Magnetic Order-Disorder Transitions on a 1/3 − Depleted Square Lattice HUAIMING GUO, Beihang University, TIAGO MENDES-SANTOS, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, WARREN PICKETT, RICHARD SCALETTAR, UC Davis — Quantum Monte Carlo simulations are used to study the magnetic and transport properties of the Hubbard Model, and its strong coupling Heisenberg limit, on a one-third depleted square lattice. This is the geometry occupied, after charge ordering, by the spin-$\frac{1}{2}$ Ni^{1+} atoms in a single layer of the nickelate materials La$_4$Ni$_3$O$_8$ and (predicted) La$_3$Ni$_2$O$_6$. Our model is also a description of strained graphene, where a honeycomb lattice has bond strengths which are inequivalent. For the Heisenberg case, we determine the location of the quantum critical point (QCP) where there is an onset of long range antiferromagnetic order (LRAFO), and the magnitude of the order parameter, and then compare with results of spin wave theory. An ordered phase also exists when electrons are itinerant. In this case, the growth in the antiferromagnetic structure factor coincides with the transition from band insulator to metal in the absence of interactions.

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