

Abstract Submitted  
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**Universal non-linear conductivity near to an itinerant-electron quantum critical point**<sup>1</sup> PATRICK HOGAN, ANDREW GREEN, University of St Andrews — Quantum critical systems display universal, power-law temperature dependence in their response functions. These universal power-laws provide an experimental window upon quantum criticality. Concentrating upon conductivity in itinerant-electron systems near to a magnetic quantum critical point, we show that universal power-law dependence upon temperature is reflected in a universal non-linear conductivity; when a strong electric field is applied, the resulting current has a universal power-law dependence upon the applied electric field. For a system with thermal equilibrium resistivity proportional to  $T^\alpha$ , we find a non-linear resistivity proportional to  $E^{\alpha/(1+\alpha)}$ . This provides a new experimental handle upon the physics of itinerant-electron quantum critical points.

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