

## Quantum Spin Liquids In Quantum Spin ices

L. Balents<sup>e</sup>, L. Savary<sup>b</sup>, K. A. Ross<sup>a</sup>, and B. D. Gaulin<sup>c,da</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4M1, Canada

<sup>b</sup>Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, 46, allée d'Italie, 69364 Lyon Cedex 07, France

<sup>c</sup>Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, 180 Dundas St. W., Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1Z8, Canada

<sup>d</sup>Brockhouse Institute for Materials Research, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4M1, Canada

<sup>e</sup>Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106-4030, U.S.A.

A flurry of recent theory and experiments has highlighted exotic physics in the spin ice materials,  $\text{Ho}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$  and  $\text{Dy}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ , which comprise classical Ising spins on a pyrochlore lattice. There are a few related materials in which quantum fluctuations of spins are significant on the same lattice. I will discuss a general microscopic model for these materials, and specifically the case of  $\text{Yb}_2\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ , where experiments have revealed a puzzling low temperature state in low field, and present a case that this indeed is an example of quantum spin ice. The ground state of this material may well be a quantum spin liquid, with even more exotic physics than in the classical spin ices. I will describe this quantum spin liquid state, its properties, and how this proposal may be further pursued.

INVITED PAPER