

DYNAMICAL DIMENSION REDUCTION IN UNDERDOPED HIGH- T_c SUPERCONDUCTORS

*G.G. Sergeeva, V.L. Vakula*¹

Institute for Theoretical Physics
of National Scientific Center
“Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology”
(1, Akademichna Str., Kharkiv 61108, Ukraine;
e-mail: gsergeeva@kipt.kharkov.ua),

¹B.Verkin Institute for Low Temperature Physics
and Engineering, Nat. Acad. Sci. of Ukraine
(47, Lenin Ave., Kharkiv 61103, Ukraine)

S u m m a r y

We discuss a supposition according to which both pseudogap (PG) and superconducting (SC) states of underdoped high- T_c superconductors (HTSC) result from the dynamical dimension reduction when HTSC behave on cooling as if their dimensionality is changed. It is shown that the transition to a PG state at the temperature T^* occurs as a dimensional crossover from the three-dimensional (3D) motion of charge carriers to the two-dimensional (2D) one. It is this two-dimensionality at $T_c < T < T^*$ that is responsible for the crucial role of Jahn–Teller (JT) distortions, which bind up holes to form delocalized JT polarons as well as localized three-spin polarons in copper-oxygen planes, thus eliminating the competition between the pairing of carriers and their localization on JT distortions. As the temperature is lowered below $T_{cr} < T^*$, local “hole–JT polaron” pairs, i.e. zero-dimensional (0D) SC fluctuations, are generated in the CuO_2 planes. In the temperature region $T_c < T < T_{cr}$, the SC transition occurs as a sequence of two crossovers with respect to the dimensionality of SC fluctuations ($0D \rightarrow 2D$ and then $2D \rightarrow 3D$). We discuss some available experimental data on the local “hole–JT polaron” pairing and some results on the dynamical dimension reduction in the PG and SC states.