

# Monte Carlo study of a spin-ice type Kondo lattice model on a pyrochlore lattice

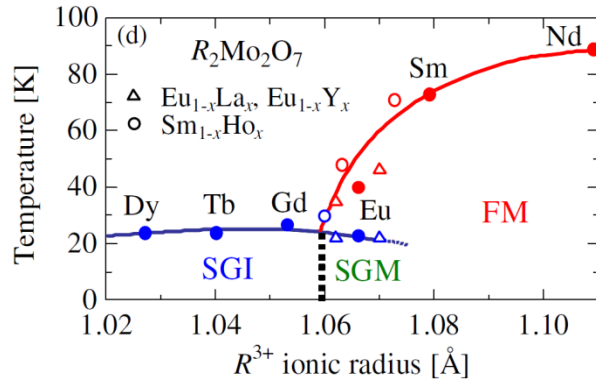
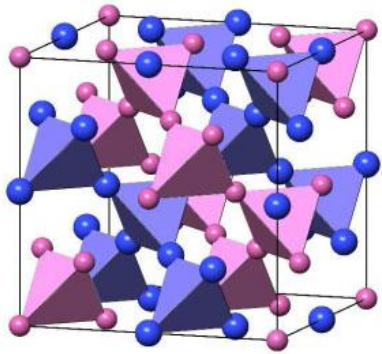
Hiroaki Ishizuka<sup>A</sup>, Masafumi Udagawa<sup>A,B</sup>, and Yukitoshi Motome<sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Dept. of Applied Physics, Univ. of Tokyo

<sup>B</sup>Max-Planck Institut fur Physik Komplexer Systeme

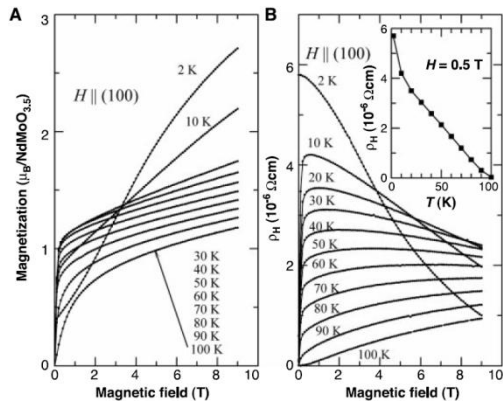
- I. Metallic pyrochlore oxides
- II. Spin-ice type Kondo lattice model
- III. Phase diagram
- IV. Magnetization process
- V. Summary

# Metallic pyrochlore oxides

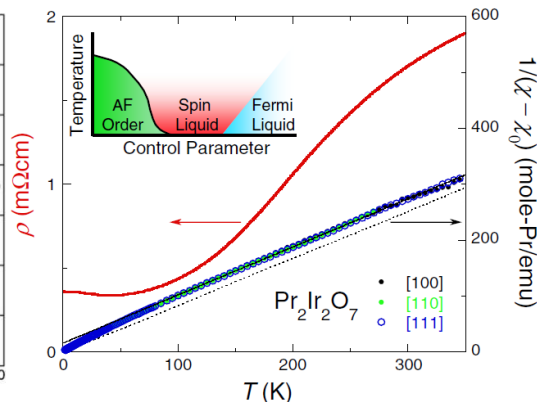


Iguchi *et al.* ('09)

- Geometrical frustration
- ✓ Embedded pyrochlore networks
- ✓ 4f localized spins + 3d conduction electrons



Taguchi *et al.* ('01)



Nakatsuji *et al.* ('06)

- Peculiar properties
- ✓ “Diffusive metal” [ $\text{R}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_7$ ]
- ✓ Resistivity minimum [ $\text{Pr}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ ]
- ✓ Unconventional Hall effects [ $\text{Pr}_2\text{Ir}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Nd}_2\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_7$ ]

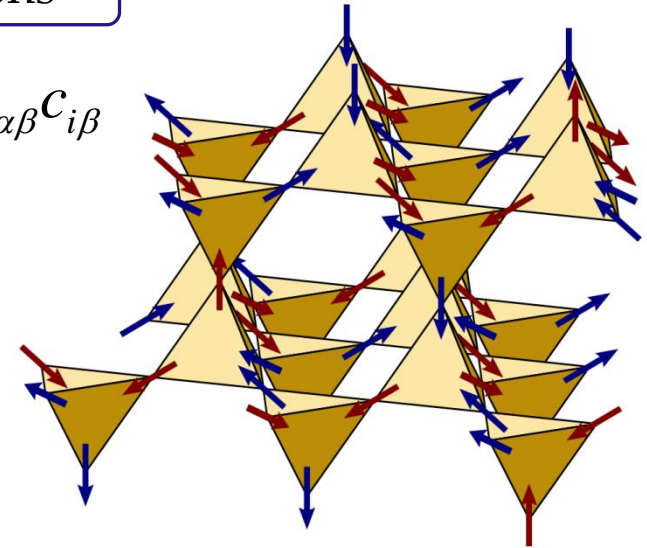
# Spin-Ice type Kondo lattice model

Itinerant electrons

s-d interactions

$$H = -t \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma} (c_{i\sigma}^+ c_{j\sigma} + H.c.) + J \sum_{i, \alpha, \beta} c_{i\alpha}^+ \mathcal{S}_i \cdot \sigma_{\alpha\beta} c_{i\beta}$$

- Pyrochlore lattice
- $\mathcal{S}_i$  : Ising spins along the  $\langle 111 \rangle$  axis.
- $J = 2.0, t = 1.0$



- No direct interactions between the localized spins.  
⇒ Only **effective interactions mediated by itinerant electrons**.  
(cf. Ikeda & Kawamura '07)
- Possible geometrical frustration by the electron-mediated interactions.  
⇒ Importance of long-range interactions

# Real space Monte Carlo simulation

Calculating distribution function:

Ising spins



$$\text{Tr} \exp(-\beta H) = \text{Tr}_{\{S_i\}} \text{Tr}_C \exp(-\beta H[\{S_i\}])$$



Itinerant electrons

Ising spins  $\Rightarrow$  Monte Carlo Method

Electrons  $\Rightarrow$

- Diagonalization
- Polynomial expansion
- ...

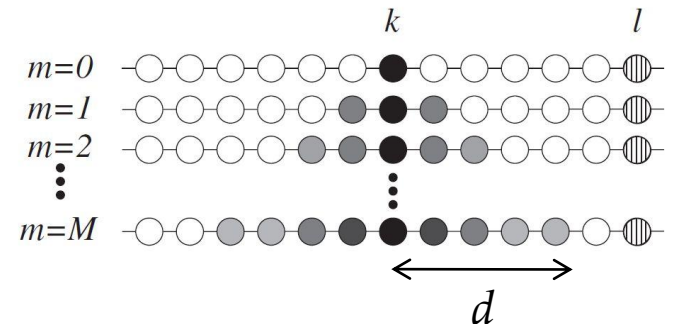
Exact diagonalization:  $O[N^4]$

$\Rightarrow$  Only small systems.

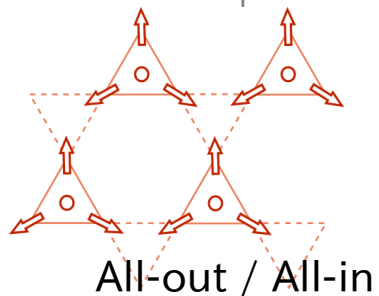
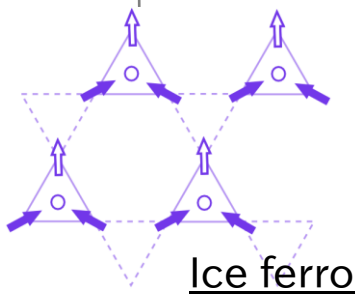
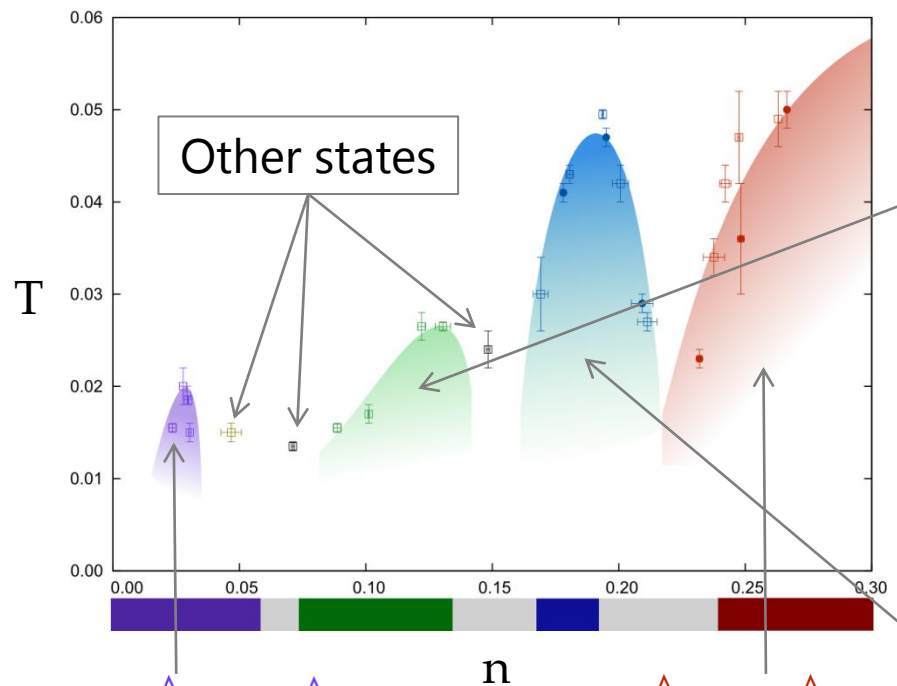
Polynomial expansion:  $O[N]$

$\Rightarrow$  Much larger systems.

1. Basis: Site-localized states  $|k\rangle$
2. Density matrix  $\Rightarrow$  up to  $M$  th order in Chebyshev polynomials
3. Truncation distance  $d$

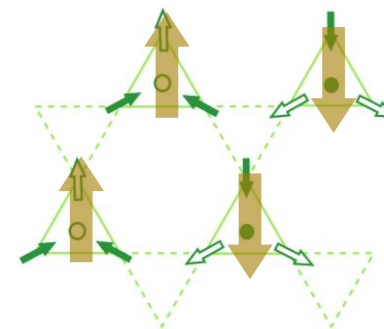


# Phase diagram ( $J=2.0$ )



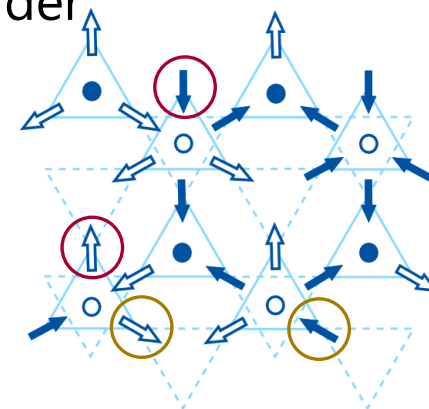
## Novel magnetic states:

- Stripe order
  - ✓ Ice rule
  - ✓ Stripe ordering of tetrahedra  
⇒ AF order

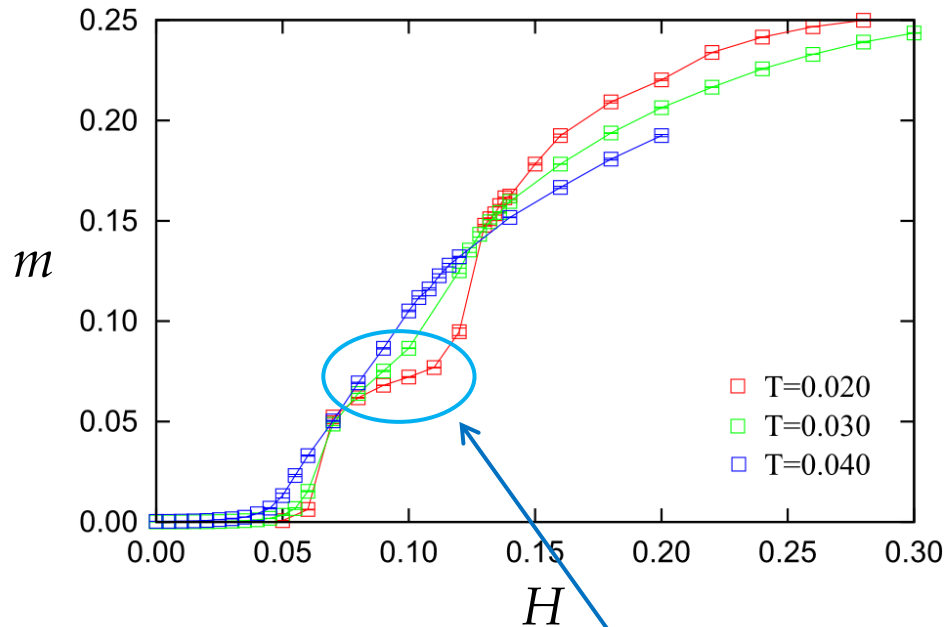


- 32 sublattice order

- ✓ No ice-rule
- ✓ AF 3<sup>rd</sup> n.n.  
⇒ AF order

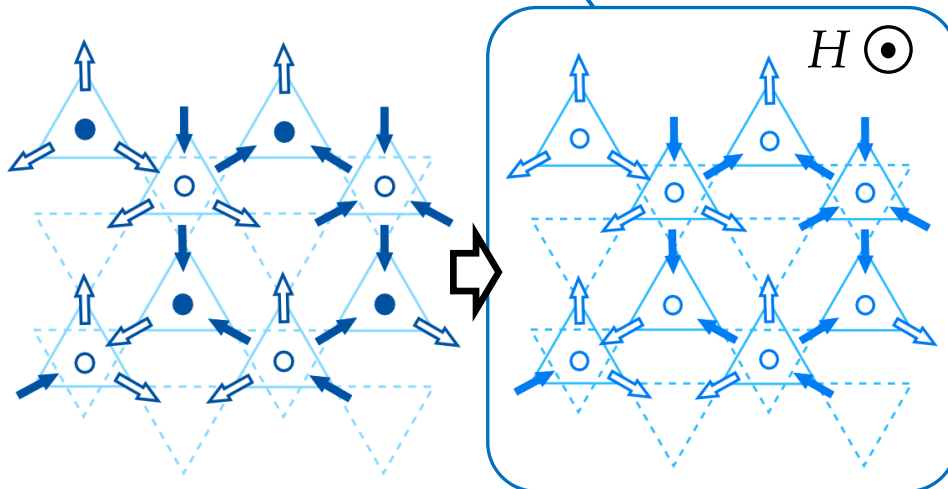


# Magnetization process ( 32 sublattice phase )



$\mu$ : -3.4  
 Steps: 900 mcs  $\times$  3 bins  
 Size:  $N = 4 \times 6^3$

- Magnetic field along  $\langle 111 \rangle$  axis (Orthogonal to a kagome plane)
- Magnetization plateau around  $H \sim 0.10$  at  $T=0.02$



- ✓ The magnetic structure in the kagome plane is retained.
- ✓ The spins in **intermediate triangular layer aligns ferromagnetically.**

# Summary

Employing real-space Monte-Carlo simulation by exact diagonalization method and polynomial expansion technique, we investigated thermodynamic properties of Spin-Ice type Kondo lattice model.

- ✓ Emergence of novel magnetic phases.
- ✓ Existence of magnetization plateau in one of the novel phase.

## Related works (Not shown in poster)

1. Double exchange limit ( $J \rightarrow \infty$ ) with anti-ferromagnetic super-exchange interaction on a pyrochlore lattice.  
→ Successive phase transition & novel intermediate phase.
2. Triangular lattice with finite  $J$  interactions  
→ Partially disordered phase