1D-1D Coulomb Drag Signature of a Luttinger Liquid

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Coulomb drag



Coulomb-interaction-induced current (or voltage) induced in one system (*drag*) when a current is driven in a nearby system (*drive*)

Coulomb drag in 3D-2D-1D

3D-2D:

Fermi liquid theory, phase space arguments give $R_{\rm D}(T) \propto T^2$

1D:

Fermi liquid theory breaks down, Luttinger liquid paradigm. Simplest model: linearized bands, Tomonaga Luttinger Liquid (TLL) + Corrections due to finite curvature (forward scattering)



Dominique Laroche, PhD Thesis, McGill University (2013)

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M. Pustilnik, E.G. Mishchenko, L.I. Glazman, and A.V. Andreev, PRL **91**, 126805 (2003) [with partial correction by D. Rainis, M. Polini, M.P. Tosi, and G. Vignale, PRB **77**, (2008)]

Experimental Situation so far

Vertically-coupled Qwires (without independent contacting)



O. M. Auslaender, H. Steinberg, A. Yacoby, Y. Tserkovnyak, B.I. Halperin, K. W. Baldwin, L. N. Pfeiffer, K. W. West, *Science* **308**, 88 (2005)

Laterally-coupled Qwires



M. Yamamoto, M. Stopa, Y. Tokura, Y. Hirayama, S. Tarucha, *Science* **313**, 204 (2006)



Experimental Breakthrough: *Vertically* Coupled 1D Wires & Independent Contacting



Results I: Demonstration of independent control of the wires





Results II: Drag resistance





Results III: Temperature dependence



Results IV: Subband occupancy dependence



Subband occupancy plays a crucial role!

26. J. Peguiron, C. Bruder, B. Trauzettel, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **99**, 086404 (2007).

Such devices might also be used to determine the existence of a nuclear spin helix, a recently predicted novel quantum state of matter (29).

29. B. Braunecker, P. Simon, D. Loss, *Phys. Rev. B* **80**, 165119 (2009).

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