

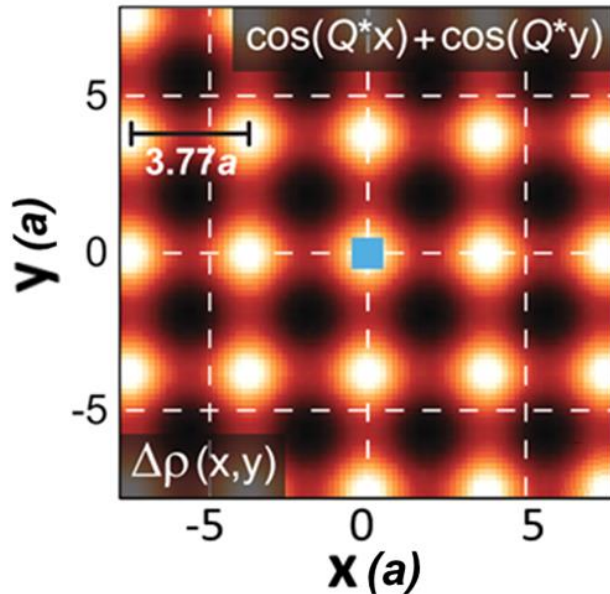
Modeling Quasiparticles and Pseudogap in Cuprates in Presence of Charge Ordering Potential

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Modeling the charge ordering potential in cuprates.

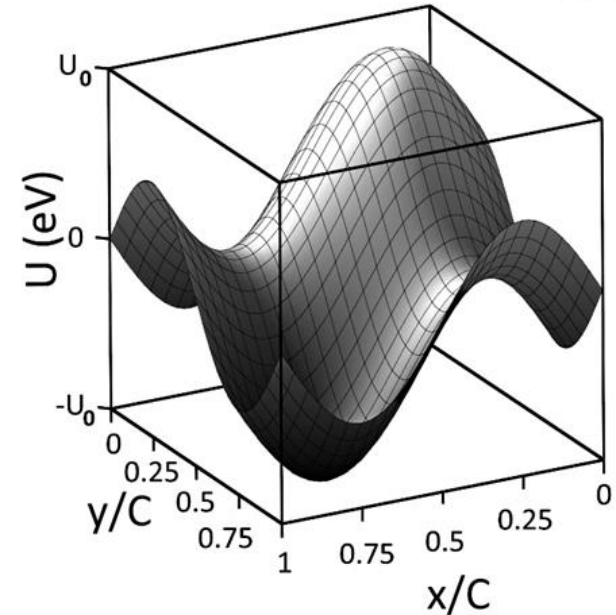
At strong Frohlich electron-phonon coupling CO is formed by large (bi)polarons. This explains CO wave vector K_{CO} dependence on doping and softening of phonon modes at K_{CO} [A.E. Myasnikova et al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter **31**, 235602 (2019)].

Here we study delocalized electrons/holes in the additional potential of CO.



R. Comin et al.,
Nat. Mat. 14,
796 (2015)

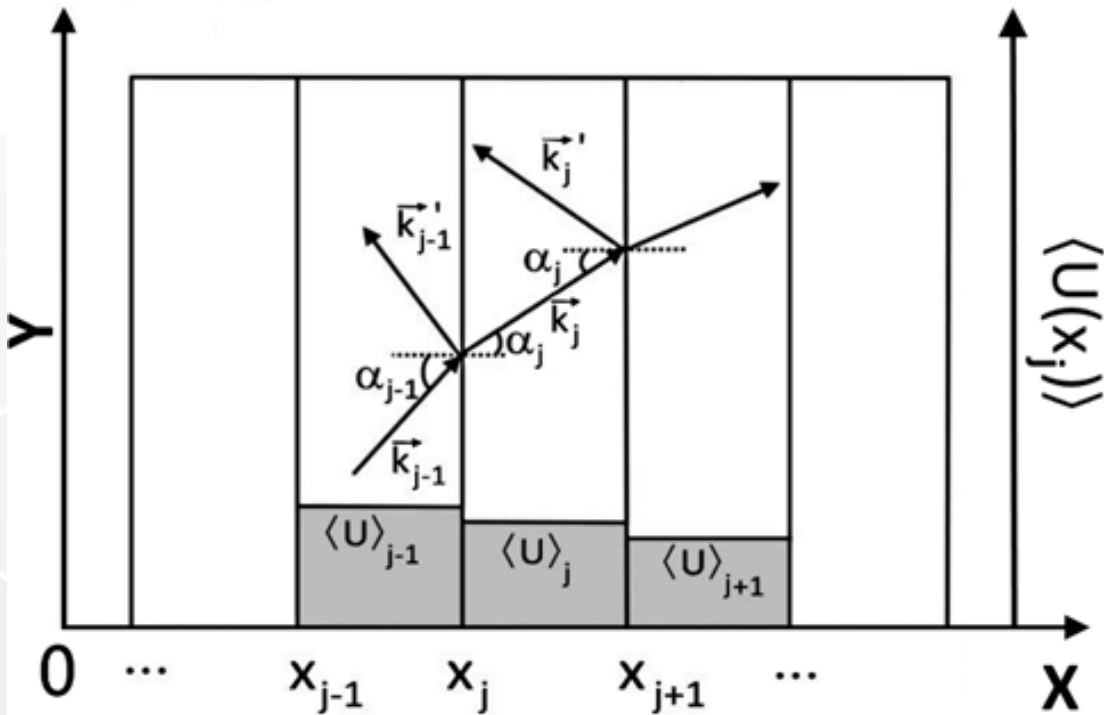
$$q_{bip} = 2e/\epsilon_0 \rightarrow U_0$$



$$U(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = U_0 \left(\sin(\mathbf{K}_{CO} \cdot \mathbf{x}) + \sin(\mathbf{K}_{CO} \cdot \mathbf{y}) \right) / 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{k}_y \ll \mathbf{k}_x \rightarrow U(\mathbf{x}) = U_0 \sin(\mathbf{K}_{CO} \cdot \mathbf{x}) \quad (2)$$

The calculation method. QPs are distributed wave packets



$$\begin{cases} \varepsilon(\mathbf{k}_j) = E - U_j \\ \mathbf{k}_y = \text{const} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \varepsilon(\mathbf{k}_j) = E - U_j \\ \mathbf{k}_{y_{j-1}} = \mathbf{k}_{y_j} \end{cases} \quad (3) \quad \begin{cases} \varepsilon(\mathbf{k}_j) = E - U_j \\ \mathbf{k}_{x_{j-1}} = \mathbf{k}_{x_j} \end{cases}$$

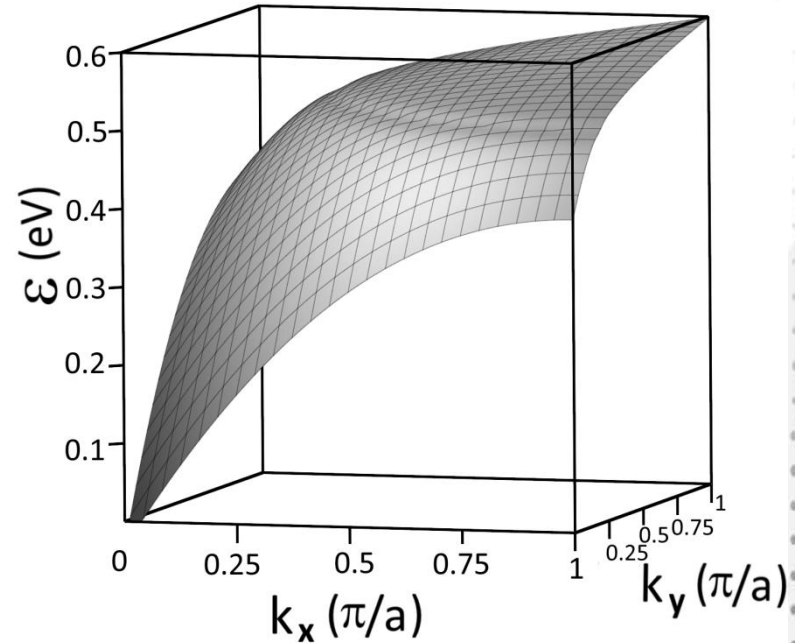
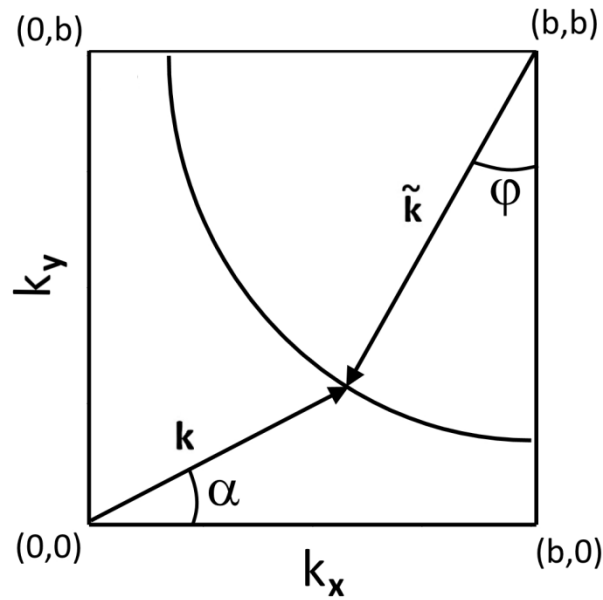
$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V + U_j \right] \psi_j = E(\mathbf{k}_0) \psi_j \quad \psi_j = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} C_{\mathbf{k},j} \psi_{\mathbf{k}}.$$

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} [\varepsilon(\mathbf{k}) + U_j - E(\mathbf{k}_0)] C_{\mathbf{k},j} \psi_{\mathbf{k}} = 0,$$

$$\varepsilon_{\min} = E - U_0$$

$$\varepsilon_{\max} = E + U_0$$

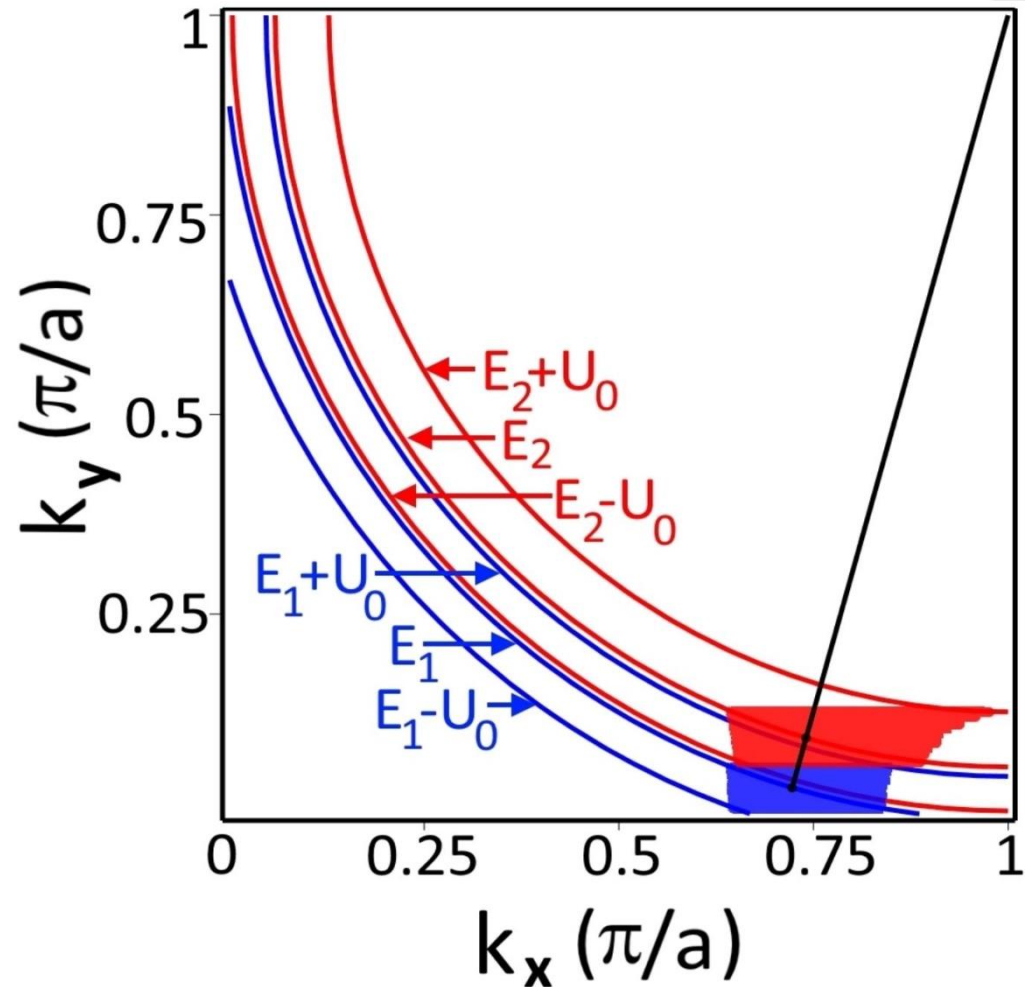
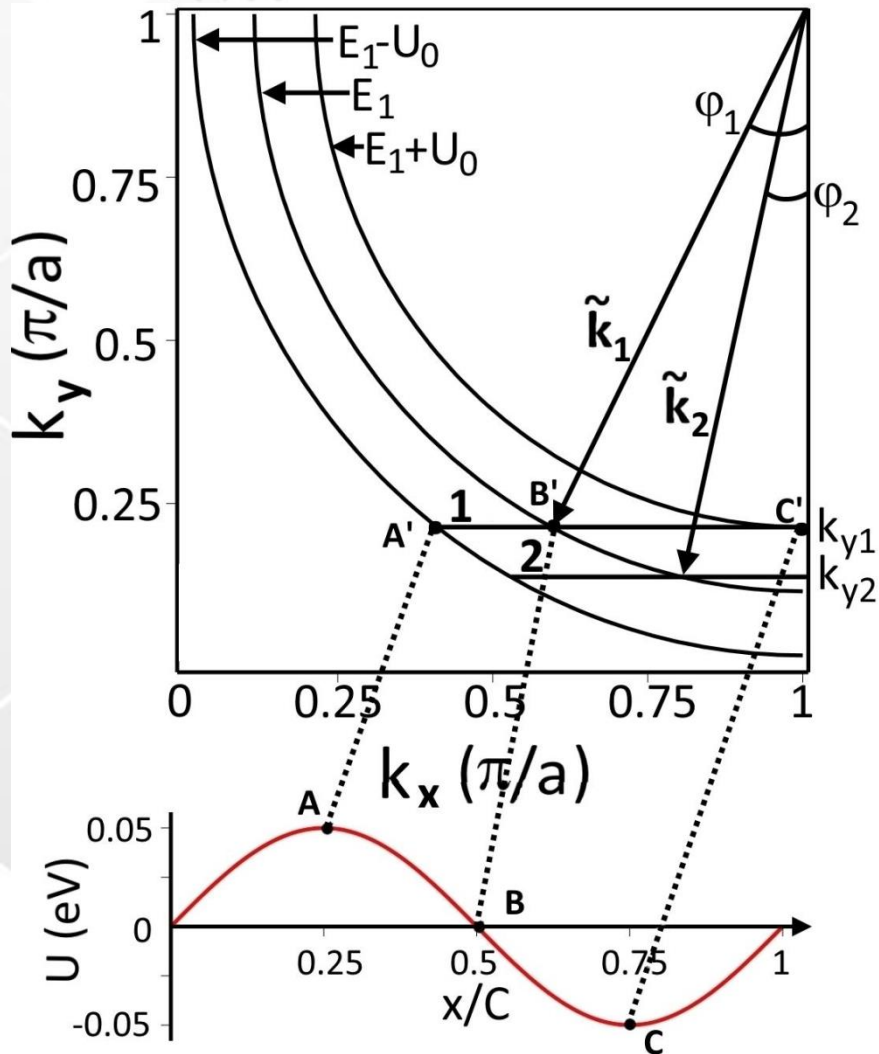
Modeling cuprates dispersion in the vicinity of FS and antinodes (with arc FS and the most flat near FS)



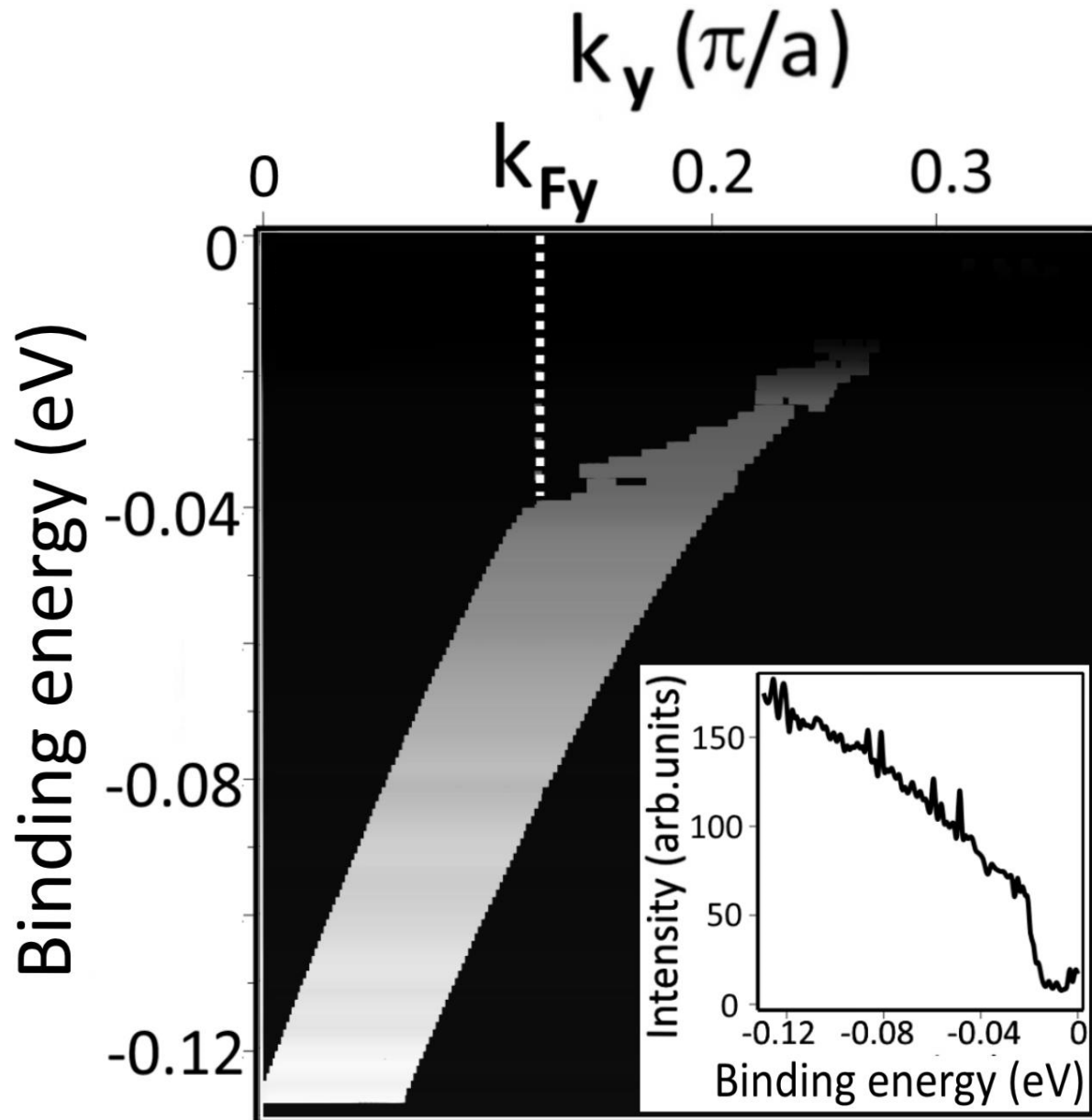
$$\varepsilon(\mathbf{k}) = 0.5 - c * \left(\sqrt{(\mathbf{k}_{j,x} - \mathbf{b})^2 + (\mathbf{k}_{j,y} - \mathbf{b})^2} - \tilde{\mathbf{k}}_0 \right)^d, \varepsilon \leq 0.5$$

$$\varepsilon(\mathbf{k}) = 0.5 + c' * \left(\tilde{\mathbf{k}}_0 - \sqrt{(\mathbf{k}_{j,x} - \mathbf{b})^2 + (\mathbf{k}_{j,y} - \mathbf{b})^2} \right)^{d'}$$

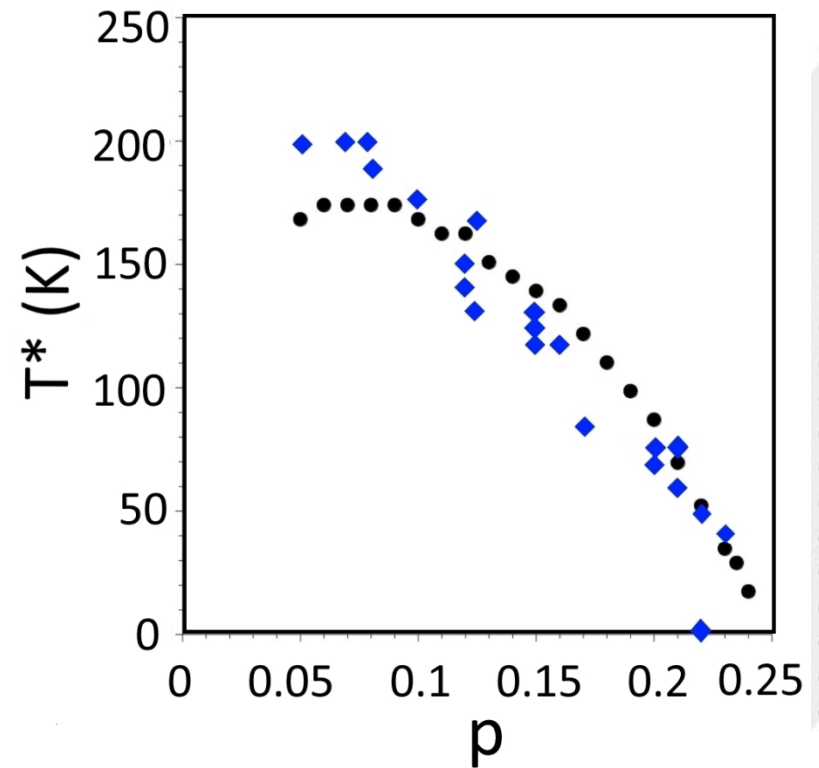
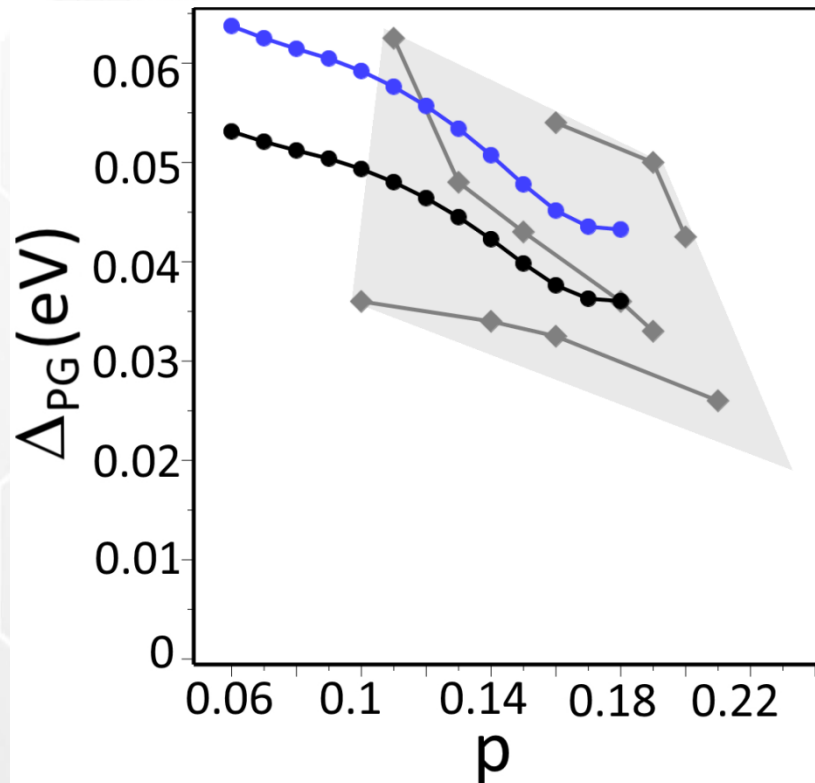
Momentum-space trajectories of quasiparticles for $U(x)$ and $U(x,y)$ cases, respectively



Calculated antinodal ARPES spectrum



Calculated doping dependences of the pseudogap width and the pseudogap onset temperature



1. Ø. Fischer, M. Kugler, I. Maggio-Aprile, C. Berthod, and C. Renner, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **79**, 353 (2007);
2. A. E. Myasnikova, E. N. Myasnikov, D. V. Moseykin, and I. S. Zuev, *Phys. Lett. A* **379**, 458 (2015);
3. N. Doiron-Leyraud et al., *Nat. Comm.* **8**, 2044 (2017).