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Impact of dislocations on the structure of solid helium¹ HANS LAUTER, Oak Ridge National Lab, JOHN GOODKIND, USCD San Diego, KEN-NETH HERWIG, Oak Ridge National Lab, ECKHARD KROTSCHECK, University at Buffalo, EFIM KATS, Institut Laue Langevin, ANDREY PODLESNYAK, AN-DREII SAVICI, DIALLO SOULEYMANE, JUSTIN CAREMICHAEL, Oak Ridge National Lab — Uncommon phonon spectra were obtained from solid helium below 1.3K and at pressures near 30 bar. Rapid cooling using the blocked capillary method created stressed solid helium in non-equilibrium state. Using inelastic neutron scattering, we disclosed the absence of Bragg-scattering combined with the presence of a phonon-gap, a phenomenon revealing the absence of long-range crystalline order. The energy of the gap is close to the value of a thermal activation energy measured by ultrasonic attenuation in unstrained solid $4\text{He}\left[1\right]$ crystals. The dispersion of the phonons shows point-like intensities interpreted as signature of finite-length edge dislocations. The range and shape of the strain field perpendicular to the dislocation line was identified discerning excitations related to the fluttering mechanism [2]. These finding give new input to the discussion of a dislocation network in view of the shear modulus in distorted solid 4He[3,4].

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