

# Paljon Onnea Matti



one of my favorites



Phase-Diagram of the 1st-Order Vortex-Core Transition in  
Superfluid He-3-B  
Pekola, Simola, Hakonen, Krusius, Lounasmaa, Nummila,  
Mamniashvili, Packard, Volovik

## 50 Years of Superfluid $^3\text{He}$

# Odd-Parity Symmetry in Topological Superconductors

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Northwestern University



National Science Foundation  
Directorate for Mathematical & Physical Sciences (MPS/DMR)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY** | Office of  
Science

# Topological Superconductors

$^3\text{He}$

50 Years of Superfluid  $^3\text{He}$

$\text{UPt}_3$

$\text{Sr}_2\text{RuO}_4$  (?)

$\text{URu}_2\text{Si}_2$ ,  $\text{UGe}_2$ ,  $\text{UCoGe}$

$\text{RbEuFe}_4\text{As}_4$

$\text{UTe}_2$

# Superfluid $^3\text{He}$



Osheroff

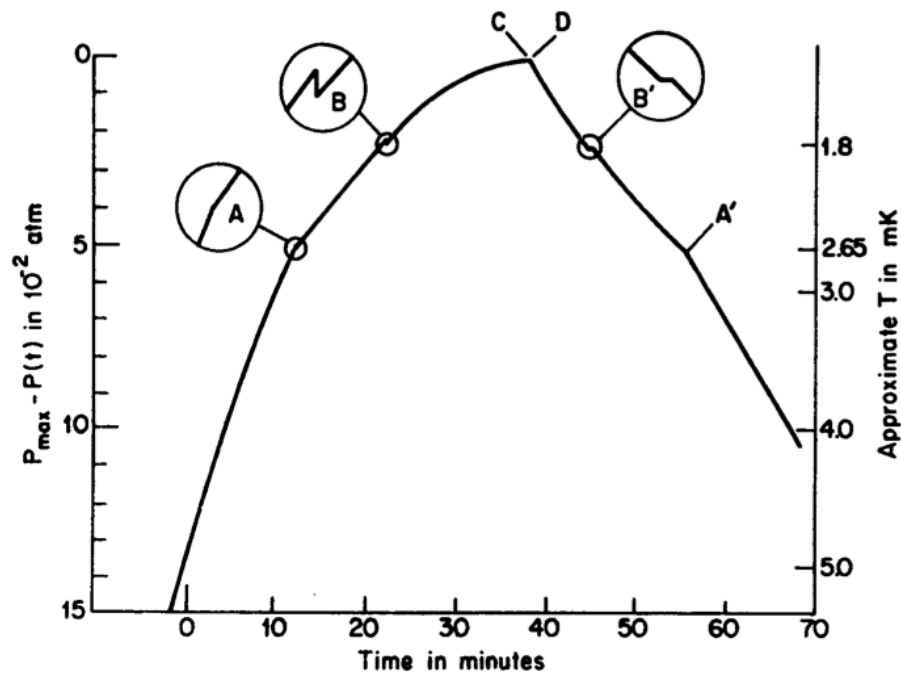


Richardson



Lee

Nobel prize 1996



Nobel prize  
2003



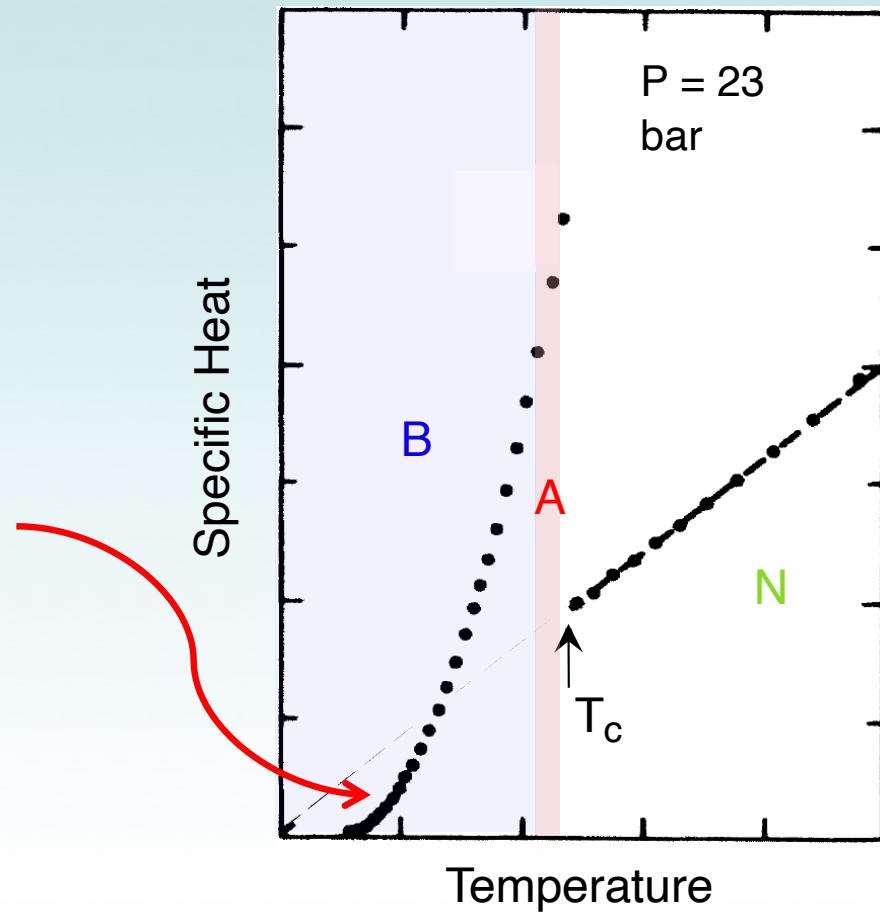
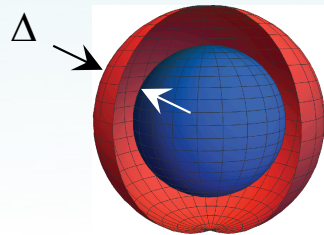
Leggett

# Basic properties of the superfluid

## $^3\text{He}$ Specific heat

Greywall, PRB **33** 7520 (1986)

evidence of an isotropic energy gap  $\Delta$  in the **B**-phase



# Basic Properties of the Superfluid

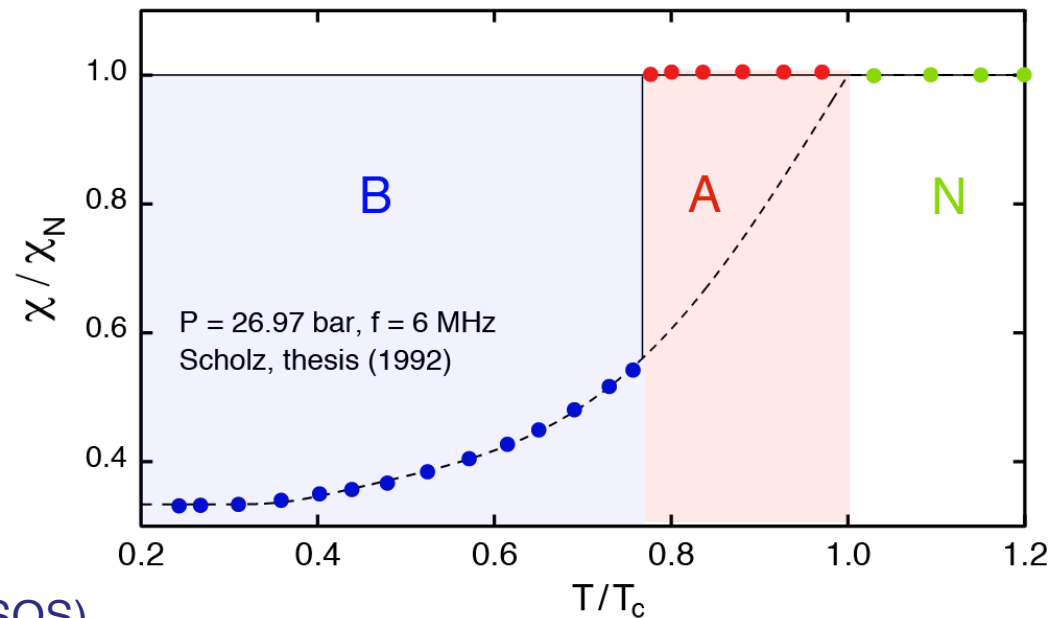
## $^3\text{He}$ Susceptibility

### A-phase:

equal spin pairing:  $\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\downarrow$   
 triplet spin state :  $L = 1, S = 1$   
 odd parity  
 chiral, broken time-reversal symmetry

### B-phase:

same transition as the A-phase  
 same pairing state manifold:  $L = 1, S = 1$   
 non-equal spin pairing:  $\uparrow\uparrow, \downarrow\downarrow, \uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow$   
 time reversal symmetric  
 broken relative spin-orbit symmetry (SBSOS)



# Superfluid $^3\text{He-B}$ order parameter

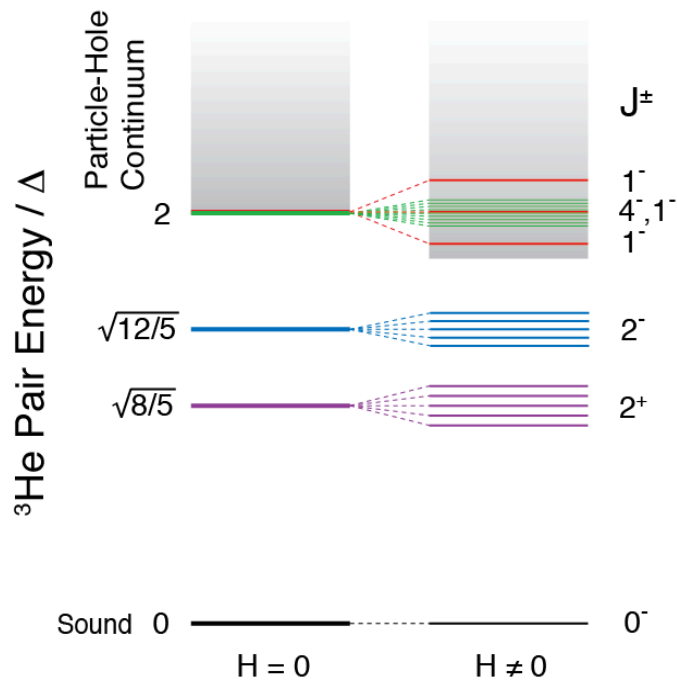
$J = 2$ , bosonic Higgs collective modes

The highest symmetry odd parity state is the  $L = 1$  isotropic state.

Balian/Werthamer,

PRB **131** 1353 (1963)

Vdovin, GOS ATOM ISDAT, p94 (1963)



тся, что спектр коллективных возбуждений в  
начинается не с нуля, а с некоторой граничной ч

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{8}{5} \Delta^2$$

уравнение для разных  $m$ , получаем:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \omega^2 &= \omega_0^2 + 0,44k^2v^2, & m &= 0; \\ \omega^2 &= \omega_0^2 + 0,39k^2v^2, & m &= \pm 1; \\ \omega^2 &= \omega_0^2 + 0,22k^2v^2, & m &= \pm 2. \end{aligned} \right\}$$

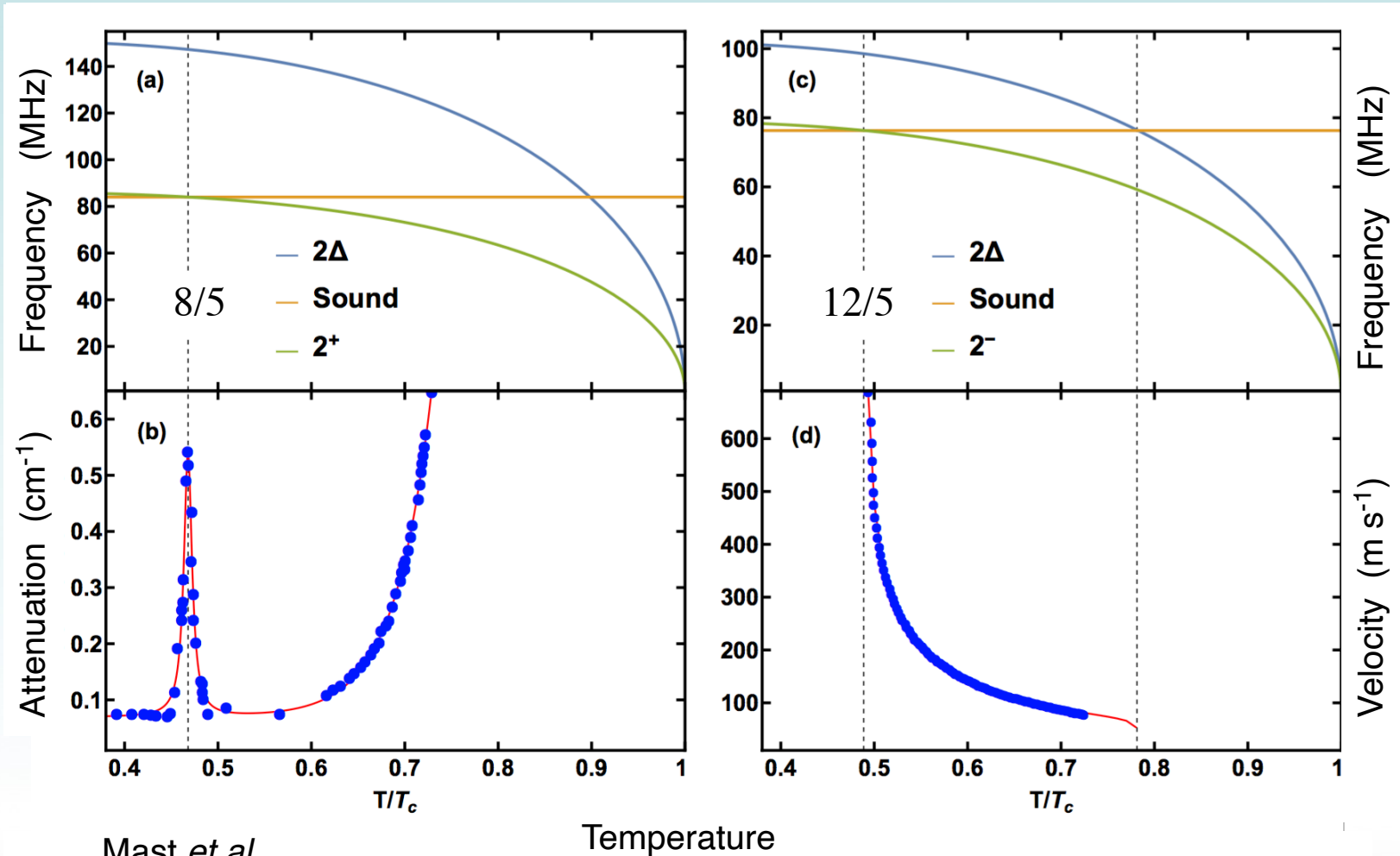
дисперсионное уравнение для возбуждений, описанных функциями  $\psi_2^{2m}$ ;

$$\int \left[ W_1 \text{Sp} (B_{2m}^+ B_{2m}) - \frac{1}{2} W_5 |b_m|^2 \right] \frac{dn}{4\pi} = 0.$$

следует, что эти возбуждения также имеют частоту  $\omega_0'$ , равную соответственно

$$\omega_0'^2 = \frac{12}{5} \Delta^2$$

# Longitudinal sound modes B-phase

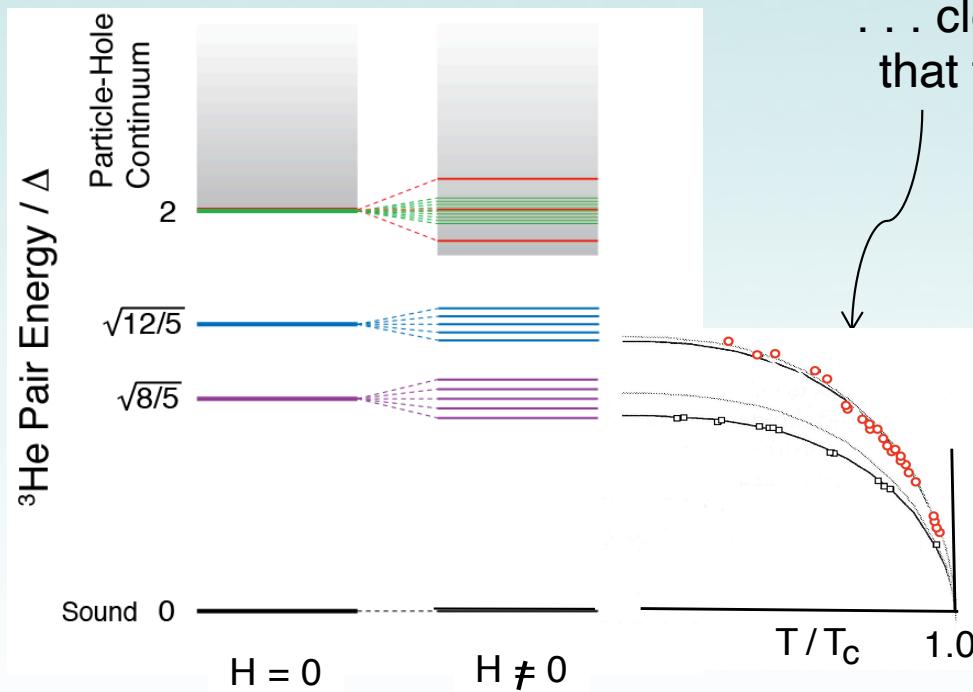
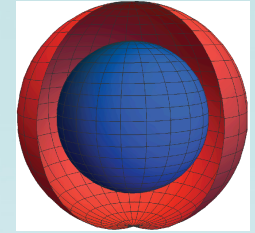


Mast *et al.*

Krusius.2022 PRL **45**, 266 (1980)



# B-phase order parameter collective modes



... clear evidence from acoustics that the **B-phase** is the BW-state

spontaneously broken relative spin-orbit rotation symmetry  
Leggett PRL **29** 1227 (1972)

$$d(\mathbf{k}) = \Delta(T) e^{i\phi} \mathbf{R}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}, \theta) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\theta_L = 104^\circ$$

"Leggett angle"

# Transverse sound

normal fluid prediction:

Landau, Sov. Phys. JETP **5**, 101 (1957)

... **not yet observed**

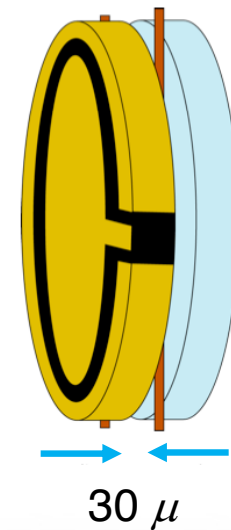
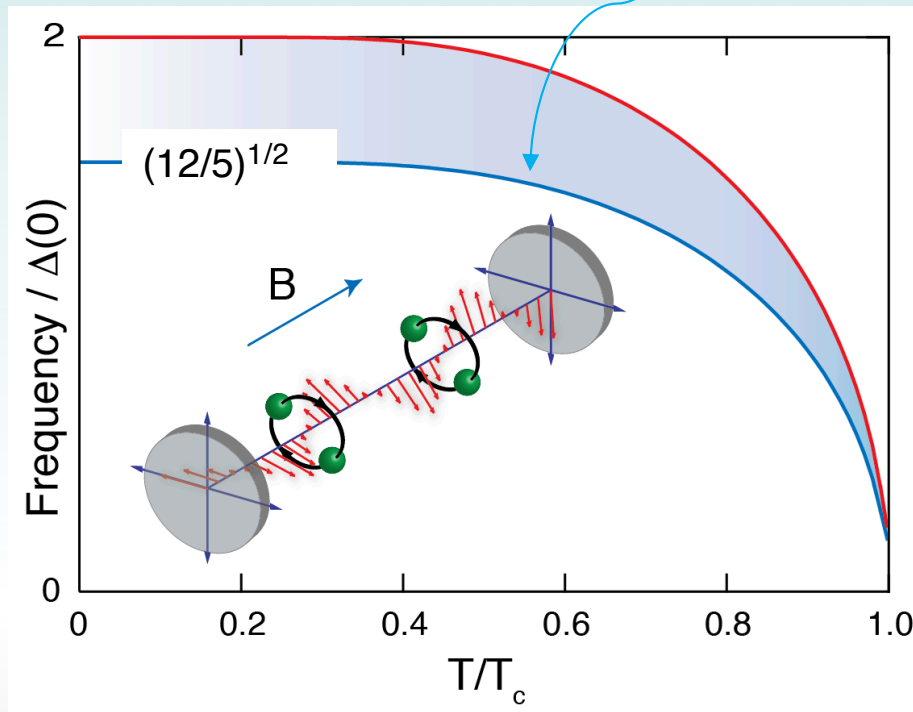
threshold  $m^*/m > 3$

superfluid prediction:

off resonant coupling to 12/5 collective mode

Moore and Sauls JLTIP **91** 13 (1993). . . and discovery

... Y. Lee *et al.* Nature **400** 431 (1999)



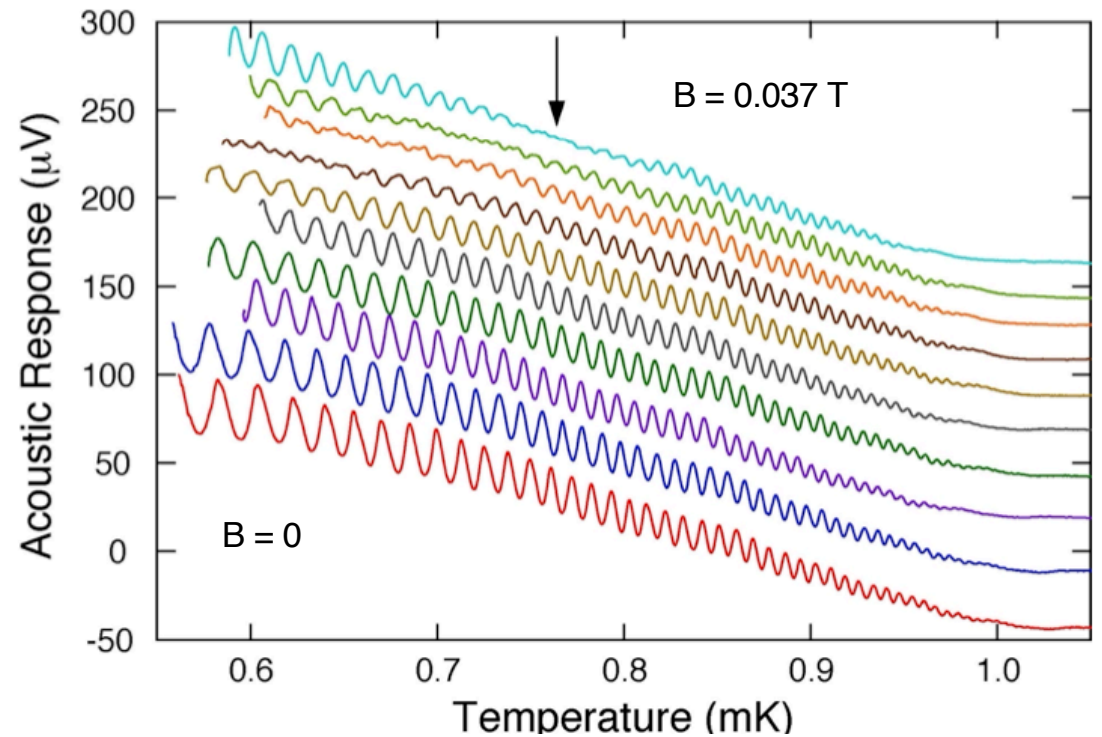
# Transverse sound in superfluid $^3\text{He-B}$

Y. Lee *et al.*

Nature **400** 431 (1999)

J.P. Davis, *et al.*

PRL **101**, 085301 (2008).



# Transverse sound and Faraday rotation in Superfluid $^3\text{He-B}$

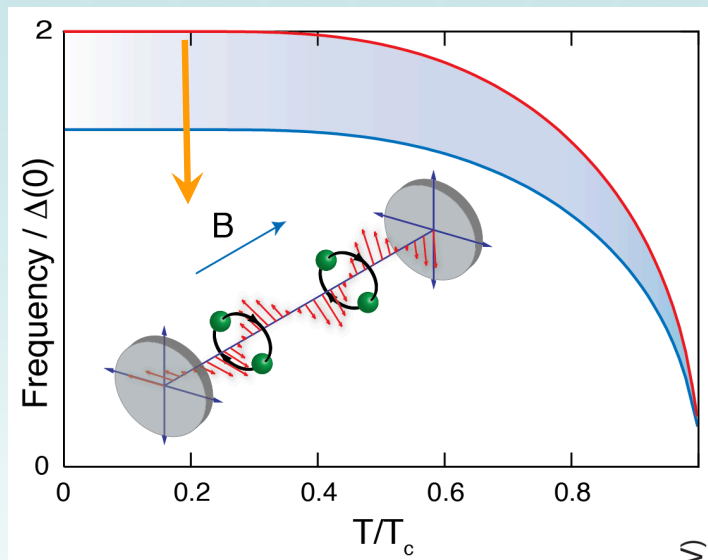
normal fluid prediction:

Landau, Sov. Phys. JETP **5**, 101 (1957)

... not yet observed!

superfluid prediction:

Moore and Sauls, JLTPT **91** 13 (1993)



$$d(\mathbf{k}) = \Delta(T) e^{i\phi} \mathbf{R}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}, \theta) \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

Y. Lee *et al.*

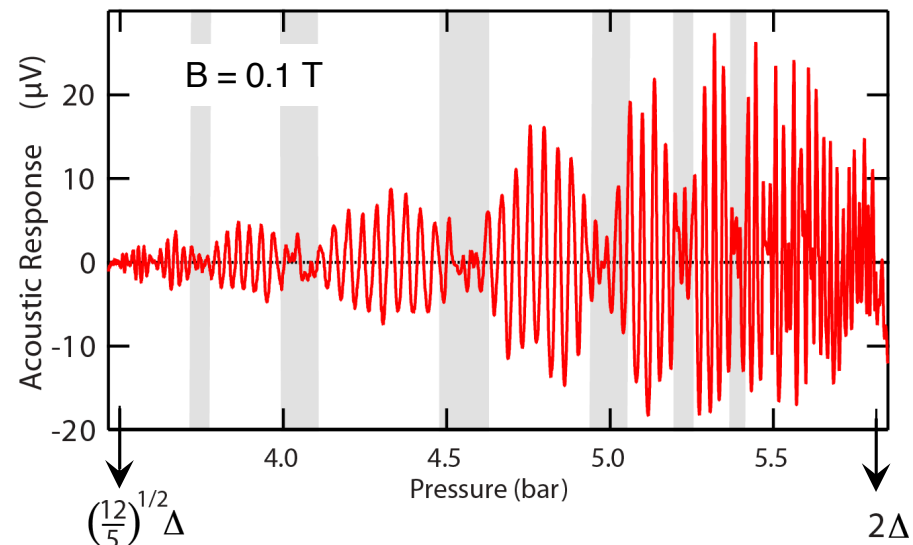
Nature **400** 431 (1999)

J.P. Davis, *et al.*

PRL **101**, 085301 (2008)

C. A. Collett *et al.*

PRB **87**, 024502 (2013)



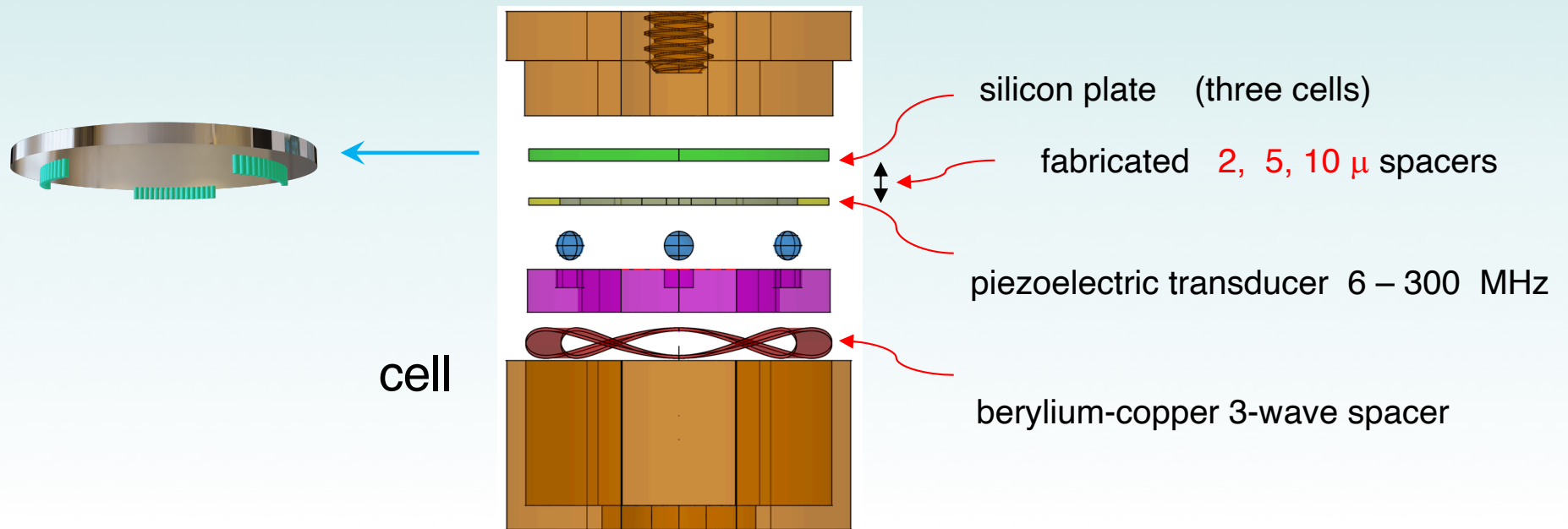
# Search for transverse sound in the normal fluid?

predicted by L. D. Landau, Sov. Phys. JETP **5**, 101 (1957)

nanofabricated acoustic cavities

Man Nguyen *et al.*

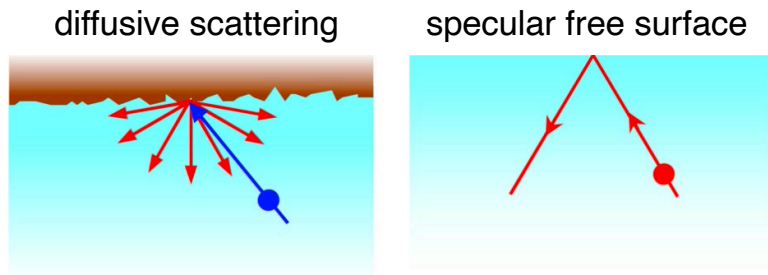
. . . . amplitude resolution improvement  $> 400$



# Surface states in $^3\text{He-B}$ (Andreev and Majorana)

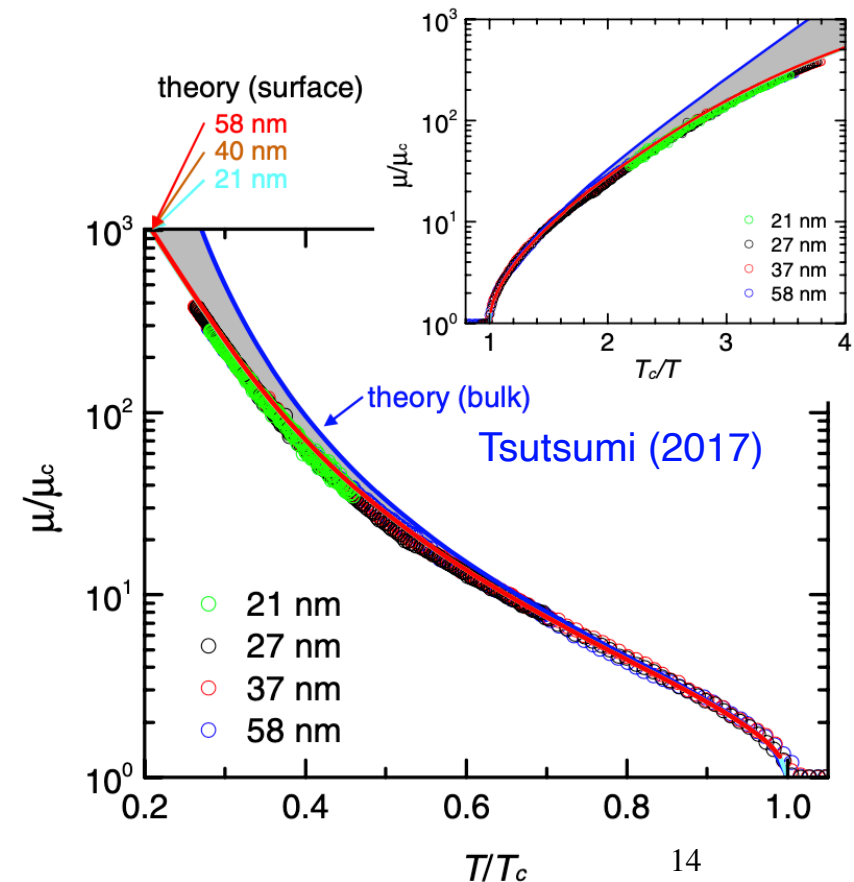
## Background

- Chung and Zhang, PRL **103**, 235301 (2009)  
Volovik, JETPL **90**, 398 (2009)  
Nagato, Higashitani, Nagai, JPSJ **78**, 123603 (2009)  
Murakawa *et al.* PRL **103**, 155301 (2009)  
Wu and Sauls, PRB **88**, 184506 (2013)  
Tsutsumi, PRL **118**, 145301 (2017)  
Ikegami and Kono, JLTP **195**, 343 (2019)  
Heikkinen *et al.* Nature Com. **12**, 1574 (2021)  
Sauls arXiv:2203.16698 (2022)

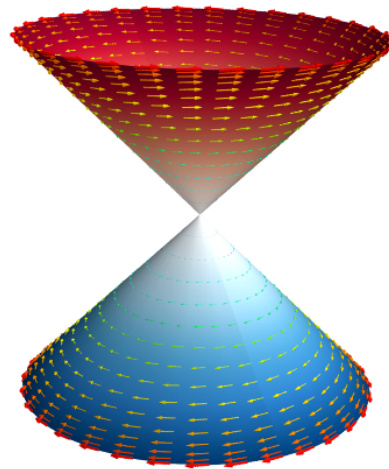
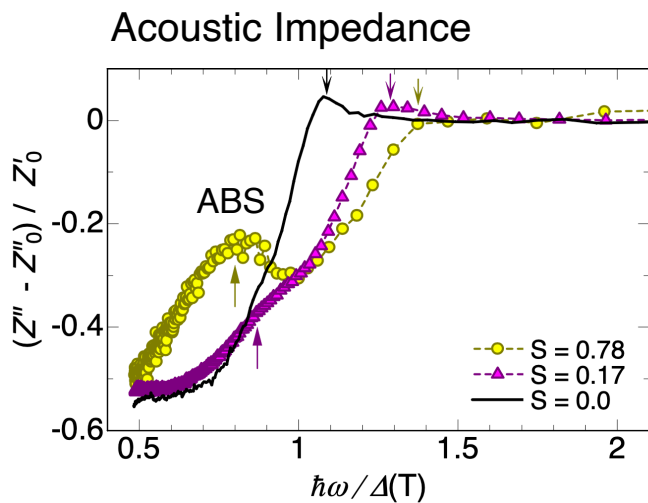


Compare with confinement between silicon slabs  
Heikkinen *et al.* Nature Com. **12**, 1574 (2021)

Ikegami and Kono, JLTP **195**, 343 (2019)  
negative ion mobility below the  
free surface of  $^3\text{He-B}$



# Surface states in $^3\text{He-B}$



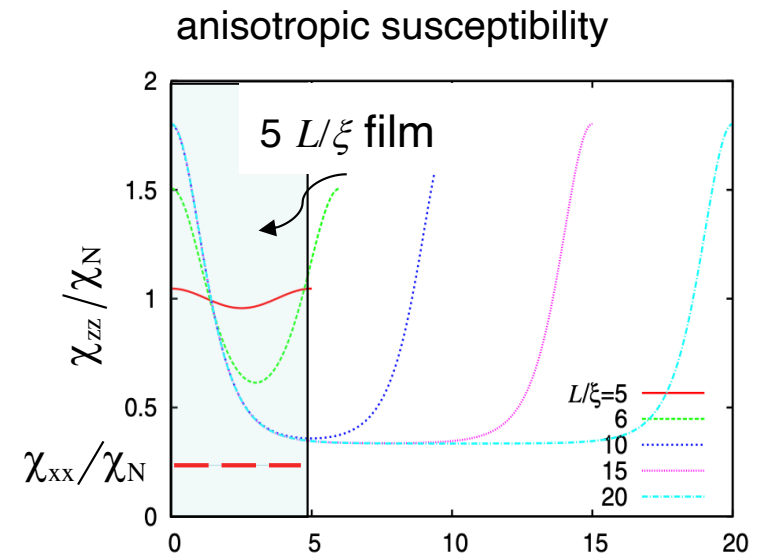
Sauls (2022)

Murakawa *et al.* PRL **103**, 155301 (2009)

Okuda, Nomura, *J. Phys: Con. Mat.* **24** 343201 (2012)

Krusius.2022

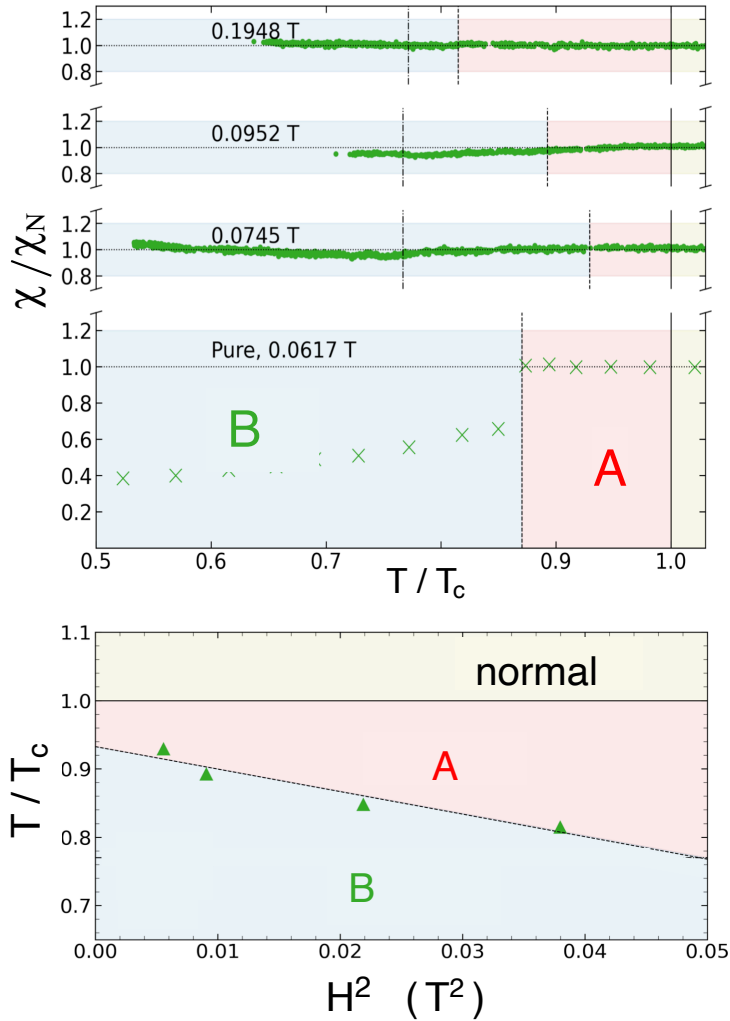
“Proving the Majorana nature of surface Andreev bound states is an important next step. One potential way of achieving this is to detect the Ising-like behavior of the spin of surface Andreev bound states” Ikegami and Kono, JLTP **195**, 343 (2019)



Nagato, *et al.* JPSJ, **78**, 123603 (2009)

# Magnetic surface states in $^3\text{He-B}$

Scott *et al.* LT29 poster: P22-SF1-12

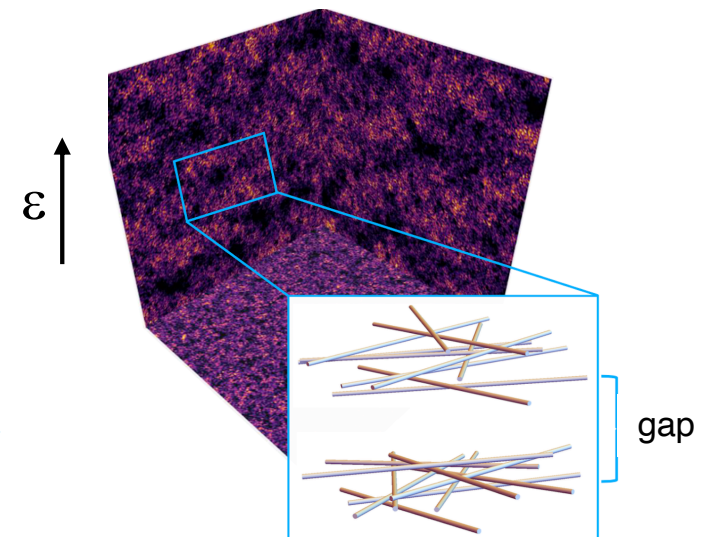


**stretched** silica aerogel,  $\varepsilon = 16\%$  strain,  $P = 26$  bar  
 $^4\text{He}$  coverage completely removes the  $^3\text{He}$  surface solid

**discovery:** both  $^3\text{He-A}$  and  $^3\text{He-B}$  appear to be equal spin pairing states for  $H \parallel \varepsilon$

Ising surface states are a signature of Majoranas:  
 Nagato *et al.* JPSJ **78**, 123603 (2009)

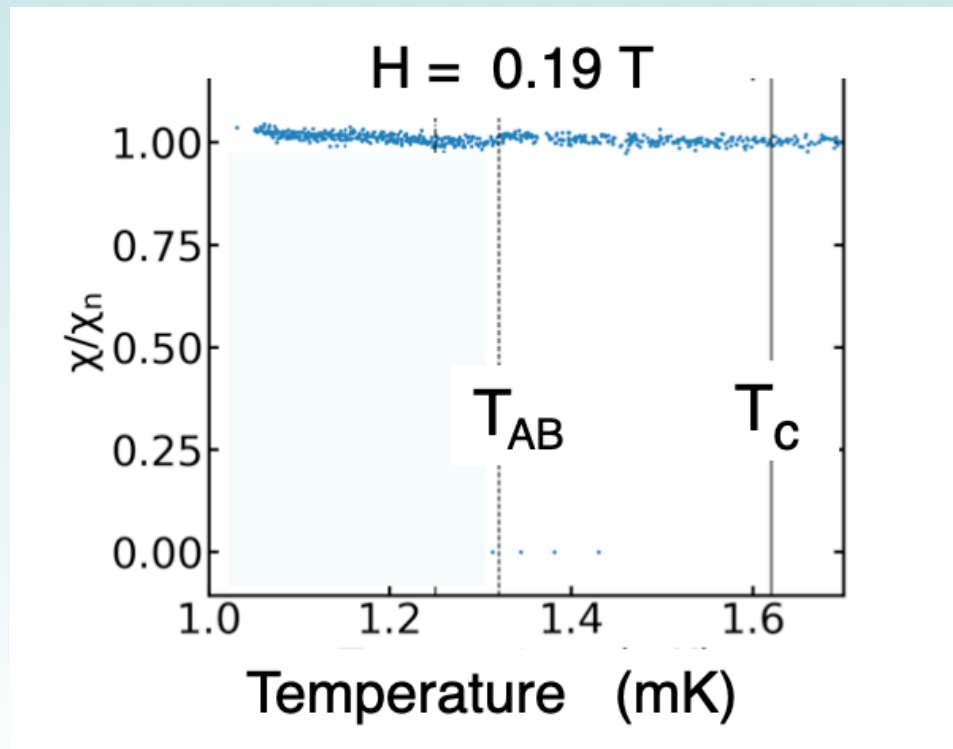
planar-like structure  
 from simulation of  
 anisotropic aerogel  
 Nguyen *et al.*  
 ArViv: (2022)



● **future: measure  $H \perp \varepsilon$**



## Anisotropic aerogel: $^4\text{He}$ preplated specular surface



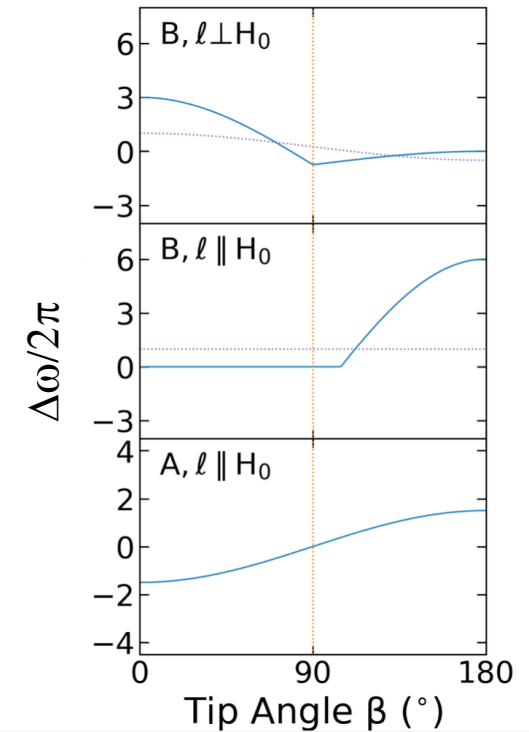
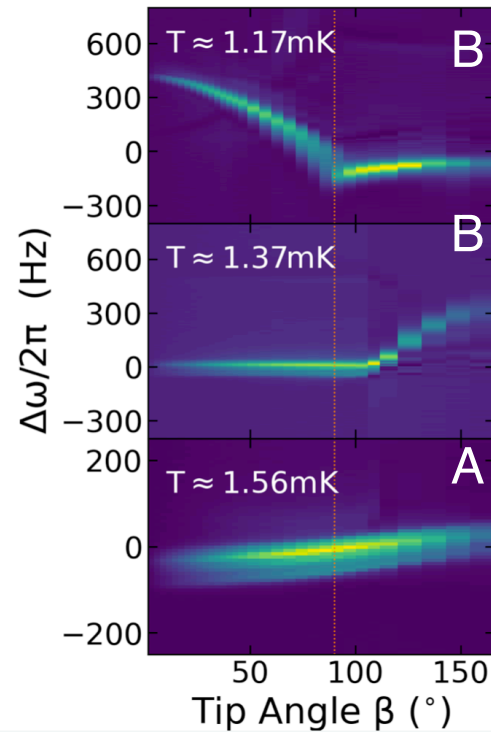
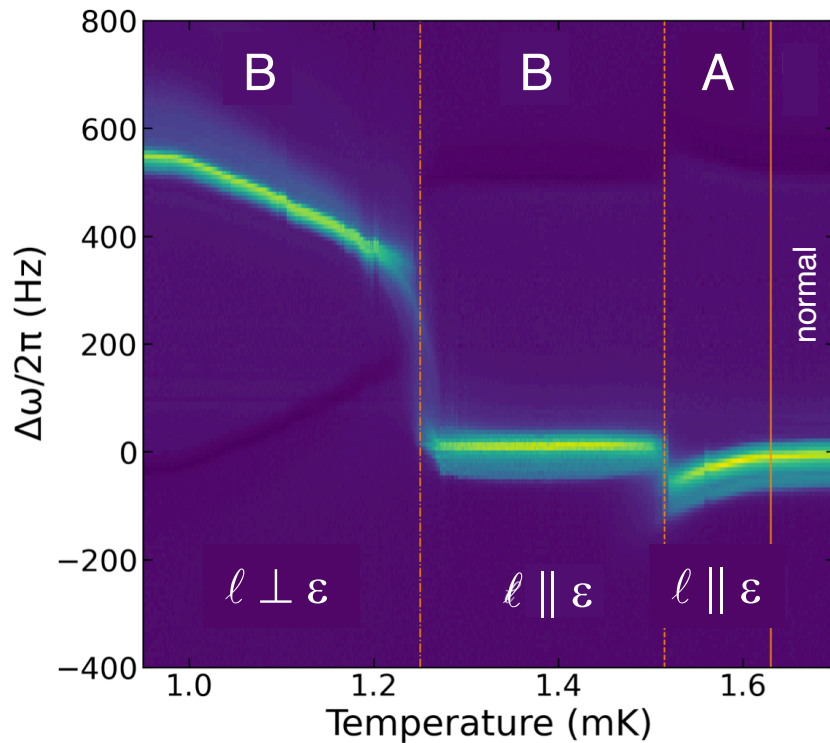
$P = 26.6$  bar  
Strain 16% stretched

No susceptibility reduction in the B-phase; J. Scott, M.Nguyen, D. Park, WPH (2022)

Evidence for Andreev bound states with Majorana character. Nagato *et al.* JPSJ. 78, 123603 (2009).

# Magnetic surface states in $^3\text{He-B}$ preplated-stretched silica aerogel

## Identification of the A and B-phases



# Chiral order in $^3\text{He-A}$ from confinement: anisotropic aerogel

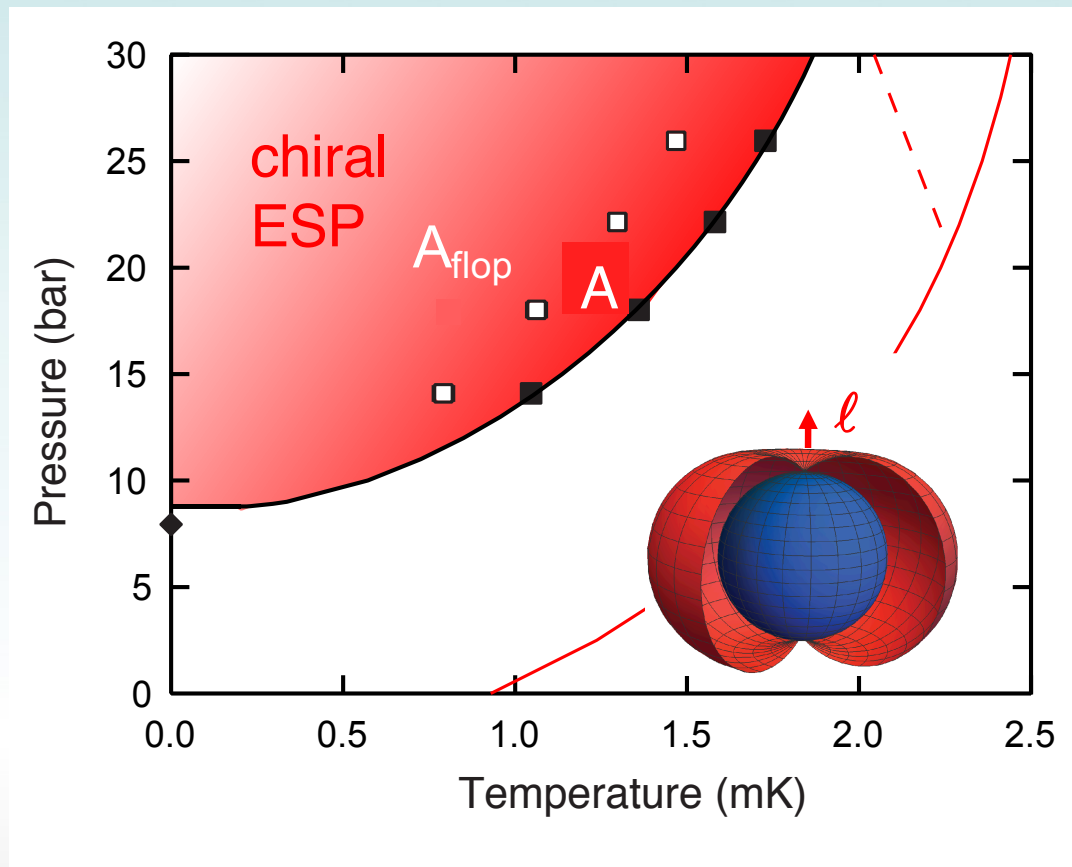
Stretched Aerogel  
P-T Phase Diagram:

98% aerogel  
strain  $\varepsilon = 14\%$

Pollanen *et al.*, Nat. Phys. **8** 317 (2012)

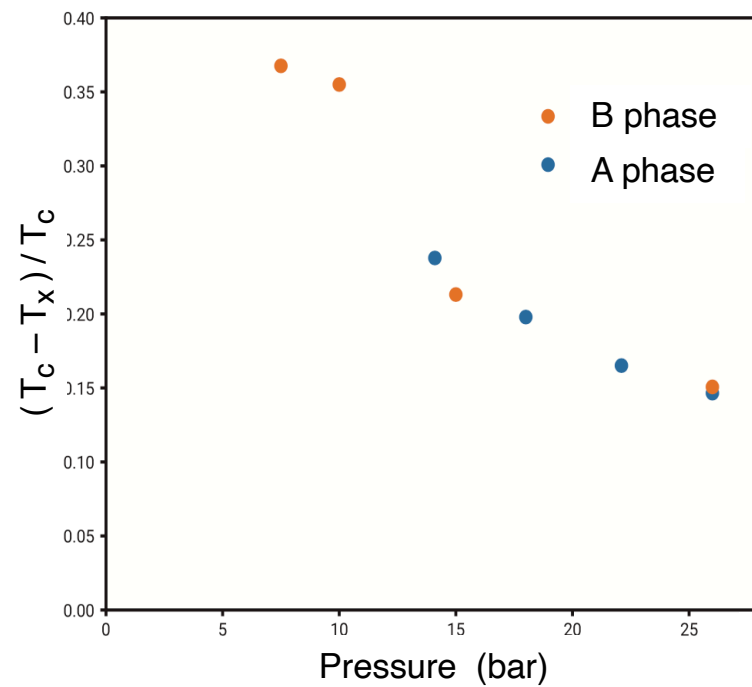
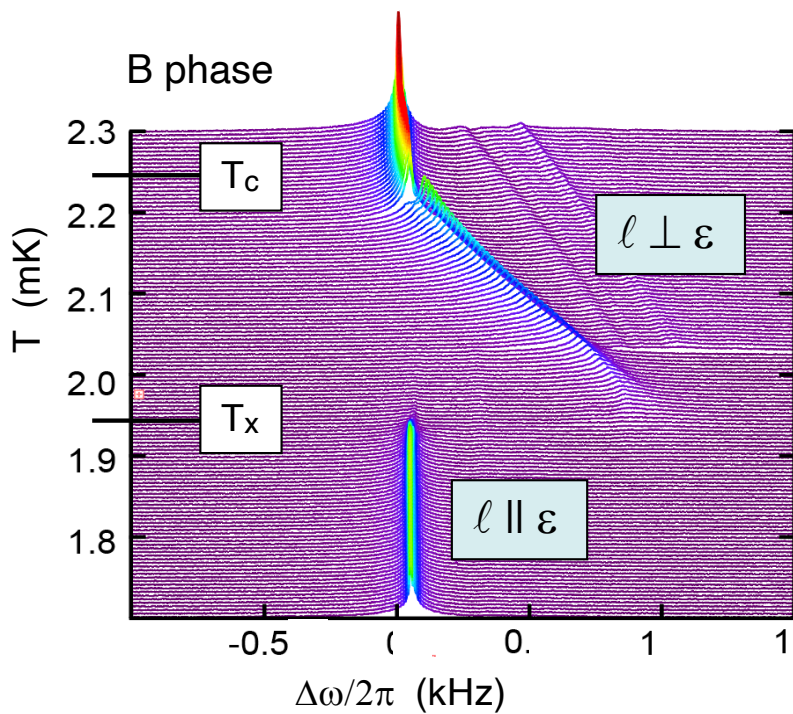
A and  $A_{\text{flop}}$  are axial  
A :  $\ell \parallel$  strain  
 $A_{\text{flop}}$  :  $\ell \perp$  strain  
“orbital flop”

Zimmerman *et al.*  
PRL **121** 255303 (2018):  
Li *et al.*  
JLTP **175**, 331 (2014)  
Scott, *et al.*  
LT29 poster: P22-SF1-12



# Orbital-flop texture in $^3\text{He-A}$ and $^3\text{He-B}$

Flop of the orbital axis in A and B phases



# Topological Superconductors

$^3\text{He}$

$\text{UPt}_3$

$\text{Sr}_2\text{RuO}_4$  (?)

$\text{URu}_2\text{Si}_2$ ,  $\text{UGe}_2$ ,  $\text{UCoGe}$

$\text{RbEuFe}_4\text{As}_4$

$\text{UTe}_2$

# UPt<sub>3</sub> ultra-high vacuum, e-beam, float-zone refining

high quality:

$$\text{RRR}_c = 1,460$$

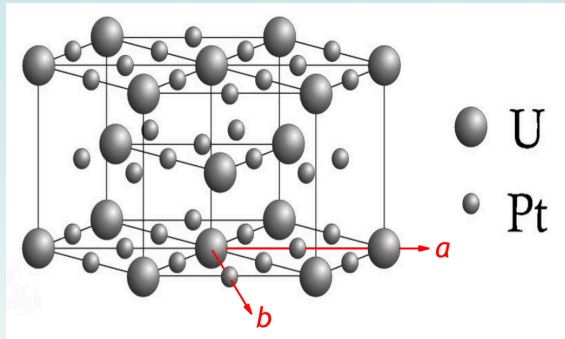
$$\Delta T_c / T_c = 1.3 \text{ mK}$$

Kycia thesis (97)

4 cm,  
15 gm



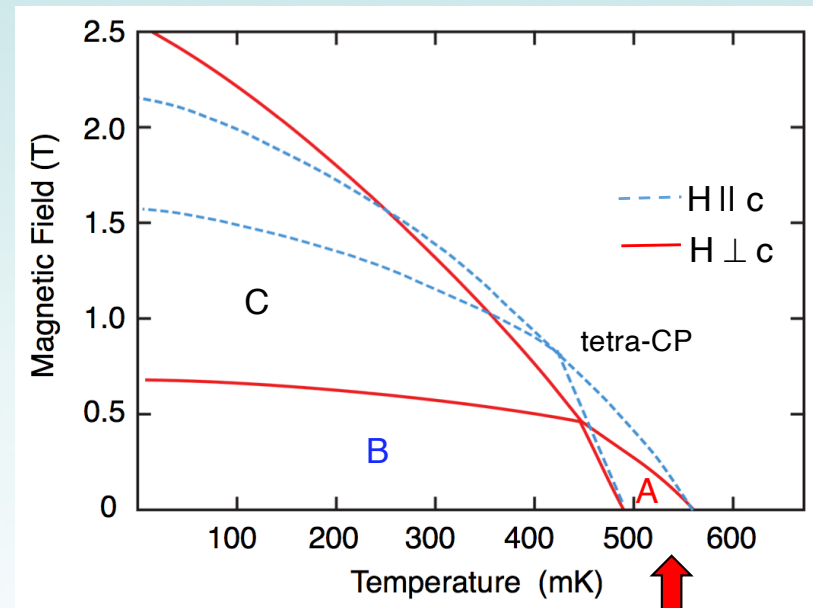
# UPt<sub>3</sub> A, B, C : a phase triplet



Stewart *et al.* PRL **52** 679 (1984);

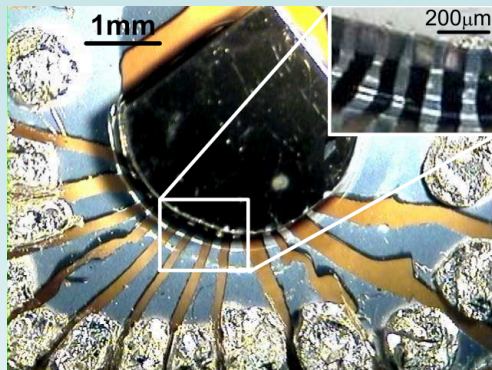
*unconventional*  
superconductor.

Sauls, E<sub>2u</sub> symmetry  
Adv. in Phys. **43**, 11(1994)

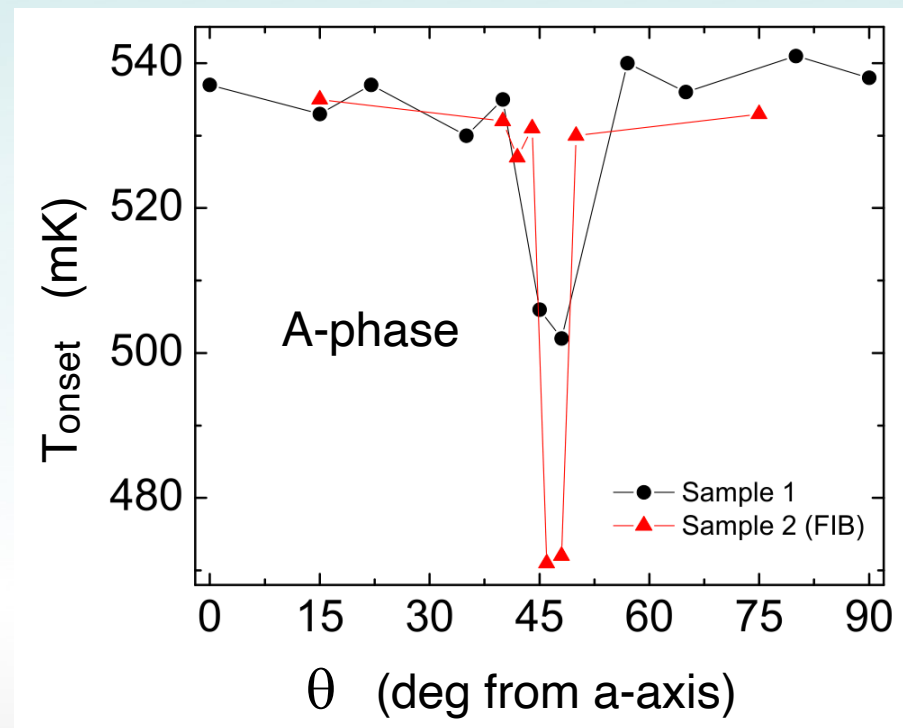
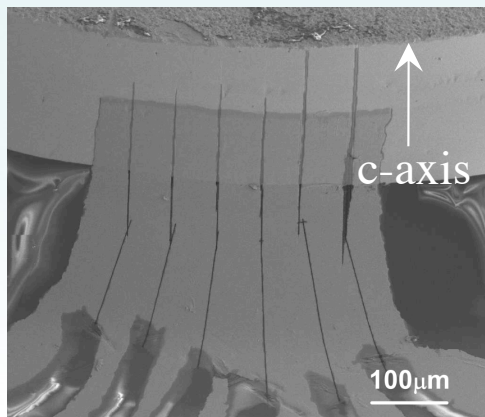
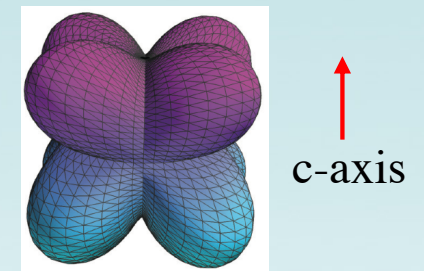


symmetry breaking field

# Nodal structure of $\text{UPt}_3$ A-phase



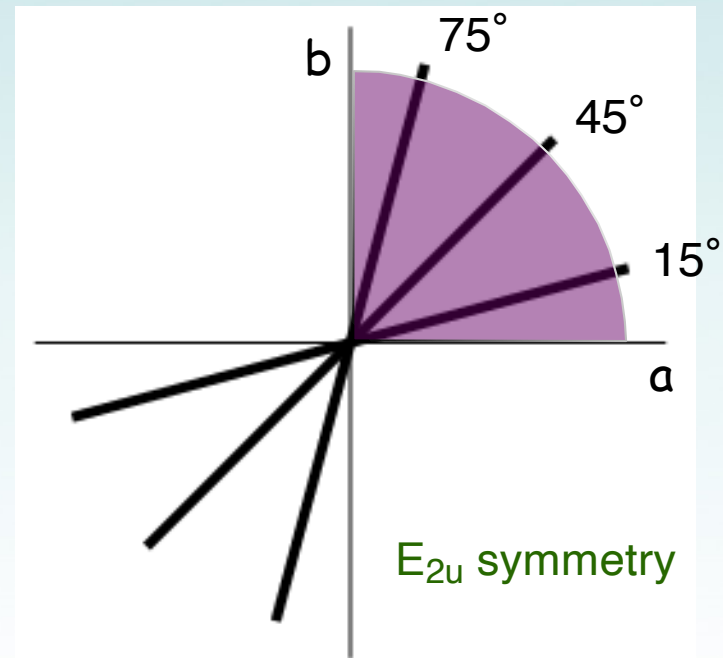
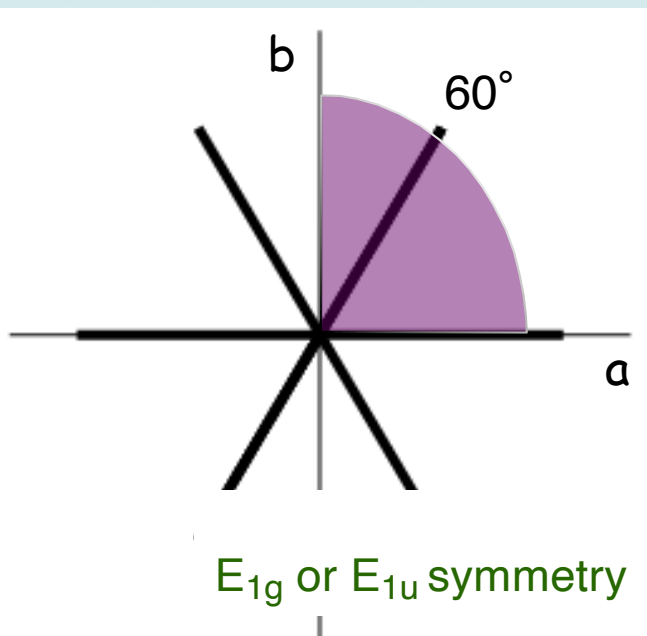
Strand, Van Harlingen *et al.*  
Science **328** 1368 (2010)





# Directional tunneling experiment: A-phase

possible nodal directions for A-phase  
in the field of view of the crystal basal plane



consistency with  $E_{2u}$  symmetry  
single order parameter domain.

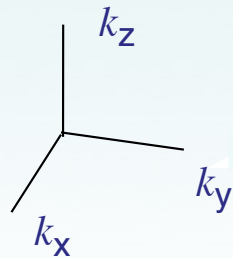
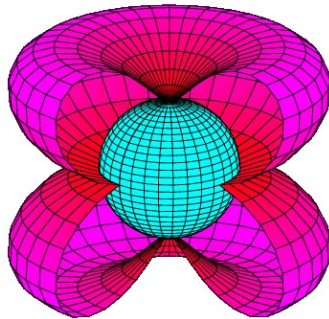
# Superconductivity in the B-phase

Broken mirror and time reversal symmetries in the B-phase

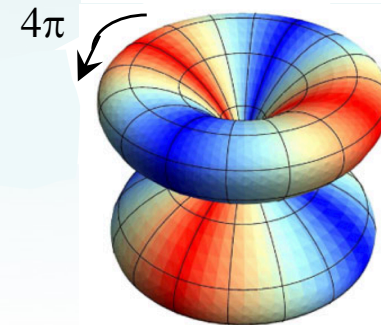
$E_{2u}$   $f$ - wave state proposed by: Sauls, Adv. in Phys. **43**, 113 (1994)

$$\hat{\Delta}(\mathbf{k}) = \Delta(T) \hat{k}_z (\hat{k}_x \pm i \hat{k}_y)^2$$

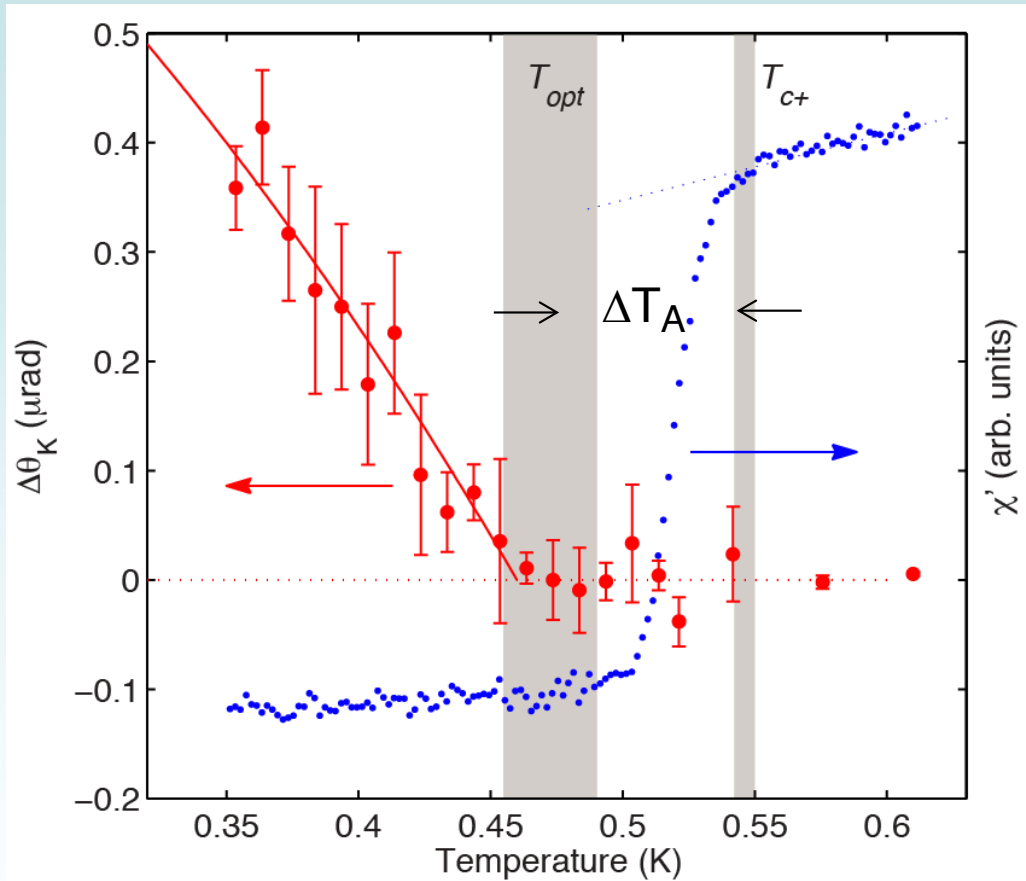
amplitude of  $\Delta(k)$



phase of  $\Delta(k)$



# Polar Kerr effect onset in the B-phase



Schemm and Kapitulnik *et al.*  
Science **345**, 190 (2014)



RRR = 870  
 $\Delta T_C = 9$  mK

c-axis facet

B-phase breaks time-reversal symmetry. The A-phase does not; consistent with  $E_{2u}$  symmetry as predicted by Sauls (1994).

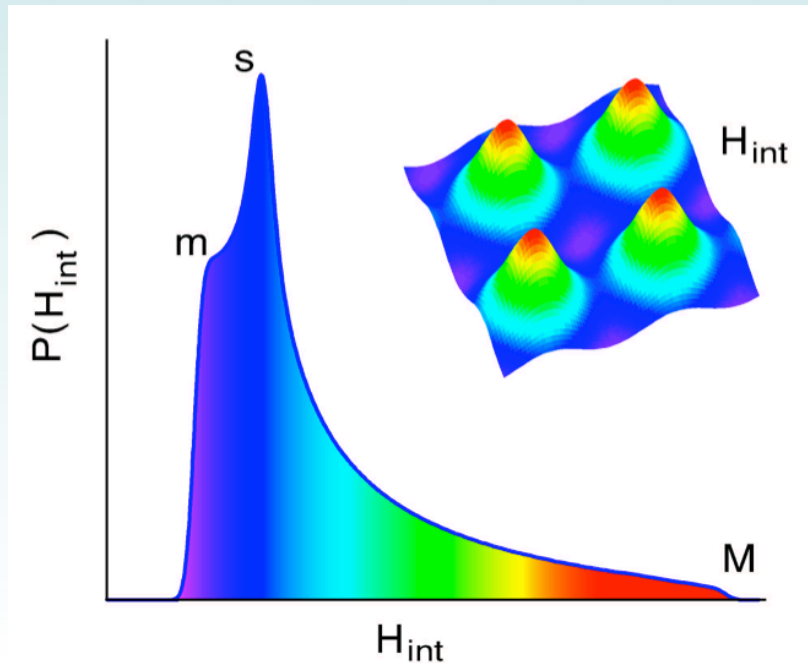
# Vortex phases of $\text{UPt}_3$

small angle neutron scattering (SANS)  
from vortices B-phase.

Gannon *et al.*

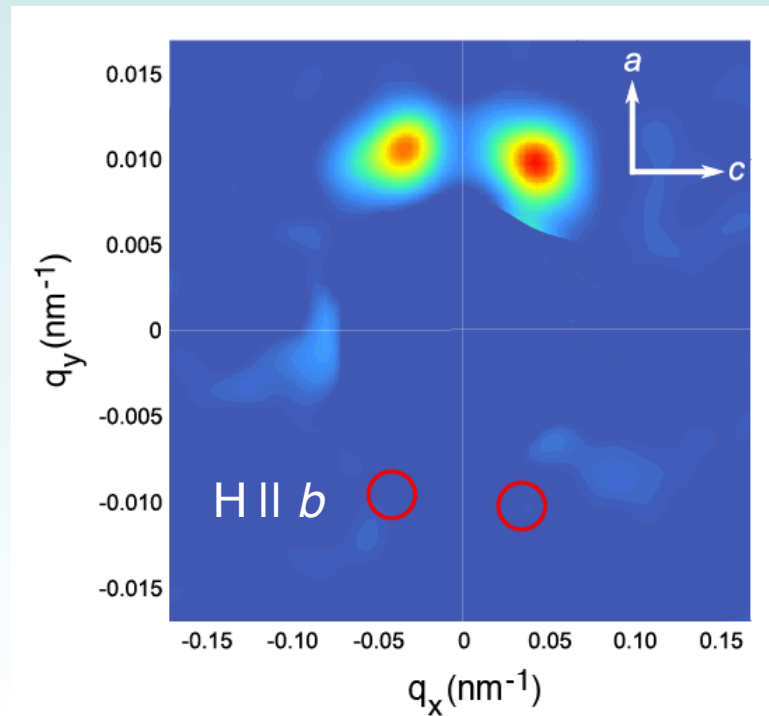
NJP **17** 023041 (2015)

Avers *et al.* Nature Physics **16**, 531(2020)



from:

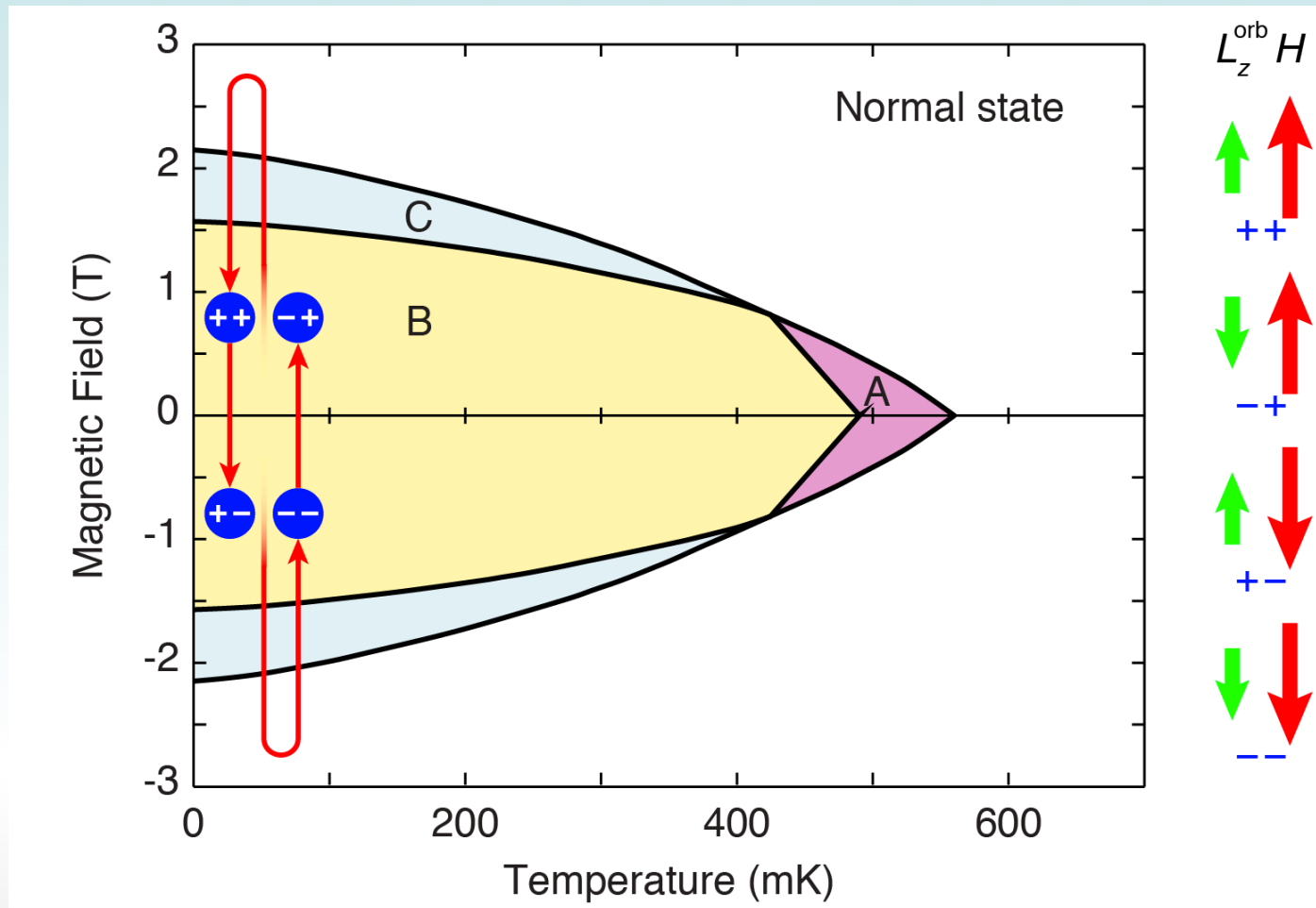
Mitrovic *et al.*, Nature **413** 501 (2001)



# UPt<sub>3</sub> B-phase: broken time-reversal symmetry

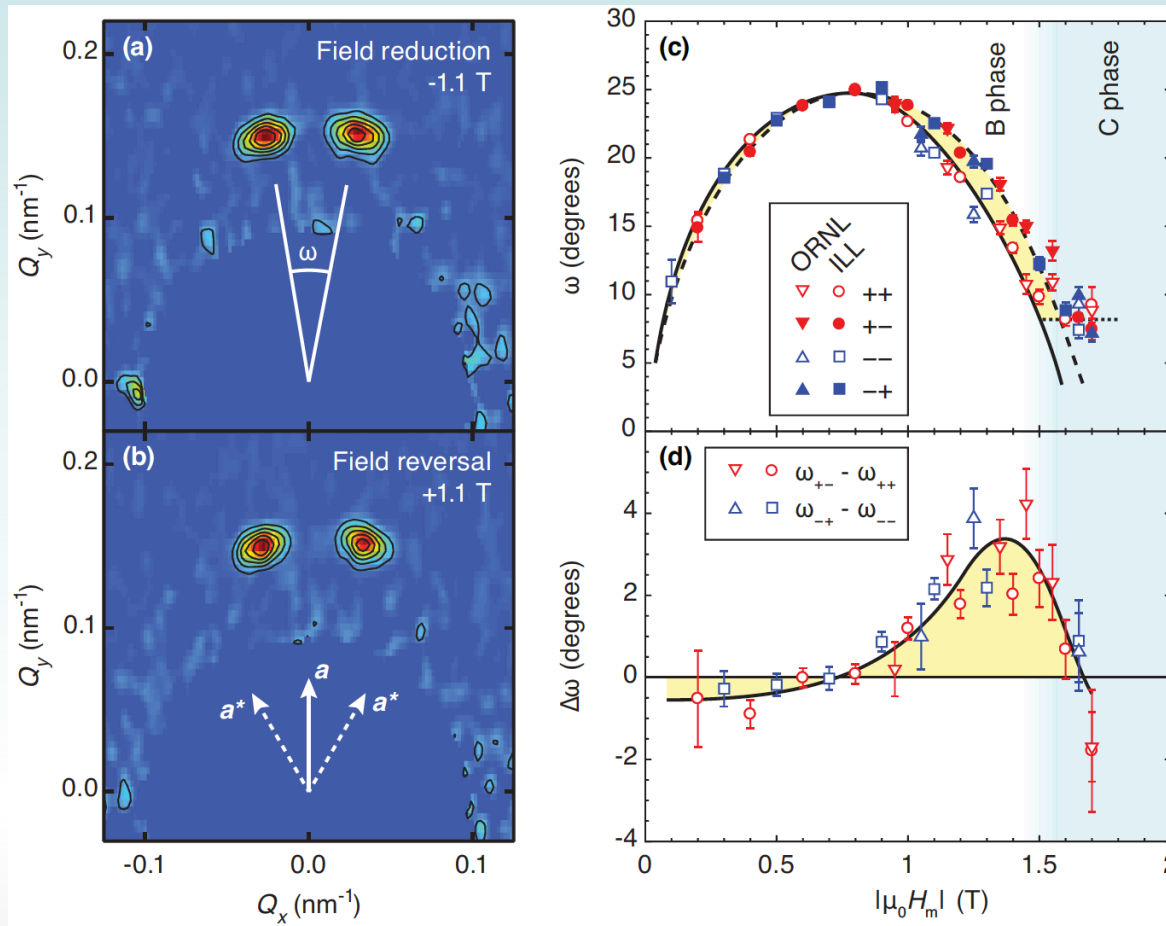
Avers *et al.* Nature Physics **16**, 531(2020)

Tokuyasu and Sauls, PRB **165**, 347 (1990)



# Vortex phases of $\text{UPt}_3$ B-phase

evidence for broken mirror and time reversal symmetry

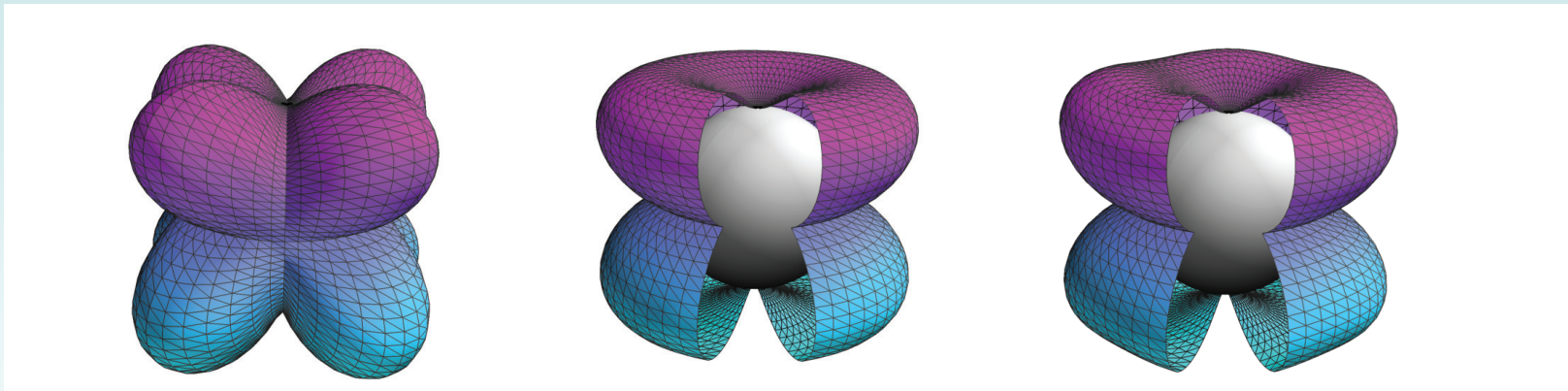


H II c

Avers *et al.* (2020)

Similar to  $^3\text{He-A}$   
Walmsey, Golov, PRL  
**109** 215301 (2012)

# The symmetry breaking field in $UPt_3$



A-phase

B-phase

B-phase  
with  
symmetry breaking field (?)

# UPt<sub>3</sub> Transport (residual resistivity)

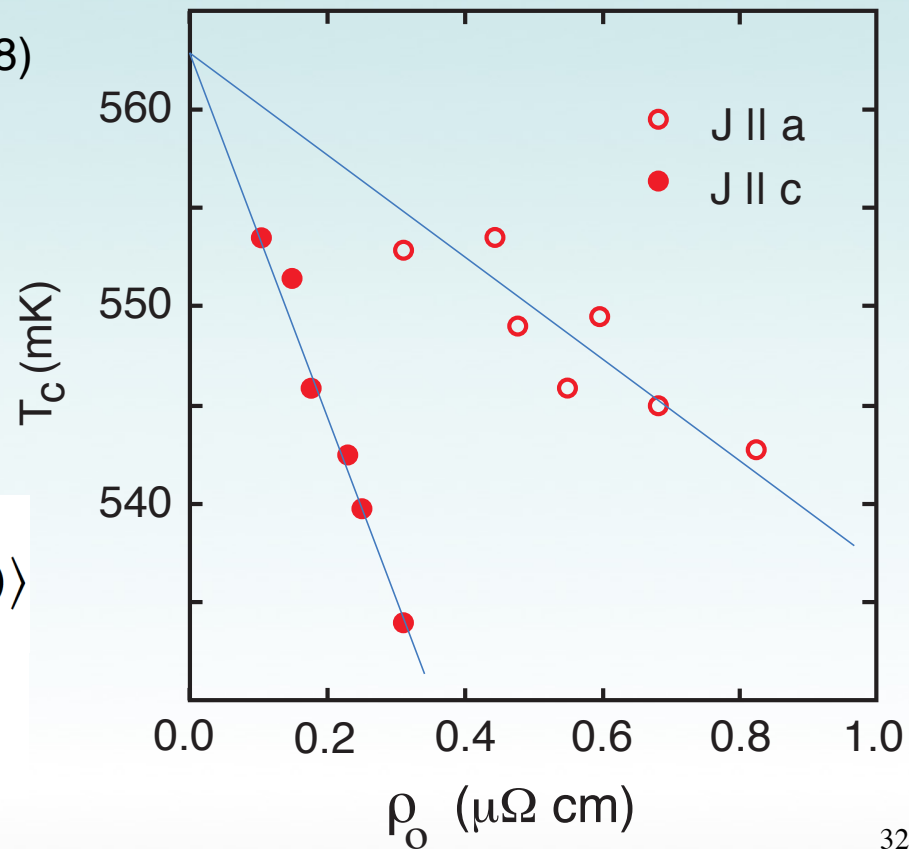
anisotropic elastic scattering:

Kycia *et al.* PRB **58**, R603 (1998)

Abrikosov/Gorkov,  
extended by Larkin (1963)

$$\rho_{0i}^{-1} = \frac{3}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{e}{k_B} \right)^2 \gamma_S \langle v_{fi}^2(\mathbf{p}_f) \tau(\mathbf{p}_f) \rangle$$

$$\frac{\tau_c}{\tau_a} = \frac{\rho_{0a} A_c}{\rho_{0c} A_a} = 1.3 \pm 0.1$$

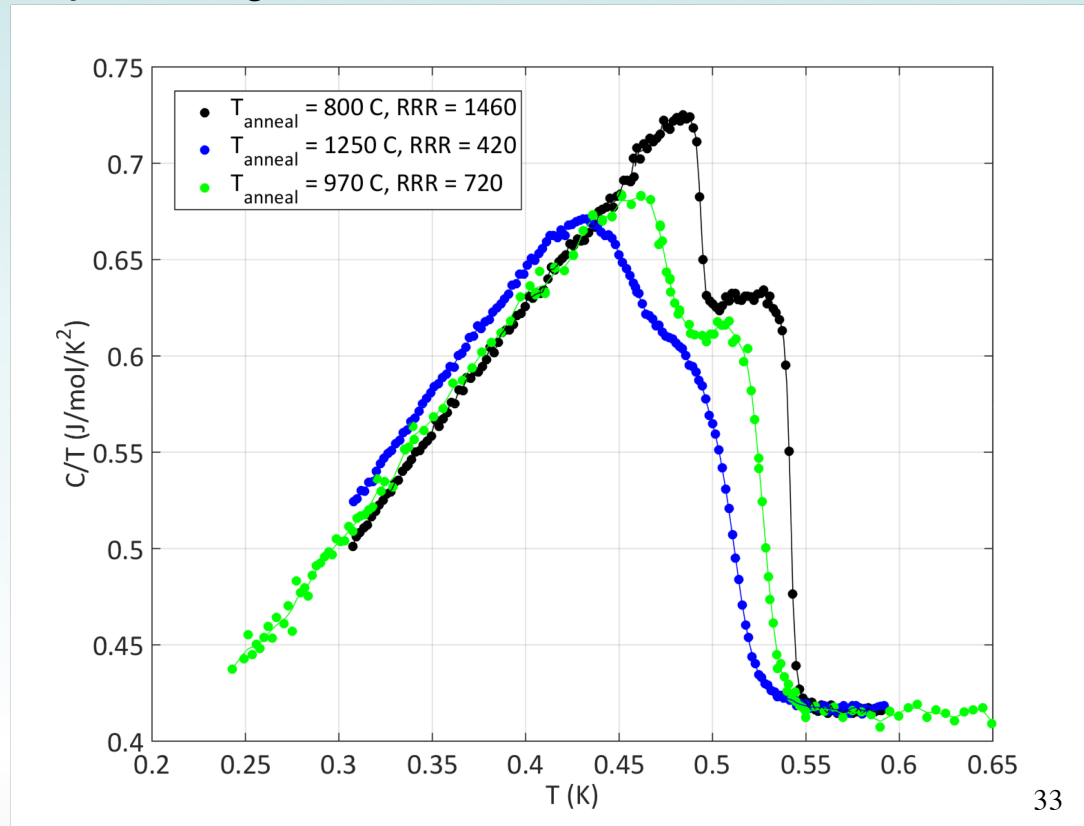




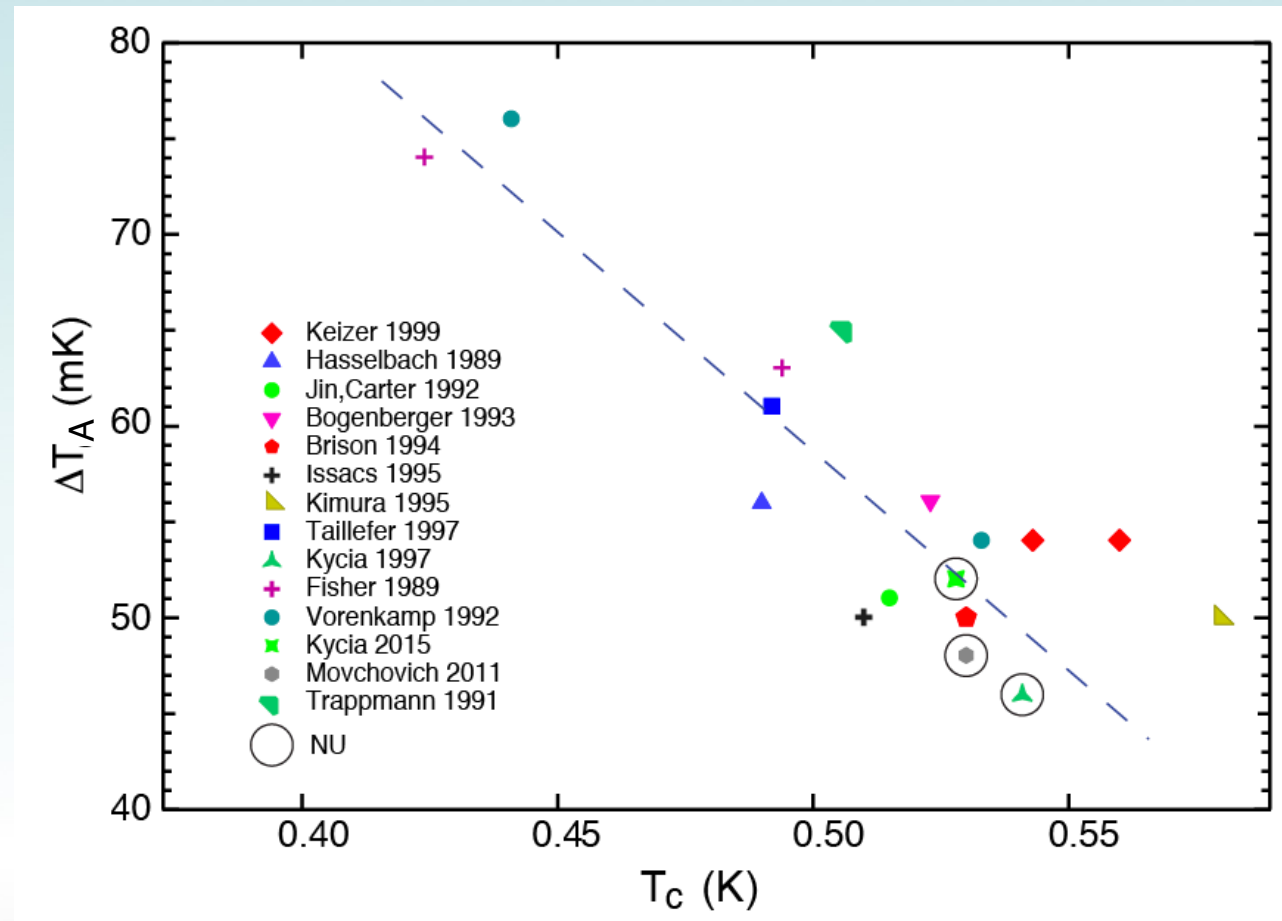
# UPt<sub>3</sub>: Specific heat

Correlation between  $\Delta T_A$  and  $T_c$  ?  
 $\Delta T_A \propto$  Symmetry breaking field

Mitchelitis, Pomaranski,  
Kycia, (Waterloo)



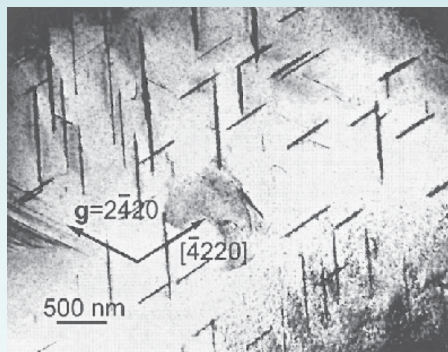
## UPt<sub>3</sub> Specific heat



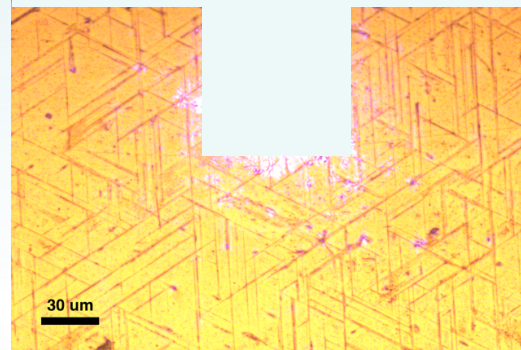
# Prism-plane stacking faults

anisotropic elastic scattering, spin-orbit: Gannon *et al.* PRB 2017

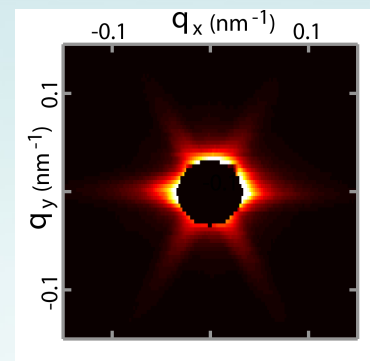
TEM: Hong and Seidman



c - axis  
facet



SANS: Avers, Eskildsen, WPH



Optical: Schemm,  
Kapitulnik

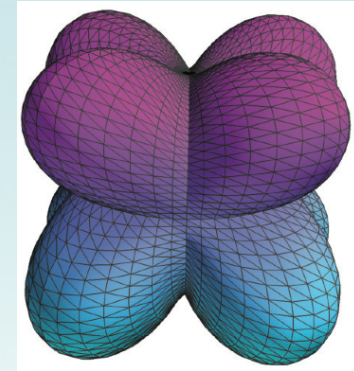
# $UPt_3$ : phase stability and the symmetry breaking field

Thuneberg *et al.* PRL (1998) for  $^3\text{He}$  aerogel:  
Anisotropic quasiparticle scattering favors  
anisotropic phases.

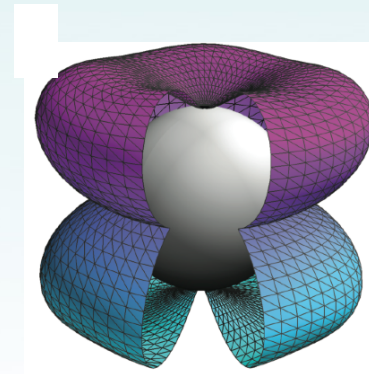
A-phase is more anisotropic than B.  
Anisotropic scattering favors A.

Likely the symmetry breaking field is  
anisotropic quasiparticle scattering

A-phase

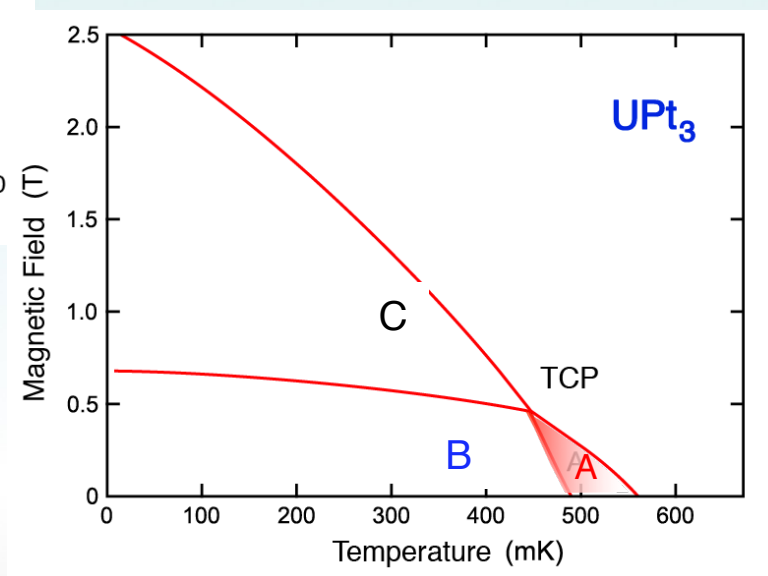
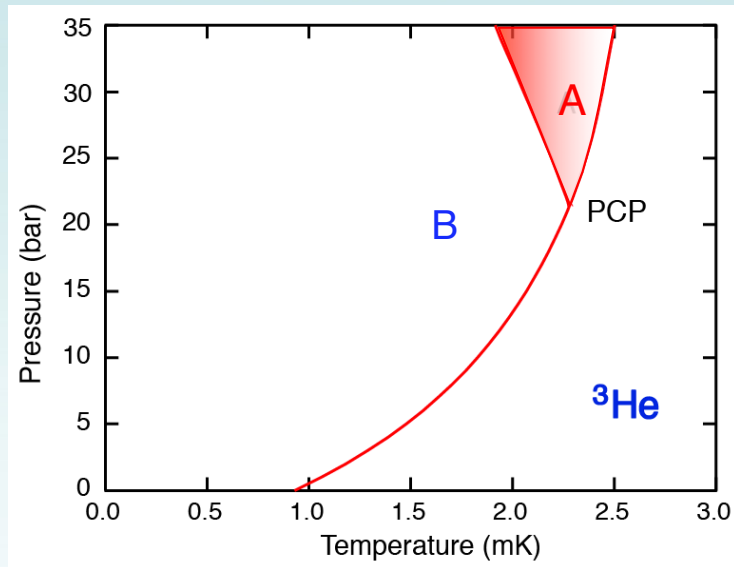


B-phase



# Summary

- triplet superconductivity:
- multiple phases with BTRS
- $^3\text{He}$  and  $\text{UPt}_3$  are odd parity



Thank You

