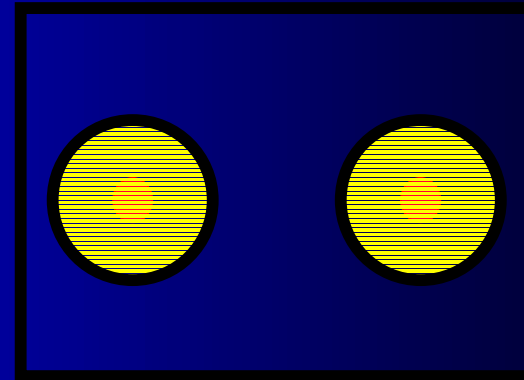
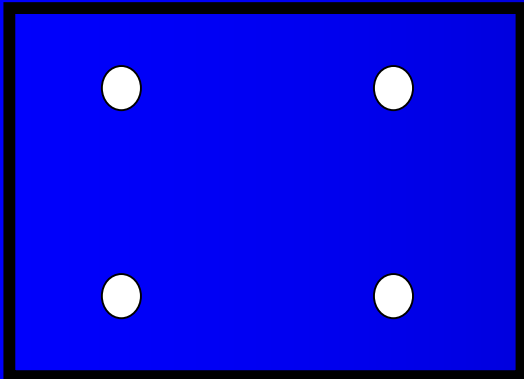
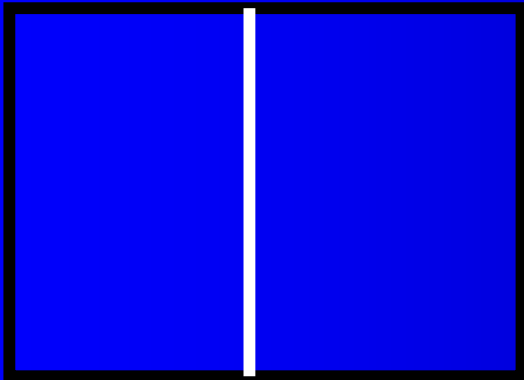


# Systemes "Elastiques" désordonnés

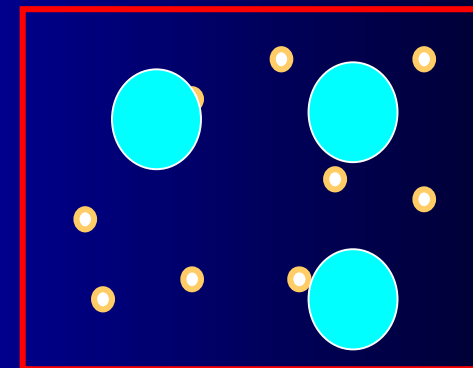
• Basic Features :



(Thermal, quantum) fluctuations



Elasticity



Disorder

# Many physical systems

- Interfaces
- Periodic systems
- Quantum systems

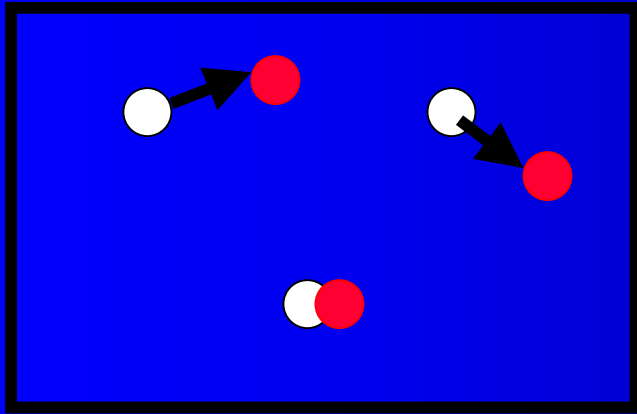
Competition ``Order'' / ``Disorder''

- Melting
- Glassy phases
- Defects

# Questions

- Statics
- Dynamics
- Link with other systems :
  - conventional glasses
  - non reversible systems

# Elastic description



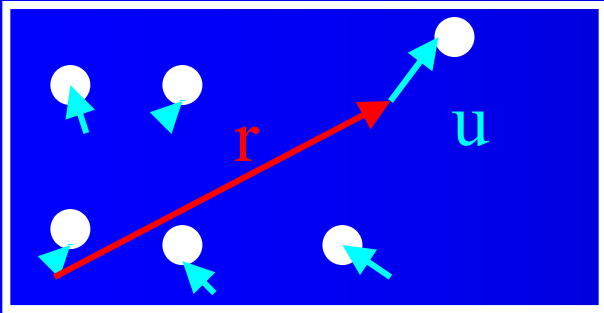
$R^0_i$  : crystal

$u_i$  : displacements

$n=2$   $d=3$  vortices

Elastic hamiltonian

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta} \int c_{\alpha\beta}(q) u_{\alpha}(q) u_{\beta}(-q) dq$$



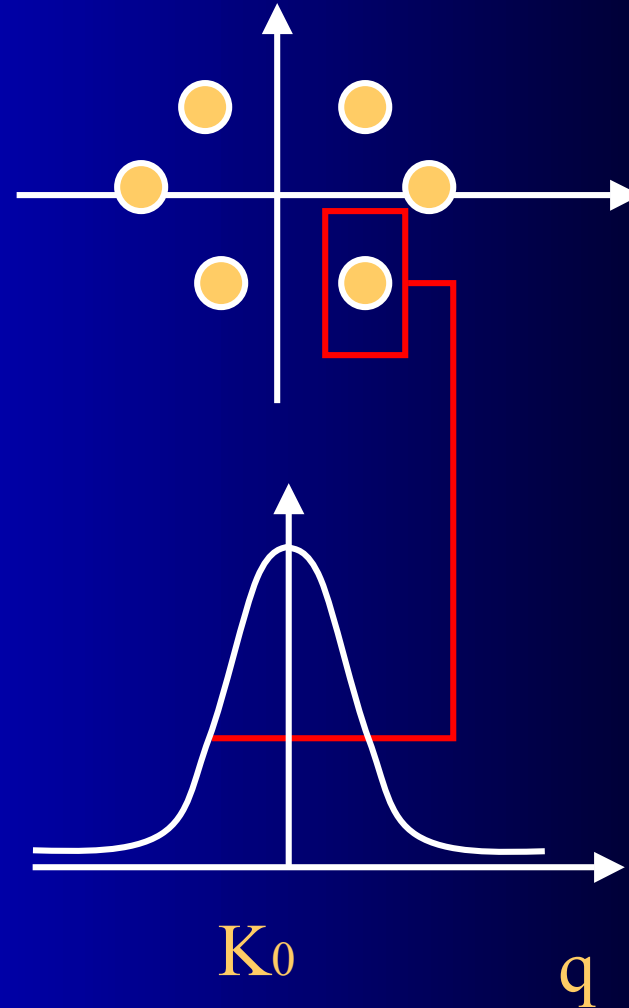
$$B(r) = \overline{\langle [u(r) - u(0)]^2 \rangle}$$

Fourier transform of:

$$C(x) = \overline{\langle e^{iK_0 u(r)} e^{-iK_0 u(0)} \rangle}$$

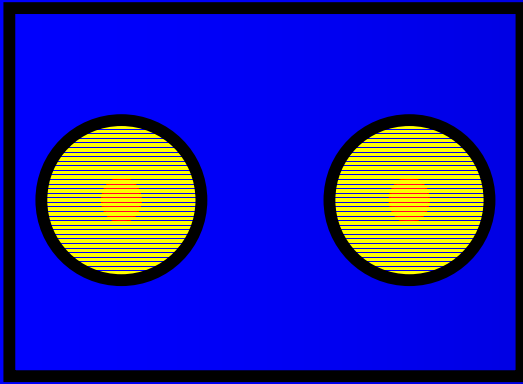
Decorations

$$S(q) = \langle \rho(q) \rho(-q) \rangle$$



Neutrons

# Thermal fluctuations : Melting



$$\langle u^2 \rangle = l_T^2 \propto \frac{T}{c}$$

Lindemann criterion of melting :

$$\langle u^2 \rangle = l_T^2 = C_L^2 a^2 \quad C_L \approx 0.1 - 0.2$$

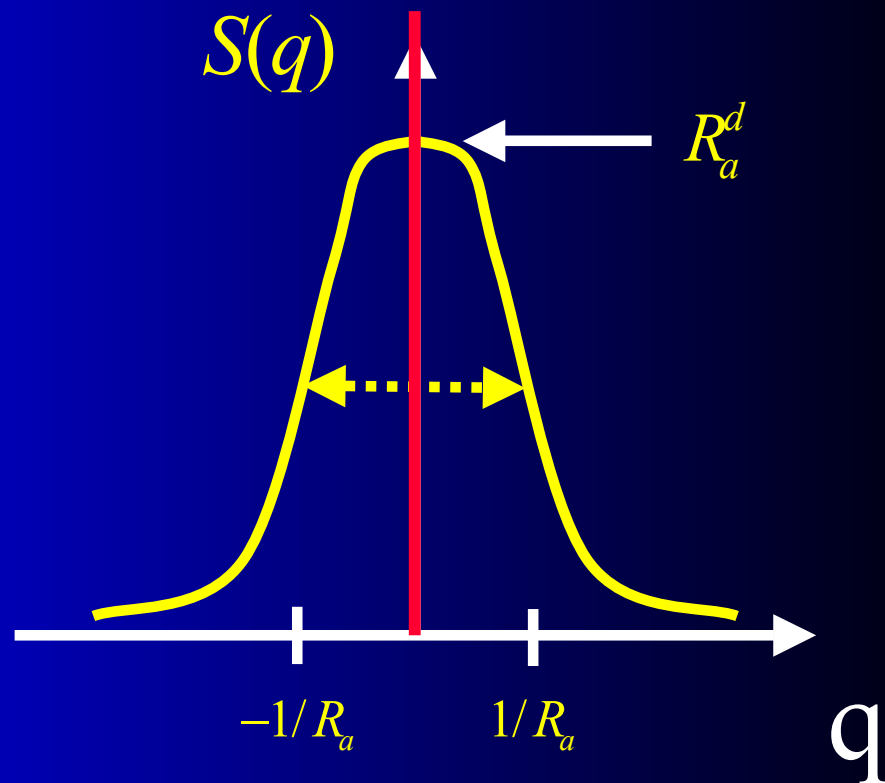
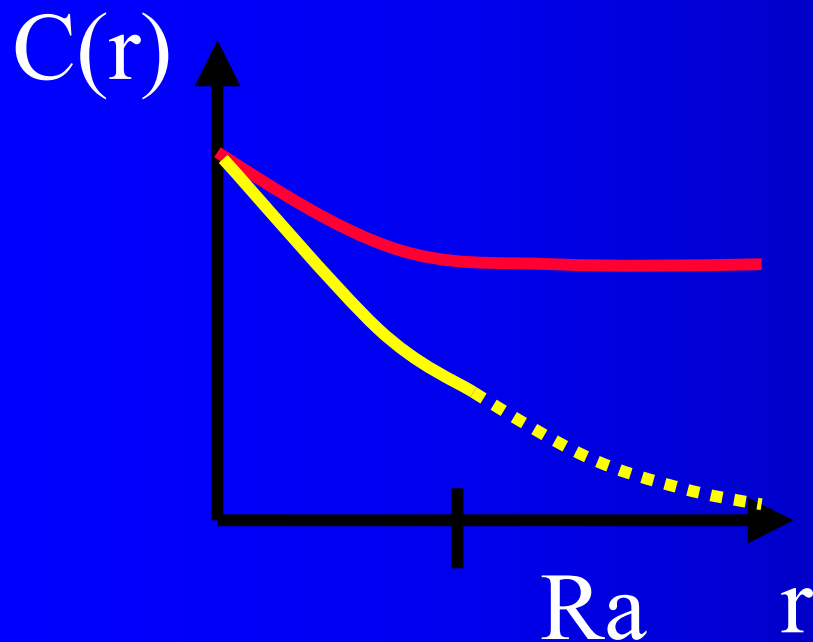
# Two crucial lengthscales

- Positional order

$$u(R_a) \approx a$$

- Larkin length

$$u(R_c) \approx \xi$$





# Loss of translational order (Larkin)

$$u(R_a) \approx a$$

$$H_{el} = \frac{c}{2} \int (\nabla u(r))^2 d^d r$$

$$cR_a^{d-2} a^2$$

$$H_{dis} = \int V(r) \rho(r) d^d r$$

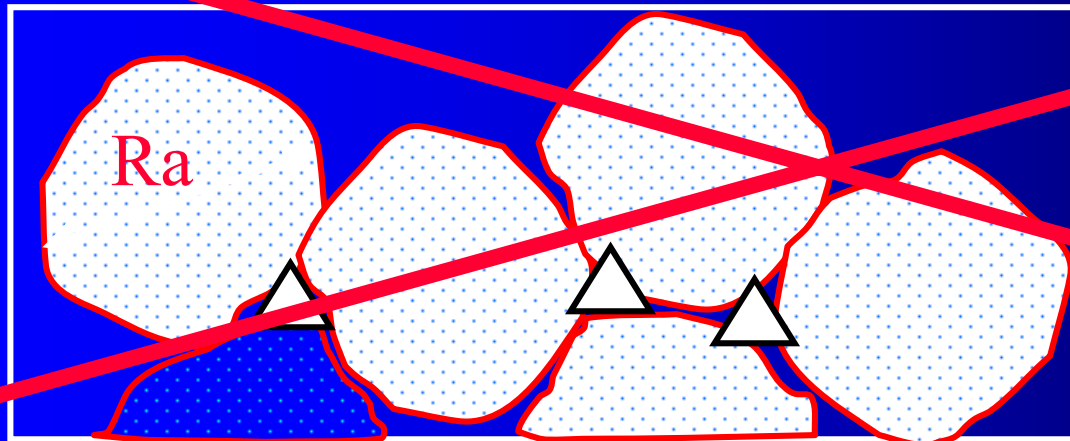
$$VR_a^{d/2} \rho_0$$

$$R_a \propto a \left( \frac{c^2 a^d}{V^2 \rho_0^2} \right)^{1/(4-d)}$$

No crystal below  
four spatial  
dimensions

# Naive vision of a DES

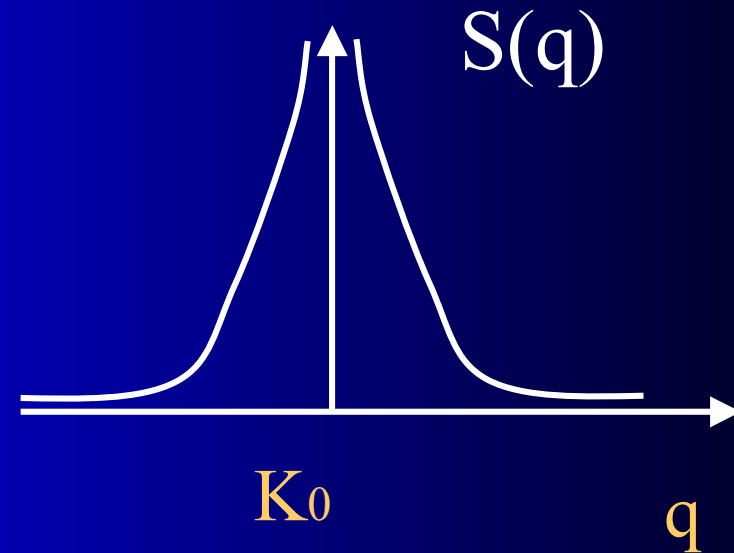
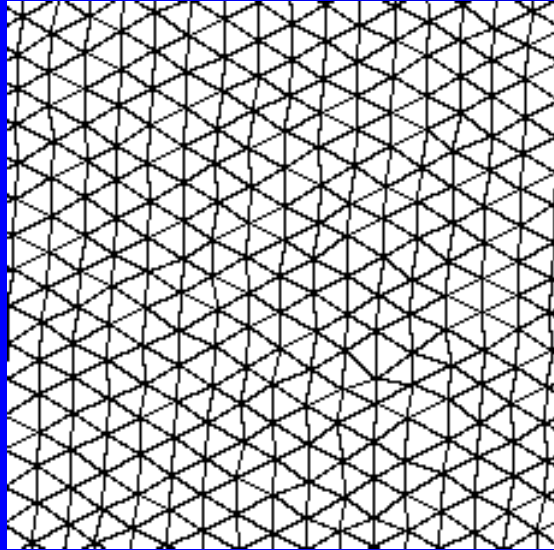
- Loss of translational order beyond  $R_a$
- (Wrong) argument: disorder induces dislocations at  $R_a$



Crystal broken  
in crystallites  
of size  $R_a$

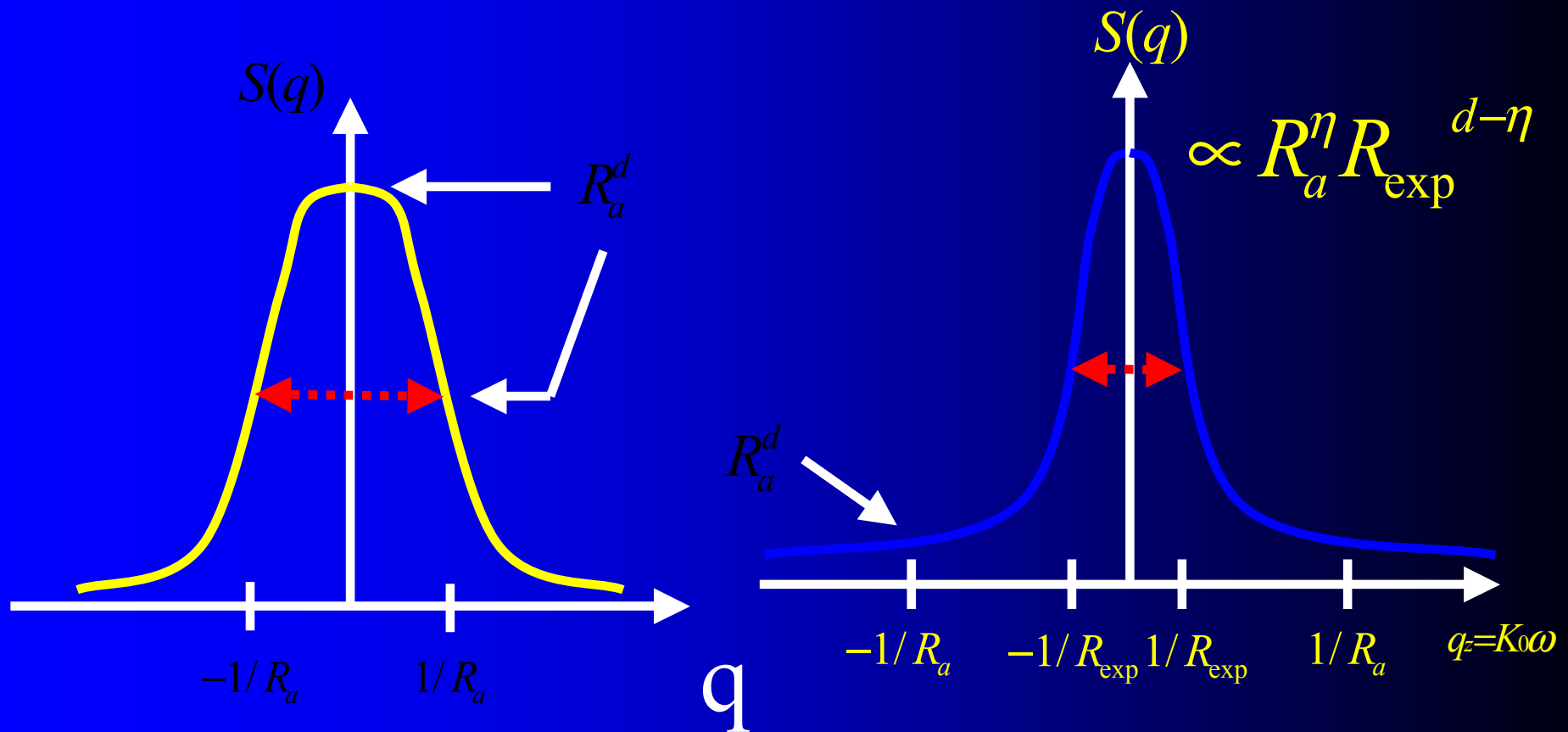
# Bragg Glass

TG + P. Le Doussal PRB 52 1242 (1995)



- Existence of a **thermodynamically** stable glassy phase with quasi long range translational order (power law Bragg peaks) and perfect topological order (no defects)

# Neutrons

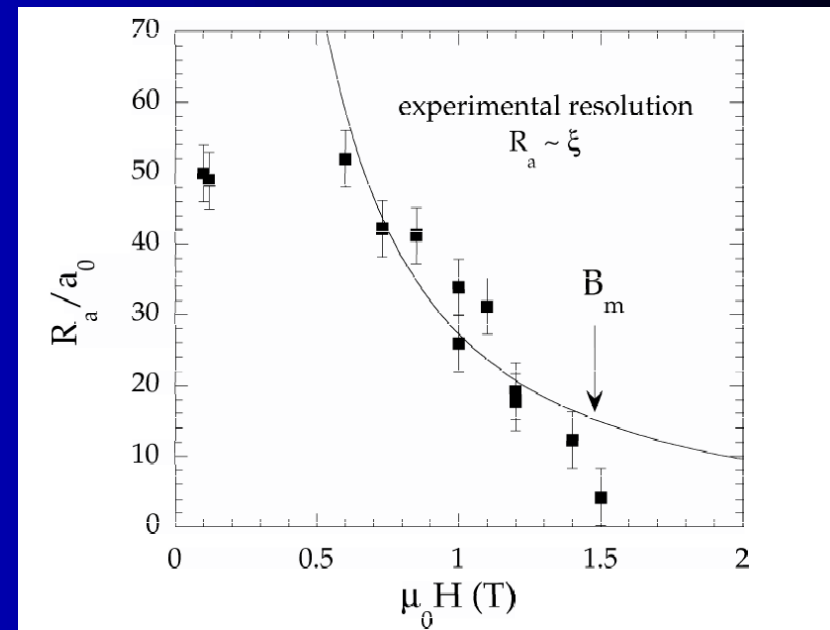
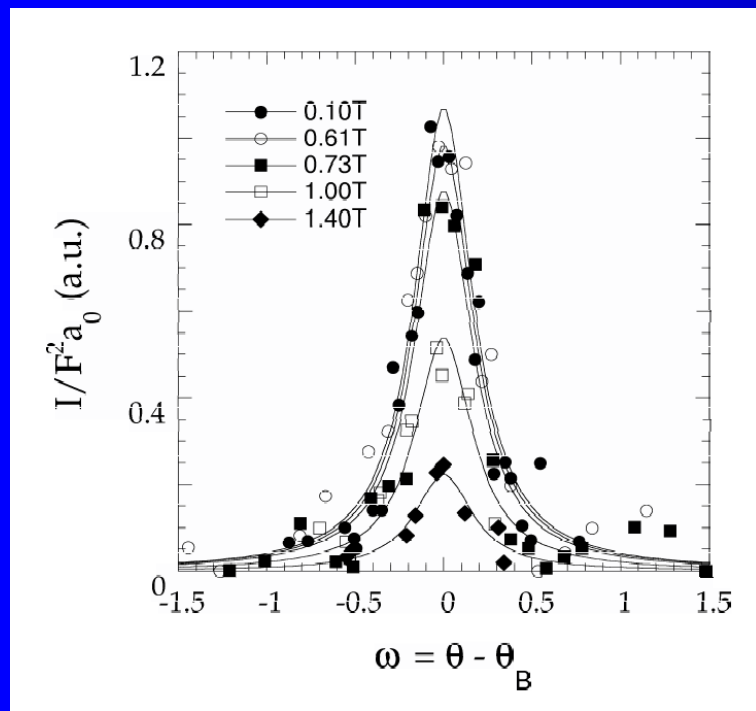
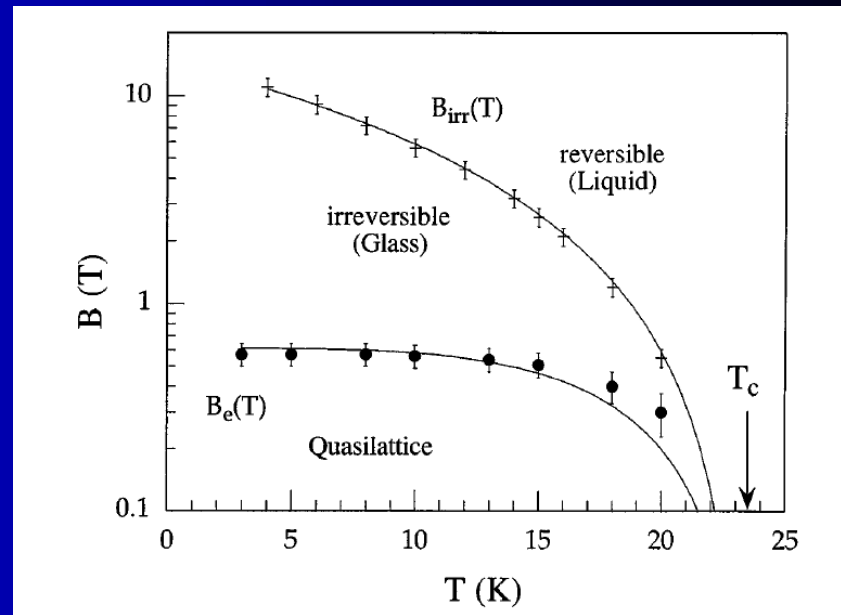
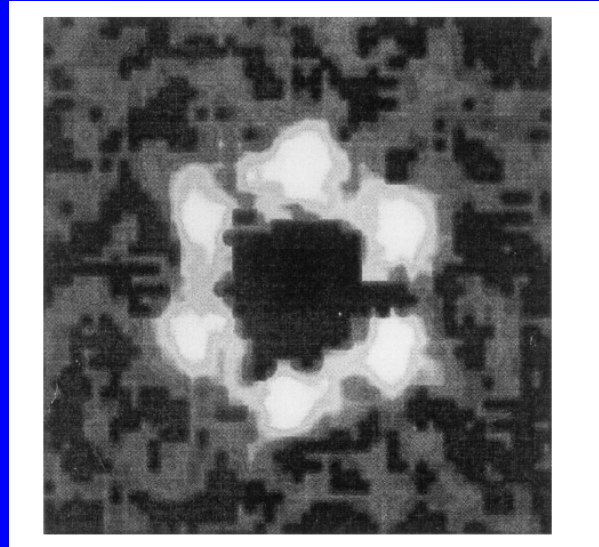


No positional order

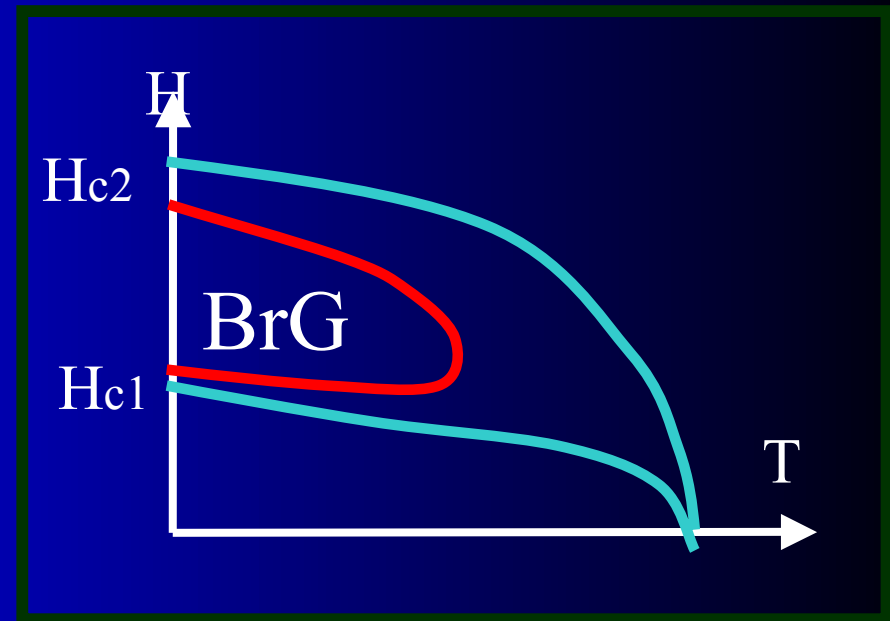
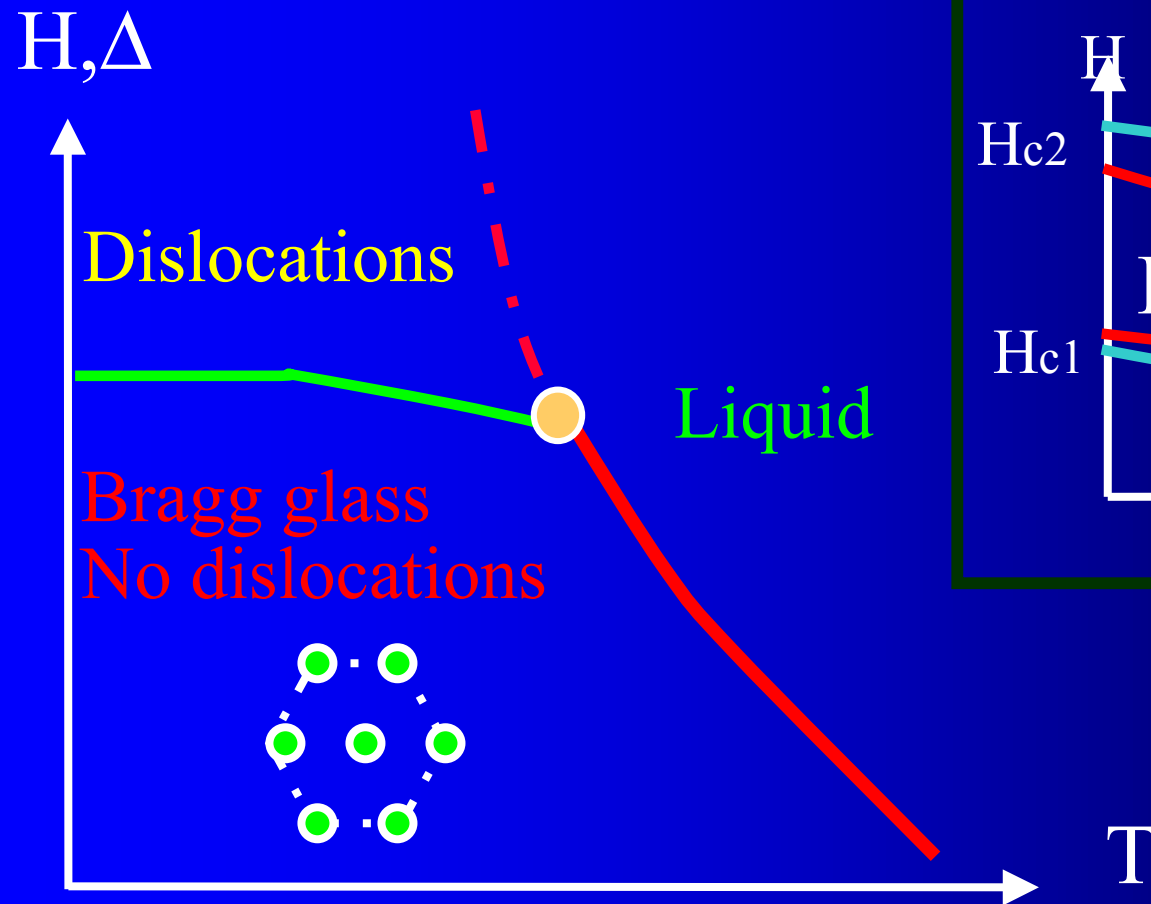
Bragg Glass

- Collapse of intensity without broadening

I. Joumard et al. PRL 82 4930 (99); T. Klein et al. nature (01)

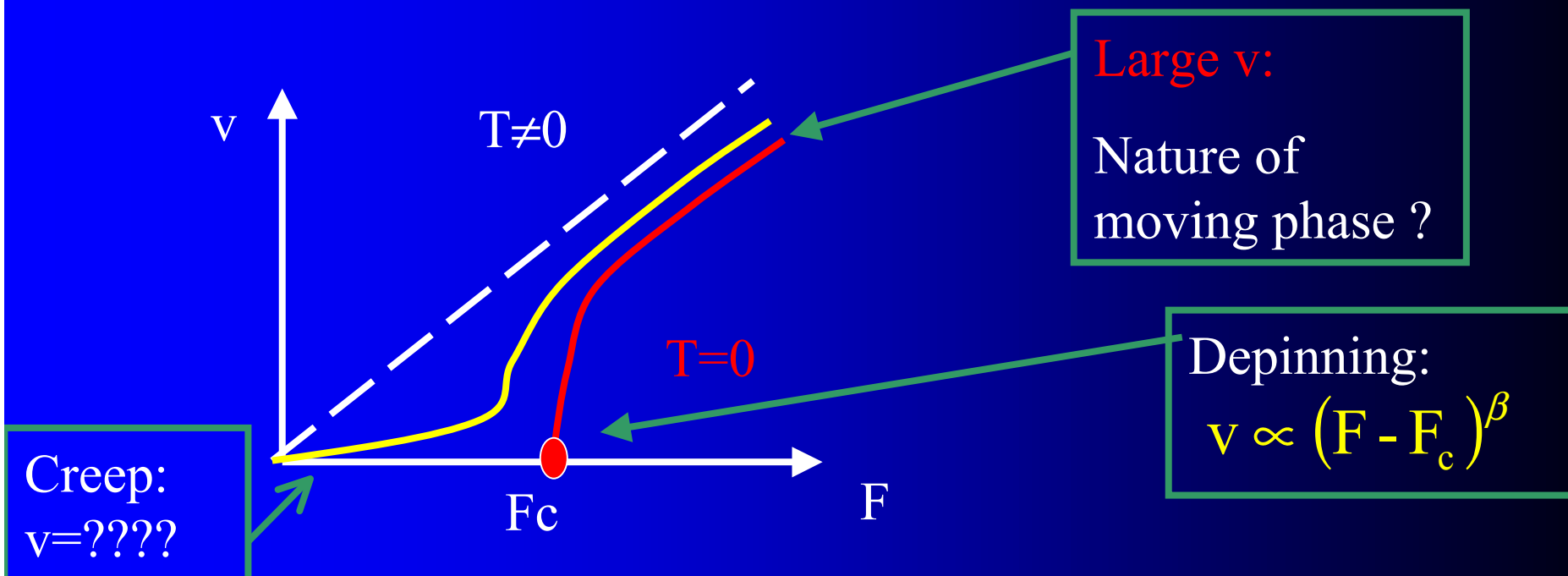


# Unified phase diagram

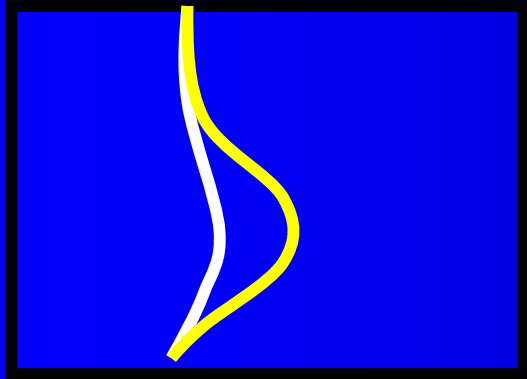


# Dynamics

- Competition between disorder and elasticity:  
glassy properties
- Dynamics ?



# Pinning ( $F_c$ ) and Larkin length ( $R_c$ )



$$F_c = \frac{c\xi}{R_c^2}$$

$$H_{el} = \frac{c}{2} \int (\nabla u(r))^2 d^d r$$

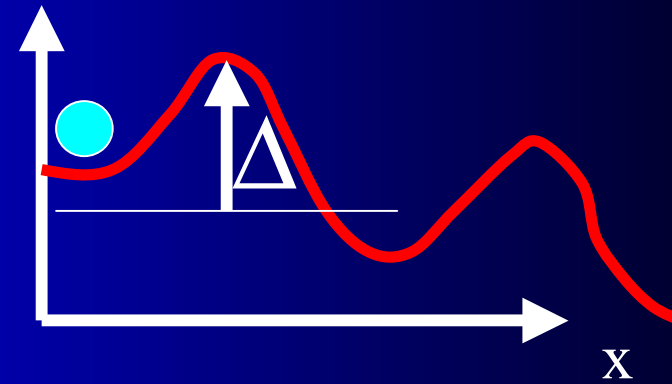
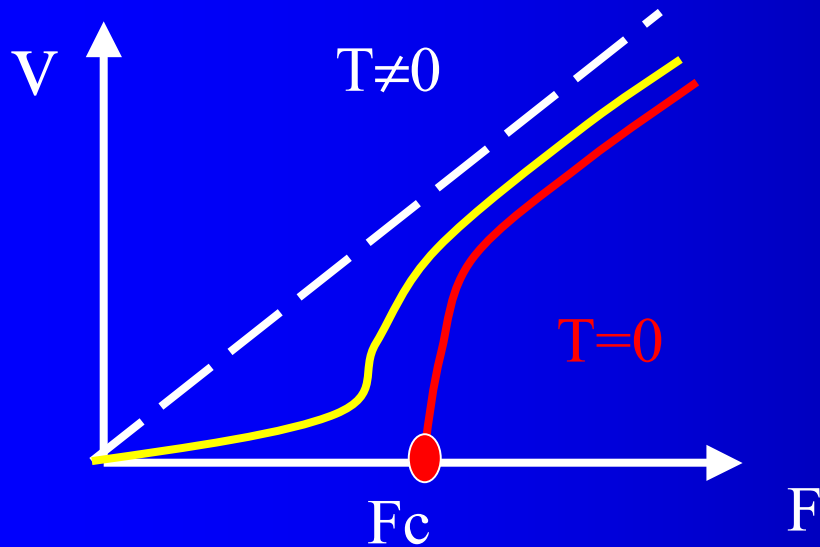
$$H_{el} = \int F u(r) d^d r$$

$$cR_c^{d-2} \xi^2$$

$$FR_c^d \xi$$



# TAFF vs Creep



- TAFF : typical barrier
- Linear response

$$v \propto e^{-\beta\Delta} F$$

# Creep

- Glassy system
- Slow dynamics determined by statics qty

$$H_{el} = \frac{c}{2} \int (\nabla u(r))^2 d^d r$$

$$cR^{d-2+2\zeta}$$

$$L_{opt} \approx F^{\zeta-2}$$

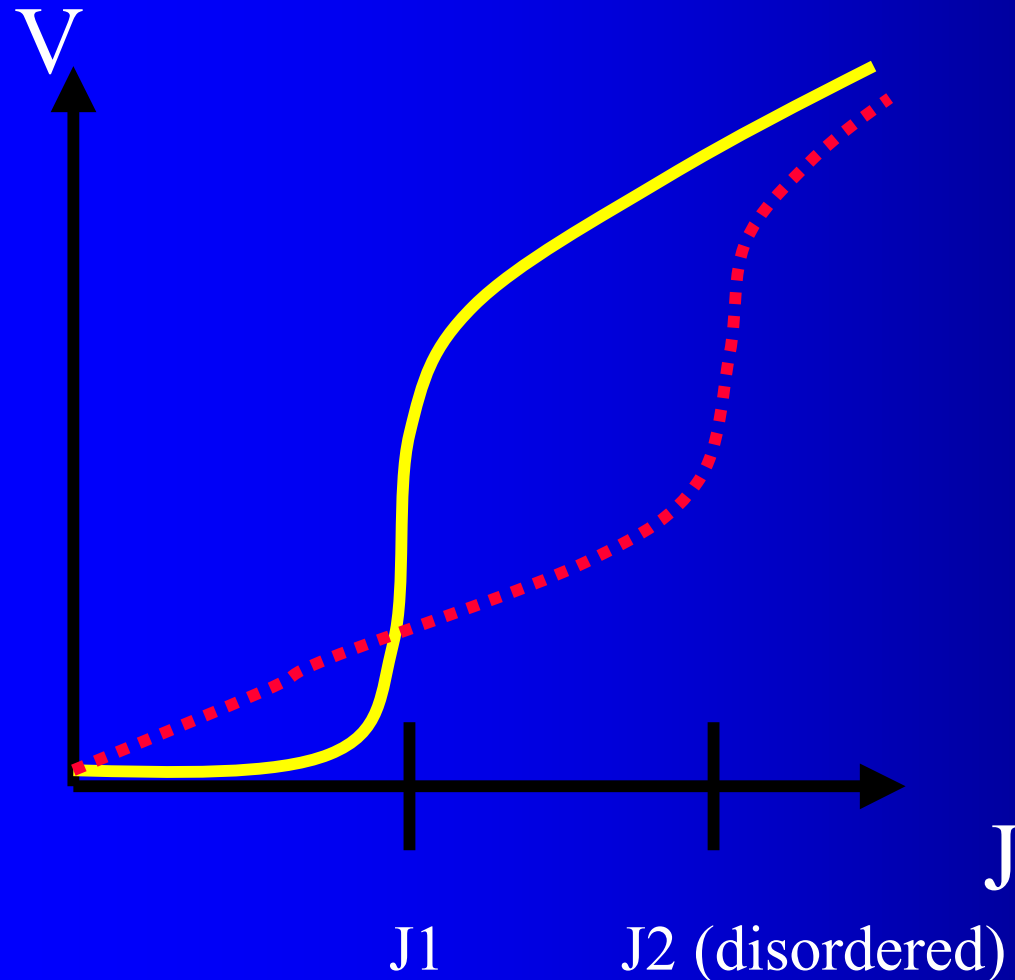
$$U(L_{opt}) \approx F^{\frac{d+2\zeta-2}{\zeta-2}}$$

$$H_{el} = \int Fu(r) d^d r$$

$$FR^{d+\zeta}$$

$$v \approx e^{-\beta U(L_{opt})}$$

# Peak Effect



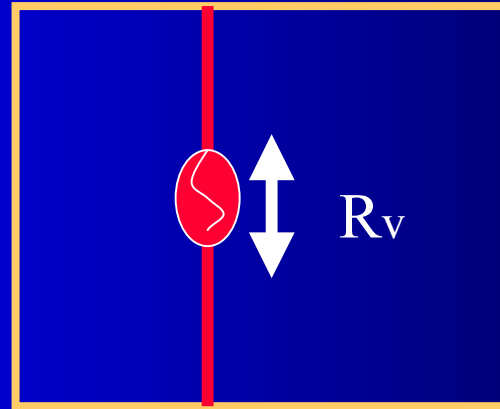
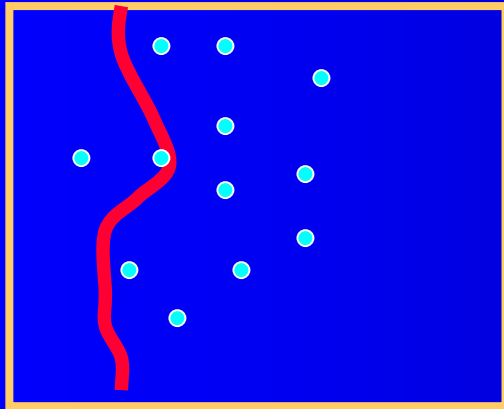
- Peak at « melting » of the Bragg glass :
- second peak in magnetization
- Peak effect in transport

BrG

TG +P. Le Doussal PRB 55 6577 (97)

# Large $V$

Interfaces reorder at large  $V$

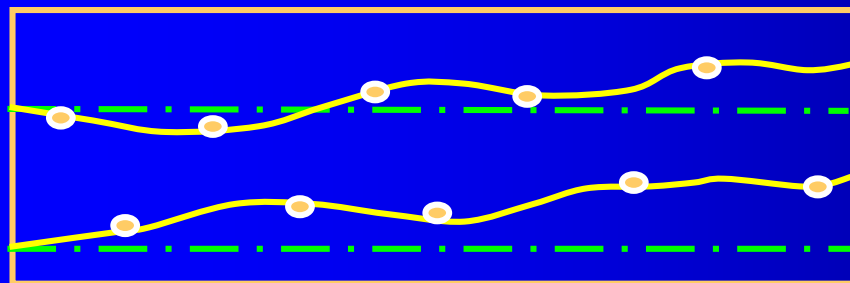


Naively: periodic structure is the same !

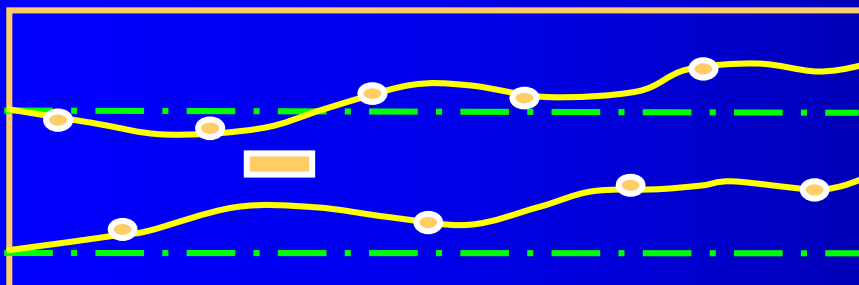
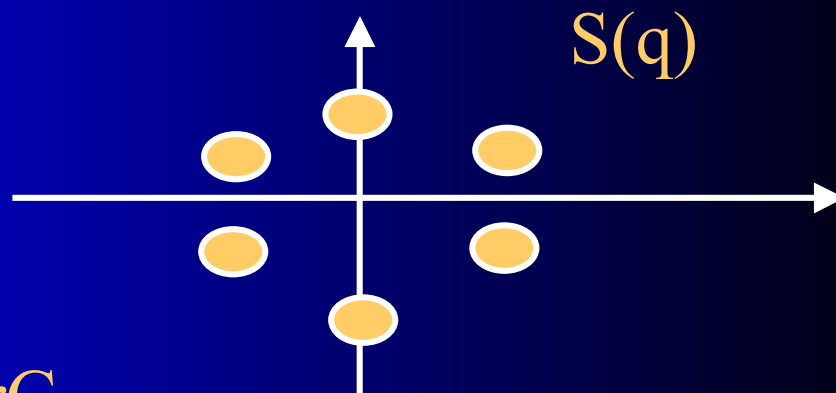
Crystal at large  $v$  ?? (T changed by disorder)

Moving glass

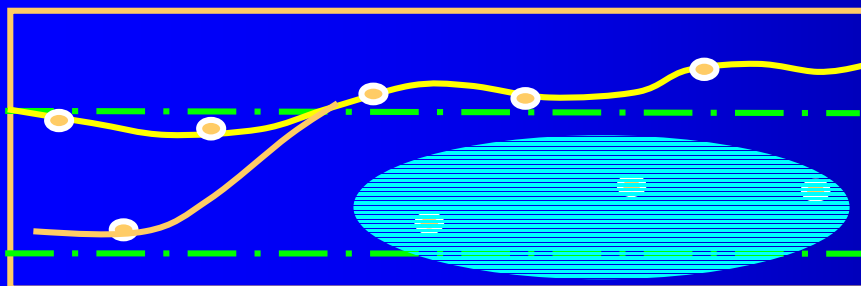
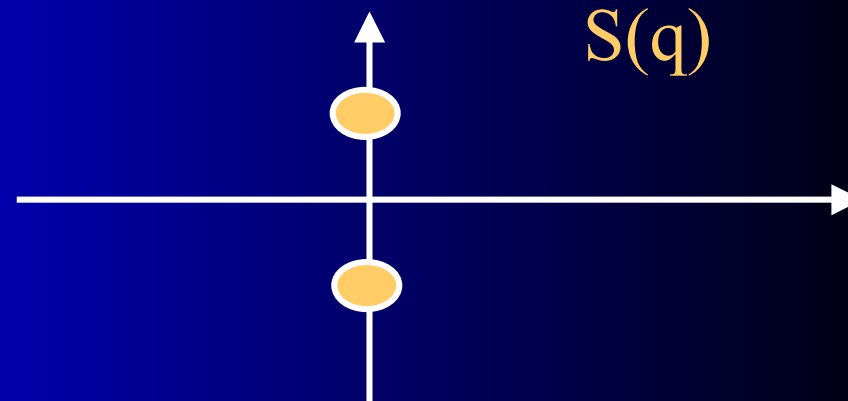
TG + P. Le Doussal PRL 76 3408 (1996);  
P. Le Doussal + TG PRB 57 11356 (1998).



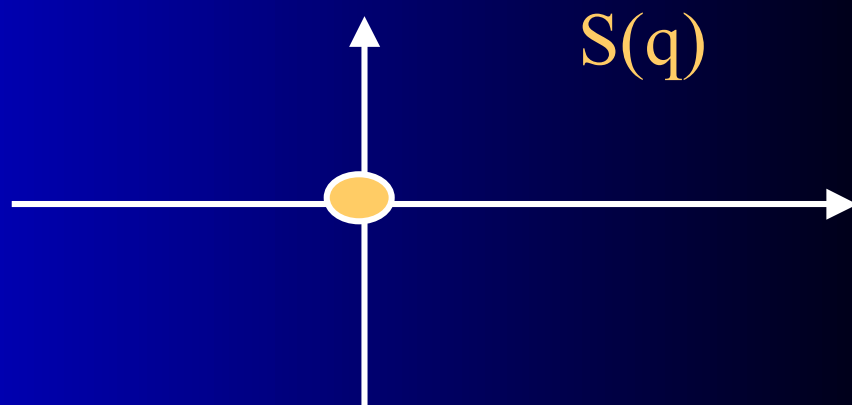
Coupled channels: Moving BrG



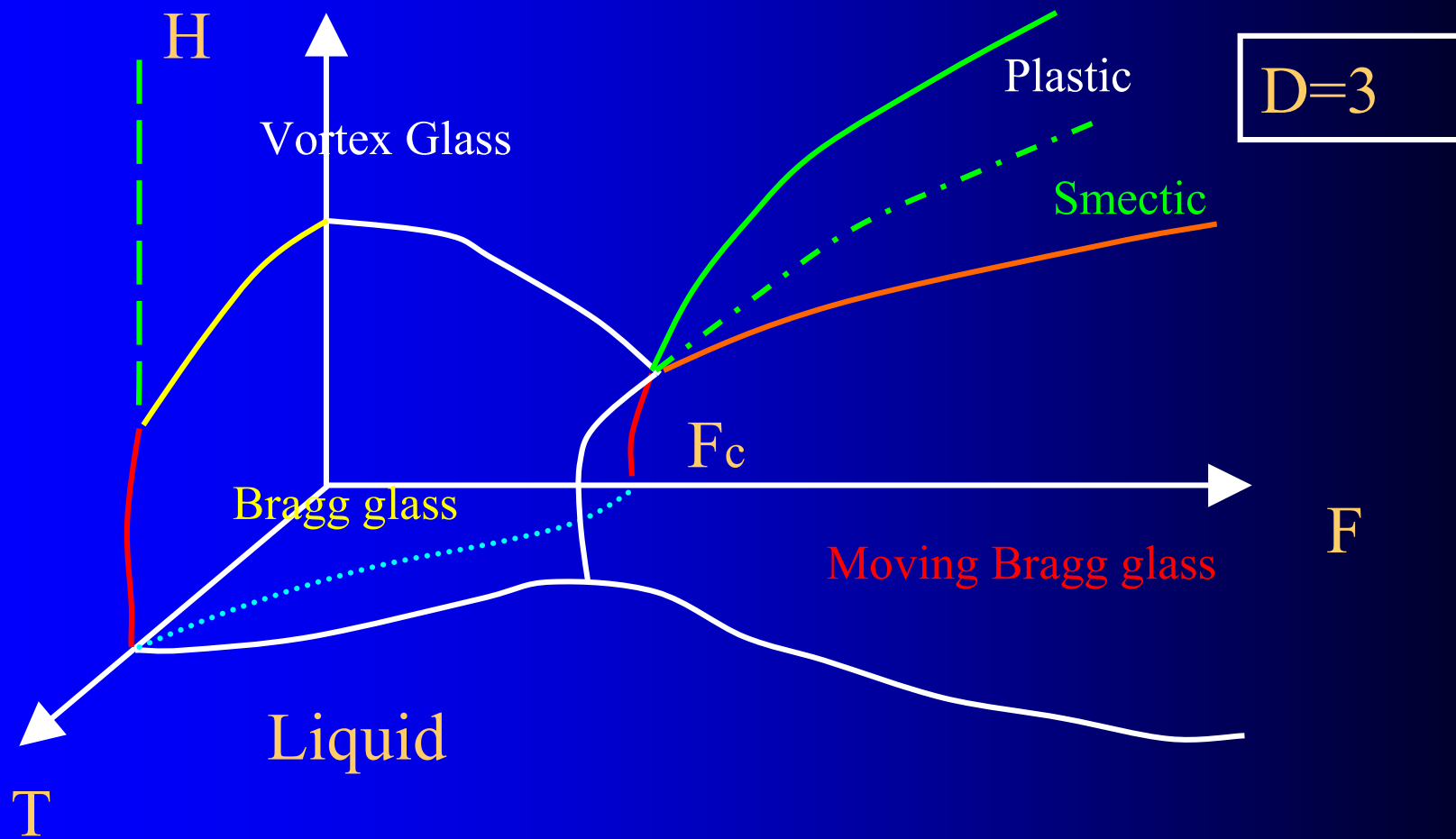
Decoupled channels: Smectic



No channels: Plastic

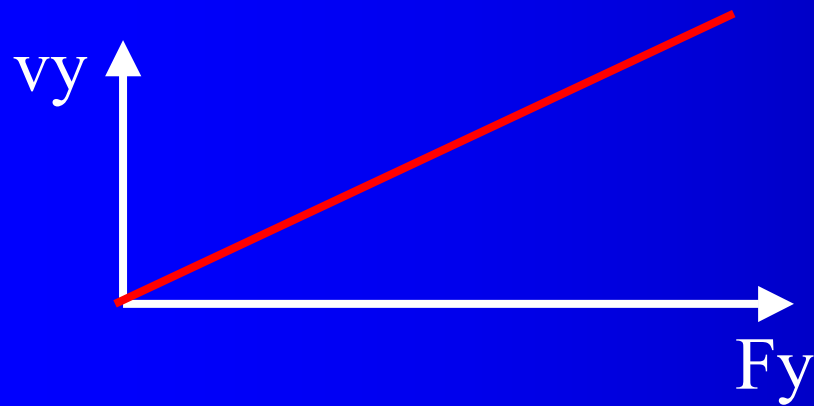
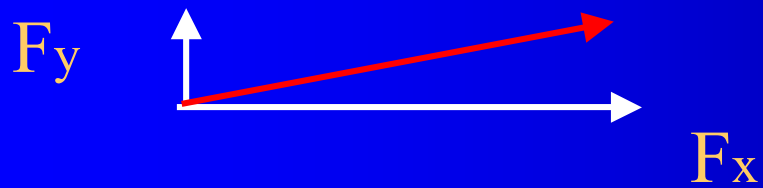
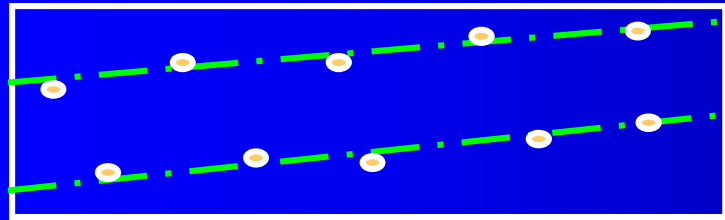


# Dynamical Phase Diagram

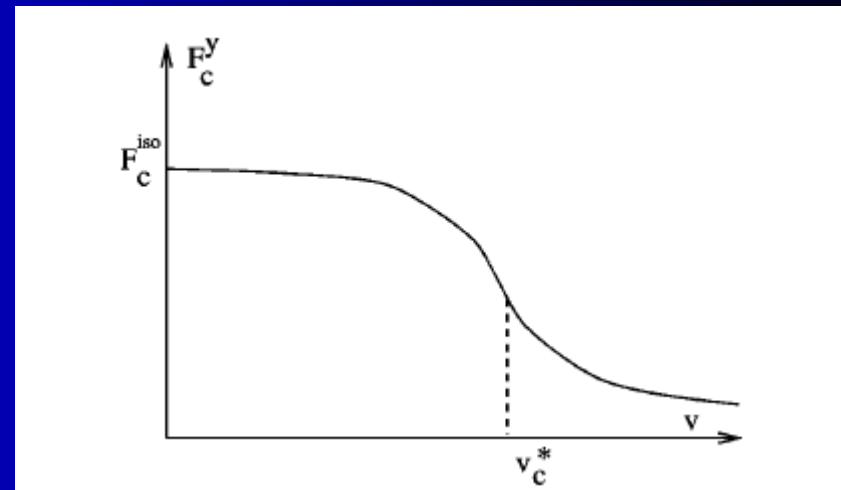
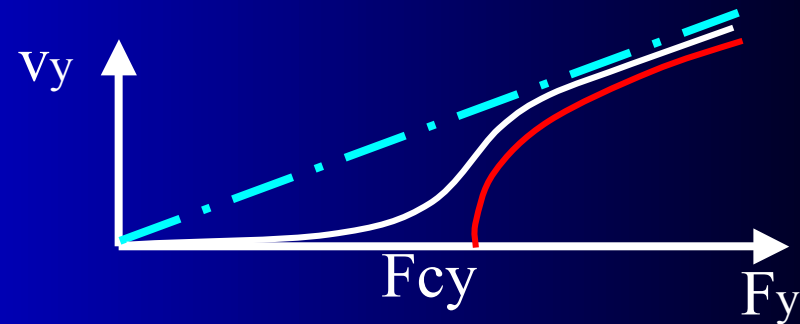
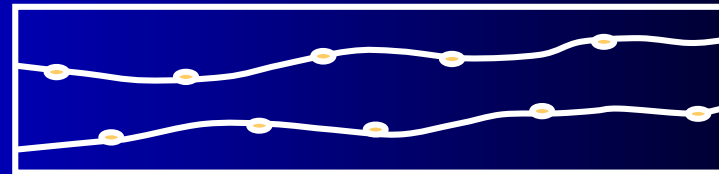


# Transverse critical force

Crystal



Moving glass



- **General on vortices :**

G. Blatter et al. Rev. Mod. Phys 66 1125 (1994).

- **Bragg glass :**

T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. B 52 1242 (1995).

T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. B 55 6577 (1997).

P. Le Doussal + T.G. Physica C 331 233 (2000).

**Review:** T.G. + P. Le Doussal In ``Spin Glasses and Random Fields'', ed. A.P. Young, World Scientific (Singapore) 1998, p. 321, cond-mat/9705096

- **Moving glass:**

T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. Lett. 76 3408 (1996).

P. Le Doussal + T.G. Phys. Rev. B 57 11356 (1998).

- **Creep from RG:**

P. Chauve + T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. B 62 624 (2000).



- Quantum problems:

T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. B 53 15206 (1996).

R. Chitra + T.G. + P. Le Doussal Phys. Rev. Lett. 80 3827 (1998).

R. Chitra + T.G. + P. Le Doussal cond-mat/0103392.

T.G. + P. Le Doussal + E. Orignac cond-mat/0104583.

**Review:** T.G. + E. Orignac cond-mat/0005220

And references therein...