

# Spin wave and Sound in the High Field Phase of Solid $^3\text{He}$

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The finite-temperature correction to the spin wave velocity and magnon relaxation rate are calculated in the high field phase (HFP) of solid  $^3\text{He}$  by employing the Holstein-Primakoff  $1/S$  expansion. In the calculation, multiple spin exchange model that includes up to planar and folded four-atom exchange was used.

The properties of sound are also calculated according to the methods similar to those developed by Khalatnikov *et al.*[1],[2] The anisotropy of the crystal is taken into consideration in deriving the kinetic equation as was done in the U2D2 phase. Sound velocity is obtained as a function of magnetic field and temperature. Sound attenuation resulting from magnon-magnon scattering is evaluated by collision-time approximation with a collision integral  $I(n)$  that conserves energy and momentum[3]. The results are compared with the experimental results of Sasaki *et al.*[4]

[1] I. M. Khalatnikov and D. M. Chernikova, *Sov. Phys. JETP* **22**, 1336 (1966), *Sov. Phys. JETP* **23**, 274 (1966)

[2] I. M. Khalatnikov *An Introduction to the Theory of Superfluidity*, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., **Chap.18-22** (1962)

[3] Y. Disatnik, *Phys. Rev.* **5**, 162 (1967)

[4] Private Communications. Preliminary results are given in S. Sasaki *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem.. Solids*, **66**, 1478 (2005).

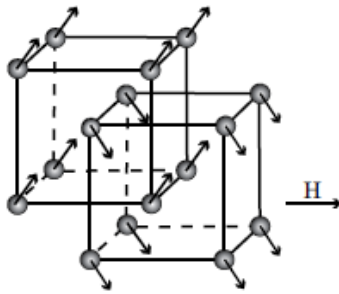


Fig. 1 Magnetic Structure of the high field phase of Solid  $^3\text{He}$  and its sub-lattices.

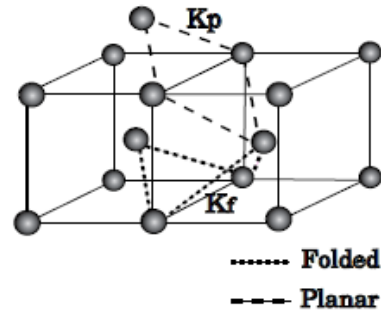


Fig.2 Planar and Folded four-atom exchange cycles.