

Dynamics of interfaces below depinning

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A. Rosso (LPTMS, Orsay)

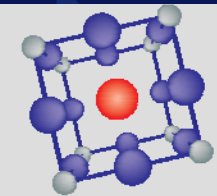
W. Krauth (LPS, Paris)



UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

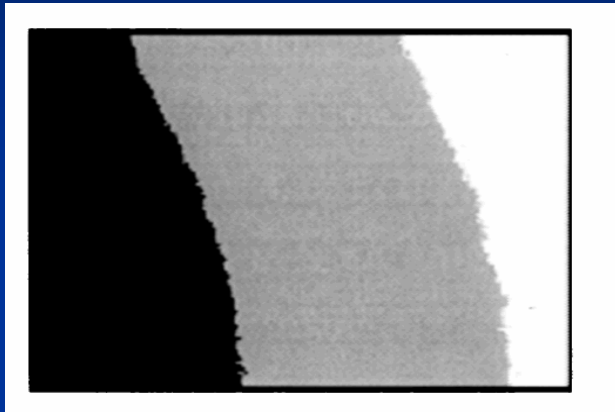
FNSNF

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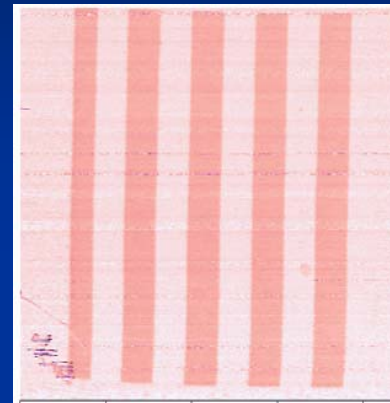
MaNEP
SWITZERLAND

Many systems: interfaces



Ferromagnets

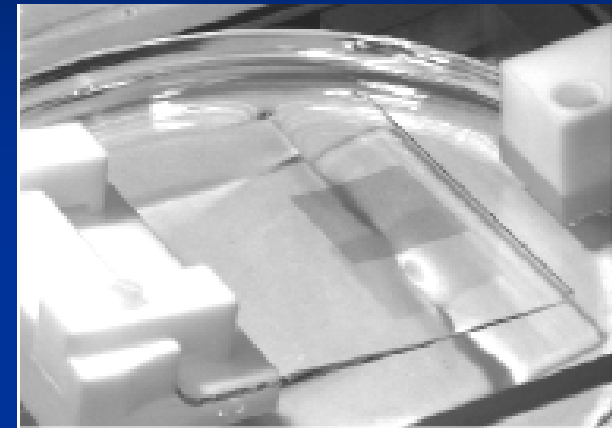
S. Lemerle et al.
PRL 80 849 (98)



← 10 μm →

Ferroelectrics

P. Paruch et
al. cond-
mat/0411178



Contact line, wetting

S. Moulinet,
E. Rolley

Other: crack propagation, growth, etc.

Statics



$$u(L) \sim L^\zeta$$

$$\zeta_{\text{eq}} = 2/3 \text{ in } d=1$$

$$S_q = \overline{\langle |u(q, t)|^2 \rangle} \sim q^{-(1+2\zeta)}$$

$$H = \frac{c}{2} \int dz (\nabla u(z))^2 + \int dz V(u(z), z)$$

Elasticity

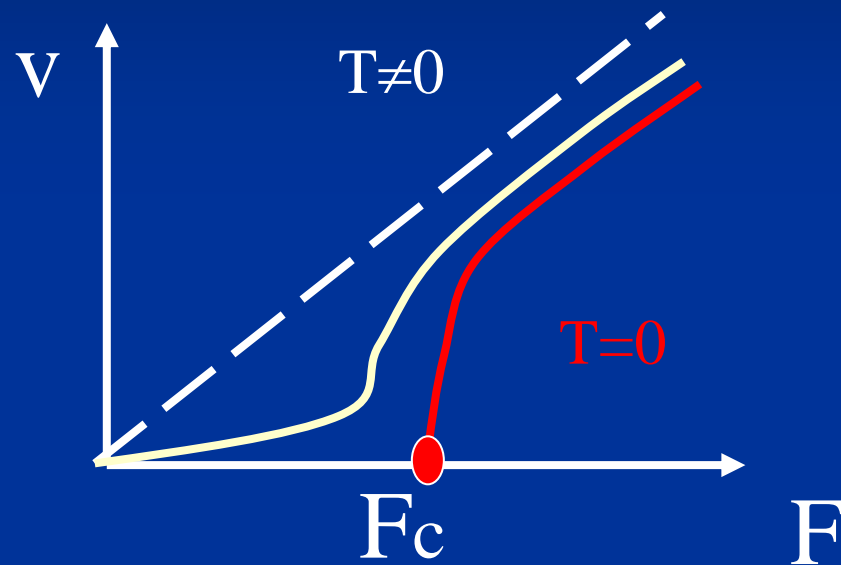
disorder

Line is rough

Line is glassy

Line is pinned

Dynamics



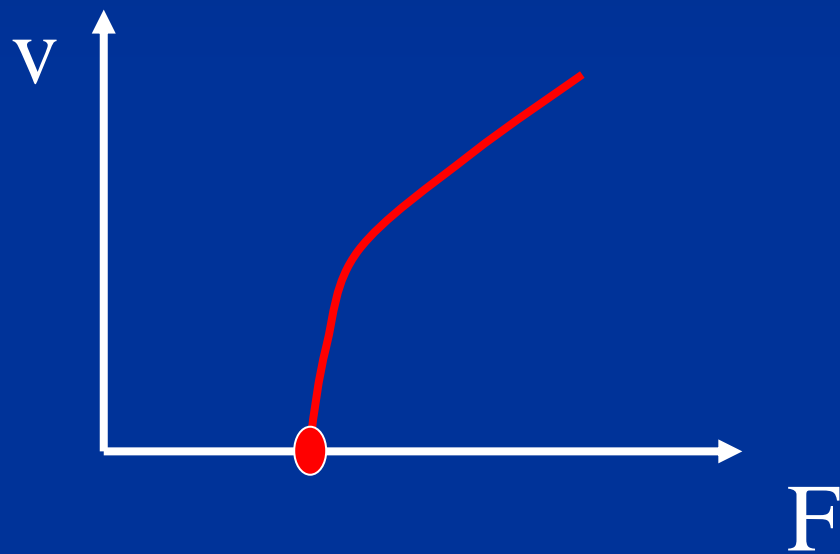
steady state motion

$$\eta \partial_t u(z, t) = c \nabla^2 u(z, t) + F_{\text{pin}}[u(z, t)] + F + \xi(z, t)$$

How to view depinning ?

Depinning as a critical phenomena ?

(D.S. Fisher)



Depinning

Crit. phen.

F

T

v

magn.

Suggests : critical exponents for $F \sim F_c$

Exponents and divergent lengthscales

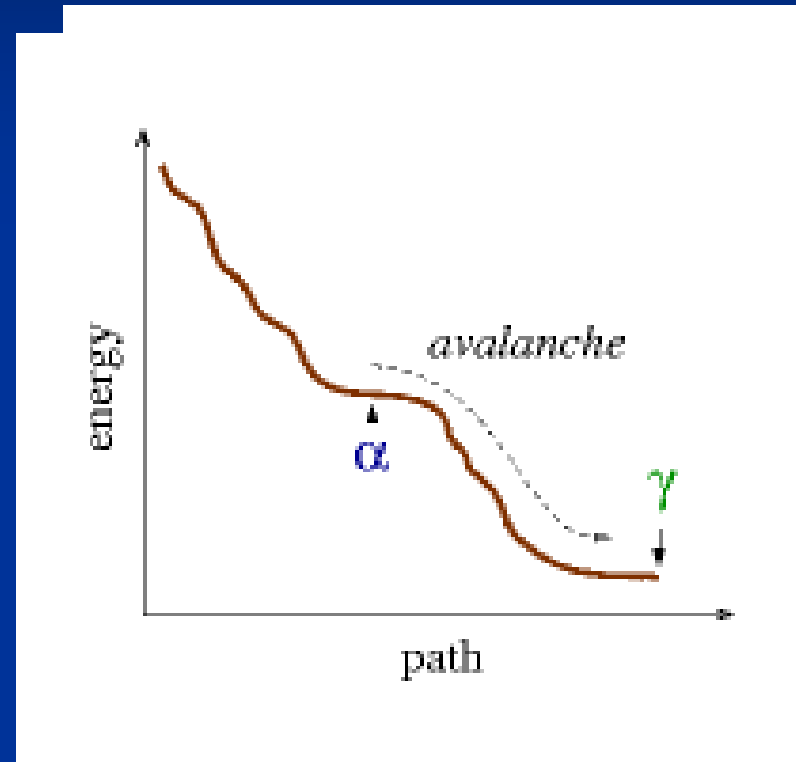
Order parameter: $\nu \sim (F-F_c)^\beta$

Divergent length: $\xi \sim (F-F_c)^{-\nu}$

Divergent time: $t \sim \xi^z$

Scaling relations:

$$\nu = \frac{\beta}{z - \zeta} = \frac{1}{2 - \zeta}$$



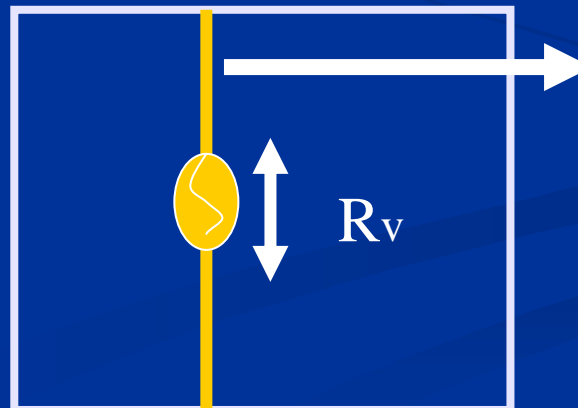
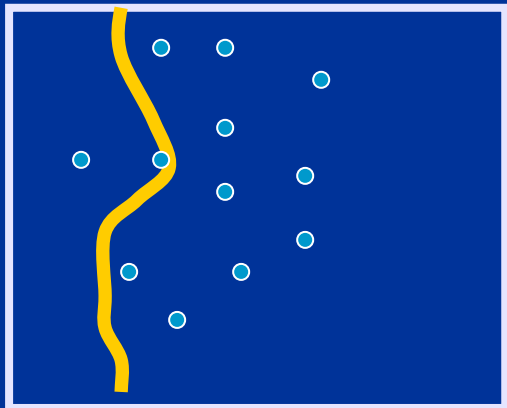
Roughness of line

- $F = F_c$

Line is rough but with $\zeta = \zeta_{\text{dep}}$

$$\zeta_{\text{dep}} \sim 1.2..$$

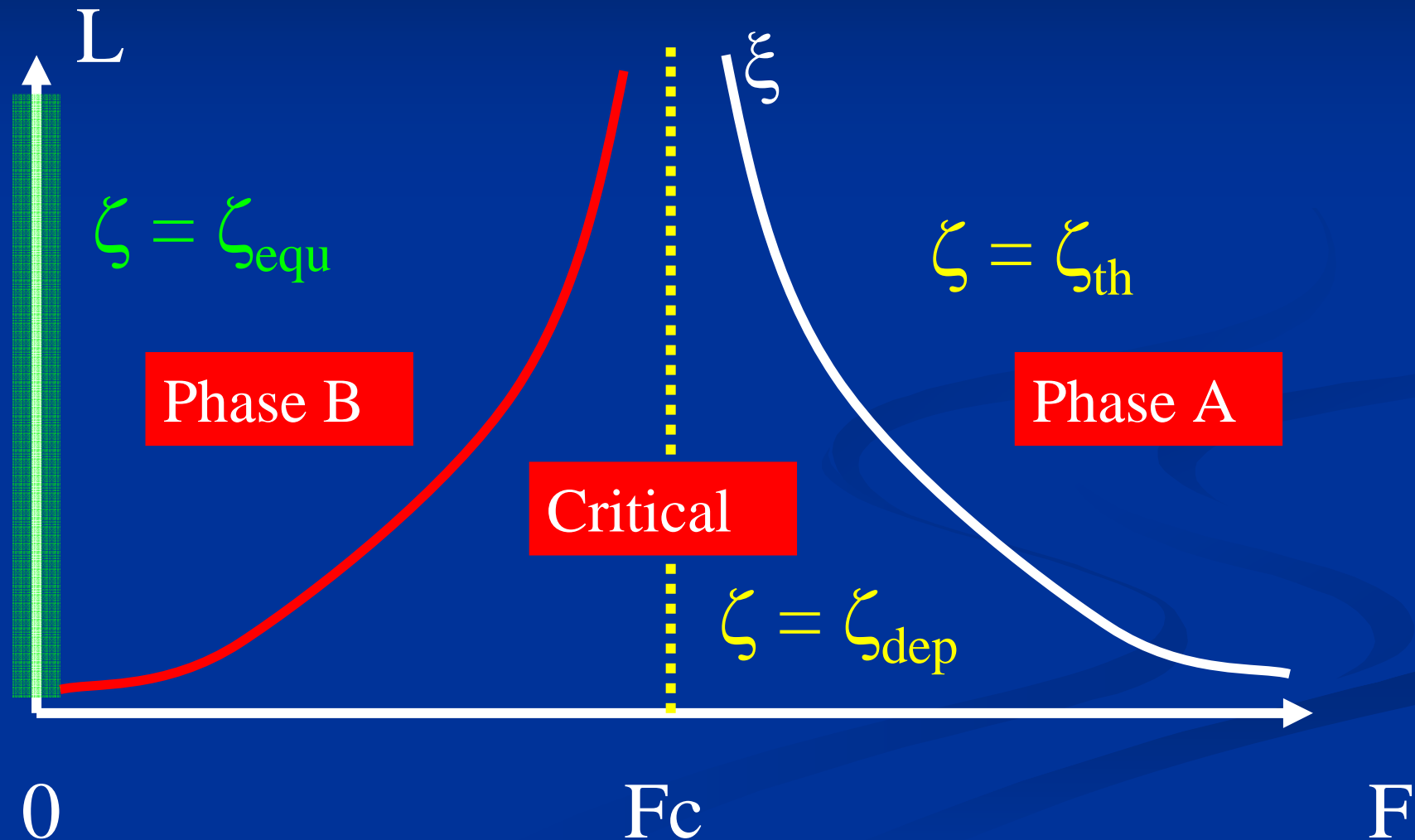
- Large lengthscales $v \neq 0$



$$\zeta = \zeta_{\text{th}}$$

$$\zeta_{\text{th}} \sim 0.5$$

Consequence for aspect of line at $T=0^+$



How to study

- $T = 0$

Only transient dynamics

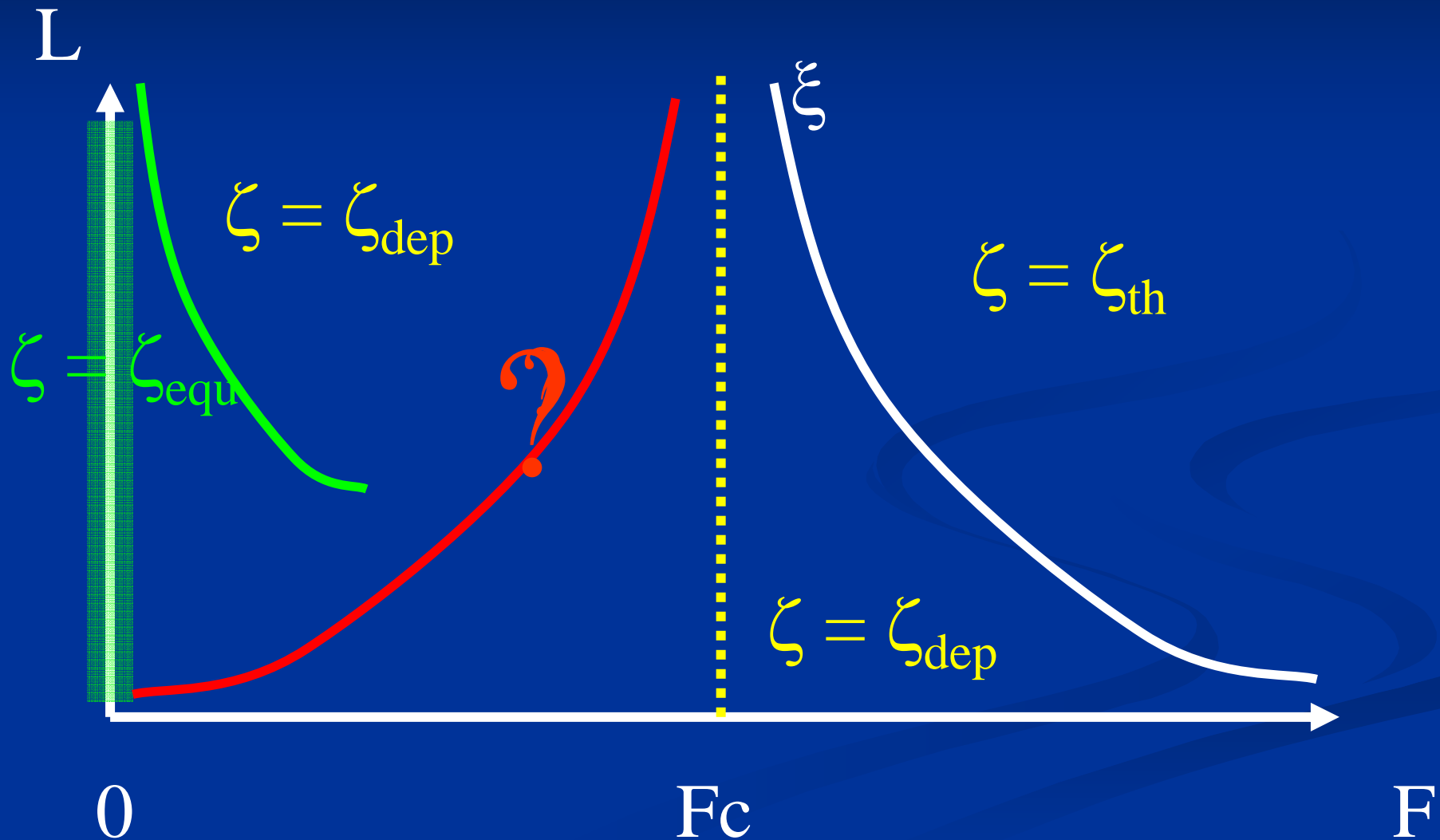
Divergent lengthscale in transient

(Middleton, Fisher, Narayan, Chen, Marchetti)

- *Very serious problem with FRG analysis of $F \rightarrow 0$ (creep)*

(Chauve, TG, Le Doussal)

Consequence for aspect of line



Need to study $T \neq 0$ steady state motion

- Analytic

FRG

Difficult ! and 4-d

- Numerics

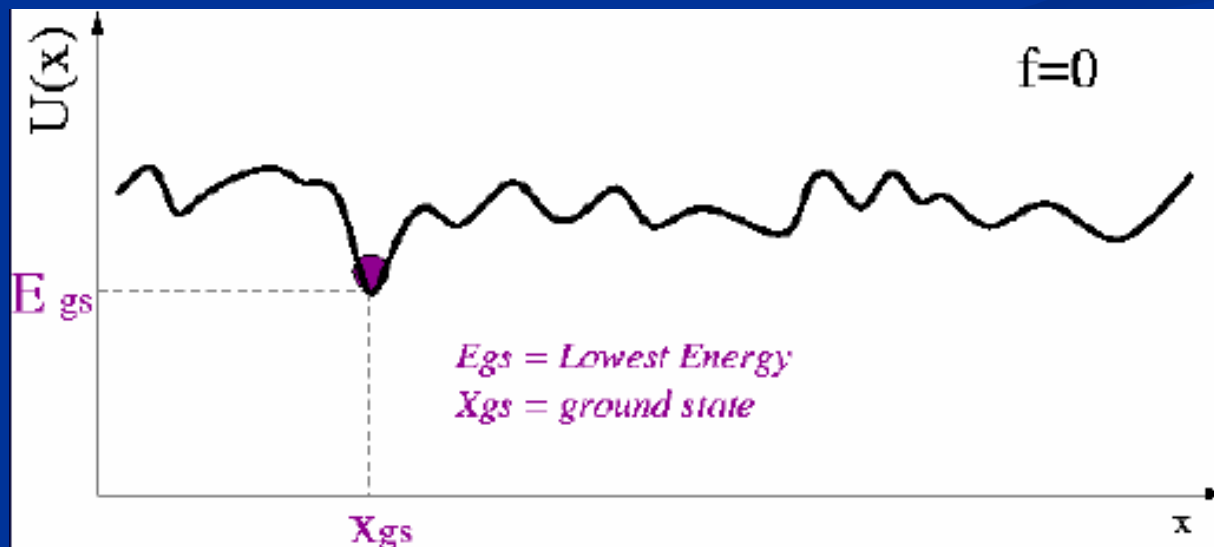
Molecular dynamics

Extremely slow:
inefficient

Novel Algorithm

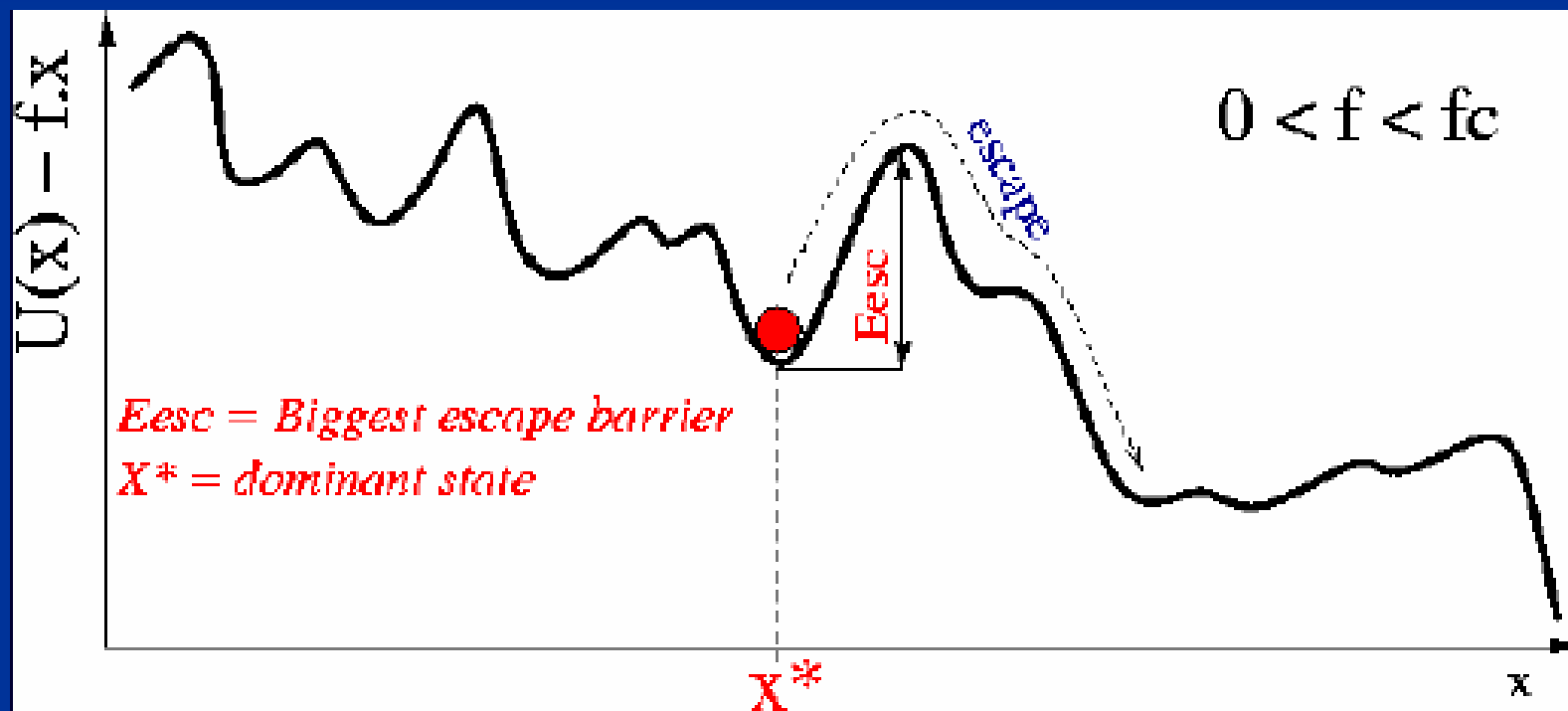
A.B. Kolton, A. Rosso, TG, W. Krauth cond-mat/0603297 (PRL)

- Equilibrium: One dominant configuration when $T \rightarrow 0$



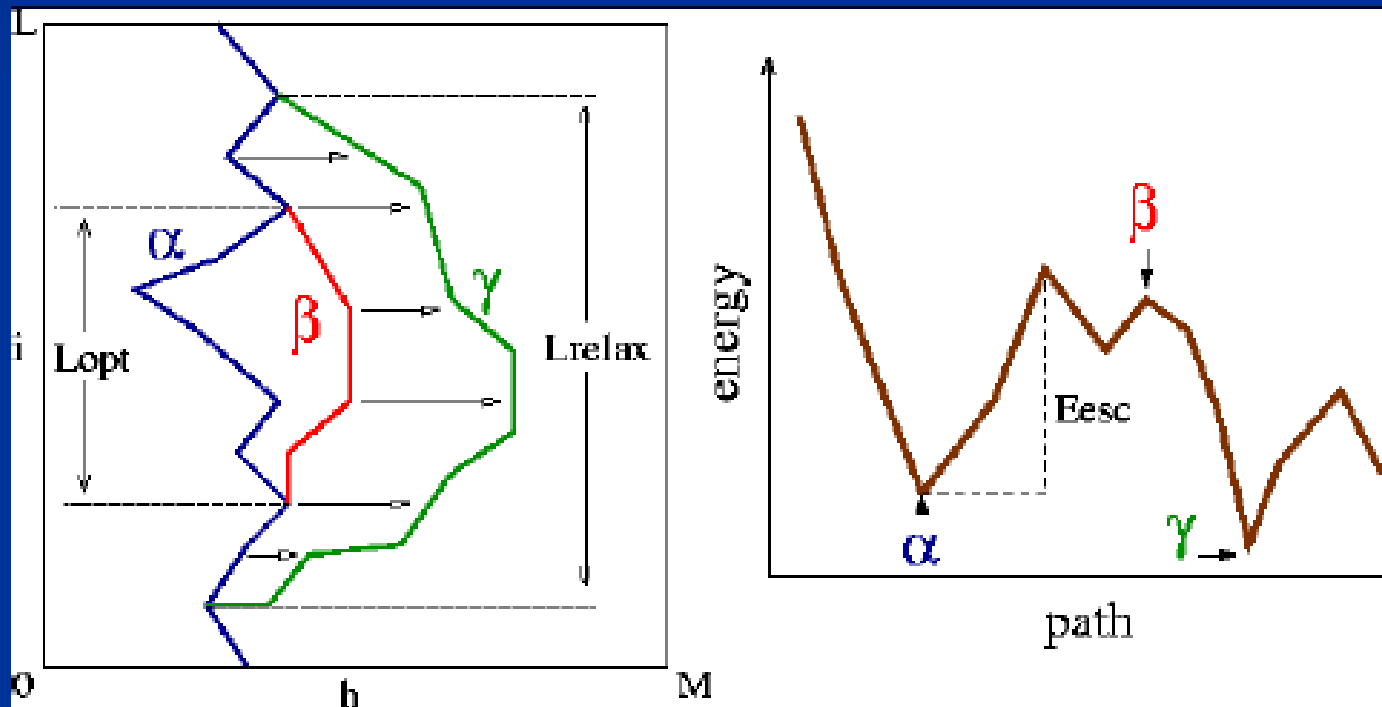
Dynamics for $\Gamma \rightarrow 0^+$

Also **one** dominant configuration



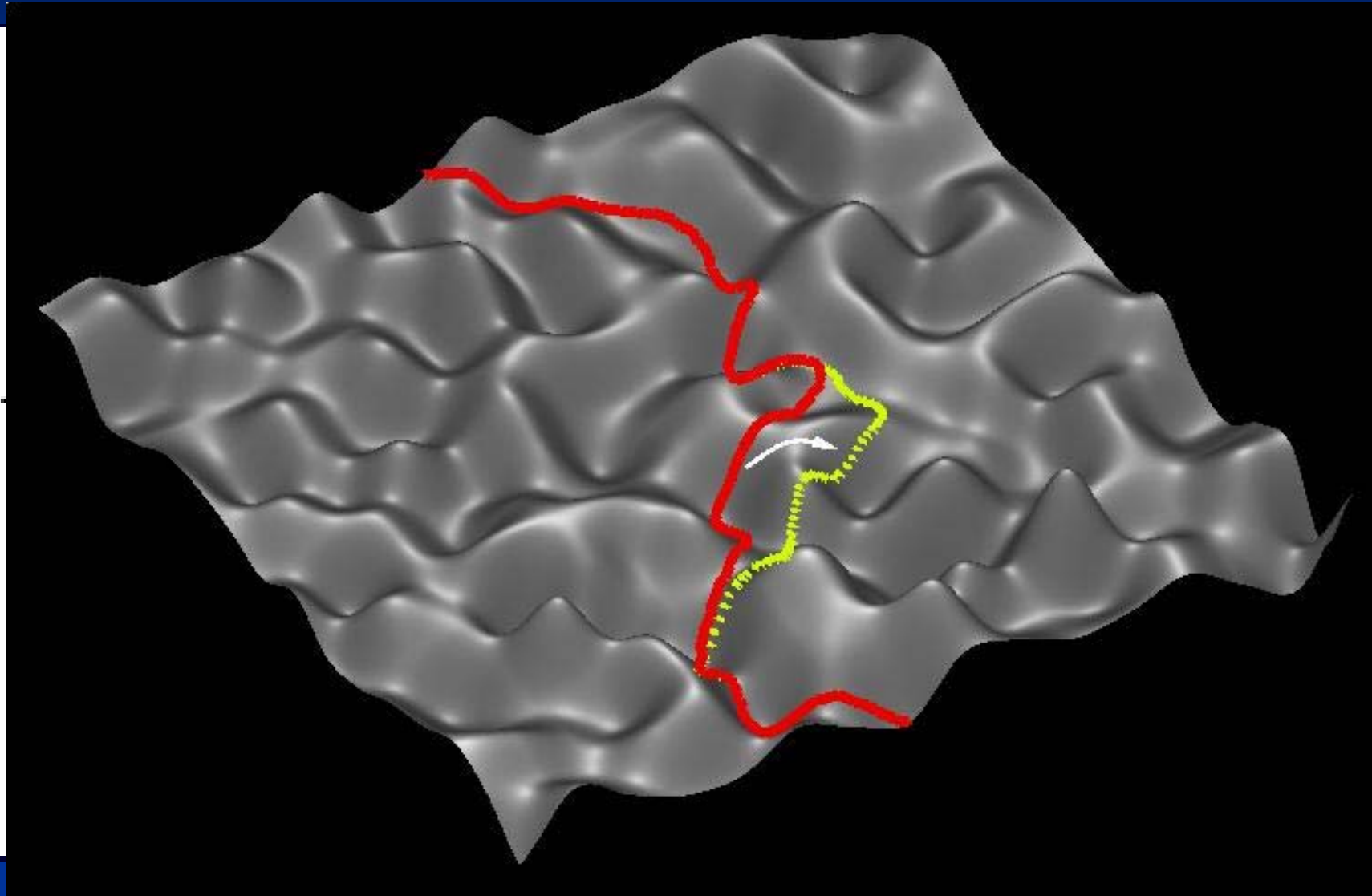
How to find it ?

Enumeration of all « good » moves

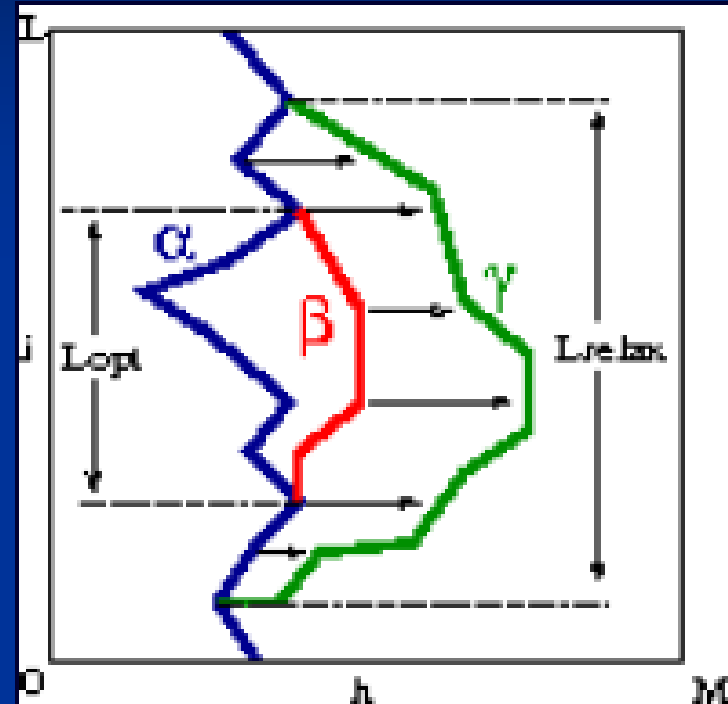
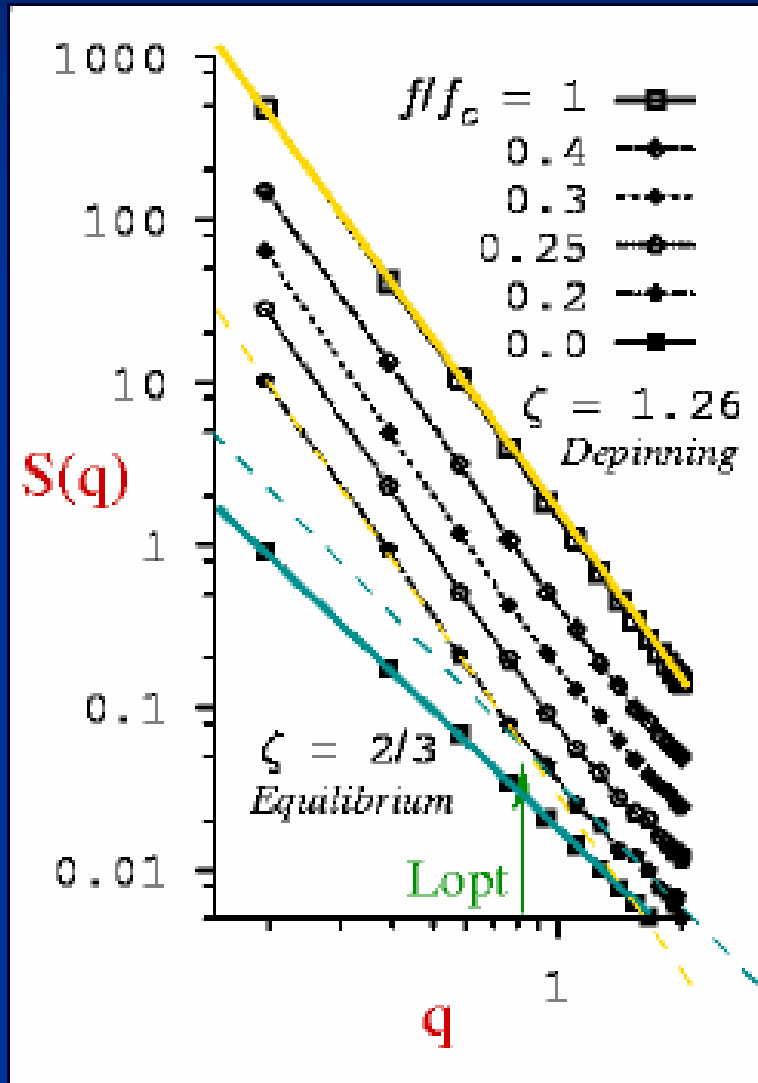


Works well when nucleus size not too big ($F \sim F_c$)

Dominant configuration $F < F_c$

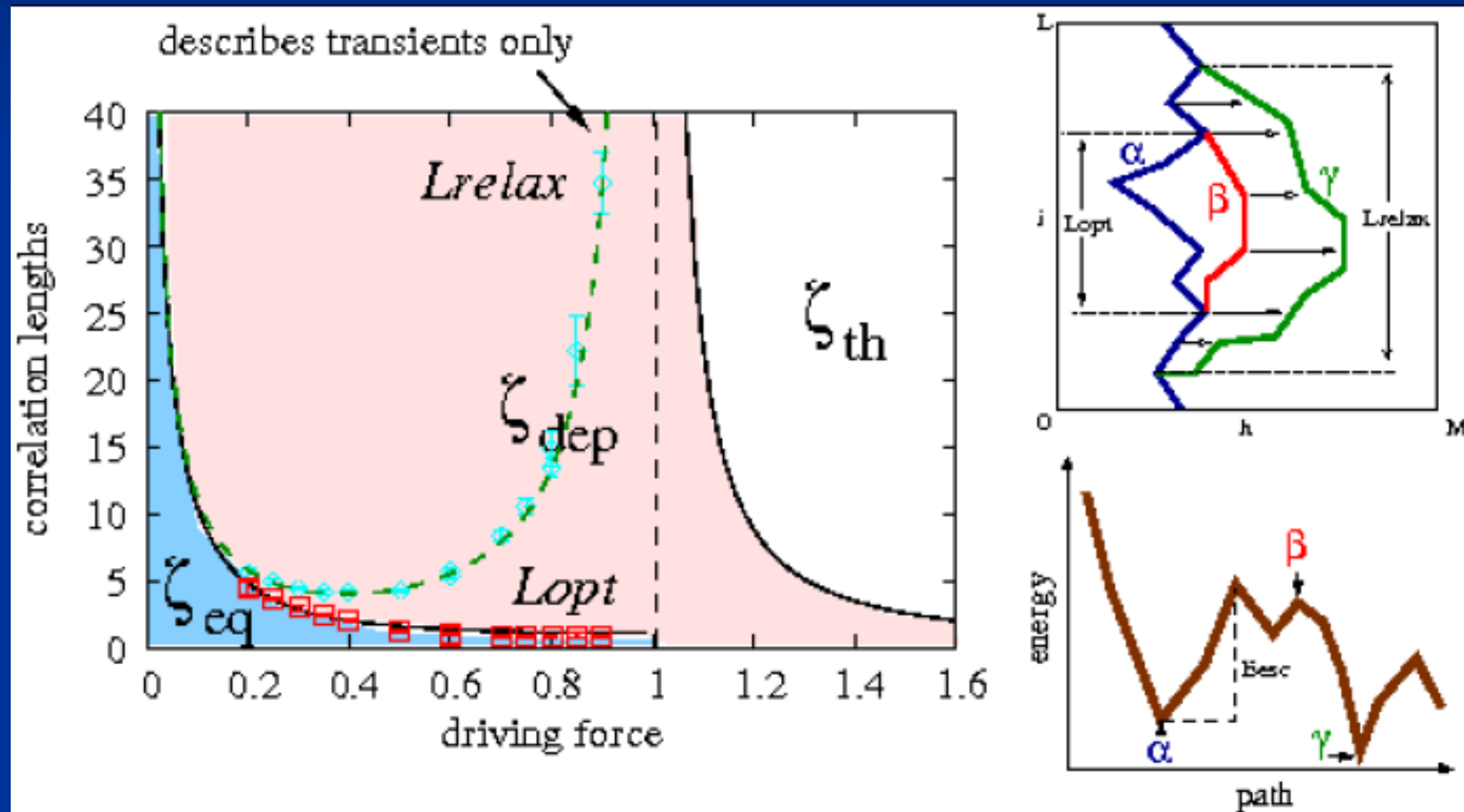


Geometry



ζ_{eq} at small scales

Dynamical phase diagram



Conclusions

- Novel algorithm to tackle the dynamics of a line
- No divergent lengthscale visible in steady state when $F \rightarrow F_c^-$
- Depinning cannot thus be viewed as a « standard » critical phenomena

Perspectives

- Observation of the lengthscales (magnetic domains)
- Determination of other quantities (barriers, etc.)
- Analogies with less conventional critical phenomena ?