

The Frustrated Ising Antiferromagnet on the Honeycomb Lattice

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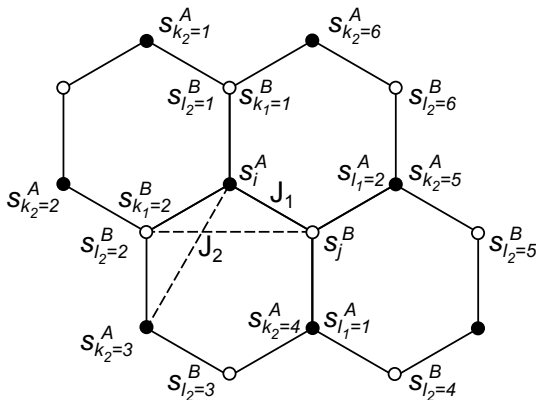
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Hamiltonian of the model

$$\mathcal{H} = -J_1 \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} s_i^A s_j^B - J_2 \left(\sum_{\langle i,k \rangle} s_i^A s_k^A + \sum_{\langle j,l \rangle} s_j^B s_l^B \right) - h \left(\sum_{i \in A} s_i^A + \sum_{j \in B} s_j^B \right),$$

$$s_i \in \{\pm 1\} \quad \text{and} \quad J_1 < 0, J_2 < 0$$



What we would like to study?

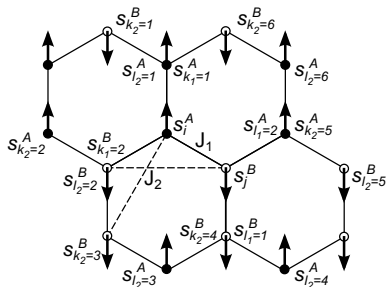
- determine thermodynamic properties of the model
- large negative value of $J_2 \rightarrow$ frustration effect
- identification of the possible phases
- study limitations of the exponential (differential) operator technique
Taggart, Fittipaldi 1982
- ongoing research

- thermodynamic analysis of the model in zero field $h = 0$
- introduction of dimensionless effective parameters

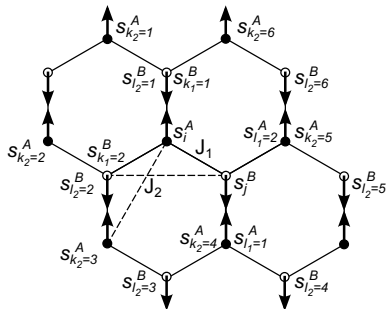
$$\alpha = \frac{J_2}{|J_1|}, \quad t = \frac{k_B T}{|J_1|}, \quad h = \frac{H}{k_B T}$$

- we expect to observe phases like
 - a) Antiferromagnetic (AF) phase - $|J_2| \ll 1, t \ll 1$
 - b) Paramagnetic phase - $t \gg 1$
 - c) Superantiferromagnetic (SAF) - $|J_2| \gg 1$
- 1.step - analysis of Ground State ($T = 0$) - minimization of Hamiltonian

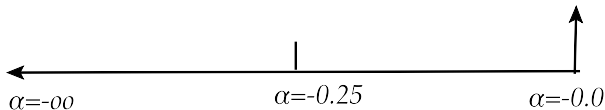
Ground state $T = 0$



$$\frac{E_{SAF}}{N|J_1|} = -\frac{1}{2}(1 - 2\alpha)$$



$$\frac{E_{AF}}{N|J_1|} = -\frac{3}{2}(1 + 2\alpha)$$



Effective-field theory with correlations

- use of differential operator technique **Honmura & Kaneyoshi 1978**

$$\exp\left(\lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) f(x)|_{x=0} = f(\lambda)$$

- expressions like

$$\left\langle \exp\left(\beta J s_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \right\rangle \dots$$

can be traced out through variable s_i

- two-site cluster approximation
- depending on the phase type \rightarrow set of coupled equations for sublattice magnetizations (or higher correlation functions) can be obtained

Effective-field theory with correlations for AF phase

- coupled equations for sublattice magnetizations $m_\alpha \equiv \langle s_g^\alpha \rangle$ ($\alpha = A$ or B) (normalized per site)

$$m_\alpha = \left[A_x(1)A_y(2) + B_x(1)B_y(2) + m_B \left(A_x(1)B_y(2) + A_y(2)B_x(1) \right) \right]^2 \times \\ \left[A_y(1)A_x(2) + B_y(1)B_x(2) + m_A \left(A_x(2)B_y(1) + A_y(1)B_x(2) \right) \right]^2 \times \\ \left[\left(A_x(2) + m_A B_x(2) \right) \left(A_y(2) + m_B B_y(2) \right) \right]^4 f_\alpha(x, y) \Big|_{x=0, y=0},$$

where , $A_\mu(\nu) = \cosh(J_\nu D_\mu)$, $B_\mu(\nu) = \sinh(J_\nu D_\mu)$, ($\nu = 1, 2$),
 $D_\mu = \partial/\partial\mu$ ($\mu = x, y$) and f_α is a given function

- order parameter $m_S = (m_A - m_B)/2$
- magnetization $m = (m_A + m_B)/2$

Effective-field theory with correlations for SAF phase

- different choice of sublattices than for AF
- effective equations

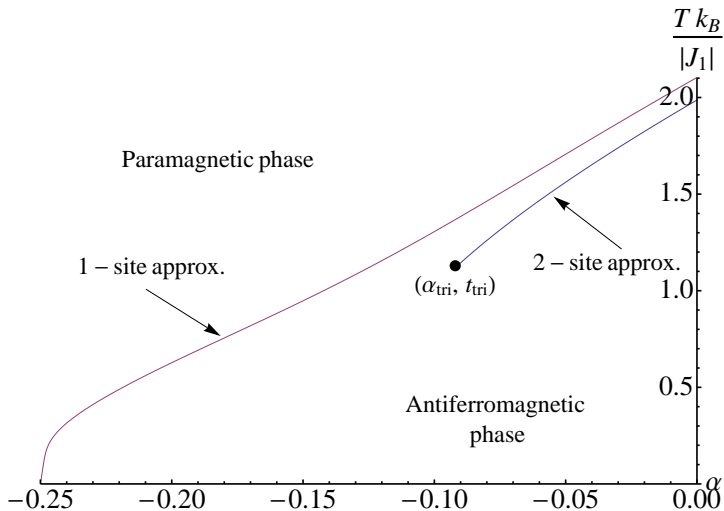
$$\begin{aligned} m_\alpha = & \left[A_x(1)A_y(2) + B_x(1)B_y(2) + m_A \left(A_x(1)B_y(2) + A_y(2)B_x(1) \right) \right] \times \\ & \left[A_x(1)A_y(2) + B_x(1)B_y(2) + m_B \left(A_x(1)B_y(2) + A_y(2)B_x(1) \right) \right] \times \\ & \left[A_y(1)A_x(2) + B_y(1)B_x(2) + m_A \left(A_x(2)B_y(1) + A_y(1)B_x(2) \right) \right] \times \\ & \left[A_y(1)A_x(2) + B_y(1)B_x(2) + m_B \left(A_x(2)B_y(1) + A_y(1)B_x(2) \right) \right] \times \\ & \left[\left(A_x(2) + m_A B_x(2) \right) \left(A_y(2) + m_B B_y(2) \right) \right] \times \\ & \left[\left(A_y(2) + m_A B_y(2) \right) \left(A_x(2) + m_B B_x(2) \right) \right]^3 f_\alpha(x, y) \Big|_{x=0, y=0}, \end{aligned}$$

- resulting equations are amenable to based on the heavy use of symbolic calculations - *Mathematica*TM, *Octave*,...

Results - Phase diagram

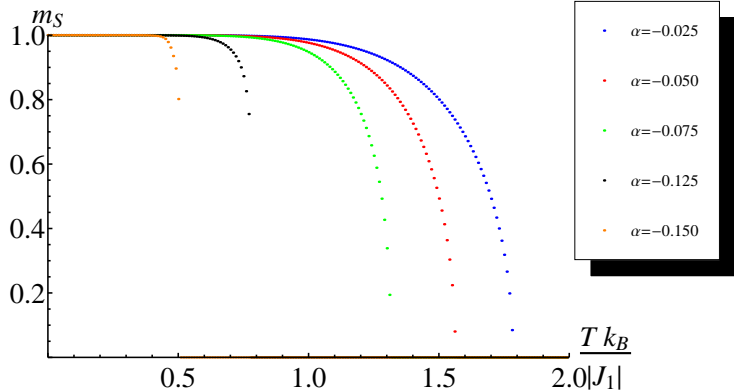
appearance of tricritical point : $(t_{tri} = 1.1360, \alpha_{tri} = -0.0907)$

quite different qualitative behaviour in comparison with square lattice

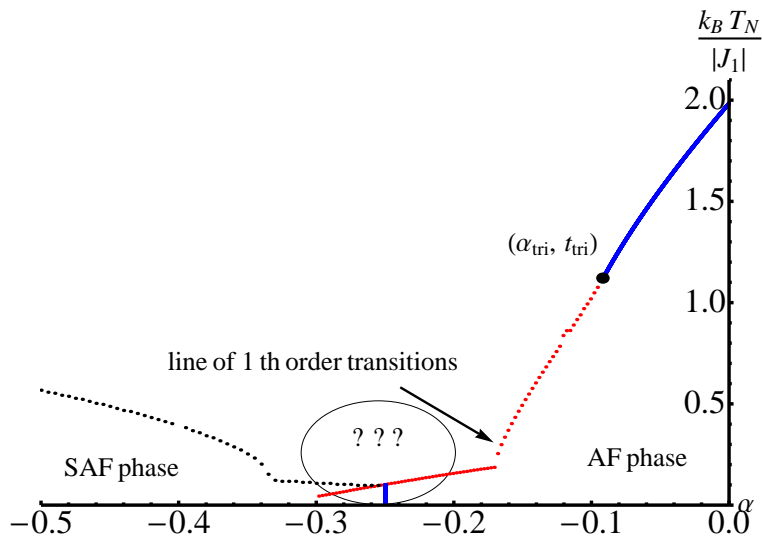


Results

Magnetization process



Qualitative picture of phase diagram



For completeness ($\beta = 1/k_B T$)

$$f_A = \frac{f_1(x, y)}{f_0(x, y)}, \quad f_B = \frac{f_2(x, y)}{f_0(x, y)},$$

$$f_1(x, y) = \sinh \beta(x + y + 2h) + e^{-2\beta J_1} \sinh \beta(x - y),$$

$$f_2(x, y) = \sinh \beta(x + y + 2h) - e^{-2\beta J_1} \sinh \beta(x - y),$$

$$f_0(x, y) = \cosh \beta(x + y + 2h) + e^{-2\beta J_1} \cosh \beta(x - y).$$

References

- G. Bruce Taggart and I. P. Fittipaldi, Phys. Rev. B, **25**, 7026 (1982)
- R. honmura and T. Kaneyoshi, Prog. Theor. Phys. **60**, 635 (1978).
- M. Borovský, Diploma Thesis, UPJŠ, Košice (2012)

Outline and future work

- Take into account higher correlations between spins -
 $(m_A, m_B, \rho_A, \rho_B, \tau_A, \tau_B)$
- Analysis of the 1st order phase transitions \rightarrow need of more sophisticated methods
- Monte Carlo calculations for better quantitative description
- Heisenberg generalization of the two-site cluster approximation

Thank you for your attention!