PS-C3 A density functional study of an interaction-driven Chern insulator realized on optical lattice systems

S. Kitamura, N. Tsuji, and H.Aoki

- Interaction-driven topological phases
 - ex) spinless fermion on a honeycomb lattice

Raghu, et al. (2008)

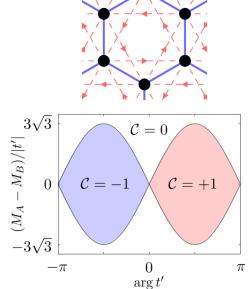
$$H = -t \sum_{ij}^{\text{n.n.}} c_i^{\dagger} c_j + V_1 \sum_{ij}^{\text{n.n.}} c_i^{\dagger} c_j^{\dagger} c_j c_i + V_2 \sum_{ij}^{\text{n.n.n.}} c_i^{\dagger} c_j^{\dagger} c_j c_i$$

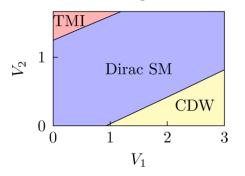
$$H_{\text{MF}} \sim -t \sum_{ij}^{\text{n.n.}} c_i^{\dagger} c_j + \sum_{i} V_1 \langle \sum_{j}^{\text{n.n.}} c_j^{\dagger} c_j \rangle c_i^{\dagger} c_i - \sum_{ij}^{\text{n.n.n.}} V_2 \langle c_j^{\dagger} c_i \rangle c_i^{\dagger} c_j + h.c.$$

$$M$$

$$t'$$

- Equivalent to the Haldane model
 Haldane (1988)
- SSB of TRS (Im t') makes systems topological
- Strong inter-site interaction is required
- No quantitative study on realistic systems



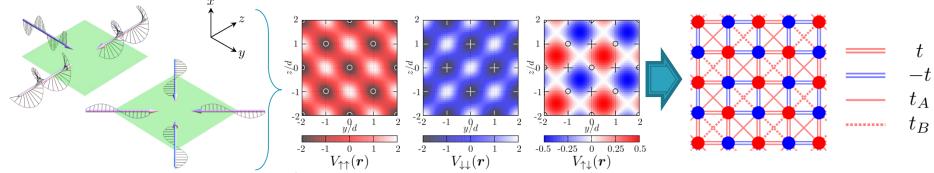


Grushin, et al. (2013)

PS-C3 A density functional study of an interaction-driven Chern insulator realized on optical lattice systems

S. Kitamura, N. Tsuji, and H.Aoki

- An optical lattice design for realizing the phase transition
 - seven lasers to construct a spin-dependent optical lattice
 - tight-binding limit = checkerboard lattice w/ n.n. repulsion



- Quantitative verification by density functional theory
 - Strong repulsion (= large topological gap)
 is obtained in a shallow potential
 - Emergence of the topological gap

See also: arXiv:1411.3345

