

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



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**Condensed Matter Theory Group**  
**Paul Scherrer Institute**

## **Flattering\* Superconductivity: the case of $\text{UTe}_2$**

\* To flatter: to choose to believe something favourable about oneself, typically when this belief is unfounded.

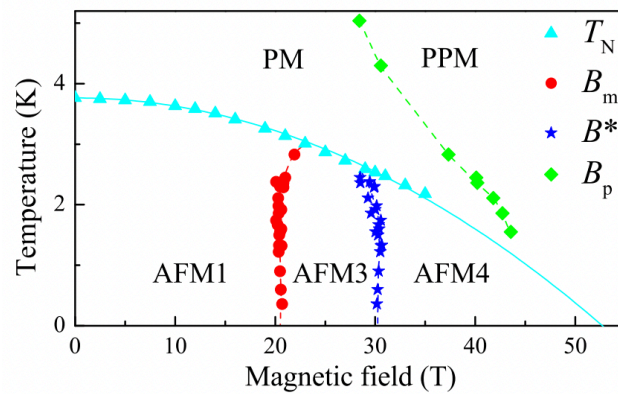
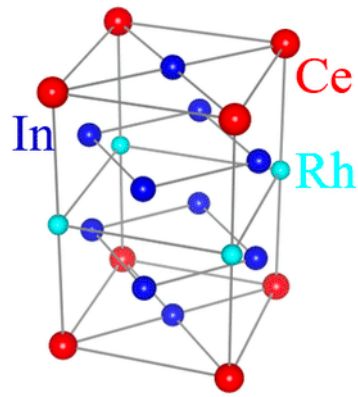
# Disclaimer: What is **flat** here?

- 1) Heavy fermions are strongly interacting systems usually associated to a renormalized band structure with **flat bands** originated from localized f-electrons;
- 2) Here I report on the puzzling results from STM experiments on the **surface** of  $\text{UTe}_2$ ;
- 3) There might be some interesting parallels to be drawn between the phenomenology of  $\text{UTe}_2$  and twisted trilayer graphene, a genuine **2D material**;

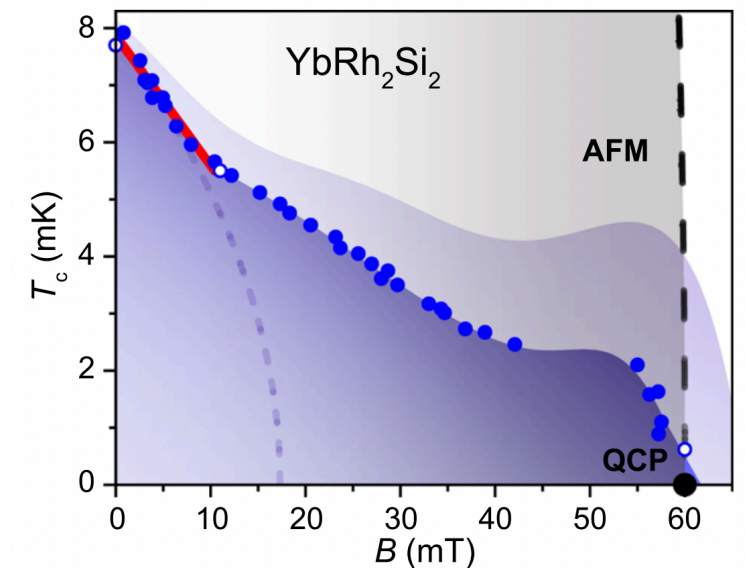
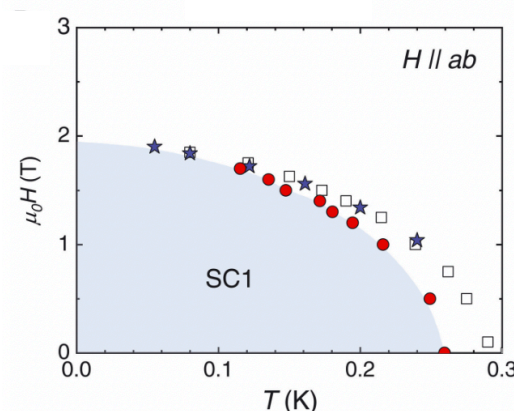
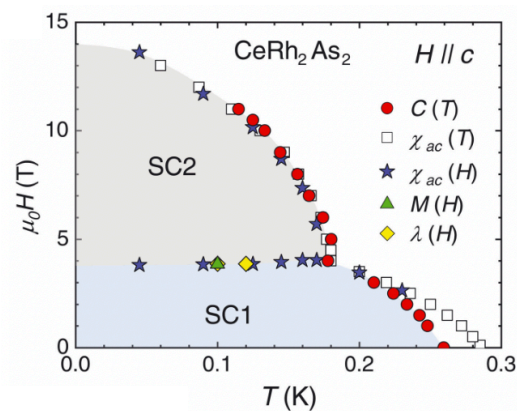
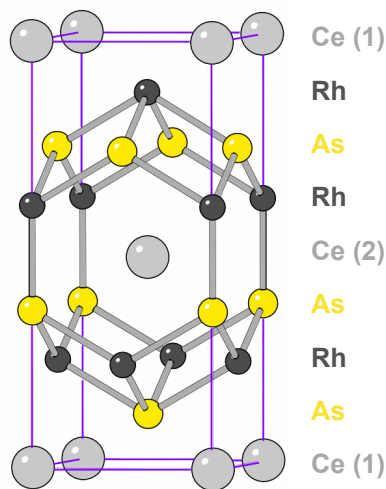
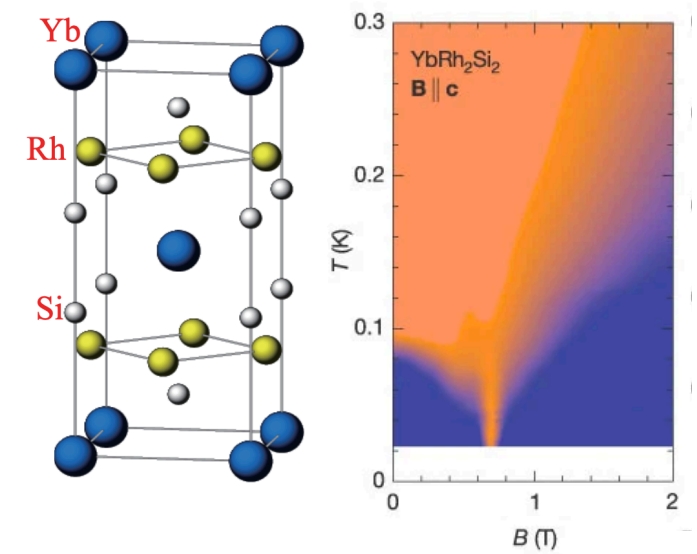
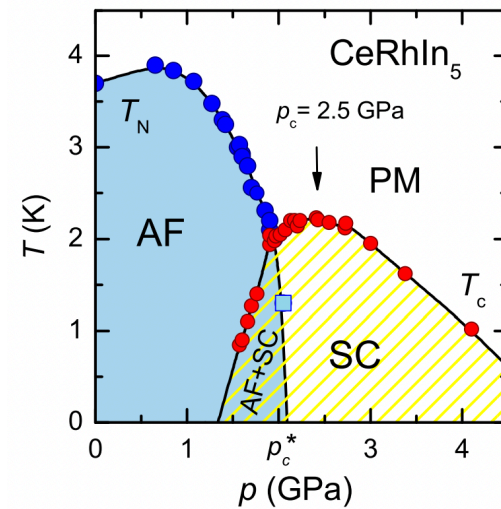


# Introducing Heavy Fermions

- Bulk/3D Materials
- Key ingredients: Lanthanides and Actinides  
[f-orbitals  $\Rightarrow$  Local moments]
- Examples:  $\text{CeRhIn}_5$ ,  $\text{UTe}_2$ ,  $\text{YbRh}_2\text{Si}_2$ ,...



Mishra et al., Phys. Rev. B **103**, 165124 (2021)  
Yashima et al., Phys. Rev. B **76**, 020509 (2007)



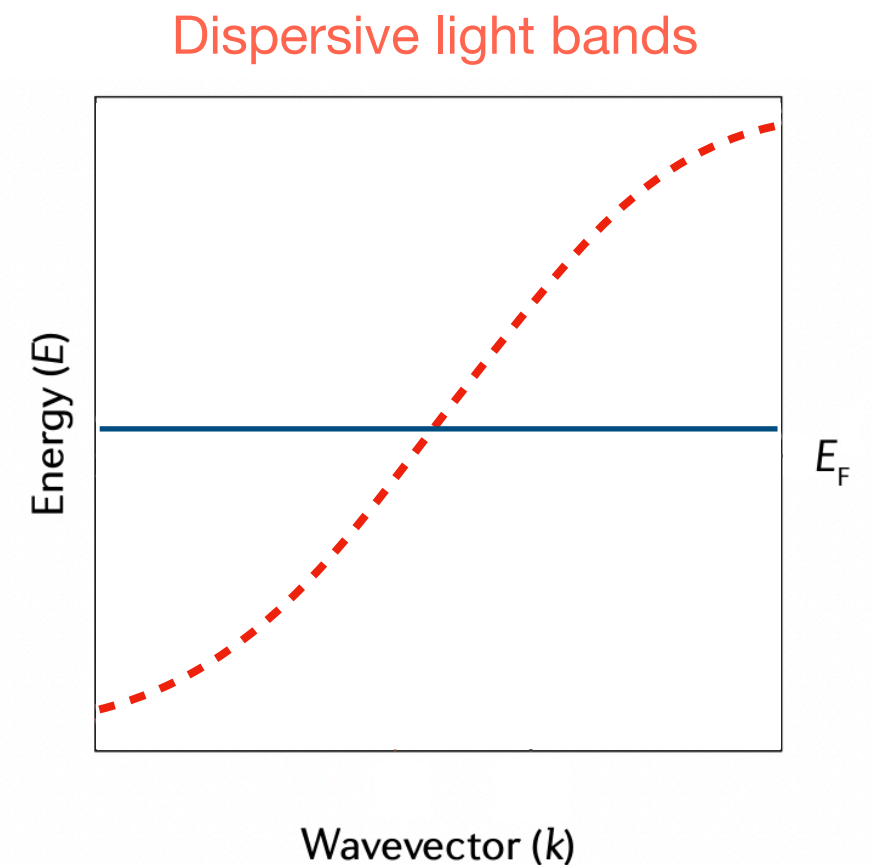
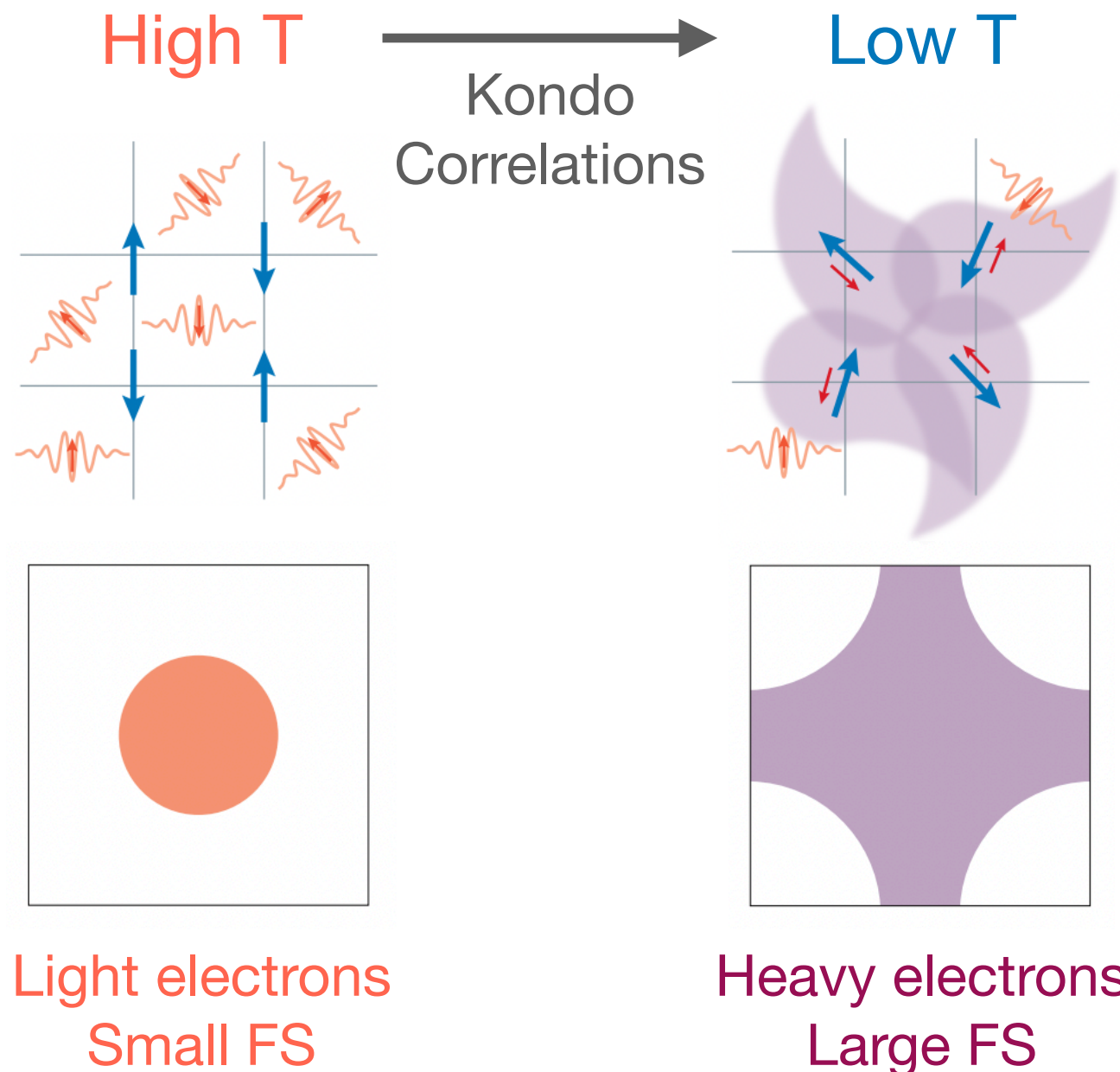
Nguyen et al., Nat. Commun. **12**, 4341 (2021)  
Custers et al., Nature **424**, 524 (2003)  
Kambe et al., J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **683** 012006 (2016)

K. Kudo et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **79**, 123710 (2010)  
S. Kim et al., Science **373**, 1012 (2021)

# Introducing Heavy Fermions

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The periodic table shows the Lanthanide and Actinide series highlighted in blue, indicating their role as key ingredients in heavy fermion materials.

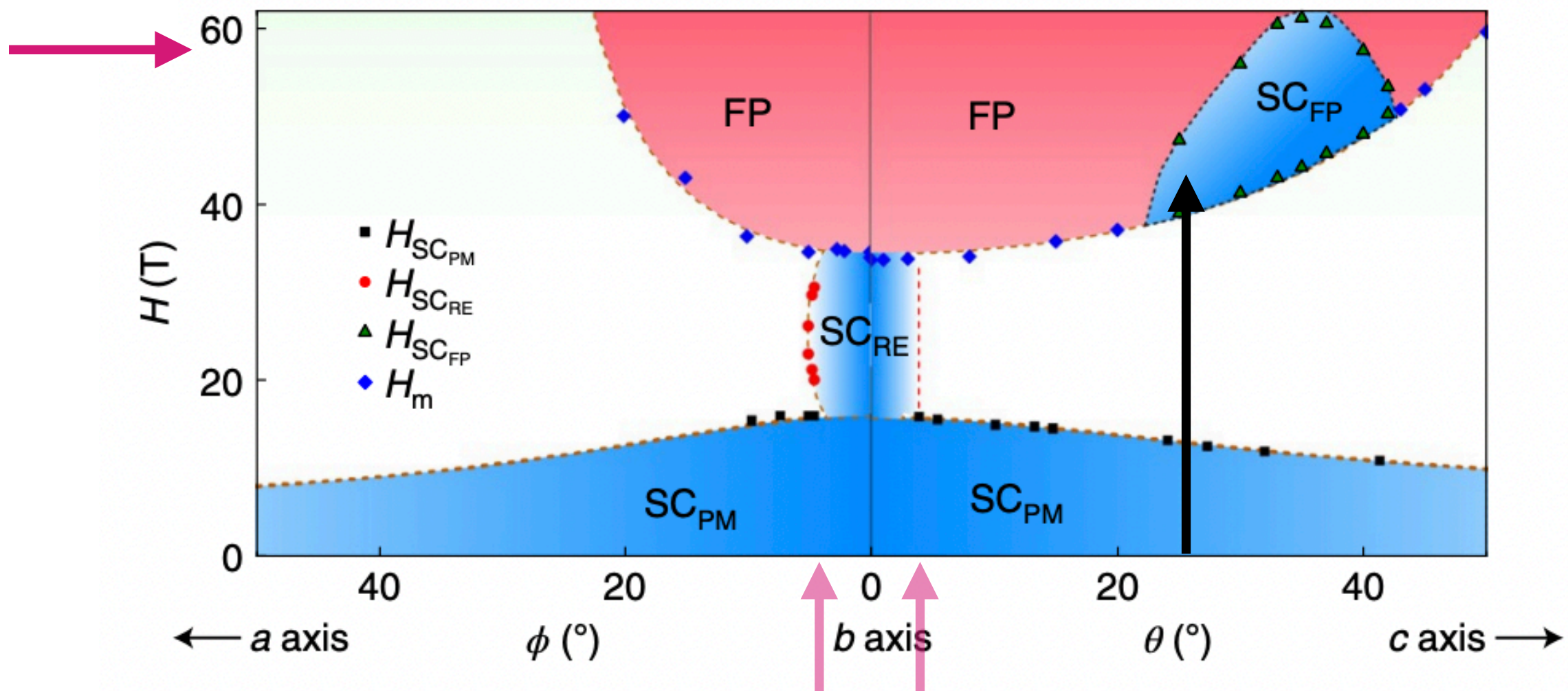
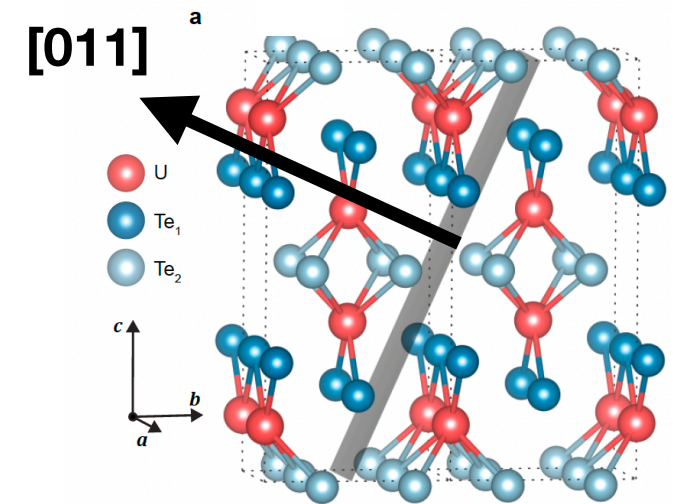
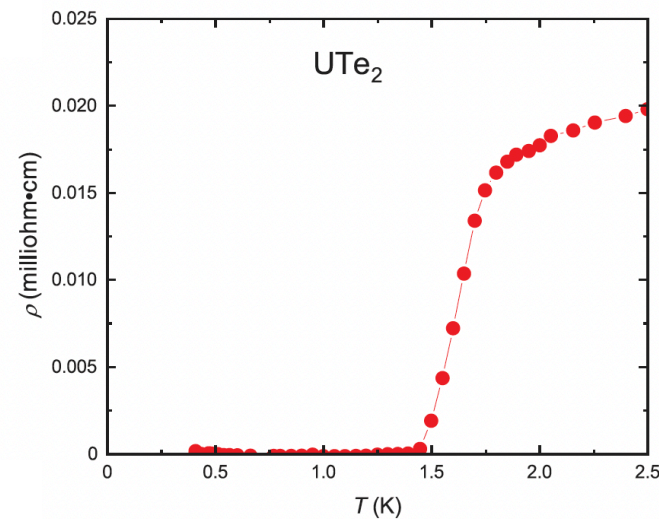


Heavy fermions  $\Rightarrow$  Flat bands

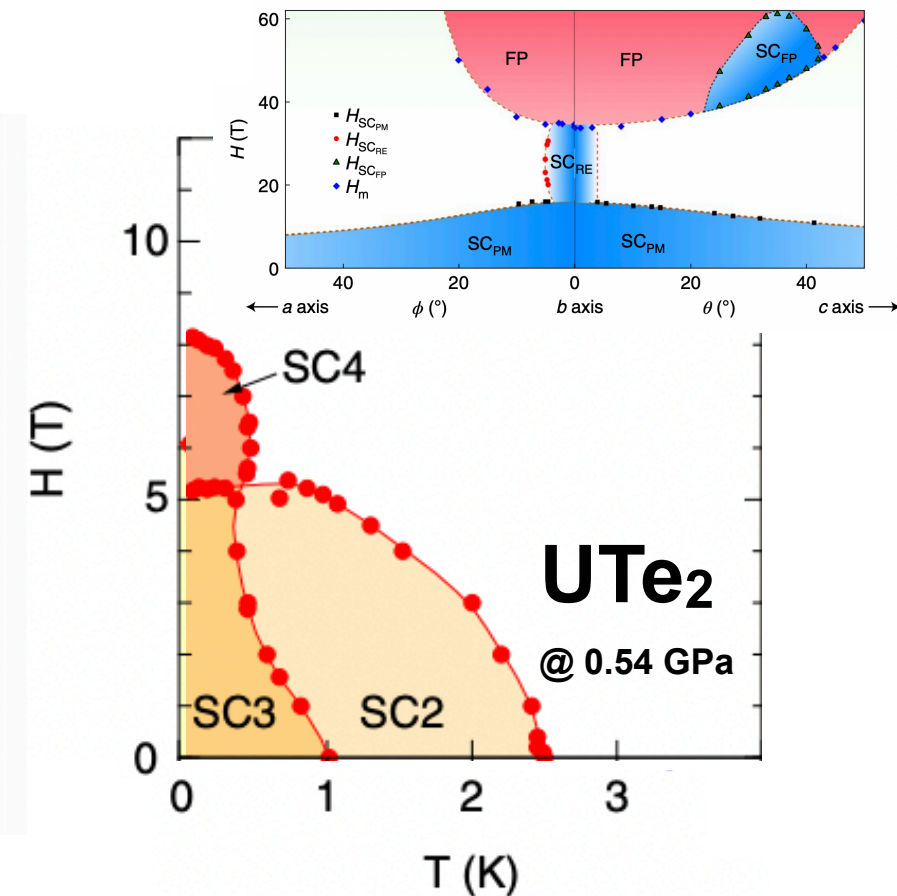
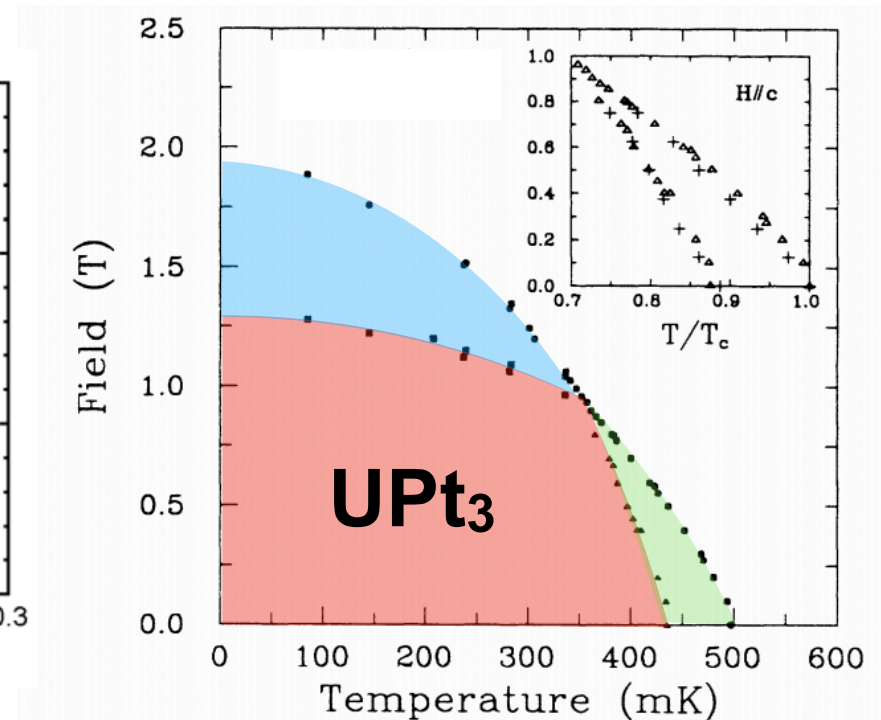
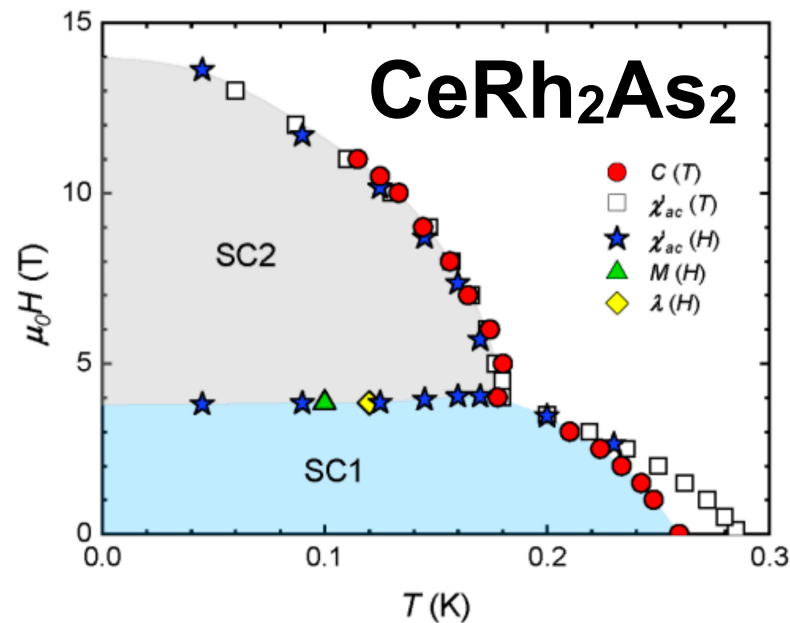


# Introducing UTe<sub>2</sub>

- Body-centered orthorhombic;
- Space group: Immm (#71,  $D_{2h}^{25}$ )
- $a=4.159\text{\AA}$ ,  $b=6.124\text{\AA}$ ,  $c=13.945\text{\AA}$
- Superconductor:  $T_c \approx 1.6\text{K}$



# Multiple Superconducting Phases



- Phase diagrams with multiple SC phases are rare!
- Only observed in other two HF materials
- Indication of unconventional SC state!

S. Adenwalla et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **65**, 2298 (1990)

D. Aoki et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **89**, 053705 (2020)

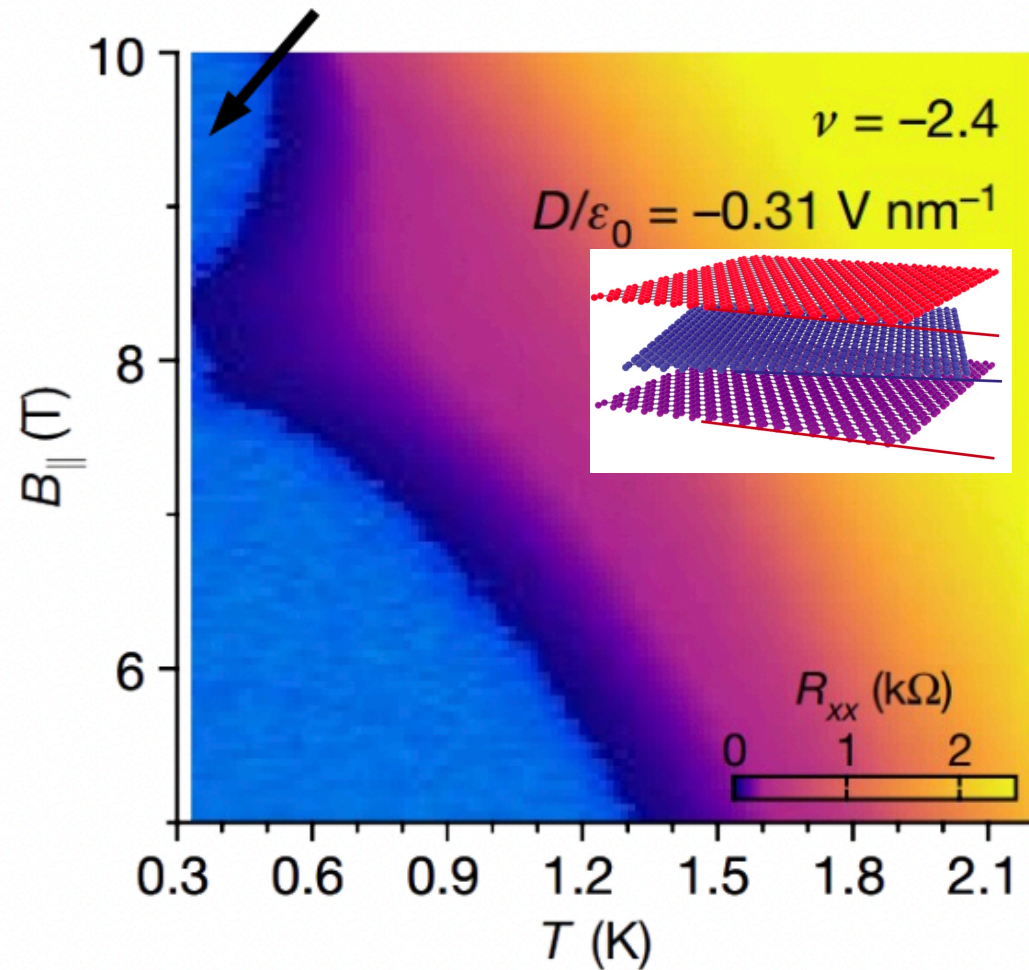
S. Ran et al., Nature Physics **15**, 1250 (2019)

S. Khim et al., Science **373**, 1012 (2021)

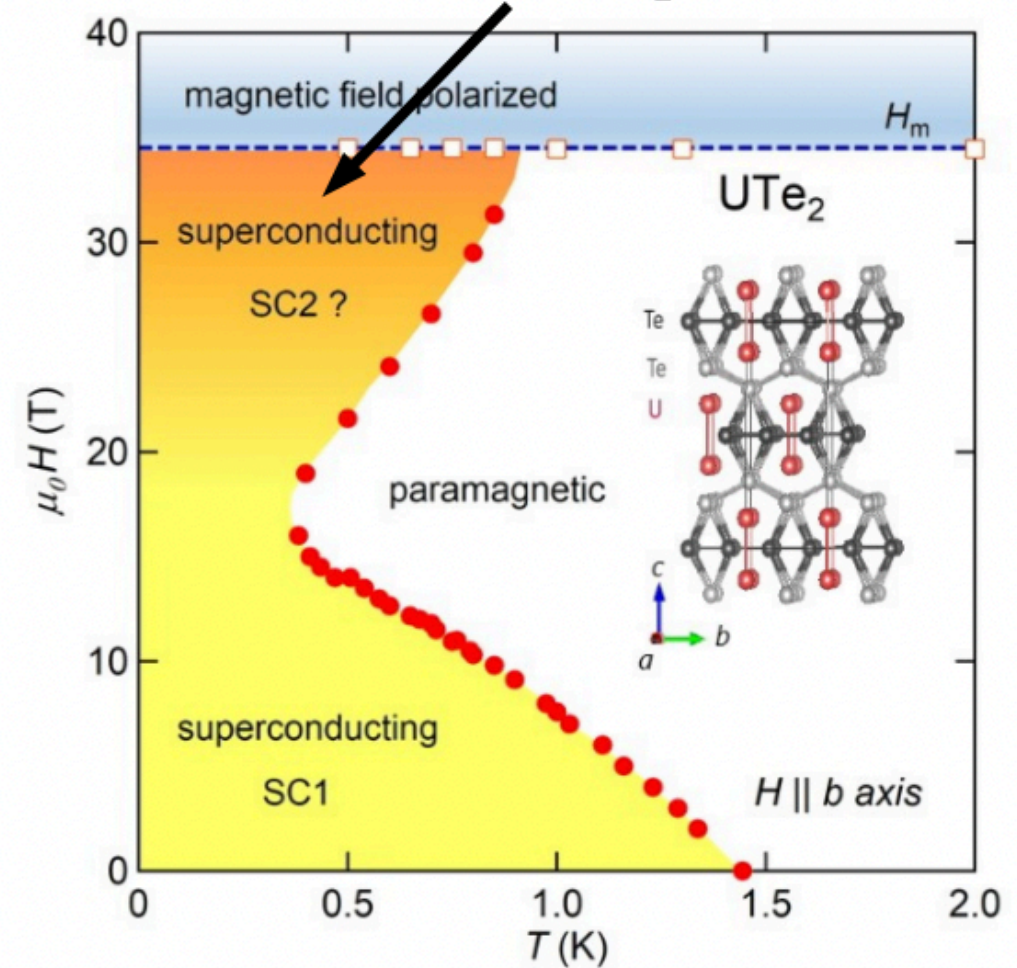


# Similar phenomenology as TTG?

Reentrant superconductivity  
in twisted trilayer graphene



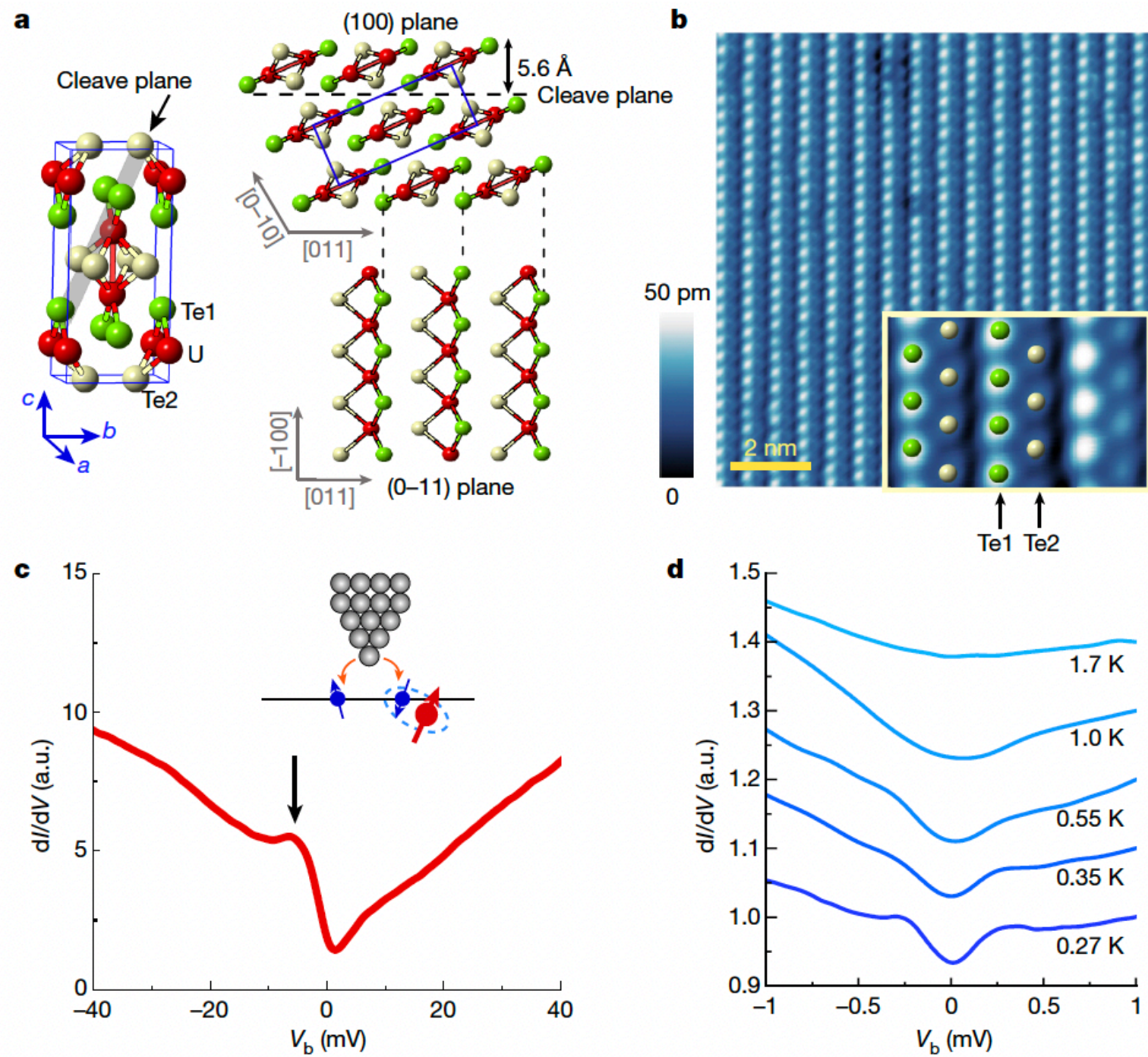
Reentrant superconductivity  
in  $\text{UTe}_2$



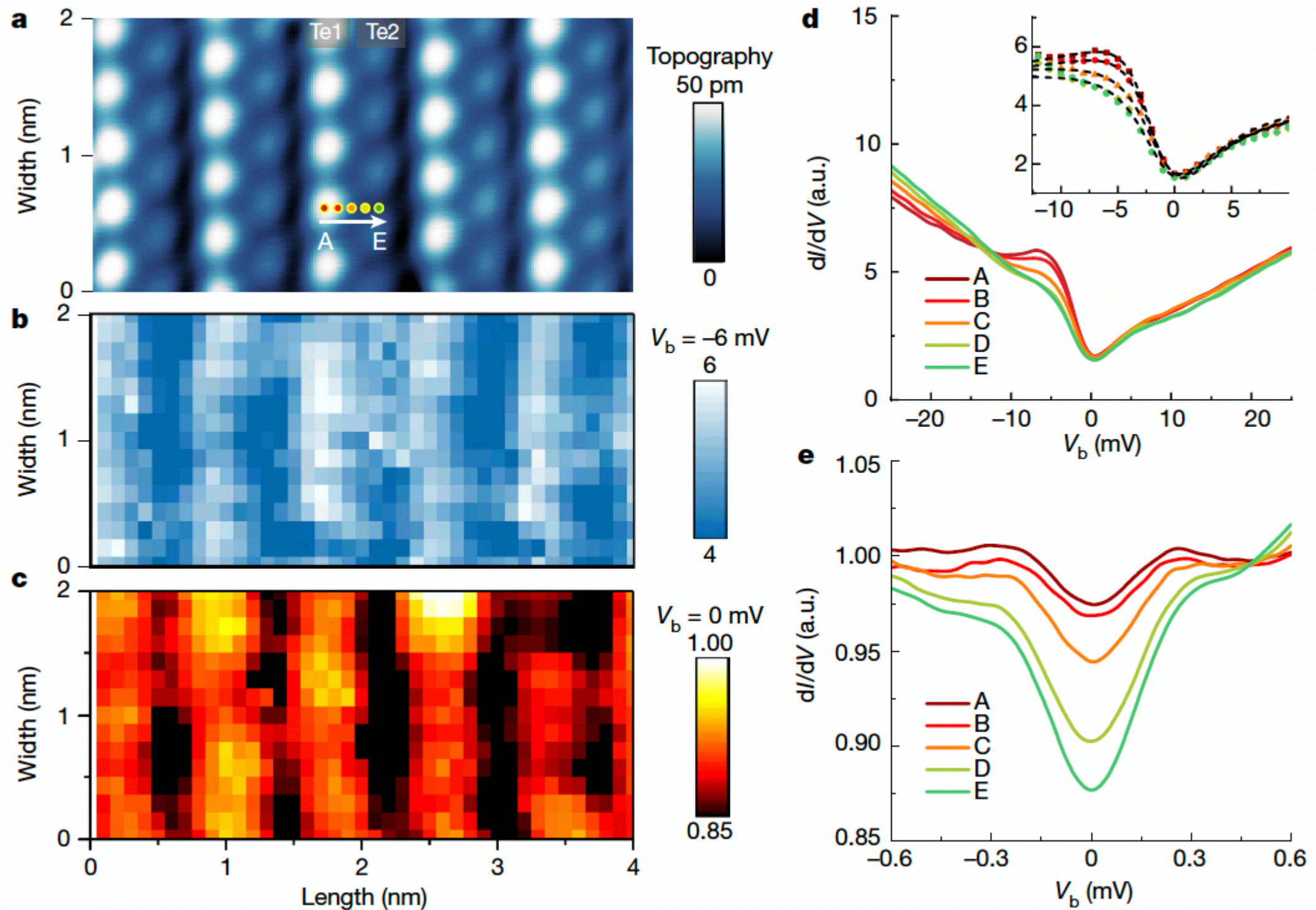
**Questions?**



# STM Experiments in UTe<sub>2</sub>

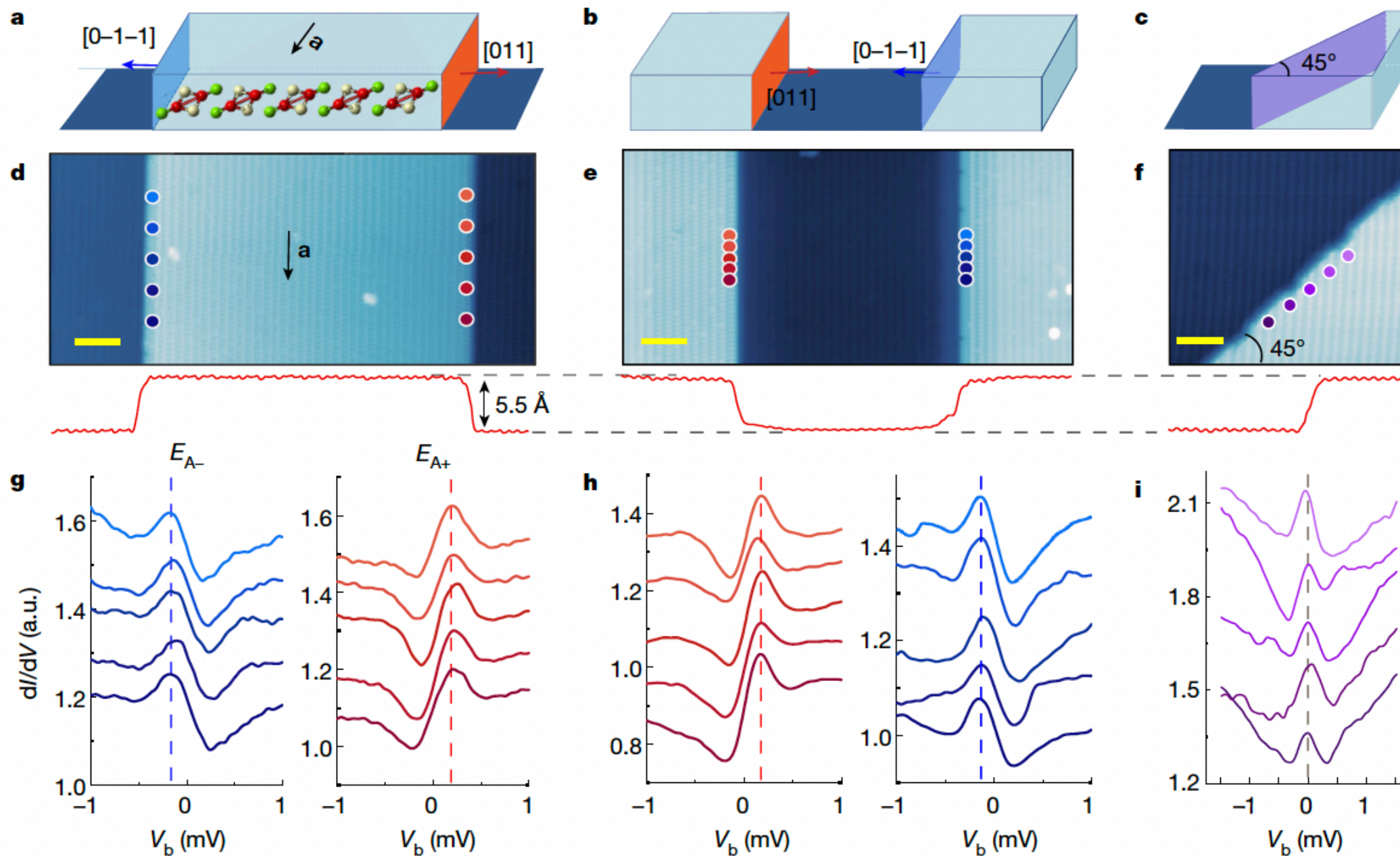


# STM Experiments in $\text{UTe}_2$





# STM Experiments in $\text{UTe}_2$



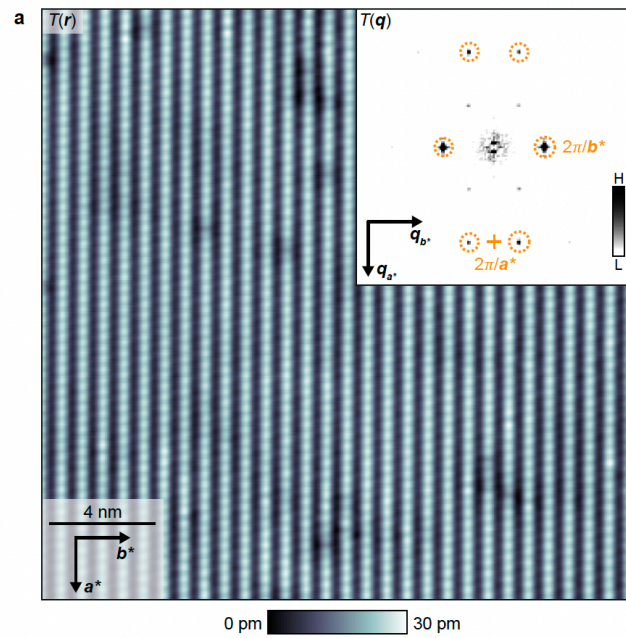
**[Chiral superconductivity?]**



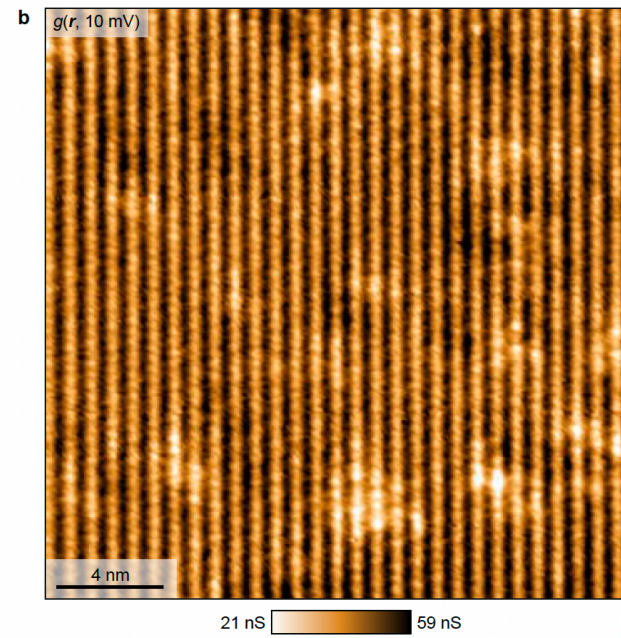
# CDW+SC=PDW?

- Reciprocal-lattice points
- Incommensurate CDW
- Incommensurate PDW

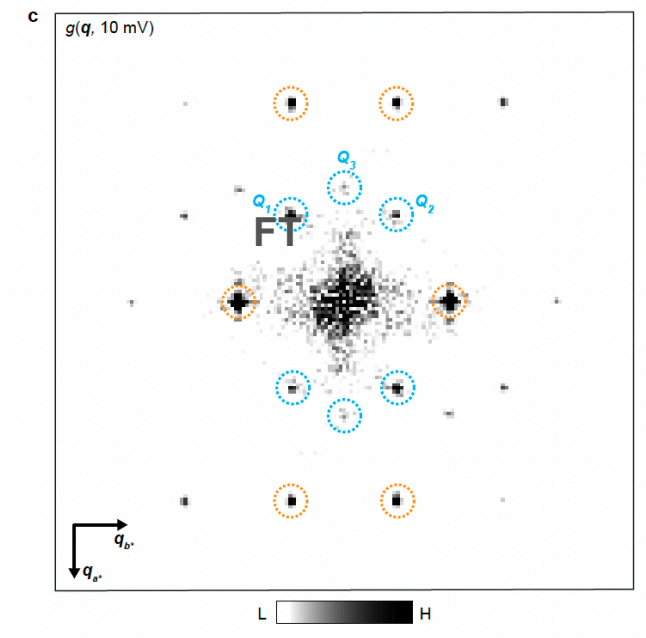
Topographic Image



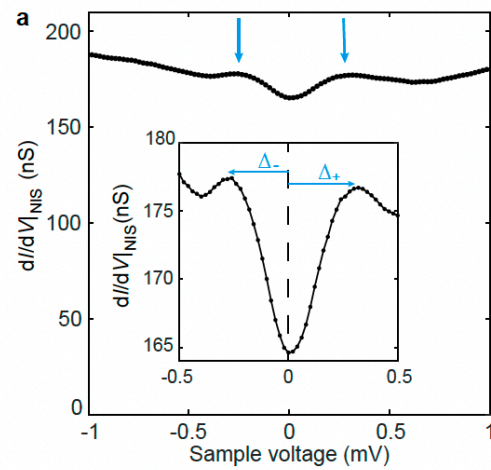
Differential Conductance @4.2K



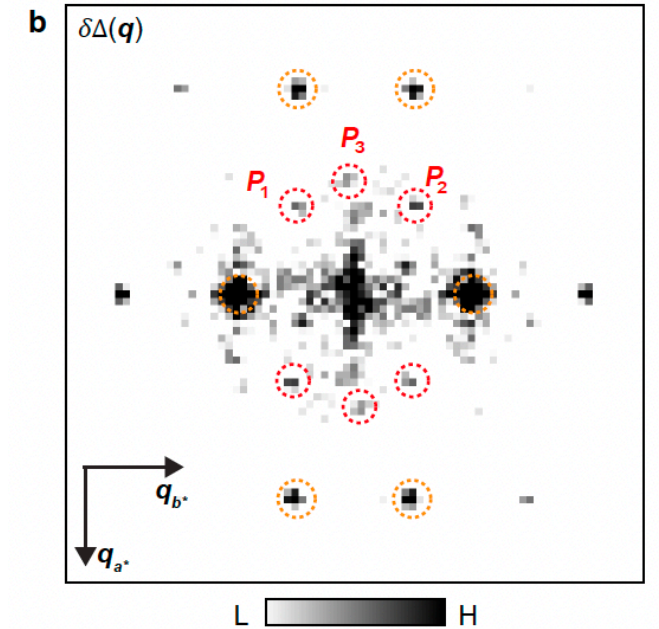
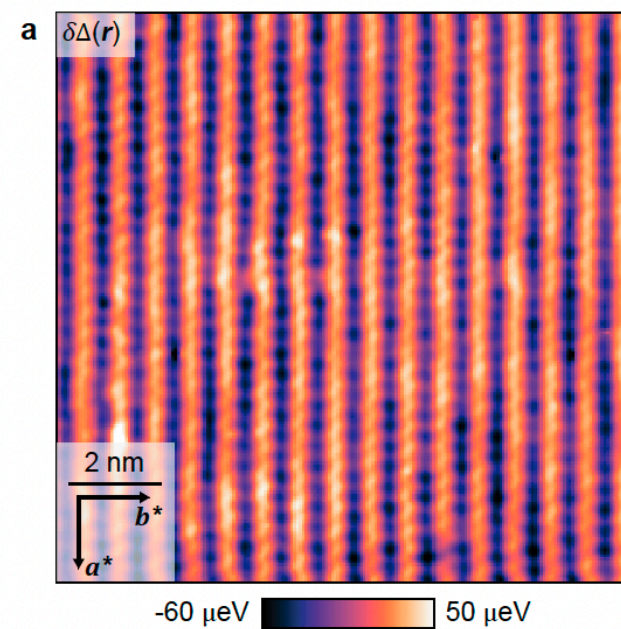
FT



Typical Differential Conductance @0.28K



Gap modulation



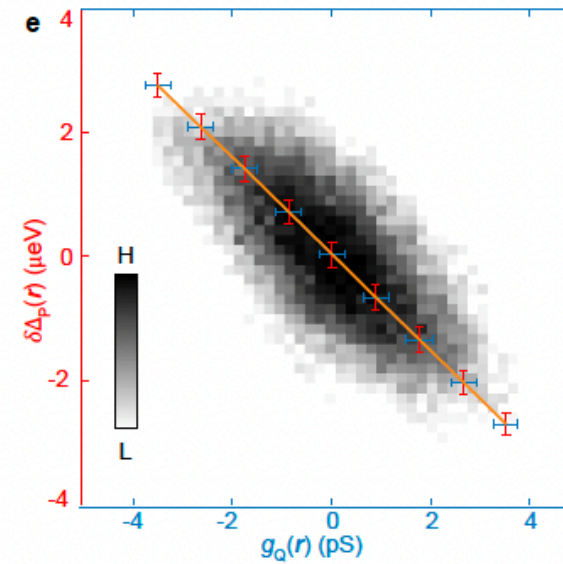
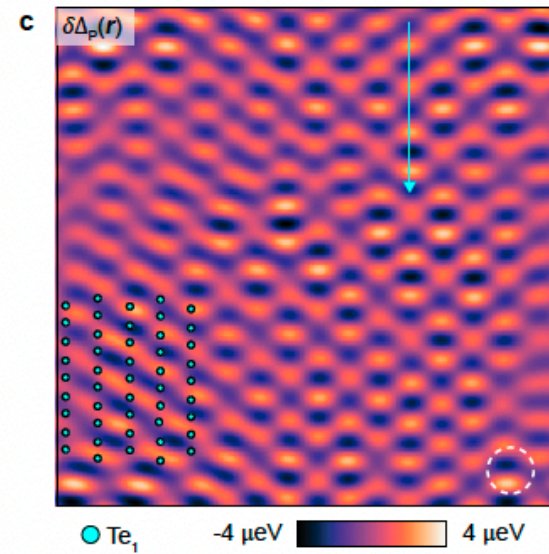
$$\Delta_{\text{UTe}_2}(\mathbf{r}) = (\Delta_+(\mathbf{r}) + \Delta_-(\mathbf{r}))/2$$

$$\delta\Delta(\mathbf{r}) \equiv \Delta_{\text{UTe}_2}(\mathbf{r}) - \langle \Delta_{\text{UTe}_2}(\mathbf{r}) \rangle$$



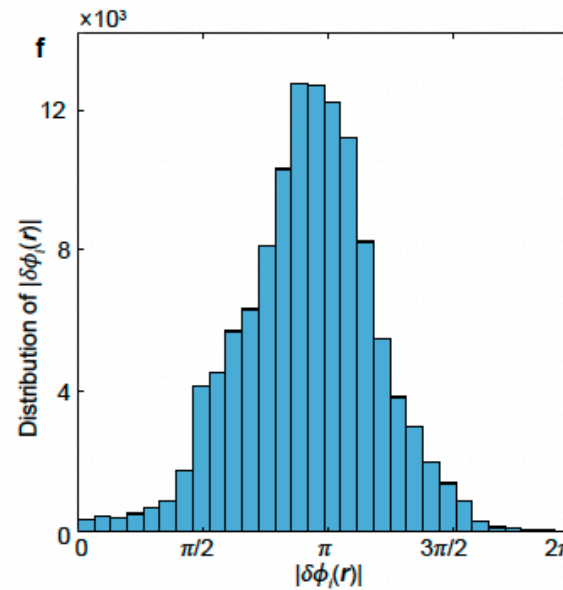
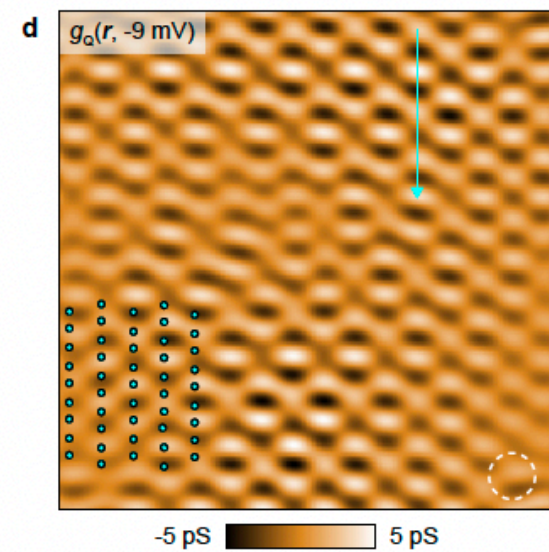
# CDW+SC=PDW?

Inverse FT of the  
filtered gap  
modulation @ 0.28K

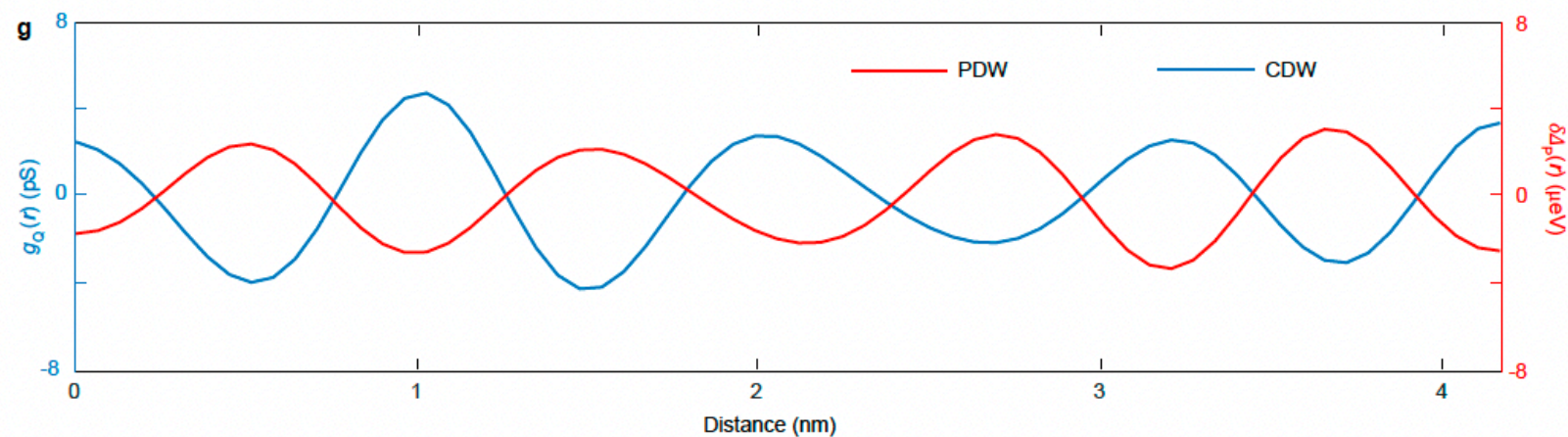


Statistical relationship  
btw CDW and PDW

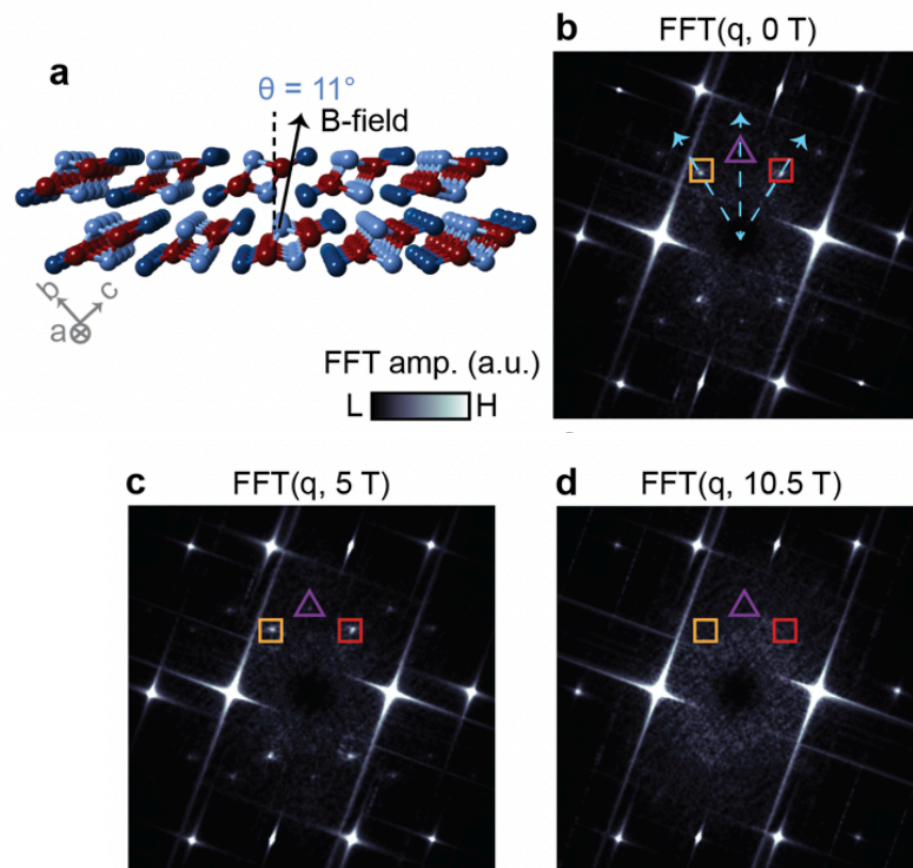
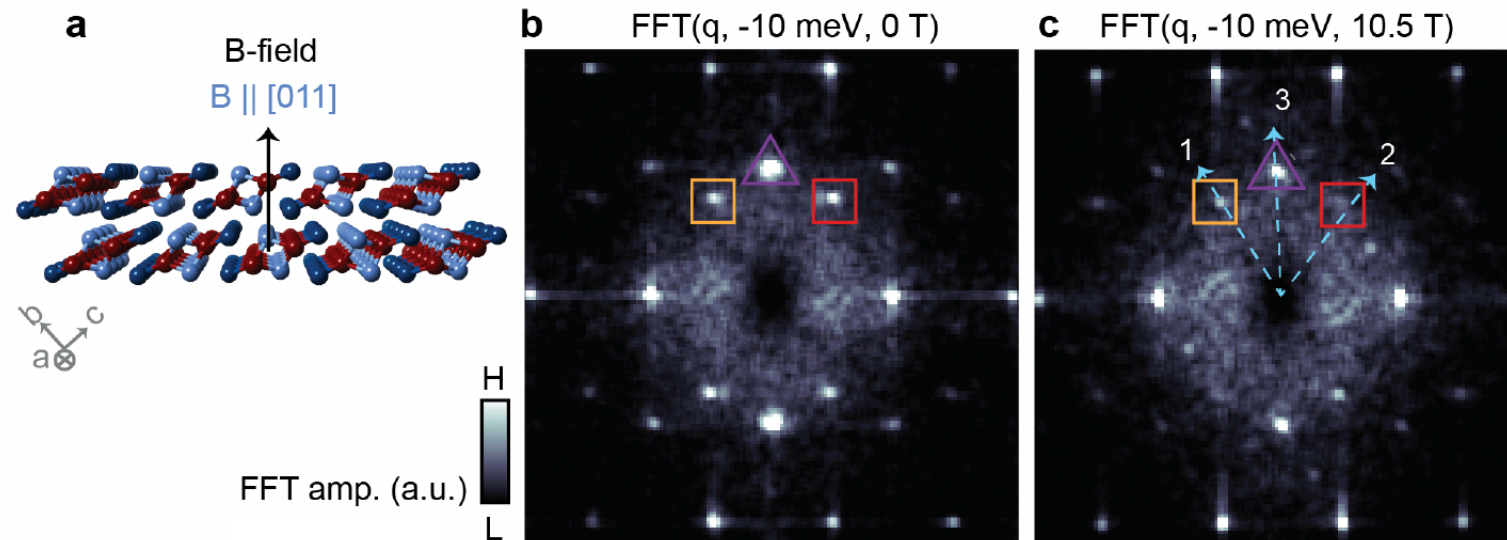
Inverse FT of the filtered  
charge modulation @ 4.2K



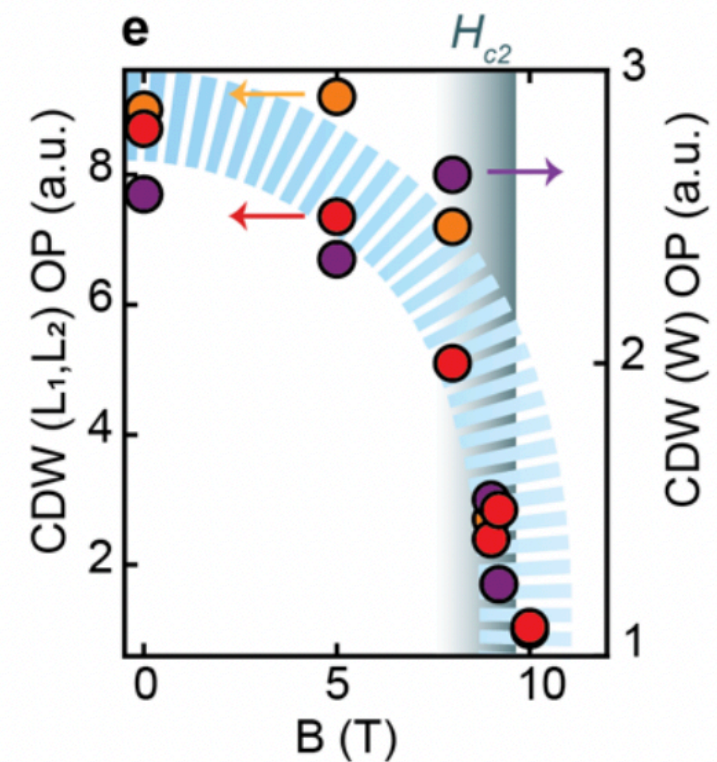
Statistics of the relative  
phase difference



# CDW under magnetic field



**[CDW suppressed at  $H_{c2}$ ?]**





**Questions?**

# What is known so far?

HF SCs are interesting materials hosting unconventional superconducting phases with exotic signatures;

The presence of multiple superconducting phases implies that all but one are necessarily unconventional;

# Why is this interesting?

The exotic signatures might be associated with non-trivial topology of the SC state, or used to uniquely characterize the SC state;

# What are the open questions?

Is chiral SC the only possible interpretation of the data?

Are there other systems that display similar signature but are not chiral?

What can we learn from the PH asymmetry of the spectra at defects?

Why is CDW suppressed at the SC upper critical field?

Are there other cases in which magnetic fields influence CDW?