

Superfluid Helium



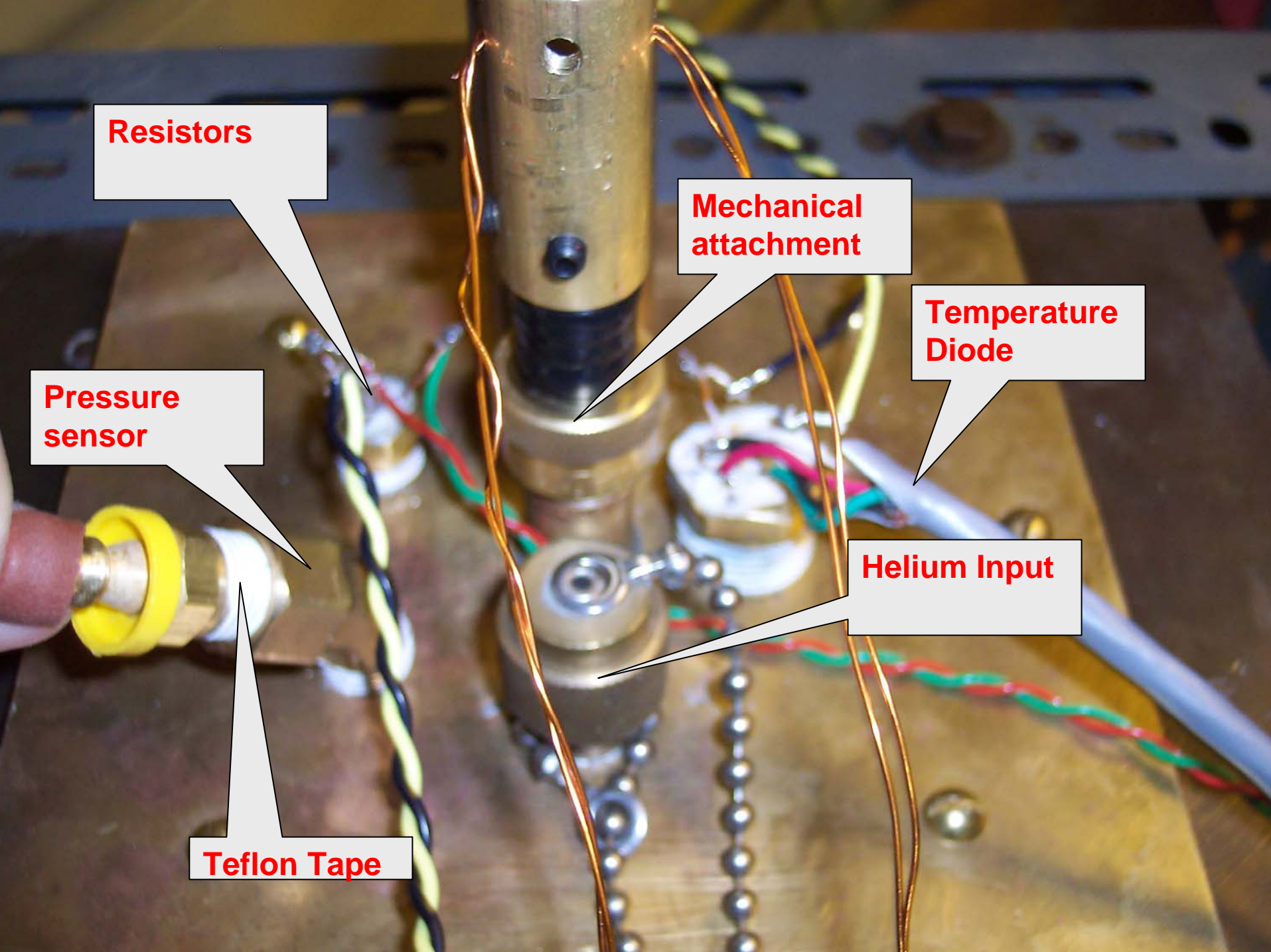
Yu Gan, Godfrey Miller, Carl Boettiger

Objectives

- 1. Reach Superfluid State**
- 2. Basic observations**
- 3. Observe Second Sound**
- 4. Observe Angular Momentum Effects**
- 5. Observe Fountain Effect**

Prepwork: Instrument Plate Design

- 1. Design plate**
- 2. Run wires through brass connectors and fill connectors with epoxy**
- 3. Get Dan™ to go to the machine shop... a lot**
- 4. Construct stirring rod**
- 5. Screw plate down**



Resistors

**Mechanical
attachment**

**Temperature
Diode**

**Pressure
sensor**

Helium Input

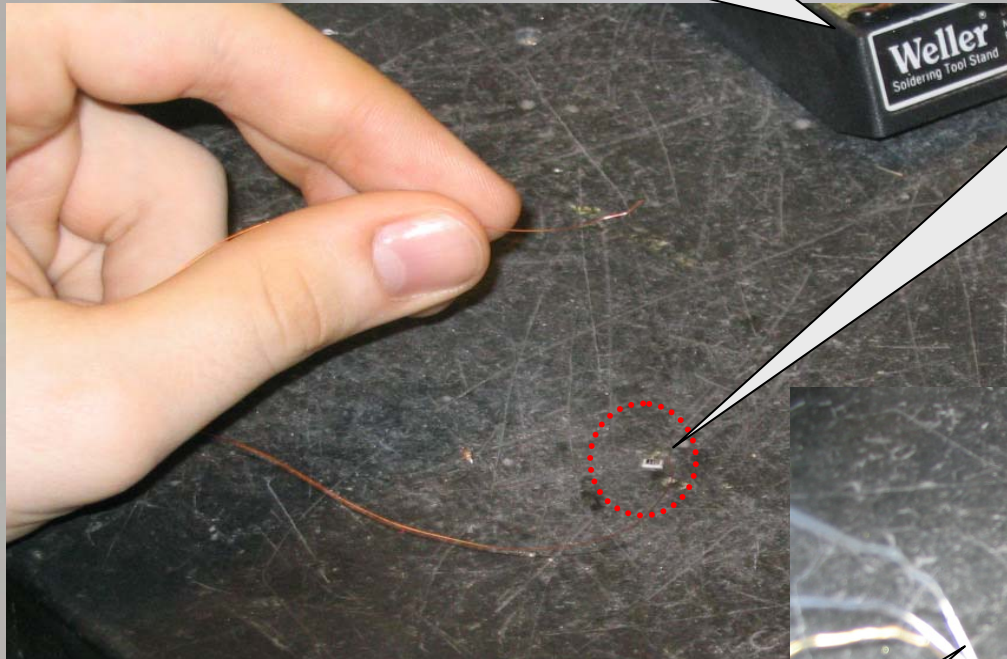
Teflon Tape

Prepwork: Resistor Tube

- 1. Beg women for rouge powder... get rejected... have Prof. Romalis© save day**
- 2. Put resistor and wires into tube**
- 3. Stuff KimWipe™ into tube**
- 4. Put rouge/aluminum powder into tube
(this filters the superfluid component
from the normal fluid)**
- 5. Stuff KimWipe™ into tube**
- 6. Use Blu-Tack™ to attach tubes to stirring
rod**

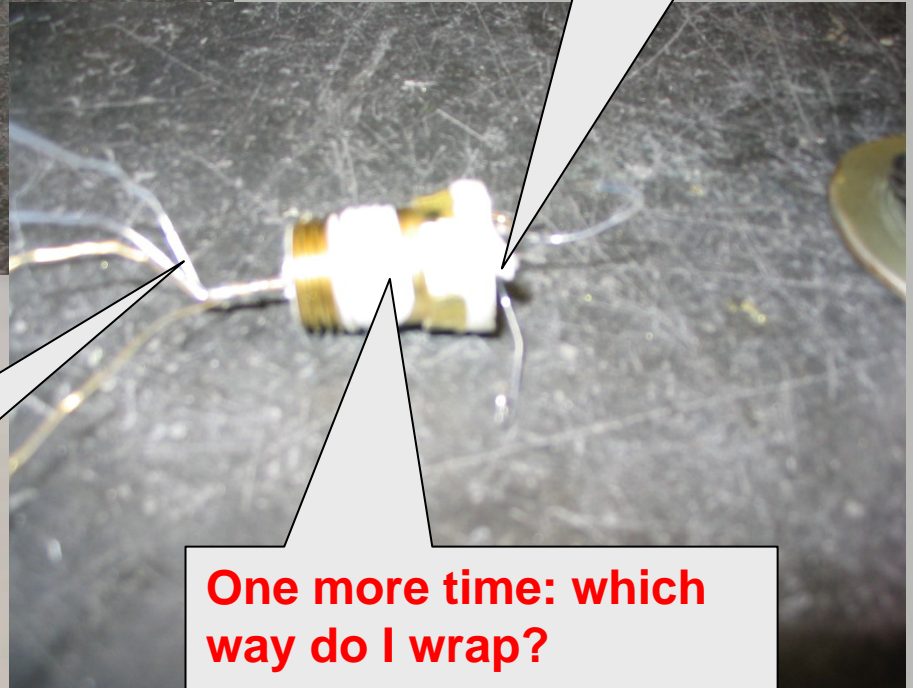


**Trade Suspensions: always
leave the soldering iron on**



Small Resistor

**Wire Attachment
hardware using
Torr Seal™ epoxy**



**Thin Wires = fun for
the whole family**

Strip, twist and heat

**One more time: which
way do I wrap?**

Blu•Tack[®]

RE-USABLE ADHESIVE

The One That No
Household, Office or School
Can Do Without

Use Blu•Tack again and again to:

- Hang pictures, posters, calendars on walls.
- Keep phone, lamp or vase in place on desk or table.
- Secure modem or other equipment around computers.
- Display awards and certificates at home or the office.
- Decorate child's room with favorite posters.
- Hang party or holiday decorations on walls and ceiling.
- Display school art on family bulletin boards.
- Prop up fine china and crystal in display cabinets.
- Post notes on the refrigerator or kitchen cabinets.
- Works great on mirrored and glass surfaces too.

HOW TO USE Blu•Tack[®]

Make a 'blob' by tearing off a piece, pull and stretch and make into a supple ball. Press...

**Remember
the Blu-
Tack[™] rule:
Press it on,
but roll it
off.**

Cool-down Procedure

1. Pump chamber with helium gas

(Actually, we only did this on cool-down 4)

2. Turn on fans (Actually, once we figured out how to do this on cooldown 2 the fans were never turned back off... 3 weeks later...)

3. Pump liquid nitrogen into outer chamber

4. Open blow-off valve!

5. Pump helium into inner chamber

6. Turn on vacuum pump



Yawn. Watching Dan do everything is *hard work*

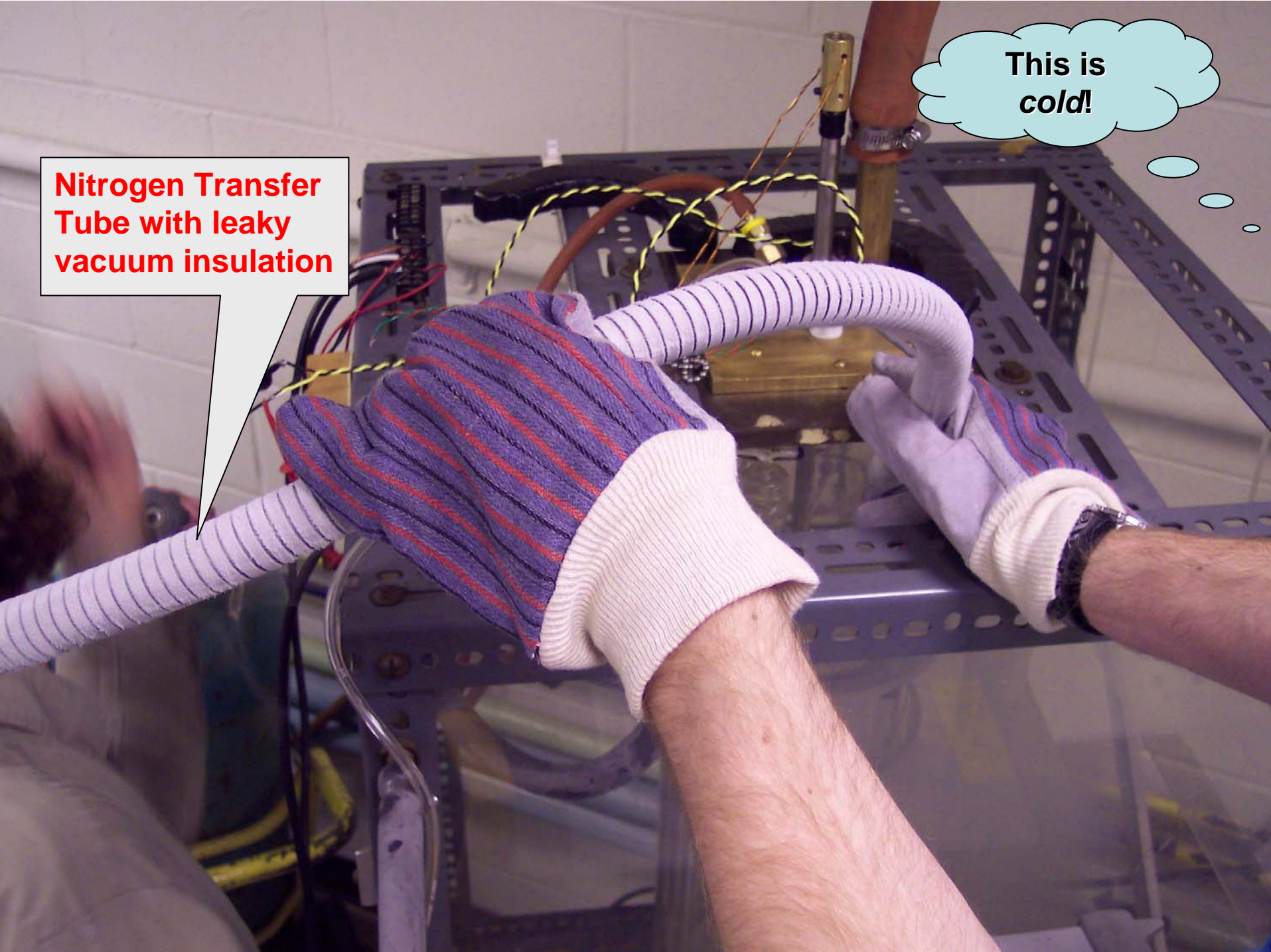


Gas Galore

So many tanks... So confused...

**Nitrogen Transfer
Tube with leaky
vacuum insulation**

**This is
*cold!***



THE DEWER

Fountain pieces

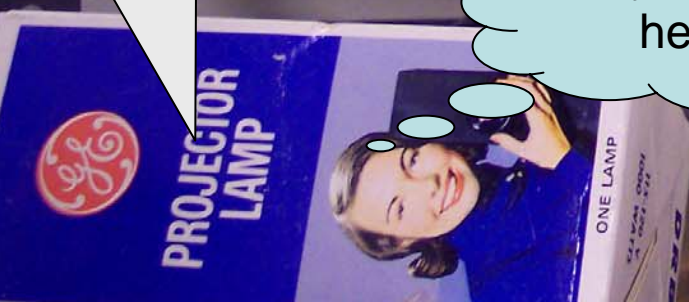
Liquid Nitrogen


Protective plastic guard

Century-old Pump oil


50's equipment

Why am I still here?





Two containers of liquid helium in as many weeks, at this rate I'll need another grant to fund this course!

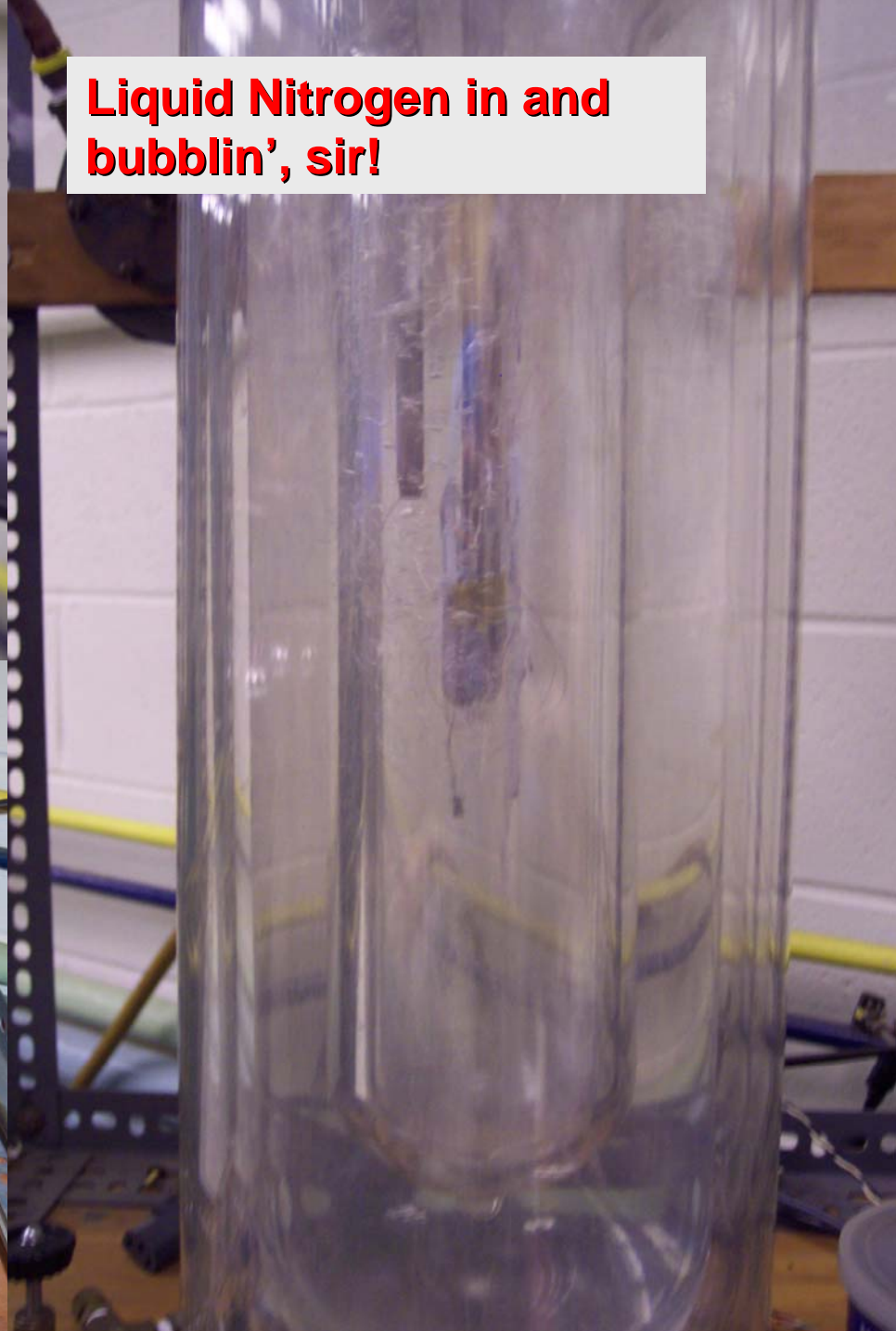
A man with dark hair and a beard, wearing a blue t-shirt, is looking down at a complex piece of machinery in a workshop. The machinery consists of a metal frame with various pipes, hoses, and electrical components. A long, flexible, corrugated metal hose runs from the top left towards the right side of the frame. In the background, there is a white brick wall, a fluorescent light fixture, and a rack filled with small components. A thought bubble is superimposed over the scene, containing the text "Why did I ever take this job?".

**Why did I ever
take this job?**

Blow-Off Valve, Check

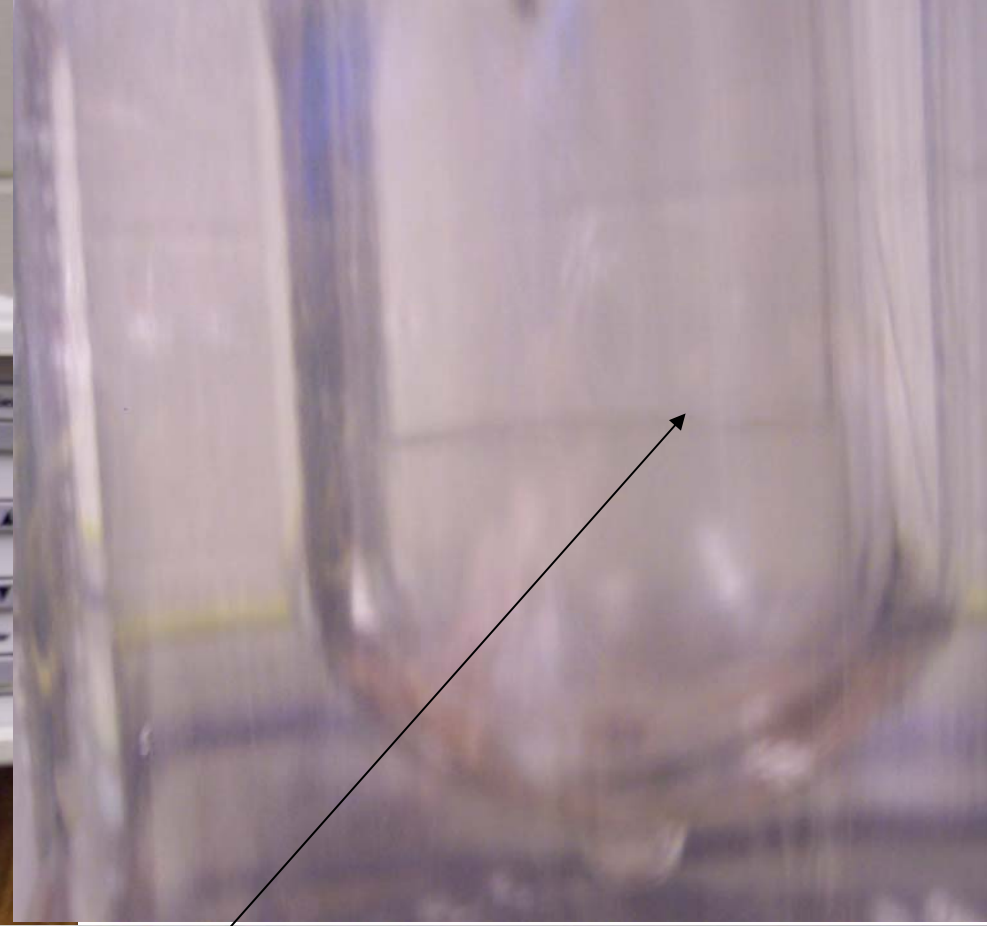


Liquid Nitrogen in and bubblin', sir!



Fans on? Yeah, we never turn them off anyway





Cool-Down #1

- 1. Almost blow up apparatus**
- 2. Forget fans**
- 3. Watch surface of helium become placid as soon as pumping begins**
- 4. Read thermocouple temperature off Labview™**
- 5. Pulse resistor voltage at various frequencies and amplitudes**
- 6. Record second sound oscillation data**

Cool-Down #2

- 1. Attempt to stir helium before cooling**
- 2. Almost blow up apparatus**
- 3. Cool helium to superfluid temperatures**
- 4. “Observe” quantized vortices?**
- 5. Stir while superfluid**
- 6. Observe that surface fails to spin except at high rotation rates**

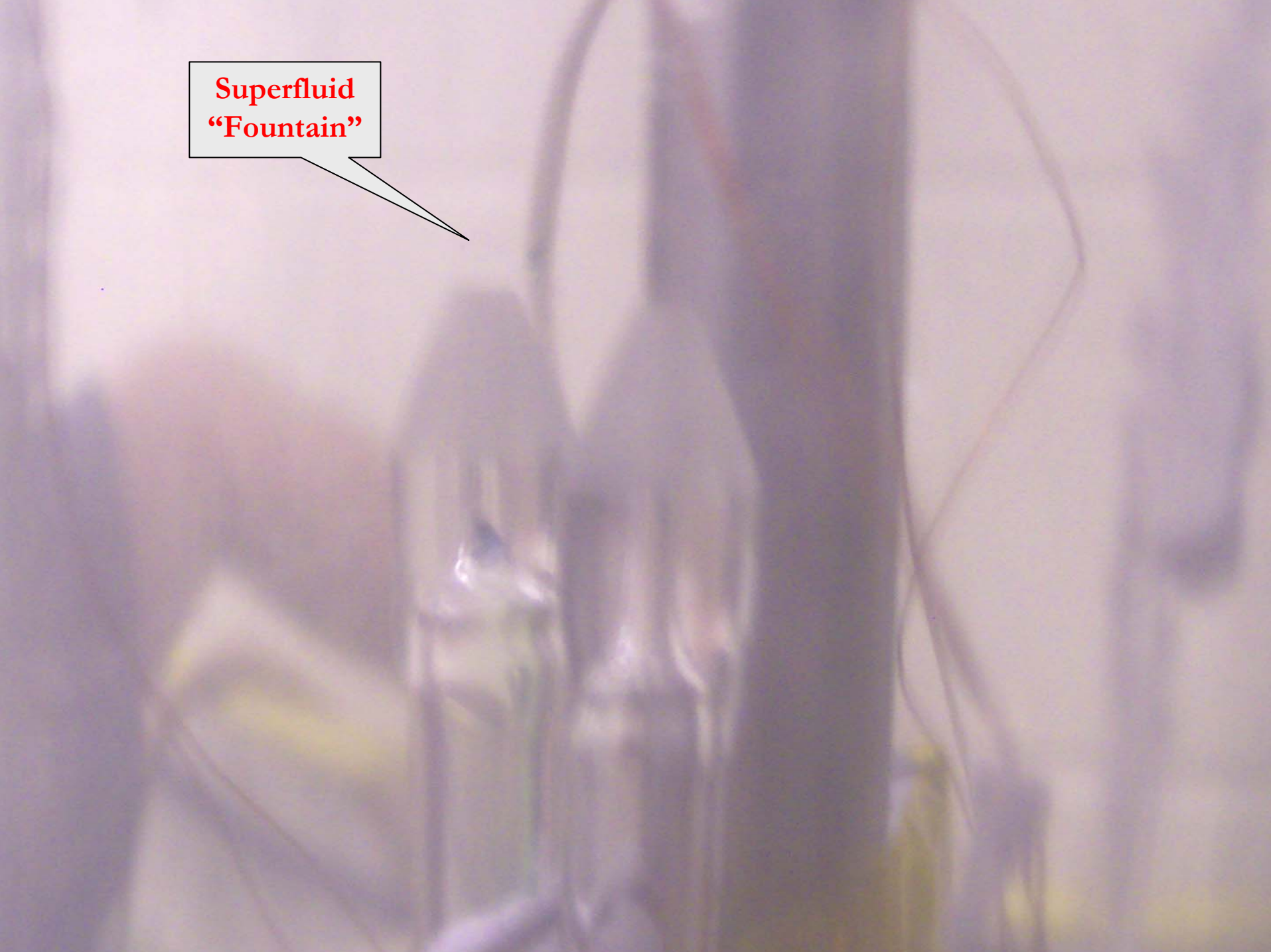
Cool-Down #3

- 1. Blu-Tack™ may work at low temperatures, but not when blasted with helium**
- 2. Observe device slowly fall into ruin, resistor tube by resistor tube**
- 3. Turn on resistor – watch submerged tubes fountain vigorously**
- 4. Watch as resistors blow out one by one**
- 5. Cry vigorously, blame Romalis©**

Cool-Down #4

- 1. Use completely rebuilt and redesigned DanTM apparatus for fountain experiment**
- 2. Observe “fountains” of superfluid helium**
- 3. Take many blurry photos of aforementioned “fountains”**
- 4. Attempt to lower tubes into fluid; loosen seal, flooding chamber with condensation**
- 5. Quit in disgust, write up pessimistic presentation**

**Superfluid
"Fountain"**



Objectives Met

- Reach Superfluid State**
- Basic observations**
- Observe Second Sound**
- Observe Angular Momentum Effects**
- Observe Fountain Effect**

Score: P ??

Lessons Learned

- 1. Become Math Major to avoid Core Lab**
- 2. Barring that, become String Theorist to avoid contact with experiment**
- 3. Barring that, leave apparatus to be fixed by elves (aka Dan™ & Romalis©)**
- 4. Barring that, become I-Banker**
- 5. Wires, like DNA, always come in double helices**
- 6. Loosen valve securely before takeoff**

?? Conclusions??

- 1. Superfluids are slick**
- 2. Physics are phun**
- 3. Superfluids behave more or less as one might expect (give or take experimental error)**
- 4. Experiments are best left to experimentalists**
- 5. Please give us a P!!!**

Credits

- 1. Michael Romalis© (for late night emails, early morning lab meetings, and being elusive)**
- 2. Daniel Hoffman™ (for locating, machining, and constructing everything Romalis didn't)**
- 3. Carl Boettiger, Yu Gan, and God(frey) Miller (for putting together the PowerPoint presentation and taking pictures)**

Questions?

