

Electrons and ions on superfluid ^3He surface

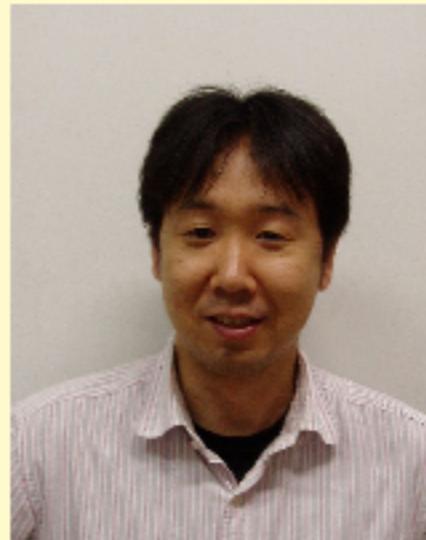
Kimitoshi Kono

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RIKEN

Acknowledgment

■ Collaborators:

- Hiroki Ikegami (RIKEN)
- Yuriy Monarkha (Kharkov)



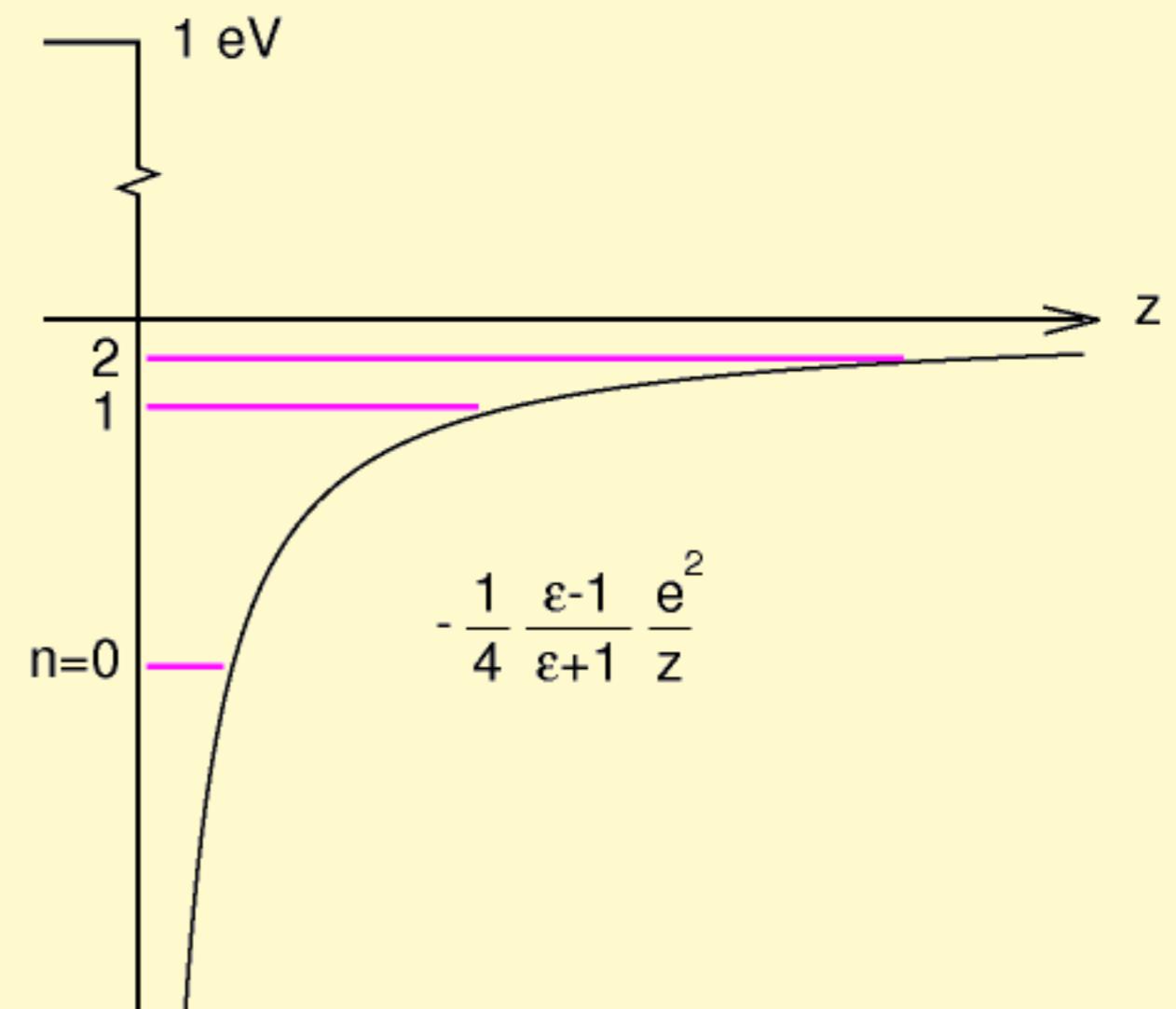
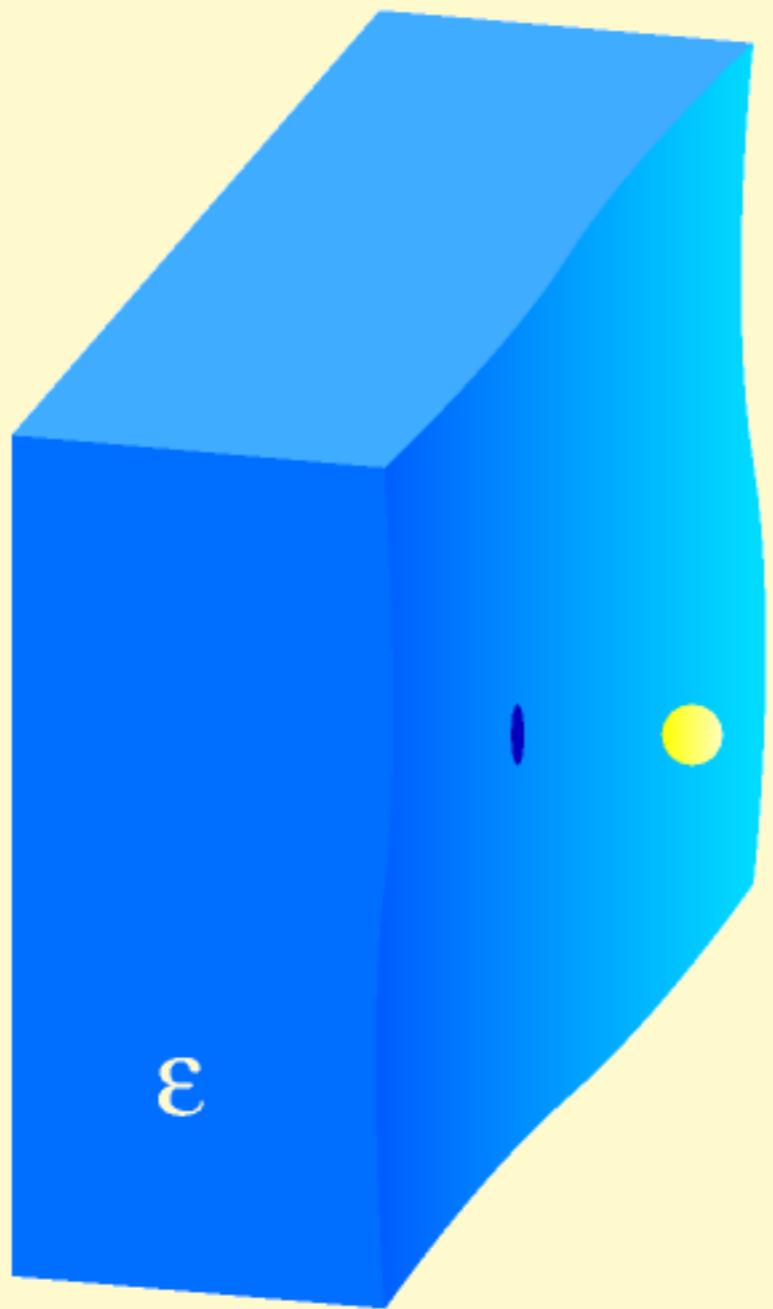
■ Former collaborators:

- K. Shiraham, H. Suto, T. Shiino, ...

Outline

- Surface state electrons
- 2D Wigner solid (WS)
- Mobility measurement of WS on ${}^3\text{He}$
- Quasiparticle scattering model
- Superfluid ${}^3\text{He}$ under magnetic fields
- Surface Texture
- Surface Bound States
- Mobility of Electron bubble
- Summary

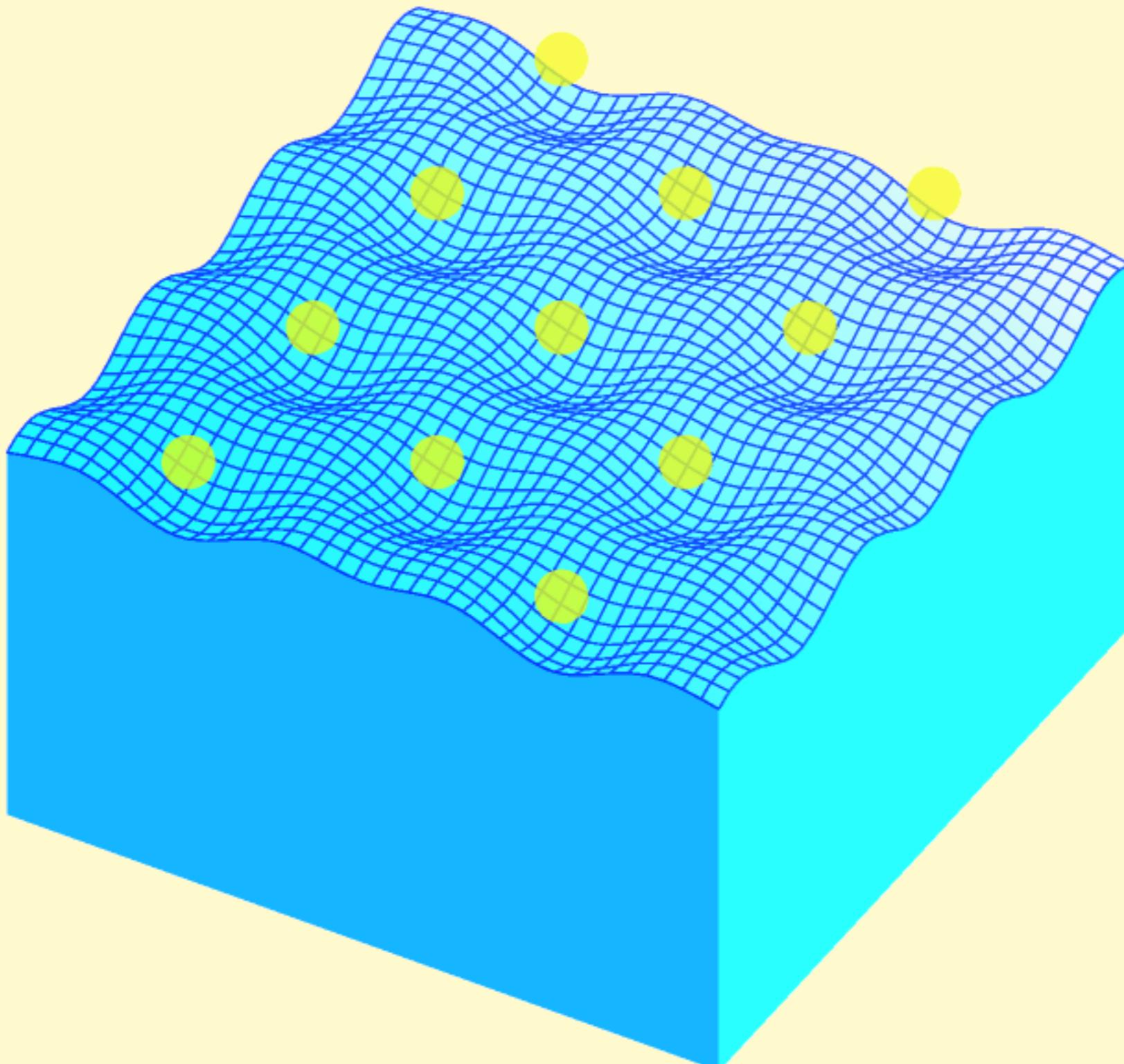
Surface state electrons



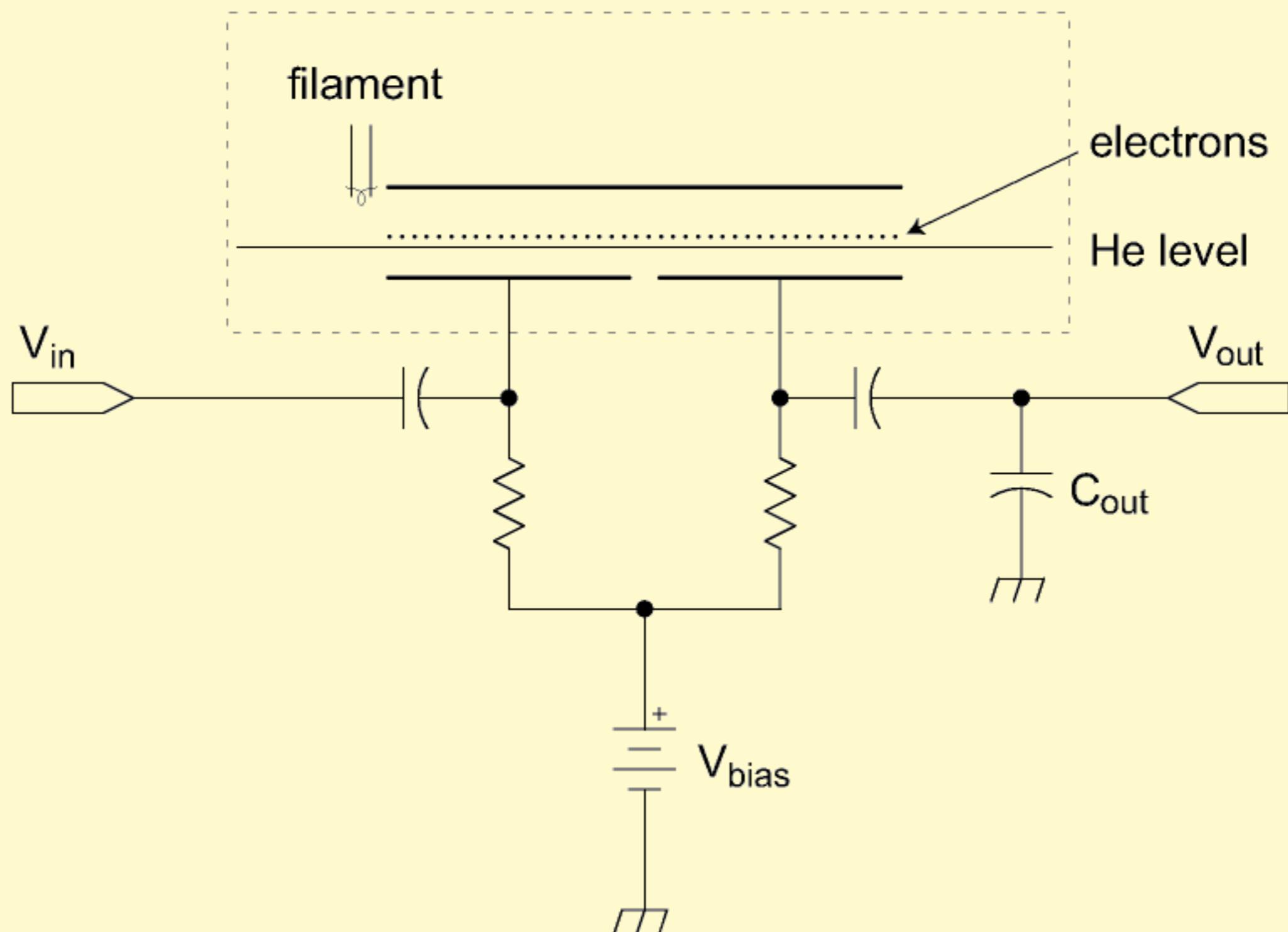
Wigner solid

C. C. Grimes and G. Adams: PRL 42 (1979) 795.

D. S. Fisher and B. I. Halperin, and P. M. Platzman: PRL 42 (1979) 798.

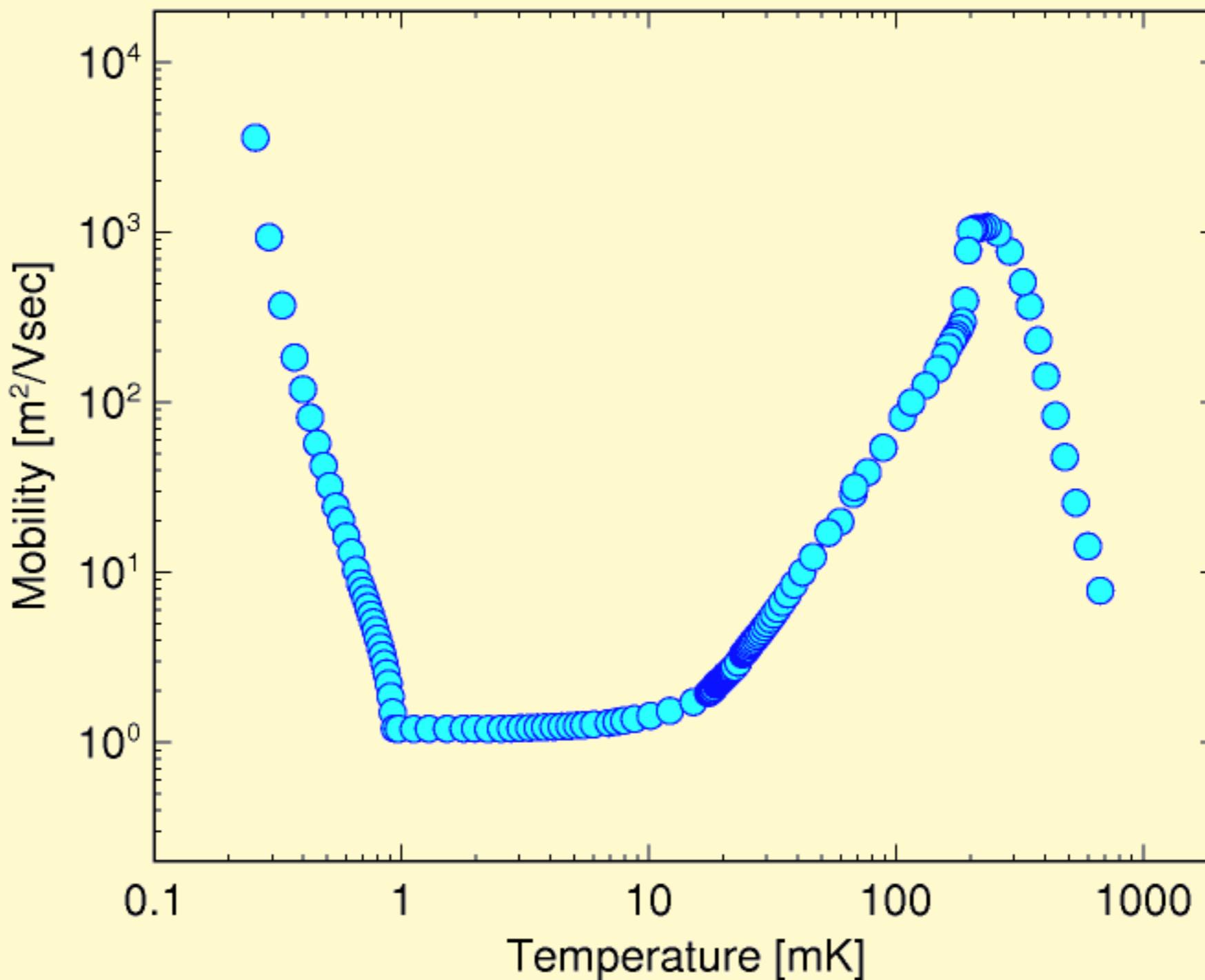


Setup



DC mobility

K. Shirahama, O. I. Kirichek, and K. Kono: PRL 79 (1997) 4218.
K. K., J. Low Temp. Phys. 126 (2002) 467.

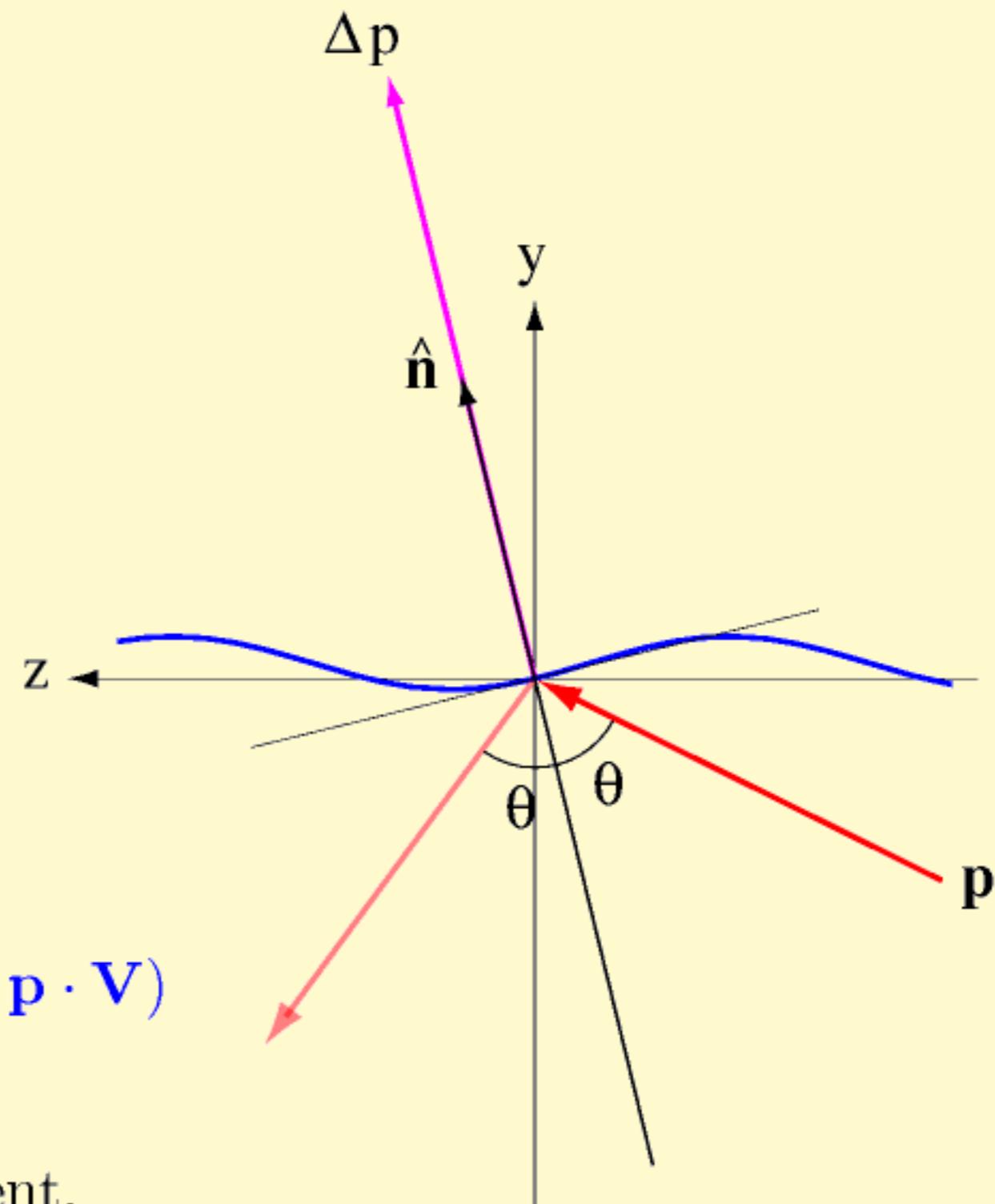


Quasiparticle scattering (QPS) model

Yu. P. Monarkha and K. Kono: J. Phys. Soc. Jpn 66 (1997) 3901.

KK, H. Ikegami, and Yu. Monarkha: J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 77 (2008) 111004.

- Kinetic theory of gas
- Low Temperature
- Ballistic
- Specular scattering



$$\Delta \mathbf{p} = 2(\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{p})\hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{p}} = (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{v})f(\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}\sigma} - \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{V})$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \int ds \sum'_{\mathbf{p}\sigma} 2\hat{\mathbf{n}}(\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{p})(\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{v})f(\varepsilon_{\mathbf{p}\sigma} - \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{V})$$

\sum' : 1/2 Fermi sphere. ds : Surface element.

Mobility expression

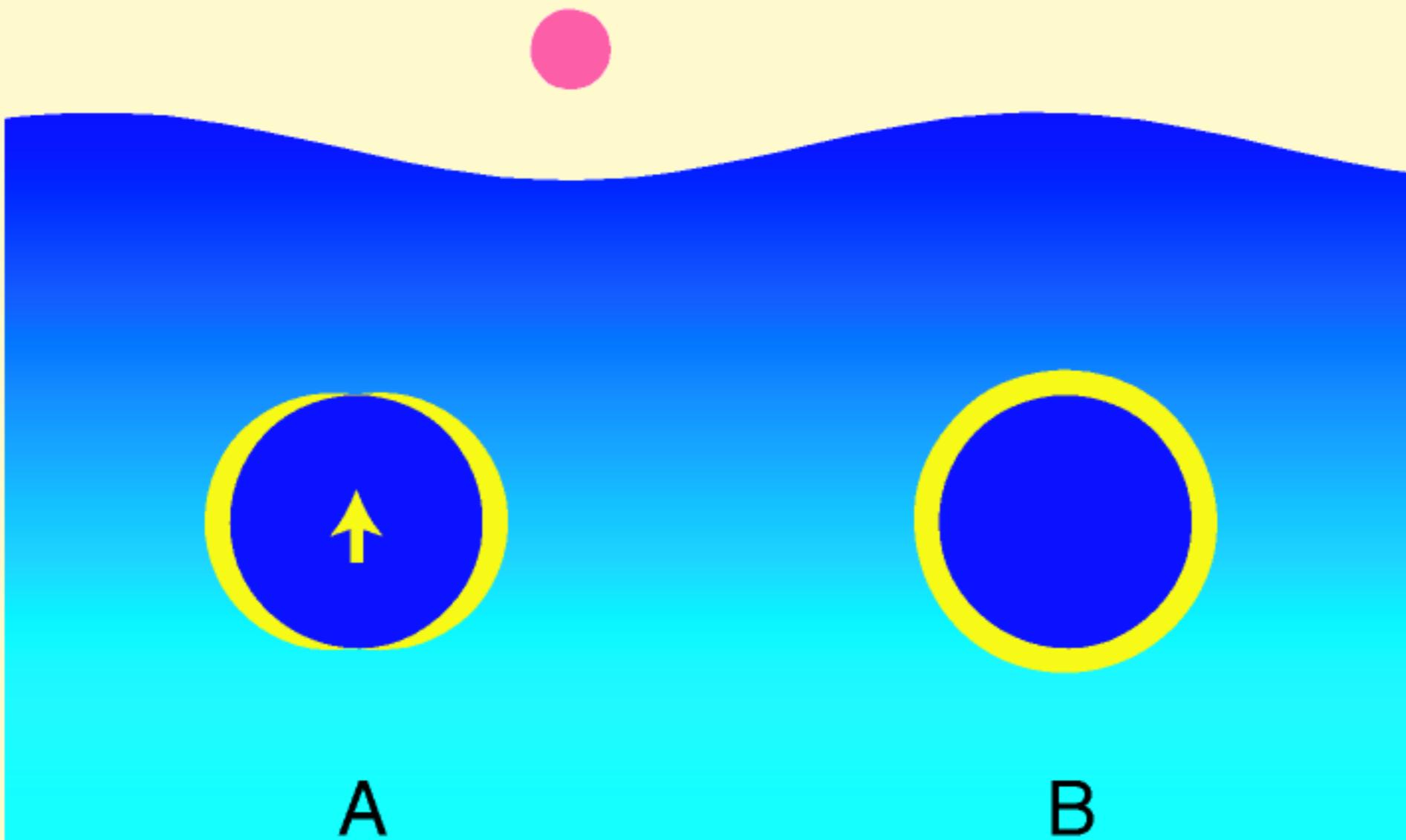
$$\frac{e}{\mu_n} = \frac{p_F^4}{4\pi^2 \hbar^3 N_e} \int ds n_z^2$$

$$\frac{e}{\mu_s} = \frac{8e}{\mu_n} \langle \cos^3 \theta f(E_{\mathbf{P}}(0)) \rangle' , \quad E_{\mathbf{P}}(\xi_p) = \sqrt{\xi_p^2 + \Delta^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2e}{\mu_n} \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{\Delta_B(T)}{T}\right) + 1} \quad \text{for the B phase.}$$

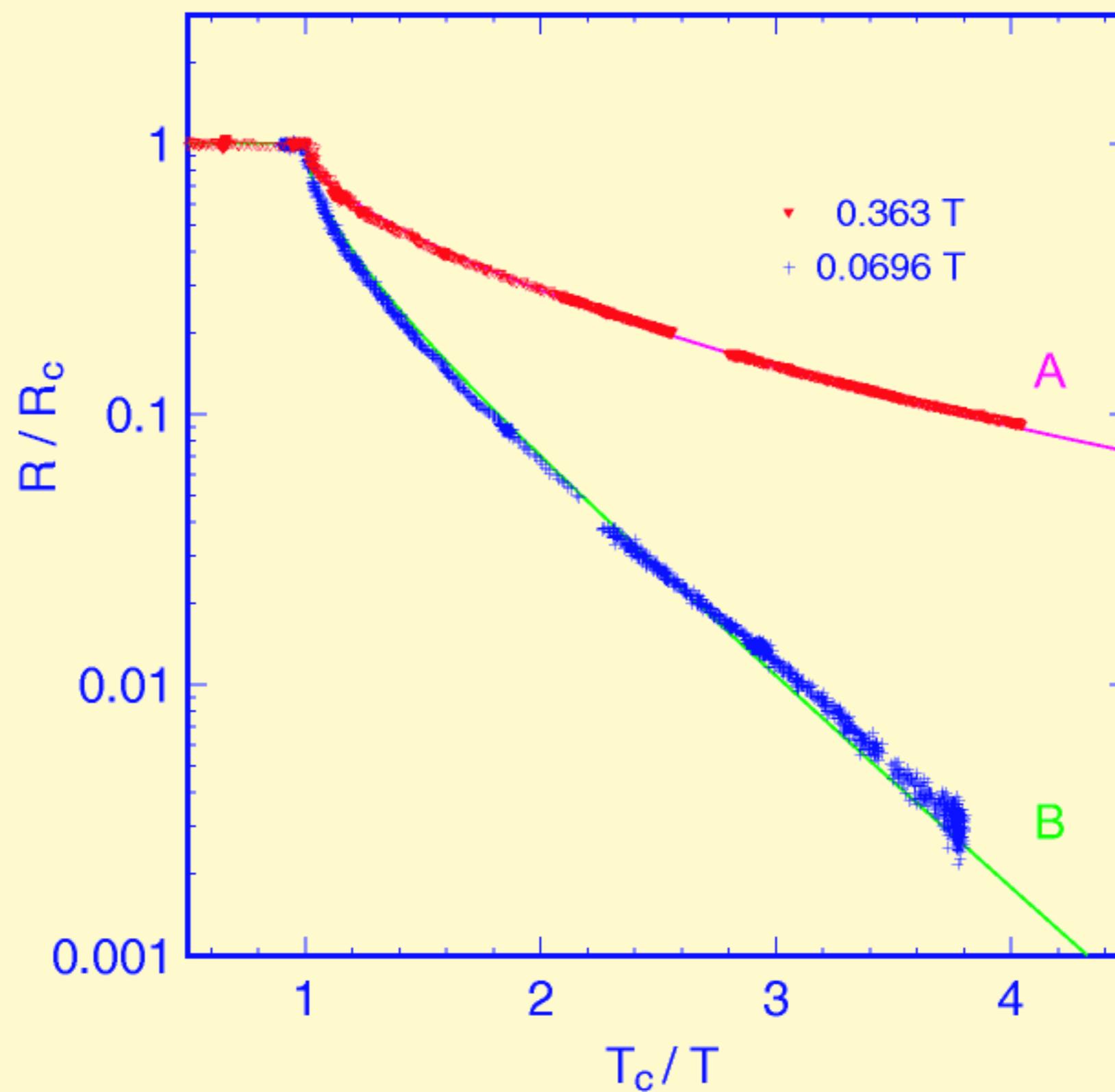
$$\rightarrow \frac{8e}{\mu_n} \left\langle \frac{\cos^3 \theta}{\exp\left(\frac{\Delta_A(T) \sin \theta}{T}\right) + 1} \right\rangle' \quad \text{for the A phase}$$

Energy gaps

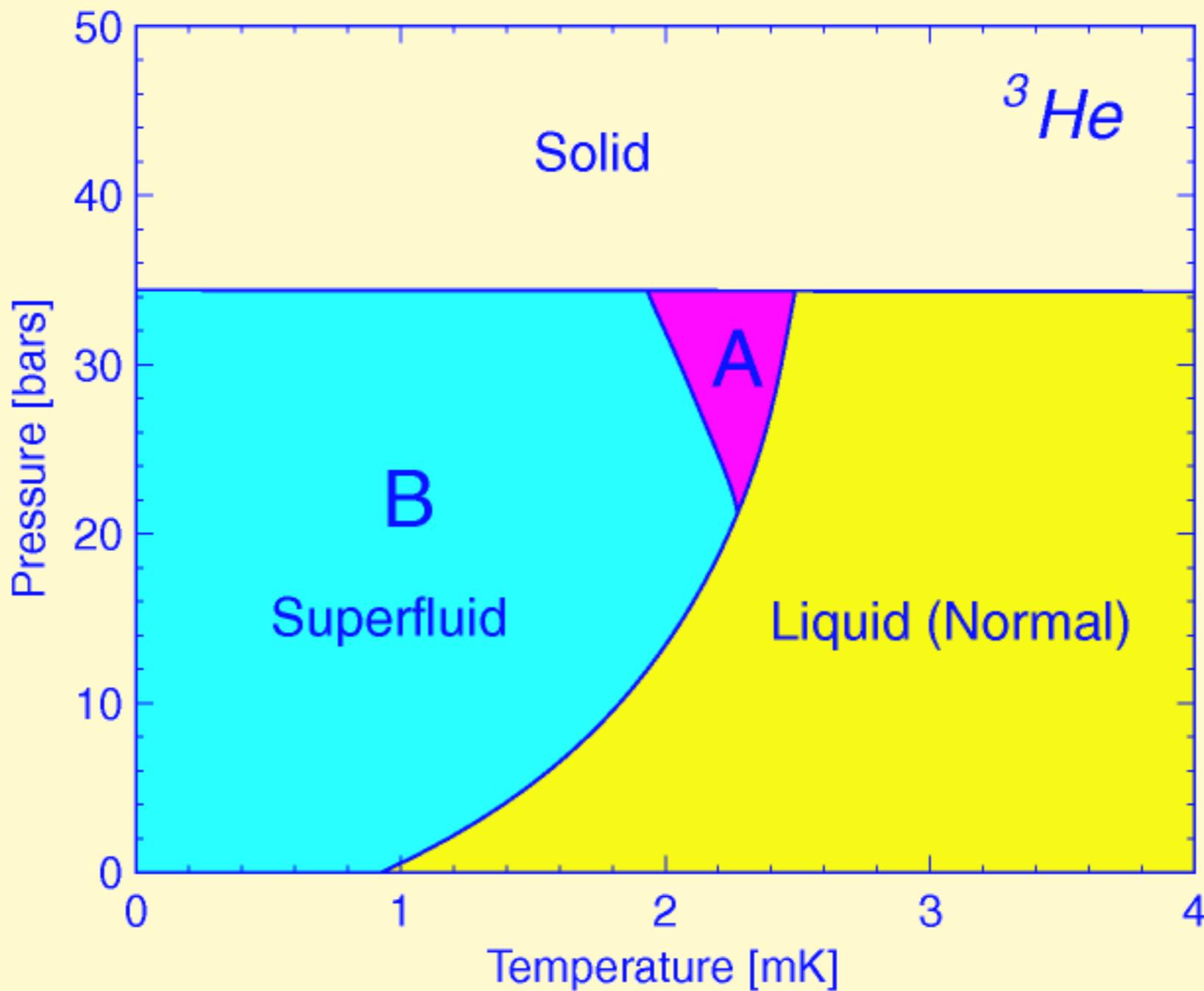


\hat{l} vector

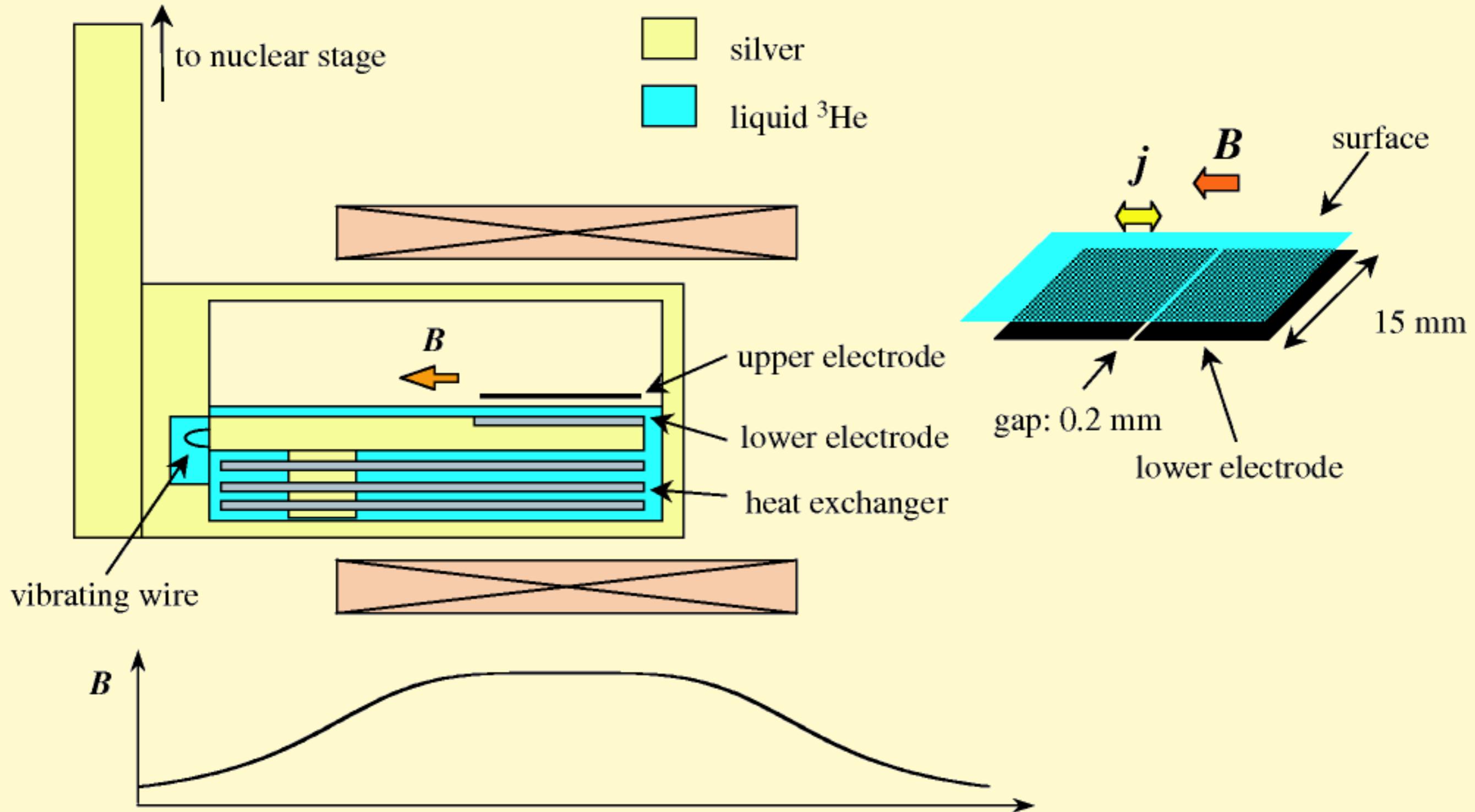
Comparison with experiment



Phase diagram of He-3

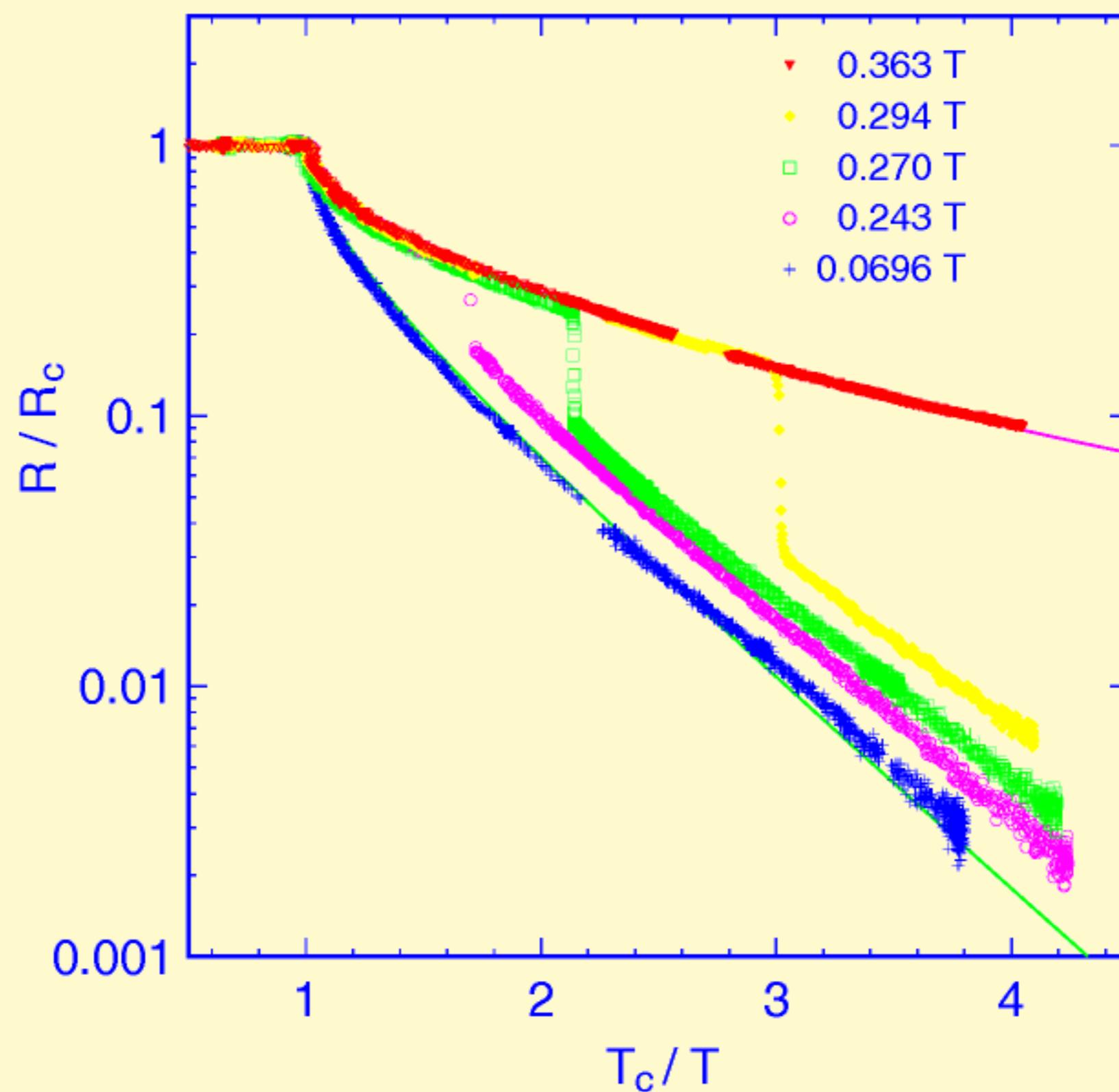


To create A-phase

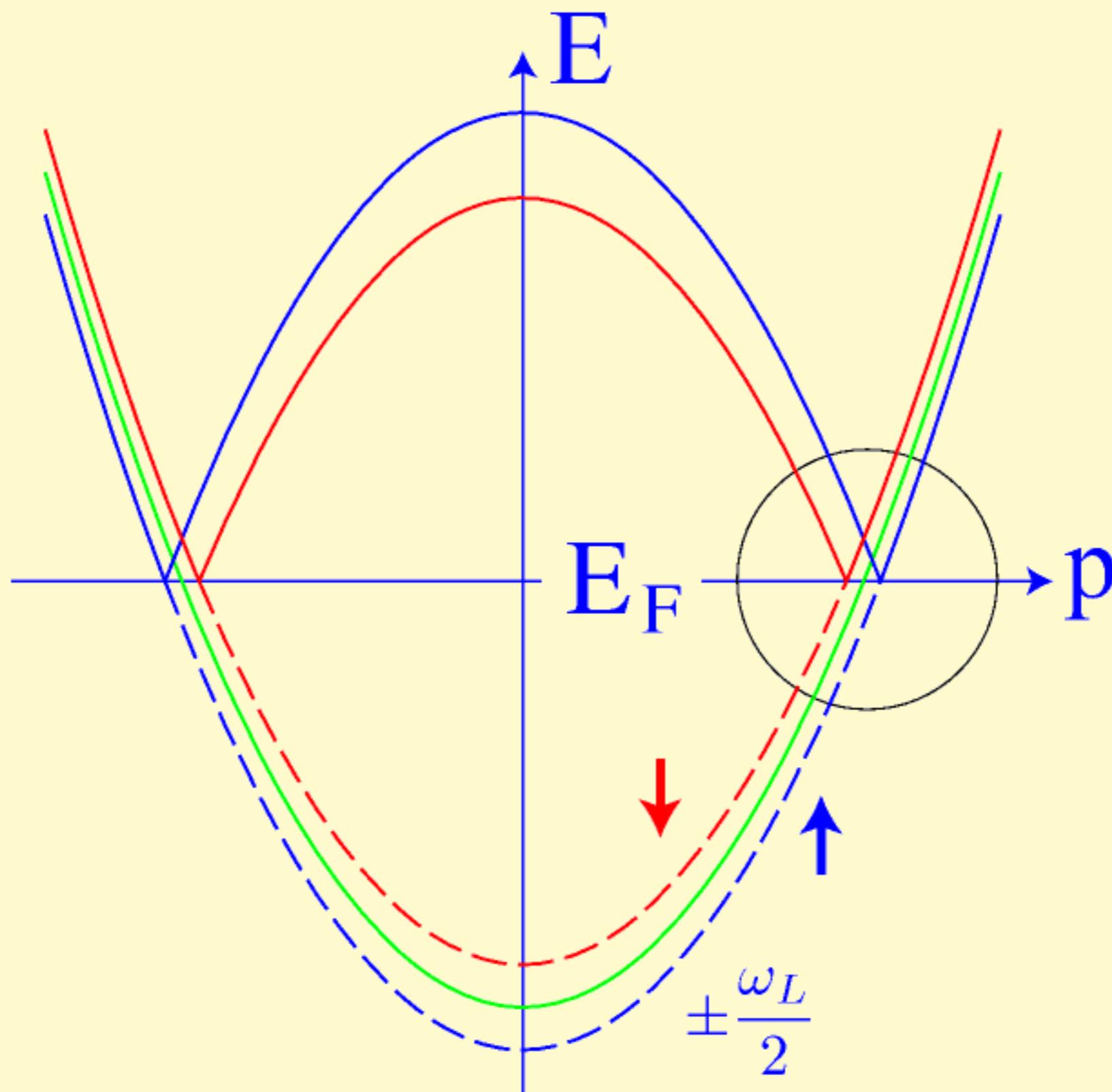


Experimental observation

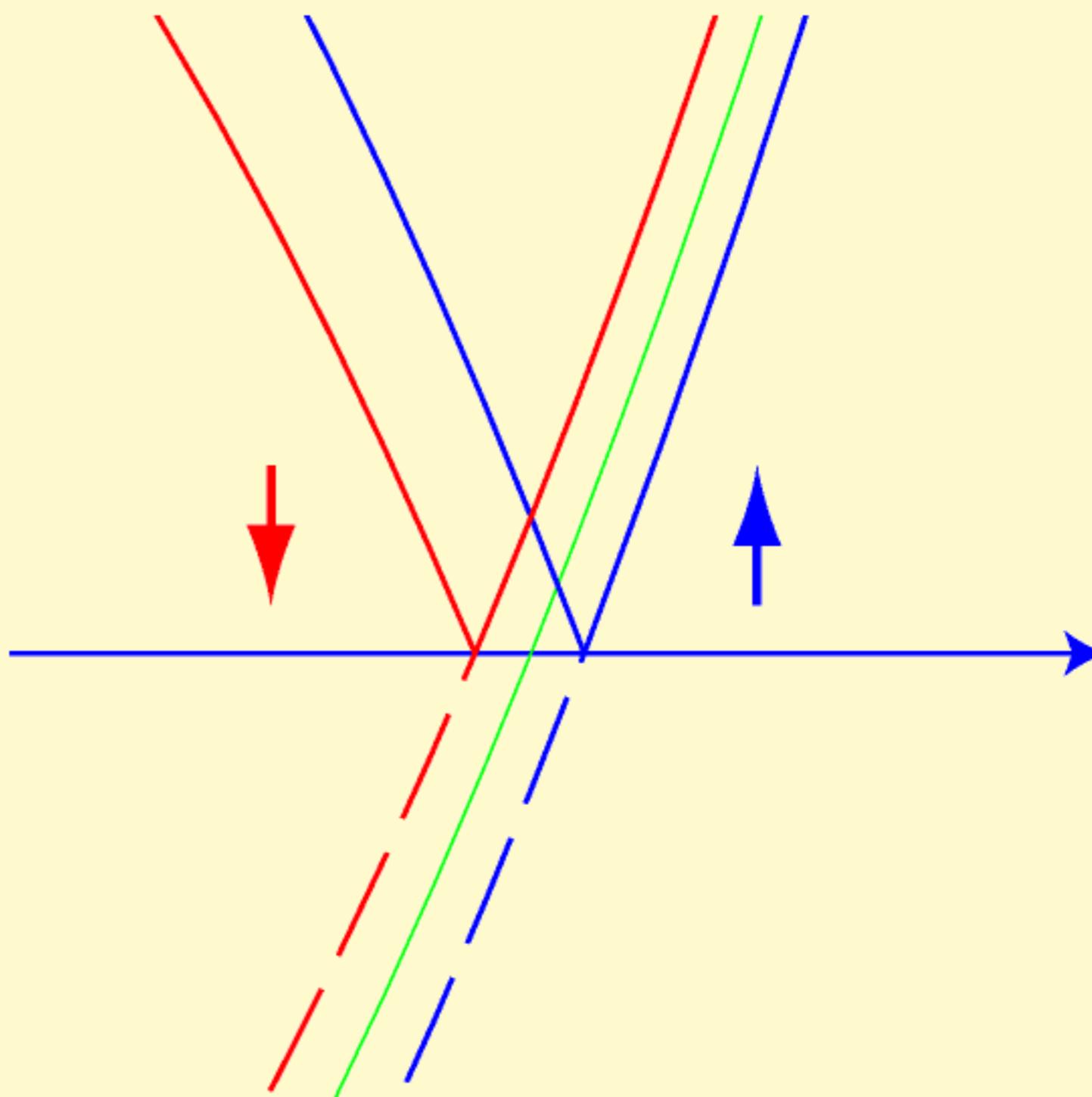
H. Ikegami and K. Kono: PRL 97 (2006) 165303



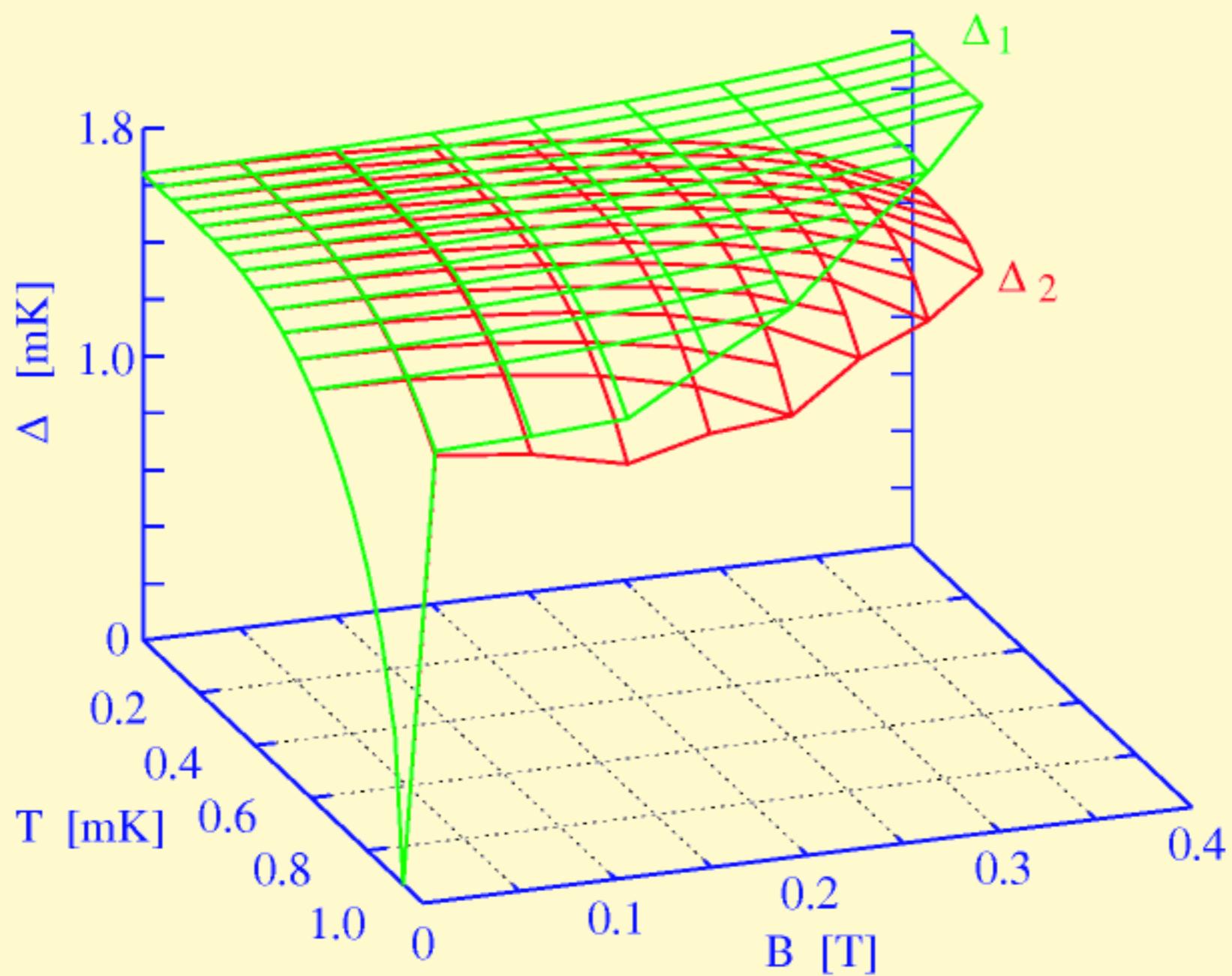
Magnetic field (Zeeman effect)



Zeeman effect 2

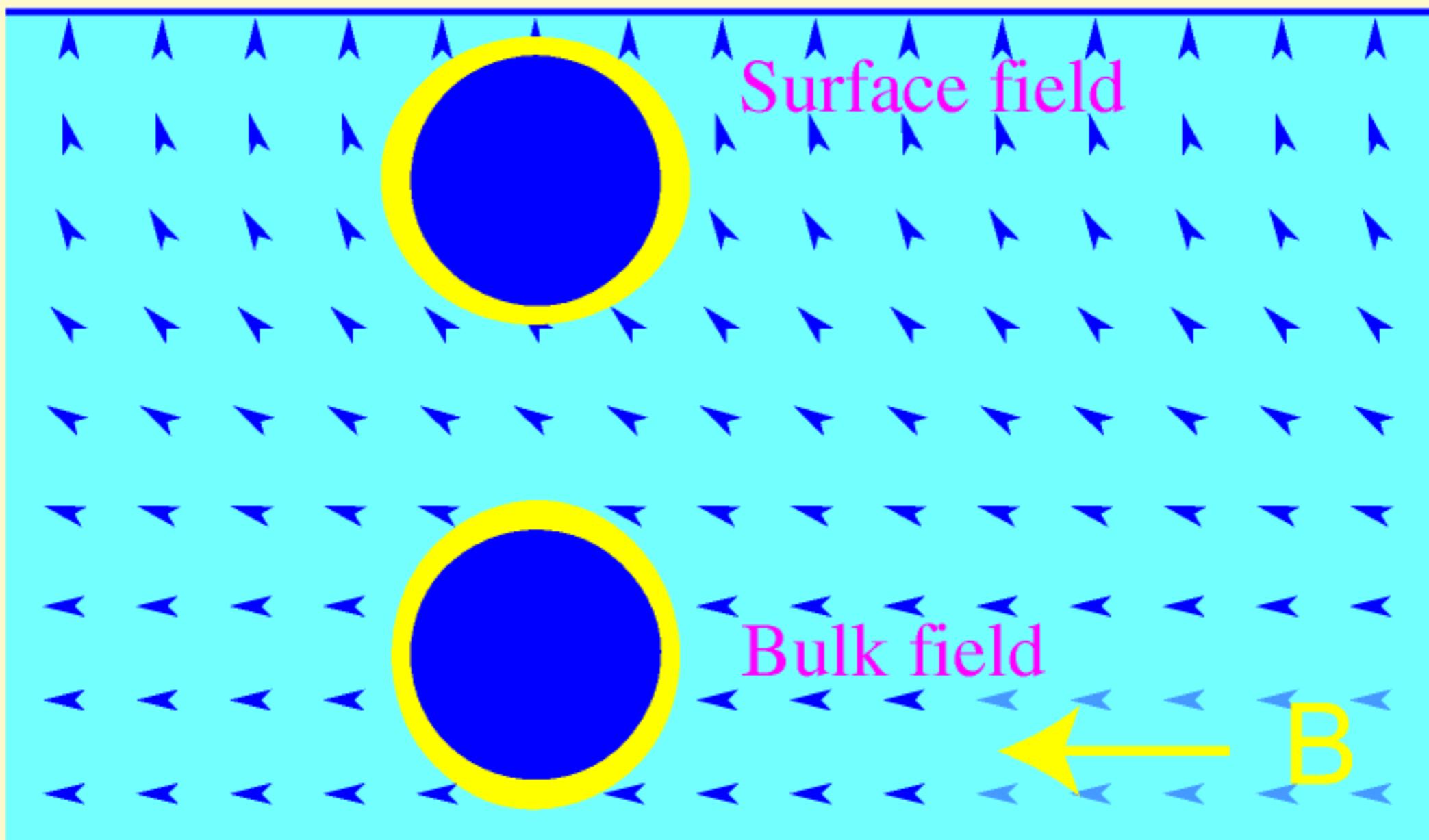


Energy gap in B

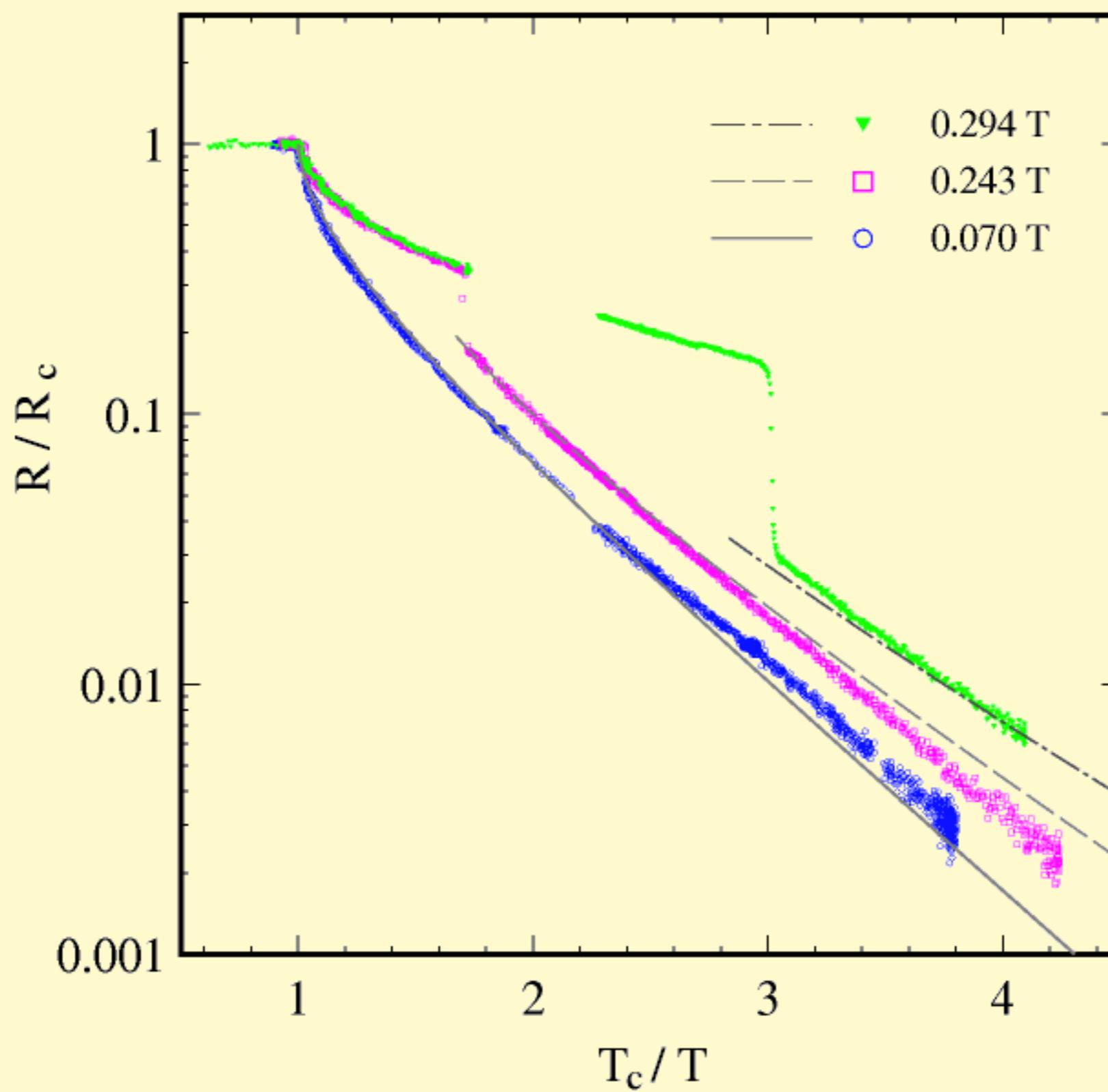


B phase texture

W. F. Brinkman, H. Smith, D. D. Osheroff, and E. I. Blount: PRL 33 (1974) 624.

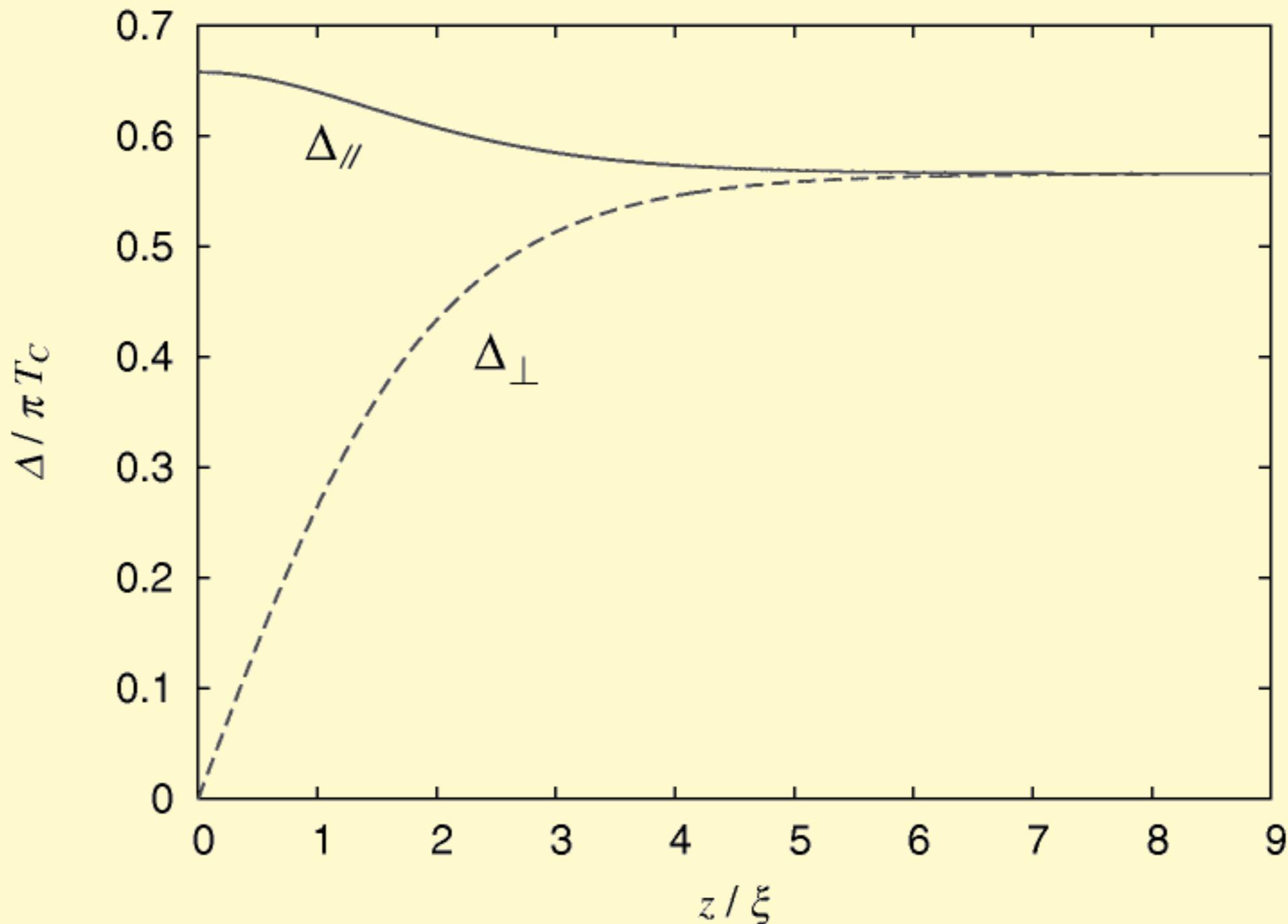


Magnetic filed dependence

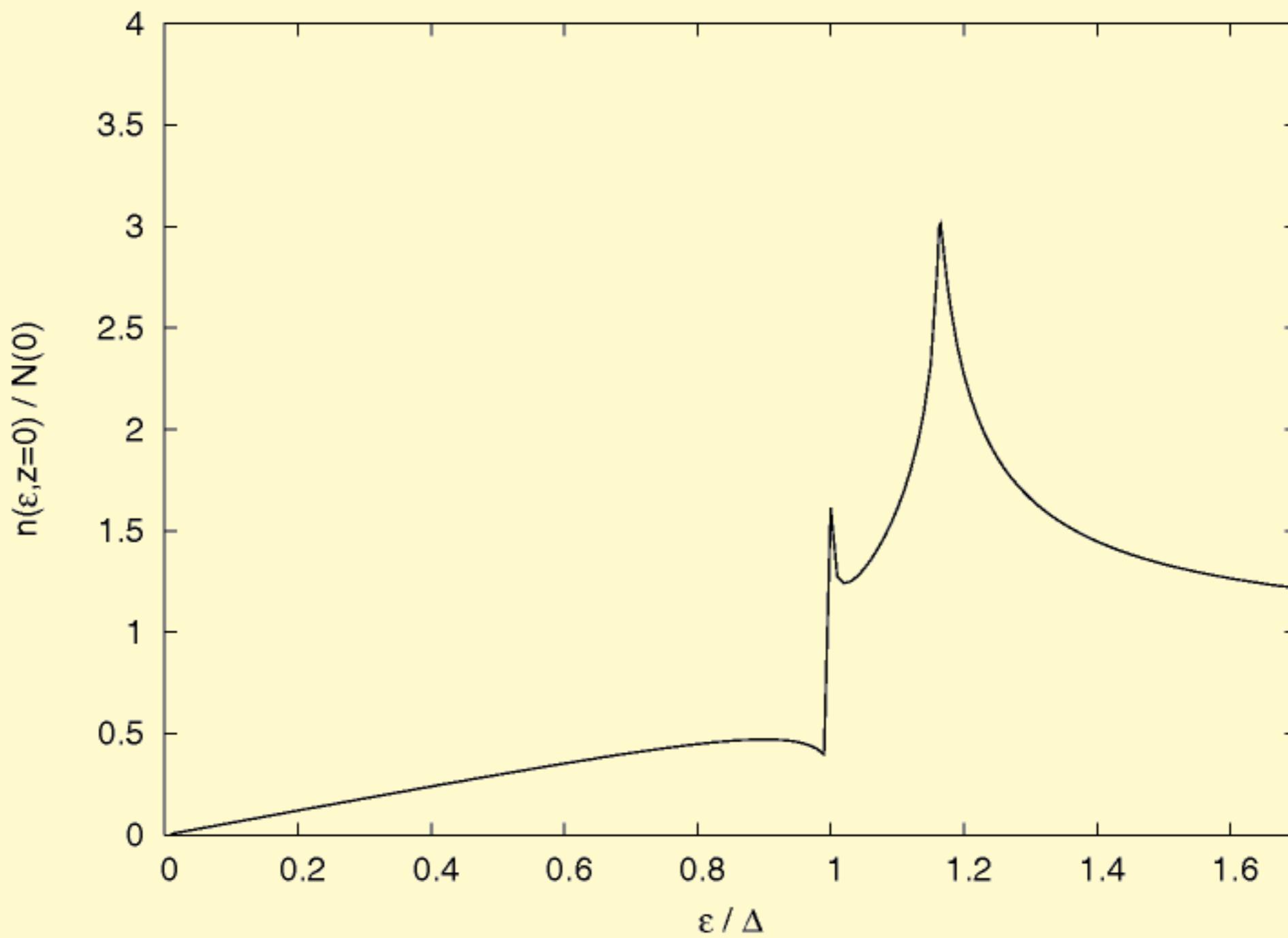


Order parameter at surface

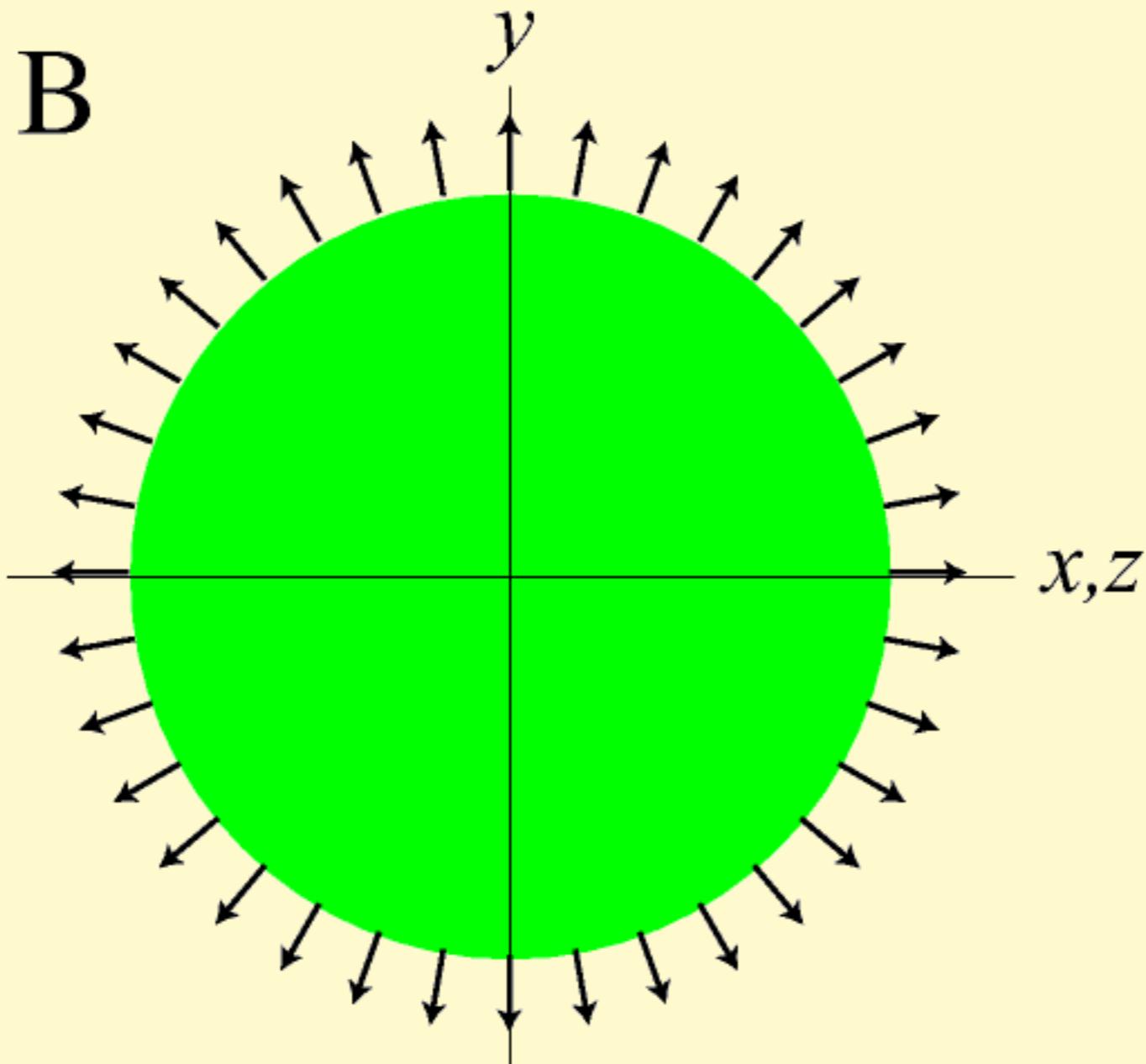
Katsuhiko Nagai et al.: J. Phys. Soc. Jpn., 77 (2008) 111003
"Surface Bound States in Superfluid 3He"



Surface density of states



Order parameter



Majorana particle surface state

S. B. Chung and S. C. Zhang: PRL 103, 235301 (2009)

"Detecting the Majorana Fermion Surface State Of 3He-B through Spin Relaxation"

$$(z < 0)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{\psi}_{\rightarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \hat{\psi}_{\leftarrow}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \hat{\psi}_{\rightarrow}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \hat{\psi}_{\leftarrow}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{\mathbf{k}} (\hat{\gamma}_{\mathbf{k}} e^{i\mathbf{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\parallel}} + \hat{\gamma}_{\mathbf{k}}^{\dagger} e^{-i\mathbf{k}_{\parallel} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\parallel}}) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\phi_{\mathbf{k}} + \pi/2}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\phi_{\mathbf{k}} + \pi/2}{2} \\ \cos \frac{\phi_{\mathbf{k}} + \pi/2}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\phi_{\mathbf{k}} + \pi/2}{2} \end{pmatrix} u_{\mathbf{k}} e^{z/\xi} \sin(k_{\perp} z)$$

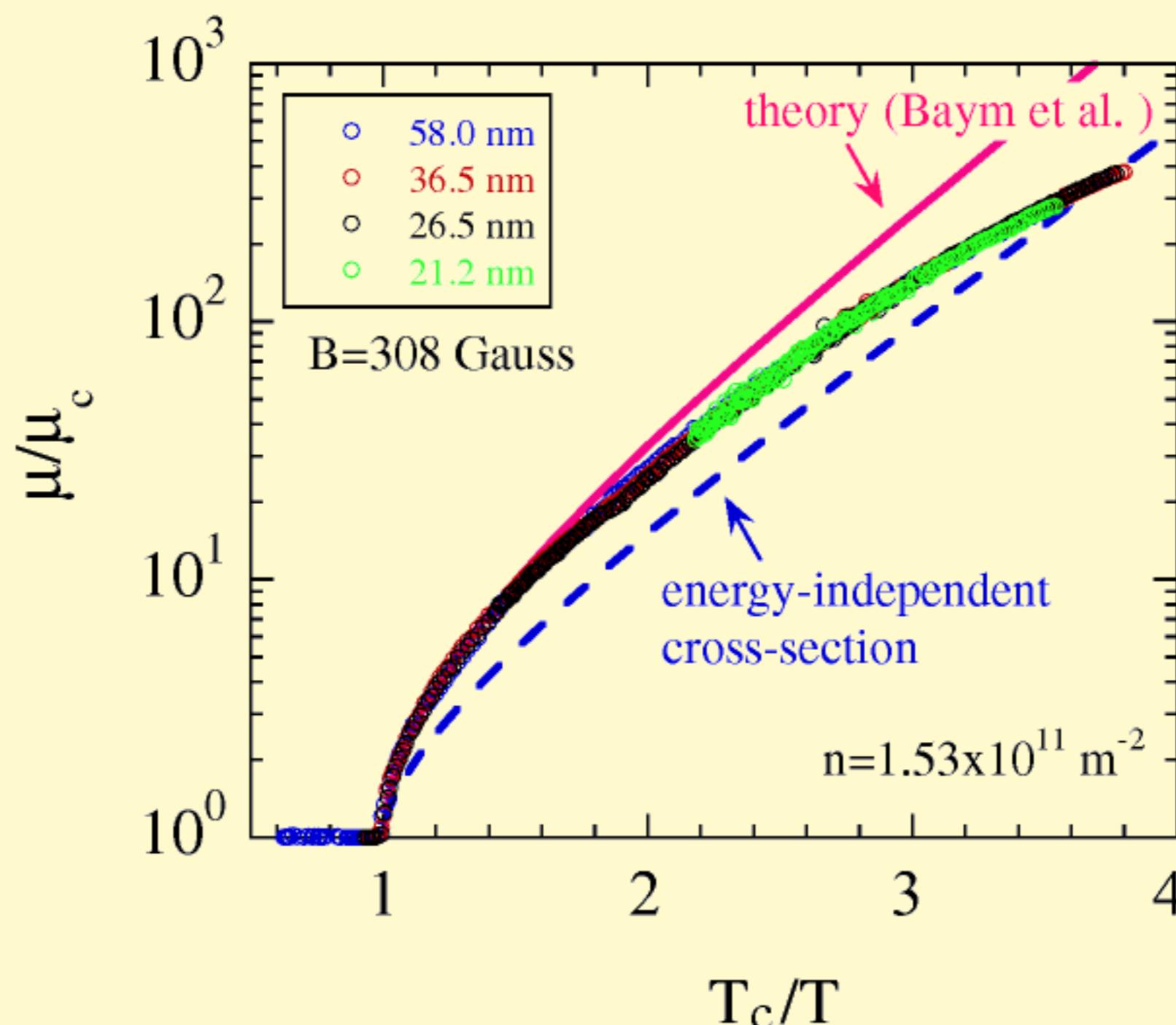
$$\phi_{\mathbf{k}} = \arctan\left(\frac{k_y}{k_x}\right), \quad u_{\mathbf{k}}: \text{normalization constant}$$

$$\hat{\psi}_{\rightarrow}(\mathbf{r}) = \hat{\psi}_{\rightarrow}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \quad (\text{Majorana})$$

$$\rho(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\sigma} \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \hat{\psi}_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \equiv 0$$

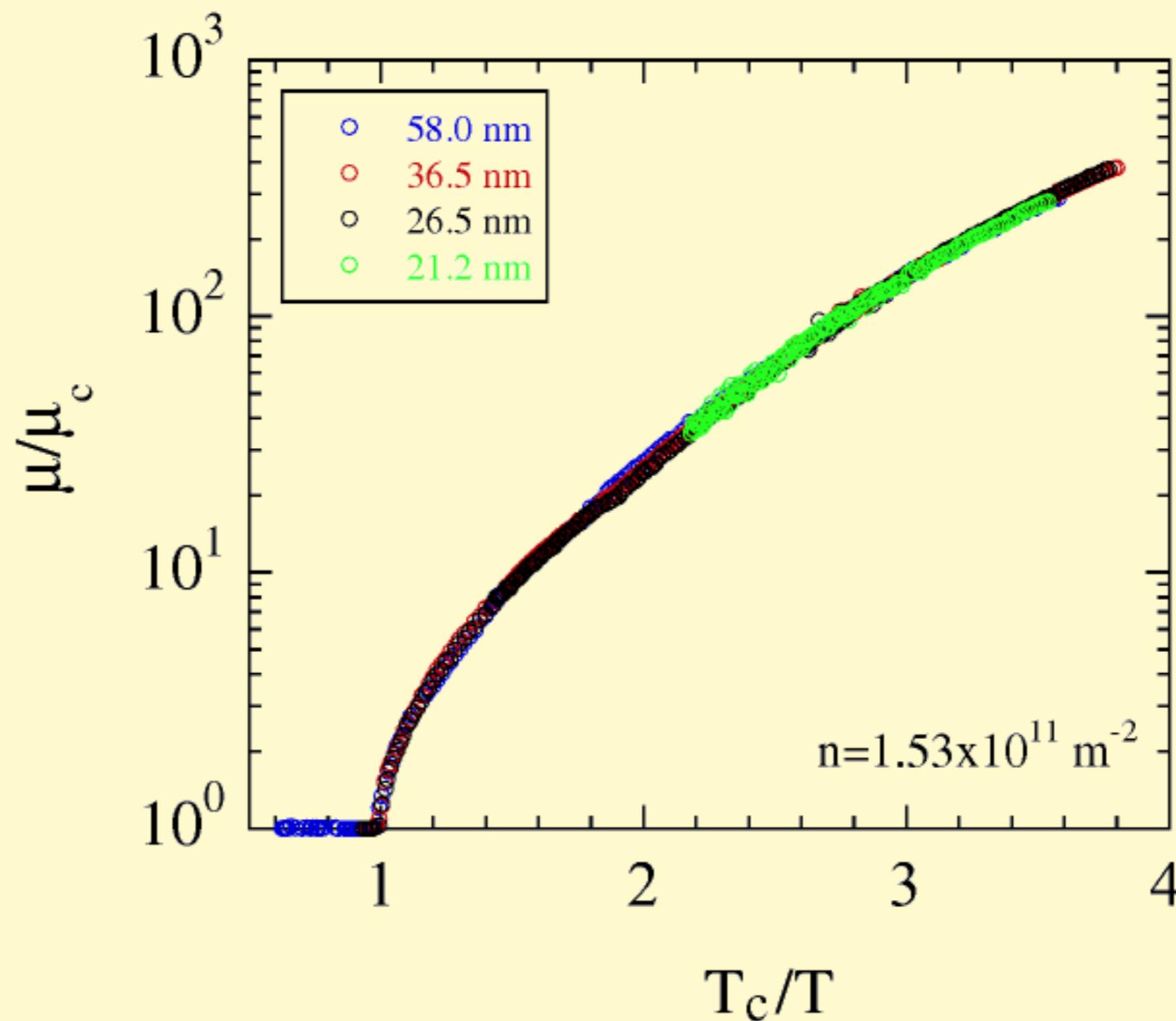
Ion mobility (experiment)

cf. T. Shiino et al.: J. Low Temp. Phys. 126 (2002) 493.



Theory of electron bubble should be revisited!

No depth dependence!



No scattering by Majorana surface states?

G. Baym et al.: J. Low Temp Phys. 36 (1979) 431.

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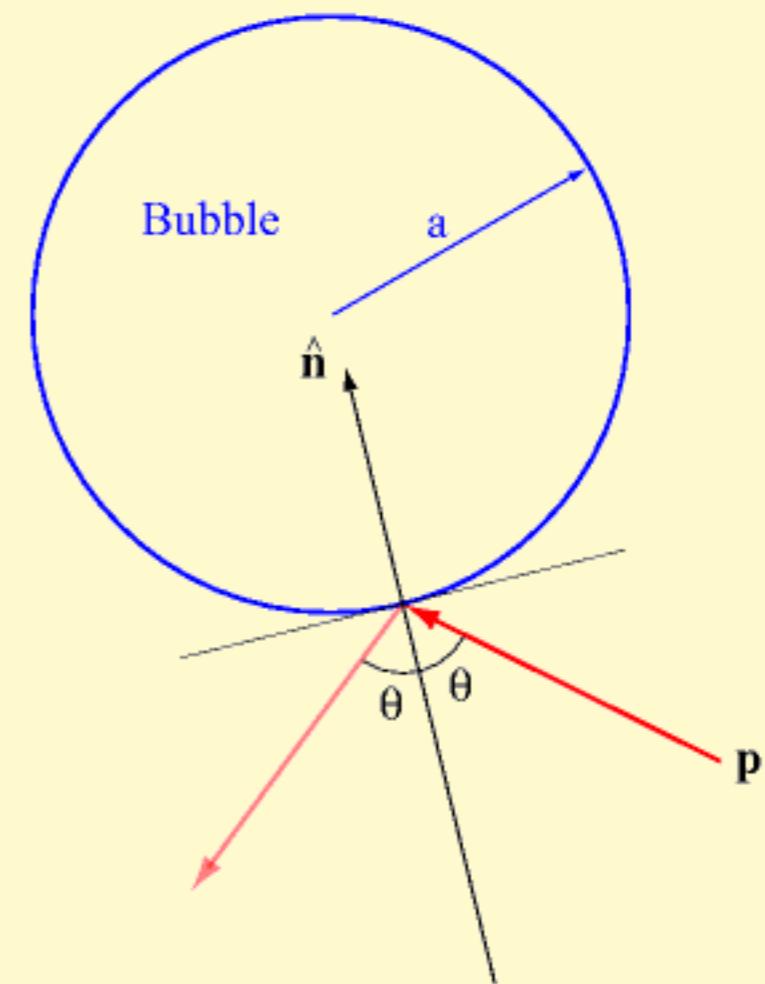
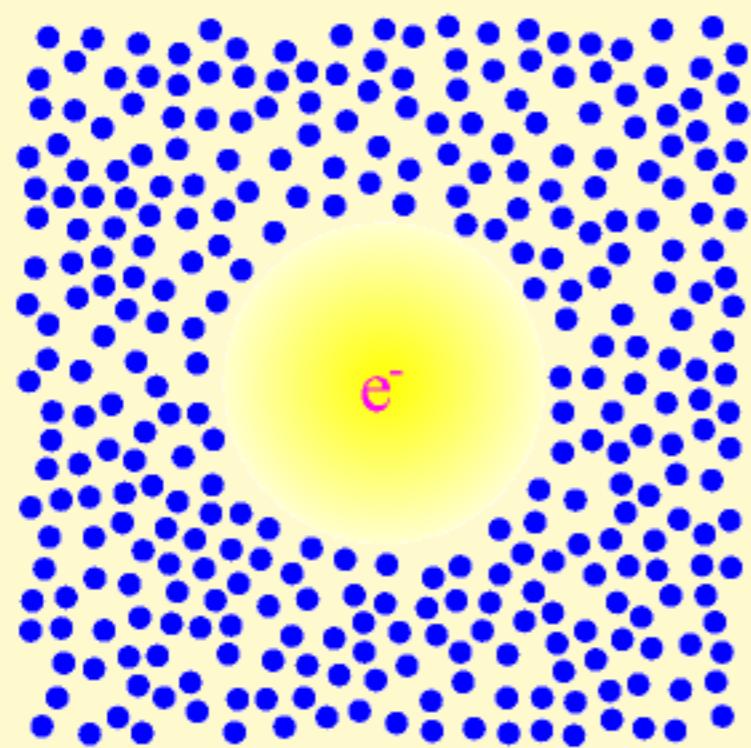
Gordon Baym, C. J. Pethick, and M. Salomaa

Then the rate at which an ion drifting with velocity \mathbf{v} transfers momentum to the ${}^3\text{He}$ via “exchange” of density fluctuations of momentum \mathbf{k} and energy ω from the ion to the ${}^3\text{He}$ is (in unit volume)

$$\frac{d\mathbf{P}}{dt} = n_3 \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \mathbf{k} S_3(\mathbf{k}, \omega) S_i(-\mathbf{k}, -\omega, \mathbf{v}) |t(\mathbf{k}, \omega, \mathbf{v})|^2 \quad (1)$$

Here n_3 is the ${}^3\text{He}$ particle density, $S_3(\mathbf{k}, \omega)$ is the equilibrium structure function for ${}^3\text{He}$ density fluctuations, and $S_i(-\mathbf{k}, -\omega, \mathbf{v})$ similarly describes the spectrum of possible energy transfers $-\omega$ to the drifting ion, for a given momentum transfer $-\mathbf{k}$. We assume at this point that t , the matrix element for this scattering process, depends only on \mathbf{k} , ω , and \mathbf{v} .

Quasiparticle scattering by bubble

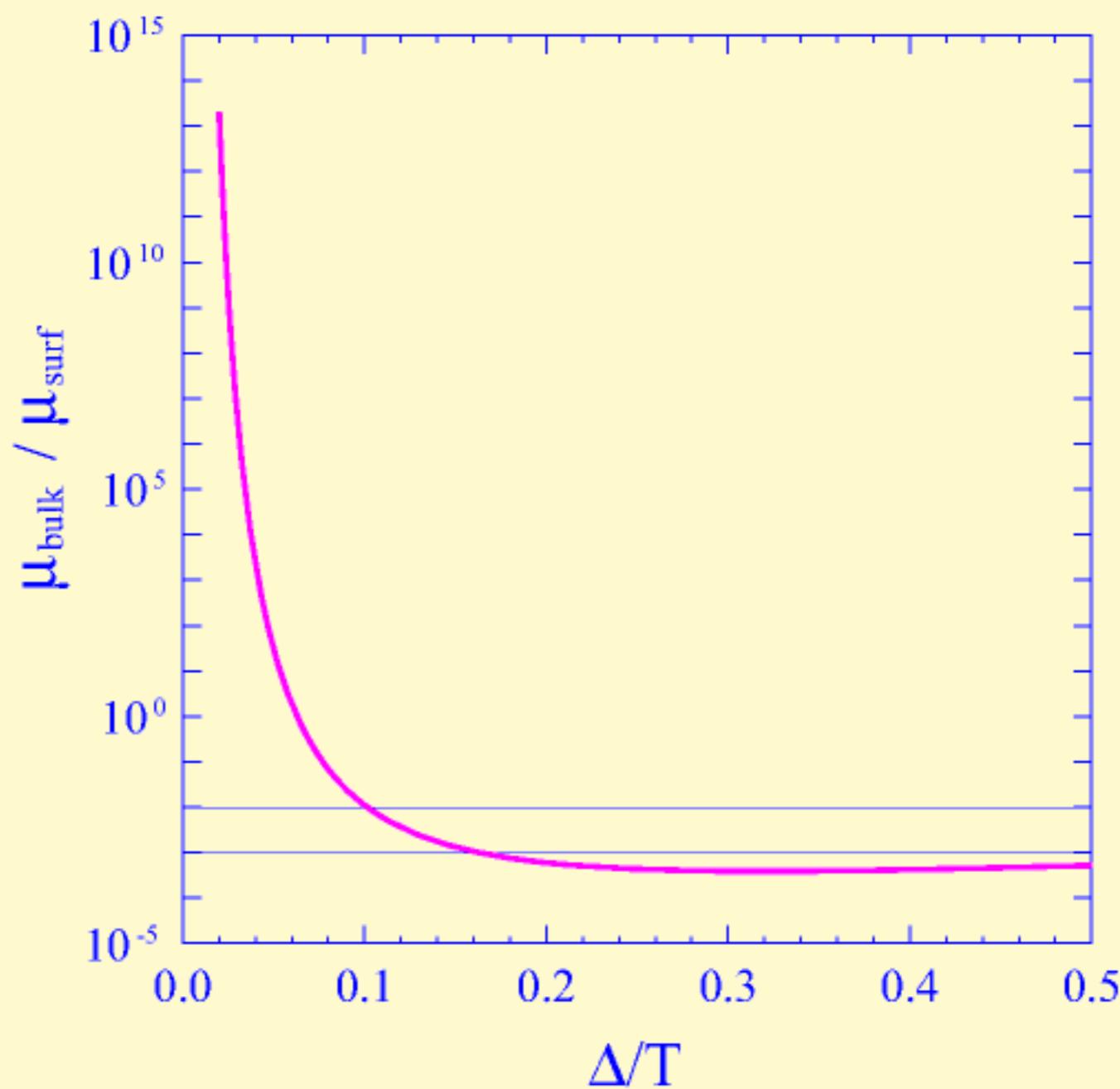


$$\frac{e}{\mu} = \frac{2}{3} p_F^2 v_F N(0) \pi a^2 = n_3 p_F \pi a^2$$

$$\frac{e}{\mu} = n_3 p_F \sigma_{tr}^N, \quad \sigma_{tr}^N = \pi a^2$$

Surface state contribution

$$\frac{\mu_{bulk}}{\mu_{surf}} \approx \frac{1}{k_F \xi} \left(\frac{T}{\Delta} \right)^3 \frac{(e^{\Delta/T} + 1)}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{k_F \xi} \sim 10^{-3}$$



Summary

- Wigner Solid as a probe of liquid He surface
- Quasiparticle scattering model
- Anisotropy in superfluid ^3He .
- Ion pool as a probe of liquid He surface
- Surface bound states?