

Kagome spin liquid, Symmetry protected topological phase and Deconfined criticality

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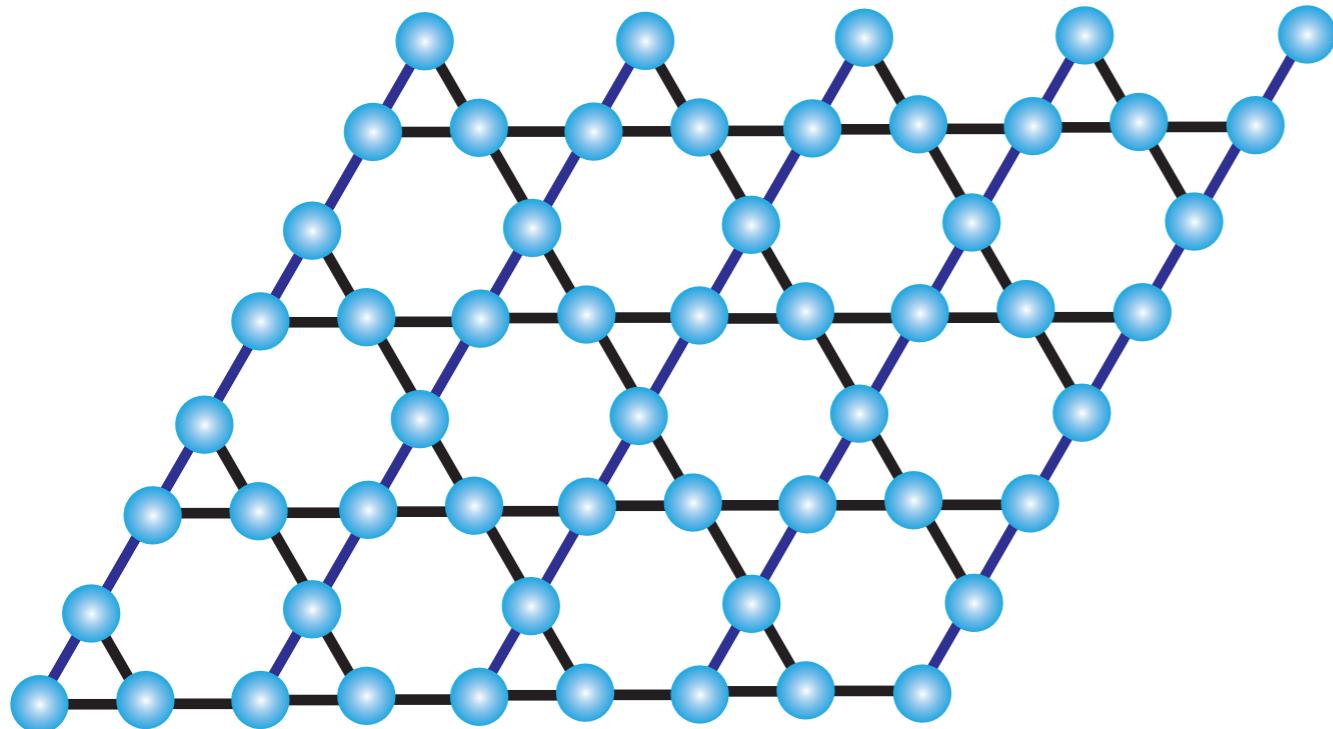
YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann, to appear
YCH, Fuji, and Bhattacharjee, arXiv:1512.05381 (2015).



Other related work:

YCH, Bhattacharjee, Pollmann, and Moessner, PRL 115, 267209 (2015).
YCH, Bhattacharjee, Moessner, and Pollmann, PRL 115, 116803 (2015).
YCH and Chen, PRL 114, 037201 (2015).
YCH, Sheng and Chen, PRL 112, 137202 (2014).

Spin liquids on kagome lattice



Kagome Heisenberg model

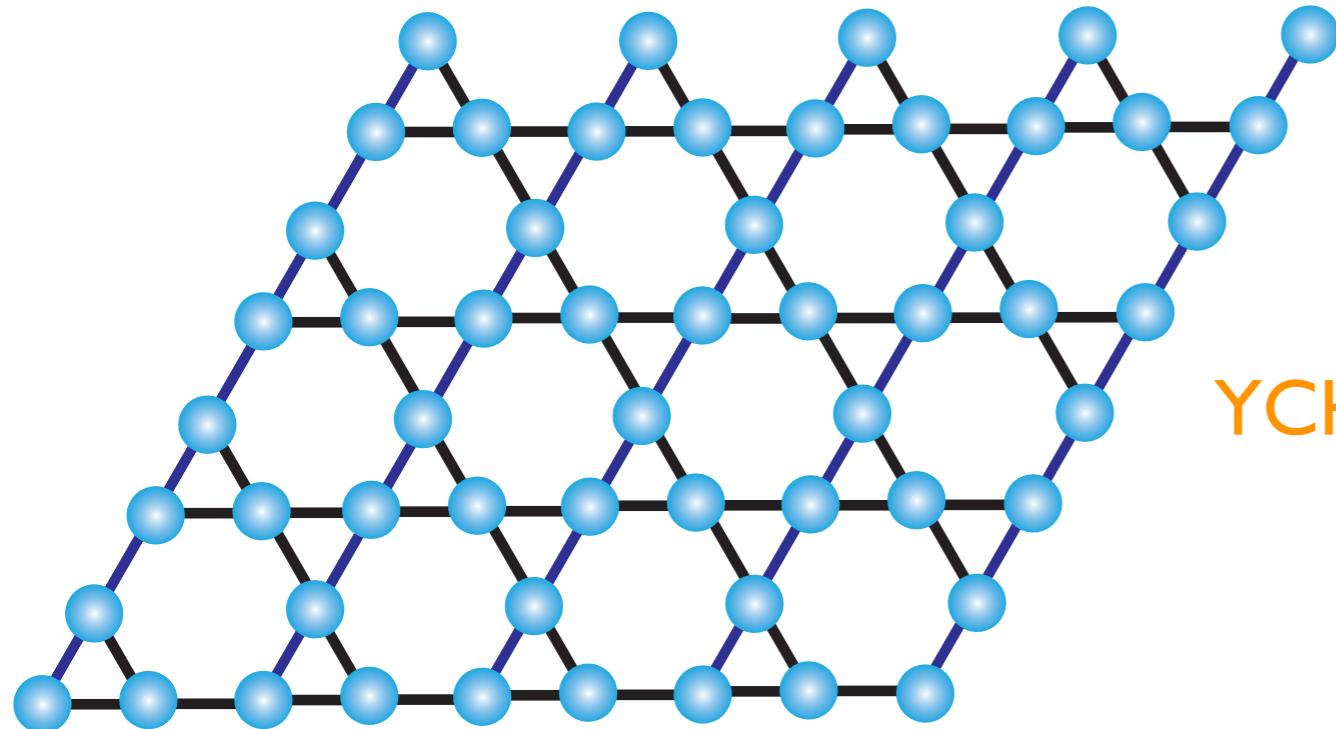
$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j, \quad J > 0$$

What is the ground state?

Every possible candidate has been proposed?!

Read & Sachdev (1991); Marston & Zeng (1991); Chalker, Holdsworth, Shender (1992); Yang, Warman & Girvin (1993); Hastings (2000); Wang & Vishwanath (2006); Ran, Hermele, Lee & Wen (2007); Singh & Huse (2007); Jiang, Sheng, Weng (2008); Evenbly & Vidal (2010); Yan, Huse & White (2011); Lauchli, Sudan, Sorensen (2011); Iqbal, Becca & Poilblanc (2011); Depenbrock, McCulloch & Schollwock (2012); Jiang, Wang & Balents (2012); Xie, et. al., Xiang (2014); YCH, Sheng, & Chen (2014)....

Spin liquids on kagome lattice



Kagome spin liquid

Kagome Heisenberg model

$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j, \quad J > 0$$

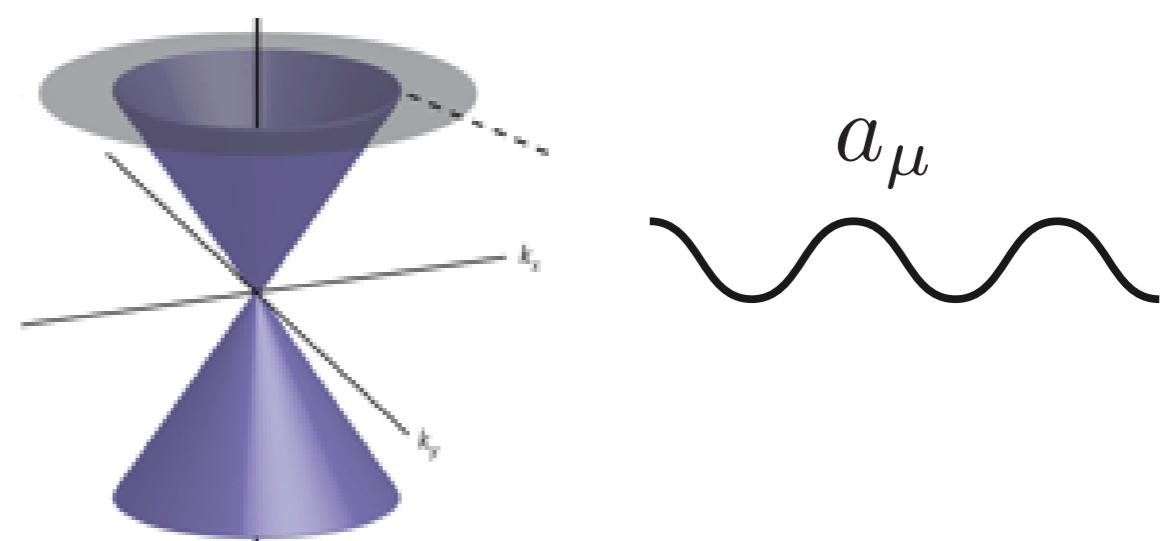
What is the ground state?

Yan, Huse, and White

“Dirac spin liquid”
(conformal/critical phase)

YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann (to appear)

QED3



$$\mathcal{L} = \sum \bar{\psi}_i [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu)] \psi_i$$

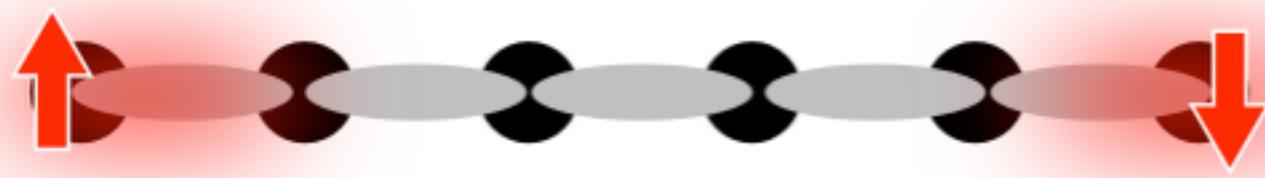
Hastings; Ran, Hermele, Lee & Wen

Symmetry protected topological phase

interacting system

Chen, Gu, Liu, Wen

1D bosonic SPT: Haldane's spin-1 chain

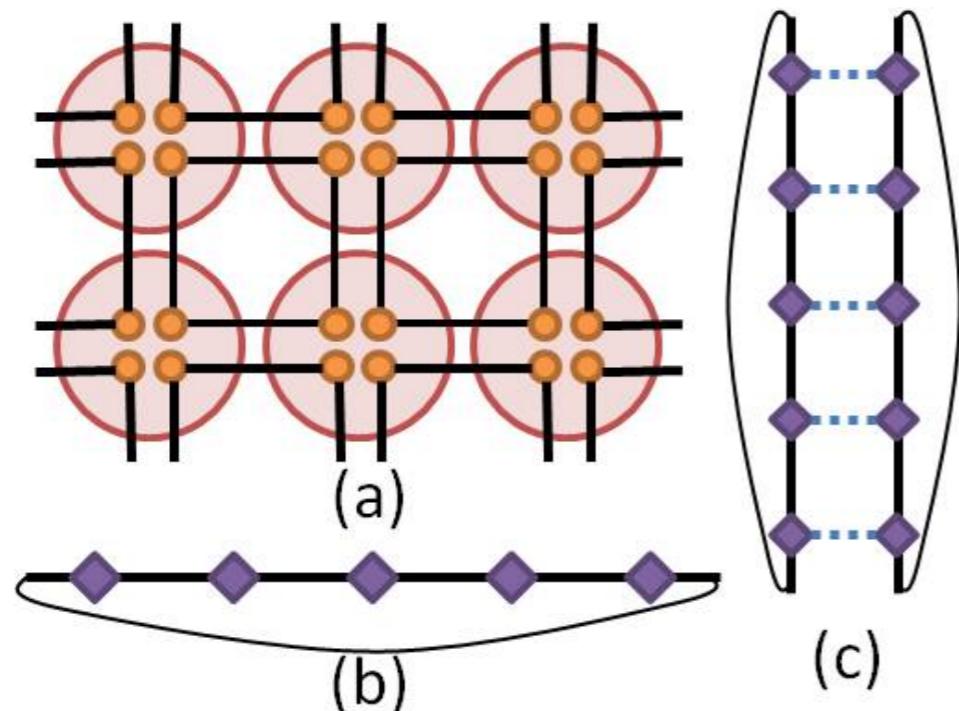


projective
symmetry group

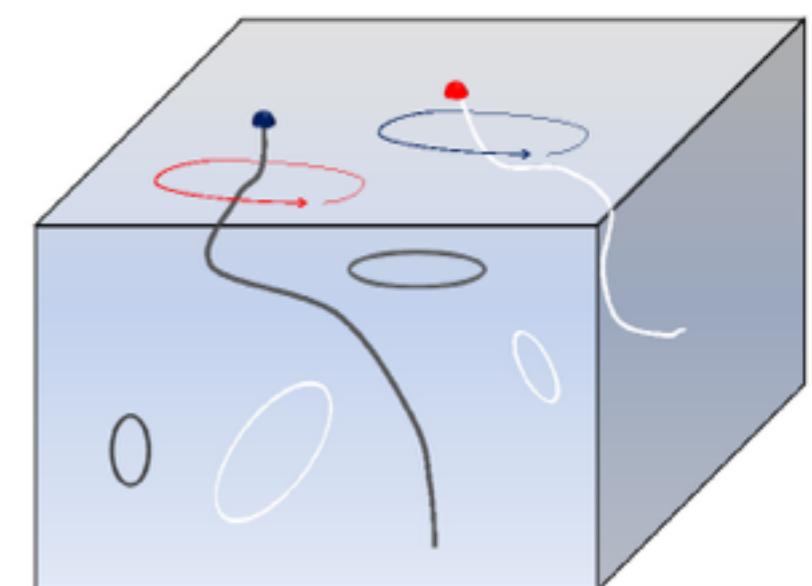
Pollmann, Turner,
Berg, Oshikawa

beyond 1D: cohomology group

Chen, Gu, Liu, Wen



Chen, Liu, Wen

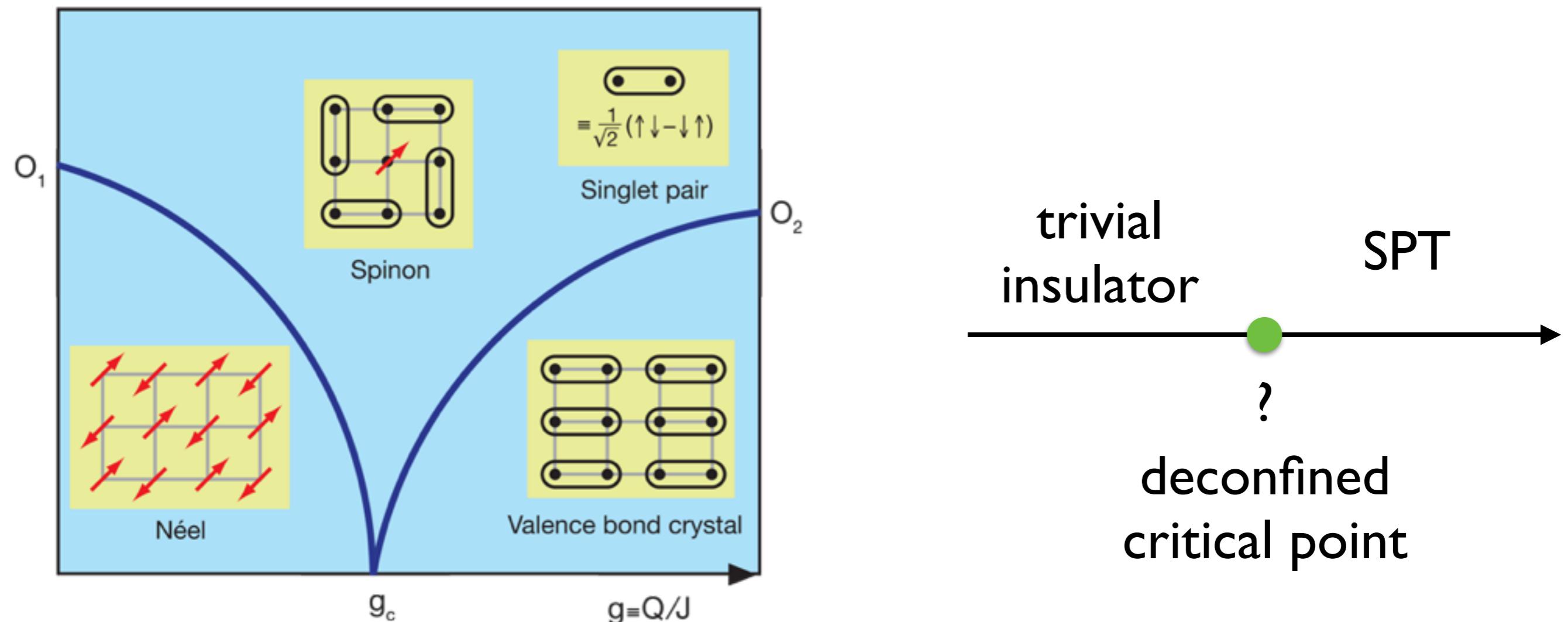


Vishwanath, Senthil

Deconfined criticality

Senthil, Vishwanath, Balents, Sachdev, Fisher

Neel to VBS

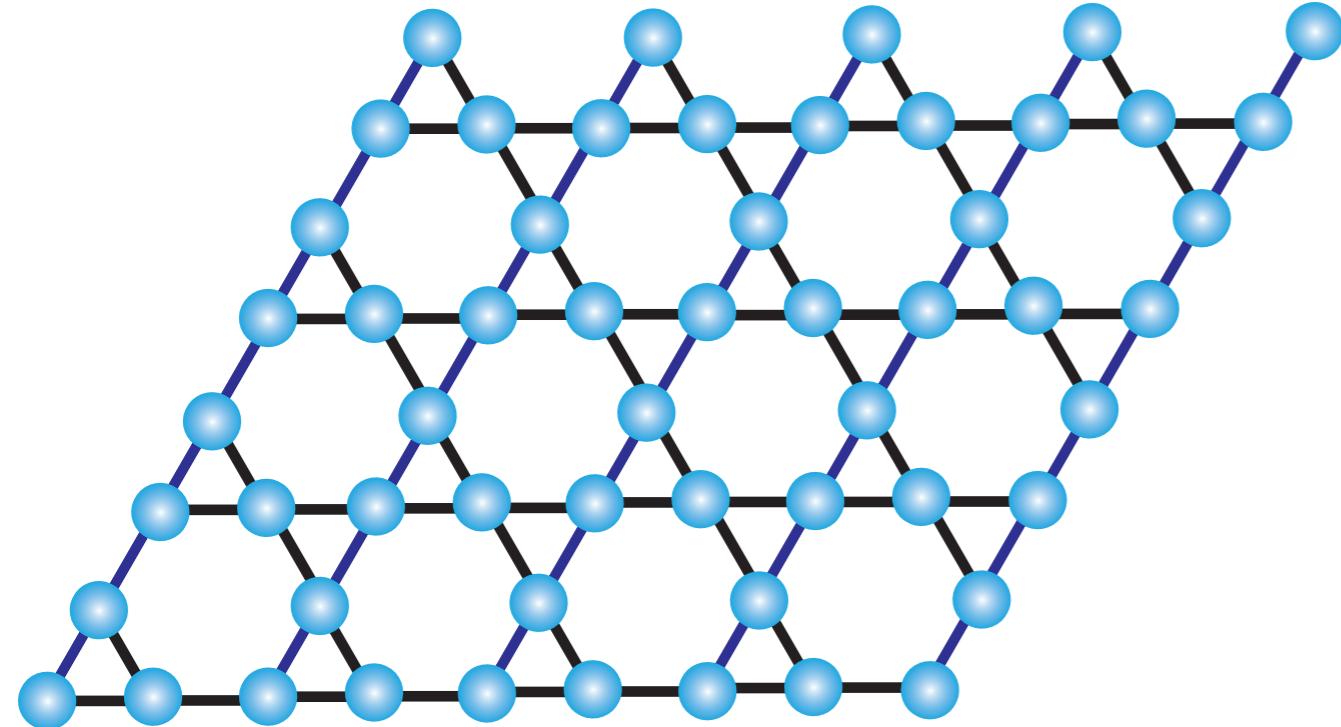


Numerics (e.g. J-Q model): Sandvik

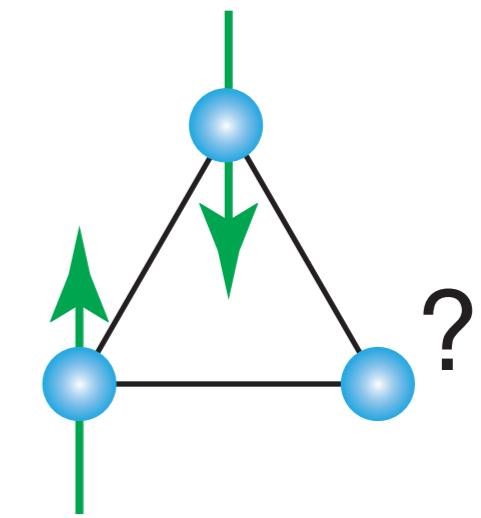
Outline

- I. Introduction
2. Numerics of the kagome spin liquid: signatures of Dirac cone
3. Theory of the kagome spin liquid
 - An unbiased lattice gauge mapping
 - Lattice gauge model: symmetry protected topological phase, deconfined criticality

Spin liquid: a state without magnetic order



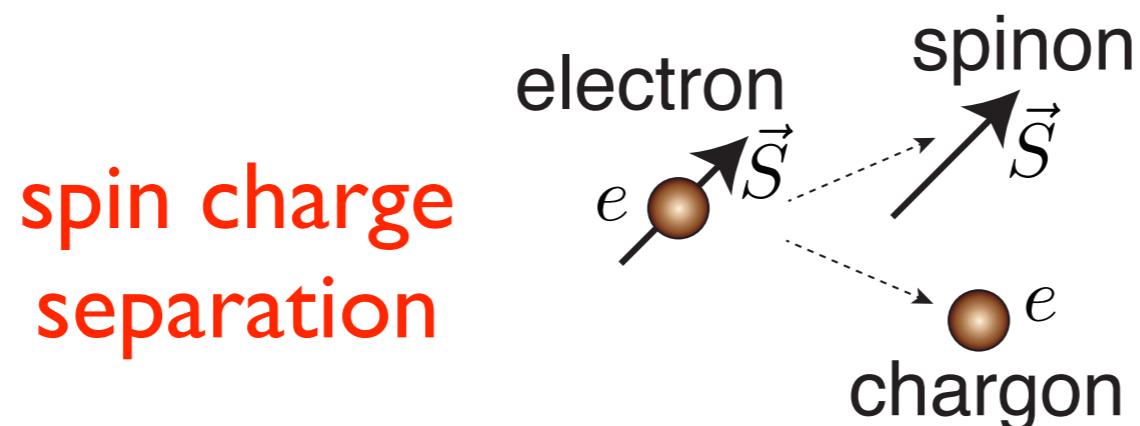
Frustration



corner sharing: large quantum fluctuation

Spin liquid: more than absence of order

- Fractionalization in 2D/3D



- Emergent gauge field: U(1), Z2.....
- Fractional quasiparticles (anyon)
- Parent state of a superconductor
- ...

Examples of spin liquid

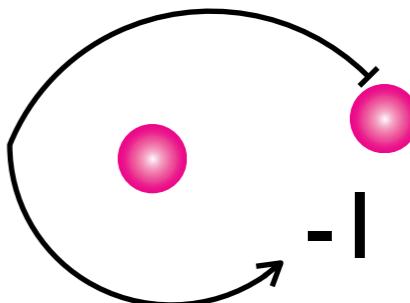
Gapped spin liquid with **topological order**

- Chiral spin liquid

Kalmeyer & Laughlin 1987 PRL

spinon  1/2 spin

Semionic
statistics

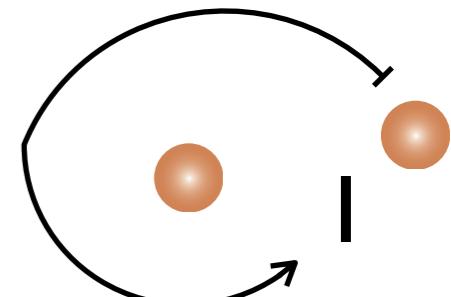
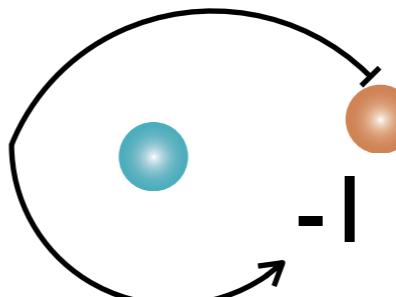
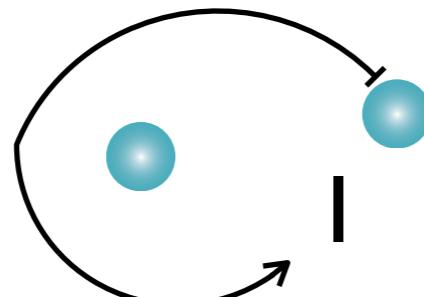


- Z2 spin liquid

Read & Sachdev PRL 1991; Moessner & Sondhi PRL 2001...

spinon 

vison 

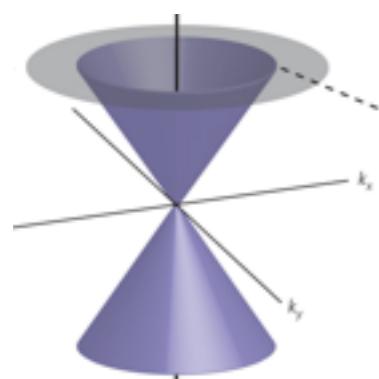


Examples of spin liquid

Gapless spin liquid

Critical matter

- Dirac spin liquid



Strongly interacting gauge theory: QED3

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum \bar{\psi}_i [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu)] \psi_i$$

Hastings PRB 2000; Ran, Hermele, Lee & Wen PRL 2007

Numerical tools: DMRG

DMRG: unbiased*, large system size for 2D (compared with ED)

DMRG's success in topological order

Topological degenerate GS...

Modular matrix (anyonic statistics)

e.g. Cincio, Vidal

Entanglement spectrum (edge CFT)

Successful examples for DMRG:

Fractional quantum Hall state

Zaletel, Mong, Pollmann

Chiral spin liquid

YCH, et al.; Gong et al; Bauer et al.

Z2 spin liquid

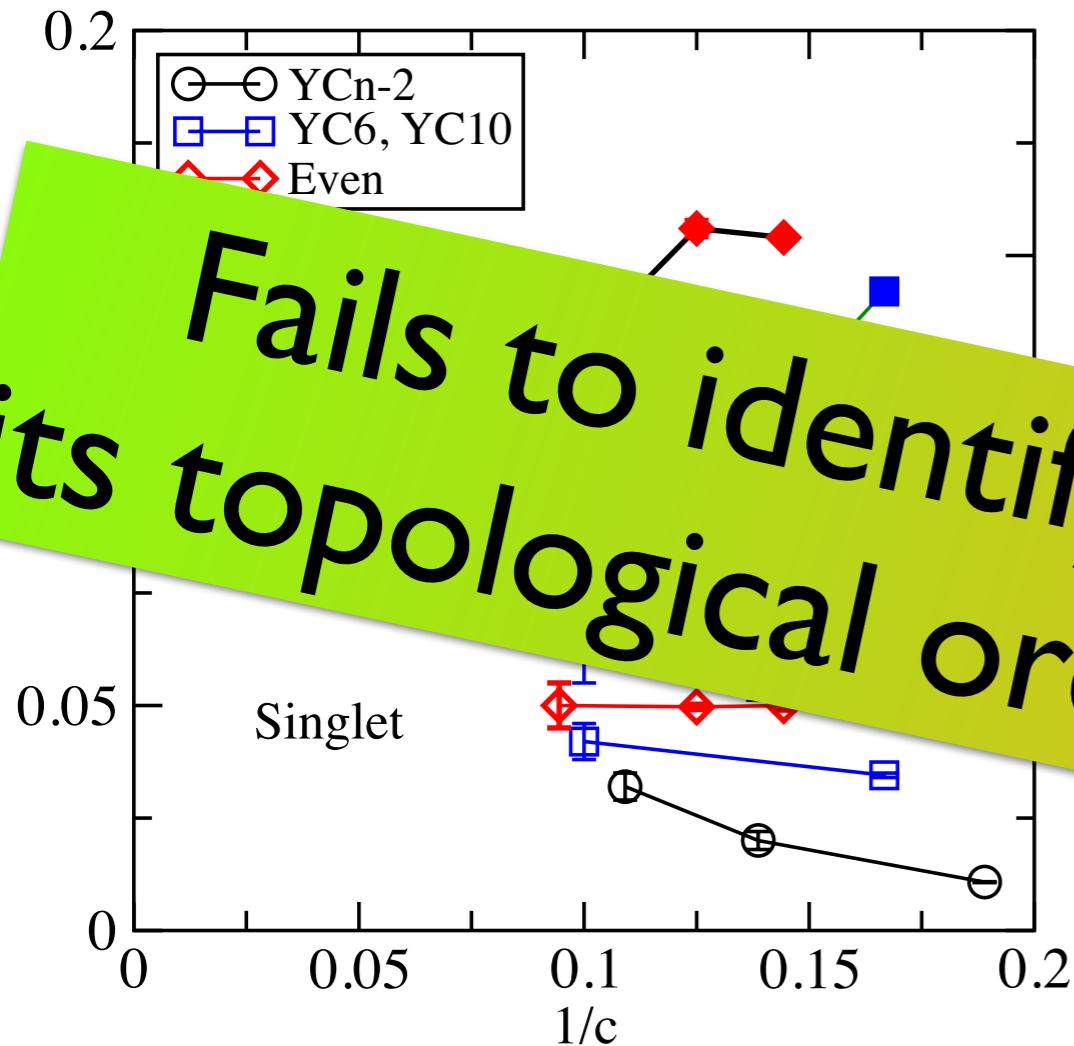
YCH, Sheng, Chen

Balents, Fisher, Girvin (2002)

Numerics on the kagome spin liquid

DMRG unbiased*

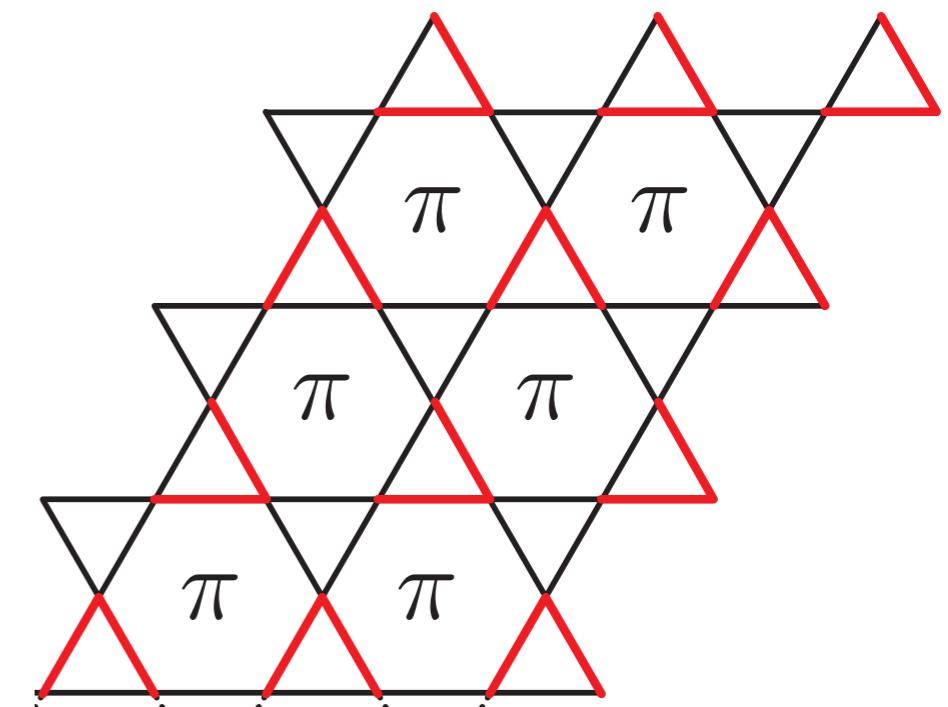
Identify it as a Spin liquid



VMC biased

π -flux state, U(1) Dirac?

$$\vec{S}_i = c_i^\dagger \vec{\sigma}_i c_i \quad \langle c_i^\dagger c_j \rangle = \chi_{ij}$$



Yan, Huse & White;
Depenbrock, McCulloch & Schollwock;
Jiang, Wang & Balents

Ran, Hermele, Lee & Wen
Iqbal, Becca & Poilblanc

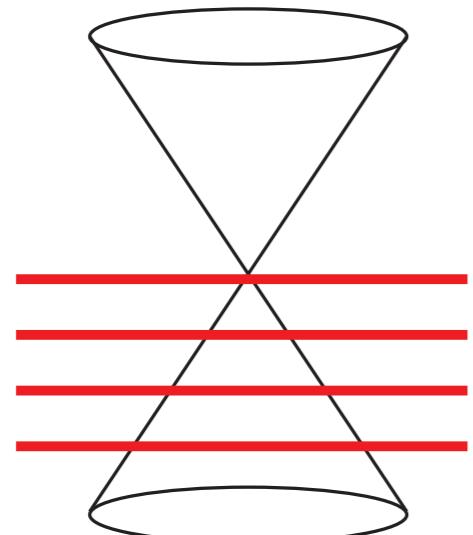
Dirac like spectrum, caution!

DMRG simulates
a long cylindrical
geometry

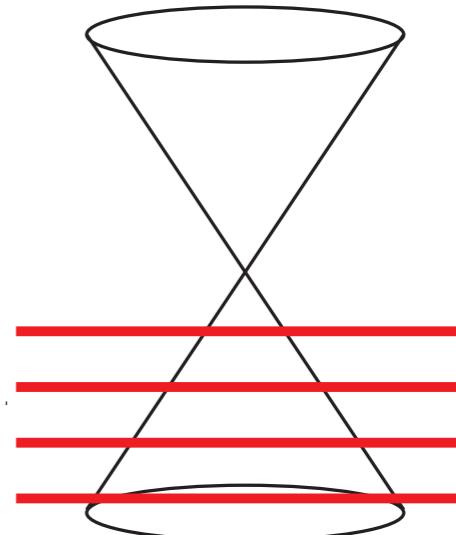


momentum discretized

$$k_y = 0, \frac{2\pi}{L_y}, \dots, 2\pi$$



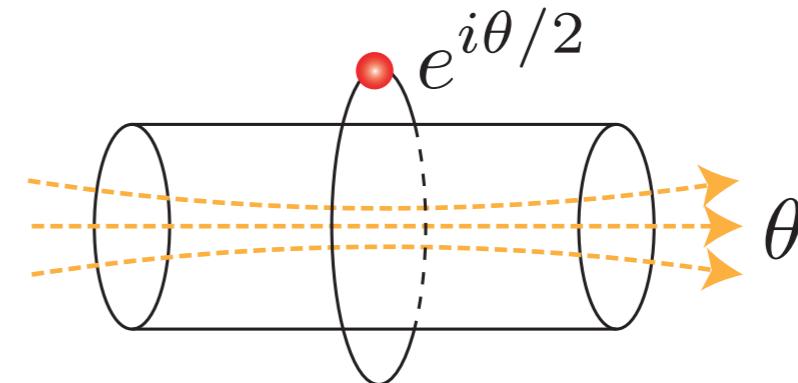
or



Dirac spin liquid, more subtle

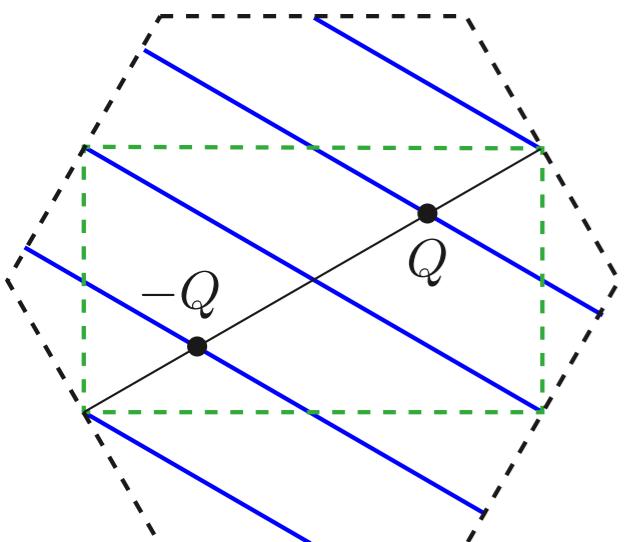
Dirac spin liquid may be gapped on "any" small cylinder/torus

Spinons' boundary condition
has ambiguity



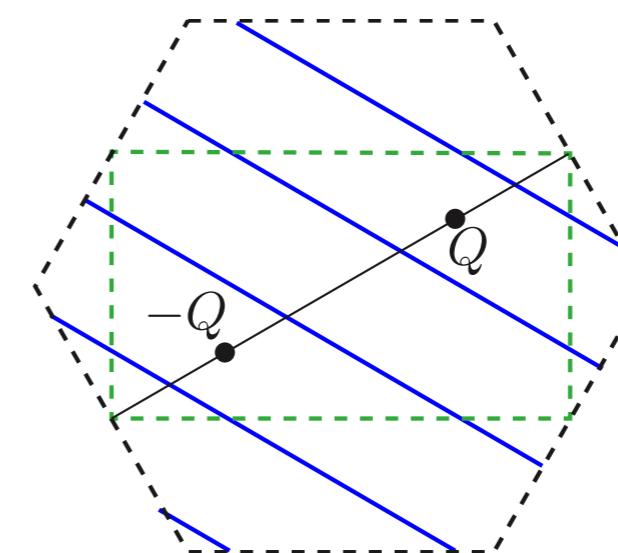
Two topological sectors

$$\theta = 0$$



spinons have PBC

$$\theta = 2\pi$$

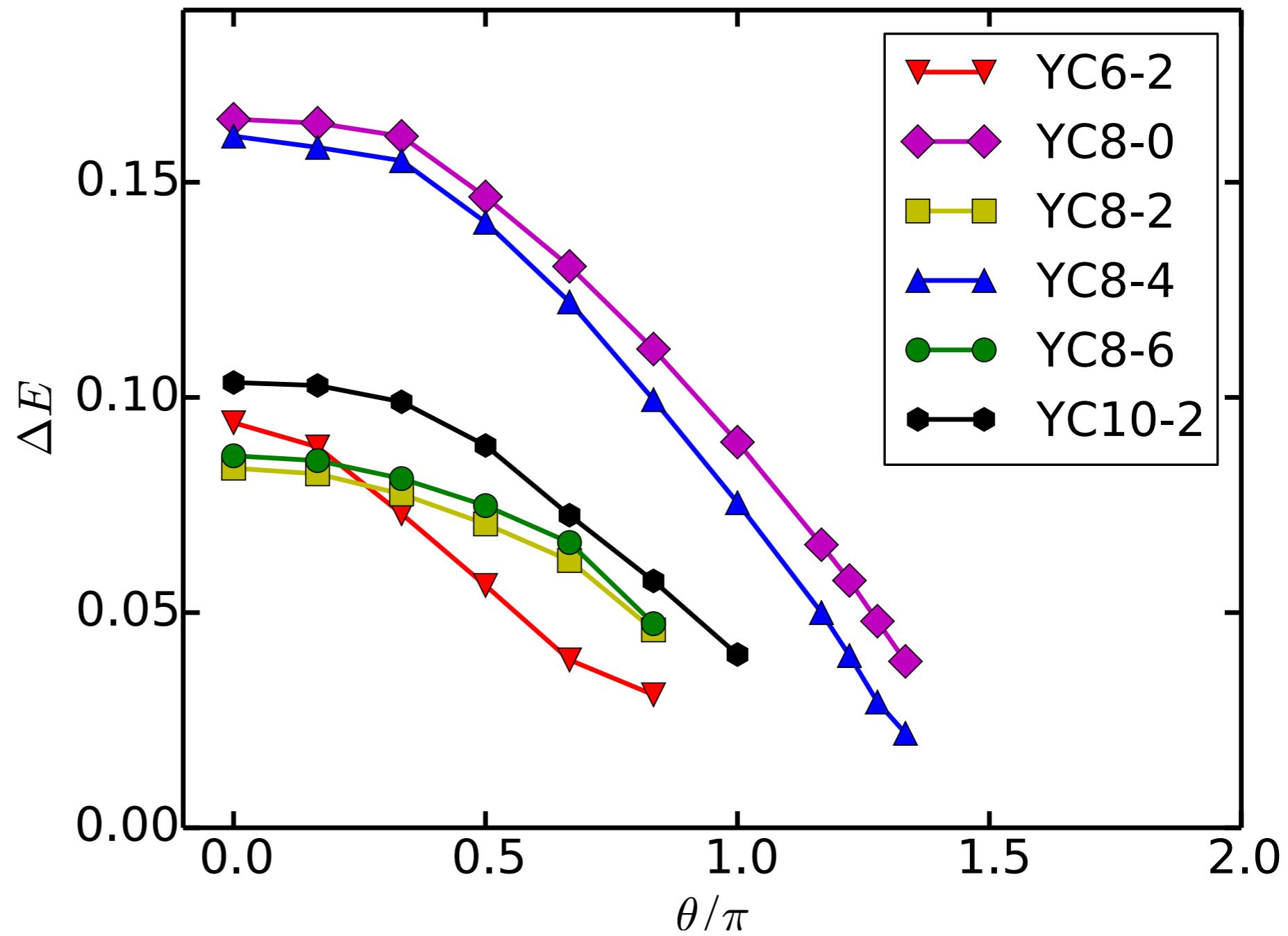
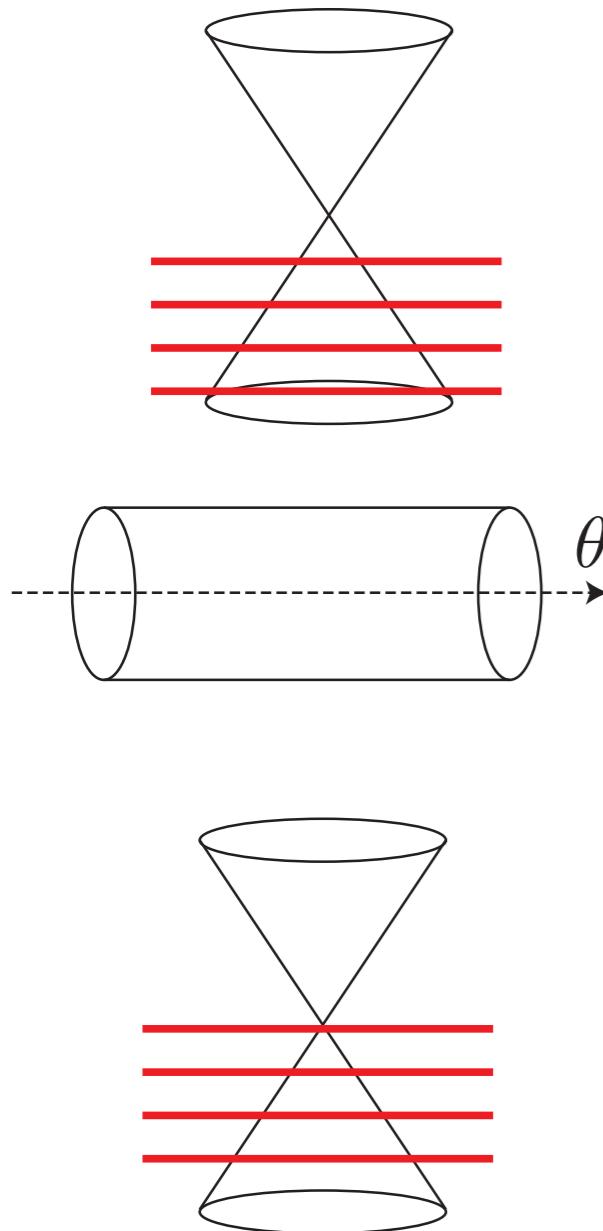


spinons have APBC

Spin gap under twist

DMRG

YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann (to appear)



"Excitation Spectrum" from DMRG!

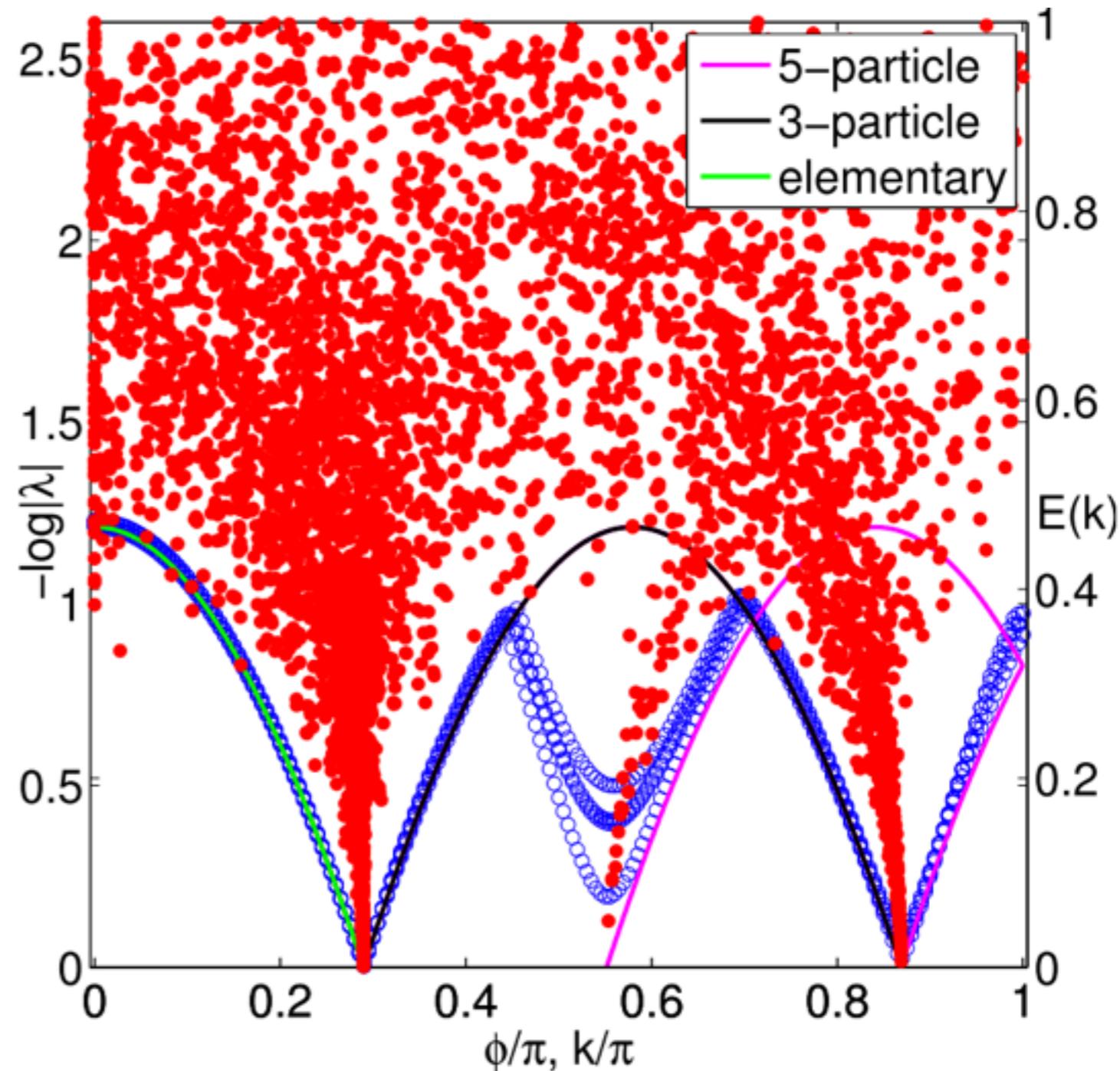
Zauner, et. al., Verstraete, arXiv:1408.5140

Basic idea: $\Delta \propto 1/\xi$

correlation-length
spectrum

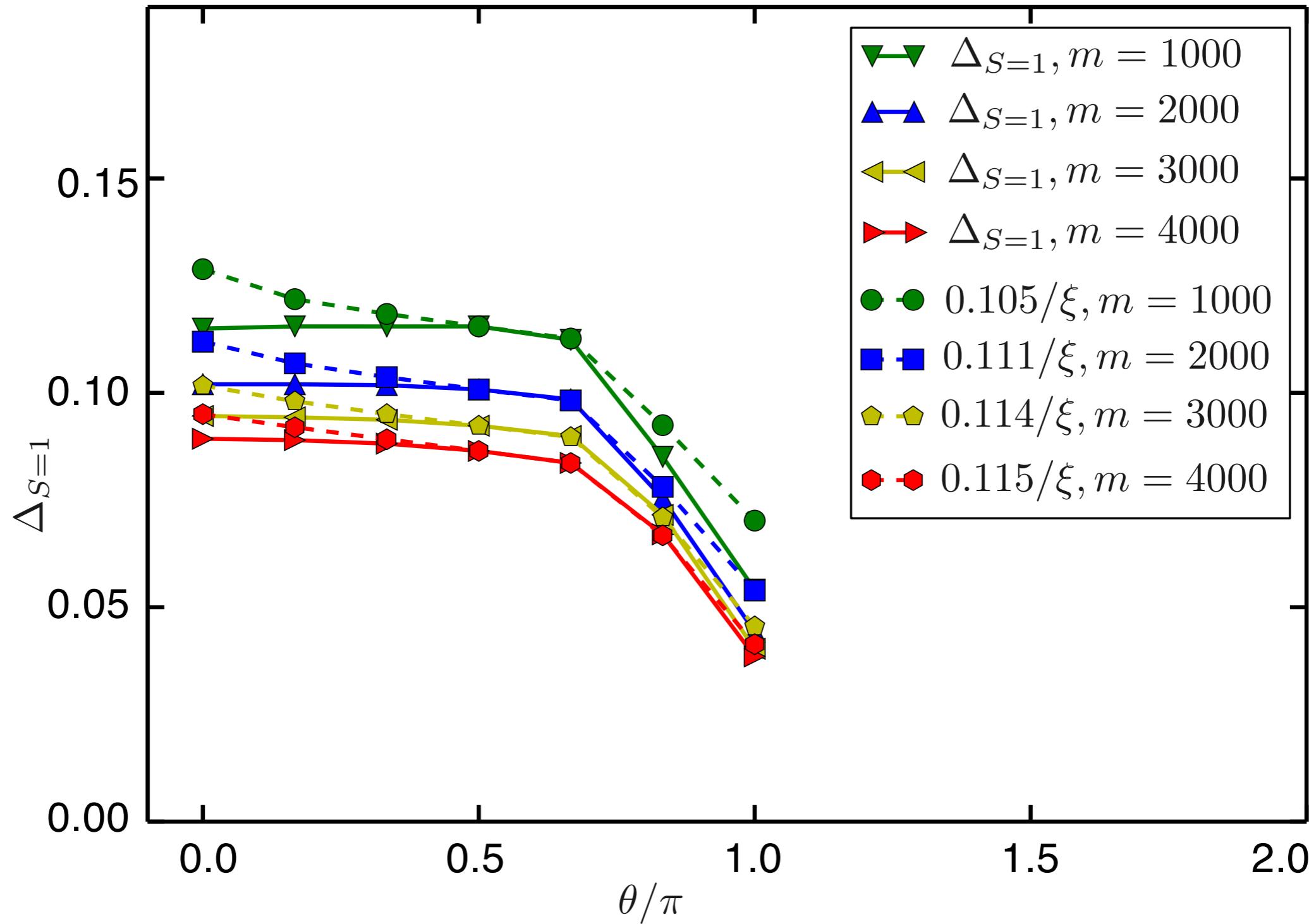
Eigenvalues of transfer matrix

$$\lambda_i = e^{ik - 1/\xi}$$



Correlation length versus spin gap

$\Delta \propto 1/\xi$ works perfectly

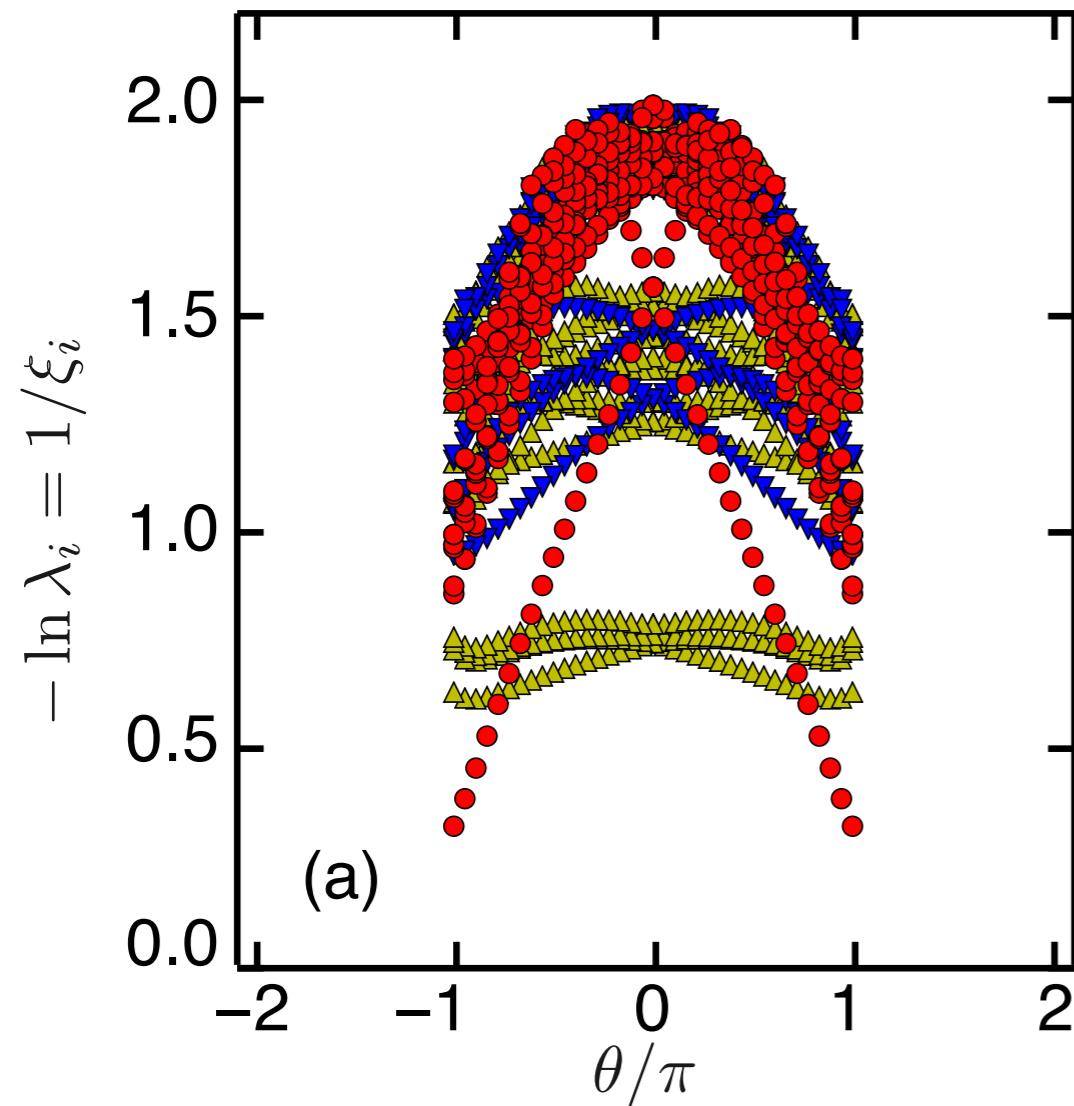


Kagome Heisenberg model, YC8-2 cylinder

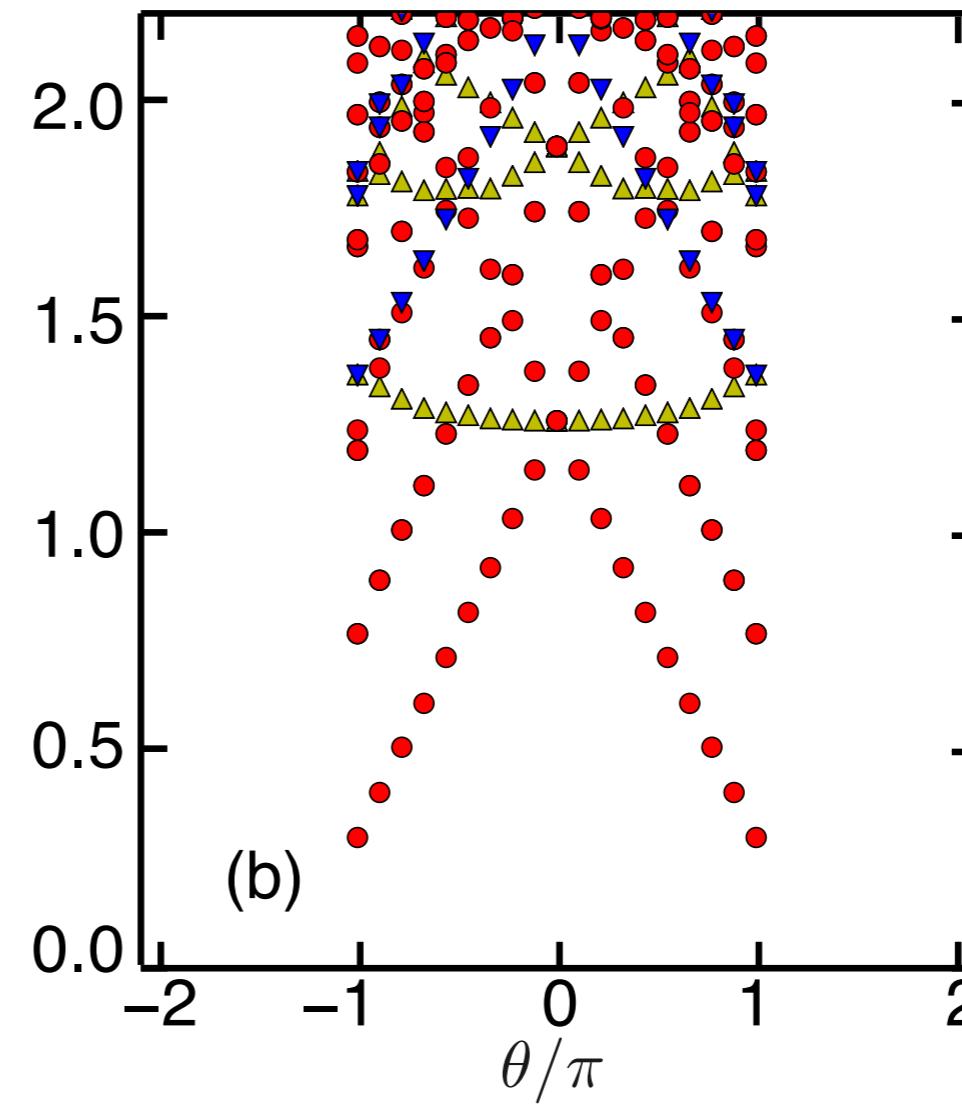
Spectrum of triplet excitation

YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann (to appear)

Kagome Heisenberg



Free fermion
(parton pi-flux)



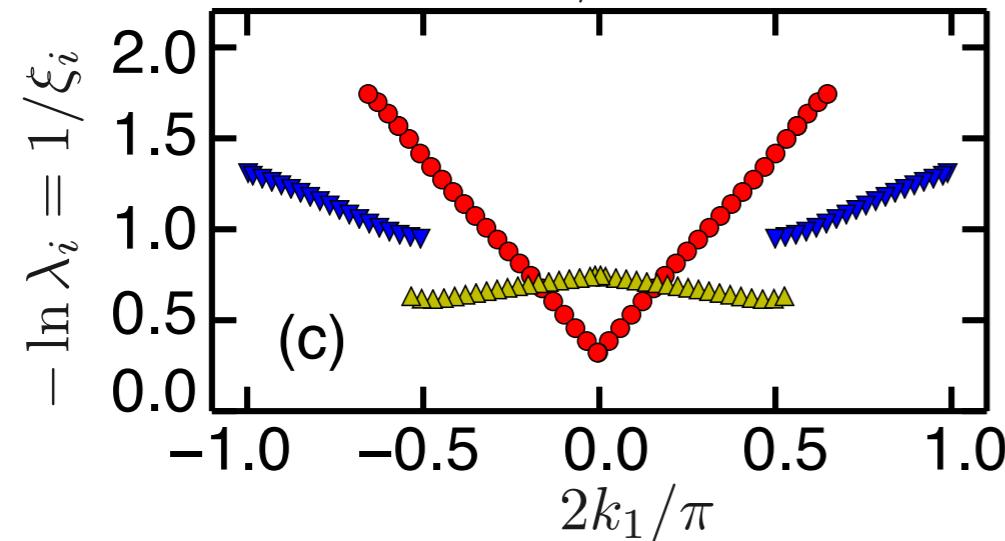
DMRG data

$$S^+(p - q) = f_\uparrow^\dagger(p) f_\downarrow(q)$$

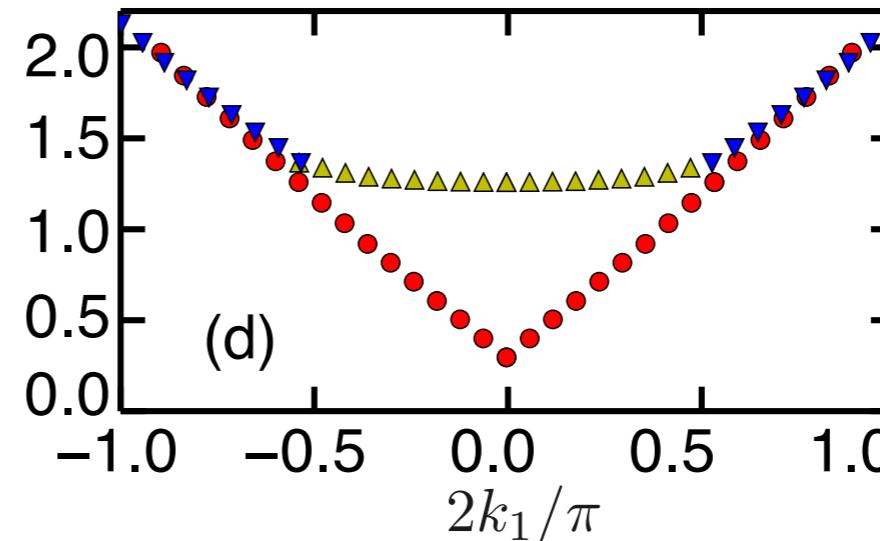
Spectrum of triplet excitation

YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann (to appear)

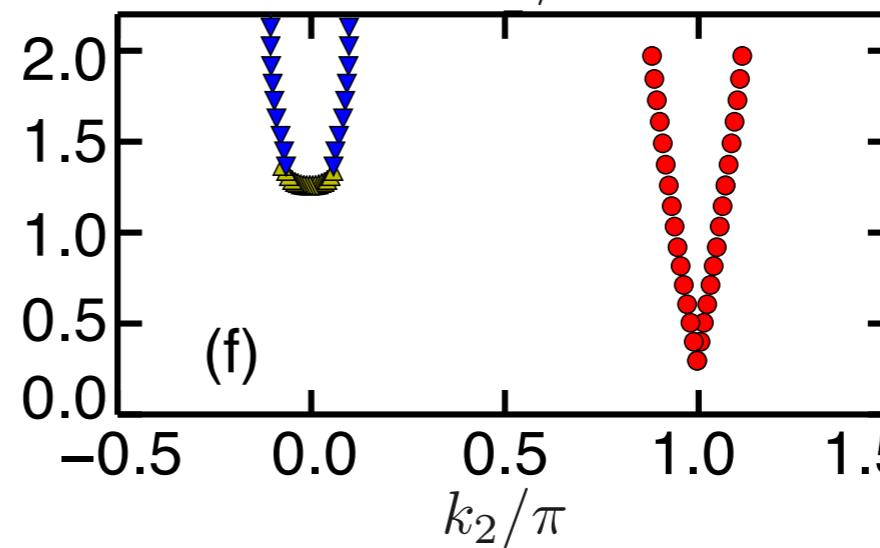
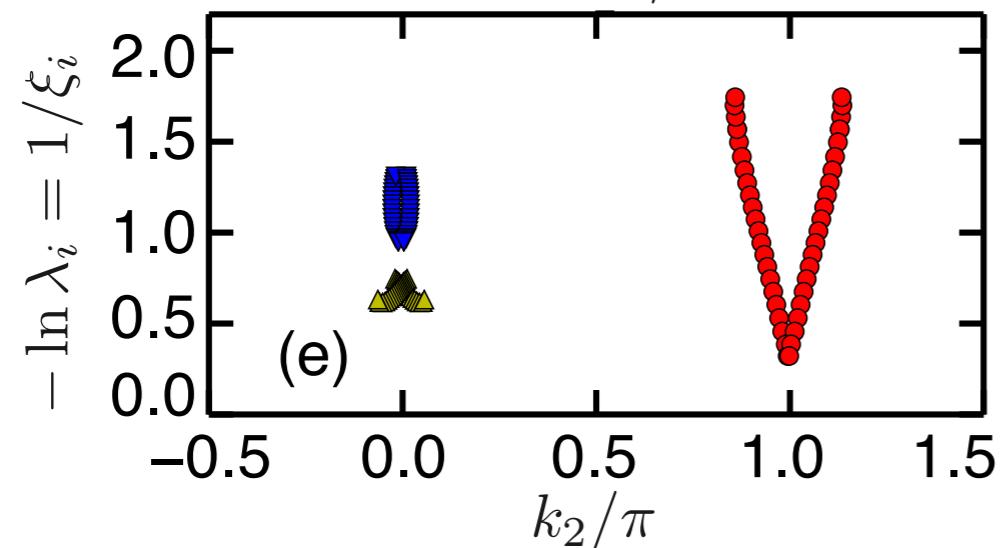
Kagome Heisenberg



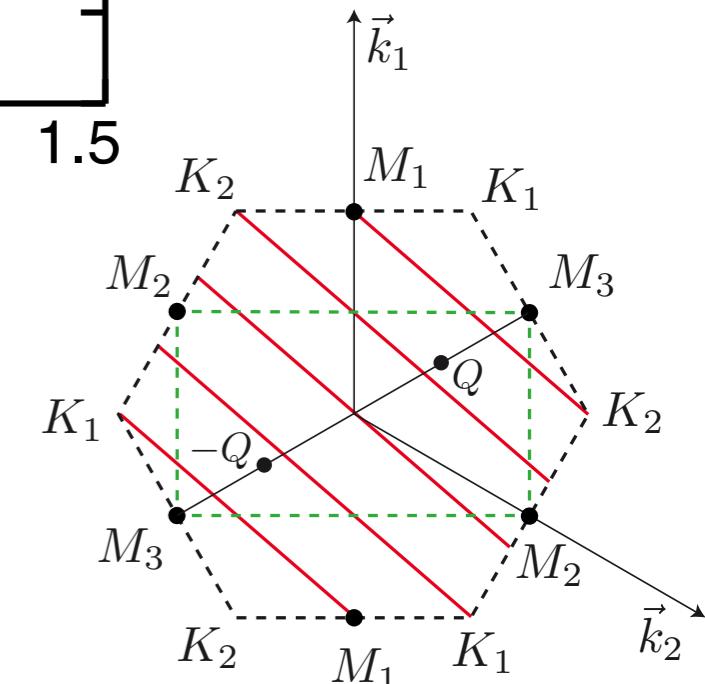
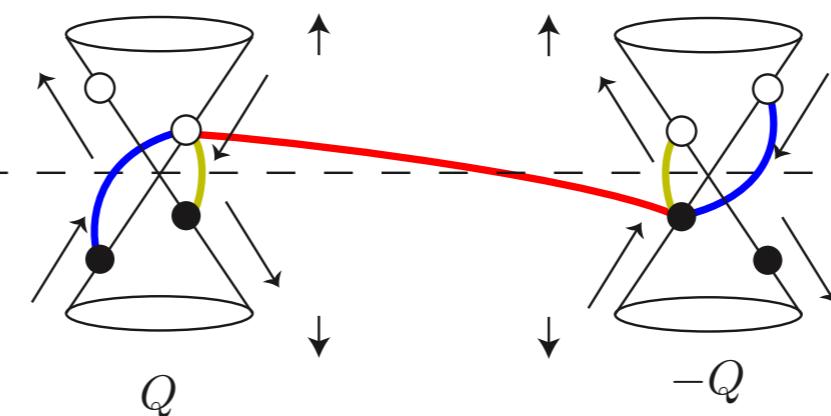
Free fermion (parton pi-flux)



DMRG data



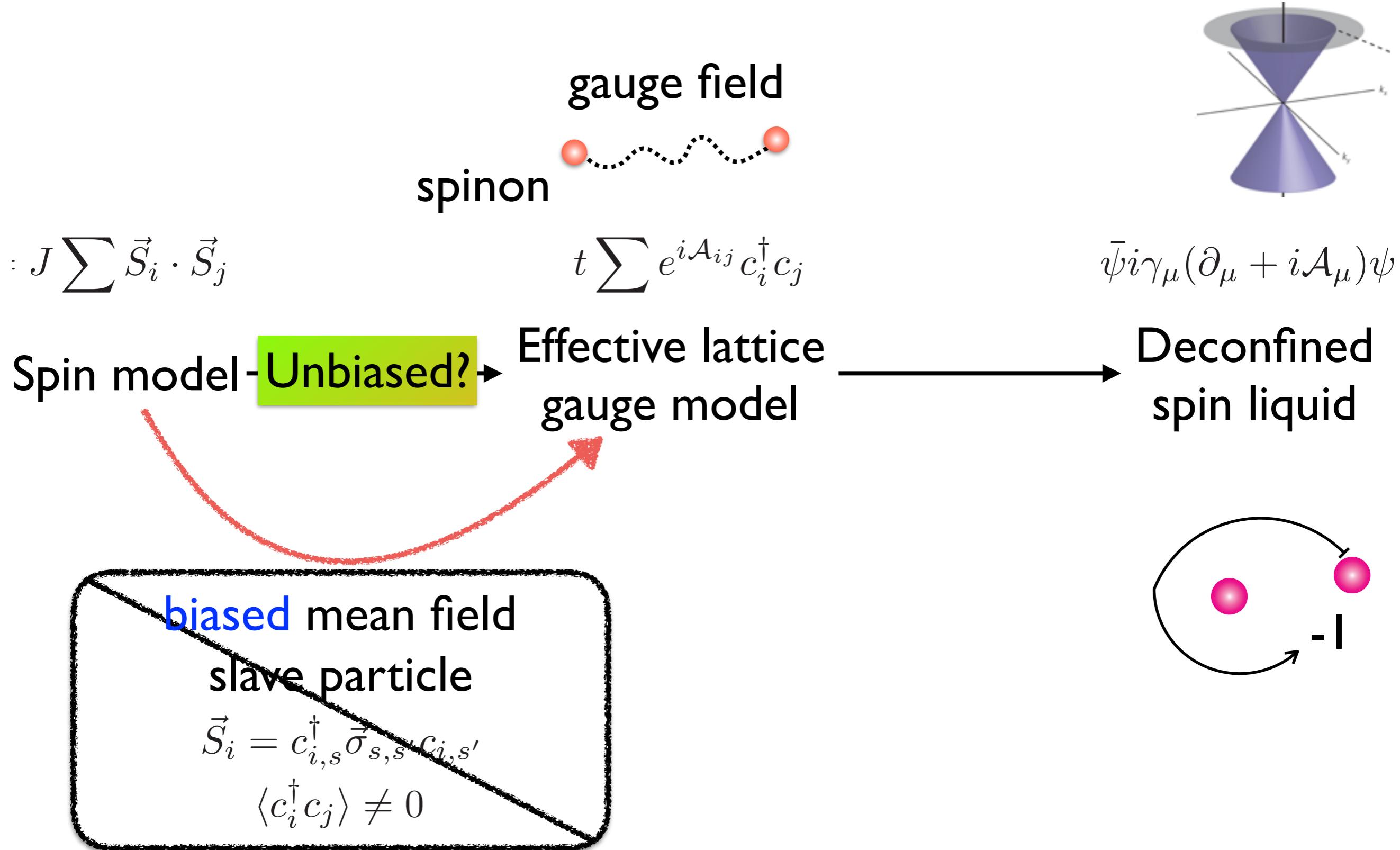
$$S^+(p - q) = f_\uparrow^\dagger(p) f_\downarrow(q)$$



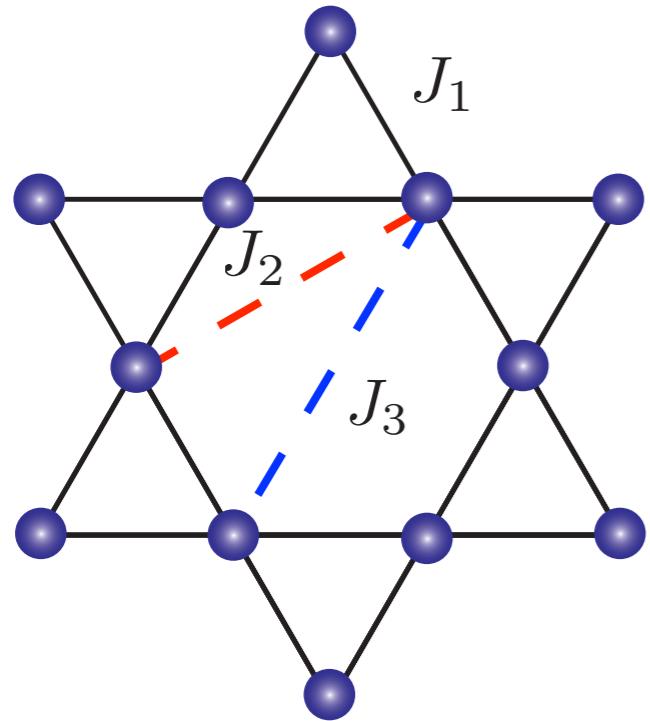
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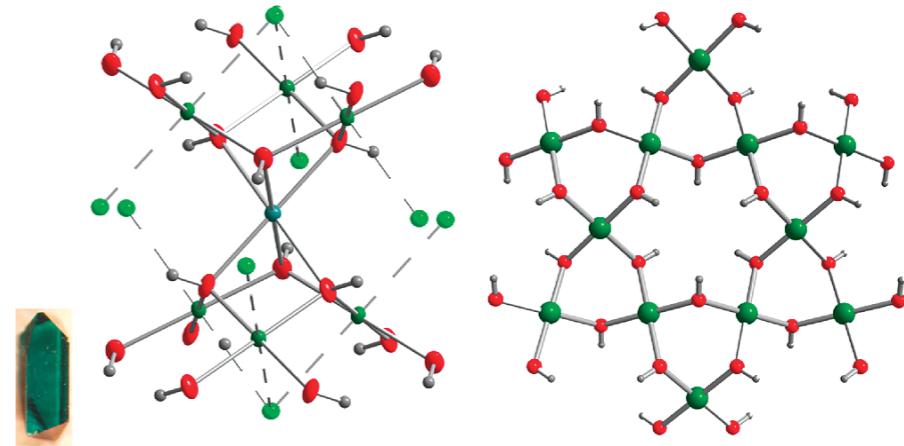
How to solve?



Make it more general



$$H = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j, \quad J > 0$$



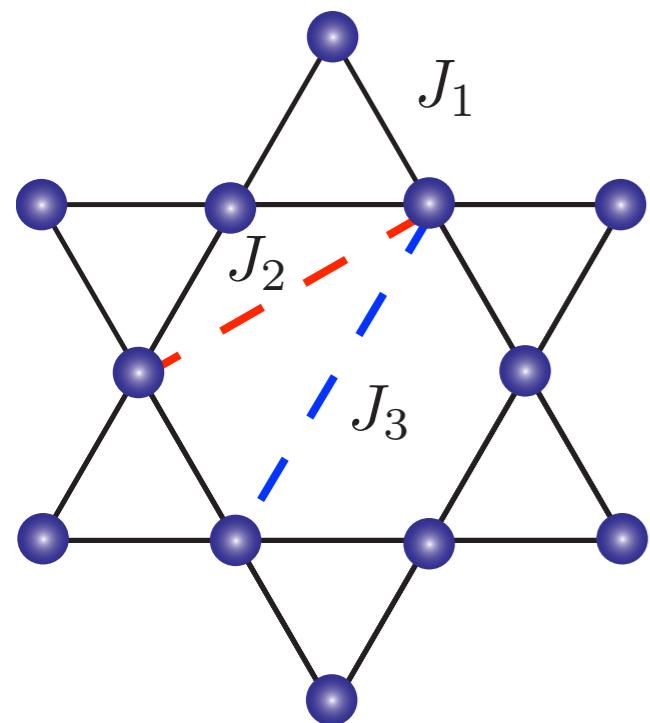
XXZ anisotropy
second neighbor
third neighbor
DM interaction
interlayer coupling
impurity
....

Extended kagome model

YCH & Chen, PRL 2015

$$H_{XXZ} = J_1^z \sum_{\langle pq \rangle} S_p^z S_q^z + \frac{J_1^{xy}}{2} \sum_{\langle pq \rangle} (S_p^+ S_q^- + h.c.) \quad \text{1st XXZ}$$

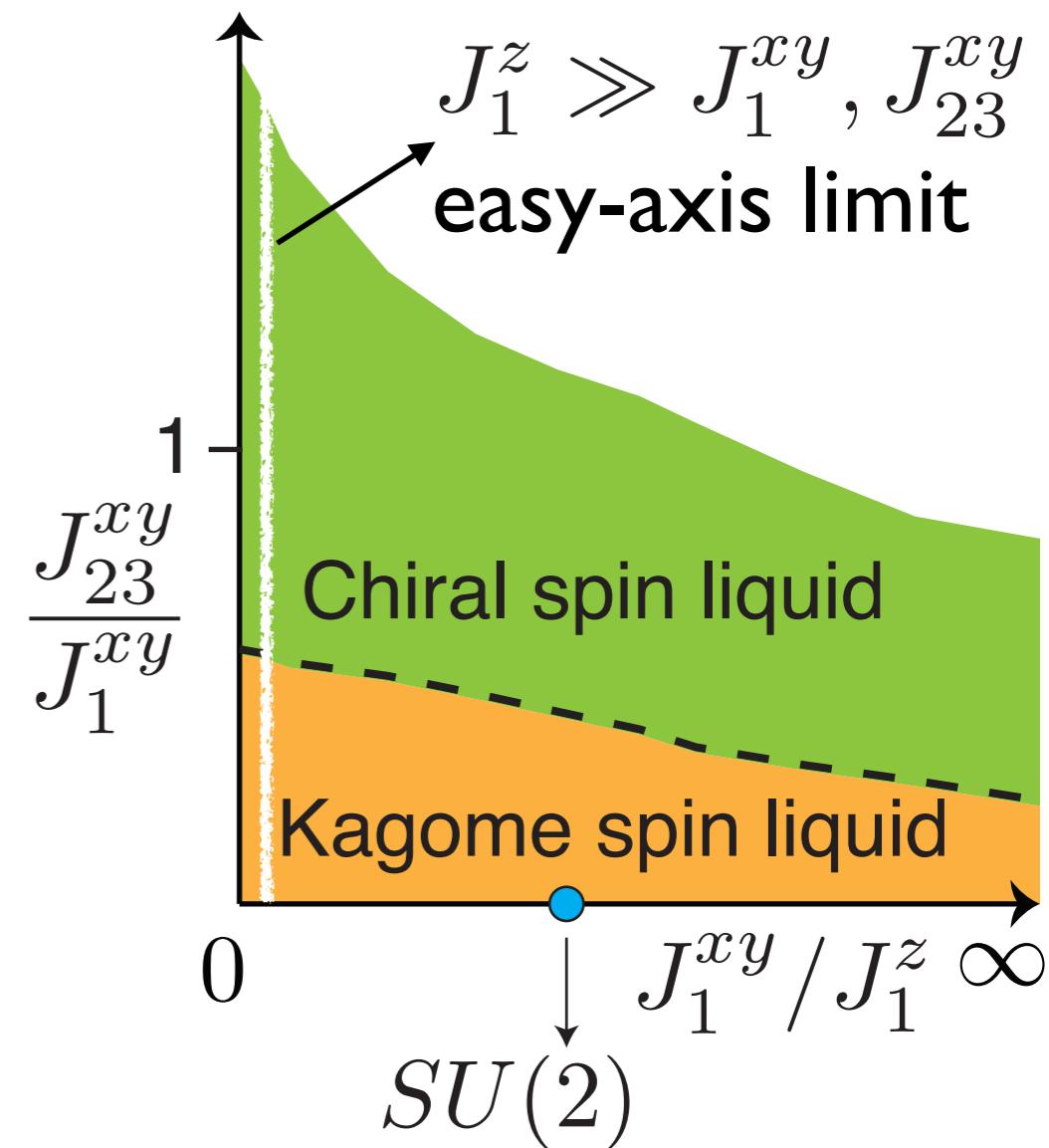
$$+ \frac{J_{23}^{xy}}{2} \left(\sum_{\langle\langle pq \rangle\rangle} + \sum_{\langle\langle\langle pq \rangle\rangle\rangle} \right) (S_p^+ S_q^- + h.c.) \quad \text{2nd, 3rd XY}$$



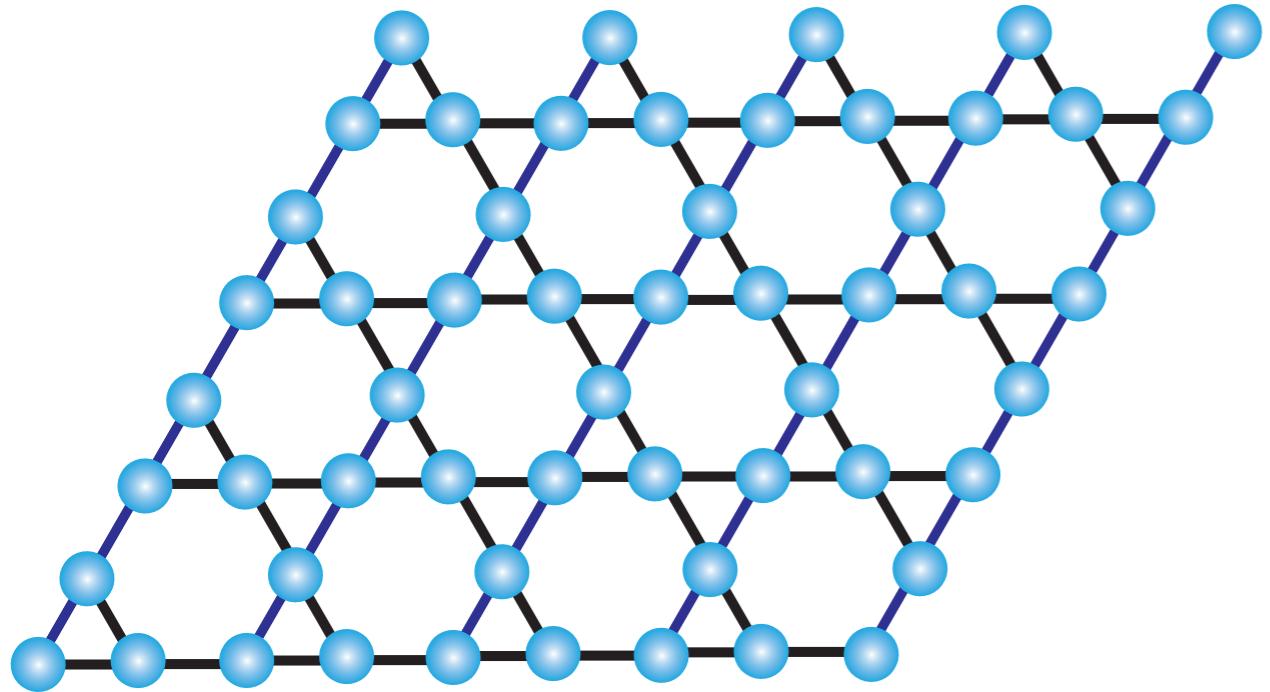
DMRG results
independent of
XXZ anisotropy

also see ED calculation:

Lauchli & Moessner, arXiv (2015)

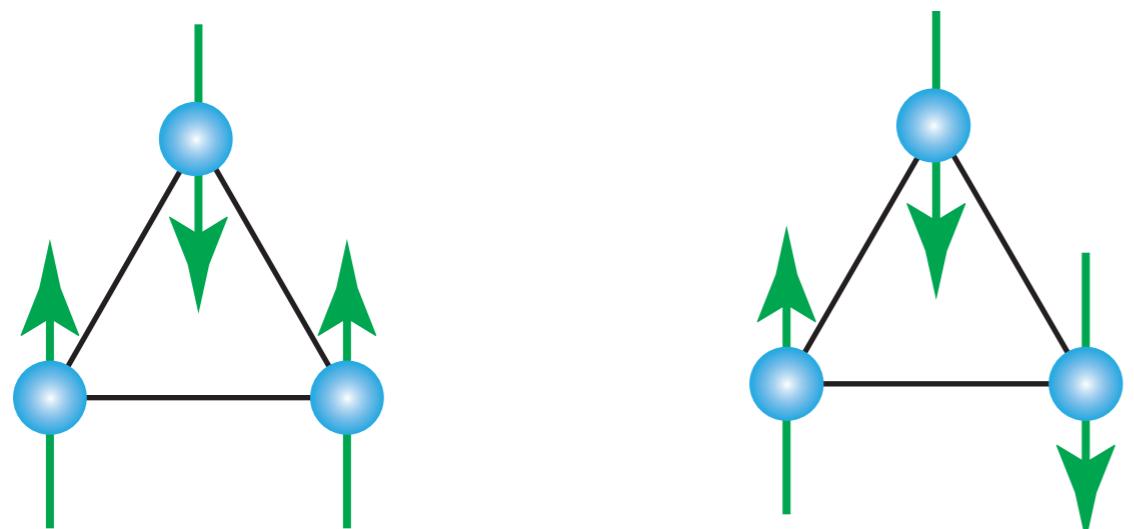


Easy axis kagome



$$H = J_1^z \sum_{\text{1st}} S_i^z S_j^z + \lambda H_1$$

$$J_z \gg \lambda > 0$$

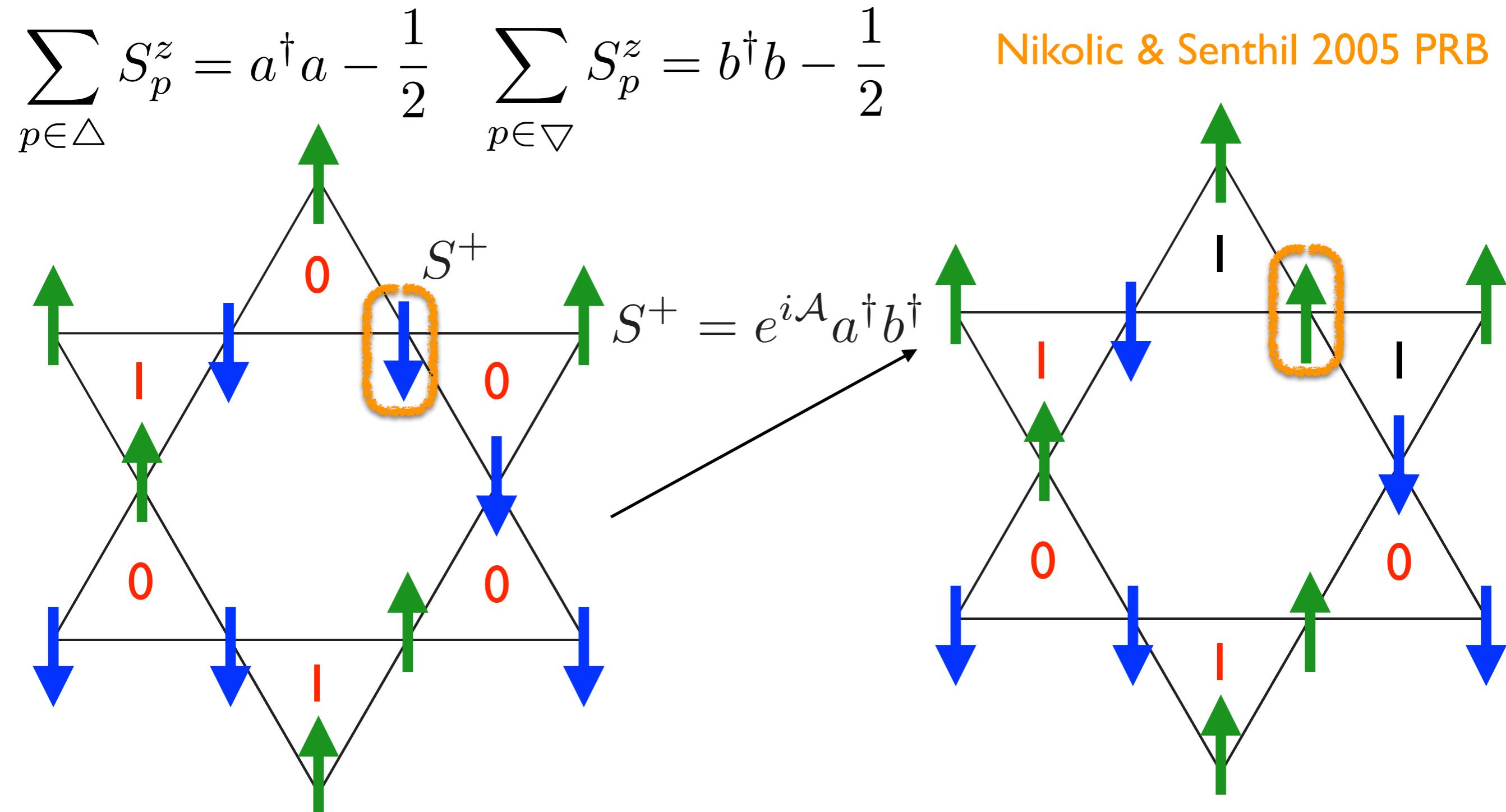


extensive classical degeneracy

$$\sum S_i^z = \frac{1}{2}$$

H_1 lifts the classical degeneracy

Lattice gauge mapping



similar system: quantum dimer model, pyrochlore lattice

Fradkin & Kivelson, 1990

Hermele, Fisher & Balents 2004
Castelnovo, Moessner & Sondhi 2008

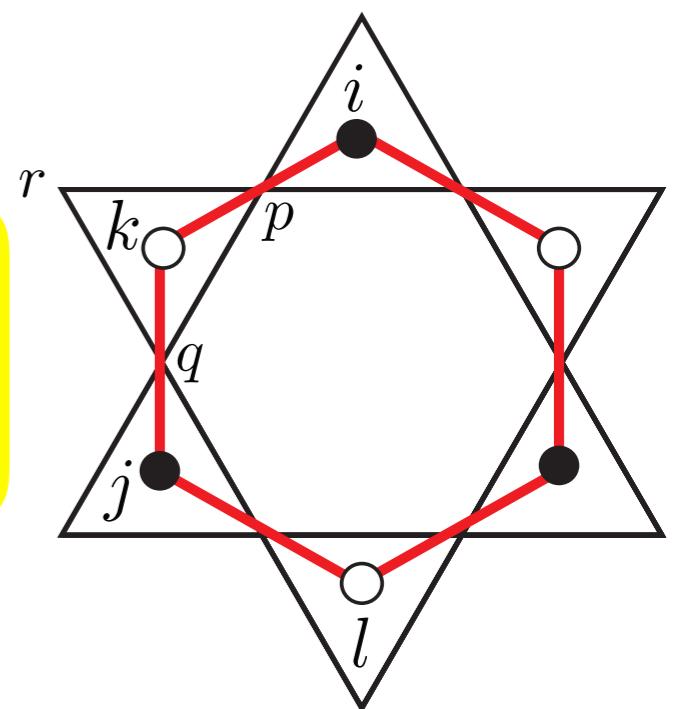
Lattice gauge mapping: XXZ kagome

$$H = J_1^z \sum_{\langle pq \rangle} S_p^z S_q^z + \frac{J_1^{xy}}{2} \sum_{\langle pq \rangle} (S_p^+ S_q^- + h.c.)$$

$$+ \frac{J_{23}^{xy}}{2} \sum_{\langle\langle pq \rangle\rangle} (S_p^+ S_q^- + h.c.) + \frac{J_{23}^{xy}}{2} \sum_{\langle\langle\langle pq \rangle\rangle\rangle} (S_p^+ S_q^- + h.c.)$$

Unbiased

$S_p^+ = e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ik}} a_i^\dagger b_k^\dagger$
lattice gauge mapping



$$H^{\text{LGT}} = J_1^{xy} \left[\sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ij}} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{\langle\langle kl \rangle\rangle} e^{i\mathcal{A}_{lk}} b_k^\dagger b_l + h.c. \right]$$

$$+ J_{23}^{xy} \sum_{\langle ik \rangle, \langle jl \rangle \in \bigcirc} \left[(e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ik}} a_i^\dagger b_k^\dagger) (e^{i\mathcal{A}_{lj}} b_l a_j) + h.c. \right]$$

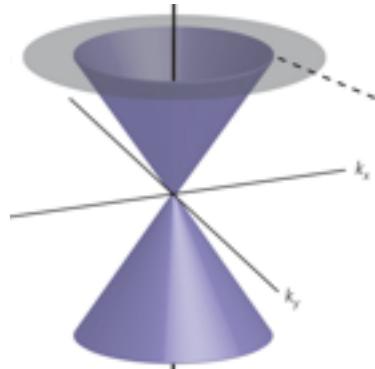
$$+ \kappa \sum E_{ik}^2 + 1/\kappa \sum \cos(\sum \mathcal{A}_{ik})$$

$$\kappa \sim \kappa_{\text{SL}}$$

Solving the kagome spin liquid phase

$$: J \sum \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

gauge field
spinon



$$t \sum e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ij}} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

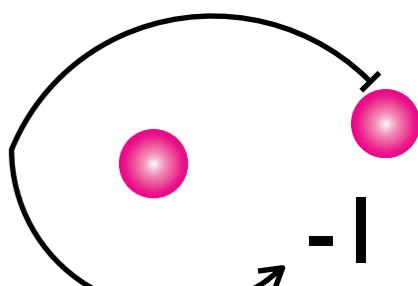
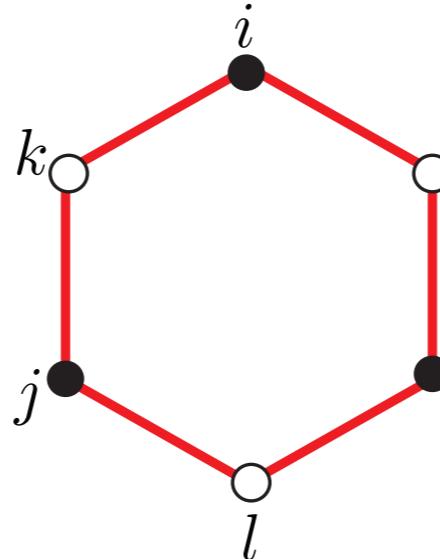
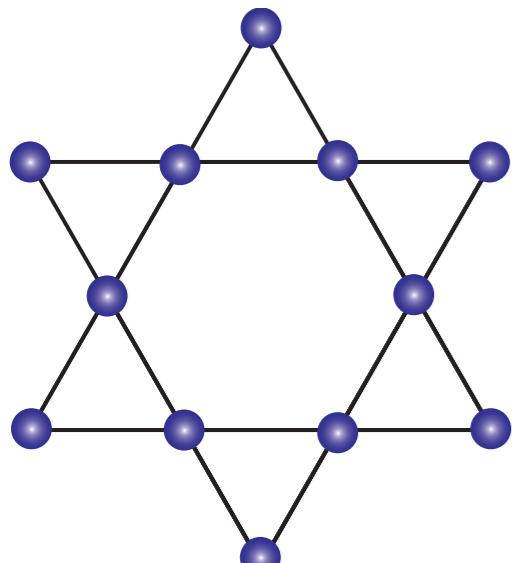
$$\bar{\psi} i\gamma_\mu (\partial_\mu + i\mathcal{A}_\mu) \psi$$

Spin model → **Unbiased**

Effective lattice
gauge model



Deconfined
spin liquid



No "free" spin liquid

U(1) compact gauge field

+ **Dynamical bosonic spinons**



confinement in 2+1D

Polyakov



can beat confinement
Fradkin & Shenker, PRD 1979

The Z2 spin liquid has been realized

Moessner & Sondhi 2001

No "free" spin liquid

$U(1)$ compact gauge field

+ Dynamical bosonic spinons

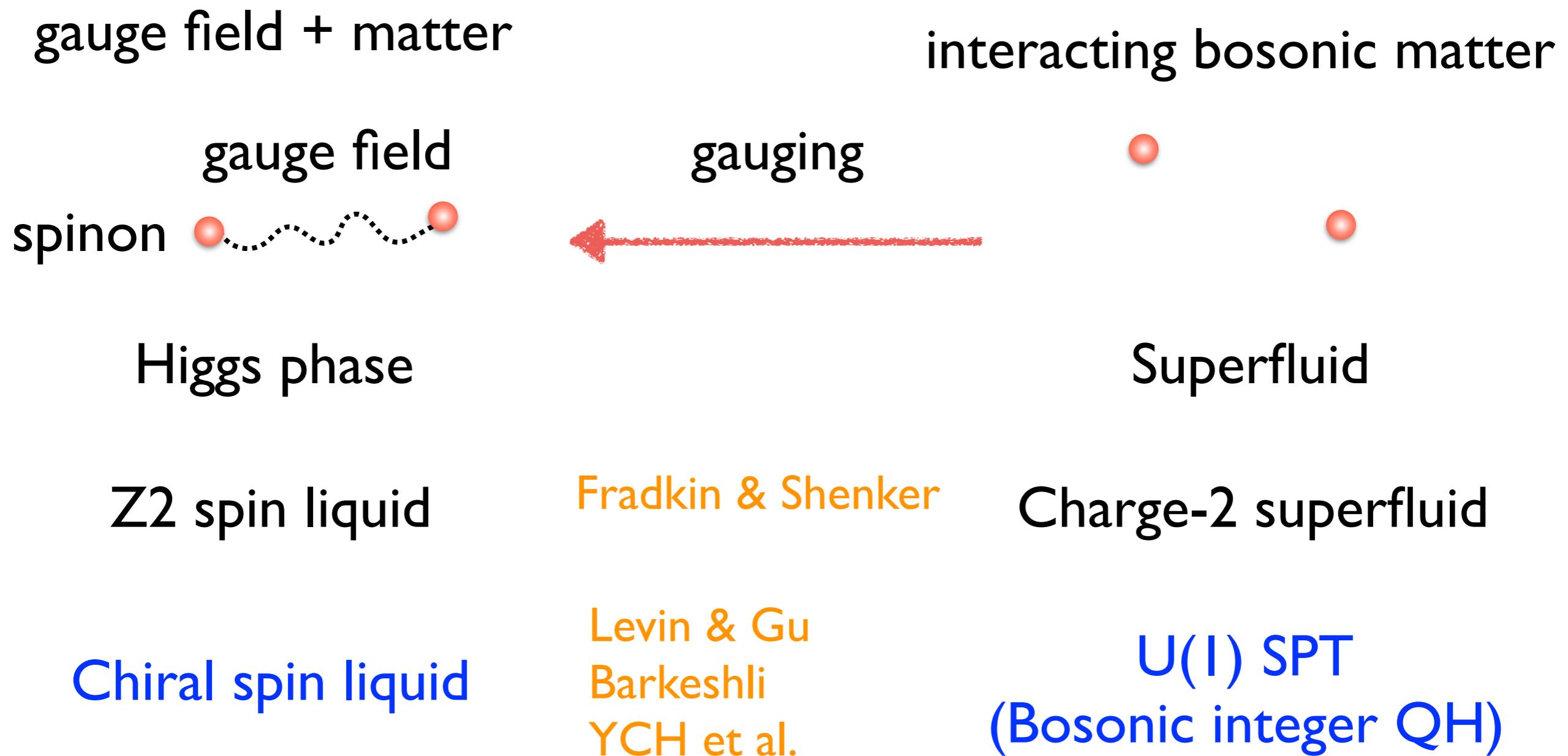
Beyond the Z_2 spin liquid?

confined
Yakov Gorkov

influence
Gorkov & Shnirman
PRD 1979

The Z_2 spin liquid has been realized
Moessner & Sondhi 2001

Phases in a lattice gauge model

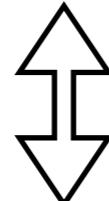


Symmetry protected topological phase!

Classified by cohomology group $H^{d+1}[G, U(1)]$

Chen, Gu, Liu & Wen, PRB 2012

SPT protected by $U(1)$ charge conservation



Senthil & Levin, PRL 2013
Lu & Vishwanath, PRB 2012

Bosonic integer quantum Hall

gauging



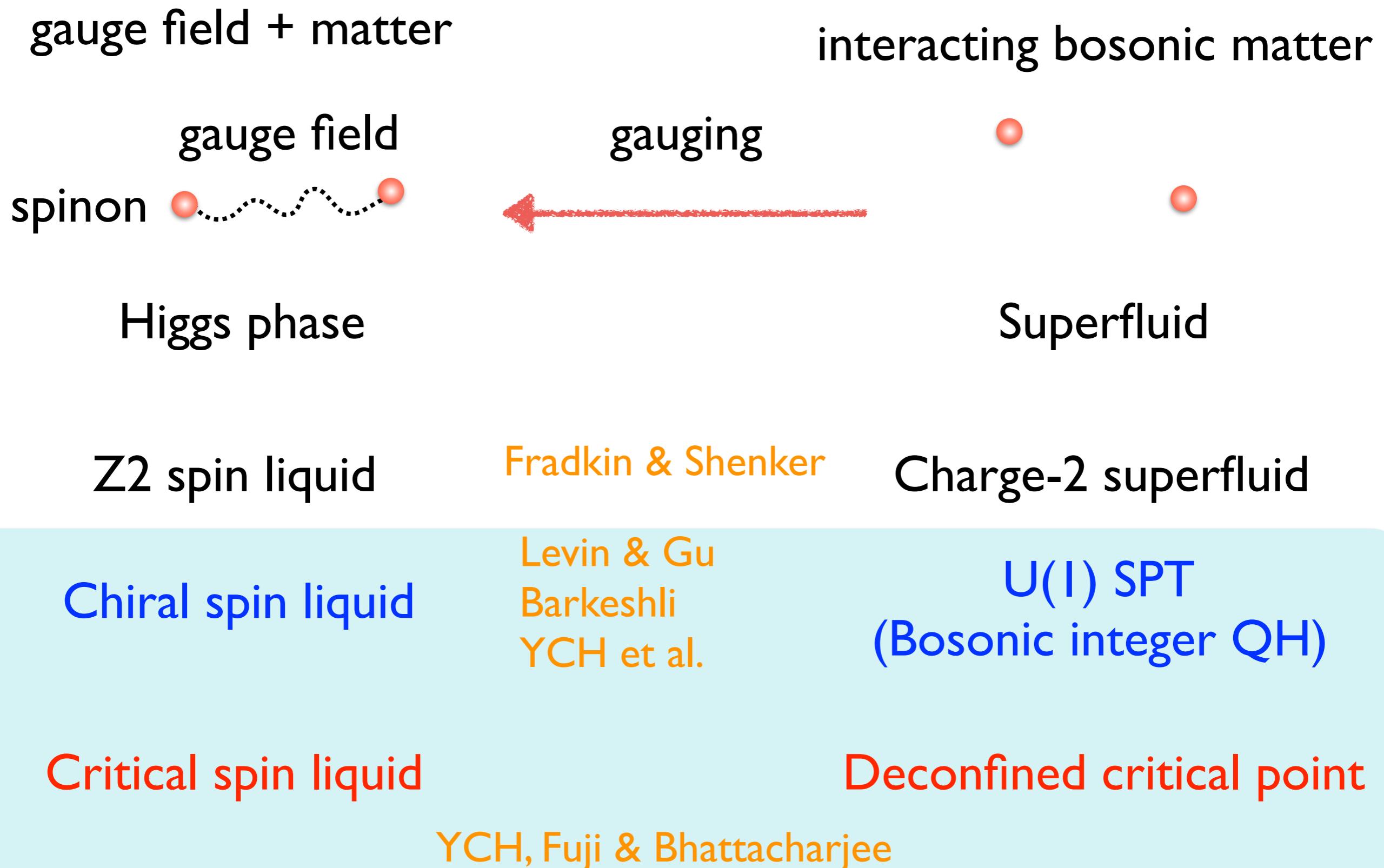
$$\frac{2}{4\pi} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} A_\mu \partial_\nu A_\lambda$$

chiral spin liquid

YCH, Bhattacharjee, Pollmann, and Moessner, PRL 2015

See also:
Barkeshli, arxiv 2013

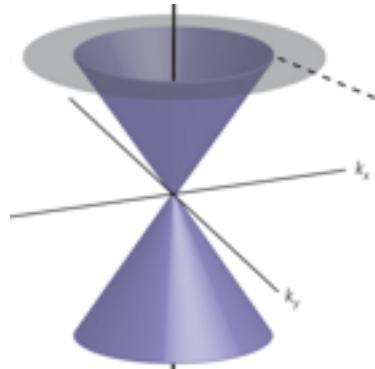
Phases in a lattice gauge model



Solving the kagome spin liquid phase

$$: J \sum \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

gauge field
spinon



$$t \sum e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ij}} c_i^\dagger c_j$$

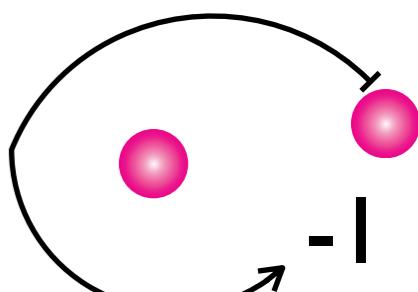
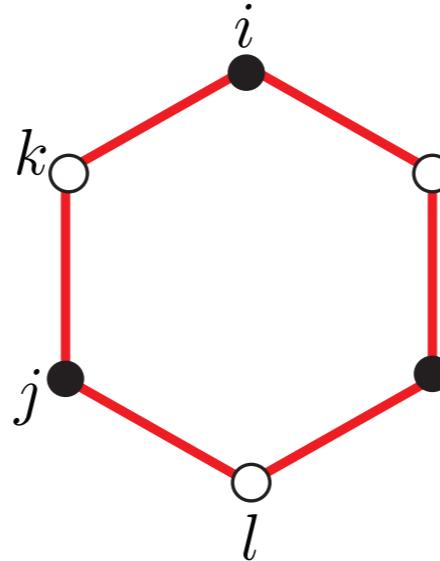
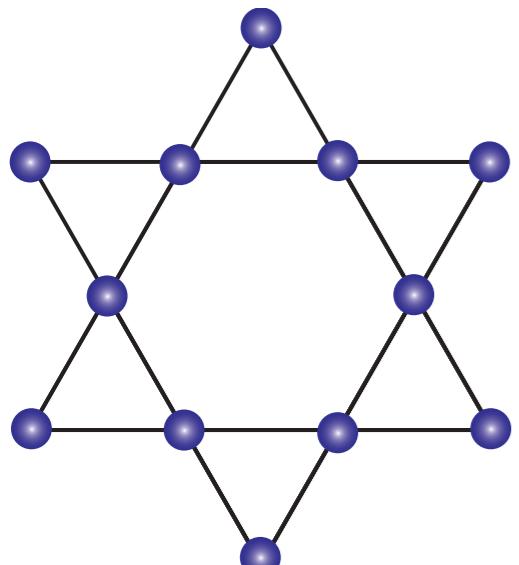
$$\bar{\psi} i\gamma_\mu (\partial_\mu + i\mathcal{A}_\mu) \psi$$

Spin model → **Unbiased**

Effective lattice
gauge model

?

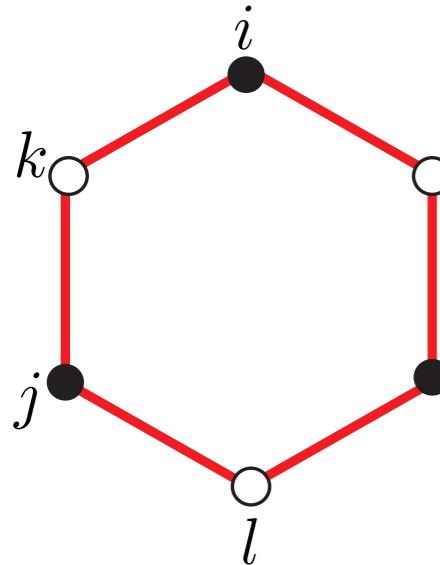
Deconfined
spin liquid



Lattice gauge model

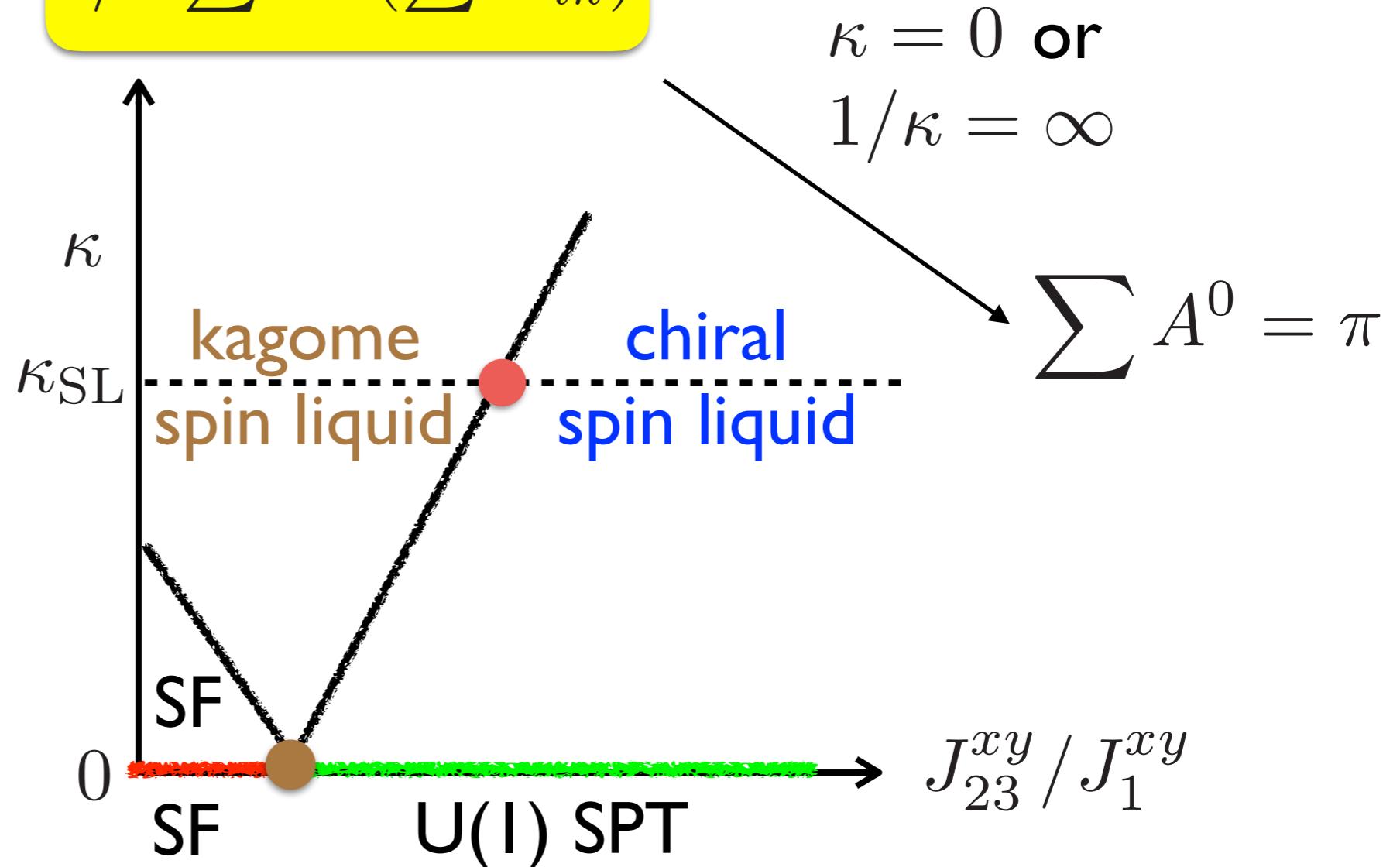
YCH, Fuji, and Bhattacharjee, arXiv:1512.05381 (2015).

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^{\text{LGT}} = & J_1^{xy} \left[\sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ij}} a_i^\dagger a_j + \sum_{\langle\langle kl \rangle\rangle} e^{i\mathcal{A}_{lk}} b_k^\dagger b_l + h.c. \right] \\
 & + J_{23}^{xy} \sum_{\langle ik \rangle, \langle jl \rangle \in \bigcirc} \left[(e^{i\mathcal{A}_{ik}} a_i^\dagger b_k^\dagger) (e^{i\mathcal{A}_{lj}} b_l a_j) + h.c. \right] \\
 & + \kappa \sum E_{ik}^2 + 1/\kappa \sum \cos(\sum \mathcal{A}_{ik})
 \end{aligned}$$



Kagome spin liquid:

"gauged" deconfined
critical point



Field theory for zero gauge fluctuation

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^f [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^f - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^f - \frac{1}{2\pi} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^f \\ & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^g - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^g + \frac{1}{2\pi} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^g \\ & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \phi (\bar{\psi}_\sigma^f \psi_\sigma^f + \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g \psi_\sigma^g) + 2\lambda \phi^2 - u \phi^4 + (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

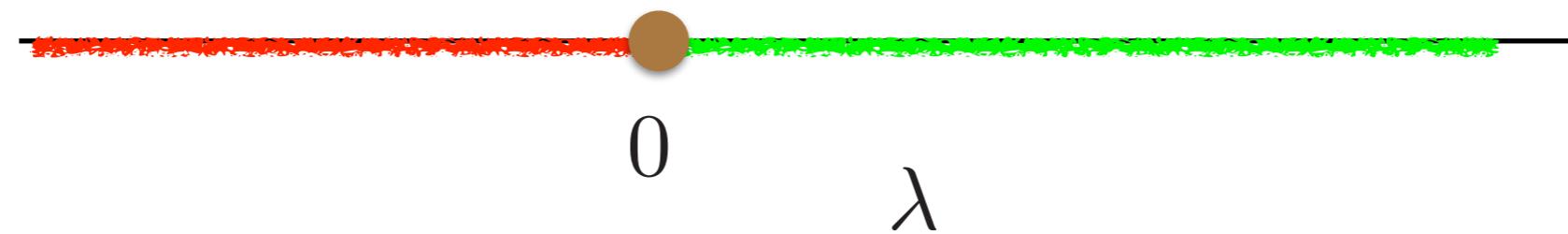
YCH, Fuji, and Bhattacharjee, arXiv:1512.05381 (2015).

U(1) charge A^c

U(1) pseudospin A^s

superfluid

U(1) SPT(Bosonic integer QH)



Deconfined criticality

superfluid

$U(1)$ SPT(Bosonic integer QH)

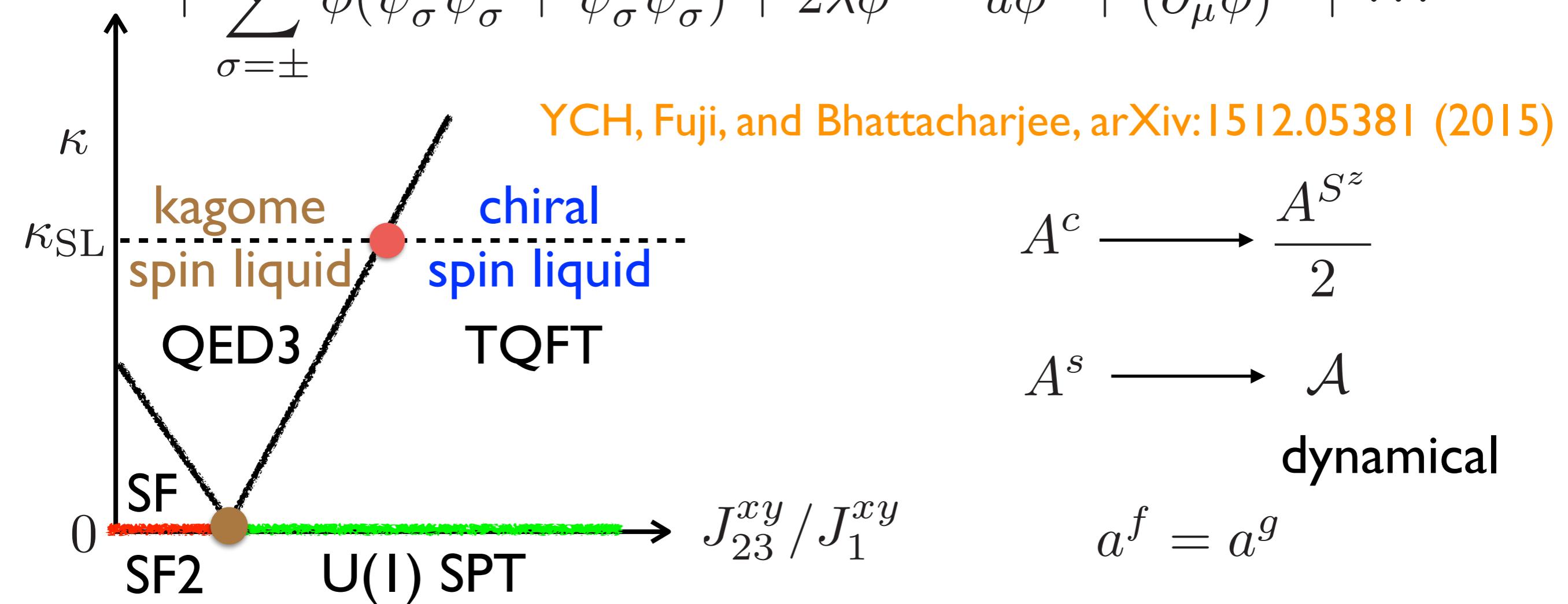

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^f [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^f - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^f - \frac{1}{2\pi} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^f \\ & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^g - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^g + \frac{1}{2\pi} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^g \\ & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \phi (\bar{\psi}_\sigma^f \psi_\sigma^f + \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g \psi_\sigma^g) + 2\lambda \phi^2 - u \phi^4 + (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

YCH, Fuji, and Bhattacharjee, arXiv:1512.05381 (2015).

- Emergent Dirac fermions and $U(1)$ gauge field
Grover, Vishwanath (2013); Lu, Lee (2014)
- Can be derived using the coupled wire construction
Mross, Alicea, Motrunich
- Related with the particle-vortex duality of Dirac fermions
Wang, Senthil; Metliski, Vishwanath

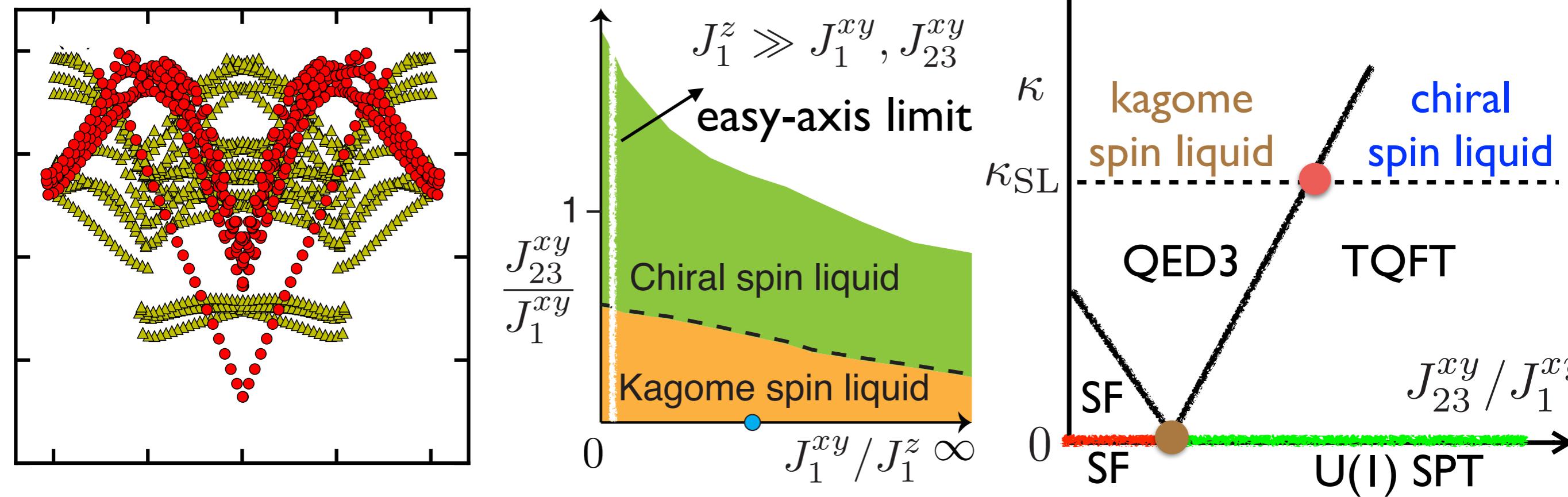
Field theory for finite gauge fluctuation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^f [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^f - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^f - \frac{1}{2\pi} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^f \\
 & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g [i\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - ia_\mu^g - i\sigma A_\mu^c)] \psi_\sigma^g + \frac{1}{2\pi} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} A_\mu^s \partial_\nu a_\rho^g \\
 & + \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \phi (\bar{\psi}_\sigma^f \psi_\sigma^f + \bar{\psi}_\sigma^g \psi_\sigma^g) + 2\lambda \phi^2 - u \phi^4 + (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

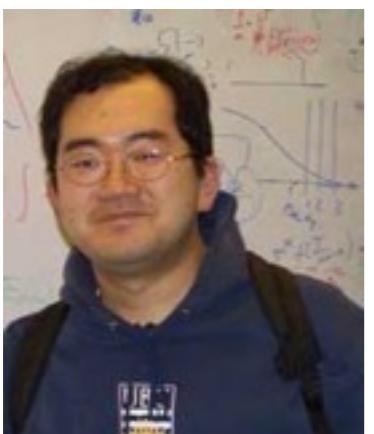
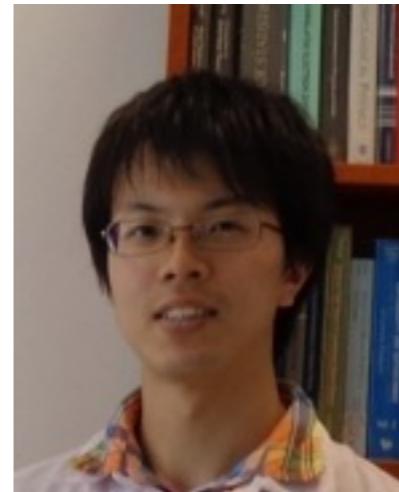


Summary

1. Numerical evidence that kagome spin liquid is a Dirac spin liquid.
2. Spin liquids on kagome lattice are independent of the XXZ anisotropy.
3. An unbiased theoretical study of spin liquids under a lattice gauge mapping.
4. Make a concrete connection between topological order, critical spin liquid, SPT phase, deconfined criticality.



Thanks for your attention!



YCH, Zaletel, Oshikawa, Pollmann, to appear

YCH, Fuji, and Bhattacharjee, arXiv:1512.05381 (2015).

YCH, Bhattacharjee, Pollmann, and Moessner, PRL 115, 267209 (2015).

YCH, Bhattacharjee, Moessner, and Pollmann, PRL 115, 116803 (2015).

YCH and Chen, PRL 114, 037201 (2015).

YCH, Sheng and Chen, PRL 112, 137202 (2014).