Supplemental Material for: Static Charge Density Wave Order in the Superconducting State of $La_{2-x}Ba_xCuO_4$

V. Thampy, ^{1,*} X. M. Chen, ^{1,†} Y. Cao, ¹ C. Mazzoli, ² A. M. Barbour, ² W. Hu, ² H. Miao, ¹ G. Fabbris, ¹ R. D. Zhong, ¹ G. D. Gu, ¹ J. M. Tranquada, ¹ I. K. Robinson, ¹ S. B. Wilkins, ^{2,‡} and M. P. M. Dean^{1,§}

¹Condensed Matter Physics and Materials Science Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA ²National Synchrotron Light Source II, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, USA (Dated: June 6, 2017)

Here we present additional information regarding the origin of the drop in the speckle contrast factor β with increasing temperature seen in Fig. 5 of the main text. This decrease can in principle arise from fast CDW fluctuations, but β is also proportional to $r^2(T)$, where r(T) is the ratio of peak intensity to total (peak plus background) intensity [1]. Figure 1 shows that the changes in $\sqrt{\beta}$ are indeed roughly proportional to r(T). The drop in β is therefore assigned to changes in the peak to background ratio and not to fast CDW dynamics.

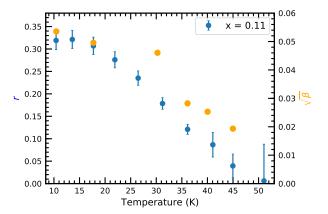


FIG. 1. A scaling plot showing that the square root of the speckle contrast factor, β , is roughly proportional to the ratio of the peak intensity to the total (peak plus background) intensity r(T).

^{*} vthampy@bnl.gov; Present address: Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, CA 94025, USA

[†] Present address: Advanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA

[‡] swilkins@bnl.gov

 $[\]S$ mdean@bnl.gov

^[1] X. M. Chen, V. Thampy, C. Mazzoli, A. M. Barbour, H. Miao, G. D. Gu, Y. Cao, J. M. Tranquada, M. P. M. Dean, and S. B. Wilkins, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 167001 (2016).