

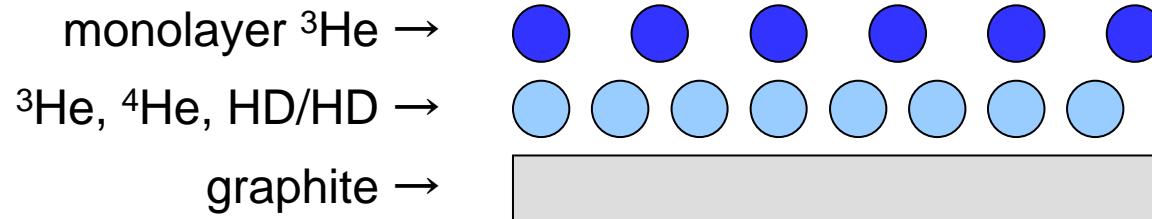
# Phase Diagram of the Triangular $t$ -J-K Model in the Doped-Mott Region:

Effects of Ring Exchange Interactions and the  
“Spin-Charge Separation”

Masao Ogata (Univ. of Tokyo)  
Yuki Fuseya (Osaka Univ.)

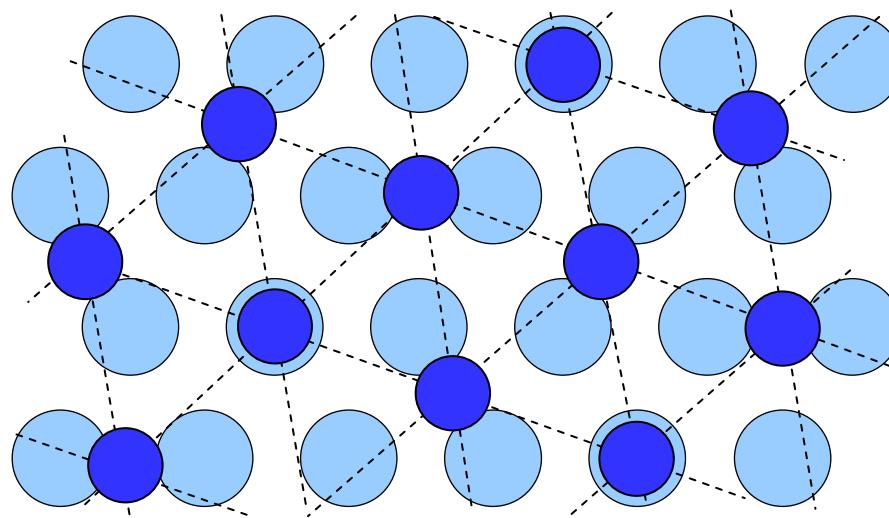
J. Phys. Soc. Japan 78, 013601 (2009)

# $^3\text{He}$ adsorbed on graphite



Triangular lattice

“half-filling”



localization at

“4/7 phase”

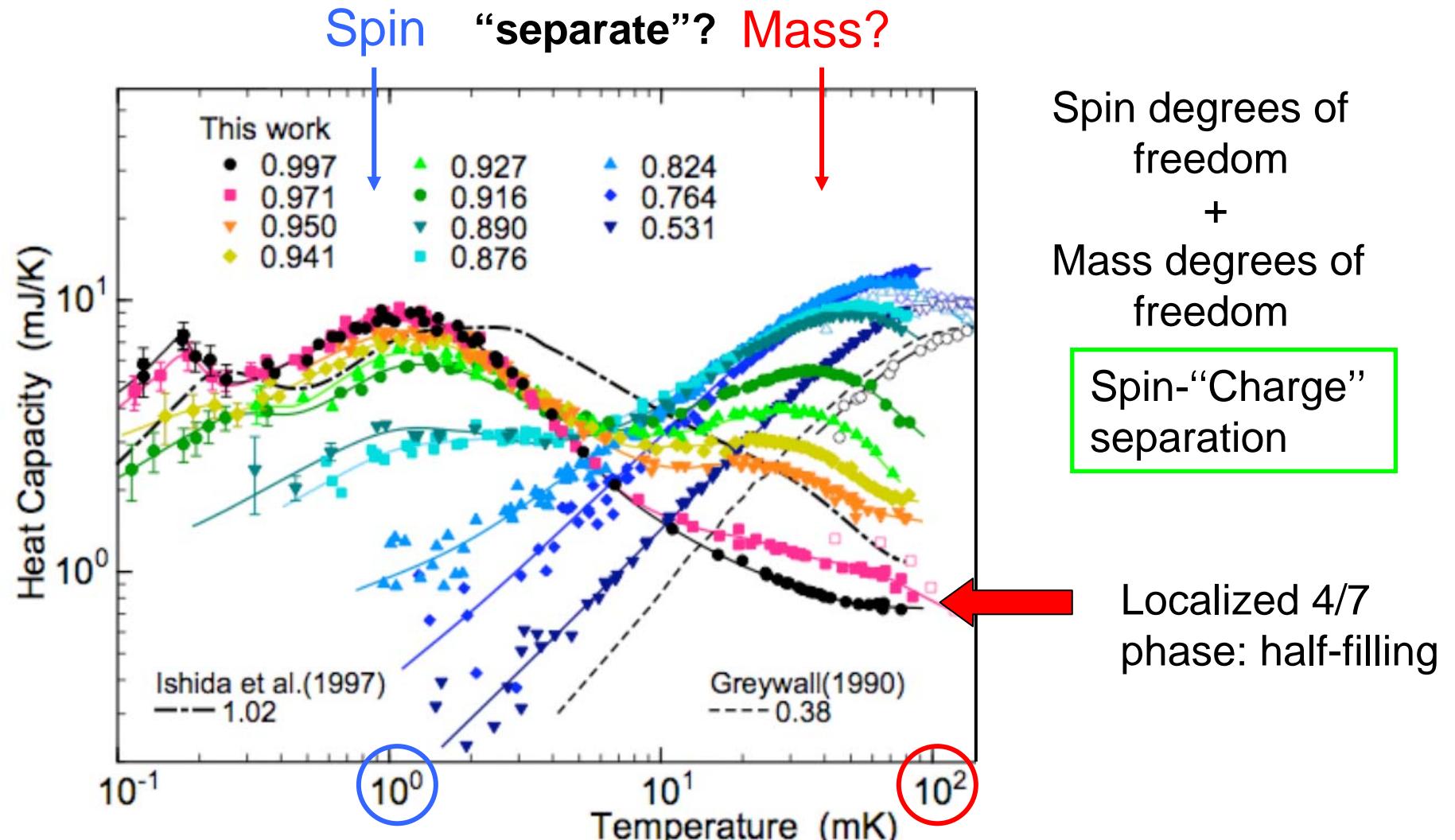
2D  $^3\text{He}$  : underlayer

- Strongly correlated Fermion system
- Purely two-dimensional
- Super Clean

[Elser (1989)]

= 4 : 7

# Double-peaked heat capacity

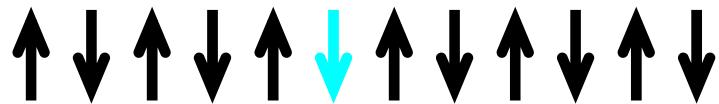


${}^3\text{He}/{}^4\text{He}/\text{gr}$ , [Matsumoto, et al. (2007)]

# Spin-Charge separation in 1-dim

Tomonaga-Luttinger liquid

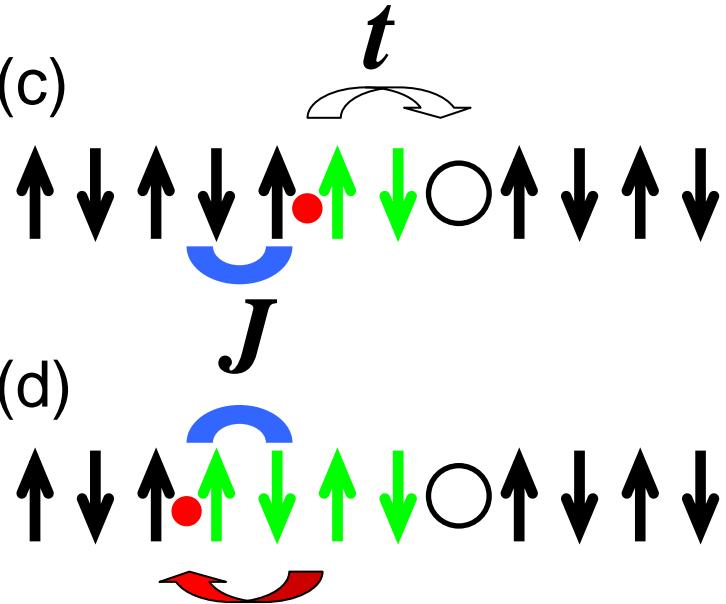
(a)



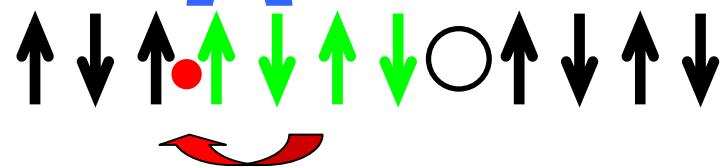
(b)



(c)



(d)



In 2-dim ---- movement of a hole leaves

trace of Unfovored spin states



→ spin - charge binding  
Fermi Liquid

# $t$ - $J$ model as a model for $^3\text{He}$

A model of monolayer  $^3\text{He}$  in the doped case

Large  $U$  Hubbard model =  $t$ - $J$  model

in a triangular lattice ----- Frustration

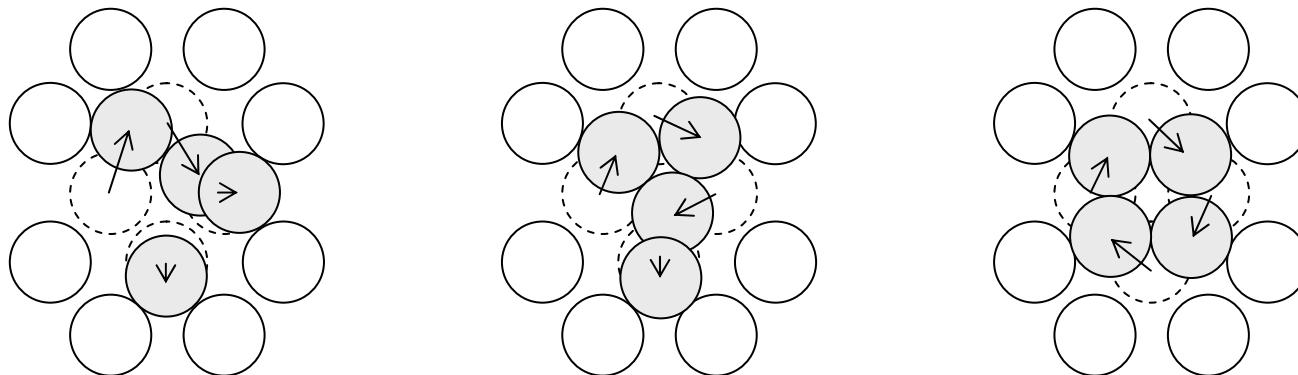
$$H = -t \sum_{i,j,\sigma} \left( \tilde{c}_{i\sigma}^\dagger \tilde{c}_{j\sigma} + \text{H.c.} \right) \\ + J \sum_{i,j} \left( \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j - \frac{1}{4} n_i n_j \right)$$

However, no spin-charge separation was observed in the  
triangular  $t$ - $J$  model. (Koretsune-Ogata, PRL 89, 116401 (2002))

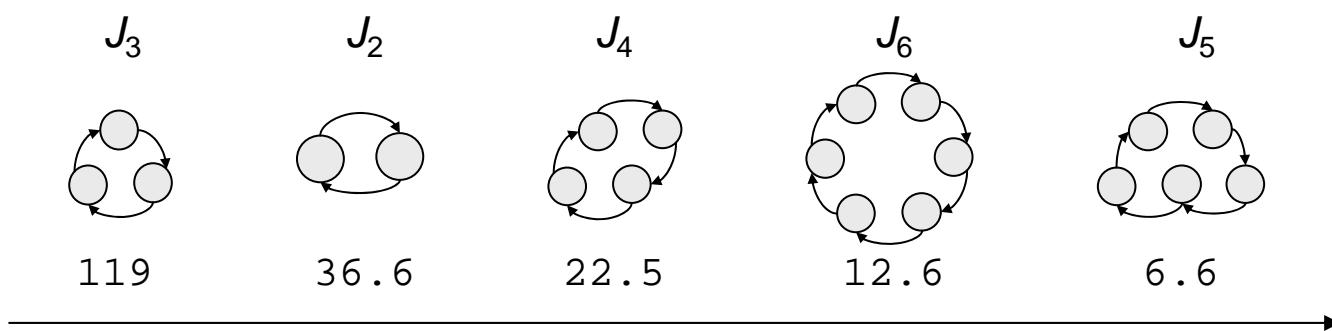
# Multiple Spin Exchange

MSE is relevant in a hard-core quantum solid

--- Thouless (1965)



$$H = \sum_n (-1)^n J_n (P_n + P_n^{-1})$$



[Bernu et al. (1992)]

# $t$ - $J$ - $K$ model

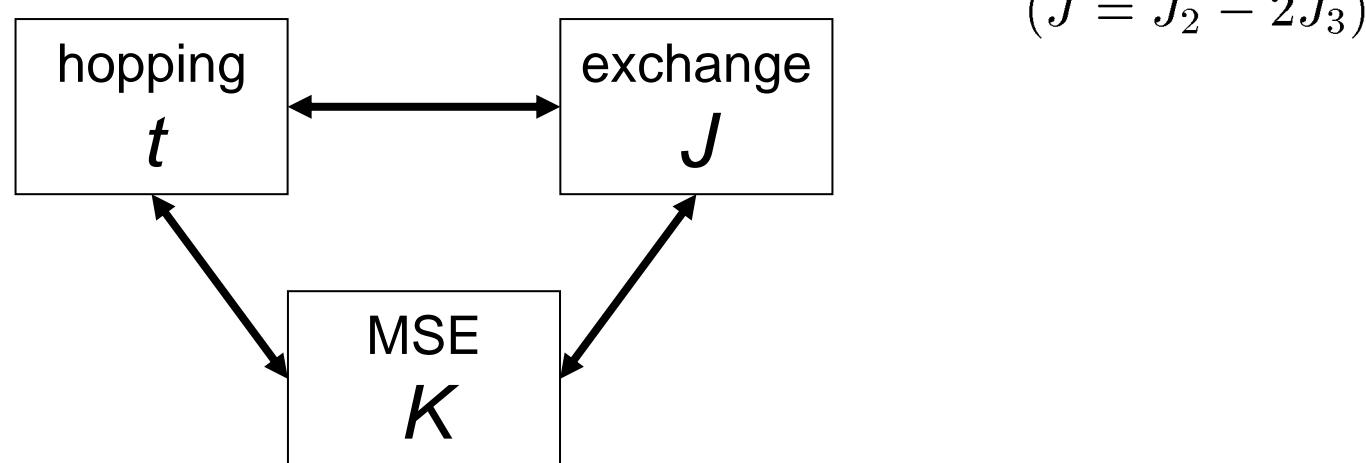
As a minimum model of monolayer  ${}^3\text{He}$ , we use

## $t$ - $J$ - $K$ model

$$H = -t \sum_{i,j,\sigma} \left( \tilde{c}_{i\sigma}^\dagger \tilde{c}_{j\sigma} + \text{H.c.} \right) \quad \mathbf{J = J_2 - 2J_3}$$

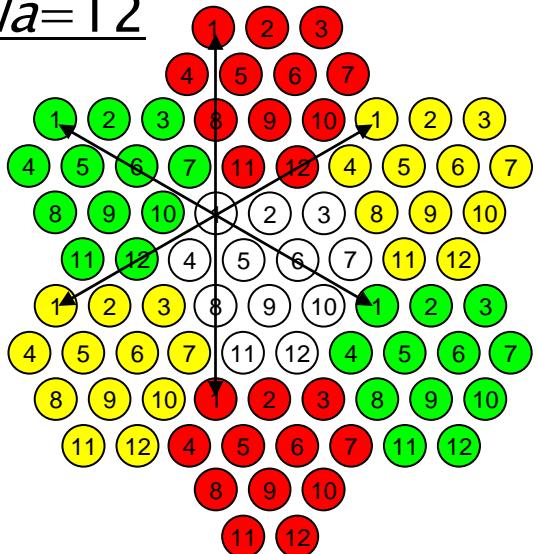
( $J$  can be ferro. for large  $J_3$ )

$$+ J \sum_{i,j} \left( \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j - \frac{1}{4} n_i n_j \right) + K \sum_{i,j,k,l} (P_4 + P_4^{-1})$$



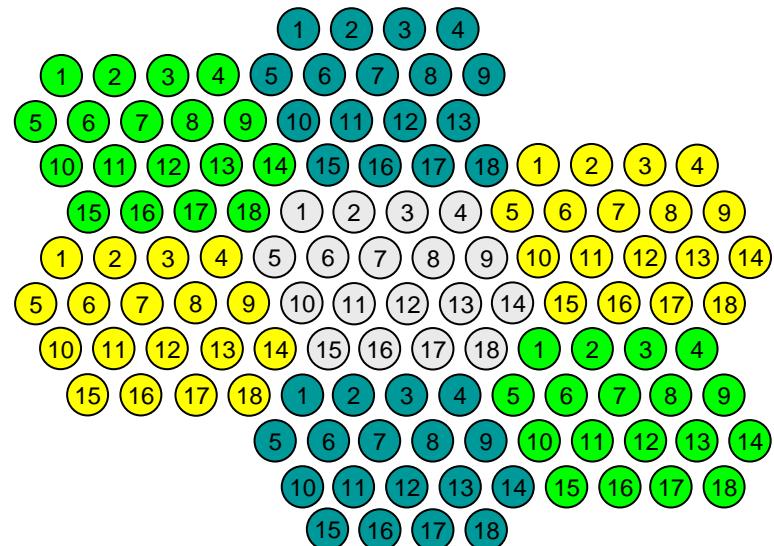
# Cluster

$N_a=12$

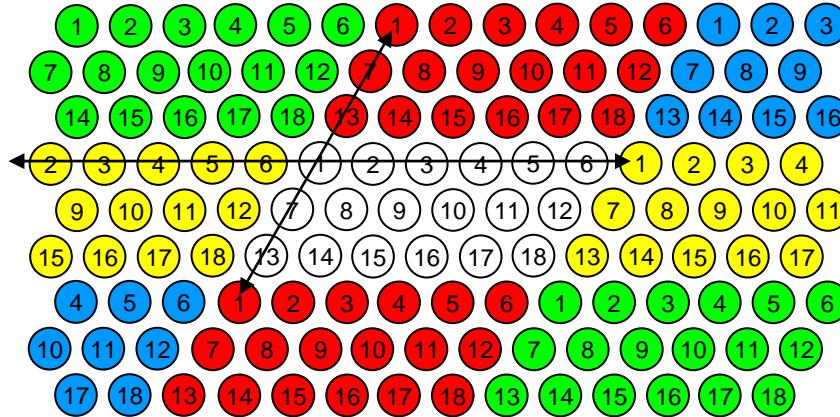


Exact diagonalization

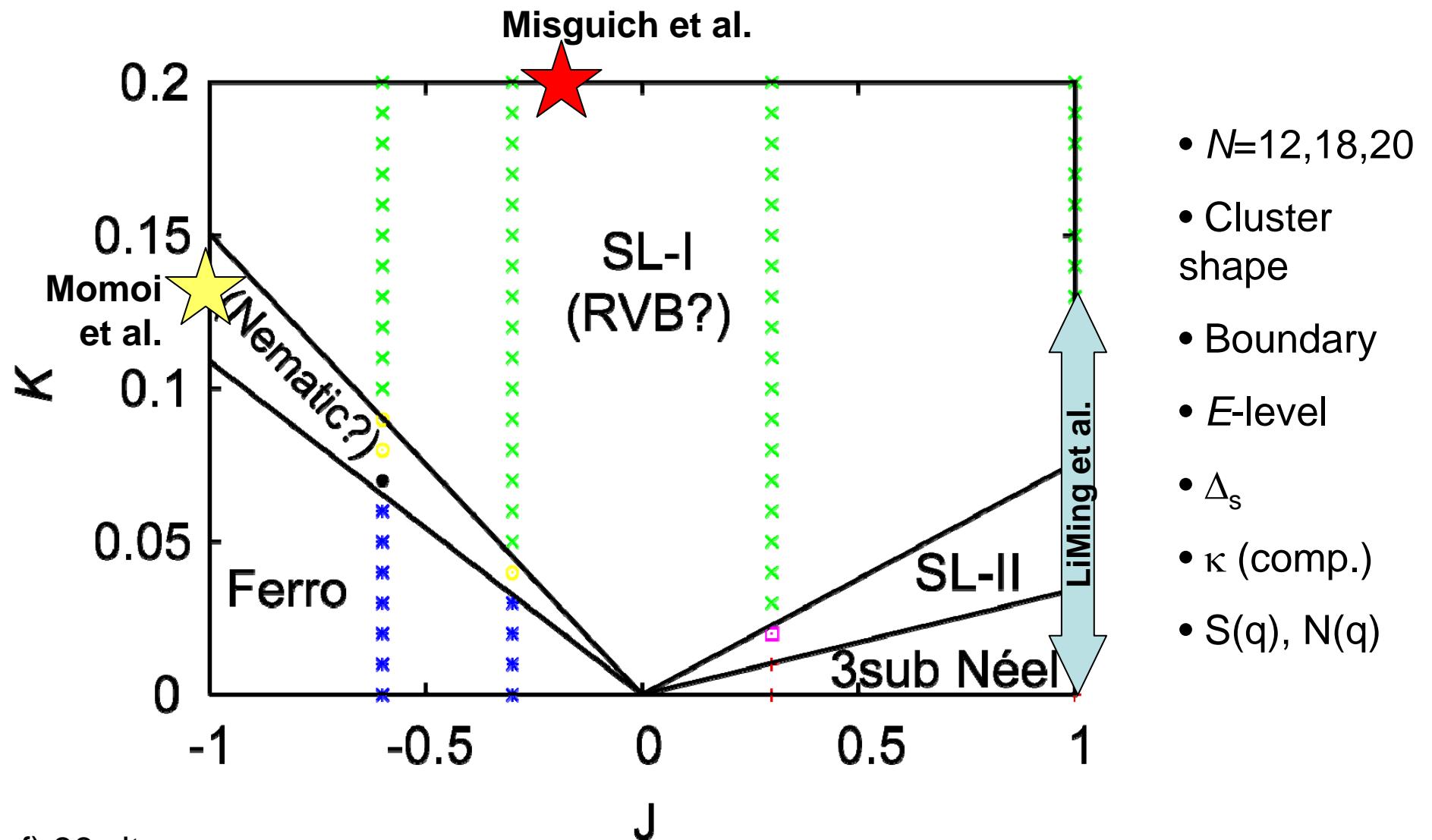
$N_a=18b$



$N_a=18a$



# Half filling ( $n=1.0$ )

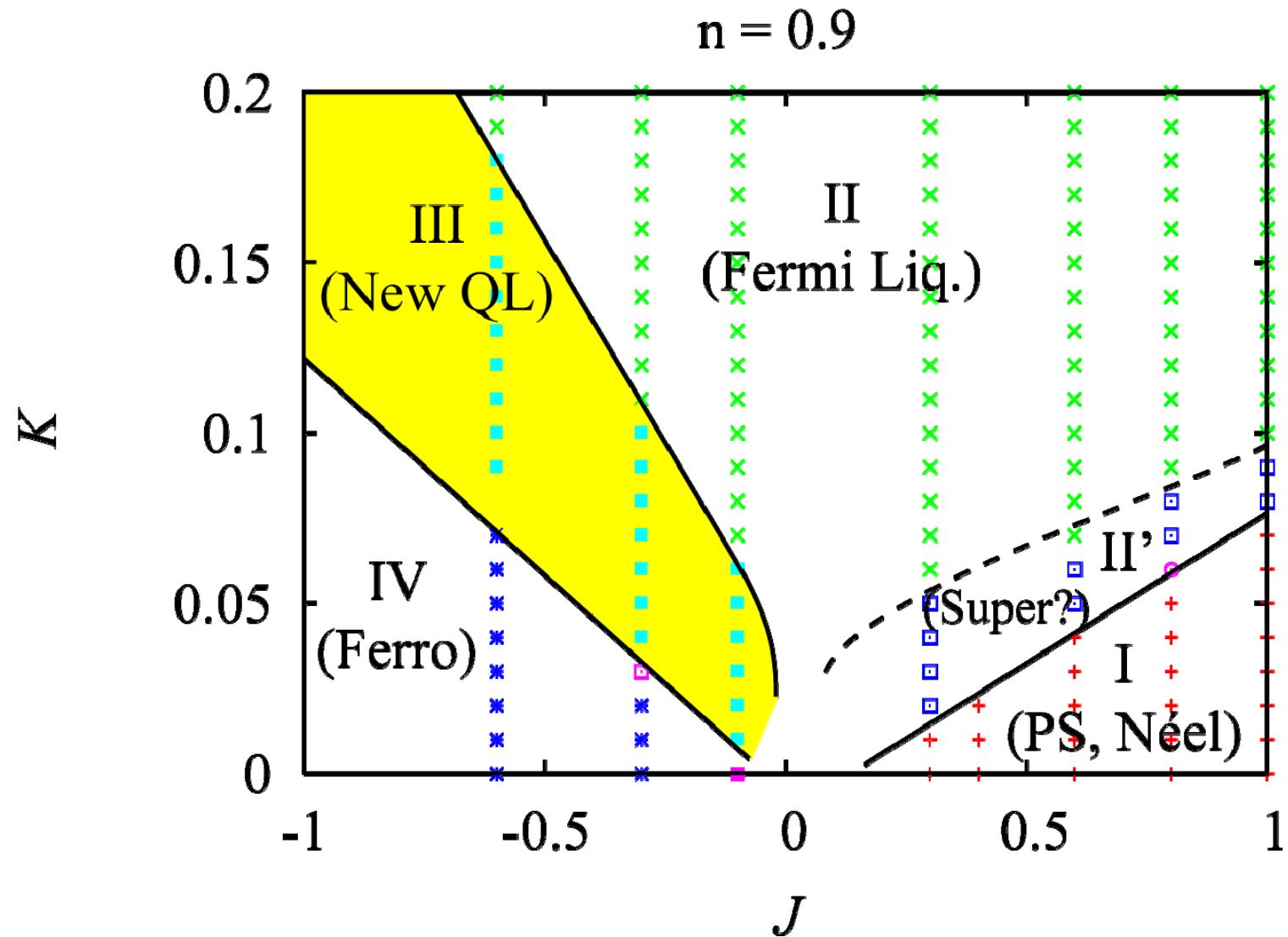


cf) 36 site

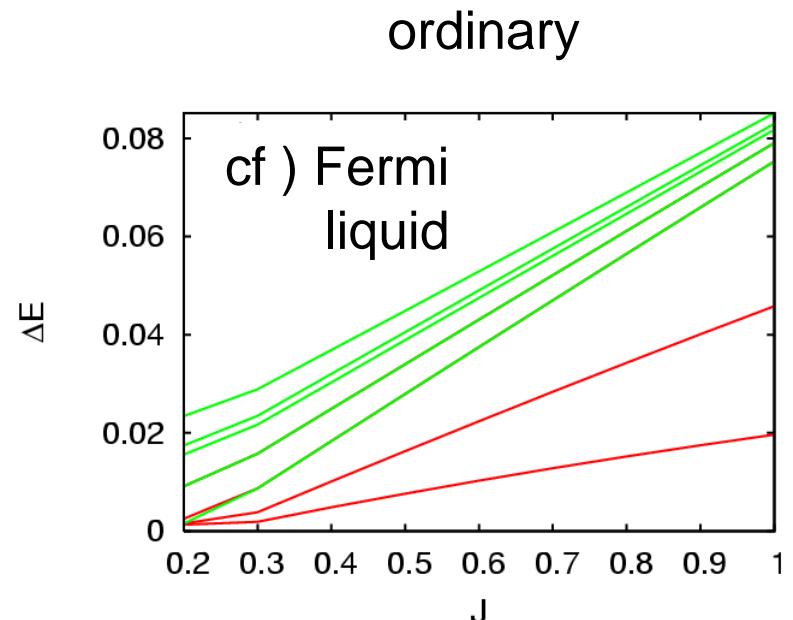
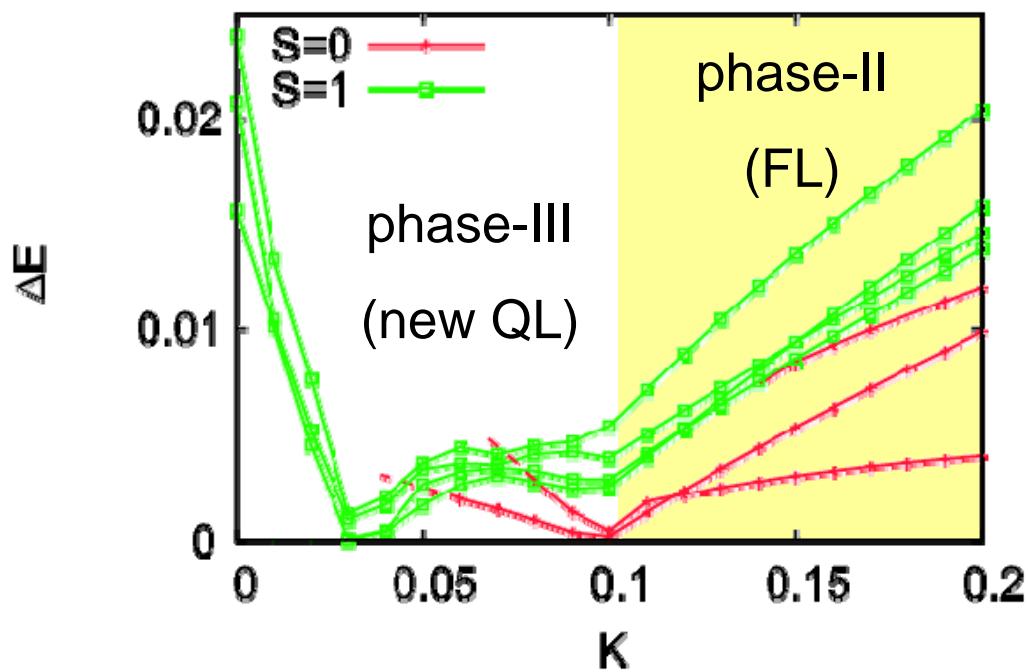
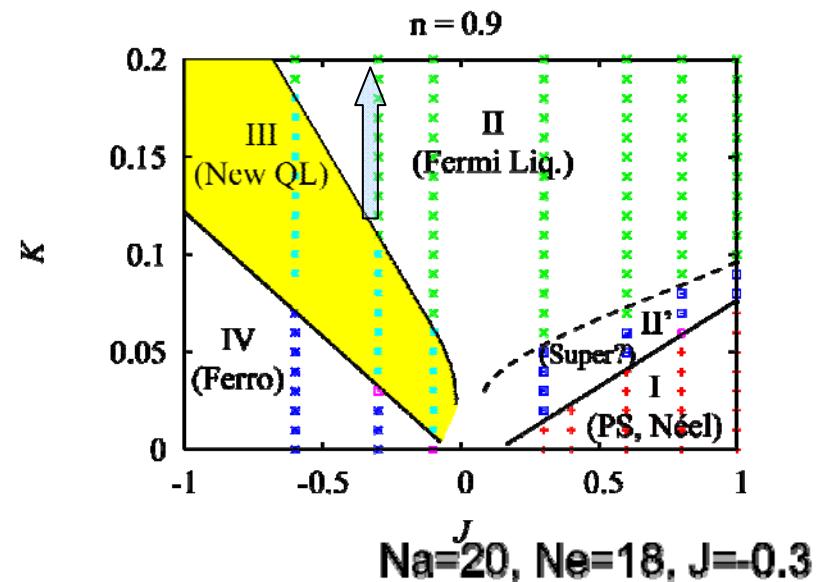
Misguich, et al (1999)

LiMing, et al (2000)    Momoi et al (2006)

# Doped region ( $n=0.9$ )



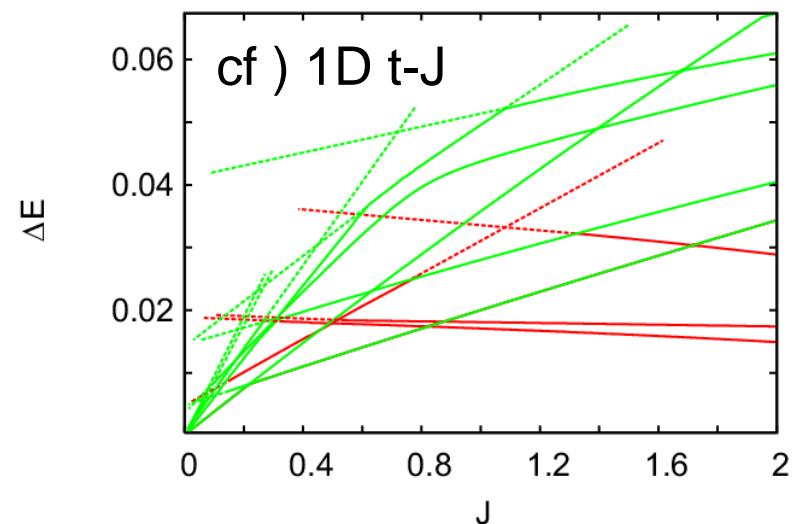
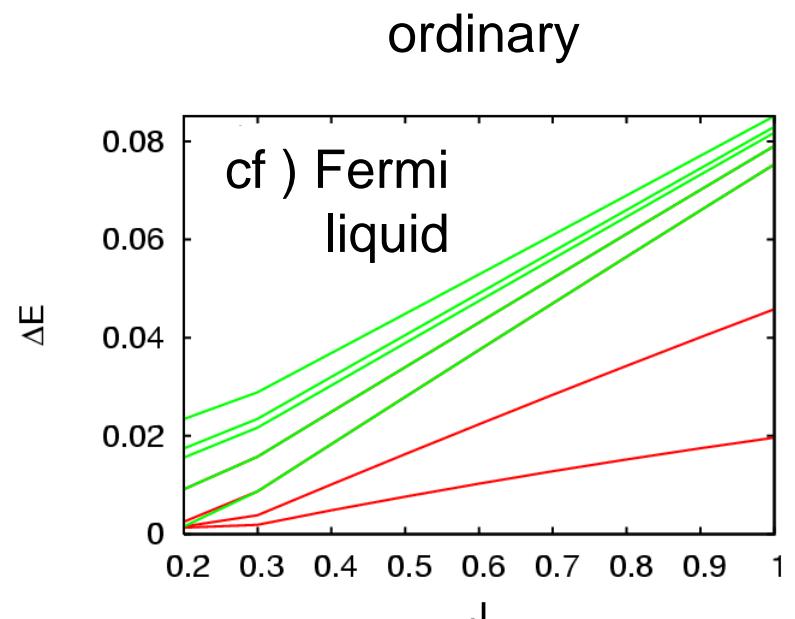
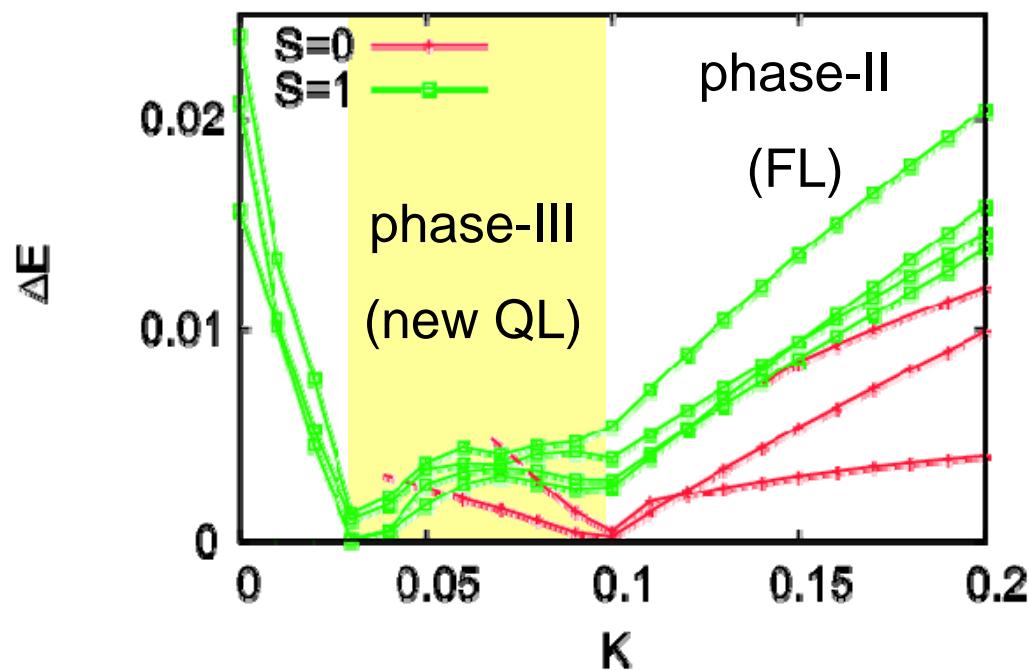
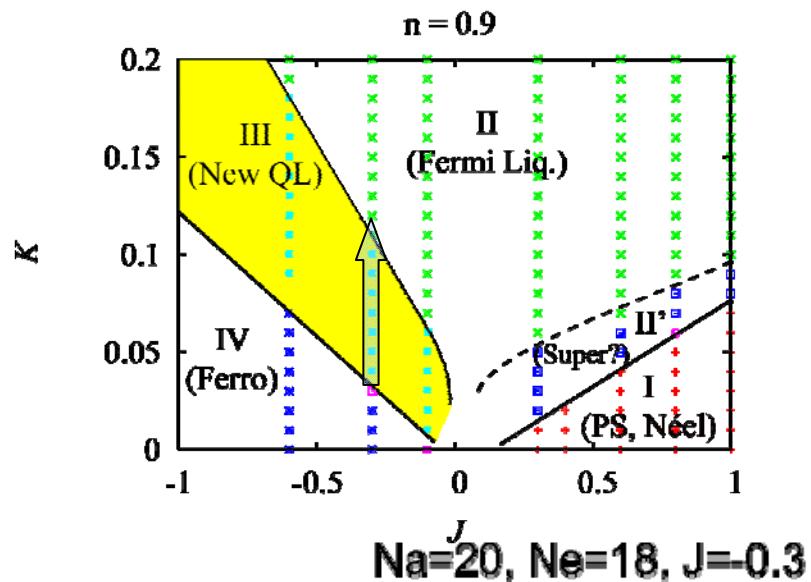
# Excitation energy



Fermi Liquid region

$S(q)$  and  $N(q)$  are consistent with Fermi surface

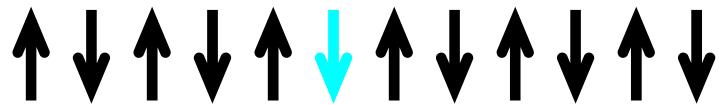
# Excitation energy



# Spin-Charge separation in 1-dim

Tomonaga-Luttinger liquid

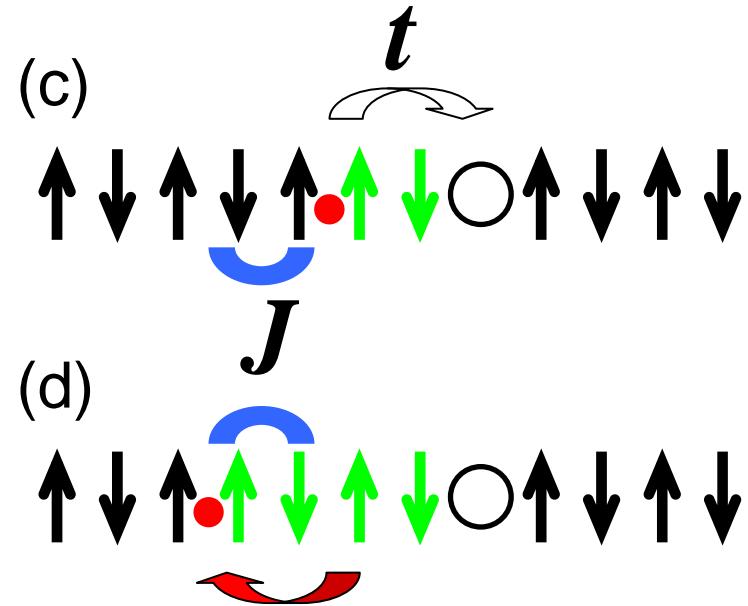
(a)



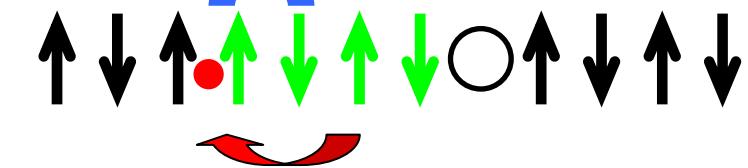
(b)



(c)

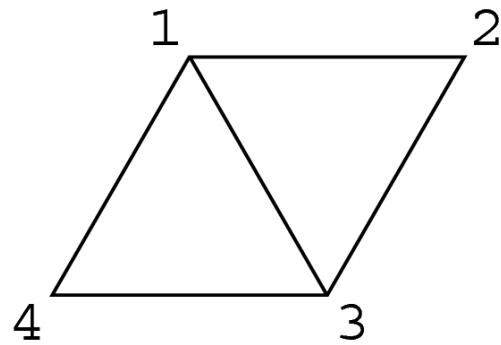


(d)



Similar situation can be considered in the  $t$ - $J$ - $K$  model !

# 4-site cluster



S=0

$$-J + 2K \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\downarrow + \downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow \\ + \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - 2\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow - 2\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

S=1

$$J \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$3J \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

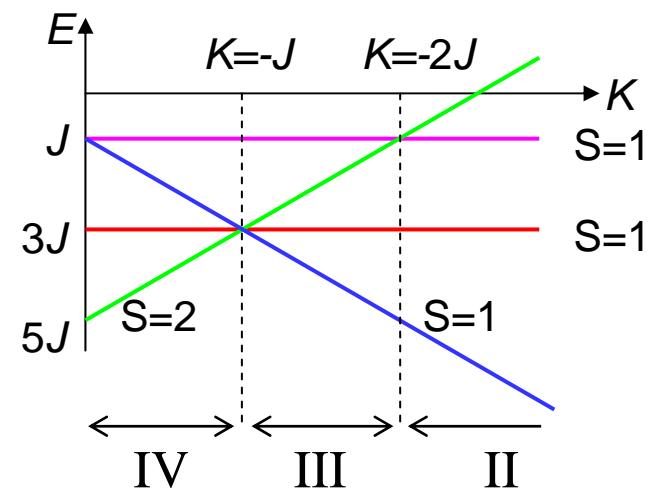
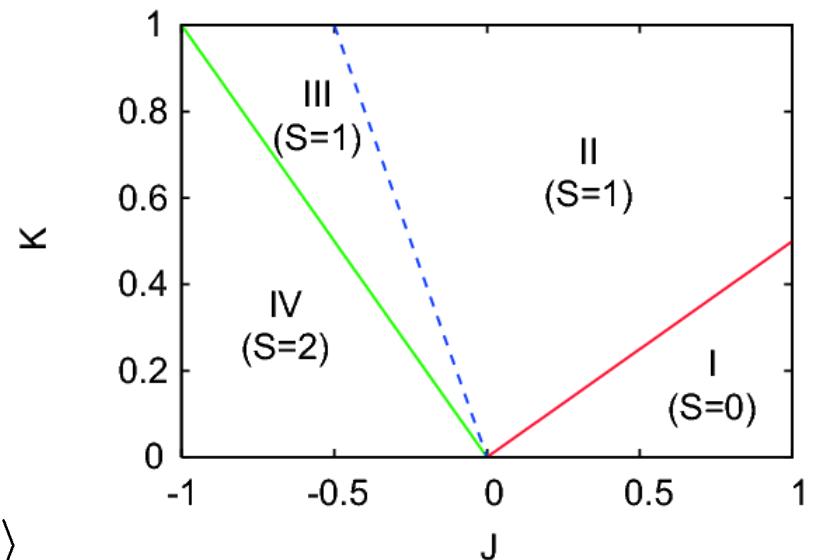
$$J - 2K \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

S=2

$$5J + 2K \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

K (ring) dominant case

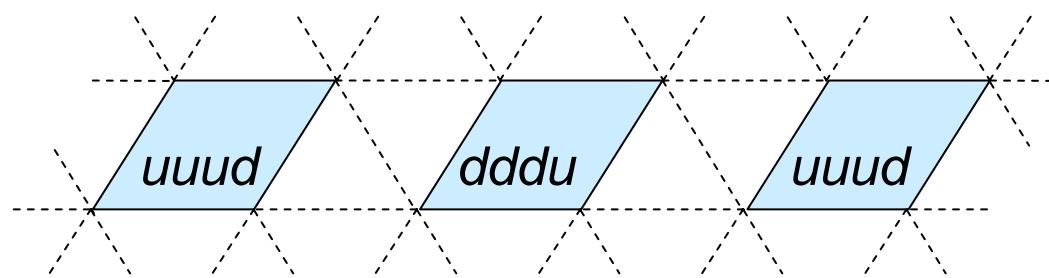
J (<0) dominant case (Ferro)



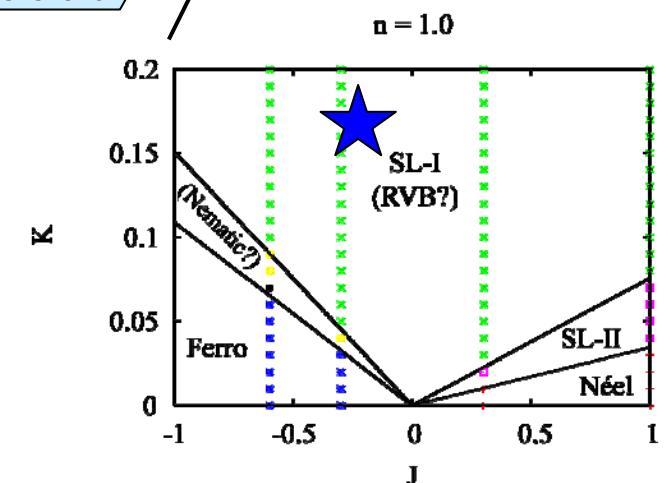
# Plaquette approximation

**K-dominant case**  $|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \quad J - 2K$

SL-I RVB:  $|\langle \boxed{uuud} \boxed{dddu} - \boxed{dddu} \boxed{uuud} \rangle$

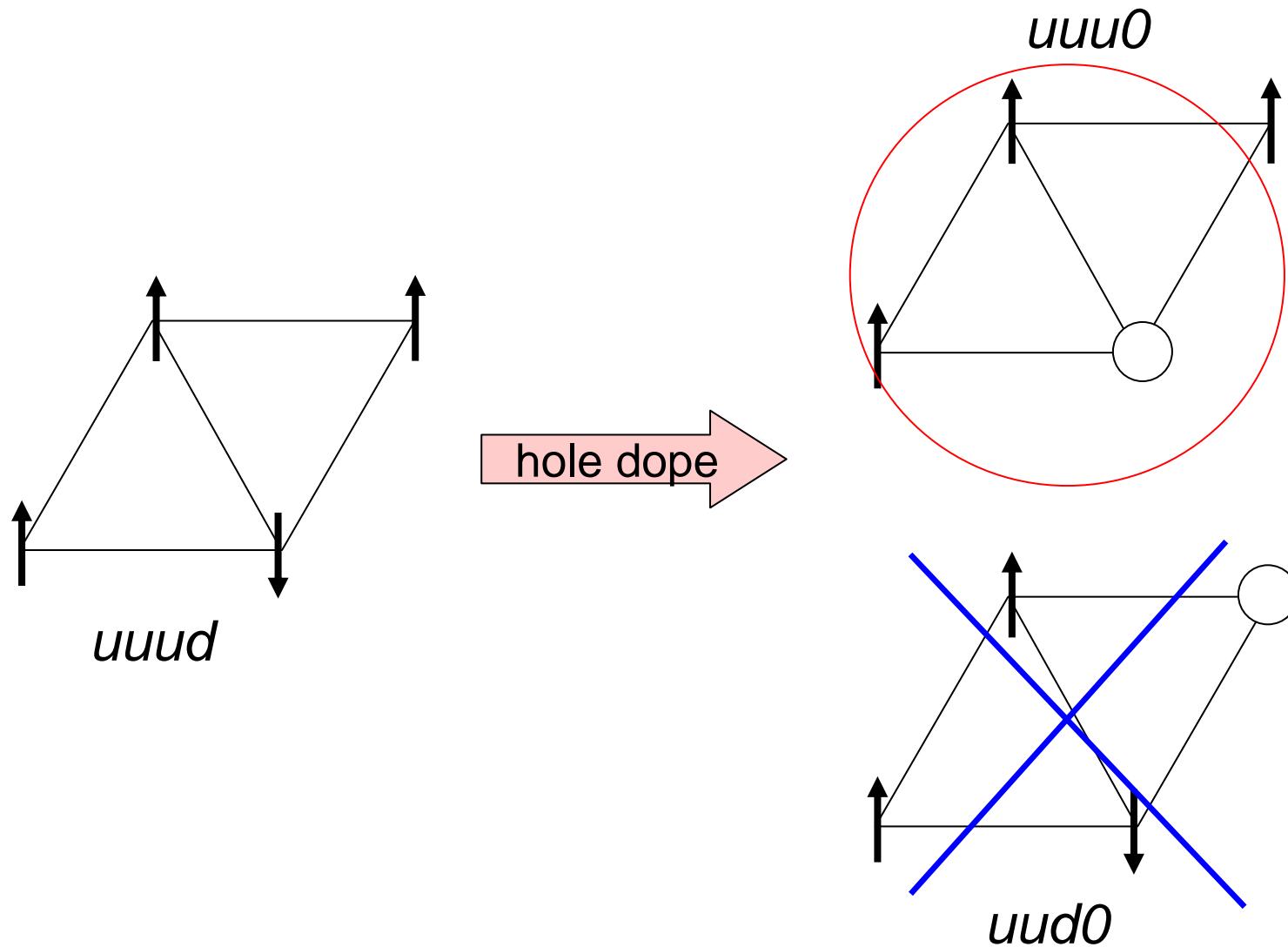


$$|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = uuud$$



*u3d1 state*

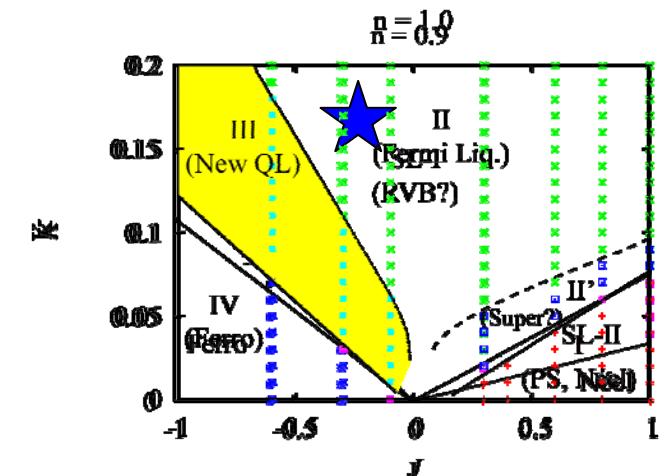
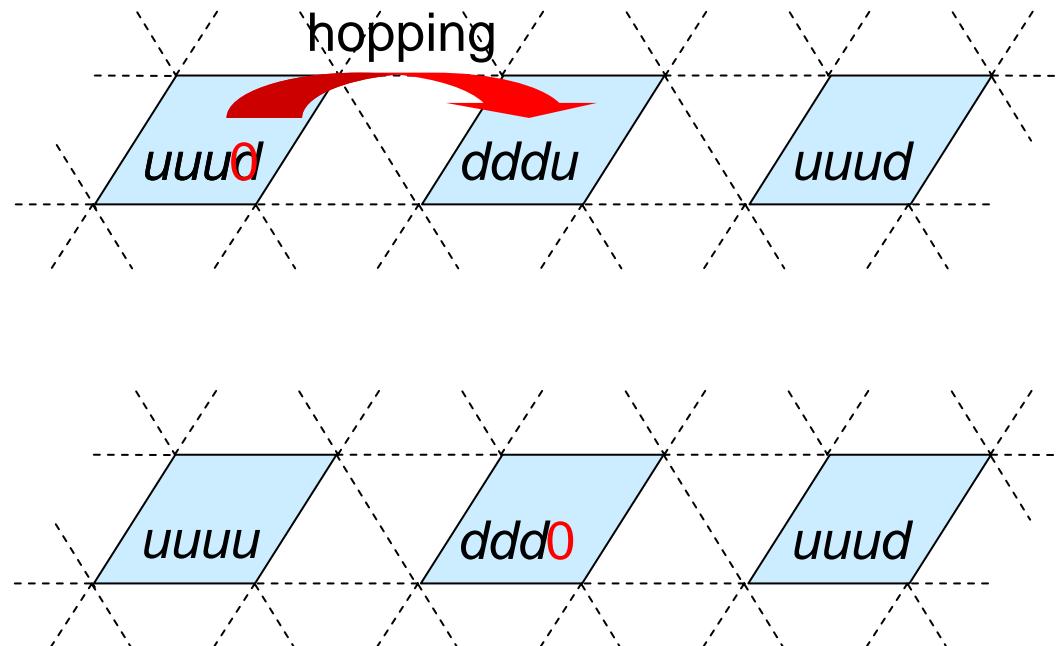
# Hole-doped plaquette



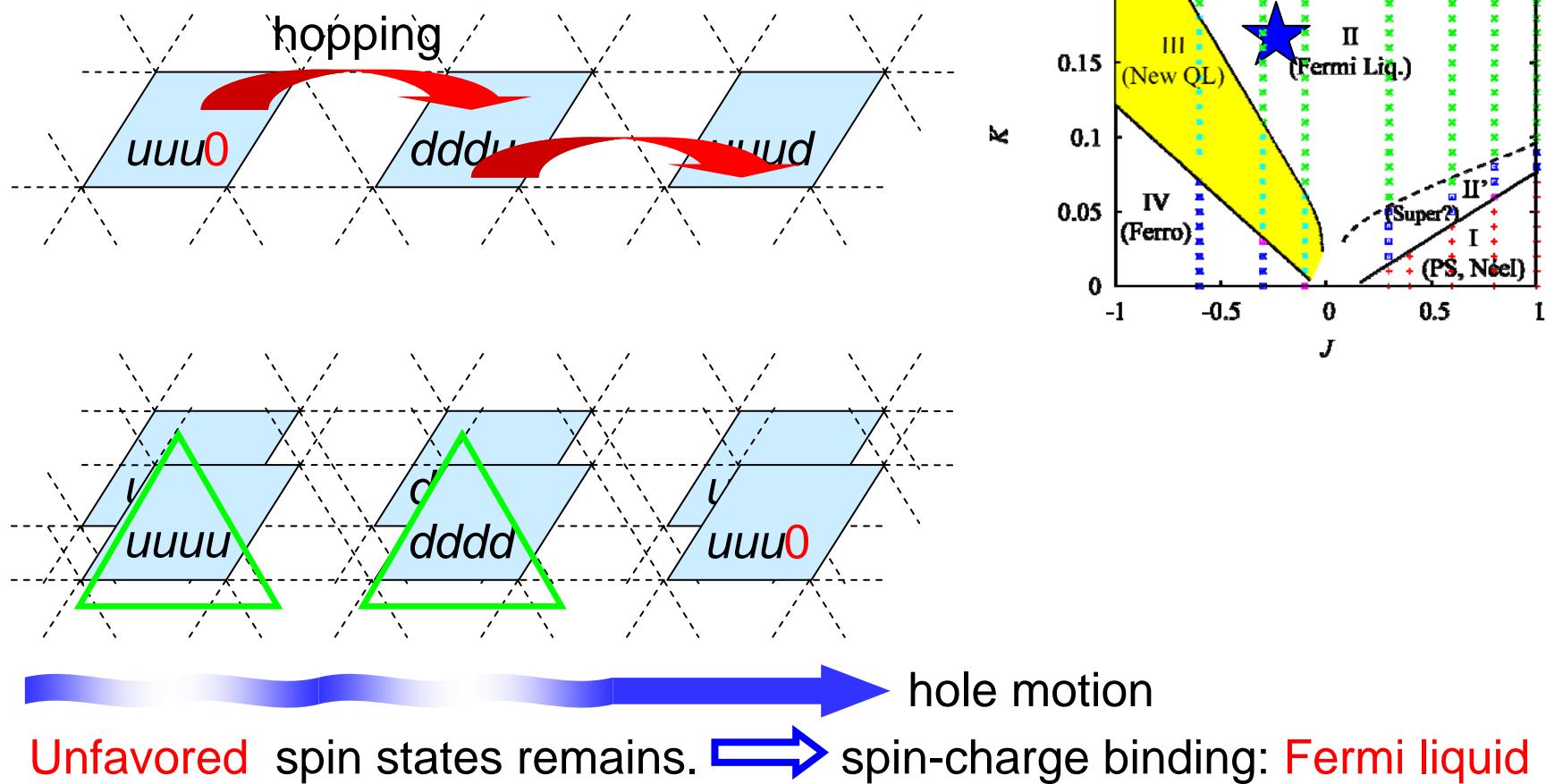
# Plaquette approximation

**K-dominant case**  $|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$   $J - 2K$

Hole doping



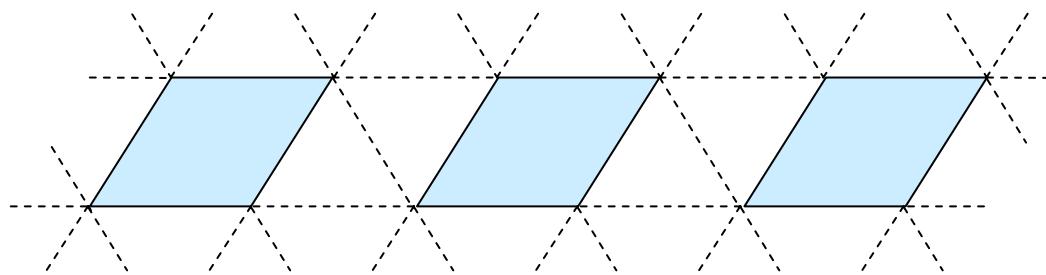
# Plaquette approximation



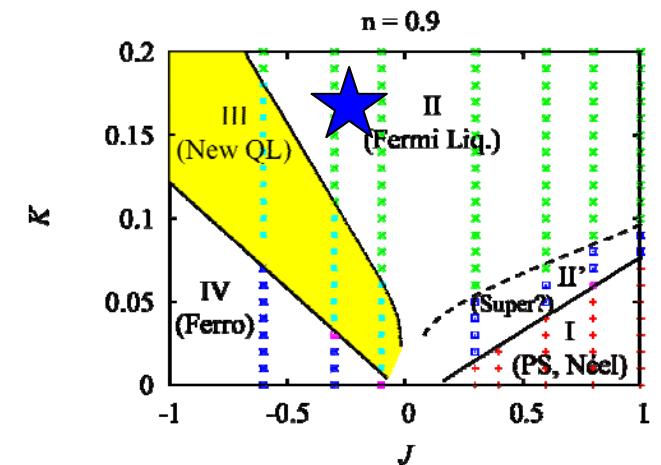
# Plaquette approximation

## **$J-K$ -competing case**

Hole doping



$$\begin{array}{c} |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \quad uuud \\ \text{almost degenerate} \quad |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \quad uuuu \end{array}$$

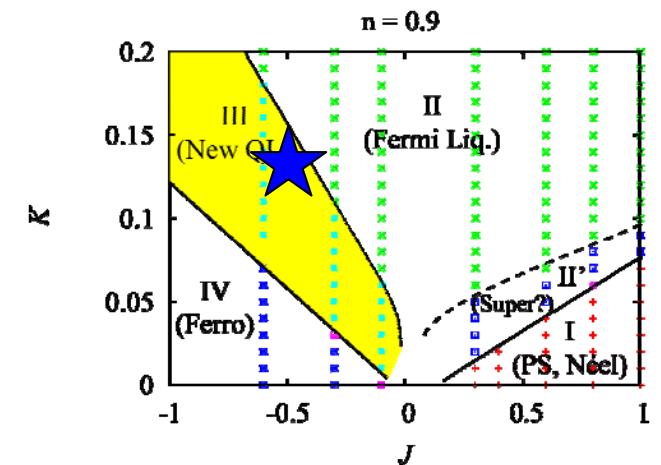
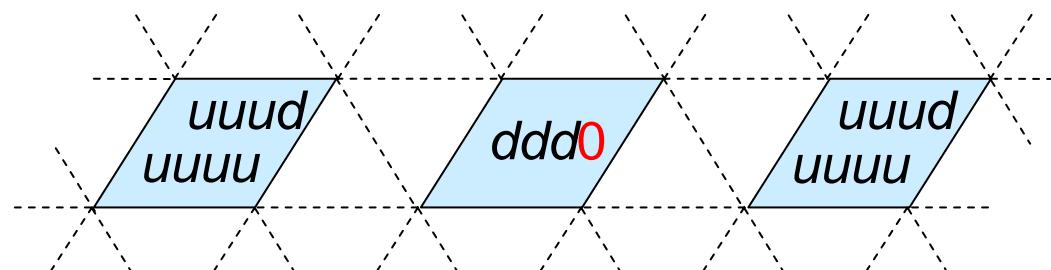
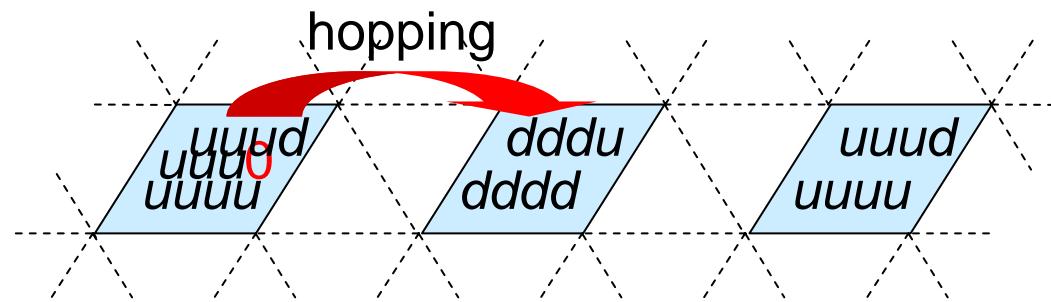


# Plaquette approximation

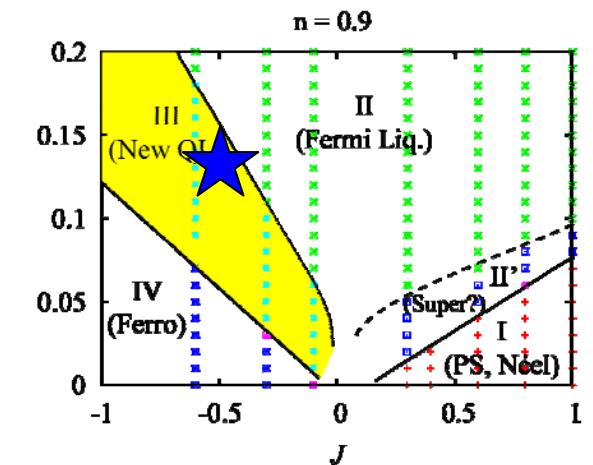
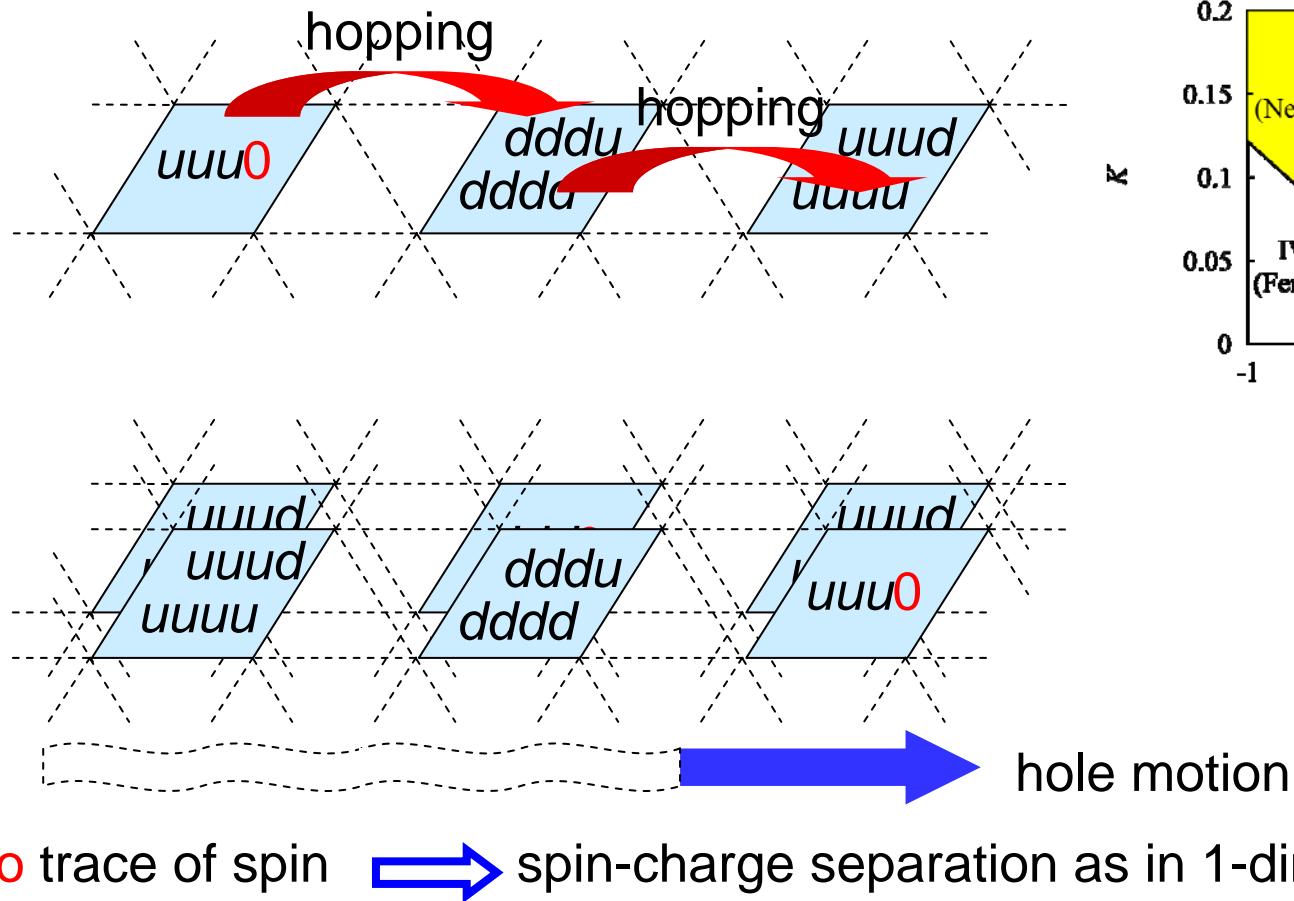
## ***J-K-competing case***

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \quad uuud$$
$$|\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \quad uuuu$$

Hole doping



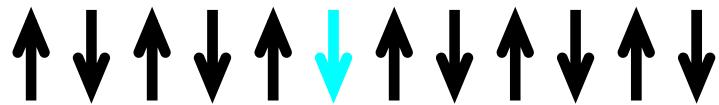
# Plaquette approximation



# Spin-Charge separation in 1-dim

Tomonaga-Luttinger liquid

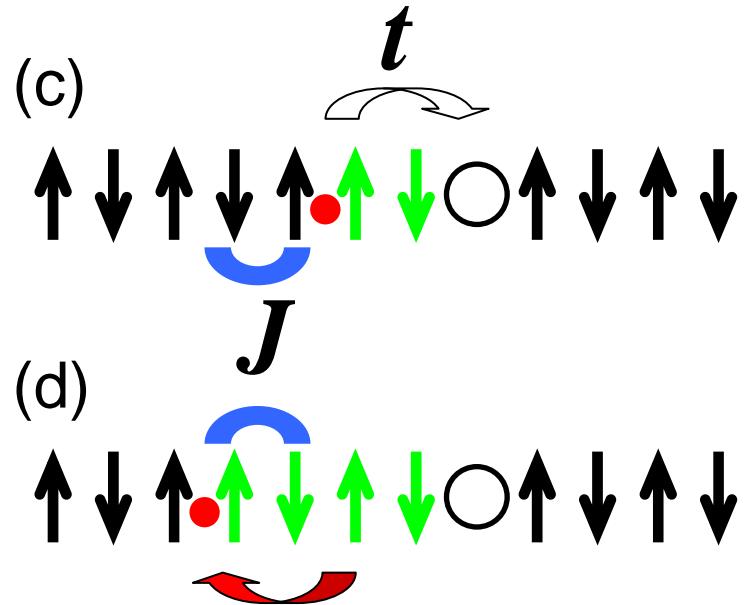
(a)



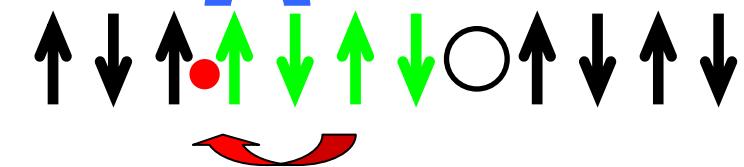
(b)



(c)

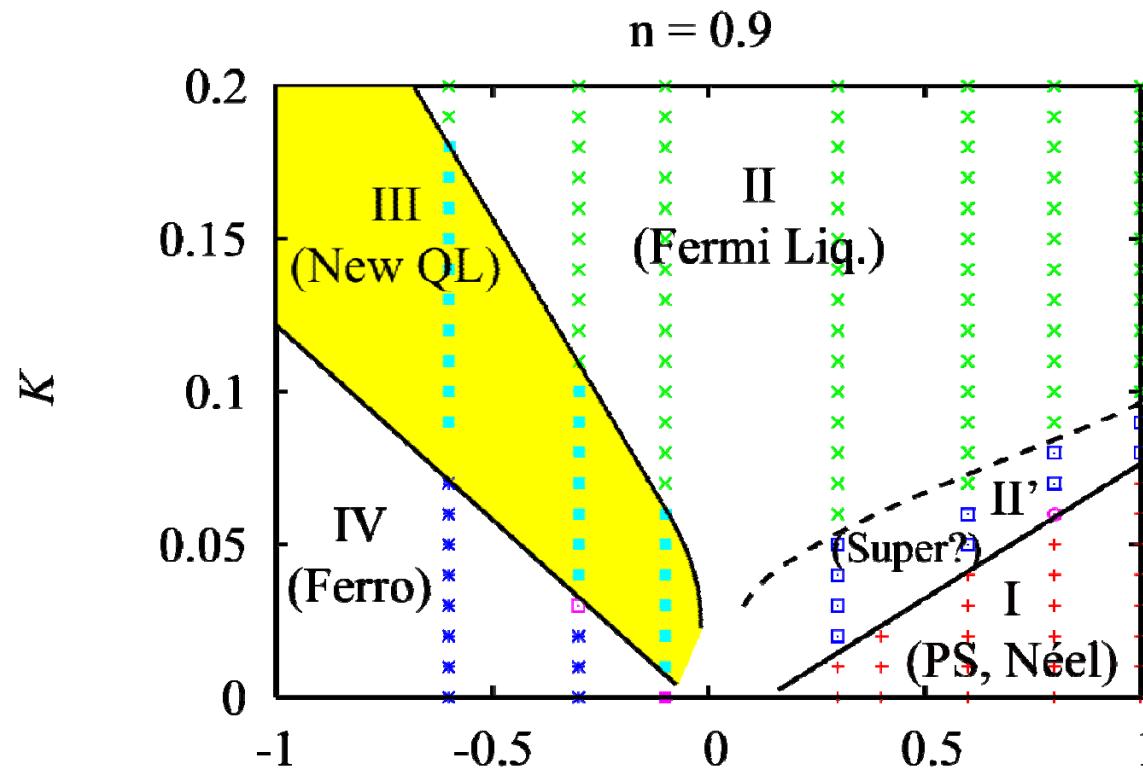


(d)



Similar situation in the  $t$ - $J$ - $K$  model

# Summary



Fuseya-Ogata:  
arXiv: 0804.4329  
(JPSJ 78, 013601 (2009))

Doping dependence  
will be OK.

- **Triangular  $t$ - $J$ - $K$  model** ( $J$  vs.  $K$ , exact diagonalization, up to 20 site)
- **New state** (between Ferro and Fermi liquid)
- **Spin-charge separation** ( $J$  vs.  $K$ , consistent with 2D  $^3\text{He}$  double peak in C)