

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Transport in inhomogeneous quantum critical fluids and in the Dirac fluid in graphene ANDREW LUCAS, JESSE CROSSNO, PHILIP KIM, SUBIR SACHDEV, Harvard University, KIN CHUNG FONG, Raytheon BBN — We present a hydrodynamic theory of transport in quantum critical fluids, disordered on long wavelengths due to fluctuations in the chemical potential. We argue that this approach is also well-suited to the Dirac fluid in graphene near the charge-neutrality point. Numerical simulations of this theory are compared to recent experiments on thermal and electric transport in clean samples of charge-neutral graphene. We obtain substantially improved quantitative agreement with data over existing hydrodynamic models. This provides evidence that the Dirac fluid behaves as a strongly interacting electronic fluid with transport governed by essentially classical collective phenomena. This work makes quantitative contact between AdS/CMT-inspired models of transport and an experimentally realized condensed matter system for the first time.

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Date submitted: 06 Nov 2015

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