

# Magnetization process and ordering of the $S = 1/2$ pyrochlore Heisenberg antiferromagnet in a magnetic field

Imre Hagymási,<sup>1</sup> Robin Schäfer,<sup>2</sup> Roderich Moessner,<sup>2</sup> and David Luitz<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie*

<sup>2</sup>*Max Planck Institute for the Physics of Complex Systems*

<sup>3</sup>*Physikalisches Institut, Universität Bonn*

We study the  $S = 1/2$  pyrochlore Heisenberg antiferromagnet in a magnetic field. Using large scale density-matrix renormalization group calculations for clusters with up to 128 spins, we find indications for a finite triplet gap, causing a threshold field to nonzero magnetization in the magnetization curve. We obtain a robust saturation field consistent with a magnon crystal, although the corresponding  $5/6$  magnetization plateau is very slim and possibly unstable. Most remarkably, there is a pronounced and apparently robust  $1/2$  magnetization plateau where the ground state breaks the rotational symmetry of the lattice, exhibiting *oppositely polarized* spins on alternating kagomé and triangular planes. Reminiscent of the kagomé ice plateau of the pyrochlore Ising antiferromagnet known as spin ice, it arises via a much more subtle ‘quantum order-by-disorder’ mechanism. [1]

## References:

[1] I. Hagymási, R. Schäfer, R. Moessner, and D. J. Luitz, Phys. Rev. B **106**, L060411 (2022)