

Baryonic Vortex Lattice and Other Topological Phases in Low Energy QCD

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Motivation: Phases at Finite Density and Magnetic Field via χ PT

Low Energy Regime: Chiral Symmetry Breaking

$$U(1)_V \times SU(N_f)_L \times SU(N_f)_R \rightarrow U(1)_V \times SU(N_f)_V$$

EFT: $SU(N_f = 2)$ Chiral Perturbation Theory (χ PT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{chiral}} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{2} \text{Tr} (D_\mu \Sigma^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma), \quad \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 & -\phi_2^* \\ \phi_2 & \phi_1^* \end{pmatrix}$$

- Electromagnetic $U(1)$: $A_\mu = A_\varphi(\rho)\hat{\varphi}$ for $\vec{B} = B\hat{z}$; $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EM}} = \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$
- Density: $A_\mu^{I/B} \equiv (\mu_{I/B}, \vec{0})$ for isospin/baryon chemical potentials;
- **Wess-Zumino-Wittern term for Anomaly** $\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZW}} = (A_\mu^B + qA_\mu) j_B^\mu$

Issue: what is the ground state / phase? Key: $-\mu_B N_B$.

μ_I : Pion Condensate \rightarrow Abrikosov Vortex Lattice

μ_B : Chiral Soliton Lattice vs. (Baryon) Skyrmion Crystal

Inspiration (i): π^\pm Vortex in μ_I

Charged Pion π^\pm Condensate \xrightarrow{B} Superconducting Vortex

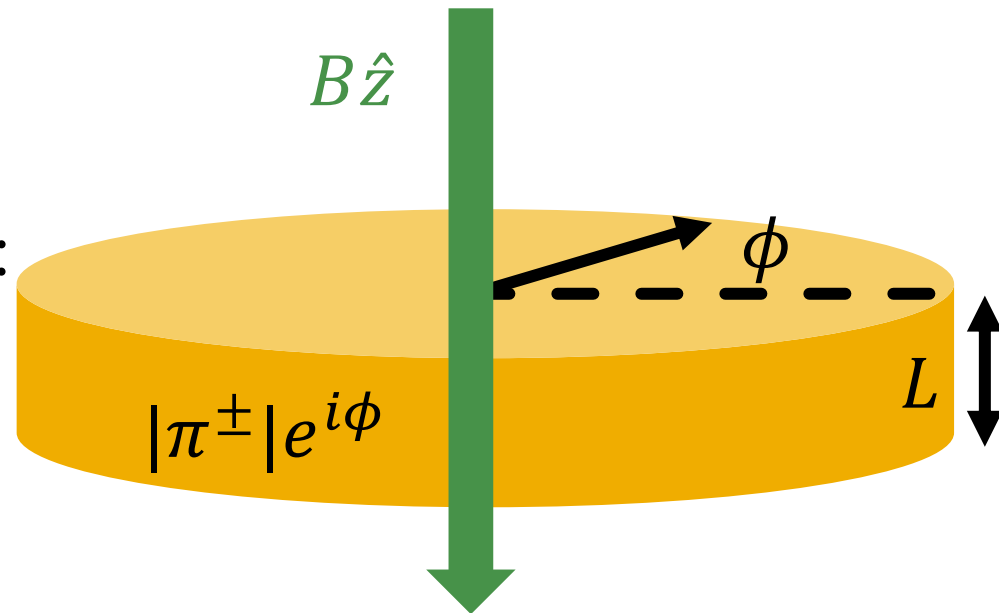
Dynamics: minimizing
free energy \mathcal{E} .

A portion in \mathcal{E} favors $|\pi^\pm|$:

$$V_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{f_\pi^2}{2} \mu_I^2 |\phi_2|^2$$

External magnetic field
exceeds critical value:

$$B_{\text{ext}} > \frac{\mathcal{E}}{L\Phi_0} \Rightarrow \text{Type II SC}$$



P. Adhikari, E. Leeser and J. Markowski, Mcd. Phys. Lett. A 38 (2023) 2350078
M.S. Grønli and T. Brauner, Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 354 ...

Inspiration (ii): π^0 DW in μ_B

Neutral Pion $\pi^0 \xrightarrow{B}$ Chiral Soliton Lattice / π^0 domain wall

π^0 Hamiltonian w/ $\Sigma \rightarrow \exp(i\tau^3 \pi^0)$:

$$\mathcal{E} \rightarrow \frac{f_\pi^2}{2} (\partial_z \pi^0)^2 + m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 (1 - \cos \pi^0) - \frac{\mu_B B}{4\pi^2} \partial_z \pi^0$$

Solution is a Sine-Gordon soliton

WZW term $\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZW}} = (A_\mu^B + qA_\mu) j_B^\mu$

topological charge = baryon number

$$j_B^\mu = -\frac{1}{24\pi^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \left\{ \text{tr}[(\Sigma D_\nu \Sigma^\dagger)(\Sigma D_\alpha \Sigma^\dagger)(\Sigma D_\beta \Sigma^\dagger)] - \frac{3i\epsilon}{2} F_{\nu\alpha} \text{tr}[Q(\Sigma D_\beta \Sigma^\dagger + D_\beta \Sigma^\dagger \Sigma)] \right\}$$

B T. Brauner and N. Yamamoto, *JHEP* 04, 132 (2017).

$$\pi_3(U(1)) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

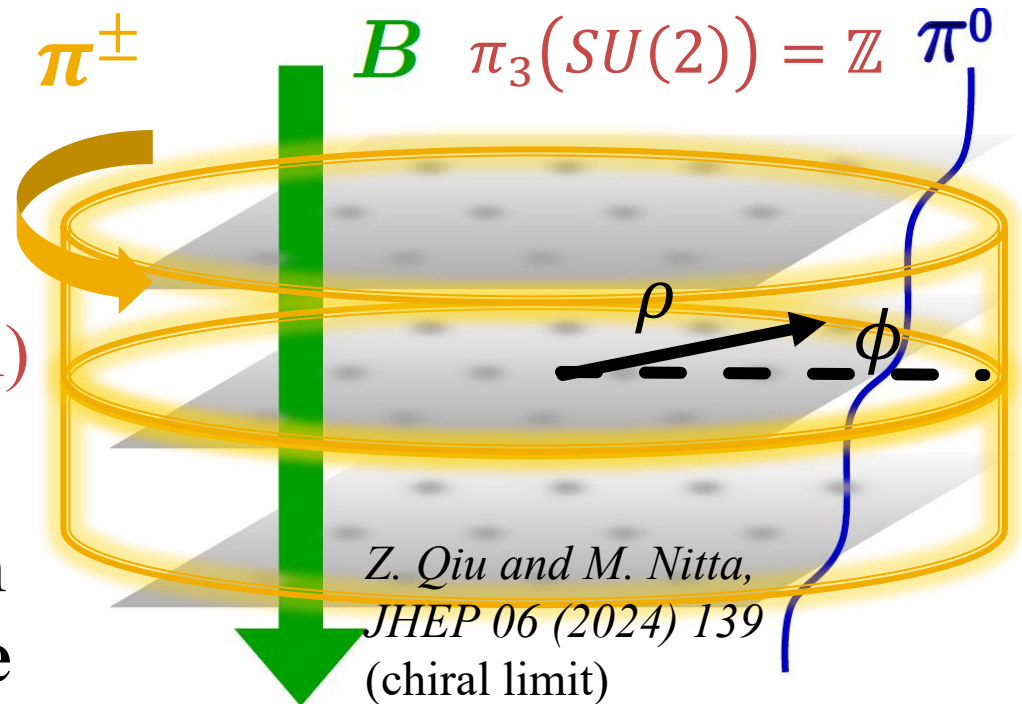
j_B^0 can also be from $\pi_3(SU(2)) \in \mathbb{Z}$
i.e., Skyrmion

Baryon as Vortex Skyrmion in μ_B/I

- μ_B reduces energy by **WZW term** $-\mu_B \int j_B^0 d^3x$

Vortex-Skyrmion
 = π^0 chiral soliton
 + π^\pm vortex
 (homotopic to Skyrmion)

- μ_I requests the boundary condition of **pion condensate**



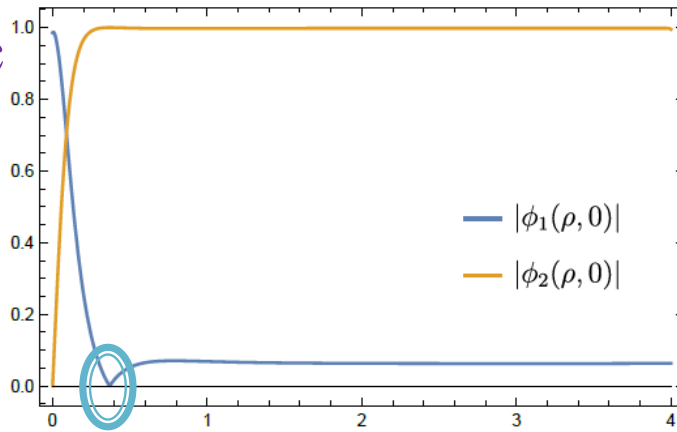
$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(\rho, z) & -|\phi_2|(\rho, z) e^{-i\varphi} \\ |\phi_2|(\rho, z) e^{i\varphi} & \phi_1^*(\rho, z) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} |\phi_1|(\rho \rightarrow \infty) &= m_\pi^2 / \mu_I^2 \\ |\phi_2|(\rho \rightarrow \infty) &= \sqrt{1 - m_\pi^4 / \mu_I^4} \end{aligned}$$

Profile (i): Magnitude/Abs

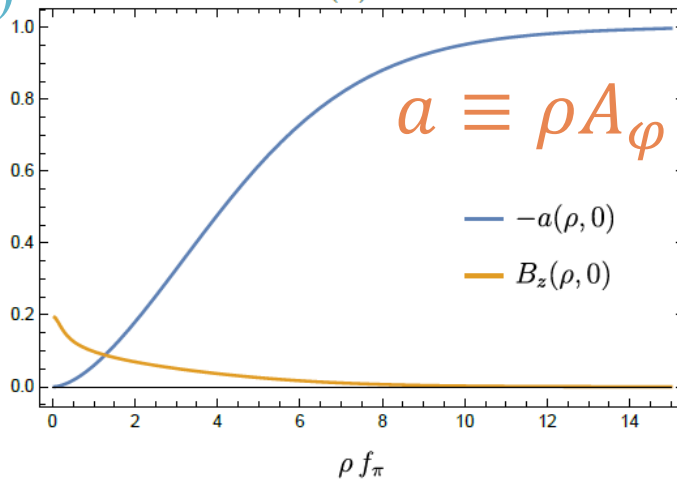
“Baryonic Vortex” solution

π^0 zeros: global (ungauged) vortex

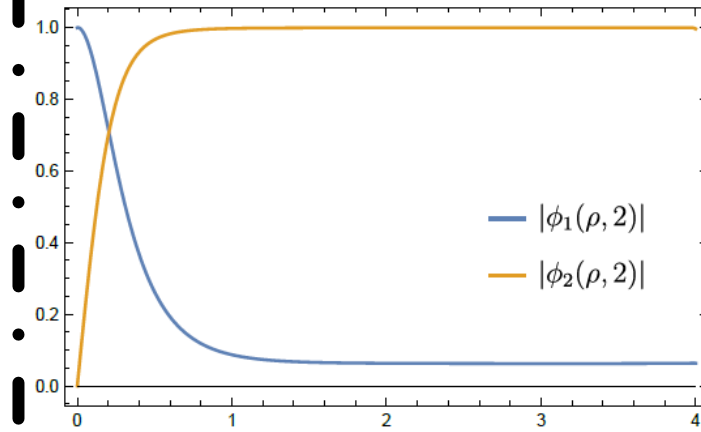
Left Panel @ $z = 0$



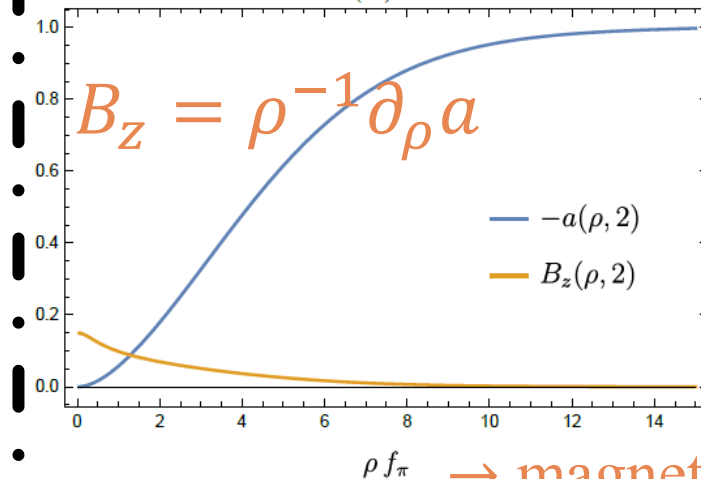
Result at $\mu_I = 4m_\pi$ (a)



(c)



$\mu_I = 4m_\pi$ (b)



(d)

→ magnetic flux

Right Panel @ $z = 2$

Y. Hamada, M. Nitta, and Z. Qiu JHEP 02 (2026) 200

π^\pm local vortex: type-II

Profile (ii): Phase/Arg

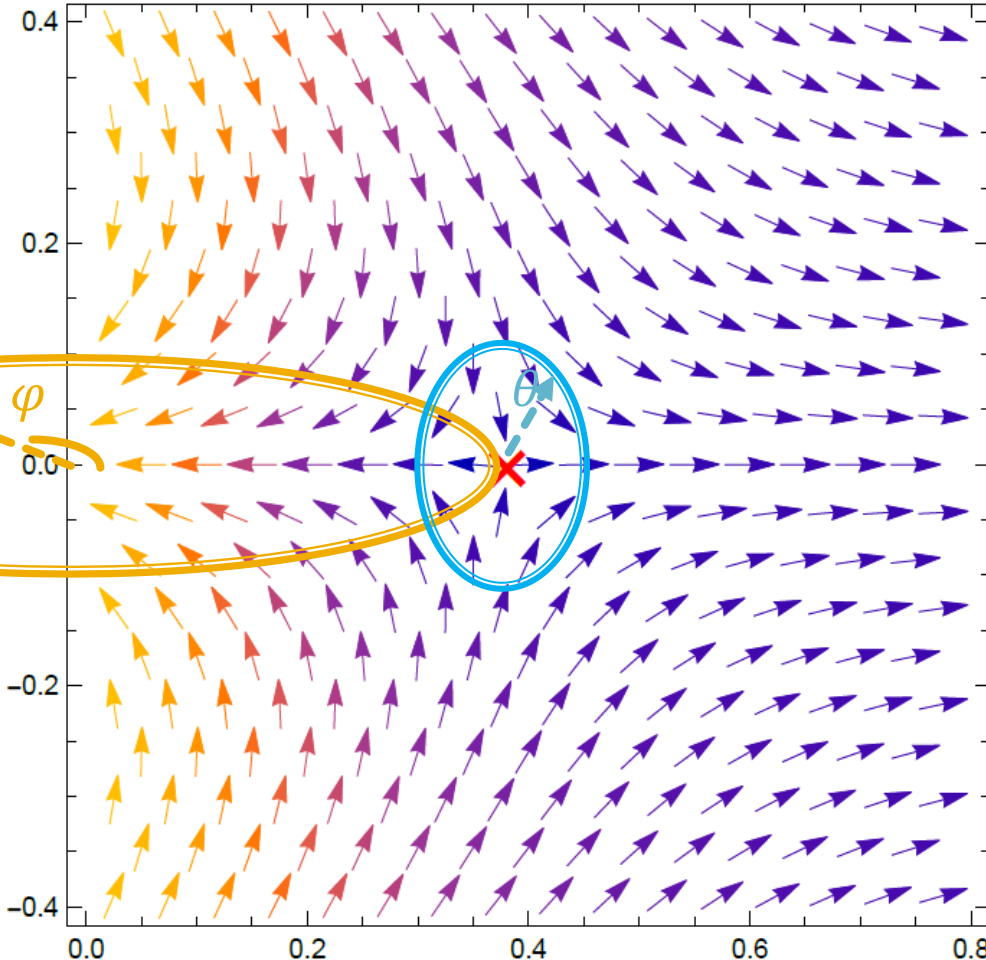
Plotted:
neutral pion
phase
($\text{Re}\phi_1, \text{Im}\phi_1$)



winding in
Polar $\hat{\theta}$

*compare
chiral limit:

$$\text{Arg}(\phi_1) = \frac{2\pi}{L} z$$



Nitta-Qiu JHEP
06, 139 (2024).

ρf_π ($0.4 f_\pi^{-1} \sim 0.85 \text{ fm}$)

Unplotted:
charged pion
vortex

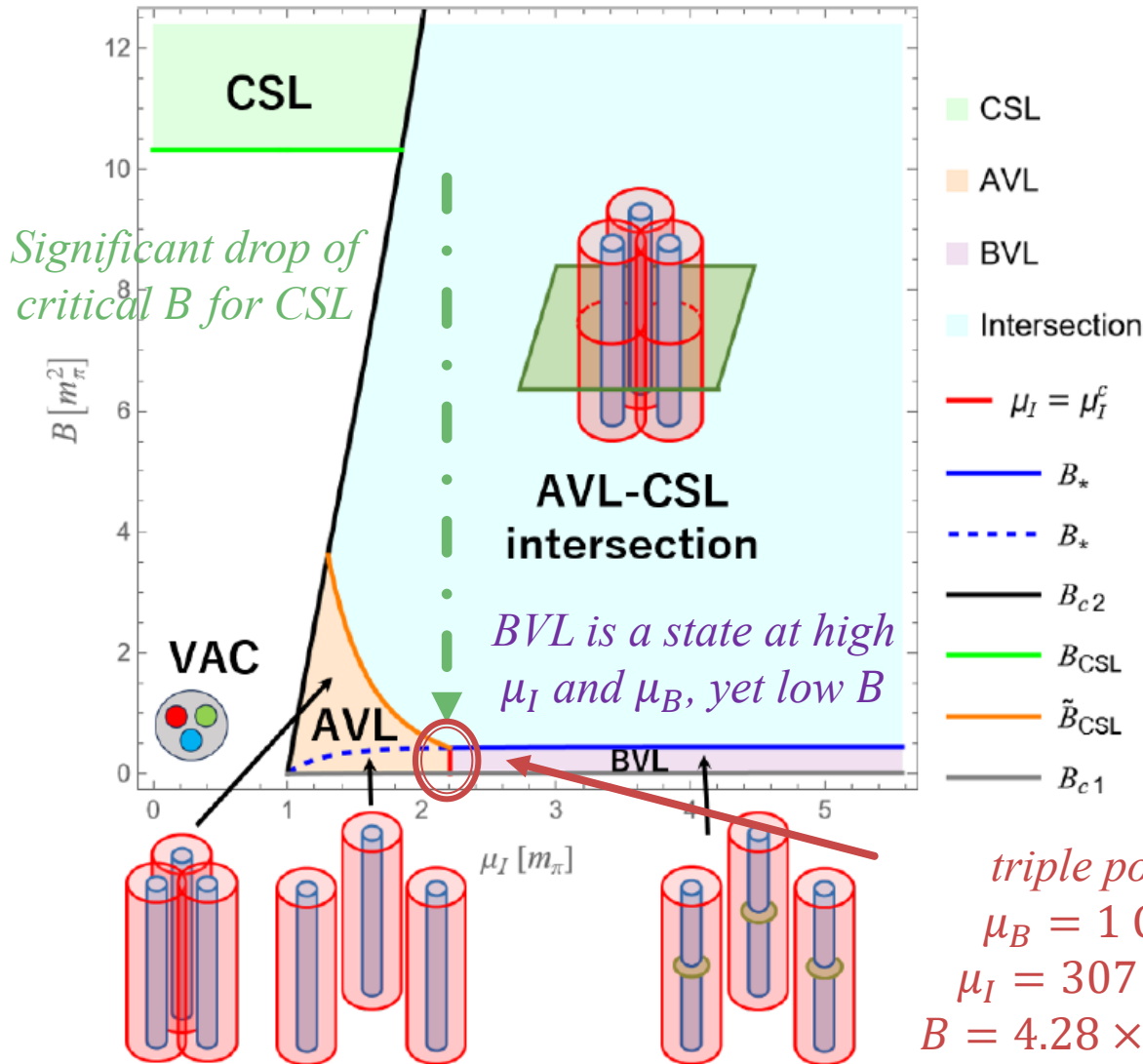
$\text{Arg}(\phi_2) \equiv \varphi$
winding in
azimuthal $\hat{\phi}$



Together:
Topological
Linking \rightarrow

Baryon Number!

Intersection and Phase Diagram



Hamada-Nitta-Qiu
arXiv: 2602.11762

CSL: Domain Wall of π^0 ,
by μ_B and B

AVL: Abrikosov Vortex
Lattice of π^\pm , by μ_I and B .

BVL: Baryonic Vortex
Lattice (proposed by us), in
 μ_I , μ_B and B .

Intersection:

- BVL lattice period < penetration depth \rightarrow nearly uniform B accommodates CSL
- AVL with $\mu_B B \rightarrow$ induces CSL
- CSL with $\mu_I, B \rightarrow$ incurring AVL

triple point:

$$\mu_B = 1 \text{ GeV},$$

$$\mu_I = 307 \text{ MeV},$$

$$B = 4.28 \times 10^{17} \text{ G}$$

Conclusion & Outlook

Conclusion:

We find a topological soliton homotopic to Skyrmion but composed of linking pion vortices. It carries a baryon number and preserves a magnetic flux, thus dubbed “Baryonic Vortex”.

It leads to the novel phase structure involving Baryonic Vortex Lattice and CSL-AVL intersection, at finite isospin/baryon chemical potentials and magnetic field.

Outlook:

- *Phase transition towards traditional Skyrme Crystal?*
- *Application in explaining Neutron Star magnetic field?*

Acknowledgement

*Thank you for your
time and attention*

Profile (iii): 3D/Level Surfaces

