



Dirty frustrated magnets: order from disorder and disorder by disorder

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Outline

collaborators:

□ Order from disorder

V. Maryasin (UJF & CEA)

- vacancies in triangular AF: lifting degeneracy in magnetic field
- unified theory of thermal/quantum and quenched fluctuations

□ Disorder by disorder

H. Tsunetsugu (ISSP)

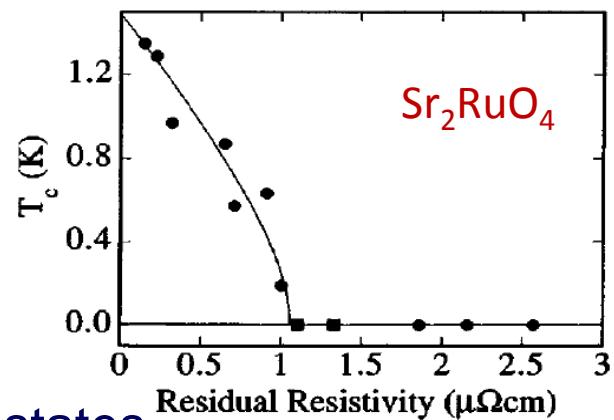
- frustrated ferro/antiferromagnetic chain: field-induced spin glass

Introduction

- Magnetic frustration:
 - competing interactions
 - classical degeneracy
- Disorder: fluctuations in regular spin models
 - thermal effects tuned by T
 - quantum effects turned by \hbar or S
- Disorder: structural disorder
 - bond disorder (magnetoelastic, chemical, ...)
 - site disorder (vacancies, nonmagnetic impurities,...)

Impurities in magnetic solids: nuisance or useful experimental tool?

- ultimate probe for unconventional SC
 - local spin polarization probed by NMR,
Zn-Cu substitution in high- T_c cuprates
 - impurity-induced textures in spin liquids, QC states
Sachdev et al; Sen et al; Vojta et al.
- example of new states in frustrated magnets



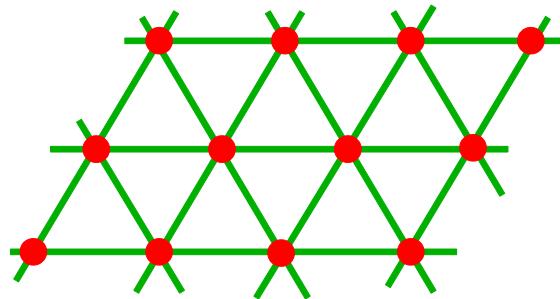


Part I

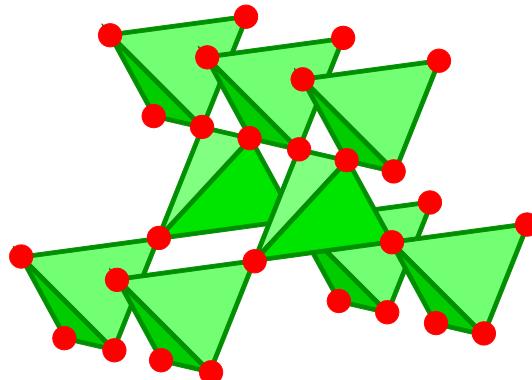
**ORDER FROM
STRUCTURAL DISORDER**

Frustrated lattices

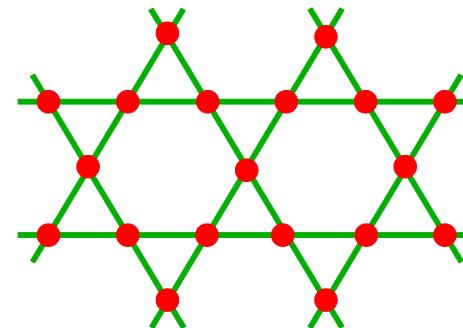
□ triangular (2D)



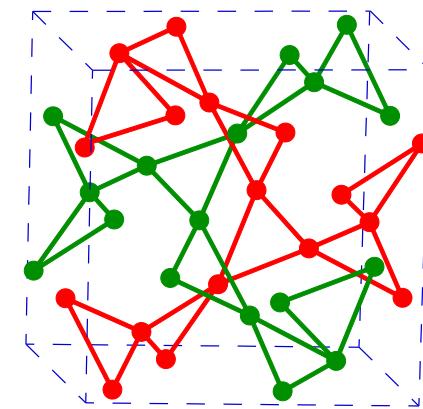
□ pyrochlore (3D)



□ kagomé (2D)



□ garnet or hyper-kagomé (3D)



and many more...

Order from disorder in a nutshell

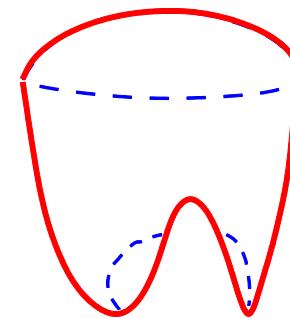
Villain *et al* (1980), Shender (1982)

- ❑ spontaneous symmetry breaking
(Mexican hat potential)



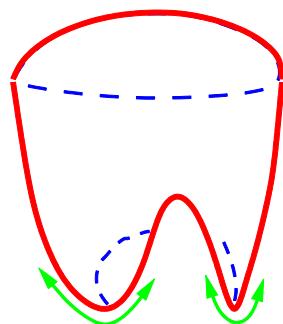
by A. Tsvelik

- ❑ accidental degeneracy:



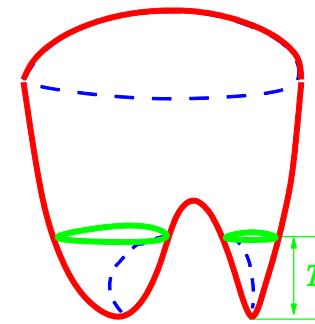
- ❑ quantum fluctuations:

$$\delta E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k \hbar \omega_k$$

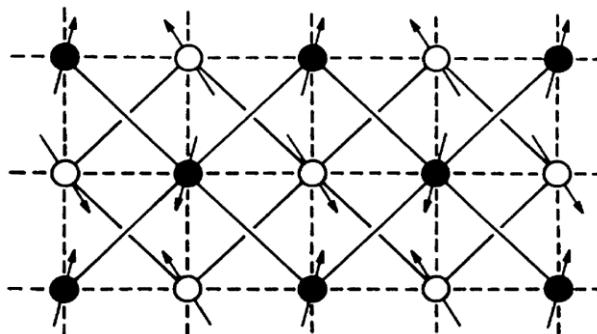


- ❑ thermal fluctuations:

$$\delta F = T \sum_k \ln \omega_k$$



Impurity in J_1 - J_2 SAFM

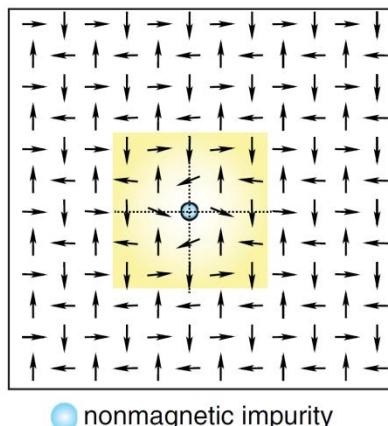


ground states for $J_2 > \frac{1}{2} J_1$:

degeneracy between $(\pi, 0)$ and $(0, \pi)$ states

- vacancy in one sublattice creates uncompensated moment and a local field on the other sublattice
- ⇒ orthogonal or anticollinear sublattice orientation

Henley (1989),
Weber & Mila (2012)



- “local-field approach” is not universal
- Z_2 symmetry is preserved

Effective Hamiltonian: thermal and quantum disorder

- transformation to the rotating local frame

$$\hat{H} = \sum J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rightarrow \sum J_{ij} \left[S_i^y S_j^y + \cos \theta_{ij} (S_i^x S_j^x + S_i^z S_j^z) + \sin \theta_{ij} (S_i^z S_j^x - S_i^x S_j^z) \right]$$

- real-space perturbation theory (linked-cluster expansion)

$$\hat{H}_0 = -h_{loc} \sum S_i^z \quad \hat{V} = \sum J_{ij} [S_i^y S_j^y + \cos \theta_{ij} S_i^x S_j^x]$$

- thermal fluctuations
- quantum fluctuations

$$\Delta F^{(2)} = -\frac{T}{2h_{loc}} \sum (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{ij})$$

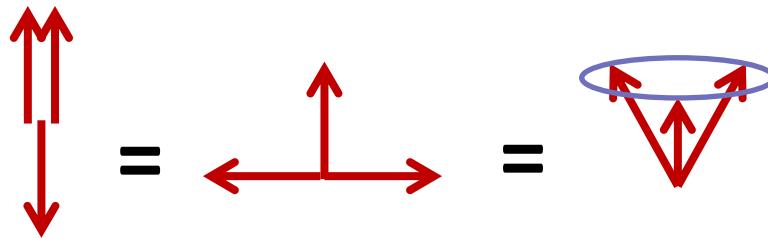
$$\Delta E^{(2)} = -\frac{J^2 S^2}{8h_{loc}} \sum (1 - \cos \theta_{ij})^2$$

$$H_{eff} \sim -\sum (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j)^2$$

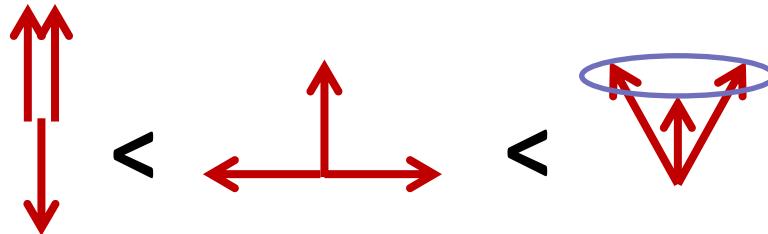
- negative biquadratic exchange → **most** collinear states

Heisenberg triangular AF in external field

- classical degeneracy, $H = 3JS = \frac{1}{3}H_s$

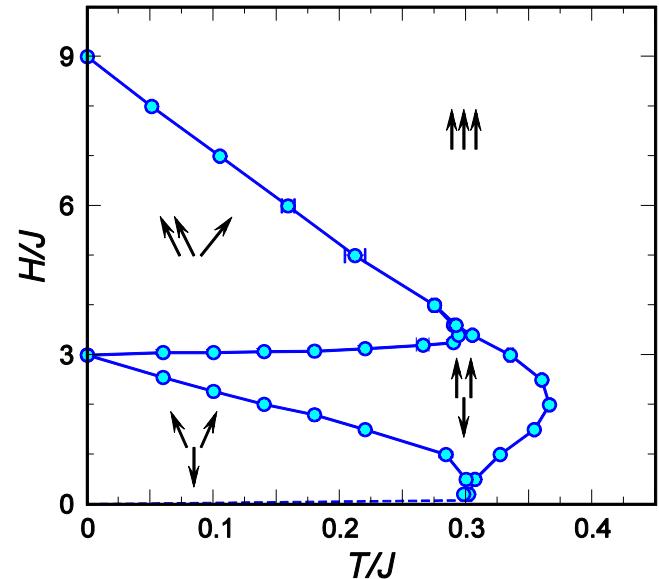


- effect of thermal fluctuations:



Kawamura & Miyashita (1985), Gvozdikova *et al* (2011)

- Monte Carlo phase diagram:



Effective Hamiltonian: structural disorder

- transformation to the rotating local frame

$$\hat{H} = \sum J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j \rightarrow \sum J_{ij} \left[S_i^y S_j^y + \cos \theta_{ij} (S_i^x S_j^x + S_i^z S_j^z) + \sin \theta_{ij} (S_i^z S_j^x - S_i^x S_j^z) \right]$$

※

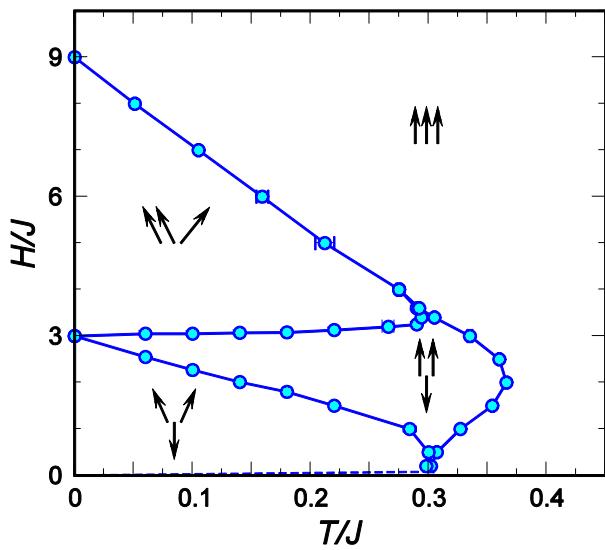
- bond disorder: $J_{ij} = J + \delta J_{ij}$
 - site disorder: $\mathbf{S}_i \rightarrow \mathbf{S}_i (1 - \varepsilon p_i)$
with $p_i = 0$ or 1 ; $\langle p_i \rangle = \langle p_i^2 \rangle = n_{imp}$
then $\delta J_{ij} \approx \varepsilon(p_i + p_j)$
- $$\Delta E = -\frac{\delta J^2}{2h_{loc}} \sum \sin^2 \theta_{ij}$$

$$H_{eff} \sim + \sum (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j)^2$$

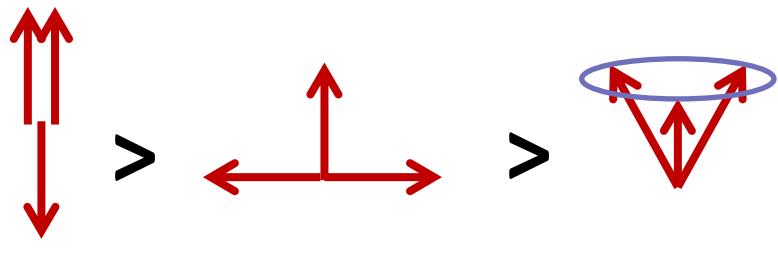
- positive biquadratic exchange → least collinear states

Diluted triangular AF in external field

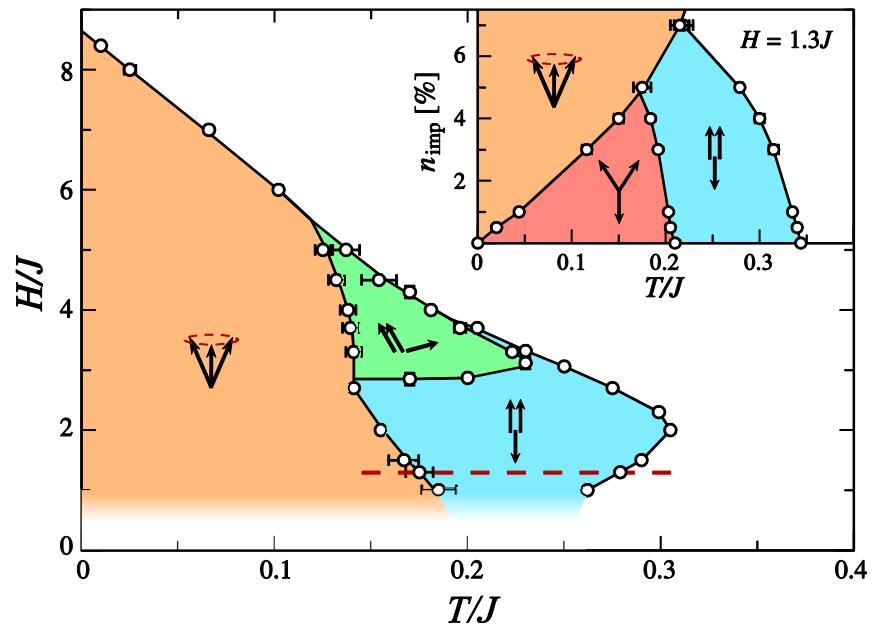
- Monte Carlo phase diagram:



vs



➤ 5% of vacancies



Maryasin & MZ (2013)

Order versus disorder

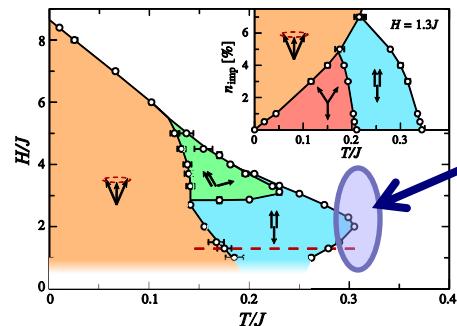
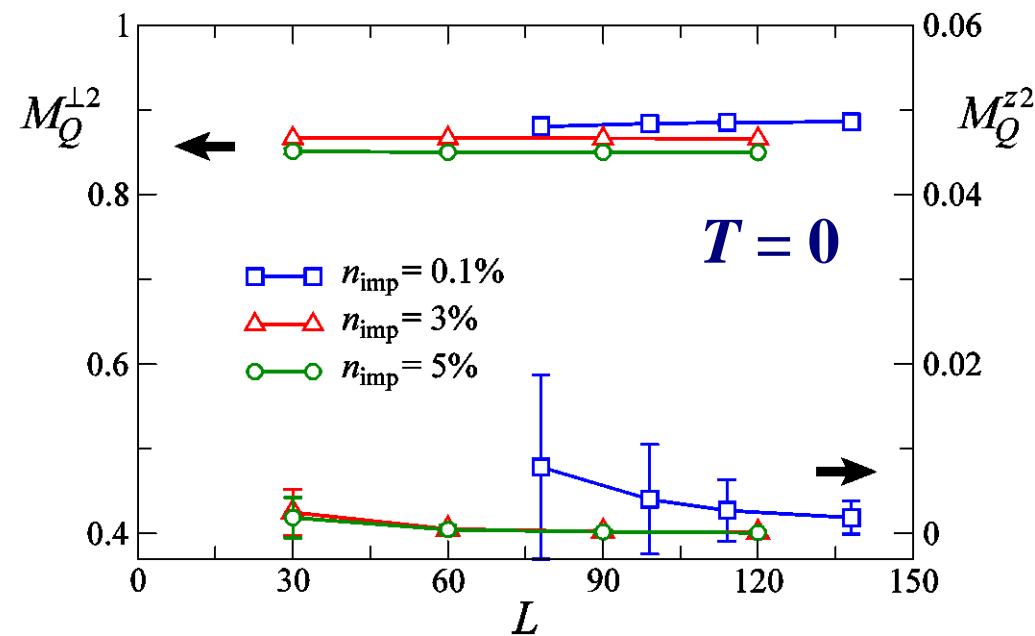
- antiferromagnetic OP

$$\mathbf{M}_Q = \sum_i \langle\langle \mathbf{S}_i \rangle\rangle_c e^{i\mathbf{Q}\cdot\mathbf{r}_i}$$

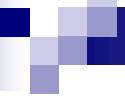
conical M_Q^\perp ; coplanar M_Q^z

- versus spin-glass OP

$$q_{\text{EA}} = \left\langle \sum_i \langle \mathbf{S}_i \rangle^2 \right\rangle_c$$



spin-glass?

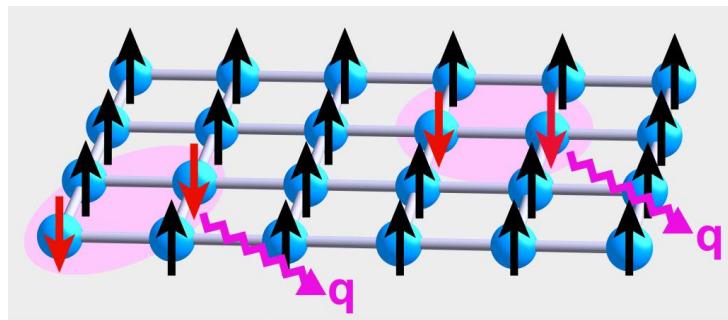


Part II

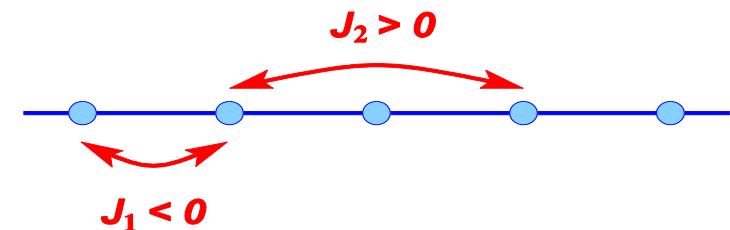
DISORDER IN FRUSTRATED SPIN CHAIN

High-field nematic state in frustrated spin chain

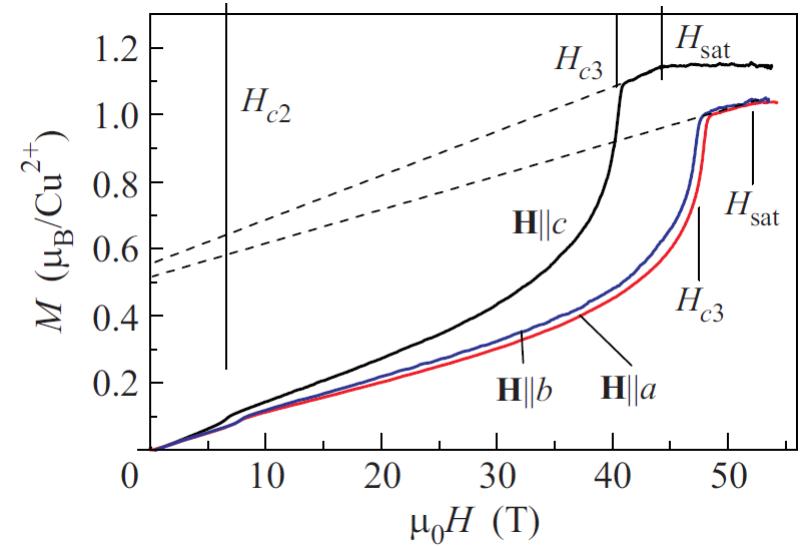
- bound magnon pairs out of competing ferro/antiferromagnetic exchanges



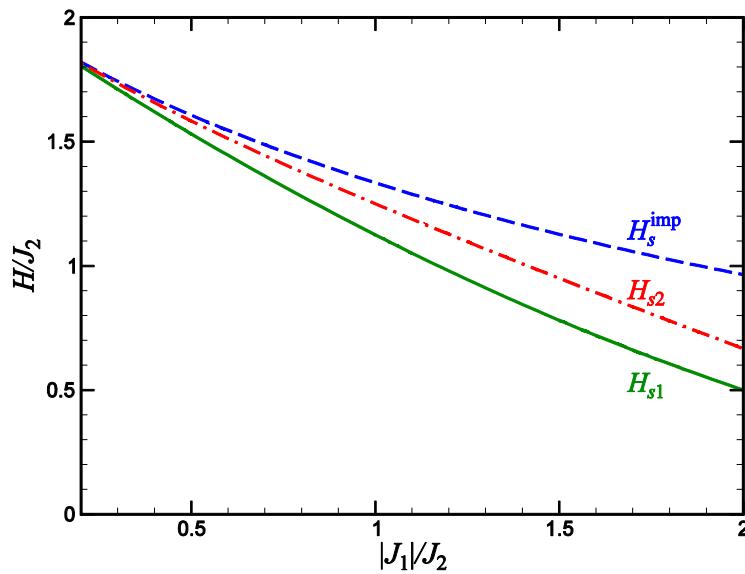
$$|\psi_2\rangle = \sum f_{ij} S_i^- S_j^- |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$



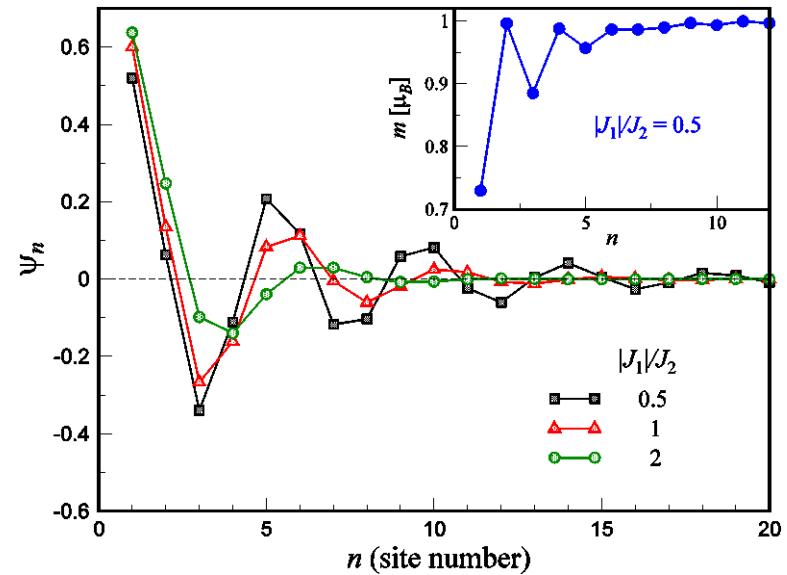
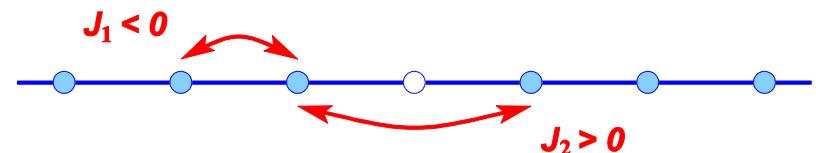
- spin-nematic phase in LiCuVO_4 ?



Bound magnon state on a vacancy: 1D



Tsunetsugu & MZ, unpublished



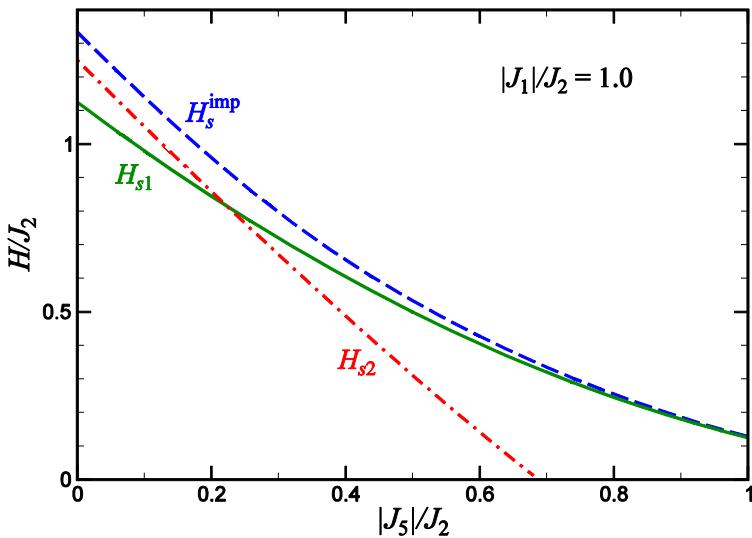
➤ 1-magnon Schroedinger equation

$$(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{q}})\psi(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{\mathbf{p}} (J_{\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{p}} - J_{\mathbf{q}})\psi(\mathbf{p})$$

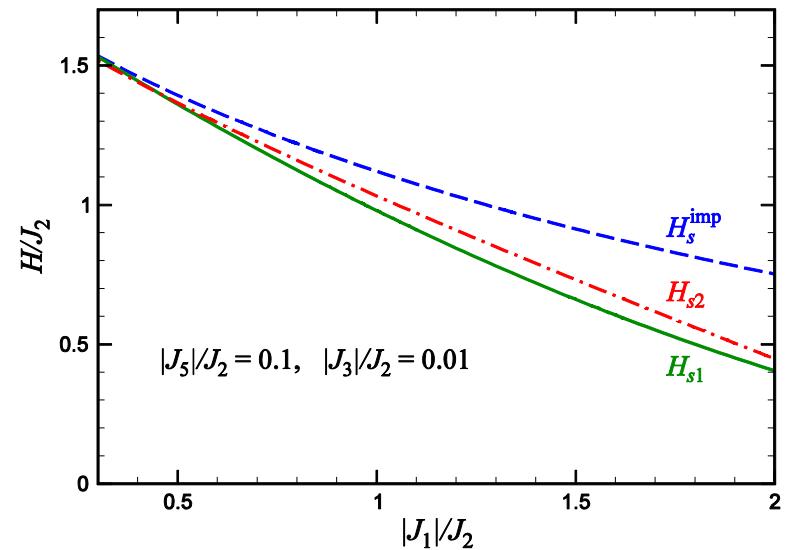
$$H_s^{\text{imp}} = H_{s1} + E_B$$

Bound magnon state on a vacancy: $D > 1$

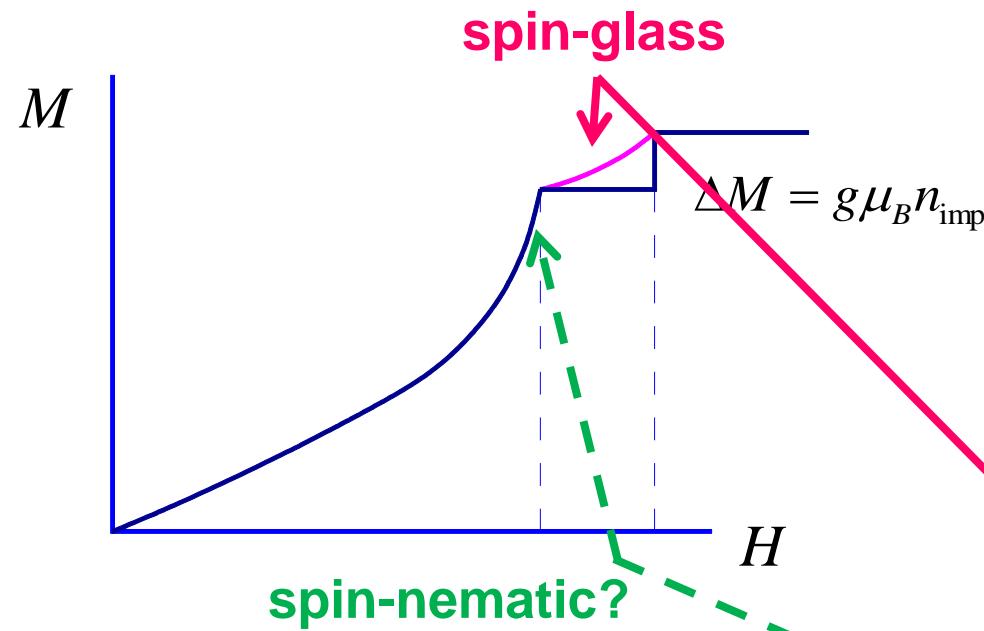
- 2D array of J_1 - J_2 chains



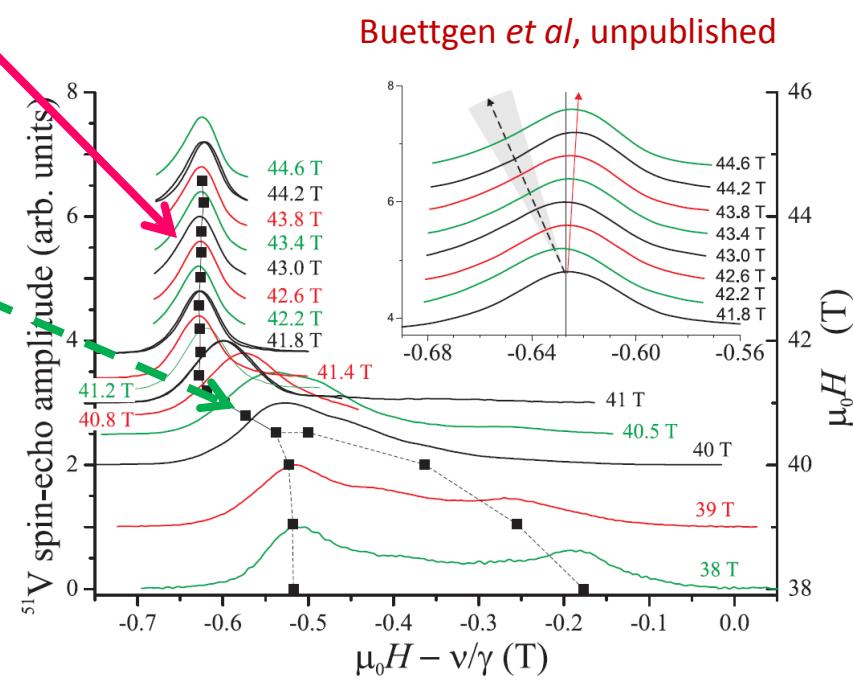
- 3D model for LiCuVO_4



Localized magnons and $M(H)$



- step for isolated vacancies,
shoulder for impurity band



Outlook

- ❑ structural disorder in frustrated magnets induces an opposite OBDO compared to thermal/quantum fluctuations.
- ❑ interesting phase diagrams, controlled impurity doping for switching chirality, ...
- ❑ beyond 2nd order: pyrochlore $\text{Er}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ (no magnetic field is needed)
- ❑ field-induced spin glass state in ferro/antiferromagnetic chain, other models?
- ❑ but, spin-nematic in LiCuVO_4 still got a chance