

Macroscopic magnetization jumps due to independent magnons on frustrated quantum spin lattices

Jürgen Schnack, Heinz-Jürgen Schmidt

Universität Osnabrück, D-49069 Osnabrück

Jörg Schulenburg, Johannes Richter

Universität Magdeburg, P.O. Box 4120, D-39016 Magdeburg

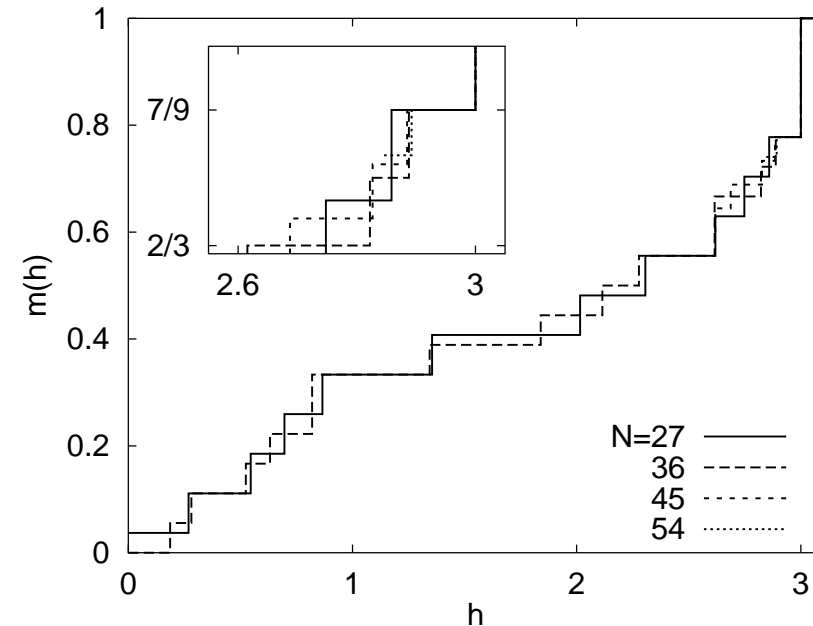
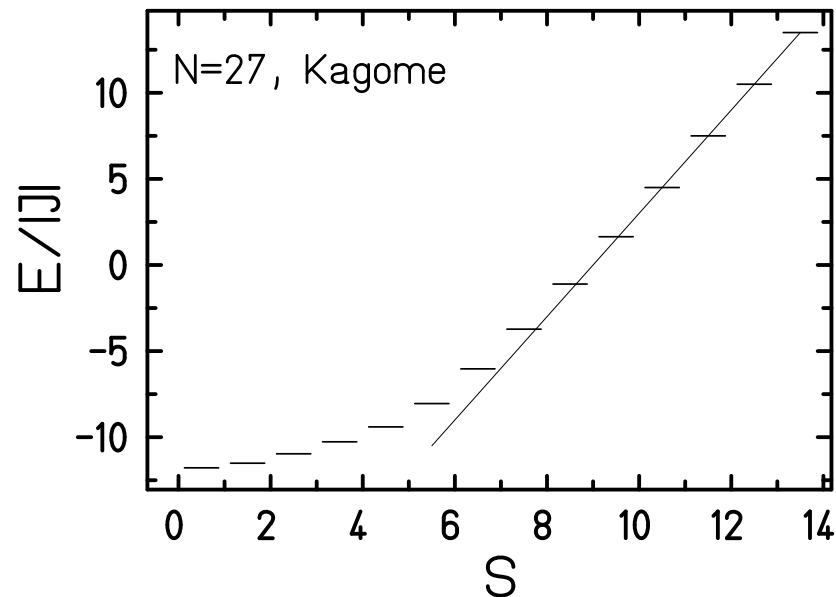
Andreas Honecker

TU Braunschweig, Mendelssohnstr. 3, D-38106 Braunschweig

<http://obelix.physik.uni-osnabrueck.de/~schnack/>

Kagomé Lattice

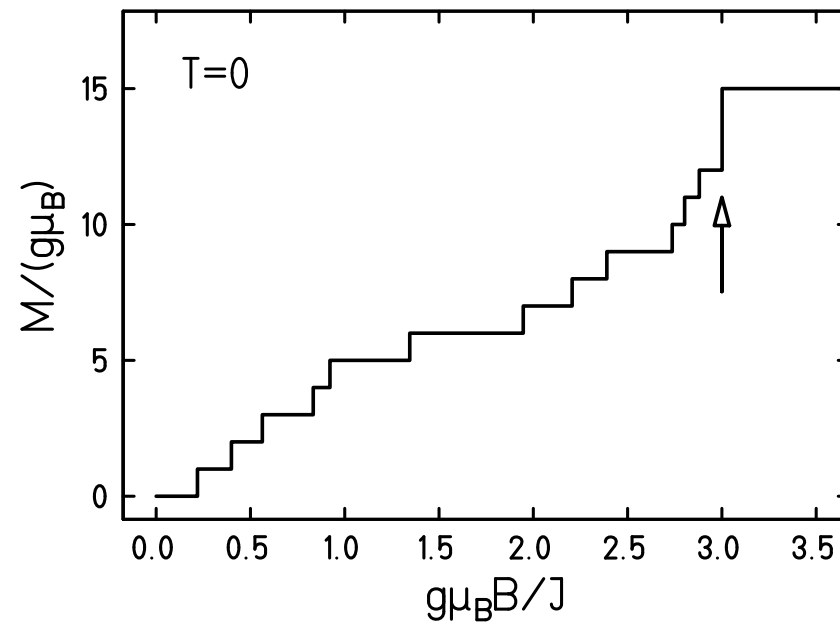
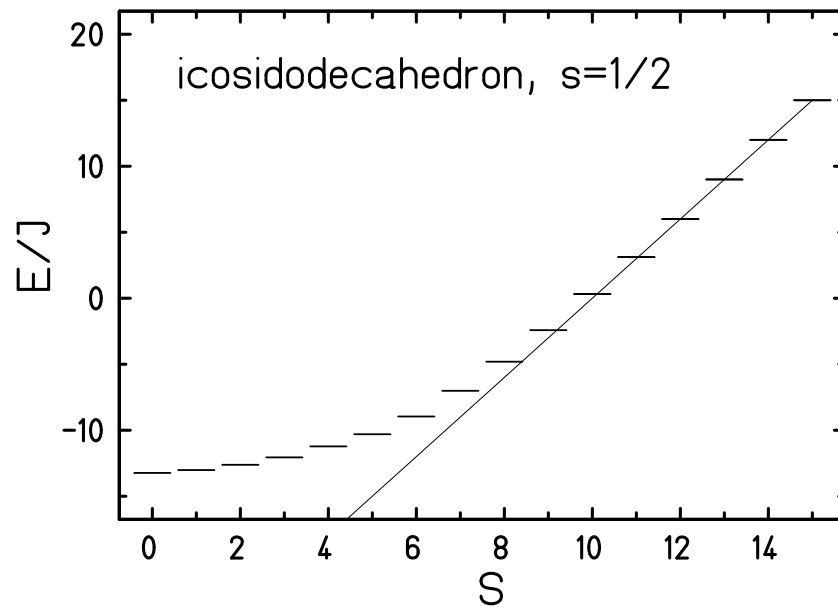
Giant Magnetisation Jump



Heisenberg model: antiferromagnetic nearest neighbour interaction

J. Schulenburg, A. Honecker, J. Schnack, J. Richter, H.-J. Schmidt, *Macroscopic magnetization jumps due to independent magnons in frustrated quantum spin lattices*, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2002) accepted; cond-mat/0108498

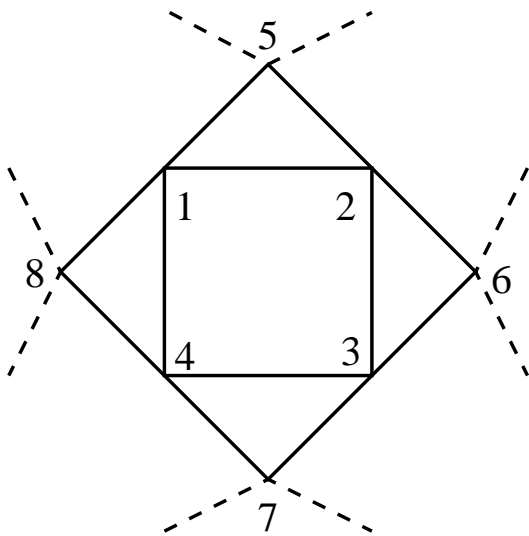
Icosidodecahedron with $s = 1/2$



Heisenberg model: antiferromagnetic nearest neighbour interaction

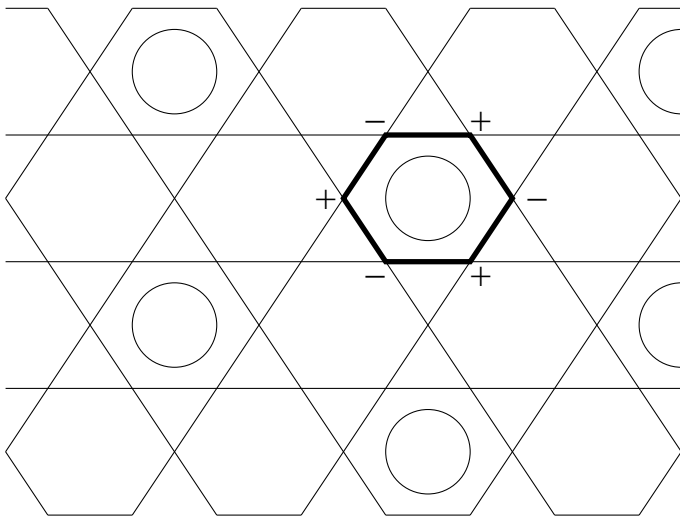
J. Schnack, H.-J. Schmidt, J. Richter, J. Schulenburg, *Independent magnon states on magnetic polytopes*, Eur. Phys. J. B **24** (2001) 475

Localized Magnon – Example



- $|\text{localized magnon}\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (|1\rangle - |2\rangle + |3\rangle - |4\rangle)$
- $|u\rangle = \tilde{s}^-(u) |\Omega\rangle$; $|\Omega\rangle$ – magnon vacuum; $u = 1, 2, 3, 4$
- $\tilde{H}|1\rangle = J\{|1\rangle + 1/2(|2\rangle + |4\rangle + |5\rangle + |8\rangle)\}$
- $\tilde{H}|\text{localized magnon}\rangle \propto |\text{localized magnon}\rangle$
- triangles trap the localized magnon, amplitudes cancel at outer vertices;
- proven for $s = 1/2$, one exchange constant J , and same number of interactions for each site;
- result also holds for $s > 1/2$ and XXZ model ($\Delta \geq 0$), so far numerical evidence, proof in preparation.

Kagomé Lattice – Independent Magnons



- localized one-magnon state indicated by bold lines;
- independent (non-interacting) one-magnon states can be placed on the grid (circles);
- due to the absence of attractive interaction, each state of n independent magnons is the ground state in the Hilbert subspace with $M = Ns - n$;
- \Rightarrow linear dependence of E_{\min} on M ;
- \Rightarrow magnetisation jump;
- maximal number of independent magnons: $N/9$;
- magnetisation jump is a macroscopic quantum effect!

Structures with Magnetisation Jump

