

# Temperature-dependent break-down of disorder-induced localization

Ling-Na Wu<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Schnell<sup>1</sup>, Giuseppe De Tomasi<sup>1</sup>, Markus Heyl<sup>1</sup>, and André Eckardt<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Max Planck Institute for the Physics of Complex Systems, D-01187 Dresden, Germany.*

*E-mail: lnwu@pks.mpg.de*

We study the temperature-dependent transport of interacting fermions through a disordered tight-binding chain in the presence of a thermal bath of temperature  $T$ . This model describes electronic systems coupled to phonons and can also be realized with ultracold fermionic atoms immersed in a Bose gas. By employing two different methods, quantum-jump Monte-Carlo simulations and mean-field theory, we find different regimes with respect to temperature. For low temperatures, we encounter a (many-body) localized regime, where the transport is temperature-independent and decreases exponentially with the system size. Above a system-size dependent threshold temperature, a bath-assisted temperature-dependent conductivity  $\sigma$  is found. It is described by Mott's law for variable-range hopping,  $\sigma \sim \exp(-\sqrt{T_0/T})$ . Weak repulsive (attractive) interactions are found to enhance (lower)  $T_0$ .