Exact ground states of highly frustrated magnets in high magnetic fields

cond-mat/0108498

Festkörper-Theorie

J. Schulenburg, J. Richter
Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Magdeburg, 39016 Magdeburg, Germany.

A. Honecker
TU Braunschweig, Institut für Theoretische Physik, 38106 Braunschweig, Germany.

J. Schnack, H.-J. Schmidt
Universität Osnabrück, Fachbereich Physik, 49069 Osnabrück, Germany.

Construction

Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \left\{ \Delta S_i^z S_j^z + \frac{1}{2}\left(S_i^+ S_j^- + S_i^- S_j^+\right) \right\} - h \sum_i S_i^z$$

$\vec{S}_i$ spin-S operator at site i
$\langle ij \rangle$ nearest neighbours among the N sites

Localized one-magnon excitations

- Sufficiently high magnetic field
  ⇒ ferromagnetically polarized state $|0\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$
- One-magnon state

$$|1\rangle \sim \sum_i a_i S_i^- |0\rangle$$

- Highly frustrated magnets: Lowest magnon dispersion $w_0(\vec{k})$ (out of n_s bands) independent (of some components) of $\vec{k}$ 'flat direction'
- Fourier transformation ⇒ magnon(s) can be localized along flat directions in real space
- Dispersion completely flat ⇒ localization in finite region

Non-interacting magnons

- Localized magnons with sufficiently large separation
  ⇒ no interaction
  – Local magnon state: $a_l \neq 0$
  – Rest of the lattice: $a_r = 0$
  – Decoupling condition

$$\sum_l a_l J_{lr} = 0$$

  ⇒ exact eigenstates
- **Theorem:** $S = 1/2$, $J_{ij} = J > 0$, $\Delta \geq 0$ ⇒ These states are lowest in energy, *i.e.* ground states
  Schnack, Schmidt, Richter, Schulenburg, cond-mat/0108432
- Linear $E(\langle M \rangle)$ ⇒ jump in $\langle M \rangle(h)$
- Dispersion completely flat
  ⇒ jump persists in thermodynamic limit

Independent magnons, finite density ⇒ jump in magnetization curve

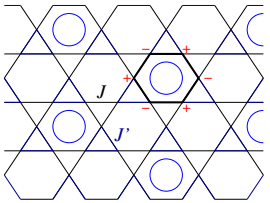
Maximal number of localized magnons: Solid state

⇒ magnetization plateaux

Two dimensions

Spin-S Kagomé lattice

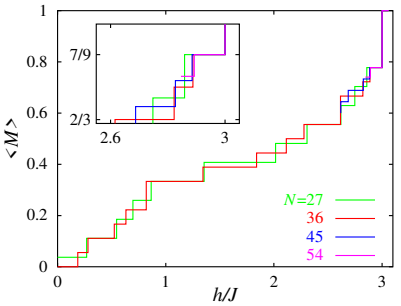
$w_0(\vec{k}) = h - S(J + J')(1 + 2\Delta)$ completely flat



Independent magnons coefficients of one-magnon state

Magnetization curve

$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 1$, $J' = J$



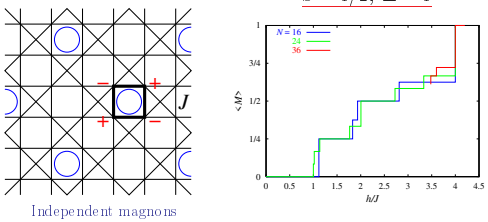
⇒ Jump below saturation: $\delta\langle M \rangle = 2/9$
⇒ Plateaux with $\langle M \rangle = 7/9,\ 1/3,\ 5/9$ (?), ...

Checkerboard

$w_0(\vec{k}) = h - 2SJ(1 + 3\Delta)$ completely flat

Magnetization curve

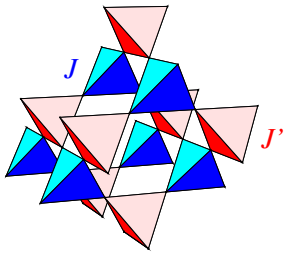
$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 1$



Independent magnons
coefficients of one-magnon state

⇒ Jump below saturation: $\delta\langle M \rangle \geq 1/4$

Three dimensions: Pyrochlore



Lowest 2 (out of 4) magnon bands: degenerate and completely flat

$$w_0(\vec{k}) = w_1(\vec{k}) = h - S(J + J')(1 + 3\Delta)$$

⇒ macroscopic jump $\forall\ J, J' \geq 0$

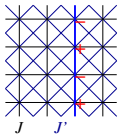
Incomplete localization

Two-dimensional lattices

Frustrated square

$J' = J/2$

localization along x- or y-direction

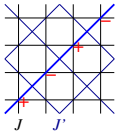


$k_x = \pi$ or $k_y = \pi$

Checkerboard

$J' > J$

localization along diagonals



$k_x \pm k_y = \pi$

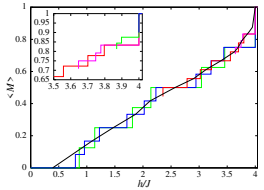
⇒ one flat direction

⇒ finite-size jump of vanishing height in thermodynamic limit

Frustrated square lattice

Magnetization curve

$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 1$, $J' = J/2$

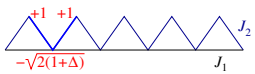


System sizes: 4×4, 6×4, 6×6, 8×6 (Inset: 8×8, 10×10)
Value of the spin gap taken from Kotov *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **B60** (1999) 14613

⇒ transition to saturation special in thermodynamic limit
⇒ non-analytic asymptotic form (like $1 - \langle M \rangle \sim \frac{1}{\log(h_{\rm sat} - h)}$) ?
(see also cond-mat/0009006)

One-dimensional models

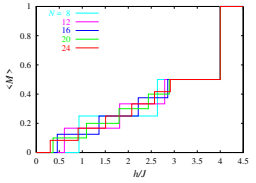
Sawtooth chain



$J_2 = \sqrt{2(1 + \Delta)} J_1$ ⇒ lowest magnon branch completely flat

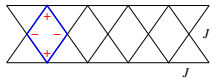
Magnetization curve

$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 1$, $J_2 = 2J_1 = 2J$



$\delta\langle M \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$

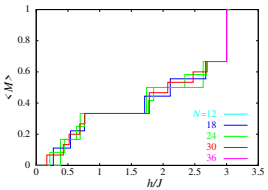
Kagomé-like chain I



Completely flat lowest magnon branch $w_0(k) = h - 2SJ(1 + 2\Delta)$

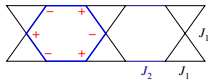
Magnetization curve

$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 1$



$\delta\langle M \rangle = \frac{1}{3}$

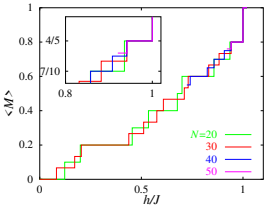
Kagomé-like chain II



$J_2 = \frac{(2\Delta+1)J_1}{\Delta+1}$ ⇒ $w_0(k) = h - 2SJ_1(1 + 2\Delta)$ completely flat

Magnetization curve

$S = 1/2$, $\Delta = 0$, $J_1 = J_2 = J$



$\delta\langle M \rangle = \frac{1}{5}$