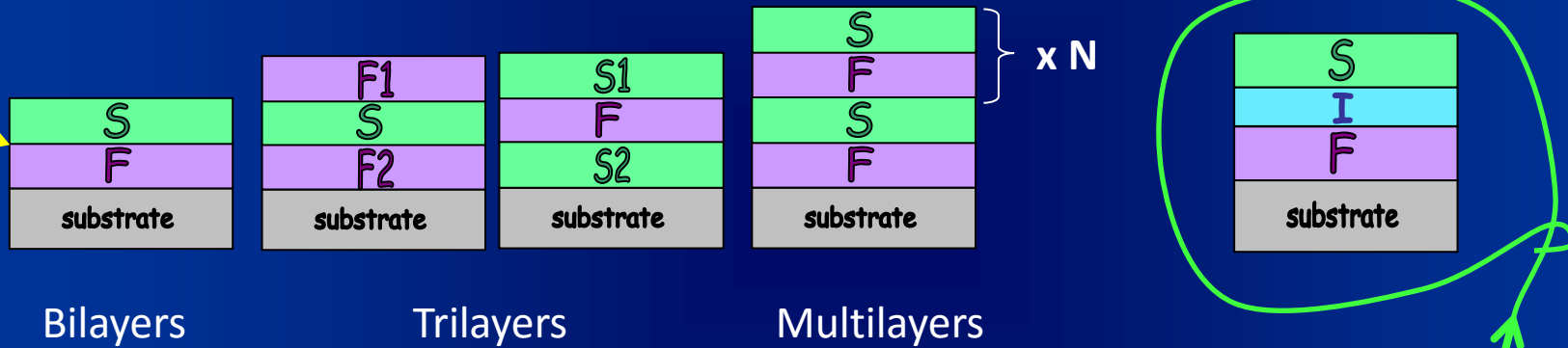


Superconducting - ferromagnetic heterostructures

- New technologies \Rightarrow films & structures with nanoscale range of layer thickness
- Close proximity of two long-range orders \Rightarrow new phenomena & potential applications



Exchange interactions
Interface: Cooper pairs penetrate inside the F layers (proximity effect)

Orbital effects
Long-range electromagnetic interactions of Cooper pairs with nonuniform magnetization due to magnetic texture

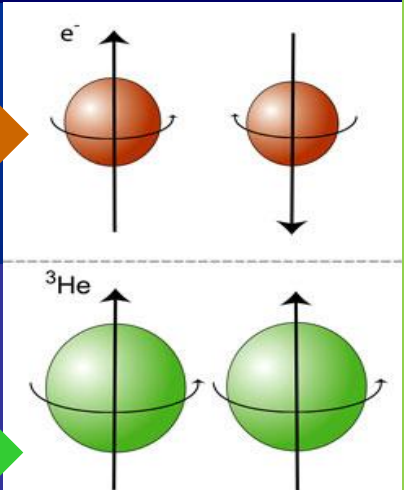
Outline

1. Introduction: symmetry of Cooper pairs
2. Proximity effect (exchange interactions)
 - a) Proximity effect at S/F interface
 - b) Singlet-triplet mixing and spin rotation
 - c) Early experiments (multilayers)
 - d) Josephson junction geometry
 - e) Spin valve geometry
3. Orbital effects
 - 1) Phase transition line
 - 2) Vortex pinning
4. Summary

Symmetry of Cooper pairs

Spin singlet (S=0)
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle - |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle)$
 $\equiv (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow)$

Spin triplet (S=1)
 $S_z = 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle + |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle)$
 $\equiv (\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow)$
 $S_z = 1 \quad |\uparrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle \equiv \uparrow\uparrow$
 $S_z = -1 \quad |\downarrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle \equiv \downarrow\downarrow$



S/F structures

homogeneous magnetization **singlet + $S_z=0$ triplet**

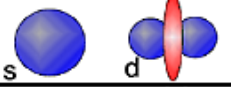
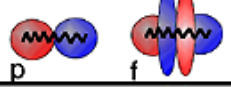
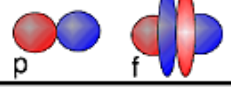
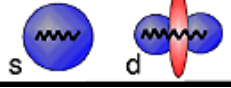
Condensate wave function (pair correlation function) must be even with respect to interchange of time coordinates
equal times correlations \equiv "even frequency pairing"

inhomogeneous magnetization **$S_z = \pm 1$ triplet**

wave function must be odd with respect to interchange of time coordinates
"odd frequency pairing"

Bergeret et al., Rev.Mod.Phys. 2005
Eschrig, Rep.Prog.Phys. 2015

Symmetry classification (Pauli principle & Fermi statistics)

Spin	Frequency	Momentum	Overall	Type
Singlet (odd) $\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow$	Even	Even 	Odd	A
	Odd	Odd 	Odd	B
Triplet (even) $\uparrow\uparrow$ $\downarrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow$	Even	Odd 	Odd	C
	Odd	Even 	Odd	D

Conventional (s), high-Tc (d)

? Superfluid $^3\text{He-A}$, Sr_2RuO_4 , Heavy fermion compounds ($\text{UGe}_2, \text{URhGe}, \text{UCoGe}, \text{UIr}$)

S/F interface (inhomogeneous) (s)

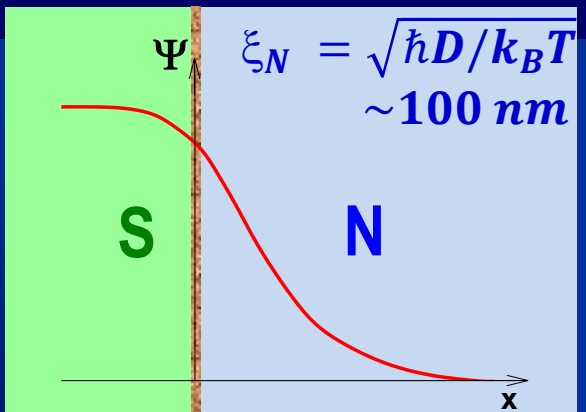
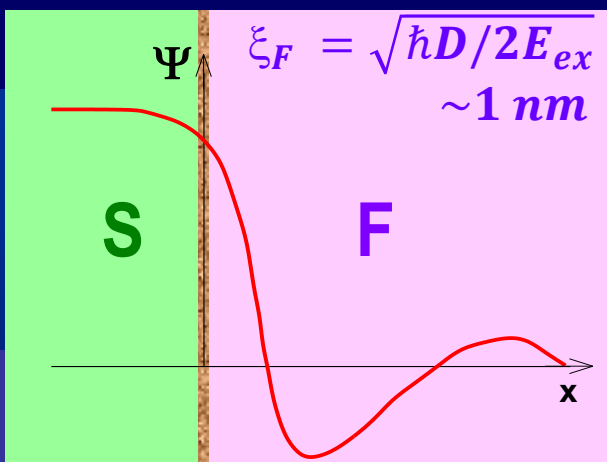
Proximity effect

Spin singlet (S=0)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle - |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle) \equiv (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow)$$

Spin triplet (S=1)

$S_z = 1$ $|\uparrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle \equiv \uparrow\uparrow$
 $S_z = 0$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle + |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle) \equiv (\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow)$
 $S_z = -1$ $|\downarrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle \equiv \downarrow\downarrow$



Buzdin et al., JETP Lett. 1982;
 Buzdin&Kuprianov, JETP Lett. 1990;
 Radovic et al., PRB 1991

Demler et al., PRB 1997

$$k_{F\uparrow} = k + \frac{Q}{2} \quad k_{F\downarrow} = k - \frac{Q}{2}$$

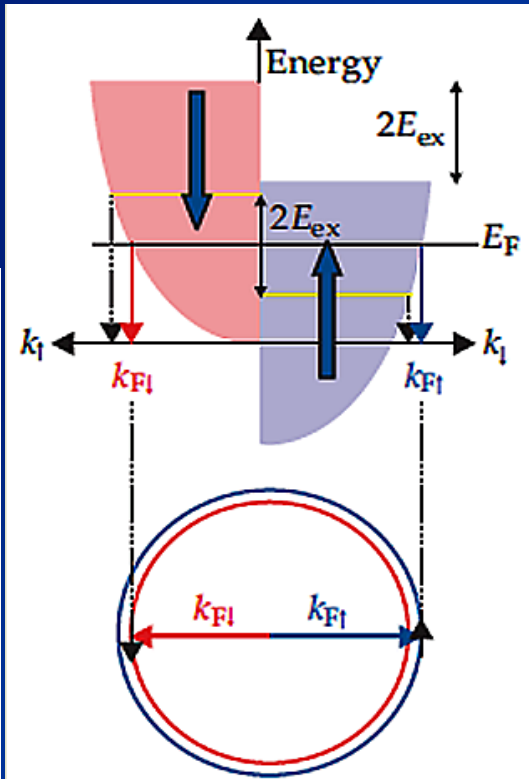
Cooper pair with center-of-mass momentum $\pm Q$

spin-dependent shift in the phase of the wavefunction:

$$(\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \Rightarrow (\uparrow\downarrow e^{iQR} - \downarrow\uparrow e^{-iQR}) = (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \cos(QR) + i(\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow) \sin(QR)$$

spatial modulation of the pair amplitude

FFLO state (Fulde, Ferrel, Larkin, Ovchinnikov, 1964)



Proximity effect

Spin singlet (S=0)

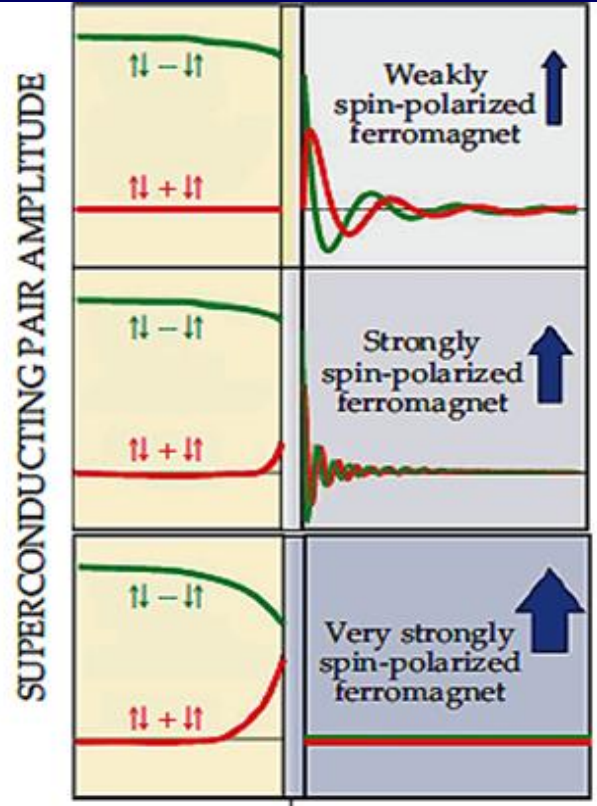
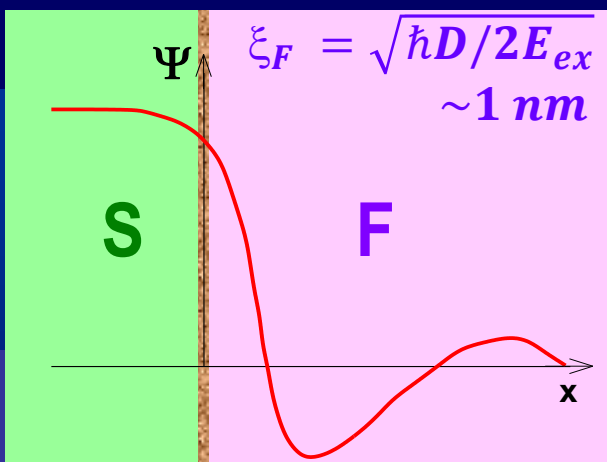
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle - |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle) \equiv (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow)$$

Spin triplet (S=1)

$S_z = 1$ $|\uparrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle \equiv \uparrow\uparrow$

$S_z = 0$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle + |\downarrow, k\rangle |\uparrow, -k\rangle) \equiv (\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow)$

$S_z = -1$ $|\downarrow, k\rangle |\downarrow, -k\rangle \equiv \downarrow\downarrow$



Eschrig, Phys. Today 2011

Singlet - triplet mixing

$$(\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \Rightarrow (\uparrow\downarrow e^{i\theta} - \downarrow\uparrow e^{-i\theta}) = (\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \cos(\theta) + i(\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow) \sin(\theta)$$

↓ **singlet (S=0)** ↓ **triplet (S = 1, S_z = 0)**

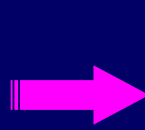
Spin rotation

Bergeret et al., PRL (2001); Kadigrobov et al., Europhys. Lett. (2001); Eschrig et al., PRL (2003)

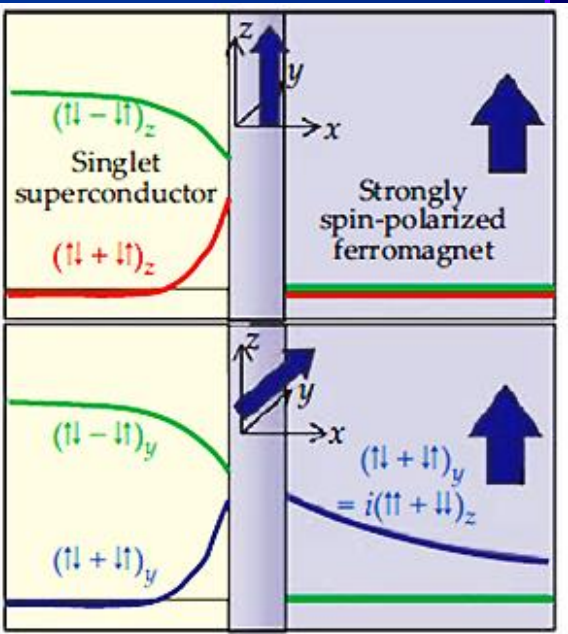
$$(\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow)_y \Rightarrow i(\uparrow\uparrow + \downarrow\downarrow)_z$$

$S_z = 0$ ↓ $S_z = \pm 1$

inhomogeneous non-collinear (to F) magnetization in the interface region



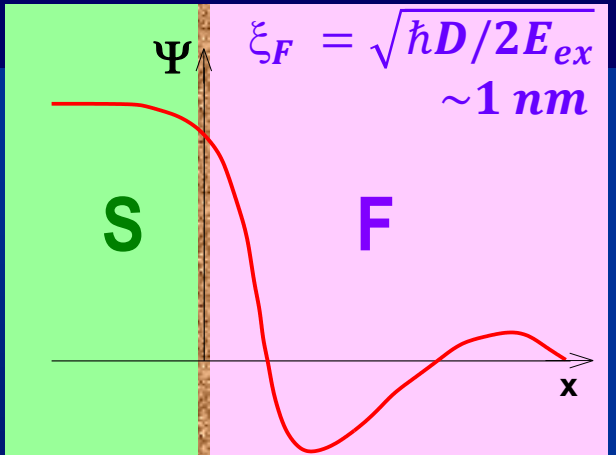
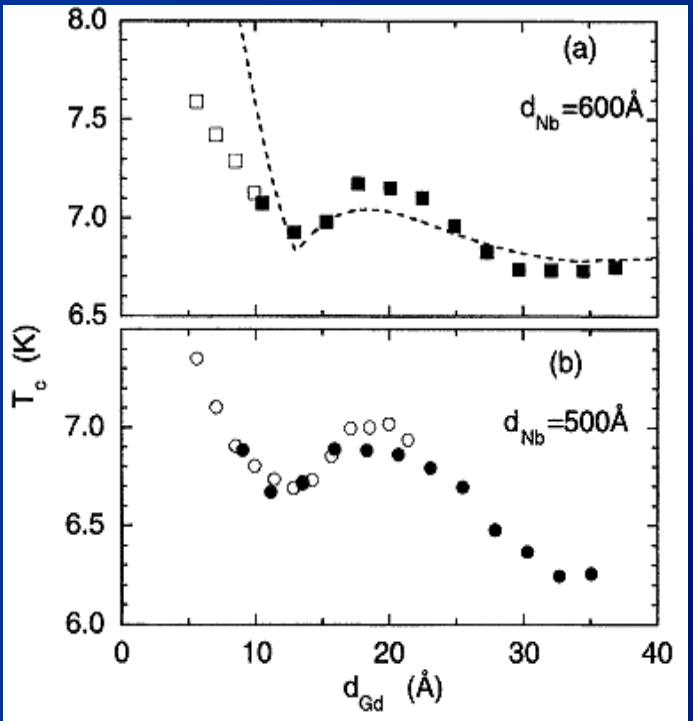
Long-range triplet supercurrent



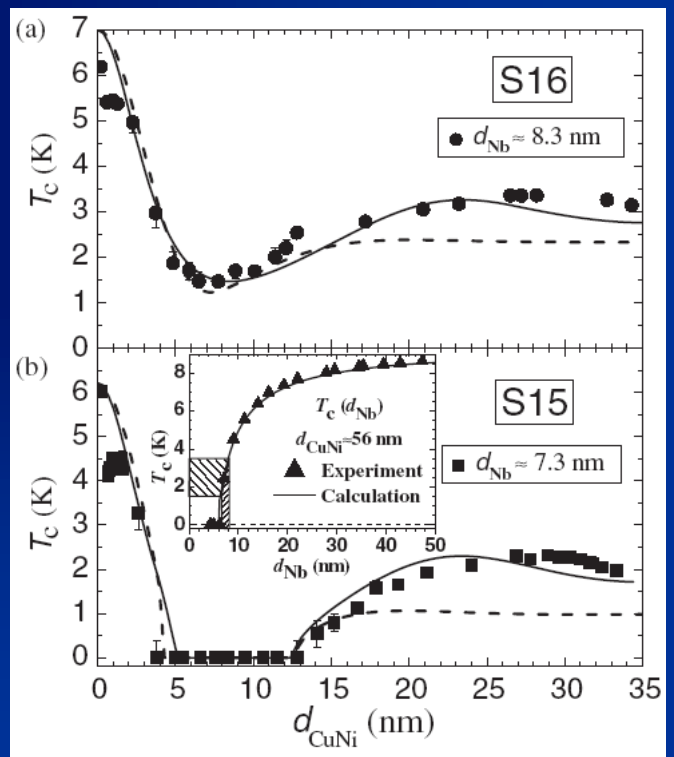
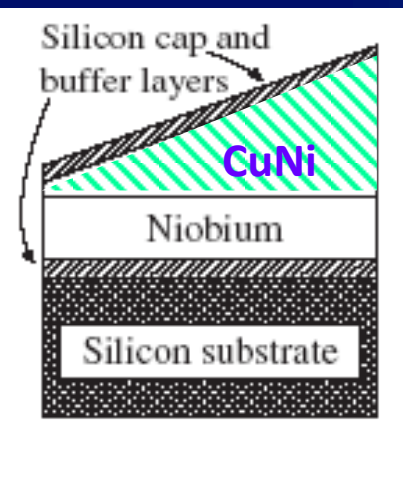
Early experiments

Oscillatory $T_c(d_F)$ – Nb/Gd multilayers

Jing et al., PRL (1995)



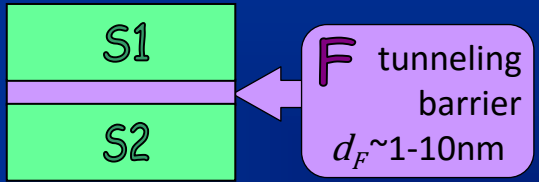
Reentrant $T_c(d_F)$ – bilayers Zdravkov et al., PRL(2006)



mK measurements
 wedge sample of CuNi
 on Nb (grown by
 magnetron sputtering)

Early experiments

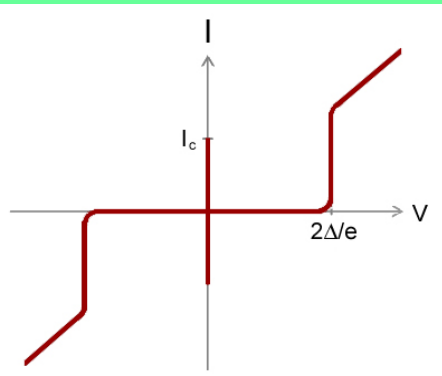
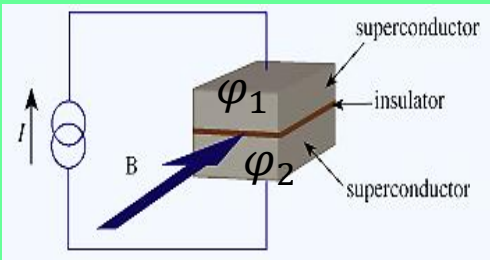
Josephson junction geometry



- $\Delta\varphi(d_F) \Rightarrow I_c(d_F)$
- Large $d_F \Rightarrow$ sc triplet current

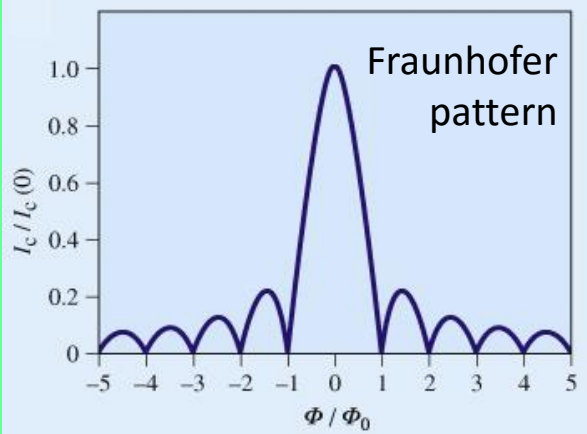
SIS (or SNS) junction

B.D. Josephson, 1962

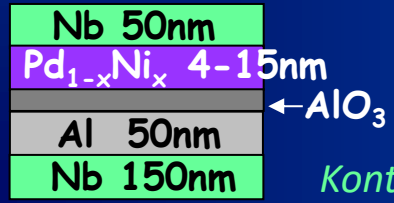


$$I = I_c \sin \Delta\varphi$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$$

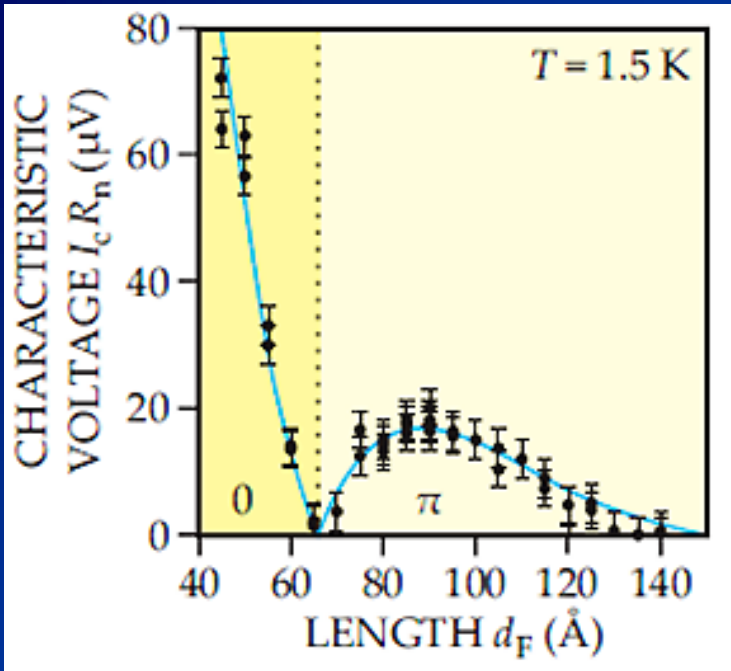


$$I \sim \frac{\sin(\pi\Phi/\Phi_0)}{\pi\Phi/\Phi_0}$$



π -junction

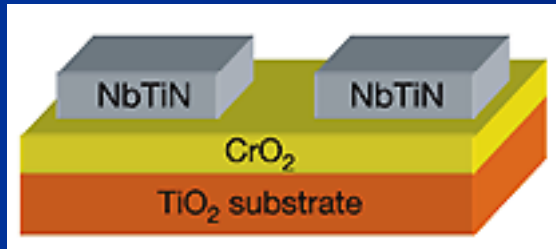
Kontos et al., PRL (2002)



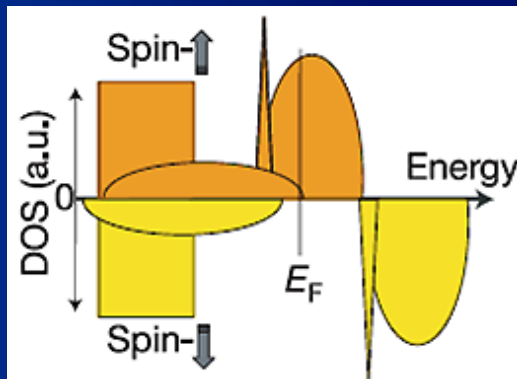
Josephson junction experiments

Spin triplet supercurrent

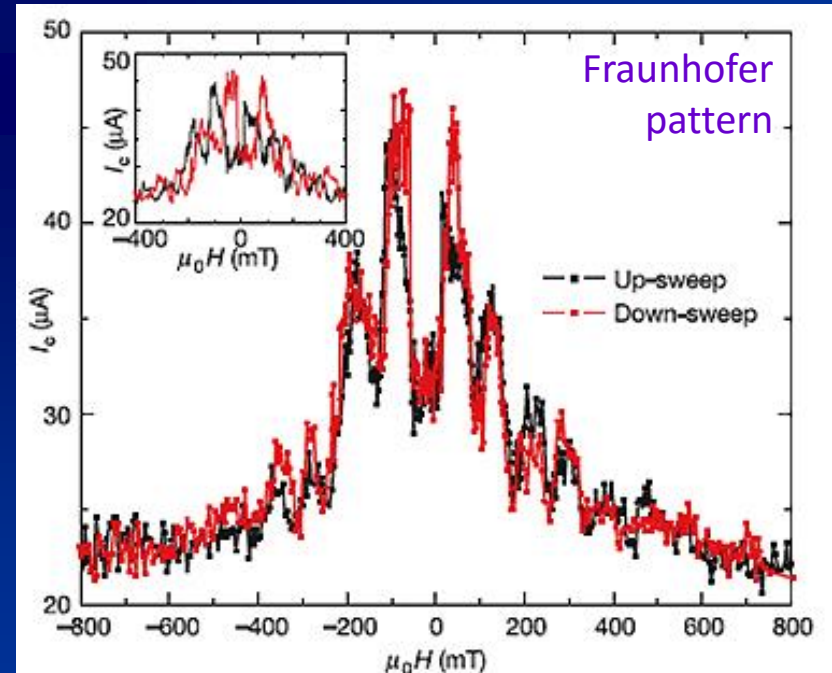
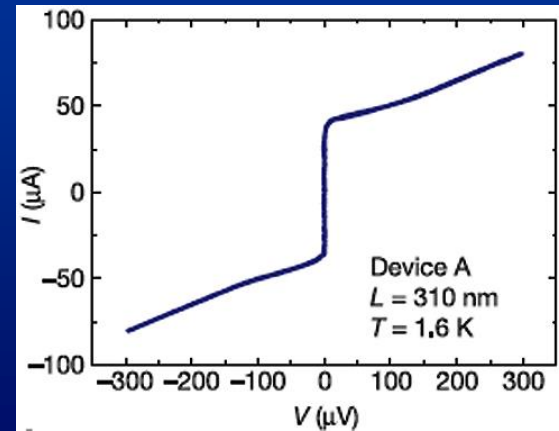
Keizer *et al.*, *Nature* (2006)



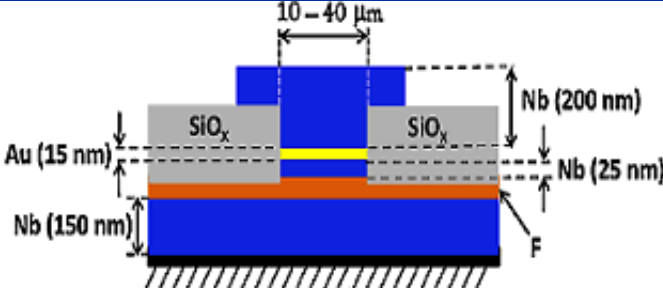
CrO₂: half-metallic ferromagnet – no singlet supercurrent:
 $d_F = 0.3\text{-}1\mu\text{m}$



The origin of inhomogeneous field: unclear



Josephson junction experiments



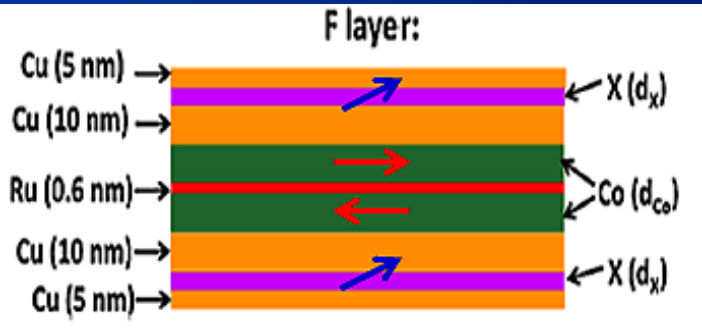
Long range triplet supercurrent

Ru - exchange coupling of Co-layers (total $M=0$)

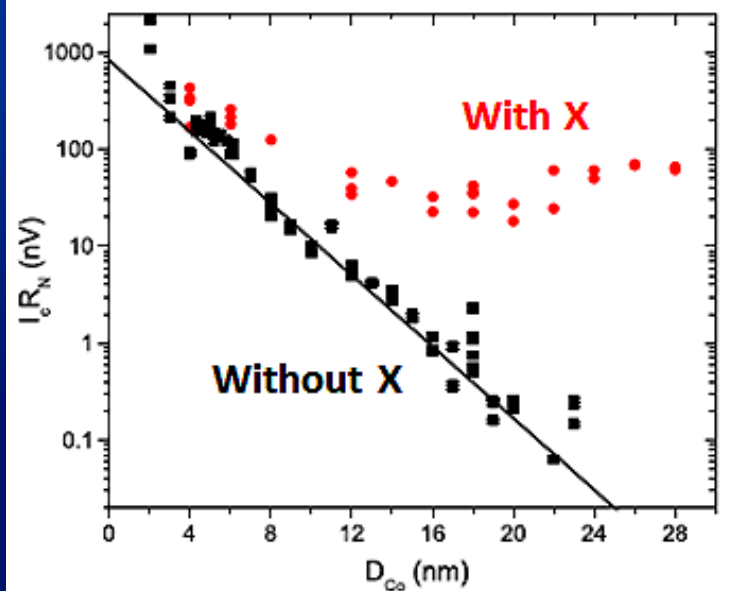
Co - suppresses spin singlet current

X = $\text{Pd}_{0.88}\text{Ni}_{0.12}$ provides noncolinear M

Cu decouples X & Co layers



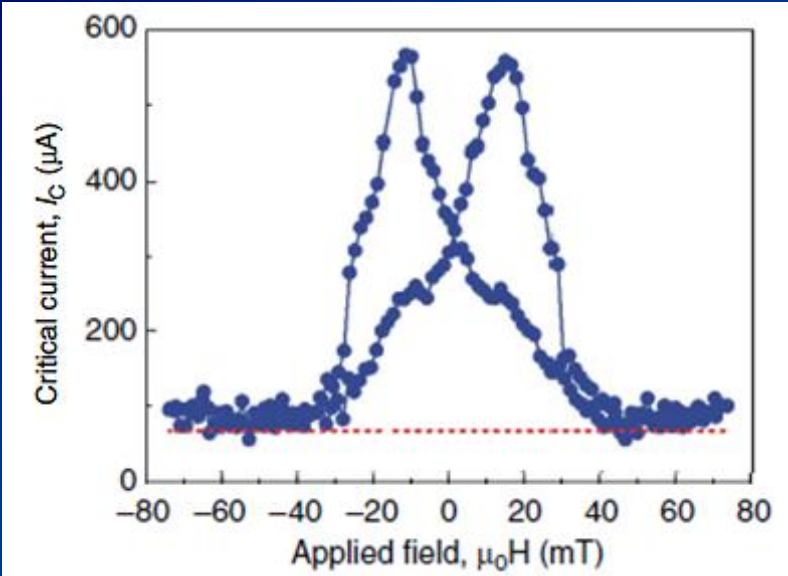
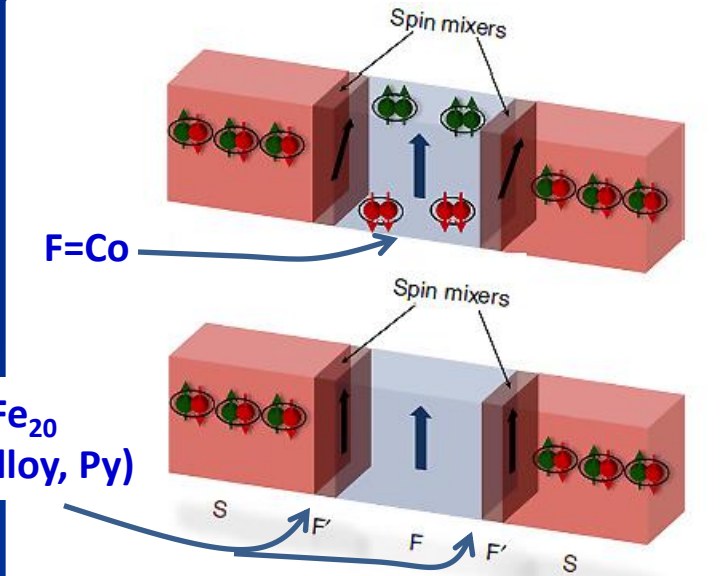
Khairi et al., PRL (2010)



Banerjee et al., Nature Commun. 2014

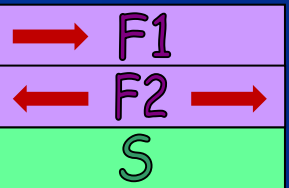
Control of the amplitude of triplet current

F' = $\text{Ni}_{80}\text{Fe}_{20}$ (Permalloy, Py)

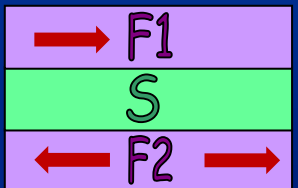


Spin valve geometry

Oh et al., 1997



Tagirov, 1999; Buzdin et al., Europhys. Lett. 1999

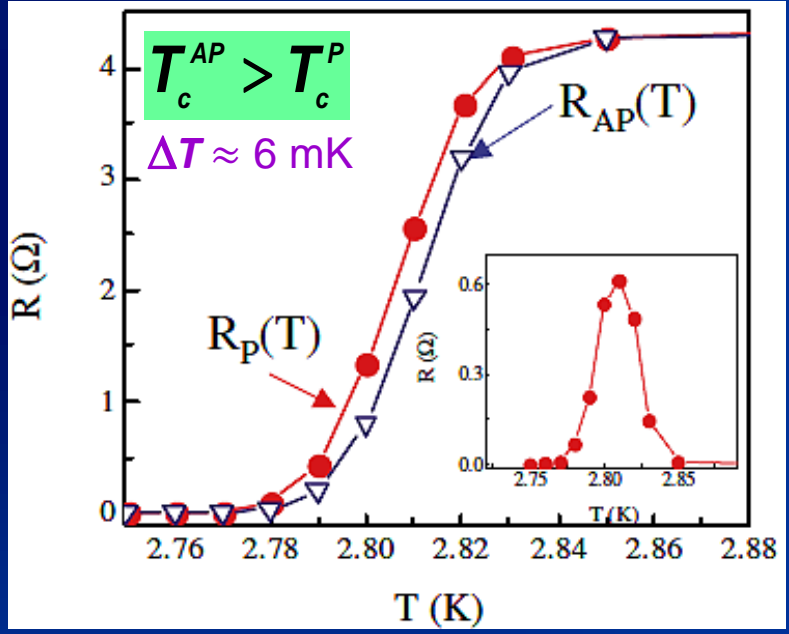
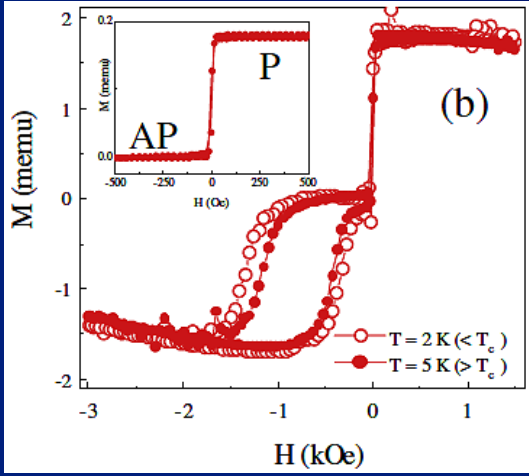
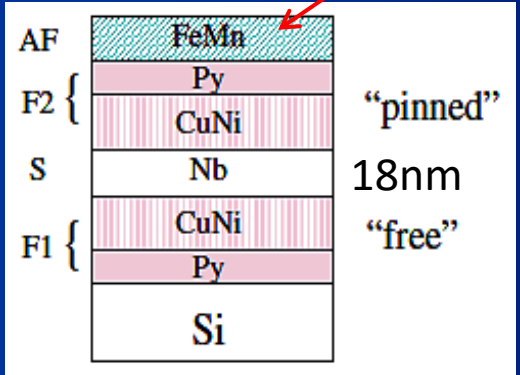


Weaker pair-breaking in AP configuration \Rightarrow

$$T_c^{AP} > T_c^P$$

Gu et al., 2002

Provides exchange bias



Rusanov et al., PRB 2006

$$T_c^{AP} < T_c^P$$

Py/Nb/Py

Moraru et al., PRB 2006

$$T_c^{AP} > T_c^P$$

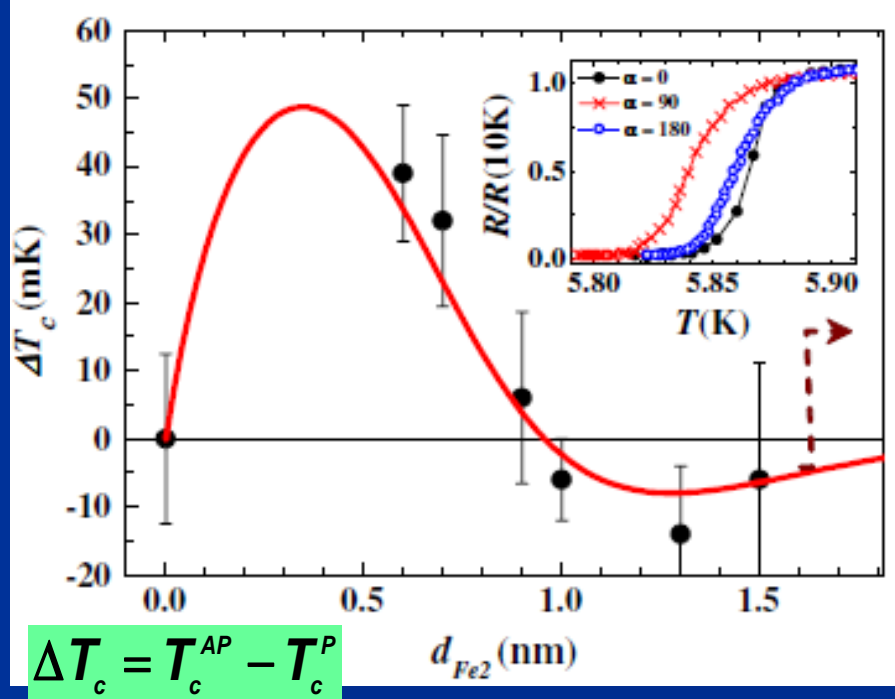
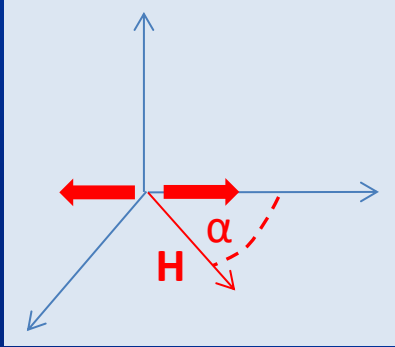
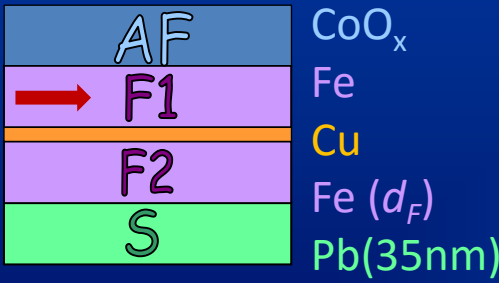
Spin valve experiments

Triplet spin valve

Theory: Fominov at al., JETP Lett. (2010)

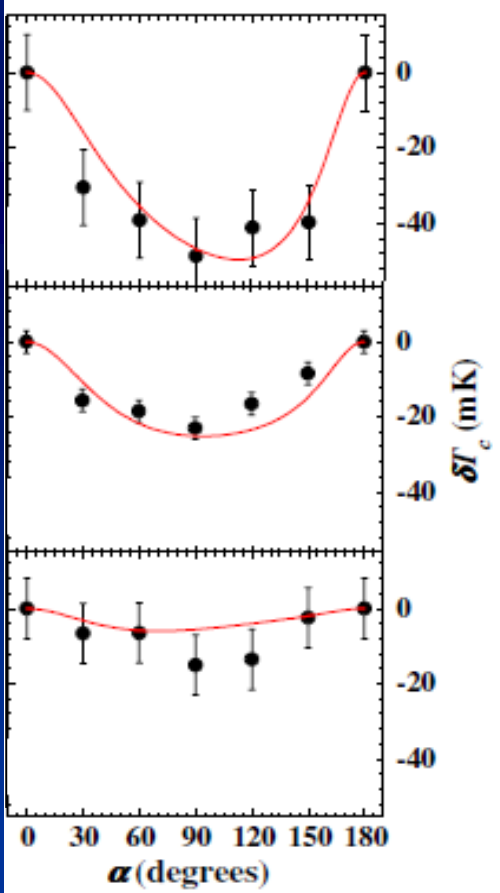
Main origin of the T_c change :
drainage of singlets into the triplet channel

Leksin at al., PRL (2012)



$$\Delta T_c = T_c^{AP} - T_c^P$$

Sign of ΔT_c depends on d_F

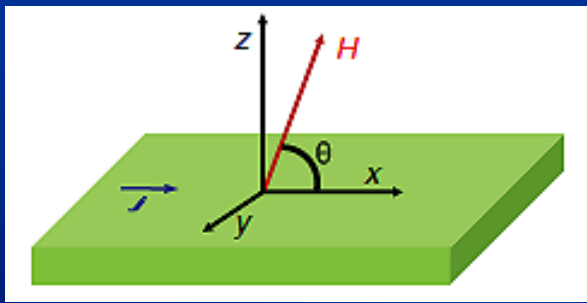
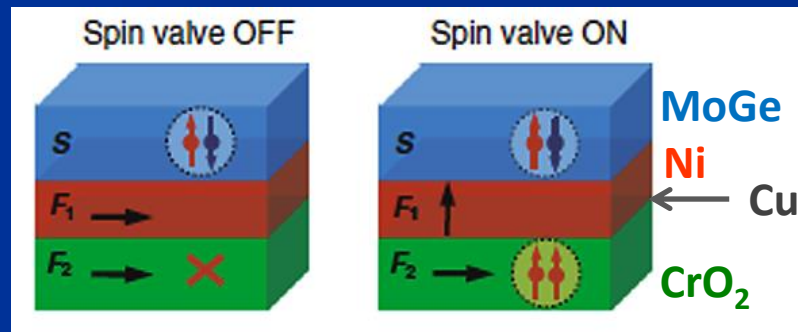


ΔT_c is the largest
for $\alpha = 90^\circ$

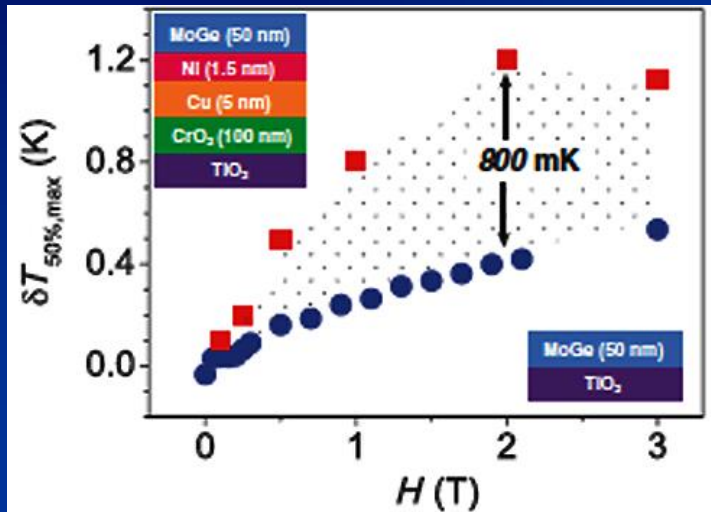
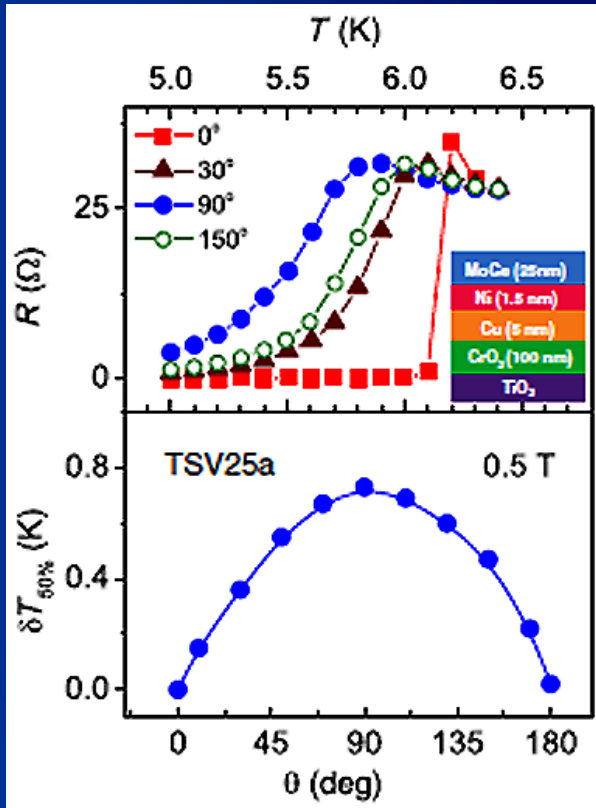
Spin valve experiments

Colossal proximity effect

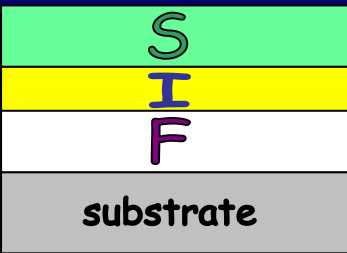
Singh et al., PRX (2015)



- Half-metallic ferromagnet
- Out-of-plane rotation

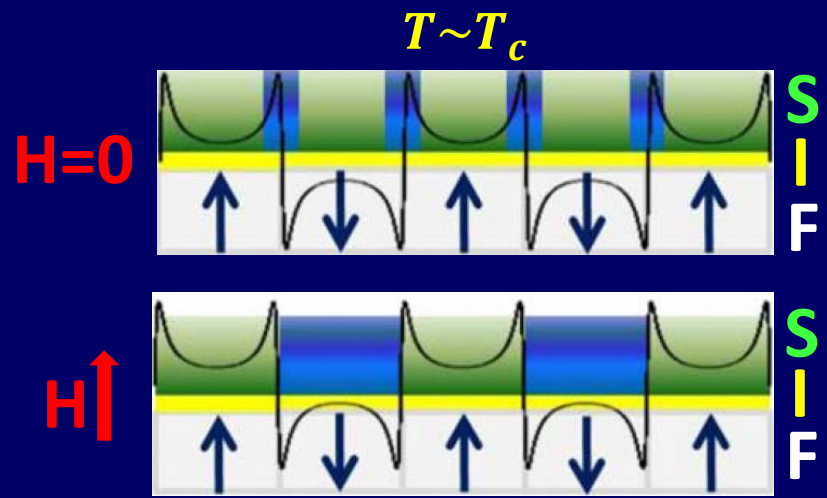


Orbital effects



Long-range electromagnetic interactions of Cooper pairs with the magnetic moment of the magnetic texture

Phase transition line: $T_c(H)$

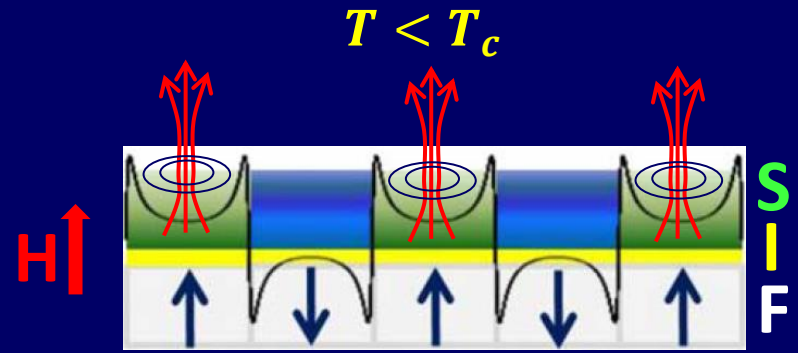


Nucleation of superconductivity:
where $H_{loc} = H + H_{domain}$ is the lowest

- $H=0 \rightarrow$ above domain walls (DWS)
- $H>0 \rightarrow$ above negative domains
- $H<0 \rightarrow$ above positive domains

➡ nonlinear $T_c(H)$

Vortex pinning



Vortex-domain interaction:

$$U = -\vec{h}_v \cdot \vec{m}$$

vortex magnetic field + screening currents generated in S by \vec{m}

magnetic moment of the domain \vec{m}

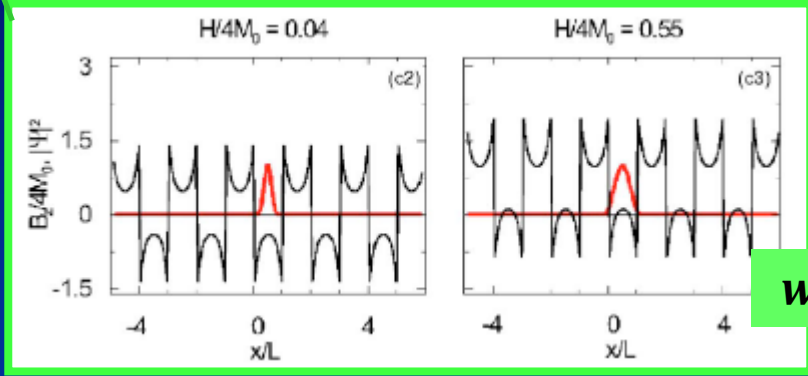
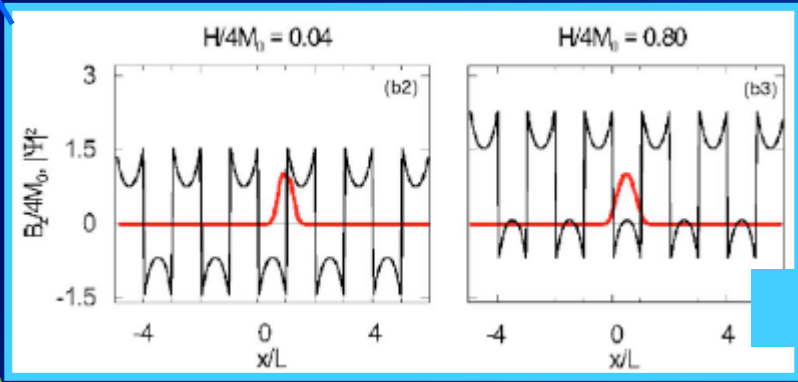
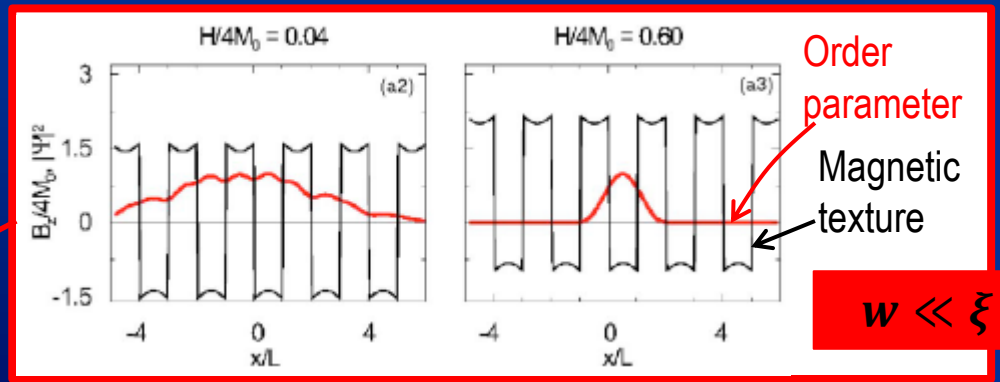
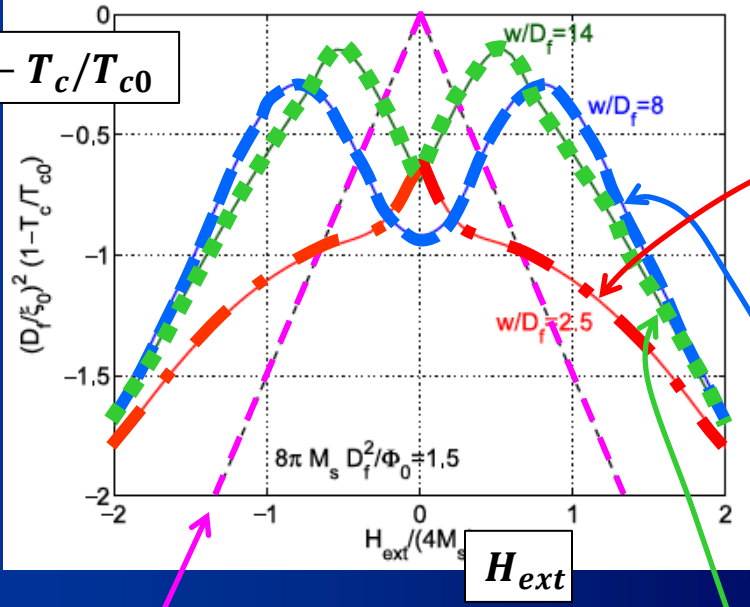
➡ enhanced vortex pinning \Rightarrow enhanced critical current density at high T

Phase transition line

Buzdin & Mel'nikov, PRB (2003); Aladyshkin, et al., PRB (2003); Lyuksyutov & Pokrovsky, Adv. Phys. (2004); Milosevic & Peeters, PRL (2004), PRL (2005); Aladyshkin & Moshchalkov, PRB (2006)

Aladyshkin et al., Supercond. Sci. Technol. (2009)

$1 - T_c/T_{c0}$



Ginzburg-Landau equations \Rightarrow linear dependence

$$\frac{T_c}{T_{c0}} = 1 - \frac{|H_{ext}|}{H_{c2}(0)}$$

$$H_{c2}(0) = \Phi_0 / (2\pi\xi_0)$$

Magnetic texture \longrightarrow nonlinear modifications at small H_{ext}
Two maxima of T_c away from $H = 0$

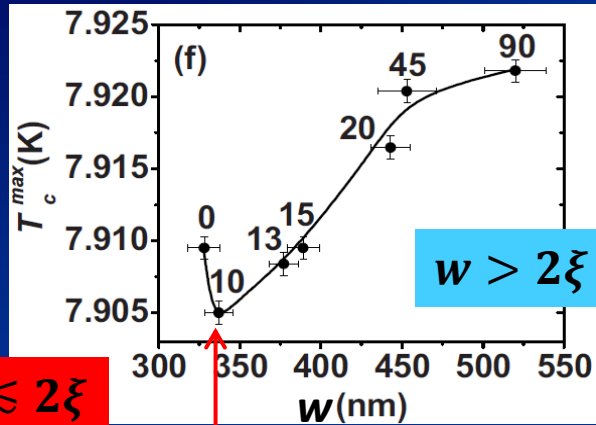
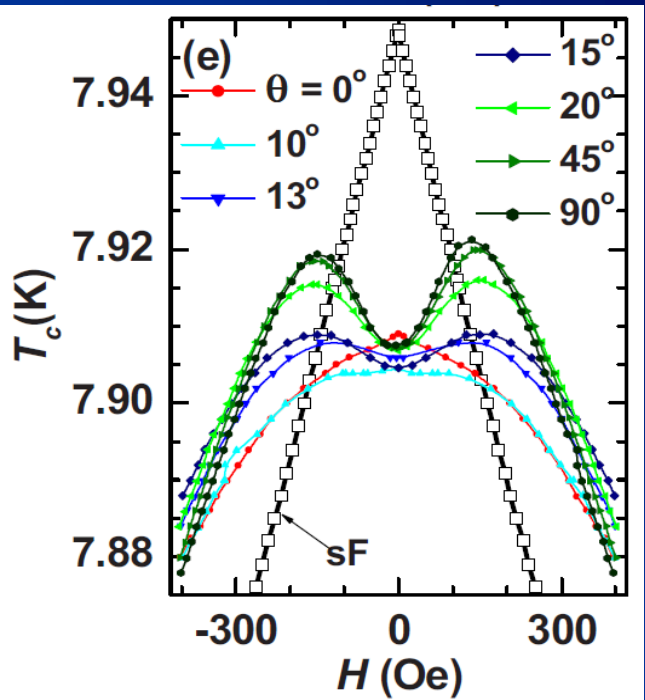
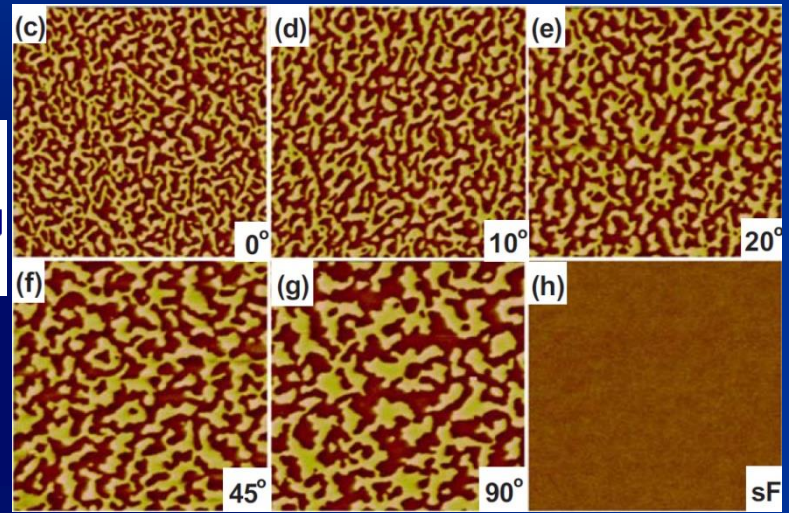
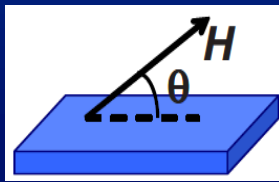
Phase transition line

Yang et al., Nat. Mater. (2004) Nb/BaFe₁₂O₁₉ (monocrystals)
 Gillijns et al., PRL (2005) F/S/F trilayer, S=Nb (d=35nm, T_c ~ 3K), F=Co/Pd

dependence on w ?

Tunable bilayer Nb/[Co,Pt]

Zhu, Cieplak & Chien, PRB(2010)



single maximum

w > 2ξ bimodal

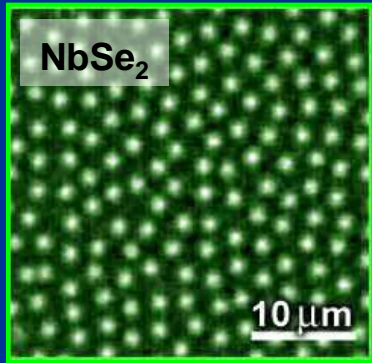
w ≲ 2ξ

w = 337nm ~ 2ξ

Vortex pinning

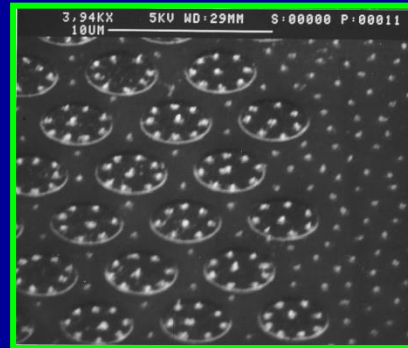
Pinning potentials \Rightarrow commensurability effects

Abrikosov vortex lattice

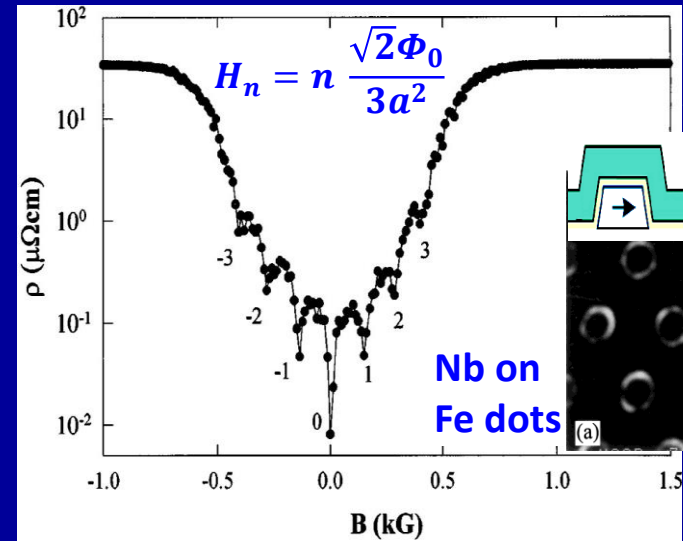


Goa et al., *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* 2001

Bezryadin et al., *PRB* 1996



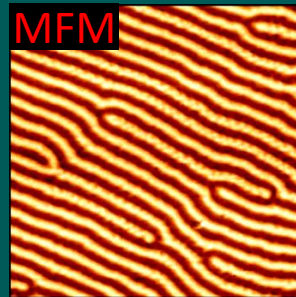
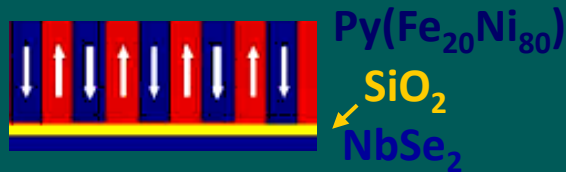
Nb with perforated microholes



Martin et al., *PRL* 1997

Vortex chains in S/F bilayer

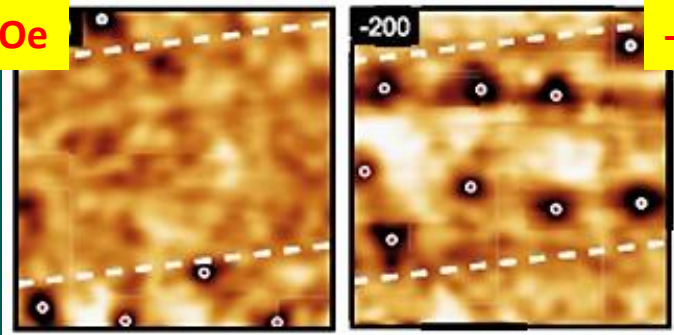
Karapetrov et al., *PRB* (2009)



+200 Oe

-200

-200 Oe



STM

Search for pinning enhancement in S/F bilayers

Bulaevskii et al., *APL* (2000)

Magnetic pinning \Rightarrow enhancement of the critical current density in S/F multilayers at high temperatures

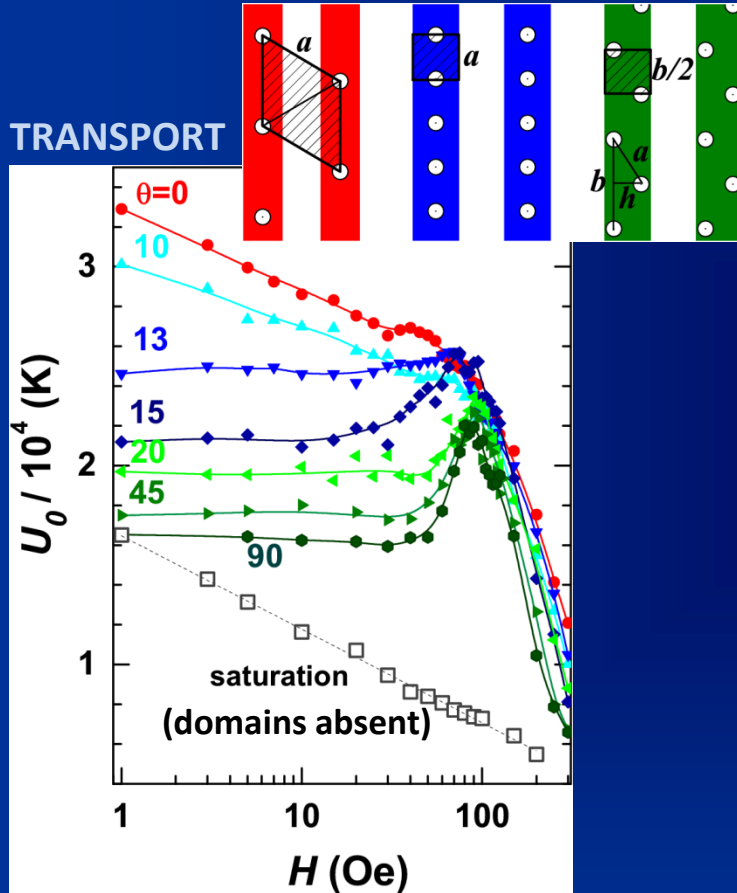
S = $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ F = $\text{BaFe}_{17}\text{O}_{19}$, PrSrMnO , SrRuO_3 , LaCaMnO , LaSrMnO , Co/Pt

$\text{Pb}/(\text{Co/Pt})$, $\text{Nb}/(\text{Co/Pt})$, $\text{Nb}/\text{Cu}/\text{SrRuO}_3$

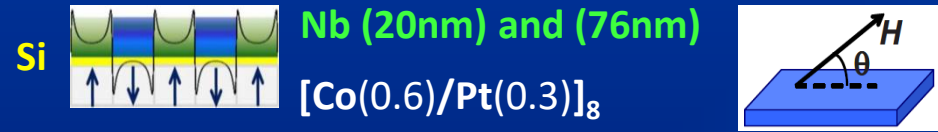
enhancement $\times 1.5 - 3$

Vortex pinning

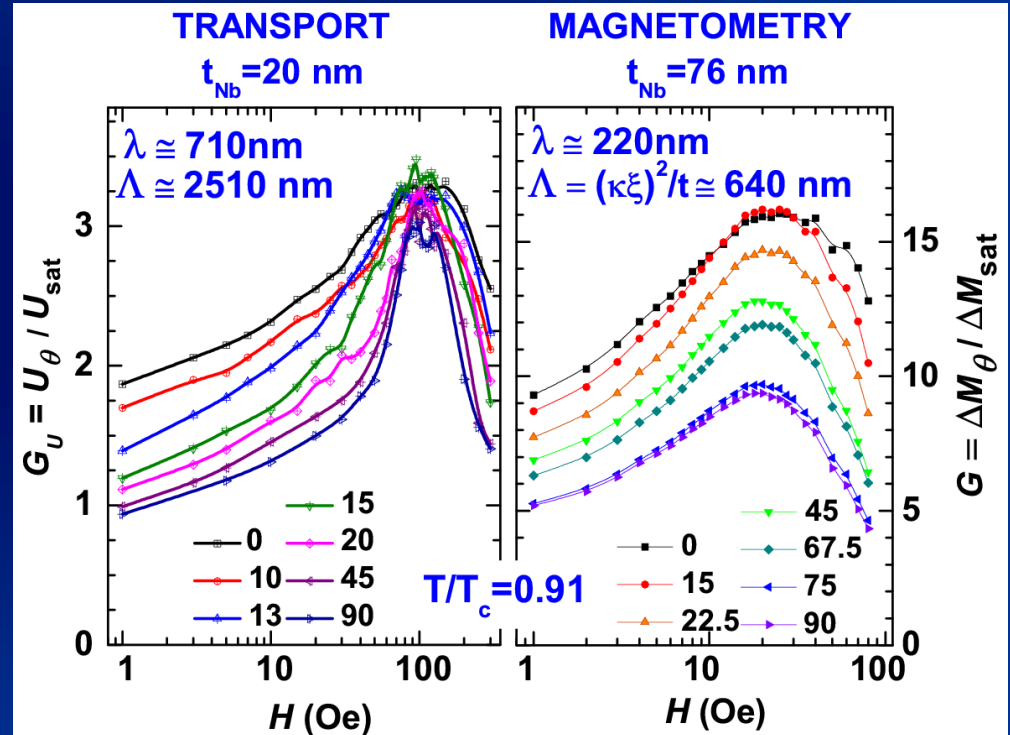
Commensurability effects in the vortex activation energy



Narrow domains - single vortex chains
wide domains - double vortex chains



Pinning enhancement



Largest (to-date) and tunable pinning enhancement:
most effective for $\lambda \sim w$

Summary

1. Proximity effect at S/F interface → long-range, spin triplet supercurrent

2. Orbital interactions → modification of phase transition line & enhancement of vortex pinning

➡ Potential applications: superconducting spintronic devices

✿ Near future: development of the control of these effects

Other experiments:

- high- T_c materials (oxide interfaces)
Dybko & Przyslupski (2015)
- mesoscopic systems
(vortex ratchet effects, etc.)
- Topological insulators
(spin-orbit \Rightarrow unusual sc states?)
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