Emergent phenomena in spin liquids

Ludovic Jaubert^{1,2}, Marion Brooks-Barklett³, Simon Banks³, Adam Harman-Clarke^{3,4}, Peter Holdsworth⁴, Taoran Lin⁵, Tuba Opel⁵, Michel Gingras^{5,6,7}, Claudio Castelnovo⁸, Roderich Moessner⁹, Tomonari Mizoguchi¹⁰, Masafumi Udagawa¹¹, Owen Benton¹², Han Yan², Nic Shannon²

¹ LOMA, University of Bordeaux, France	⁷ CIFAR, Toronto, Canada
² OIST, Okinawa, Japan	⁸ University of Cambridge, UK
³ University College London, UK	⁹ MPI-PkS, Dresden, Germany
⁴ ENS Lyon, France	¹⁰ University of Tokyo, Japan
⁵ University of Waterloo, Canada	¹¹ University of Gakushuin, Tokyo, Japan
⁶ Perimeter Institute, Waterloo, Canada	¹² RIKEN, Tokyo, Japan

Spin liquids are malleable magnetic textures obeying their own microscopic rules. These rules, due to frustrated constraints, can take the form of emergent gauge fields able to support quasi-particles, readily accessible by experimental probes.

In this talk we will illustrate the diversity of emergent phenomena supported by spin liquids, starting from the Coulomb gauge field of spin-ice materials. This Coulomb field can be for example confined in thin-film geometries, or serve as a foundation for exotic phases such as fragmented spin liquids — coexisting with long-range order — whose excitations are reminiscent of the particle-hole physics of semi-conductors. Beyond Coulomb gauge field, we will discuss how topological defects can form fluctuating clusters *without* long-range order, and how other forms of gauge fields, such as linearised general relativity, can appear in a crystal.



Pinch line singularities: signatures of an emergent gauge field beyond electromagnetism