

μ SR superconducting gap fitting function

Python code: <https://github.com/naufal151/gap-function-python>

$$\frac{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(T)}{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(0)} = 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\Delta(\phi, T)}^{\infty} \frac{\delta f}{dE} \frac{EdEd\phi}{\sqrt{E^2 - \Delta_i(\phi, T)^2}}$$

Where

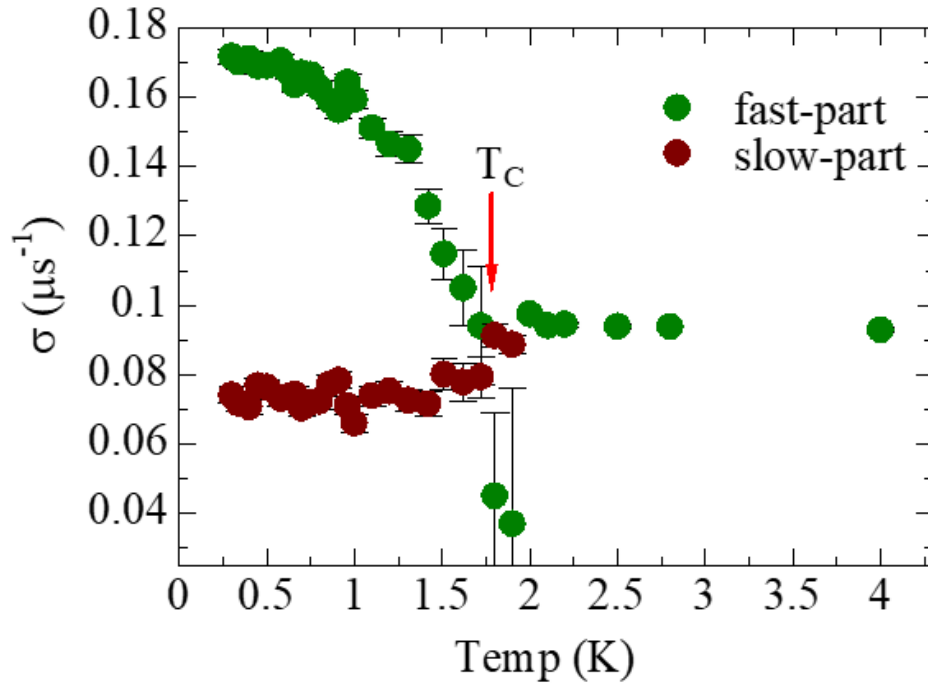
$f = \frac{1}{1+e^{E/k_B T}}$ is the Fermi function

$\Delta_i(\phi, T) = \Delta(T)g(\phi)$ is the gap symmetry, and i indicates each gap symmetry, e.g., s- or d-wave

$\Delta(T) = \Delta(0) \tanh \left[1.82 \left(1.018 \left(\frac{T_C}{T} - 1 \right) \right)^{0.51} \right]$ where $\Delta(0)$ is the fitting parameter

The material's T_C ($PtBi_{1-x}Se_x$) = 2.2 K from reference

Whereas from the data $T_C = 1.7$ K



From the identity $\cosh^2 u - 1 = \sinh^2 u$

$$\sqrt{E^2 - \Delta^2} = \sqrt{\Delta^2(\cosh^2 u - 1)} = \Delta \sinh u$$

$$\therefore dE = \Delta \sinh u \, du$$

Then

$$\frac{E dE}{\sqrt{E^2 - \Delta^2}} = \frac{\Delta \cosh u \cdot \Delta \sinh u \, du}{\Delta \sinh u} = \Delta \cosh u$$

For the inner integral limits

When $E = \Delta$, then $\cosh u - 1 = 1 \Rightarrow u = 0$

When $E = \infty$, then $\cosh u \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow u \rightarrow \infty$

Then the equation became

$$\frac{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(T)}{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(0)} = 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \Delta(\phi, T) \cosh u \frac{\delta f}{\delta E} \Big|_{E=\Delta(\phi, T)} \cosh u \, du \, d\phi$$

Now solve for $\frac{\delta f}{\delta E}$

$$\frac{\delta f}{\delta E} = -\frac{e^{E/k_B T}}{(1 + e^{E/k_B T})^2} \frac{1}{k_B T} = -\frac{1}{4k_B T} \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{E}{2k_B T}\right)$$

Now substitute the solved $\frac{\delta f}{\delta E}$ and $\Delta_i(\phi, T) = \Delta(T)g(\phi)$ to the equation

The equation explicitly became

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(T)}{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(0)} = 1 - \frac{1}{4\pi k_B T} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty & \left[\Delta(0)g(\phi) \tanh\left(1.82 \left(1.018 \left(\frac{T_c}{T} - 1\right)\right)^{0.51}\right) \right] \\ & \Delta(0)g(\phi) \tanh\left(1.82 \left(1.018 \left(\frac{T_c}{T} - 1\right)\right)^{0.51}\right) \cosh u \\ & \times \cosh u \operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{\Delta(0)g(\phi) \tanh\left(1.82 \left(1.018 \left(\frac{T_c}{T} - 1\right)\right)^{0.51}\right) \cosh u}{2k_B T} \, du \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

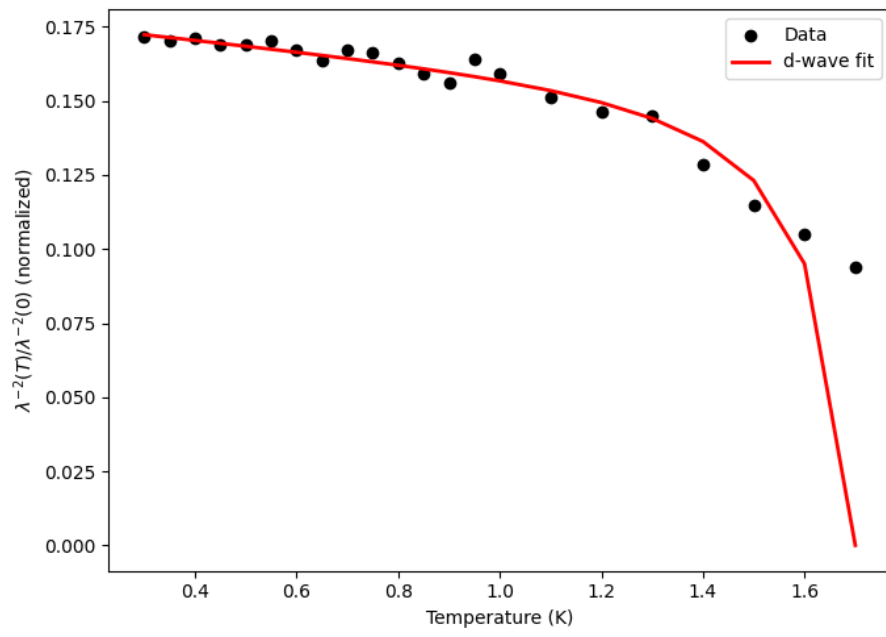
Define $\tanh\left(1.82 \left(1.018 \left(\frac{T_c}{T} - 1\right)\right)^{0.51}\right) = t(T)$

The equation became

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(T)}{\lambda_{ac}^{-2}(0)} \\ & = 1 - \frac{1}{4\pi k_B T} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \Delta(0)g(\phi)t(T) \cosh u \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{\Delta(0)g(\phi)t(T) \cosh u}{2k_B T}\right) \, du \, d\phi \end{aligned}$$

Symmetry	$g(\phi)$
d-wave	$ \cos 2\phi $
s-wave	1
s+d-wave	$\omega_s + (1 - \omega_s) \cos 2\phi $

The data was fitted using d-wave symmetry with Python code



And the gap obtained from fitting was $\Delta_d = 1.106 \text{ meV}$