

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Origin of the quasiparticle dispersion kinks in Bi-2212 determined from angle-resolved inelastic electron scattering¹ SEAN VIG, ANSHUL KOGAR, Univ of Illinois - Urbana, VIVEK MISHRA, MIKE NORMAN, Argonne National Laboratory, GENDA GU, Brookhaven National Laboratory, PETER ABBAMONTE, Univ of Illinois - Urbana — The kink features in the low energy quasiparticle dispersion in cuprate superconductors have been extensively studied using angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES). The existence of these kinks is a signature of a renormalization of the fermionic quasiparticles due to coupling to some bosonic collective mode at a scale related to the kink energy. In this talk, I will present angle-resolved inelastic electron scattering studies of the bosonic collective excitations in optimally doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$. Performing a 2D momentum parameterization of these modes, we reconstruct the complete dynamical susceptibility, $\chi(q, \omega)$, which we use to perform a one-loop self energy correction to the quasiparticle dispersion. The result reproduces well the dispersion observed with ARPES, indicating that these excitations are the origin of the observed kinks. I will discuss the implications of our study for phonon vs. spin fluctuation interpretation of these effects.

¹This work was supported as part of the Center for Emergent Superconductivity, an Energy Frontier Research Center funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science

Sean Vig
Univ of Illinois - Urbana

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4