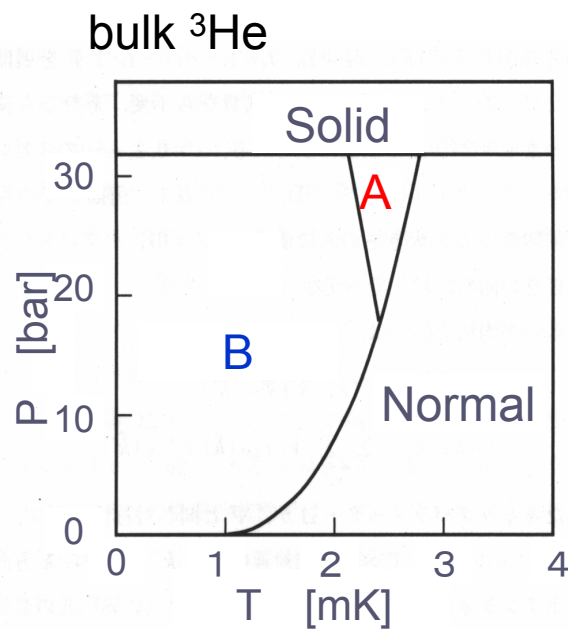


# Observation of Superfluid Transition in a Submicron $^3\text{He}$ Film

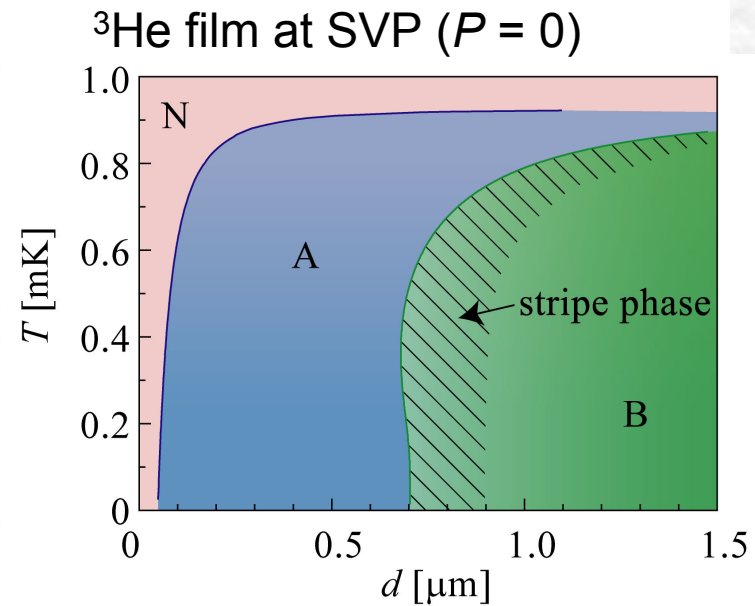


Low Temp. Phys. Lab., RIKEN  
M. Saitoh, H. Ikegami, K. Kono

# Superfluid $^3\text{He}$ Film



bulk



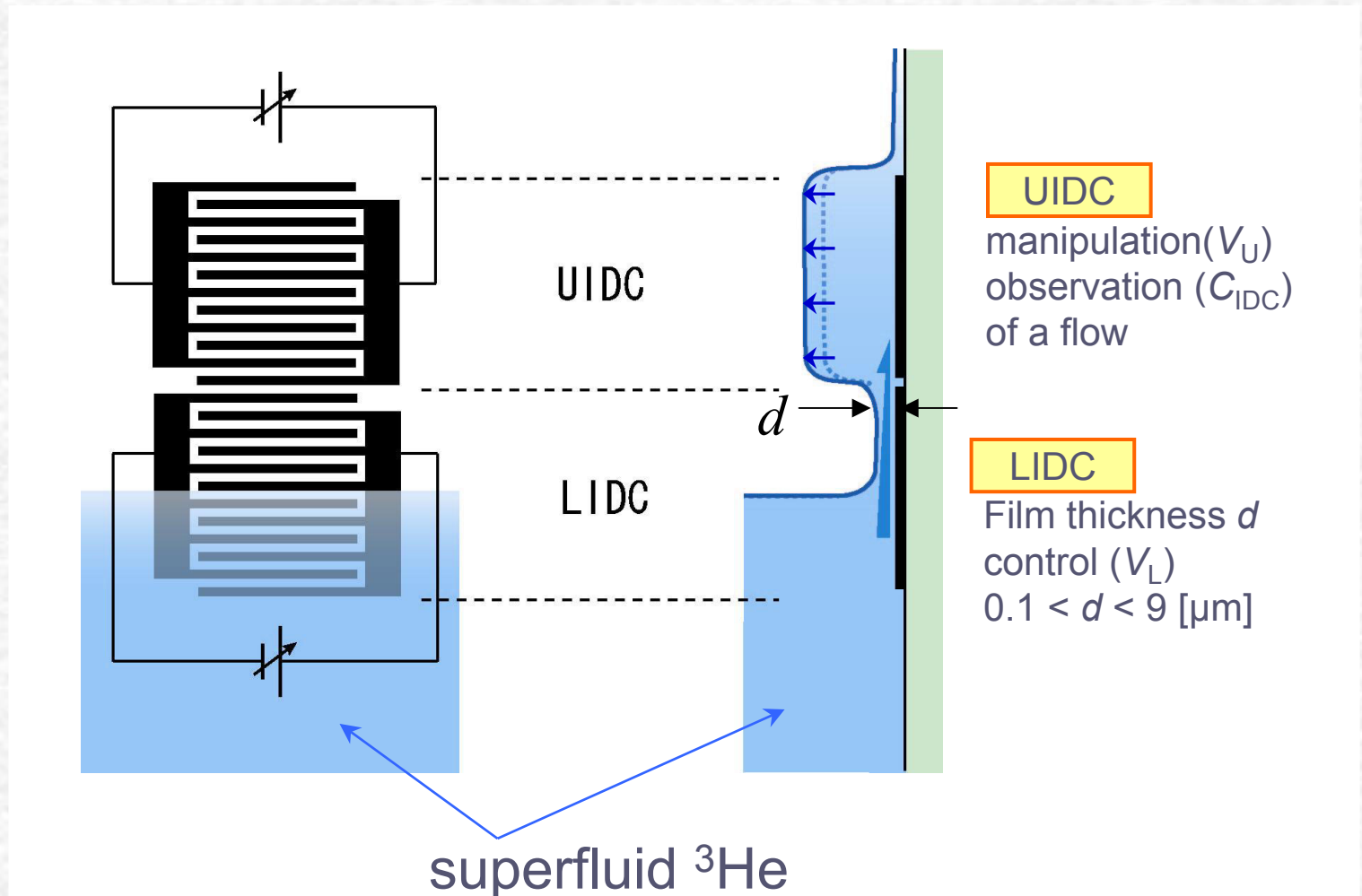
Vorontsov and Sauls, PRL(2007), PRB(2003)

$^3\text{He}$  film (slab)

- phase transition induced by thickness
- stabilization of inhomogeneous superfluid state

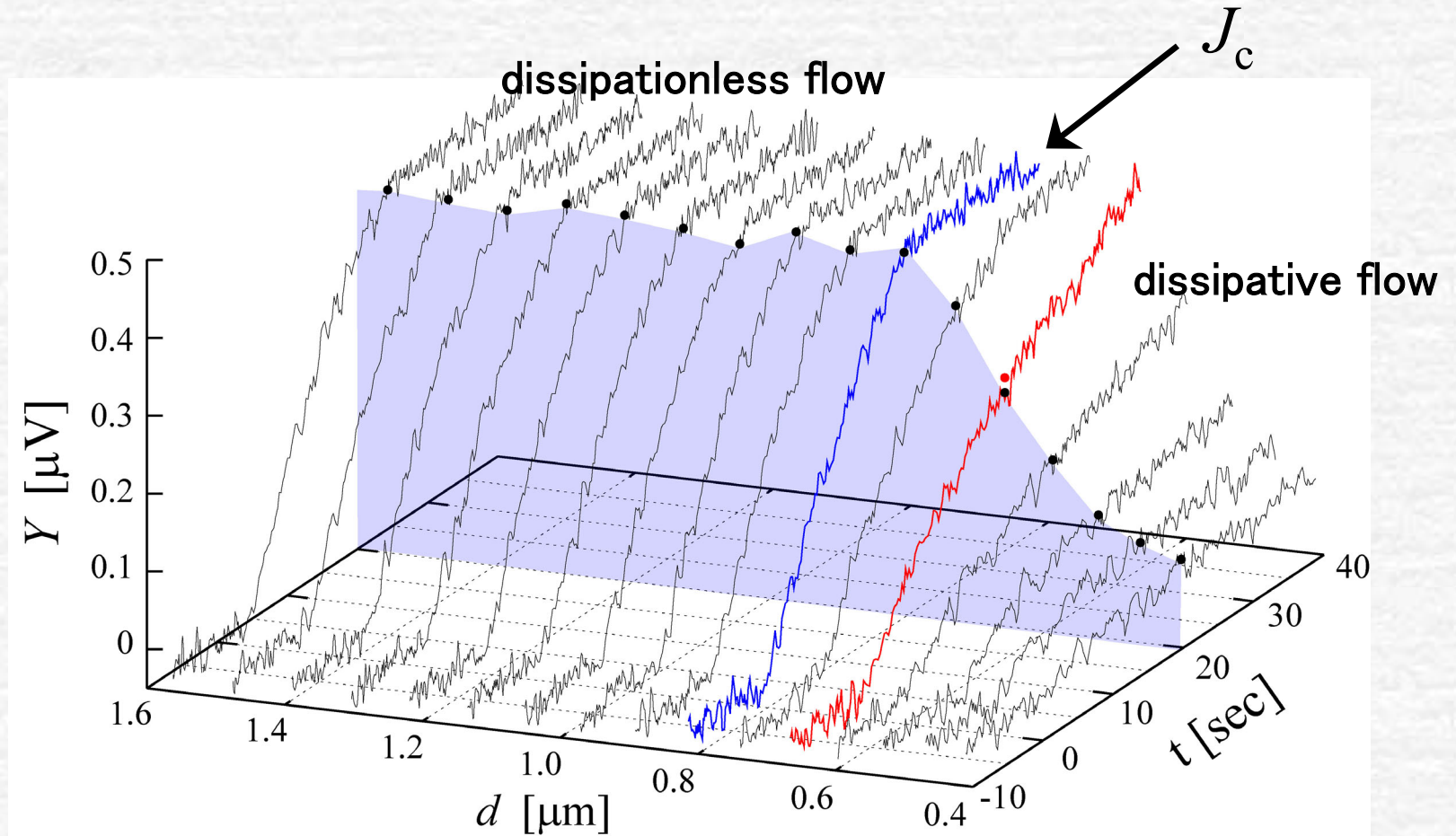
# Experimental Method

## Inter-digitated Capacitors (IDC)



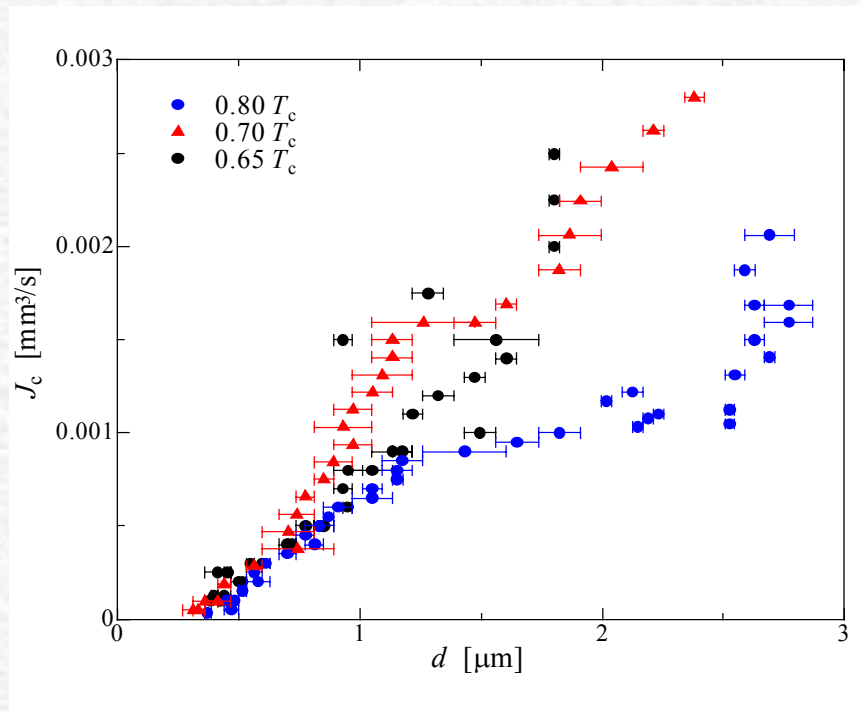
# Previous Results

Critical current  $J_c$  as the onset of dissipation



# Previous Results

## Thickness dependence of $J_c$



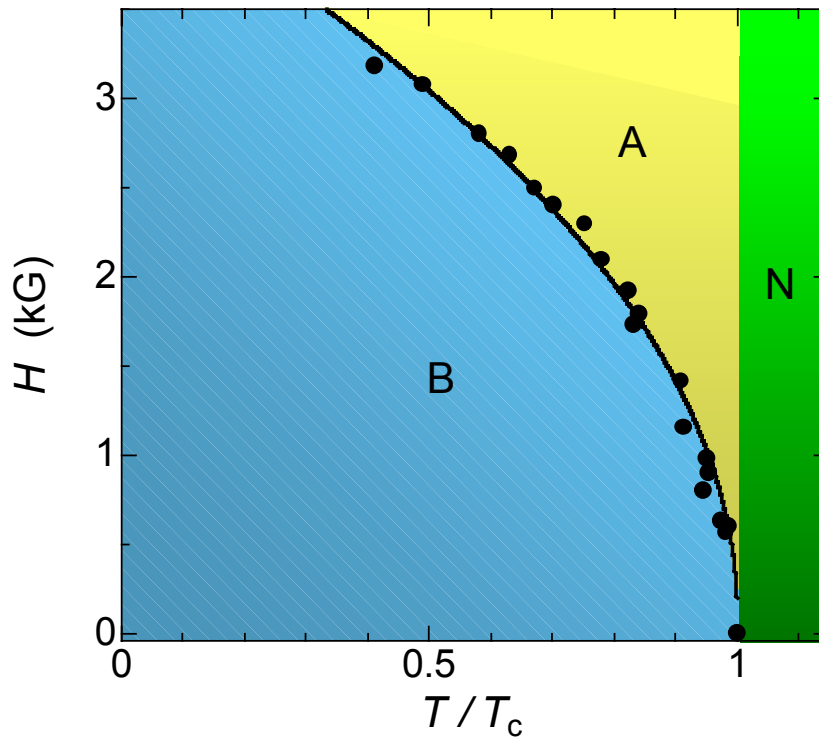
Two distinct behavior was observed at the thickness of  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ .

- thin region: similar thickness dependence
- thick region: different thickness dependence
  - different dissipation mechanism?
  - Effect of the phase transition?

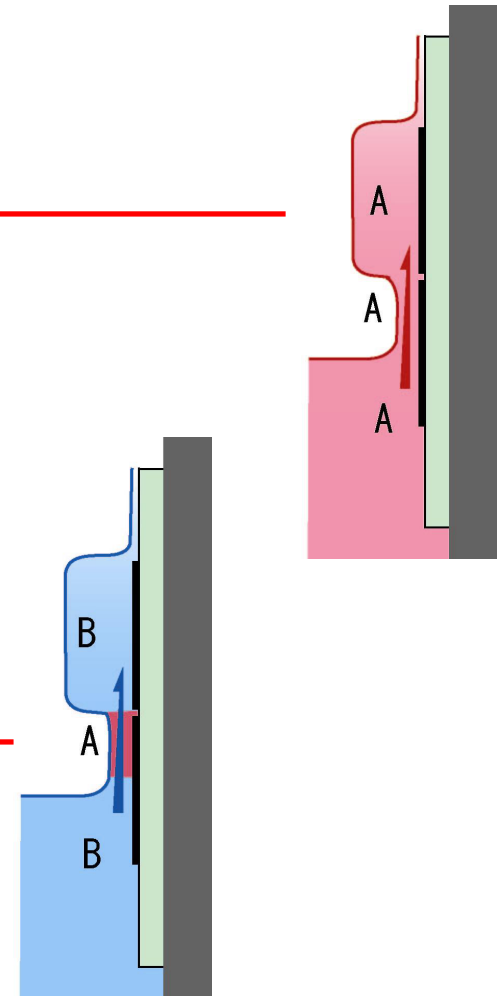


# Control of Superfluid Phase by The Magnetic Field

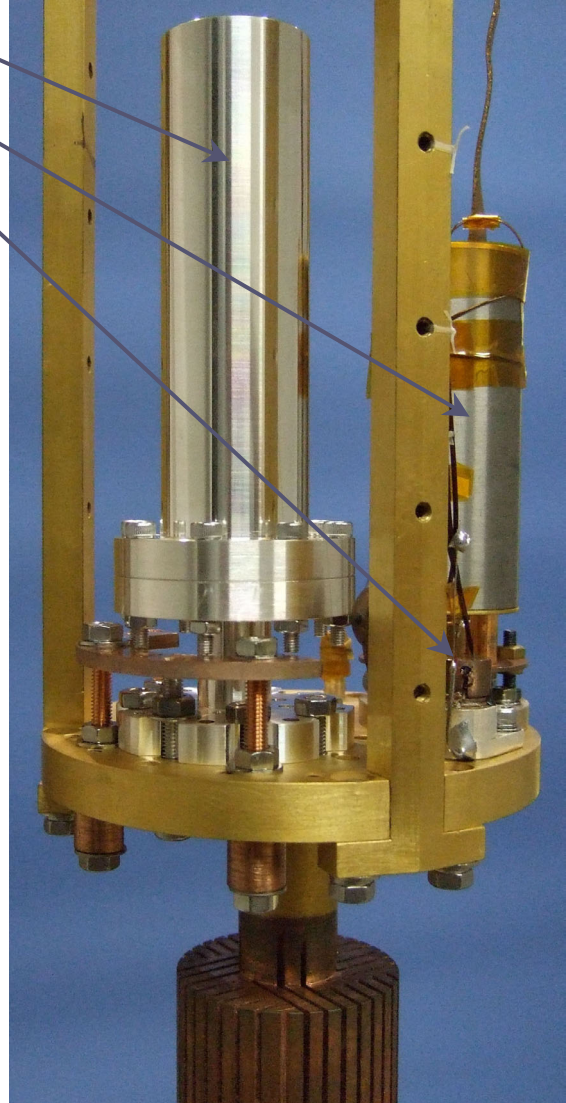
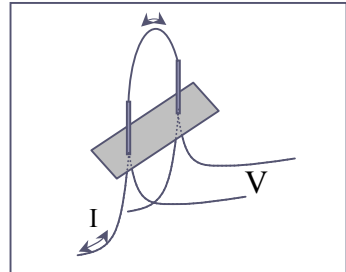
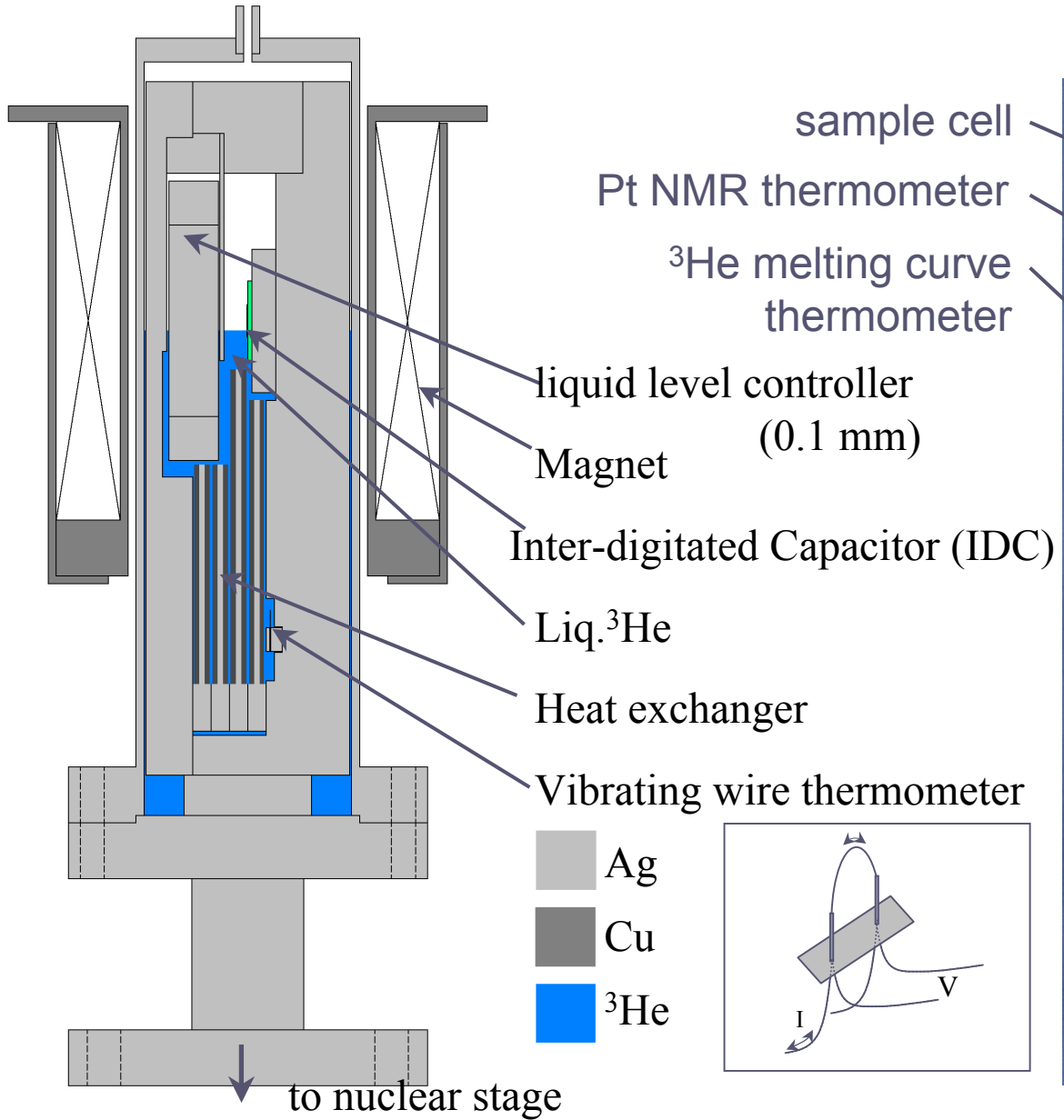
phase diagram in magnetic field  
at SVP ( $P \sim 0$  bar)



Kyynäräinen *et al.* 1990

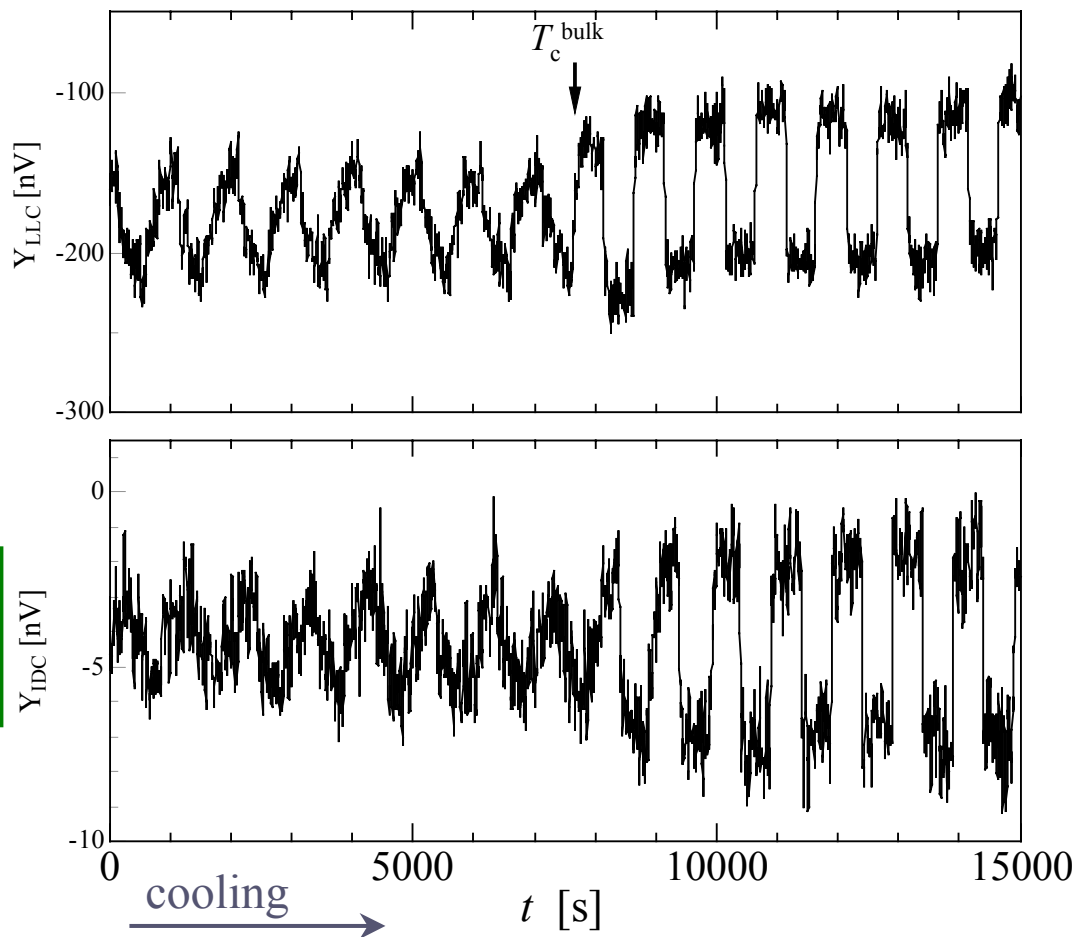


# Experimental Setup

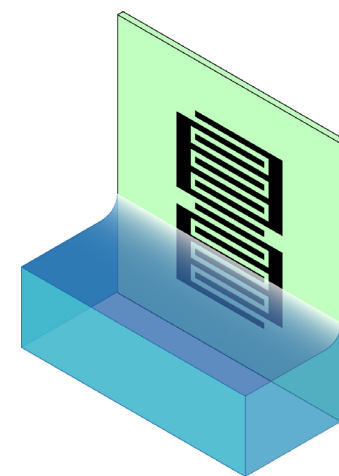
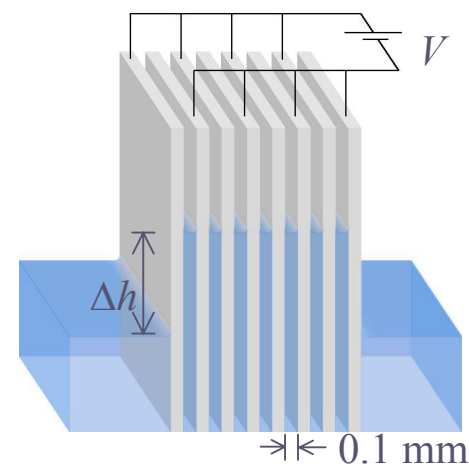


# Observation of Superfluid Transition of the Film and the Bulk

LLC  
0.1 mm

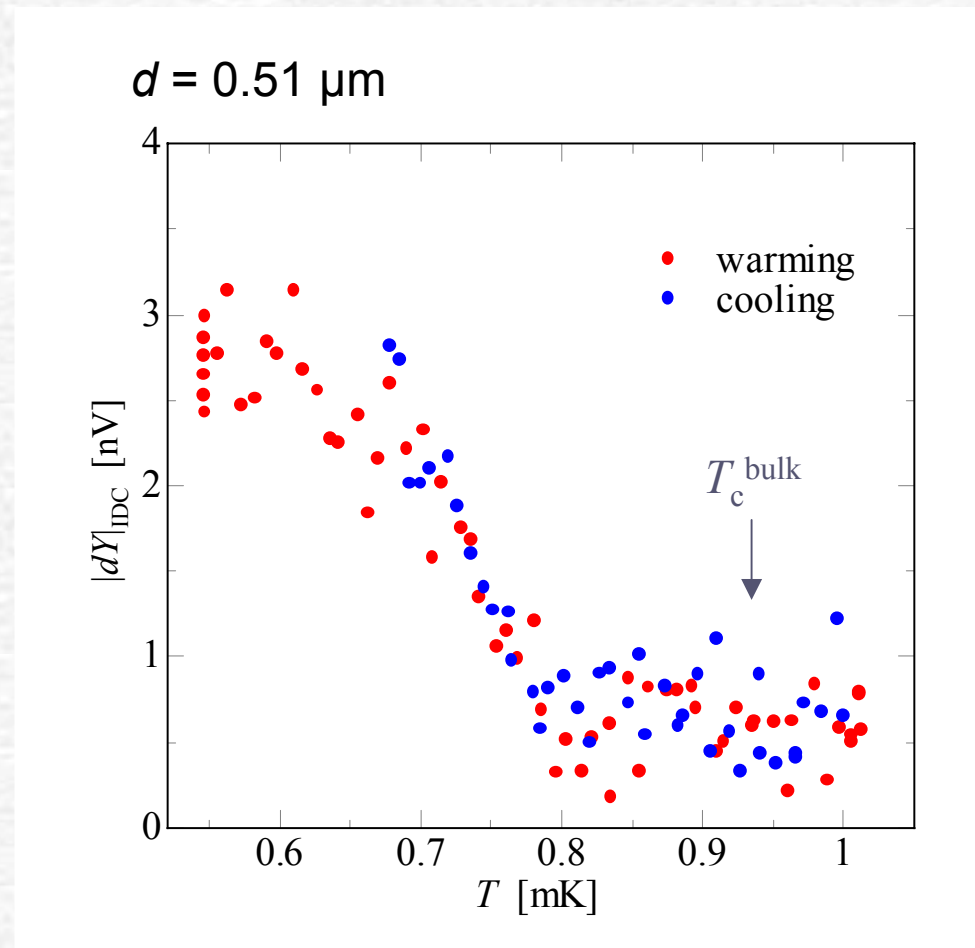


IDC  
( $V_L = 90V$ )  
 $d \sim 8.3 \mu m$

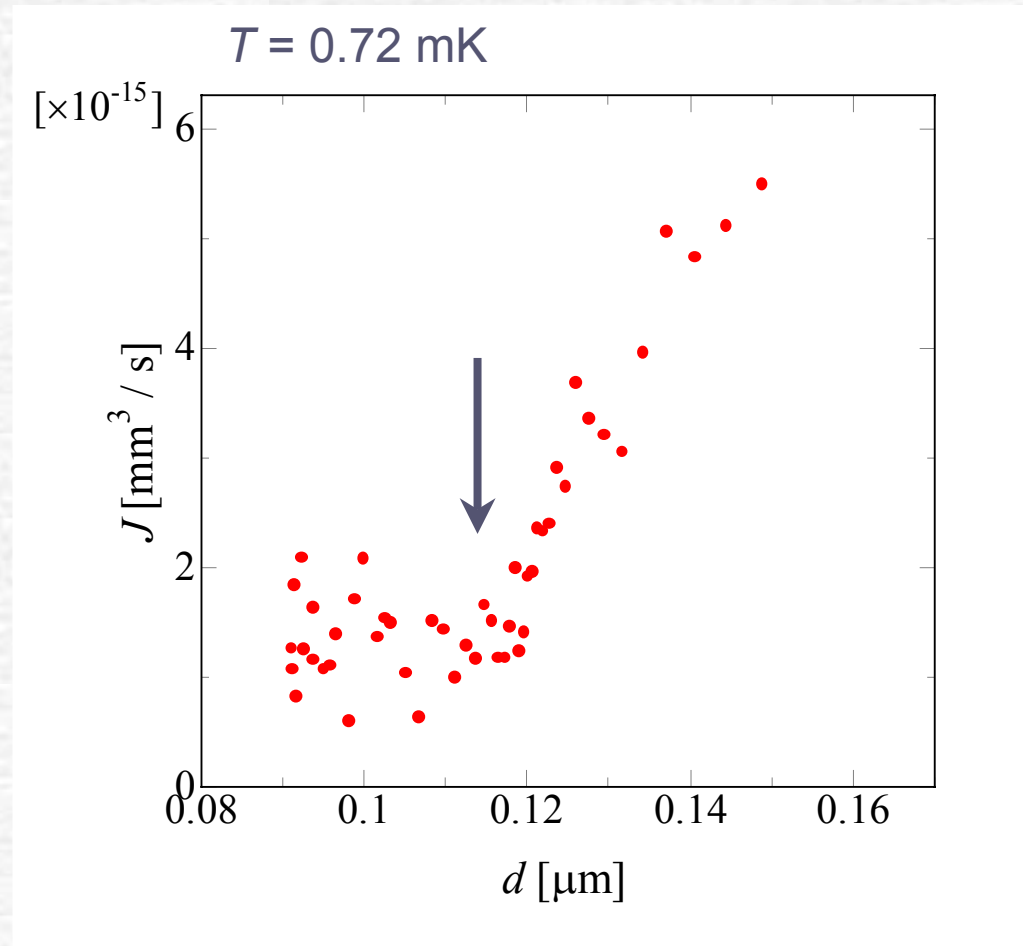




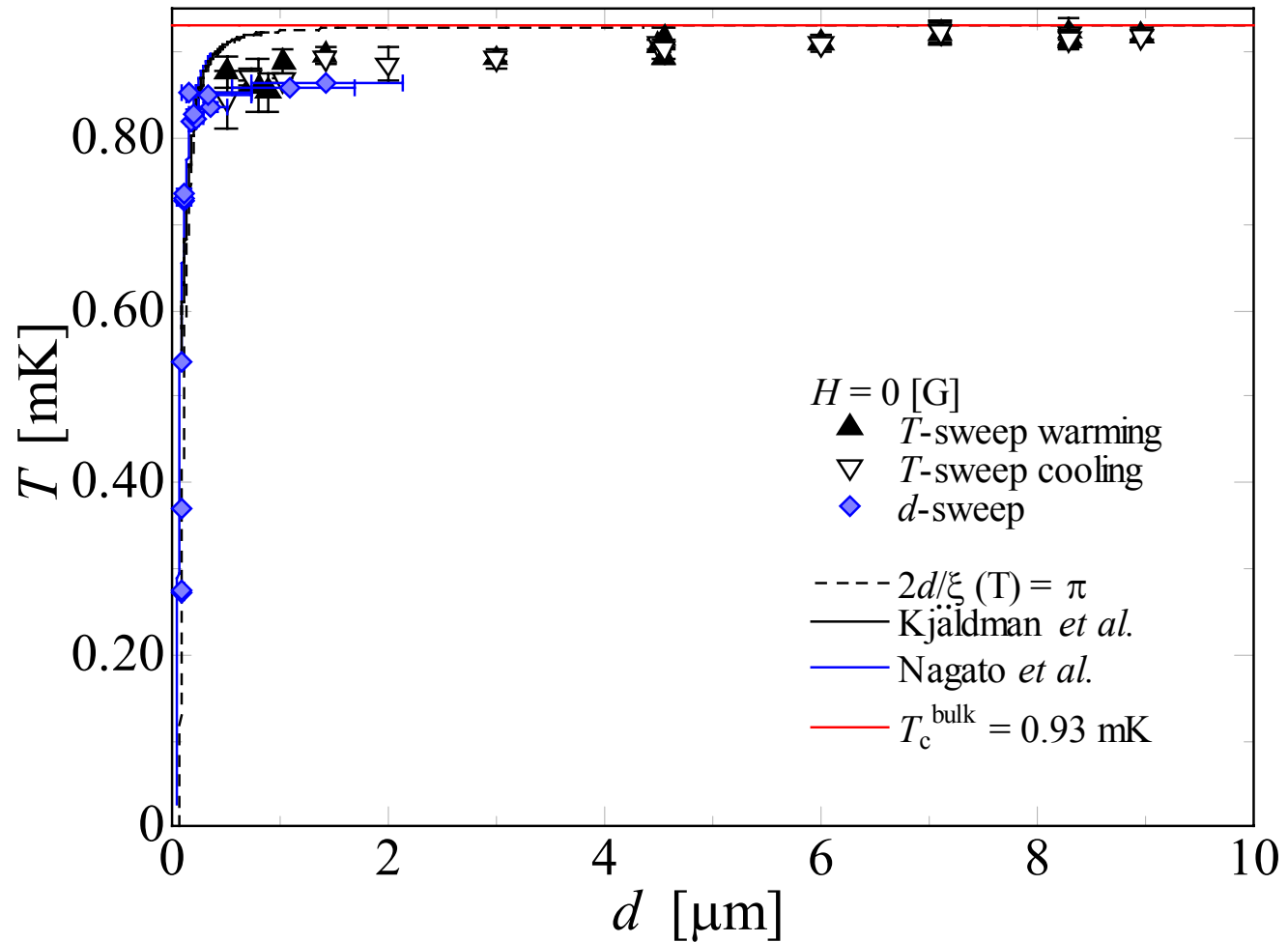
# Observation of the Transition by changing $T$



# Observation of the Transition by changing $d$

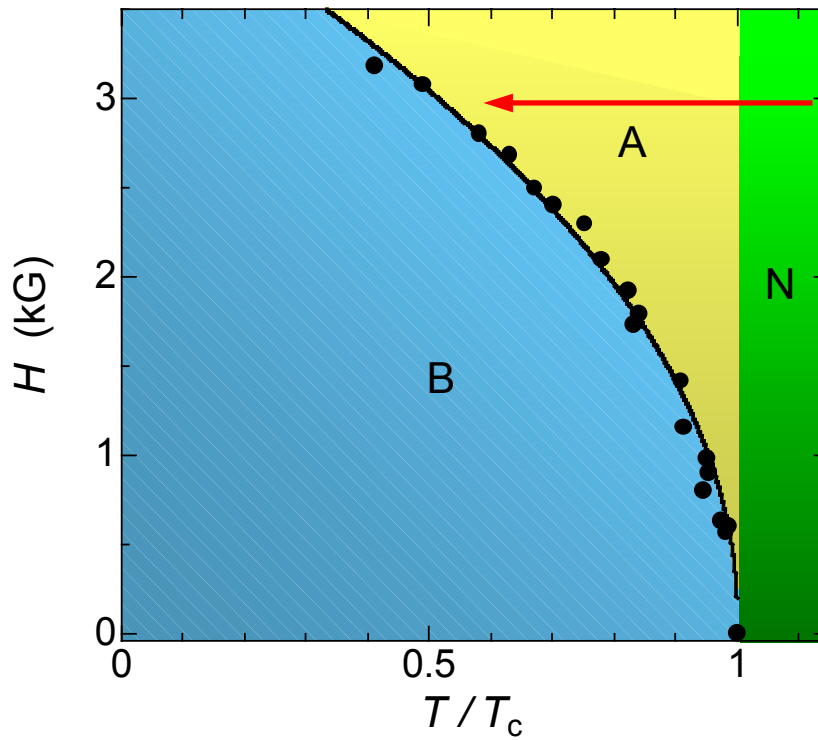


# Thickness Dependence of $T_c$

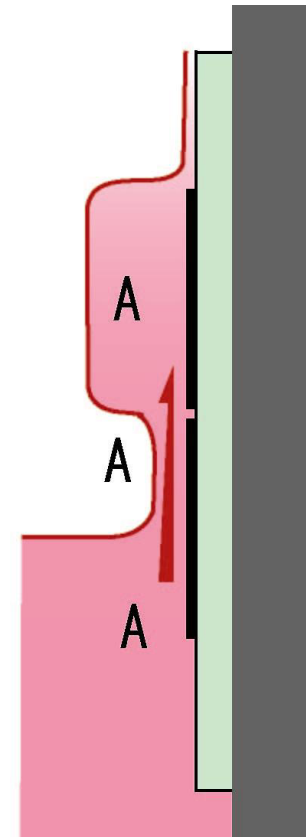


# Measurement in the Magnetic Field

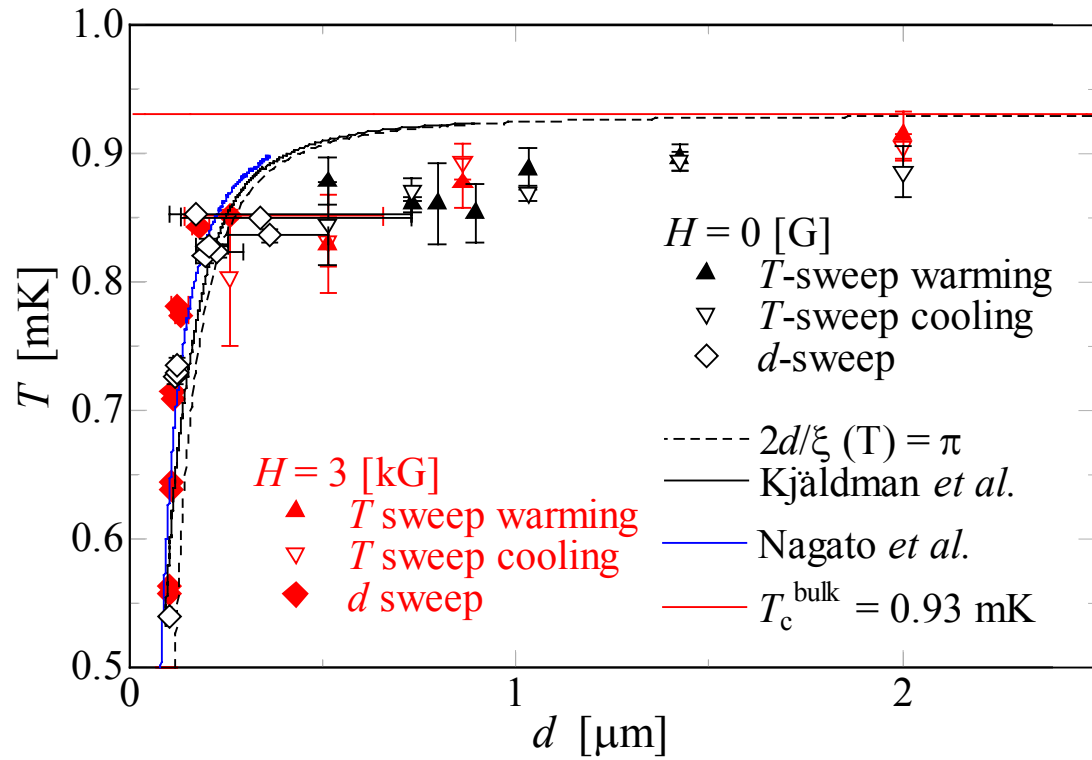
phase diagram in magnetic field



Kyynäräinen *et al.* 1990



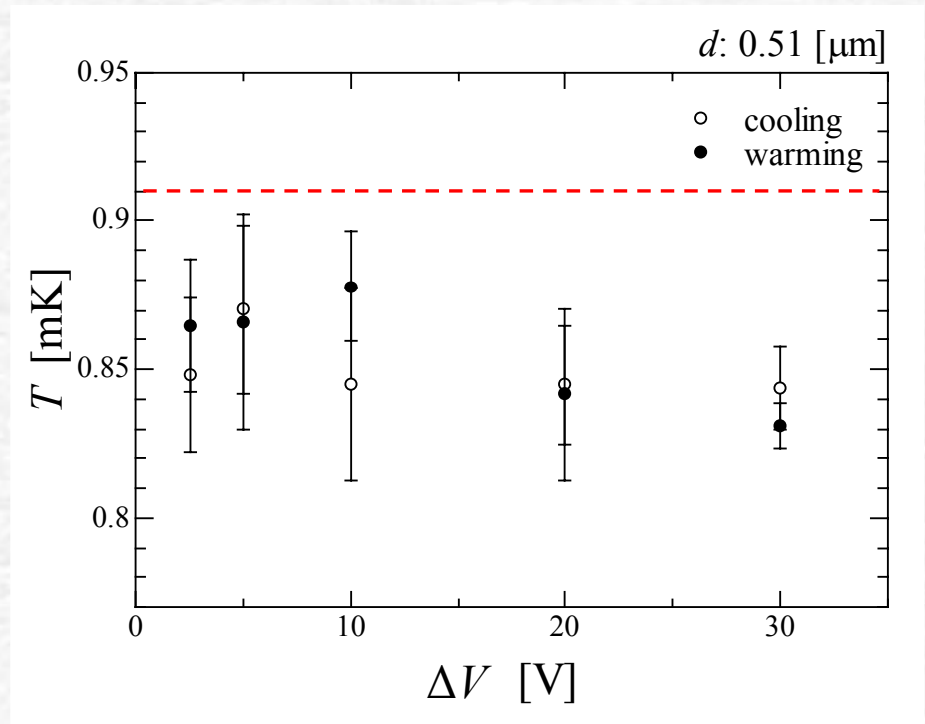
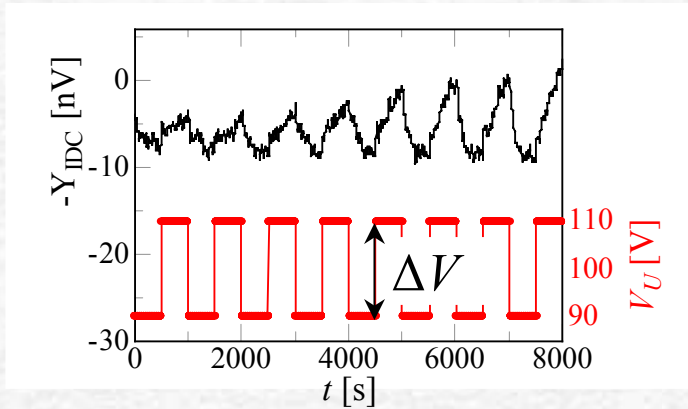
# Thickness Dependence of $T_c$ in the Magnetic Field



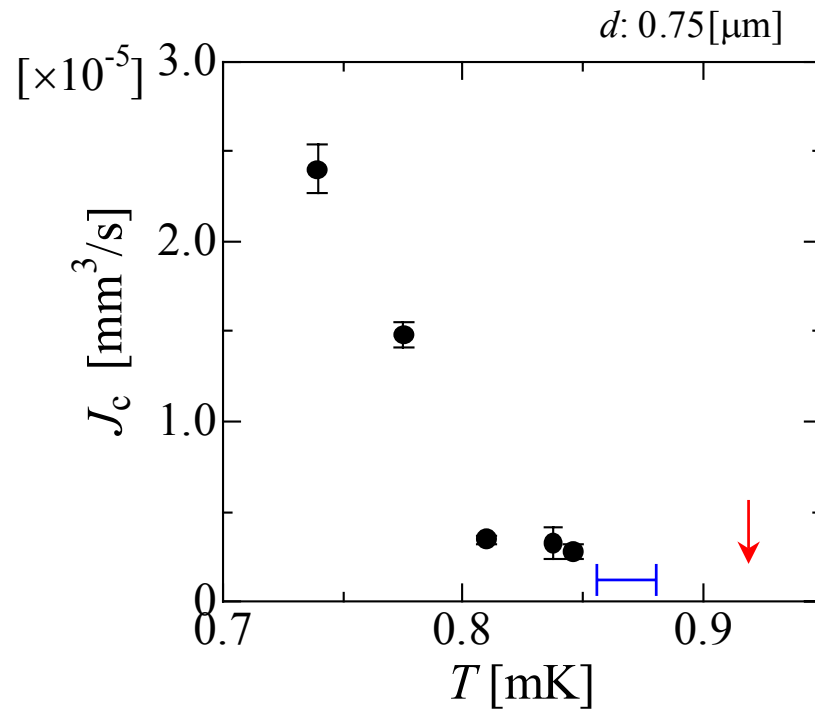
similar reduced  $T_c^f$  was observed in A phase



# Drive Current Dependence of $T_c^f$



The effect of the current on  $T_c^f$  was not observed

$T_c^f$  and Temperature dependence of  $J_c$ 

# Summary

- Superfluid transition of the  $^3\text{He}$  film was measured for thickness of  $0.1 \sim 9 \mu\text{m}$ , in zero field and 3 kG.
- The observed  $T_c^f$  was several percent lower than theoretical predictions.
- The reduction of  $T_c^f$  due to the current did not observed.
- In zero and 3kG field, different temperature dependences of  $J_c$  were observed.