Charge transport in gapless, pinned charge density waves

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Strange Metals, SYK Models, and Beyond Collège de France, Paris

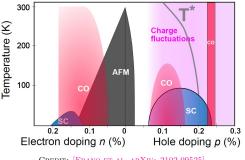


References and acknowledgments:

- 'Effective and holographic theories of strongly-correlated phases of matter with broken translations' [ARXIV: 2203.03298] with M. Baggioli.
- 'Damping of pseudo-Goldstone fields' [PHYS. REV. LETT. 128, 141601 (2022)], with L. Delacrétaz and V. Ziogas.
- 'Universal relaxation in a holographic metallic density wave phase' [PHYS. REV. LETT. 123, 211602 (2019)], with A. Amoretti, D. Areán, D. Musso.
- 'Bad Metals from Density Waves' [SCIPOST PHYS. 3, 025 (2017)] and 'Theory of hydrodynamic transport in fluctuating electronic charge density wave states' [PHYS. REV. B 96, 195128 (2017)], and 'Theory of the collective magnetophonon resonance and melting of the field-induced Wigner solid', [PRB'19] with L. Delacrétaz, S. Hartnoll and A. Karlsson.
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Spontaneous breaking of translations across the phase diagram of cuprates and other strange metals: various shades of incommensurate charge density waves.

 Expected on theoretical grounds since early days [ZAANEN & GUNNARSON, PRB'89], [MACHIDA, PHYS.
 C: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY'89], arguments for electronic liquid crystal phases in doped Mott insulators [KIVELSON ET AL, NATURE'98].
 Doped holographic Mott insulators [ANDRADE ET AL, NAT. PHYS.'18].



Credit: [Frano et al, arXiv: 2102.09525]

- Well-established in underdoped cuprates [TRANQUADA ET AL, NATURE'95].
- More recent discovery on the **overdoped** side [Arpaia et al., Science'19], see [Arpaia and Ghiringhelli, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn'21] for a review.
- Magnetism all the way to the pseudogap critical point, [FRACHET ET AL., NAT. PHYS. '20]

Weakly-coupled, quasi-particle based mechanism in quasi one-dimensional materials: **Peierls instability**, [GRÜNER, RMP'88].

(r) م (a) 0 \cap 0 atoms [ε(K) Gap opens, modulated density of states energetically favored -π/α -Kr π/α 0 KF $\rho(x) = \rho_0 + \delta \rho \cos(k_{cdw} x + \varphi^x)$ metal 0(r) (ь) 00 00 00 00 φ^{x} : Goldstone mode 2a atoms ('phason') of **spontaneously** $\epsilon(K)$ broken translations. Egap к -KF $K_F = \pi/2a$ 0 insulator

Credit [Grüner, RMP'88]

Low frequencies, weak disorder: pseudo-Goldstone mode

$$f = \dots + \frac{\kappa}{2} (\partial_x \varphi^x)^2 + \frac{\kappa}{2} m_{\varphi}^2 (\varphi^x)^2$$

• Relaxed dynamics for φ^{x} :

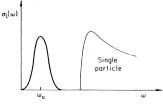
$$\partial_t^2 \varphi^x + \frac{\Gamma}{\partial_t} \partial_t \varphi^x + \frac{\omega_o^2}{\omega_o} \varphi^x = 0$$

Weak disorder: $\Gamma, \omega_o \ll \Delta$ the single particle gap \Rightarrow **pseudo-Goldstone remains light**.

• CDW is pinned [GRÜNER, RMP'88]

$$\sigma(\omega) = \left(\frac{ne^2}{m^*}\right) \frac{-i\omega}{-i\omega(\Gamma - i\omega) + \omega_o^2}$$

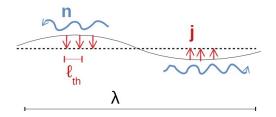
F: momentum relaxation rate. $\omega_o^2 \equiv \kappa \frac{m_{\varphi}^2}{m_{\varphi}^2} / (m^* n)$: pinning frequency.



CREDIT: ADAPTED FROM [GRÜNER, RMP'88]

Transfer of spectral weight. Pinning short-circuits the DC conductivity: **insulator**. Gap = no available relaxational channel for the Goldstone.

- The Peierls mechanism requires (quasi) one-dimensional Fermi surfaces with weakly-coupled quasiparticles, and typically does apply in many strongly-correlated materials.
- Instead, Mott physics, anti-ferromagnetic fluctuations, etc. Also imperfect nesting, the gap gradually opens as $T < T_{CDW} \Rightarrow$ No hard gap: **gapless low-energy excitations** on top of the Goldstone mode.
- Rather than focusing on a specific material or mechanism, I want to investigate on general grounds charge transport in pinned, gapless, strongly-correlated charge density wave states, using effective field theory methods.



- Strong correlations imply short equilibration scales $\tau_{eq} \sim 1/T$, which justify the use of effective field theory methods for the low-energy dynamics.
- EFTs rely on the **symmetries** of the system ⇒ **conservation** equations

$$\partial_t n + \partial_i j^i = 0$$

and on an expansion in gradients τ_{eq}∂_t ≪ 1, ℓ_{th}∂_x ≪ 1 ⇒ constitutive relations for vevs of currents in the thermal equilibrium state.

- The main result is that compared to [GRÜNER, RMP'88] an extra transport coefficient is needed, which governs the (inverse) lifetime of the pseudo-Goldstone.
- It is fixed by its mass and a diffusivity that characterizes sound attenuation in the clean system (no disorder)

$$\Omega=m_{arphi}^2 D_{arphi}$$

• It is a direct consequence of the existence of a bath of thermal excitations, into which the Goldstone can relax. It gives a **nonzero** contribution to the dc conductivity.

- EFTs are built starting from **symmetries**: tricky to write them when symmetries are **approximate**. In fact we missed this coefficient when we wrote an EFT for pinned CDWs, [DELACRÉTAZ ET AL, PRB'17].
- The need for this relaxed transport coefficient Ω was made obvious when we tried to check the EFT using **holographic methods** [AMORETTI ET AL, PRL'19] (See also [DONOS ET AL, JHEP'19], [DONOS ET AL, CLASS.QUANT.GRAV.'20], [ANDRADE ET AL, JHEP'21]).
- We then went back to the EFT and showed it follows from consistency of coupling the static partition function to external sources, [Delacrétaz et al., PRL'22] (also shown to follow from positivity of entropy production, [Armas et al., arXiv: 2112.14373]). Not an artifact of large *N* or of specific holographic setups!

• The AC conductivity has a more complicated ω dependence:

$$\sigma(\omega) = \left(\frac{ne^2}{m^*}\right) \frac{\Omega - i\omega}{(\Omega - i\omega)(\Gamma - i\omega) + \omega_o^2}$$

Drude peak if ω_o sufficiently small compared to Ω .

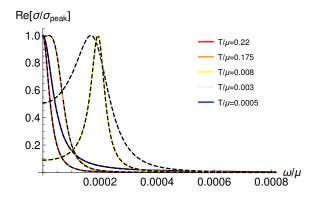
Nonzero dc resistivity:

$$\rho_{dc} = \frac{m^{\star}}{ne^2} \left(\Gamma + \frac{\omega_o^2}{\Omega} \right) = \frac{m^{\star}}{ne^2} \left(\Gamma + \frac{v^2}{D_{\varphi}} \right), \quad v^2 = \frac{\kappa}{m^{\star}n}$$

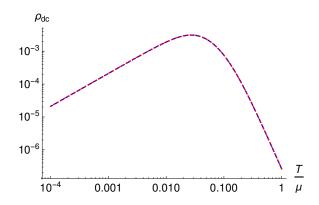
The second term is **independent on the strength of disorder/explicit translation symmetry breaking** to leading order.

• Reminiscent of an Einstein relation, as here the thermal diffusivity:

$$D_T \sim D_{\varphi}$$



The holographic result for the AC conductivity in a phase that breaks translations pseudo-spontaneously matches the EFT prediction extremely well, [AMORETTI ET AL, PRL'19].

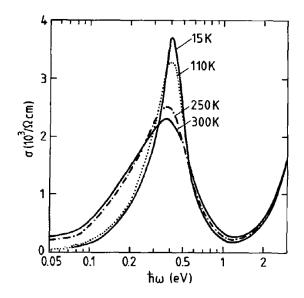


The resistivity dominated by the pseudo-Goldstone contribution

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$$\rho_{dc} \simeq rac{m^{\star}}{ne^2} rac{\omega_o^2}{\Omega}$$

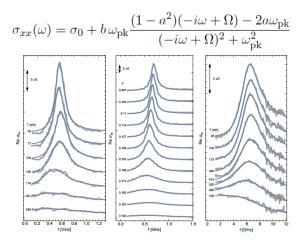
 D_{φ} controlled by horizon quantities, [AMORETTI ET AL, JHEP'19]: **the Goldstone couples to the black hole horizon**, which provides the bath of thermal excitations into which it relaxes. 'holographic black hole membrane paradigm' [IQBAL & LIU, PHYS.REV.D'09], [DONOS & GAUNTLETT, JHEP'14].



In $(TaSe_4)_2I$, the gap gradually develops as T decreases $(T_c = 263K)$

[Berner et al, J. de Phys.'93]

In 2DEG (GaAs heterojunctions), a Wigner solid phase develops at large magnetic fields. The previous formula generalizes, [Delacrétaz et al., PRB'19]

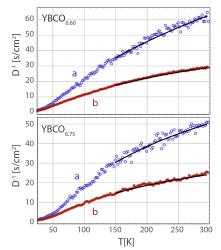


Data: [Chen et al, Nat Phys'06], [Chen, PhD thesis'05], [Chen et al, Int Jour of Mod Phys'07]

 In strongly-correlated materials, generally expect diffusivities to saturate a lower bound [KOVTUN, SON & STARINETS, PRL'05], [HARTNOLL, NAT. PHYS.'14]

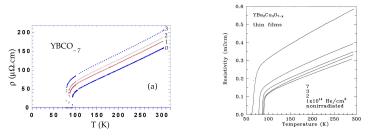
$$D \gtrsim rac{\hbar v^2}{k_B T}$$

Eg thermal diffusivity in the strange metal regime [ZHANG ET AL, PNAS'17].



 Yields a *T*-linear resistivity, slope independent on the strength of disorder/explicit translation symmetry breaking to leading order

$$D_{\varphi} \simeq rac{\hbar v^2}{k_B T}, \qquad
ho_{dc} \simeq rac{m^{\star}}{ne^2} rac{v^2}{D_{\varphi}} + O(\Gamma) \sim T$$



CREDIT: [RULLIER-ALBENQUE ET AL, EUR.PHYS.LETT'00]

CREDIT: [WALKER ET AL, PHYS REV B'94]

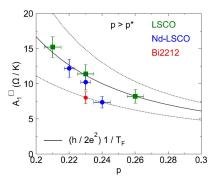
Emphasis on the independence of the slope on disorder: same slope for across different overdoped cuprates, in spite of varying degree of disorder

• Extract the *T*-linear component of the resistivity

$$ho \simeq
ho_0 + A_1 T + \dots, \quad A_1^{\Box} = A_1 / d$$
 $ho \simeq \frac{m^{\star}}{ne^2 \tau}, \quad \tau = \frac{\hbar}{\alpha \, k_B T}$

$$A_1^{\Box} = \alpha \frac{h}{2e^2} \frac{1}{T_F} \,, \quad T_f = \frac{\pi \hbar^2}{k_B} \frac{nd}{m^*}$$

• If we had a simple Drude model, expect that $1/\tau \sim g^2$, highly dependent on the strength of disorder.



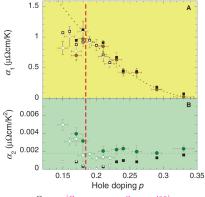
Credit: [Legros et al, Nat. Phys.'19]

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• Two distinct temperature dependencies in transport [COOPER ET AL

Science'09], [Putzke et al Nature Physics'21], [Ayres et al arXiv: 2012.01208]

$$D_{\varphi} \sim \frac{\mathbf{v}^{2}\hbar}{\alpha k_{B}T}, \Gamma \sim \gamma_{0} + \gamma_{2}T^{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \rho_{dc} \sim \frac{m^{\star}}{ne^{2}} \left(\gamma_{0} + \frac{k_{B}\alpha}{\hbar}T + \gamma_{2}T^{2}\right)$$

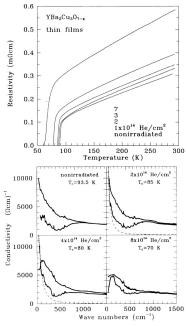


Credit: [Cooper et al Science'09]

- Upon increasing disorder, the Drude peak in the strange metal regime is transfered to nonzero frequencies in He-irradiated YBa₂Cu₃O_{6.95}.
- Reproduced by the EFT prediction for the ac conductivity when pinning ω_o is stronger than damping Ω

$$\sigma(\omega) = \left(\frac{ne^2}{m^*}\right) \frac{\Omega - i\omega}{(\Omega - i\omega)(\Gamma - i\omega) + \omega_o^2}$$

• Same transfer of spectral weight observed in the strange metal regime as T increases [HUSSEY ET AL, PHILOS. MAG.'04], [DELACRÉTAZ ET AL, SCIPOST PHYS.'17]: consistent with $\Omega \sim \omega_o^2 D_{\varphi} \sim \omega_o^2 / T$.



[BASOV ET AL, PHYS REV B'94]

- EFTs and holographic methods used in conjunction to arrive at general statements on transport in strongly-correlated phases of quantum matter.
- Example from charge transport in pinned, gapless charge density wave phases: nonzero resistivity from relaxation of pseudo-Goldstone into bath of gapless thermal excitations

$$\Omega = m_{\varphi}^2 D_{\varphi}$$

- In holography, D_{φ} is controlled by the black hole horizon dofs.
- This result also applies to quasi-1D CDW materials, Wigner solid phase of 2DEGs.
- Appealing features for charge transport in cuprate strange metals.

THANKS!