

Quantum Dynamics of the Hubbard-Holstein Model in Equilibrium and Nonequilibrium: Application to Pump-Probe Phenomena

G. De Filippis,¹ V. Cataudella,¹ E. A. Nowadnick,^{2,3} T. P. Devereaux,^{2,4} A. S. Mishchenko,^{5,6} and N. Nagaosa^{5,7}

¹ SPIN-CNR and Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche, Università di Napoli Federico II, 80126 Napoli, Italy

² SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford Institute for Materials and Energy Science, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA

³ Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, USA

⁴ Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, USA

⁵ Cross-Correlated Materials Research Group, RIKEN Advanced Science Institute, Wako 351-0198, Japan

⁶ RRC "Kurchatov Institute", 123182, Moscow, Russia

⁷ Department of Applied Physics, The University of Tokyo, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan

Physical Review Letters 109, 176402 (2012)

The paper shows that the calculated optical absorption of the 2D Hubbard-Holstein model at low doping reveals a three peak structure in agreement with experimental observations in many cuprates. We also address a very crucial problem in complex systems, as the high T_c superconductors are, where strongly interacting different degrees of freedom contribute to the system properties on very similar scale energies: Can ultrafast time dependent spectroscopy (pump and probe experiments) disentangle the different interactions by exploiting the fact that different interaction act on different time scales? We show that this is possible and prove that, after an ultrashort pulse, phonon subsystem oscillate with a phonon period $T_{ph}=80$ fs. The decay time of the phonon oscillations is about 150–200 fs. We propose a criterion for observing these oscillations in high T_c compounds: the time span of the pump light pulse has to be shorter than the phonon oscillation period T_{ph} . On the other hand we find that the time scale of magnetic excitations are much shorter (few fs).

