

Thermal Hall conductivity in the cuprate Mott insulators Nd_2CuO_4 and $\text{Sr}_2\text{CuO}_2\text{Cl}_2$

Supplementary information

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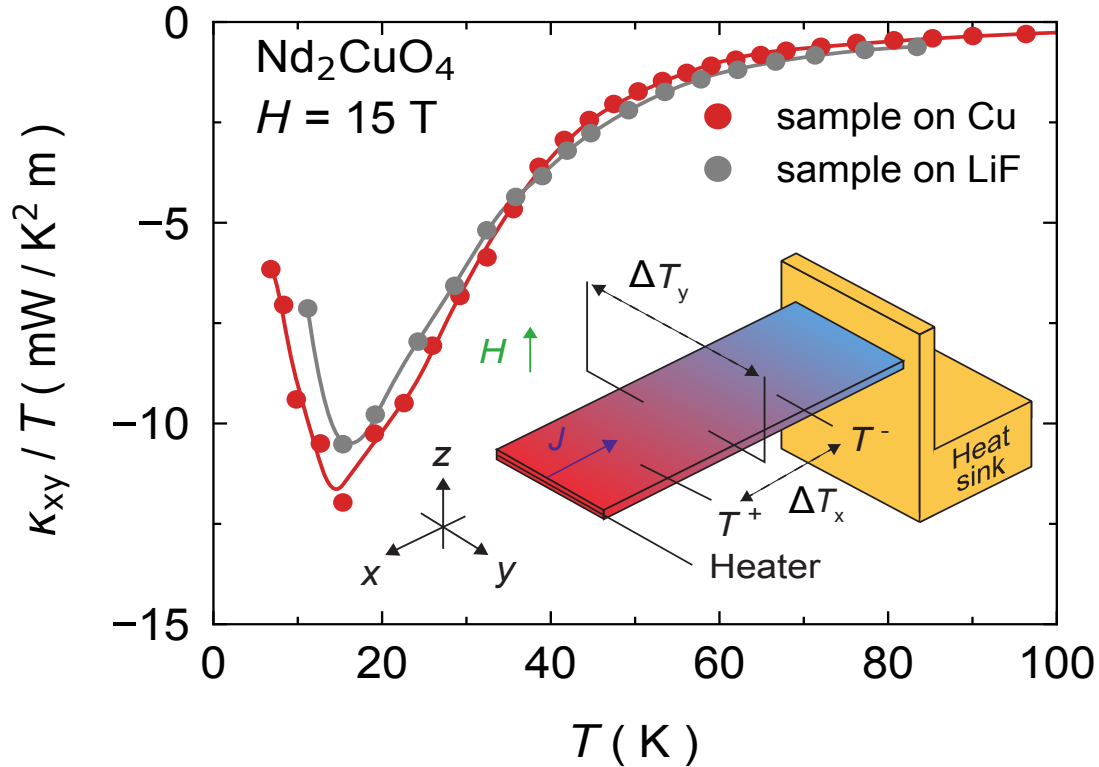
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Supplementary Figure 1 | Thermal Hall conductivity measurement



Thermal Hall conductivity κ_{xy} of our Nd_2CuO_4 sample, measured in a magnetic field $H = 15$ T, plotted as κ_{xy}/T vs T . Two measurements were carried out: one with the heat sink made of copper (red data points) and the other one with the heat sink made of LiF (gray data points). Inset: Sketch of the measurement setup. One end of the thin sample is glued to a heat sink, while the other end is heated using a resistive heater attached to the sample by a silver wire. The heat current J generates a longitudinal temperature difference ΔT_x , both along the length of the sample (x direction). A magnetic field H applied along the z direction produces a transverse temperature difference ΔT_y between the two sides of the sample, along the y direction.