

Gapless to gapless phase transitions in quantum spin chains

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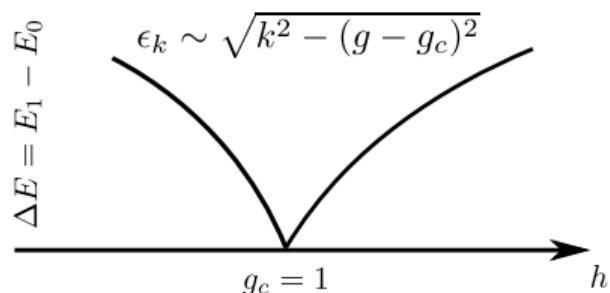
Introduction

Correlation length ξ is related to gap:

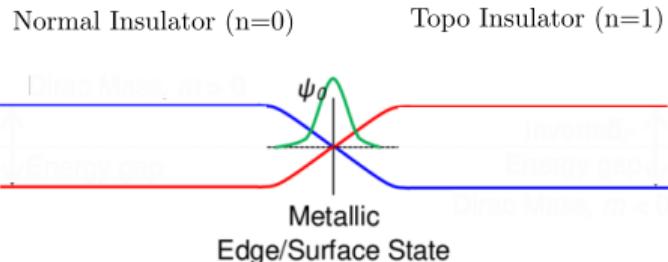
$$m_G \sim \xi^{-1}$$

Continuous phase transition \iff **Closing - opening of energy gaps**

e.g. Transverse field Ising:



e.g. Bulk-edge Correspondence



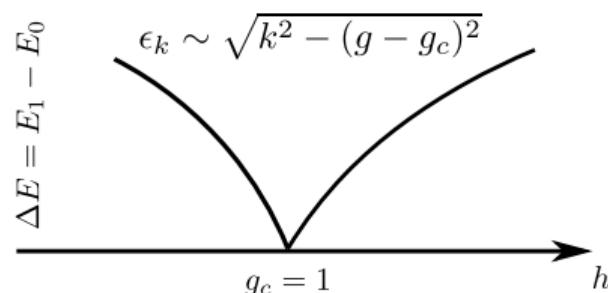
Introduction

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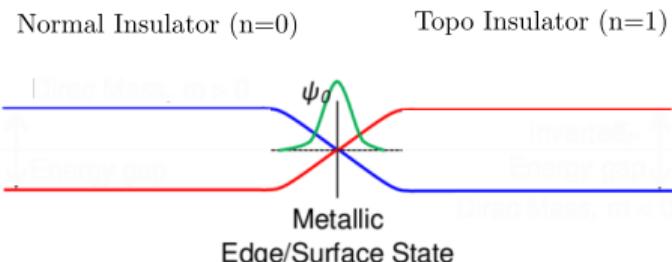
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e.g. Transverse field Ising:



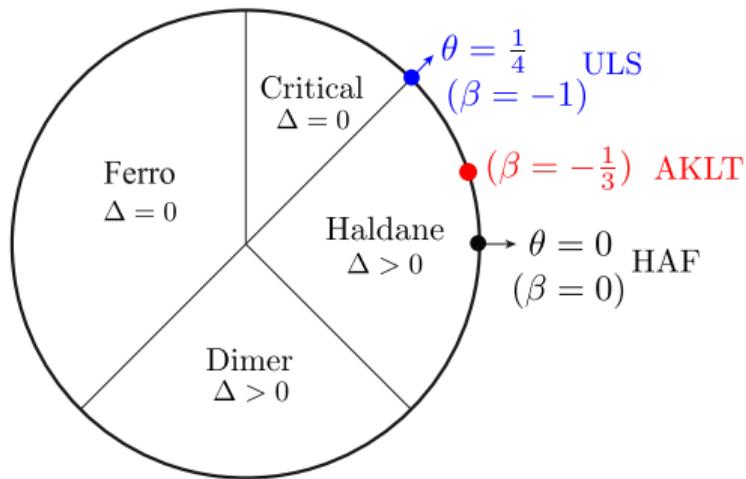
e.g. Bulk-edge Correspondence



gapless to gapless transition in spin-1 chain under external field

1D Bilinear-Biquadratic (BLBQ) Model

$$H_{BLBQ} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \cos \theta (S_i \cdot S_j) + \sin \theta (S_i \cdot S_j)^2$$

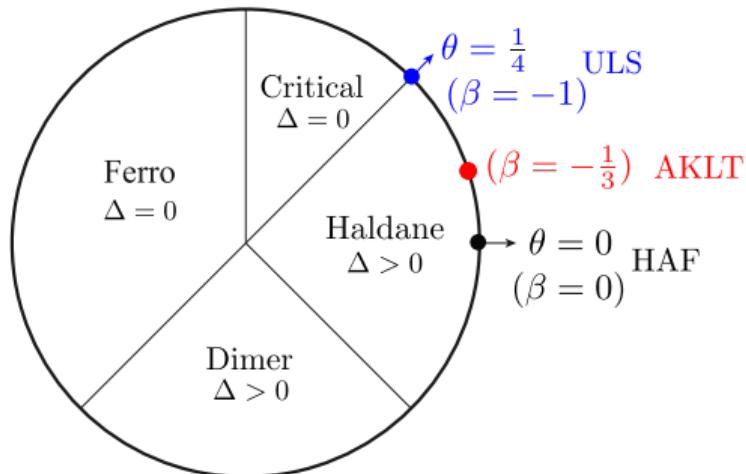


1D Bilinear-Biquadratic (BLBQ) Model

$$H_{BLBQ} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \cos \theta (S_i \cdot S_j) + \sin \theta (S_i \cdot S_j)^2$$

With magnetic field:

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i \cdot S_j + \beta (S_i \cdot S_j)^2 + \boxed{h \sum_i S_i^z}$$



Note external field is a good Quantum number

① AKLT:

SPT → Partially Polarized
→ Polarized

② ULS:

No protection of gap
Partially Polarized → Polarized ?

Phase Diagram

ULS: **Gapless \rightarrow Gapless** \rightarrow Polarized

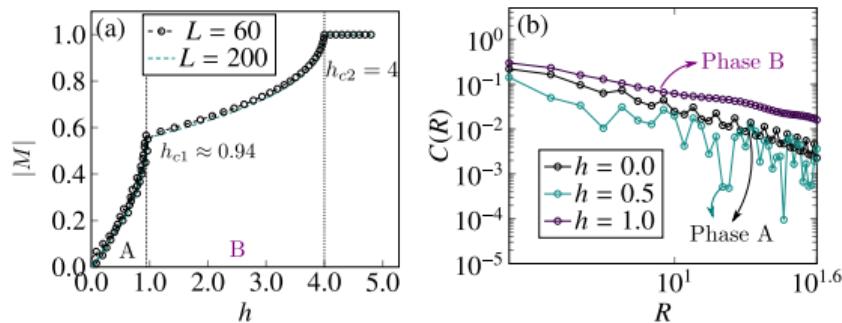


Figure: (a) Magnetization vs field. (b) Real space correlation function in 2 phases

Phase Diagram

ULS: $\text{Gapless} \rightarrow \text{Gapless}$ → Polarized

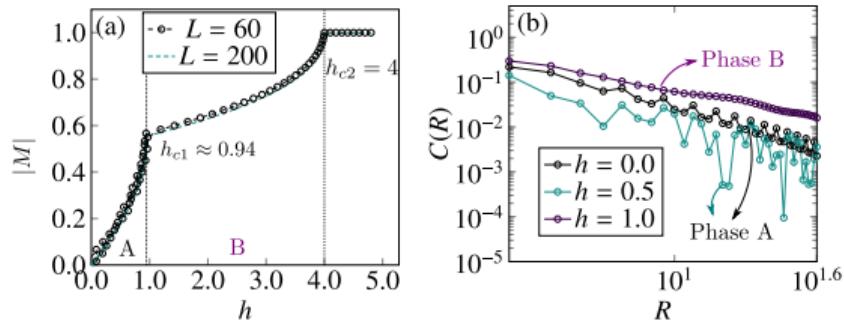
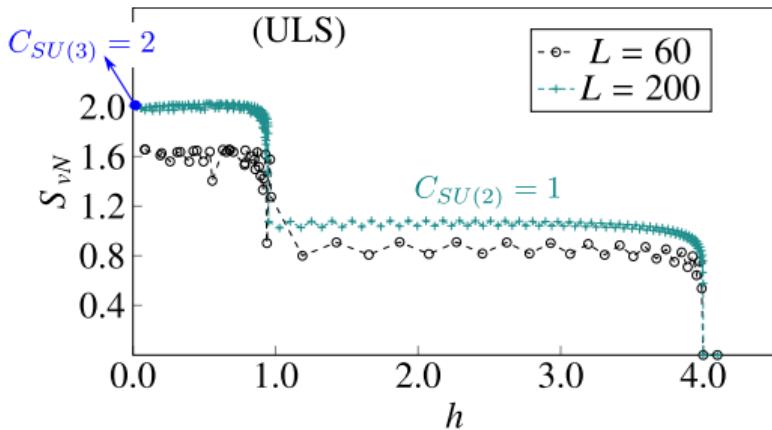


Figure: (a) Magnetization vs field. (b) Real space correlation function in 2 phases

von-Neumann Entropy of ULS



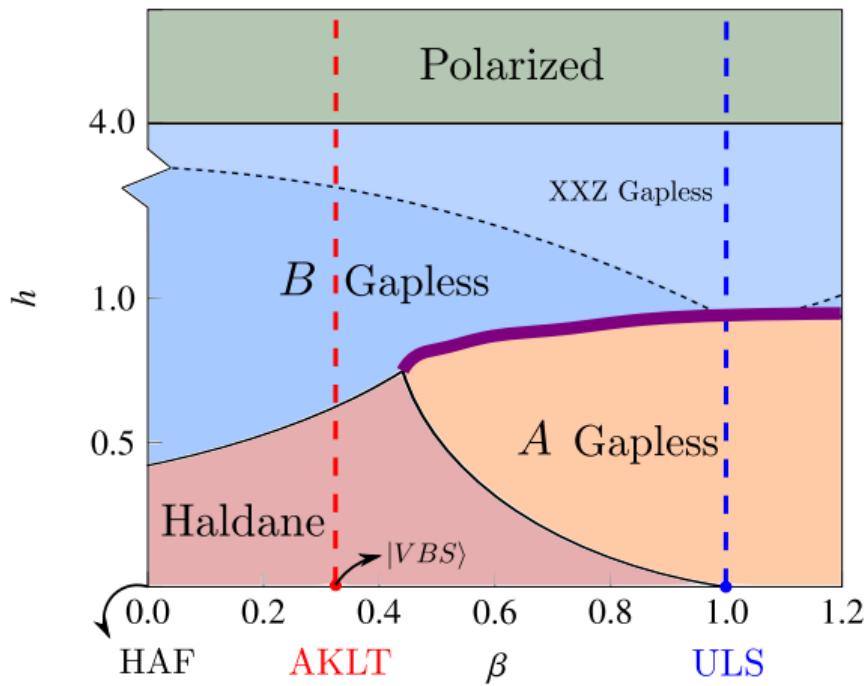


Figure: Schematic phase diagram of BLBQ with field, obtained from DMRG under OBC based on Littlewood et al (1999)

How to distinguish Phase A and B?

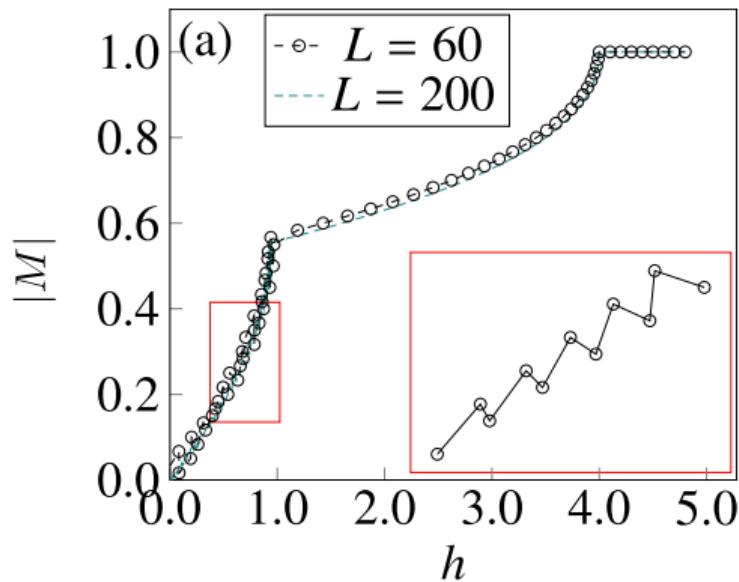


Figure: Magnetization of ULS under field

How to distinguish Phase A and B?

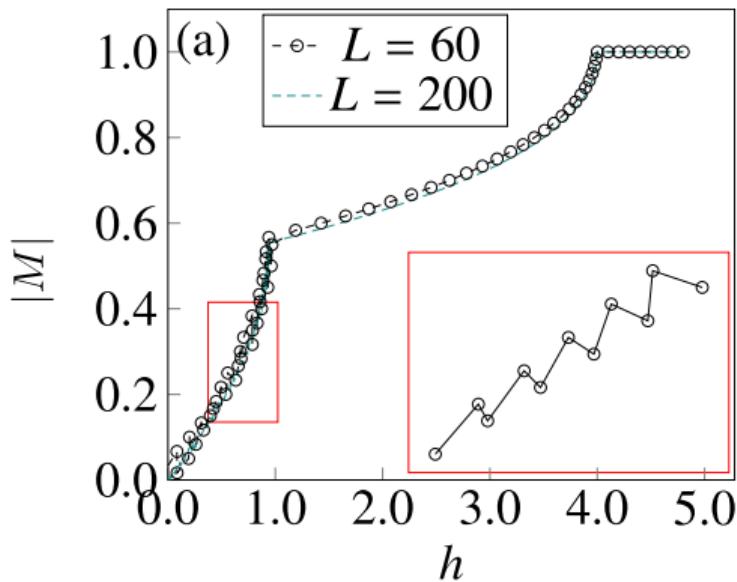


Figure: Magnetization of ULS under field

Fermionic spinon of spin-1:

$$[\hat{N}_m, H] \equiv \left[\sum_i b_{i,m}^\dagger b_{i,m}, H \right] = 0$$

For $h > 0$, $SU(3) \rightarrow U(1) \times U(1)$.

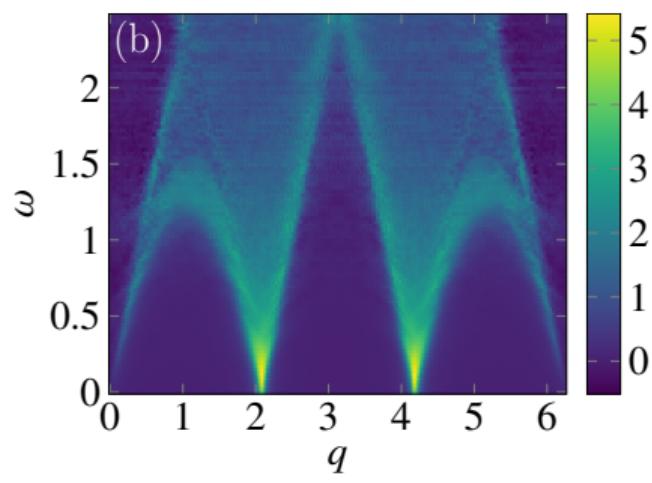
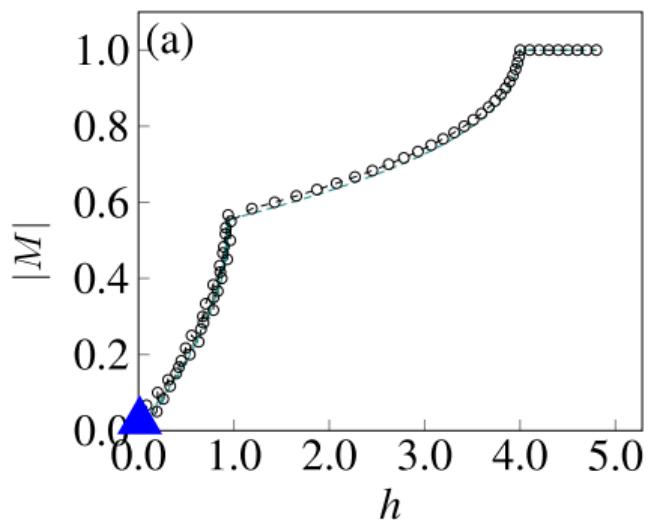
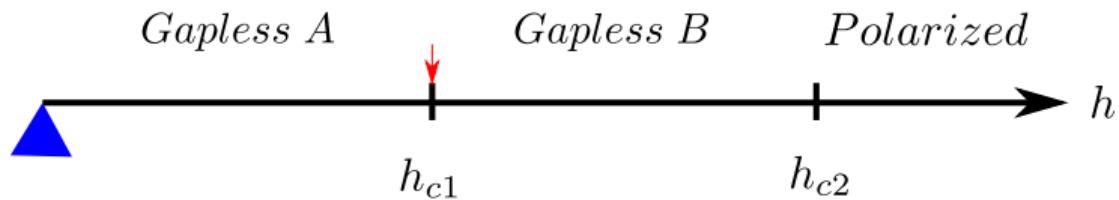
3 conserved charges are intact in $U(1) \times U(1)$.

2 independent competing charges:

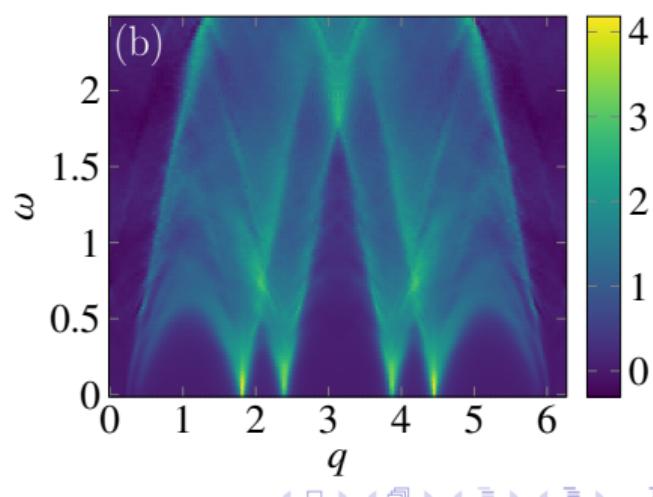
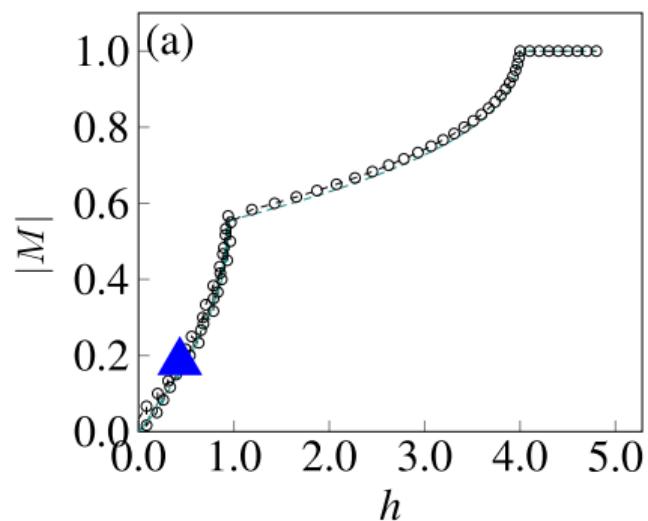
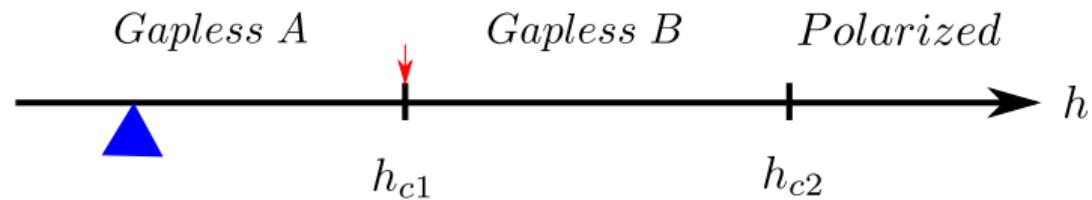
$$E = E_{ULS}(N_1, S_z) + hS_z$$

Transition to phase B as N_1 is exhausted.

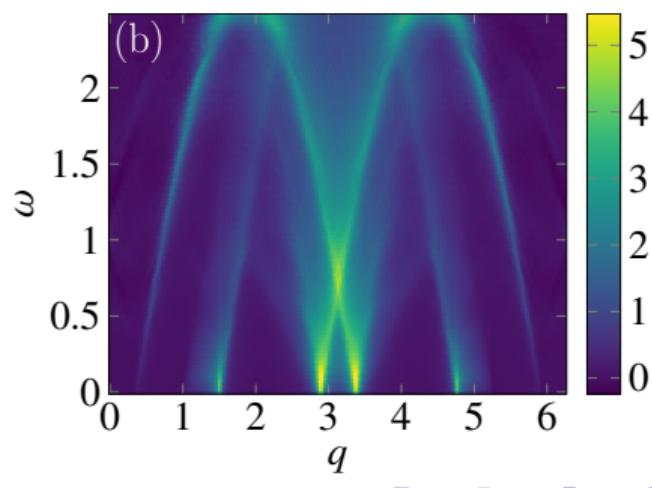
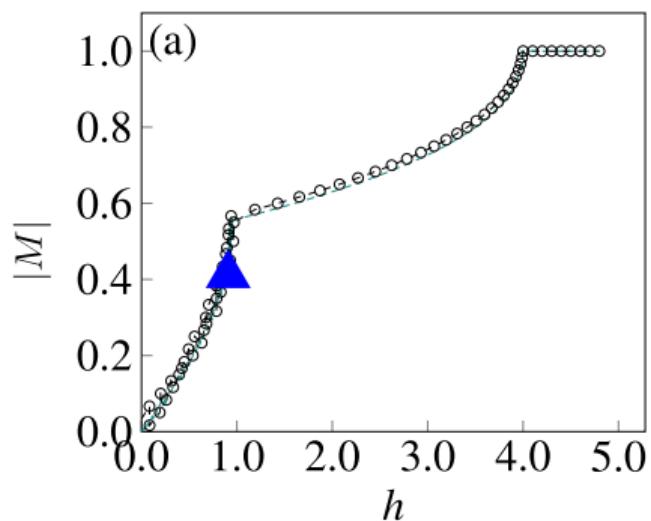
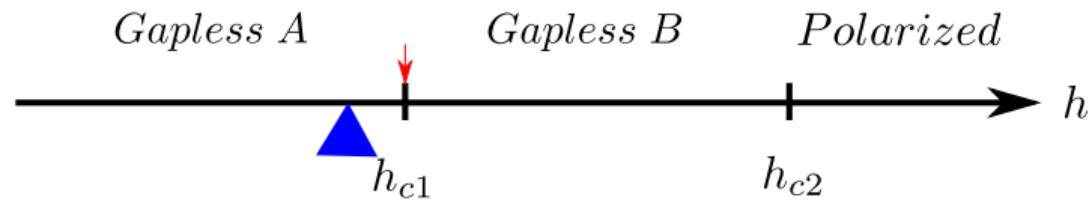
Dynamical Structure Factors



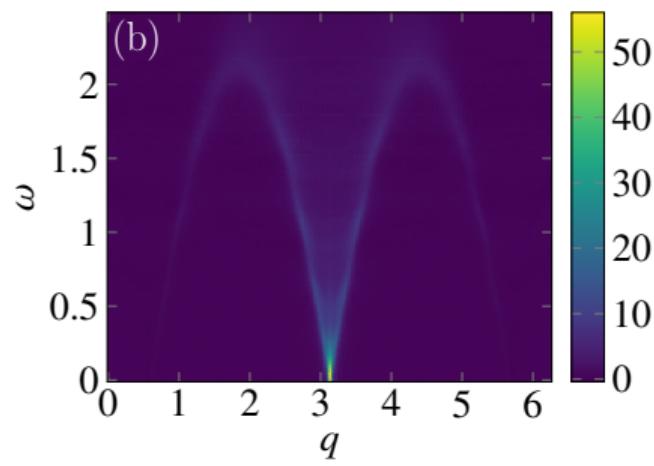
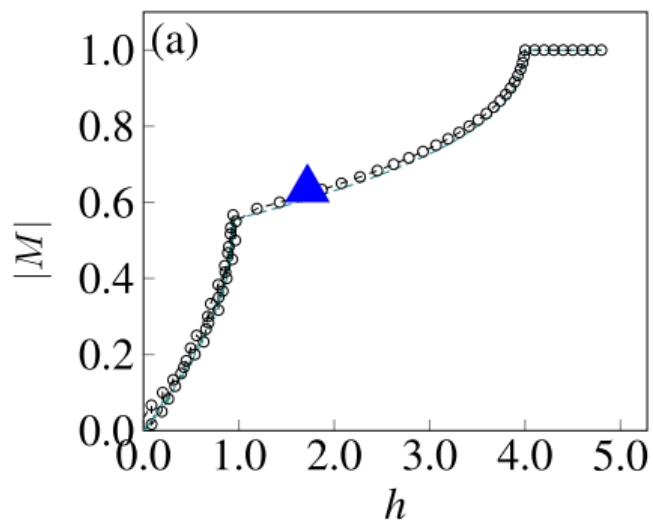
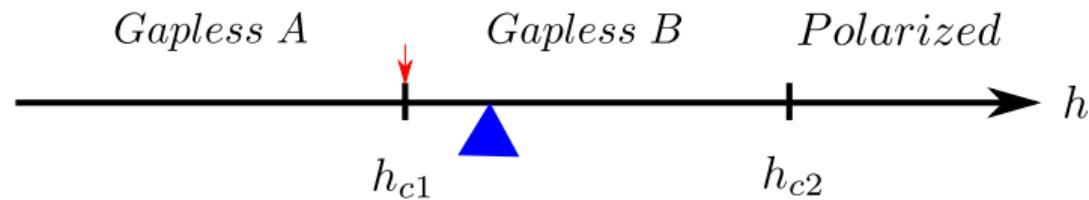
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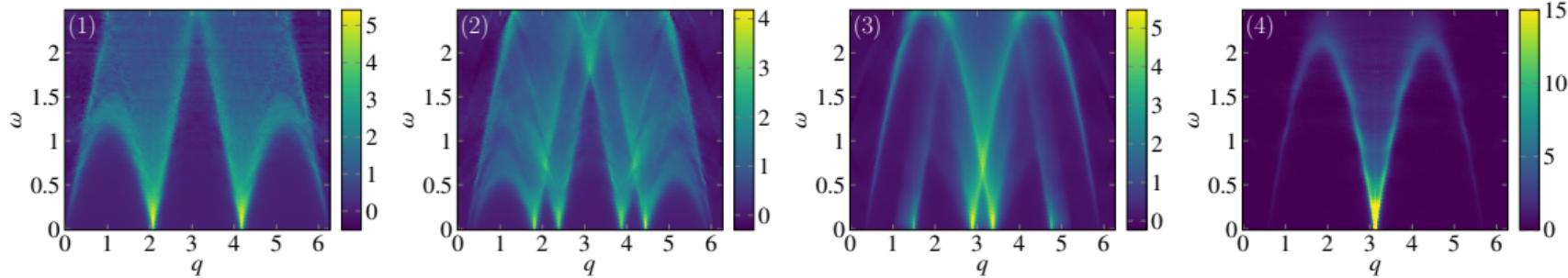
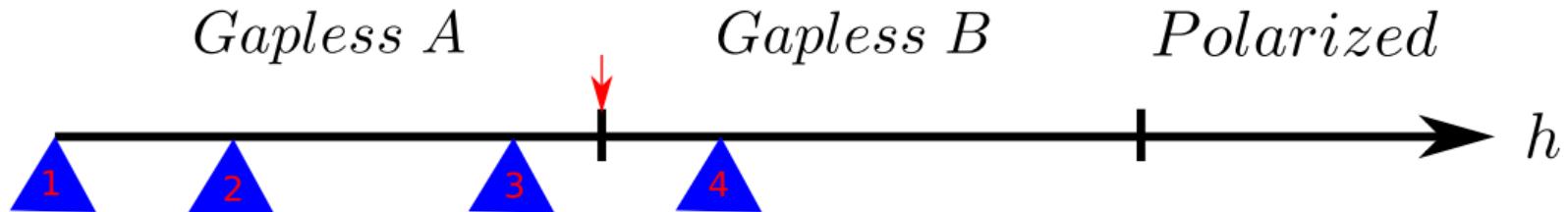


Dynamical Structure Factor



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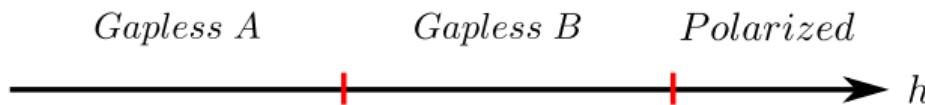


transfer of SU(3) chiral fermions* and de-population of spinon bands

Candidate: $5d^4$ transition-metal Mott insulators (PRB 101, 155112 (2020))

*Affleck, Nuclear Physics B 265, 409-447 (1986). *ibid* 305, 582-596(1988)

Summary



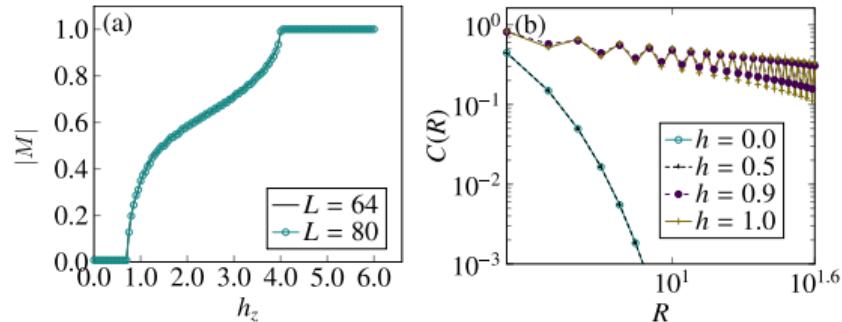
- ① A gapless to gapless transition in ULS under a field

$$H = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + (\mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j)^2 + h \sum_i S_i^z$$

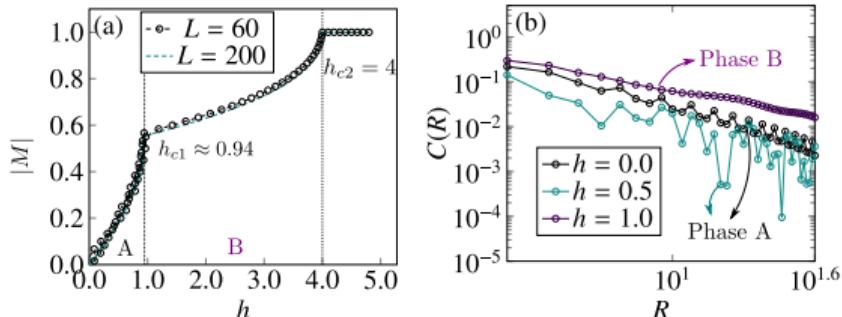
- ② Statics: Jump in central charges
- ③ Dynamics: Bifurcation of gapless (quasi) modes \iff Interplay of SU(3) chiral fermions and de-population of spinon bands
- ④ Possibly shows up in $5d^4$ transitional metal oxides.

Phase Diagram

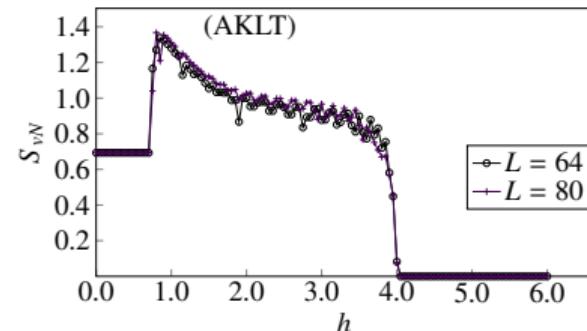
AKLT: Gapped \rightarrow Gapless \rightarrow Polarized



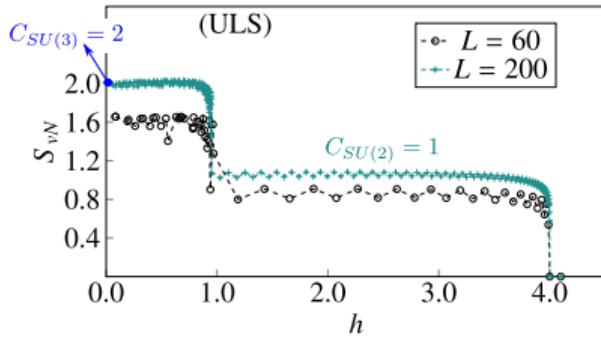
ULS: Gapless \rightarrow Gapless \rightarrow Polarized



von-Neumann Entropy of AKLT



von-Neumann Entropy of ULS



How to distinguish Phase A and B?

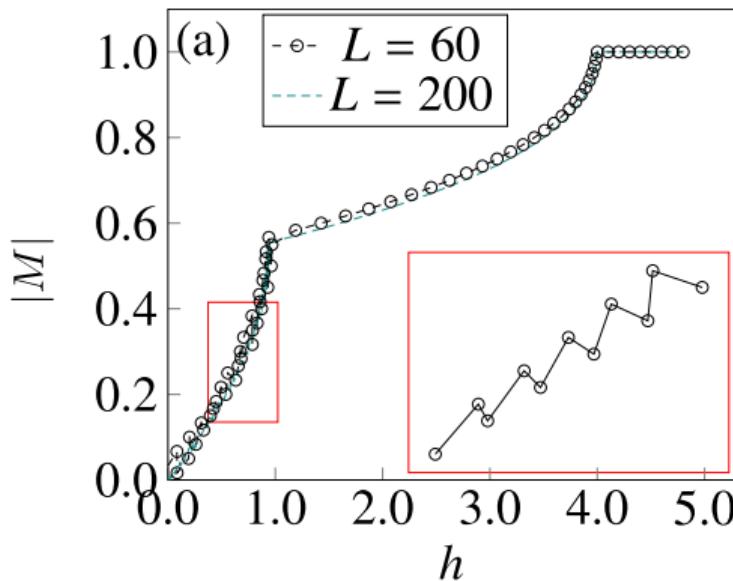


Figure: Magnetization of ULS under field

SU(3) Symmetry at $h = 0$:

$$S_i \equiv \psi_i^\dagger S_i \psi_i, \quad \psi_i = (b_{i,1}, b_{i,0}, b_{i,-1})$$

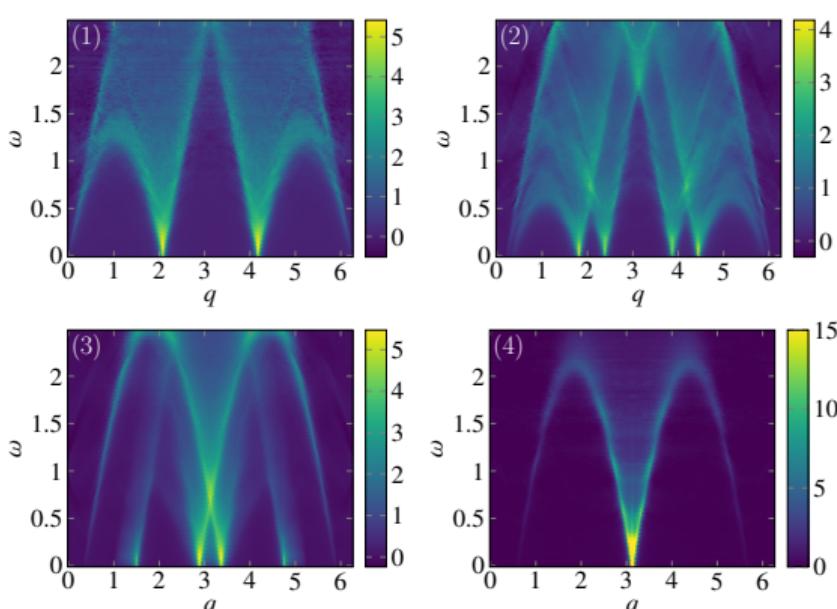
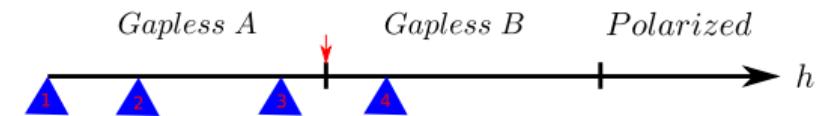
Explicit SU(3):

$$H_{ULS} = - \sum_{\langle ij \rangle; mm'} b_{i,m}^\dagger b_{j,m} b_{j,m'}^\dagger b_{i,m'}$$

3 conserved charges in ULS ($m = 1, 0, -1$):

$$[\hat{N}_m, H_{ULS}] \equiv \left[\sum_i b_{i,m}^\dagger b_{i,m}, H_{ULS} \right] = 0$$

Interplay between SU(3) chiral fermions*



$$d_{n,\alpha} \approx f_{L,\alpha}(x)e^{-i\mathbf{k}_\alpha x} + f_{R,\alpha}(x)e^{i\mathbf{k}_\alpha x}$$

\mathbf{k}_α : fermi momenta of spinon- α

$$S^+ \approx f_{R,1}^\dagger f_{L,0} e^{-i(k_1+k_0)x} + f_{R,0}^\dagger f_{L,-1} e^{-i(k_0+k_{-1})x}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} N_1 \rightarrow 0 \\ \downarrow \\ k_1 \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$S^+ \approx f_{R,0}^\dagger f_{L,-1} e^{-i\pi x}$$

Transition by spinon band de-population

Candidate: 5d⁴ transition-metal Mott insulators (PRB 101, 155112 (2020))

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