

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR16 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Anomalous Elasticity of  $^4\text{He}$  Films at the Quantum Phase Transition** KEIYA SHIRAHAMA, Keio University, DAISUKE TAKAHASHI, Ashikaga Institute of Technology, TAKAYUKI KOGURE, HITOMI YOSHIMURA, RAMA HIGASHINO, Keio University —  $^4\text{He}$  films on solid substrates exhibit a quantum phase transition between localized (nonsuperfluid) and superfluid states by changing coverage  $n$ . We have made torsional oscillator (TO) studies for  $^4\text{He}$  films adsorbed on nanoporous glasses. A TO with localized films showed an apparent "supersolid" behavior, an increase in TO frequency  $f$  with broad peak in  $Q^{-1}$ . Combining with FEM analyses for TO's with different designs, we conclude that the behavior results from the softening of adsorbed  $^4\text{He}$  films at high temperatures. The features in  $f$  and  $Q^{-1}$  are fitted well to a Debye-like activation with a distributed energy gap  $\Delta$ , so the elasticity is accounted by thermal excitation of localized atoms to an "extended" state. As the critical coverage  $n_c$  approaches the gap decreases to zero with a powerlaw  $\Delta \propto (n - n_c)^{1.2}$ . Assuming that the  $^4\text{He}$  chemical potential  $\mu(n)$  is located in the middle of the gap, we can estimate the elastic constant  $\kappa^{-1} = n^2 \partial\mu/\partial n$ . The elasticity agrees with shear moduli of  $^4\text{He}$  films obtained from the FEM analysis within factor of three. The energetics proposed from the elastic behavior naturally explains other properties of He films adsorbed on disordered substrates.

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Date submitted: 01 Nov 2015

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