

Correlated phases of bosons in tilted lattices

sachdev.physics.harvard.edu





Susanne
Pielawa

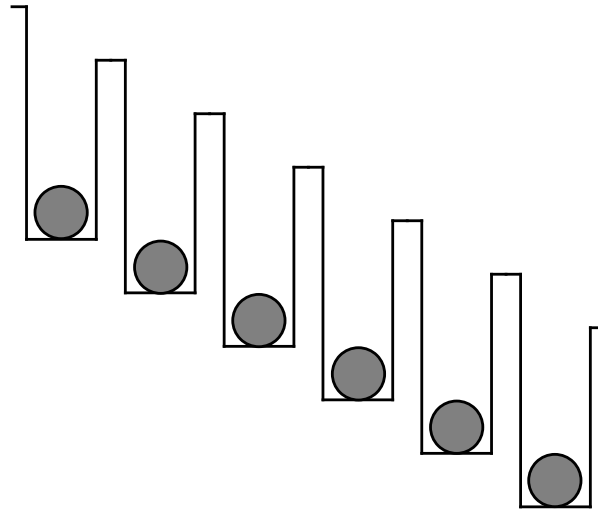


Takuya
Kitagawa



Erez
Berg

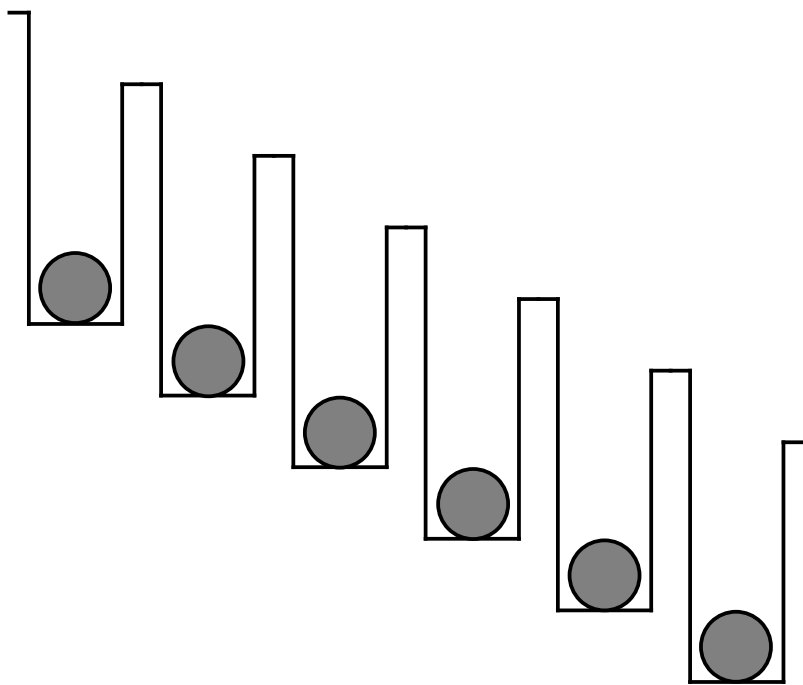
S. Sachdev, K. Sengupta, and S.M. Girvin, Phys. Rev. B **66**, 075128 (2002)
S. Pielawa, T. Kitagawa, E. Berg, S. Sachdev, Phys. Rev. B **83**, 205135 (2011)

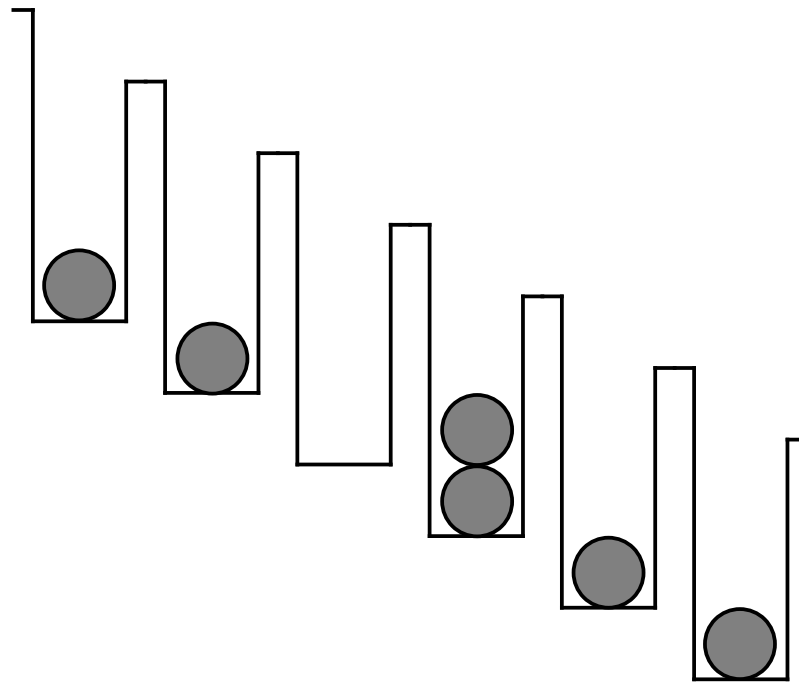


$$H = -t \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} (b_i^\dagger b_j + b_j^\dagger b_i) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i n_i (n_i - 1) - \sum_i E \cdot r_i n_i$$

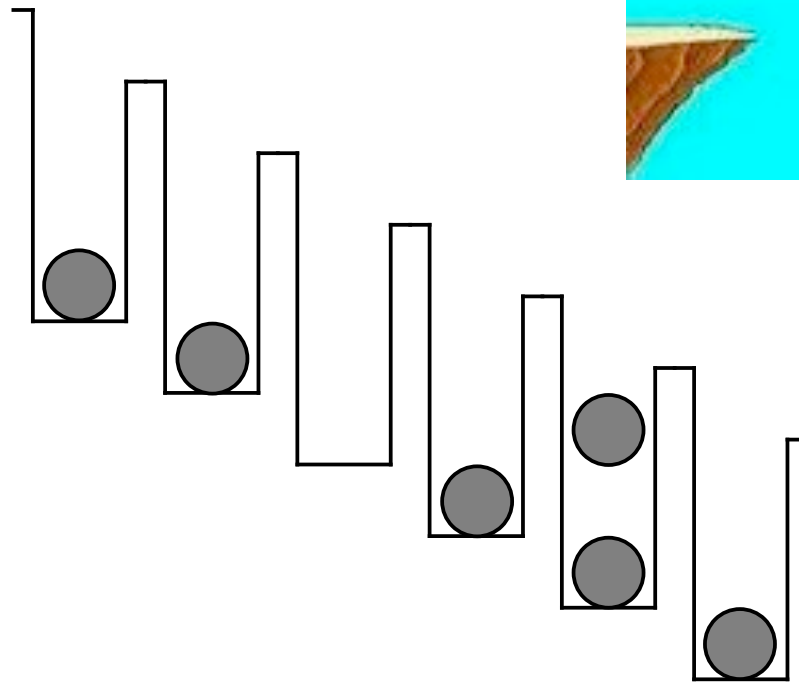
$$n_i = b_i^\dagger b_i$$

$$|U - E|, t \ll E, U$$

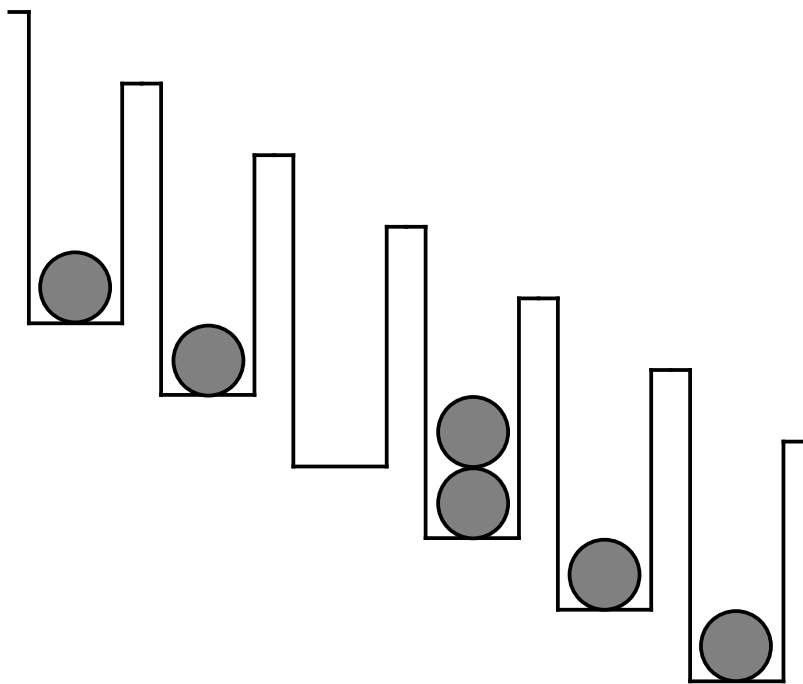


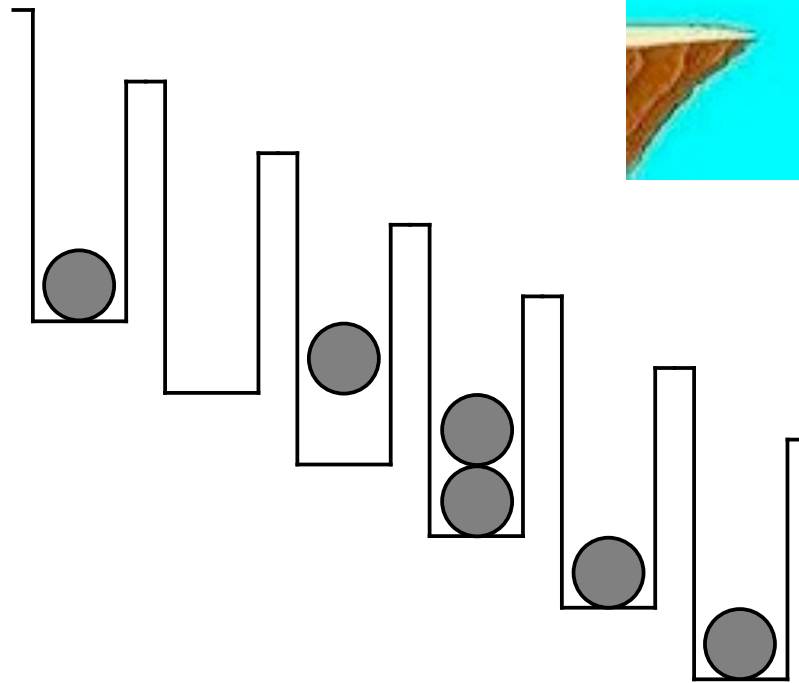


Resonant transition when $E \approx U$

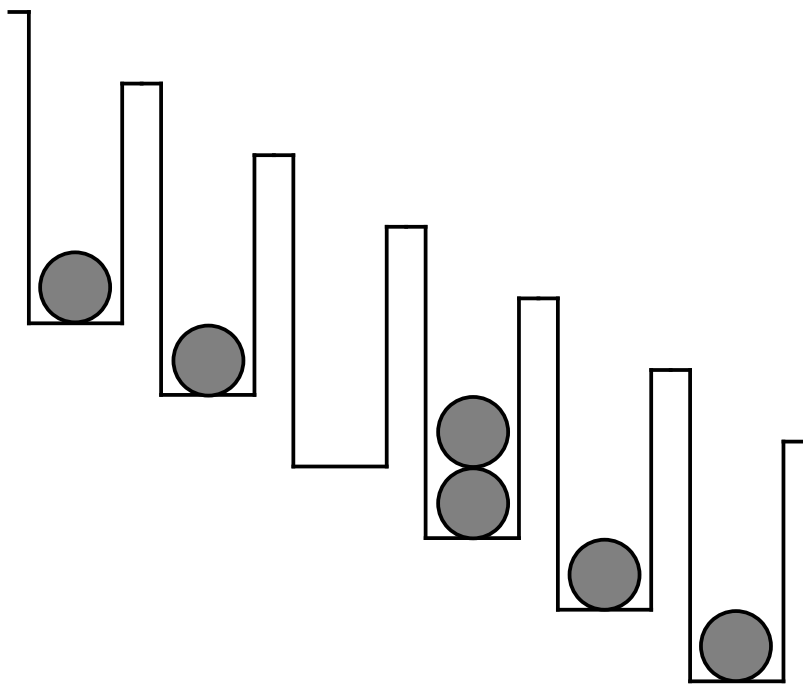


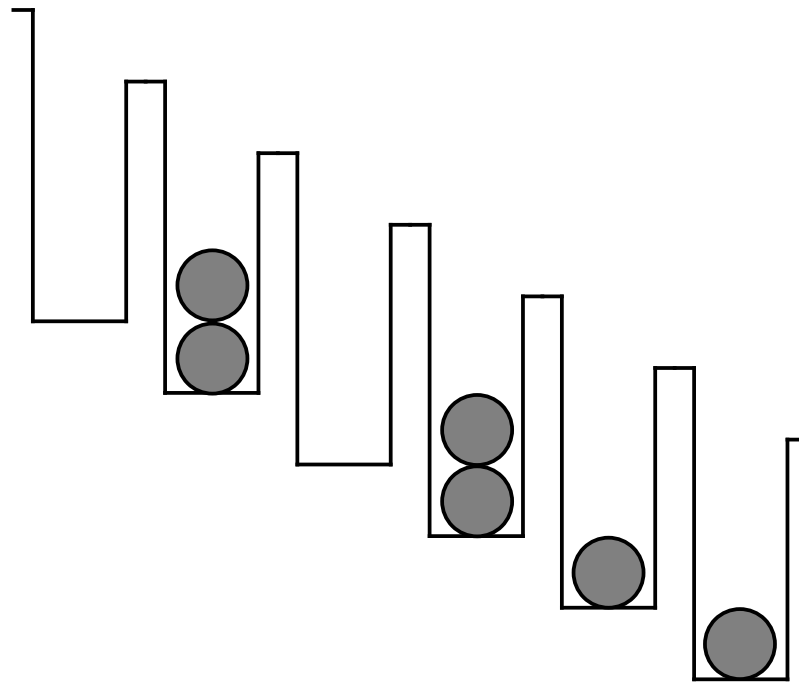
Virtual state



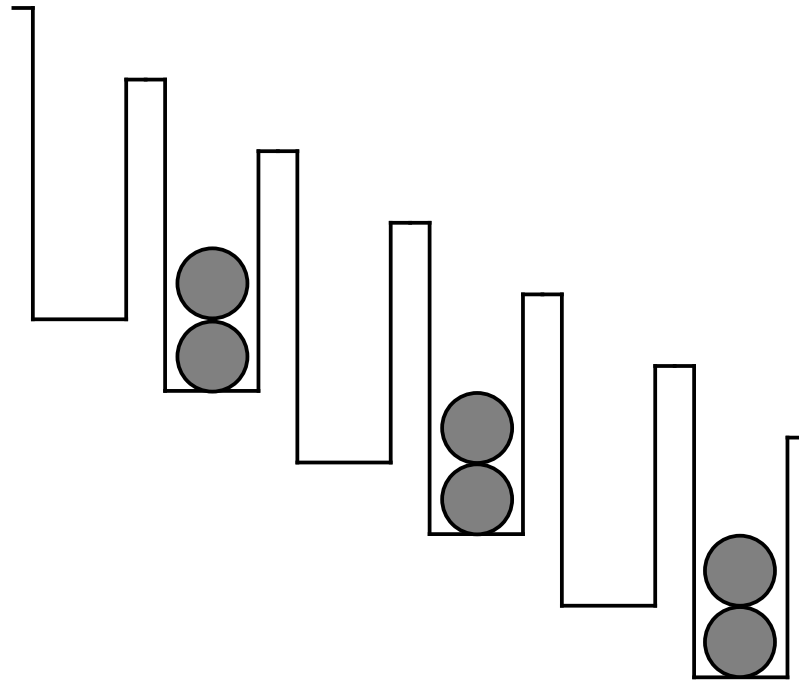


Virtual state

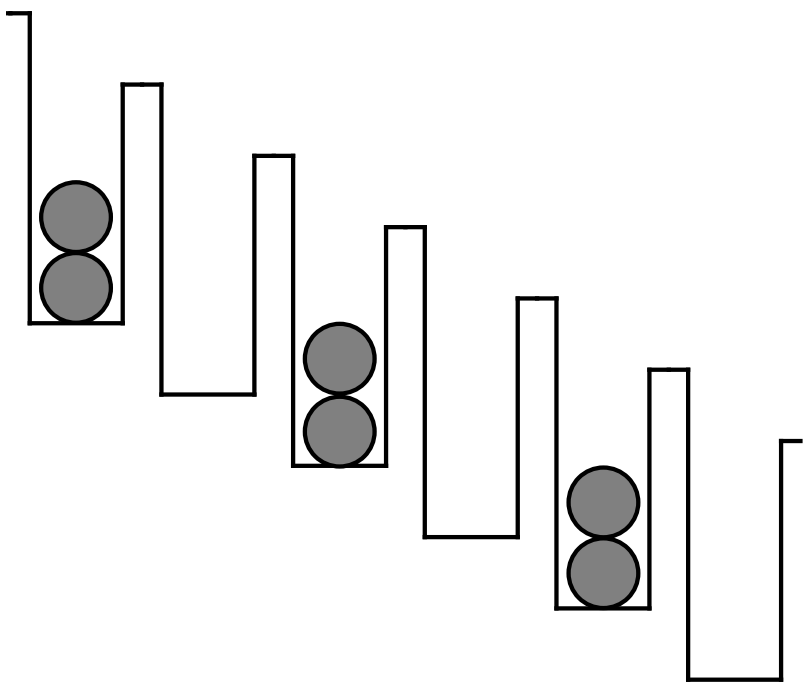




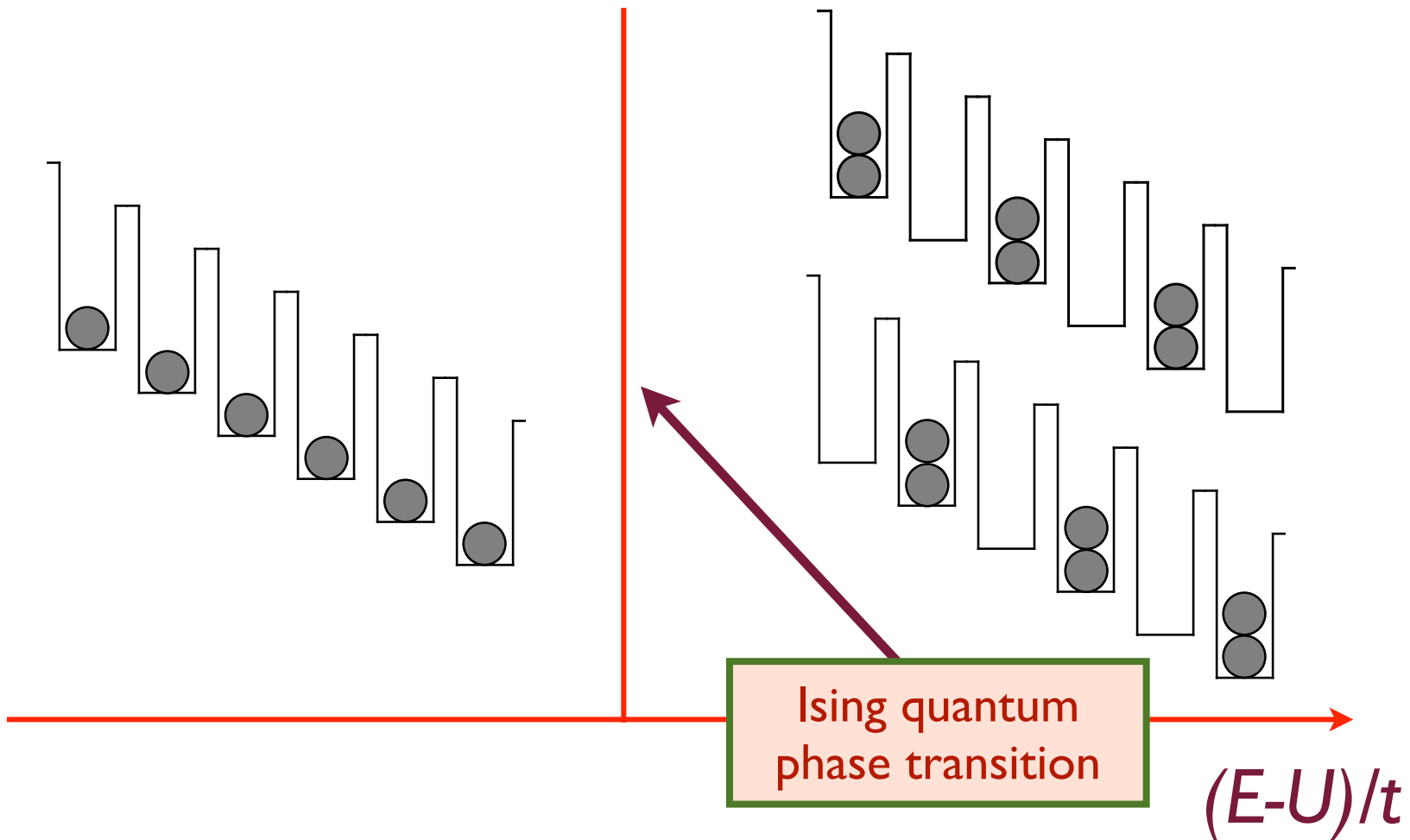
Resonant transition when $E \approx U$



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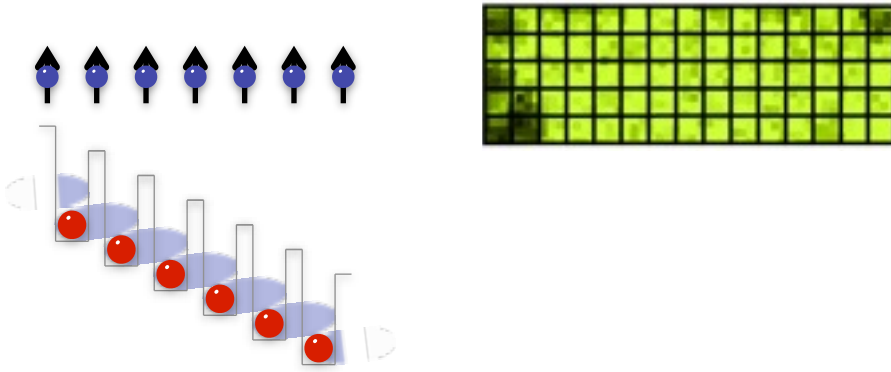


Phase diagram in one dimension



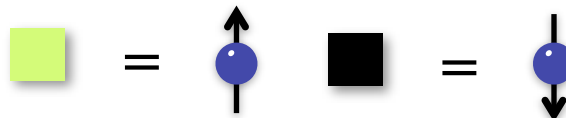
S. Sachdev, K. Sengupta, and S.M. Girvin, Phys. Rev. B 66, 075128 (2002)

Adiabatic transition to the AF state



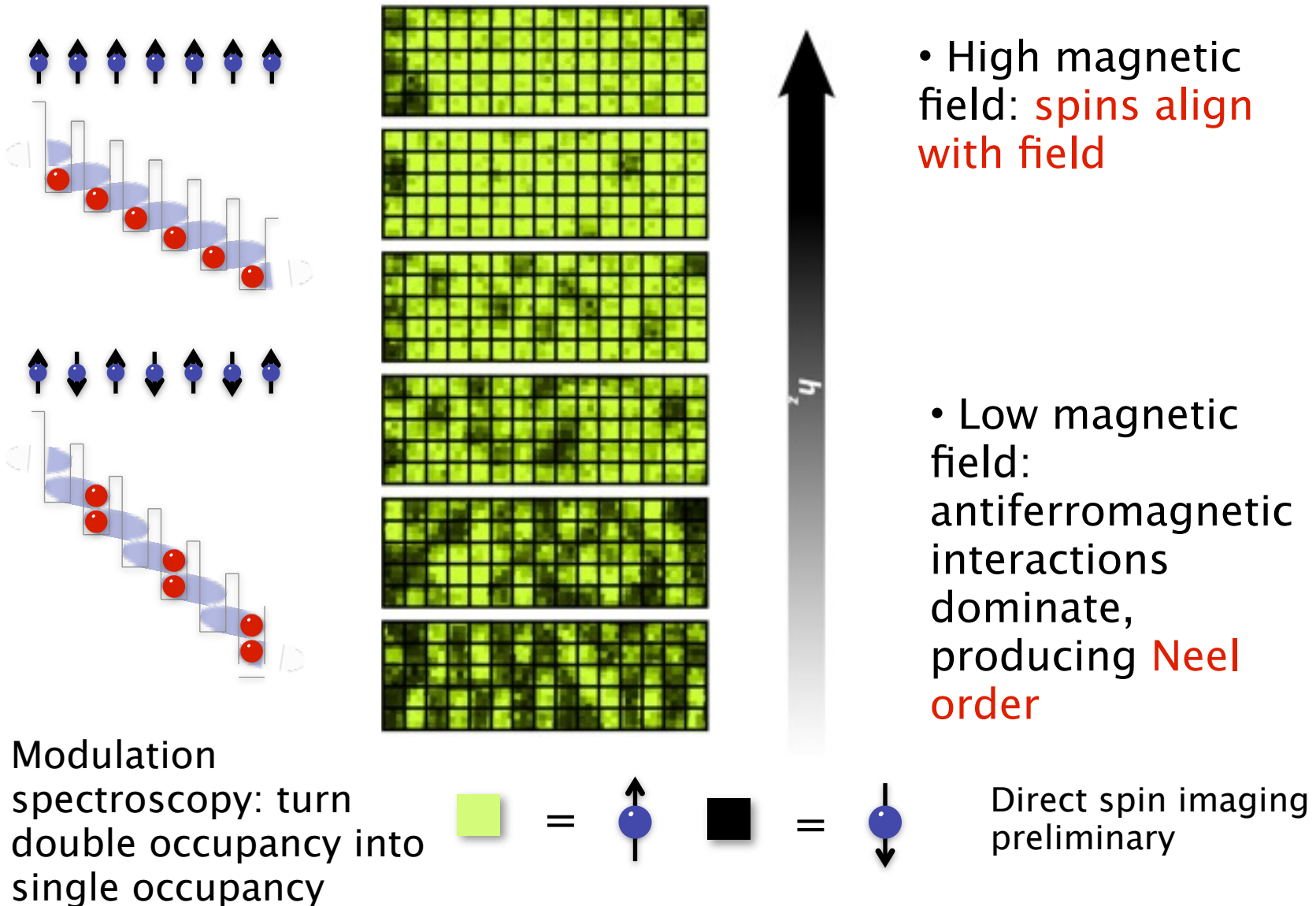
- High magnetic field: spins align with field

Modulation spectroscopy: turn double occupancy into single occupancy



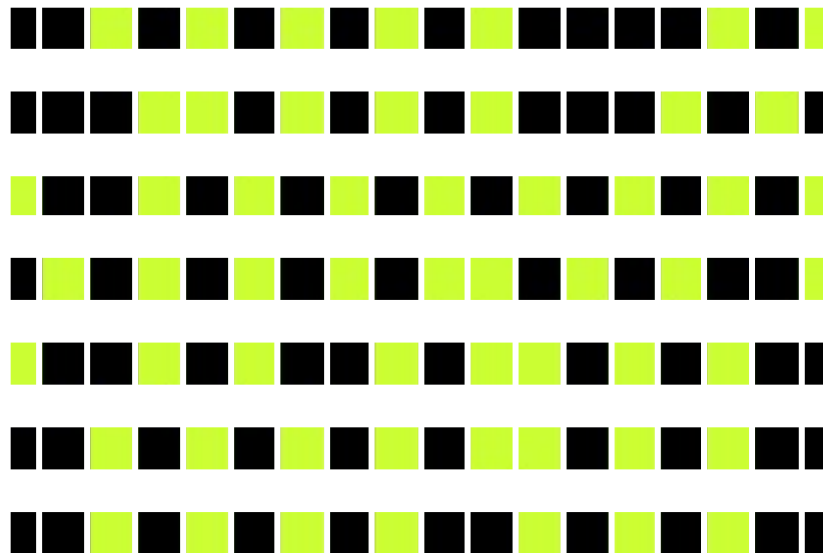
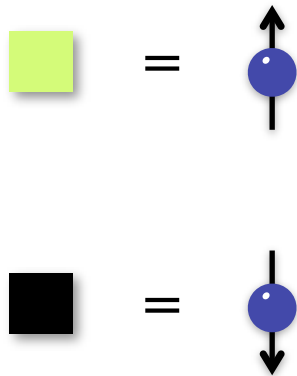
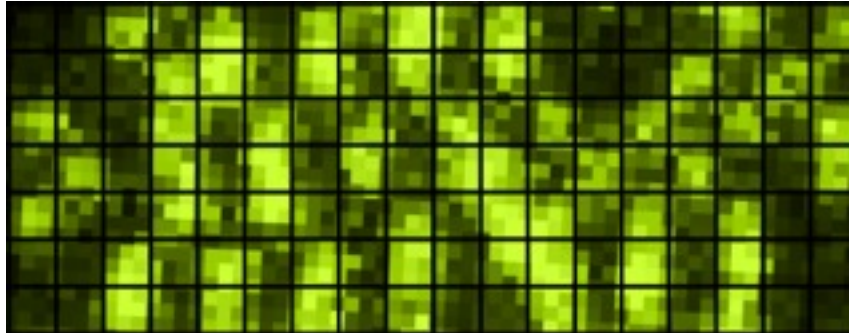
Direct spin imaging preliminary

Adiabatic transition to the AF state



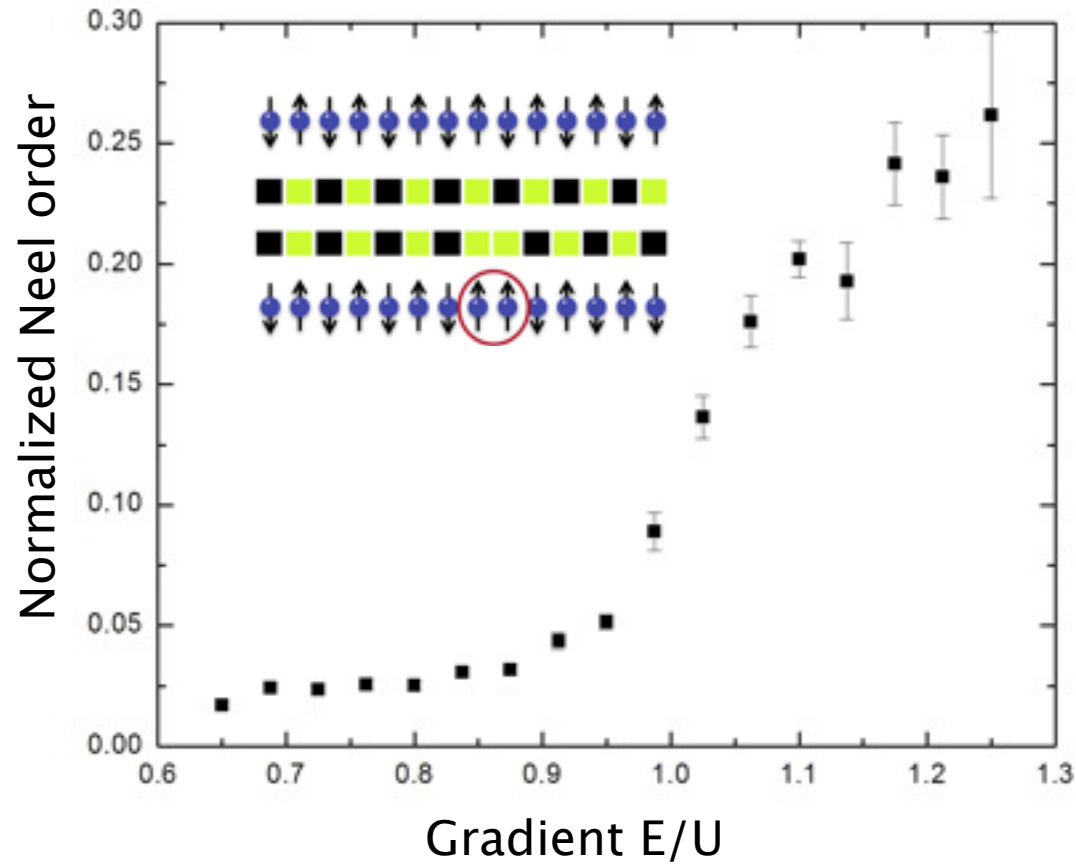
Direct detection of AF order

Modulation spectroscopy: turn double occupancy into single occupancy



Bakr et al., arXiv:1105.5834

Direct measurement of Neel order parameter



Bakr et al., arXiv:1105.5834

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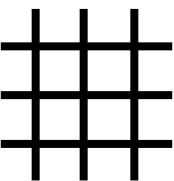

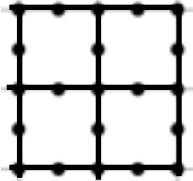

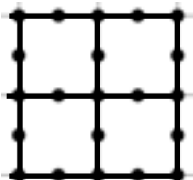

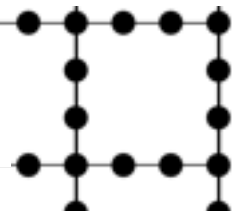







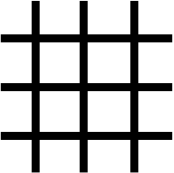

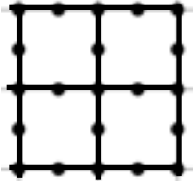

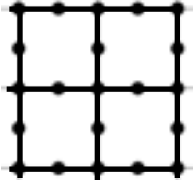
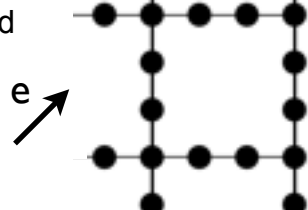
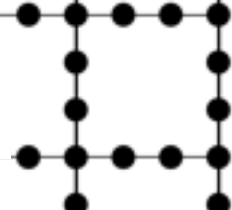

2d: phases, degeneracy and excitations depend on:

- lattice geometry
- tilt direction
- effective three-body interaction negligible?

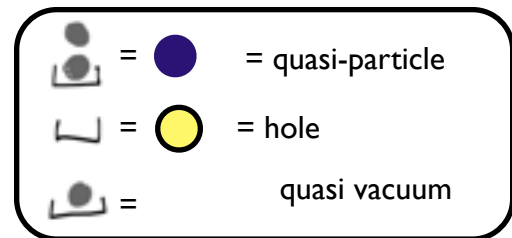
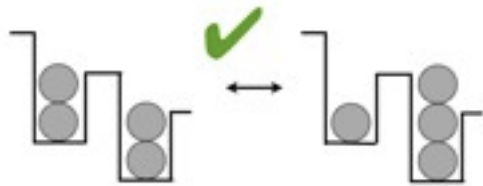
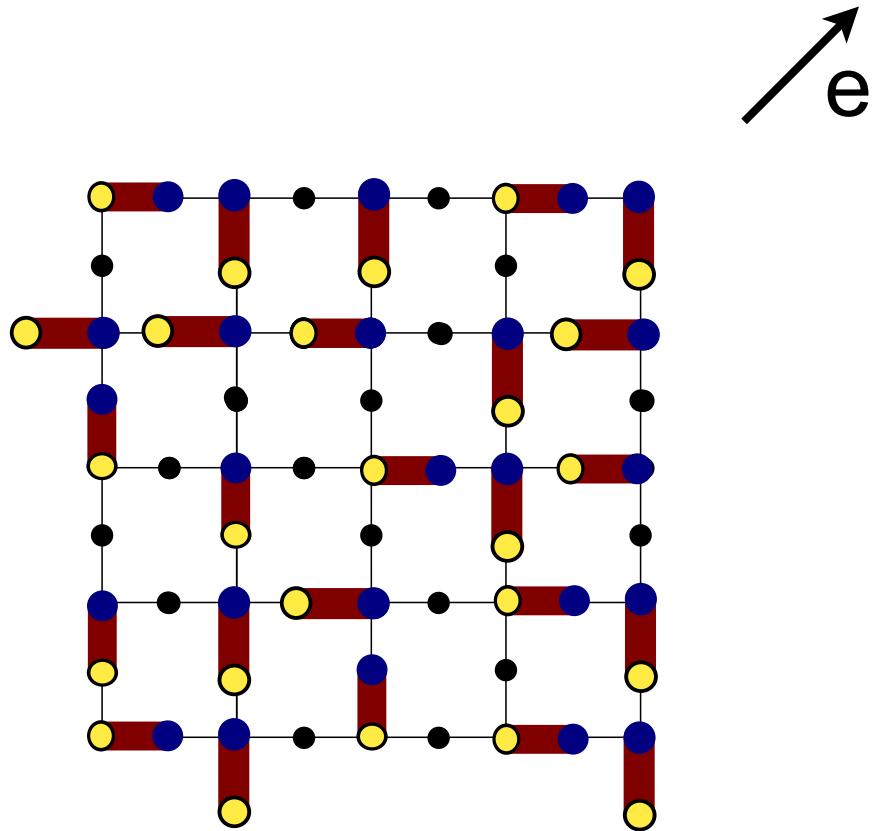
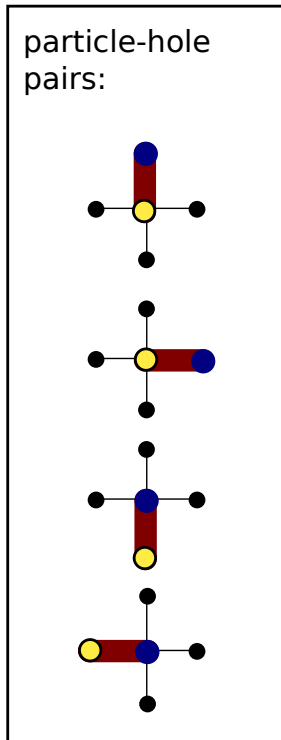


- filling of parent Mott insulator

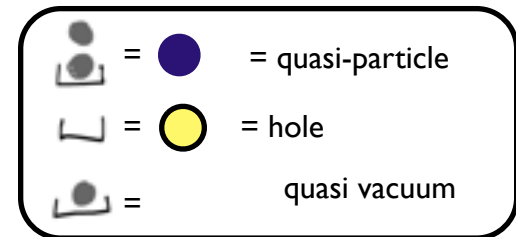
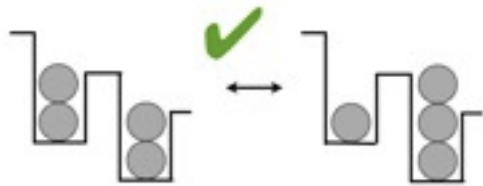
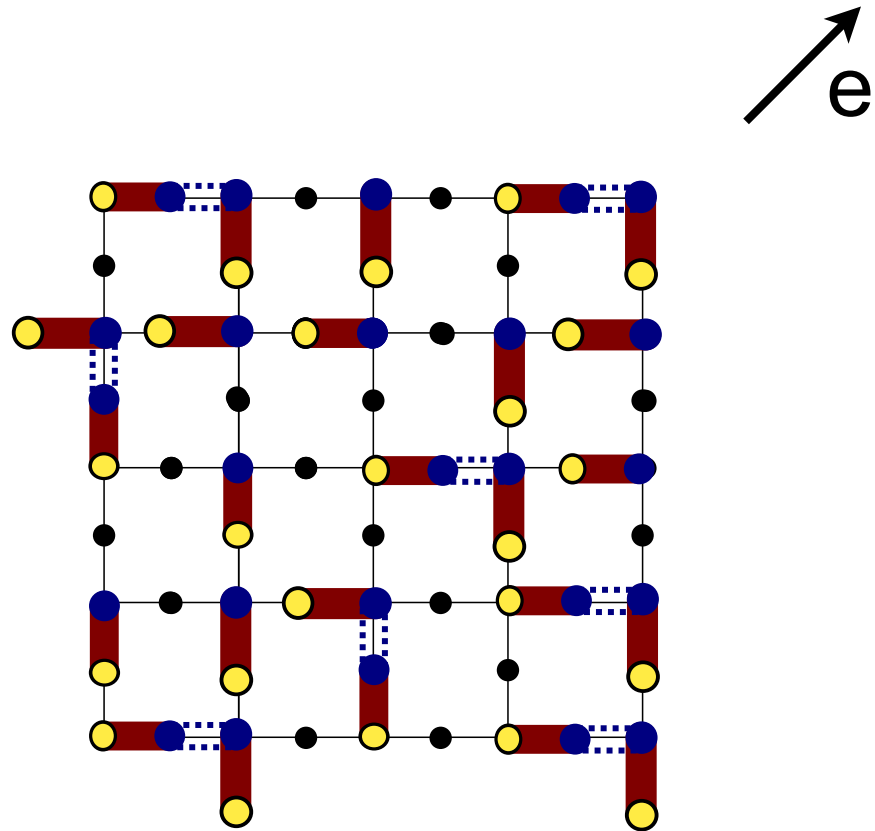
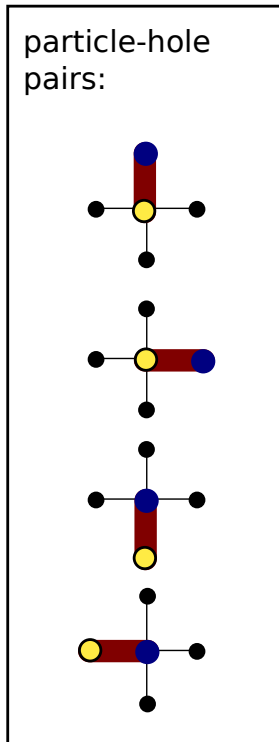
Lattice and tilt configuration	U_3 important	U_3 negligible
square lattice tilted along principal lattice direction 	 Ising order + transverse superfluid	 “Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
square lattice diagonal tilt 	 Ising order + transverse superfluid	“Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
decorated square tilt along lattice direction 	 decoupled 1D systems	“Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
decorated square diagonal tilt 	 quantum liquid state	$n_0 = 1$: quantum dimer model $n_0 > 1$: density wave order
doubly decorated square diagonal tilt 	 quantum dimer model	 Susanne Pielawa

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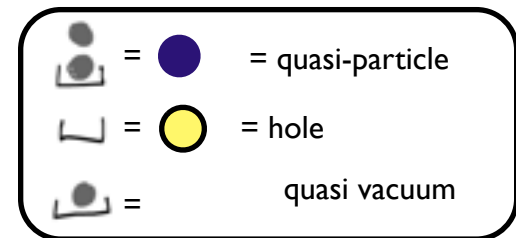
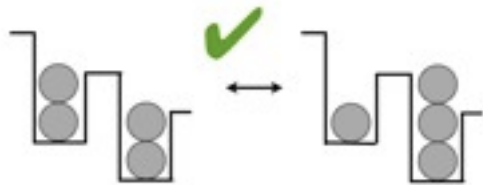
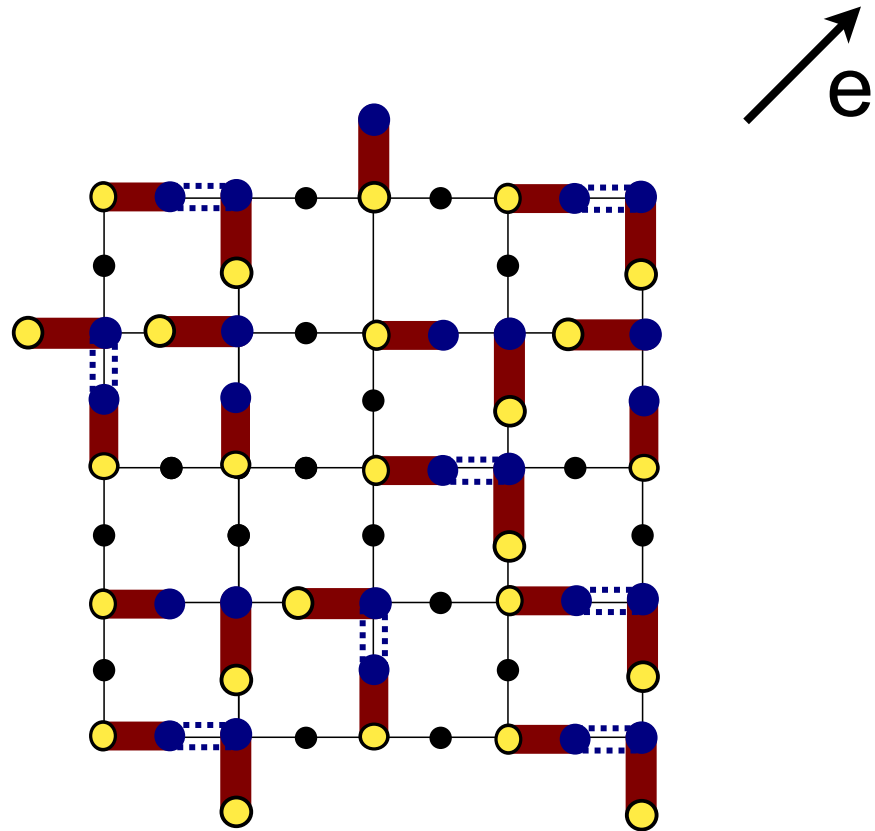
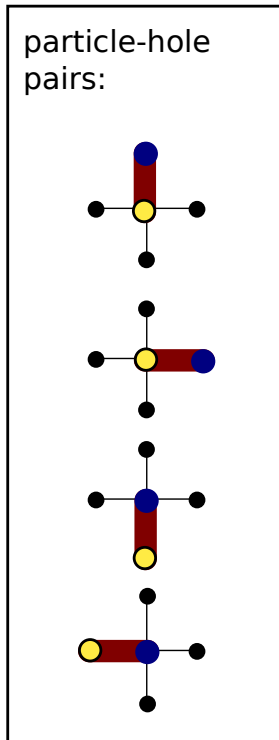
$$n_0 = 1$$



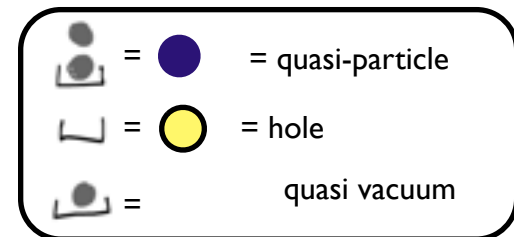
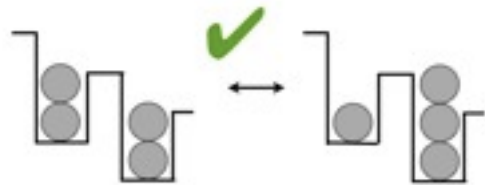
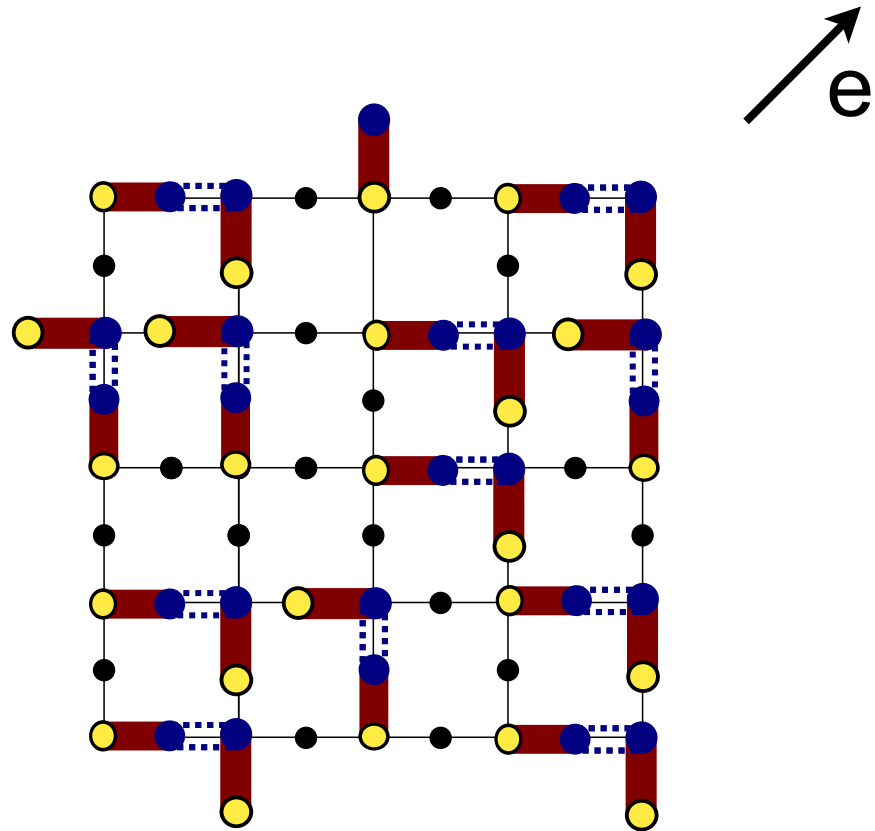
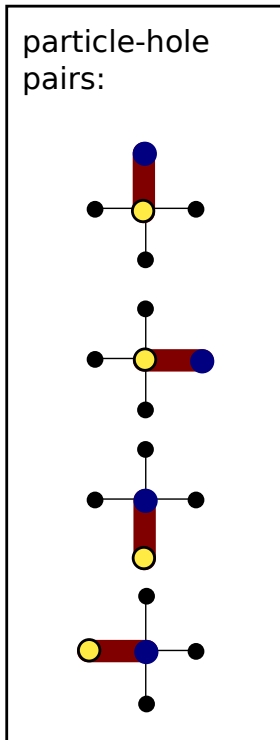
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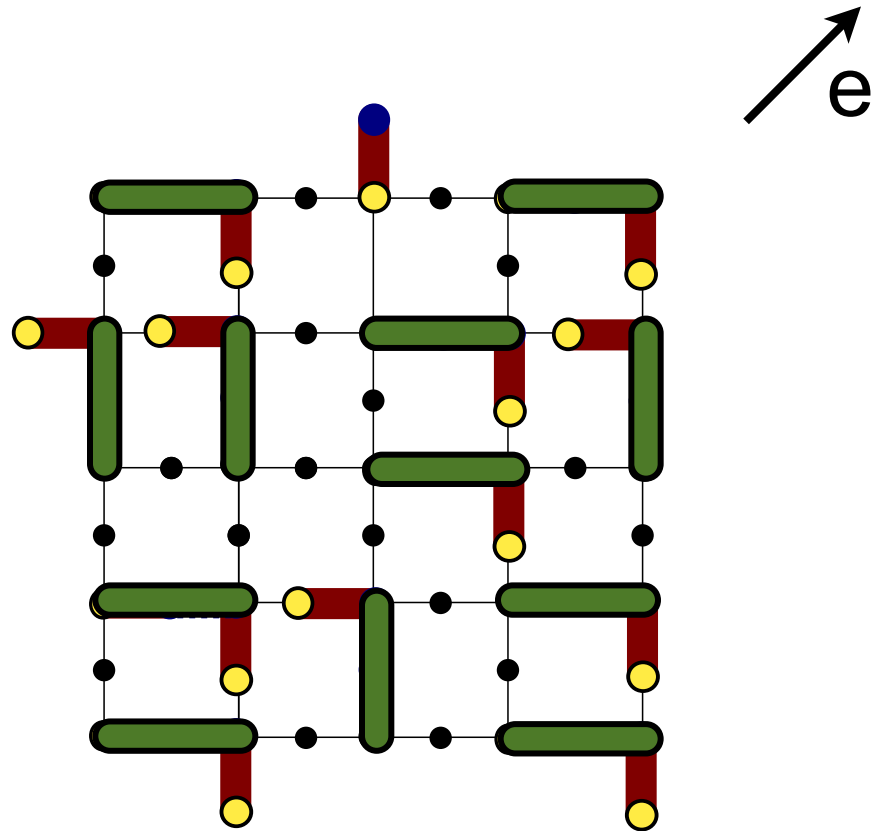
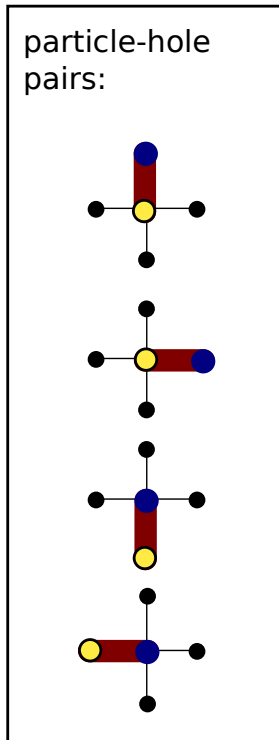
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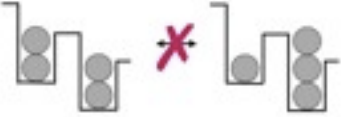

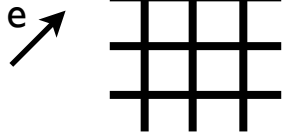
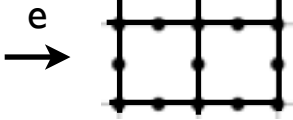
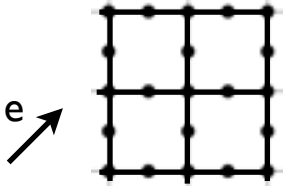
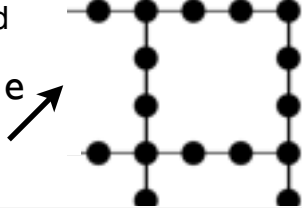

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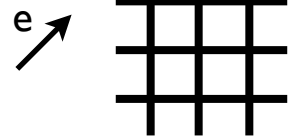
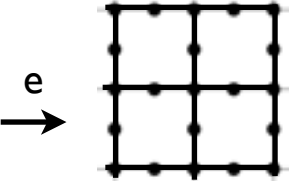
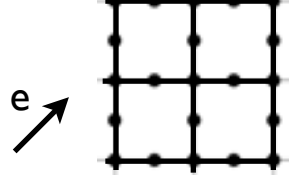
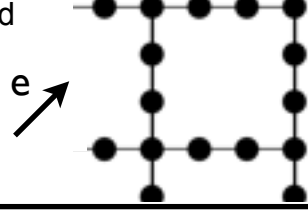



$$n_0 = 1$$

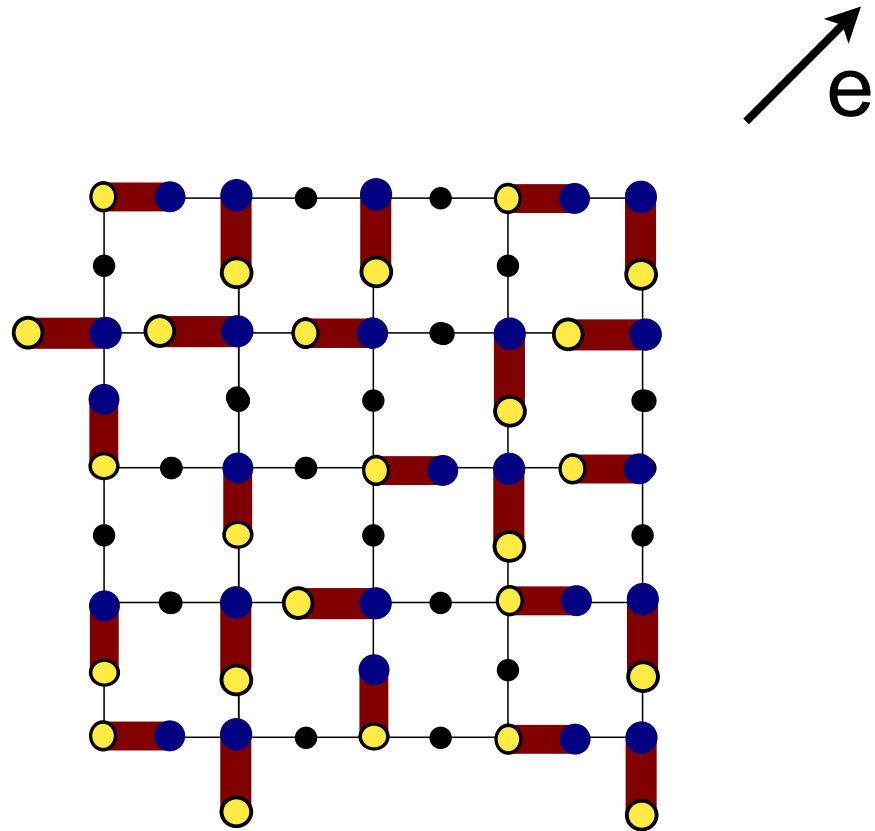
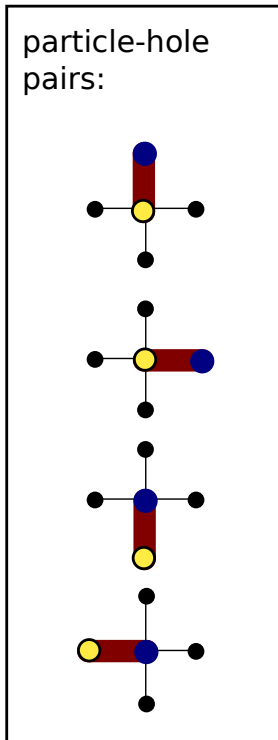


Hilbert space and effective Hamiltonian of quantum dimer model

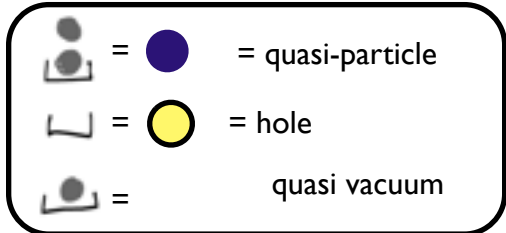
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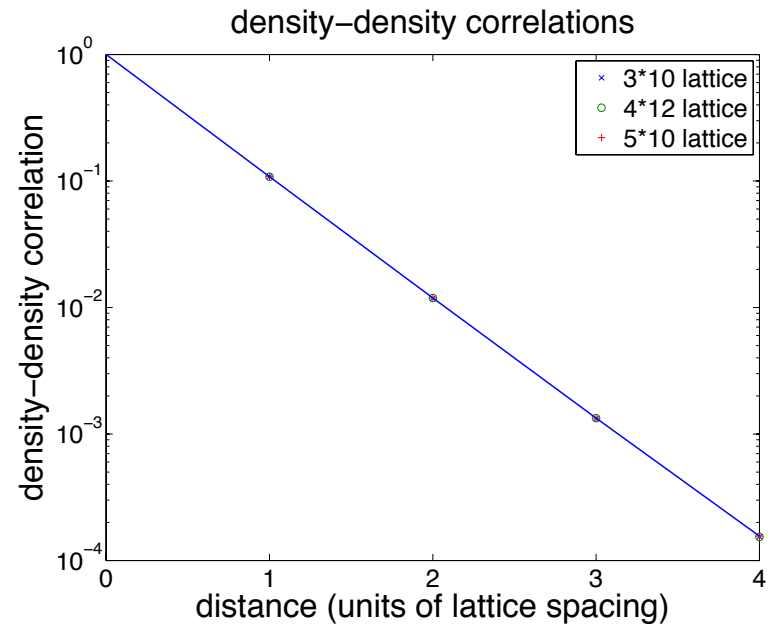
quantum 4 state clock model



- **Dipole liquid ground state:**
equal amplitude superposition of all classically allowed dipole coverings

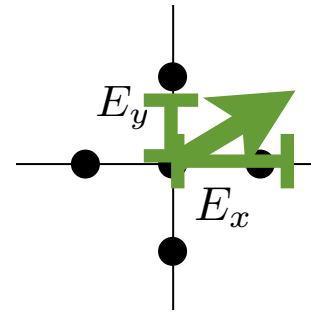
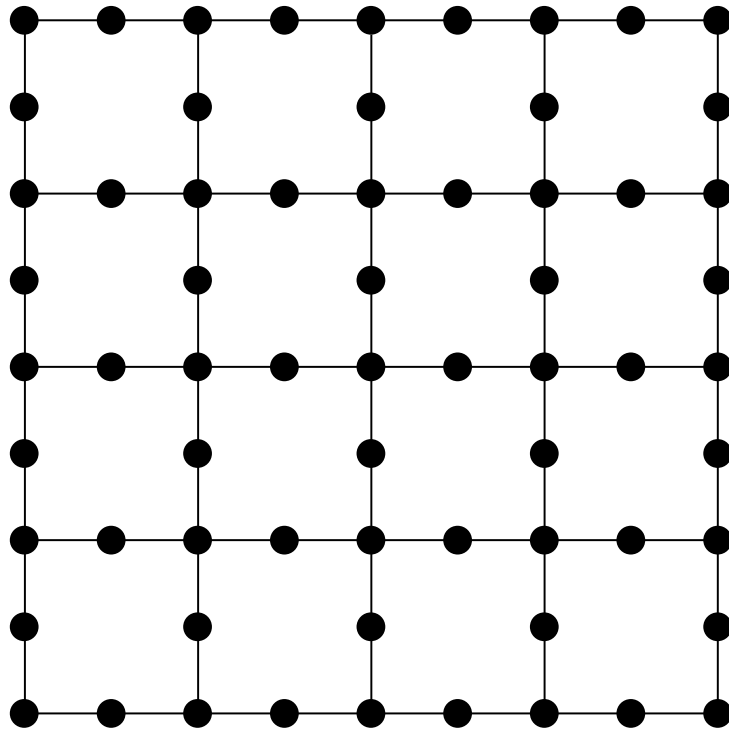
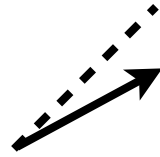
$$|GS\rangle = \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{dipole covering 1} \\ \text{dipole covering 2} \\ \text{dipole covering 3} \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{dipole covering 4} \\ \text{dipole covering 5} \\ \text{dipole covering 6} \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{dipole covering 7} \\ \text{dipole covering 8} \\ \text{dipole covering 9} \end{array} \right\rangle + \dots$$

- exponentially decaying correlations
- gapped excitations
- no broken symmetry



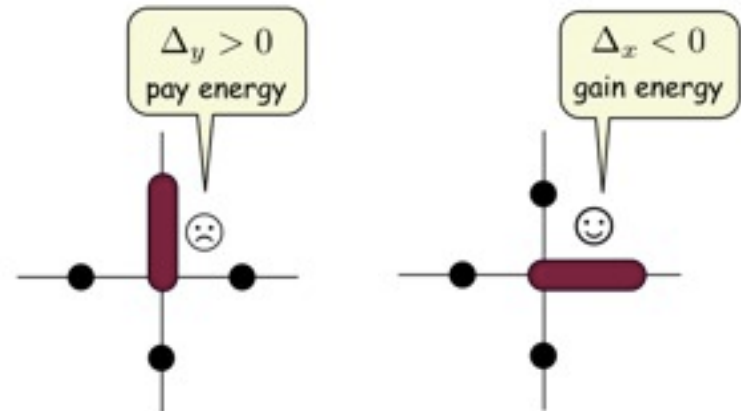
Near-diagonally tilted decorated square lattice

$$\vec{E} = \begin{pmatrix} E_x \\ E_y \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\Delta_x = U - E_x$$

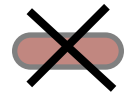
$$\Delta_y = U - E_y$$



2 tuning parameters

$$\lambda_x = \Delta_x / t\sqrt{2}$$

$$\lambda_y = \Delta_y / t\sqrt{2}$$

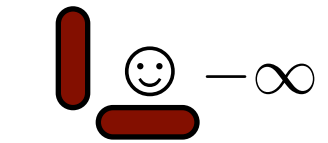
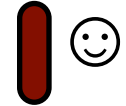


$+\infty$

energy cost for vertical dipoles

λ_y

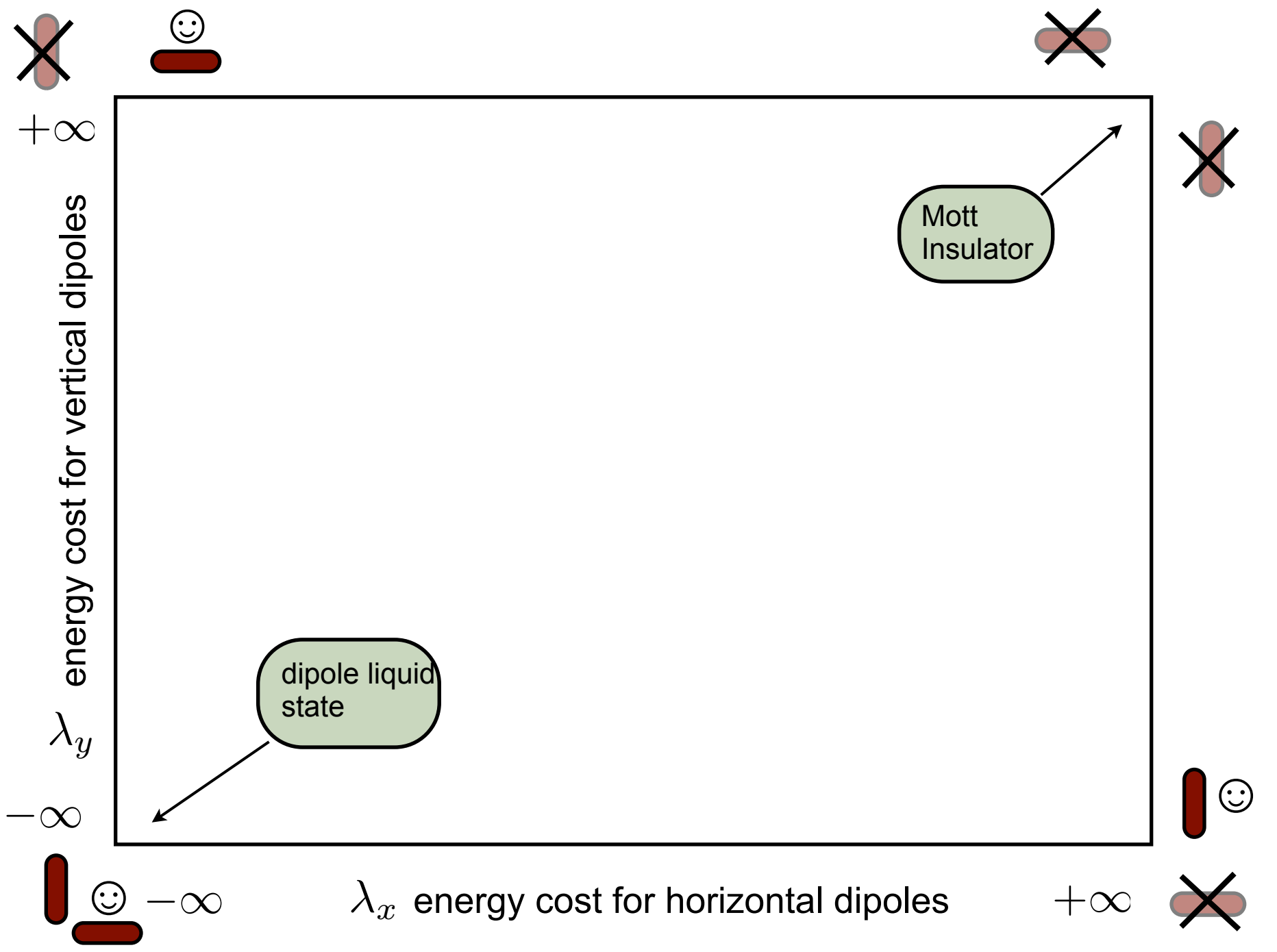
$-\infty$

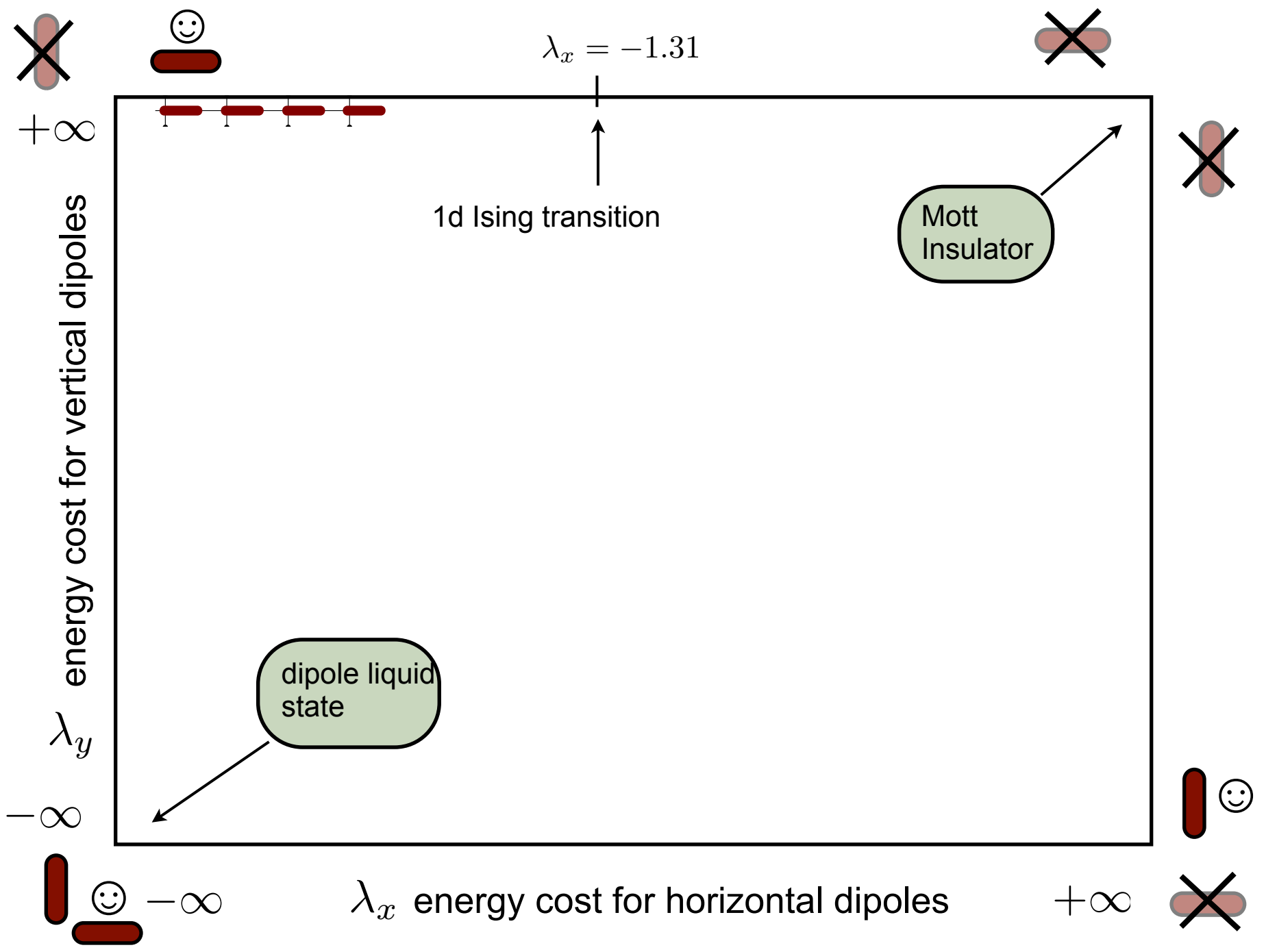


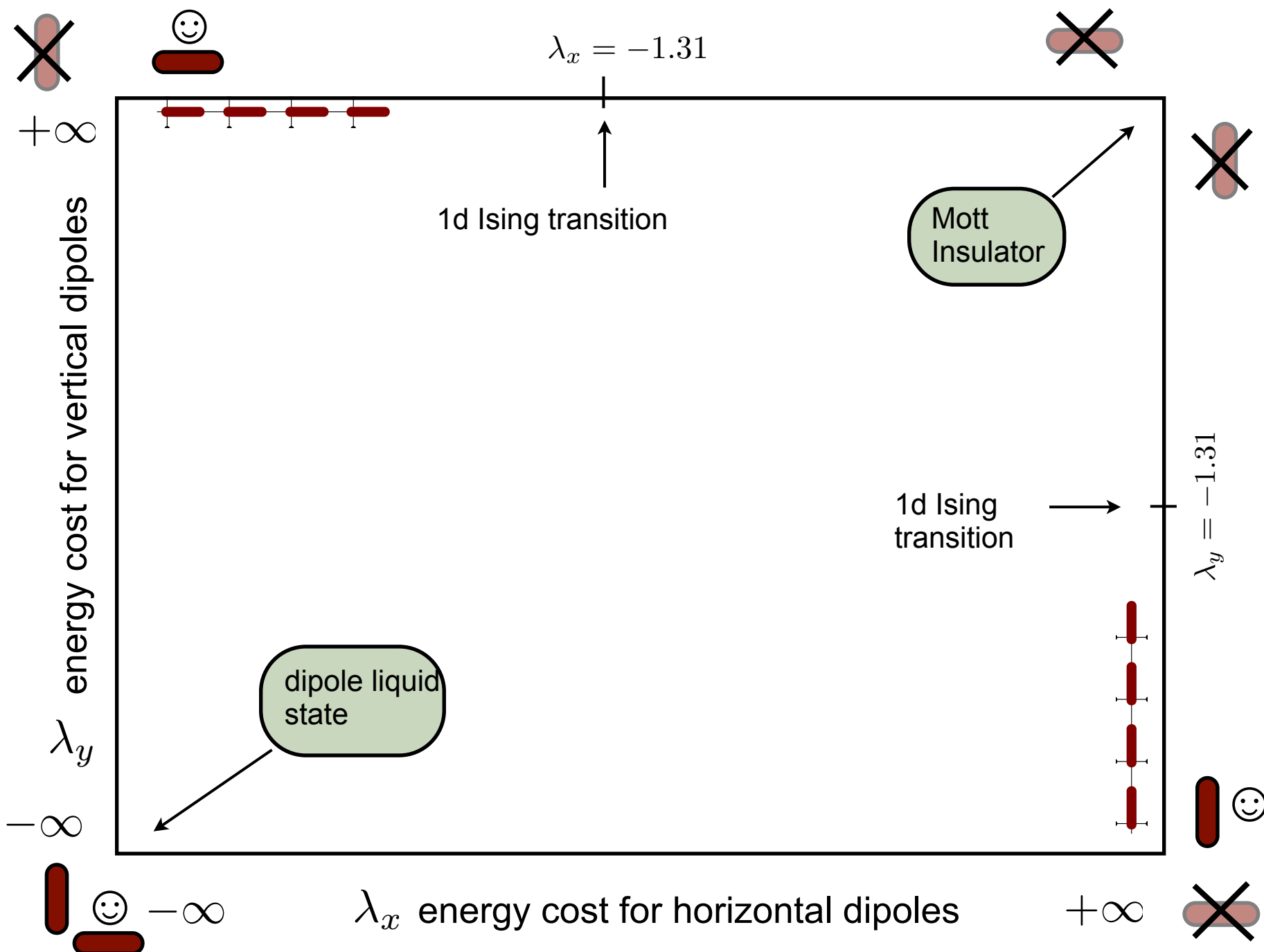
λ_x energy cost for horizontal dipoles

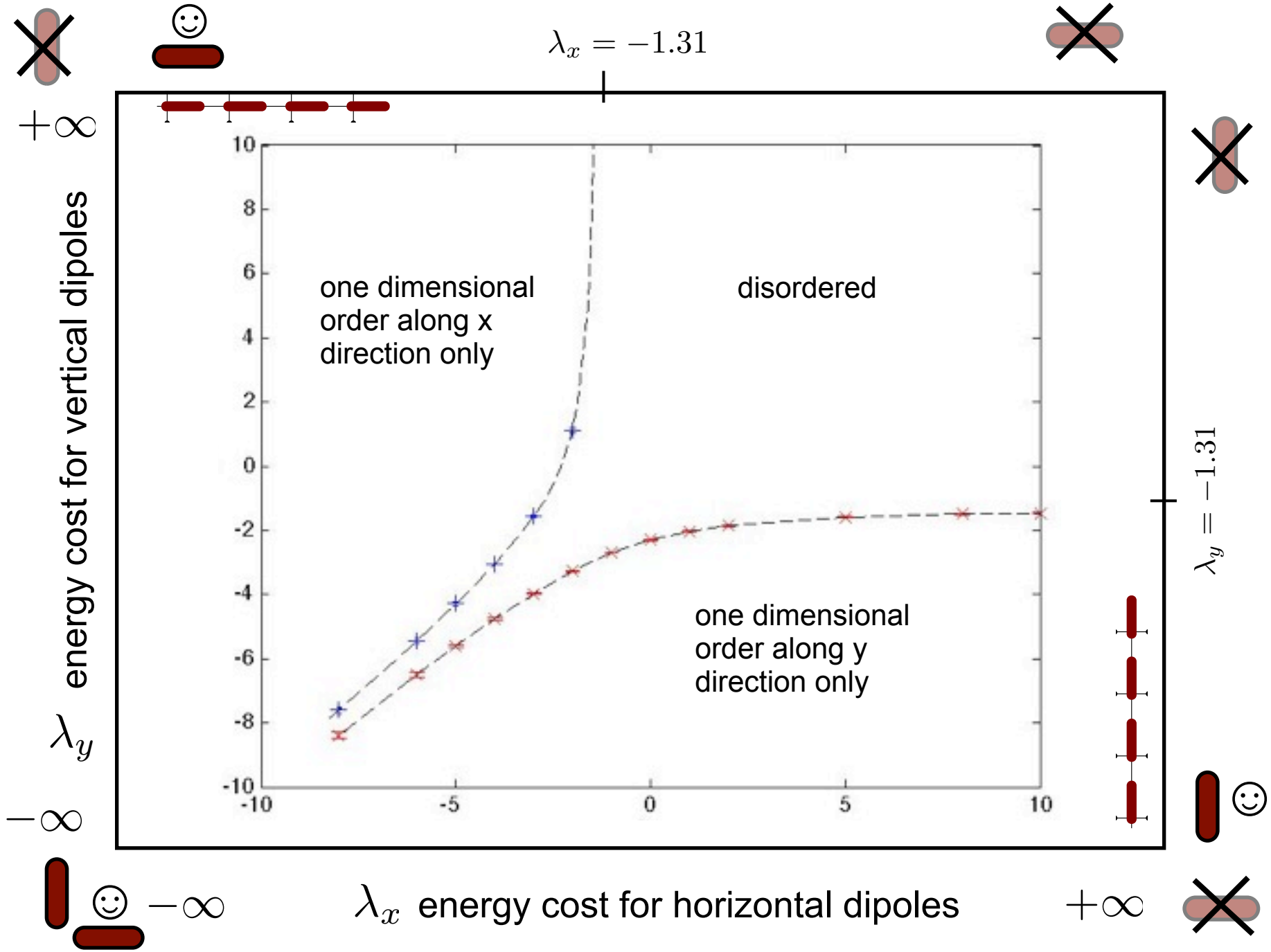
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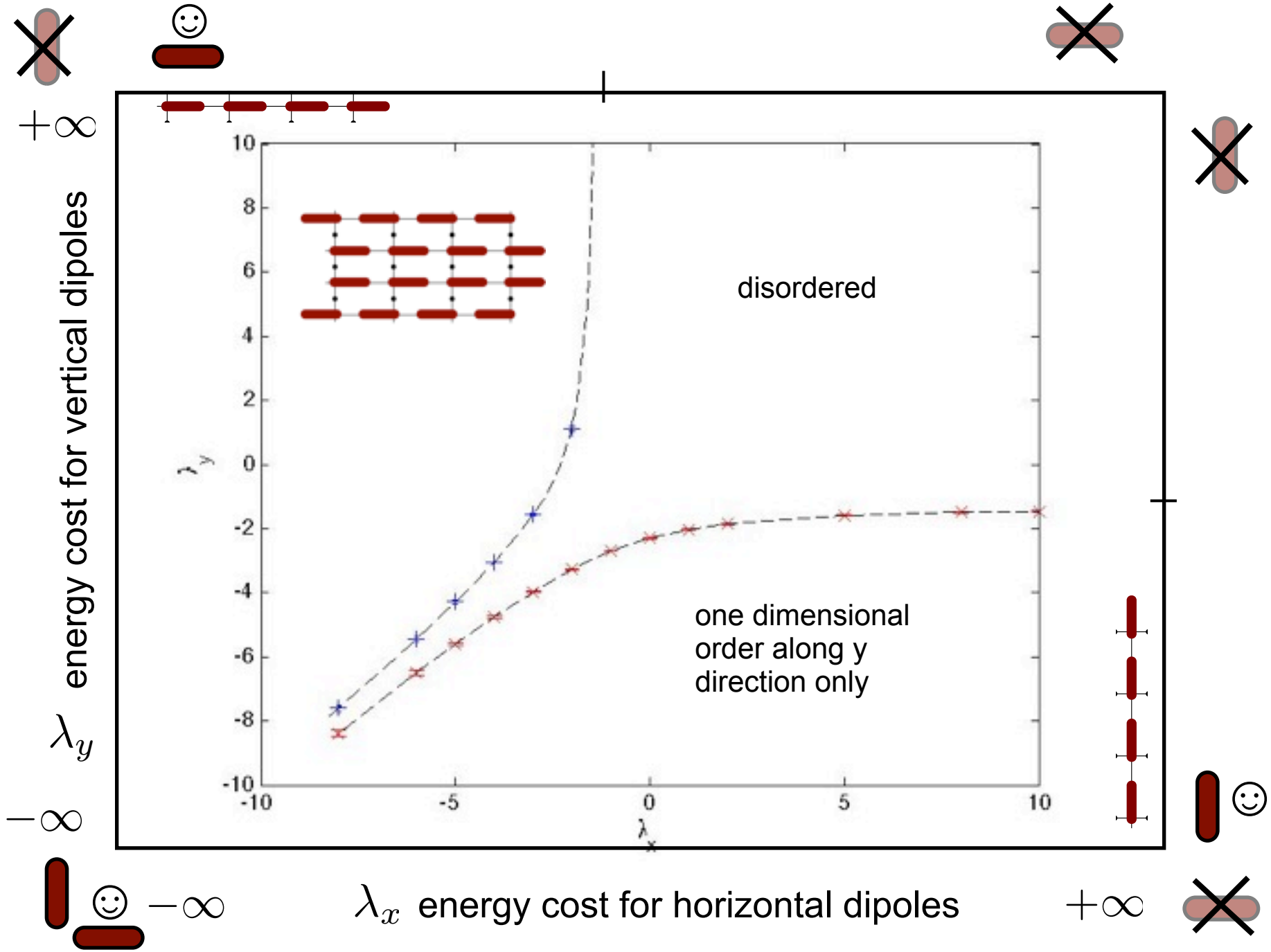


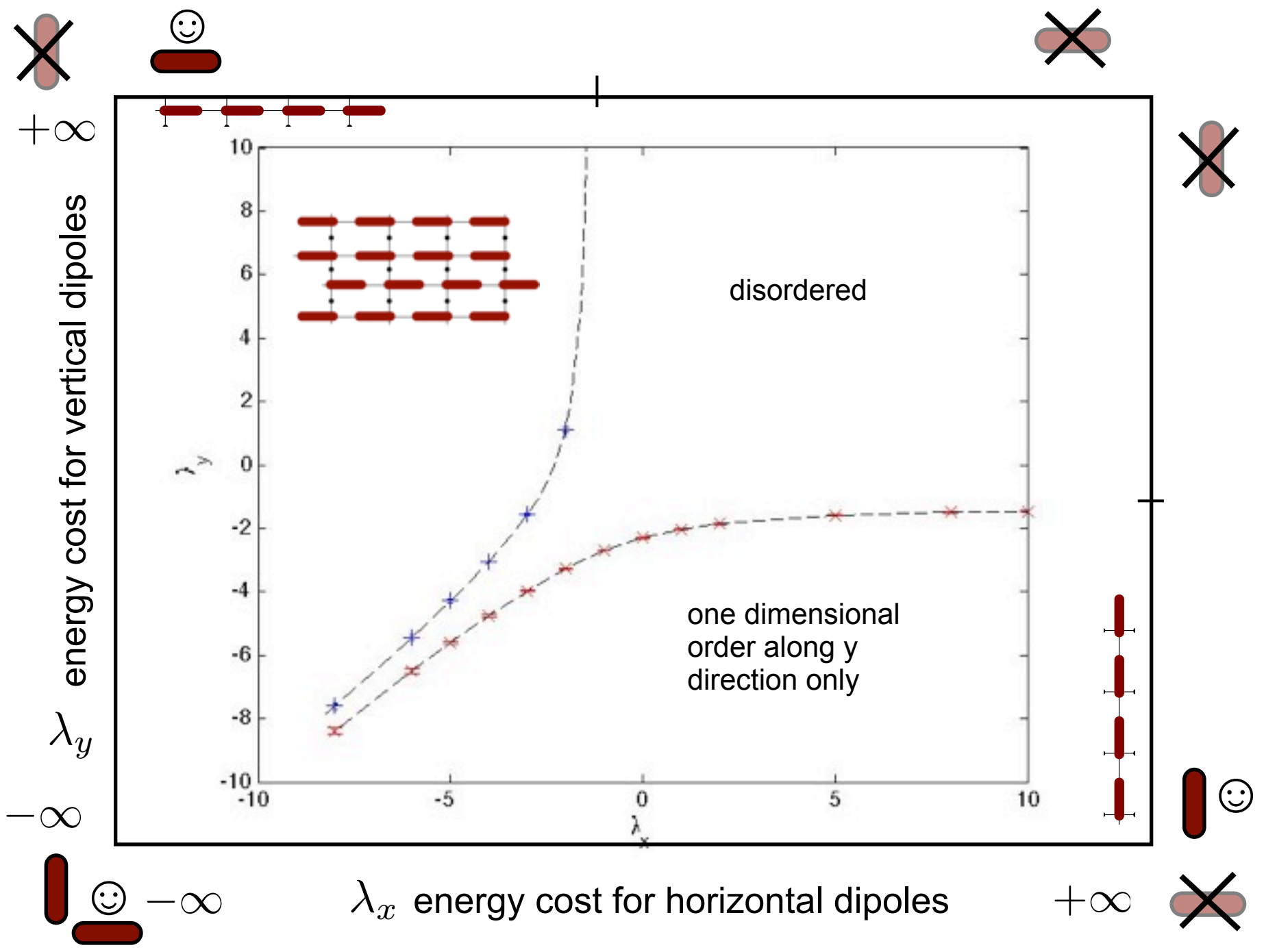


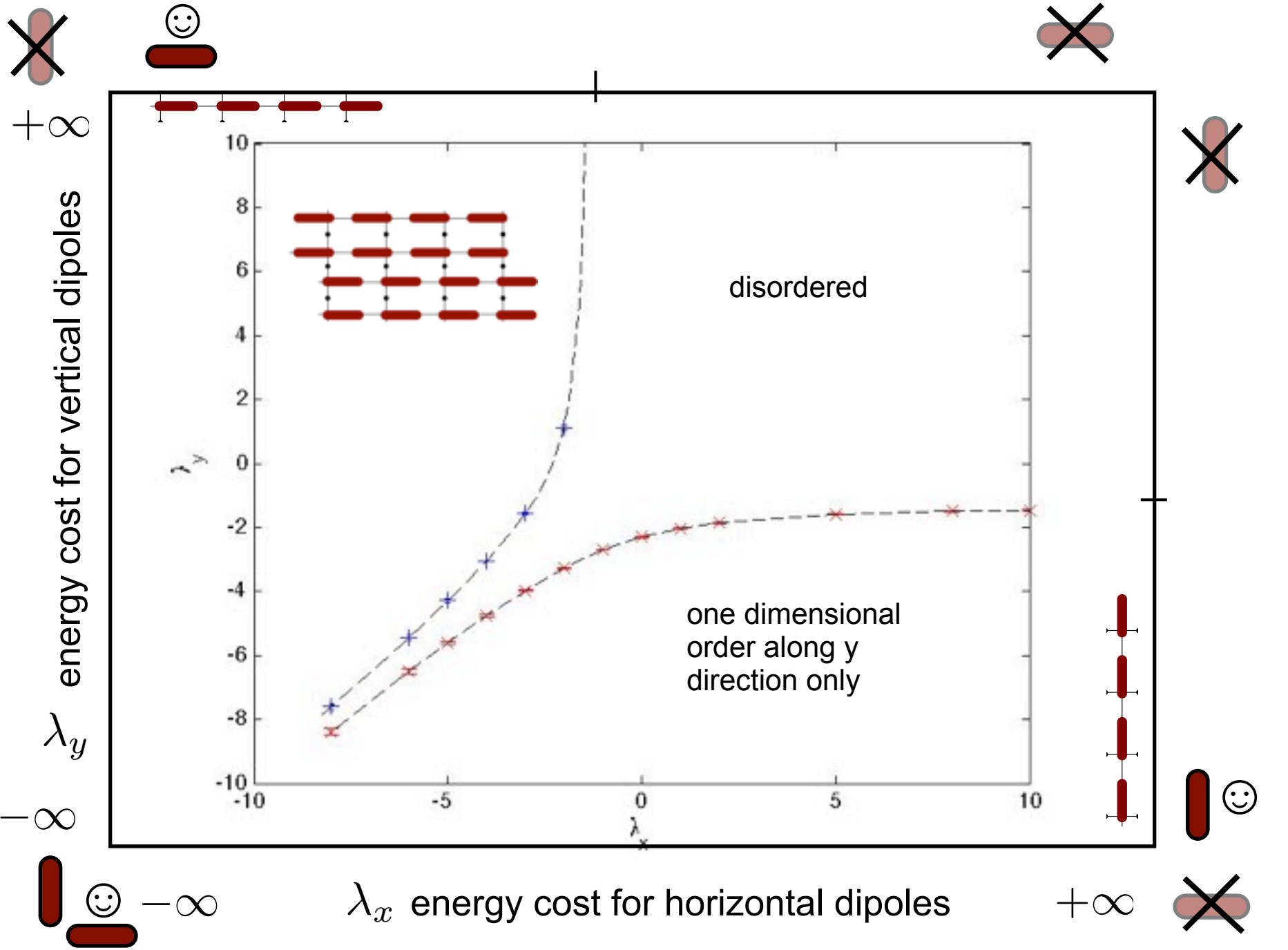


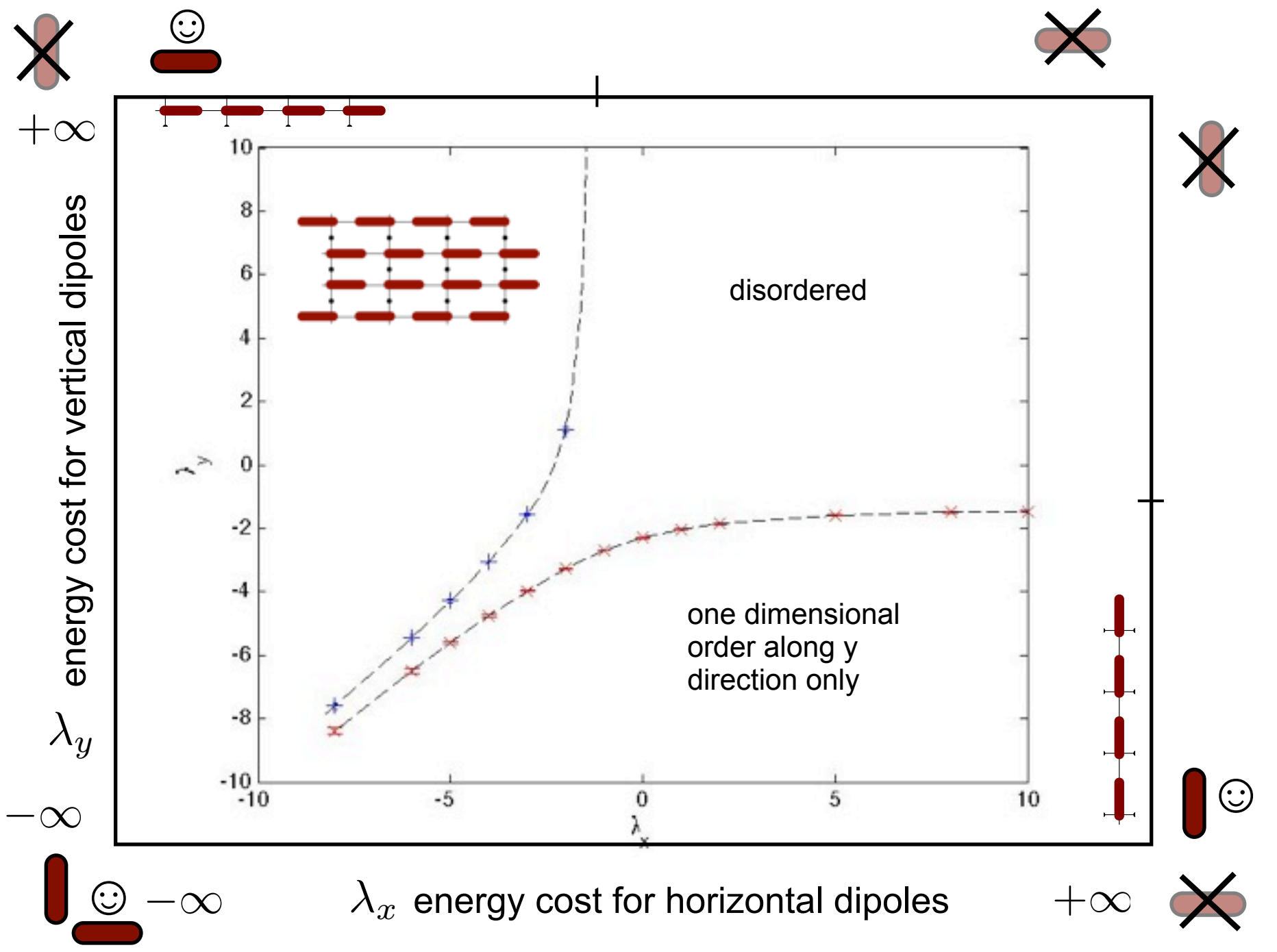


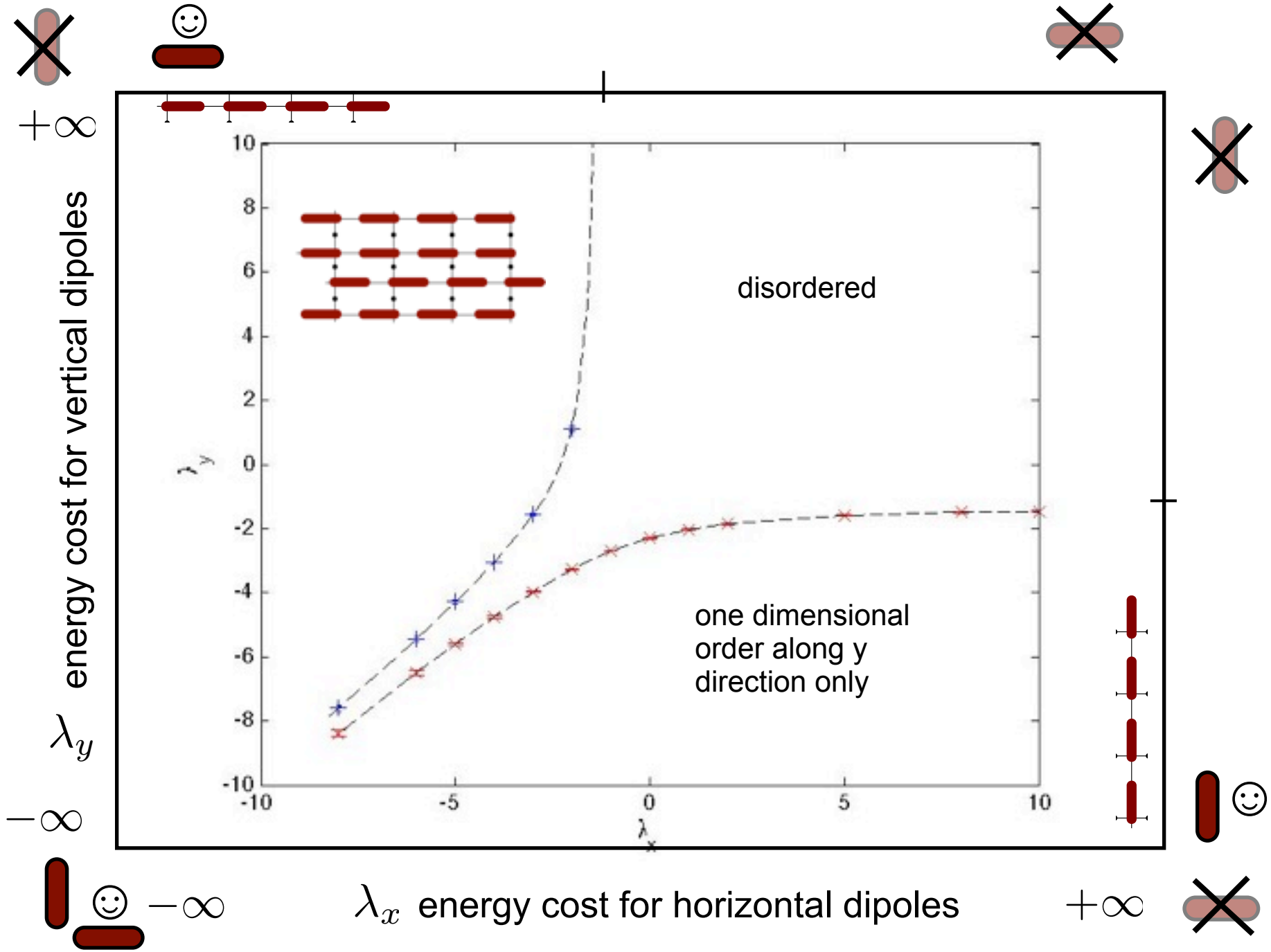


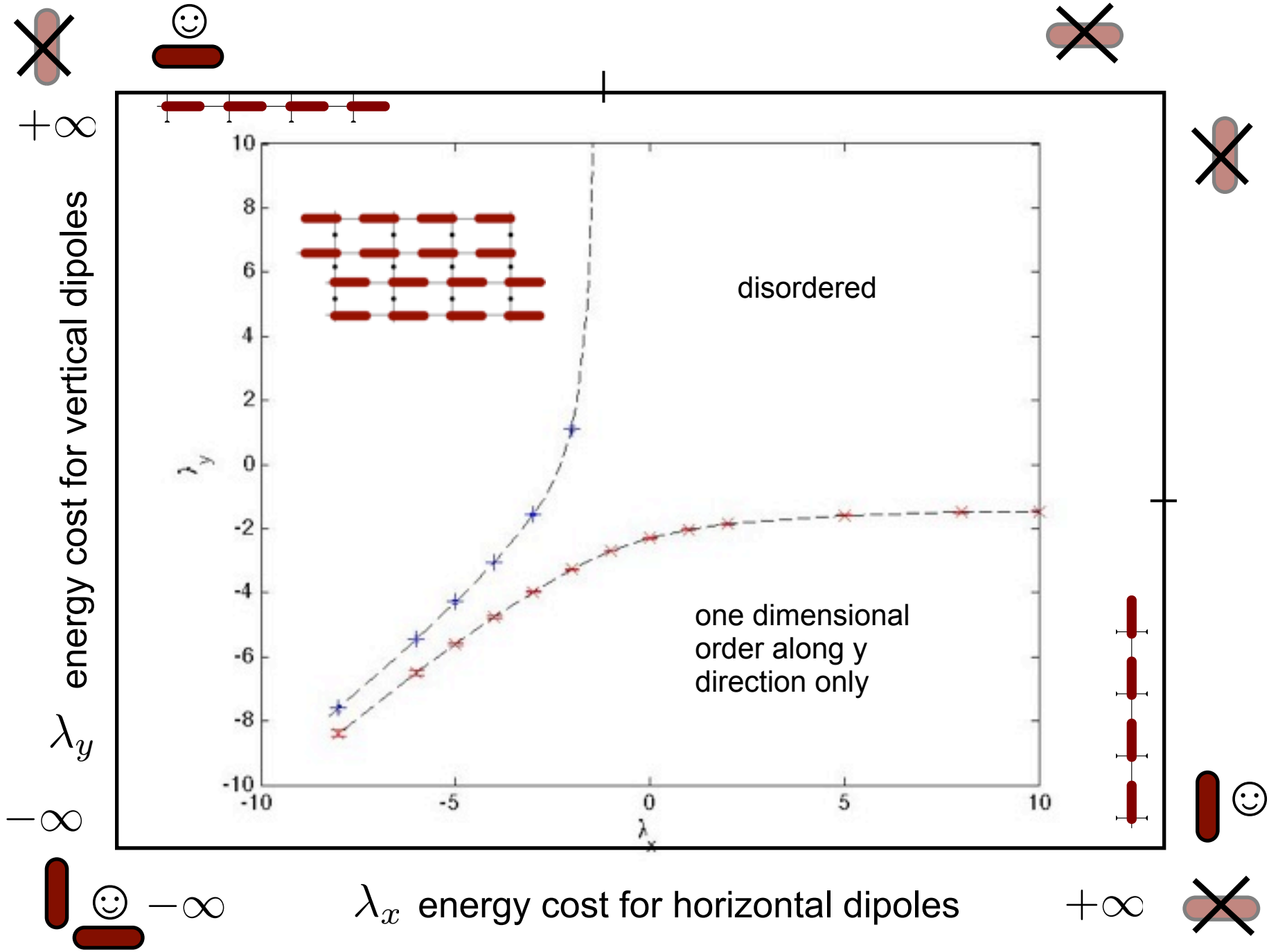








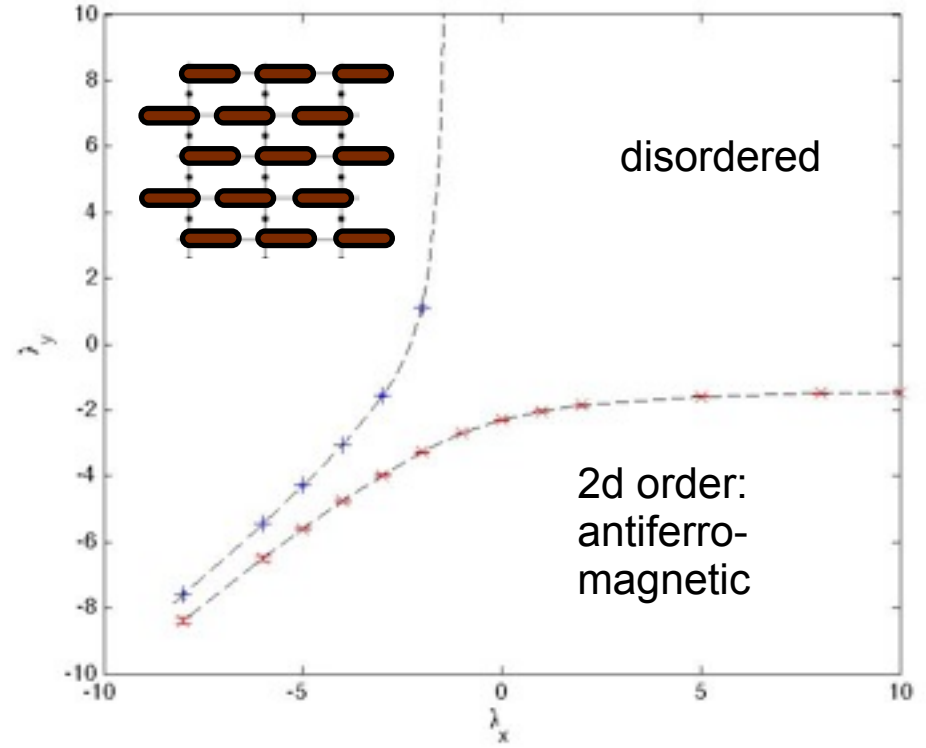
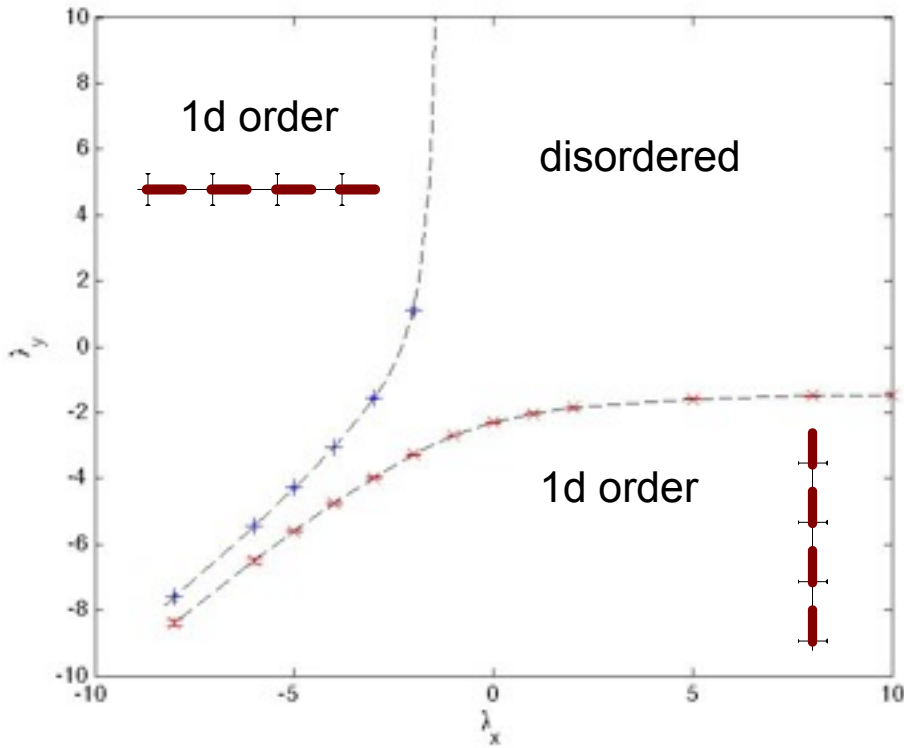



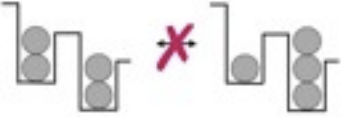


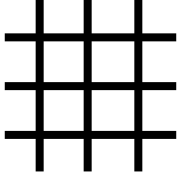

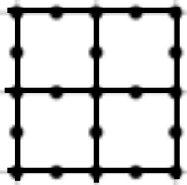

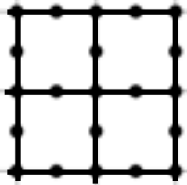

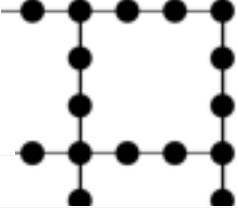



Decorated Square -- Phase Diagram

realistic systems $L \sim 10 - 100$

thermodynamic limit $L \gg 10^7$



Lattice and tilt configuration	U_3 important	U_3 negligible
square lattice tilted along principal lattice direction 	 Ising order + transverse superfluid	 “Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
square lattice diagonal tilt 	 Ising order + transverse superfluid	“Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
decorated square tilt along lattice direction 	 decoupled 1D systems	“Tetris-Runaway-Instability” ?
decorated square diagonal tilt 	 quantum liquid state	$n_0 = 1$: quantum dimer model $n_0 > 1$: density wave order
doubly decorated square diagonal tilt 	 quantum dimer model	 Susanne Pielawa