

Abstract Submitted  
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**Bose Einstein condensation of magnons in mesoscopic ferromagnets.** L.H. BENNETT, E. DELLA TORRE, George Washington University, R.E. WATSON, Brookhaven National Laboratory — Bulk magnetic materials are comprised of magnetic domains. As the size of the sample is reduced, it forms a single domain state. Further reduction of particle size yields a superparamagnetic state. There is an apparent phase transition<sup>1</sup> between the single domain state and the superparamagnetic state at some critical size in the single-domain mesoscopic region. We had found<sup>2,3</sup> a Bose-Einstein condensation in a number of mesoscopic ferromagnets (30 - 60 nm diam). We hypothesize that the superparamagnetic-to-single domain ferromagnetic transition involves the same type of Bose-Einstein condensation.

<sup>1</sup>J.J. Becker, "Precipitation and magnetic annealing in a Cu-Co alloy," *Trans Met SocAIME*, **212** 138-144 (1958).

<sup>2</sup>E. Della Torre, L.H. Bennett, and R.E. Watson, "Extension of the Bloch  $T^{3/2}$  law to magnetic nanostructures: Bose-Einstein condensation", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **94**, 147210 (2005).

<sup>3</sup>S. Rao, E. Della Torre, L. H. Bennett, H. M. Seyoum, and R.E. Watson, "Temperature variation of the fluctuation field in Co/Pt", *J. Appl. Phys.* **97**, 10N113 (2005).

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