

Ferrimagnetism from triple-q order in $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$

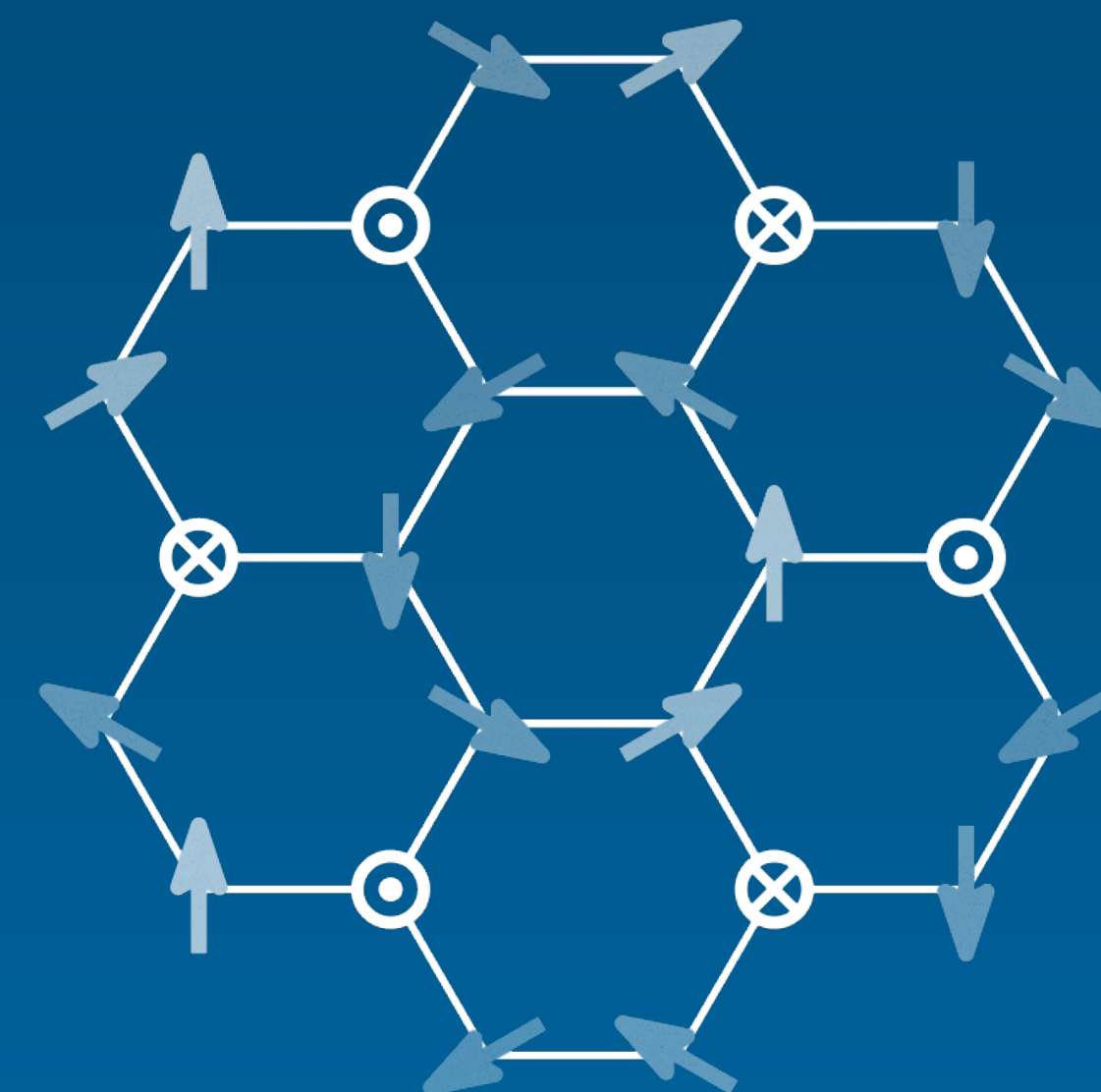
Lukas Janssen



Niccolò Francini



Pedro M. Cônsoli



Emmy
Noether-
Programm



DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

N. Francini, LJ, PRB **110**, 235118 (2024)

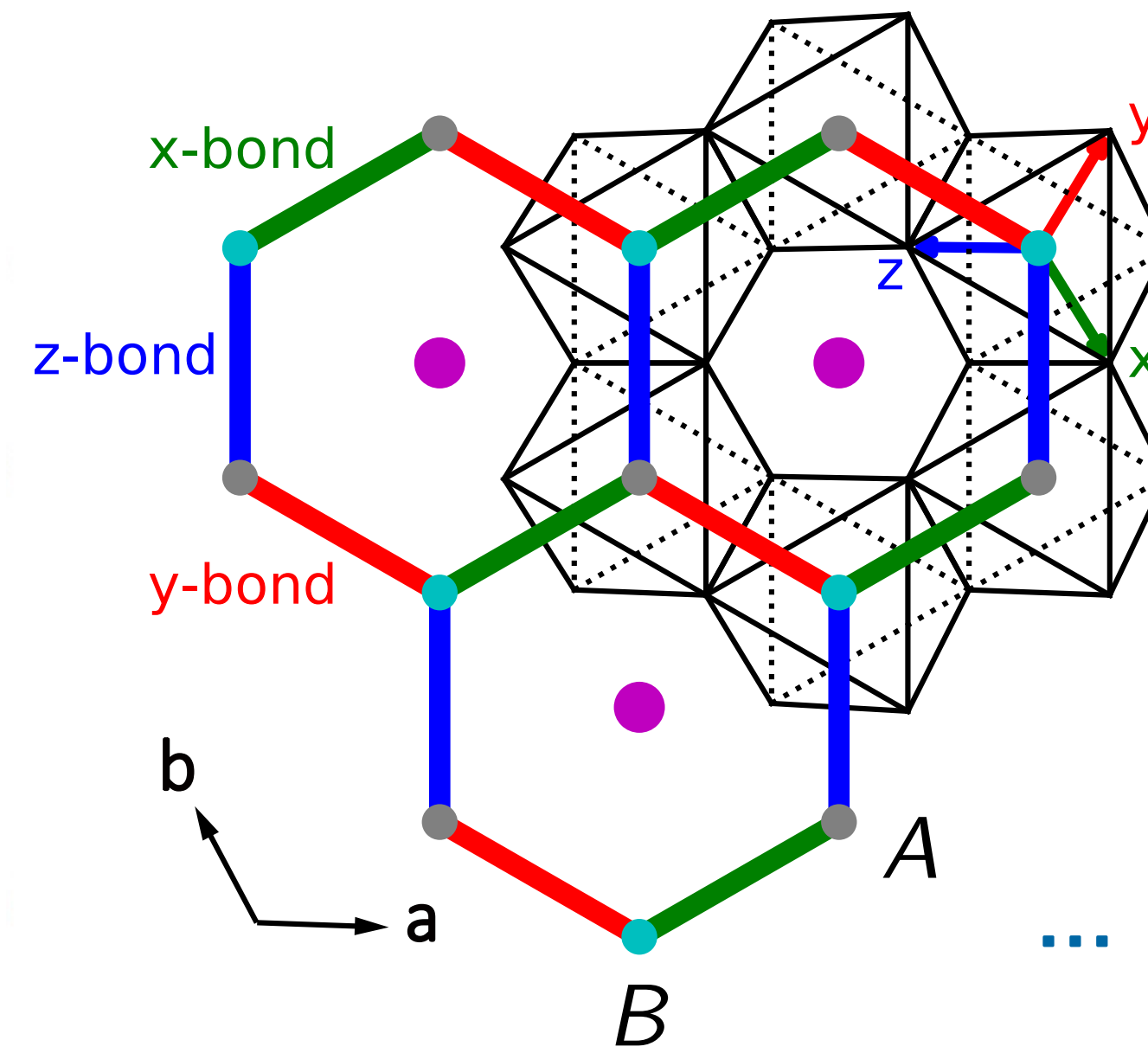
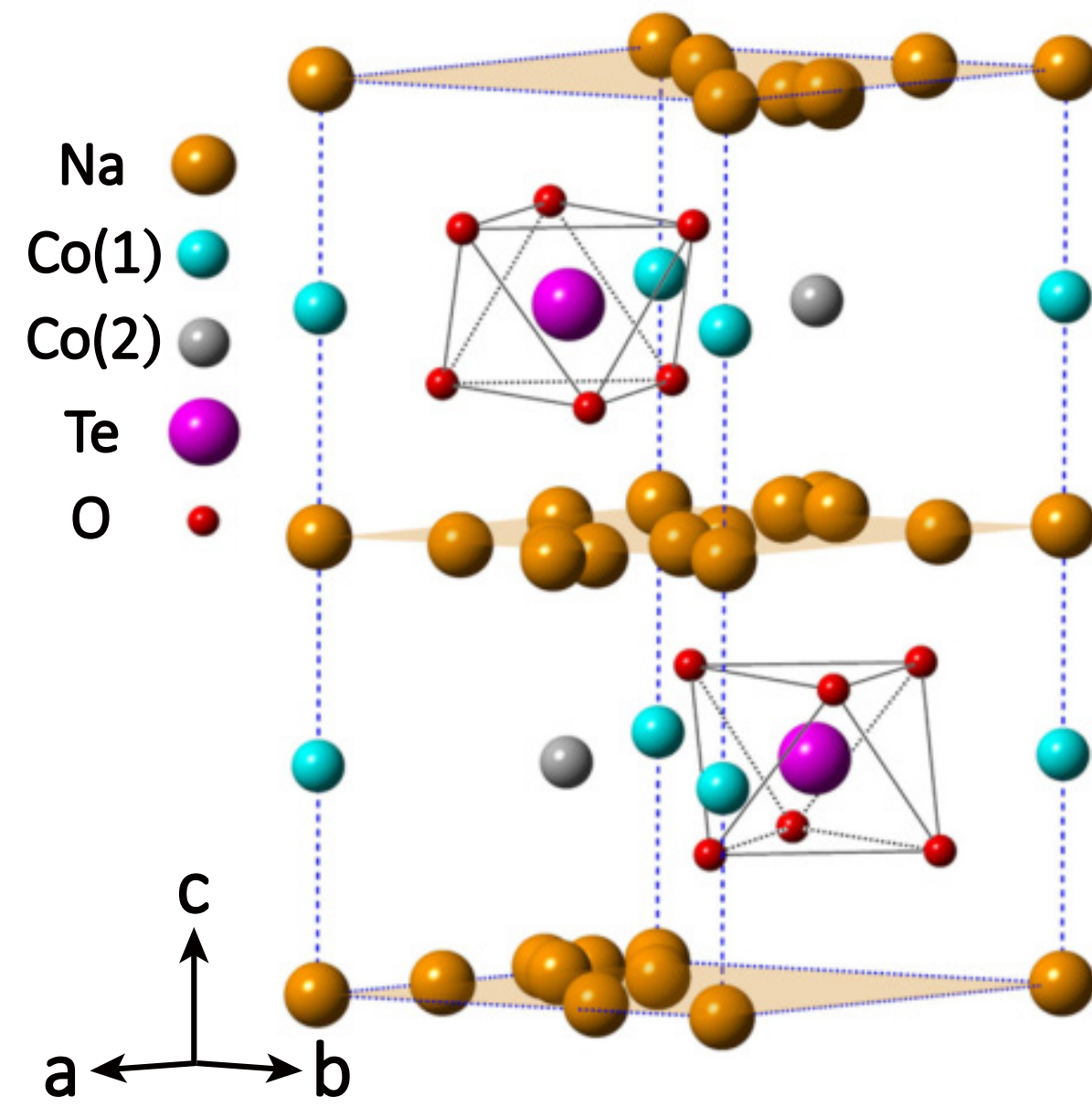
N. Francini, P. M. Cônsoli, LJ, *in preparation*



ct.qmat

Complexity and Topology
in Quantum Matter

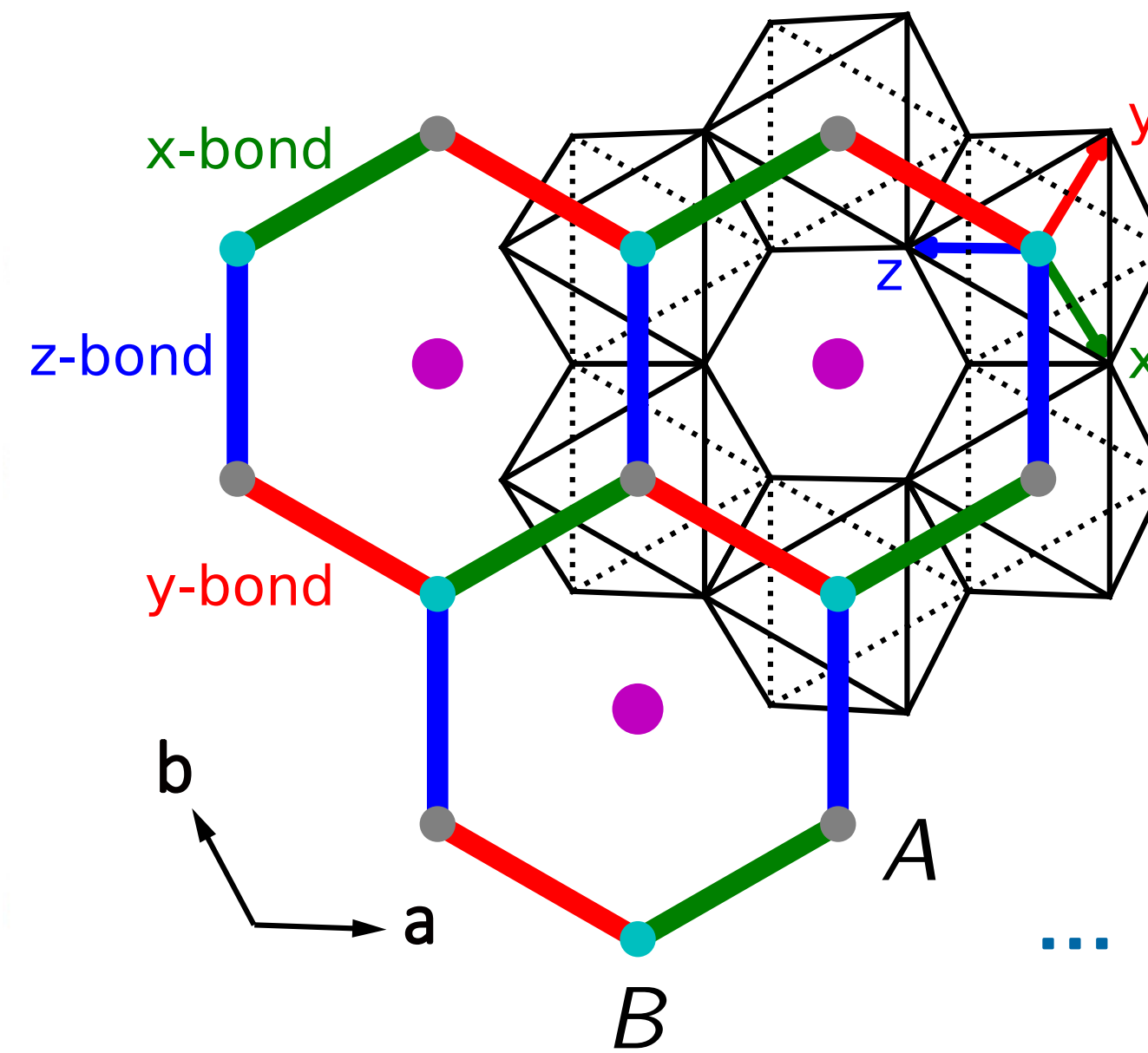
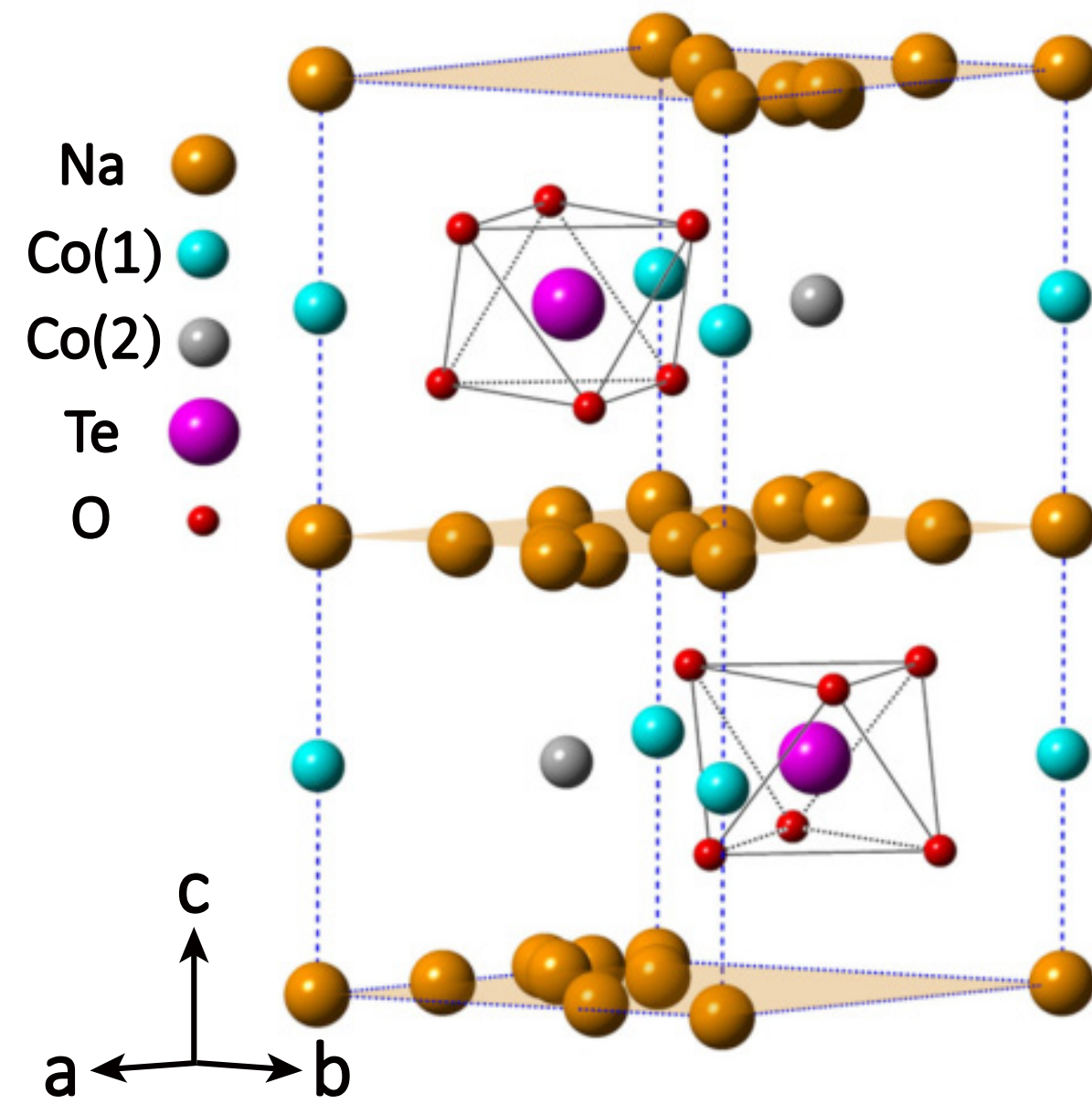
Magnetic Mott insulator $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$



... with broken sublattice symmetry, $A \neq B$

[Yao, Li, PRB '20]

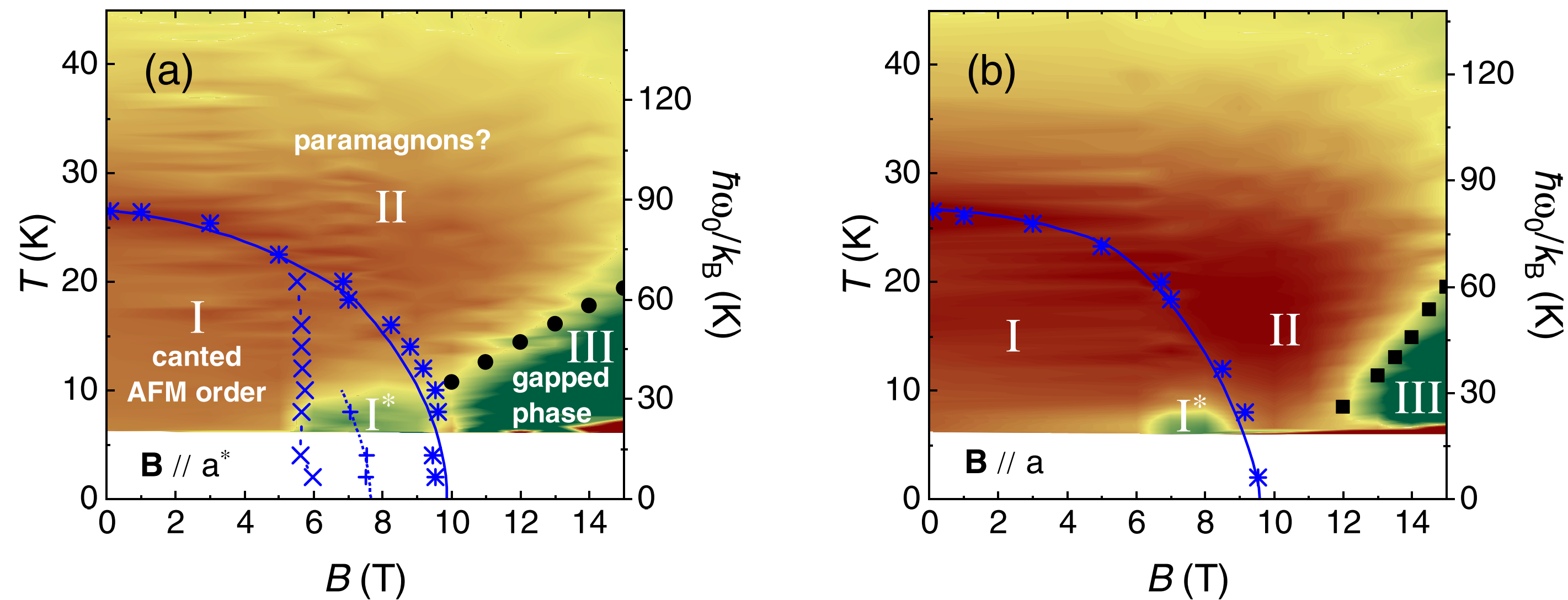
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Phase diagram:

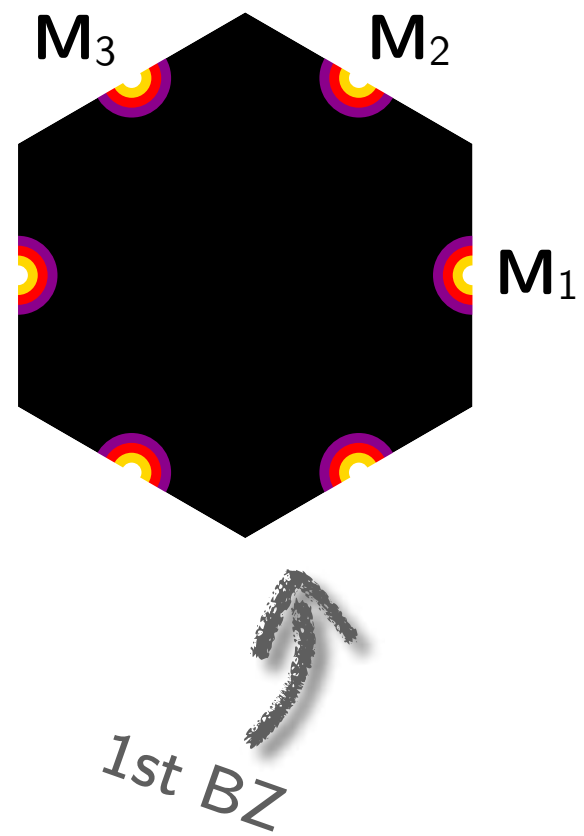


[Hong *et al.*, PRB '21]

Single-q vs multi-q order: Bragg peaks

Static spin structure factor:

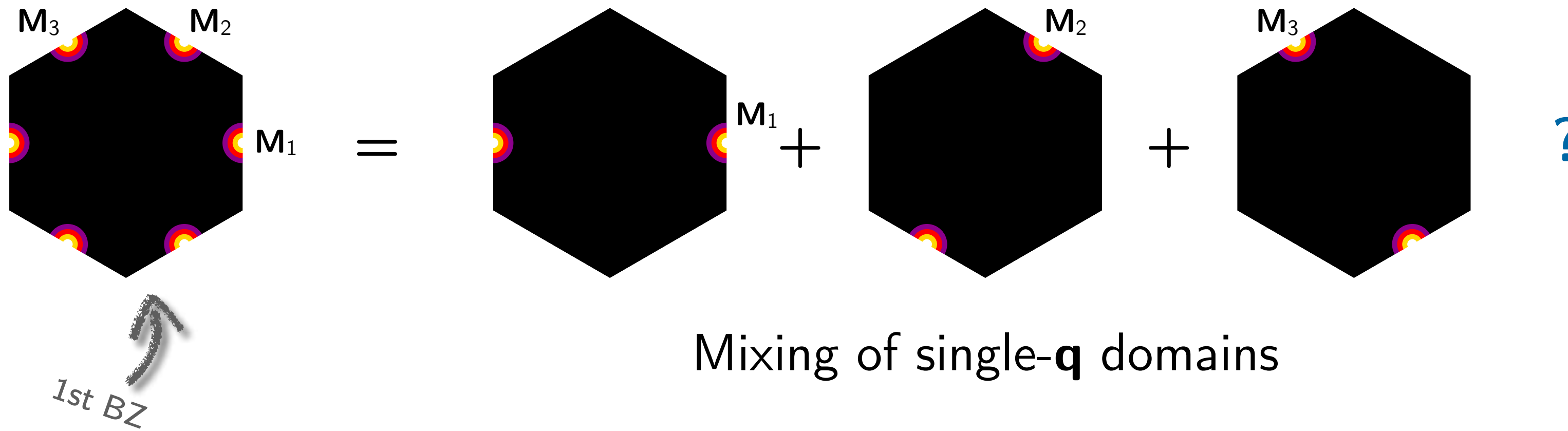
... e.g., from neutron diffraction
[Chen *et al.*, PRB '21]



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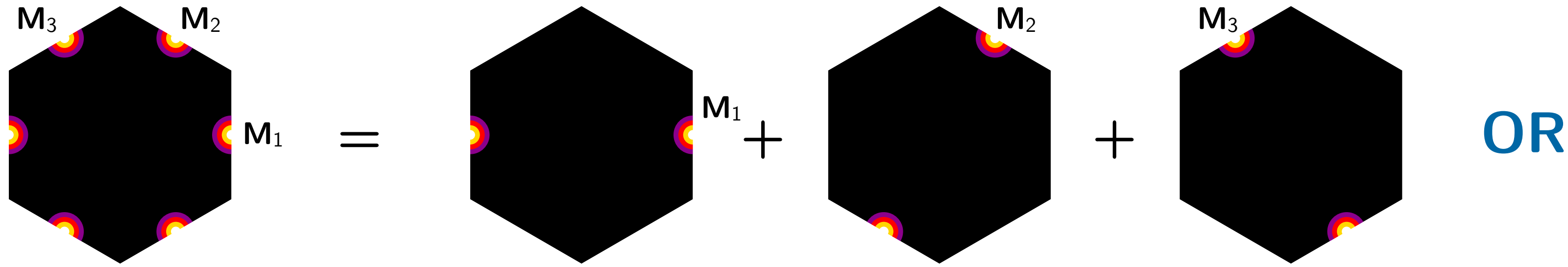
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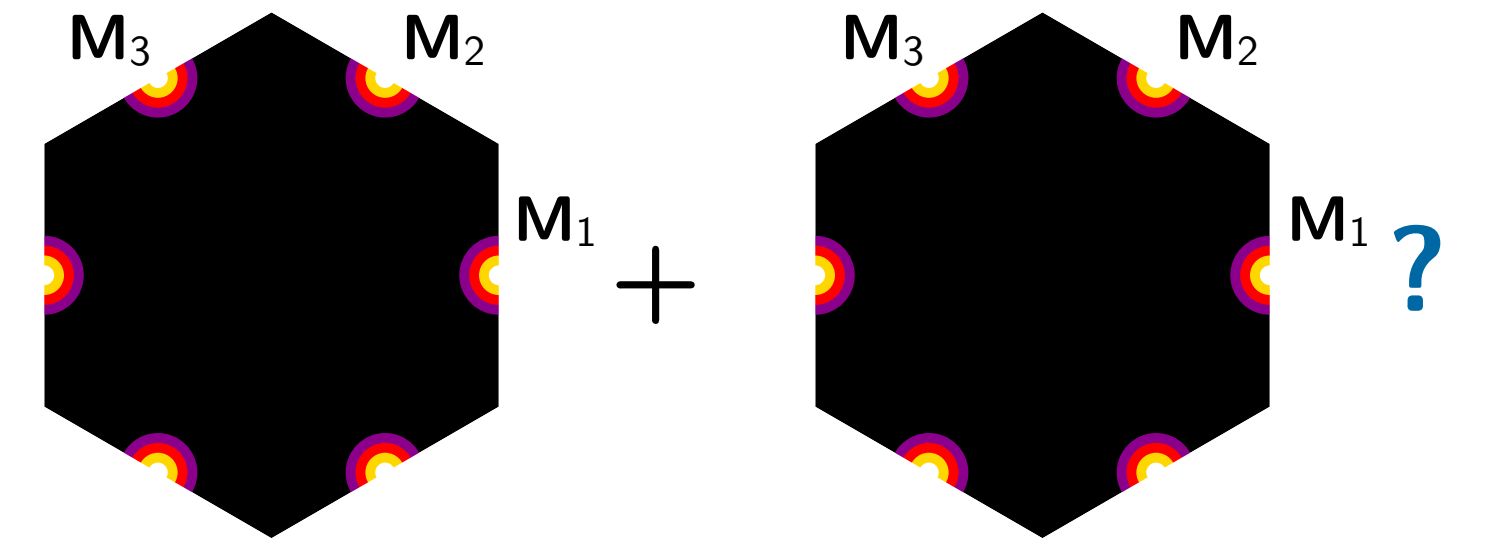


Single-q vs multi-q order: Bragg peaks

Static spin structure factor:



Mixing of single- $\mathbf{q}$ domains

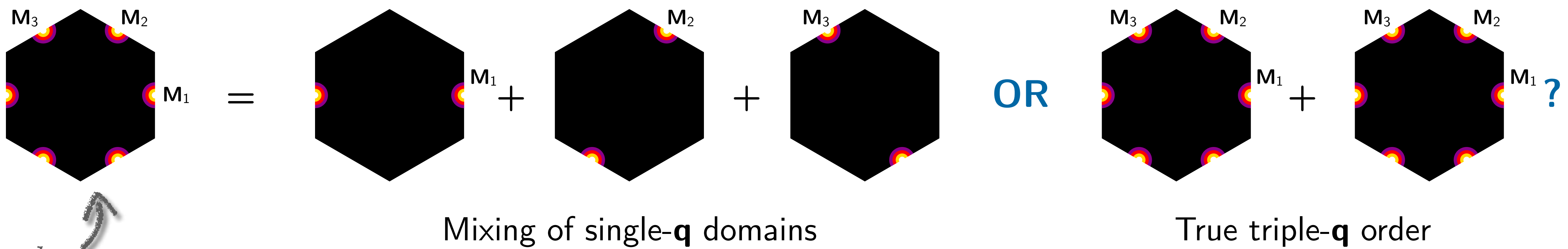


True triple- $\mathbf{q}$ order

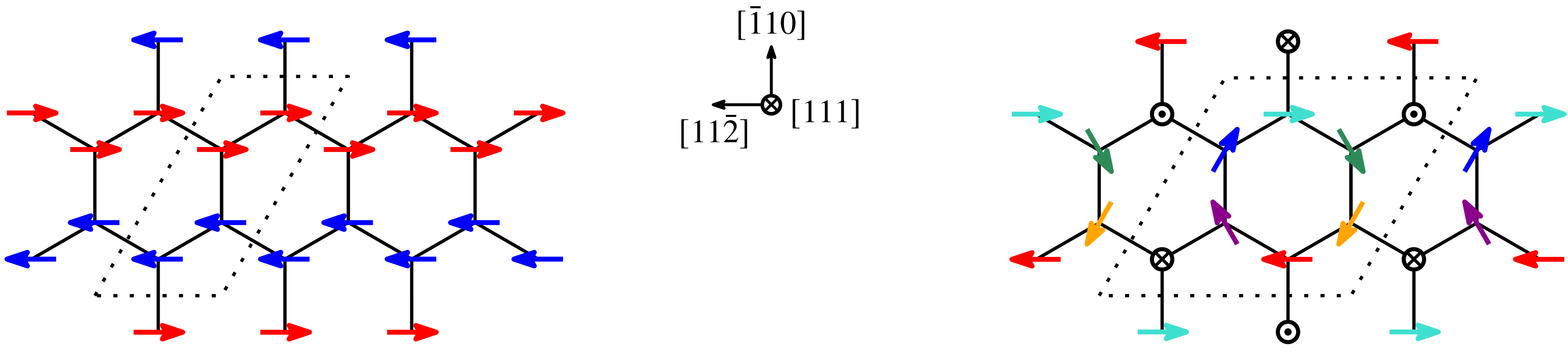
... e.g., from neutron diffraction
[Chen *et al.*, PRB '21]

Single-q vs multi-q order: Bragg peaks

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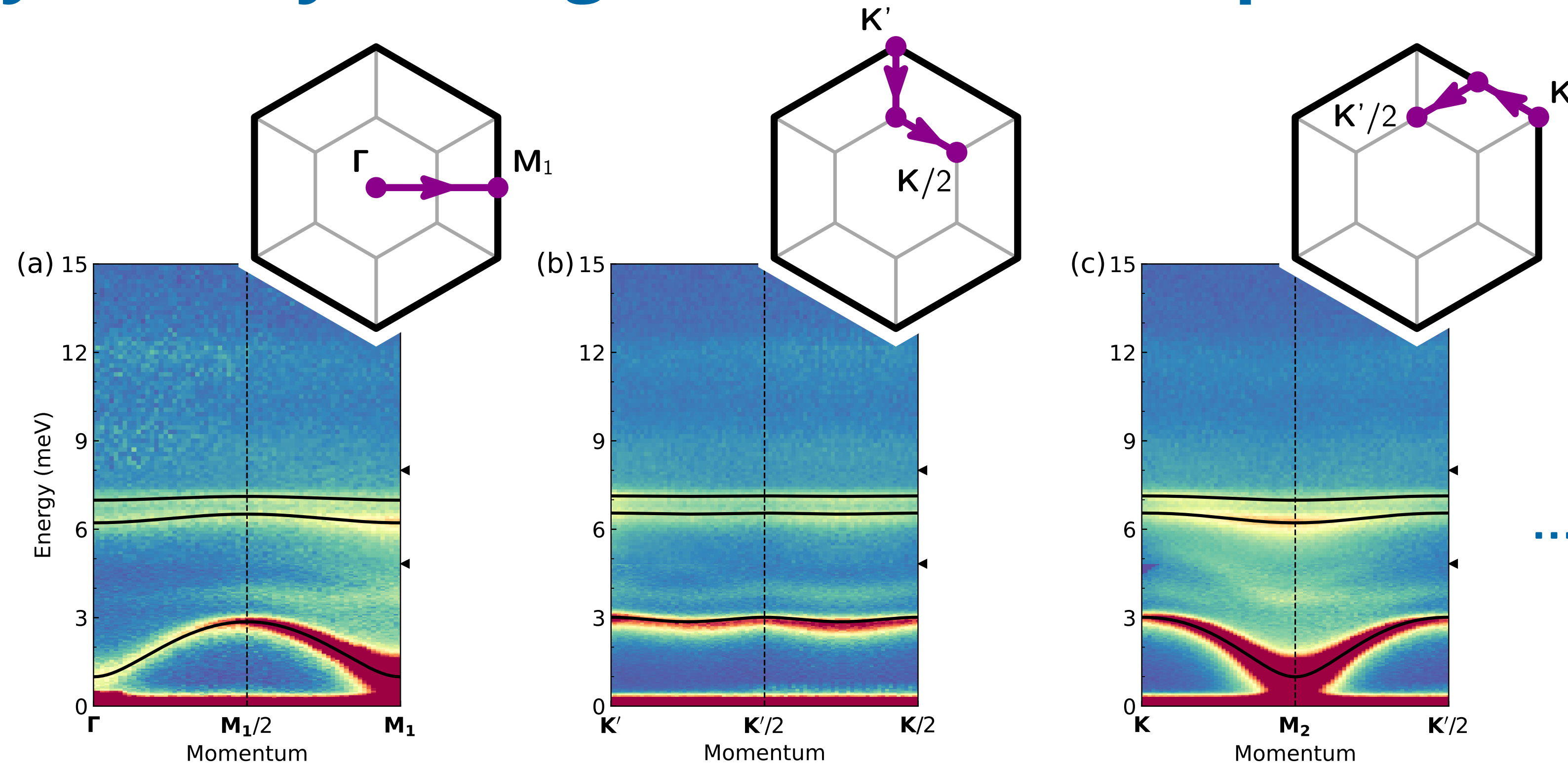
Real space:



α -RuCl₃, Na₂IrO₃, ...
[Choi *et al.*, PRL '12]
[Johnson *et al.*, PRB '15]
[Balz *et al.*, PRB '21]

Kitaev-Heisenberg in field: [LJ *et al.*, PRL '16]
Bilinear-Biquadratic Kitaev-Heisenberg: [Pohle *et al.*, PRB '23]

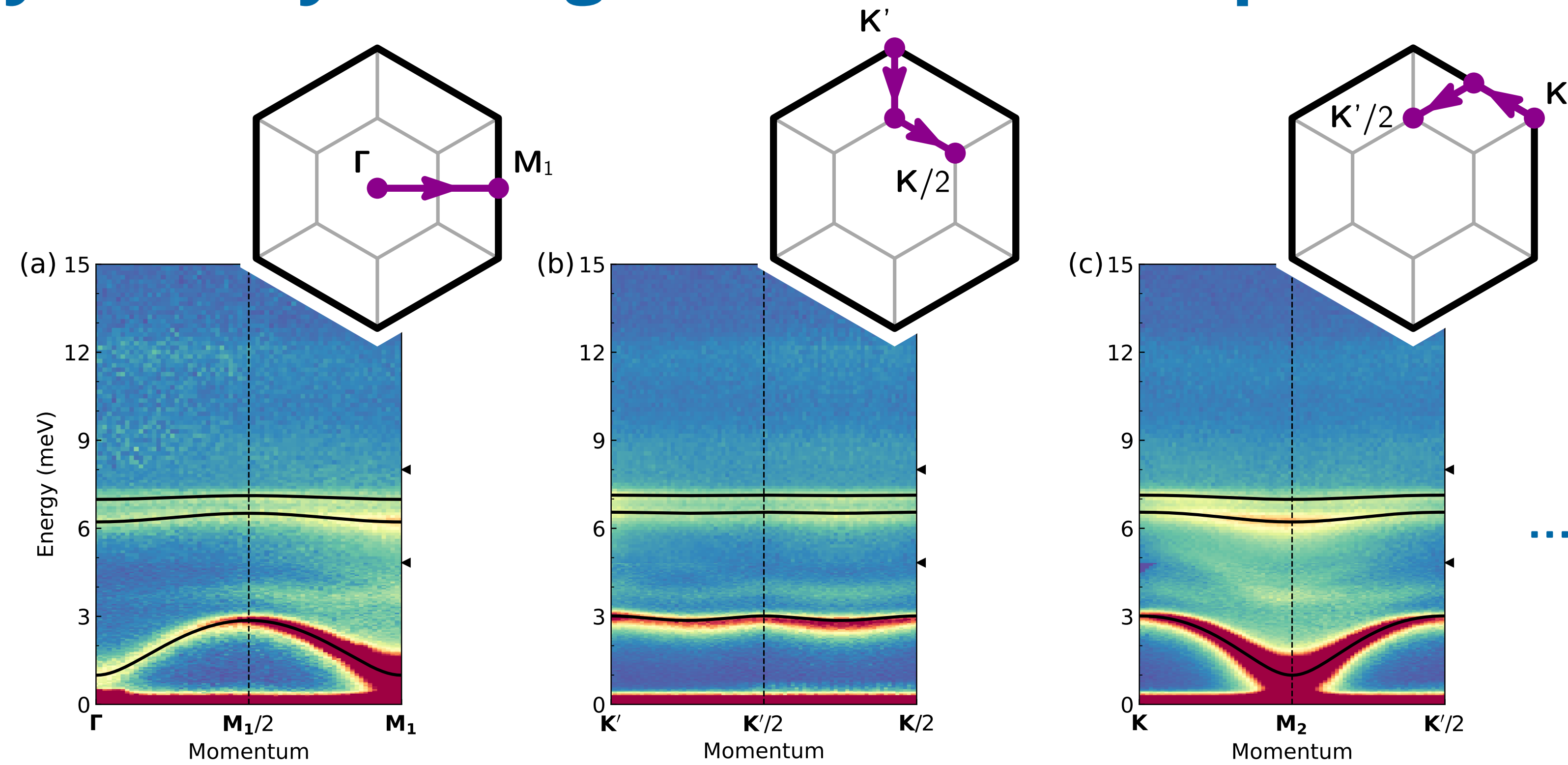
Symmetry in magnetic excitation spectrum



... perfectly symmetric magnon bands

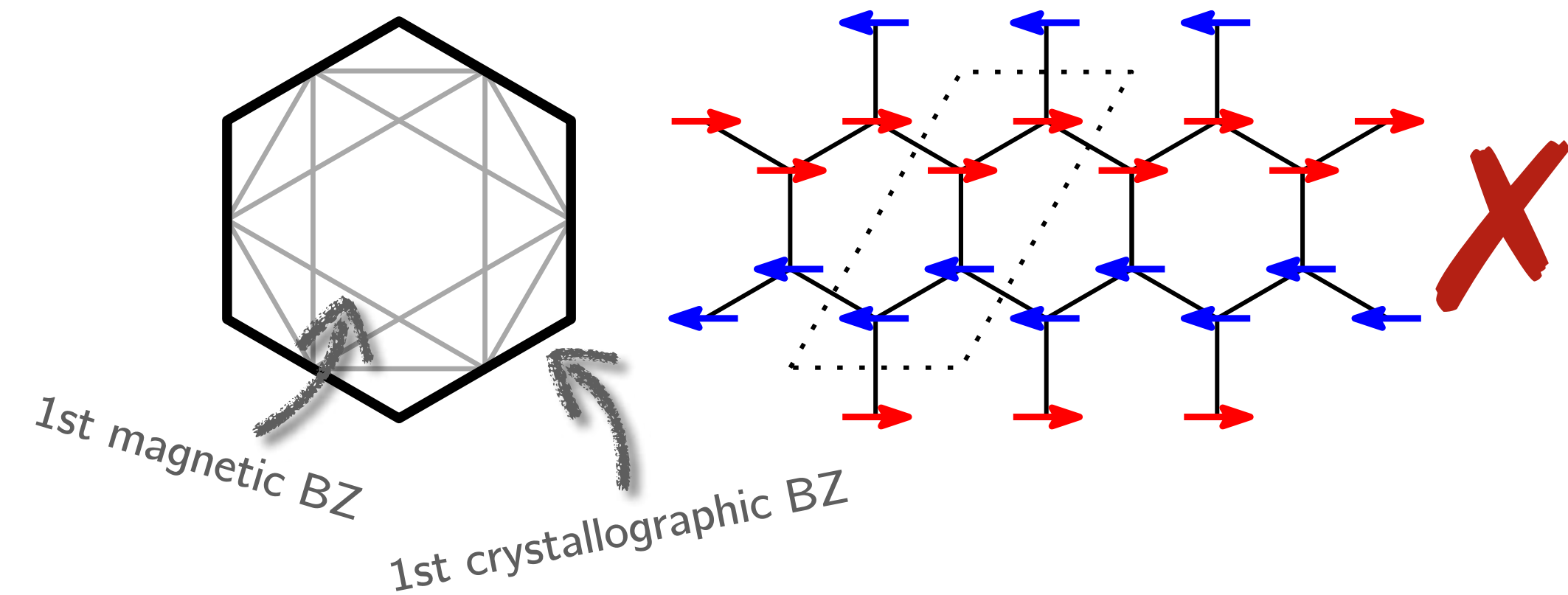


Symmetry in magnetic excitation spectrum

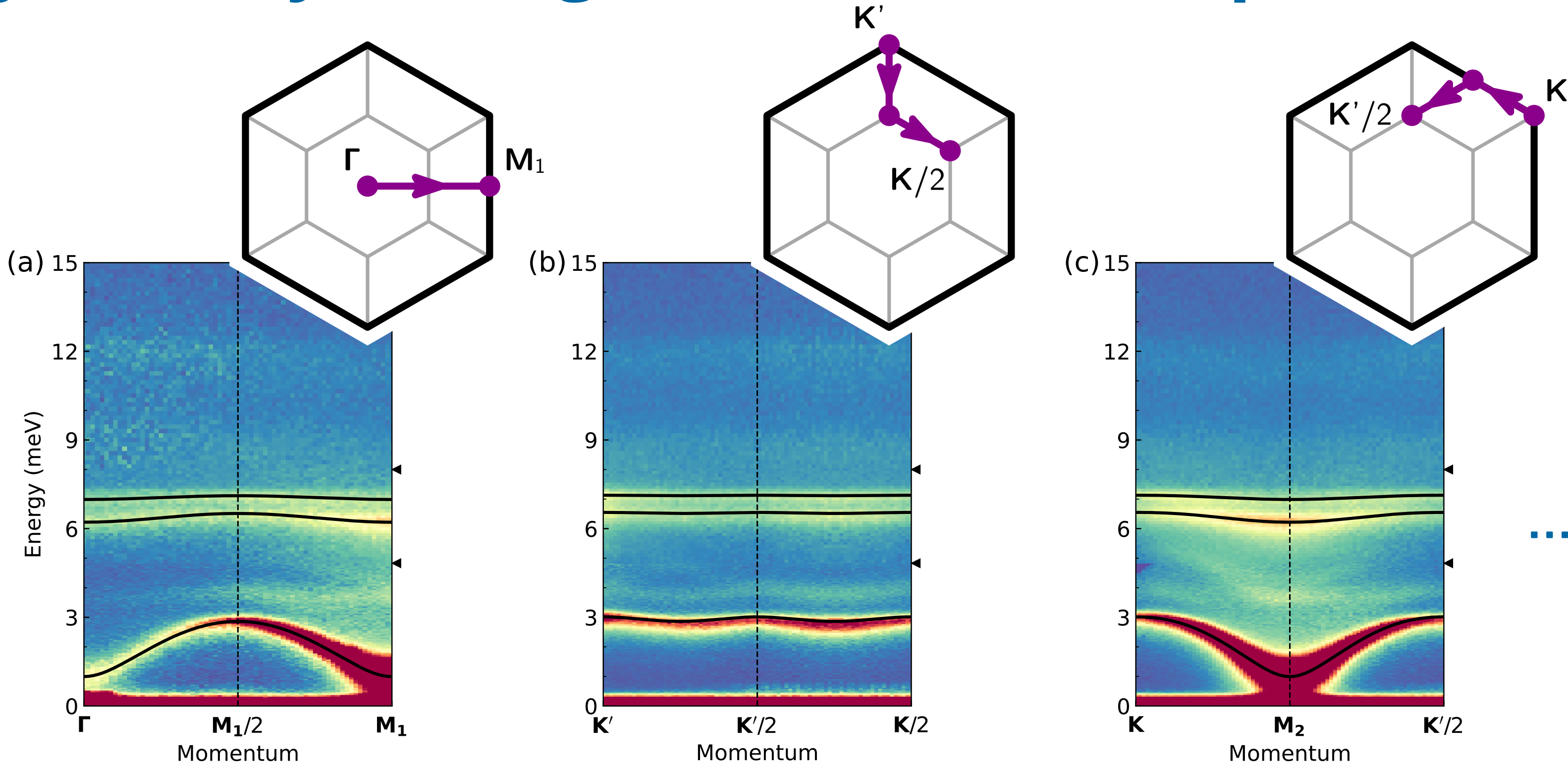


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Mixing of zigzag domains

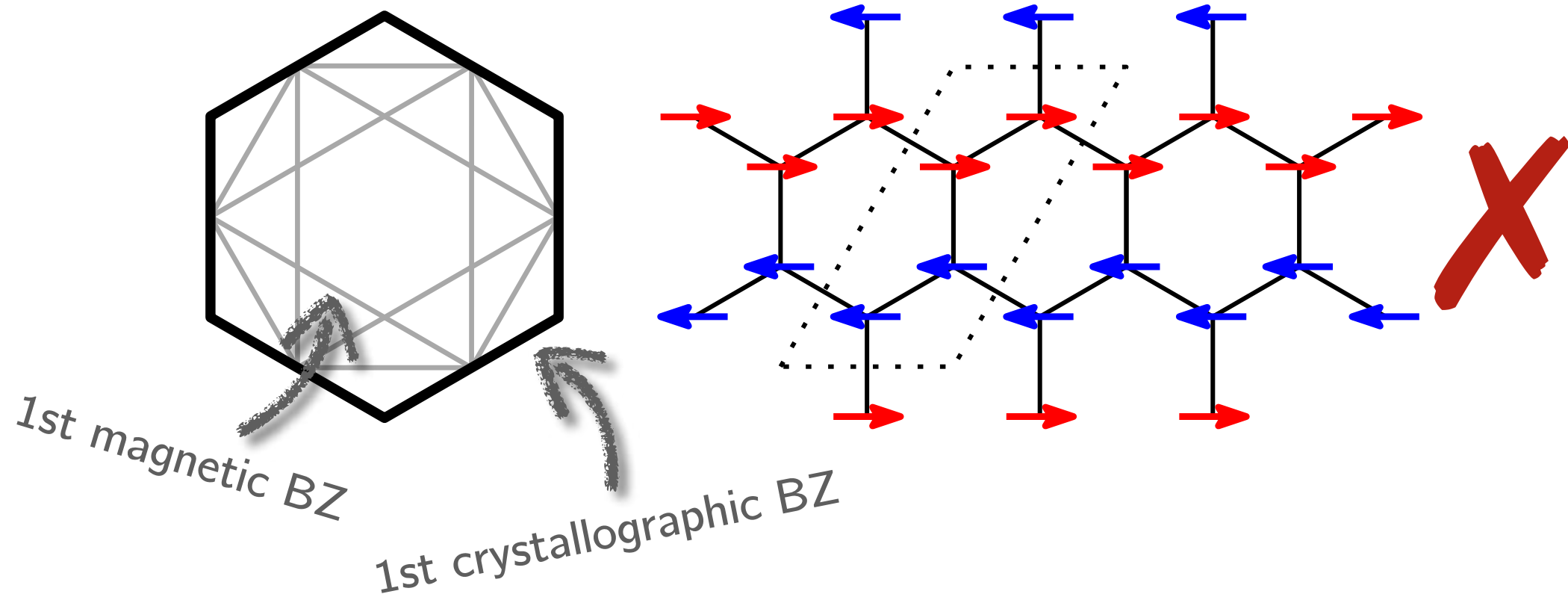


Symmetry in magnetic excitation spectrum

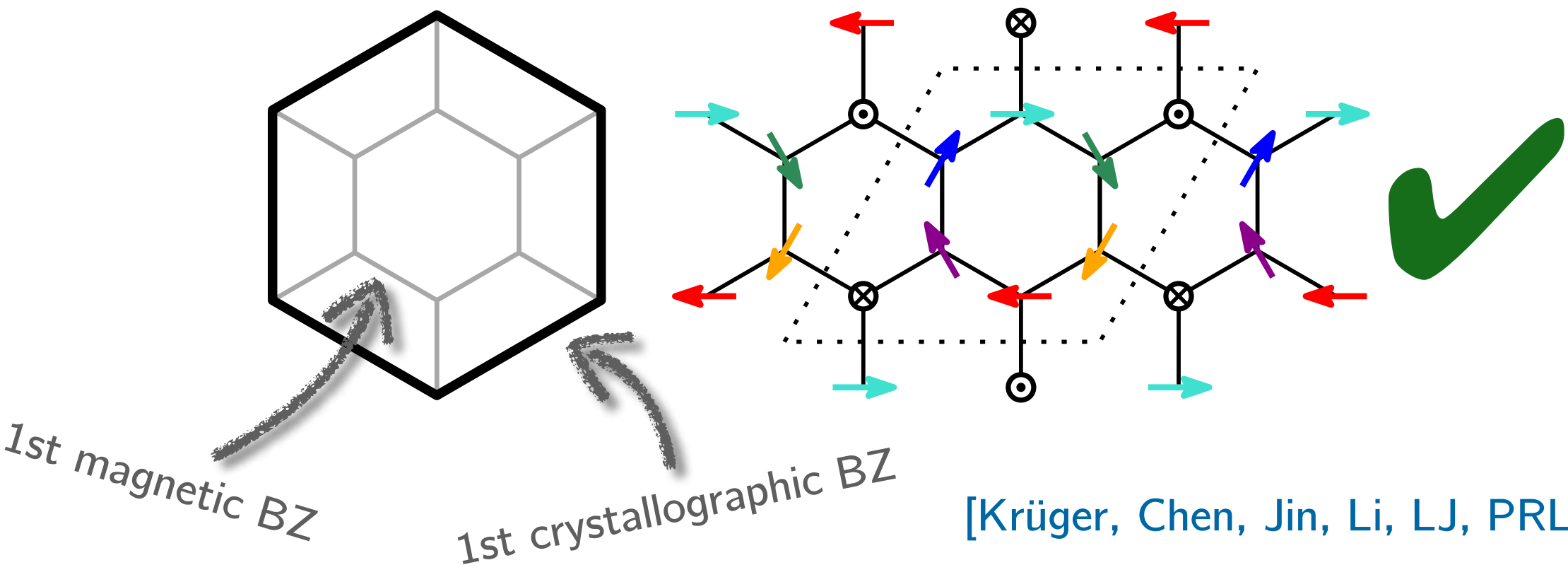


... perfectly symmetric magnon bands

Mixing of zigzag domains



True triple- $\mathbf{q}$ order



[Krüger, Chen, Jin, Li, LJ, PRL '23]

Toroidal moment

Toroidal moment (“spin vorticity”):

$$\vec{t} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \vec{r}_i \times \vec{S}_i$$

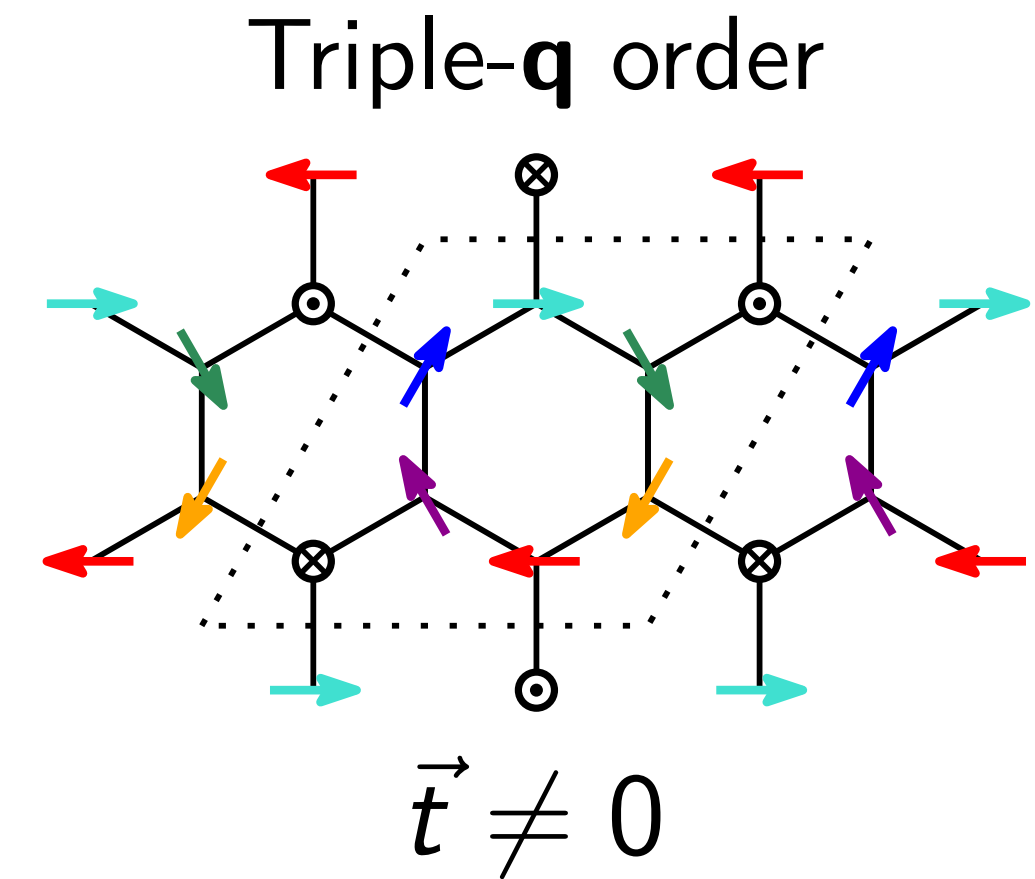
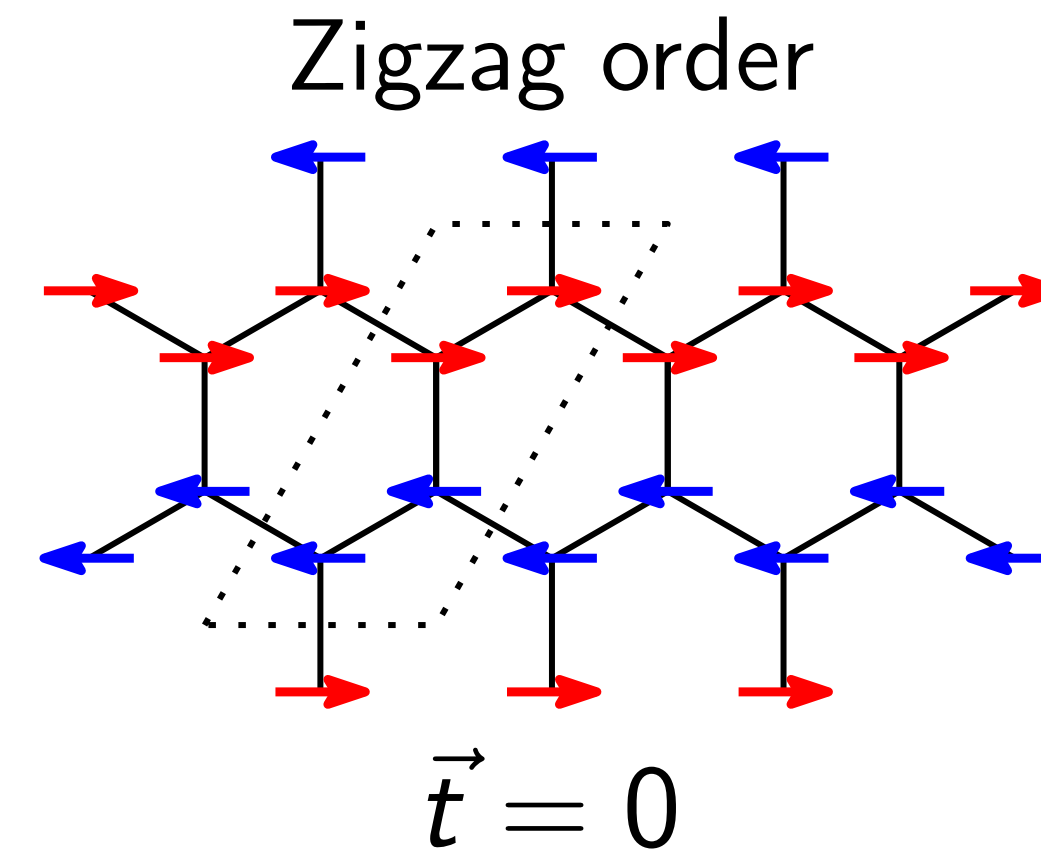
... odd under inversion & time reversal

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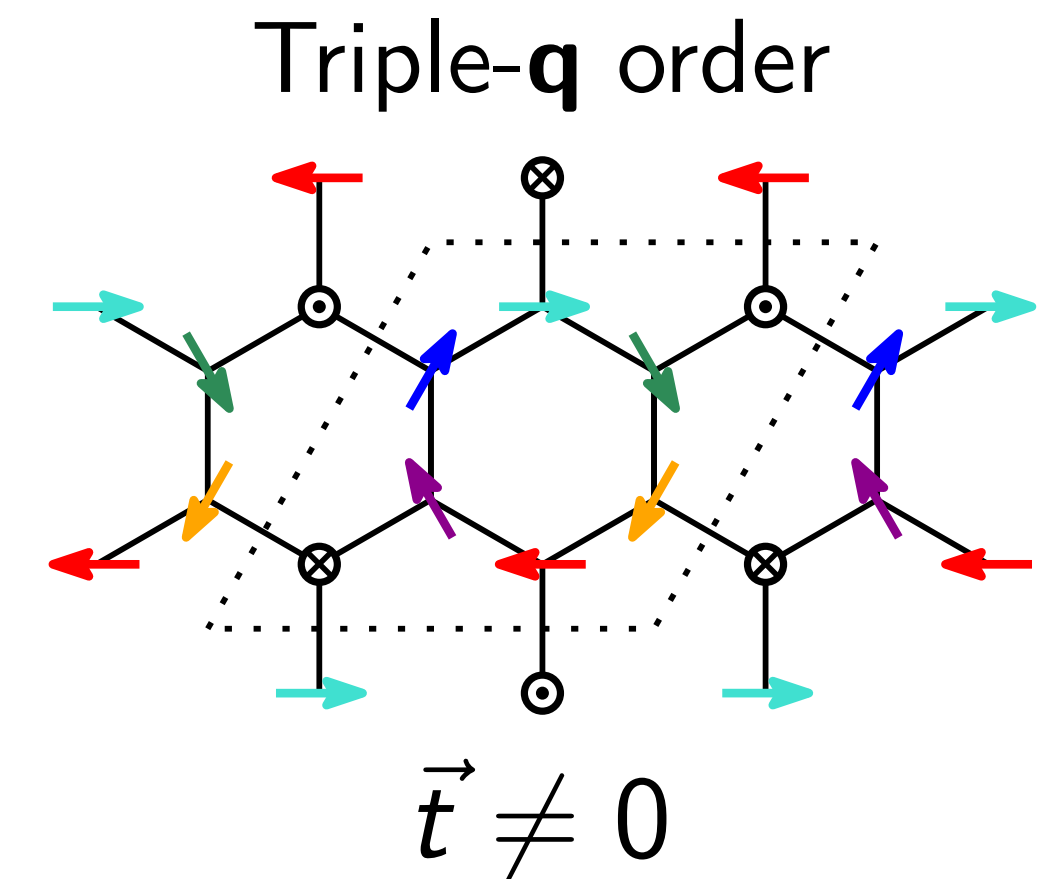
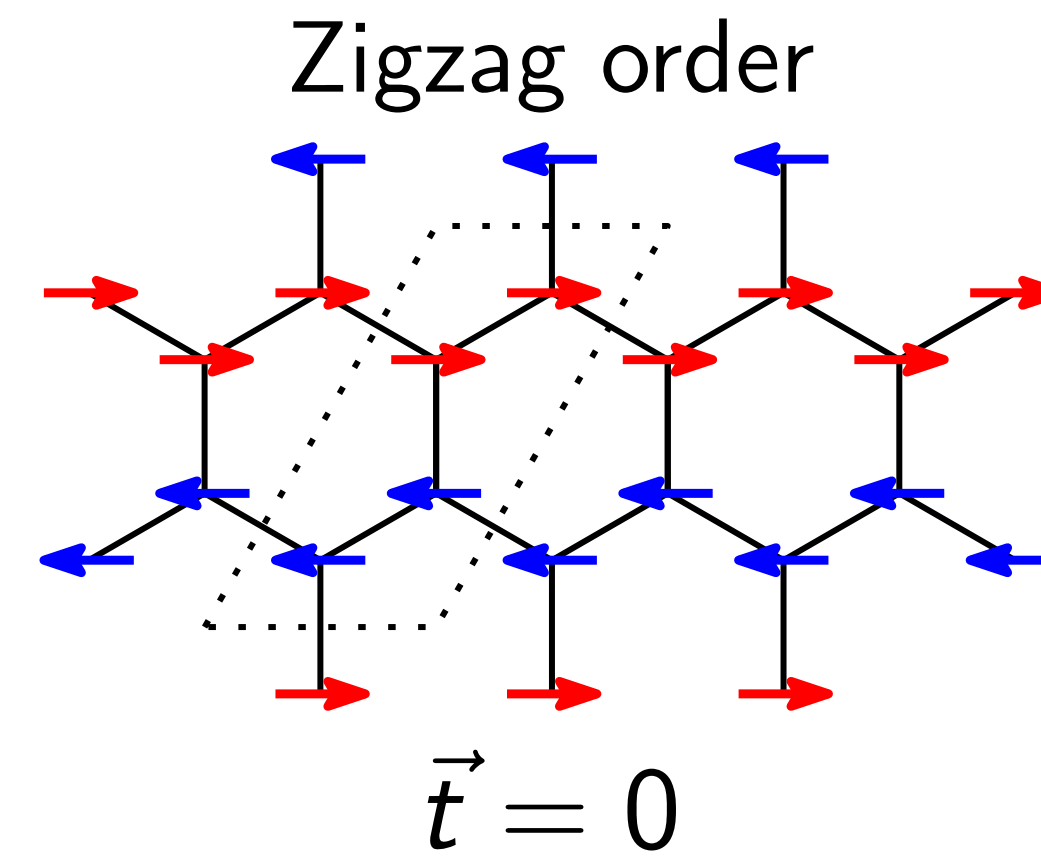


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Electric polarization:

$$P_i = \alpha_{ij} H_j + \mathcal{O}(H^2, E)$$

magnetoelectric
coupling

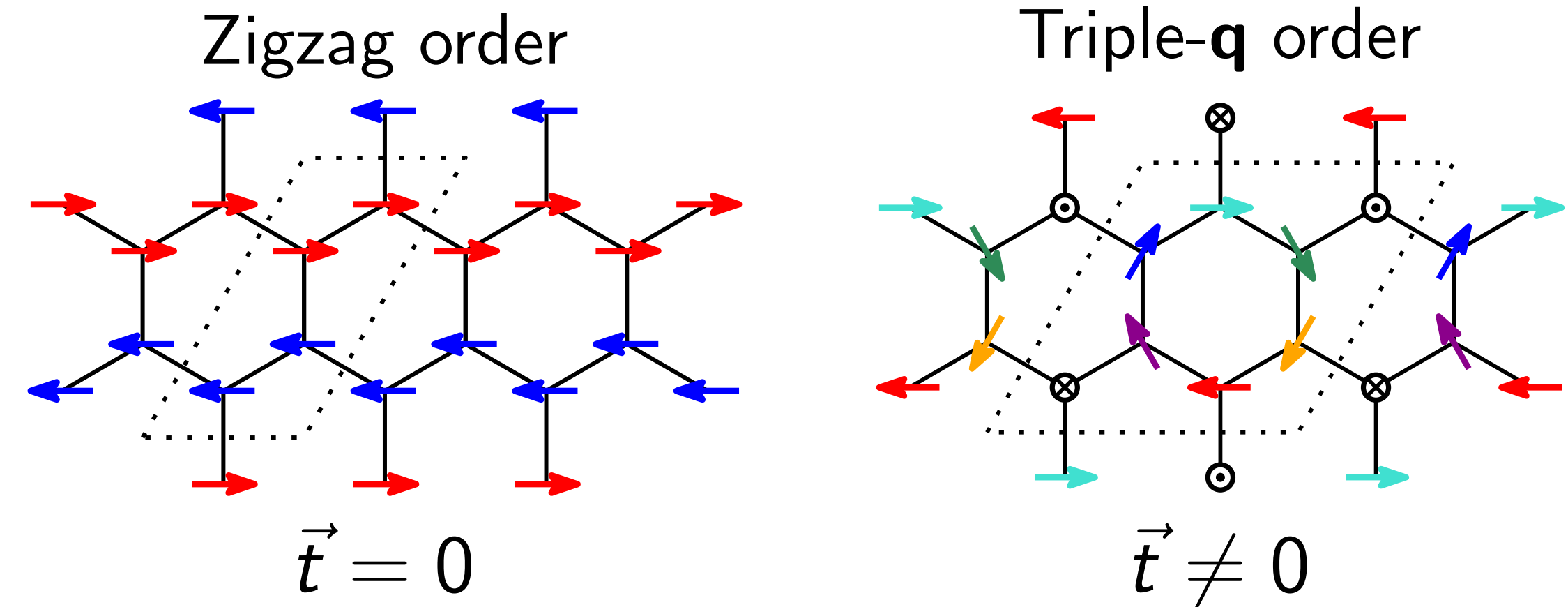
with $\alpha_{ij} \neq 0$ for $\vec{t} \neq 0$

Toroidal moment

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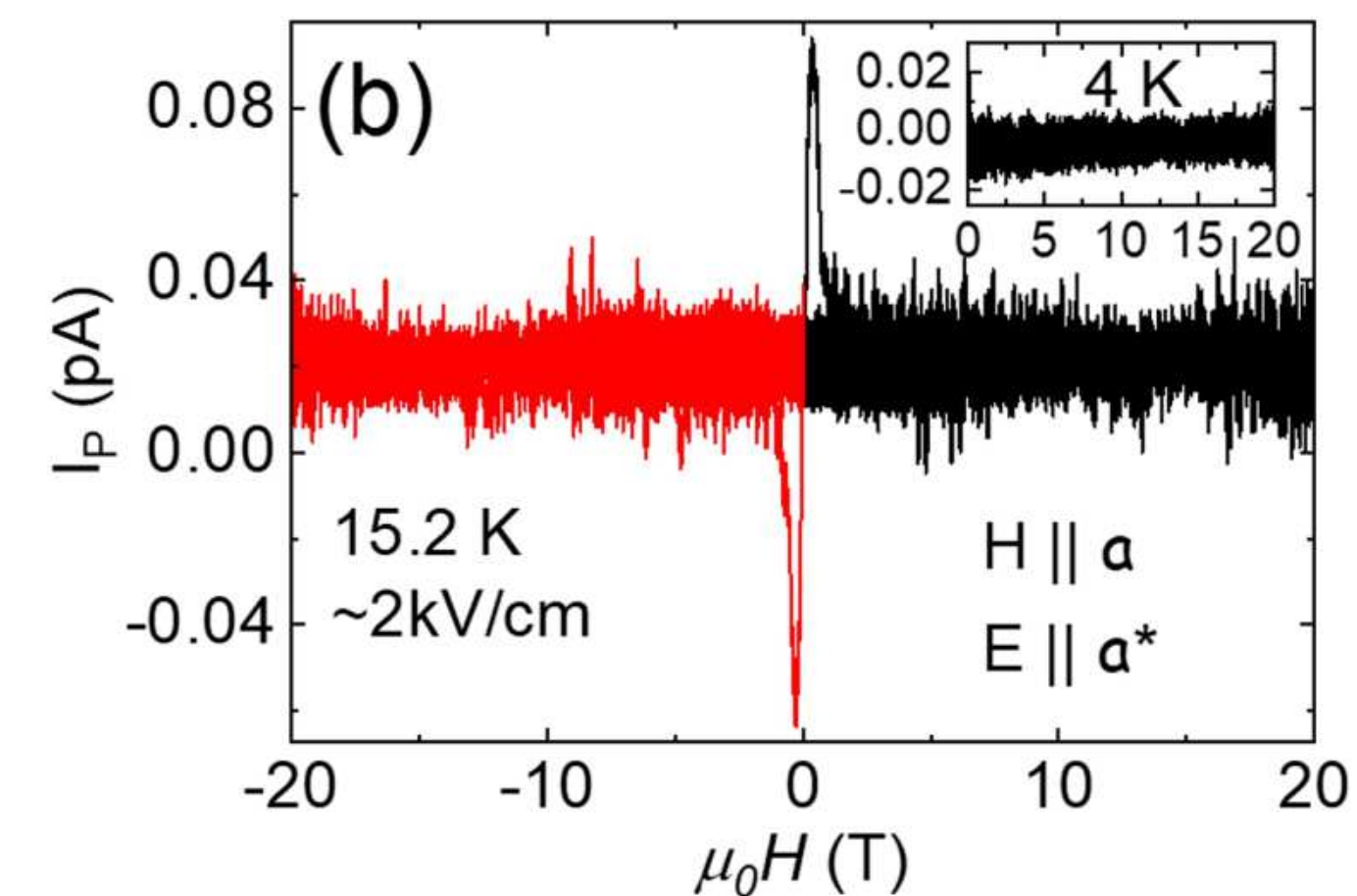
Electric polarization:

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magnetoelectric
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Magnetoelectric current:



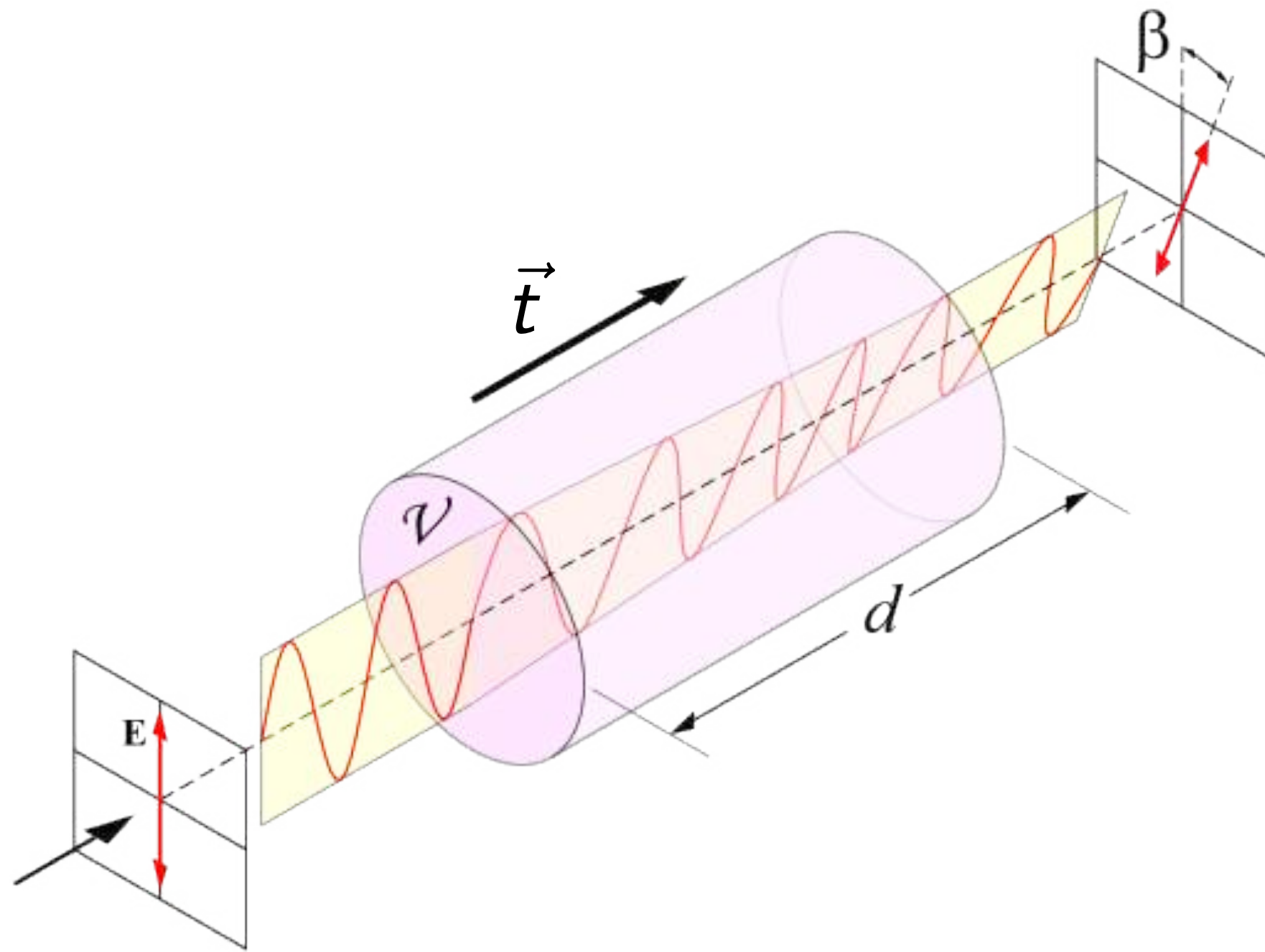
$\Rightarrow \alpha_{ij} = 0 ?$

Toroidal moment from Faraday rotation

Faraday rotation:

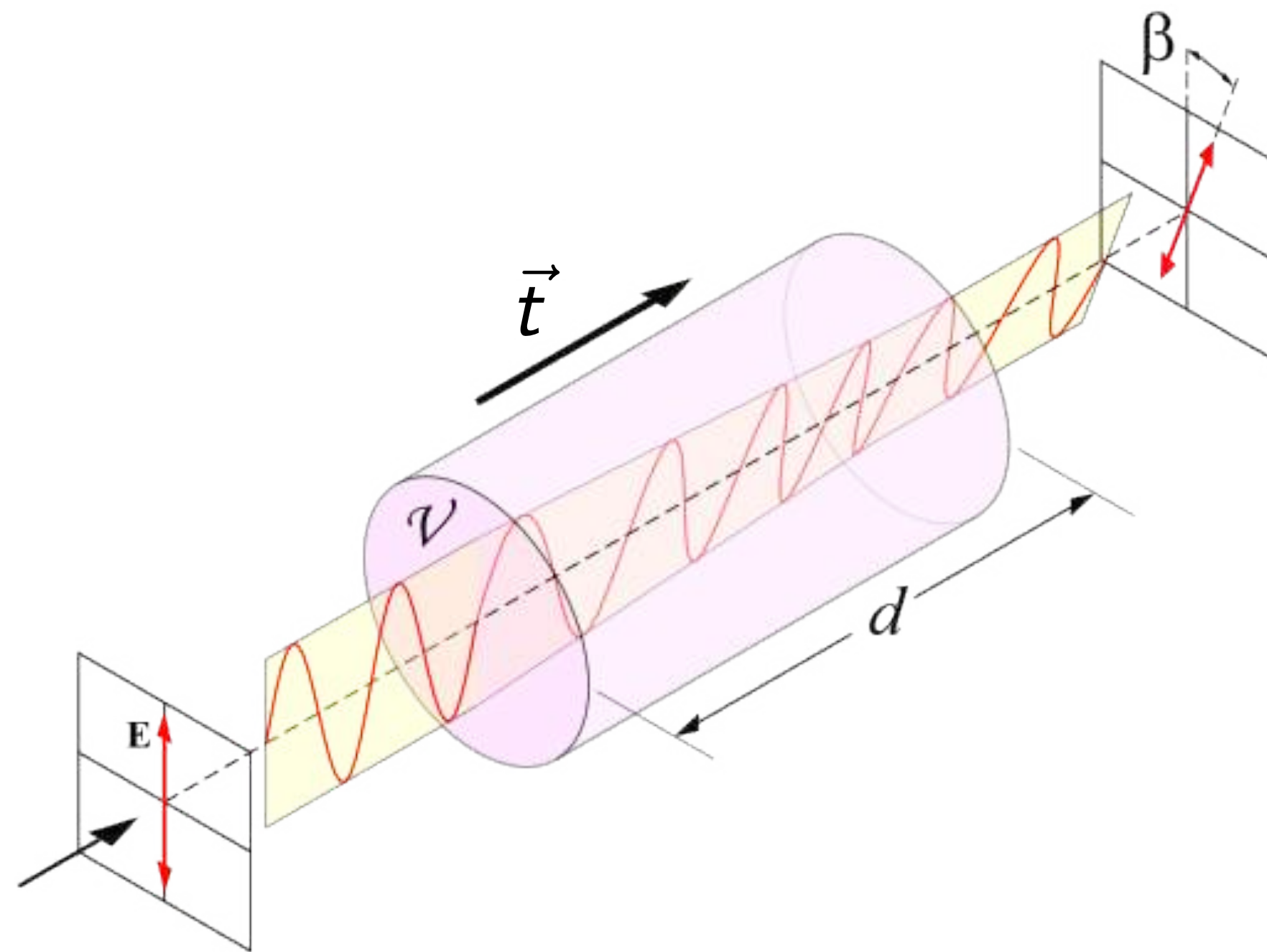
Polarization angle:

$$\beta \propto \vec{t} \cdot \vec{c}$$



Toroidal moment from Faraday rotation

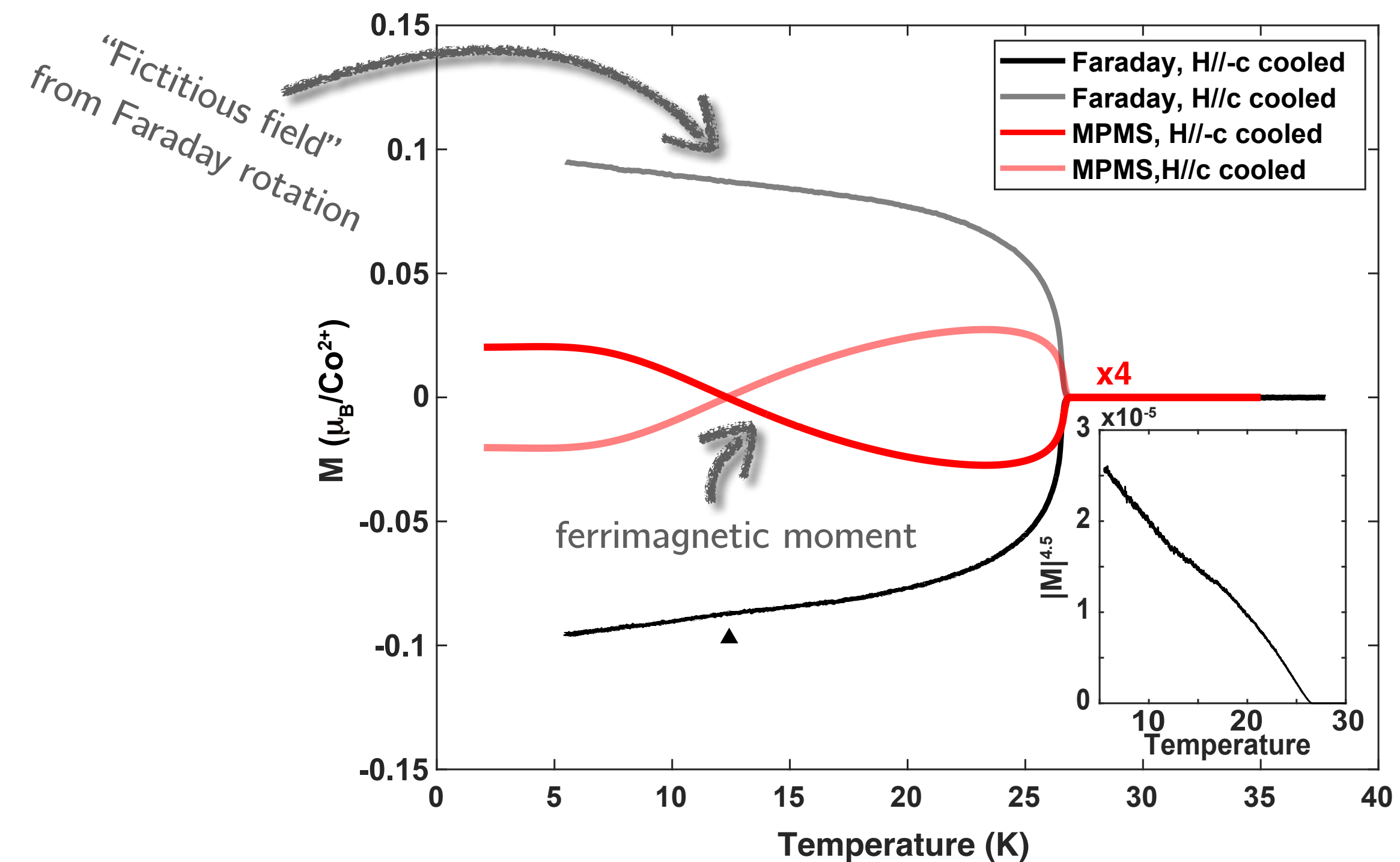
Faraday rotation:



Polarization angle:

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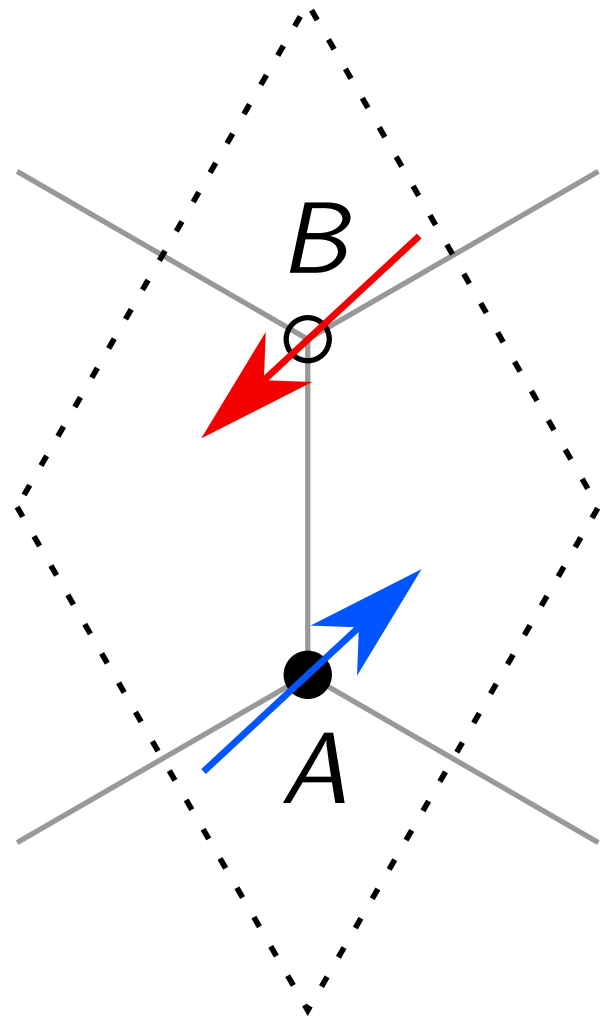
Toroidal & ferrimagnetic moments:



$\Rightarrow \vec{t} \neq 0$
when $\vec{M} \neq 0$

Ferrimagnetism: Symmetry constraints

Néel

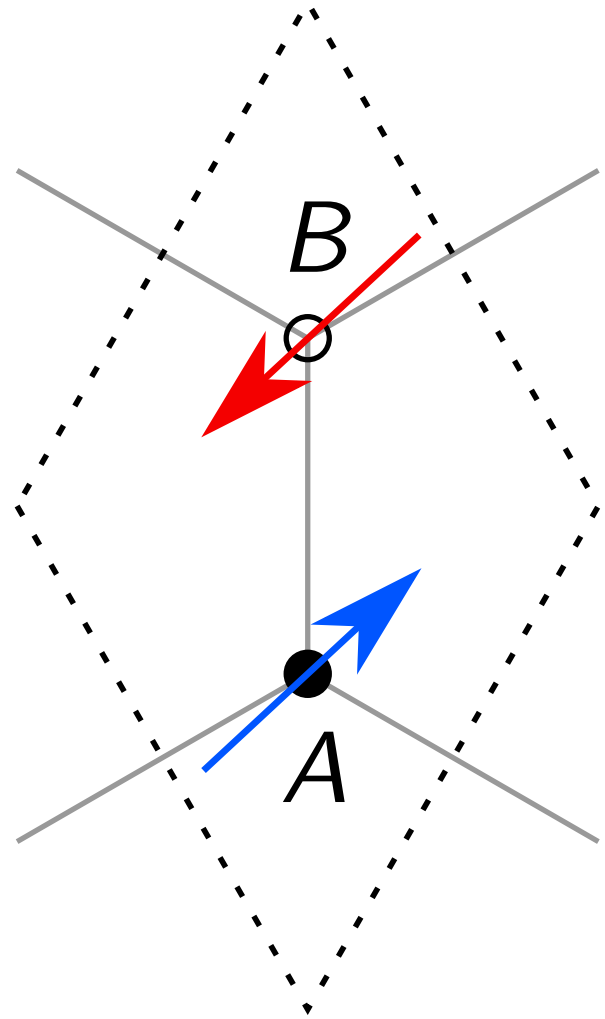


$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

Ferrimagnetism: Symmetry constraints

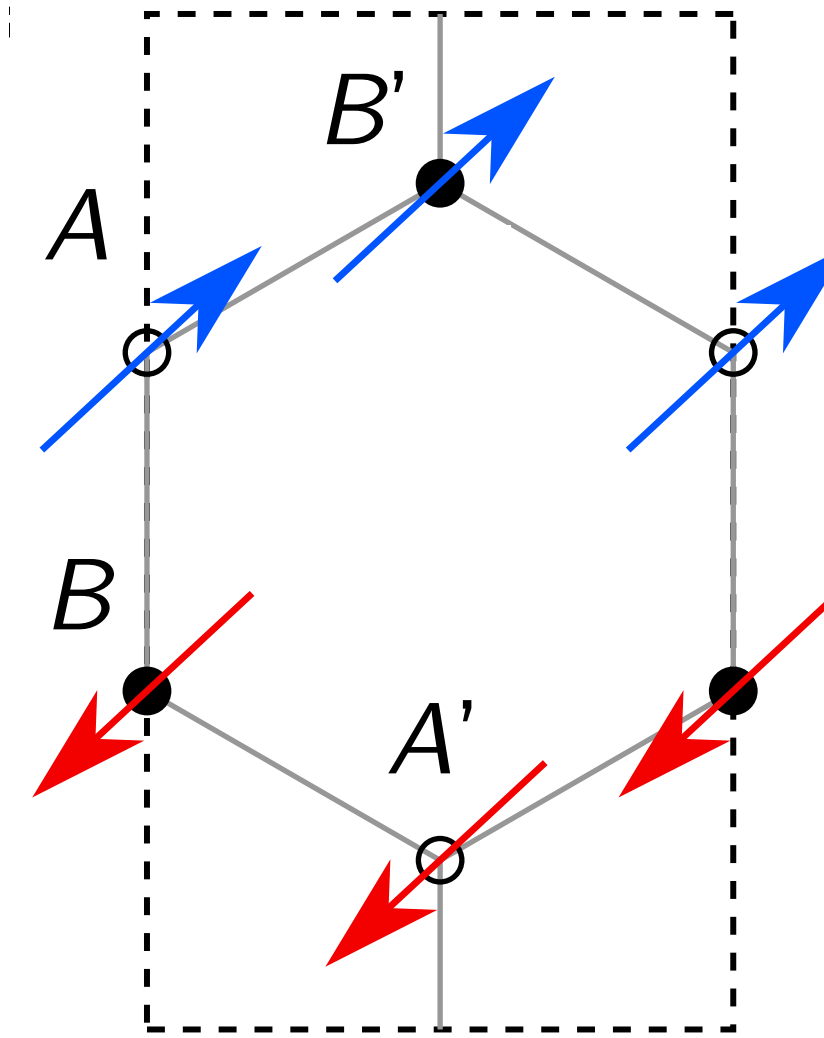
Néel



$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

Zigzag

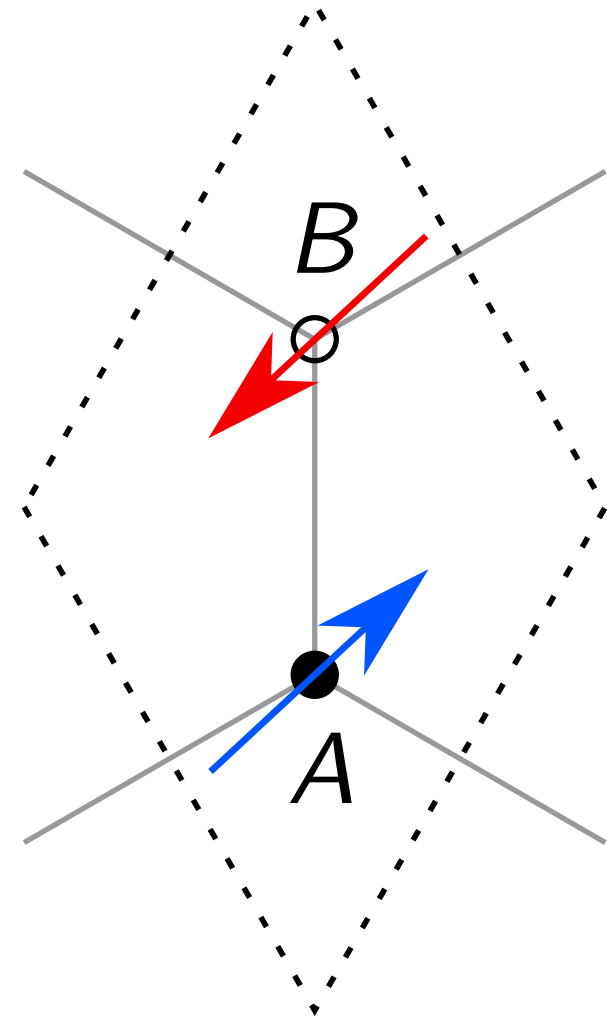


$$\vec{M} = 0 \text{ as long as } A = A', B = B'$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

Ferrimagnetism: Symmetry constraints

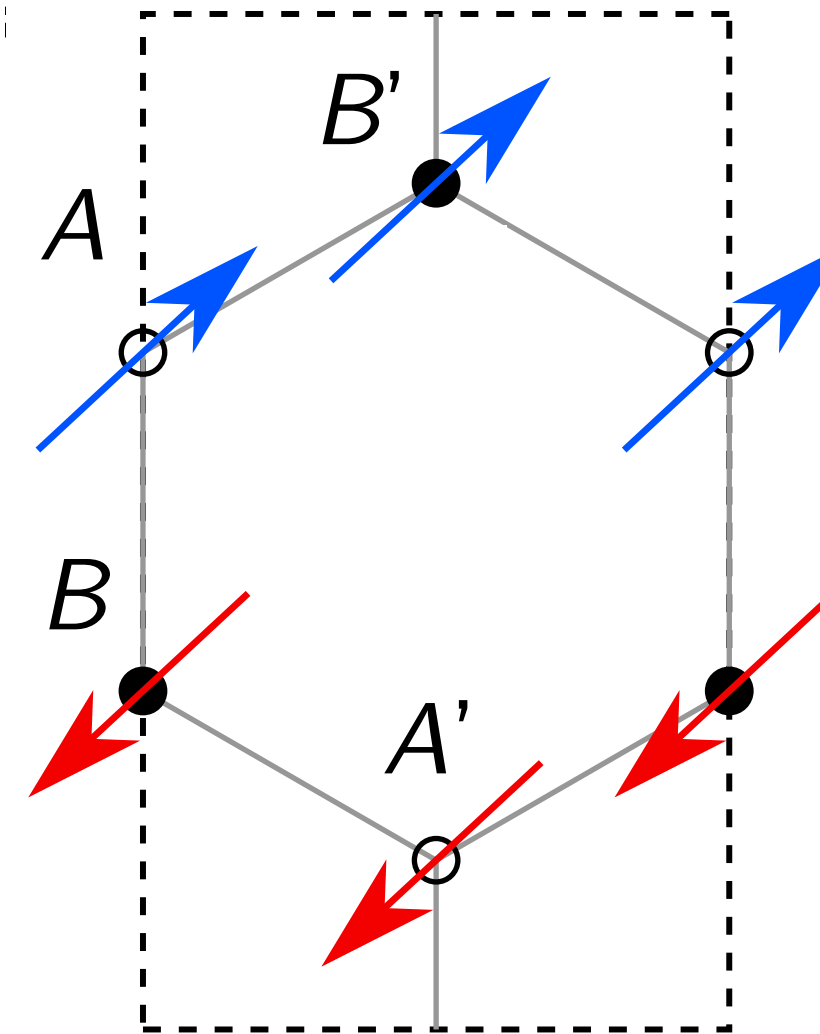
Néel



$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

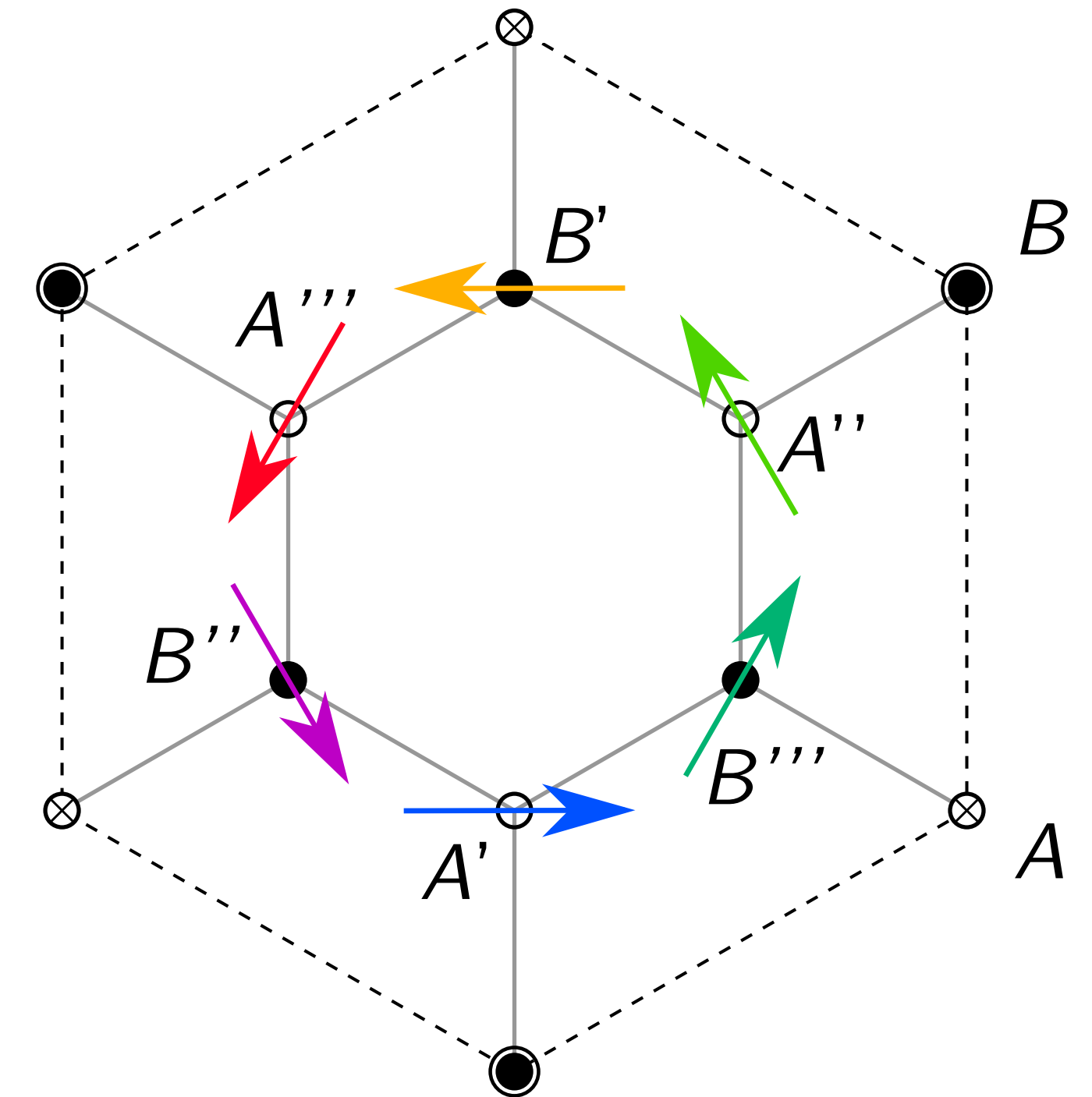
Zigzag



$$\vec{M} = 0 \text{ as long as } A = A', B = B'$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

Triple-q

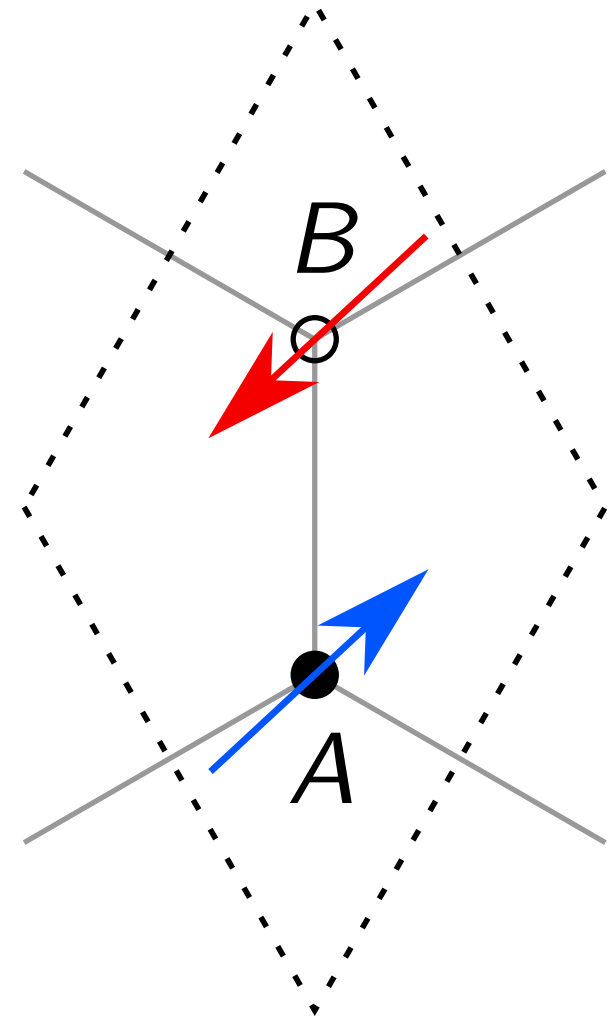


$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B, A' \neq B', \text{ etc.}$$

$$\vec{t} \neq 0$$

Ferrimagnetism: Symmetry constraints

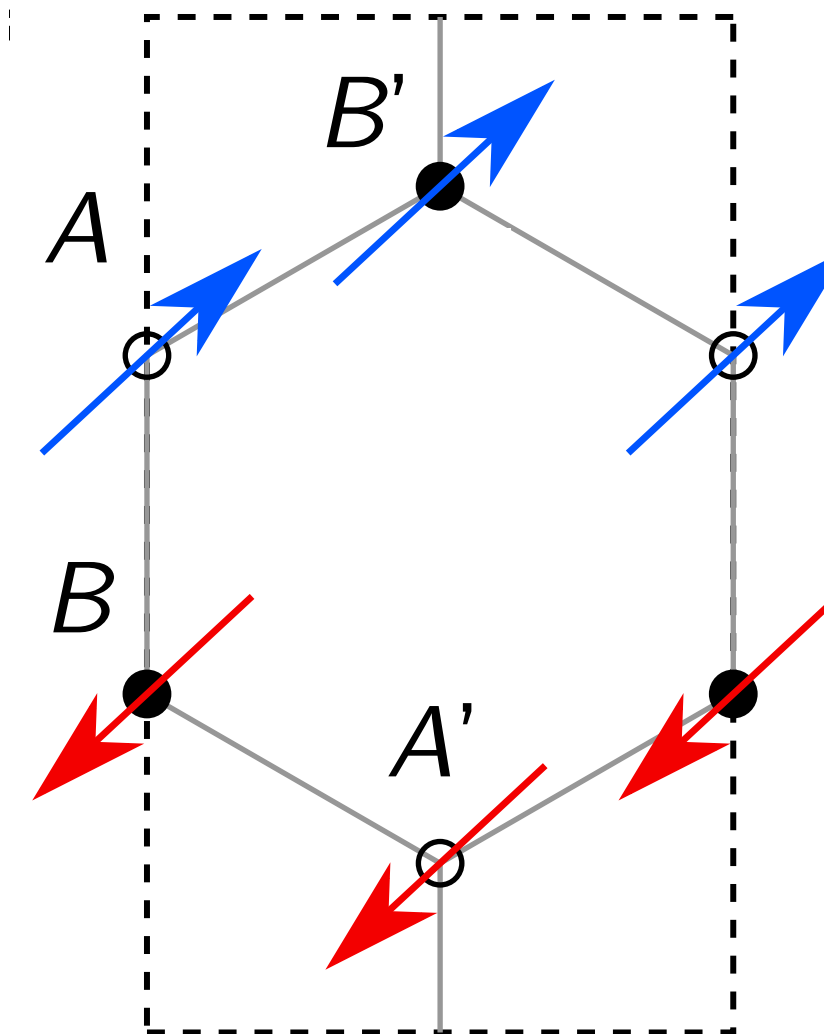
Néel



$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

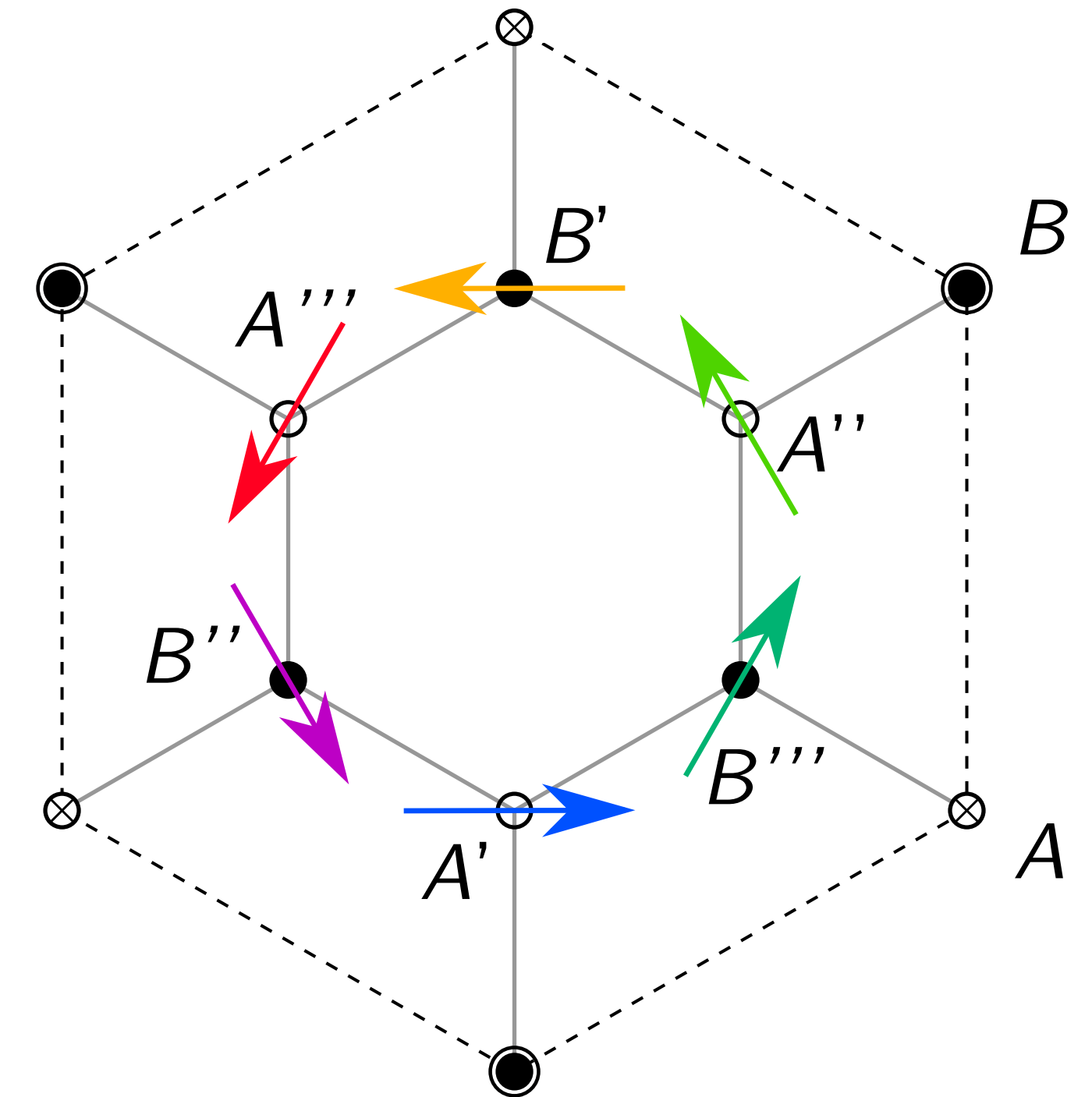
Zigzag



$$\vec{M} = 0 \text{ as long as } A = A', B = B'$$

$$\vec{t} = 0$$

Triple-q



$$\vec{M} \neq 0 \text{ if } A \neq B, A' \neq B', \text{ etc.}$$

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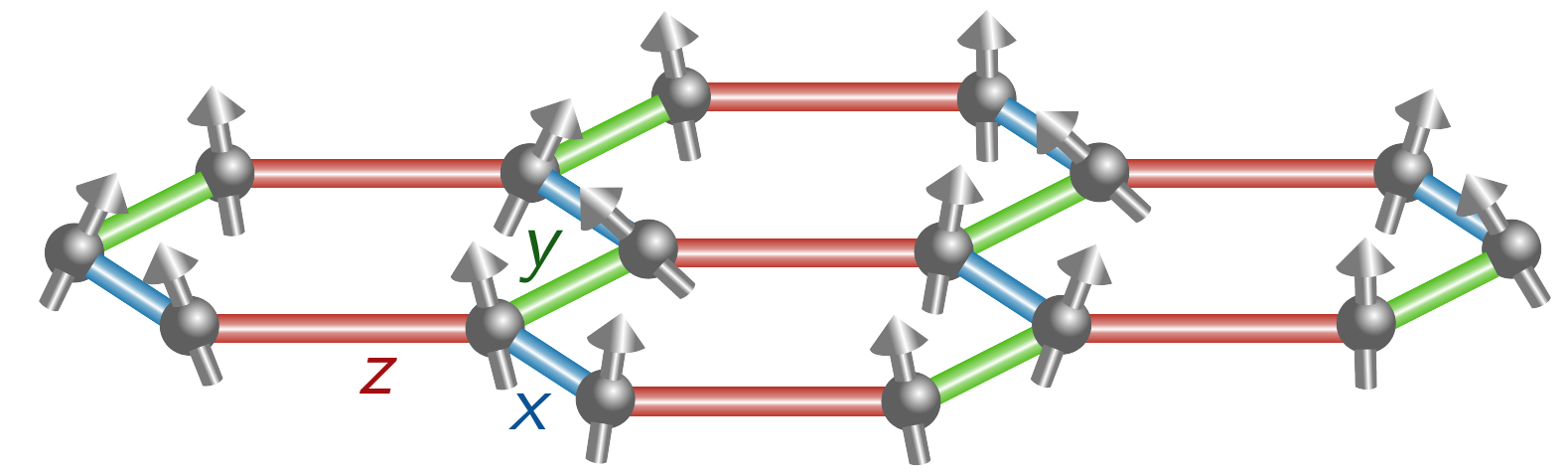
No ferrimagnetic moment in zigzag state!

... independent of modeling

Extended Heisenberg-Kitaev model

Toy Hamiltonian:

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\vec{h}}^{(0)} + \mathcal{H}_{JK\Gamma'\Gamma'}^{(1)} + \mathcal{H}_{J_2^A J_2^B}^{(2)} + \mathcal{H}_{J_{\text{Hex}}}^{(3)}$$



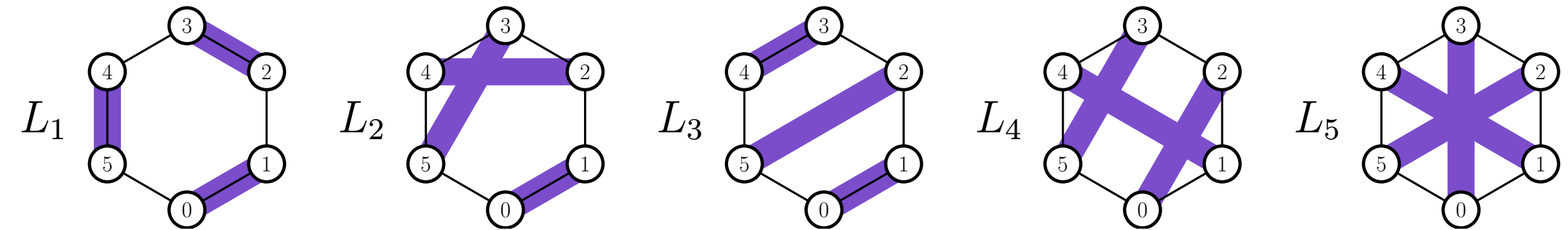
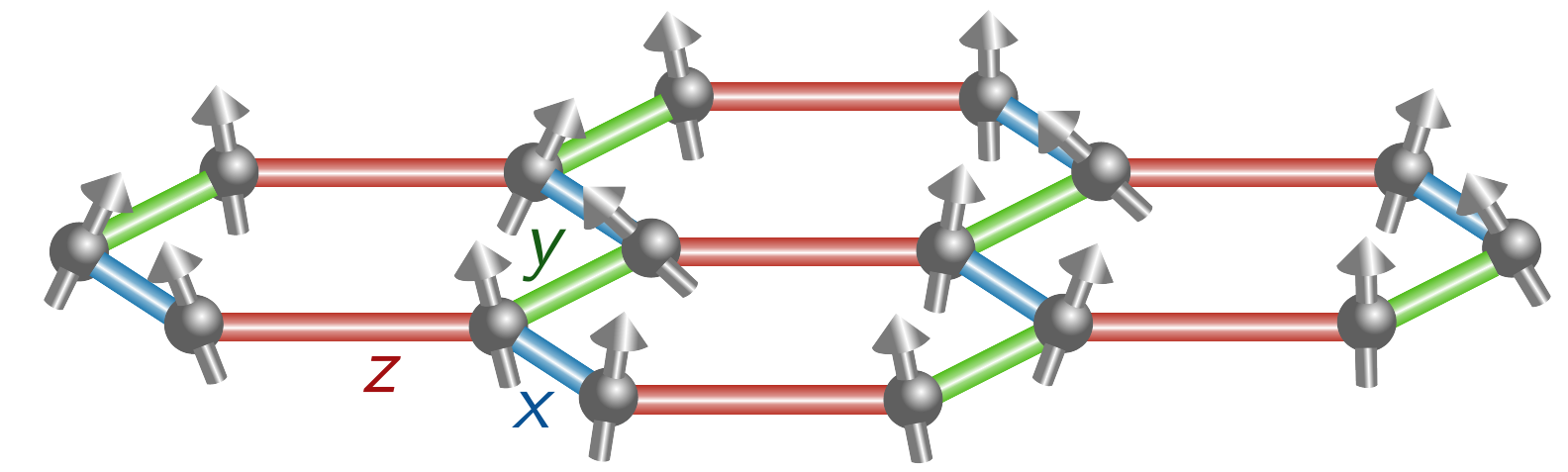
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Ring exchange:

$$\mathcal{H}_{J_{\text{Hex}}}^{(3)} = J_{\text{Hex}} \sum_{\langle ijklmn \rangle} L_{ijklmn} (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j) (\mathbf{S}_k \cdot \mathbf{S}_l) (\mathbf{S}_m \cdot \mathbf{S}_n)$$

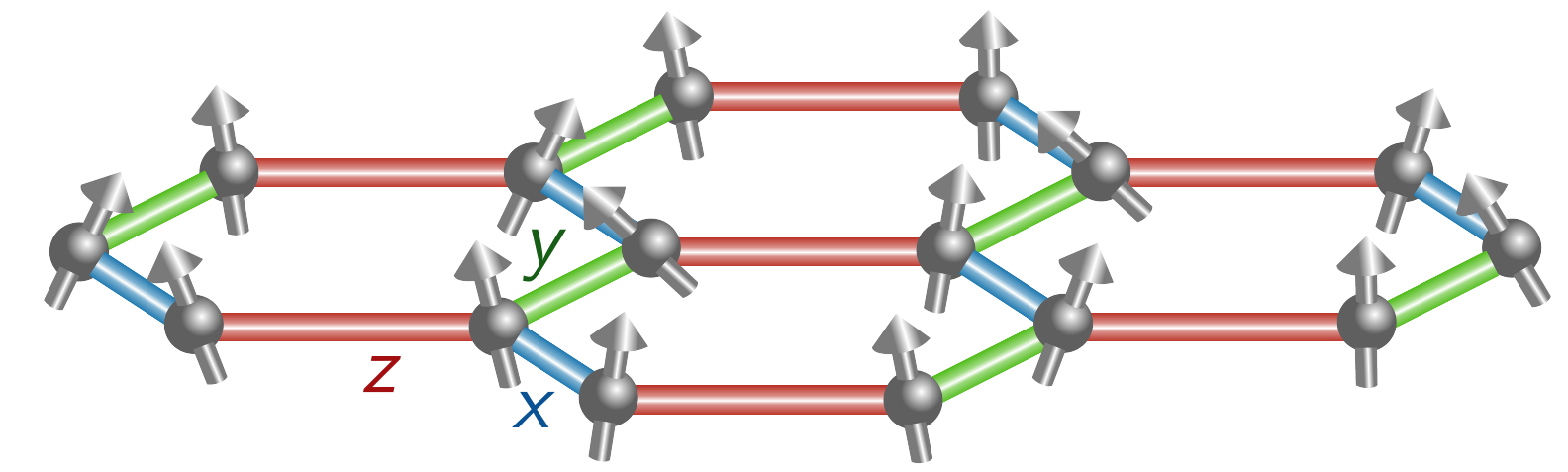


... with $L_1 = 1/3$, $L_2 = -1$, $L_3 = 1/2$, $L_4 = 1/2$, $L_5 = -1/6$
 from strong-coupling expansion of honeycomb-lattice Hubbard model
[\[Yang, Albuquerque, Capponi, Läuchli, Schmidt, NJP '12\]](#)

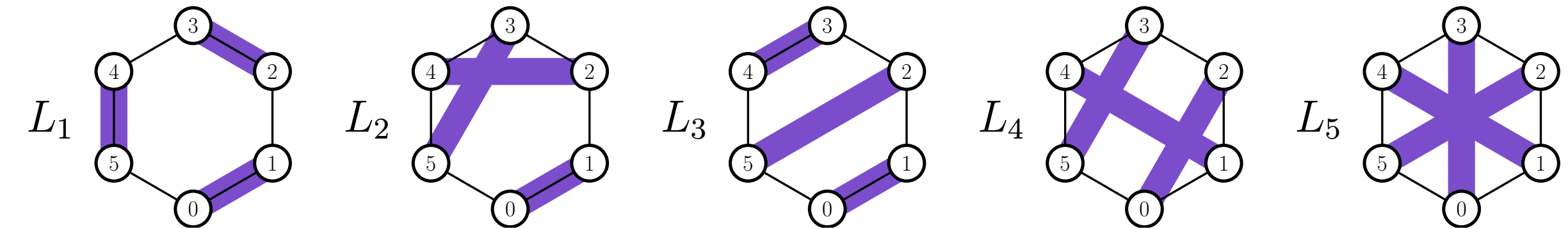
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Ring exchange:



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Training field:

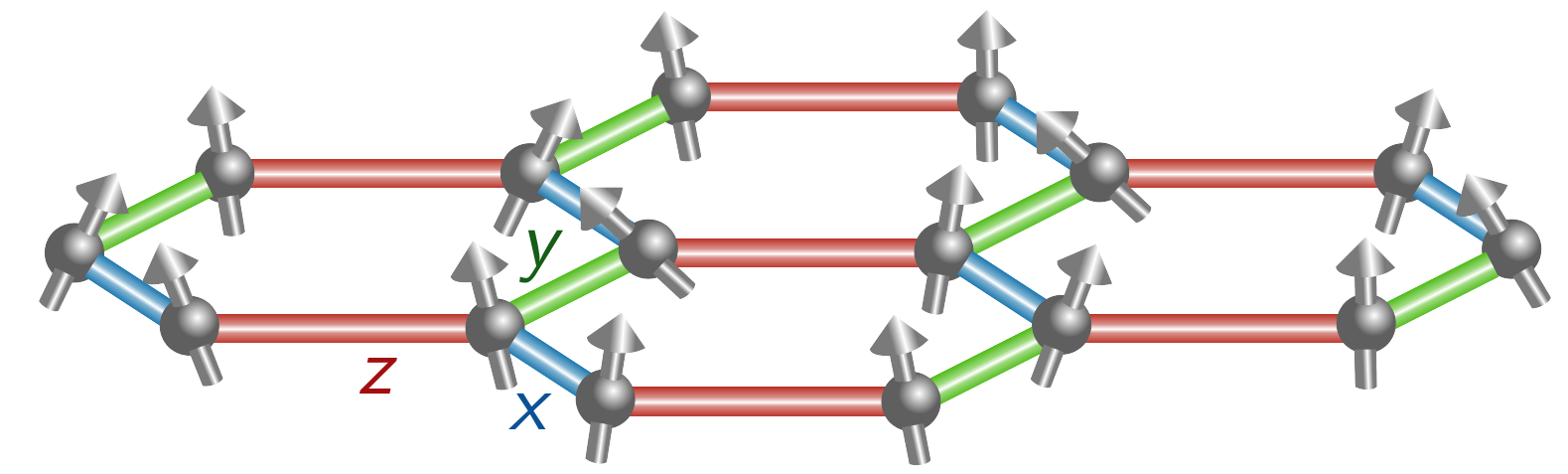
$$\mathcal{H}_{\vec{h}}^{(0)} = -h\vec{c} \cdot \sum_i \vec{S}_i$$

... with $h \rightarrow 0$

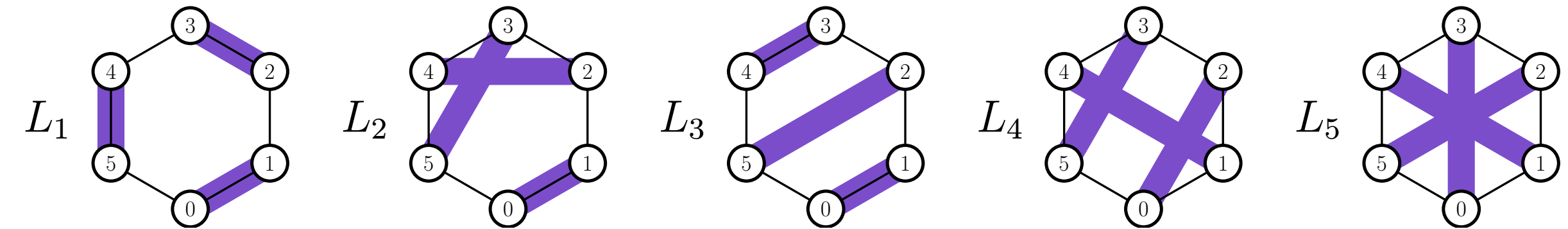
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Toy Hamiltonian:

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Ring exchange:



$$\mathcal{H}_{J_{\hexagon}}^{(3)} = J_{\hexagon} \sum_{\langle ijklmn \rangle} L_{ijklmn} (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j) (\mathbf{S}_k \cdot \mathbf{S}_l) (\mathbf{S}_m \cdot \mathbf{S}_n)$$

... with $L_1 = 1/3$, $L_2 = -1$, $L_3 = 1/2$, $L_4 = 1/2$, $L_5 = -1/6$
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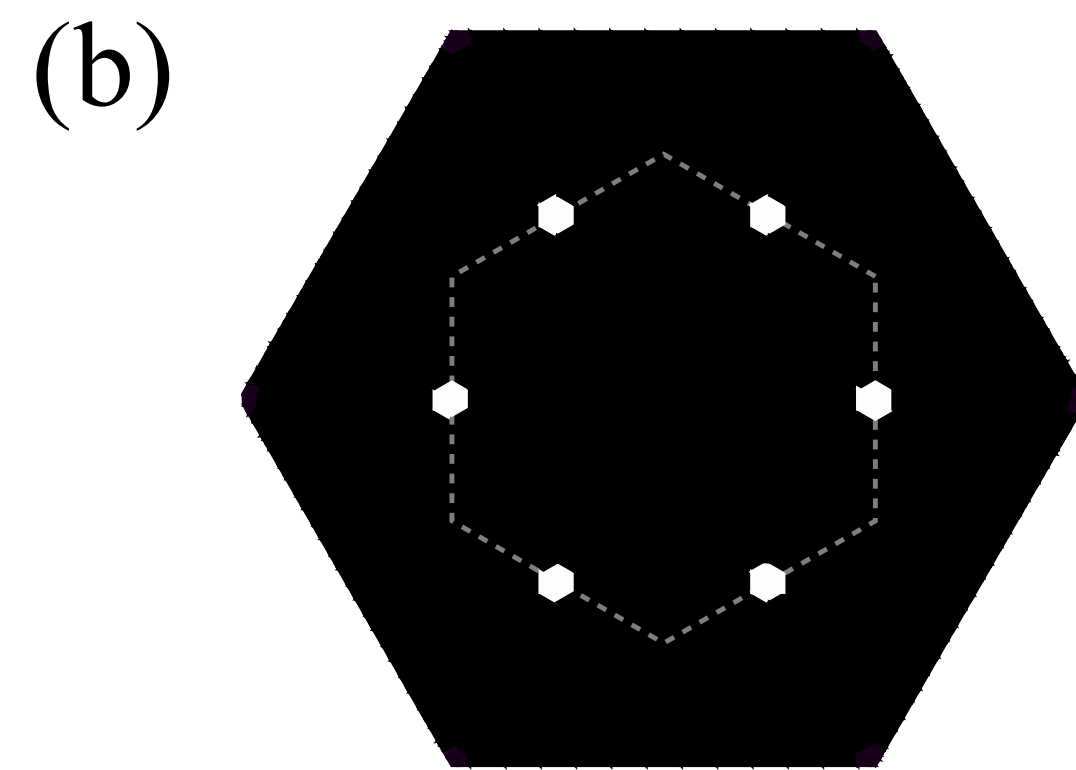
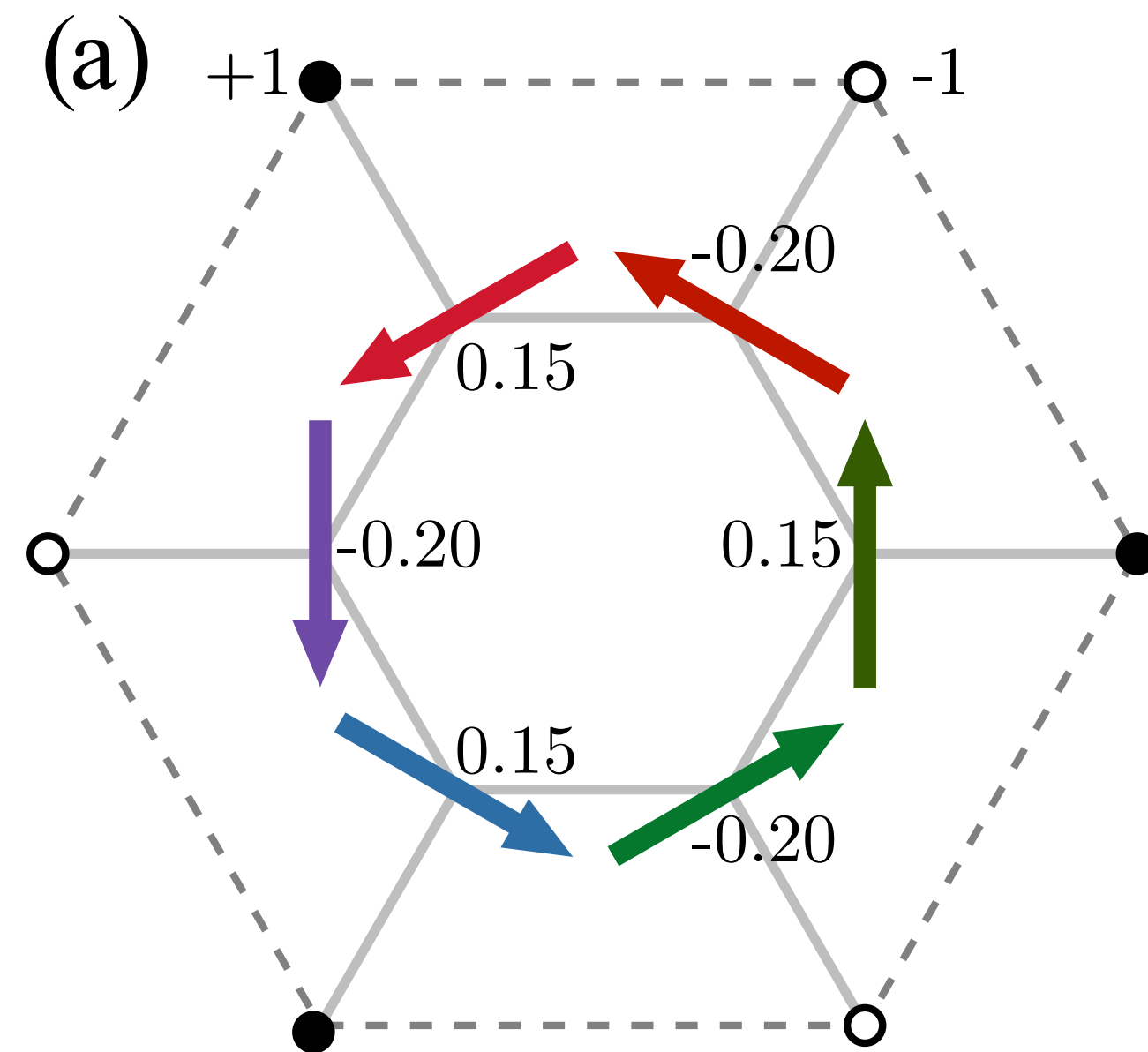
... with $h \rightarrow 0$

Representative parameter sets:

$$(J, K, \Gamma, \Gamma', J_2^A, J_2^B, J_{\hexagon} S^4) / J_0 = \begin{cases} (-\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{2}{3}, 3, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{5}) & \text{"triple-}\mathbf{q} \text{ model"} \\ (-\frac{1}{5}, -\frac{2}{3}, 3, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, +\frac{1}{5}) & \text{"zigzag model"} \end{cases}$$

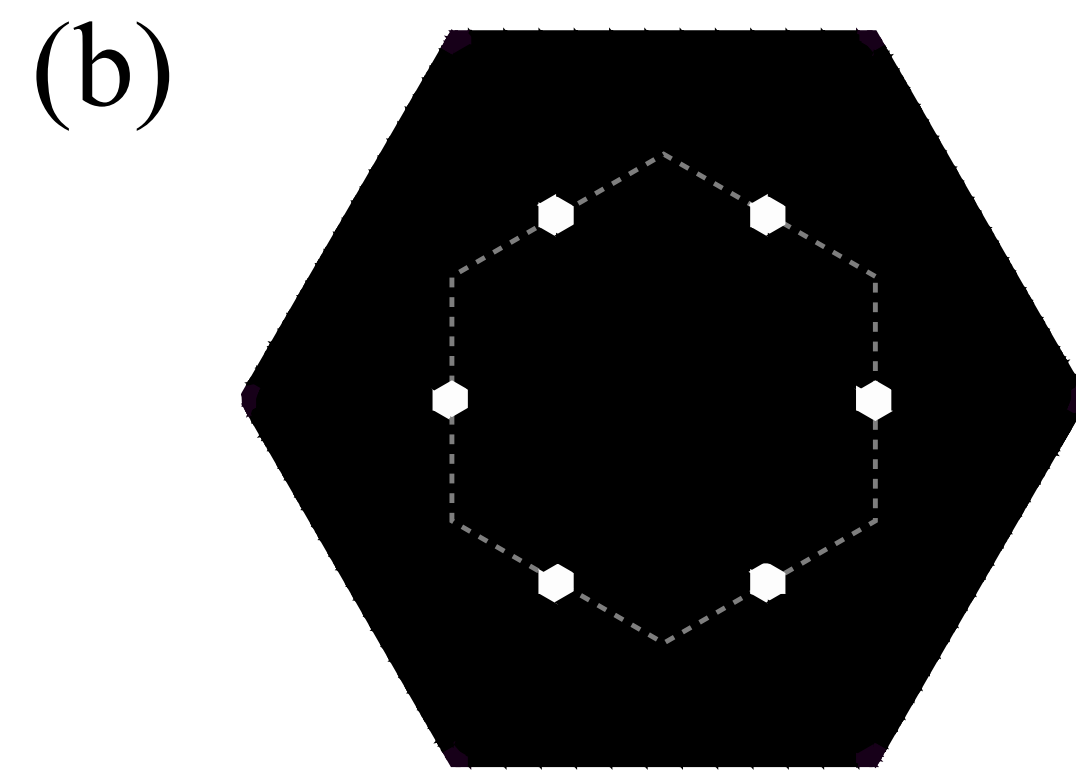
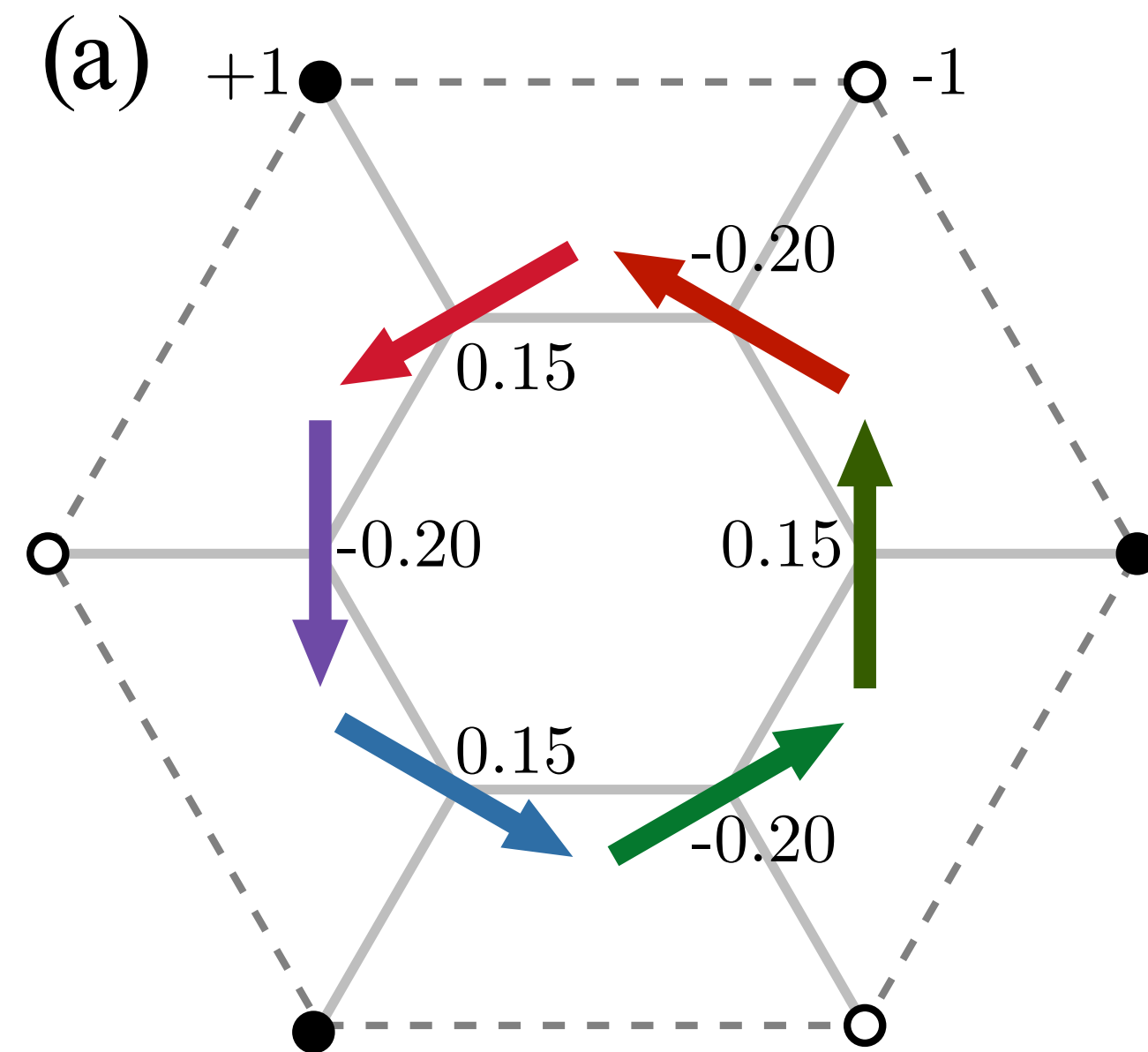
Classical Monte Carlo simulations: Ground states

Triple-**q** model ($J_{\square} < 0$)

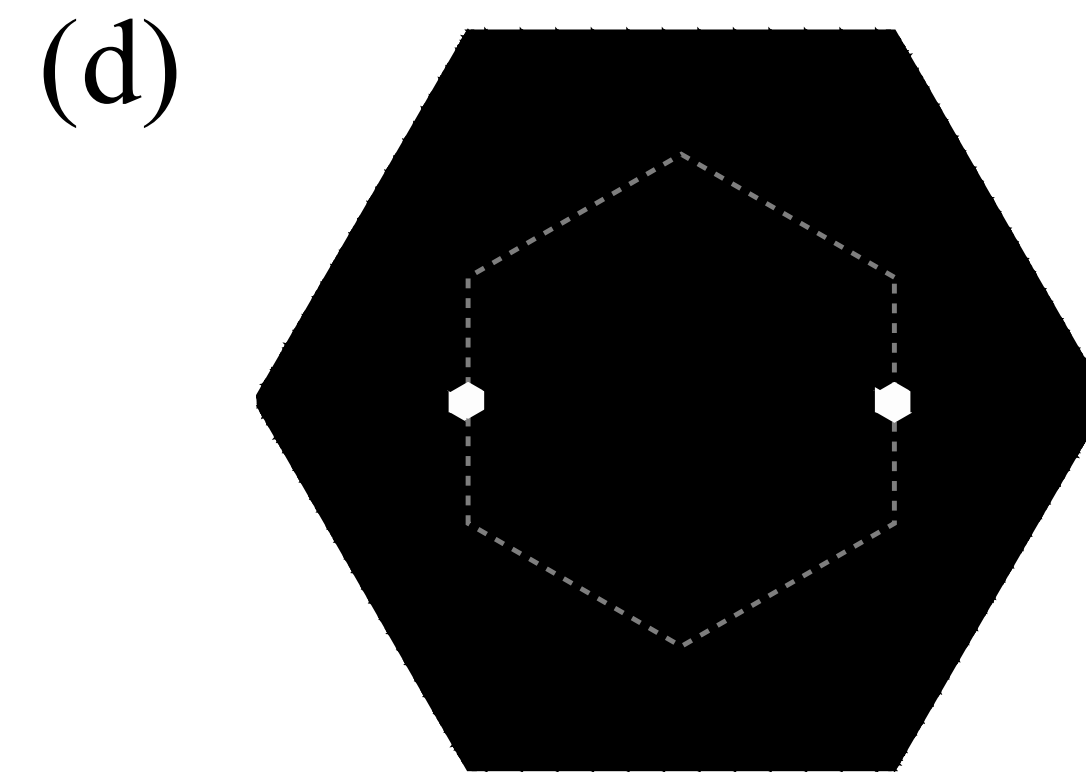
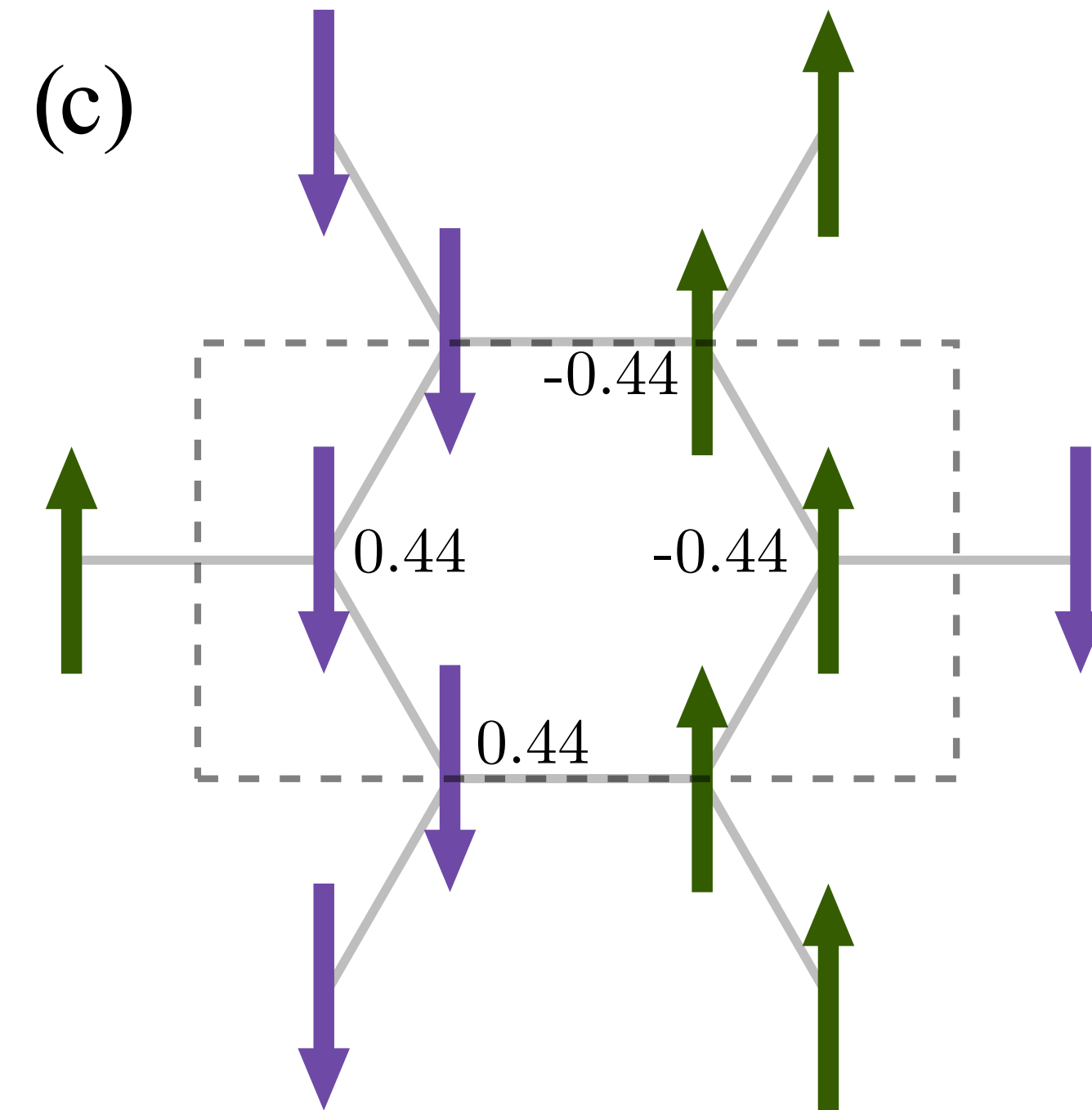


Classical Monte Carlo simulations: Ground states

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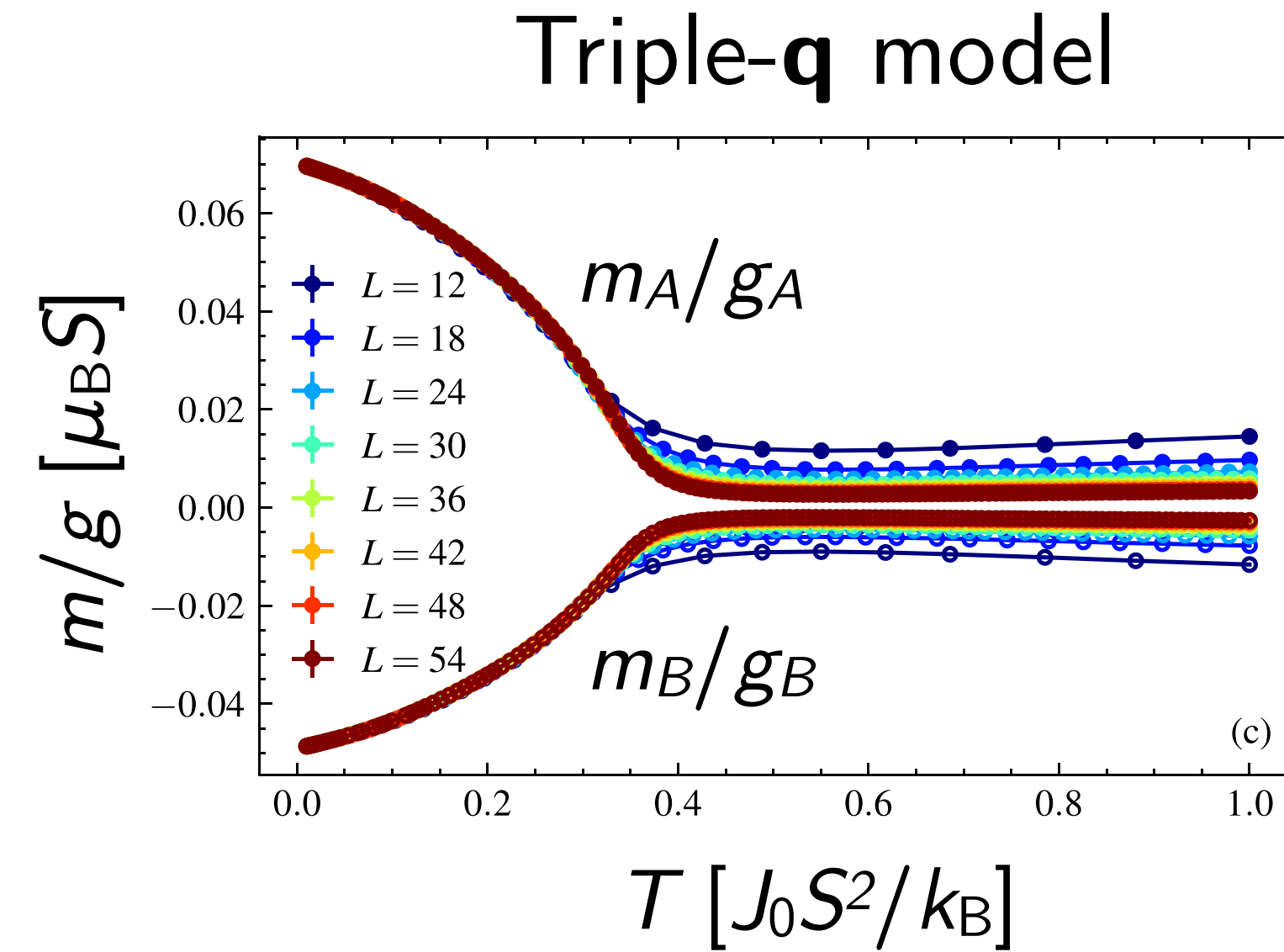


Zigzag model ($J_{\square} > 0$)



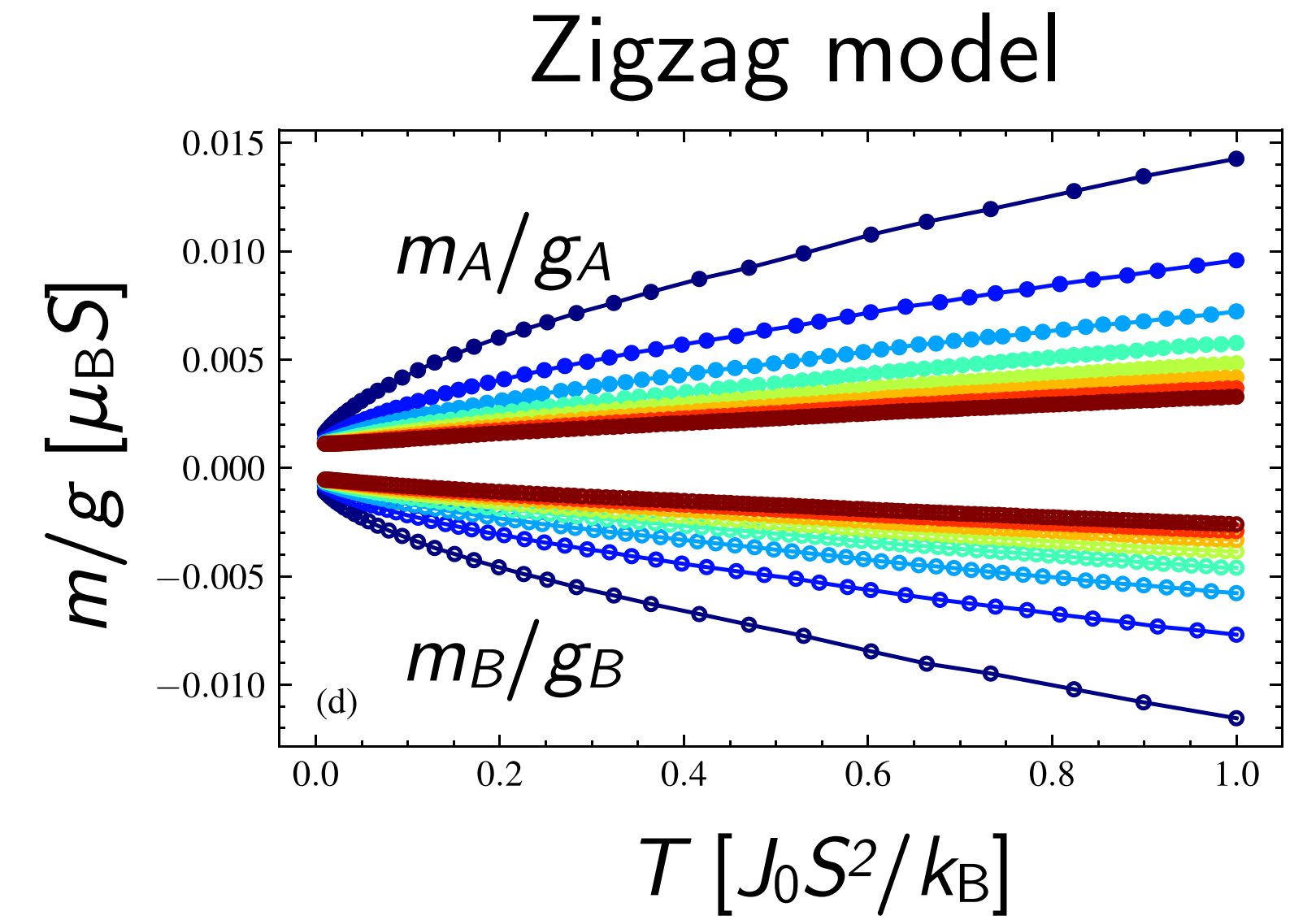
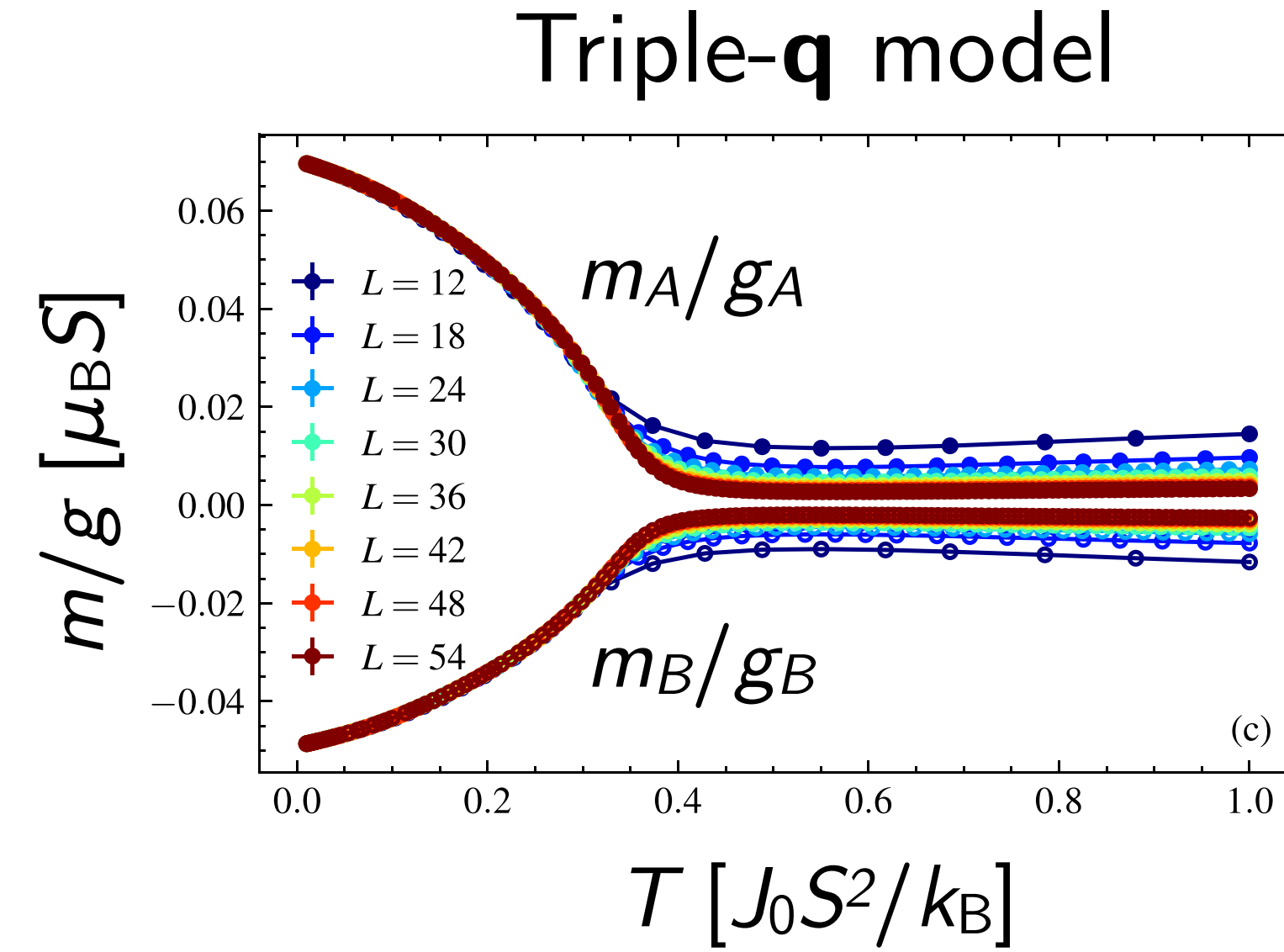
Classical Monte Carlo simulations: Finite- T magnetization

Sublattice spin moments:



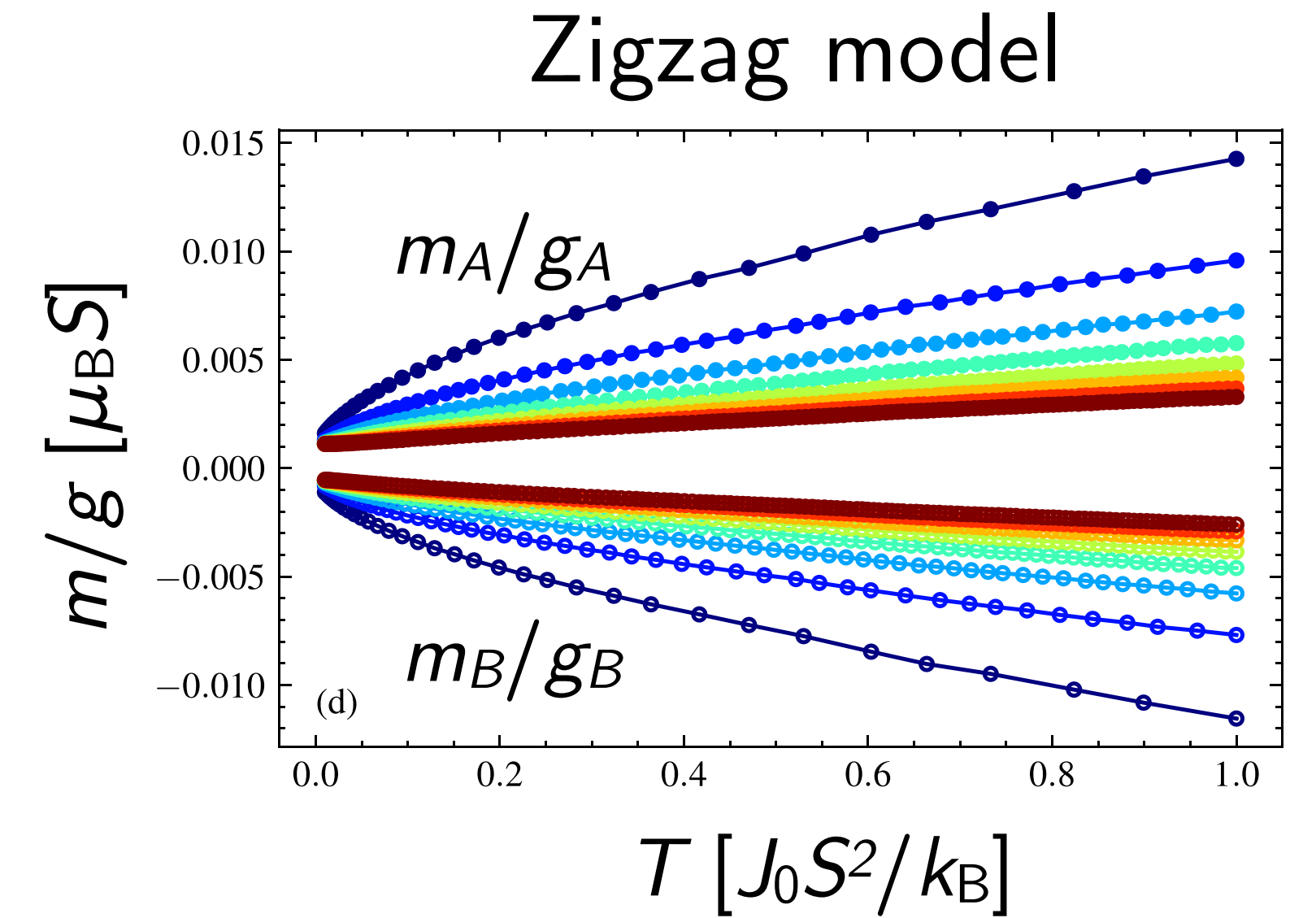
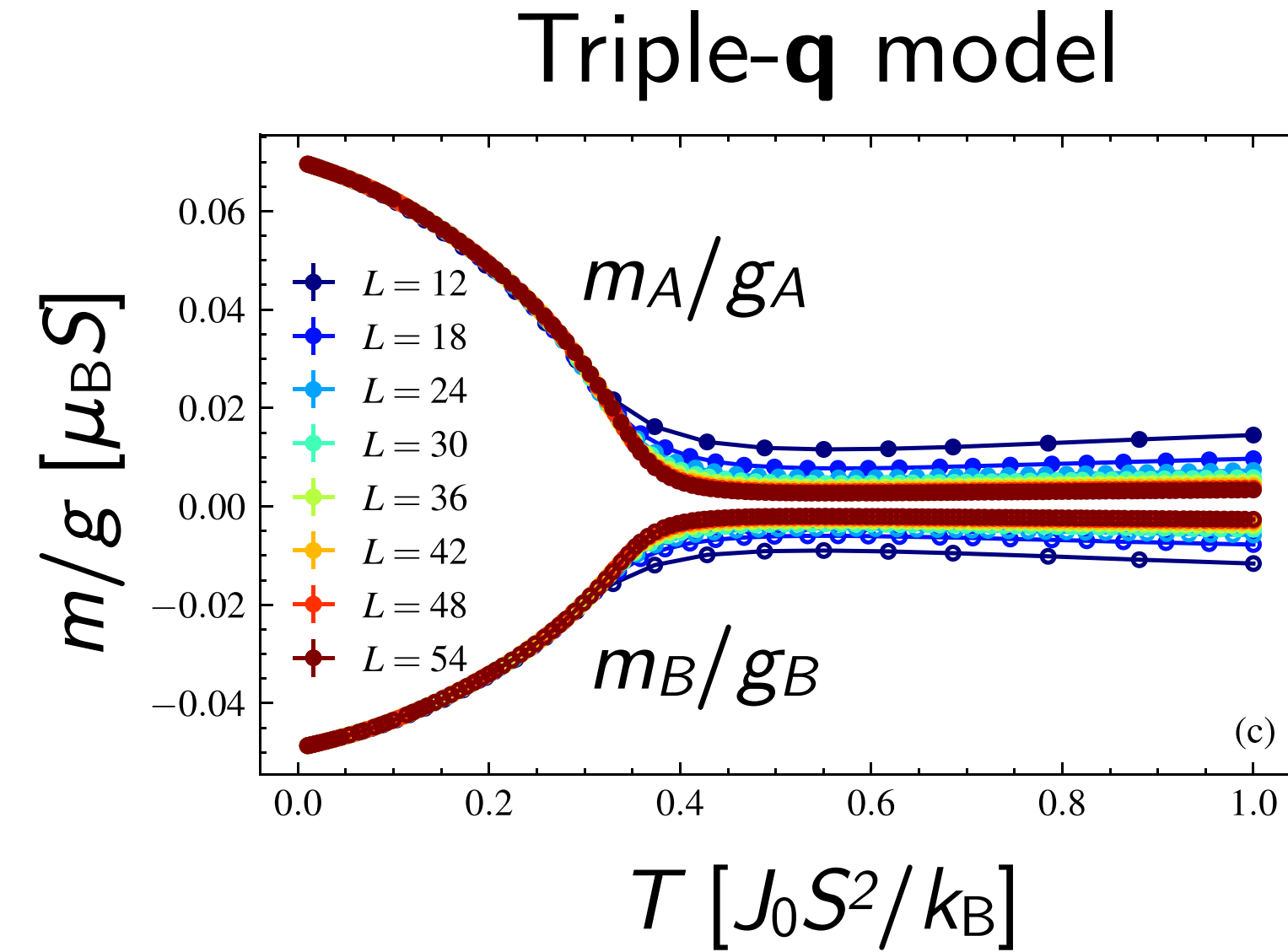
Classical Monte Carlo simulations: Finite- T magnetization

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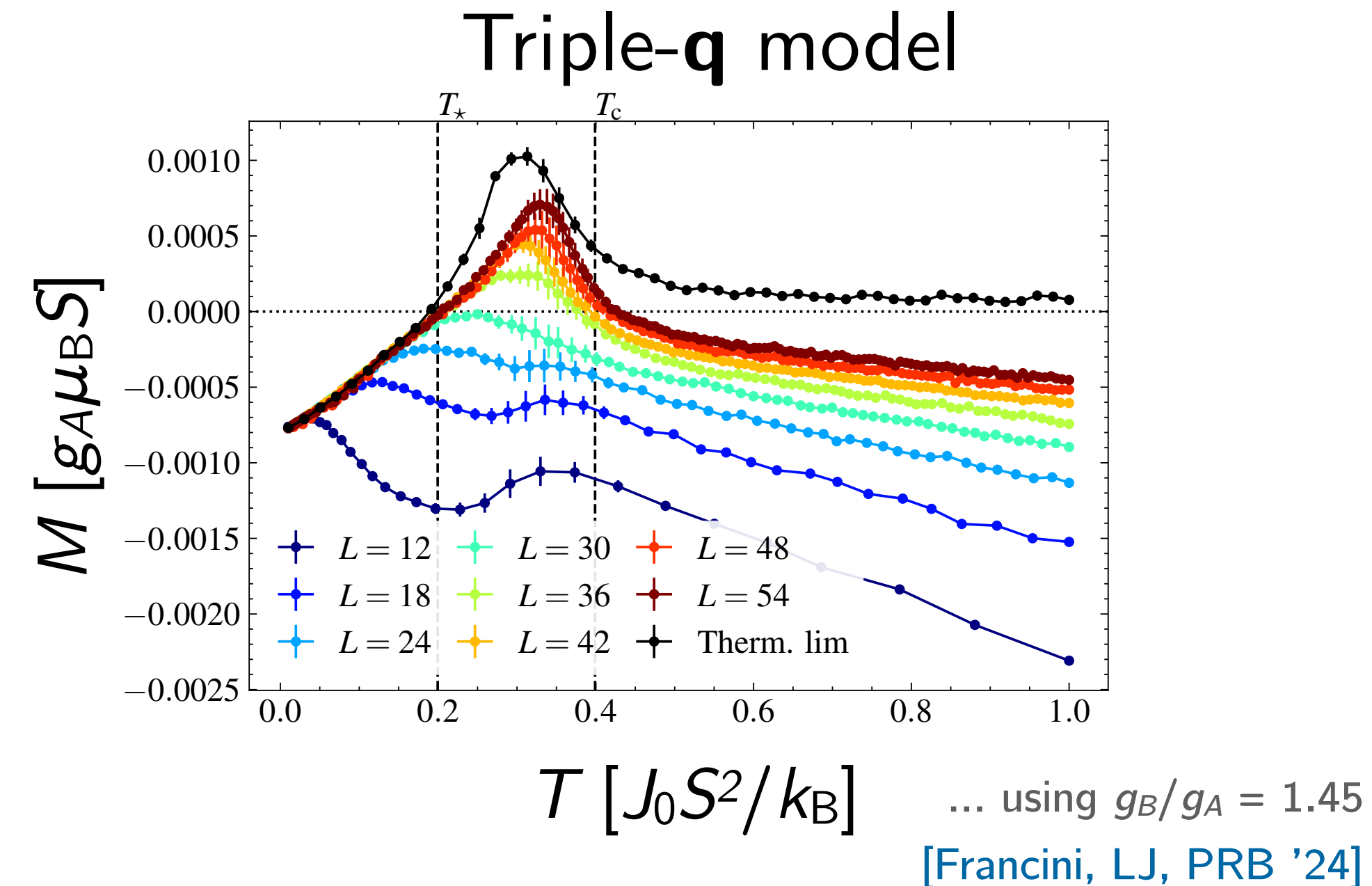


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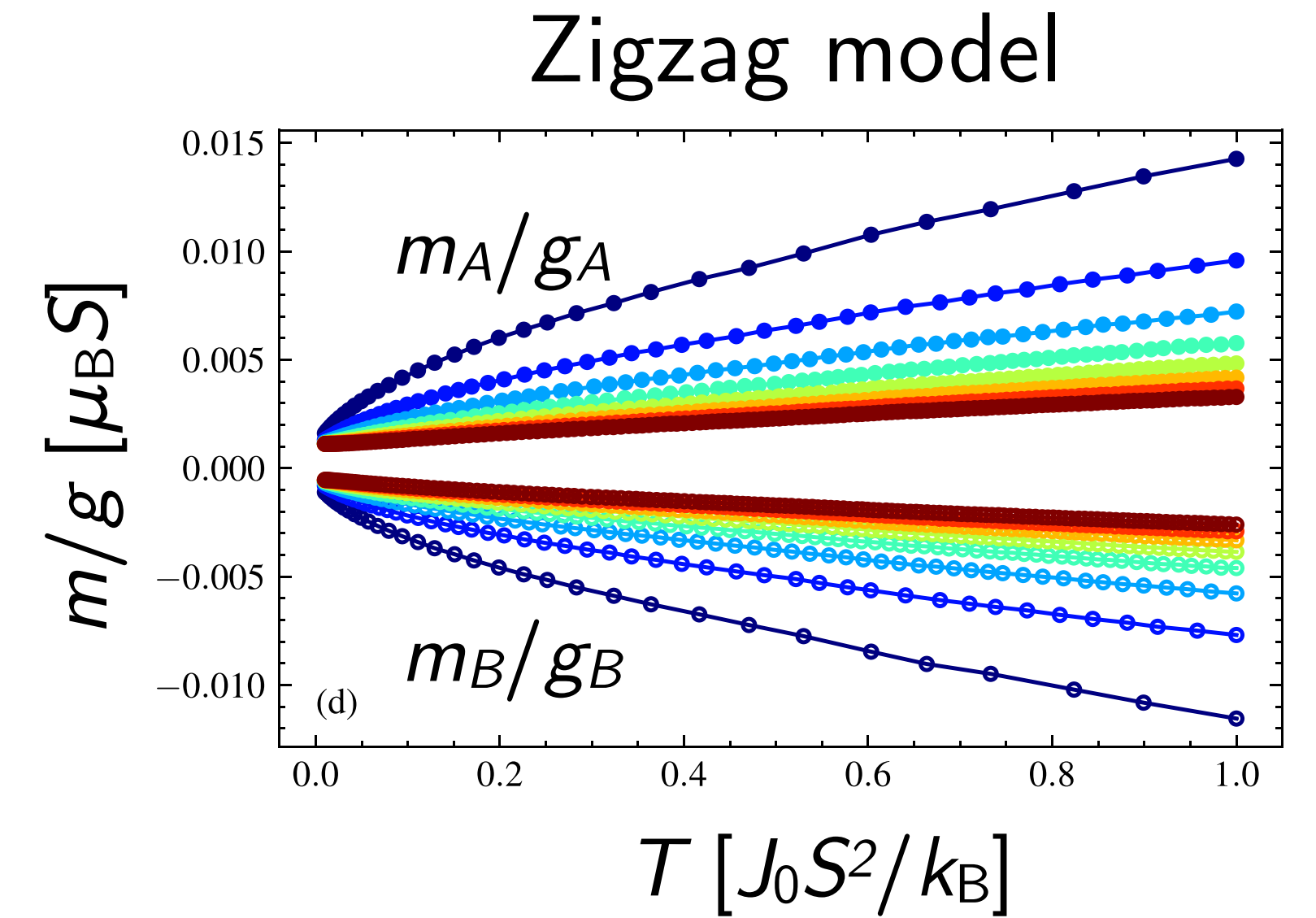
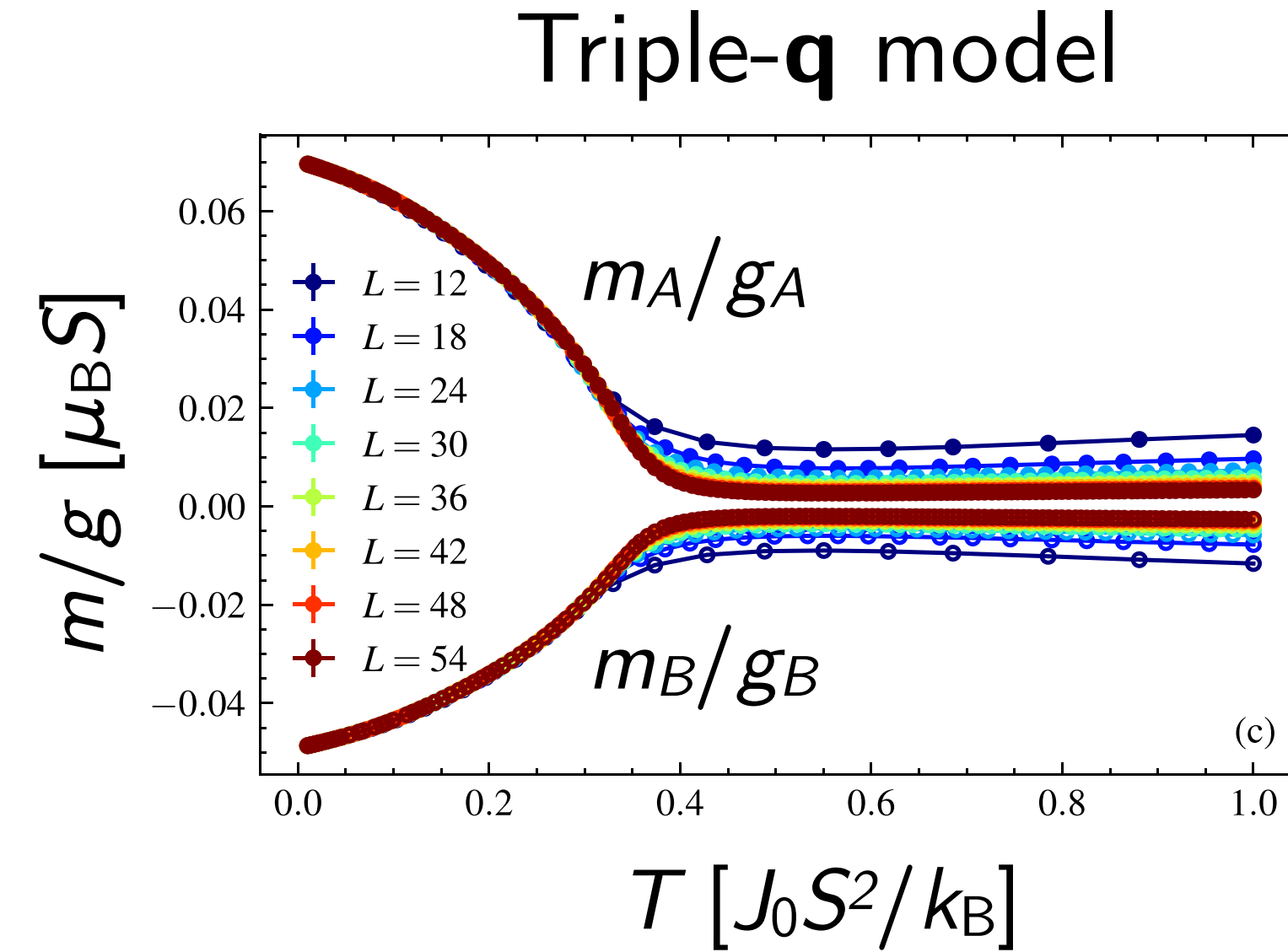


Ferrimagnetic moment:

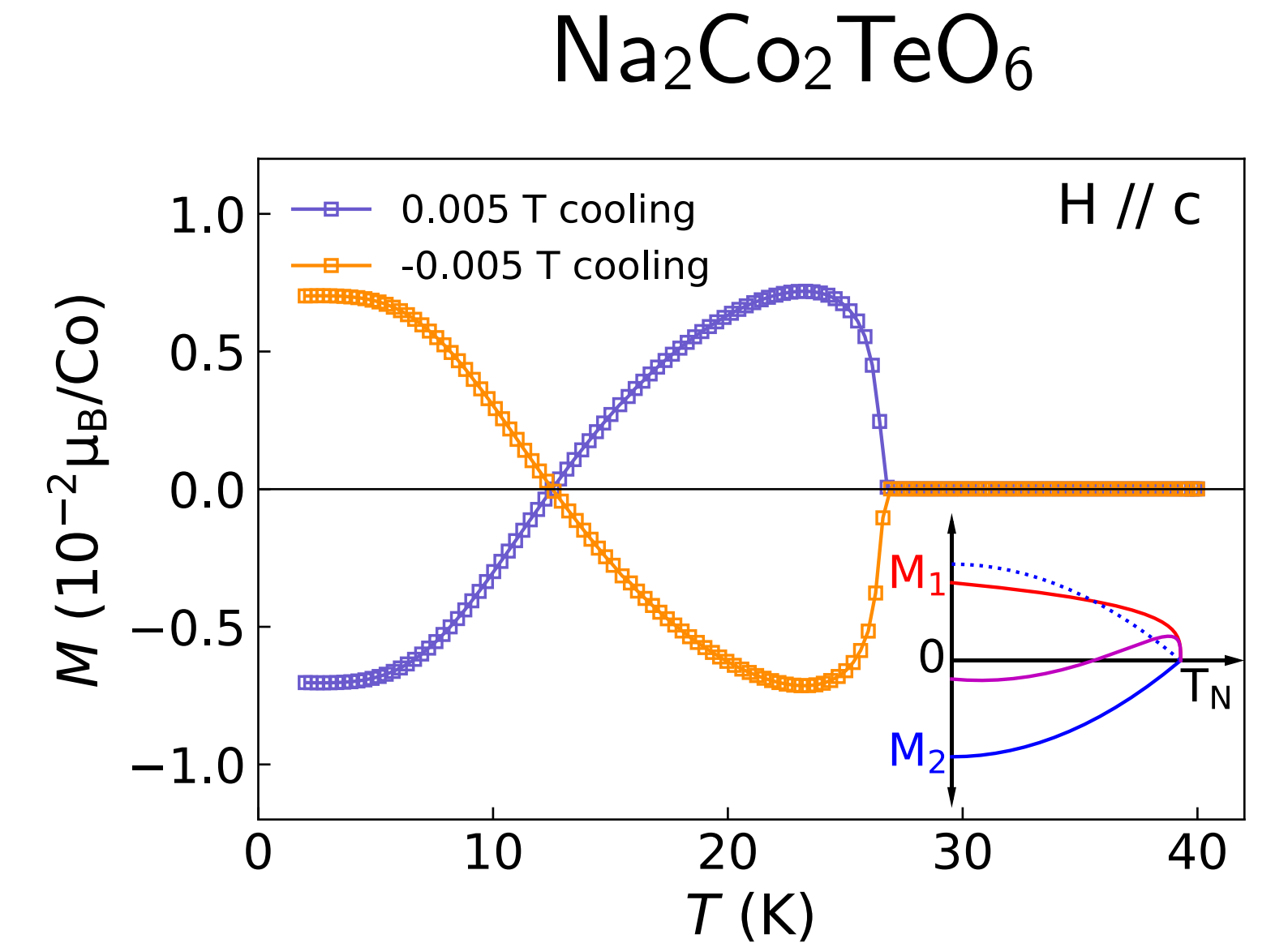
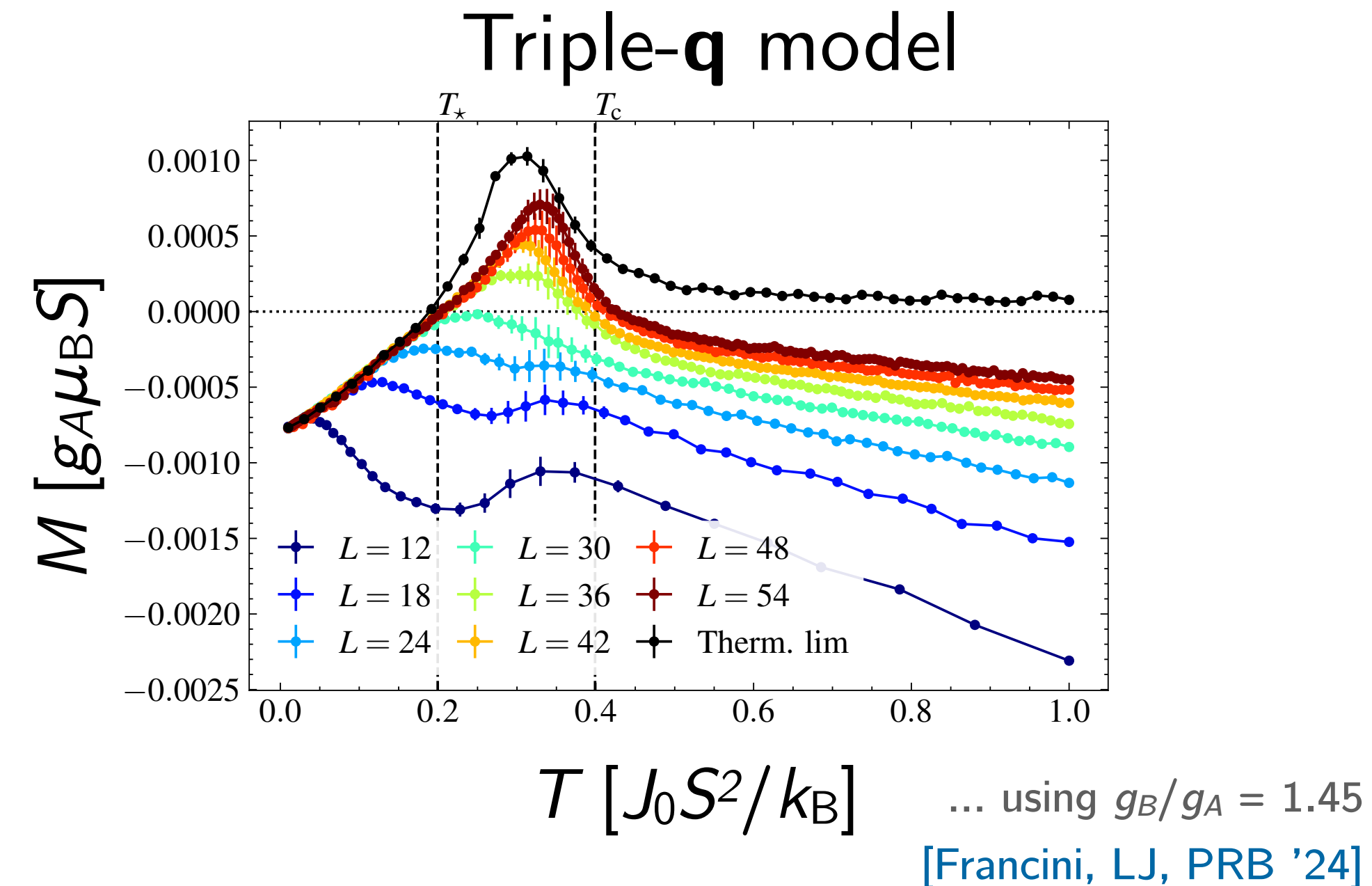


Classical Monte Carlo simulations: Finite- T magnetization

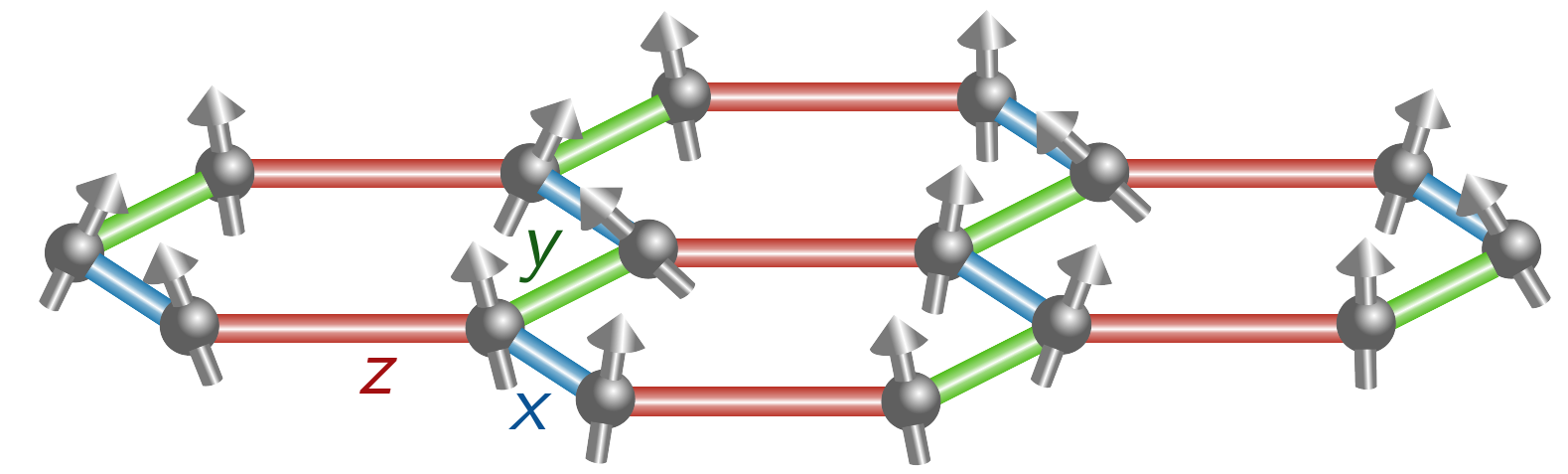
Sublattice spin moments:



Ferrimagnetic moment:



Ferrimagnetism from quantum fluctuations

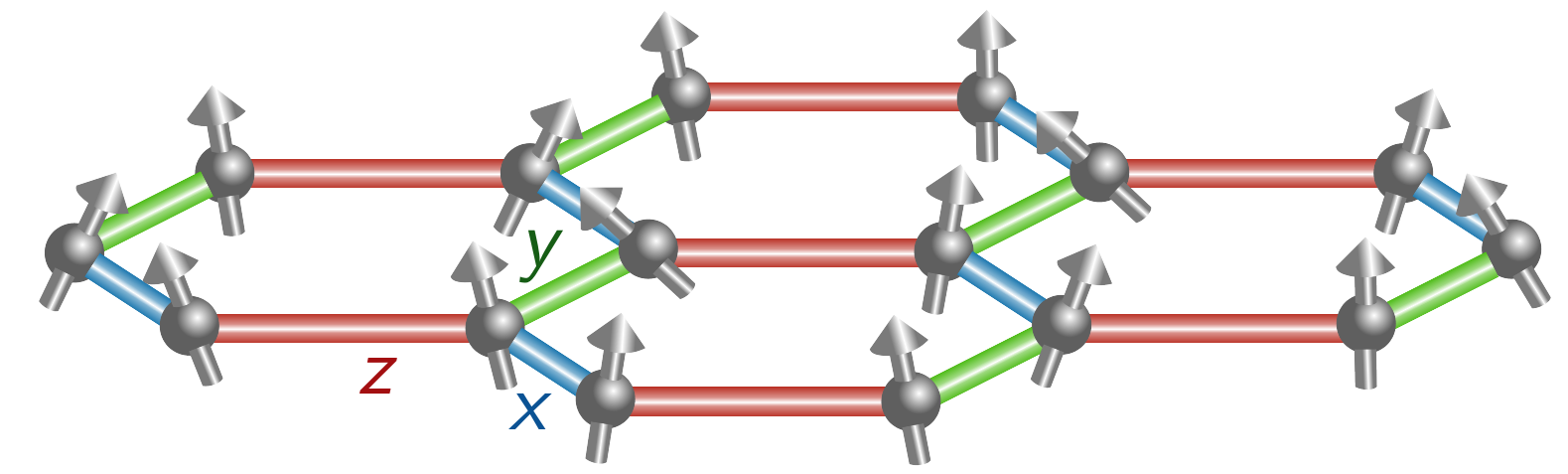


Ferrimagnetism from quantum fluctuations

Heisenberg-Kitaev model with sublattice symmetry breaking:

$$(J, K, J_2^A, J_2^B) = J_0(\cos \varphi, \sin \varphi, -\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5})$$

... with $\Gamma, \Gamma', J_{\square} = 0$

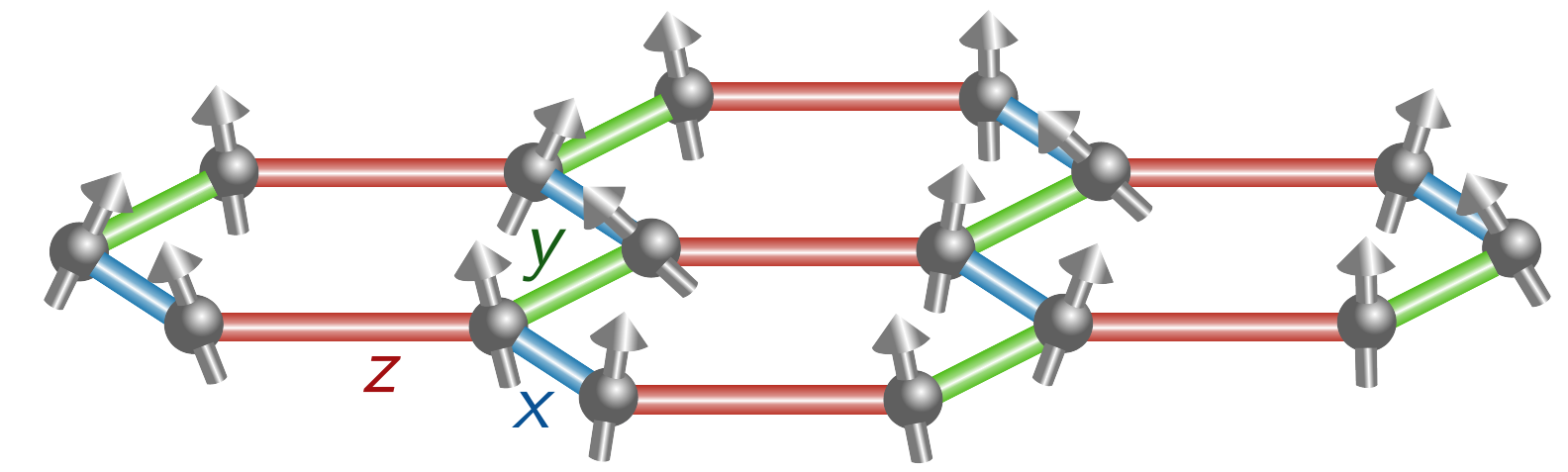


Ferrimagnetism from quantum fluctuations

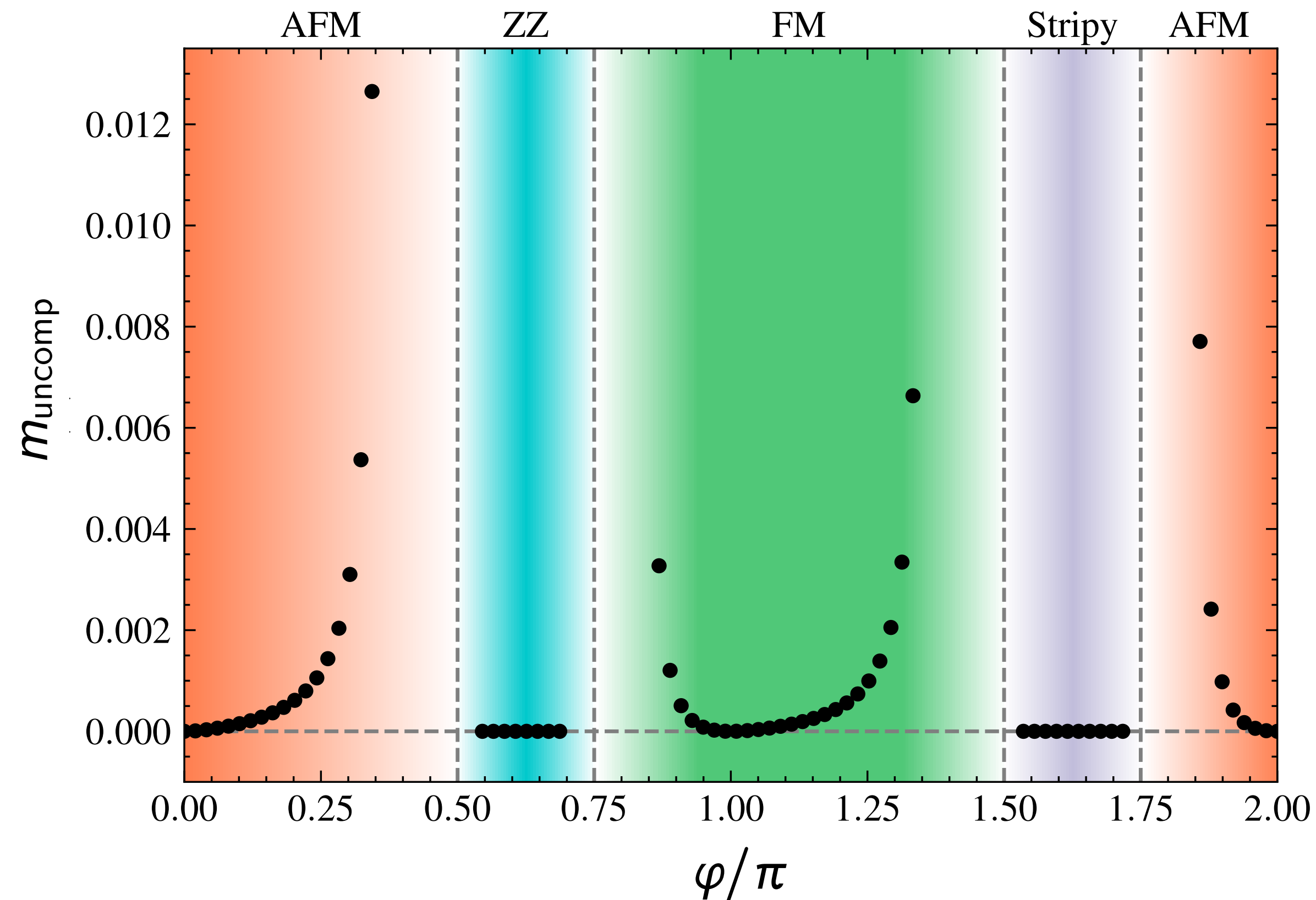
Heisenberg-Kitaev model with sublattice symmetry breaking:

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Uncompensated moments (linear spin-wave theory):



$$m_{\text{uncomp}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} |(\vec{S}_A + \vec{S}_B) \cdot \vec{c}| & \text{AFM} \\ \frac{1}{2} |(\vec{S}_A - \vec{S}_B) \cdot \vec{c}| & \text{FM} \end{cases}$$

... from $m_h(T=0) = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{\partial E_{\text{gs}}}{\partial h}$

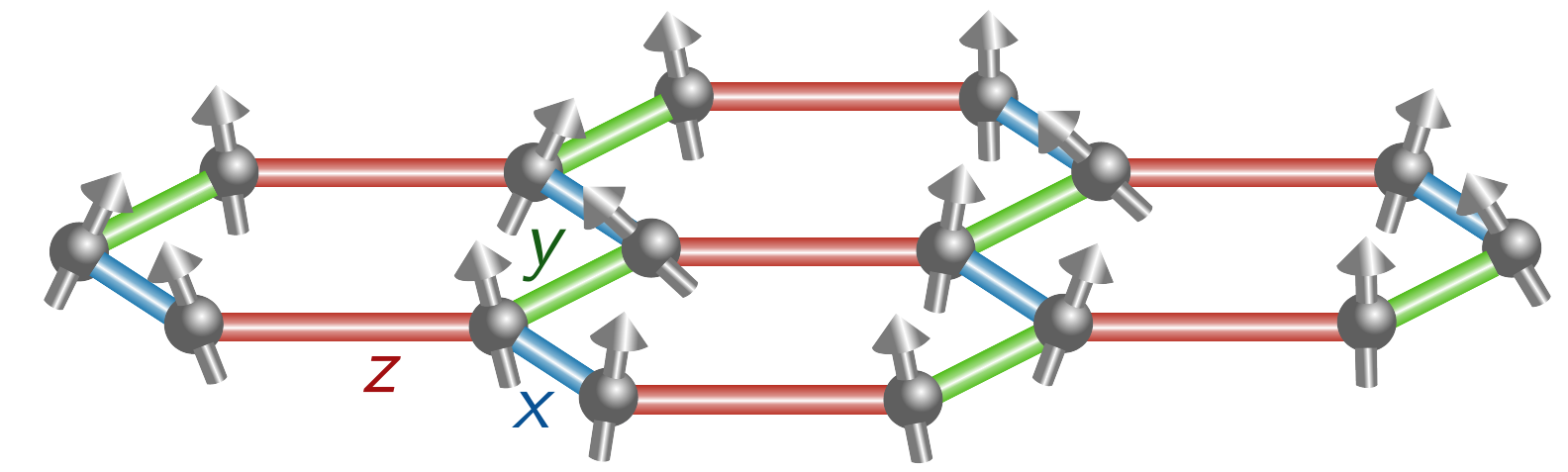
[Francini, C nsoli, LJ, *in preparation*]

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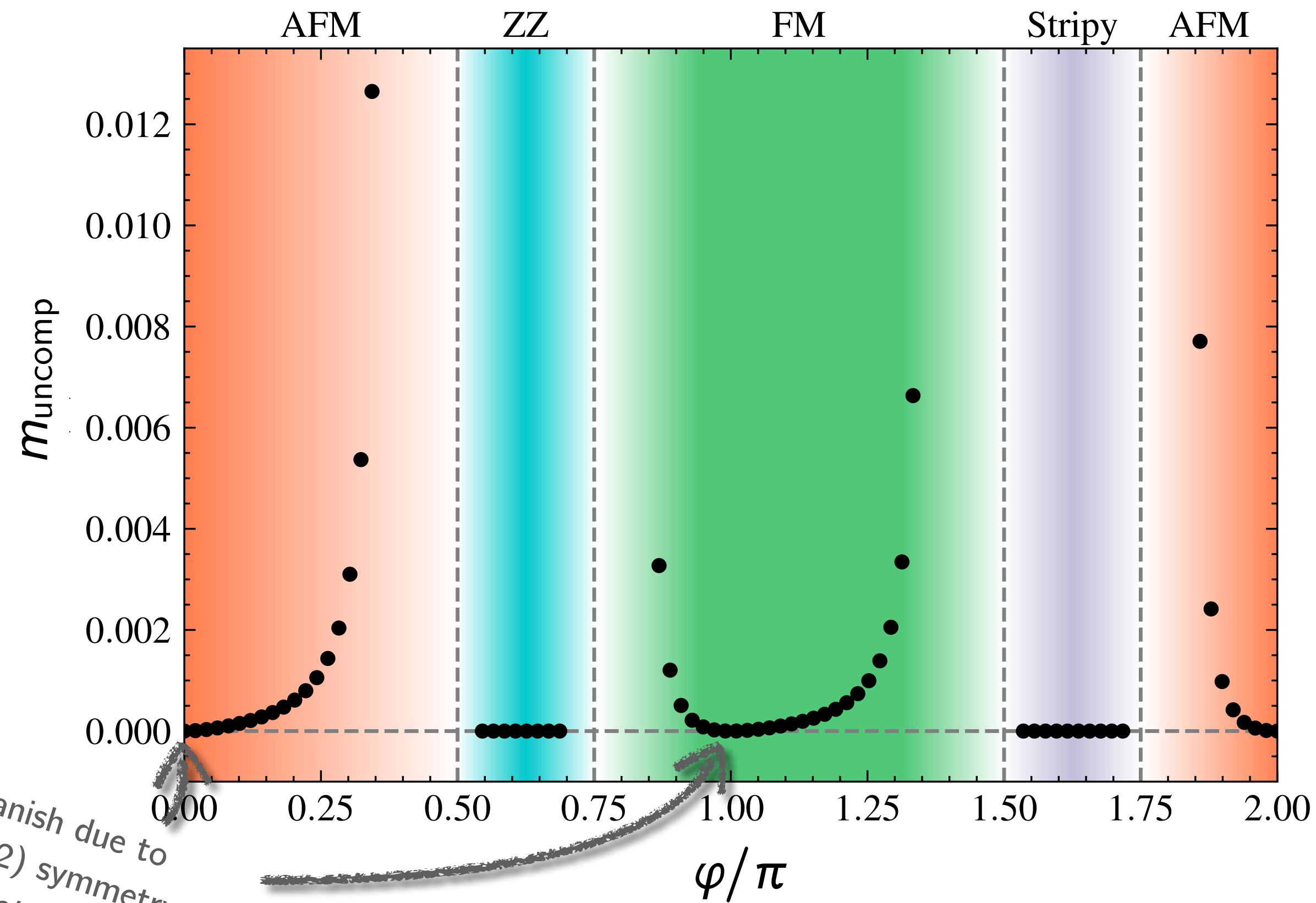
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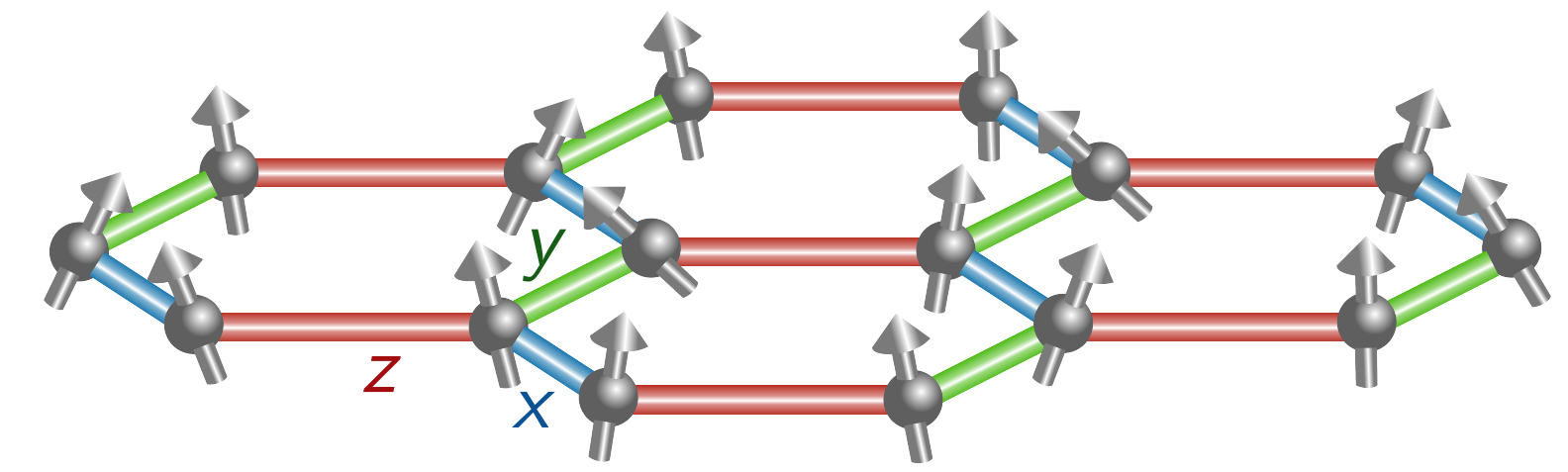
[Francini, Cônsoi, LJ, in preparation]

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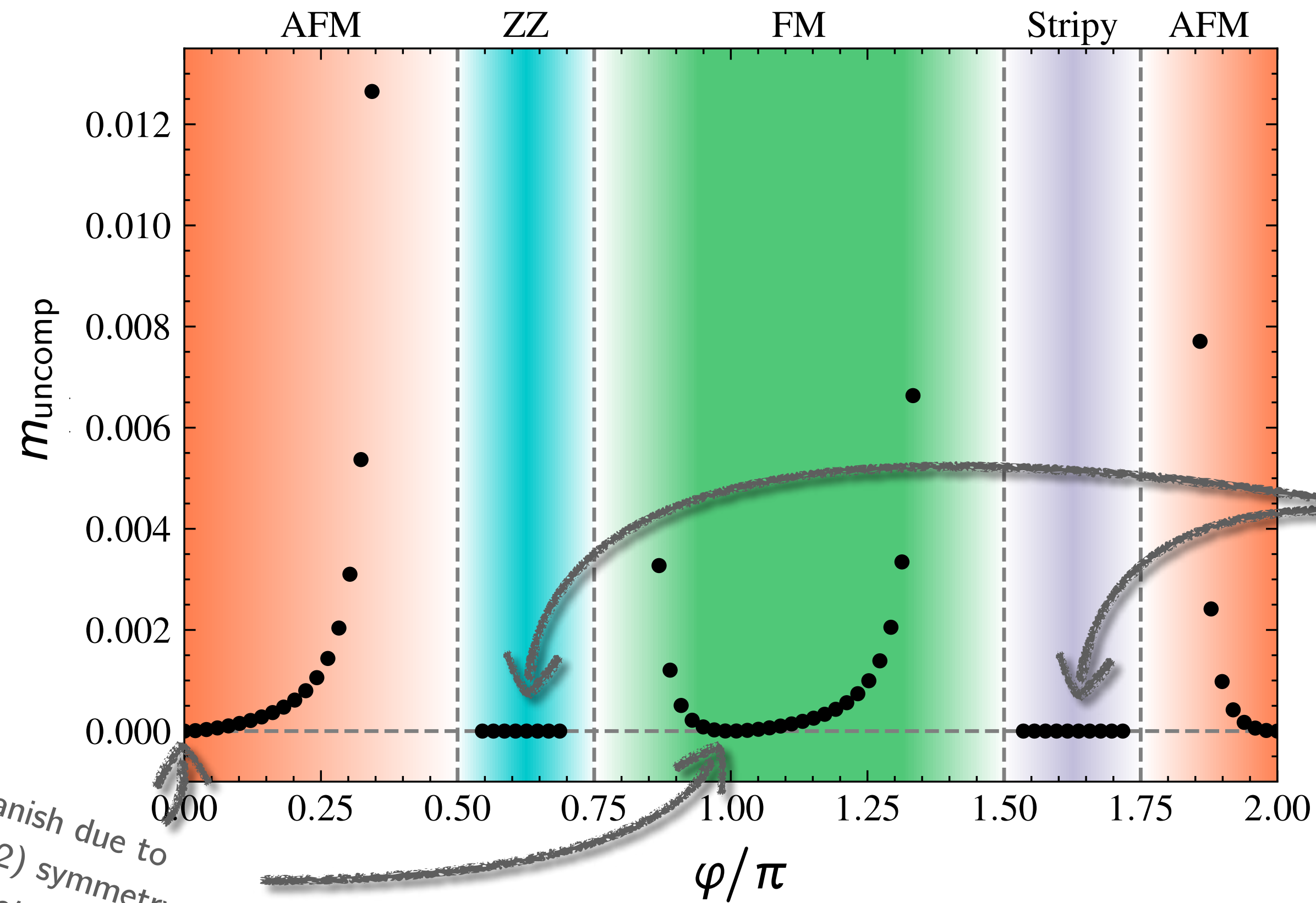
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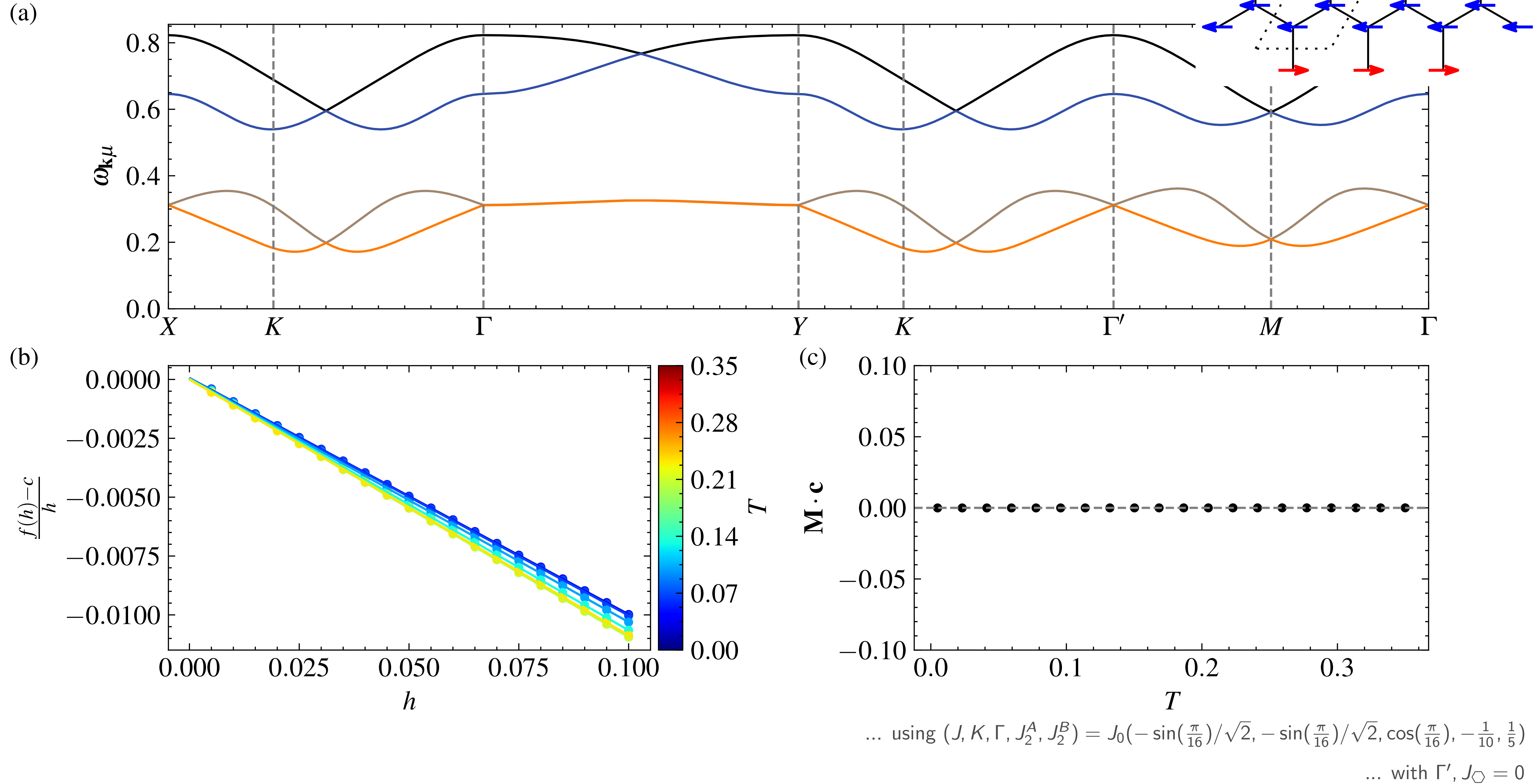


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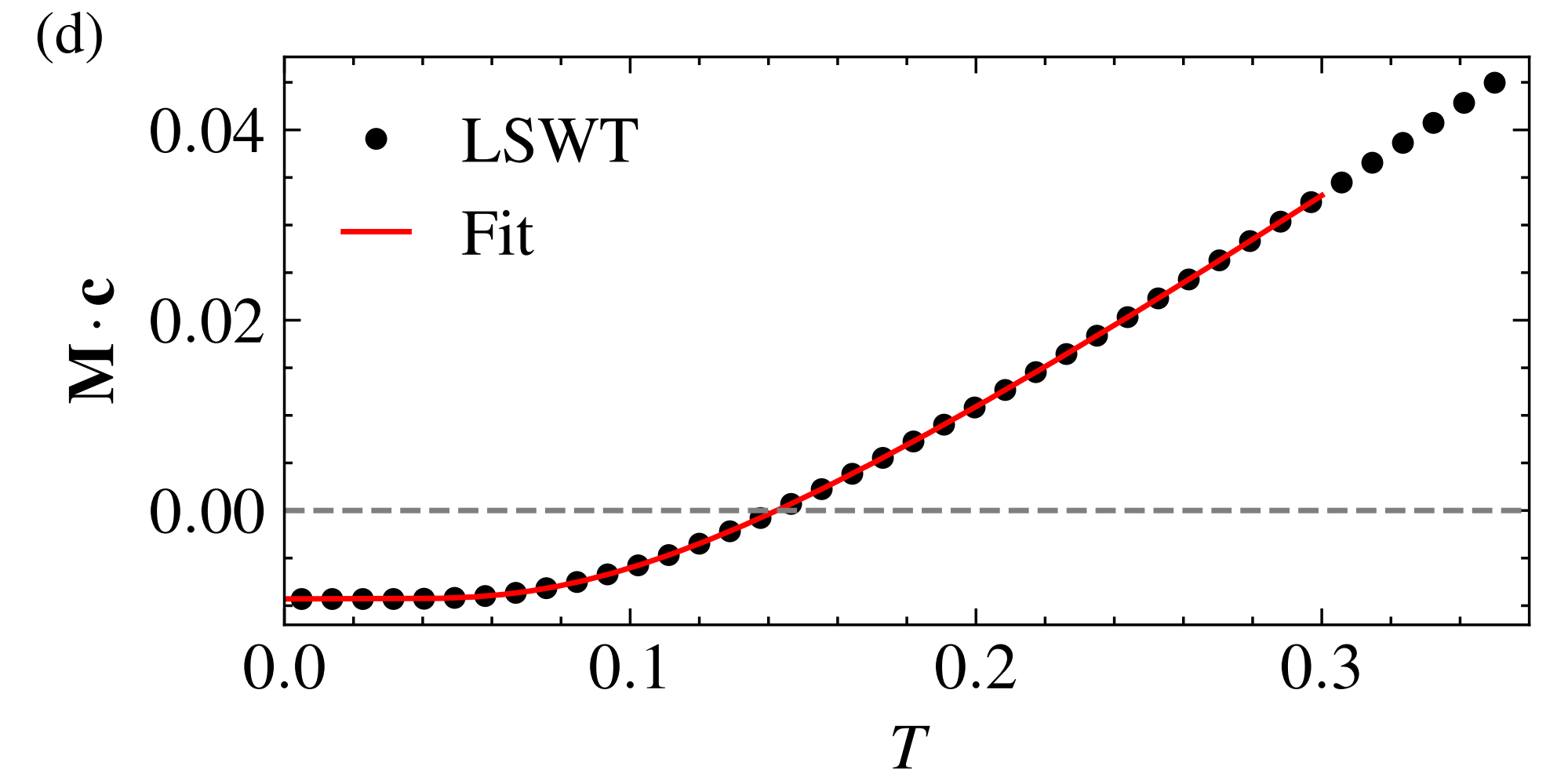
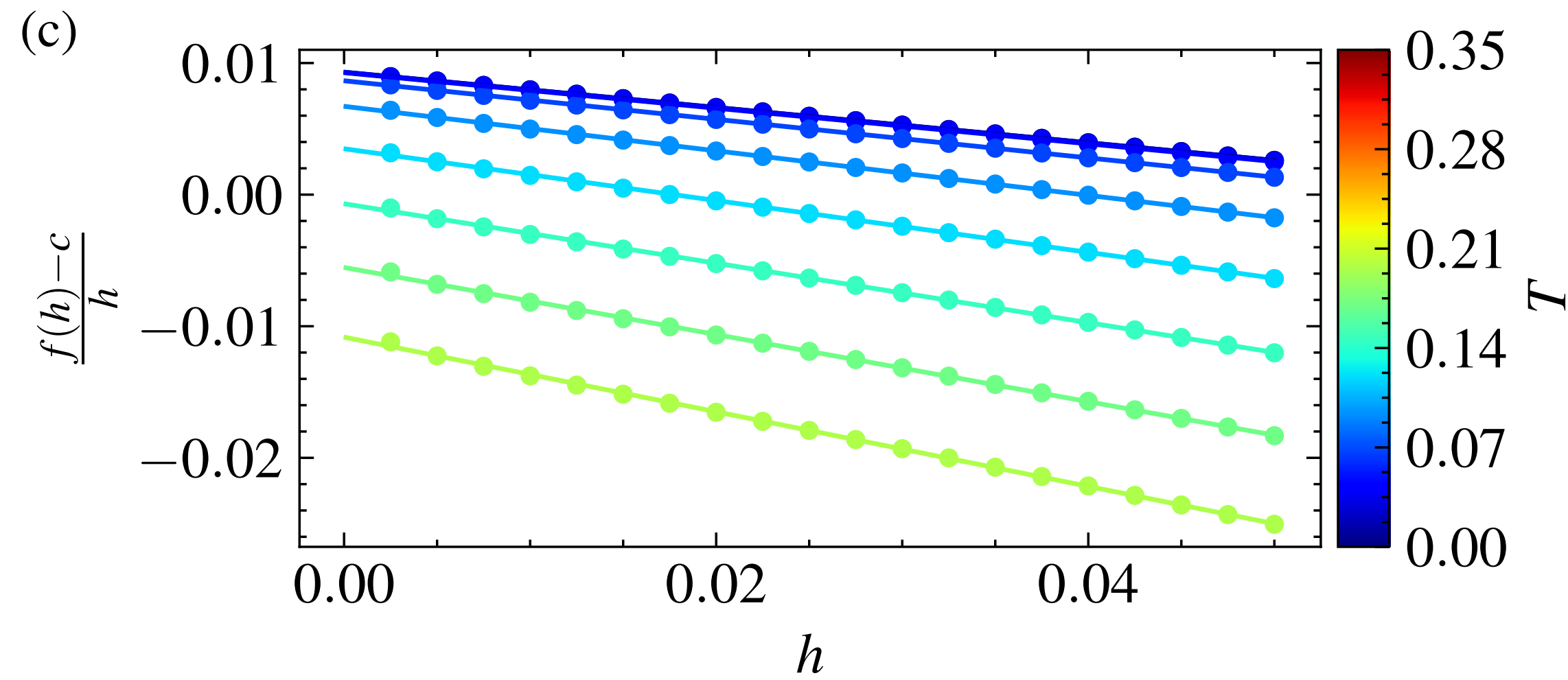
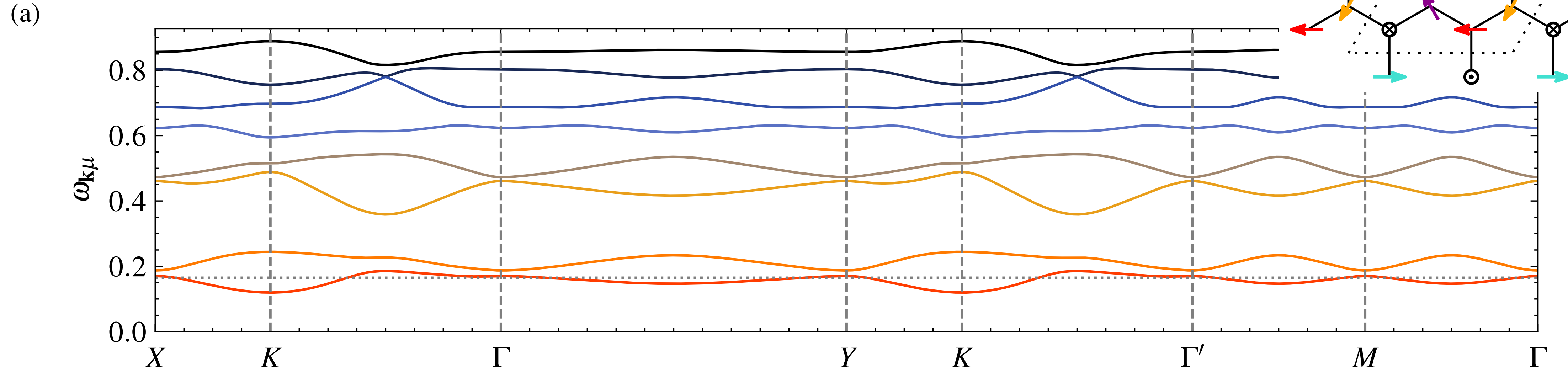
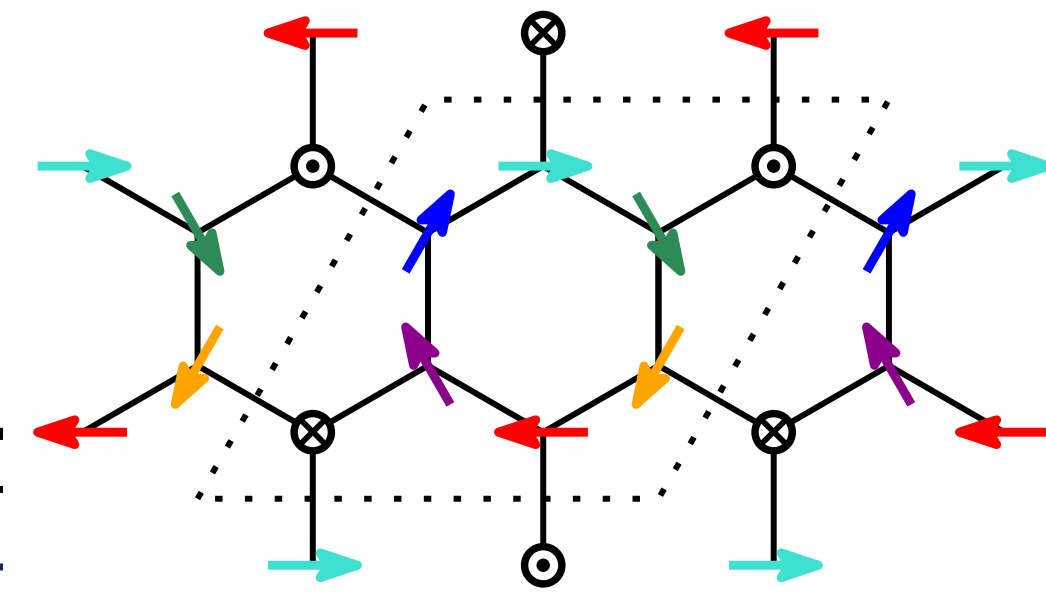
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[Francini, C nsoli, LJ, *in preparation*]

Extended Heisenberg-Kitaev model: Zigzag state



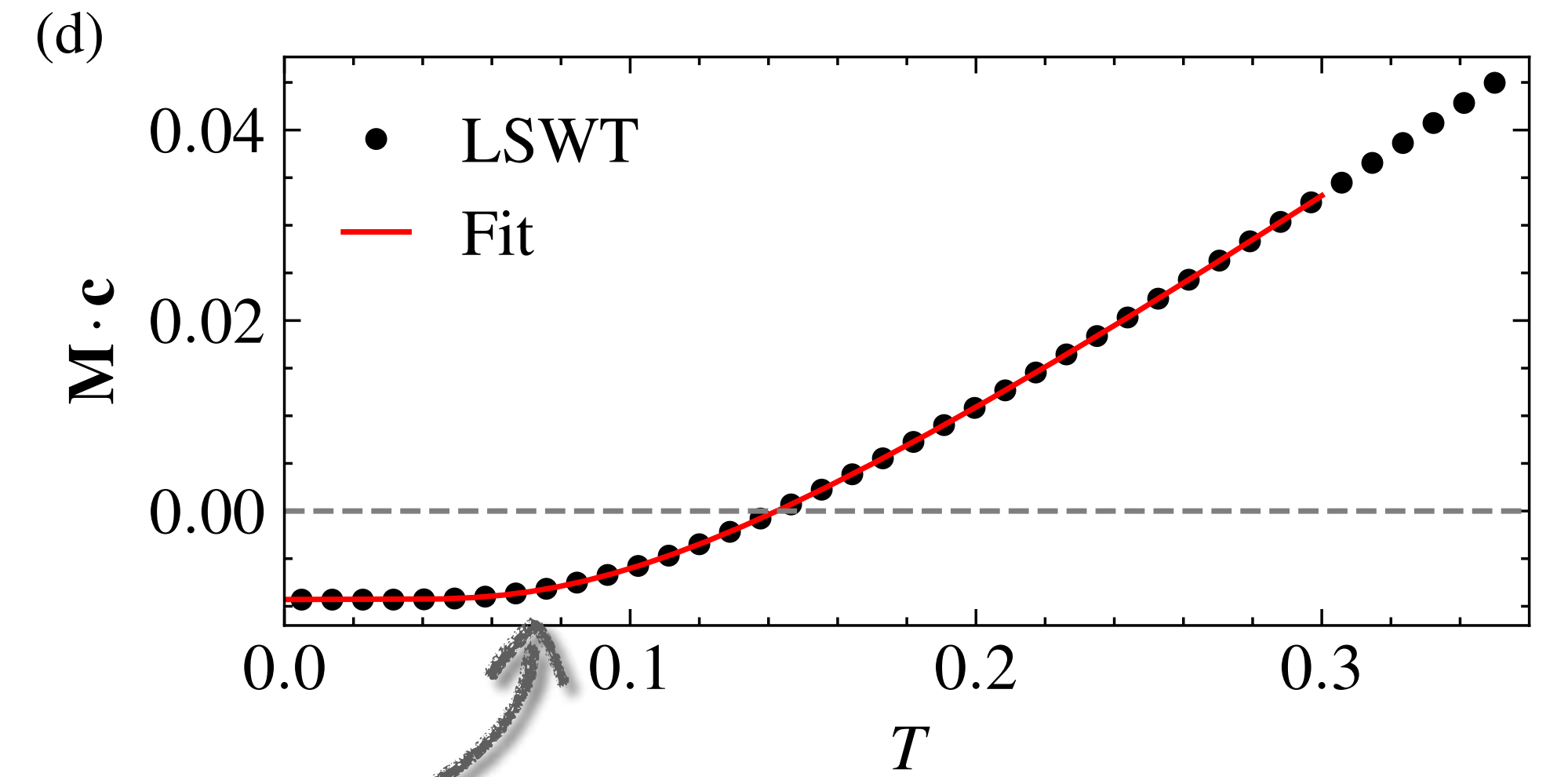
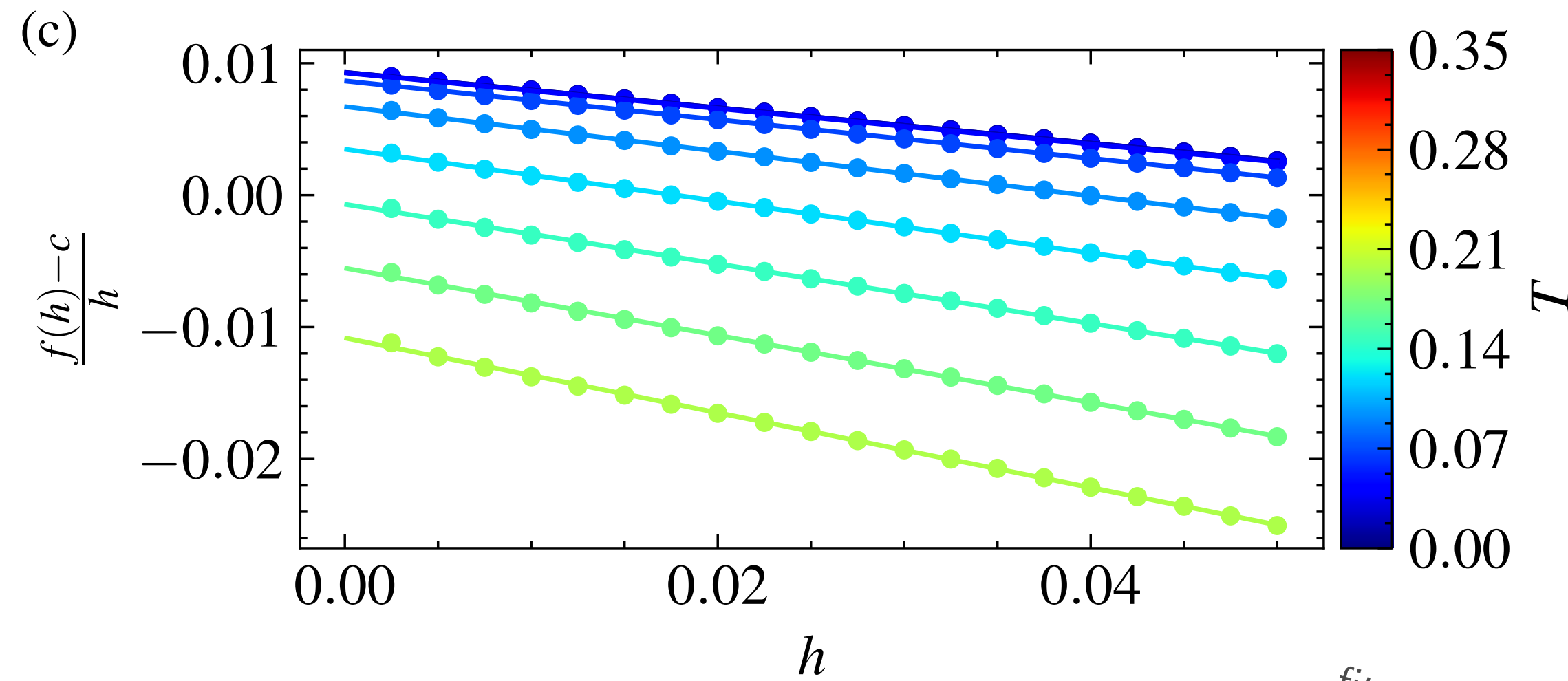
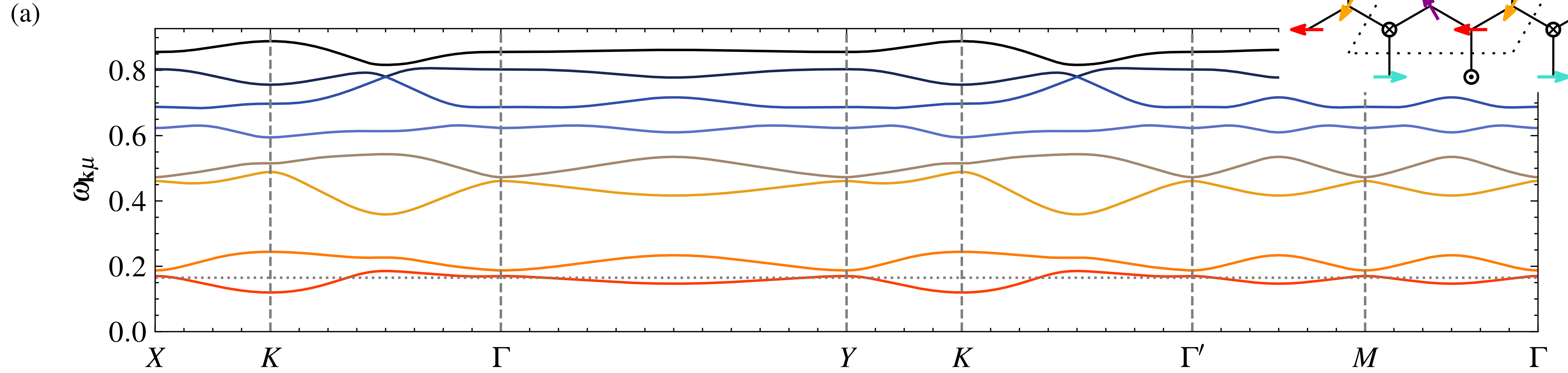
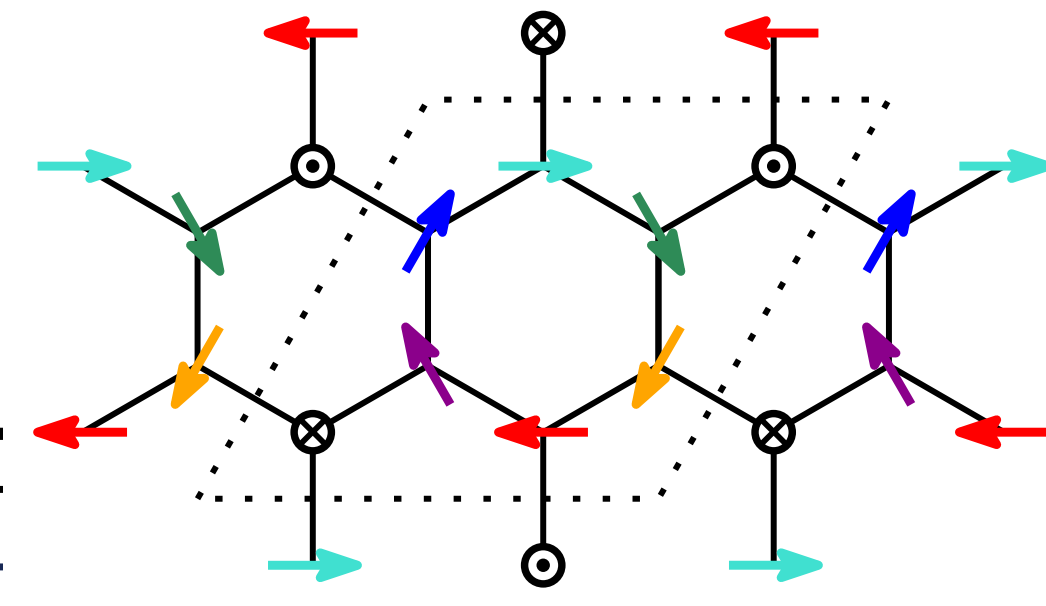
Extended Heisenberg-Kitaev model: Triple-q state



... using $(J, K, \Gamma, J_2^A, J_2^B) = J_0(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2, \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5})$

... with $\Gamma' = 0$ and $h_{\text{loc}} = \frac{2}{5}J_0S$, mimicking $J_{\square} < 0$

Extended Heisenberg-Kitaev model: Triple-q state



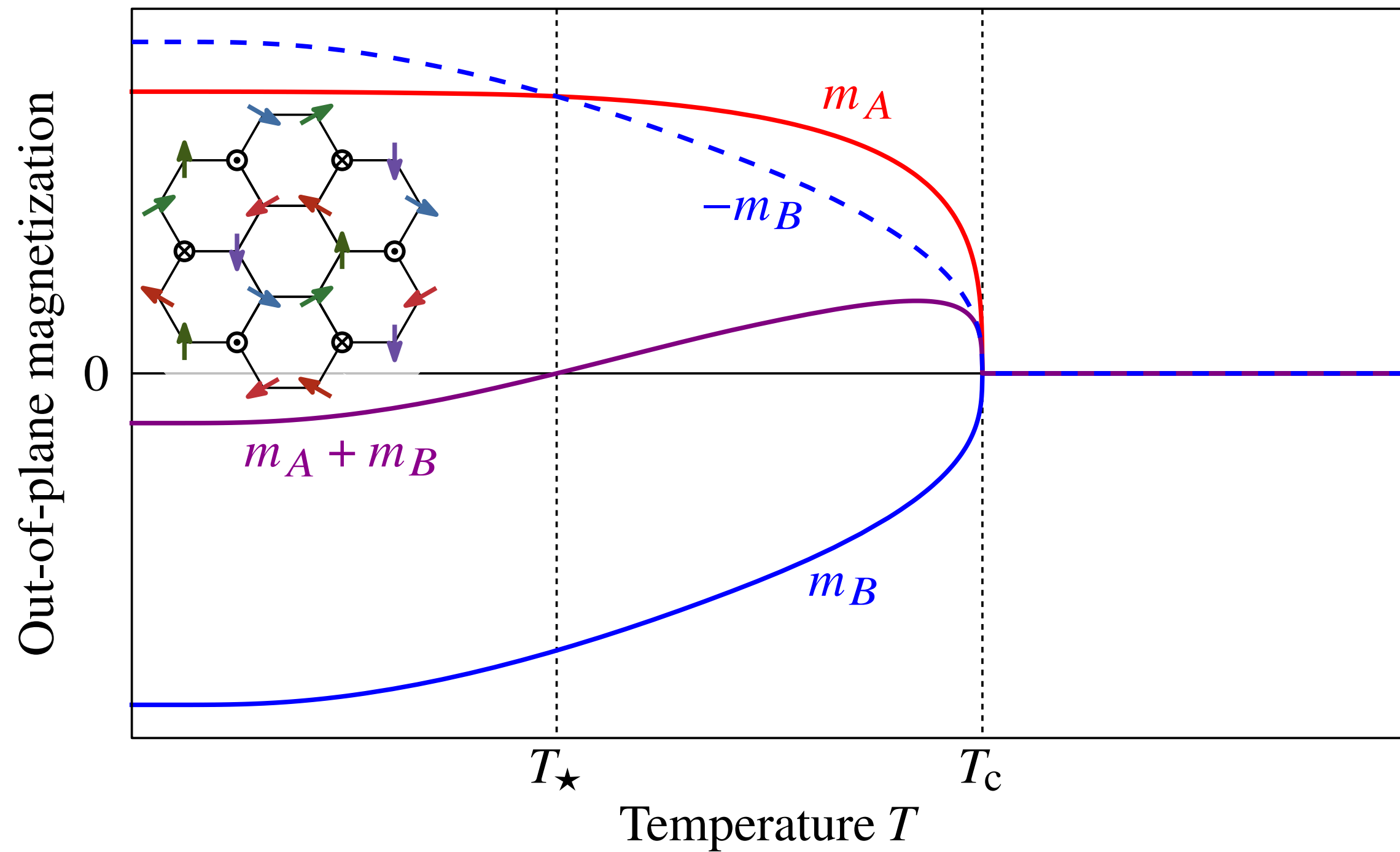
fits to $m(T) = m_0 + \frac{a}{e^{2\Delta/T} - 1}$
with effective magnon gap Δ

... using $(J, K, \Gamma, J_2^A, J_2^B) = J_0(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}/2, \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5})$

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Summary: Ferrimagnetism from triple-q order in $\text{Na}_2\text{Co}_2\text{TeO}_6$

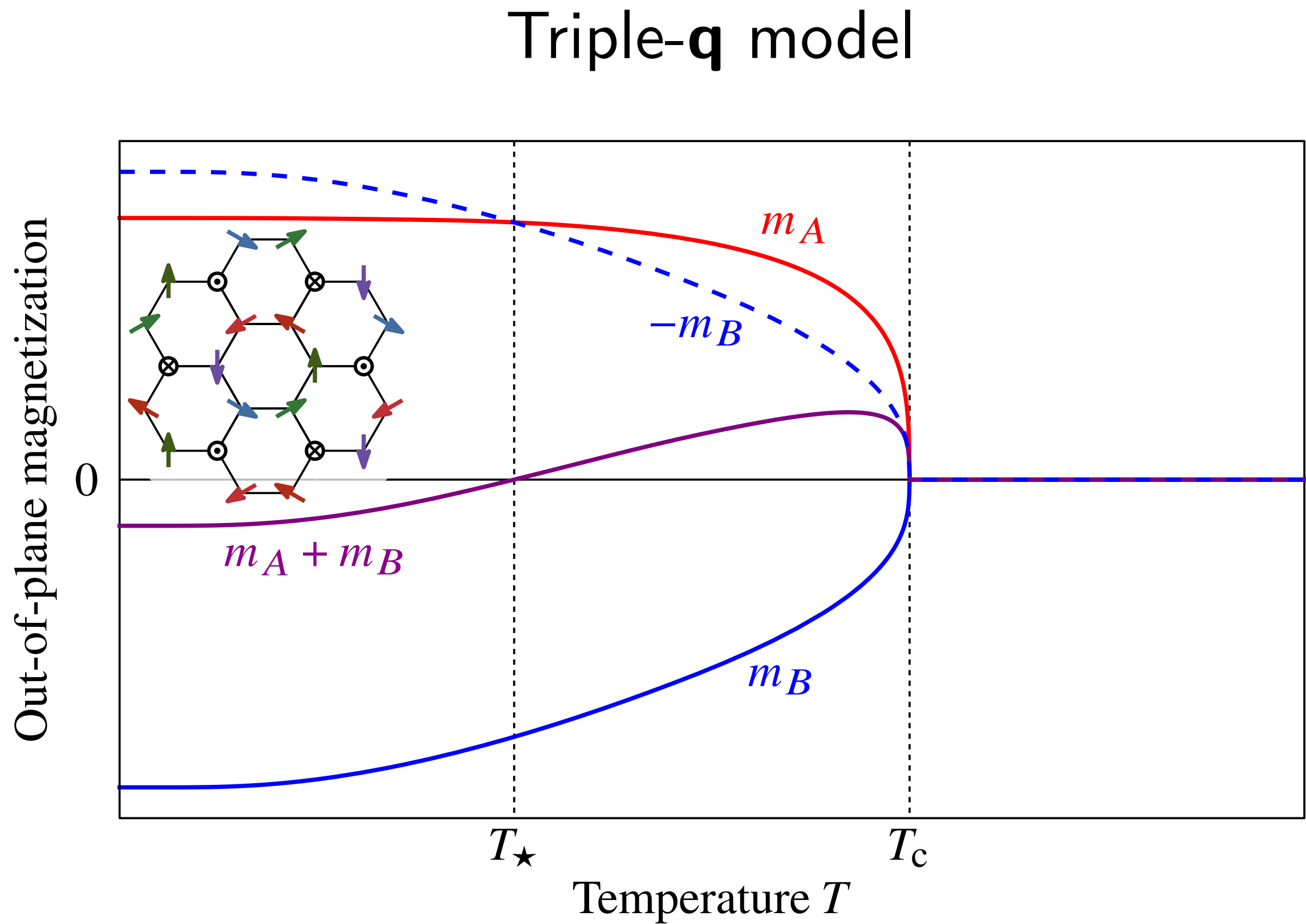
Triple-**q** model



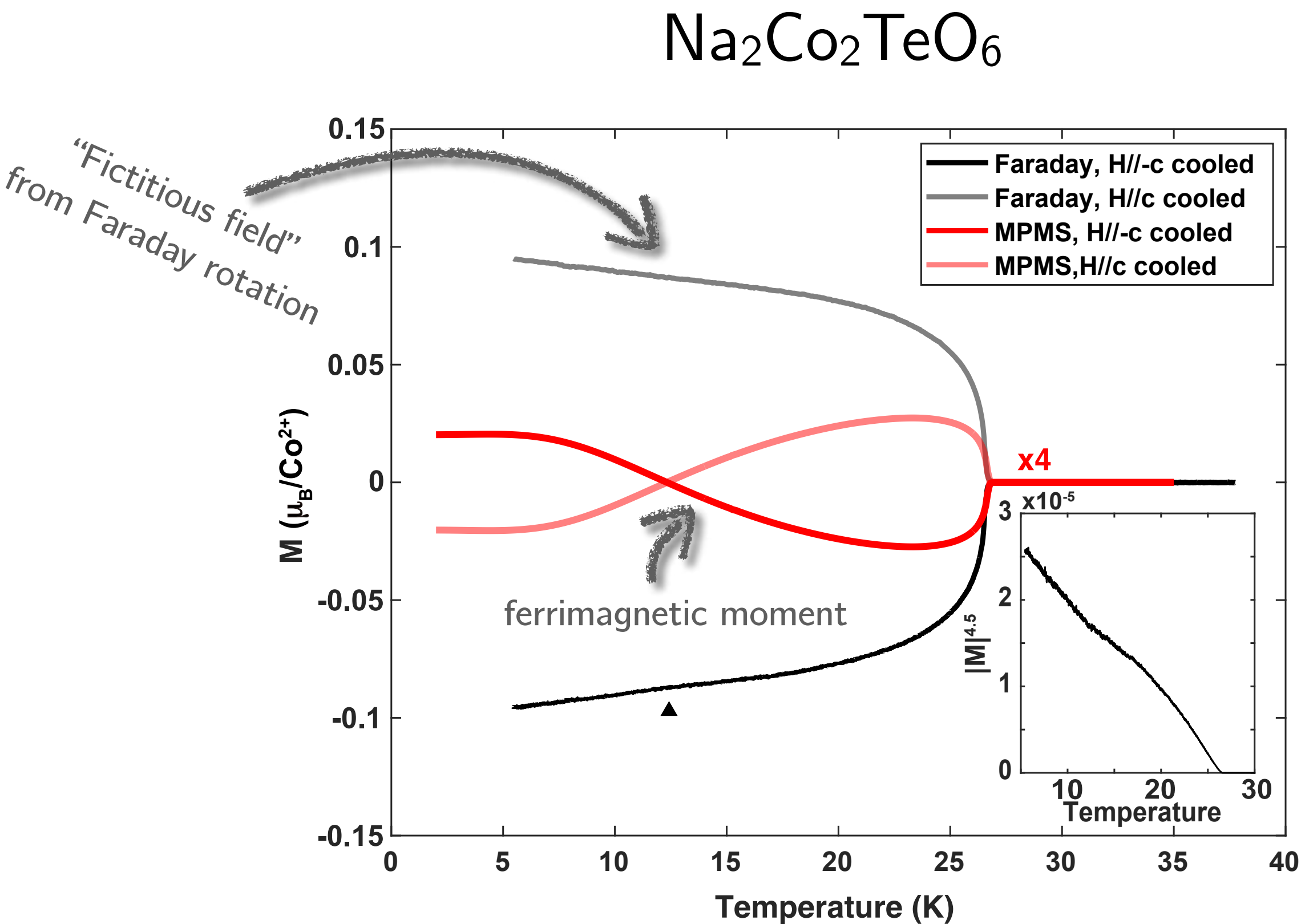
[Francini, LJ, PRB '24]

[Francini, C nsoli, LJ, *in preparation*]

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[Francini, LJ, PRB '24]
[Francini, C nsoli, LJ, *in preparation*]



[Jin *et al.*, arXiv '25]

Ring exchange term in spin-wave theory

Ring exchange term equivalent to local term:

$$\mathcal{H}_{J_{\hexagon}}^{(3)} \simeq -h_{\text{loc}} \sum_i \hat{\mathbf{n}}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_i$$

with

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_A = -(1, 1, 1)/\sqrt{3} = -\hat{\mathbf{n}}_B$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{A'} = (1, 1, -1)/\sqrt{3} = -\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{B'}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{A''} = (-1, 1, 1)/\sqrt{3} = -\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{B''}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{A'''} = (1, -1, 1)/\sqrt{3} = -\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{B'''}$$

... or C_2 rotated version

... at the level of linear spin-wave theory

... up to renormalizations of bilinear couplings

