

Abstract Submitted
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Screening effects in FeSe/SrTiO₃¹ YUANJUN ZHOU, ANDREW MILLIS, Columbia University — Monolayer films of FeSe grown on SrTiO₃ substrates exhibit a significantly higher superconducting transition temperatures (T_c). The enhancement of T_c has been proposed to arise from an interaction of electrons in the FeSe layer with SrTiO₃ phonons. We systematically study the electron-phonon interaction in the FeSe/SrTiO₃ system, investigate the SrTiO₃ longitudinal optical phonon mediated attractive potential, and calculate the electronic screening effect to the random phase approximation level. We find that since the longitudinal phonons live in a wide depletion region in SrTiO₃ substrate, they are not effectively screened by the electron fluctuations in the FeSe film. This unscreened attractive potential may induce a high T_c superconductivity. The plasmon and collective mode spectrum is also calculated.

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