

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR10 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Classification of quantum phases for the star-lattice antiferromagnet via a projective symmetry group analysis** TING-PONG CHOY, YONG BAEK KIM, University of Toronto — We study possible quantum ground states of the Heisenberg antiferromagnet on the star lattice, which may be realized in the recently discovered polymeric Iron Acetate,  $\text{Fe}_3(\mu_3\text{-O})(\mu\text{-OAc})_6(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3[\text{Fe}_3(\mu_3\text{-O})(\mu\text{-OAc})_{7.5}]_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Even though the  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}$  moment in this material carries spin-5/2 and the system eventually orders magnetically at low temperatures, the magnetic ordering temperature is much lower than the estimated Curie-Weiss temperature, revealing the frustrated nature of the spin interactions. Anticipating that a lower spin analog of this material may be synthesized in future, we investigate the effect of quantum fluctuations on the star-lattice antiferromagnet using a large- $N$   $\text{Sp}(N)$  mean field theory and a projective symmetry group analysis for possible bosonic quantum spin liquid phases. It is found that there exist only two distinct gapped  $Z_2$  spin liquid phases with bosonic spinons for non-vanishing nearest-neighbor valence-bond-amplitudes. In particular, the spin liquid phase which has a lower energy in the nearest-neighbor exchange model can be stabilized for relatively higher spin magnitudes.

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Date submitted: 19 Nov 2009

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