

Thermal transport in Kitaev-Heisenberg spin systems

Wolfram Brenig,¹ Alexandros Metavitsiadis,¹ and Angelo Pidotella²

¹*Institute for Theoretical Physics,
Technical University Braunschweig, Braunschweig, Germany*

²*Institute for Theoretical Physics,
Technical University Dresden, Dresden, Germany*

We present results for the dynamical thermal conductivity of the Kitaev-Heisenberg model on ladders and the Kitaev model on honeycomb lattices. In the pure Kitaev limit [1], and in contrast to other integrable spin systems [2], the ladder represents a perfect heat insulator. This is a fingerprint of fractionalization into mobile Majorana matter and a static Z_2 gauge field. We find a full suppression of the Drude weight and a pseudogap in the conductivity. With Heisenberg exchange, we find a crossover from a heat insulator to conductor, due to recombination of fractionalized spins into triplons [3]. For the honeycomb lattice, we show, that our findings persist in 2D. Our results rest on several approaches comprising a mean-field theory, complete summation over all gauge sectors, exact diagonalization, and quantum typicality [2] calculations.

References:

- [1] A. Metavitsiadis, W. Brenig, arXiv:1605.09390.
- [2] R. Steinigeweg, J. Gemmer, and W. Brenig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 120601 (2014).
- [3] R. Steinigeweg, J. Herbrych, X. Zotos, and W. Brenig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 017202 (2016).

Work supported in part by DFG through SFB 1143 and PSM Dresden.