

## J98T.2—Cooling Liquid Helium

### Problem

Consider a closed dewar containing liquid  ${}^4\text{He}$  (whose atoms are spin zero bosons for our purposes) in equilibrium with its vapor at low temperatures.

- The latent heat of vaporization per atom of  ${}^4\text{He}$  is  $l$  at  $T = 0$  which fixes the chemical potential. What is the vapor pressure at temperatures  $k_B T \ll l$ ? You may neglect the temperature dependence of the chemical potential and make other reasonable approximations.
- ${}^4\text{He}$  at one atmosphere of pressure boils at about 4K. Use your result from part a) to get a *rough* estimate of  $l$  based on this datum.
- The dewar is not perfectly insulating whence heat leaks into the liquid  ${}^4\text{He}$  at a rate  $\dot{Q}$ . At what rate  $\dot{V}$  (volume per unit time) does a pump have to remove the vapor to keep the (low) temperature from rising? (Pumping is a simple means of cooling liquid  ${}^4\text{He}$ .)

Useful numbers:

$$m_{\text{He}} \approx (2/3) \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}$$

$$k_B = 1.3807 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$h = 6.6262 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$$