Contribution ID: 30 Type: Poster Presentation

## Phases of the Maple Leaf Antiferromagnet

The Heisenberg antiferromagnet on the maple leaf lattice is a recent candidate host for spin liquid phases ([1, 2, 3]) and can also be realized experimentally both in natural minerals ([4, 5]) as well as synthetic compounds ([6, 7]). Employing exact diagonalization we investigate different ground states and map out the phase diagram under variations of three symmetry-inequivalent nearest-neighbor bonds. In particular, we focus on the presence of long-range magnetic order and the transition into the dimer phase, trying to elucidate conflicting reports originating from differing techniques (see e.g. [3] vs. [8]) through exact results. Lastly, we discuss the possibility of emergent quantum spin liquids in the nearest-neighbor antiferromagnet.

## References

- [1]: Gresista et al., Phys. Rev. B, Vol. 108, L241116 (2023)
- [2]: Beck et al., Phys. Rev. B, Vo. 109, 184422 (2024)
- [3]: Schmoll et al., arXiv:2407.07145
- [4]: Fennell et al., J. Phys. Condens. Matter 23 (2011)
- [5]: Haraguchi et al., Phys. Rev. B, Vol. 104, 174439 (2021)
- [6]: Cave et al., Angew. Chem., Vol. 45 (2006)
- [7]: Aguilar-Maldonado et al., arXiv:2410.16951
- [8]: Farnell et al., Phys. Rev. B., Vol 84, 104406 (2011)

Author: EBERT, Paul (Max Planck Institute for The Physics of Complex Systems (Dresden, Germany))

Co-author: Mr WIETEK, Alexander (Max Planck Institute for the Physics of Complex Systems (Dresden))

Presenter: EBERT, Paul (Max Planck Institute for The Physics of Complex Systems (Dresden, Germany))

**Session Classification:** C - Poster Session