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### **Pairing, Pair-Breaking, and the Critical Temperature in the Cuprate Superconductors**

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In conventional superconductors, the pairing strength sets the majority of the physical properties including the superconducting transition temperature,  $T_C$ . However, the cuprates show no such link between the pairing interactions and  $T_C$ . Using a new variant of photoelectron spectroscopy, we measure both the pair-forming ( $\Delta$ ) and pair-breaking ( $\Gamma_s$ ) processes with greatly improved accuracy over a wide range of doping and temperatures. We find that, across the phase diagram,  $\Delta$  directly scales with the temperature marking the onset of pairing,  $T_{\text{Pair}}$ , rather than those for the onsets of superconductivity,  $T_C$ , or the pseudogap,  $T^*$ . Instead,  $T_C$  is set by a simple ratio of  $\Delta(T_C)$  and  $\Gamma_s(T_C)$ , in contrast to conventional superconductivity in which the pairing alone,  $\Delta(T=0)$ , sets  $T_C$ . This finding shows the pair-breaking processes are a critical limiting factor for superconductivity in the cuprates. Finally, we will discuss the merits of the potential candidates for the origin of  $\Gamma_s$ .