

# Electron Ising Nematic in High- $T_c$ Superconductors

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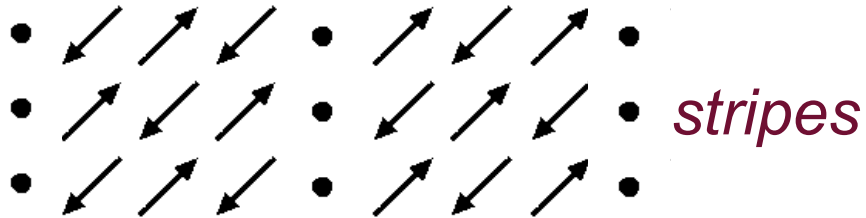
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# Issues

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Why do we care?

Novel electronic phases: liquid crystals  
May shed light on High  $T_c$

Issues about stripes in HTSC:

Are they there?

Are they ubiquitous?

What constitutes evidence of them?

Hard to detect!

Disorder (chemical dopants)

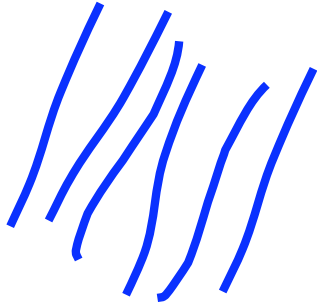
Rounds transitions

Destroys order!

How do we define and detect “order” in the presence of severe disorder effects?
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# Stripes → Random Field Ising Model

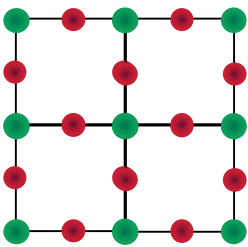
Stripes break orientational symmetry



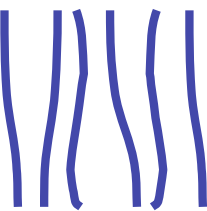
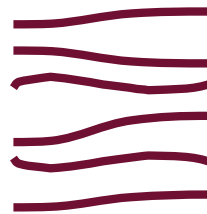
NEMATIC

Stripes lock to a crystal direction

Cu-O plane

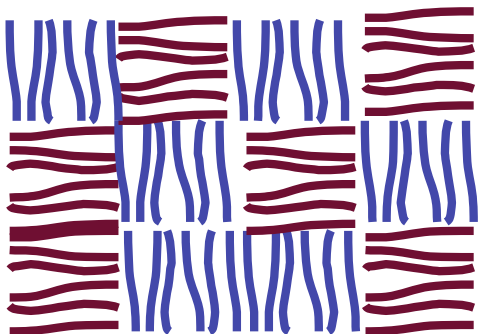


OR



ISING  
NEMATIC

Disorder favors one direction locally

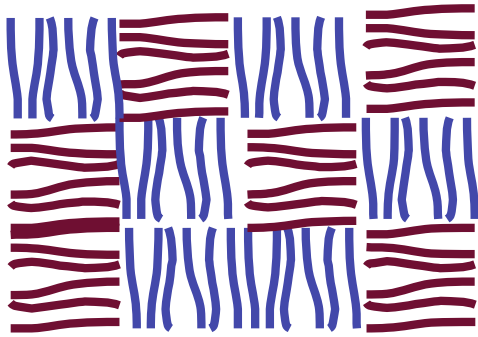


RANDOM FIELD ISING MODEL

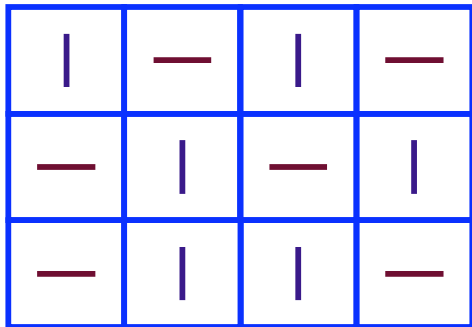
$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \sigma_i \sigma_j - \sum_i (H + h_i) \sigma_i$$

# Random Field Ising Model $\rightarrow$ Transport

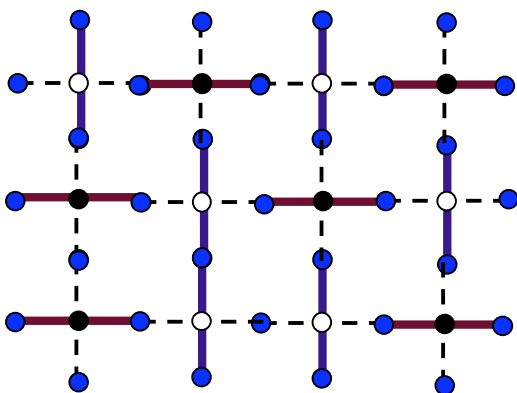
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Nematic  
Stripe Patches

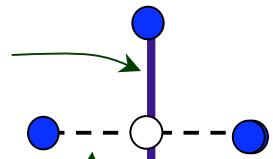


Random Field  
Ising Model

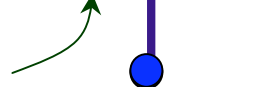


Resistor Network

Easy conduction

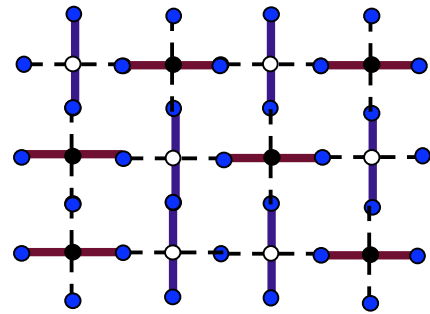


Hard conduction



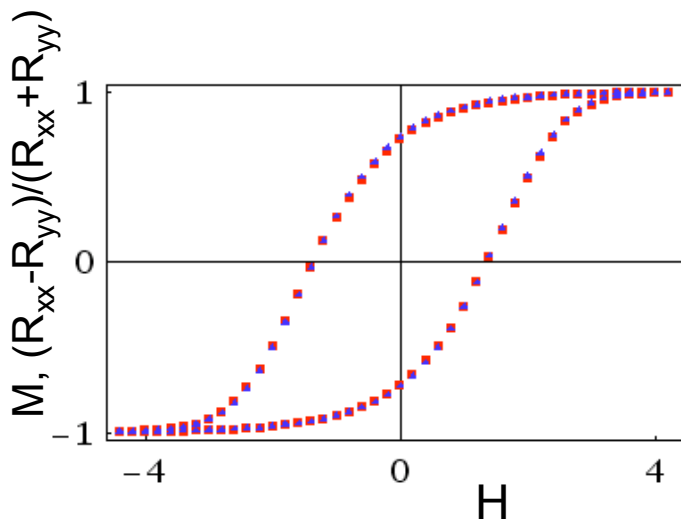
# Macroscopic Resistance Anisotropy

$$R_a = \frac{R_{xx} - R_{yy}}{R_{xx} + R_{yy}}$$



Resistance Anisotropy  
and RFIM Magnetization exhibit hysteresis

“Magnetization” = orientational order

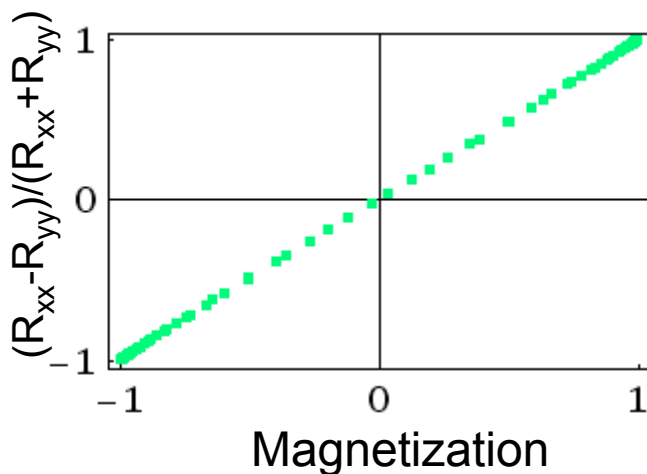


■ Magnetization

▲  $(R_{xx} - R_{yy}) / (R_{xx} + R_{yy})$

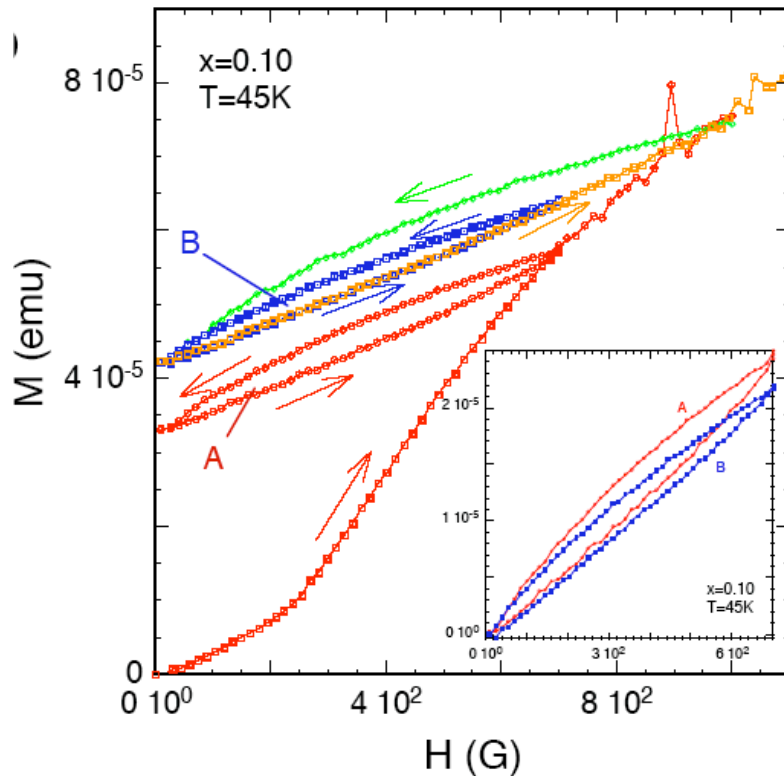
LXL = 300X300

$T=0$ ;  $R = 2.8$  J;  $R_{\text{large}}/R_{\text{small}} = 2$



Resistance  
Anisotropy Tracks  
Magnetization  
 $\approx$  linearly

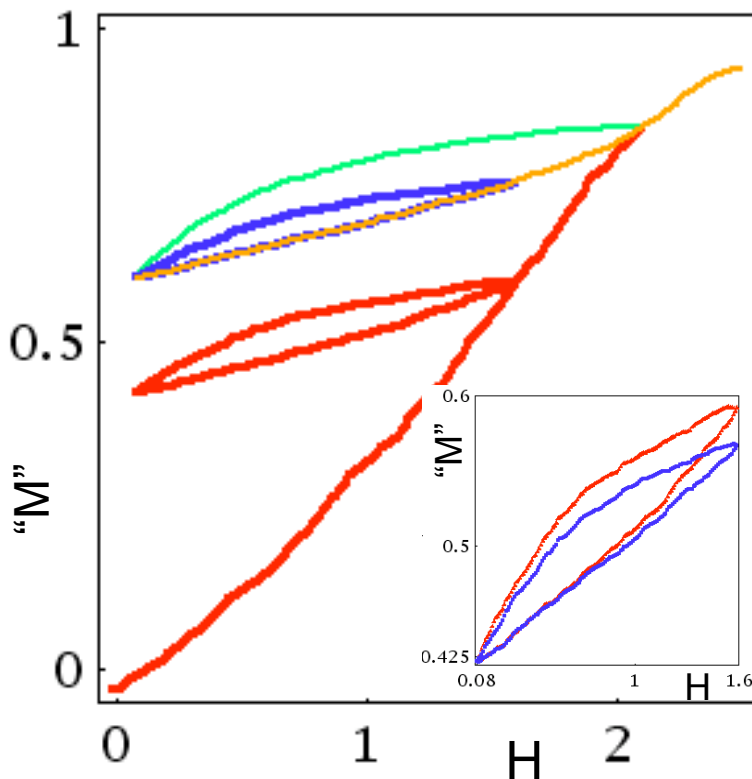
# Hysteresis Subloops



## Experiment

LSCO,  $X=.10$   
ZFC, ZFW  
 $T=45K$

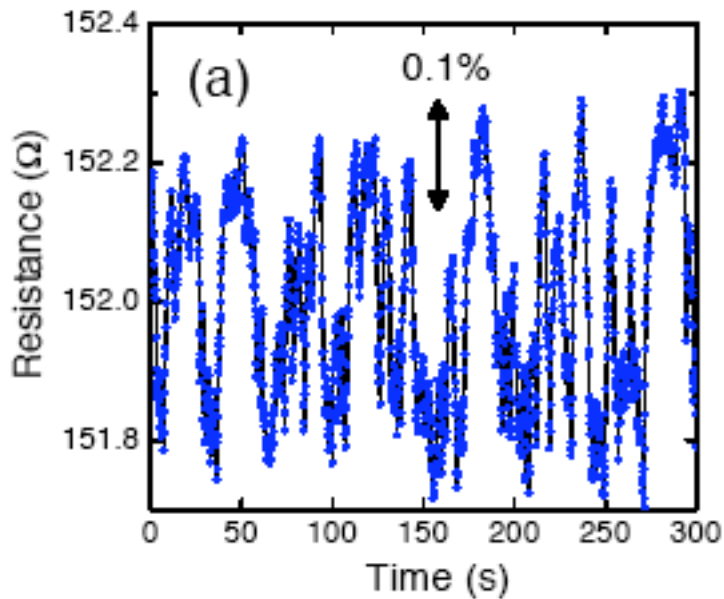
Panagopoulos *et al.*,  
cond-mat/0412570



## Theory

- Return Point Memory (subloops close)
- Incongruent Subloops → Interactions important
- Disorder  $R=2.8J$ ,  $T=0$ , Size = 100X100

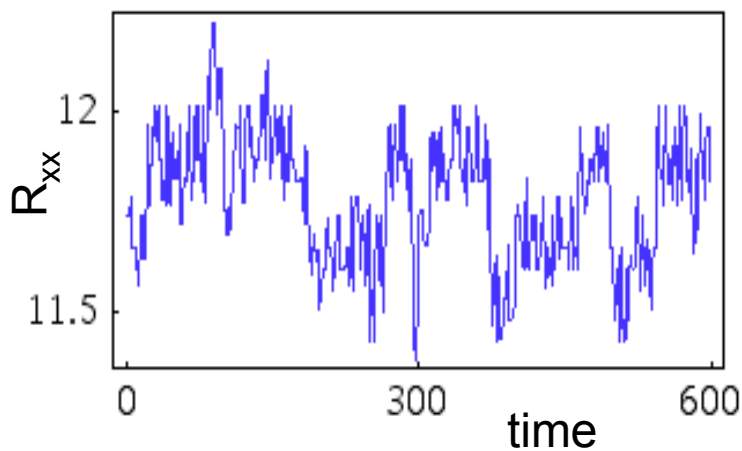
# Transport



## Experiment

YBCO nanowire  
underdoped  
 $T=100\text{K}$   
 $500\text{nm} \times 250\text{nm}$

Bonetti, Caplan,  
Van Harlingen, Weissman  
PRL 2004

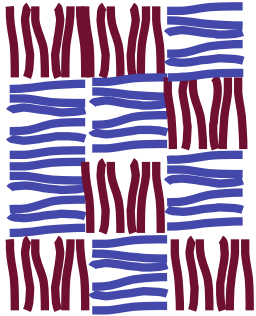


## Theory

- Local patch anisotropy: 2
- Size:  $10 \times 10$  patches
- Disorder  $R=2.8$  J
- $T = .5$  J
- Stripe correlation length  
~ 40nm (from neutron data)

# Conclusions

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Stripes + Host crystal + Disorder  
= Random Field Ising Model

Predictions for Transport:

$R_{xx} - R_{yy}$  (orientational order)

Hysteresis

Return Point Memory at low T

Subloops

Incongruent  $\Rightarrow$  Interactions important

$R_{xx}$

Switching noise in small systems

Characteristic Power spectra