

Multi-Gap Superconductivity of Sr_2RuO_4

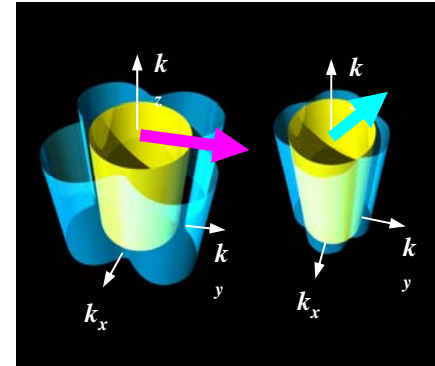


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Superconducting gap Structure of Sr_2RuO_4 :

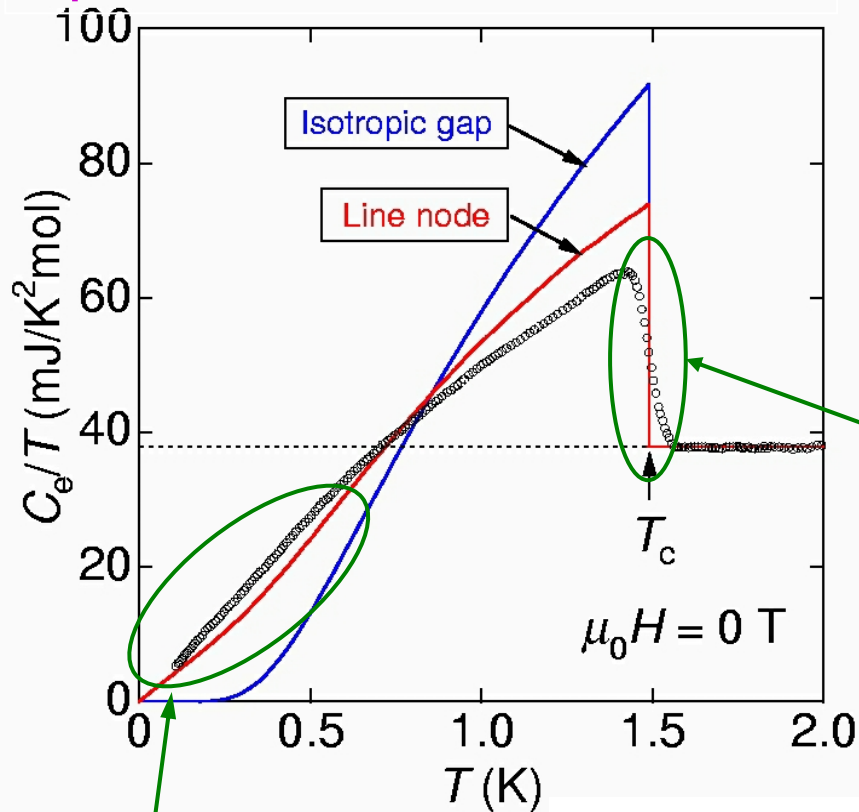
1. **Multi-gap superconductivity** due to two kinds of FSs.

2. The active sc band (" γ -FS") has
gap minima along the $\langle 100 \rangle$ directions.

3. The passive sc bands (" α and β -FSs") most likely have
gap ZEROs along the $\langle 110 \rangle$ directions
(or horizontal zeros only on α and β FSs).

Evidence of Multi-Gap Superconductivity

Specific Heat in zero field



Deguchi *et al.*

A single-band, line-node state is thermodynamically incompatible with the experiment.

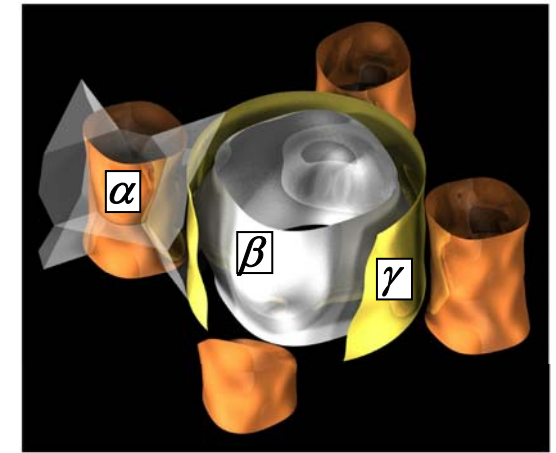
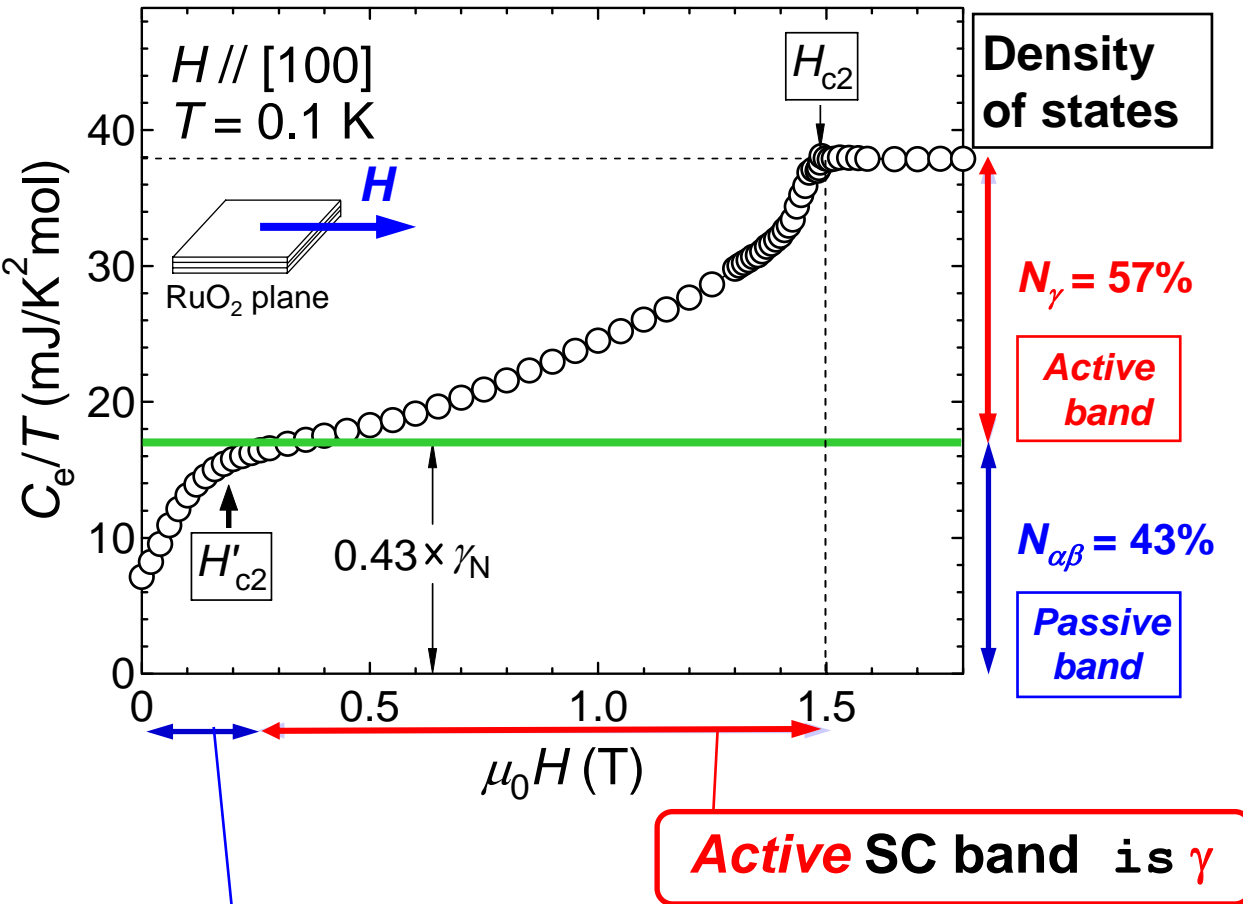
The jump at T_c is smaller than the line-node case.

0.73 (obs.) < 0.95 (line node)

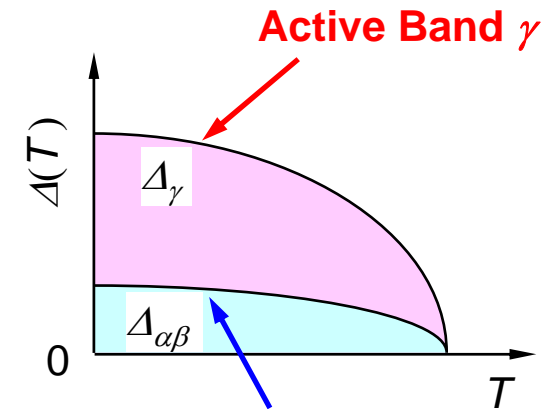
The entropy release at low T exceeds that for a single-band line-node gap.

Evidence of Multi-Gap Superconductivity

Multi-gap structure (with active γ -FS) is consistent with the data.



Gap amplitudes Δ_γ and $\Delta_{\alpha\beta}$ depend on the bands.



Passive Bands α, β

Passive SC bands are effective only below 0.3 K and below 0.2 T.

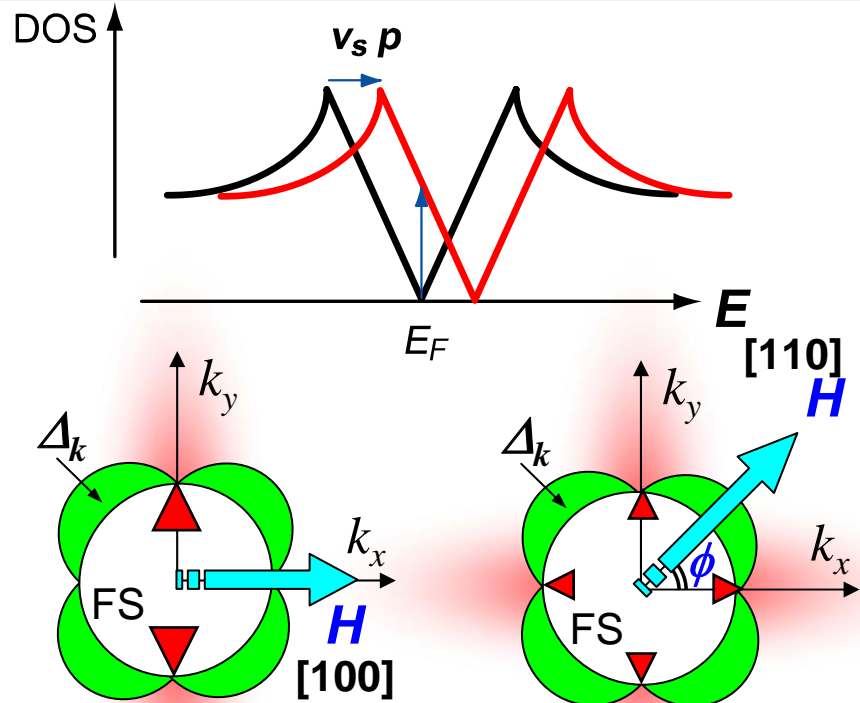
Agterberg, Rice, Sigrist, PRL 78, 3374 (1997).

Determination of the Gap Anisotropy

Vector Magnet on a Rotating Stage by Kazuhiko DEGUCHI



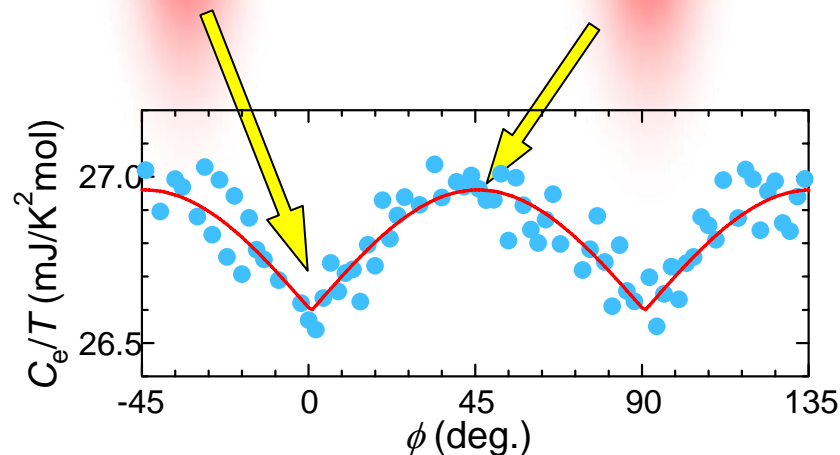
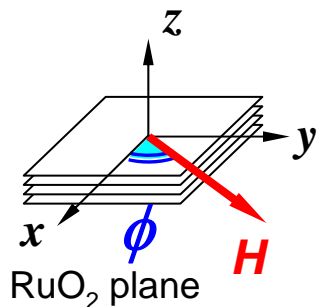
Specific heat under H ($\theta\phi$)



$E_k > \Delta_{min} \rightarrow$ QP density of states

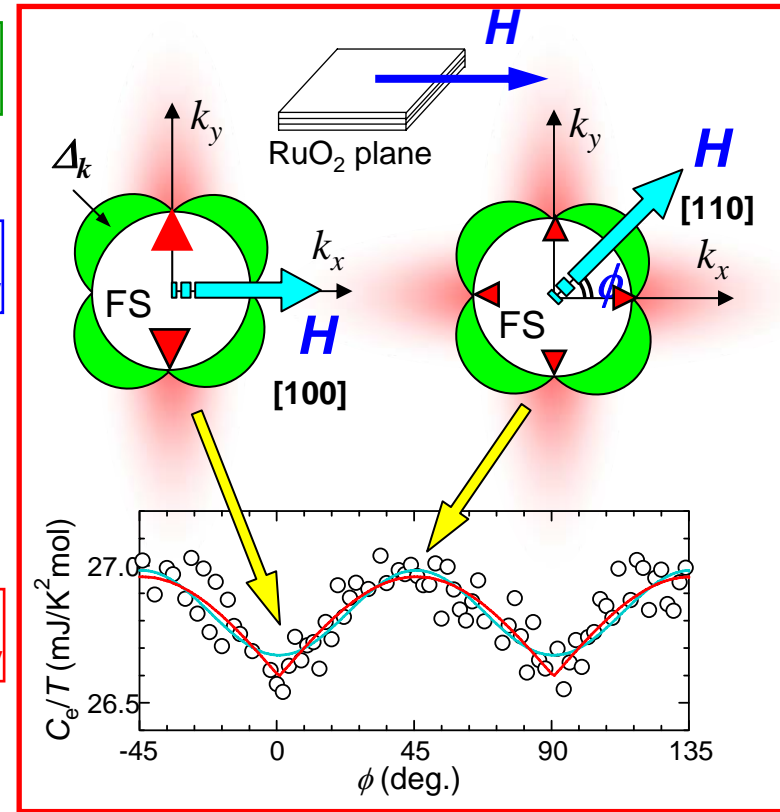
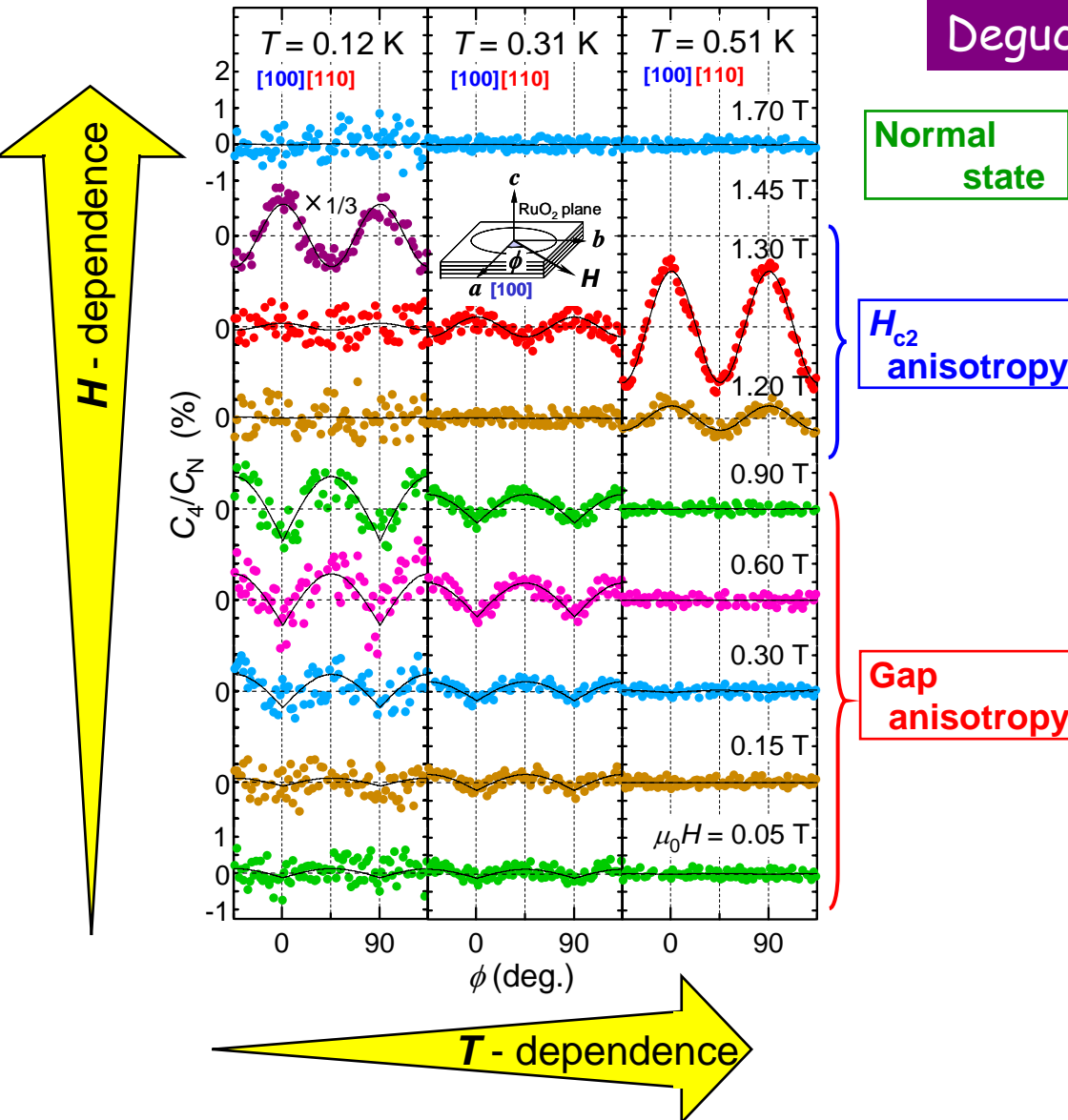
$$N_S(\vec{H}) \sim \frac{C_e(\vec{H})}{T}$$

DOS depends on the field orientation.



Field-orientation dependence of the specific heat \rightarrow gap anisotropy

Deguchi *et al.*, PRL 92, 047002 (2004).



Gap suppression along the $\langle 100 \rangle$ directions

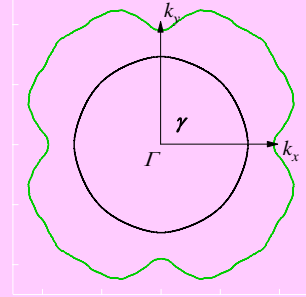
Gap structure consistent with experiments

1. **Active** band has $\Delta_{\min} \neq 0$ along [100].

DOS is min for H along [100].

The size of ΔC at T_c suggests $\Delta_{\min} \neq 0$.

Active



observation:

$$\Delta_{\min} \neq 0: \Delta C / \gamma T_c = 1.22 - 1.07 \times 57\% = 0.70 - 0.61 \text{ (}\gamma \text{ only)}$$

$$\Delta_{\min} = 0: \Delta C / \gamma T_c = 0.95 \times 57\% = 0.54 \text{ (}\gamma \text{ only)}$$

too small

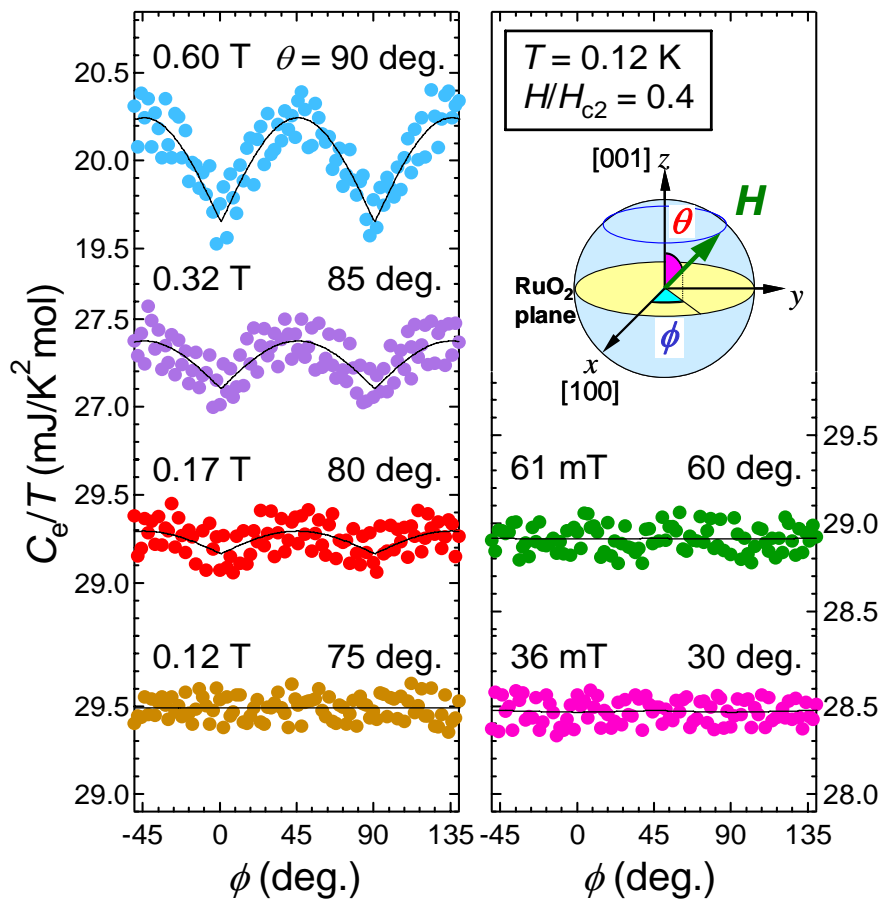
0.73 (total)

For $\Delta_{\min} / \Delta_{\max} = 1/2 - 1/4$

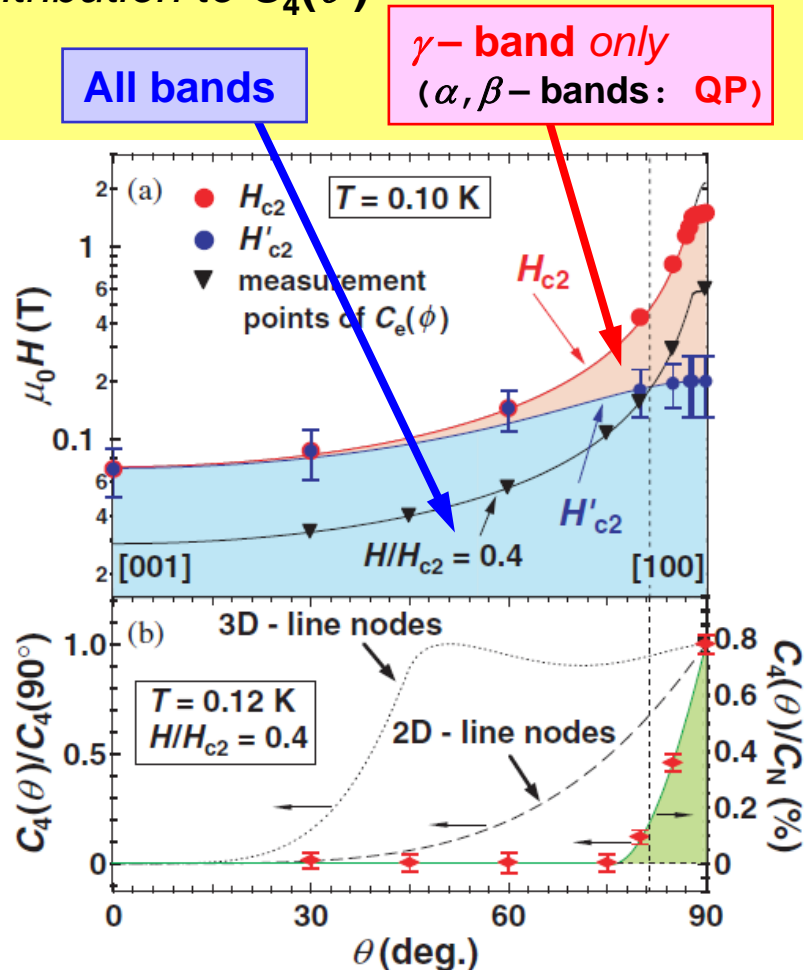
Polar angle θ dependence of $C_e(\varphi)$

- "Horizontal"? or "vertical"? gap zero on the passive FS -

OSC is **strong** when only γ contributes to the OSC.
 OSC is **suppressed** when all the bands contribute to the OSC.



Contribution to $C_4(\theta)$



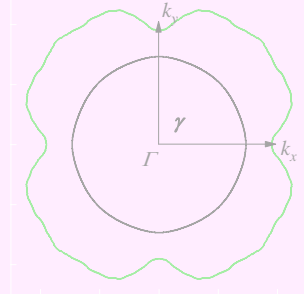
Gap structure consistent with experiments

1. **Active** band has $\Delta_{\min} \neq 0$ along [100].

↑ DOS is minimum along [100].

↑ The size of ΔC at T_c suggests $\Delta_{\min} \neq 0$.

Active



observation:

0.73 (total)

$\Delta_{\min} \neq 0: \Delta C / \gamma T_c = 1.22 - 1.07 \times 57\% = 0.70 - 0.61$ (γ only)

$\Delta_{\min} = 0: \Delta C / \gamma T_c = 0.95 \times 57\% = 0.54$ (γ only)

too small

2. **Passive** band has $\Delta_{\min} = 0$ along [110] or horiz. line node.

↑ DOS oscillations disappear at low T and H .

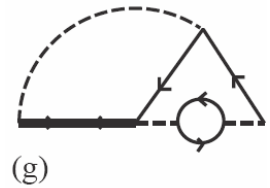
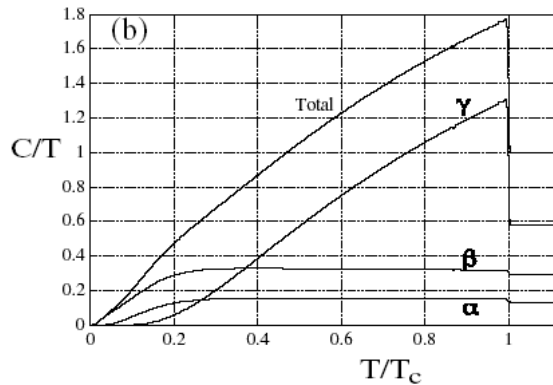
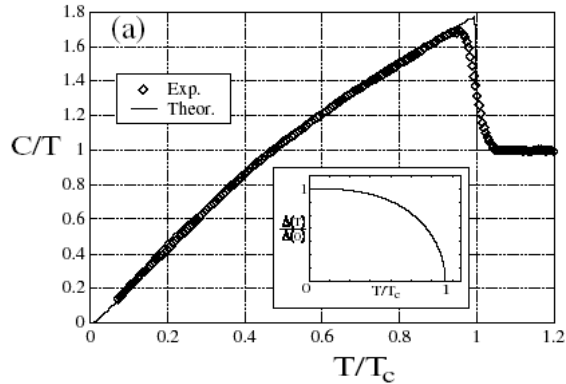
T^2 -dependence of C_p suggests $\Delta_{\min} = 0$ (gap zero) .

No need to introduce *horizontal* line node.

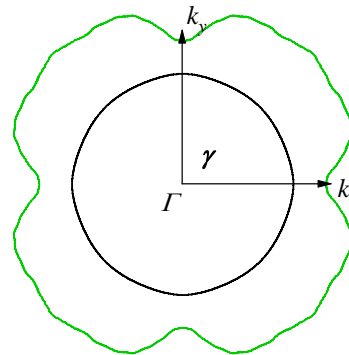
Success of Microscopic Mechanism Theory Based on Realistic Fermi Surfaces

Third-Order Perturbation Theory

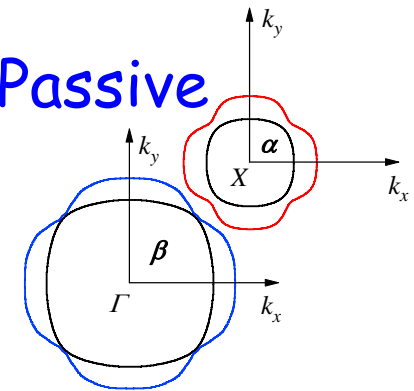
Coulomb repulsion
beyond the spin fluctuations



Active



Passive

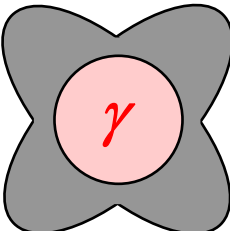
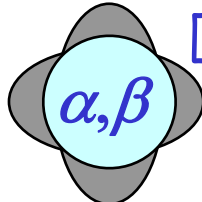


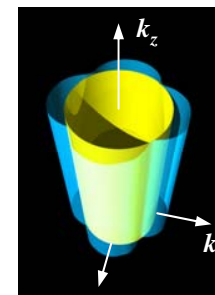
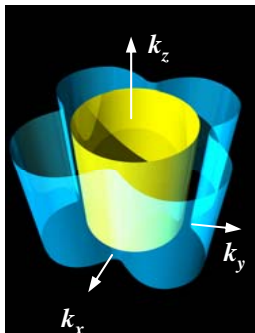
No horizontal
line nodes

T. Nomura and K. Yamada,
J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 71, 404 (2002).

Also by Kuroki, Aoki *et al.*;
Yanase, Ogata *et al.*

Conclusion: Gap structure of Sr_2RuO_4

	γ - band	α, β - bands
Roles in Superconductivity	Active	Passive
Symmetry		
Gap structure	$d = z\Delta_0(k_x + ik_y)$  <p>Min. along [100].</p>	 <p>Zero along [110].</p>
Physical Origin of Gap Anisotropy	Odd parity and FS proximity to BZ boundary	Incommensurate AF fluctuation



END