

# Hubbard model for spin-1 Haldane chains

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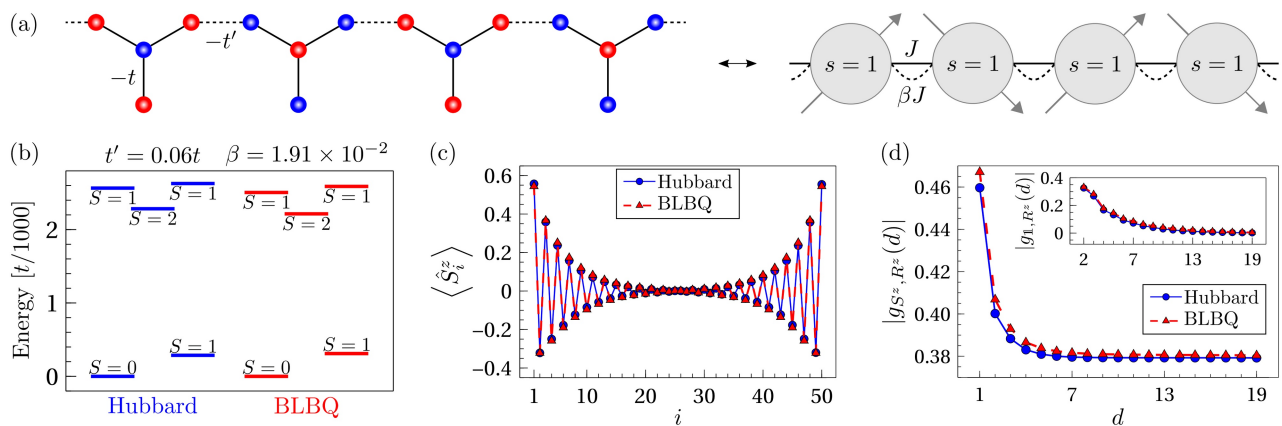
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The Haldane phase [1] for antiferromagnetic spin-1 chains is a celebrated topological state of matter, featuring gapped excitations and fractional spin-1/2 edge states. Here [2], we provide numerical evidence that this phase can be realized with a Hubbard model at half filling, where each  $s=1$  spin is stored in a four-site fermionic structure (Fig. 1). We find that the noninteracting limit of our proposed model describes a one-dimensional (1D) topological insulator, and we conjecture it to be adiabatically connected to the Haldane phase. Our work opens a way to engineer spin-1 Haldane chains, as well as other spin networks, through a variety of physical systems that are being explored for quantum simulation of the Hubbard model [3,4]. We also show that our proposed Hubbard model accurately describes the observation of fractionalization in nanographene triangulene chains [5].

## References

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## Figures



**Figure 1:** (a) Sketch of the general mapping between a 1D Hubbard lattice, with hoppings  $t$  and  $t'$ , and an antiferromagnetic spin-1 chain, with bilinear ( $J$ ) and biquadratic ( $\beta J$ ) exchange couplings (BLBQ model), where  $N$  four-site fermionic structures are mapped into  $N$   $s=1$  spins. (b) Comparison between the lowest-energy levels of  $N=10$  four-site Hubbard and spin-1 BLBQ chains, with the corresponding total spin  $S$  indicated. Hubbard model results were obtained at half filling, for a Hubbard repulsion  $U=t$ , with  $t'=0.06t$ . BLBQ model parameters  $J=2.51 \times 10^{-3}t$  and  $\beta=1.91 \times 10^{-2}$  were fixed by matching the low-energy spectra of  $N=2$  chains. (c) Average magnetization and (d) string order parameters, obtained for the lowest-energy state with  $|S, S_z\rangle = |1, +1\rangle$  of  $N=50$  four-site Hubbard and spin-1 BLBQ chains, using the same model parameters as in (b). The agreement between both models is apparent. The observation of spin-1/2 edge fractionalization (c), vanishing pure-string (d, inset) and nonvanishing spin-string (d) correlators are indicative of the spin-1 Haldane phase.