

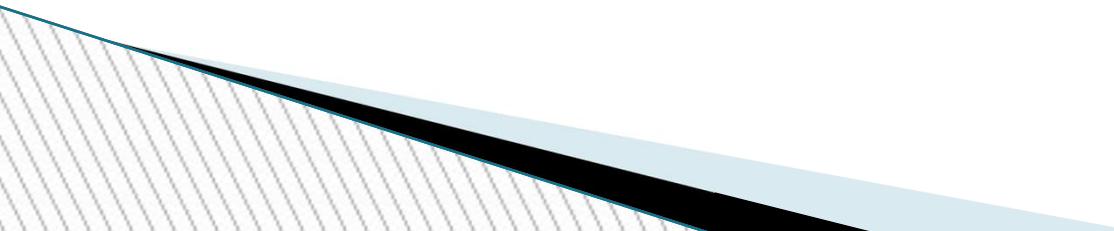
BEC of magnons in superfluid $^3\text{He-B}$ as a quantum resonant amplifier

Peter Skyba

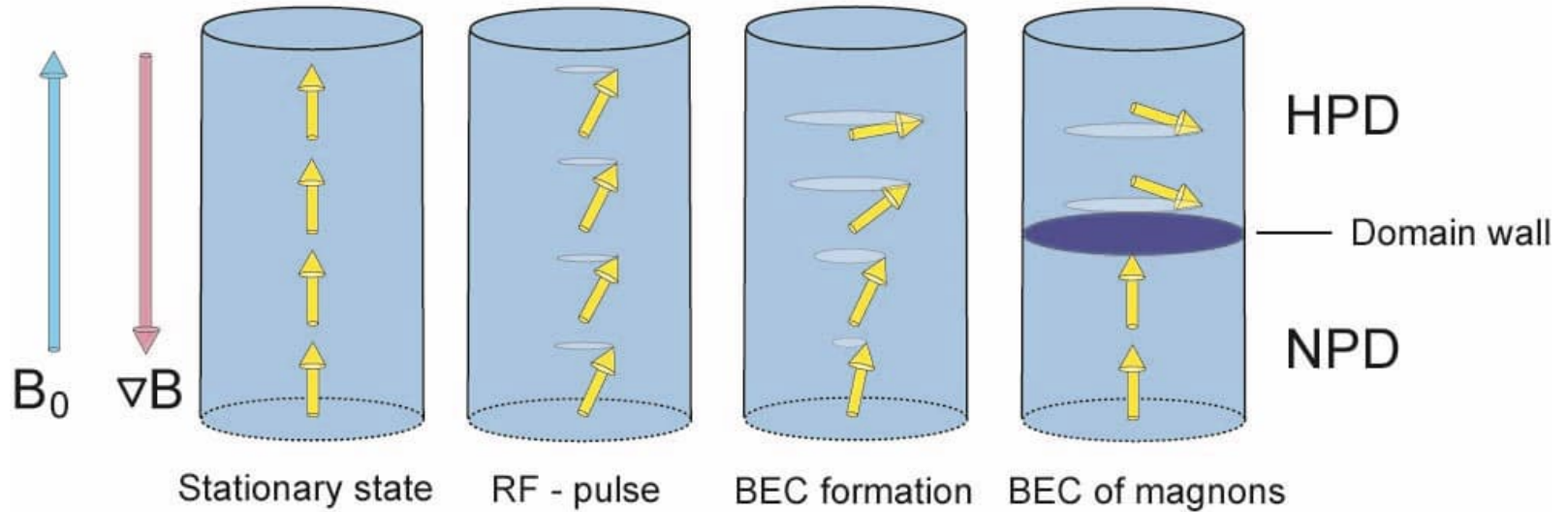
Marcel Človečko, Kamil Goliáš, Oleksander Podoprygora



Talk outline:

- ❑ Extremely short introduction to BEC of magnons in $^3\text{He-B}$
 - ❑ Goldstone/non-Goldstone oscillation modes of the HPD
 - ❑ Non-Goldstone oscillation mode of HPD as quantum resonant amplifier
 - ❑ Conclusion
- 

Formation of BEC of magnons



Spontaneous generation → B-E condensation, evidence for spin superfluidity

Wave function:

$$\Psi = \Psi_L(\vec{k}) \Psi_S(\vec{k}) \xrightarrow{\text{spin part}} \Psi_S = |\Psi_{S0}| e^{i\alpha}$$

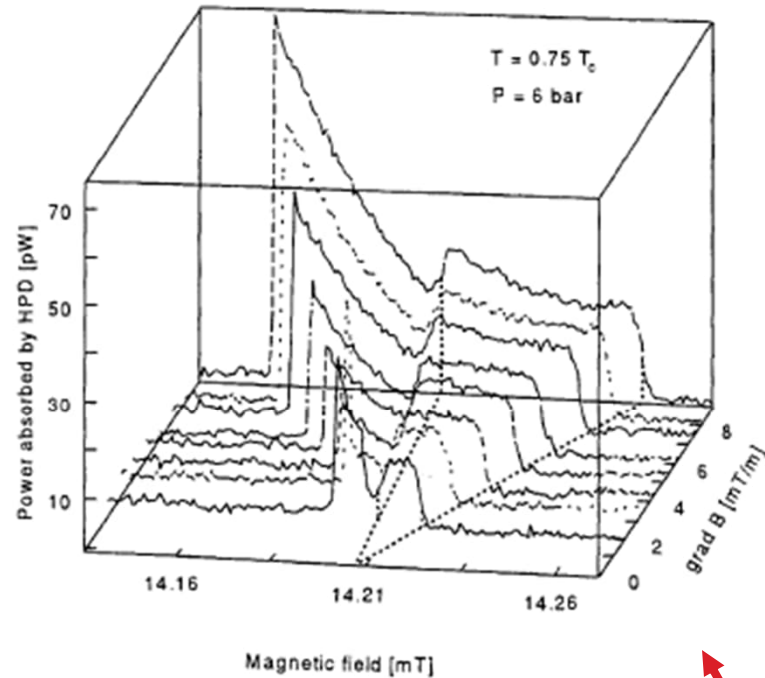
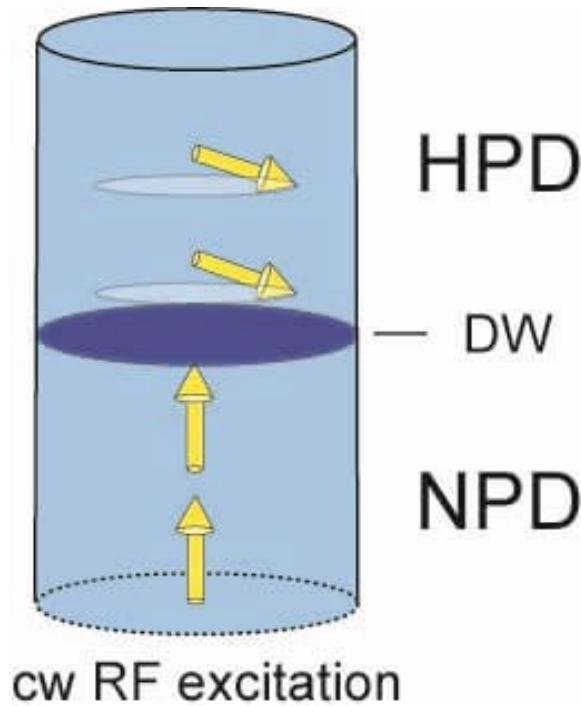
α – is the phase of spin precession

$\nabla \alpha \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{currents}$

HPD discovered by: A.S. Borovik-Romanov et al. JETP Lett. 40, 1033 (1984)

Coherently spin precessing states – evidence of BEC of magnons

cw – NMR method



Energy dissipation due to presence of quasiparticle excitations.

cw – NMR method compensates energy losses due to dissipation, the HPD can be continuously maintained.

Larmor resonance condition

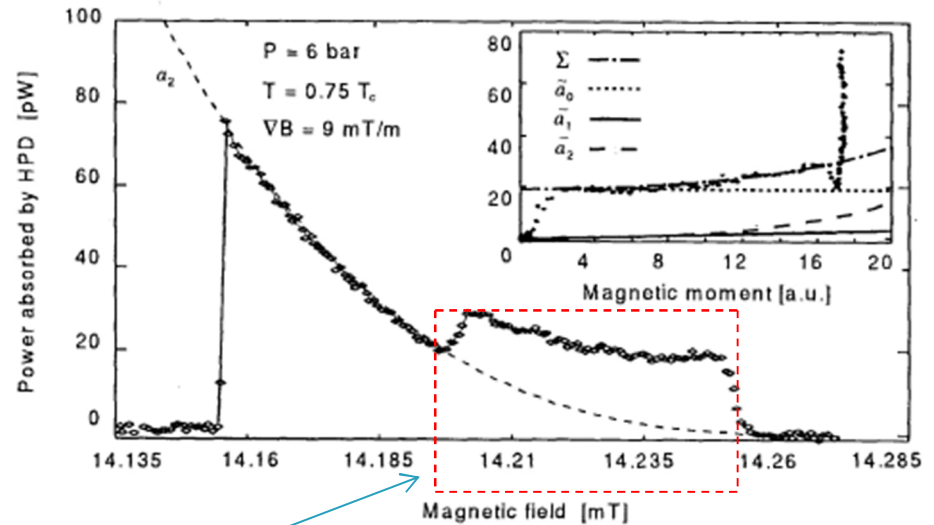
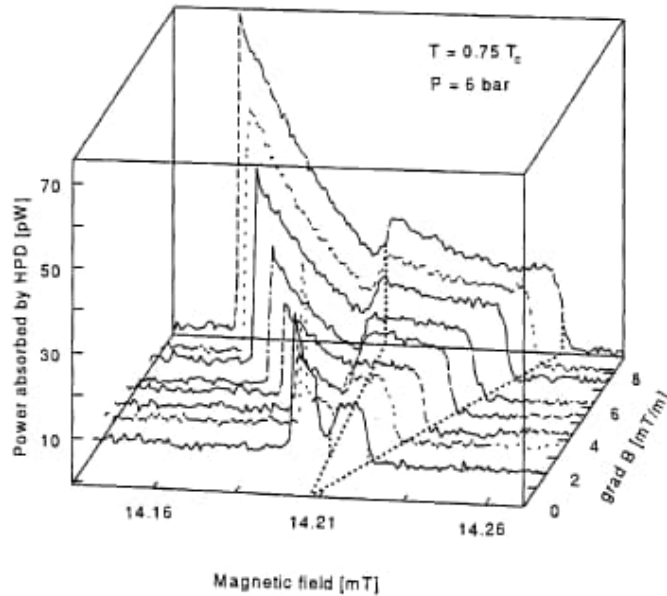


$$\omega_L = \gamma (B_0 + \nabla B \cdot z)$$

Processes of magnetic relaxation in superfluid 3He-B

HPD – as an experimental tool used for study of MRP (zero spin current).

The presence of quasiparticle excitations leads to energy dissipation



Exp. cell

Processes of magnetic relaxation: spin diffusion, surface relaxation and L-T relaxation

Hydrodynamic condition

$$\omega_L \tau \ll 1$$

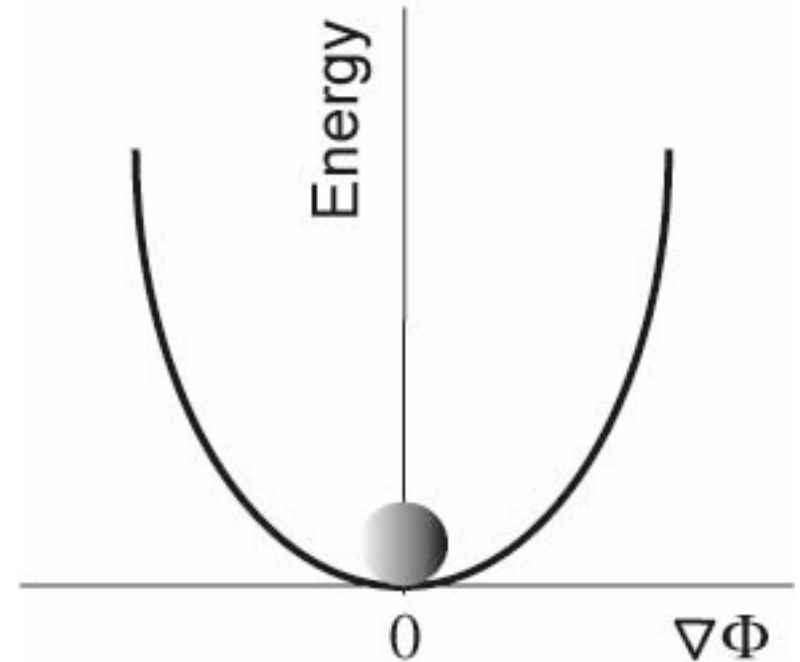
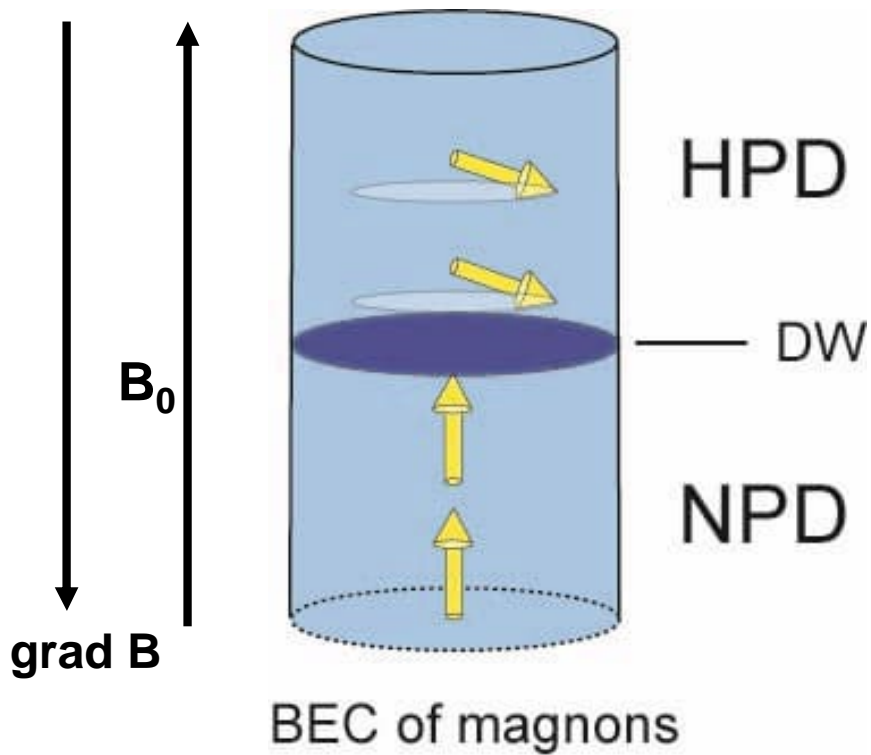
Domain wall thickness

$$\lambda_F = \left(\frac{c_{II}^2}{\nabla \omega \cdot \omega} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \sigma \frac{\chi(T)}{\gamma^2} \frac{D_{\perp} \omega_L^2}{\lambda_F} \cdot S + 2\pi w_s R \cdot L + \frac{5}{16} \chi(T) \tau_R S \frac{\omega_L^2 (\nabla \omega)^2}{\gamma^2} \cdot L^3$$

$$\dot{Q} = a_0(T, \nabla \omega^{1/3}) + a_1(T) \cdot L + a_2(T, \nabla \omega^2) \cdot L^3$$

Coherently spin precessing states – evidence of BEC of magnons

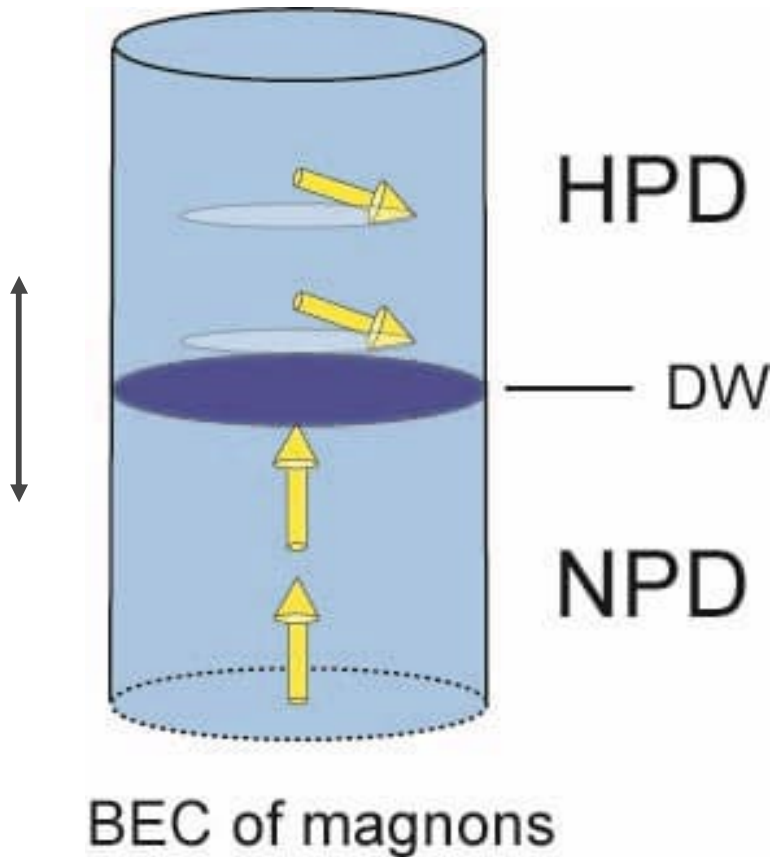


**Dynamical equilibrium state state,
state of minimum energy.**

Rotating frame of reference ($B_{\text{eff}}(z)=0$).

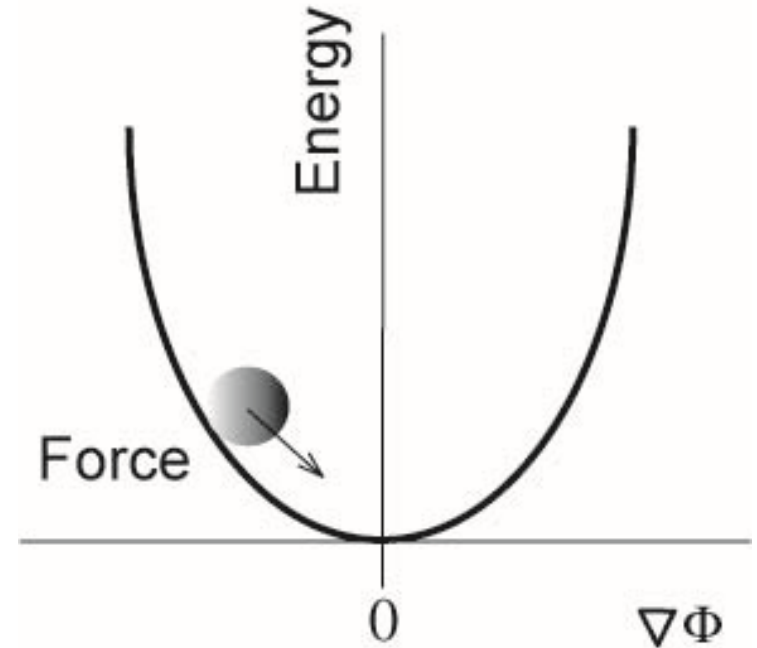
$$\Psi_S = |\Psi_{S0}| \cdot e^{i\Phi}$$

Coherently spin precessing states – evidence of BEC of magnons



Perturbation – additional field

$$\nabla\Phi \neq 0 \rightarrow \textit{currents}$$



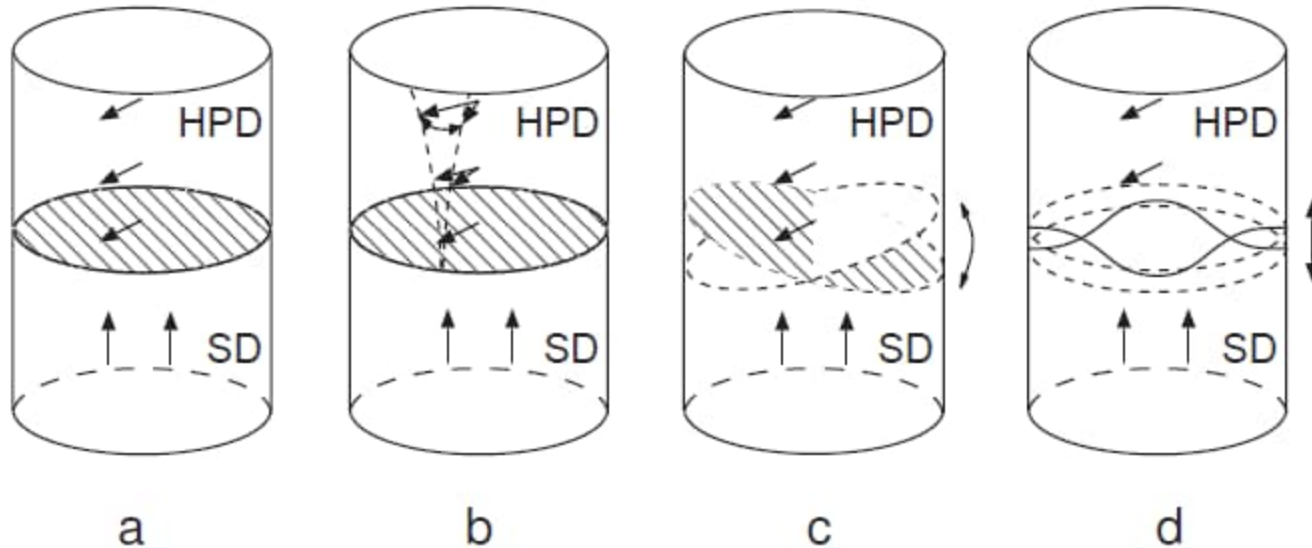
Deflection from energy minimum

Oscillations around minimum

Goldstone (phonon) mode

Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in $^3\text{He-B}$

Deflection of the HPD from ground state may lead to generation of the Goldstone (gapless) collective oscillation modes:



Schematic visual representation of the HPD–SD oscillation modes:
HPD stationary state (a),
torsion mode (b), planar mode (c) and first axial mode (d)

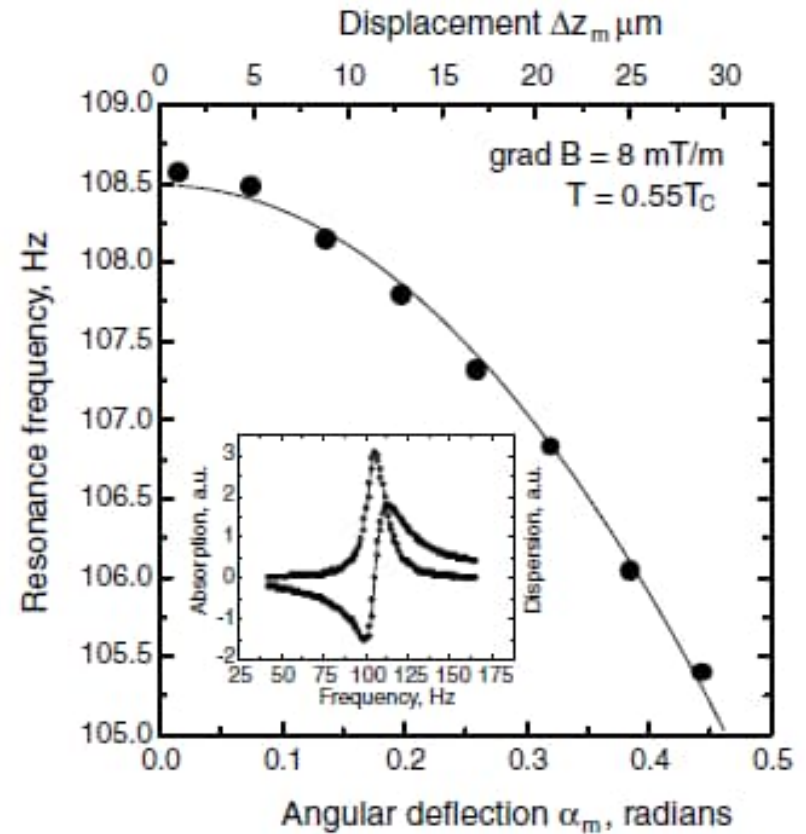
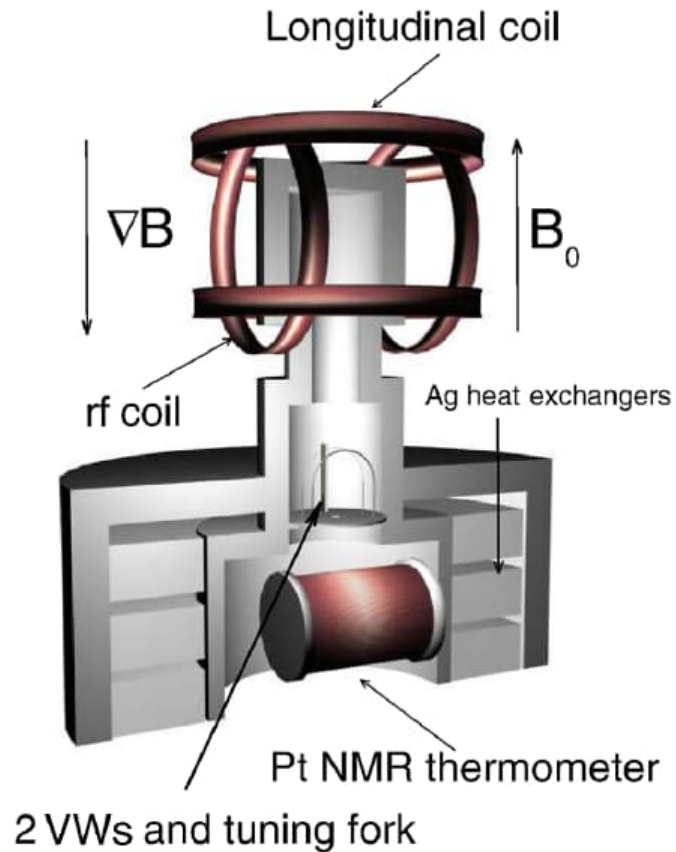
Yu.M. Bunkov et al., JETP Lett. 43, 168 (1986)

Yu.M. Bunkov et al., Physica 178B 196 (1992)

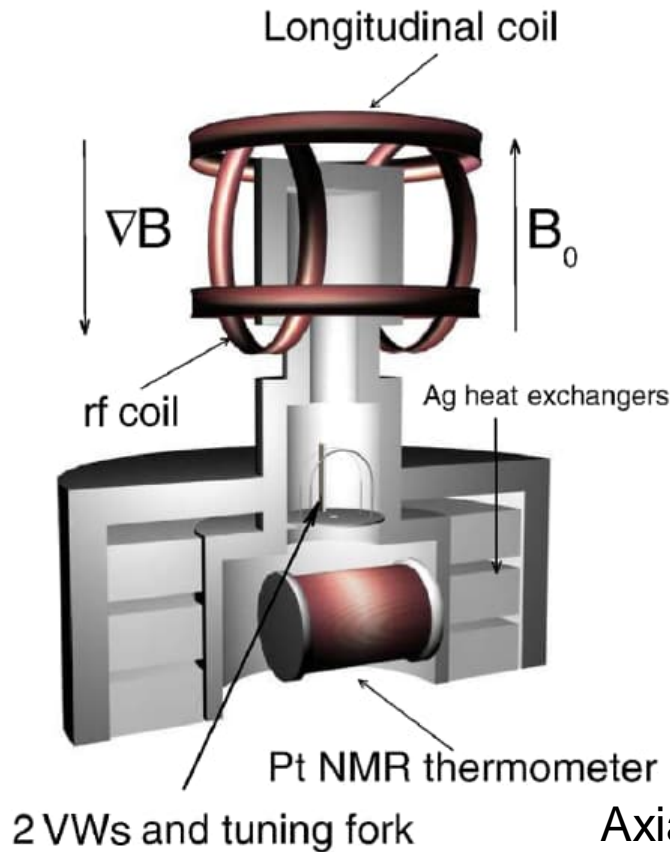
I.A. Fomin, JETP Lett. 43 171 (1986)

E. Gažo, et al., PRL. 91 55301 (2003)

Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B

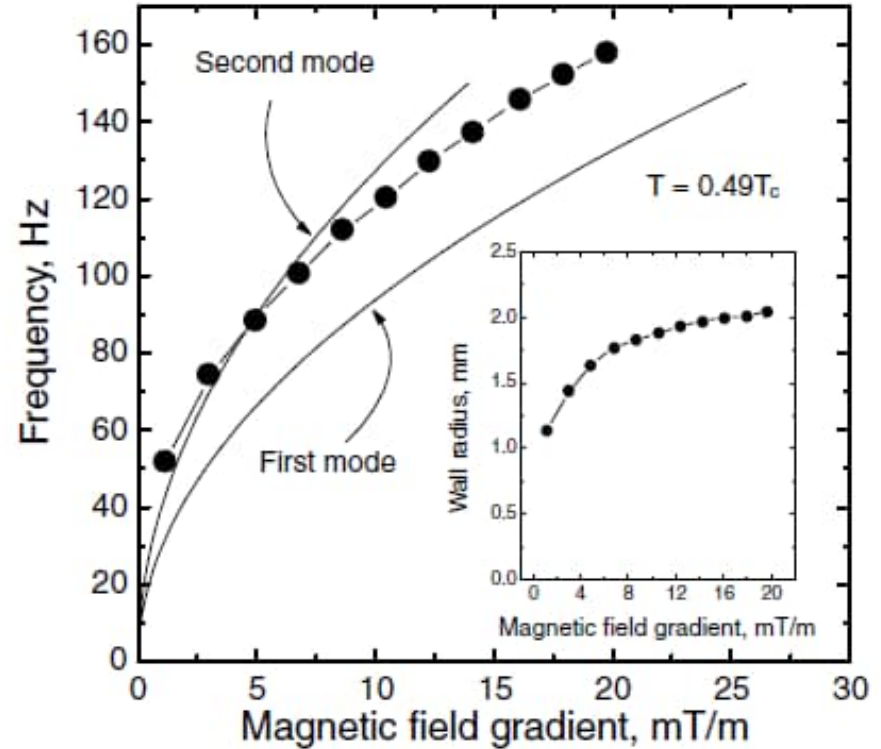


Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B



Axial mode:

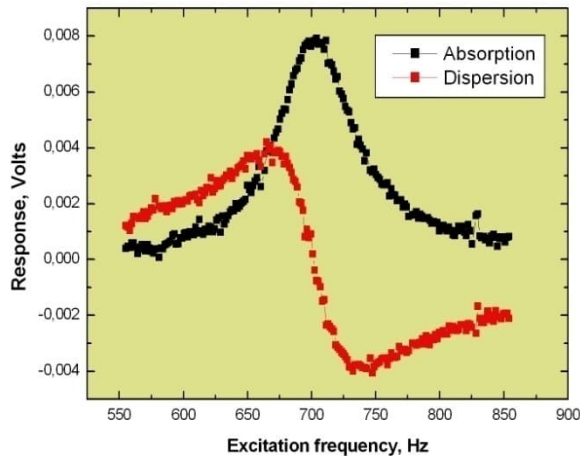
$$\Omega_{Sm}^2 = Q_{im} \frac{c_1 c_2}{RB} \tanh\left(Q_{im} L \frac{c_2}{R 2c_1}\right) \nabla B$$



Theory of the Goldstone mode – oscillation of the free decaying HPD

Non-Goldstone collective mode of magnon BEC in superfluid 3He-B

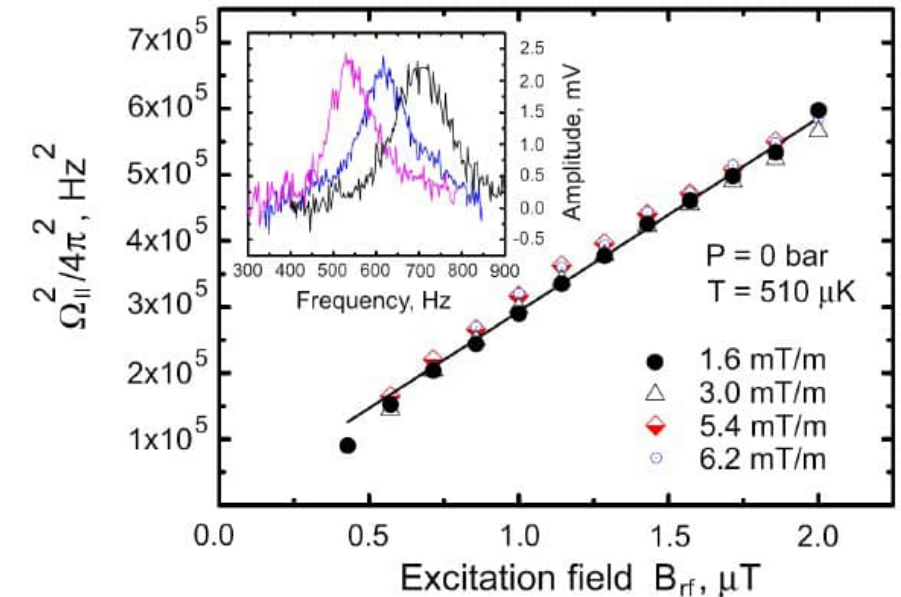
Presence of rf-field B_{RF} violates U(1) symmetry of the precessing state



Influence of B_{RF} , dipole-dipole Interaction, gradient energy

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\xi}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \xi} = 0$$

ξ – Euler angles, α, β, γ

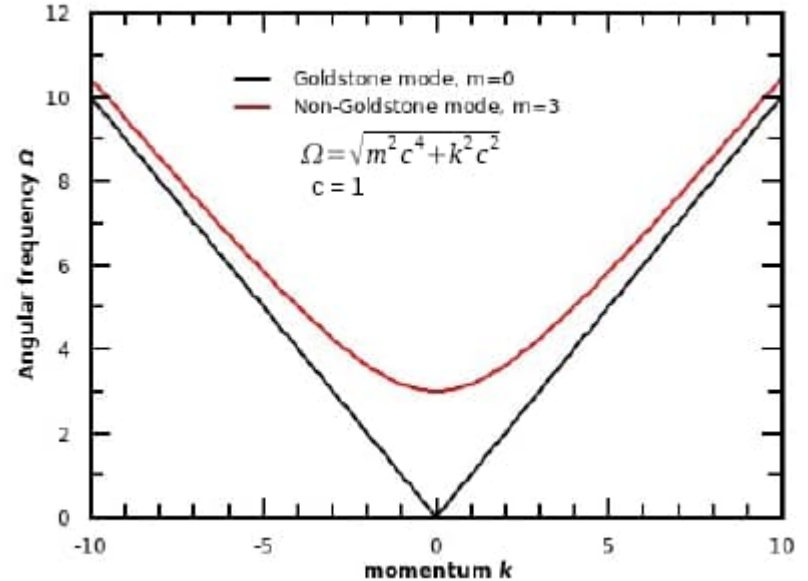
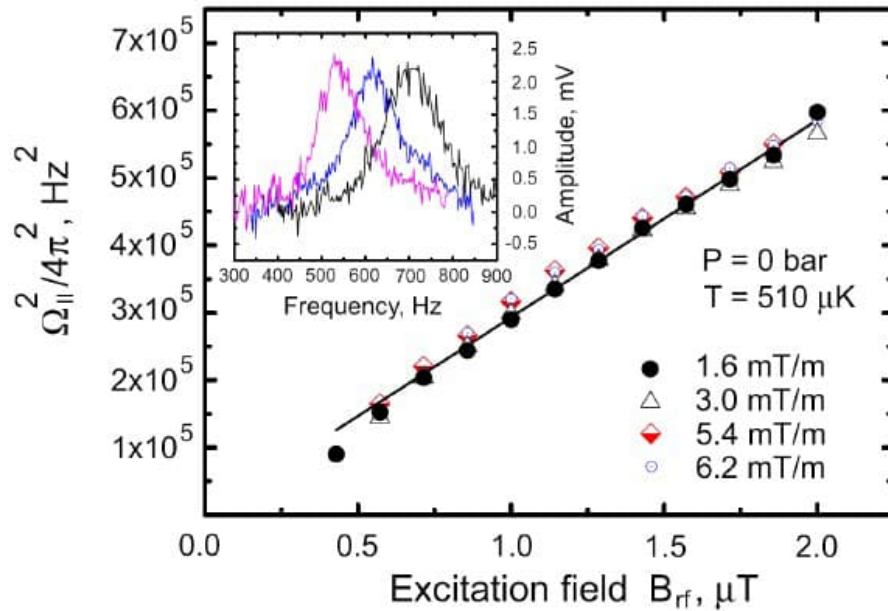


$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_L^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma B_{rf} \omega_L + \frac{c_s^2 \pi^2}{4L^2} \right]$$

'energy gap' torsional mode

Independent on field gradient

Non-Goldstone collective mode of magnon BEC in superfluid $^3\text{He-B}$



$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_L^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma B_{rf} \omega_L + \frac{c_s^2 \pi^2}{4L^2} \right]$$

$$E^2 = m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2$$

Symmetry breaking rf - field

Non-Goldstone collective mode of BEC of magnons in superfluid 3He-B

Resonance frequency:

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_B^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma B_{rf} \omega_L + \frac{c_s^2 \pi^2}{4L^2} \right]$$

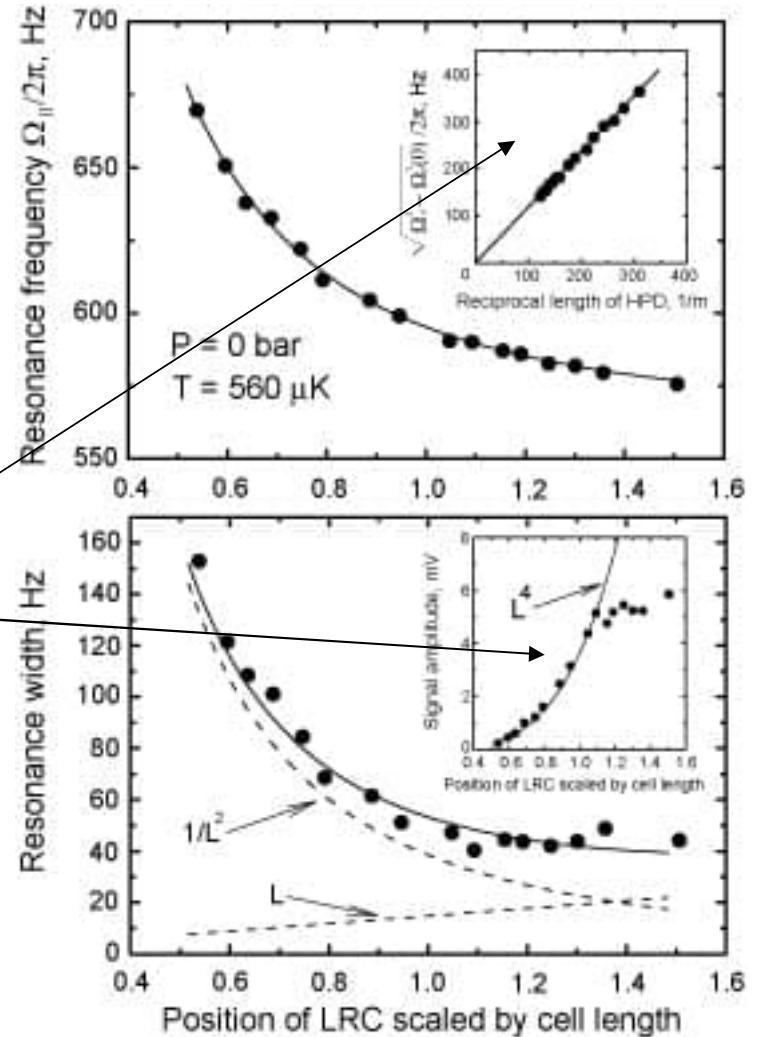
Energy gap

Torsional mode

Presence of the torsional oscillations

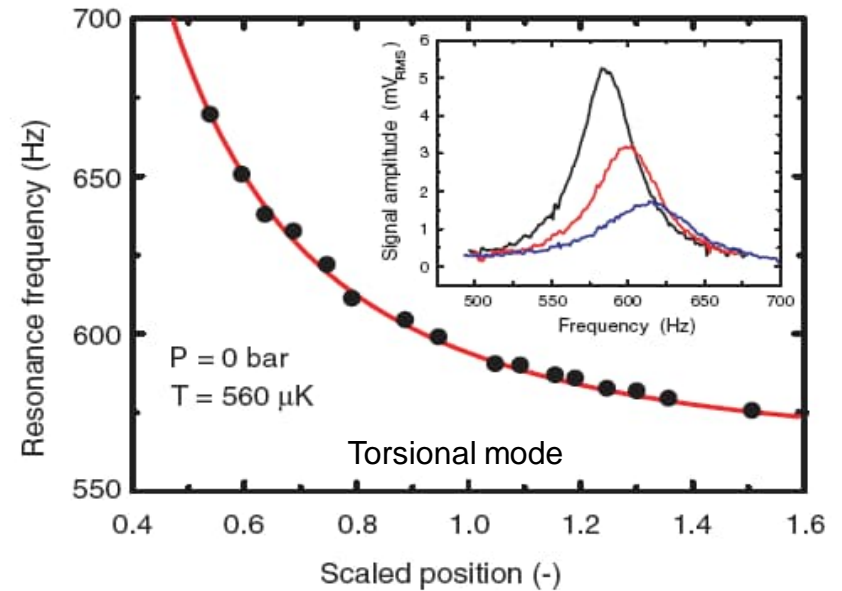
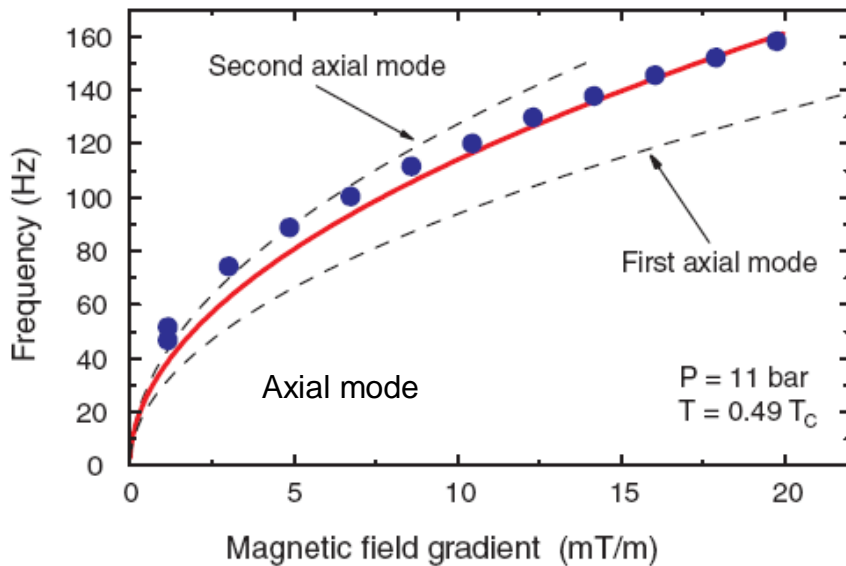
Rate of energy dissipation:

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = A \frac{D}{L^2} + B \tau_{LT} L$$



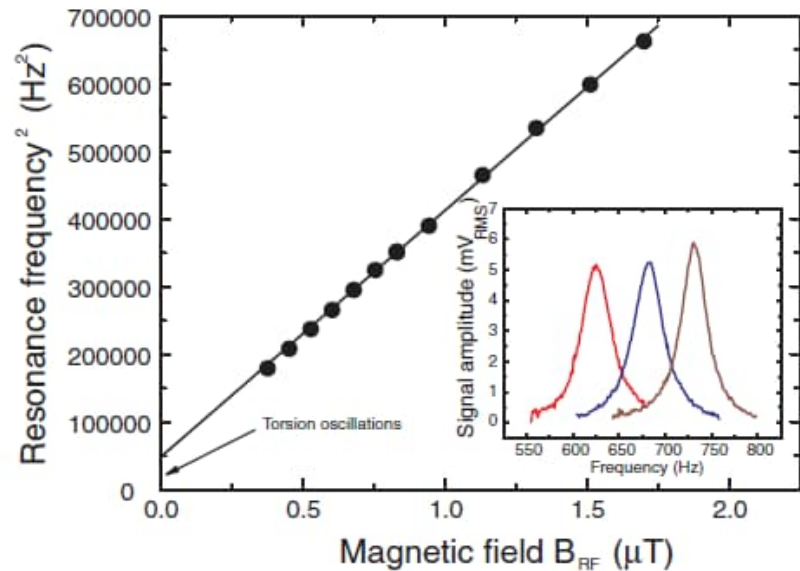
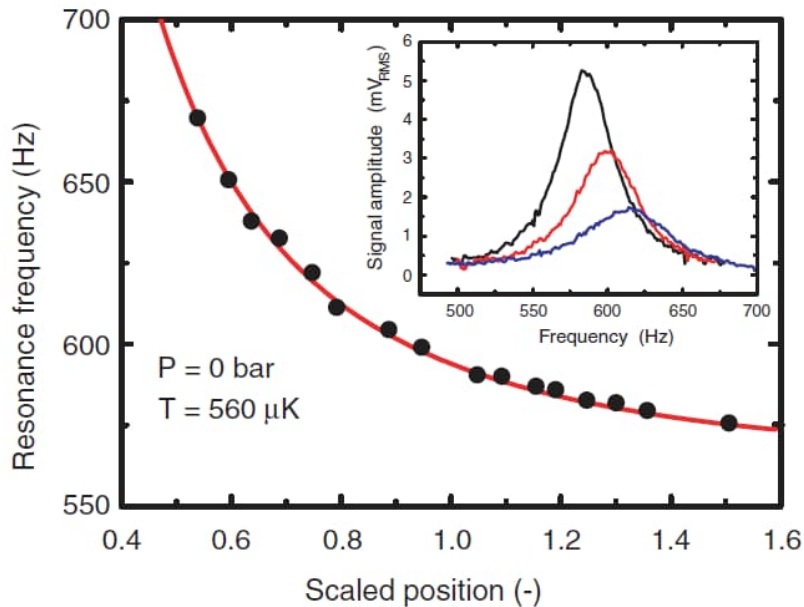
Non Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B (summary)

Presence of rf-excitation field B_{RF} breaks U(1) symmetry of the precessing states



$$\omega^2 = \frac{3\Omega_B^2}{8\Omega_B^2 + 3\omega_{rf}^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \omega_{rf} g B_{rf} + \frac{1}{3} (5c_L^2 + 3c_T^2) \left(\frac{\xi_{m,i}}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} (5c_T^2 - c_L^2) \left[\frac{(2n+1)\pi/2}{L} \right]^2 \right].$$

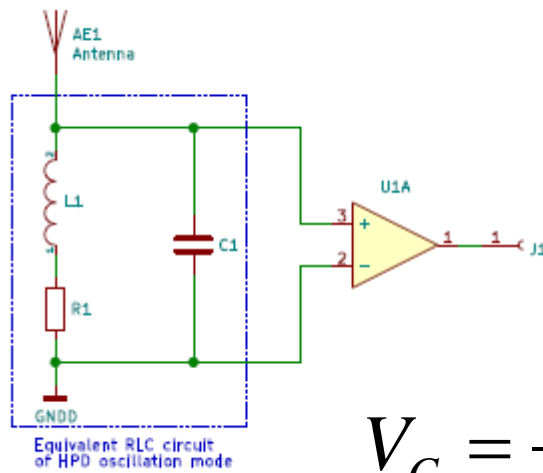
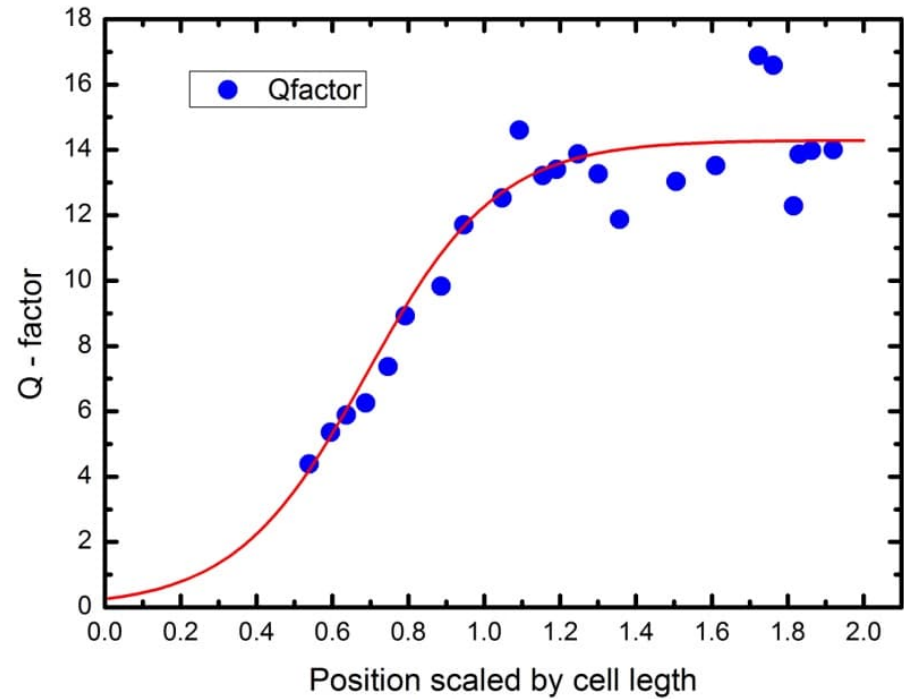
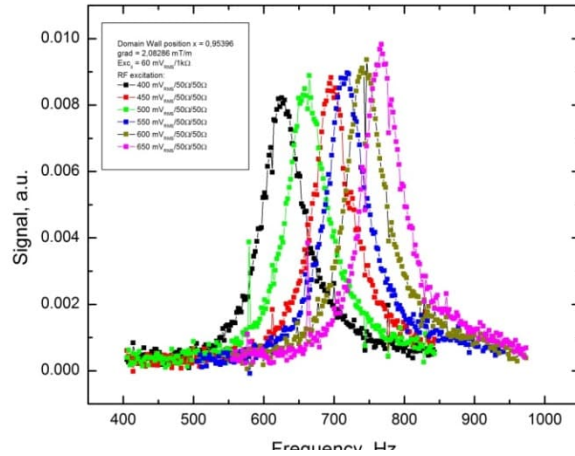
Non Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B as quantum resonant amplifier



NMR in rotating frame of the reference – HPD is a coherent system

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_L^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma B_{\text{rf}} \omega_L \right]$$

Non Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B as quantum resonant amplifier

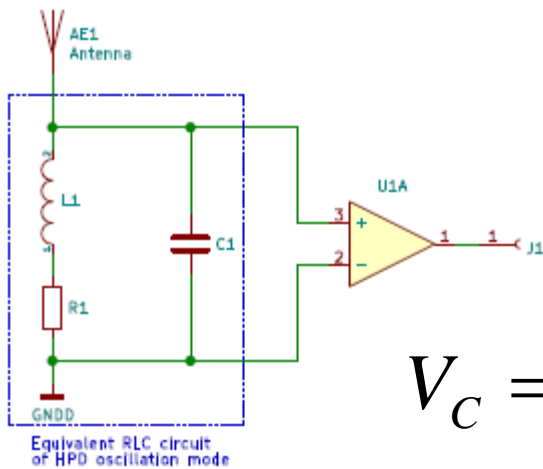
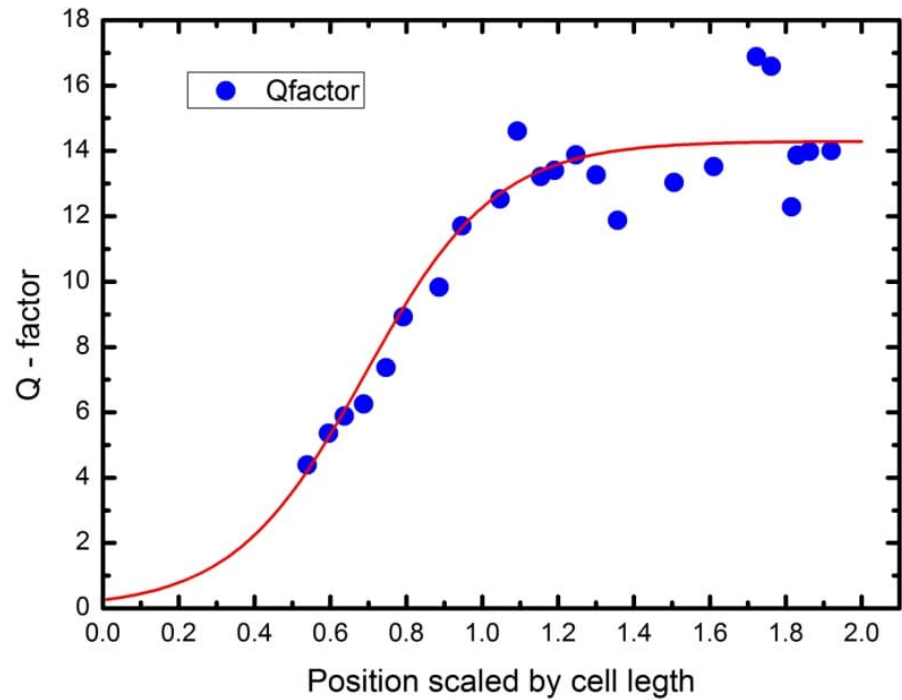
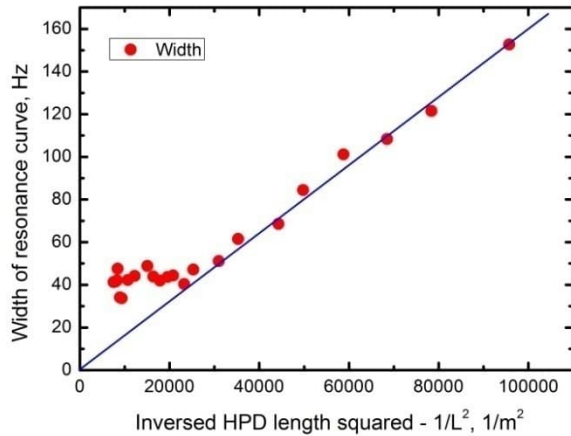


$$V_C = -jQV_i$$

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_L^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma B_{\text{rf}} \omega_L \right]$$

Frequency tuning

Non Goldstone mode of BEC of Magnons in 3He-B as quantum resonant amplifier



$$V_C = -jQV_i$$

$$\Omega^2 = \frac{\Omega_B^2}{\omega_L^2 + \Omega_B^2} \left[\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \gamma_{B_{rf}} \omega_L \right]$$

Frequency tuning

Conclusion

Demonstration of the collective mode of BEC of magnons in $^3\text{He-B}$ as a new type of quantum resonant amplifier:

- in principle it is the NMR in rotating frame of reference
- tunable by two parameters
- should be universal feature for any type of NMR

Thank you for your attention

