## Study on Electronic Structure and Electron-phonon Coupling of Spinel Oxide Superconductor LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Minyinan Lei<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoyang Chen<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoxiao Wang<sup>1</sup>, Nan Guo<sup>1</sup>, Zhihui Chen<sup>1</sup>,

Hai-Chao Xu<sup>1</sup>, Rui Peng<sup>1</sup>, Dong-Lai Feng<sup>21</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Laboratory of Surface Physics, Department of Physics, and Advanced Materials Laboratory, Fudan University, Shanghai 200438, China

<sup>2</sup>Hefei National Laboratory for Physical Science at Microscale, CAS Center for Excellence in

Quantum Information and Quantum Physics, and Department of Physics, University of

Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

As a spinel superconductor with the highest transition temperature, LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> has been extensively studied over the past 50 years due to its various novel properties, such as spinorbital fluctuations, mixed valences of Ti<sup>3+</sup> and Ti<sup>4+</sup>, d-d electron correlation.<sup>[1-3]</sup> Recently, angle-dependent magnetoresistance measurements have shown that below the superconducting transition Tc, LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> thin films display anisotropic magnetoresistance signals, indicating that LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> may be a candidate for d-wave superconductors<sup>[4]</sup>. Tunneling spectra shows different boson modes at different termination surfaces in the LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> thin films, which are thought to have electron phonon coupling anisotropy in this material<sup>[5]</sup>. Until now the superconductivity mechanism of LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> remains unresolved. In this study, LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> thin films with atomically flat surfaces have recently been synthesized using pulsed laser deposition (PLD). We have used insitu measurements for the first time to obtain the complete electronic structure and ultra-low temperature tunneling spectrum of LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. We determined the electronic structure, the electron-electron correlation and the energy gap structure of LTO. We discovered a remarkably strong and anisotropic electron phonon coupling in this material. These observations shed light on the superconductivity mechanism of LiTi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, indicating that it behaves as a BCS superconductor with an anisotropic electron-phonon coupling strength, which is important for understanding this system.

## References

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