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### Superconducting correlations and thermodynamic properties in 2D square and triangular $t$ - $J$ model<sup>1</sup>

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Equal-time superconducting correlation functions of the two-dimensional  $t$ - $J$  model on the square lattice are studied using high-temperature expansion method.[1] The sum of the pairing correlation, its spatial dependence and correlation length are obtained down to  $T \simeq 0.2t$ . By comparison of single-particle contributions in the correlation functions, we find effective attractive interactions between quasi-particles in  $d_{x^2-y^2}$ -wave channel. It is shown that  $d$ -wave correlation grows rapidly at low temperatures for the doping  $0.1 < \delta < 0.5$ . The temperature for this growth is roughly scaled by  $J/2$ . This is in sharp contrast to the Hubbard model in a weak or intermediate coupling region, where there are few numerical evidences of superconductivity. We also study the possible  $d$ - and  $f$ -wave pairing in the triangular  $t$ - $J$  model.[2] When  $t > 0$  with hole doping, a rapid growth of effective  $d$ -wave pairing interaction is found that indicates the resonating-valence-bond superconductivity. In contrast, when  $t < 0$ , where the ferromagnetic- and antiferromagnetic correlation compete, correlation lengths of the  $f$ -wave triplet pairing tends to diverge around  $\delta = 0.6$ , although its effective interaction is small. This result is compared and discussed with the recently discovered superconductor,  $\text{Na}_x\text{CoO}_2 \cdot y\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , where Co atoms form a triangular lattice. Specific heat in low temperatures are also obtained in the high-temperature expansion method. We will discuss that the doping dependence of the specific heat coefficient,  $\gamma$ , agrees with experimental data.

[1] T. Koretsune and M. Ogata, J. Phys. Soc. Japan **74**, 1390 (2005). [2] T. Koretsune and M. Ogata, Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 116401 (2002), and Phys. Rev. **B72**, 134513 (2005).

<sup>1</sup>In collaboration with T. Koretsune.