Spin Phonon Interactions in Triangular Antiferromagnets

A spin-wave approach for the ordered phase

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SFB TRR 49

Motivation

- Triangular antiferromagnet:
 - possible realization of spin liquid, Anderson '73 but also ordered phase with magnons as elementary excitations
 Veillette et al. '05 Dalidovich et al. '06 Chernyshev et al. '09
 - Quantum critical: influences of quantum critical point due to quantum fluctuations at T>0





Probing Magnetic Properties

- direct measurements: Neutron scattering experiments
 - poor resolution at low energies; detection of gap in excitation spectrum difficult
 - Not all informations about properties of phase: Broadening in dynamical structure factor Spinons or damped spin waves?

Konho *et al.* '07 Starykh *et al.* '07

- indirect measurements
 Specific heat, thermal expansion, ...
 Ultrasound technique
 - High resolution at small energies, momenta
 - But: not much information about properties of magnetic excitations



Model

• antiferromagnet on a triangular lattice Cs_2CuCl_4 $H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} \left[J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + \mathbf{D}_{ij} \cdot (\mathbf{S}_i \times \mathbf{S}_j) \right] - \sum_i \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{S}_i$ exchange DM anisotropy $+\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left| \frac{P_{-\mathbf{k}\lambda}P_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}}{2M} + \frac{M}{2}\omega_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}^2 X_{-\mathbf{k}\lambda}X_{\mathbf{k}\lambda} \right|$ phonon dispersion (acoustic) Coldea et al. '02 Veillette et al. '05 spin phonon coupling via expansion of exchange integrals $J_{ij} = J(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) + (\mathbf{X}_{ij} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{r}}) J(\mathbf{r})|_{\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_{ij}} + \ldots = J(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) + X_{ij} + \ldots$

bare exchange

magnon phonon coupling

Chakraborty et al. '87

Spin Wave Approach for the Ordered Phase

 classical groundstate spiral with ordering vector Q



linear spin wave theory (magnons)

 $H^{s} \approx \sum_{\mathbf{k}} E_{\mathbf{k}} \beta_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} \beta_{\mathbf{k}} \quad E_{\mathbf{k}} = \sqrt{A_{\mathbf{k}}^{2} - B_{\mathbf{k}}^{2} + C_{\mathbf{k}}} \neq E_{-\mathbf{k}}$





Magnon Phonon Interactions

- 1/S expansion of coupling term $H^{sp} = \frac{H^s}{H^s} + H_{1m}^{1p} + H_{2m}^{1p} + \dots$
- Hybridization (coupled magnoelastic waves) $H_{1m}^{1p} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left(\tilde{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{k}}^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{k}} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{-\mathbf{k}} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{\mathbf{k}}^{(2)} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{k}} \boldsymbol{\beta}_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} \right) + h.c.$

diagonalization: finite renormalization of sound velocity c

$$\delta c = \frac{v-c}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{v-c}{2}\right)^2 + \partial_k \left(\tilde{\Gamma}_k^{(1)} + \tilde{\Gamma}_{-k}^{(2)}\right)^2} \bigg|_{k=0}, \quad c > v$$

spin wave velocity

three particle process

$$H_{2m}^{1p} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \left[\Gamma_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{k}'}^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta} \cdot \mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'} \beta_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} \beta_{\mathbf{k}'} \right]$$

$$+\frac{1}{2!}\left(\Gamma_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{k}'}^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta^{\dagger}}\cdot\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{k}'}\beta^{\dagger}_{\mathbf{k}}\beta^{\dagger}_{\mathbf{k}'}+h.c.\right)\right)$$

Effective Theory



• full phonon propagator $G_X(K\lambda) = \frac{1}{\omega^2 + \omega_{k\lambda}^2 + \Sigma_X(K\lambda)}$

self-energy

Ultrasound Attenuation Rate

• self-energy $\Sigma_{\chi}(\mathbf{k},\omega) = -$



$$G^{0}_{\psi}(K) = \frac{1}{i\omega - E_{\mathbf{k}}}$$

$$G^{0}_{\chi}(K\lambda) = \frac{1}{\omega^{2} + \omega_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}^{2}}$$

$$\Gamma^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta}_{\mathbf{k}',\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}$$

$$\Gamma^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta^{\dagger}}_{\mathbf{k}',\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}$$

$$\Sigma_X(K\lambda) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{\mathbf{k}'} \left[\frac{|\Gamma_{\mathbf{k}',\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}}^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}|^2}{2M} \frac{n(E_{\mathbf{k}'}) - n(E_{\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}})}{i\omega - E_{\mathbf{k}'} + E_{\mathbf{k}'-\mathbf{k}}} \right]$$

$$+\frac{|\Gamma_{\mathbf{k}',\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}^{\beta^{\dagger}\beta^{\dagger}} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{k}\lambda}|^{2}}{2M} \frac{n(E_{\mathbf{k}'}) + n(E_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}) + 1}{-i\omega + E_{\mathbf{k}'} + E_{\mathbf{k}-\mathbf{k}'}} \right] + (K \to -K)$$

- attenuation rate $\gamma_{k\lambda} = -\frac{\mathrm{Im}\Sigma_X(\omega_{k\lambda} + i0, k, \lambda)}{2\omega_{k\lambda}}$
- carry out integration: contribution quadratic in momentum $\gamma_{k\lambda} = I k^2$ (magnons in the ordered phase)



Outlook

- finite magnetic field $h \neq 0$
 - linear spin wave theory obtains gapless spectrum although a gap is not forbidden by symmetry
 - overcome divergencies in spin wave approach which have to cancel in physical quantities

Zhitomirsky et al. '99, Maleyev '00, Hasselmann et al. '06

- more sophisticated approach (A. Kreisel, P. Kopietz, in preparation)



Summary

- extension of spin wave theory with Spin phonon interactions
- perturbative calculation of sound velocity and phonon damping in 1/S expansion
- possible indirect measurement of magnetic properties with help of phonons: detect contribution to frequency shift and attenuation rate in experiments