



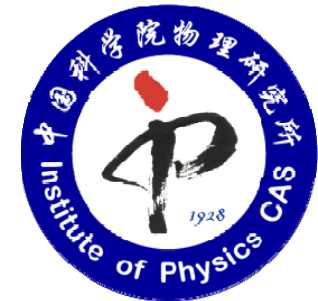
Institute of Physics, CAS



Pressure-induced magnetic quantum critical point and unconventional superconductivity in CrAs and MnP

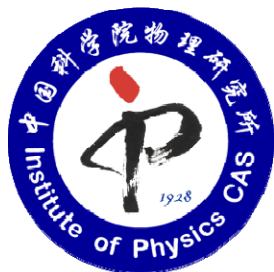
Jinguang Cheng

jgcheng@iphy.ac.cn

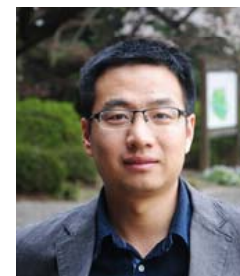


School and Workshop on Strongly Correlated Electronic Systems-
Novel Materials and Novel Theories • ICTP Trieste • 2015 8.10-21

Collaborators



**J. L. Luo, W. Wu, J. P. Sun,
C. Q. Jin, P. J. Sun, N. L. Wang**



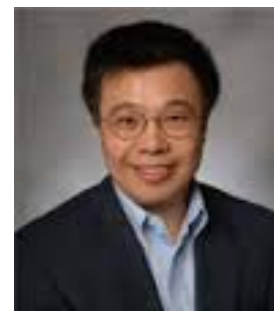
Y. Uwatoko, K. Matsubayashi



M. Matsuda, J. Q. Yan



**Q. Si
R. Yu**



OUTLINE

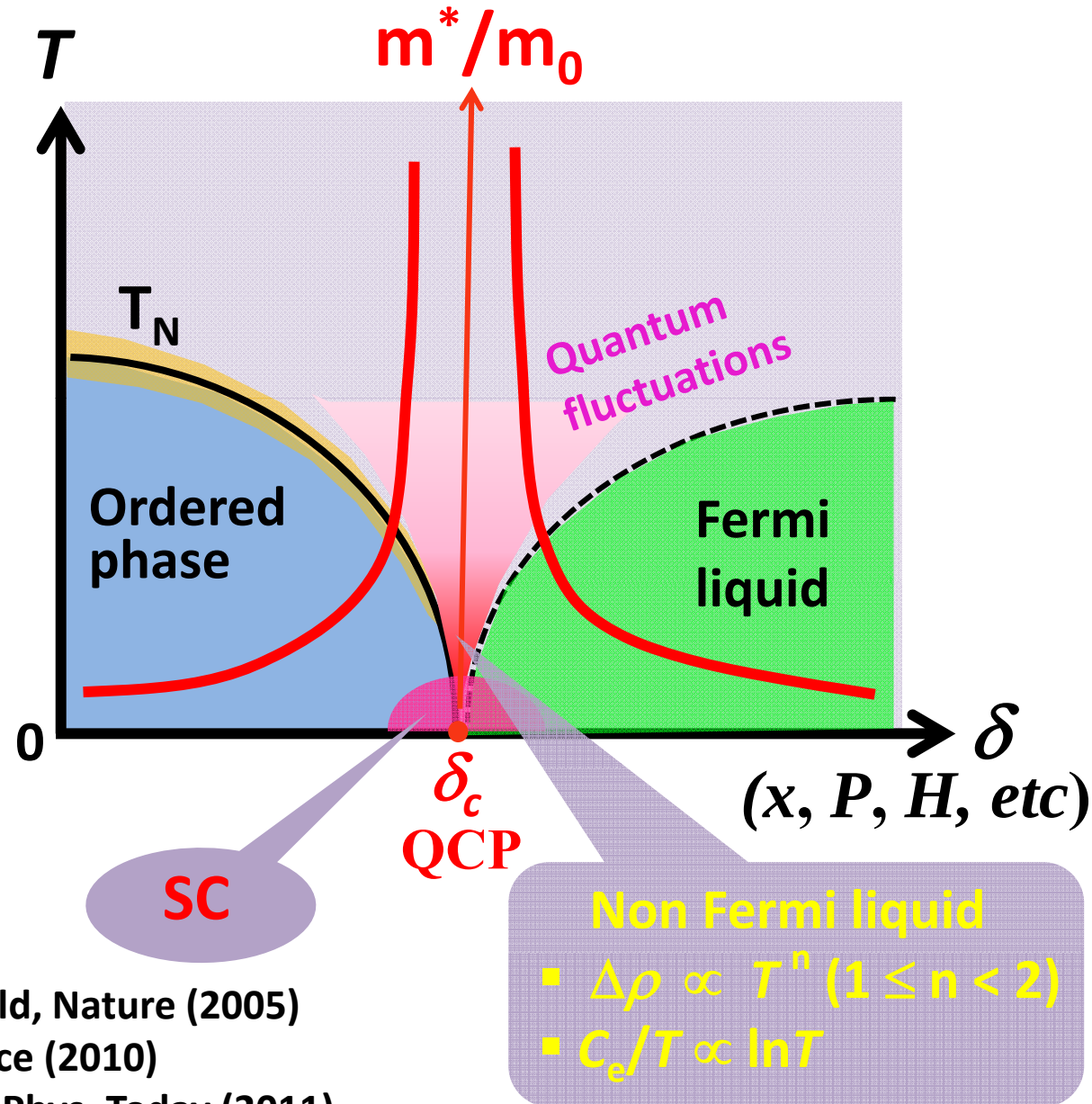
- 1 QCP and unconventional SC**

- 2 P-induced SC in CrAs**

- 3 P-induced SC in MnP**

- 4 Conclusion and outlooks**

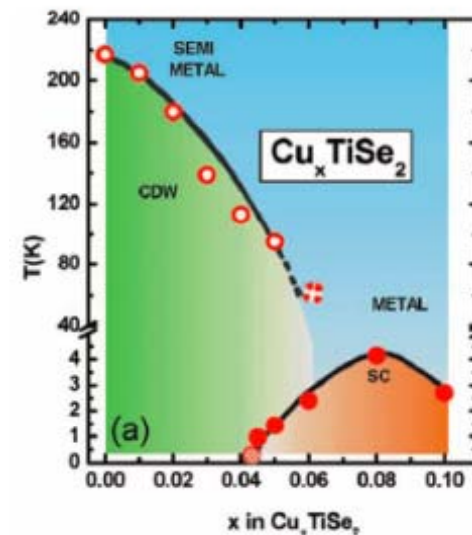
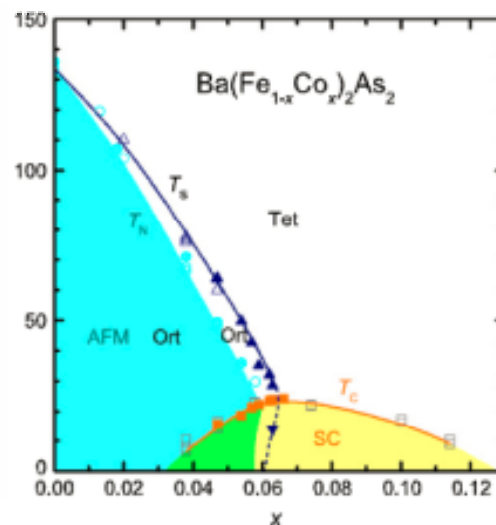
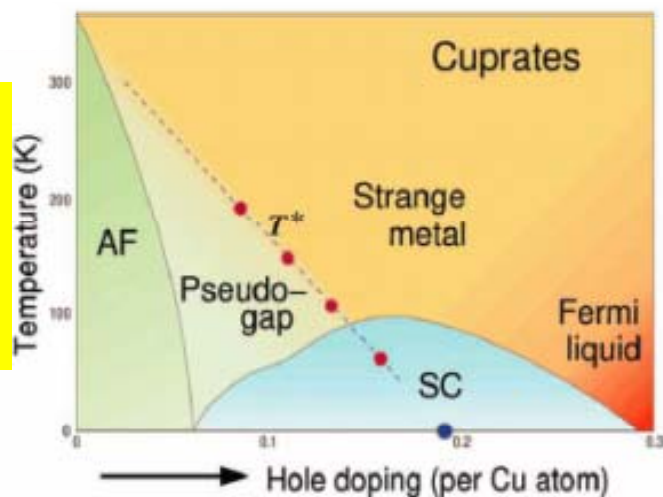
Quantum critical point (QCP)



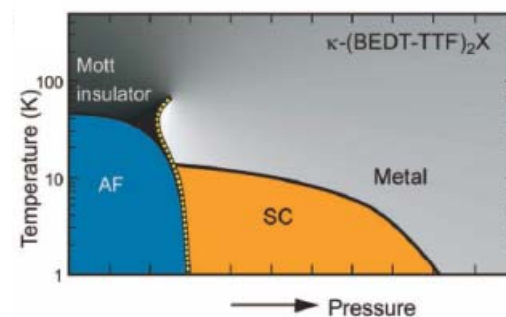
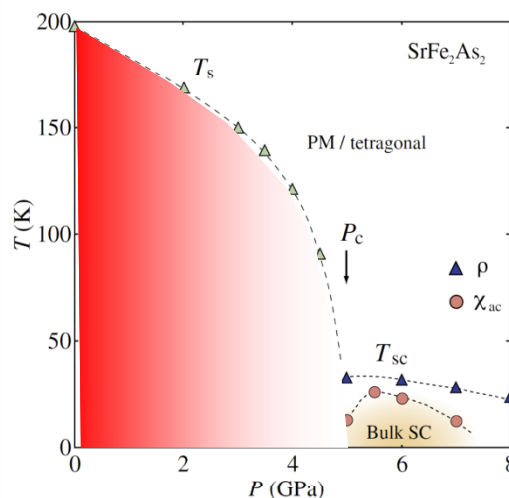
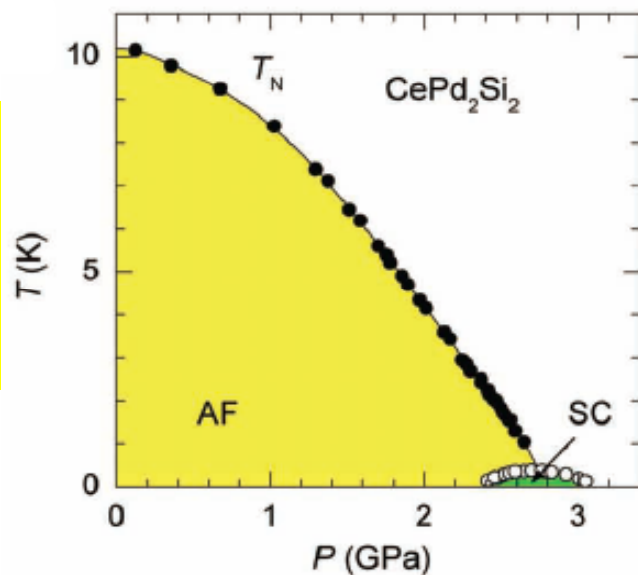
Coleman & Schofield, Nature (2005)
Si & Steglich, Science (2010)
Sachdev & Keimer, Phys. Today (2011)

QCP and unconventional SC

Chemical
doping



Pressure



Advantages

- ✓ clean
- ✓ fine and precise

Cr- and Mn-based superconductor?

22 Ti 47.867	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.845	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546
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SC

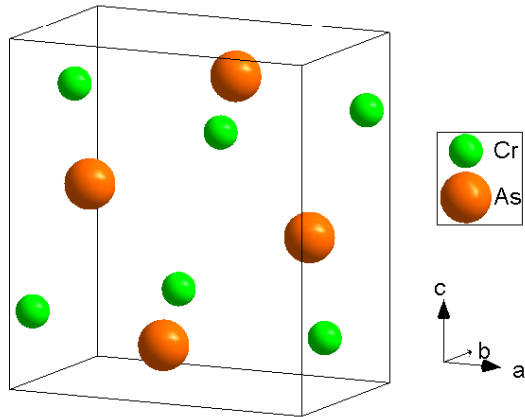


■ OUTLINE

- 1 QCP and unconventional SC
- 2 **P-induced SC in CrAs**
- 3 P-induced SC in MnP
- 4 Conclusion and outlooks

1st order AF transition of CrAs

Orthorhombic MnP-type crystal structure



Pnma (62)

$a = 5.6680 \text{ \AA}$

$b = 3.4670 \text{ \AA}$

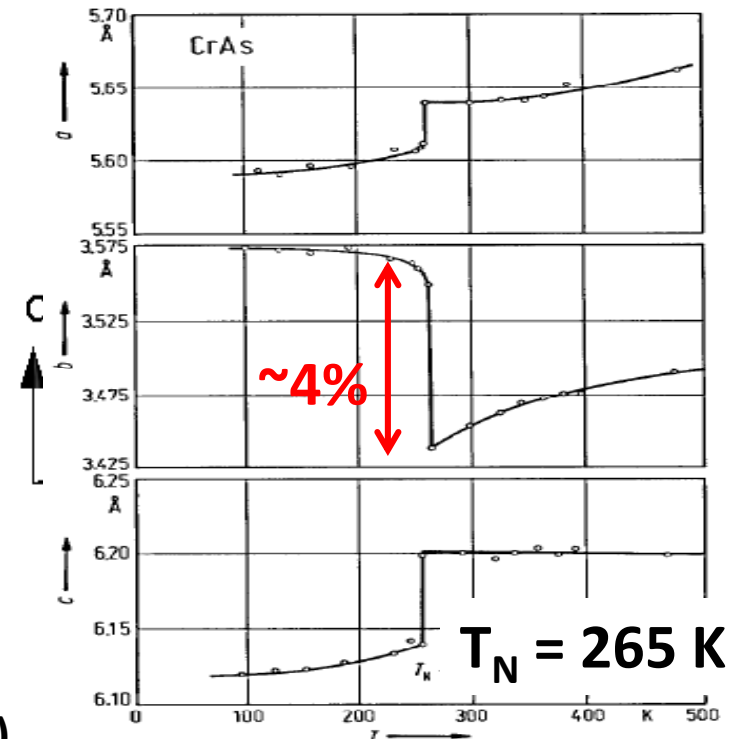
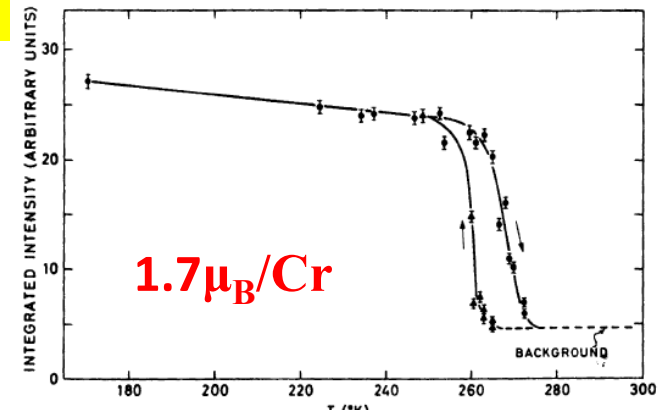
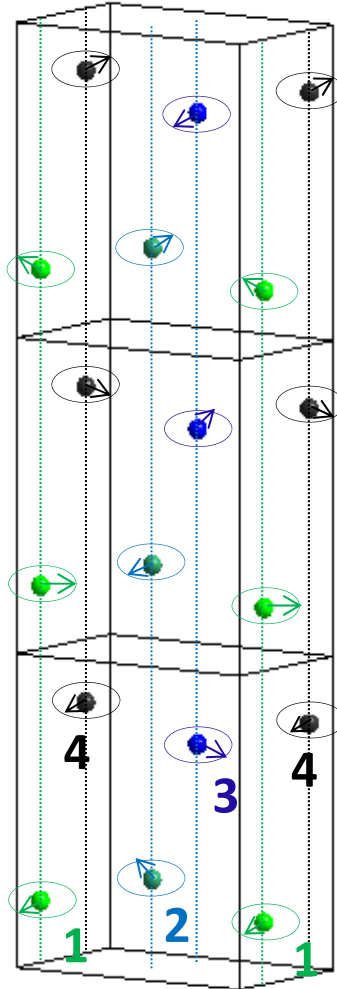
$c = 6.2210 \text{ \AA}$

$$Q = 0.353 \cdot 2\pi c^*$$

$$\alpha_{1,2} = \alpha_{3,4} = -120^\circ$$

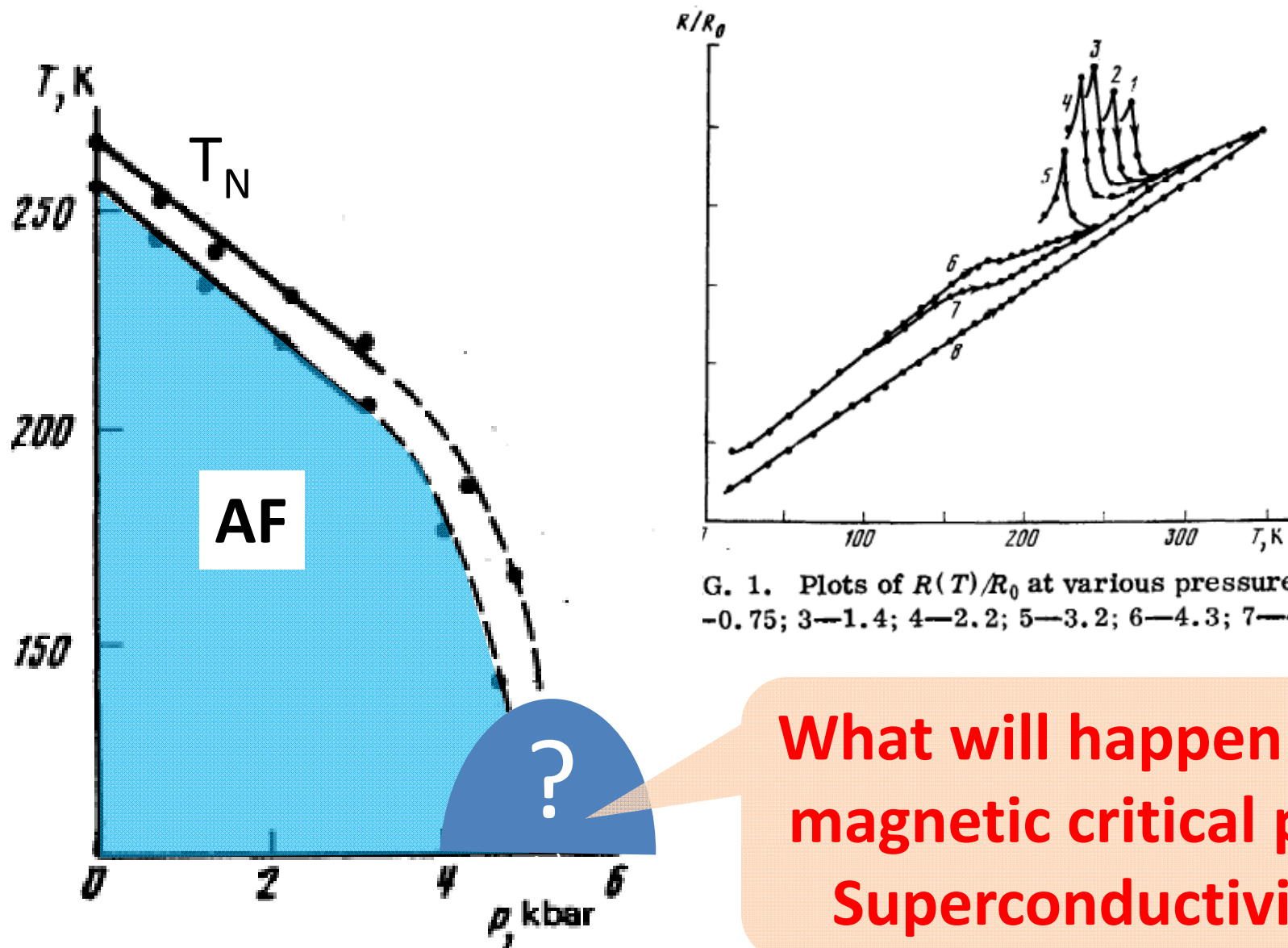
$$\alpha_{2,3} = \alpha_{4,1} = +183^\circ$$

Helimagnetic structure



Acta. Chem. Scan. 25, 1703 (1971); JPSJ 30, 1319 (1971)

Earlier high pressure studies and motivation



G. 1. Plots of $R(T)/R_0$ at various pressures P , kbar: 1—0.75; 3—1.4; 4—2.2; 5—3.2; 6—4.3; 7—4.9; 8—9.0.

What will happen at the magnetic critical point?
Superconductivity??

High-quality CrAs single crystals are important

SCIENCE CHINA
Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy

• Research Paper •

Recent Development of Iron Pnictide Superconductors

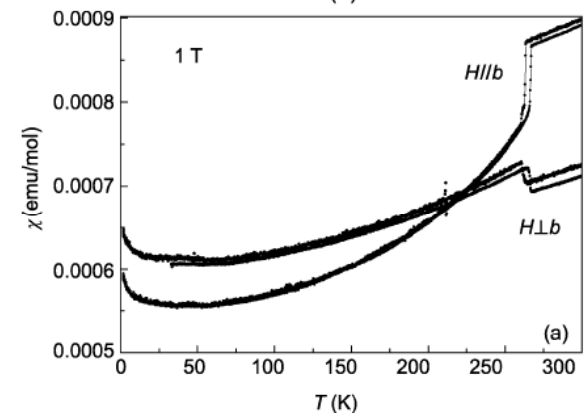
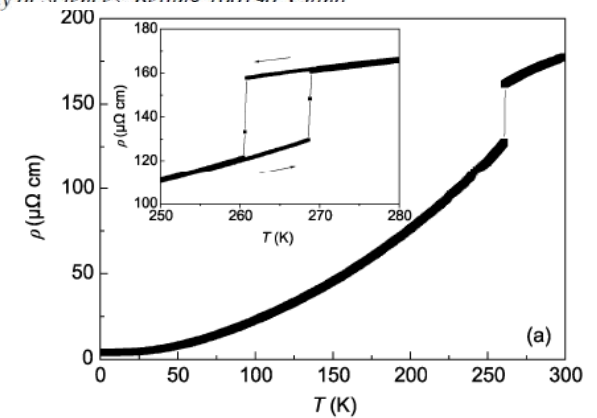
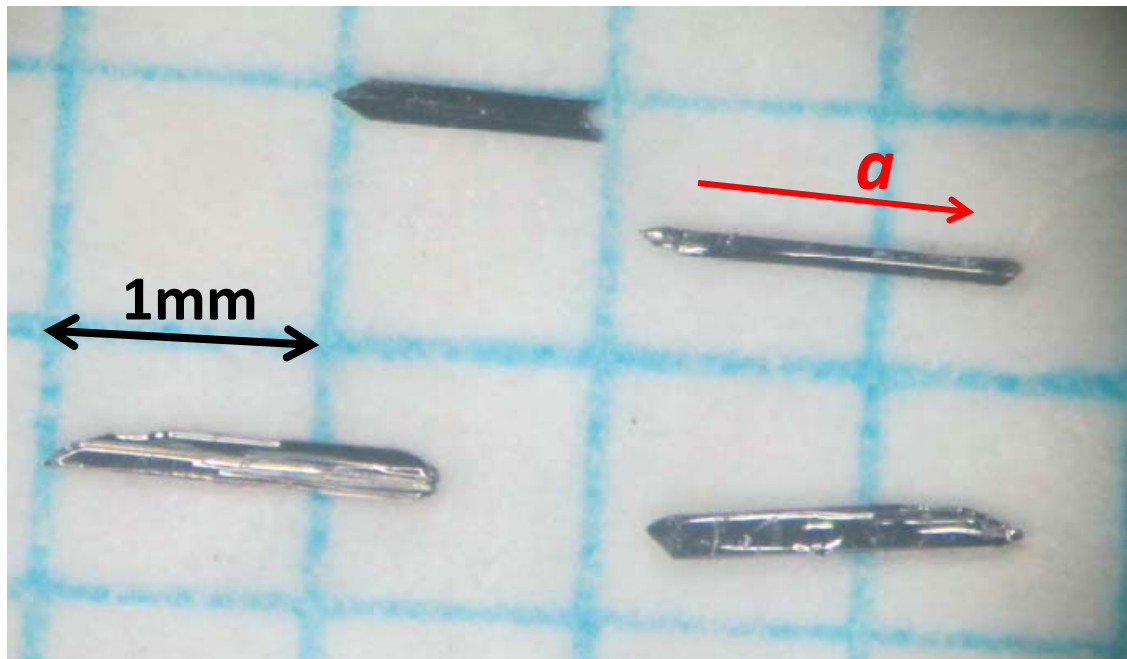
July 2010 Vol.53 No.7: 1207–1211

doi: 10.1007/s11433-010-4006-1

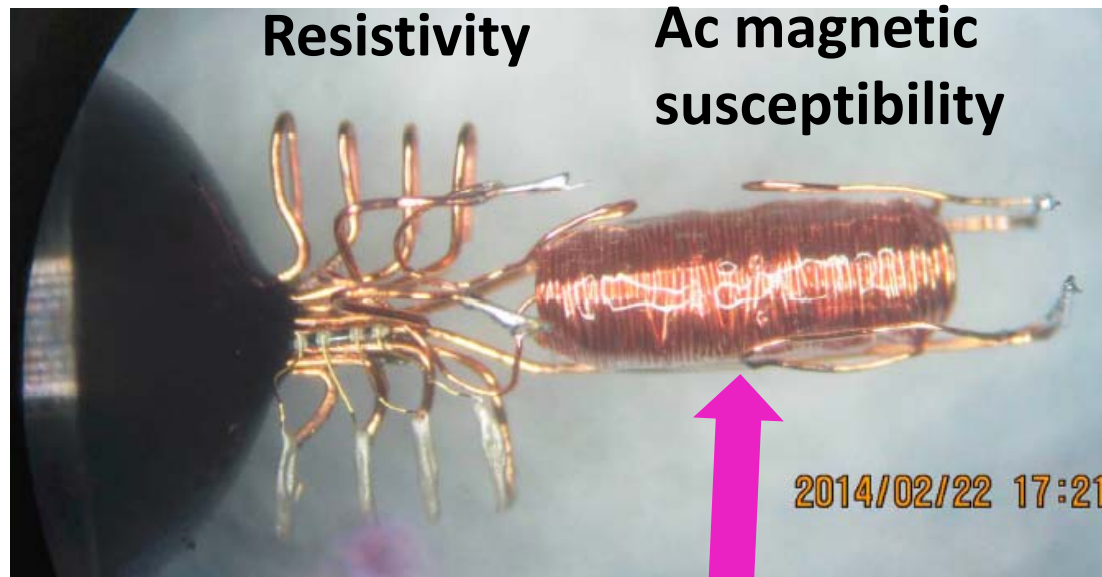
Low temperature properties of pnictide CrAs single crystal

WU Wei, ZHANG XiaoDong, YIN ZhiHua, ZHENG Ping, WANG NanLin & LUO JianLin*

Beijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

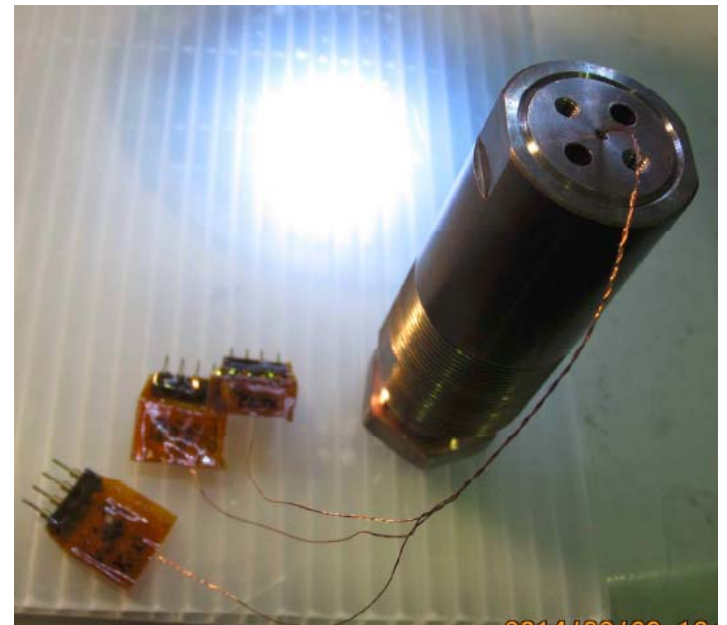
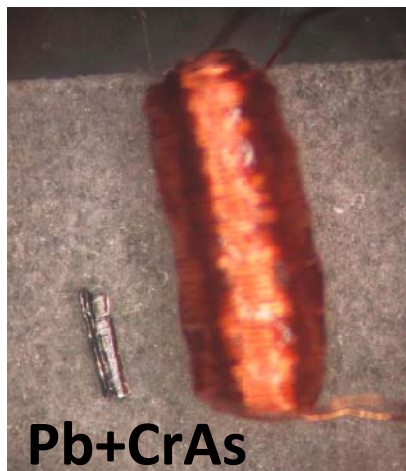
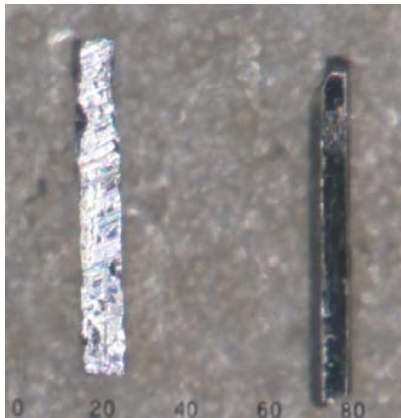


HP measurements on the CrAs crystals



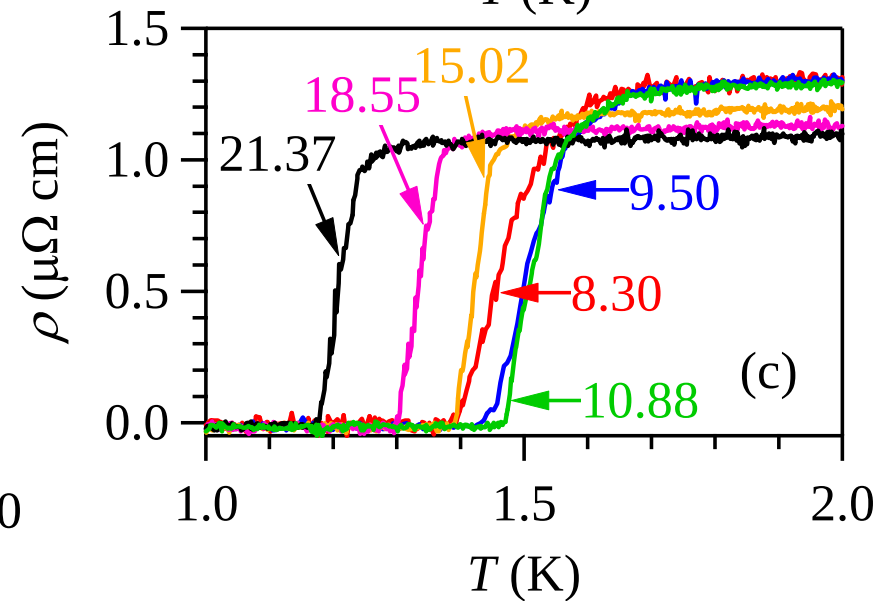
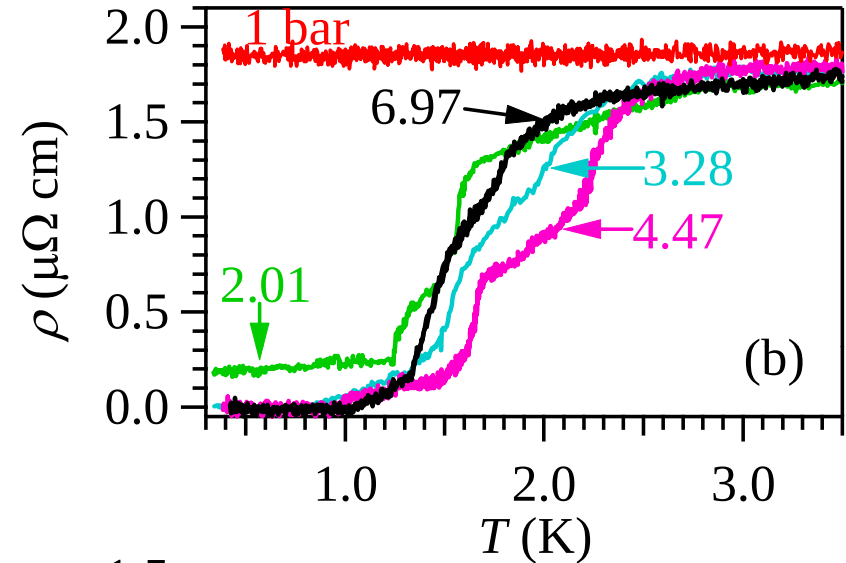
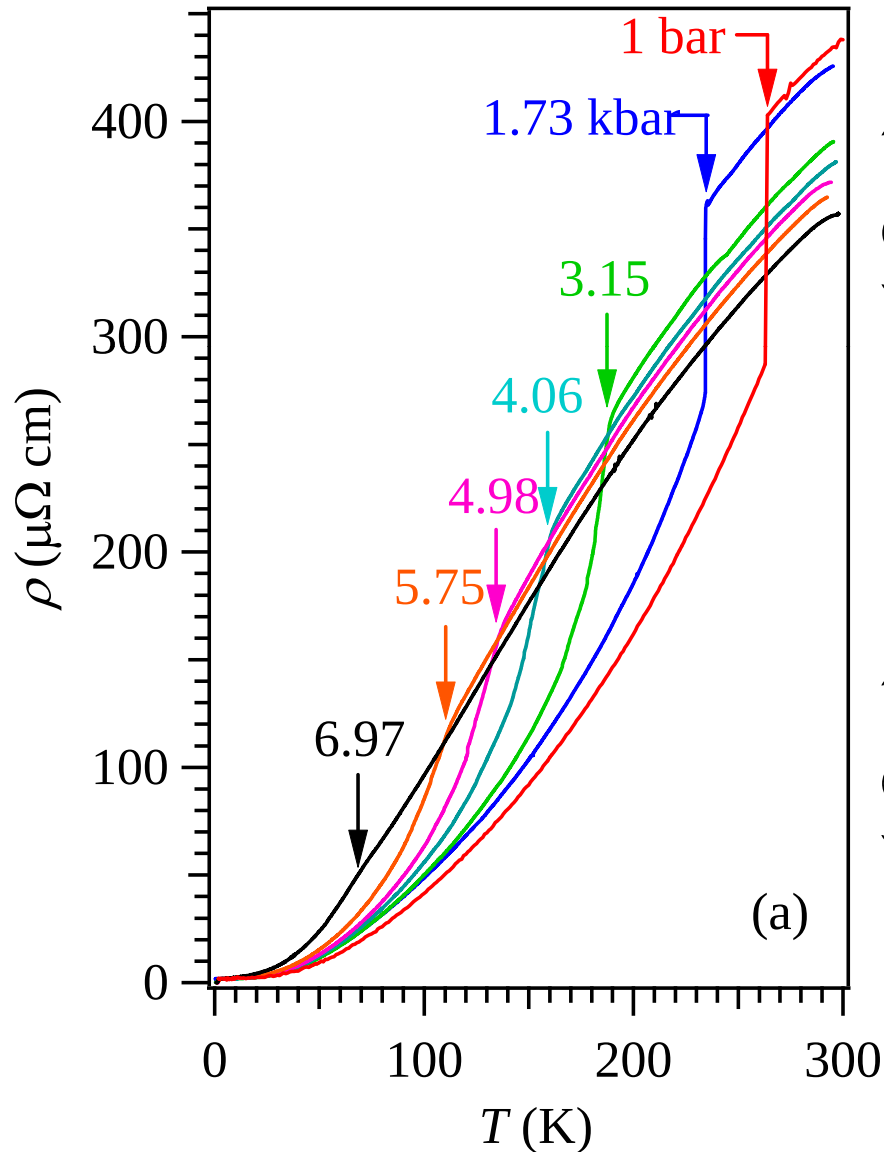
- Piston-cylinder cell
- Pressure manometer: Pb
 $P(\text{kbar}) = (7.2 - T_c)/0.0365$
- Pressure medium: Glycerol

Pb CrAs

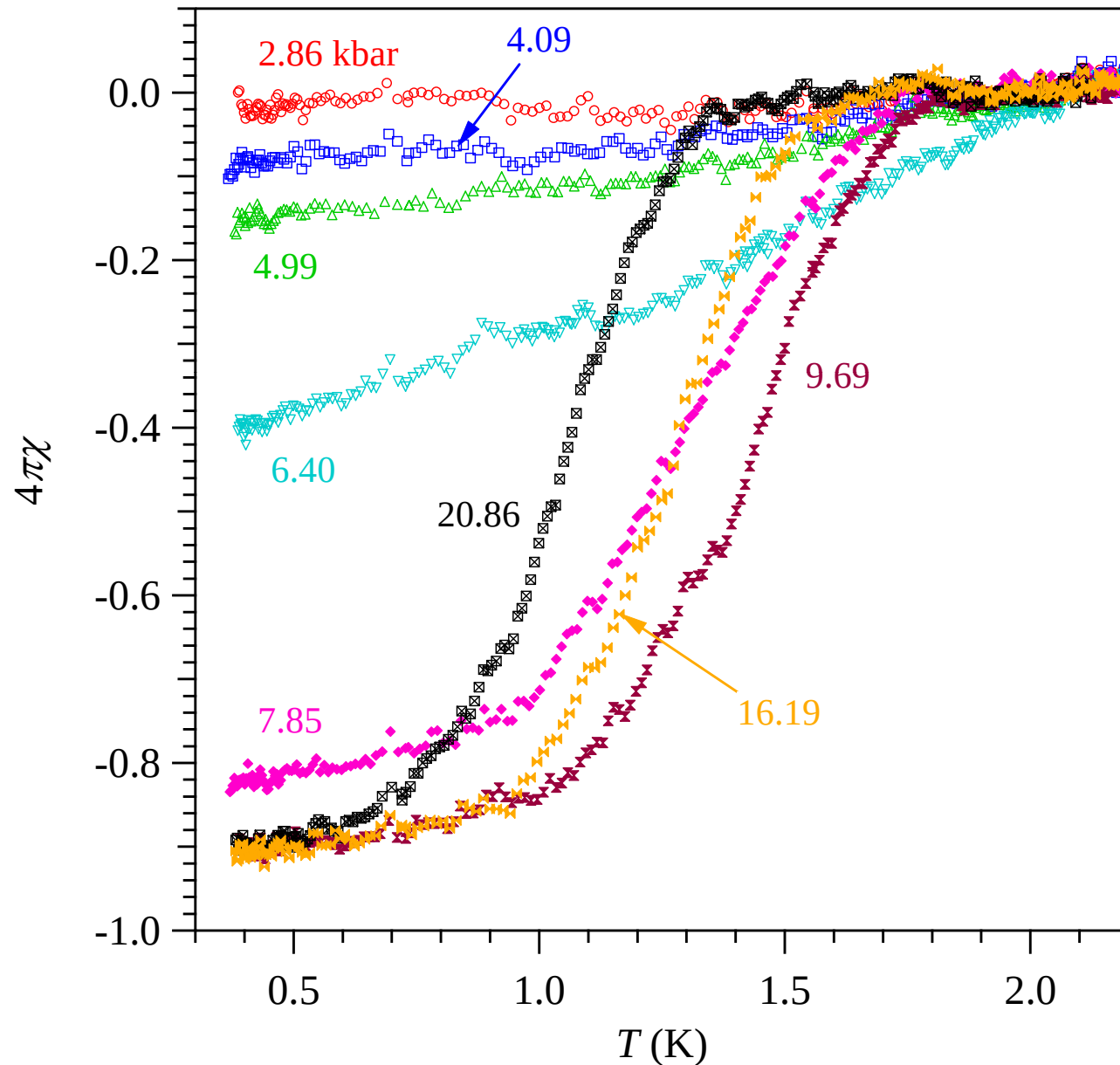


Discovery of P-induced SC in CrAs

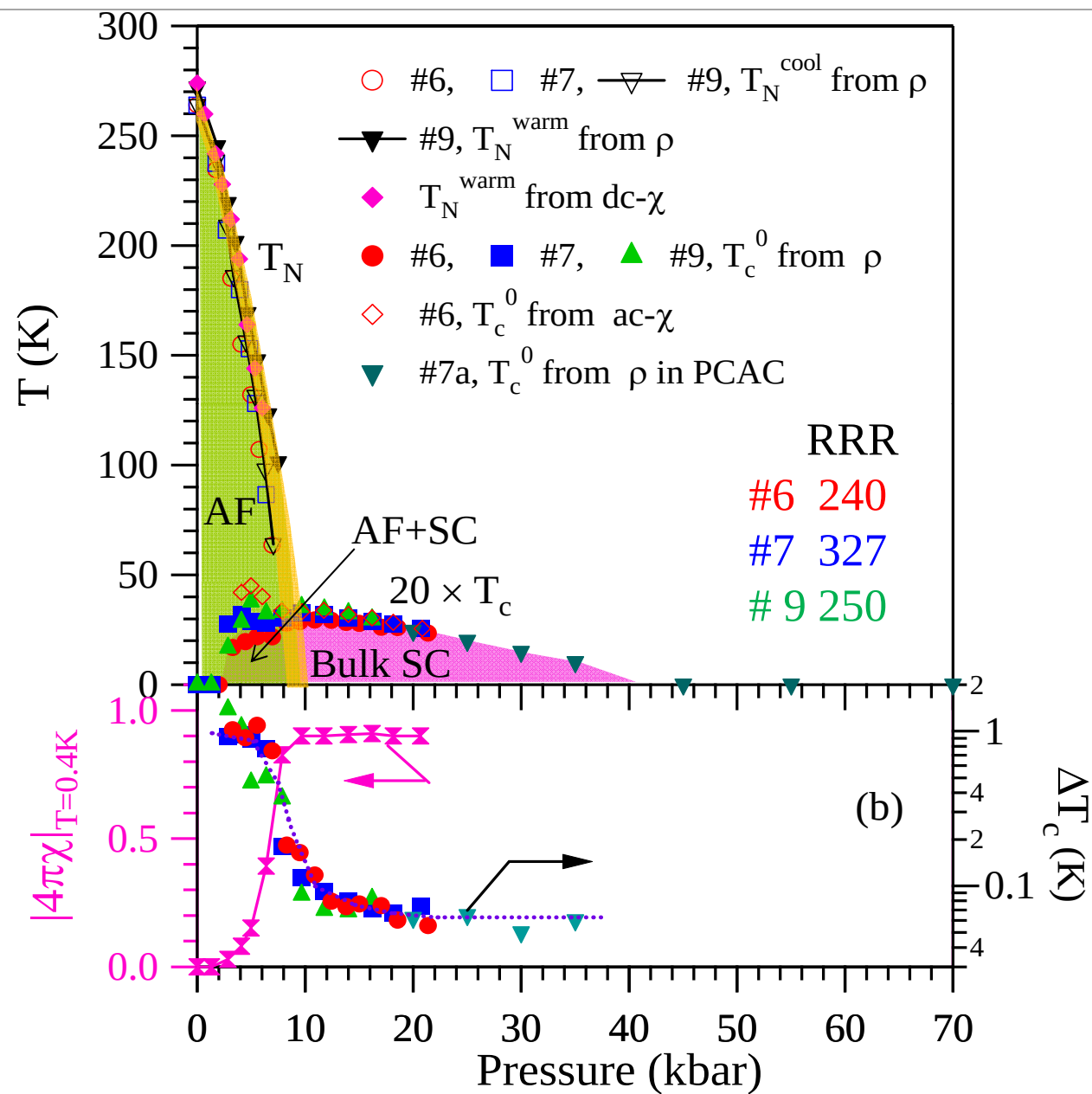
#6 RRR = 240

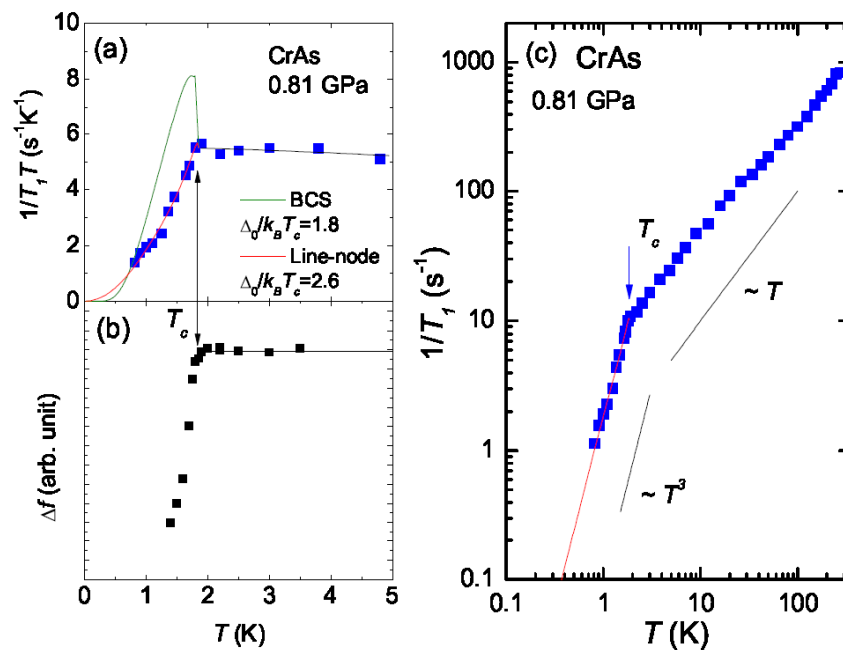
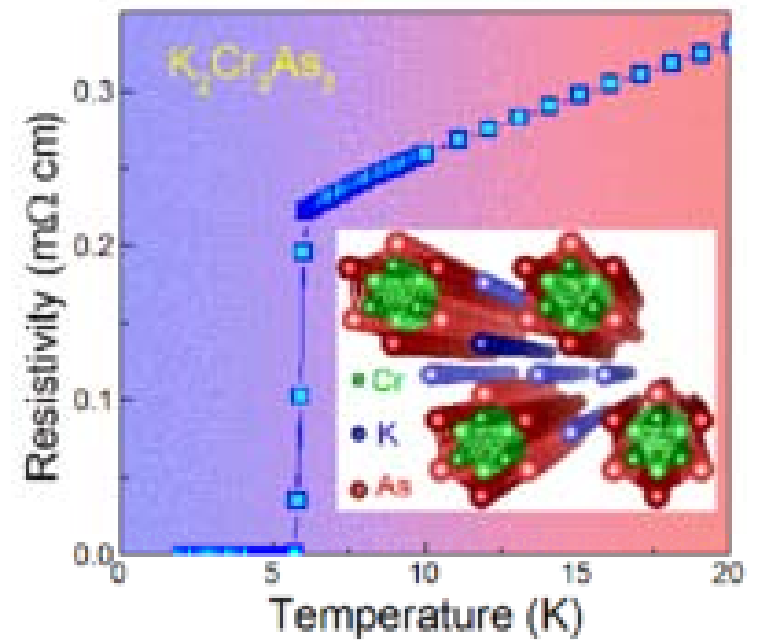
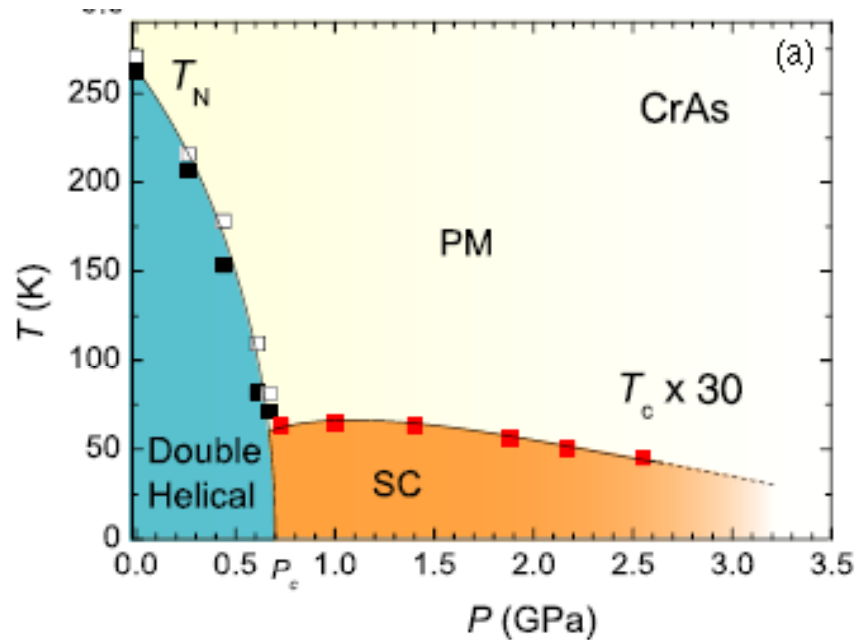


Bulk SC evidenced from ac susceptibility



T-P phase diagram of CrAs





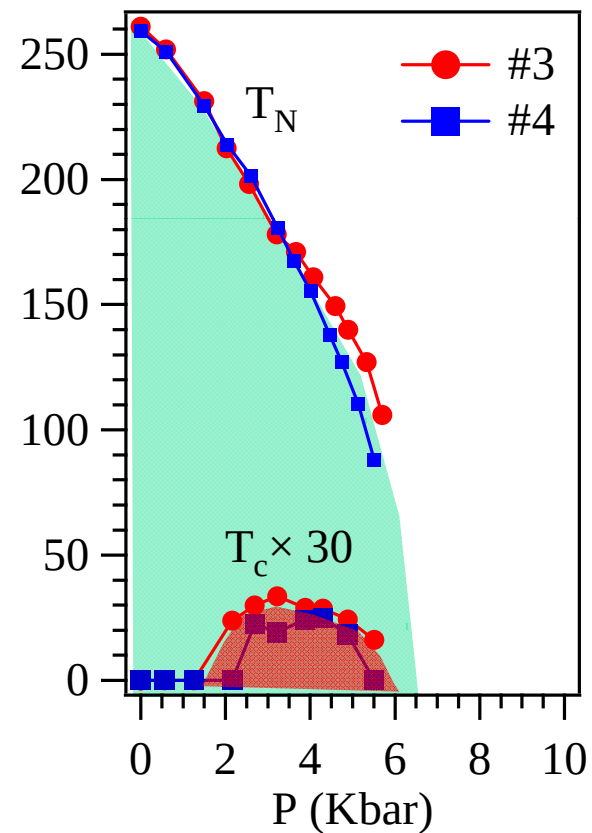
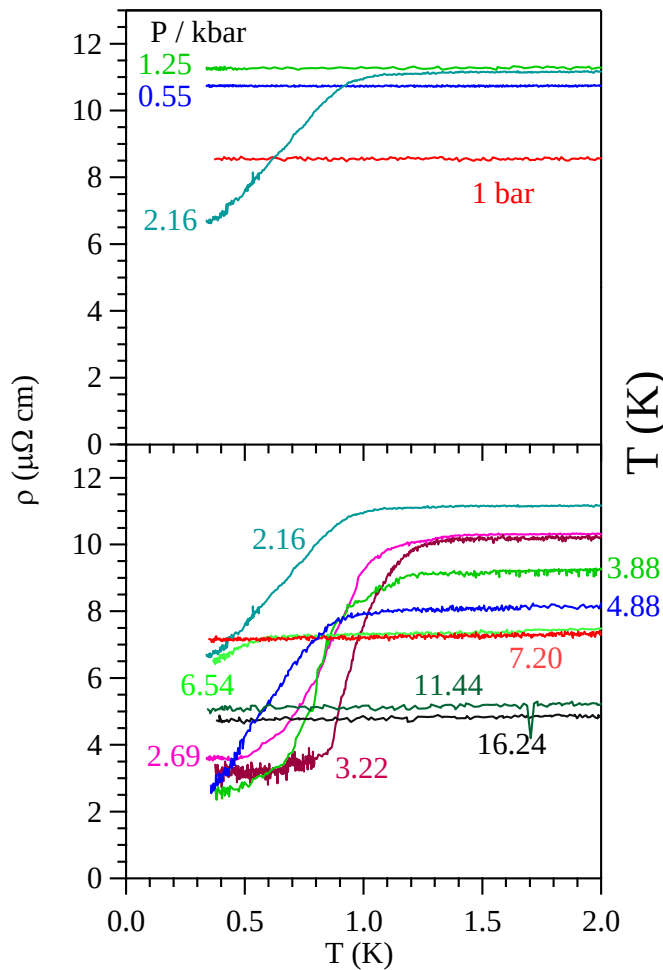
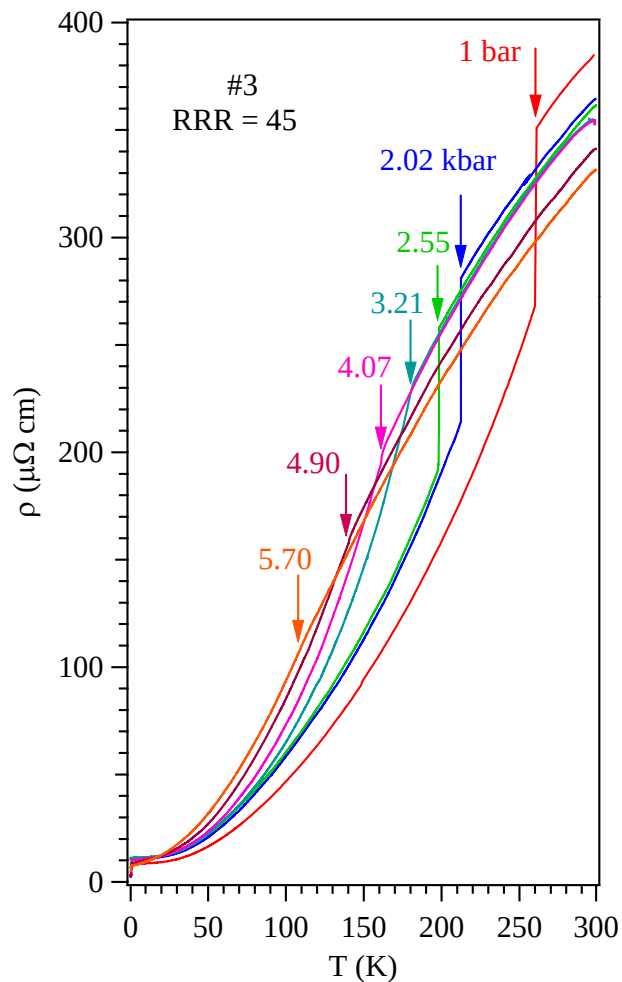
Kotegawa, JPSJ (2014) , PRL (2015)

$\text{A}_2\text{Cr}_3\text{As}_3$
(A=K, Rb, Cs)
(G. Cao, Zhejiang Univ.)

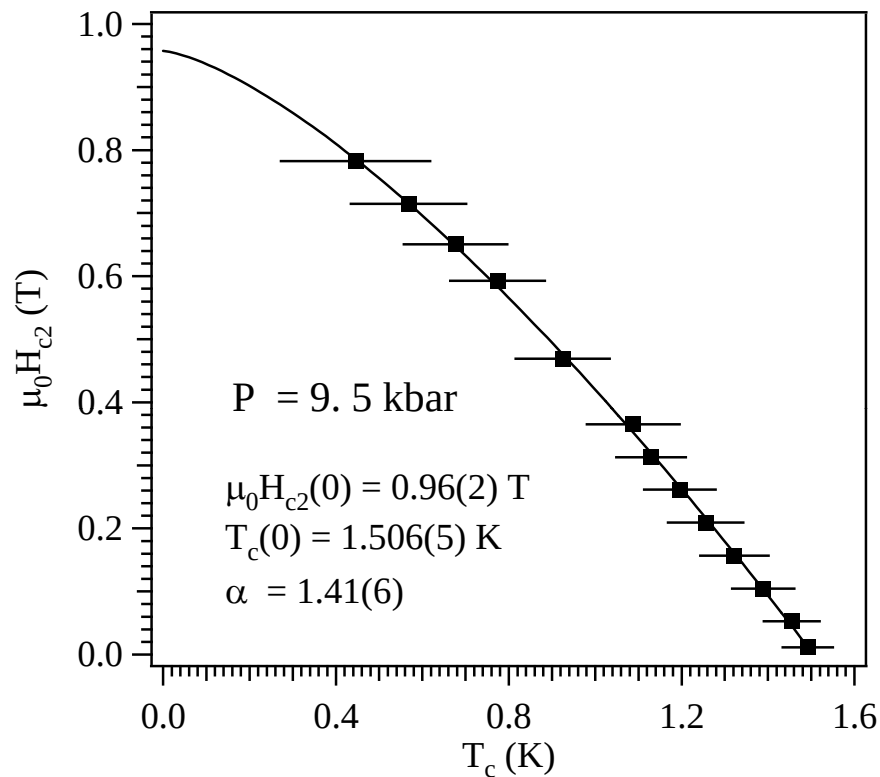
PRX (2015)
PRB (2015)
SCM(2015)

SC sensitive to disorder

#3 RRR = 45



Coherent length vs Mean free path



$$\mu_0 H_{c2}(T) = \mu_0 H_{c2}(0) \{1 - [T_c/T_c(0)]^\alpha\}$$

$$\mu_0 H_{c2}(0) = \Phi_0 / 2\pi \xi^2$$

$$\xi = 185 \text{ \AA}$$

$$R_H \approx 2.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^3/\text{C at } 5 \text{ K}$$

$$\rightarrow n = 2.4 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$L_{\text{mfp}} = \frac{\hbar}{e^2 \rho_0} (3\pi^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\text{RRR} \sim 250$$

$$\rho_0 = 2 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{mfp}} = 766 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\text{RRR} \sim 50$$

$$\rho_0 = 10 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$$

$$L_{\text{mfp}} = 153 \text{ \AA}$$

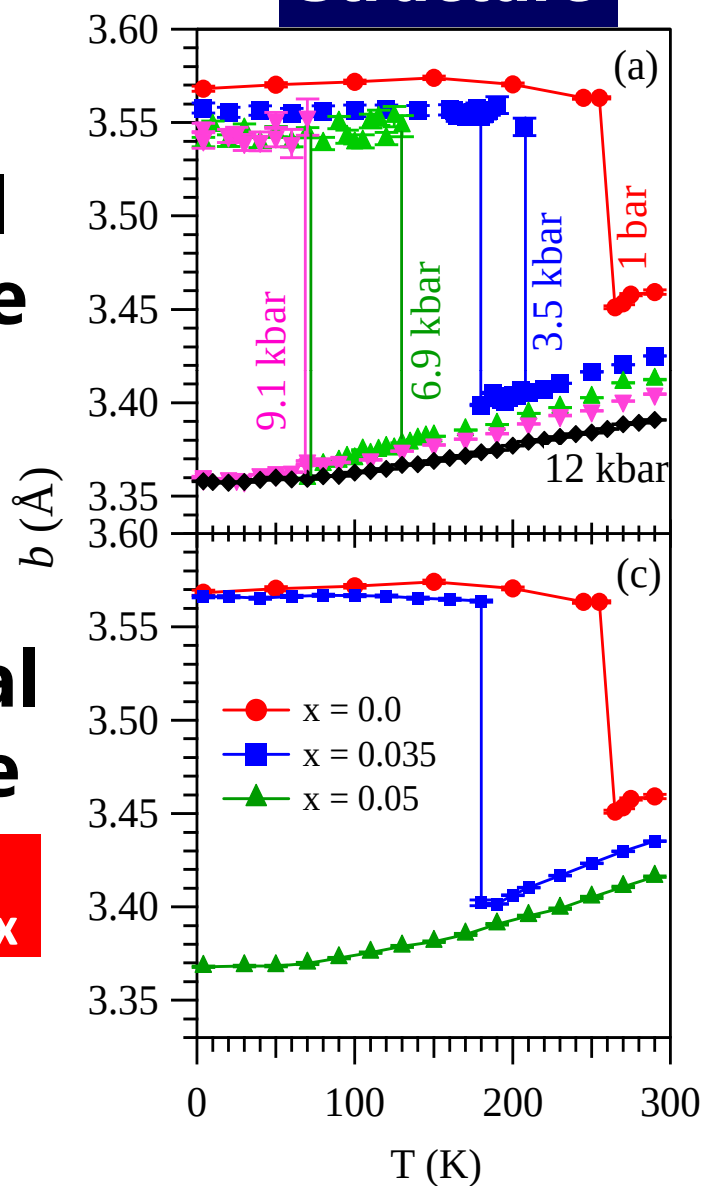
Neutron scattering : Phys. vs Chem. P

Physical
pressure

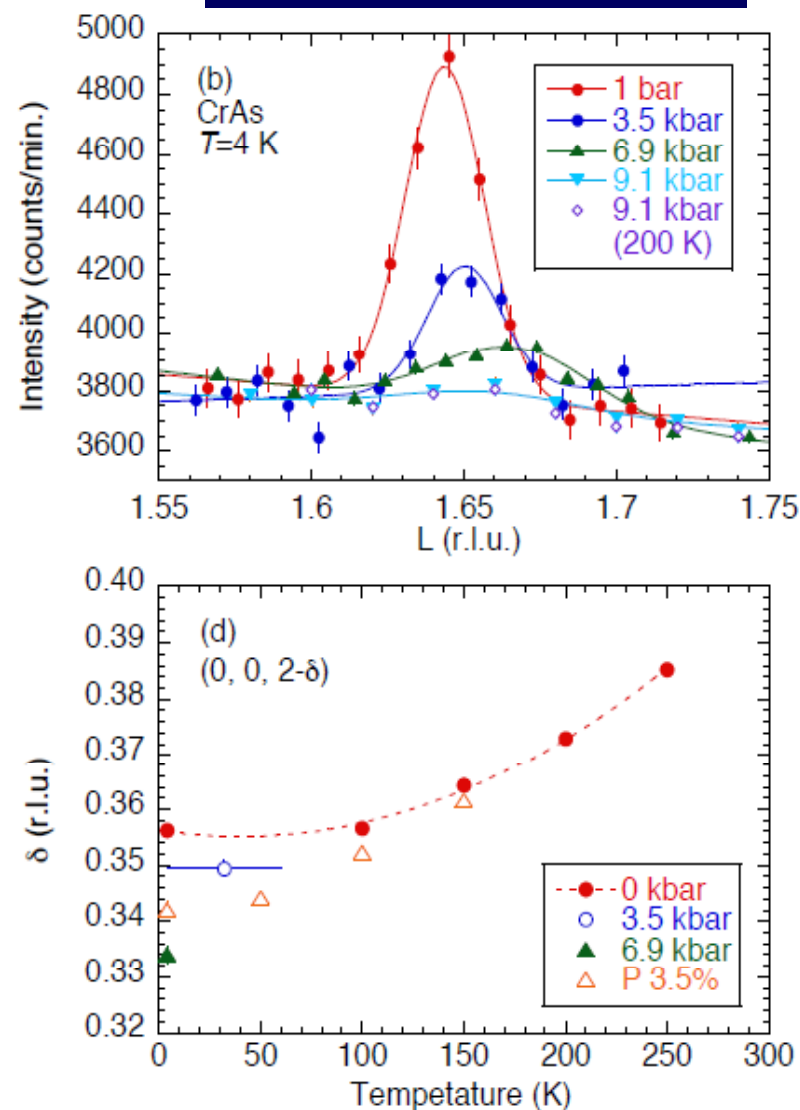
Chemical
pressure



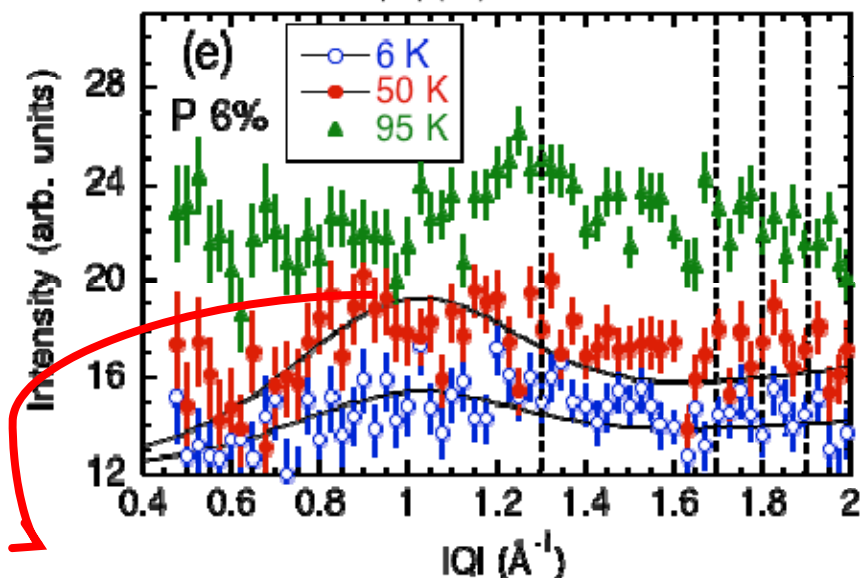
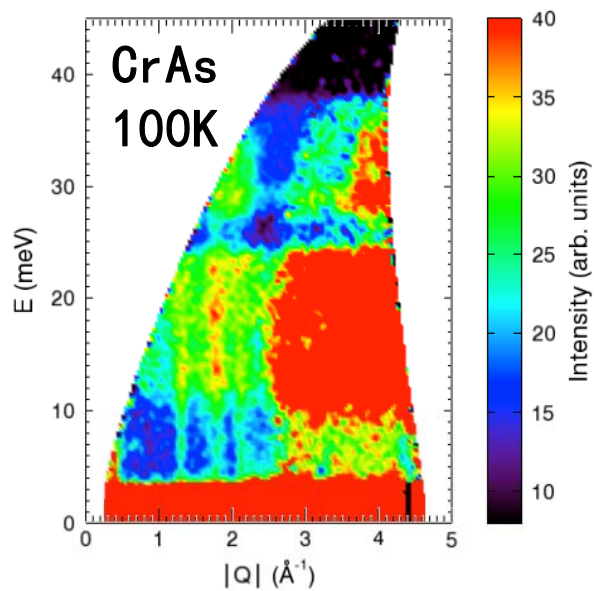
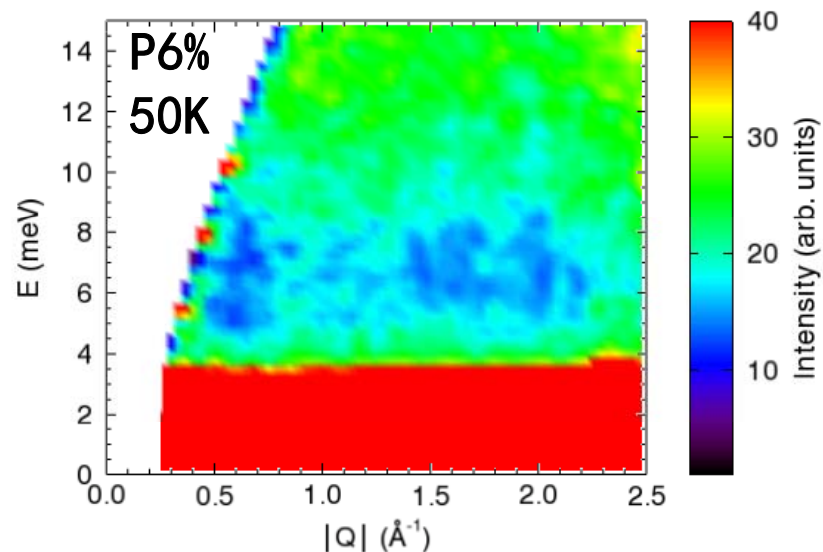
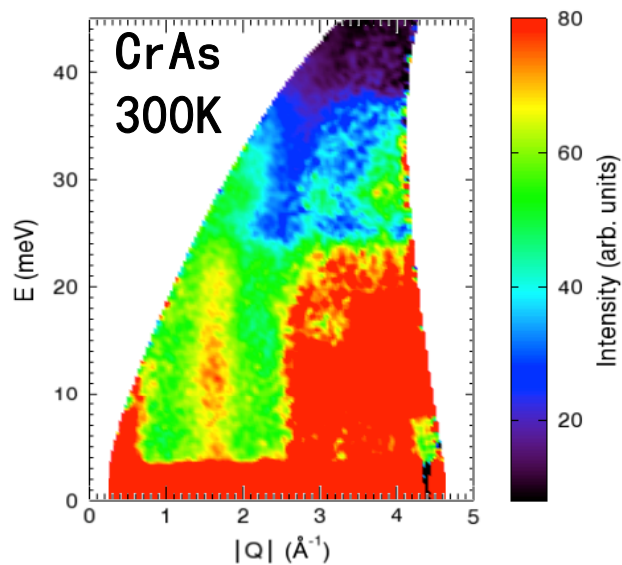
Structure



Magnetic order

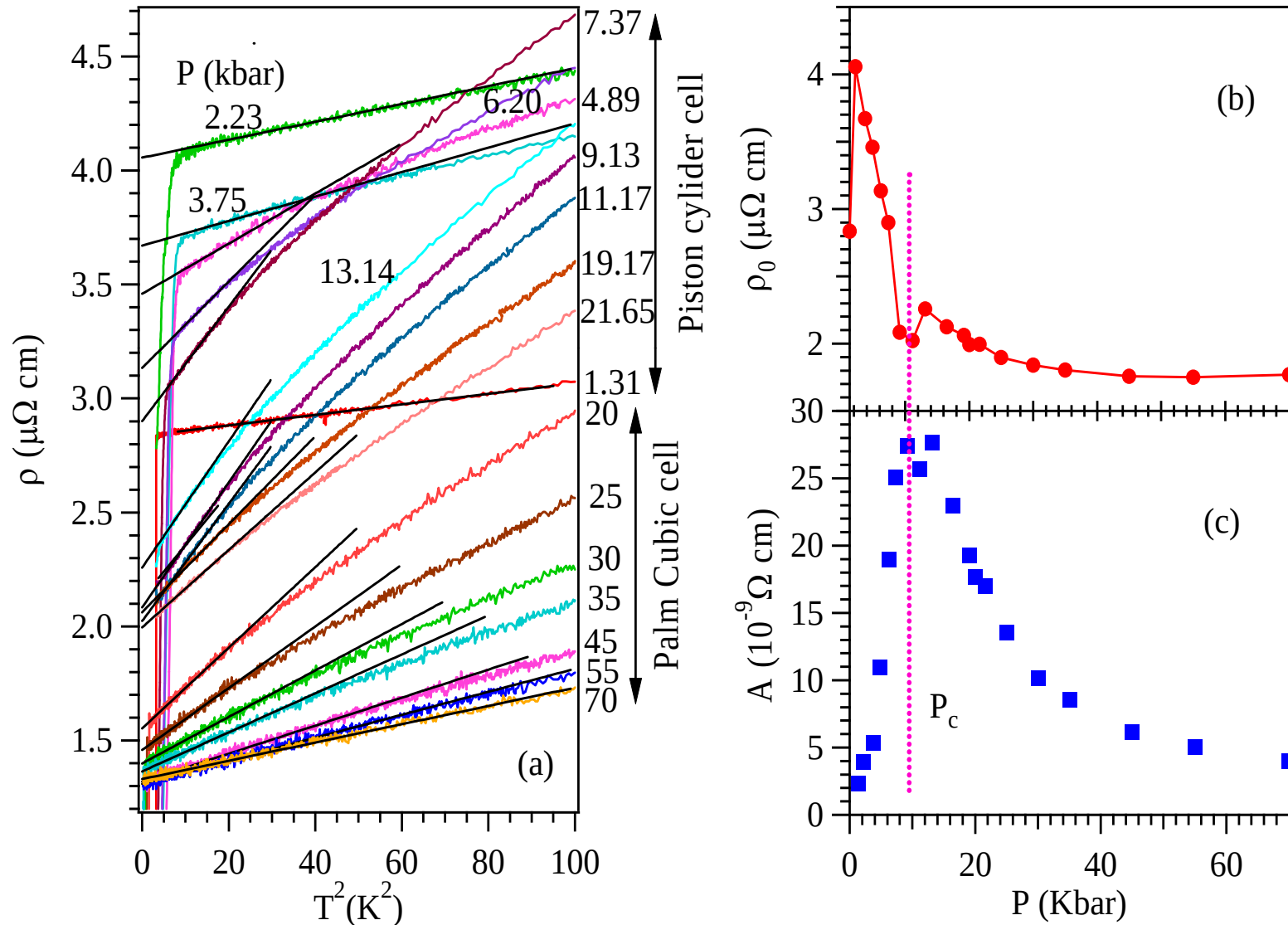


Inelastic neutron scattering



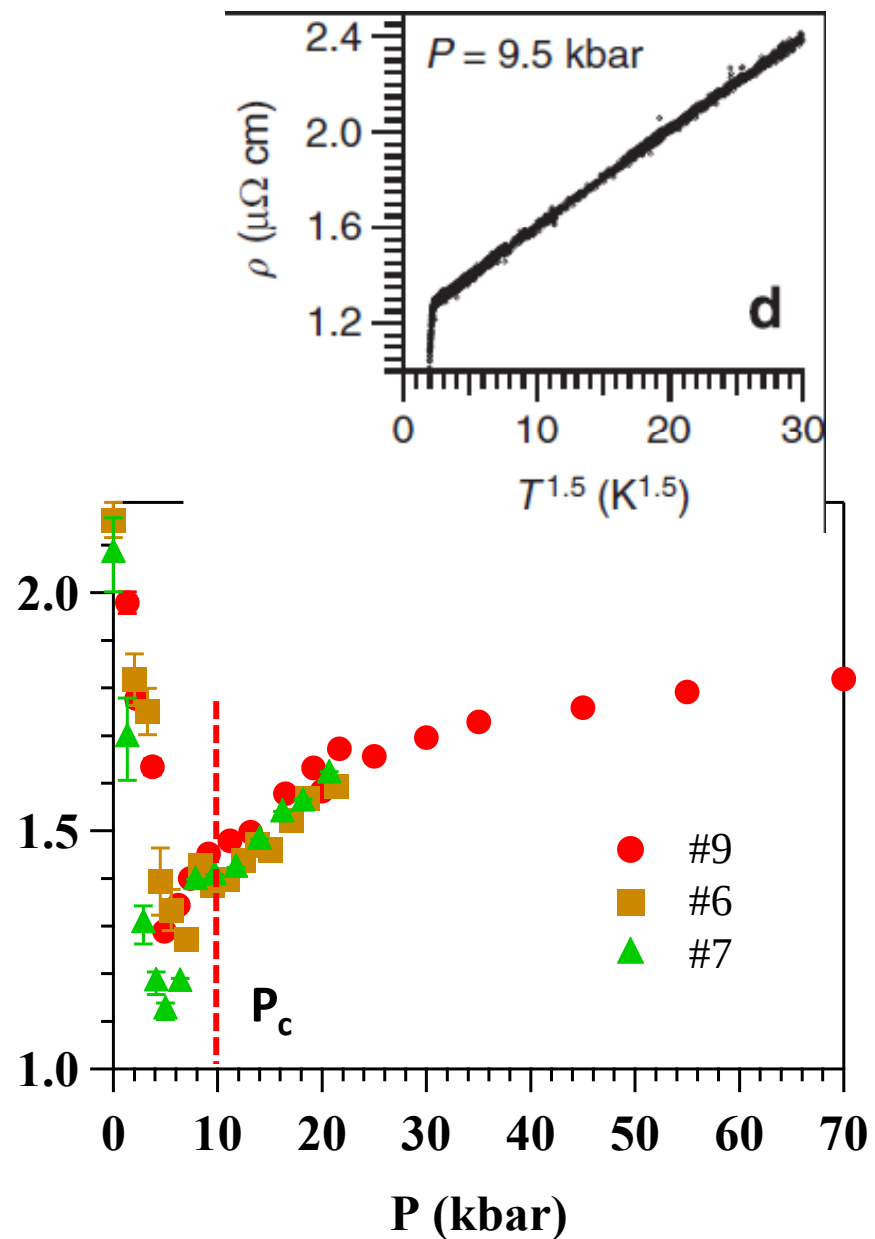
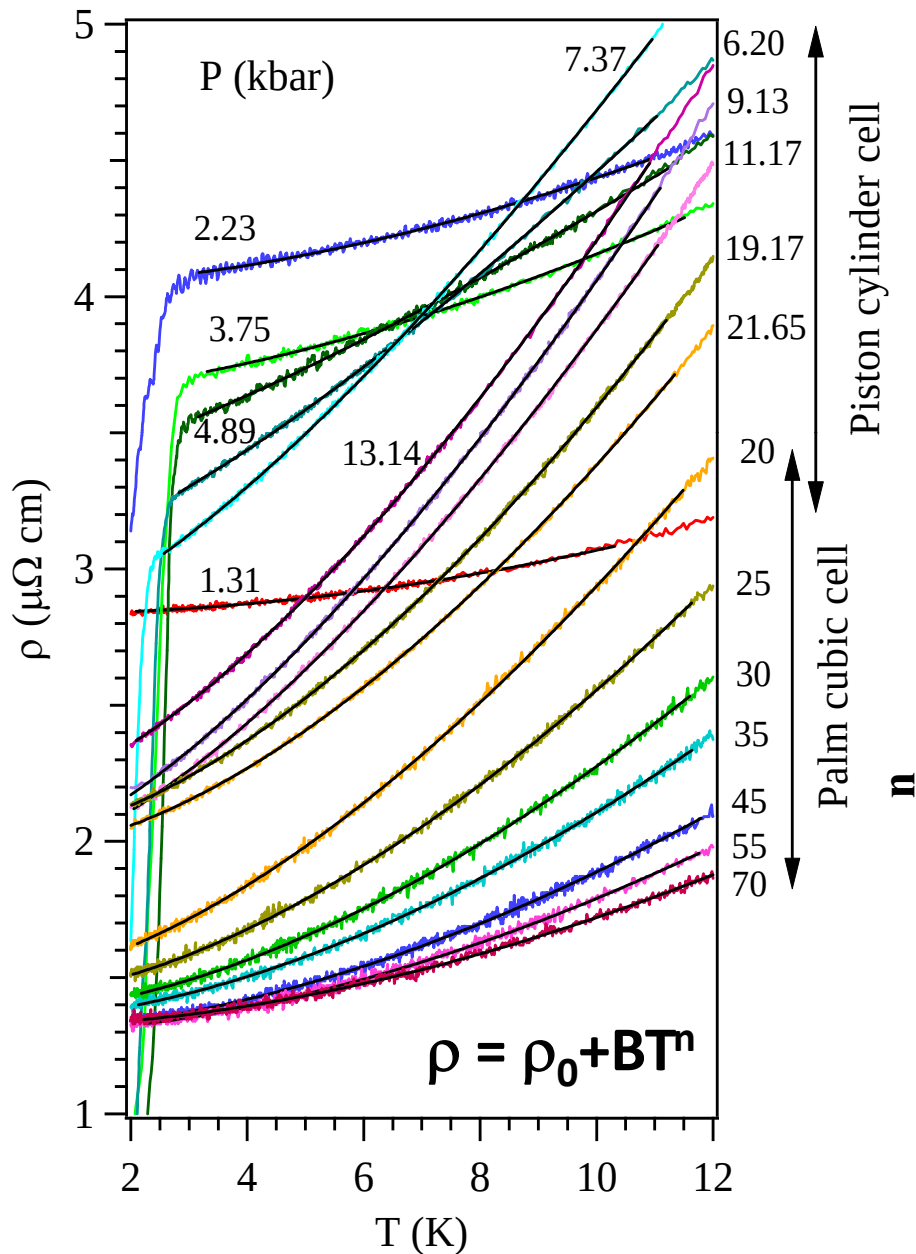
NNN AFM correlations

Evidence for quantum criticality: Enhanced m^*

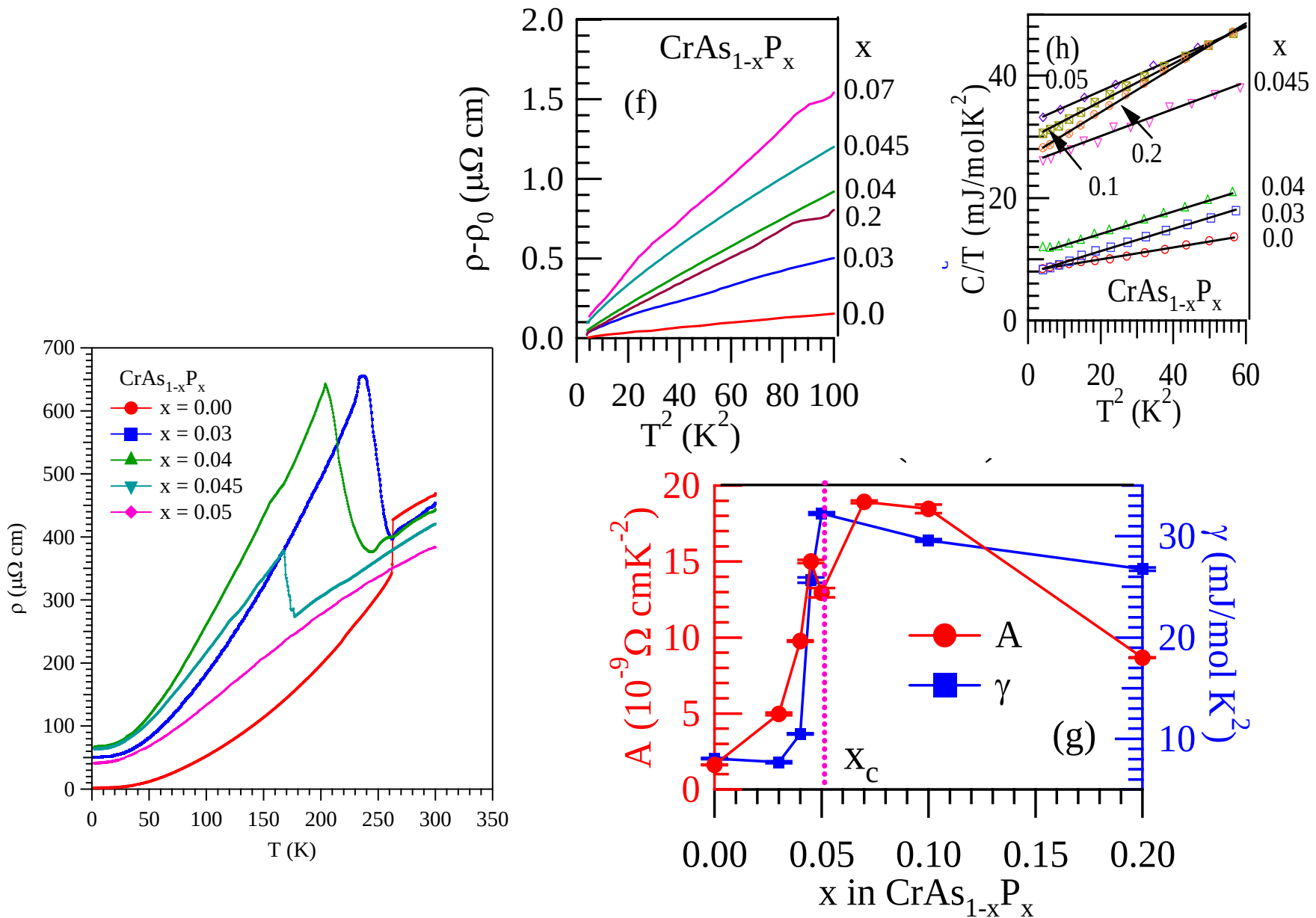


Enhancement of A coefficient near P_c ; $A \propto (m^*/m_0)^2$

Evidence for quantum criticality: nFL



Further evidences for quantum criticality



Mn-based superconductor?



Received 16 Jun 2014 | Accepted 8 Oct 2014 | Published 19 Nov 2014

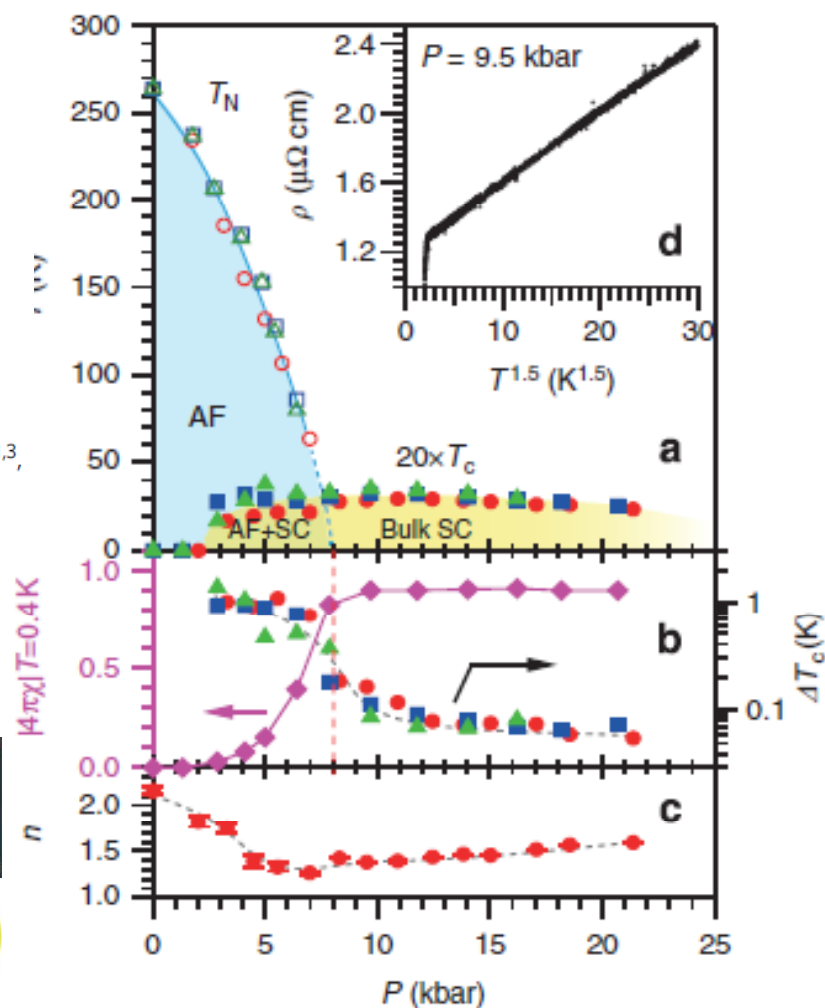
DOI: 10.1038/ncomms6508

Superconductivity in the vicinity of antiferromagnetic order in CrAs

Wei Wu^{1,*}, Jinguang Cheng^{1,2,*}, Kazuyuki Matsubayashi², Panpan Kong¹, Fukun Lin¹, Changqing Jin^{1,3}, Nanlin Wang^{1,3,4}, Yoshiya Uwatoko² & Jianlin Luo^{1,3}

Nat. Comm. 5, 5508 (2014)

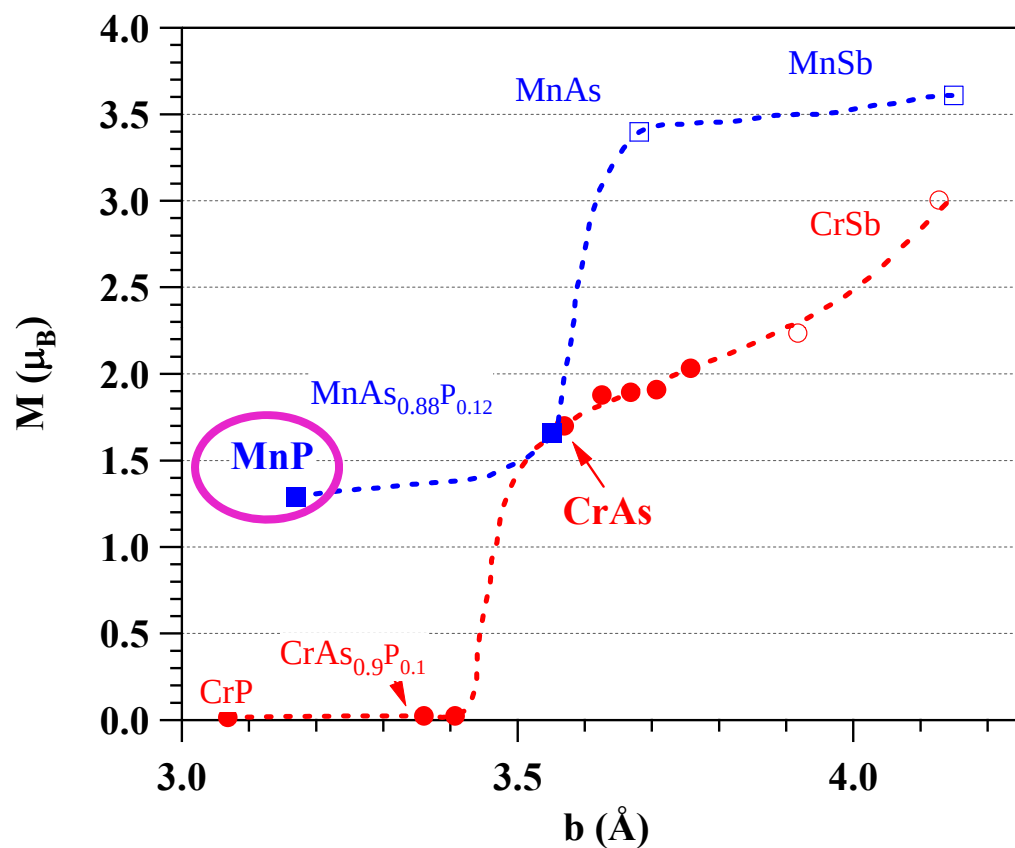
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.845	58.933	58.693	63.546



Mn-based superconductor?

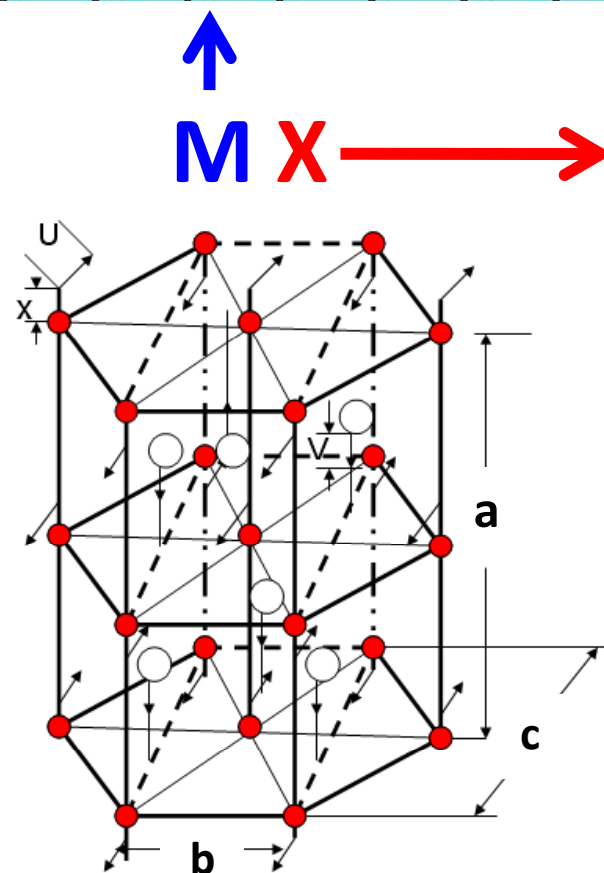
Strategy

Magnetic moment vs. b-axis length



MnP would be the a good start point to approach a magnetic instability by the application of high pressure!!!

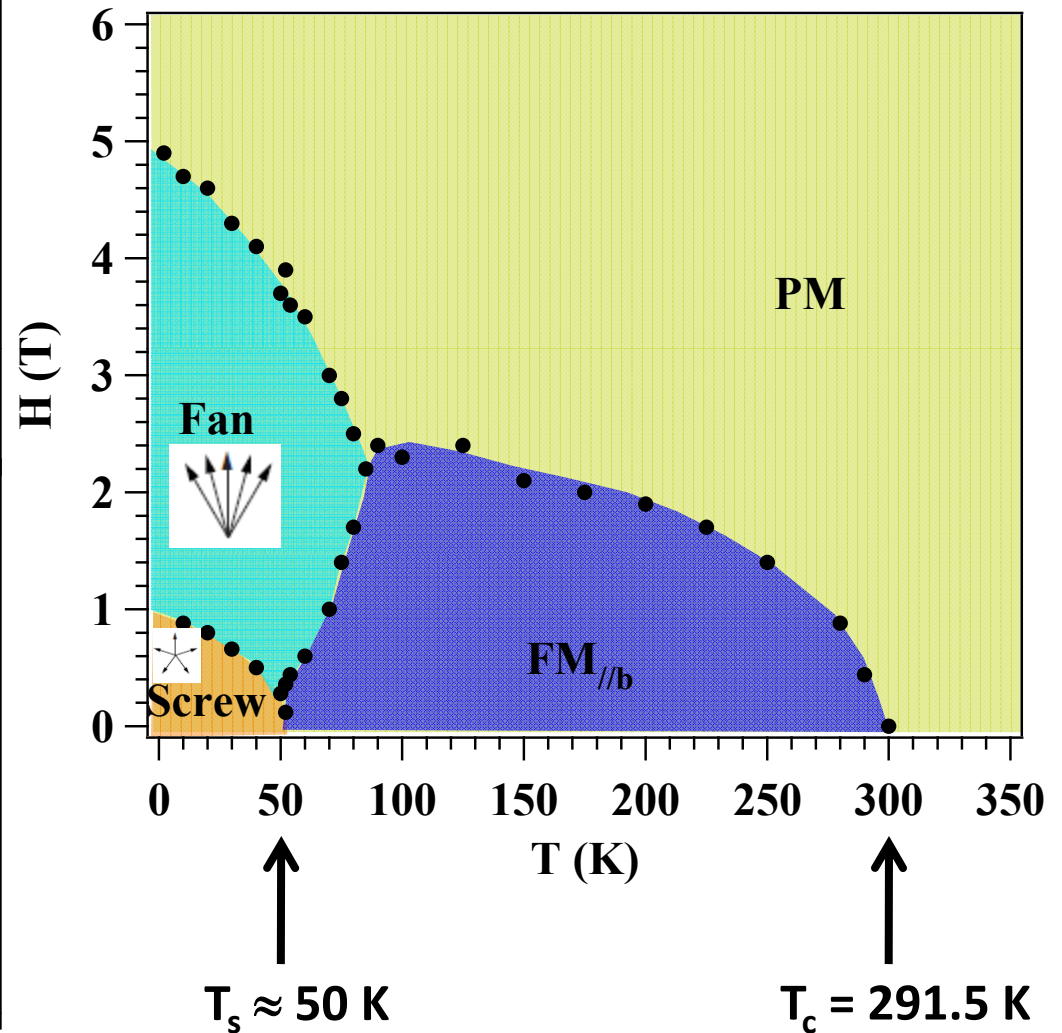
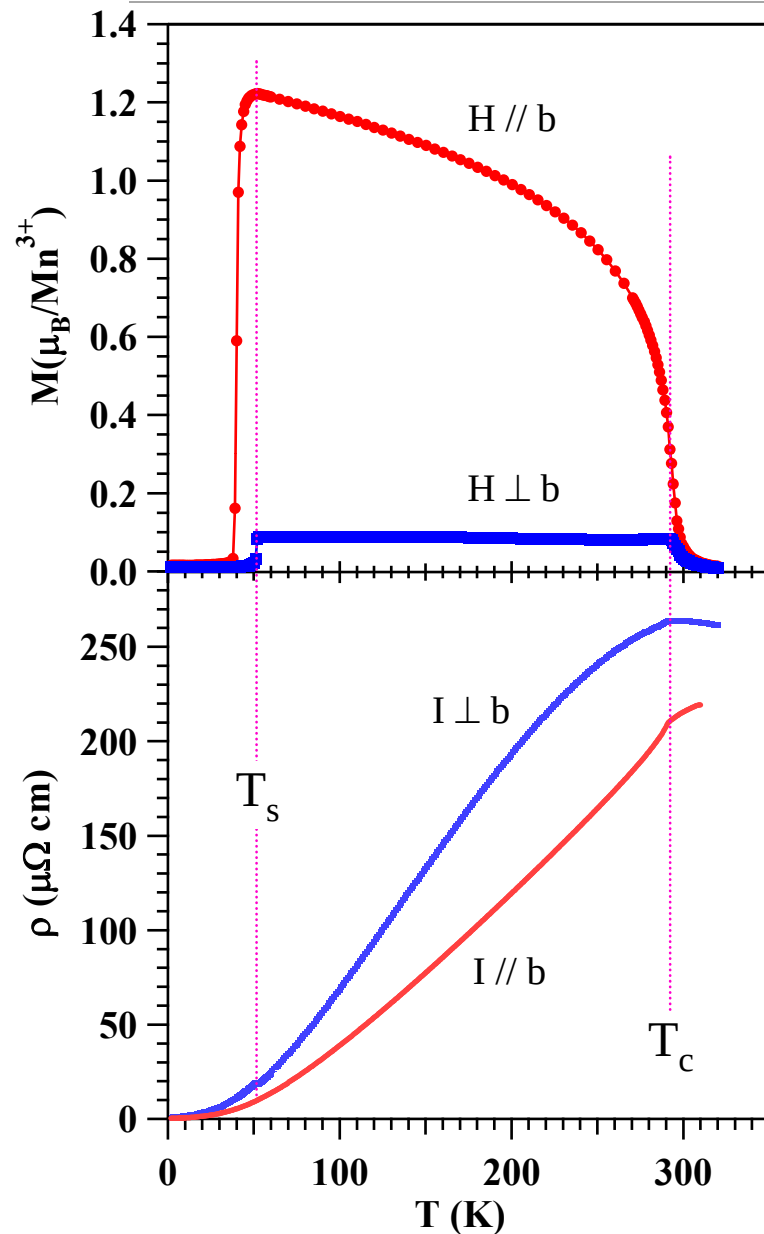
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
47.867	50.942	51.996	54.938	55.845	58.933	58.693	63.546



7	氮
N	nitrogen
14.007	
15	磷
P	phosphorus
30.974	
33	砷
As	arsenic
74.922	
51	銻
Sb	antimony
121.76	

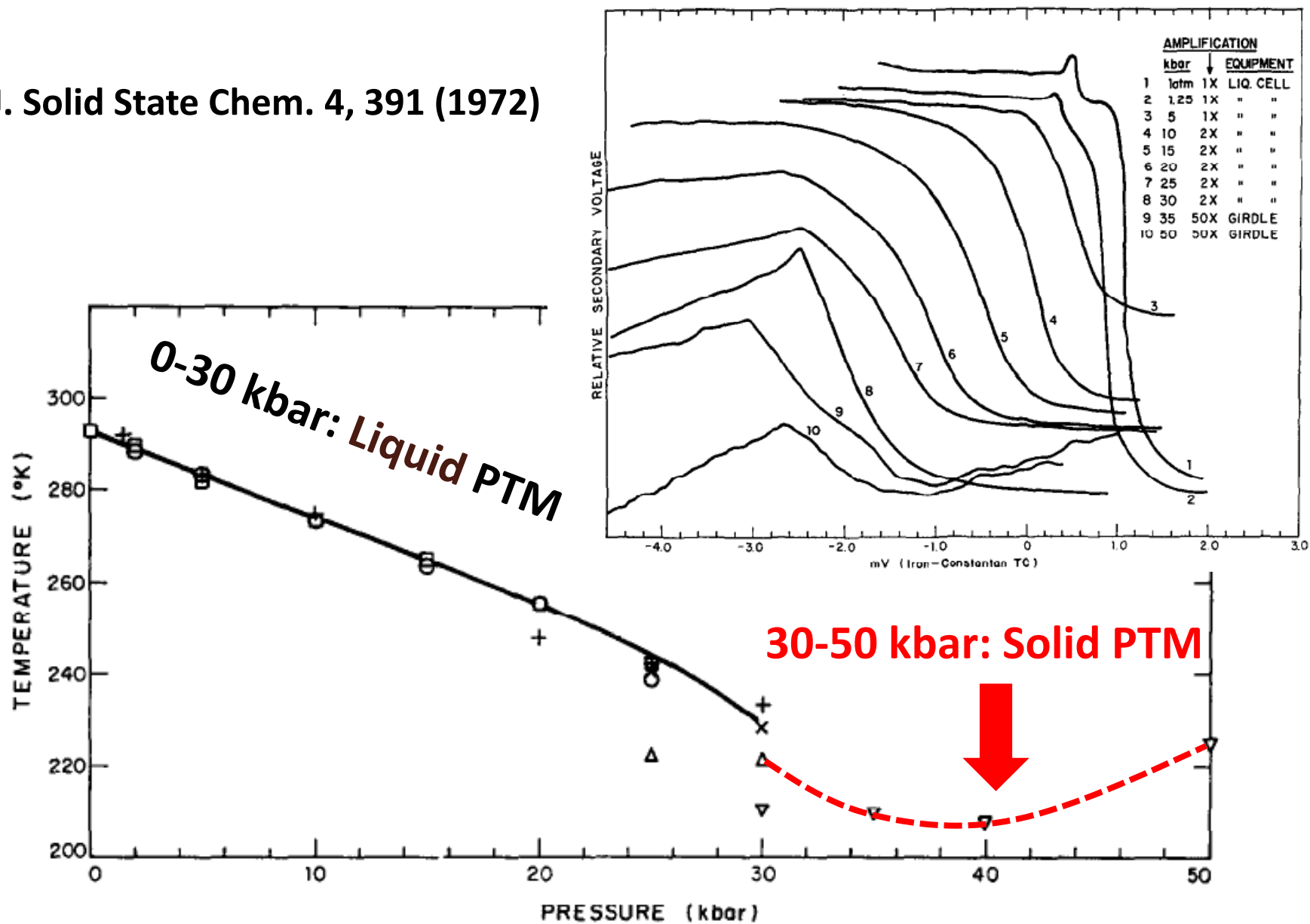
Hexagonal NiAs (solid line)
Orthorhombic MnP (dash lines)

Physical properties of MnP at ambient pressure



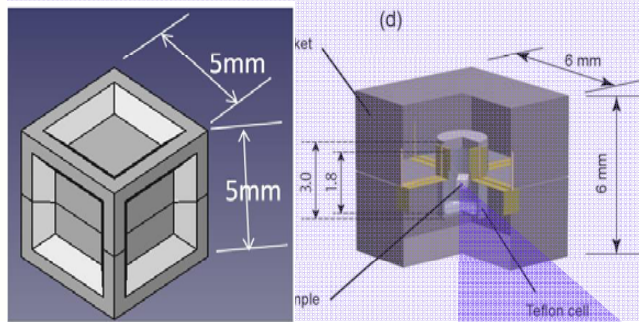
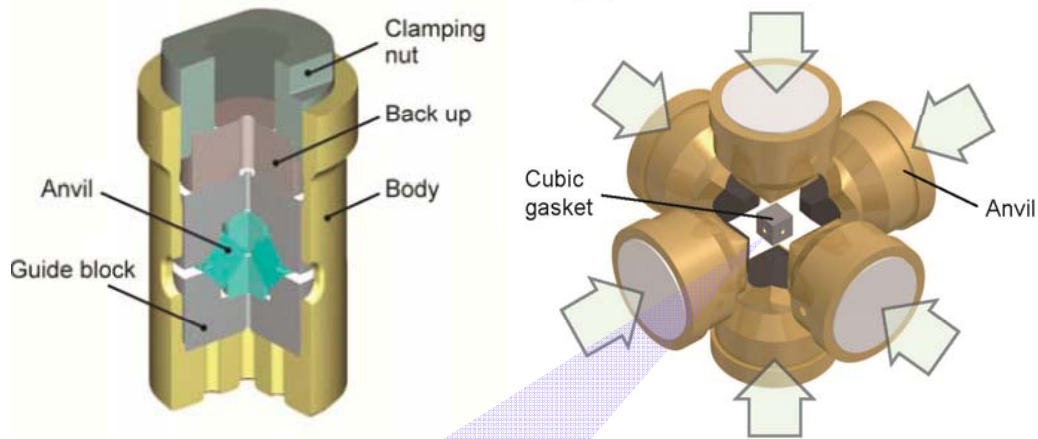
Earlier high-pressure studies

J. Solid State Chem. 4, 391 (1972)



HP techniques with extended pressure capacity

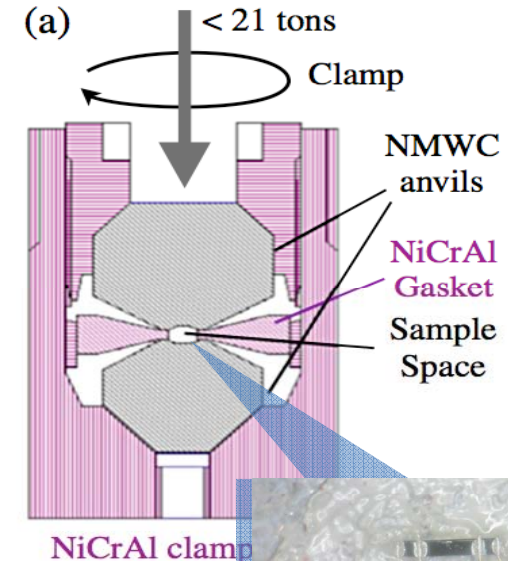
Cubic anvil cell



$P_{\text{max}} : 15 \text{ GPa}$
 $P\text{-medium} : \text{Glycerol}$

Cheng JG, RSI (2014)

Opposed-Anvil Cell

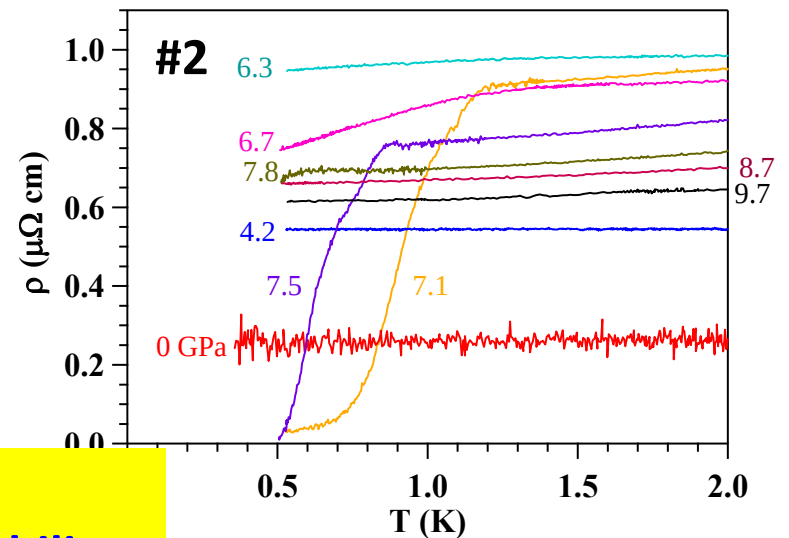
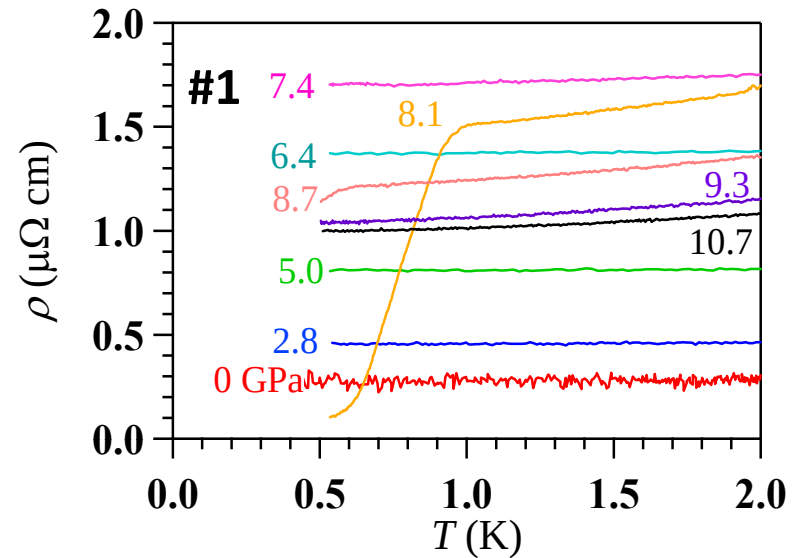
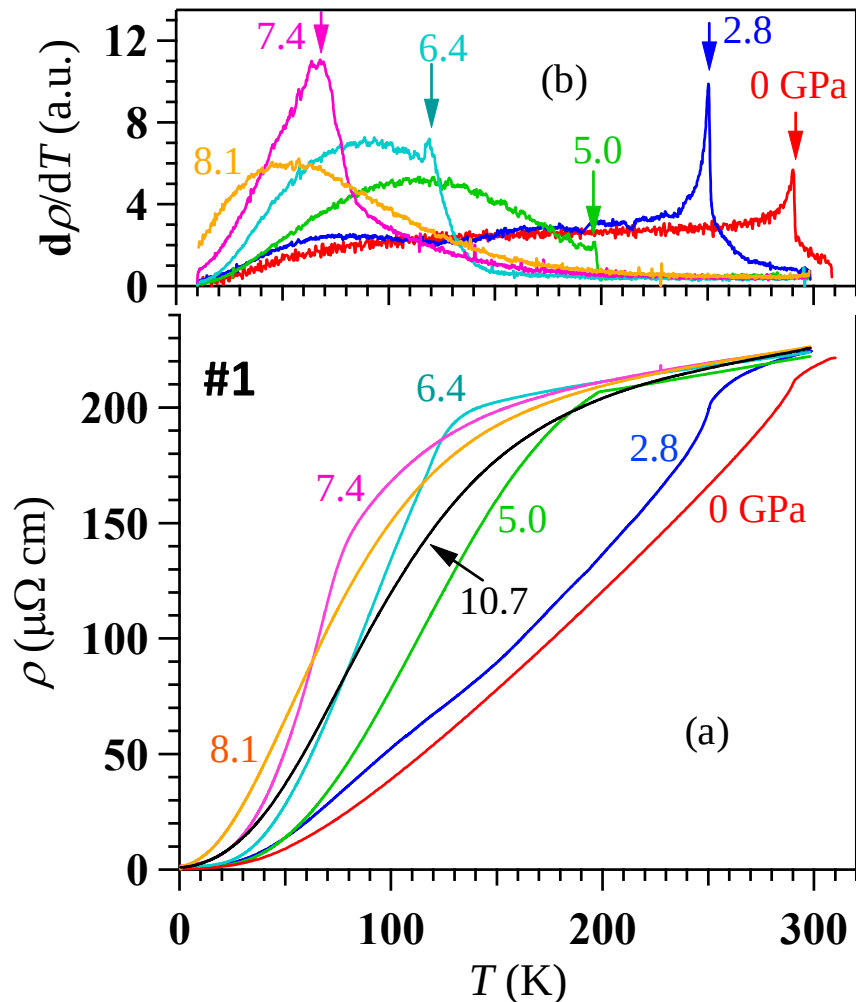


$P_{\text{max}} : 12 \text{ GPa}$
 $P\text{-medium} : \text{Ar}$

Kitagawa, JPSJ (2010)

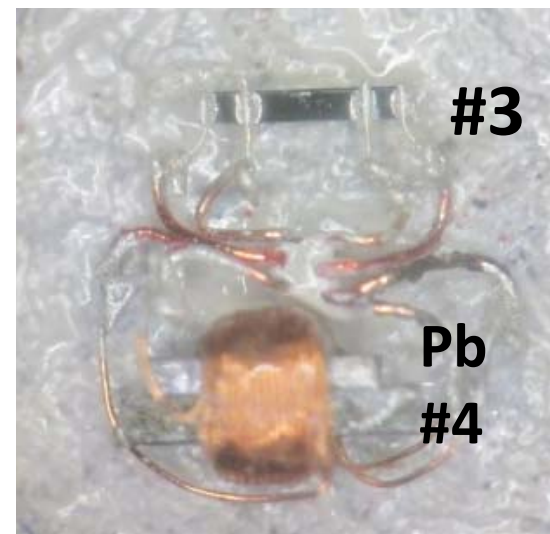
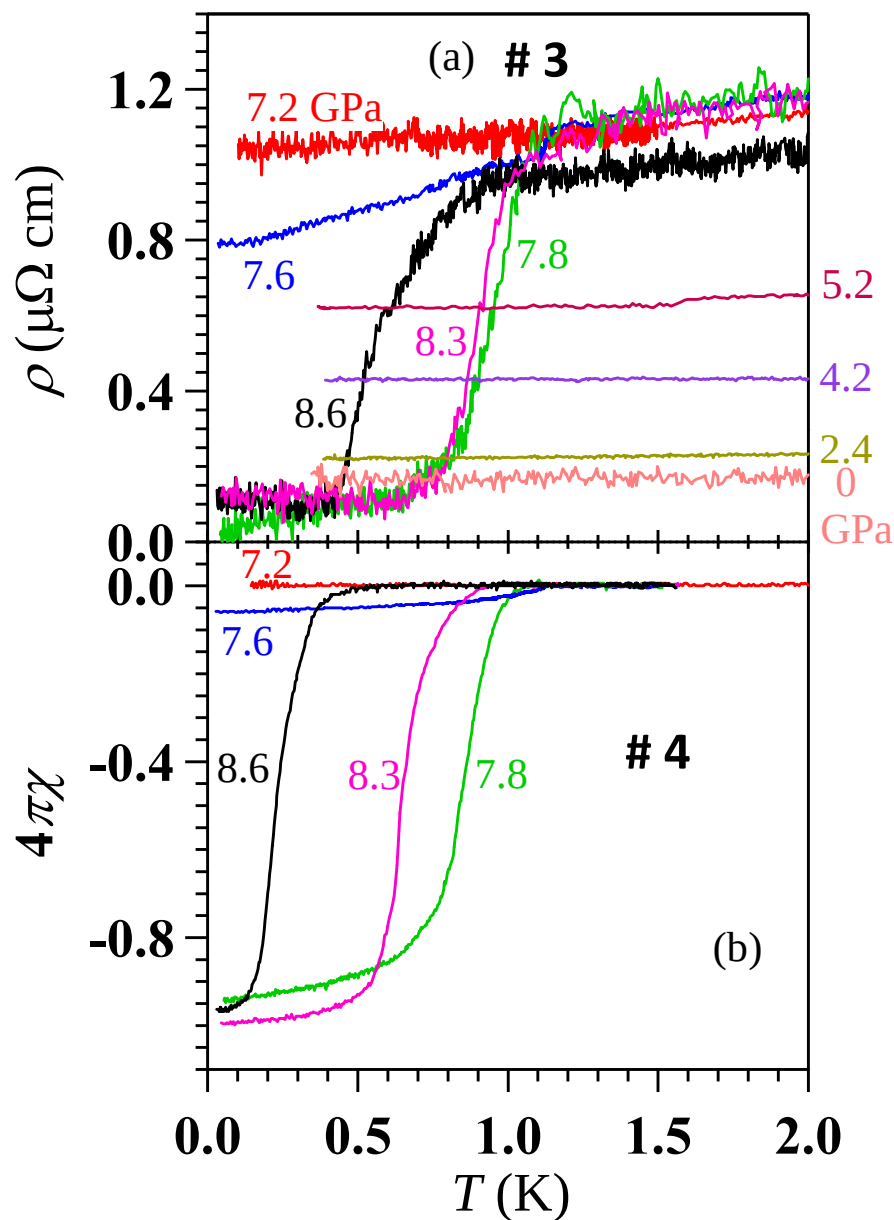


R(T) @HP: Cubic anvil cell



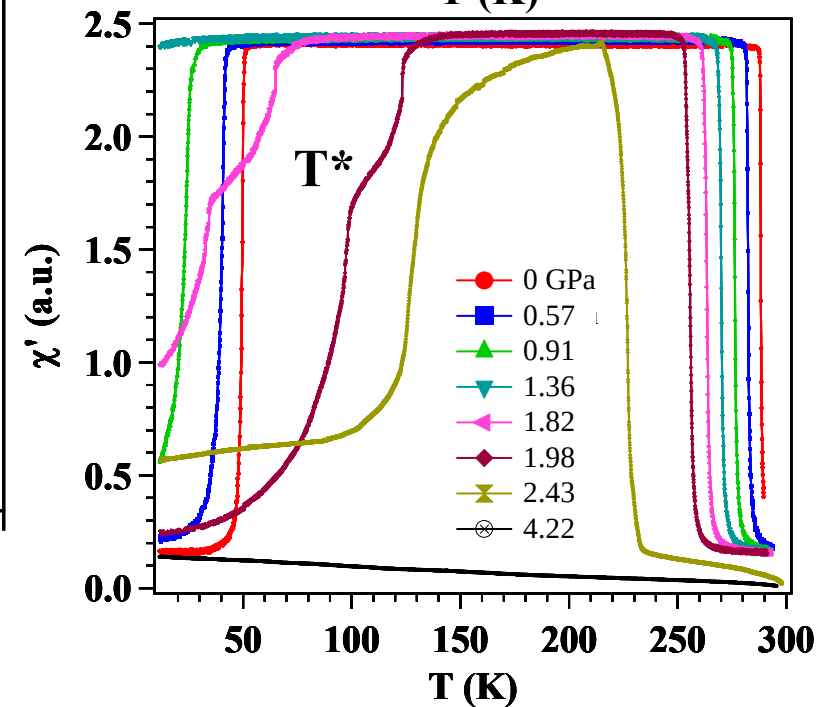
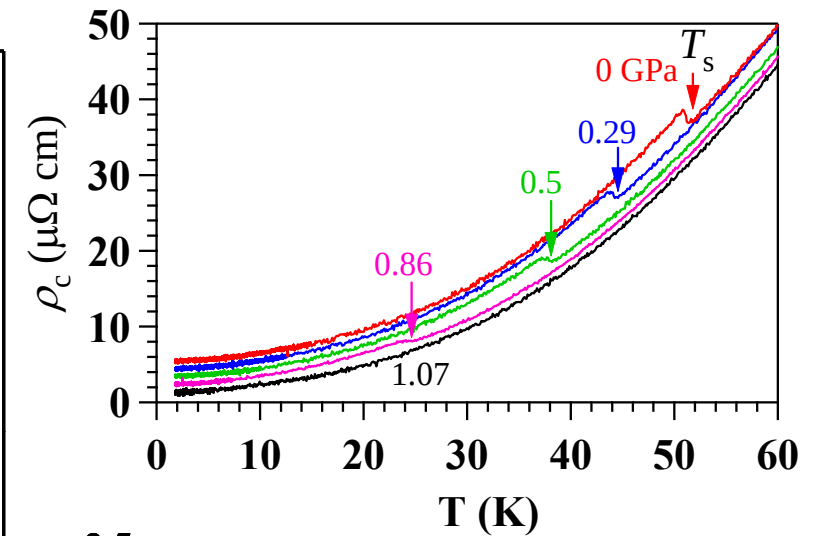
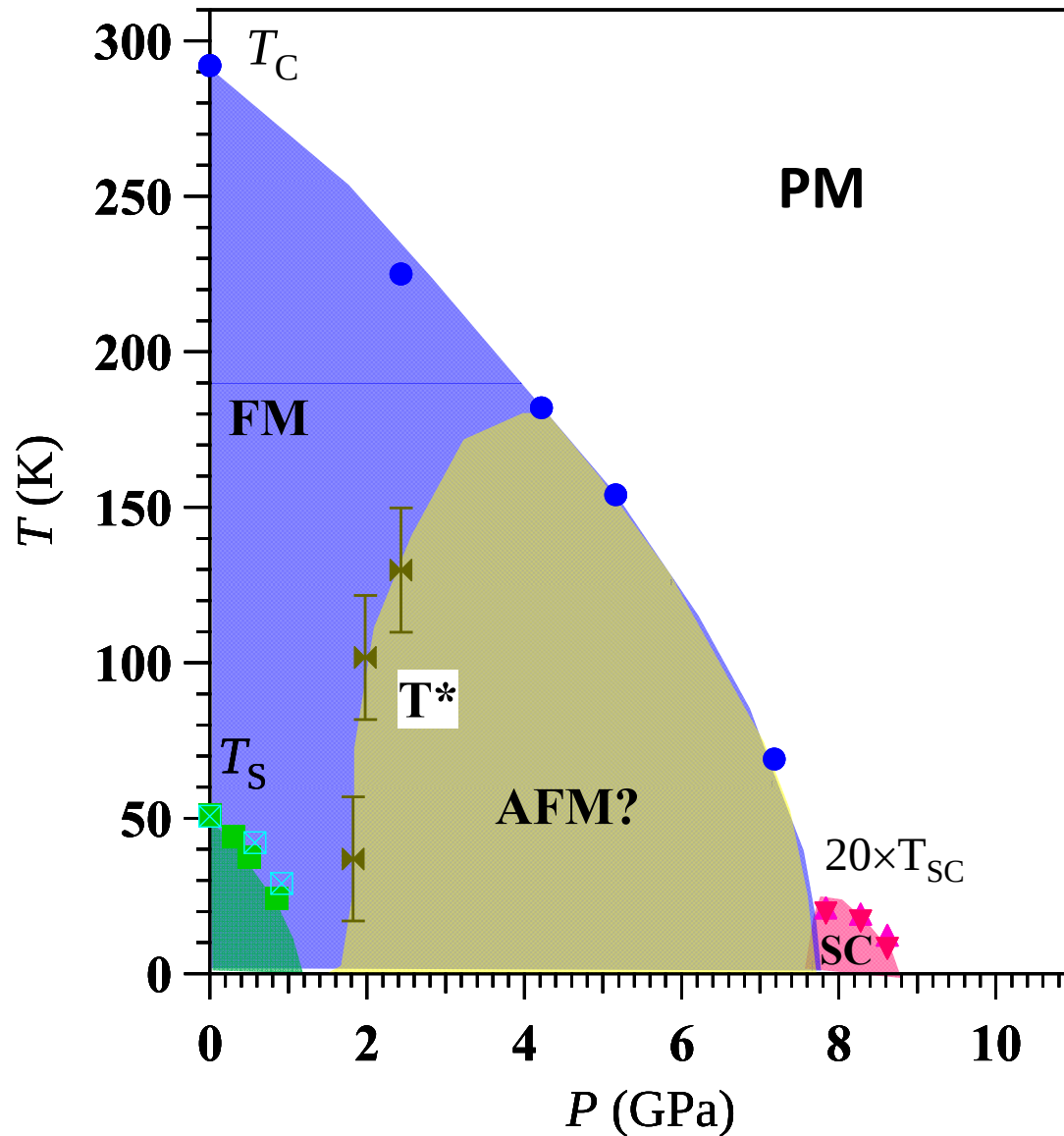
- ◆ P suppresses the magnetic transition;
- ◆ Possible SC appears near the magnetic instability;
- ◆ P may alter the nature of magnetic transition

R(T) @ HP: Opposite anvil cell

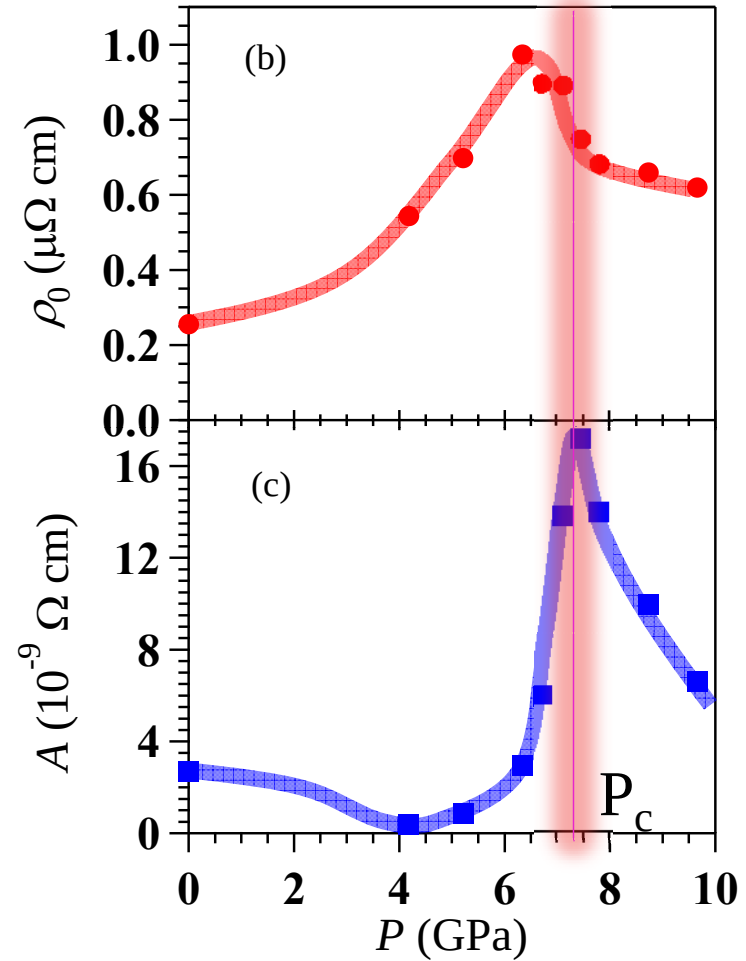
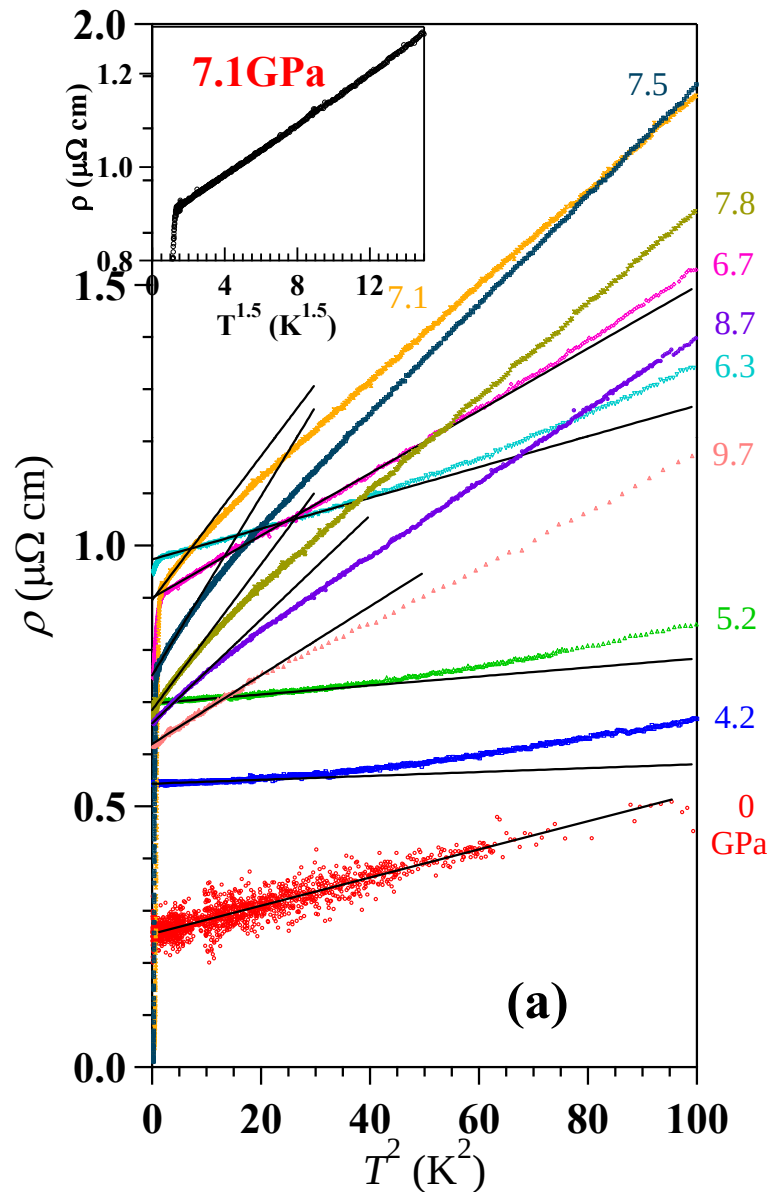


- ◆ Nearly perfect diamagnetic signal confirms the P-induced SC with a $T_{SC} \approx 1$ K in MnP;
- ◆ SC exists within a narrow pressure range where the magnetic transition just vanishes;

T-P phase diagram of MnP



Signatures of AFM QCP



◆ non-Fermi-liquid behavior and dramatic enhancement of effective mass m^* near P_c

Cheng *et al.* PRL (2015)

Conclusion and outlooks

- ❖ P-induced magnetic QCP is an important approach to search for unconventional SC, e.g. CrAs and MnP.
- ❖ Expected to have more Cr- and Mn-based SCs....
- ❖ Open questions: What is the specialty for the helimagnetic QCP? Can we also realized SC in other helimagnets: FeP, FeAs? Nature of the AFM order in MnP?

Physics

Physics 8, 24 (2015)

Viewpoint

Superconductivity with a Twist

Michael R. Norman

Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439, USA

Published March 16, 2015

The discovery of superconductivity in a manganese-based “helical” magnet opens a new path to explore the relationship between superconductivity and magnetism.