Efros-Shklovskii Coulomb gap without disorder



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Glass



Solid but **not ordered**Not equilibrated:
non-ergodic

Microscopic degrees of freedom **localized**

Also works for electrons!

Quenched disorder

Parameters in Hamiltonian are random

No interactions: Anderson localization

$$H = \sum_{i} \mu_{i} n_{i}$$

Interactions: Coulomb

$$H_I = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \frac{V}{|r_{ij}|} (n_i - \overline{n}) (n_j - \overline{n})$$

Efros-Shklovskii gap (1)

Energy to remove or add a particle:

$$\epsilon_i = \mu_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{V}{|r_{ij}|} (n_j - \overline{n})$$

What is the **distribution** $g(\epsilon)$ of energies ϵ_i ? (in the ground state)

Stability when electron moves from i to j:

$$\Delta E = \epsilon_j - \epsilon_i - \frac{V}{|r_{ij}|} > 0$$

Efros-Shklovskii gap (2)

Distance between states close to Fermi level

$$|r_{ij}| > \frac{V}{\epsilon_j - \epsilon_i}$$

Stability sets upper bound for density of states

$$g(\epsilon) \le \frac{d}{2\pi} |\epsilon|^{d-1}$$

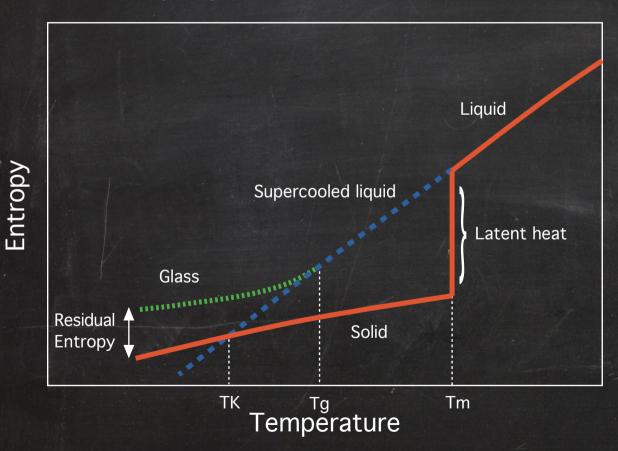




Efros Shklovskii 1975

Wait.... glass?

Laws of physics (Hamiltonian) are not random!



Real glass = supercool liquid

What about electrons?

Disorderfree electron glasses

Quarter-filled triangular compound θ-RbZn

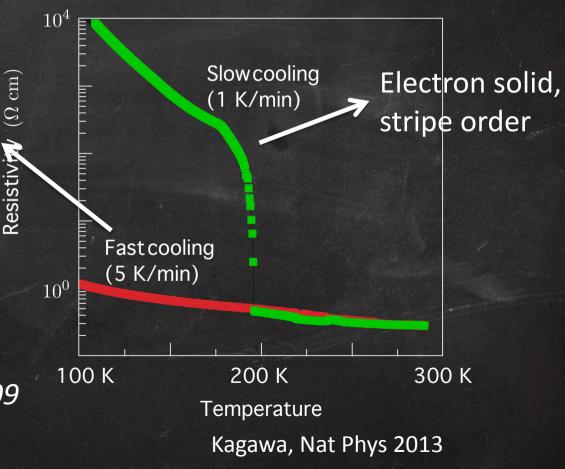


Supercool electron liquid! Arrhenius Law dynamics

$$au \sim e^{\Delta/T}$$

Local charge correlations

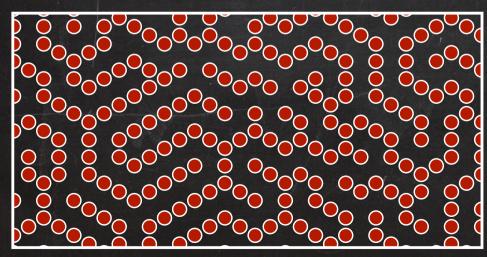
Mahmoudian et al APS March 2015 Q21.00009 arXiv:1412.4441



Metastable states

Glassiness: existence of **metastable states Metastability** = electron move increases energy

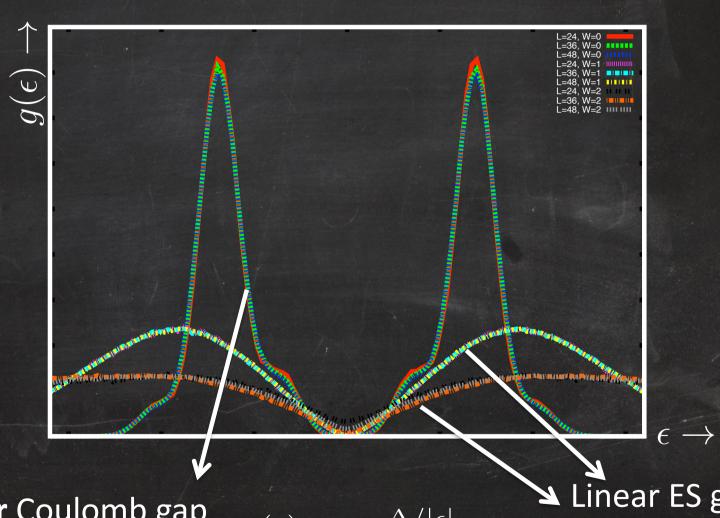
$$\Delta E = \epsilon_j - \epsilon_i - \frac{V}{|r_{ij}|} > 0$$



$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \frac{V}{|r_{ij}|} (n_i - \overline{n}) (n_j - \overline{n})$$

Numerically: Rapid quench to get metastable state

Coulomb gap without disorder!



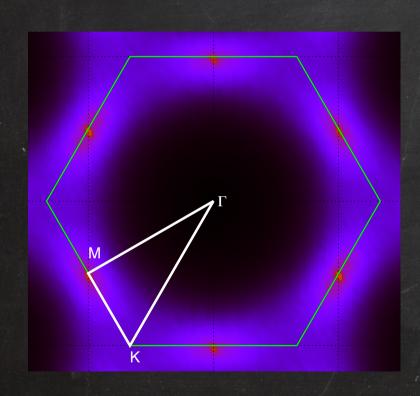
Stronger Coulomb gap in absence of disorder!

$$g(\epsilon) \sim e^{-\Delta/|\epsilon|}$$

Linear ES gap with disorder

Why stronger gap?

Metastable states have local charge correlations



Restricts the available sites hence lower d.o.s.

Analytical expression

$$g(\epsilon) \sim |\epsilon|^{-2} e^{-V/\xi|\epsilon|}$$

Conclusions & Thanks!

Disorder-free supercool electron glass displays stronger Coulomb gap

Metastable states in disorderfree electron glass are strongly charge-correlated

Reference: Mahmoudian, Rademaker, et. al., arXiv:1412.4441 on disorder-free glasses; gapwork to be published.

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