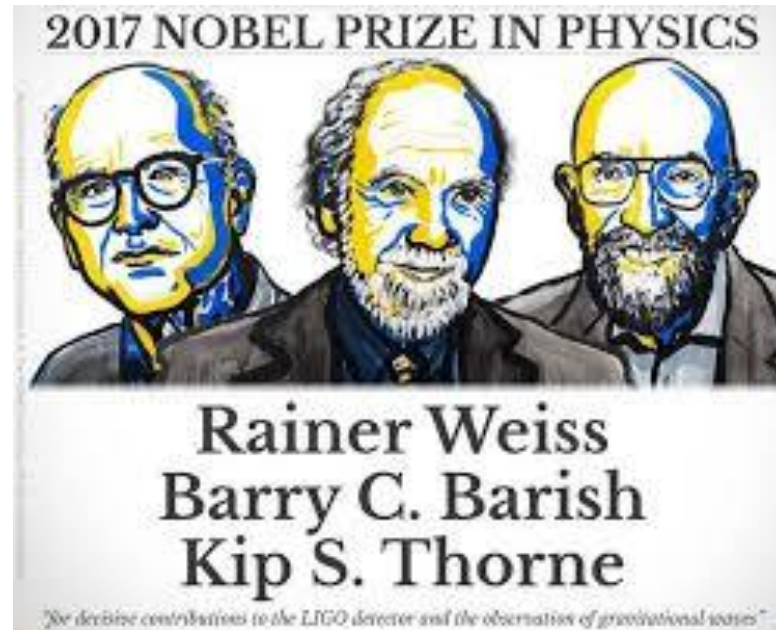
ANALOGIES AHEAD

PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR MUST BE WORN IN THIS AREA



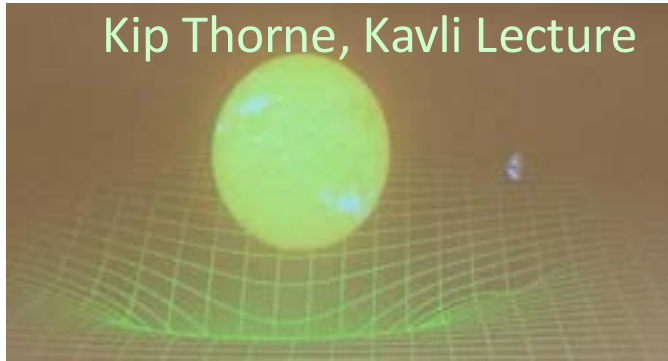
Recent Inspiration: Gravity

Kip Thorne, Kavli Lecture 2016



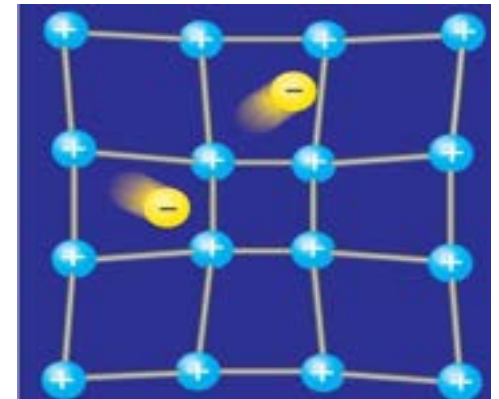
Gravity

Quantum Matter



Einstein

BCS

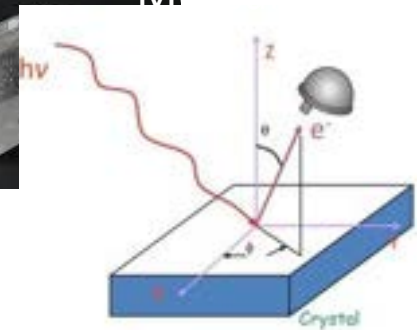


The Gravity Wave Detector: LIGO



Energy was more than the combined power of all light radiated by all the stars in the observable universe!

Many Quantum Matter Detectors



E-DMFT + GW P. Sun and G. Kotliar Phys. Rev. B 2002

$$\Phi^{E-DMFT+GW}[G, D] = \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \sum_i \Phi[G_i, D_i]$$

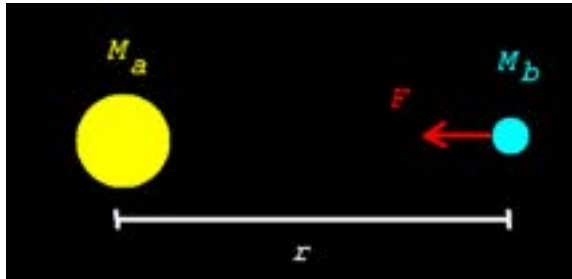
$$\Sigma_{in}(G, D) = \frac{\partial \Phi(G, D)}{\partial G_{in}} = \lambda_{in} \Sigma^{E-DMFT}(G, D) + (1 - \lambda_{in}) \Sigma_{in}^{GW}(G, D)$$

$$\Pi_{in}(G, D) = \frac{\partial \Phi(G, D)}{\partial D_{in}} = \lambda_{in} \Pi^{E-DMFT}(G, D) + (1 - \lambda_{in}) \Pi_{in}^{GW}(G, D)$$

OUTSIDE



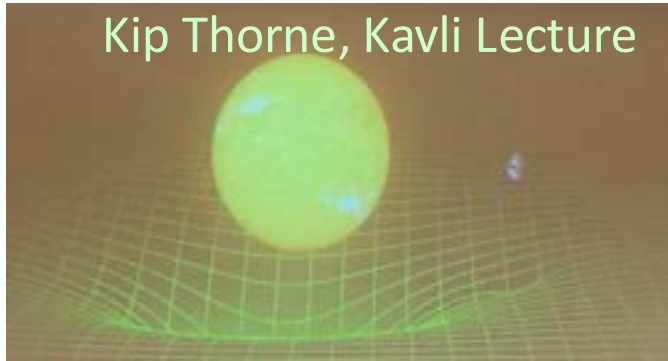
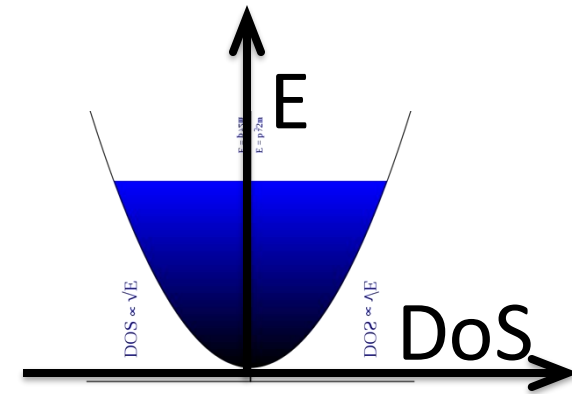
Gravity



Newton

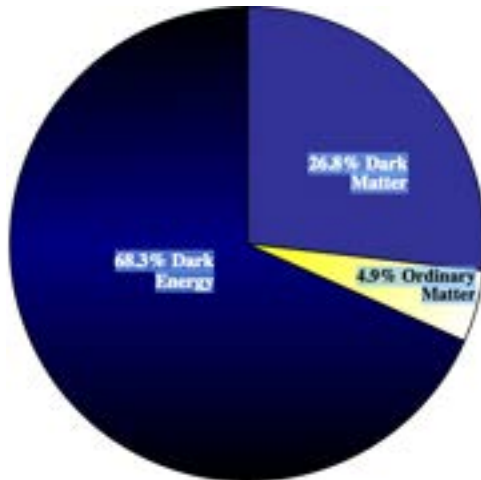
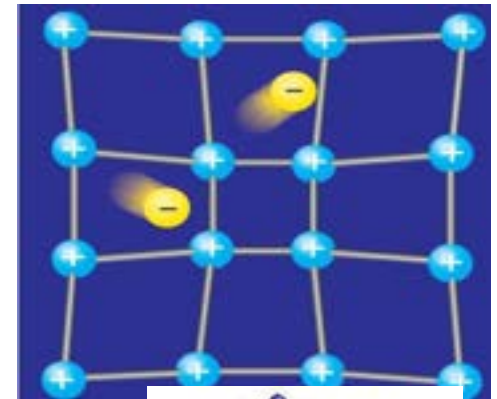
Quantum Matter

Fermi



Einstein

BCS



Dark Energy

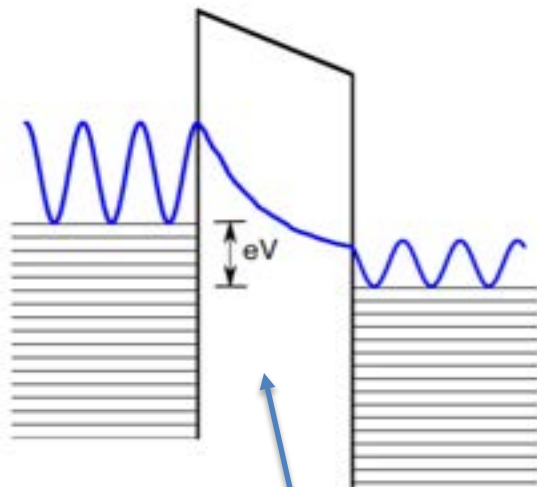
Quantum Matter



Two Great Unsolved Problems in Physics

PROGRESS	Gravity	Quantum Matter	PROGRESS
Forces between objects derived from mass and positions	Newtonian -Classical	Simple metals	Properties derived from crystal atoms and positions
Masses create distortions in background (space-time continuum)	Einsteinian -General Relativity	BCS SC -One Electron Matter solved!	Electrons create distortions in background (crystal lattice)
UNSOLVED: May show how stars form...etc.	Dark Energy and Dark Matter	Electron Matter (correlations)	UNSOLVED: All unconv SCs have them

Electron Tunneling



Classically Forbidden
Region

Fermi's Golden Rule

$$\Gamma_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left| \langle f | H' | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho$$

DoS or $N(E)$



Harrison's theorem (1961)

Let's discuss during the week!

Planar tunneling conductance for small bias:

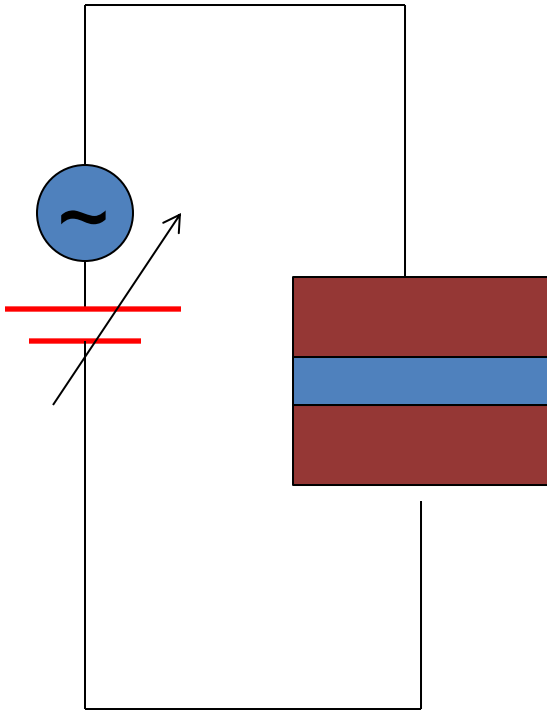
$$\frac{dI}{dV} \propto \int dk v_k \text{Im} G(k, eV)$$

For simple metals (weak correlations)

$$v_k = \frac{d\varepsilon_k}{dk}, \quad \text{Im} G(k, eV) = \delta(\varepsilon_k - eV)$$

$$\frac{dI}{dV} = \text{const.}$$

$\text{Im}G(k, eV)$ = the imaginary part of the Green's function:
The **Spectral function**

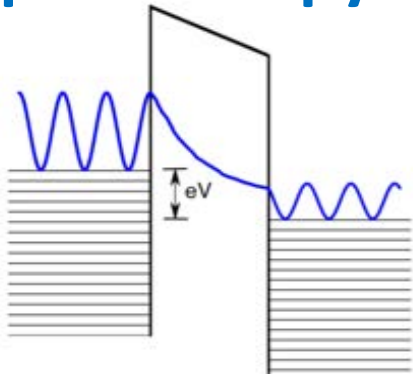


Therefore, above T_c , planar tunneling gives ohm's law: flat, featureless conductance.

Why do we see the superconducting tunneling detect the DoS?



These two slides are on how Planar Tunneling Spectroscopy reveals non-Fermi liquid behavior



Fermi's Golden Rule

$$\Gamma_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left| \langle f | H' | i \rangle \right|^2 \rho$$

Tunneling current can be derived as:

$$\mathbf{J} = -\frac{2\pi e\tau}{\hbar} \sum_{i,f} \int_{\text{BZ}} \frac{d\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^D} |\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_f| (f_i(\mathbf{k}) - f_f(\mathbf{k})) |H'_{if}|^2 \delta(E_f(\mathbf{k}) - E_i(\mathbf{k}) - \hbar\omega),$$

Fermi velocity Density of states

$v_F \sim dE/dk$ and $N(E) \sim dk/dE$: they divide out for a FL!

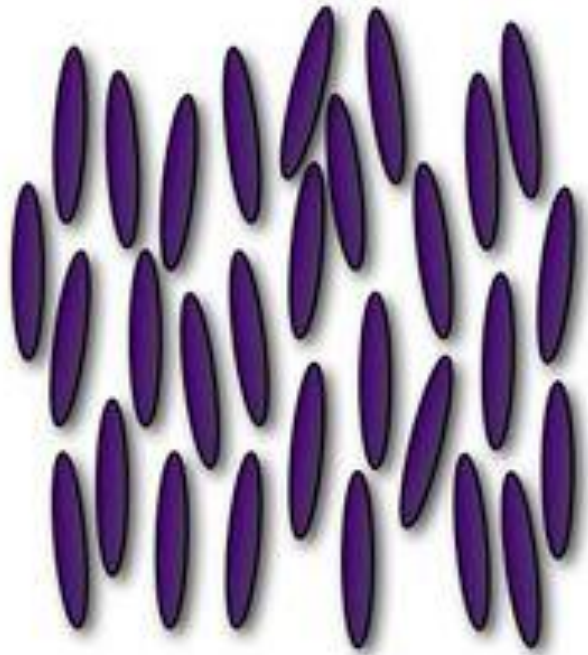
Q: Why do we see the SC gap, electronic nematicity, Kondo effects....?

A: They are not Fermi Liquids!

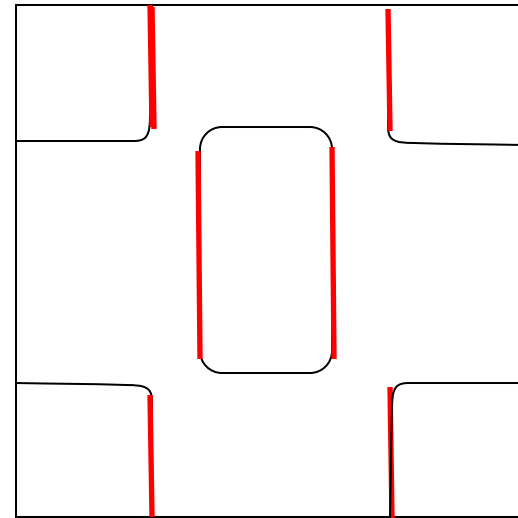
Let's discuss during the week!



Electronic Nematic Phase (NFL)



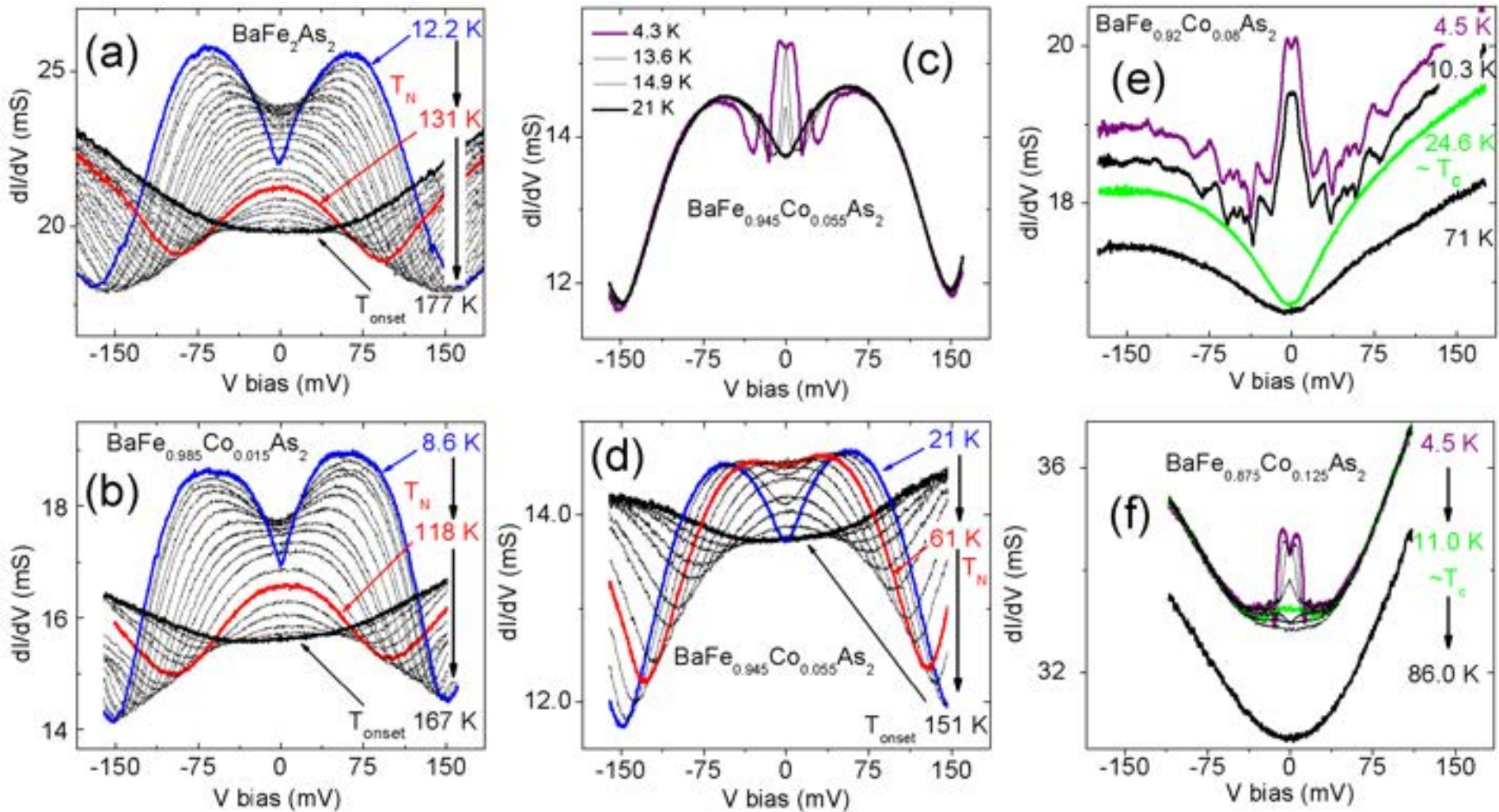
**Nematic
phase in
liquid crystal**



**Electronic nematic phase:
Fermi Surface distortion
by orbital ordering**



Summary PCS raw data $\text{Ba}(\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x)_2\text{As}_2$



AF

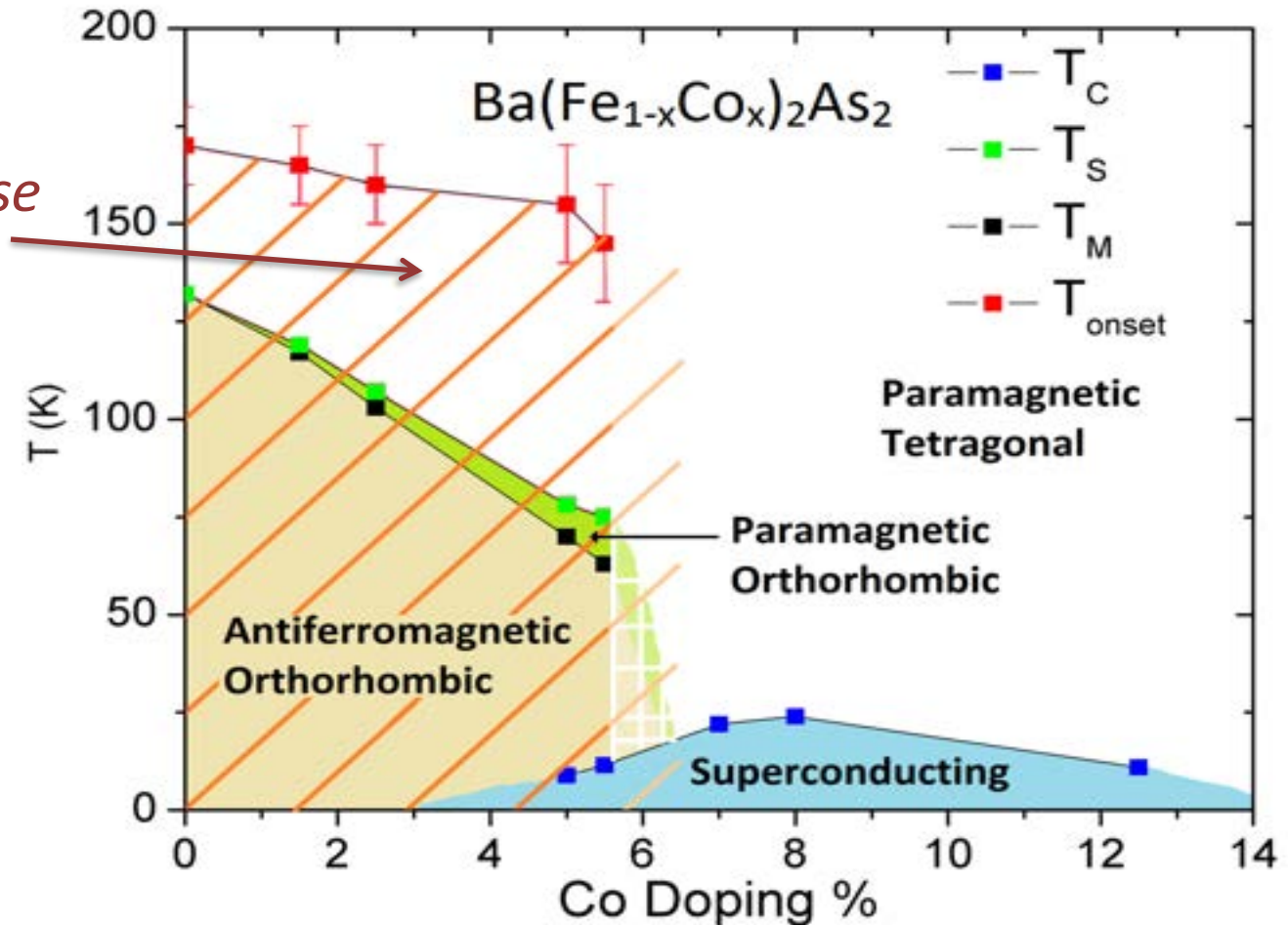
SC+AF

SC

Another example of NFL being detected

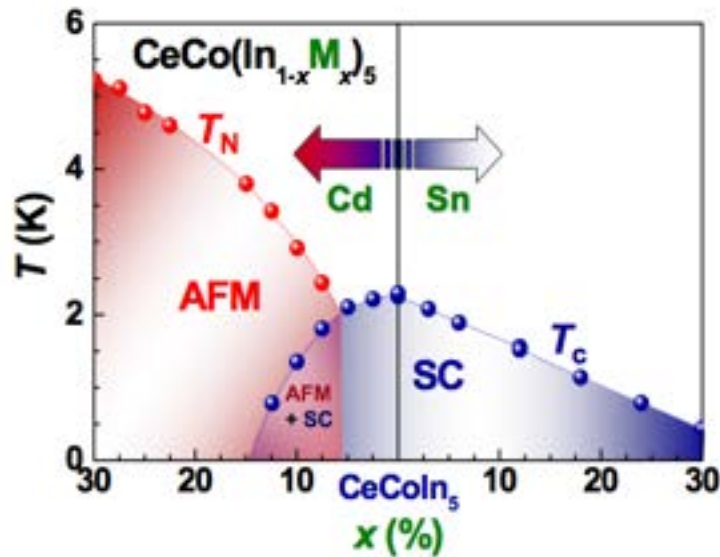
*Electronic
Nematic Phase*

H. Z. Arham et al.



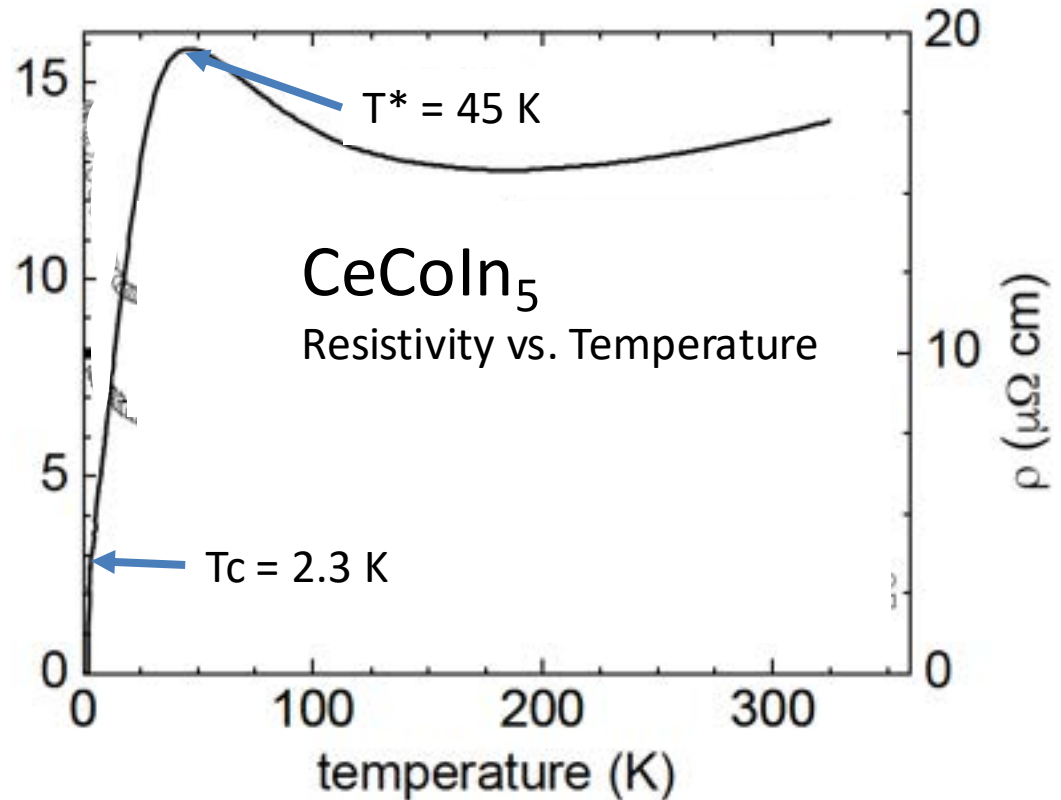
CeCoIn₅ Introduction and Motivation

Heavy Fermion Superconductivity and Non-Fermi Liquid behavior
High $T_c = 2.3$ K (for a heavy fermion superconductor)



Domed Phase Diagram
Looks like
unconventional
superconductivity

C. Petrovic et al., (2001)

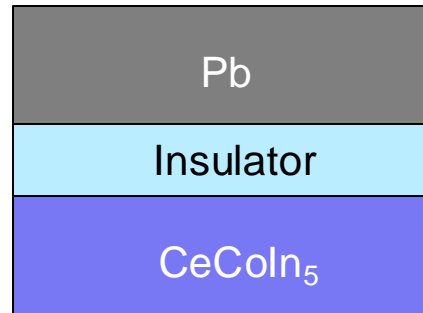
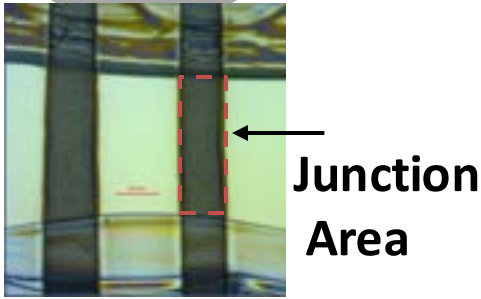
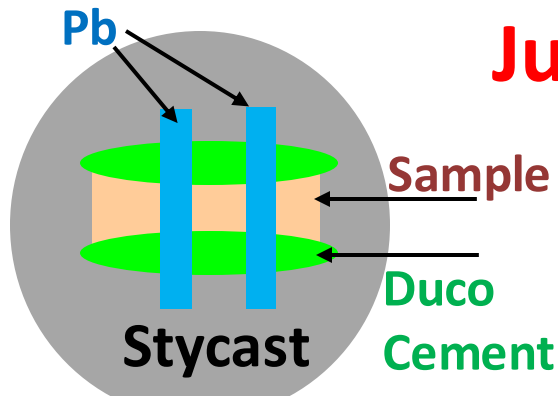


Non-Fermi liquid resistivity
Phase diagram: Unconventional SC



Junction Fabrication and Diagnostics

CeCoIn₅ / AlO_x / Pb (SIS Junctions)



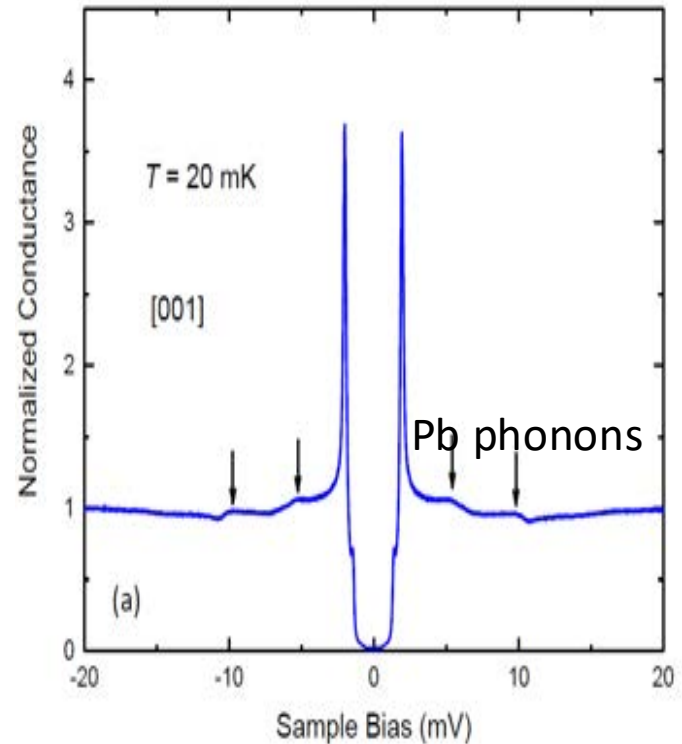
- Polish sample surface
- Deposit $\sim 20 \text{ \AA}$ Al
- Plasma Oxidize (5 W)
- Insulate edges w/ Duco
- Deposit 2500 \AA Pb

$$R_j = 20 - 100 \Omega$$

$$R_j \cdot A \approx 10 - 20 \Omega \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Area} = \sim 200 \times 400 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\text{Roughness: } 1 - 1.5 \text{ nm (AFM)}$$

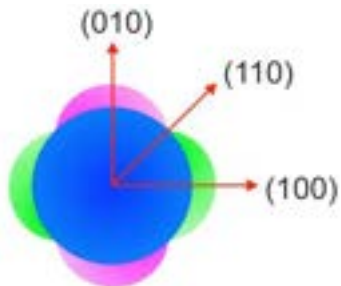


Junction quality determined by

- Pb tunneling density of states
- Junction reproducibility



CeCoIn₅ DoS along major crystallographic directions



H = 0.2 T applied field => Pb normal
T = 20 mK

(001) and (100): Sharp coherence peaks
 $\Delta = 0.6$ meV at $T = 0.4$ K.

(110) Split ZBCP: Andreev Bound States???
 Masked due to broad peak from Kondo resonance.

=> **More spectroscopic proof of $d_{x^2-y^2}$ symmetry**

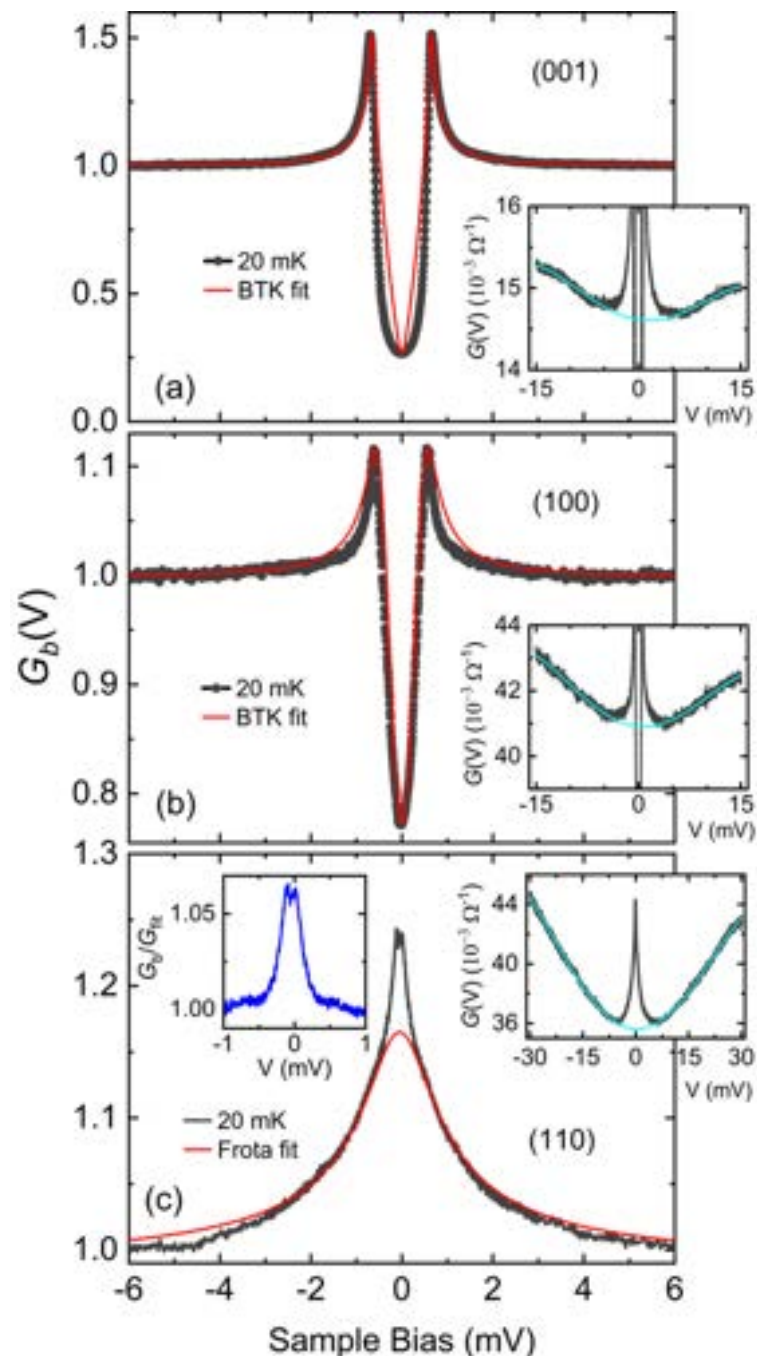
d-wave BTK fit:

Delta - Gamma - Z

(001): 0.66 meV - 0.42 meV - 2.28

(100): 0.54 meV - 0.198 meV 1.21

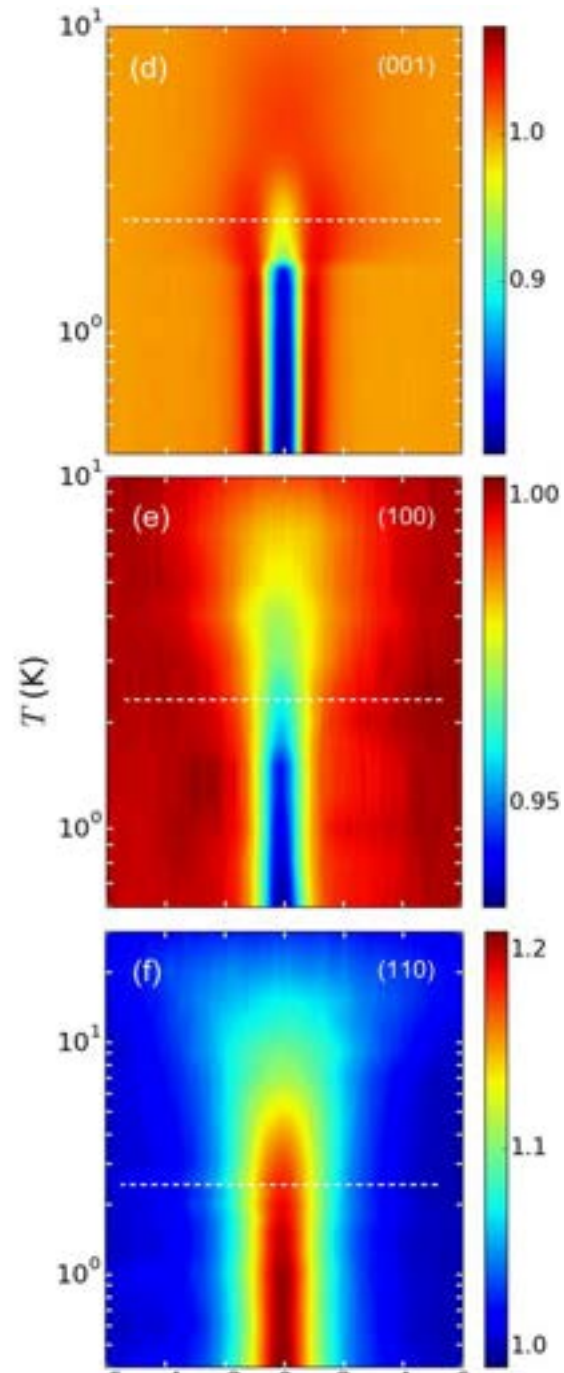
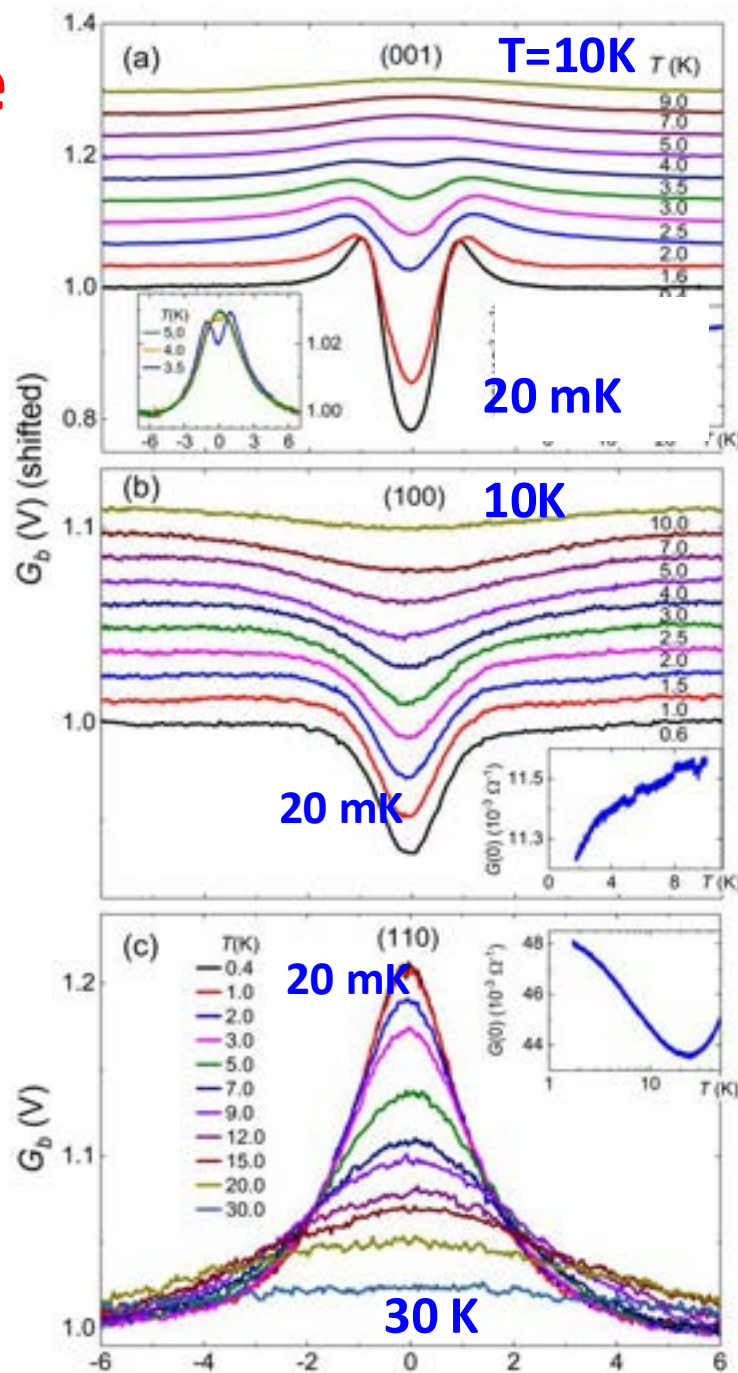
Roundness in (001) explained by tunneling cone effect.



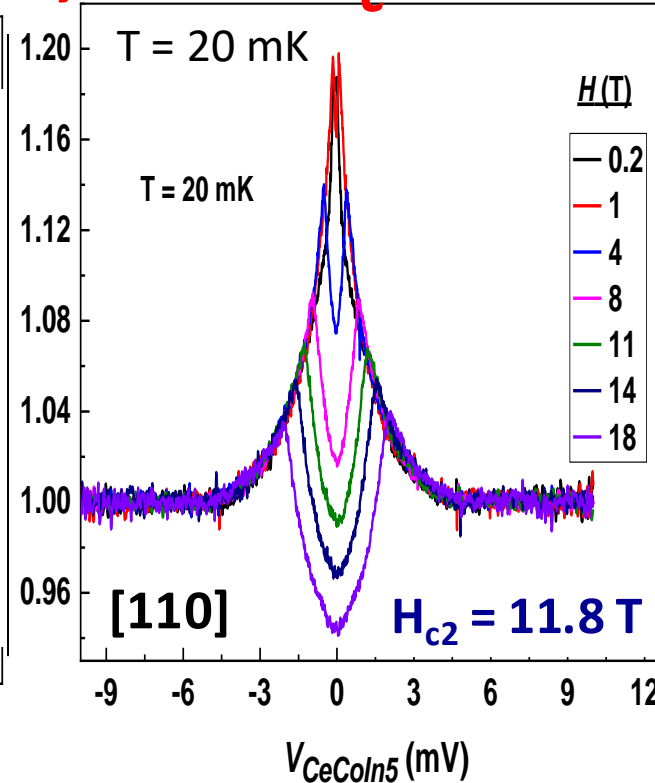
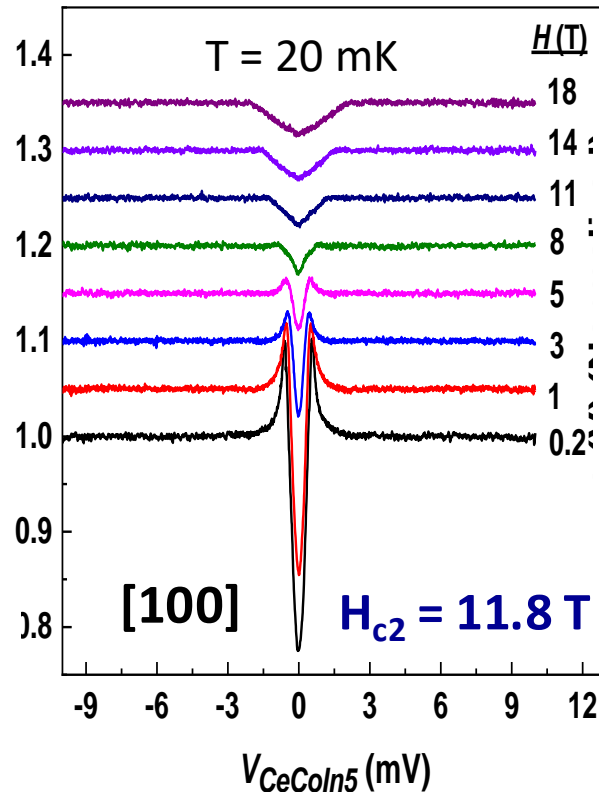
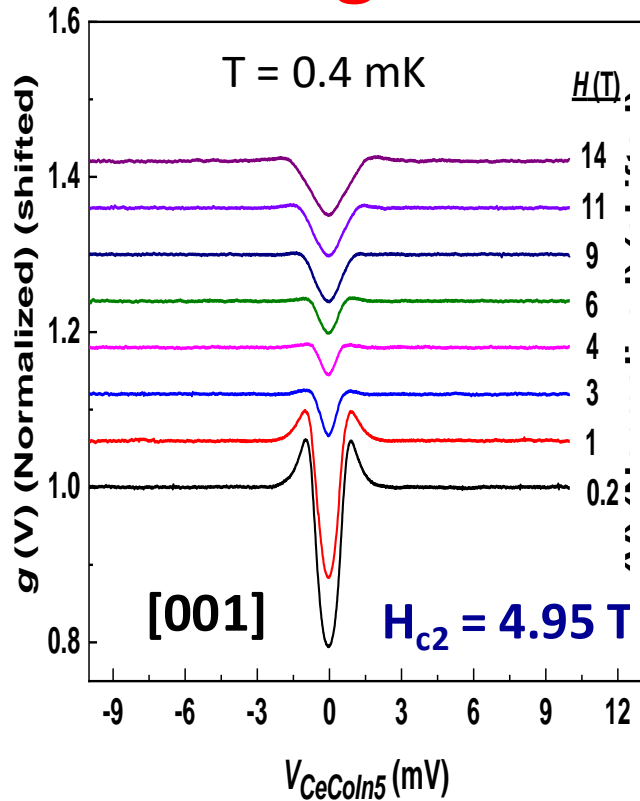
T-Dependence of Junctions

$H = 0.2$ T applied field to drive the Pb normal

Note excess conductance above T_c



Magnetic Evolution: $T = 20\text{mK}$; $T \ll T_c$



[001] & [100]: Coherence peaks move inward, evolving into another gap-like feature splitting

All splitting persist to highest measured field of 18 T; well above H_{c2}

[110]: ZBCP decreases, then splits w/ increasing field (Effects start at lower field due to intrinsic pair breaking in this direction.)



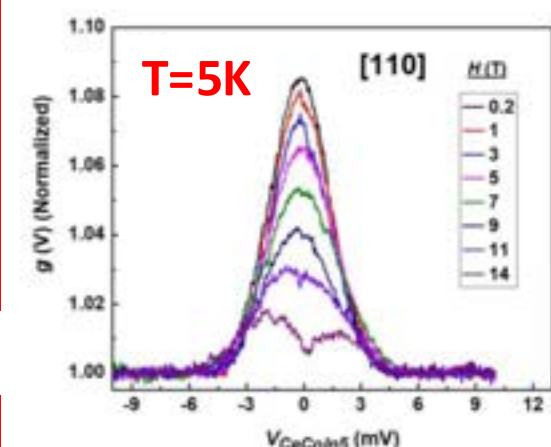
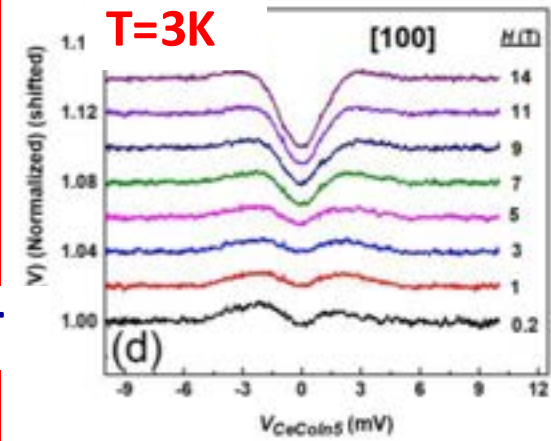
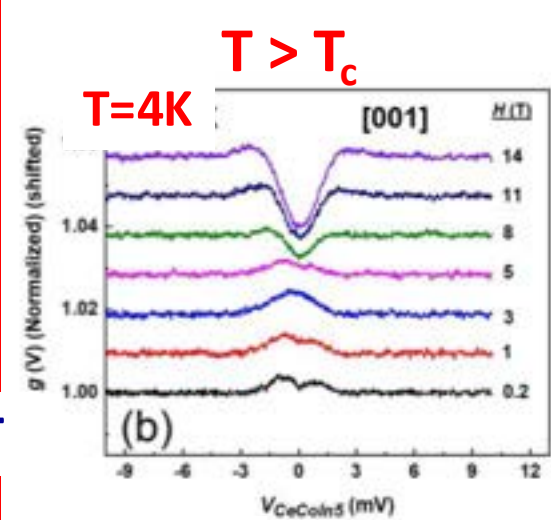
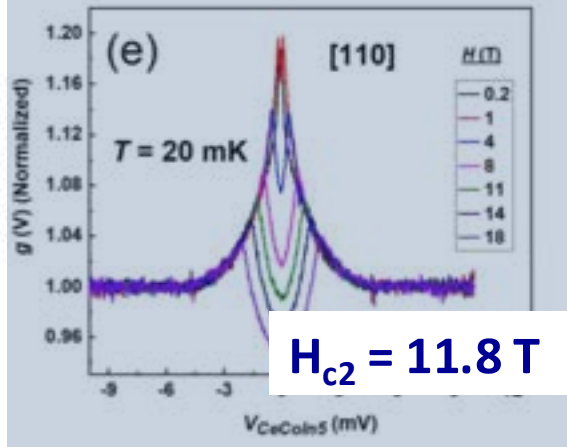
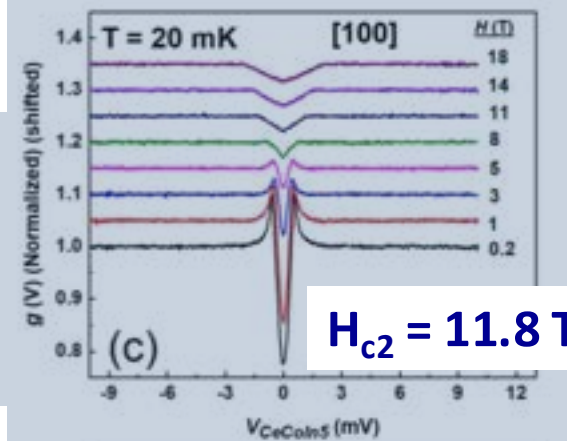
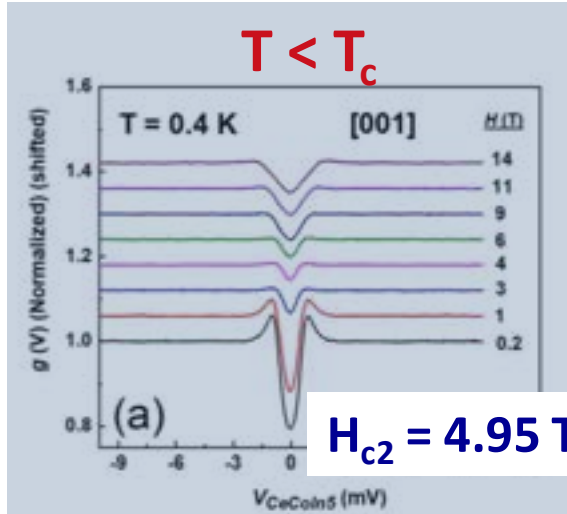
Magnetic Evolution: $T = 4\text{K}; T > T_c$

Splittings grow
even with $T > T_c$

LH Column ($T < T_c$)
(from last slide)

RH Column ($T > T_c$)

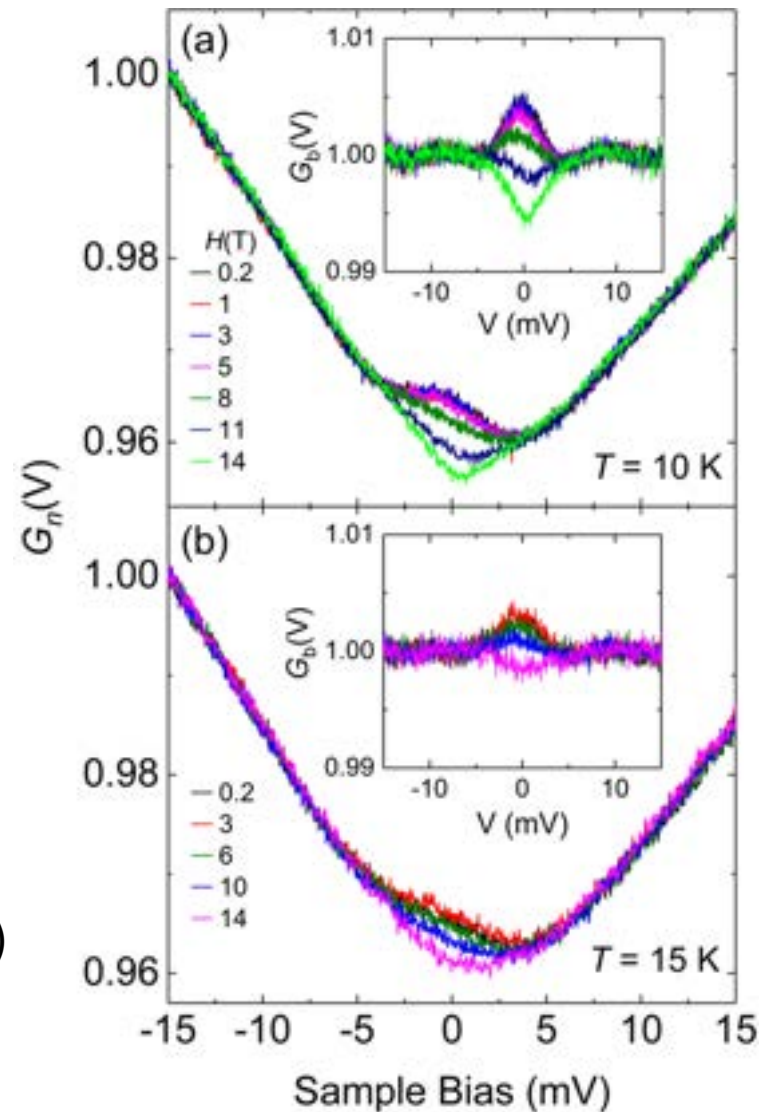
($T_c = 2.3\text{ K}$)



Magnetic Evolution:
 $T = 10\text{ K}$ and 15 K
 $(T \gg T_c)$

No Field-Induced Gap "FIG"
(high-field splitting)
Above $T = 5\text{ K} \sim T_p$
(preformed pairs)

Broad peak is only gradually
suppressed with field:
Insets show a small change up to 14 T ($< 0.5\%$)

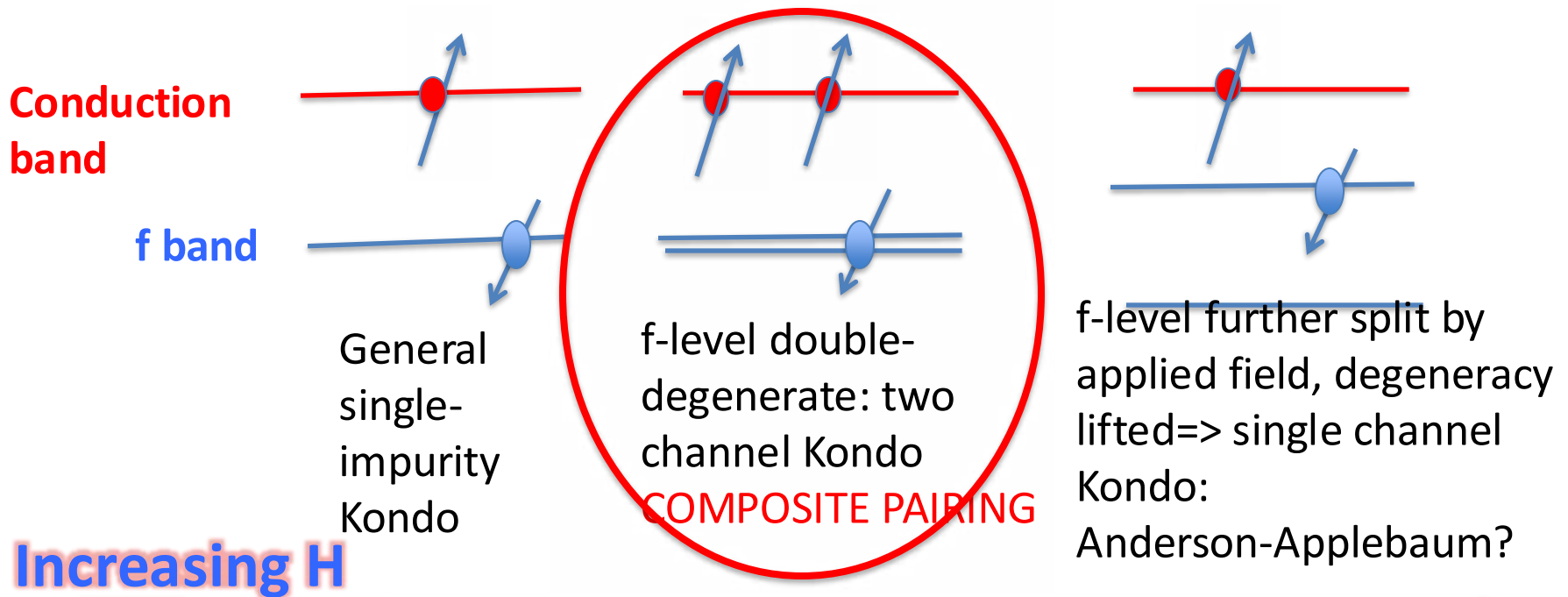


High-field splitting only appears when there are:
preformed ($T < T_p \sim 5\text{ K}$) or
coherent ($T < T_c = 2.3\text{ K}$) Cooper pairs



Model of Composite Cooper Pairing

Cooperative Kondo screening via two channels in the same f-center, so spin direction of Kondo scattering is correlated.



PRL 105, 246404 (2010)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
10 DECEMBER 2010

Tandem Pairing in Heavy-Fermion Superconductors

Rebecca Flint and Piers Coleman

Center for Materials Theory, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854, USA
(Received 10 May 2010; published 8 December 2010)

Heavy electrons and the symplectic symmetry of spin

Nature Phys.
4, 643 (2008)

REBECCA FLINT, M. DZERO AND P. COLEMAN*

Center for Materials Theory, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey 08854, USA
*e-mail: coleman@physics.rutgers.edu

I. Summary Notes: Our CeCoIn₅ PTS data show

1. $d_{x^2-y^2}$ pairing symmetry.
2. Preformed pairs exist at least to ~ 5 K ($T_c = 2.3$ K).
3. Increasing magnetic field suppresses the SC gap and induces a new gap persisting up to 18 T, the highest field measured (well above H_{c2}).
4. Smooth conductance field evolution from SC to field-induced gap.
5. There is no field-induced gap above preformed pair $T \sim 5$ K
6. The field-induced gap grows linearly with field: Zeeman-like, just like the single-impurity Kondo effect (Anderson-Applebaum).
7. The neutron spin-resonance seen in the tunneling in the **cuprate and Fe-based SCs** is **NOT SEEN** in any of the tunneling into **CeCoIn₅**.

(see next slide...)



Summary II: Planar Tunneling Spectroscopy of CeCoIn₅

The neutron spin-resonance seen in the tunneling in the cuprate and Fe-based SCs is **NOT SEEN** in any of the tunneling into CeCoIn₅.

In the cuprates and Fe-based SCs, the INS resonance at ~ 40 meV is spin-exciton-like and is observed in STM. This is taken not only as a signature of the sign change of the order parameter, but since this spin-spin correlation peak is observed in the tunneling spectra, this exciton plays a major role in the Cooper pairing.

Yu Song et al measure the inelastic neutron scattering in Ce_{1-x}Yb_xCoIn₅ and find the resonance at 0.6 meV:

- This peak is robust against Yb doping (not Tc-dep);
- It is magnon-like, not spin-exciton-like in character

Robust upward dispersion of the neutron spin resonance in the heavy fermion superconductor Ce_{1-x}Yb_xCoIn₅

Yu Song, John Van Dyke, I. K. Lum, B. D. White, Sooyoung Jang, Duygu Yazici, L. Shu, A. Schneidewind, Petr Čermák, Y. Qiu, M. B. Maple, Dirk K. Morr & Pengcheng Dai

Nature Communications 7, Article number: 12774 (2016) | Download Citation

That this neutron resonance is not seen in any of the tunneling into CeCoIn₅ indicates it does not play a major role in the Cooper pairing.



Conclusions: Our CeCoIn₅ PTS data show

Our temperature, magnetic field, and orientational - dependent planar tunneling data (high-quality and reproducible), and considering other published data, our results are consistent with Cooper pairing due to:

- **Two Channel Kondo Scattering; and**
- **Composite d-wave pairing as candidate for the mechanism**



Some Grand Challenges

- What are the different ways quantum matter* can order?
*Largely unsolved; ~50 classes of non-Fermi liquids
- What are the potential uses of **correlated and topological states of matter**?
- Can quasiparticles be “engineered?”
- **Overarching Theme:** The **1st quantum revolution** led to the notion of electrons and holes in semiconductors that fueled much of modern information technology. What new powerful ideas will come out of the **2nd quantum revolution** that will help us create the next generation of quantum devices? Or:
“The 1st quantum revolution: understanding and controlling the magnitude of the quantum
The 2nd quantum revolution is about controlling its phase”



Materials are the Future

All advances in the human condition are all based on advances in materials research. **We use materials to describe human progress – the bronze age, the iron age, and today silicon - have each ushered in new eras of expansion.** Today, advances in semiconductors power the digital world, novel materials are advancing batteries and energy storage, making carbon capture possible, new biologics improve health outcomes, and superconductors make MRI possible have promise to revolutionize our energy needs.

Many of the most important breakthrough discoveries in material science have been serendipitous – based on hunches from people who have had decades of experience, trying out new things, who seem to know “where to go” to find the next novel material. The breakthrough is followed by further incremental innovations to bring the discovery to reality.

It’s worth adding, that for quantum detection and computation, we have not found the qubits that are both usable and scalable (cold atoms, superconductors):

We need fundamental materials research.

