Low temperature specific heat characterization of the geometrically frustrated magnetic compound $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ DAVID POMARANSKI, University of Waterloo, HANNA DABKOWSKA, CASEY MARJERRISON, McMaster University, KATE ROSS, Colorado State University, BRUCE GAULIN, McMaster University, JAN KYCIA, University of Waterloo — $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ is a geometrically frustrated magnet that has been recently proposed as a quantum spin liquid (QSL) candidate. This would have an emergent U(1) gauge structure, supporting emergent quasiparticles and a continuum of gapless spin excitations, which would give rise to a cubic power law dependence of specific heat down to zero temperature.[L. Savary and L. Balents, Phys. Rev. B 87, 205130 (2013)] Low temperature specific heat measurements have identified the presence of a sharp transition at 0.26 K.[K. A. Ross et al., Phys. Rev. B 84, 174442 (2011)] We will present results quantifying the specific heat of a polycrystalline $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ sample below the observed transition.