

Abstract Submitted  
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**Mutual effect of  $^3\text{He}$  impurities and Peierls potential on shear modulus softening in solid  $^4\text{He}$** <sup>1</sup> D. ALEINIKAVA, E. DEDITS, A.B. KUKLOV, CSI, CUNY, D. SCHMELTZER, CCNY, CUNY — We investigate numerically dislocation crossover from quantum smooth to classically rough state in solid  $^4\text{He}$  in presence of both - Peierls potential and  $^3\text{He}$  impurities as pinning centers providing gaussian trapping potential. Monte Carlo simulations have been performed within the formalism [1].  $^3\text{He}$  is modeled as classical particles localized on dislocations according to thermal equilibrium with the bulk at some activation energy  $E_0$ , the  $^3\text{He}$  total fraction  $x_3$  as well as the dimensionless dislocation density  $x_d \ll 1$  (in units of interatomic distance). It is shown that the softening of the shear modulus  $\mu(T)$  observed in Ref.[2] cannot be explained within the simple  $^3\text{He}$  evaporation model under the assumption of zero Peierls potential: for realistic  $E_0$ ,  $x_3$  and  $x_d$  the temperature range over which the softening occurs is much narrower,  $\approx E_0/\ln(x_d/x_3^2)$  (where  $x_3 \sim x_d$ ), than the one observed in [2]. Inclusion of the Peierls potential smoothens out the crossover and allows good fit of the data [2].

[1] D. Aleinikava, E. Deditis, A. B. Kuklov, D. Schmeltzer, arXiv:0812.0983

[2] J. Day and J. Beamish, Nature **450**, 853(2007).

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