

# Search for Novel Quantum Phenomena in ${}^4\text{He}$ Confined in Nano - Porous Media

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(ヘリウムナノ構造における新しい量子多体現象)

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# The Outline of Our Research

(科研費計画調書より)



# Outline

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1. Helium Nanostructures
2. Quantum Phase Transition of  $^4\text{He}$   
in a Nano - porous Glass
3. Heat Capacity Measurement
4.  $\text{H}_2$  Confined in the Nano - porous Glass
5. "Superfluidity" of Solid  $^4\text{He}$  (Supersolidity)

# Collaborators

## Keio University (慶應義塾大学):

Y. Shibayama (柴山義行)

$^3\text{He}$ - $^4\text{He}$  Mixtures

K. Yamamoto (山本恵一)

Pore Control by Gas Adsorption

Y. Sobage (曾我部吉弘)

Heat Capacity Measurement

Y. Ishii (石井洋典)

Search for BEC of  $\text{H}_2$

M. Kondo (近藤大司)

Solid  $^4\text{He}$  “Superfluidity”

S. Takada (高田俊一)

## University of Electro-Communications (電気通信大学):

M. Suzuki (鈴木勝)

Ultrasound Studies

J. Taniguchi (谷口淳子)

Solid  $^4\text{He}$  “Superfluidity”

T. Kobayashi (小林利章)

S. Fukazawa (深沢聰)

## University of Delaware

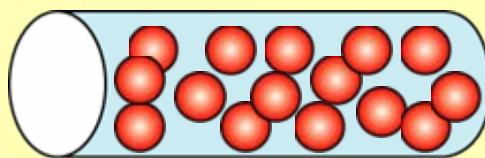
H. Glyde & Coworkers

Neutron Scattering

Shirahama Lab.

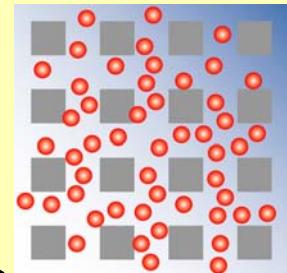
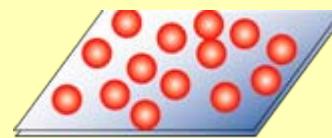
# $^4\text{He}$ Nanostructures: A model system of strongly correlated Bosons in a periodic or random potential

Interaction (Correlation)



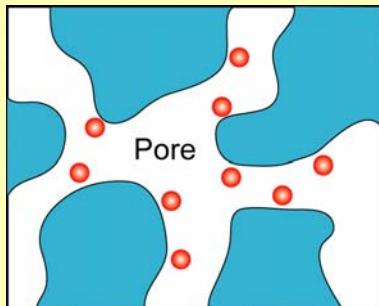
Dilute Gas  $\longleftrightarrow$  Dense Liq/Sol

Dimensionality

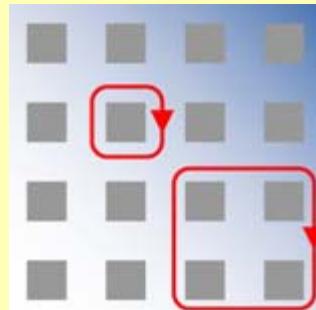


1D  $\longleftrightarrow$  3D

Disorder



Topology



Novel Quantum Phases

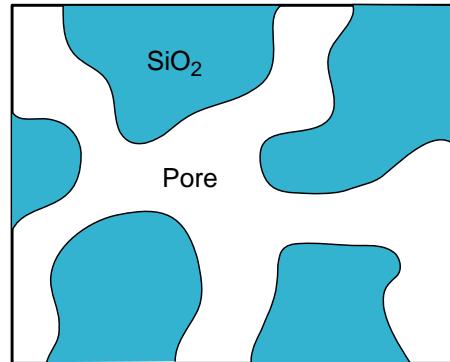
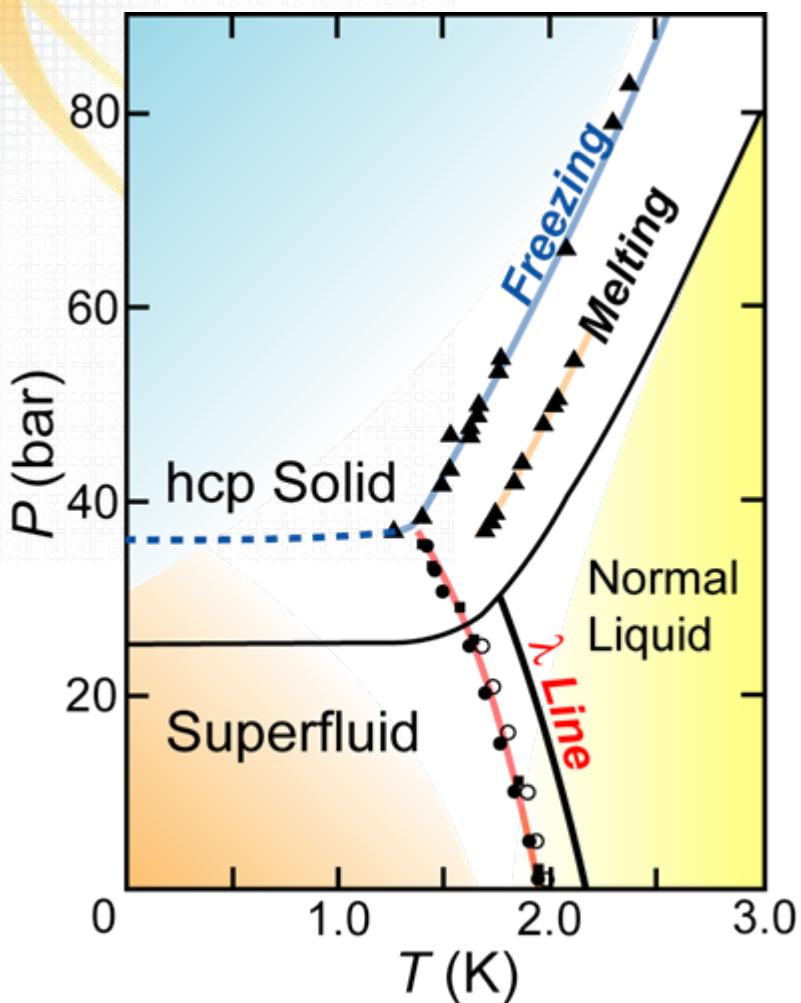
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Mott Insulator  
Bose Glass  
Supersolid....

Shirahama Lab.

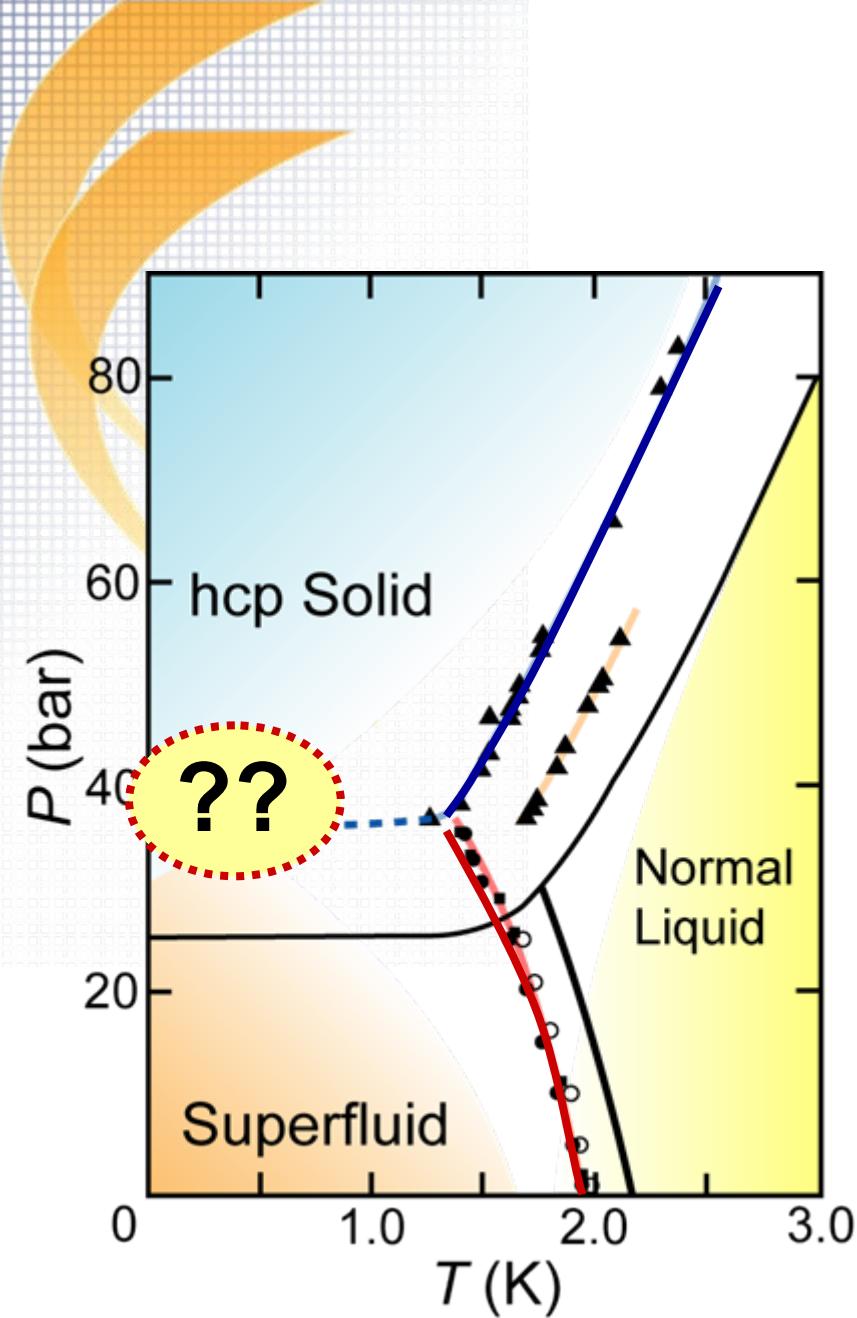
# Physics of (Over) pressurized Liquid $^4\text{He}$ in Porous Media

Phase Diagram of  $^4\text{He}$  in Porous Vycor Glass



- 3D Random Network of Pores
  - 7 nm in Pore Diameter
- Shift of **Freezing Curve**
  - Shift of **the  $\lambda$  Line** ( $\sim 0.2\text{K}$ )

Cao et al. *PRB* **33**, 106 (1986)  
Adams et al. *PRL* **52**, 2249 (1984)



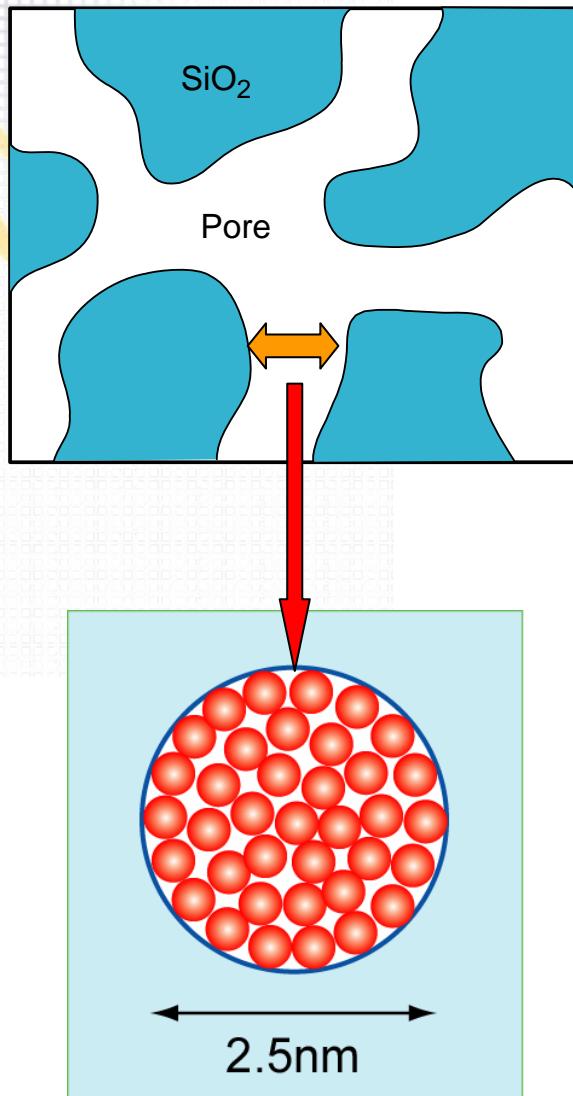
How is the superfluidity suppressed  
as the Pore Size **DECREASES** ?



$^4\text{He}$  in a Nano-porous Glass

- Superfluidity:  
Torsional Oscillator Study  
(*PRL* **93**, 075302 (2004))
- Liquid – Solid Phase Boundary:  
Pressure Study

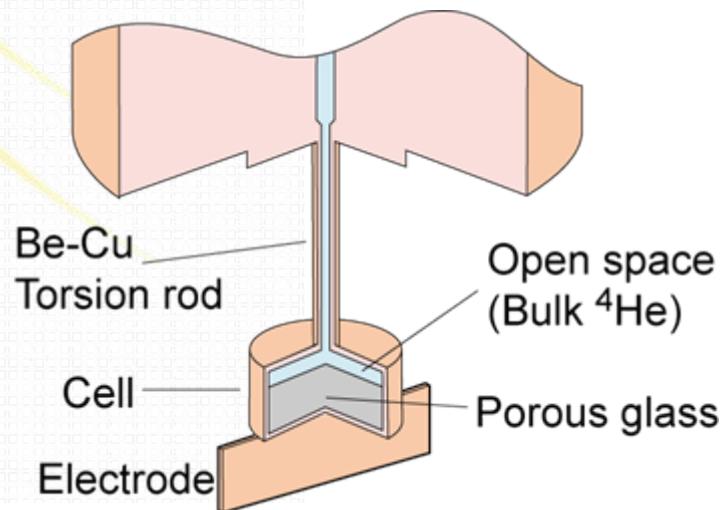
# $^4\text{He}$ in Porous Gelsil Glass



- 3D Network of Nanopores
- Pore Diameter : 2.5 nm  
1/3 of Vycor Pore
- $^4\text{He}$  atoms in Pores :  
7~8 atoms in radial  
40 atoms in cross section

# Experimental Techniques

## Torsional Oscillator

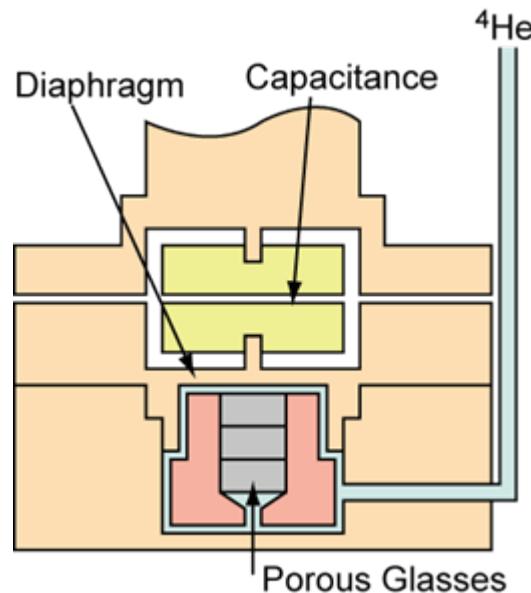


$f \sim 1960 \text{ Hz}$



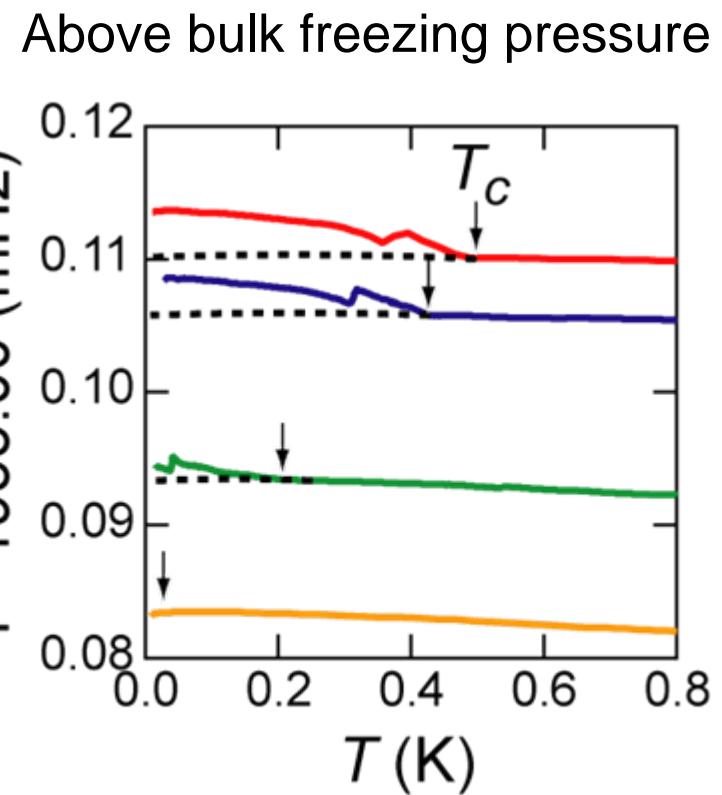
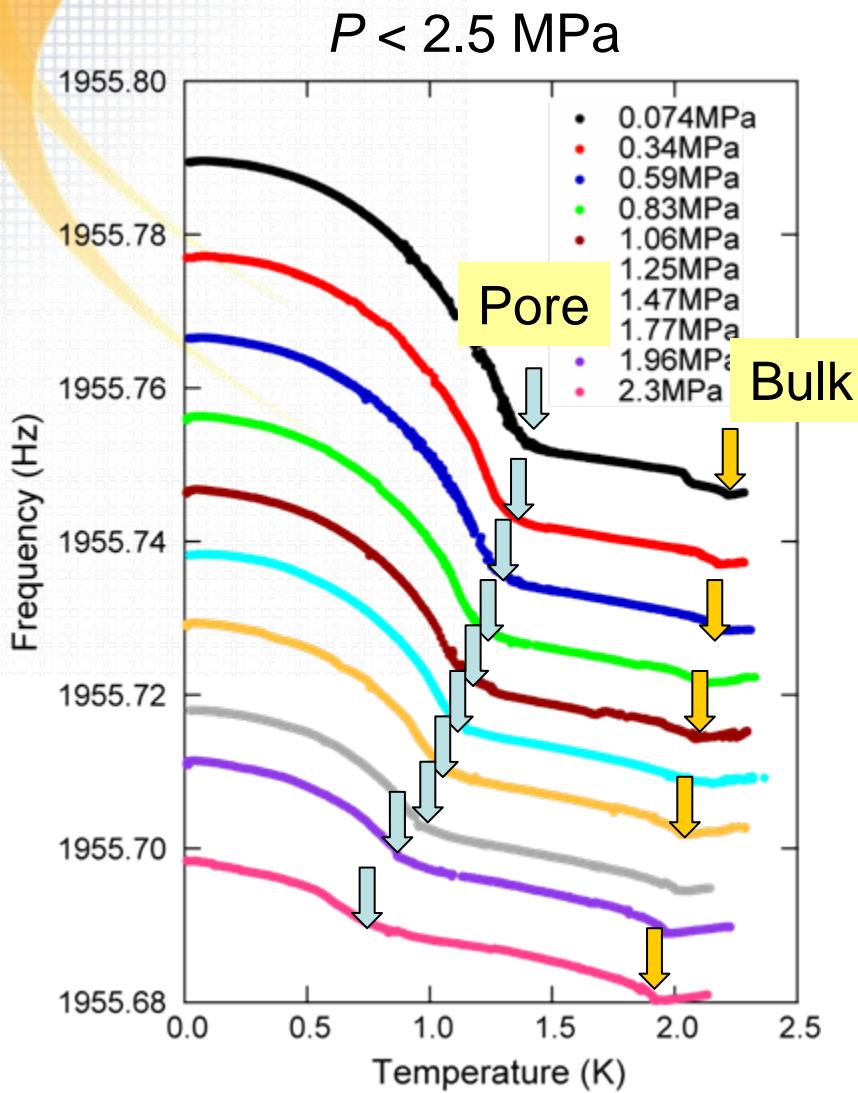
Superfluidity

## Isochoric Pressure



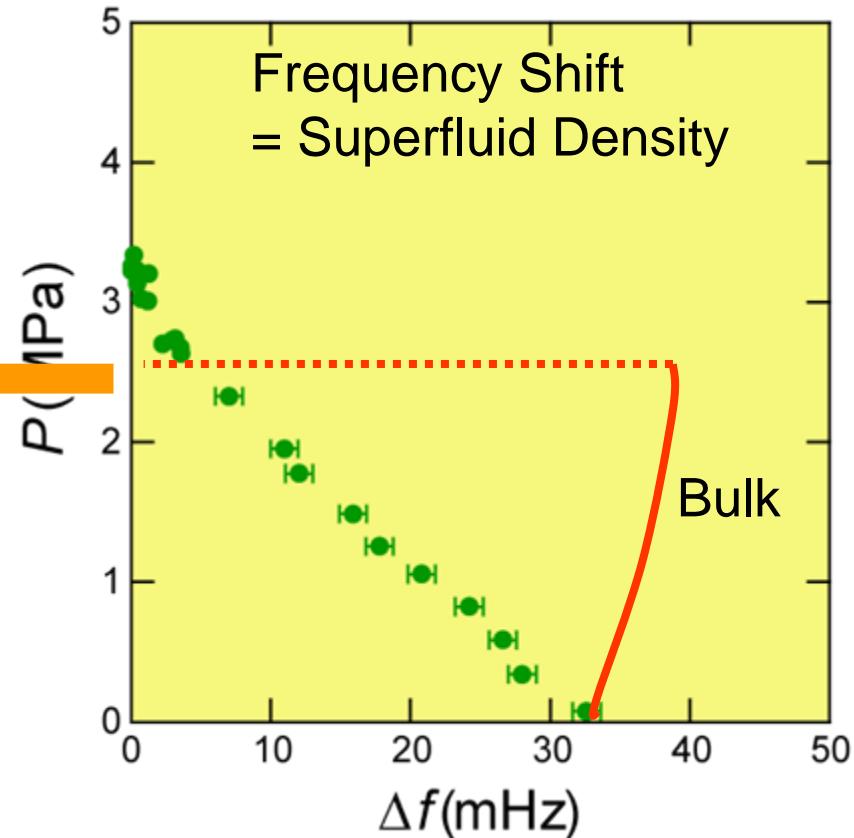
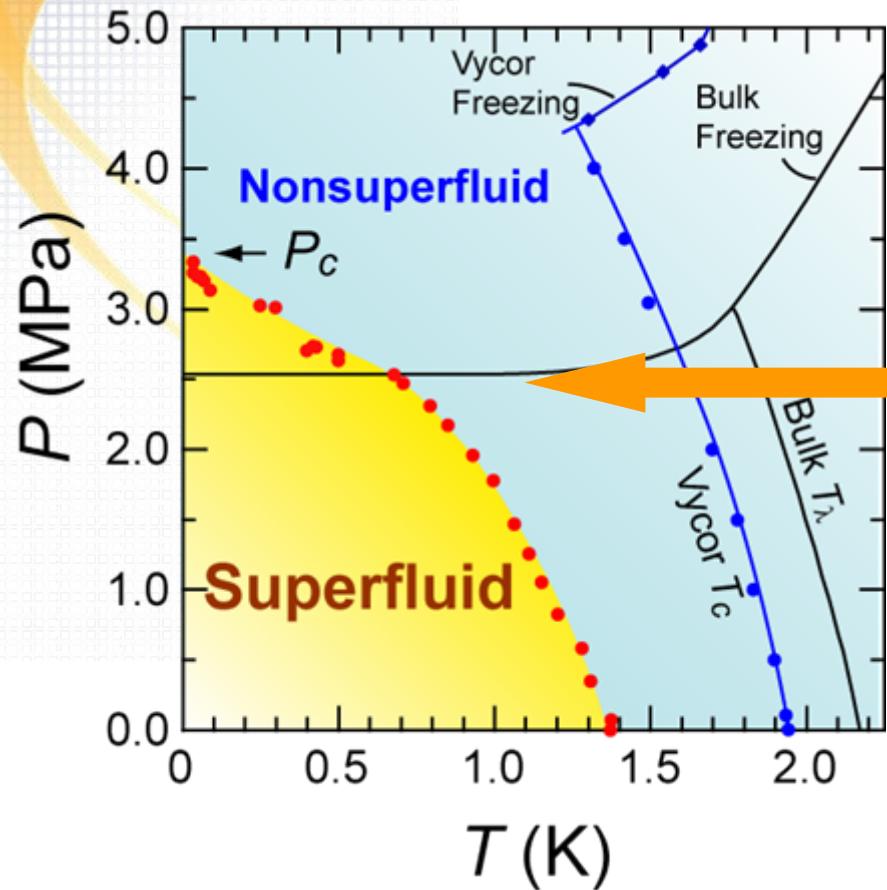
Liquid – Solid  
Phase Boundary

# Suppression of Superfluidity



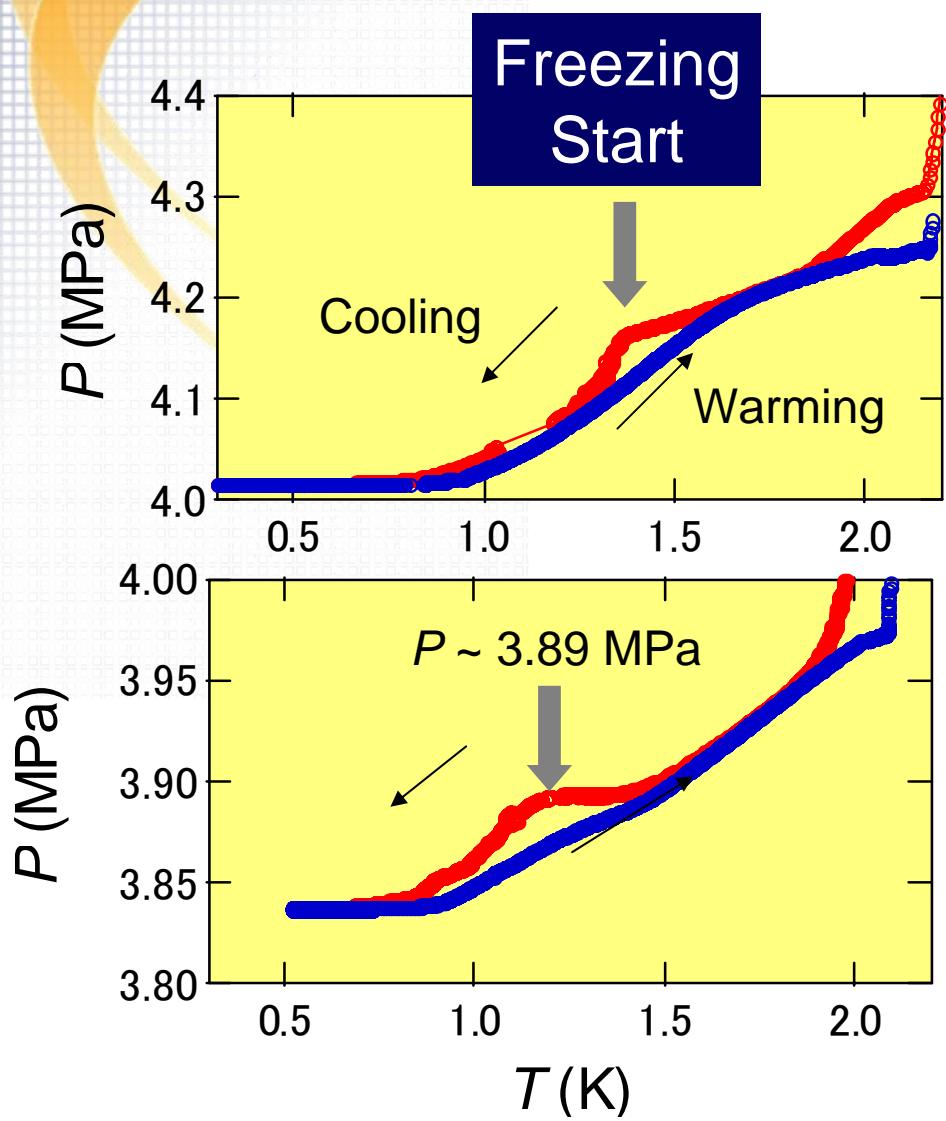
- $T_c$  decreases by pressurization
- Lowest  $T_c \sim 35 \text{ mK}$  : at  $P \sim 3.3 \text{ MPa}$
- $3.5 < P < 5.0 \text{ MPa}$  : No superfluidity

# Continuous Reduction of $T_c$ and $\rho_s$

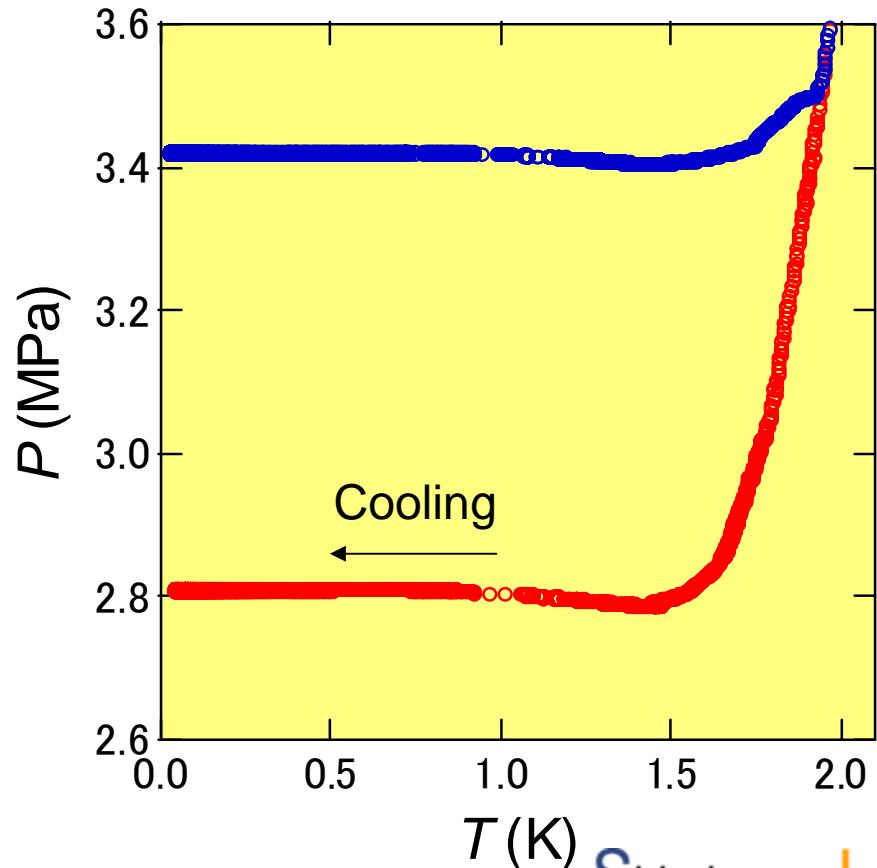


$T_c$  and  $\rho_s$  continuously decrease to zero, at  $P_c \sim 3.4$  MPa.

# Determination of the Liquid - Solid Transition



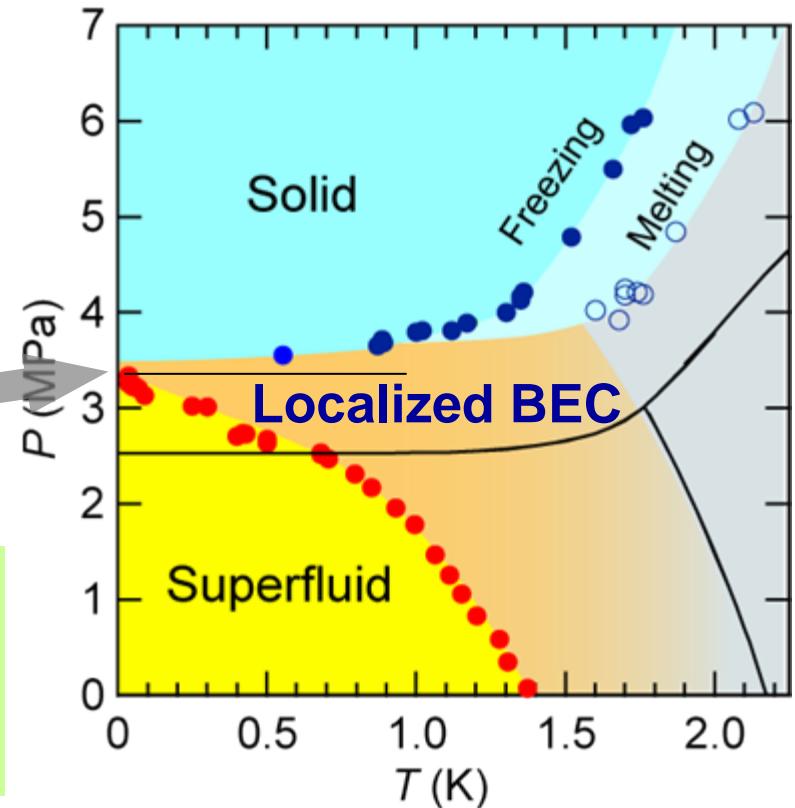
$P < 3.4$  MPa  
No Freezing down to 20 mK



# Phase Diagram

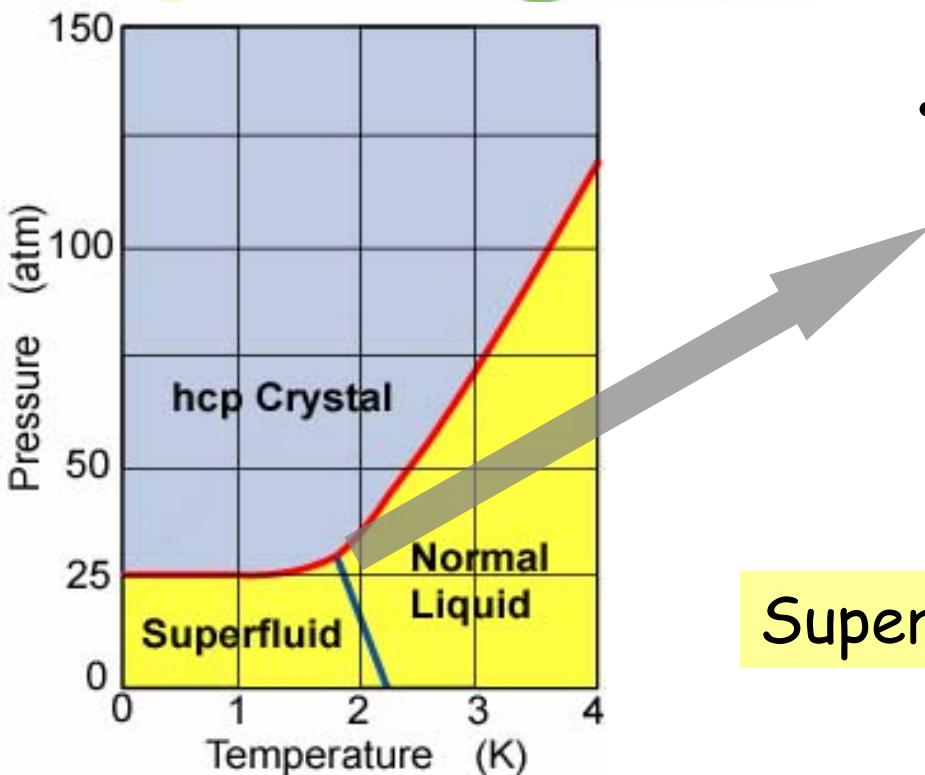
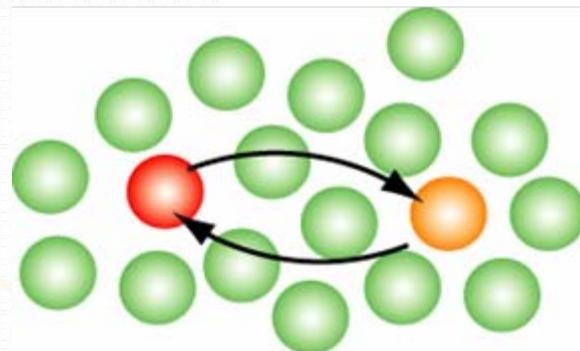
Present “Lower Limit”  
of the Solid Phase  
 $P_{c2} \sim 3.42 \text{ MPa}$

Flat solid phase boundary :  
Adjacent “nonsuperfluid” phase  
has small entropy.



A Superfluid – Nonsuperfluid – Solid  
quantum phase transition is driven at 0 K,  
by increasing pressure (density)

# Helium is a Strongly Correlated System



- “Hard Core” interrupts atom exchanges.
- Example : Negative Slope of the “Lambda” Line



Superfluidity = BEC + Correlation

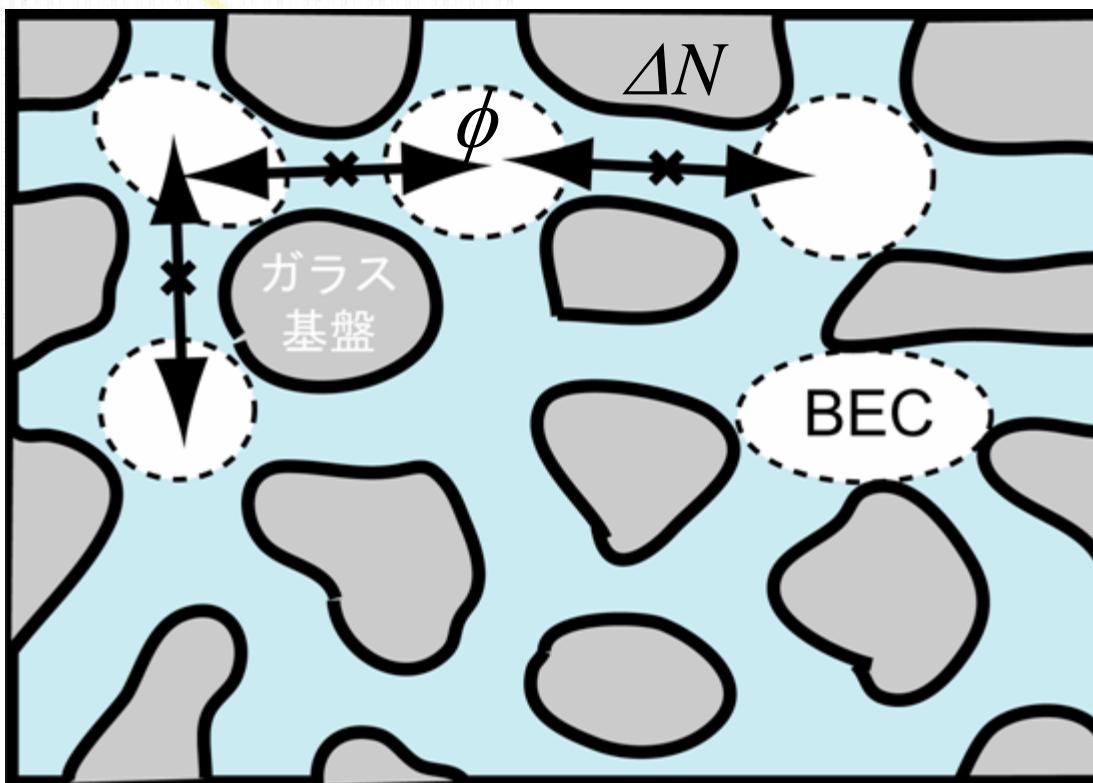
# Possible Scenario: Phase Fluctuation and Localized BEC

Superfluid Order Parameter:

$$\Psi(r) = A(r) \exp\{i\phi(r)\}$$

Amplitude

Phase



Number – Phase Relation:

$$\Delta N \cdot \Delta \phi \geq 1$$

Hard Core + High Density

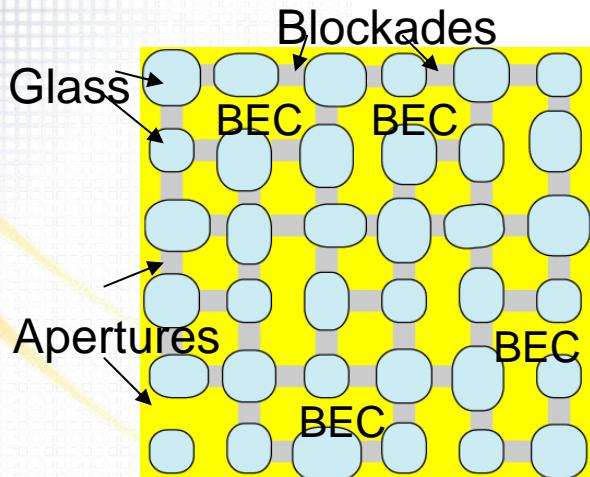


Exchanges of atoms  
are suppressed at the pores

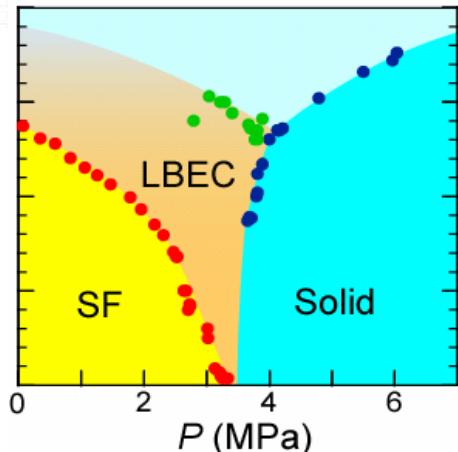


- Phase Fluctuation
- Suppression of  $T_c$
- Localized BEC

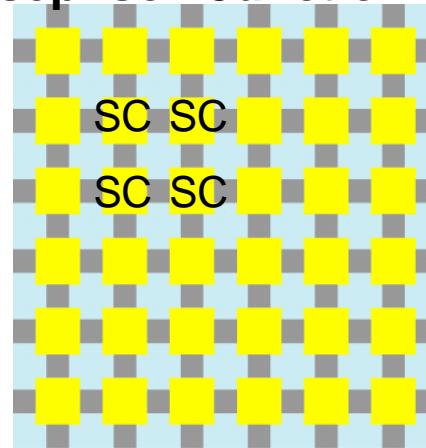
# Analogy to Josephson - Junction Arrays



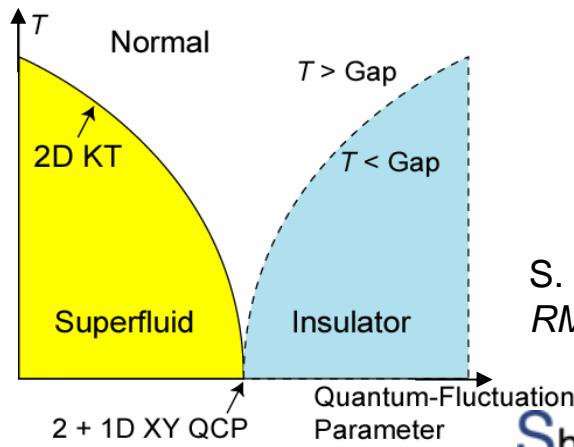
Interruption of **atom exchanges at the apertures** results in phase fluctuation.



## 2D Josephson Junction Arrays

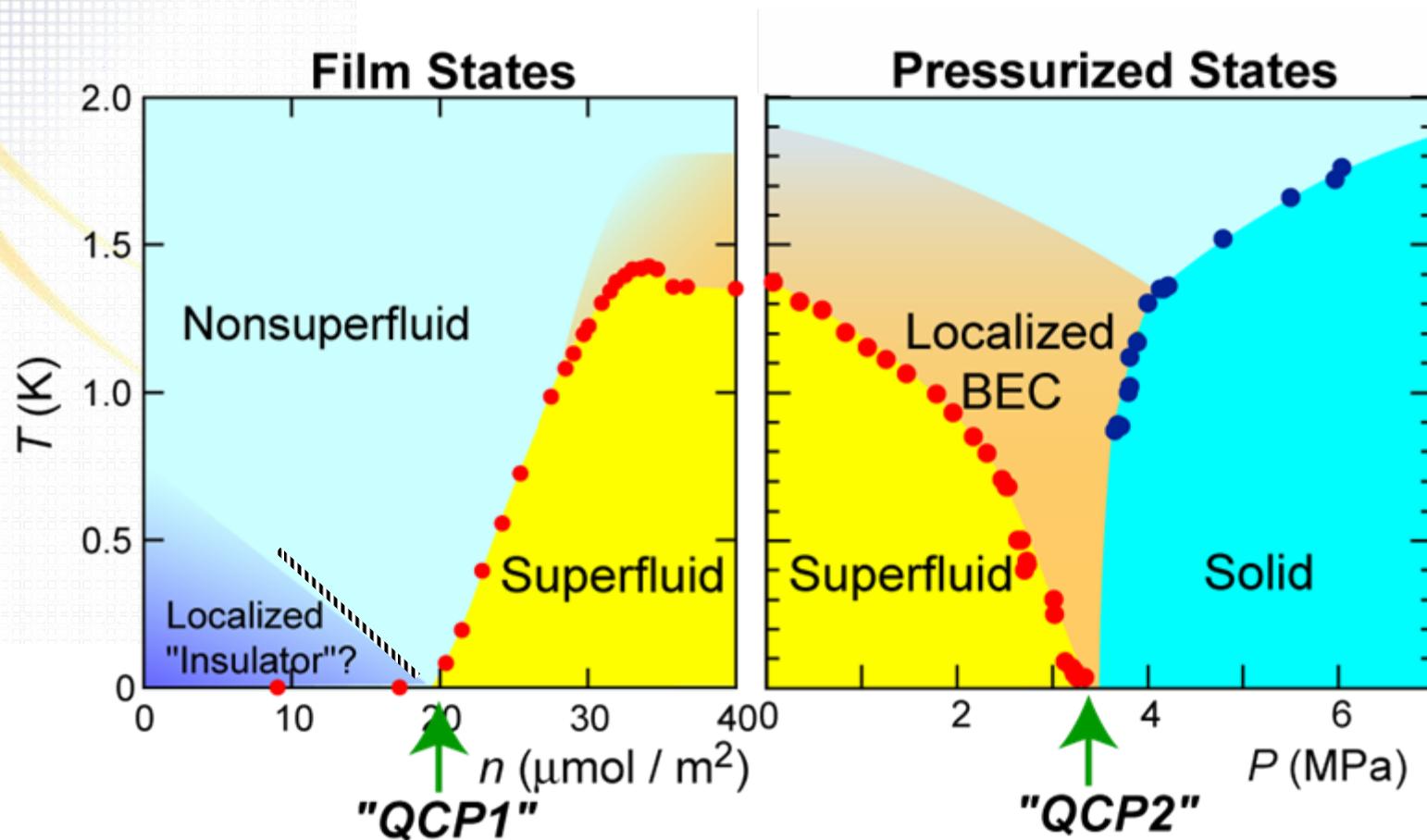


Interruption of **the Cooper-pair tunneling by the Coulomb blockade effect** results in phase fluctuation.



S. L. Sondhi et al.  
RMP 69, 315 ('97)

# Global Phase Diagram



Crowell et al., *PRB* 55,12620 (1997)

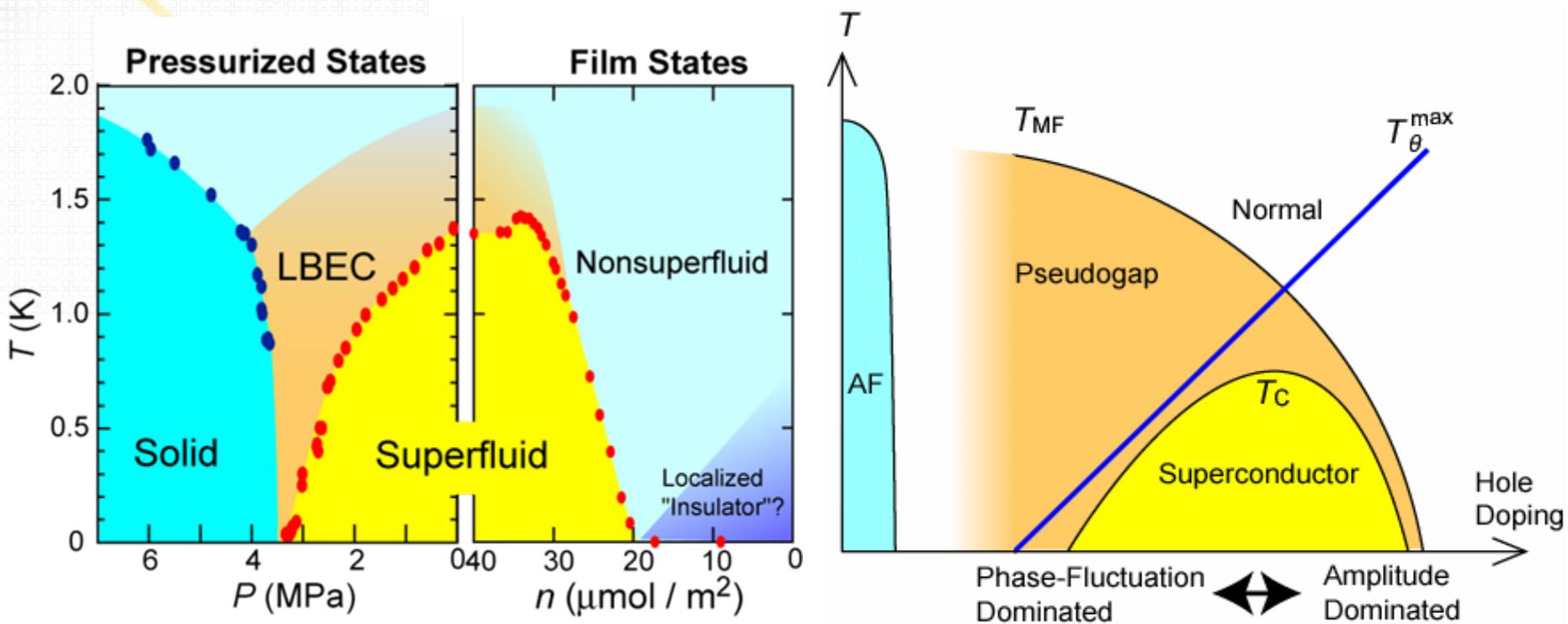
The  ${}^4\text{He}$  – Nanopore system can be characterized by two quantum critical points.

# Analogy to High - T<sub>c</sub> Cuprates & Granular Superconductors

V. J. Emery, S. A. Kivelson, *Nature* **374**, 434 (1995)

L. Merchant, J. Ostrick, R. P. Barber, R. C. Dynes, *PRB* **63** 134508 (2001)

## Localized BEC $\longleftrightarrow$ Pseudo Gap State



# Elucidating the Nature of the Localized BEC

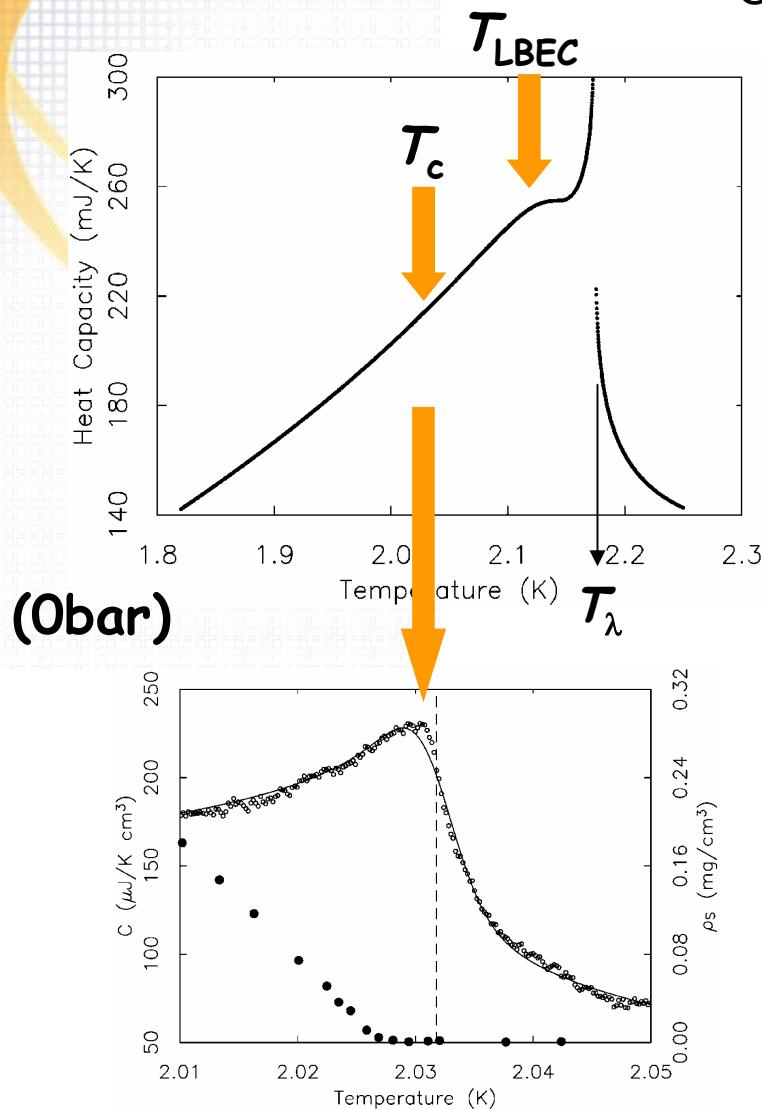
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Ultrasound

Heat Capacity

# Heat Capacity of $^4\text{He}$ in Porous Vycor Glass

G. Zassenhaus and J. D. Reppy, *PRL* **83**, 4800 (1999)



A broad peak below bulk  $T_\lambda$

Evidence for Localized BEC ?

A small peak is observed at  $T_c$   
which is determined by torsional oscillator.

# LBEC: Similar to $^4\text{He}$ Droplets and Clusters?

$^4\text{He}$  Droplets(20~60Å)  
in a Cu Foil

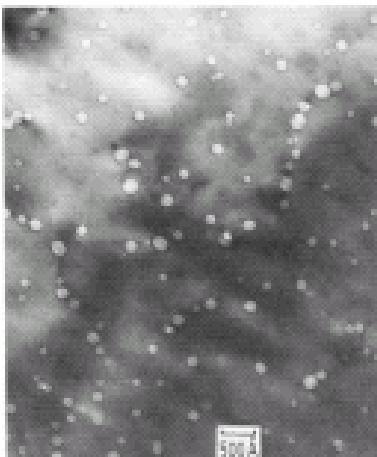


FIG. 2. A typical TEM picture of underfocused helium bubbles in Cu. The bubbles appear as light areas and are clearly faceted.

Rounded  $\lambda$  Peak  
below bulk  $T_\lambda$

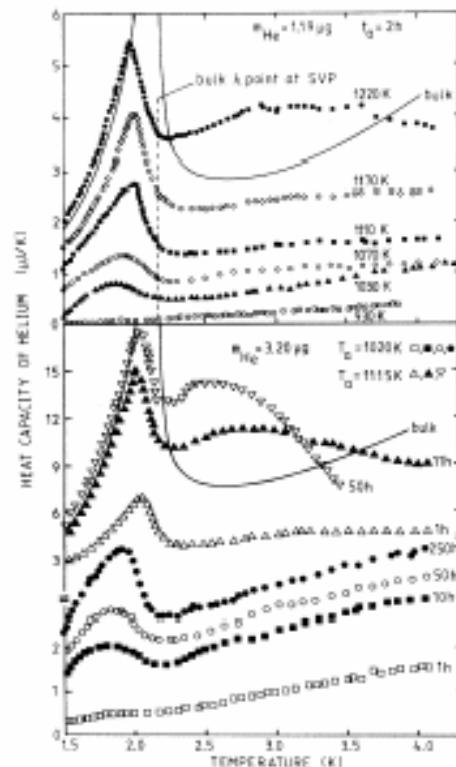


FIG. 1. Heat capacity of helium confined in bubbles in Cu after vacuum annealing of the specimens at the temperatures given in the figure. The continuous lines show the heat capacity of the corresponding mass of bulk liquid helium at saturated vapor pressure (SVP).

$^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}(60\text{atoms})/\text{OCS}$

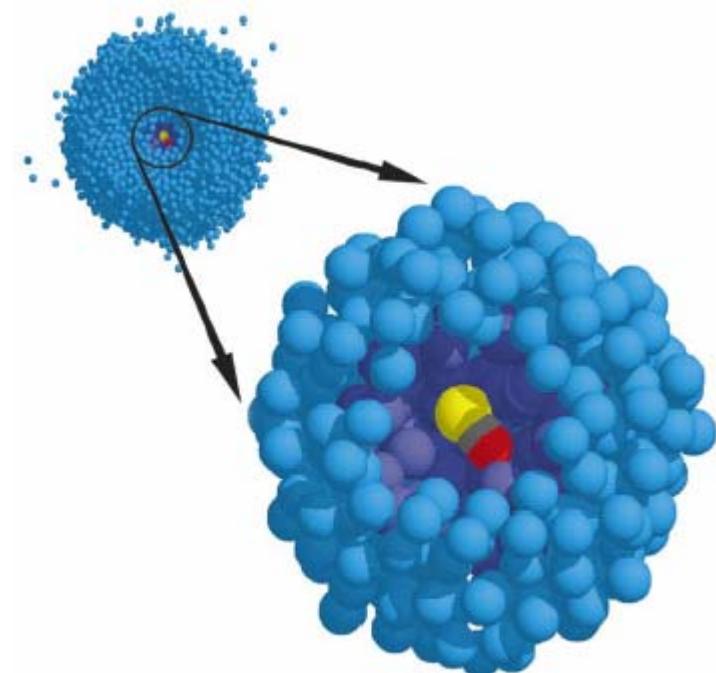
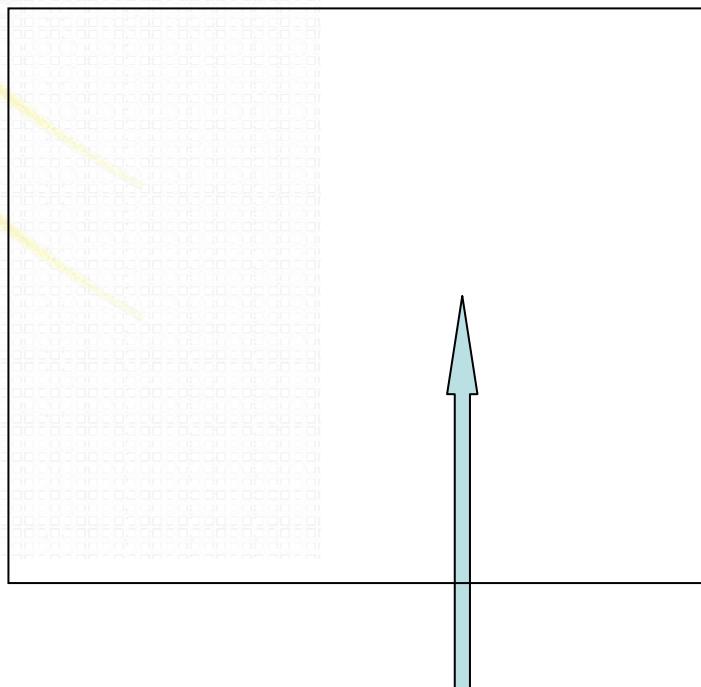


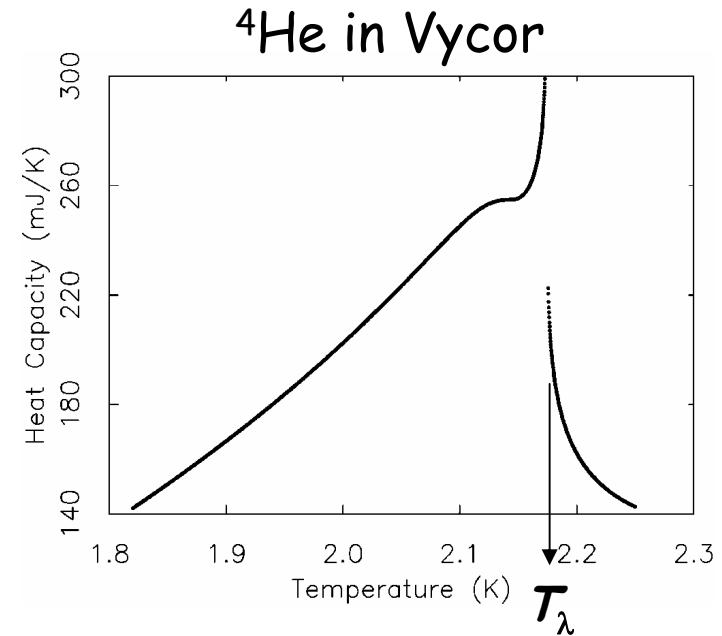
Fig. 3. Simple schematic picture of an OCS molecule (yellow, black, and red) with a surrounding cluster of 60  $^4\text{He}$  atoms (purple) inside a large  $^4\text{He}$  droplet (blue). This model corresponds to the spectrum shown in Fig. 2E, where superfluidity becomes apparent.

# Heat Capacity of $^4\text{He}$ in the 25A Pores

山本恵一、ポスター発表



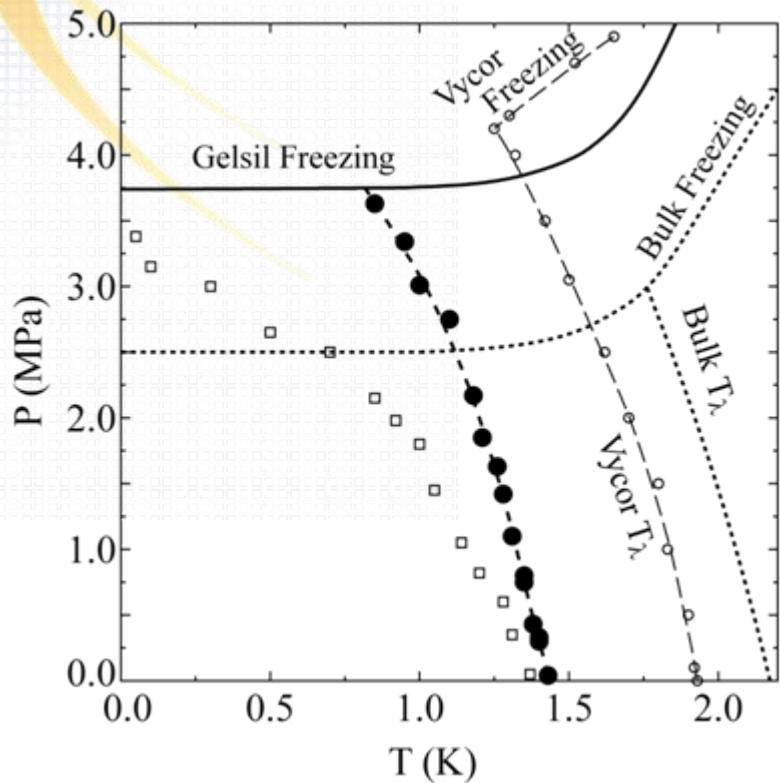
Hump?



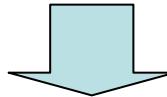
# Puzzle in Ultrasound Experiment

鈴木勝、次の講演  
小林利章、ポスター発表

## 9 MHz Ultrasound Study



- Torsional Oscillator :  $f \sim 2$  kHz
- Frequency: 3 orders of magnitude higher
- Same batch, but different heat treatment



- Simultaneous measurement of Ultrasound and Tor. Osc.
- Measurement with new samples (2.5 and 3.3 nm)

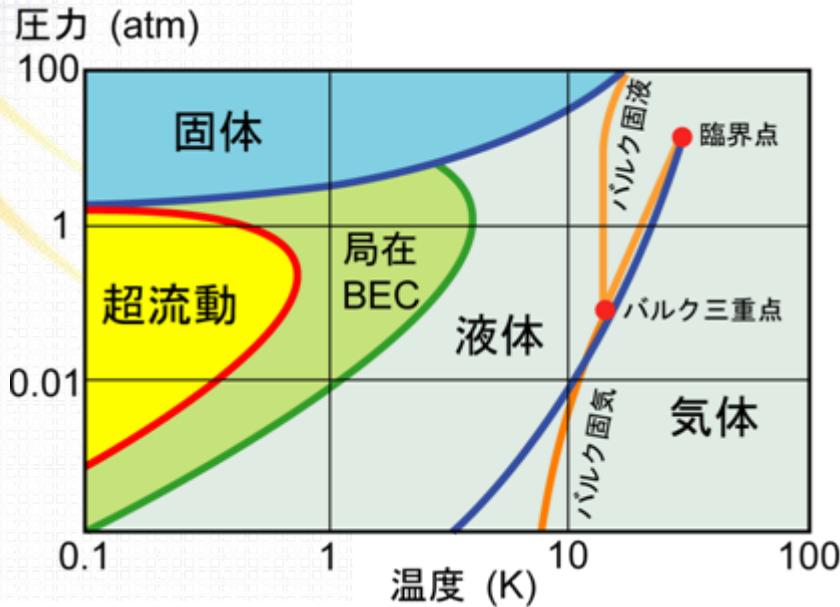
# Quantum Fluids in Nanopores

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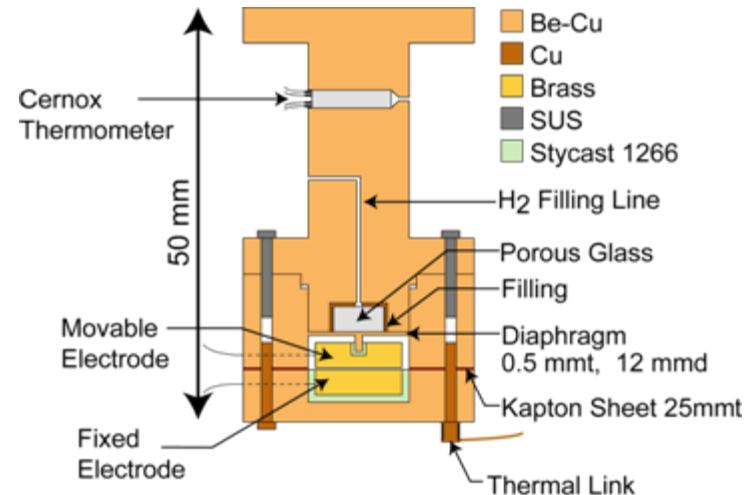
1. Solidification is suppressed. (supercooling)  
Good for emergence of quantum phenomena (superfluidity)
  
2. Superfluidity is also suppressed,  
but localized BEC's prevail.

# Possible Phase Diagram of H<sub>2</sub> in Nanopores

石井洋典、ポスター発表



## Pressure Cell

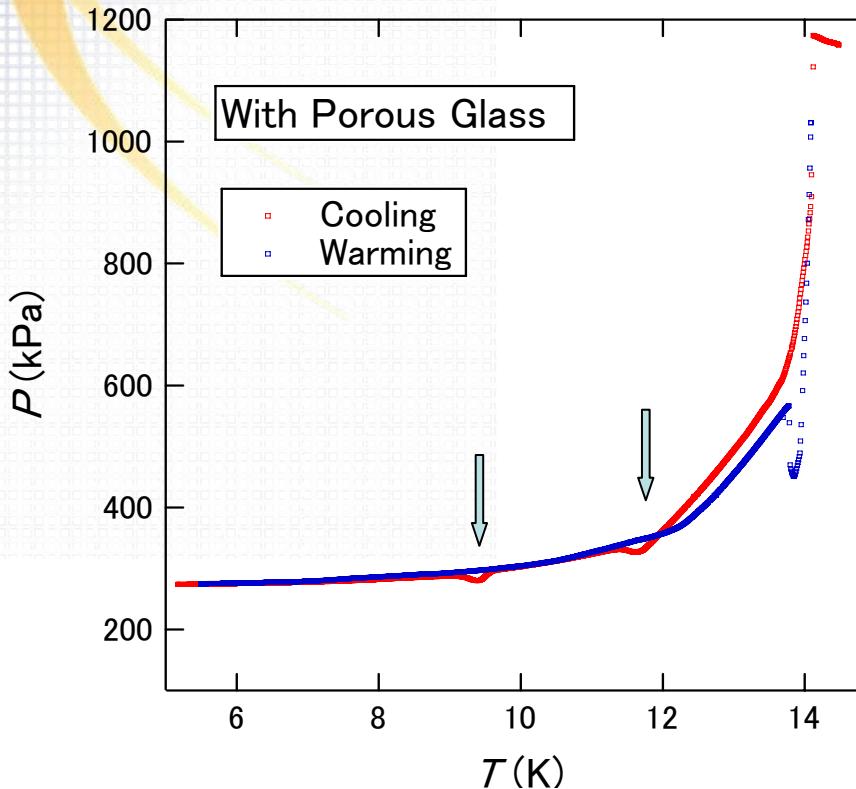


Suppression of Triple Point ?  
No Superfluidity, but LBEC

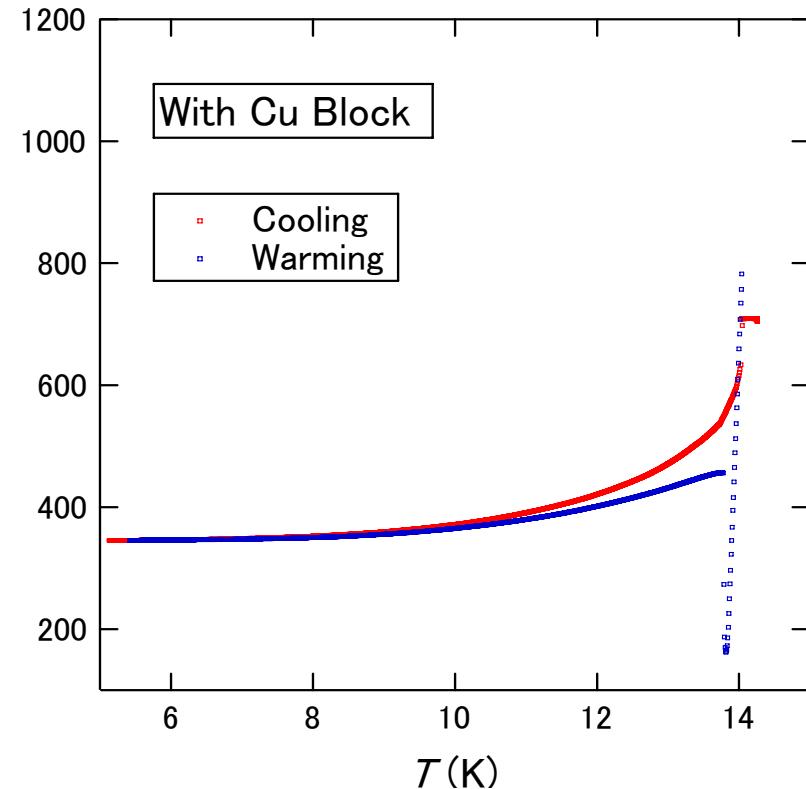
# Pressure of H<sub>2</sub> in Nano - Porous Glass

石井洋典、ポスター発表

With 25A Porous Glass



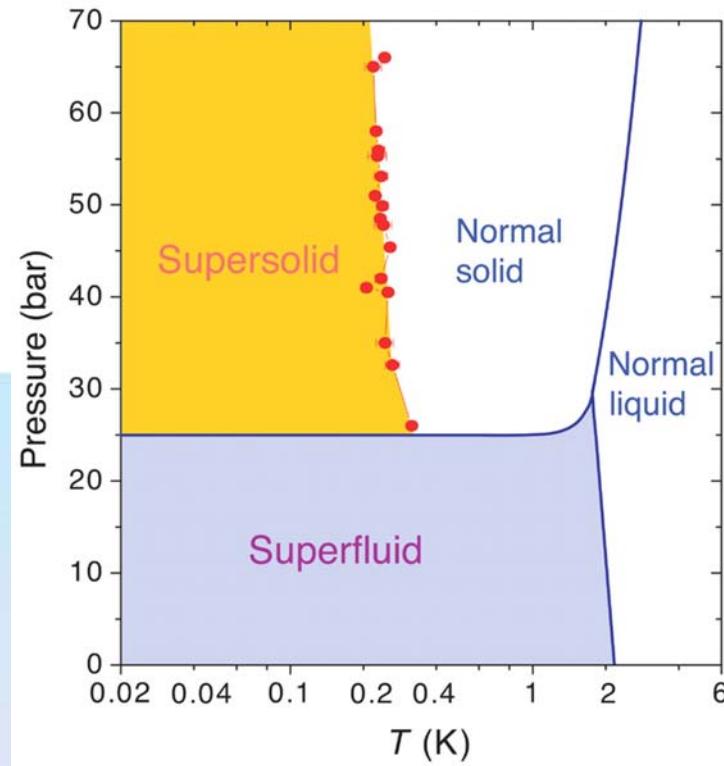
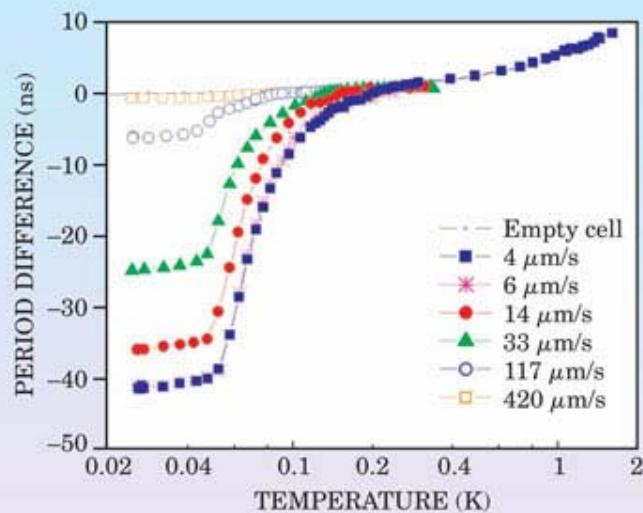
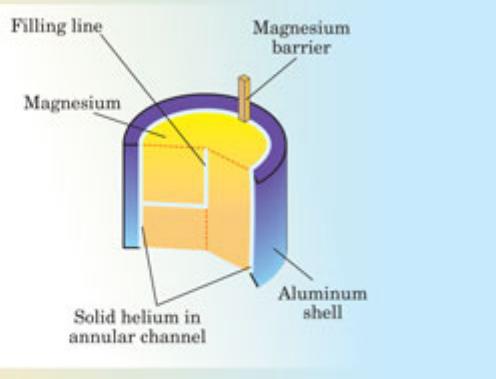
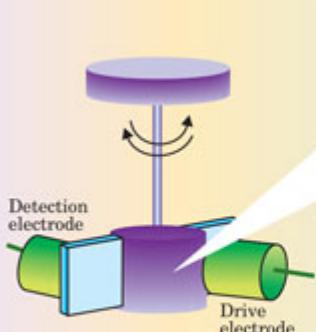
Cu Block Replacing the Glass



The pressure cell is currently improved (Ishii, Suzuki)

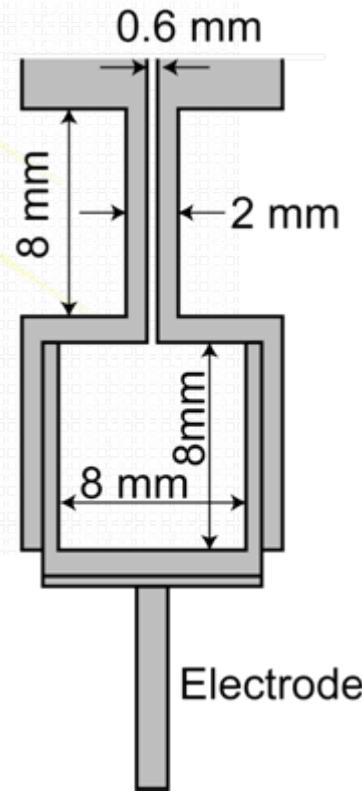
# "Superfluidity" in Solid $^4\text{He}$ ?

E. Kim and M. H. W. Chan, Nature **427**, 225 (2004); Science **305**, 1941 (2004)  
Physics Today, April & November 2004, パリティ 2004/7, 2005/1月号 (白浜訳)

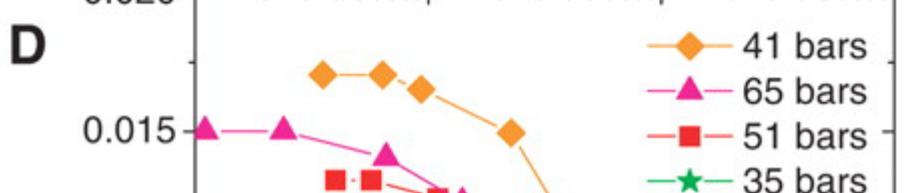
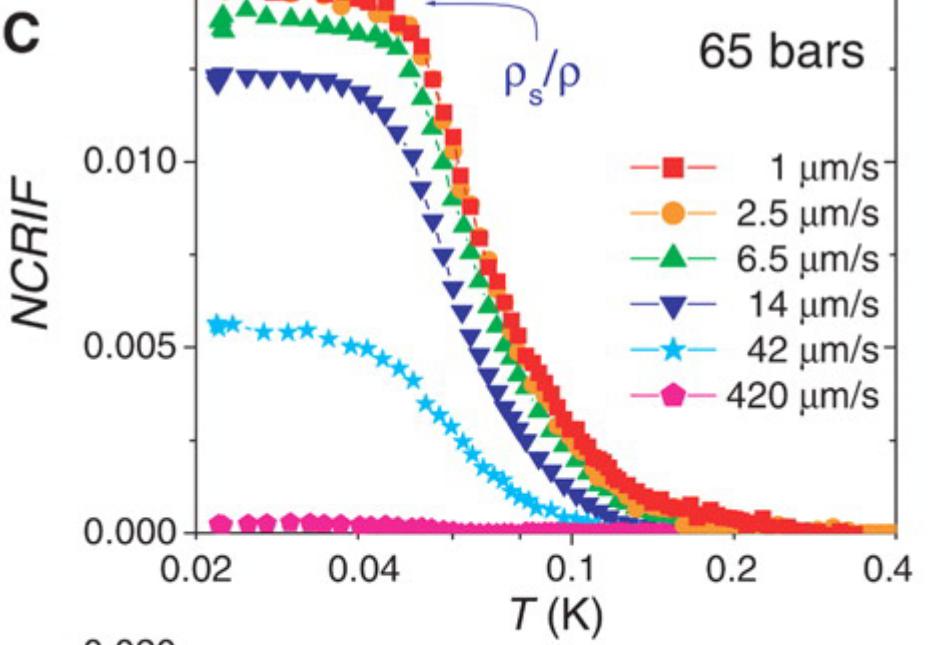
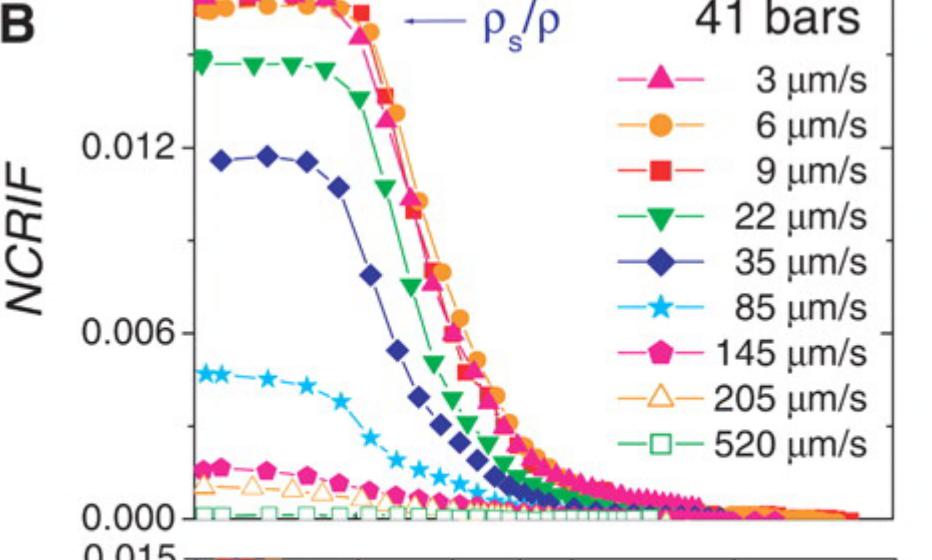


# Observation of Non-Classical Rotational Inertia

Bulk Solid  ${}^4\text{He}$  ( $P \sim 52$  bar)  
in an Al - alloy Cylinder



近藤大司、ポスター発表  
M. Kondo and S. Takada  
Amplitude-Dependent  
Frequency Shift



# Summary and Outlook

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1. Quantum Phase Transition in  $^4\text{He}$  Nanostructures
  2. Localized BEC - Separation of Superfluidity and BEC -
  3. Heat Capacity - LBEC, Excitation -
  4. Ultrasound - Discrepancy with the Torsional Osc.
  5.  $\text{H}_2$  Experiment - Application of the LBEC concept -
  6. Supersolid  $^4\text{He}$  - Pressurized helium is intriguing !
- 
1. Regular porous structure (HMM3, provided by S. Inagaki)
  2. Pore size control by Kr absorption
  3. Effect of  $^3\text{He}$