

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Phonon-roton modes and a Bose glass phase in nanoscale liquid  $^4\text{He}$**  JACQUES BOSSY, Institut Neel, CNRS-UJF, Grenoble, JONATHAN PEARCE, National Physical Laboratory, UK, SCHOBER HELMUT, Institut Laue Langevin, Grenoble, HENRY GLYDE, University of Delaware — We present neutron scattering measurements of the elementary phonon-roton modes of liquid  $^4\text{He}$  confined in nanoporous media. The aim is to compare phonon-roton (P-R) and superfluid density measurements in helium at nanoscales and in disorder. A specific goal is to determine the region of temperature and pressure in which well defined phonon-roton modes (and therefore BEC) exist and compare this with the superfluid region. In 25 Å mean pore diameter gelsil Yamamoto et al.[1] find that the superfluid phase extends up to a temperature  $T_c = 1.4$  K at saturated vapor pressure (SVP) ( $p \simeq 0$ ) and up to a pressure  $p_c = 34$  bar at ( $T \simeq 0$ ). There is apparently a Quantum Phase Transition at  $p_c = 34$  bar[1]. We find well defined P-R modes (BEC) extend above  $T_c$  at SVP (up to  $T_\lambda = 2.17$  K) and to pressures above  $p_c$  (up to a pressure  $p = 36.3$ - $36.8$  bars at  $T \simeq 0$  but no modes above this pressure). This suggests that there is a Bose glass phase consisting of local regions of BEC (fragmented BEC) separated by regions with no BEC surrounding the superfluid phase at all  $p$  and  $T$ . We compare this phase diagram with other dirty Bose systems. [1] Yamamoto et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 075302 (2004).

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Date submitted: 26 Nov 2007

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