Research Project

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1) Spin system with Ring exchanges on Triangular Lattice C. Yasuda, Y. Uchihira ground state close to 120° Neel state

2) Magnetism on Generalized Partial Line Graph C. Hotta, S. Miyahara, H. Nakamura

Spin system with Ring exchanges on Triangular Lattice

$$H = J \sum_{p_2} P_2 - J_4 \sum_{p_3} (P_4 + P_4^{-1})$$

$$+J_5 \sum_{p_3} (P_5 + P_5^{-1}) - J_6 \sum_{p_3} (P_6 + P_6^{-1})$$

$$F$$

$$J = J_2 - J_3 / 2$$

Strong frustration

Quantum Effects (Low dimensionality, S=1/2)

Phase Diagram by Mean Field Approximation



Spin Structure of the 6 sublattice state



Need to Study Quantum Effects

 $H = J \sum \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j + K \sum h_p - HM$ (ij)plaquettes





Magnetism on Generalized Partial Line Graph

In flat bands strong correlation effects are expected to work among electrons

Flat band ferromagnetism Mielke, Tasaki Antiferromagnetism on lattice structures with flat bands kagome, pyrochlore, checkerboard Flat Bands may enhance superconducting instability

Imada and Kohno 2000

Partial Line Graph

a new simple way to generate flat bands.

- 1) Suppose a lattice with $N \ge 2$ sublattices.
- 2) Create *z* lattice points (A₁, A₂, ... A_z) on each bond connected to an A site.
- 3) Replace each A site with created z sites(\rightarrow cluster) Connect these sites with bonds^{*t*}(hopping integral t)



If z > N, then z - N-fold degenerate flat bands at E = -t.

Examples

 \mathcal{E} : site energy at B sites t : hopping integrals

Square lattice

N = 2 z = 4 D = 2





Simple cubic lattice N = 2 z = 6 D = 4 N = 2 z = 3 D = 1

Honeycomb lattice





 (k_x,k_y)





Generalized Partial Line Graph

1) Divide a cluster into M subsets

$$(A_{1}, \dots A_{m_{1}}) (A_{m_{1}+1}, \dots A_{m_{1}+m_{2}}) \cdots (\dots A_{z})$$

$$S_{1} \qquad S_{2} \qquad \dots \qquad S_{M}$$

$$A_{3} \qquad hopping$$

$$A_{2} \qquad A_{3} \qquad hopping$$

$$In the same subset$$

$$In the same su$$

z - N - M + 1 -fold degenerate flat bands at $E_{\mathbf{k}} = -t_0$

2) Maintain original A sites within clusters. (clusters with z+1 sites)



Examples of generalized partial line graph





 $t_0 = 0$ $t_{12} = t_{23} = t_{31} = t$ D = 2



Another flat band at E = -2t



N = 2 z = 4 M = 1



Lieb model is one of the generalized partial line graphs !



Hubbard model on partial line graph

Example









Heisenberg Antiferromagnet on generalized Lieb model

 $J_0 \gg J_1$ ferrimagnetism ferrimagnetism is unstable for $J_1 > \sim 0.3 J_0$

Two more phases?





 $\langle S_0 S_1 \rangle$

What happens when $J_1 \gg J_0$?

4 spins form a singlet state(doubly degenerate). • Pseudospin \mathcal{T} (chirality)

 2^{nd} order perturbation in terms of J_0

Effective coupling between spin 1,2,3,4 and au

$$h = -\frac{J_0^2}{6J_1} \left\{ (-\frac{1}{2} + \tau^- + \tau^+)(S_1 \cdot S_2 + S_3 \cdot S_4) + (-\frac{1}{2} + \omega^2 \tau^- + \omega \tau^+)(S_1 \cdot S_3 + S_2 \cdot S_4) + (-\frac{1}{2} + \omega \tau^- + \omega^2 \tau^+)(S_2 \cdot S_3 + S_4 \cdot S_1) \right\}$$

Infinite degeneracies of the classical ground state Novel Spin Liquid ?

Summary

1) Magnetic LRO, such as ferro- and ferri- magnetism is expected to occur if the interaction is turned on.

2) Antiferromagnets on generalized partial line graphs may realize novel spin states

Effective theory is necessary