

Emergent chiral metal near a Kondo-breakdown quantum phase transition

Matthias Vojta
TU Dresden



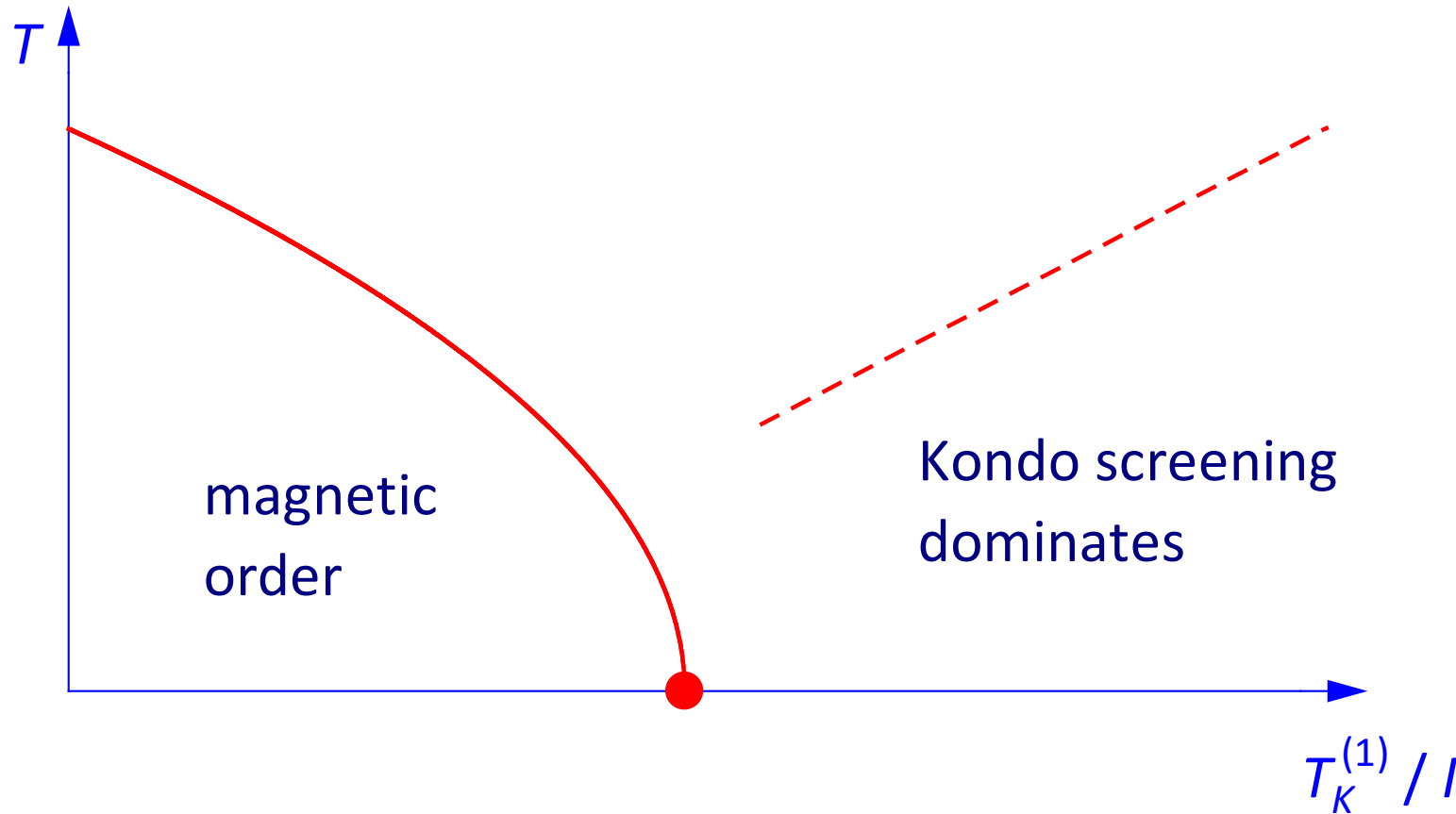
Emergent chiral metal near a Kondo-breakdown quantum phase transition

Tom Drechsler (TU Dresden)

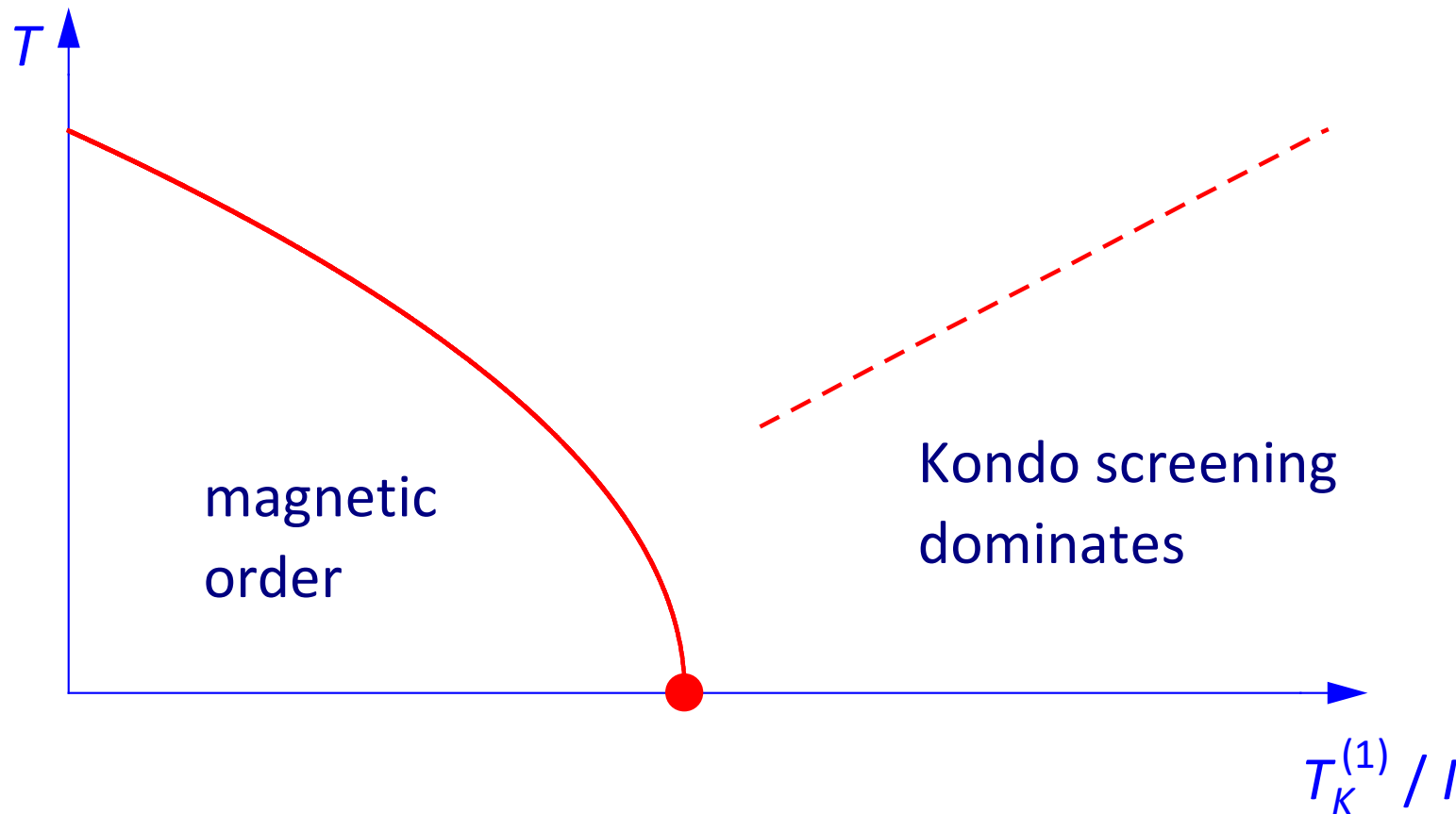
Urban Seifert (KITP Santa Barbara)

1. Kondo breakdown & fractionalized Fermi liquids
2. π -flux U(1) spin liquids
3. Mean-field theory: π -flux FL* - FL transition
4. Emergent chiral metal

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

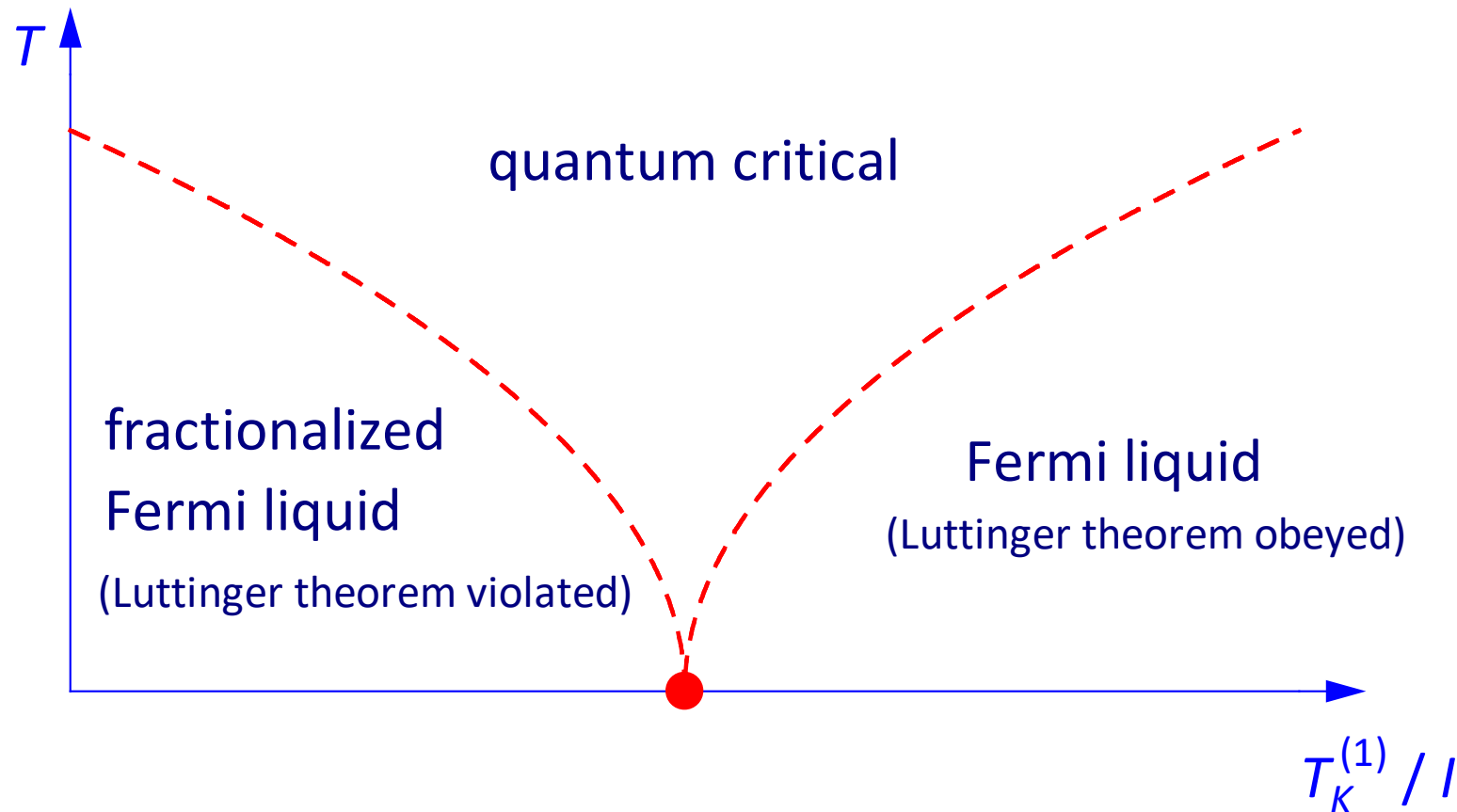


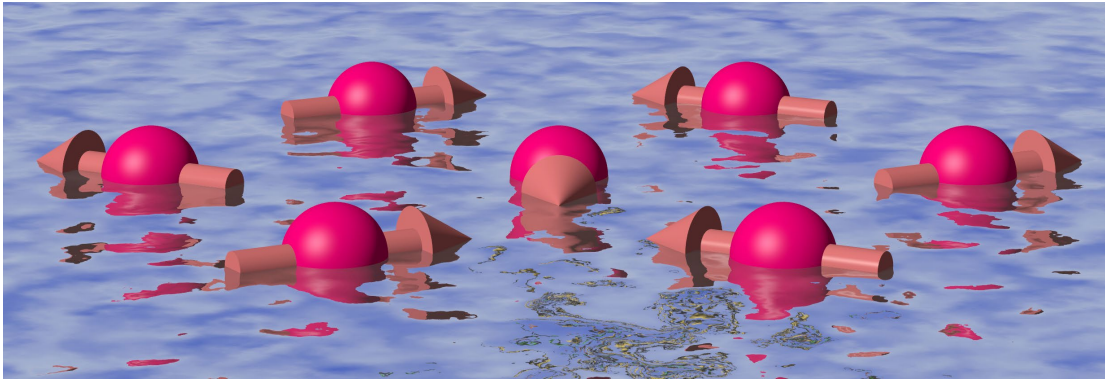
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$



Competition between local-moment interactions and metallicity

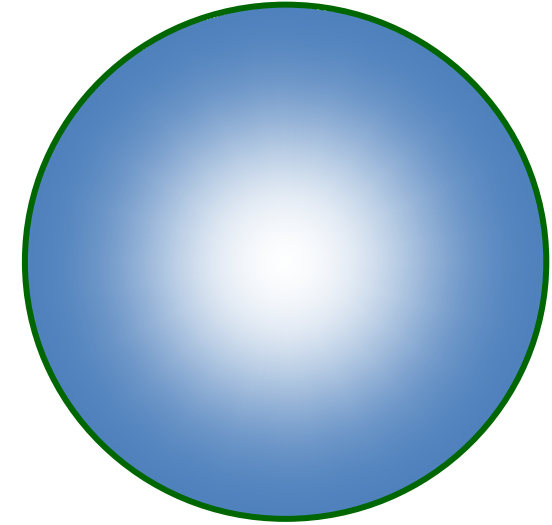
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$





Local moments

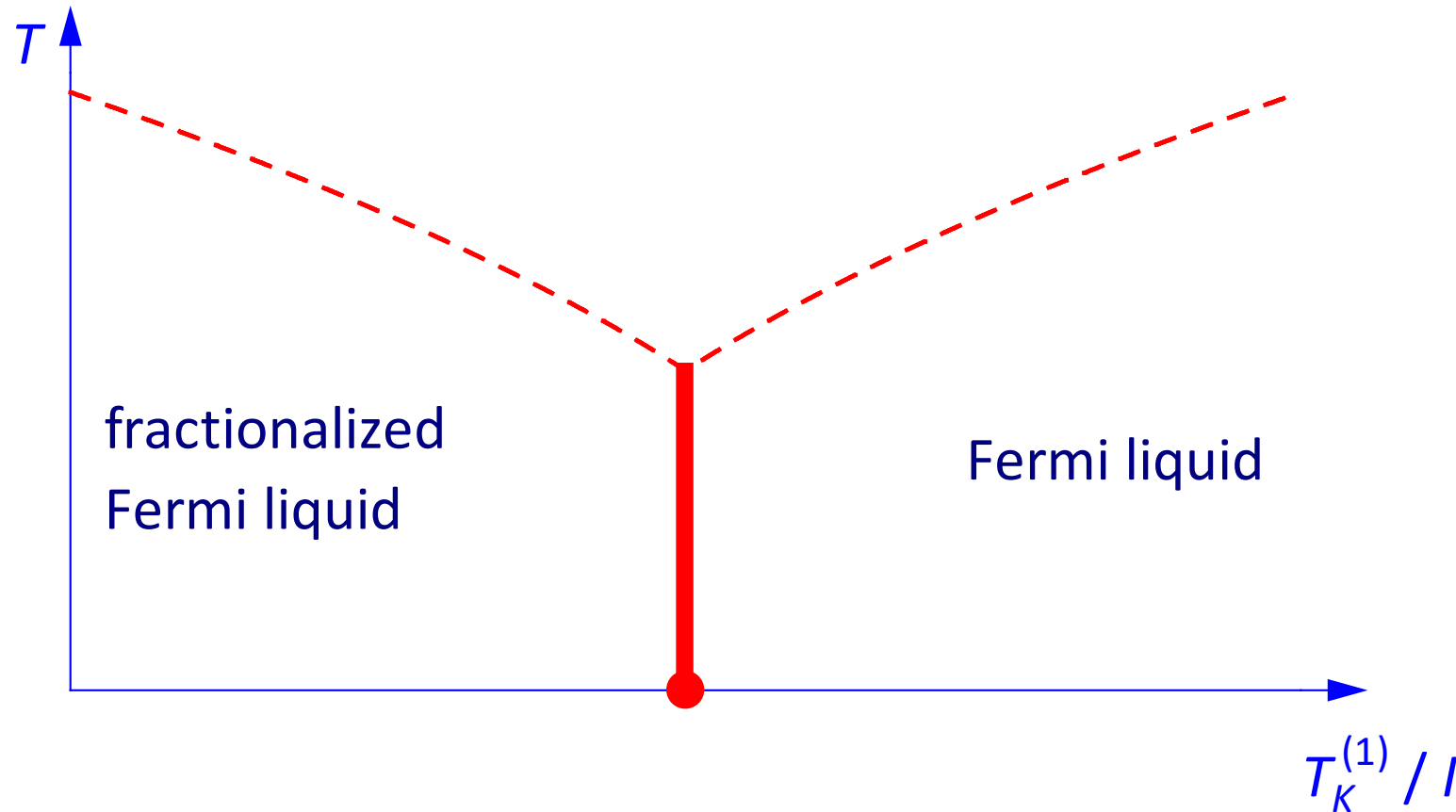
+



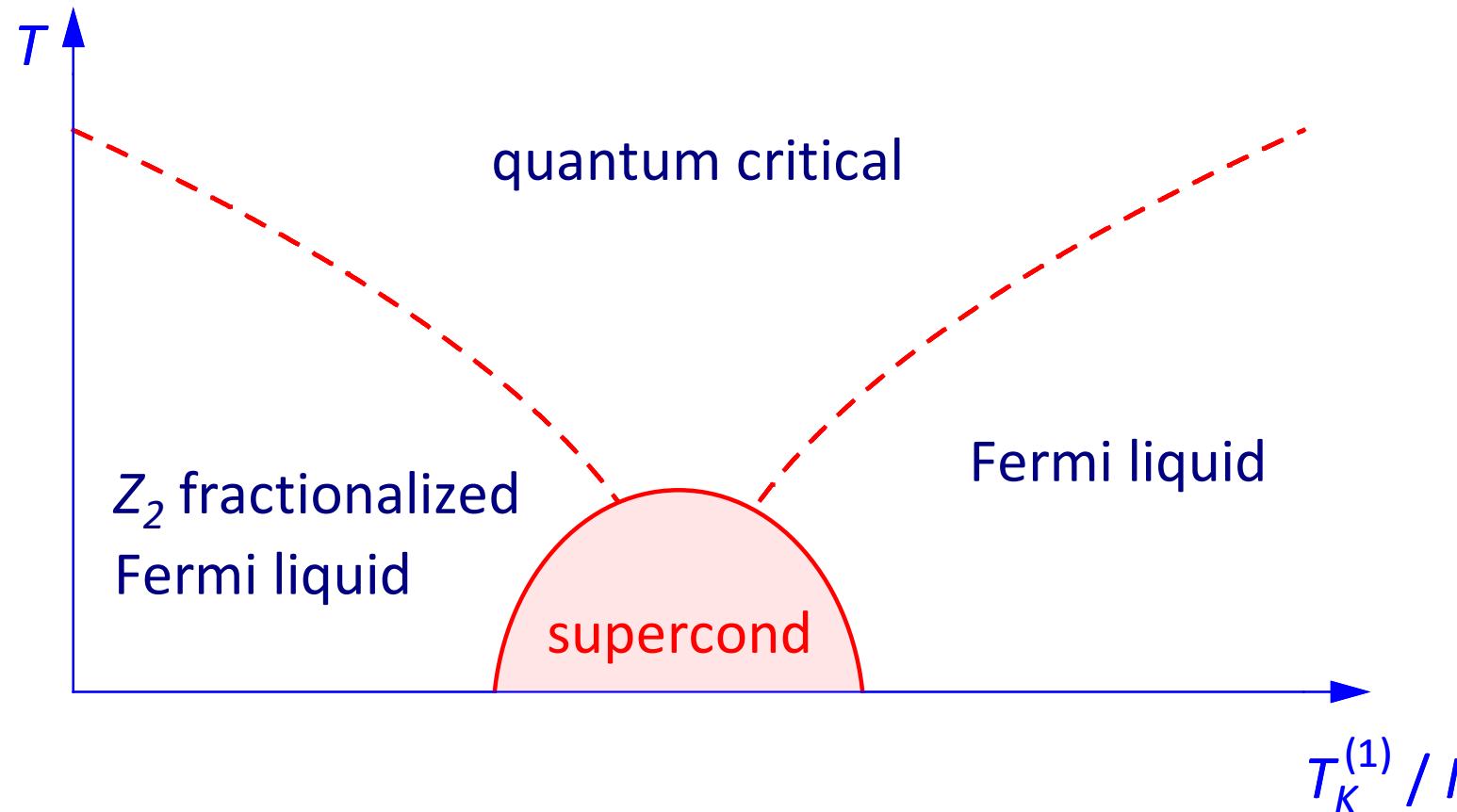
Conduction electrons

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$



$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$

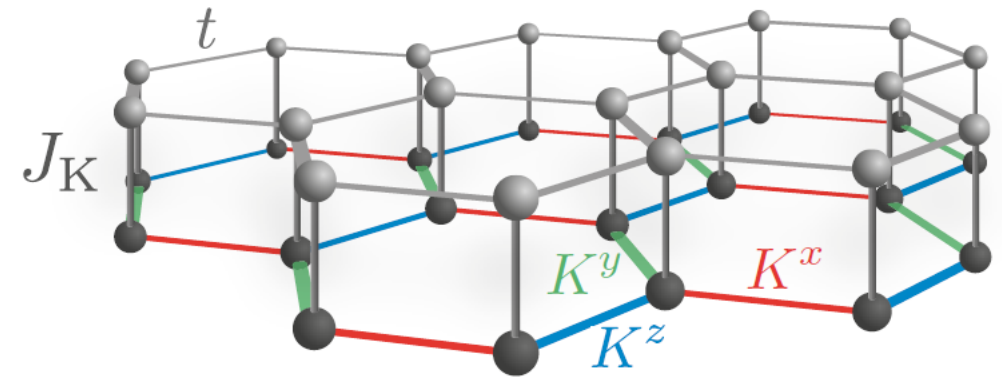


$$\mathcal{H}_t = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.),$$

$$\mathcal{H}_K = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \alpha} K^\alpha S_i^\alpha S_j^\alpha,$$

$$\mathcal{H}_J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'\alpha} J_K^\alpha c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \tau_{\sigma\sigma'}^\alpha c_{i\sigma'} S_i^\alpha$$

(a)

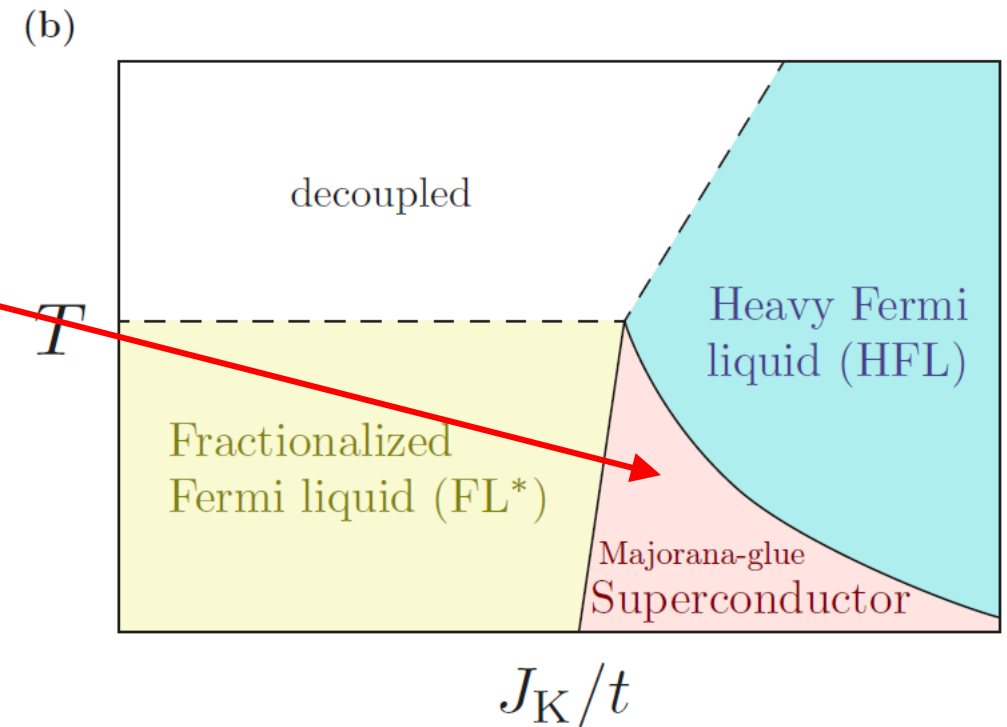
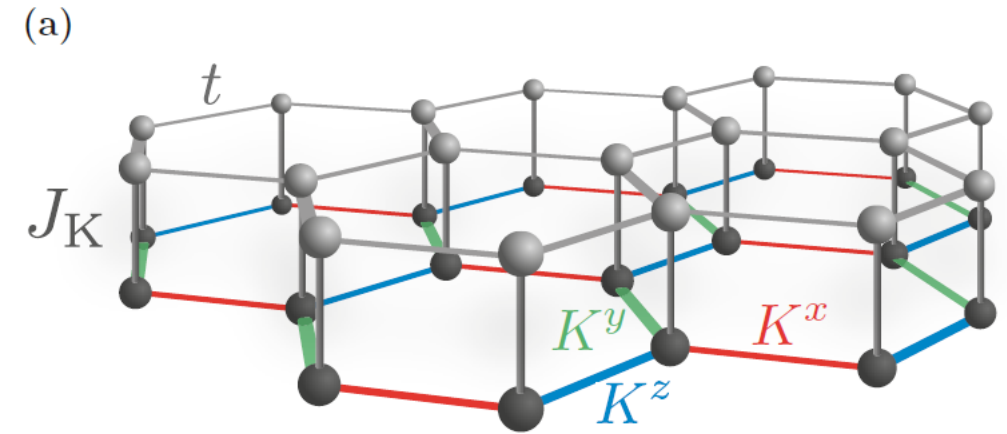


$$\mathcal{H}_t = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.),$$

$$\mathcal{H}_K = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \alpha} K^\alpha S_i^\alpha S_j^\alpha,$$

$$\mathcal{H}_J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'\alpha} J_K^\alpha c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \tau_{\sigma\sigma'}^\alpha c_{i\sigma'} S_i^\alpha$$

Spin-triplet, nematic s.c.

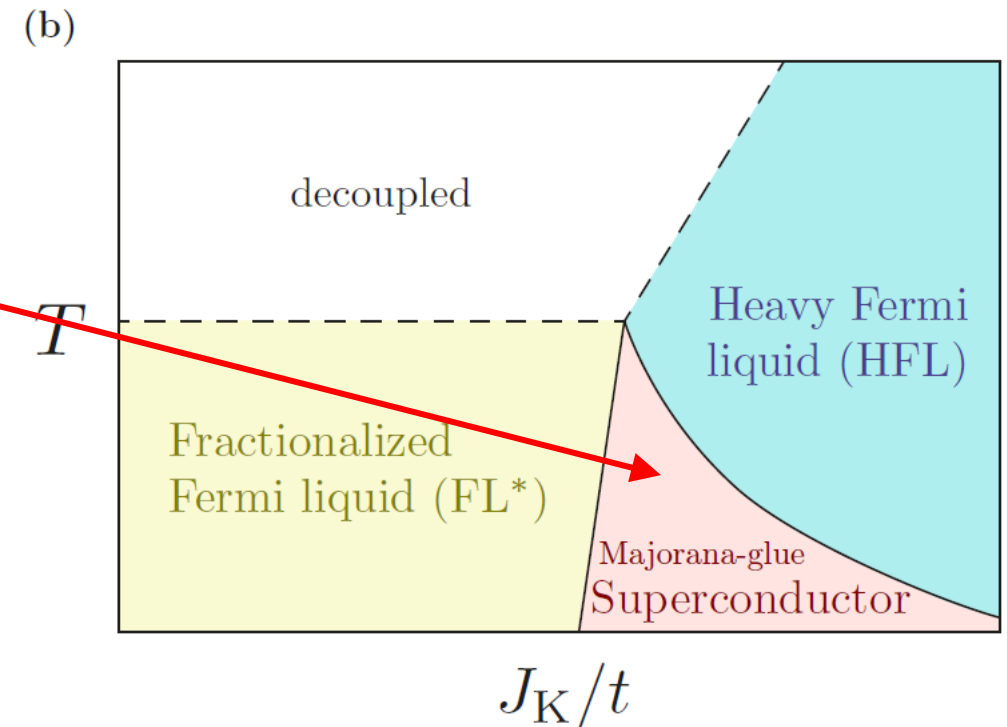
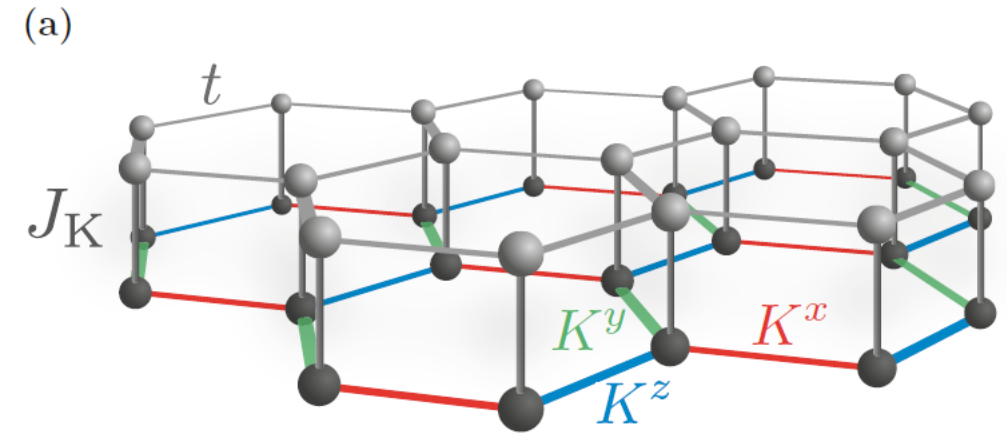
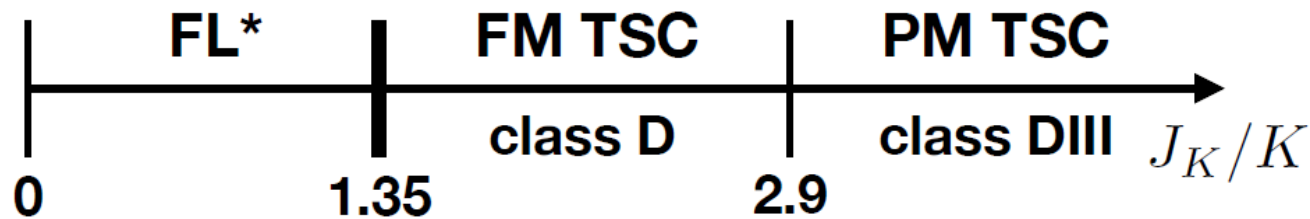


$$\mathcal{H}_t = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + h.c.),$$

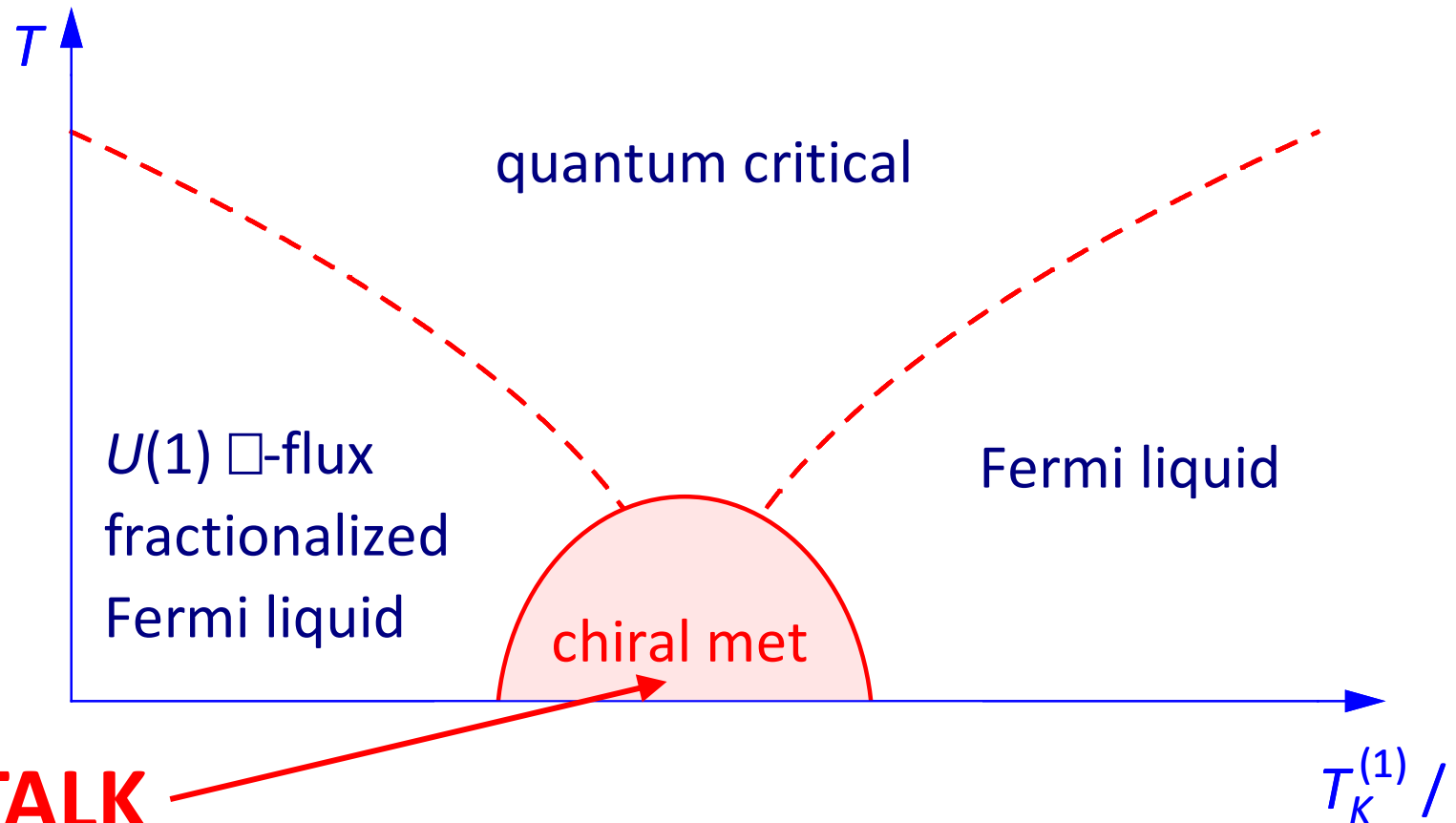
$$\mathcal{H}_K = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \alpha} K^\alpha S_i^\alpha S_j^\alpha,$$

$$\mathcal{H}_J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'\alpha} J_K^\alpha c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \tau_{\sigma\sigma'}^\alpha c_{i\sigma'} S_i^\alpha$$

Spin-triplet, nematic s.c.



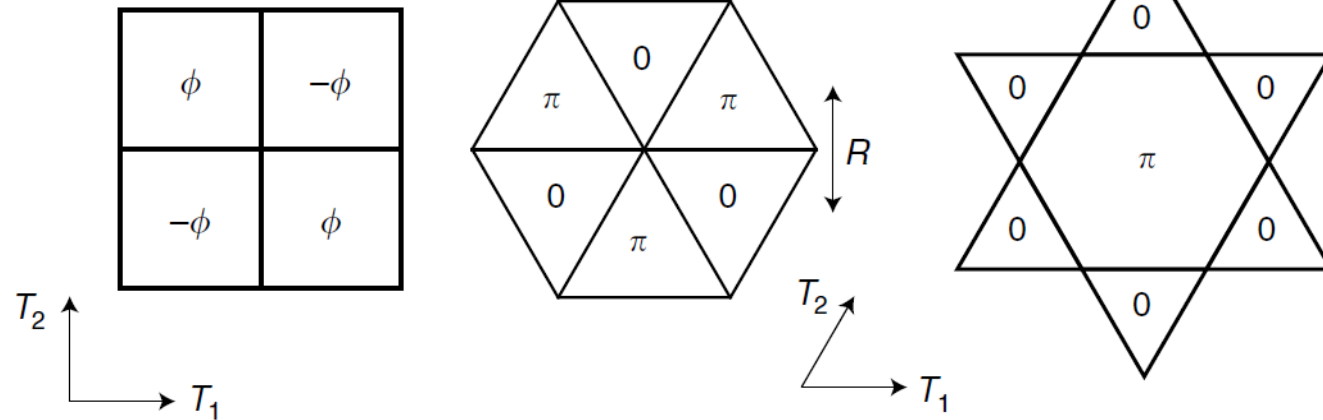
$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + I \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j$$



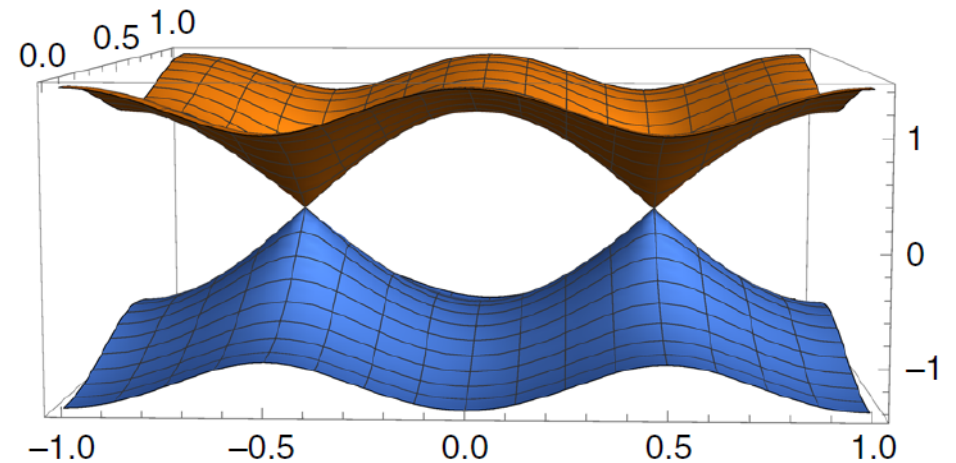
Fractionalized spinons hop in the presence of emergent gauge flux

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} (\chi_{j \leftarrow i} f_{j\sigma}^\dagger f_{i\sigma} + \text{h.c.})$$

a

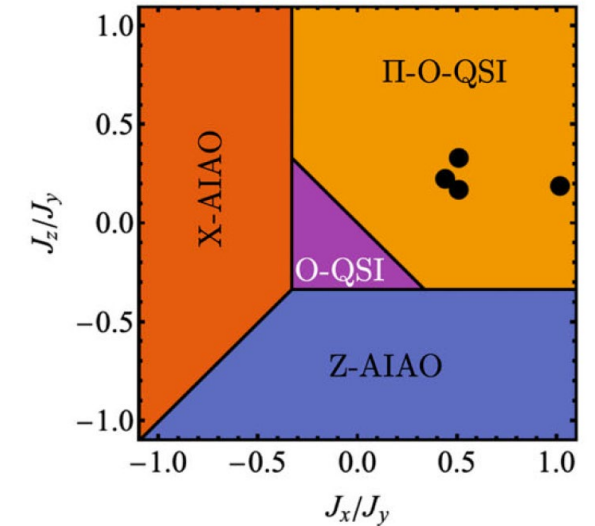
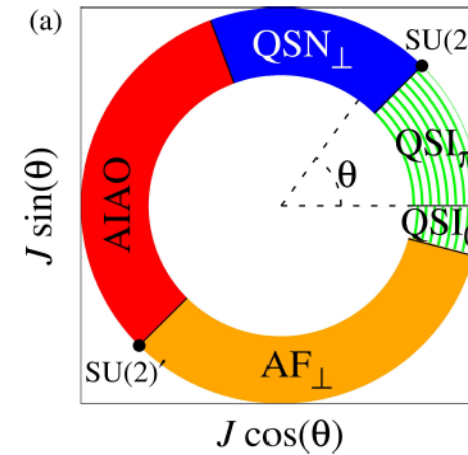


b



Dipolar-octupolar model for quantum spin ice hosts $U(1)_\pi$ spin-liquid phase

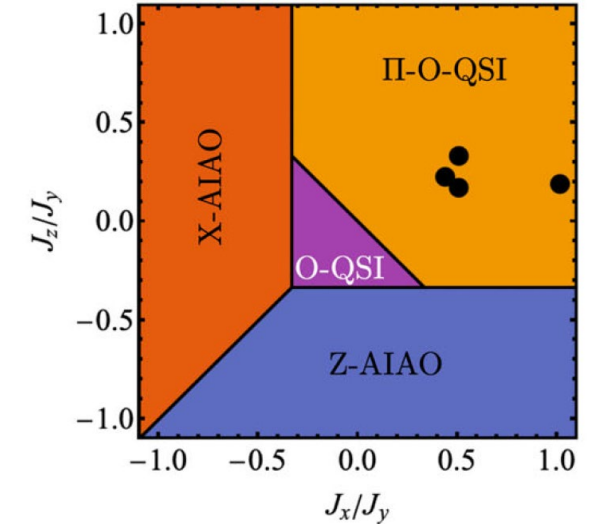
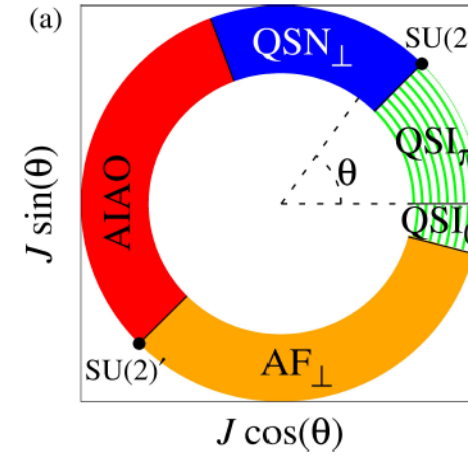
$$H_{\text{nn}} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_y s_i^y s_j^y + [J_x s_i^x s_j^x + J_z s_i^z s_j^z + J_{xz} (s_i^x s_j^z + s_i^z s_j^x)]$$



Benton *et al.*, PRL **121**, 067201 (2018)
 Desrochers *et al.*, PRB **105**, 035149 (2022)

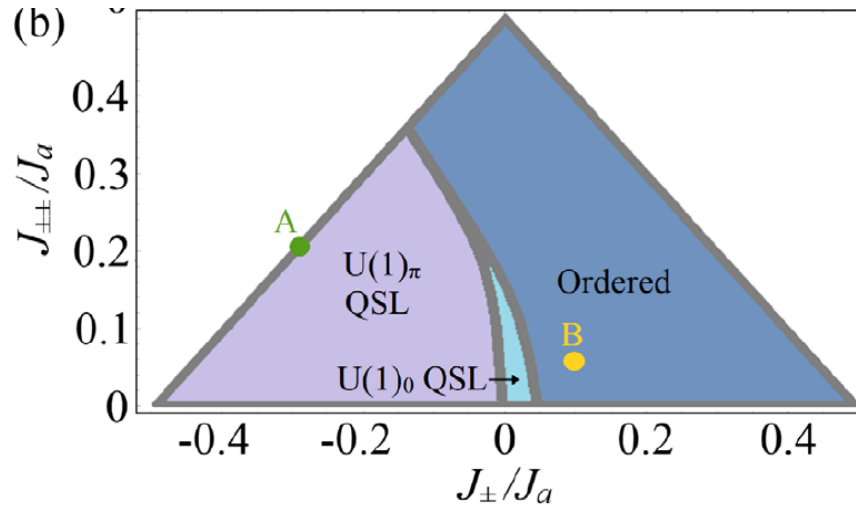
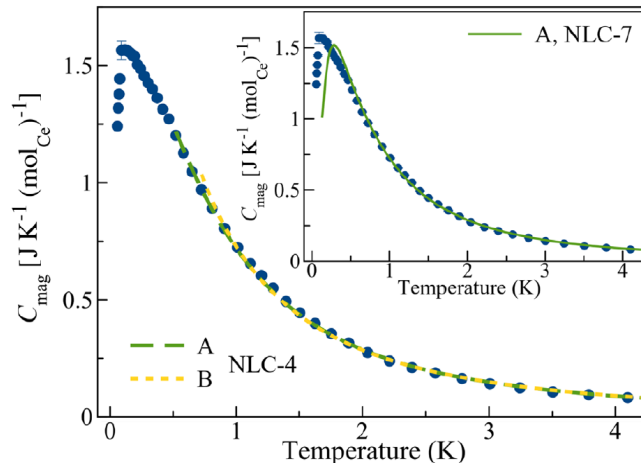
Dipolar-octupolar model for quantum spin ice hosts $U(1)_\pi$ spin-liquid phase

$$H_{nn} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_y s_i^y s_j^y + [J_x s_i^x s_j^x + J_z s_i^z s_j^z + J_{xz} (s_i^x s_j^z + s_i^z s_j^x)]$$



Benton *et al.*, PRL **121**, 067201 (2018)
Desrochers *et al.*, PRB **105**, 035149 (2022)

$Ce_2Zr_2O_7$: π -flux $U(1)$ spin liquid !?



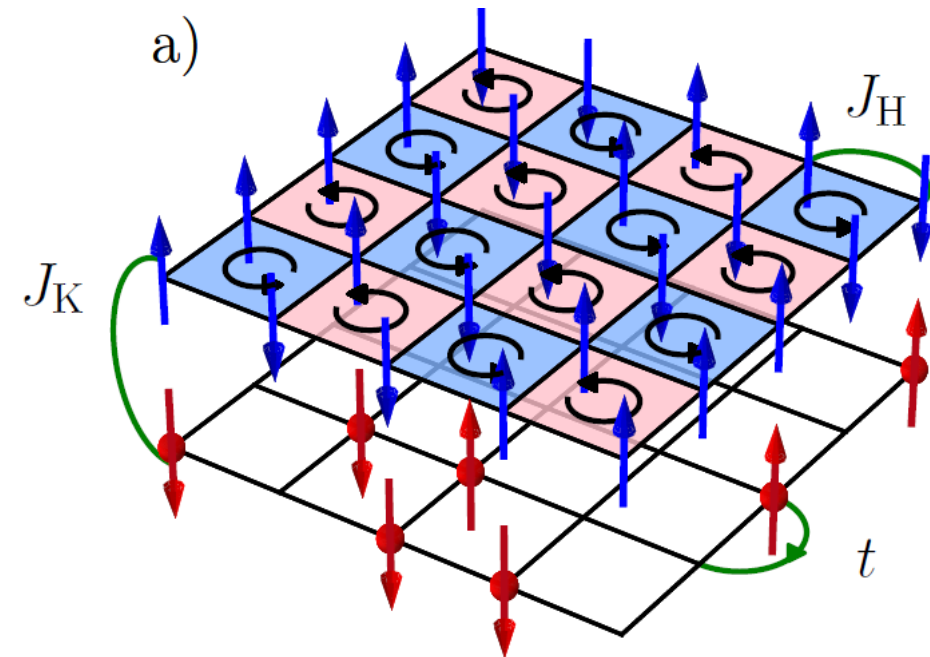
Smith *et al.*, PRX **12**, 021015 (2022)
Bhardwaj *et al.*, npj QM **7**, 51 (2022)

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} + J_H \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j,$$

Use square lattice for simplicity.
Use U(1) parton mean-field theory.

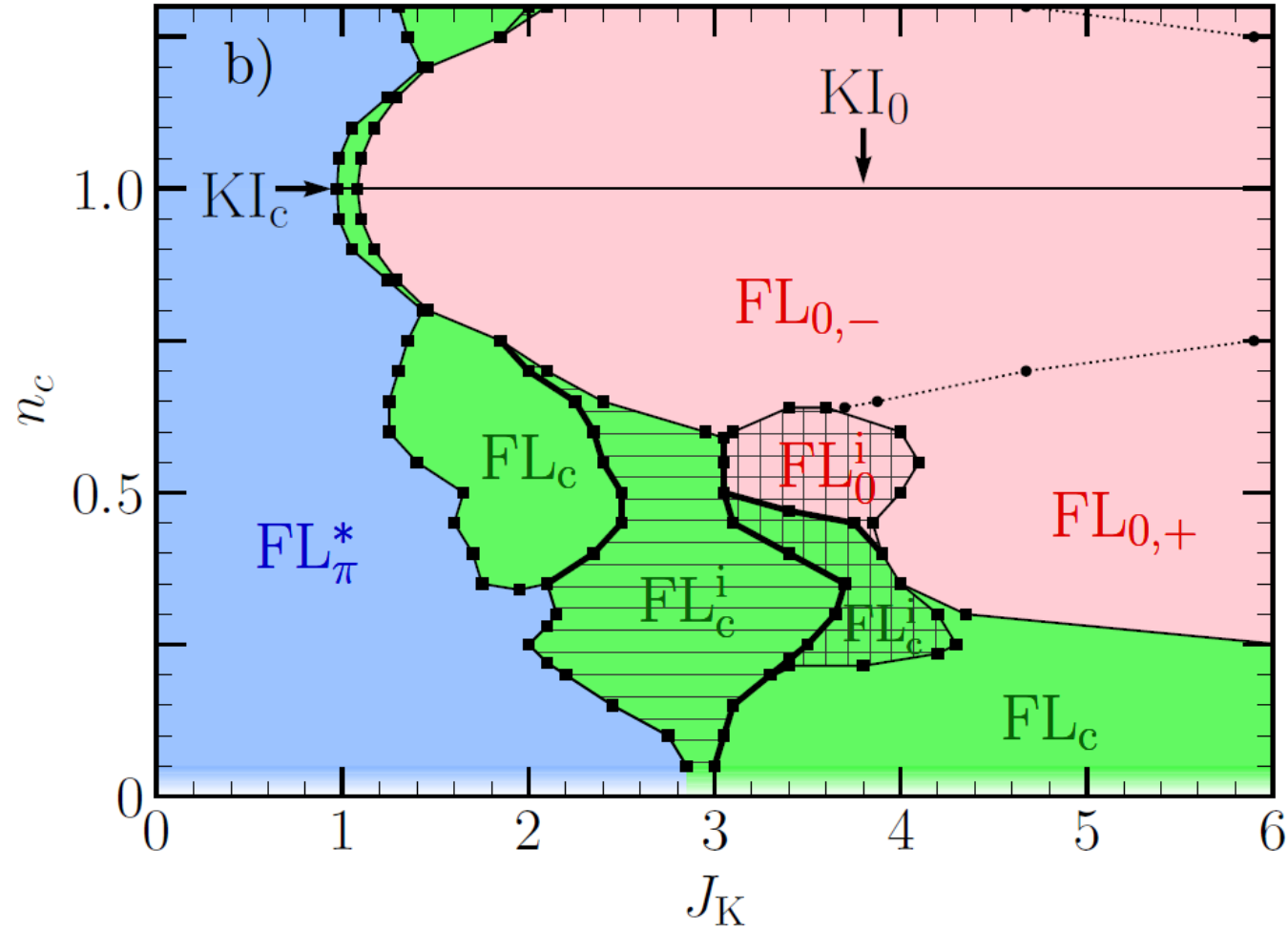
Homogeneous large- N saddle point
in local-moment sector is π -flux phase.

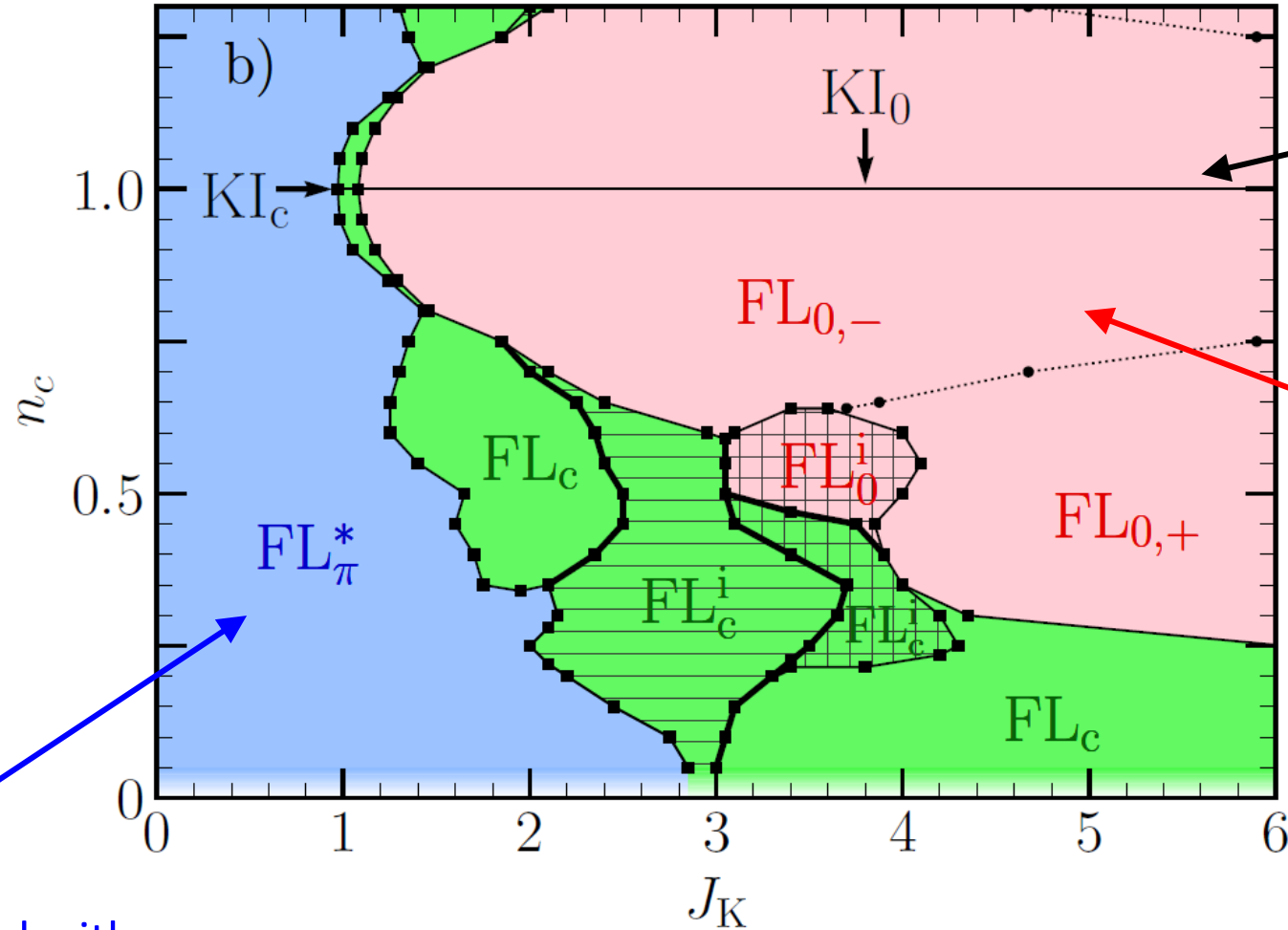
Footnote:
Need biquadratic exchange to suppress VBS.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H} = & \sum_{\vec{k}\sigma} \epsilon_{\vec{k}} c_{\vec{k}\sigma}^\dagger c_{\vec{k}\sigma} + J_K \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} \vec{S}_i \cdot c_{i\sigma}^\dagger \frac{\vec{\tau}_{\sigma\sigma'}}{2} c_{i\sigma'} \\
 & + J_H \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j,
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \mathcal{H}_{\text{biq}} = \frac{\kappa J_H}{2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (\vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H}_{\text{MF}} = & \sum_{k\sigma} \epsilon_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma} - J_K \sum_{i\sigma} (b_i c_{i\sigma}^\dagger f_{i\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) \\
 & - \tilde{J}_H \sum_{\langle ij \rangle \sigma} \left[\chi_{j \leftarrow i} (1 - 2\tilde{\kappa} |\chi_{j \leftarrow i}|^2) f_{j\sigma}^\dagger f_{i\sigma} + \text{h.c.} \right] \\
 & - \sum_{i\sigma} \mu_i^f f_{i\sigma}^\dagger f_{i\sigma}
 \end{aligned}$$

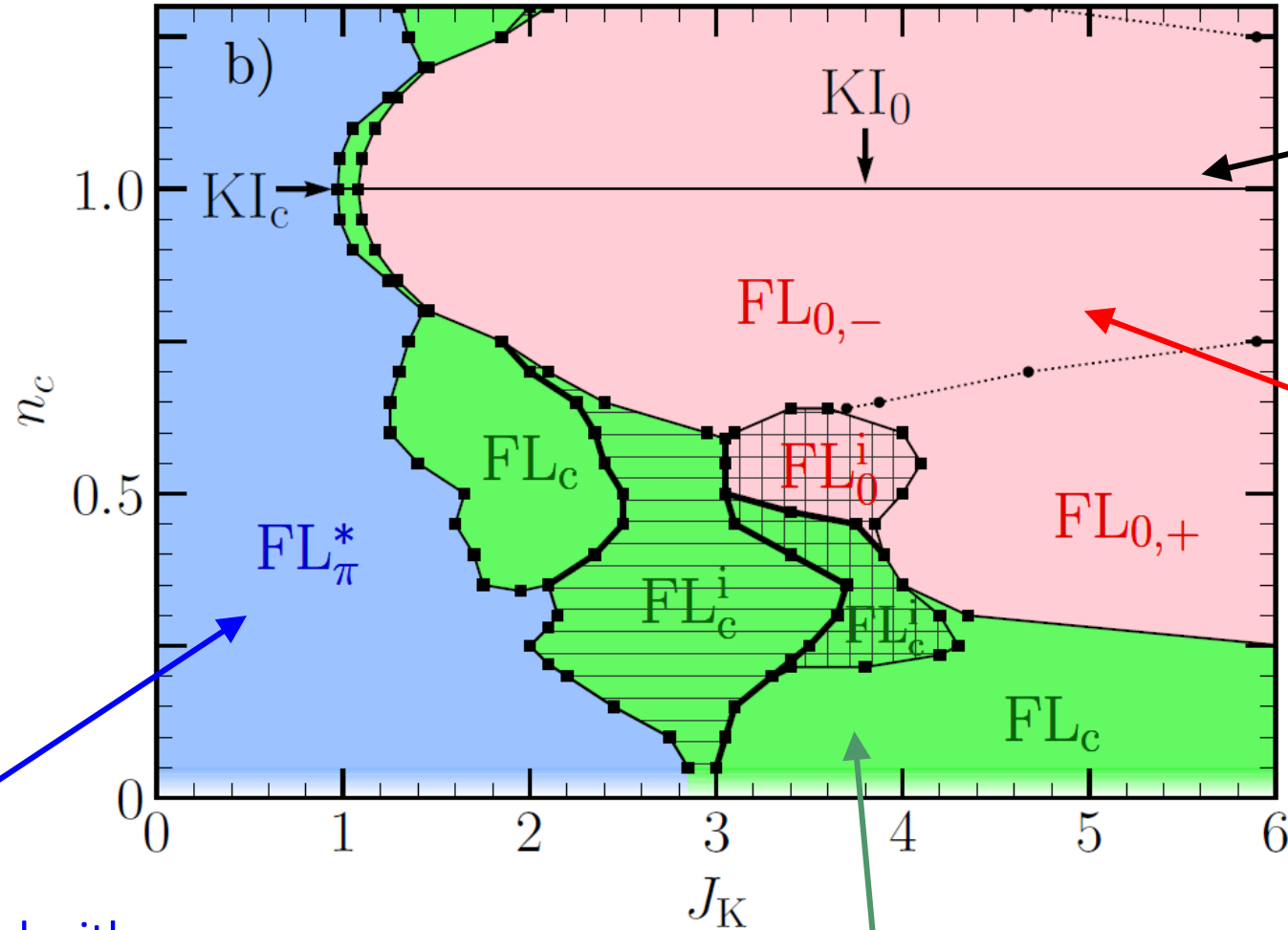




Kondo insulator for half-filled conduction band

Heavy Fermi liquid with zero flux

Fractionalized Fermi liquid with π -flux local moment sector

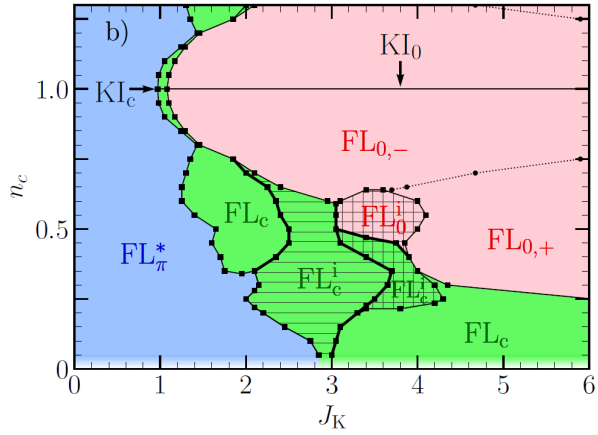


Kondo insulator
for half-filled
conduction band

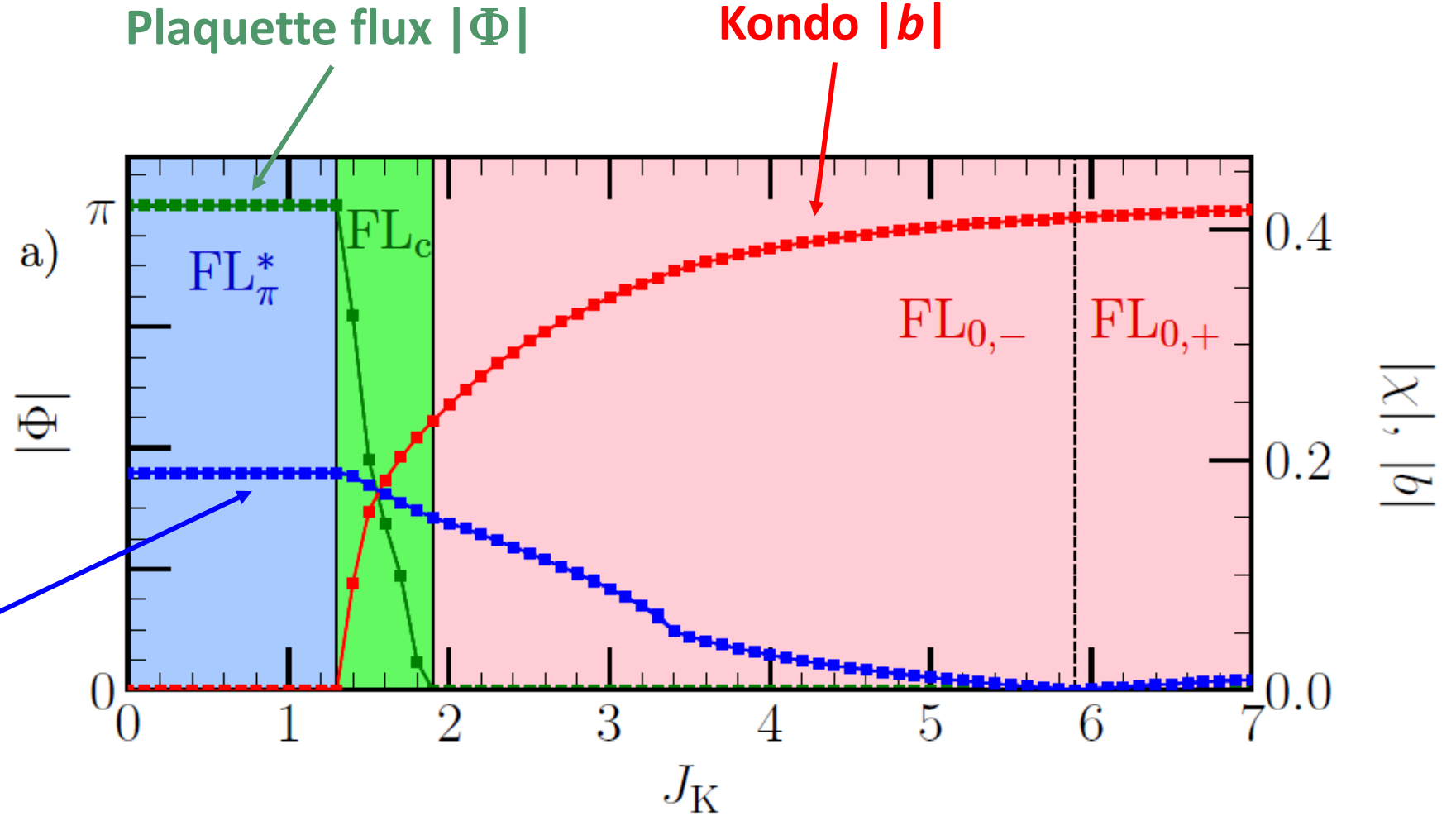
Heavy Fermi liquid
with zero flux

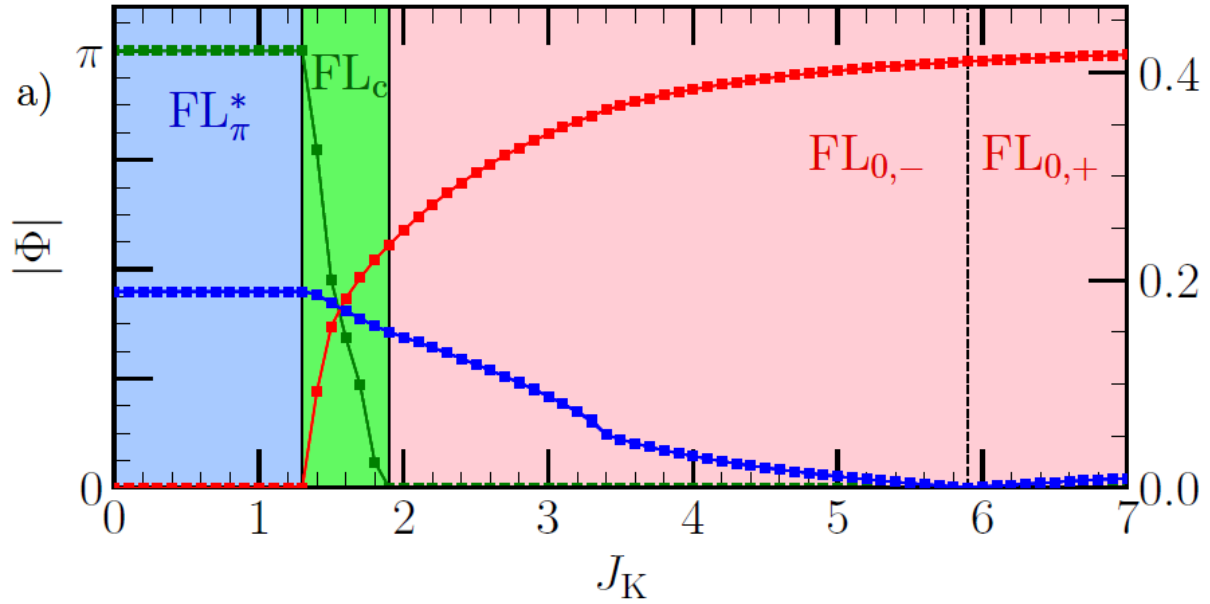
Fractionalized Fermi liquid with
 π -flux local moment sector

Heavy-fermion metal with
T-breaking staggered flux

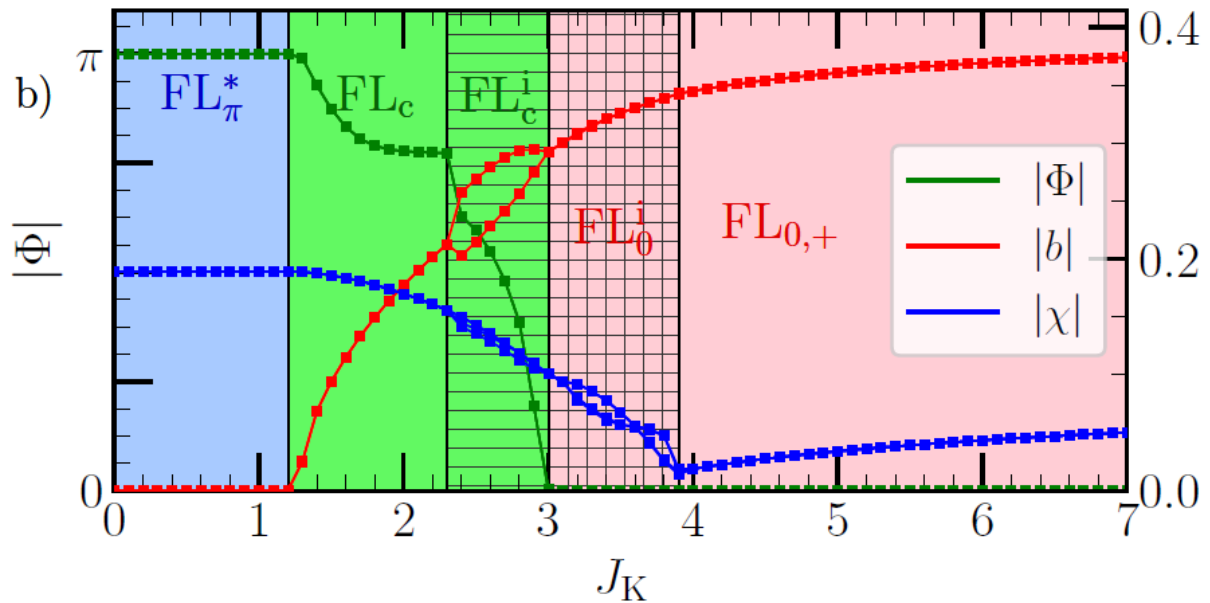


Spinon hopping $|\chi|$

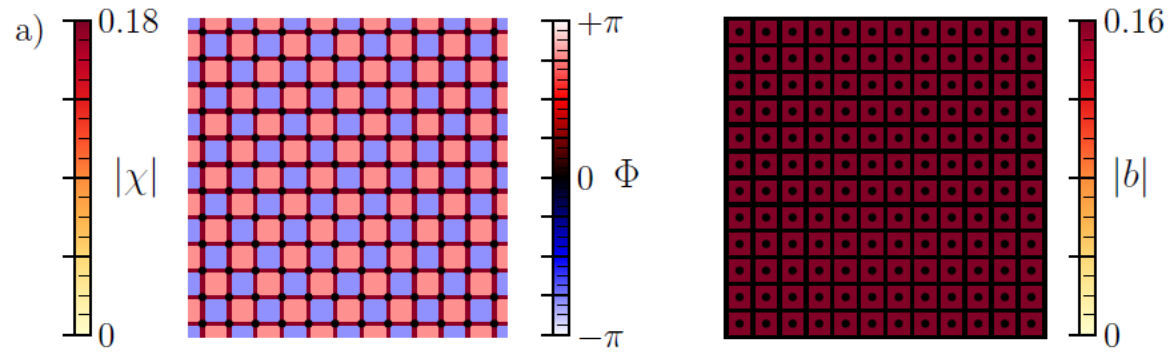




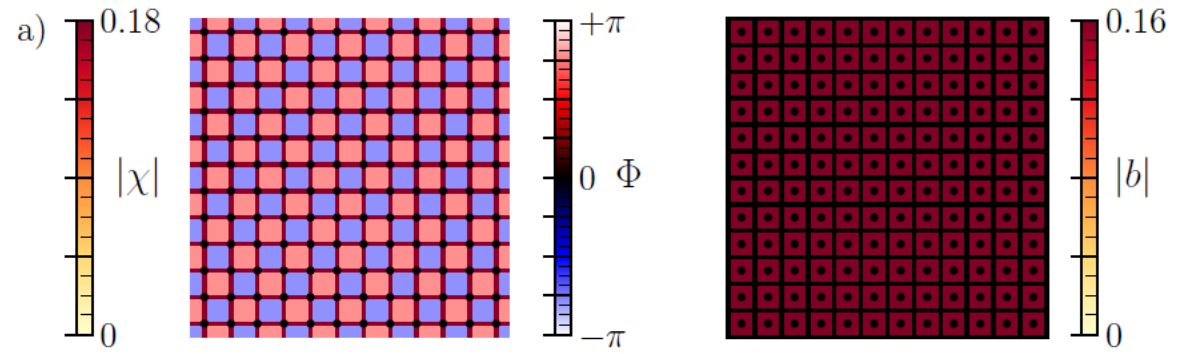
Simple FL_c intermediate phase



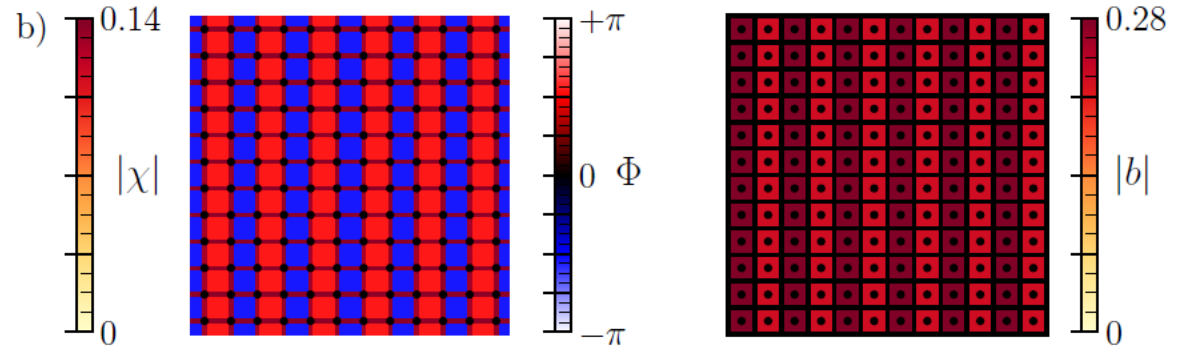
Multiple intermediate phases:
 FL_c, FL_c^i, FL_0^i



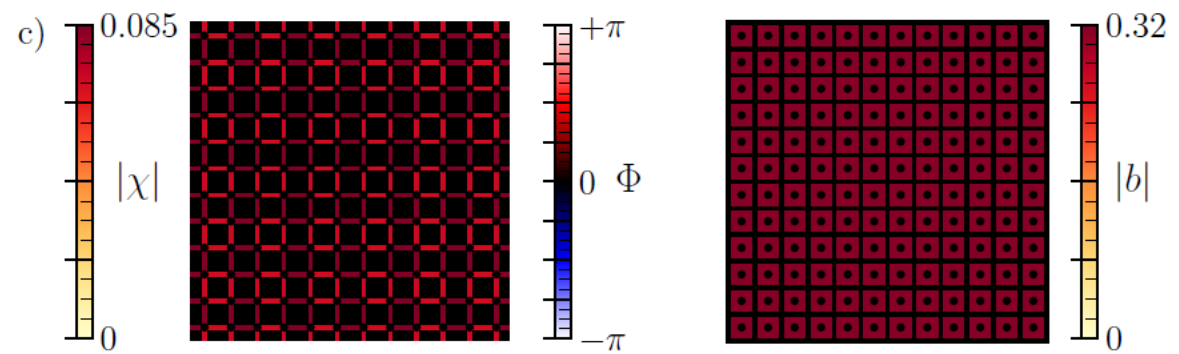
FL_c :
Staggered flux, homogeneous otherwise



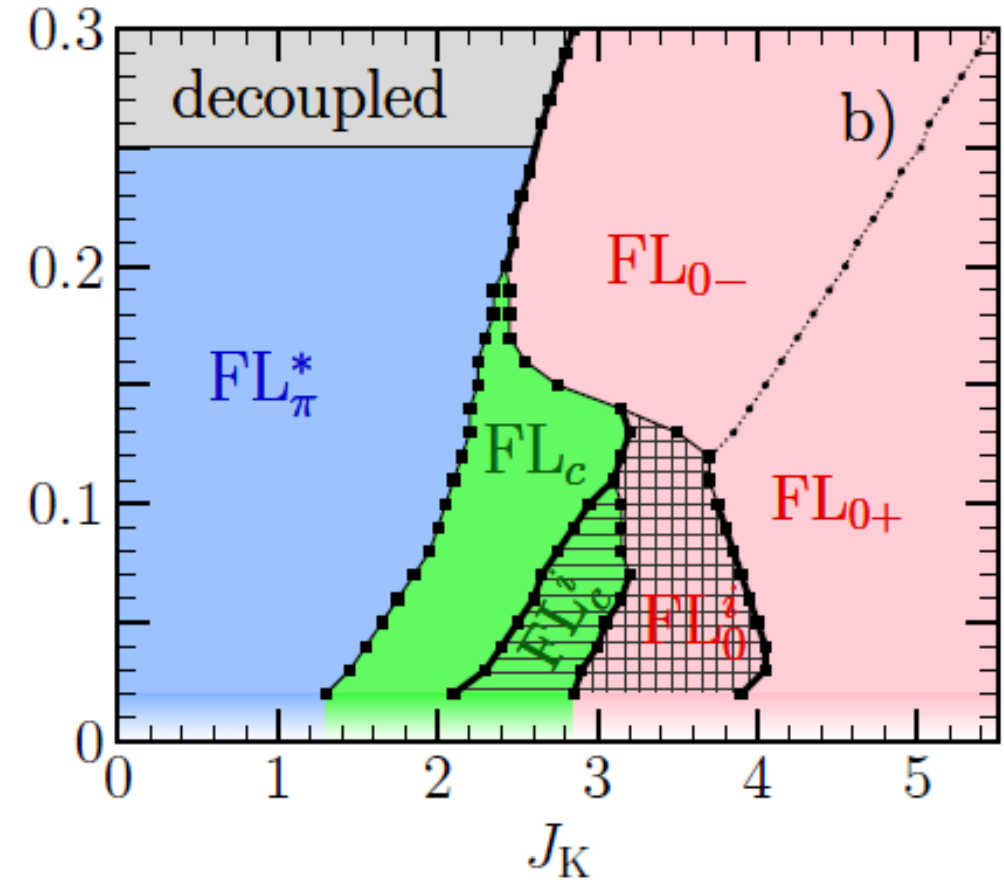
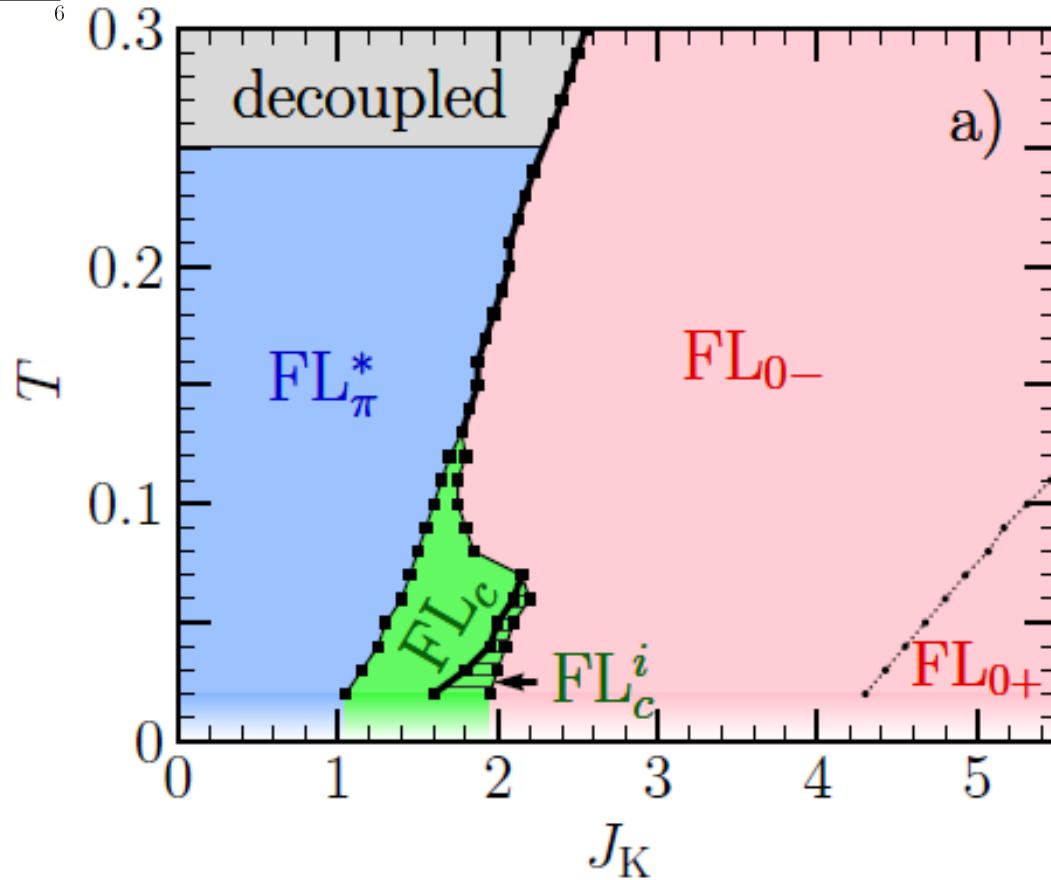
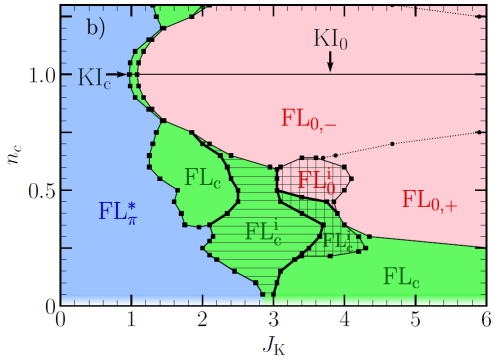
FL_c :
 Staggered flux, homogeneous otherwise



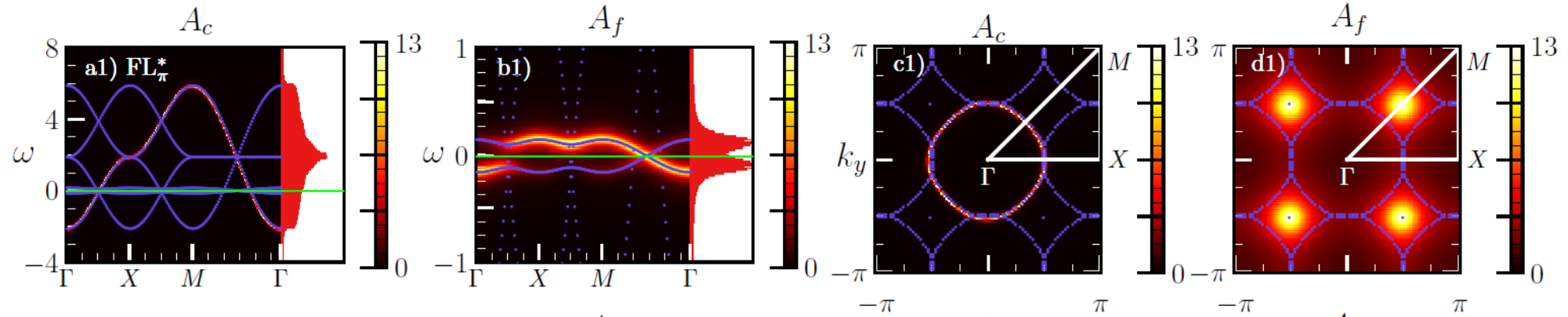
FL_c^i :
 Modulated flux and Kondo



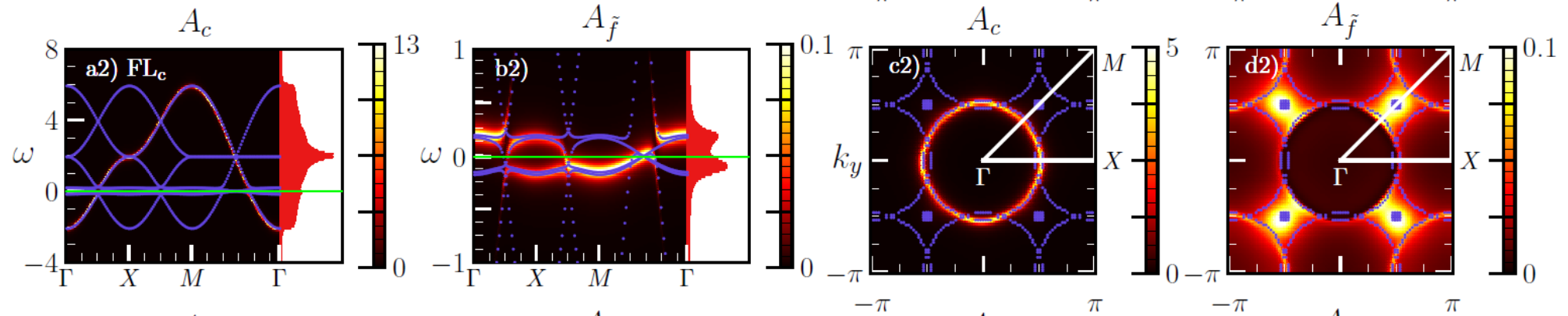
FL_0^i :
 Box-like bond order, sites equivalent



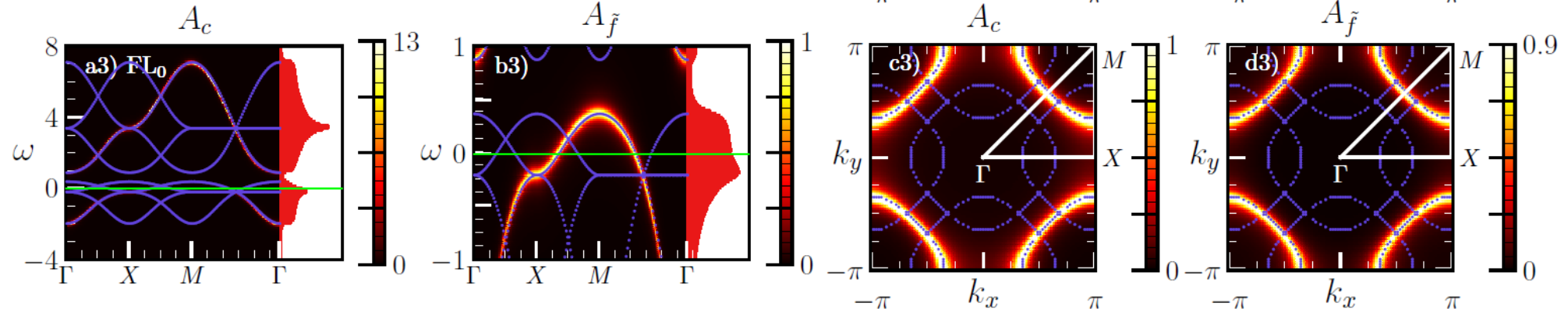
FL*



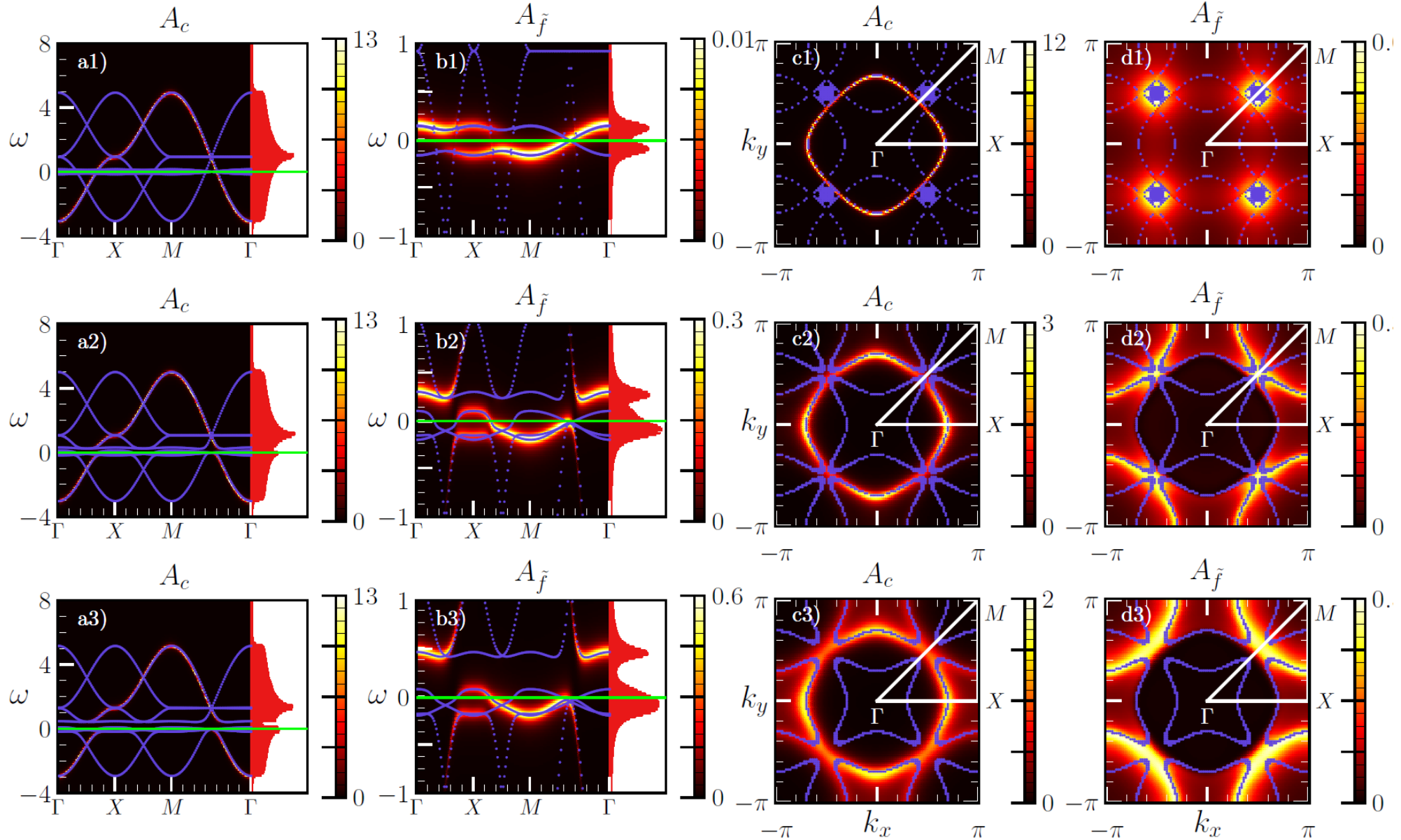
FL_c



FL₀



J_K increases

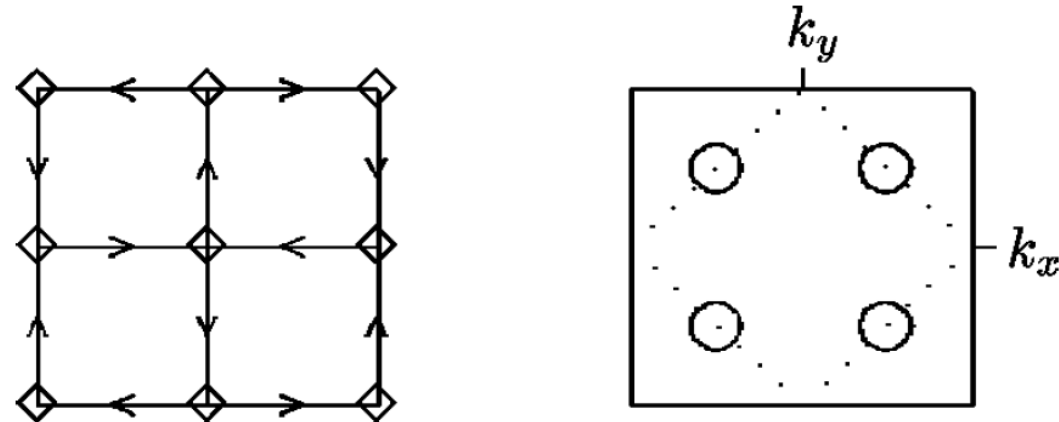


PHYSICAL REVIEW B, VOLUME 63, 094503

Hidden order in the cuprates

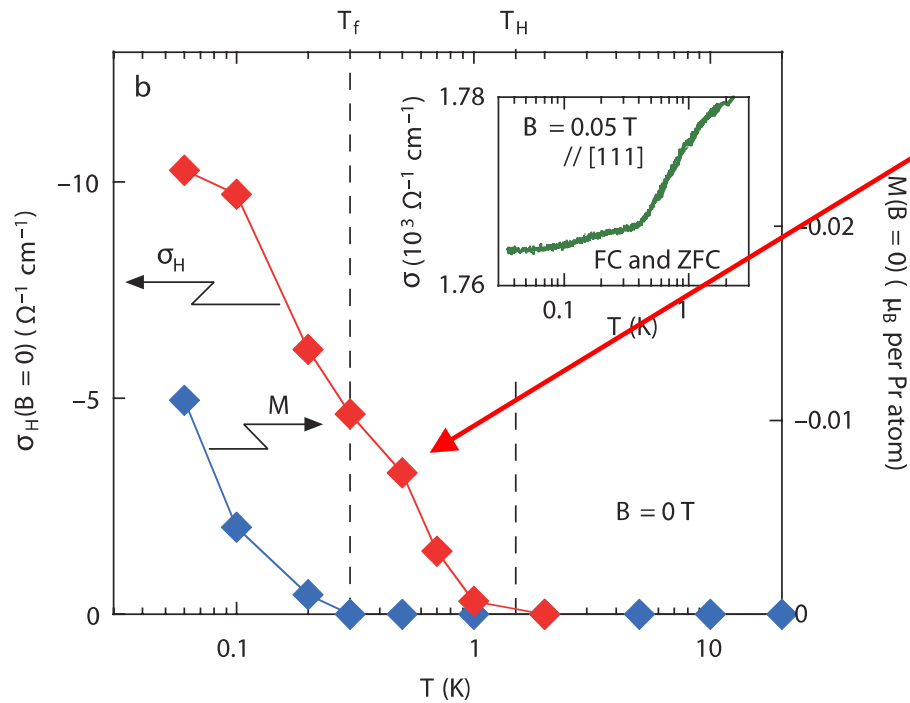
Sudip Chakravarty,¹ R. B. Laughlin,² Dirk K. Morr,³ and Chetan Nayak¹

FL_c is heavy-electron version of d -density wave (or staggered flux) phase



$$y = i \sum_{\mathbf{k}, s} f(\mathbf{k}) \langle c_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{Q}, s}^\dagger c_{\mathbf{k}, s} \rangle$$

- Kondo coupling between Ir 5*d* conduction electrons and Pr 4*f* moments
- Small carrier concentration (proximity to quadratic band touching)
- Anomalous Hall effect for $T < 1.5$ K
 → time reversal broken without long-range spin order



Metallic chiral spin liquid (=FL*)
at finite J_K ?

- Chiral metal (FL_c) naturally emerges near transition $U(1)_\pi FL^* \leftrightarrow FL$
- Mean-field FL_c phase is confined. Beyond mean-field a deconfined version FL_c^* is conceivable.
- Outlook:
Other lattices
Exact numerics

