

# The Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

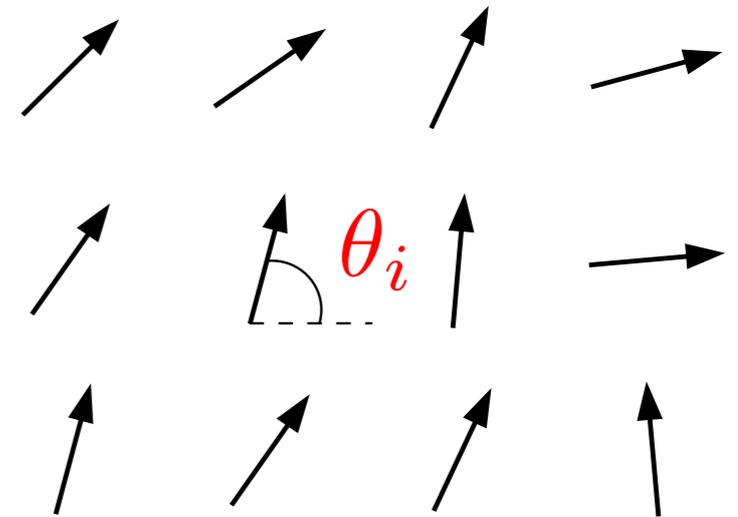
Michele Governale

*School of Chemical and Physical Sciences  
Victoria University of Wellington*

# The XY model

Model for a 2D easy-plane magnet

$$H_{XY} = -\tilde{J} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_j)$$



Continuum limit

$$H_{XY} = \frac{J}{2} \int d^2r \left( \vec{\nabla} \theta(\vec{r}) \right)^2$$

No ordered state at any finite temperature due to spin-waves!

Mermin and Wagner 1966

# The XY model continued

## Vortices

### Topological objects!

cannot be transformed into a state with all spin aligned by a continuous rotation

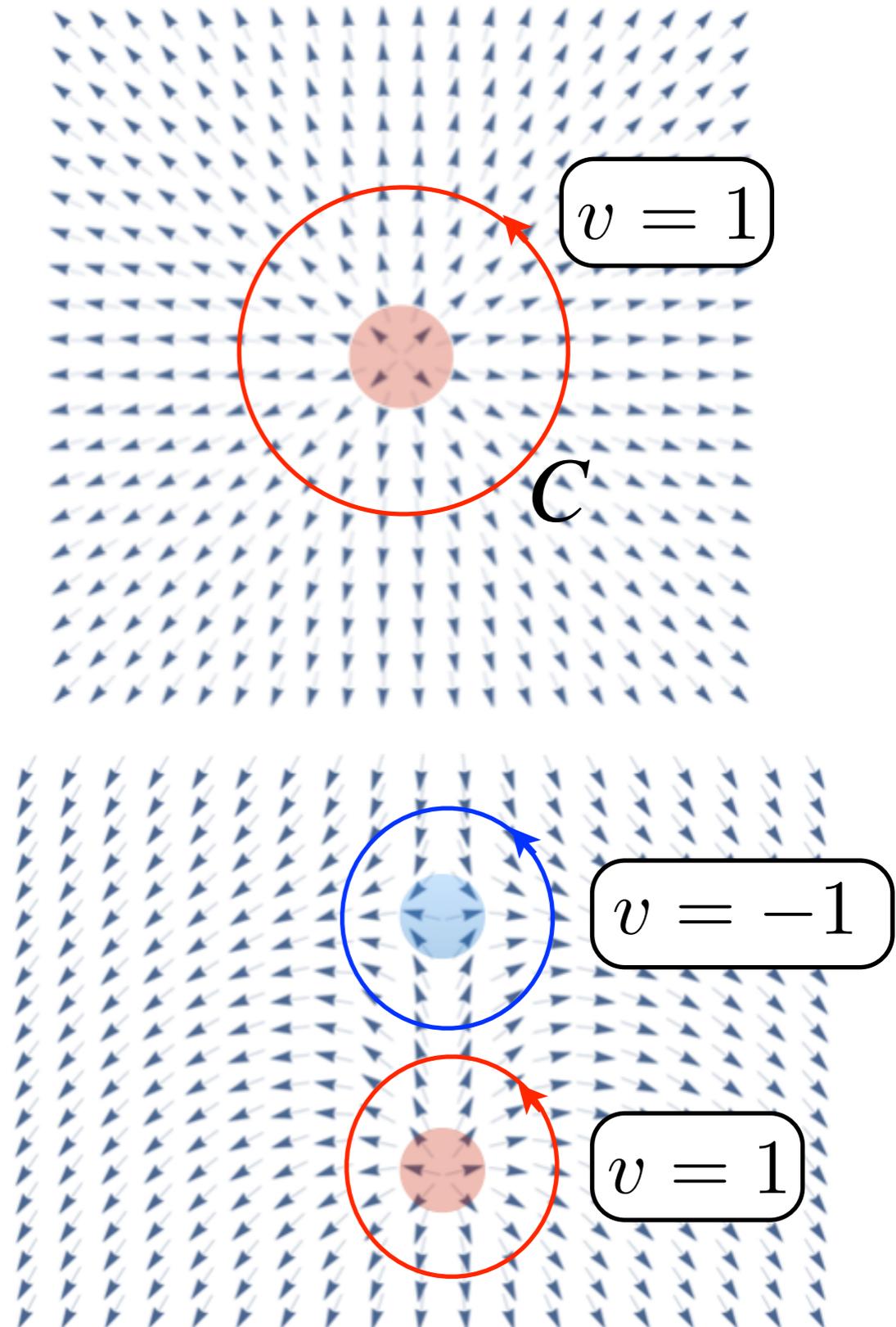
$$\vec{S}'(\vec{r}) = \mathcal{R}(\vec{r})\vec{S}(\vec{r})$$

**Vorticity:** 
$$v = \frac{1}{2\pi} \oint_C d\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \theta(\vec{r})$$

measures rotation (in units of  $2\pi$ ) of the spin vector along the curve

Scientific background, Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

<http://www.nobelprize.org>



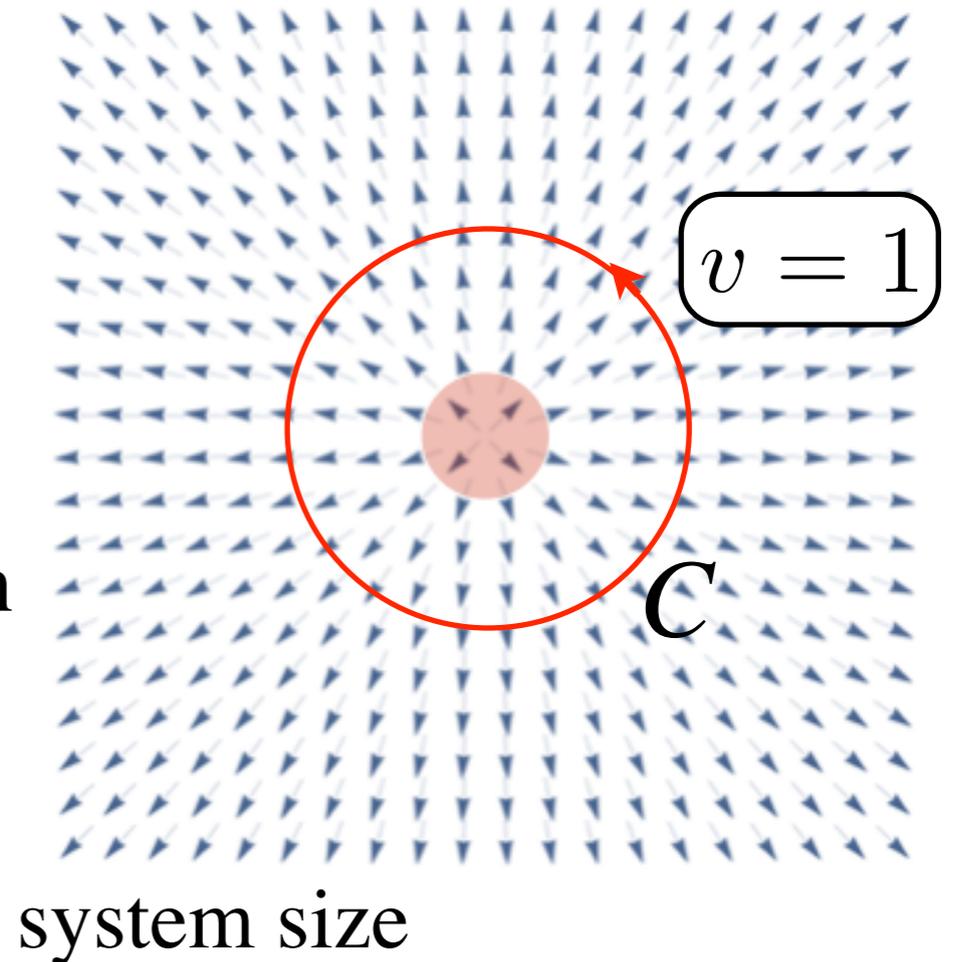
# XY model continued

$$H_{XY} = \frac{J}{2} \int d^2r \left( \vec{\nabla} \theta(\vec{r}) \right)^2$$

## Energy cost of a vortex

consider rotationally symmetric vortex with

$$v = \pm 1 \longrightarrow |\vec{\nabla} \theta(\vec{r})| = 1/r$$



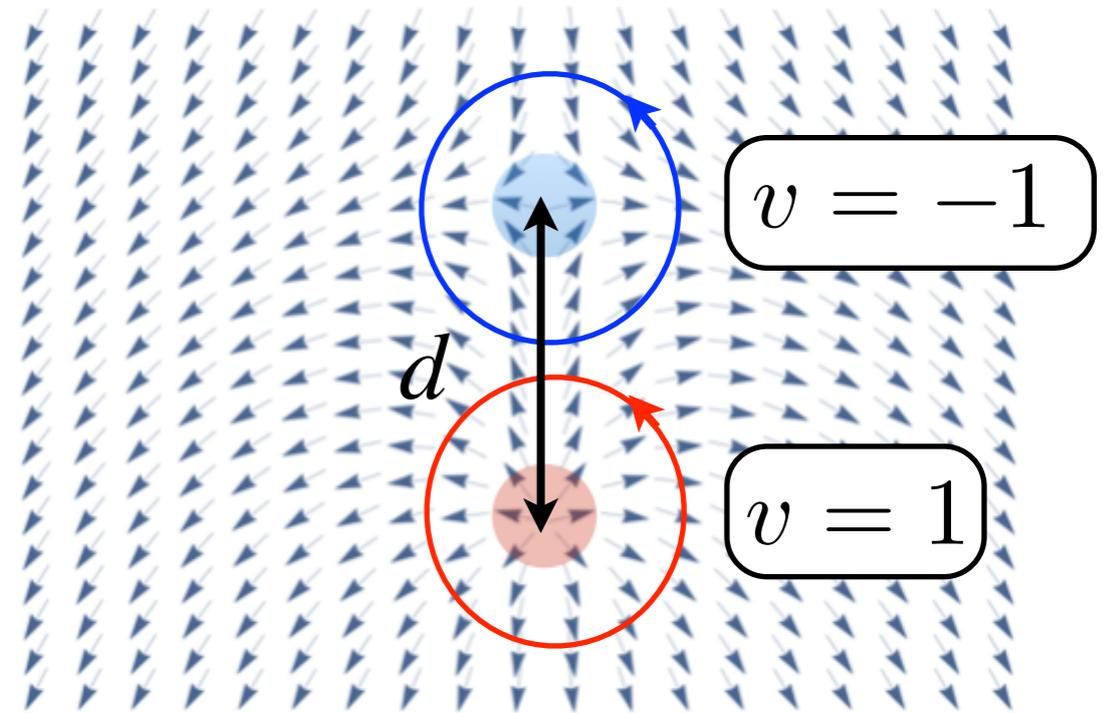
$$E_v = \frac{J}{2} \int d^2r \frac{1}{r^2} = J\pi \ln \frac{L}{a}$$

vortex core size

large energy scale!!

# XY model continued

$$H_{XY} = \frac{J}{2} \int d^2r \left( \vec{\nabla} \theta(\vec{r}) \right)^2$$



Energy cost of a vortex-antivortex pair

distance between the vortices

$$E_p = J2\pi \ln \frac{d}{a}$$

↑  
vortex core size

v-av pairs can be thermally excited!

# Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

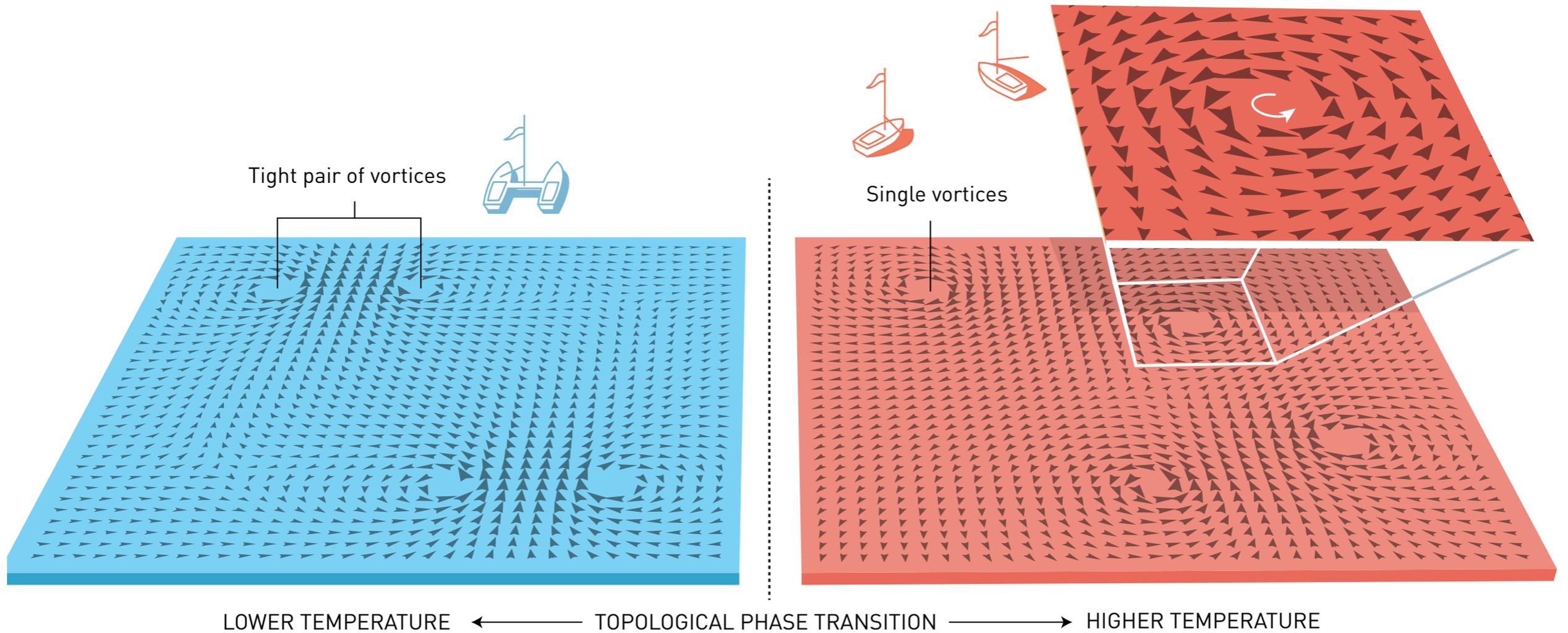
gas of v-av pairs

low  $T$



unbound vortices

high  $T$



# Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

gas of v-av pairs

low  $T$



unbound vortices

high  $T$

Free-energy for a single vortex

$$F = E - TS = \underbrace{J\pi \ln\left(\frac{L}{a}\right)}_{\text{dominates at small } T} - \underbrace{Tk_B \ln\left(\frac{L^2}{a^2}\right)}_{\text{dominate at large } T}$$

Critical temperature:

$$T_{\text{KT}} = \frac{J\pi}{2k_B}$$

Topological phase transition!

# Kosterlitz-Thouless transition

gas of v-av pairs  $\longrightarrow$  unbound vortices  
low  $T$  high  $T$

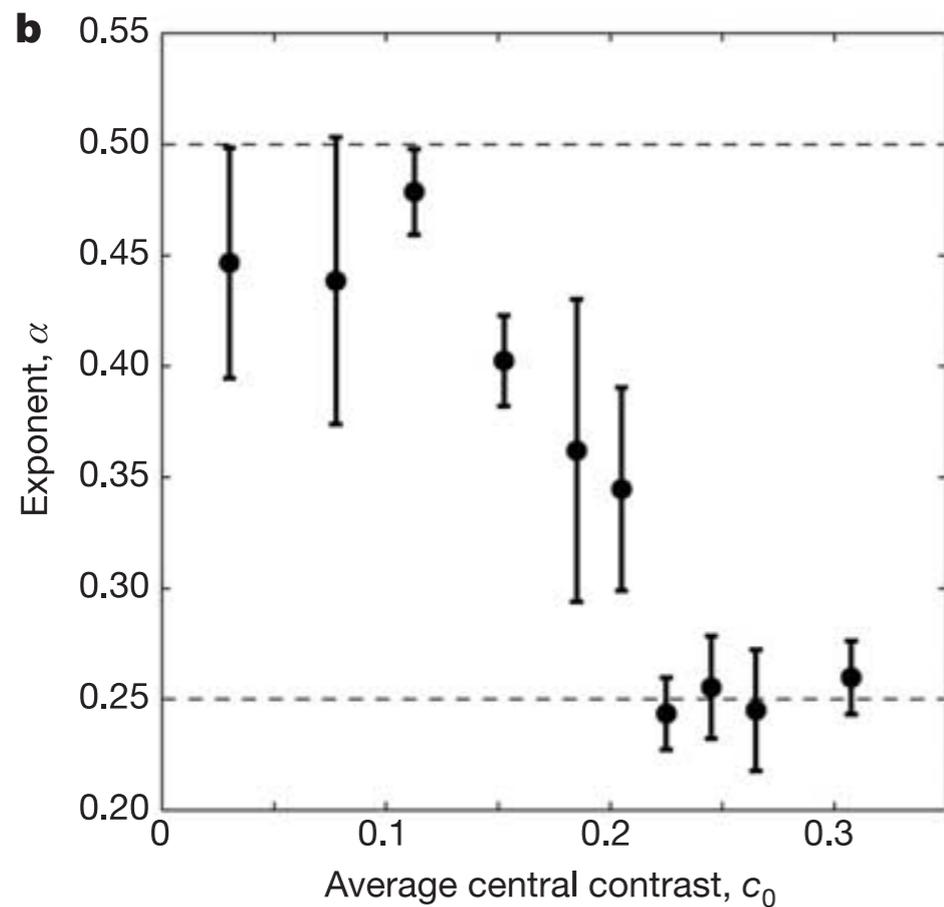
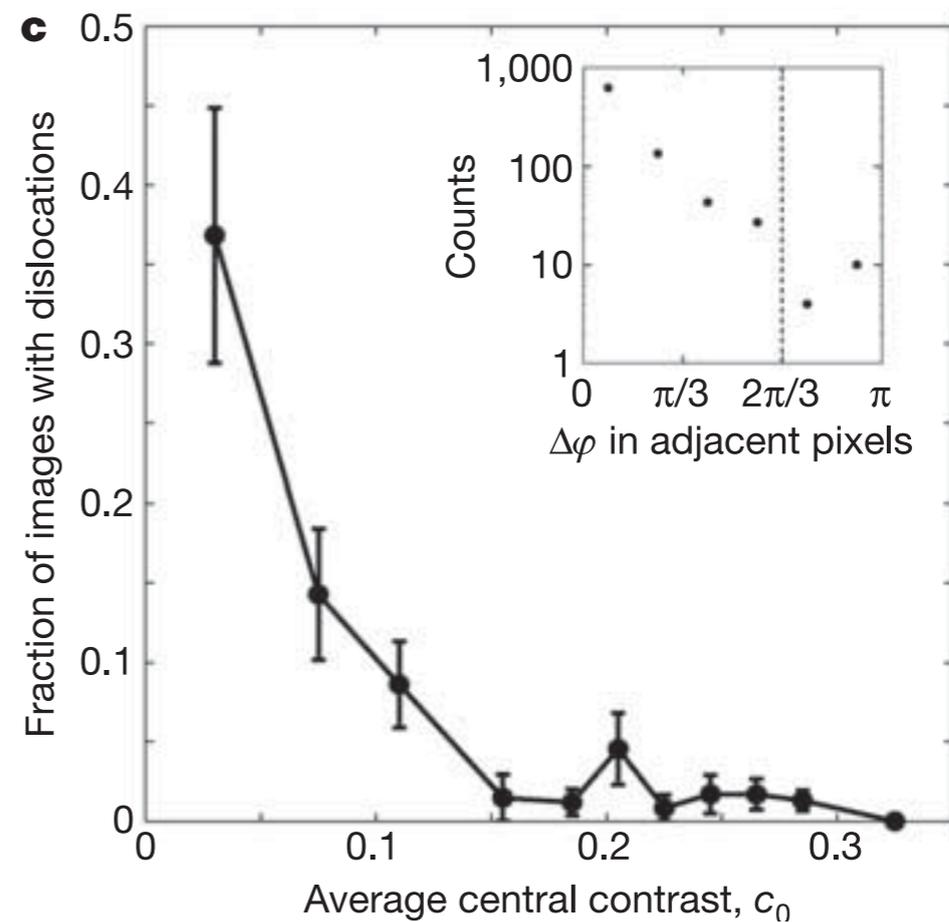
Topological phase transition!

Physical systems

- thin films of superfluid  $^4\text{He}$
- disordered superconducting thin films
- planar arrays of Josephson junctions
- melting of 2D solids

## LETTERS

# Berezinskii-Kosterlitz-Thouless crossover in a trapped atomic gas

Zoran Hadzibabic<sup>1</sup>, Peter Krüger<sup>1</sup>, Marc Cheneau<sup>1</sup>, Baptiste Battelier<sup>1</sup> & Jean Dalibard<sup>1</sup>high  $T$  ← low  $T$ high  $T$  ← low  $T$