

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	vii
1. Tight-binding modeling of layered perovskites	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Apology to the band theory	2
1.3 Layered cuprates	4
1.3.1 Effective Cu Hamiltonian	7
1.4 Conduction bands of the RuO_2 plane	10
1.5 Discussion	13
1.6 Determining the density of states of thin high- T_c films by field-effect-transistor type microstructures	14
2. The pairing mechanism of overdoped cuprates	19
2.1 Introduction	19
2.2 Lattice Hamiltonian	21
2.2.1 The four-band model in a nutshell	21
2.2.2 The Heitler–London and Schubin–Wonsowsky– Zener interactions	24
2.3 Reduced Hamiltonian and the BCS gap equation	28
2.4 Separable s - d model	29
2.5 Antiferromagnetic character of J_{sd}	34
2.5.1 Intra-atomic correlations	36
2.5.2 Indirect s - d exchange	37
2.5.3 Effect of mixing wave functions	38
2.5.4 Cooper and Kondo singlet formation	39
2.6 Dogmatics and more	39

2.6.1	Aesthetics and frustrations of the central dogmas	40
2.6.2	Discussion	44
2.6.3	The reason for the success of the CuO_2 plane . . .	48
2.6.4	T_c - ϵ_s correlations: a crucial test for the pairing mechanism in cuprates	49
2.6.5	Perspectives: if “Tomorrow” comes	52
3.	Specific heat and penetration depth	55
3.1	Specific heat	55
3.2	Order parameter equation for anisotropic-gap superconductors	66
3.3	Electrodynamic behavior	75
3.4	The case for Sr_2RuO_4	80
3.5	Discussion	82
4.	Plasmons and the Cooper pair mass	85
4.1	Plasmons: prediction	85
4.2	In search for the vortex charge and the Cooper pair mass	87
4.2.1	Introduction	87
4.2.2	Model	88
4.2.3	Type-II superconductors	88
4.2.4	Experimental set-up for measuring the vortex charge	93
4.2.5	How to measure the Cooper pair mass	95
4.2.6	Discussion	104
5.	Thermodynamics of Gaussian fluctuations and paraconductivity	107
5.1	Introduction	107
5.2	Weak magnetic fields	109
5.2.1	Formalism	109
5.2.2	Euler–MacLaurin summation for the free energy .	114
5.2.3	Layering operator $\hat{L}$ illustrated on the example of paraconductivity	117
5.2.4	Power series for the magnetic moment within the LD model	124
5.2.5	The epsilon algorithm	125
5.2.6	Power series for differential susceptibility	128

5.3	Strong magnetic fields	130
5.3.1	General formula for the free energy	130
5.3.2	Fluctuation part of thermodynamic variables . . .	133
5.3.3	Self-consistent approximation for the LD model .	139
5.3.4	3D test example	141
5.4	Some remarks on the fitting of the GL parameters	143
5.4.1	Determination of the cutoff energy ε_{pc}	143
5.4.2	Determination of the coherence length $\xi_{ab}(0)$. . .	146
5.4.3	Determination of the Cooper pair life-time constant τ_0	148
5.4.4	Determination of the Ginzburg number and penetration depth $\lambda_{ab}(0)$	149
5.5	Discussion	150
6.	Kinetics of fluctuation Cooper pairs	155
6.1	Introduction	155
6.2	From TDGL equation via Boltzmann equation to Newton equation	156
6.3	Fluctuation conductivity in different physical condition .	159
6.3.1	High frequency conductivity	159
6.3.2	Hall effect	160
6.3.3	Magnetoconductivity	161
6.3.4	Strong electric fields	162
6.4	Current functional: self-consistent approximation and energy cut-off	163
6.5	Fluctuation conductivity in nanowires	165
6.6	Discussion	168
7.	Fluctuation conductivity in strong electric fields	169
7.1	Introduction	169
7.2	Solution to the Boltzmann equation	171
7.3	Boltzmann equation and formula for the current	173
7.4	Dimensionless variables	176
7.5	Paraconductivity in a layered metal	178
7.6	Aslamazov–Larkin conductivity for D -dimensional superconductors	181
7.6.1	Strong electric field expansion	183
7.6.2	Weak electric fields below T_c	184

7.7	Striped superconductors and thick films	186
7.8	Determination of the lifetime constant τ_0	188
7.9	Conductivity correction by detection of 3rd harmonics . .	190
7.10	Discussion	192
8.	Linear- T electrical resistivity and normal phase properties	197
8.1	Introduction	197
8.2	Qualitative picture	198
8.3	Quantitative estimate	201
8.4	Discussion	202
8.5	Outlook: relation between the normal state transport properties and the pairing mechanism	205
9.	Terahertz electric oscillations in supercooled superconductors	209
9.1	Introduction	209
9.2	Physical model	210
9.2.1	Qualitative consideration and analogies	210
9.2.2	Formulas for the differential conductivity	212
9.3	Description of the oscillations	215
9.4	Performance of the generator	217
9.5	Possible applications	219
9.6	Initial experimental success in the THz range	221
	<i>Acknowledgments, retrospect</i>	223
	<i>Bibliography</i>	225
	<i>Index</i>	257