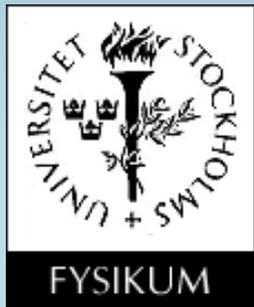


Controllable tuning of spin-singlet and spin-triplet currents in a Josephson spin-valve

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Special thanks to:
Adrian Iovan and Taras Golod



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Outline:

Introduction: Spin-triplet and long-range proximity effect in S/F hybrids

How to distinguish wishful thinking from reality :

overview of technical difficulties and artifacts

How to make a decisive experiment :

- Need controllable tuning of the spin-triplet component
- Need mono-domain = nano-scale structure

Experiment with a simplest possible case

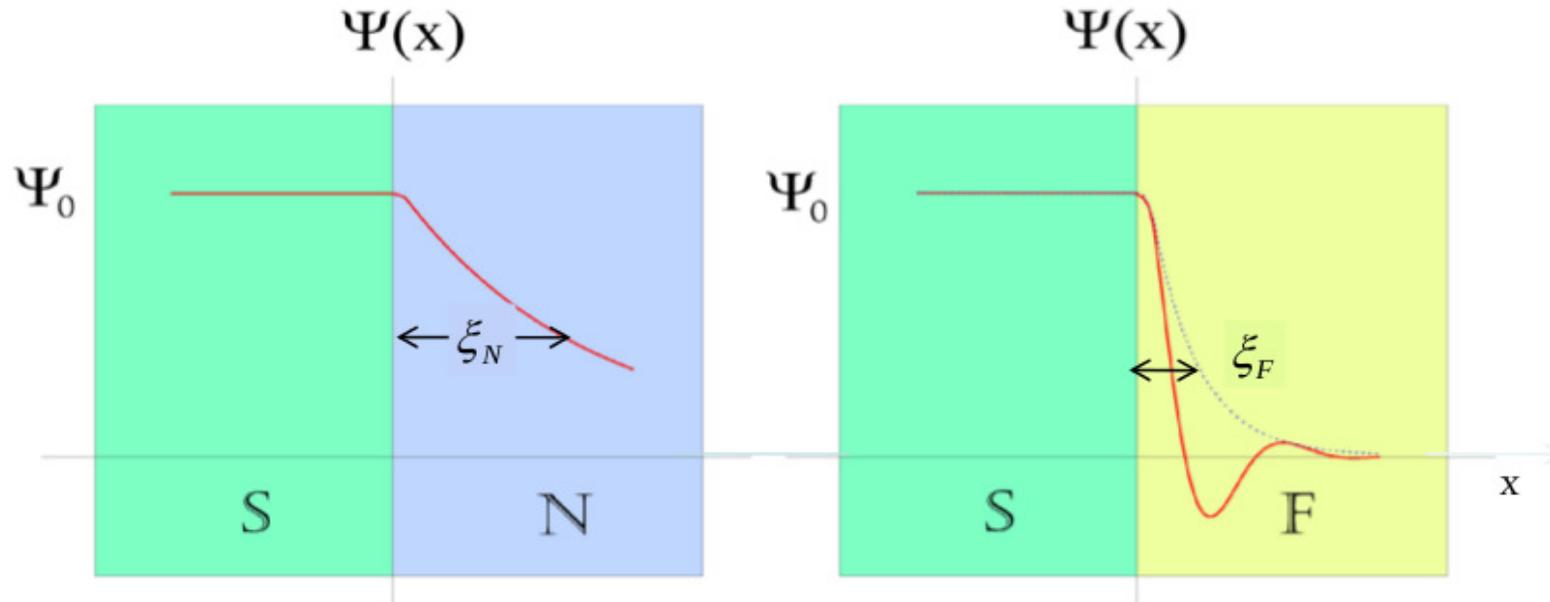
a single **asymmetric** Josephson spin-valve $S/F_1/F_2/S$

In-situ characterization using an ordinary spin-singlet current
and spin-valve MR

Deciphering the data using micromagnetic simulations

Evidence for controllable generation of a spin-triplet component

Proximity effect: S/N vs. S/F



$$\xi_N = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar D_N}{2\pi k_B T}} \approx \text{few } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\xi_F \sim \sqrt{\frac{\hbar D_F}{E_{ex}}} \approx \text{few nm}$$

$$\Psi(x) = \Psi_0 \exp(-x / \xi_N)$$

$$\Psi(x) = \Psi_0 \cos(x / \xi_F) \exp(-x / \xi_F)$$

A. I. Buzdin, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **77**, 935 (2005).

F. S. Bergeret, A. F. Volkov, and K. B. Efetov, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **77**, 1321 (2005).

Ya. V. Fominov, A. A. Golubov, and M. Yu. Kupriyanov, *JETP Lett.* **77**, 510 (2003).

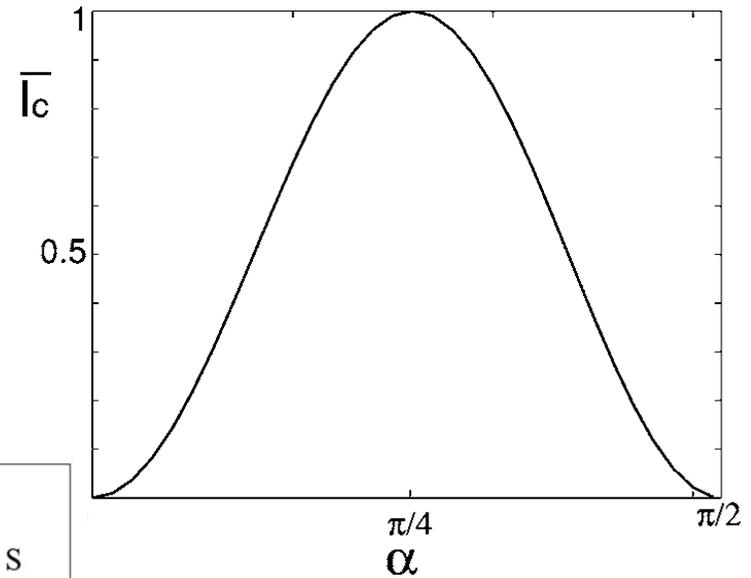
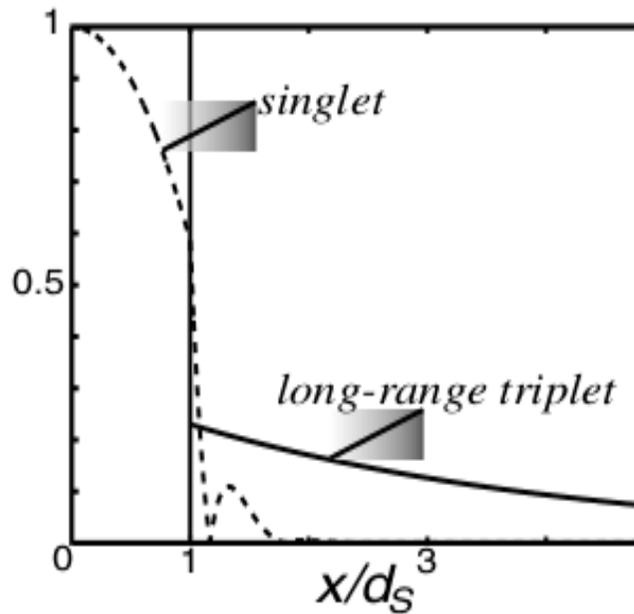
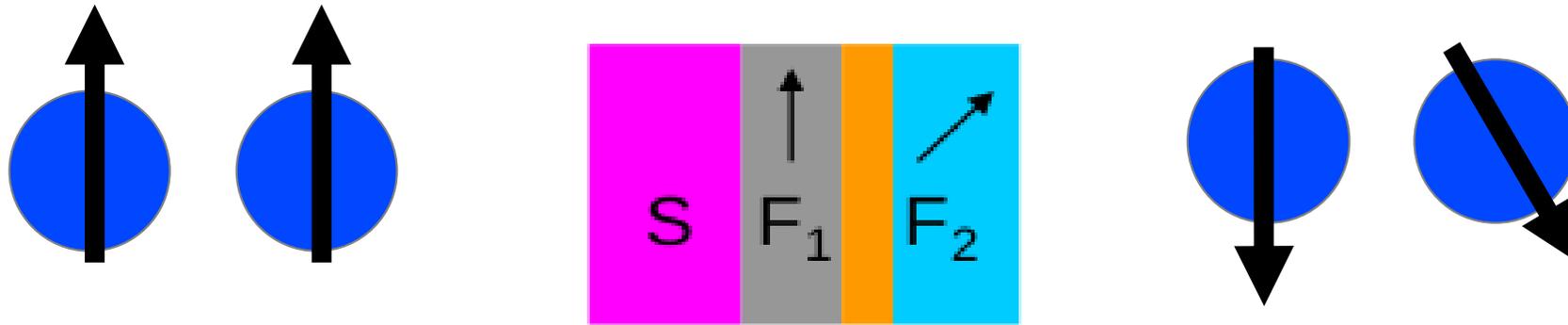
Ya. M. Blanter and F. W. J. Hekking, *Phys. Rev. B* **69**, 024525 (2004).

J. Kopu, M. Eschrig, J. C. Cuevas, and M. Fogelström, *Phys. Rev. B* **69**, 094501 (2004).

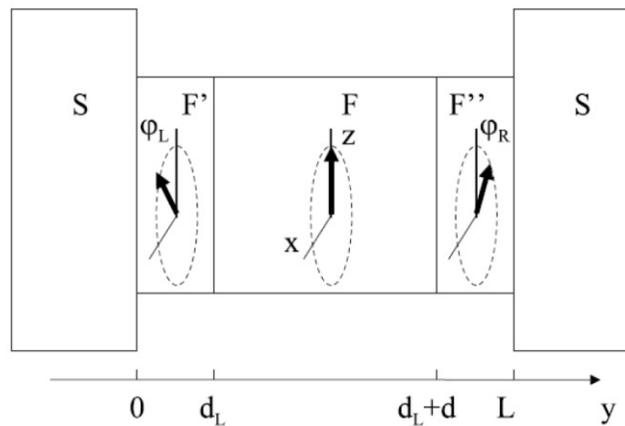
M. Houzet and A. I. Buzdin, *Phys. Rev. B* **76**, 060504 (2007).

Y. Asano, Y. Sawa, Y. Tanaka, and A. A. Golubov, *Phys. Rev. B* **76**, 224525 (2007).

Generation of odd-frequency spin triplet component of superconducting condensate



A. Kadigrobov, R. I. Shekhter, and M. Jonson, *Europhys. Lett.* **54**, 394 (2001);
 F. S. Bergeret, A. F. Volkov, and K. B. Efetov,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **86**, 4096 (2001).



A.F. Volkov, F.S. Bergeret and K.B. Efetov,
PRL **90**, 117006 (2003);
 F. S. Bergeret, A. F. Volkov, and K. B. Efetov,
Rev. Mod. Phys. **77**, 1321 (2005).

Long-range proximity effect: is it an evidence of spin-triplet state?

Could also be a singlet state (Clean case) A. S. Mel'nikov, et al., PRL **109**, 237006 (2012).

Experimental observations: Strong Ferromagnets

Ni / Al ~ 2000 nm !? V. T. Petrashov, et al., PRL **83**, 3281 (1999)

J. Aumentado and V. Chandrasekhar, PRB **64**, 054505 (2001)

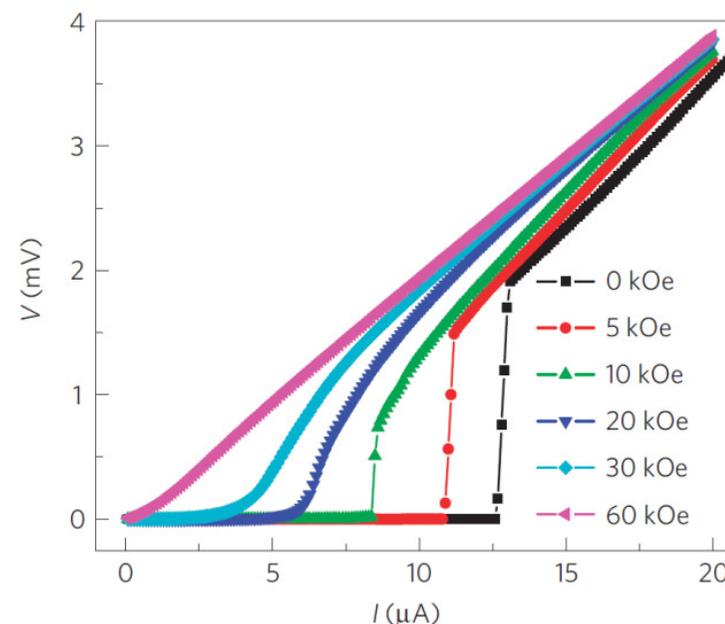
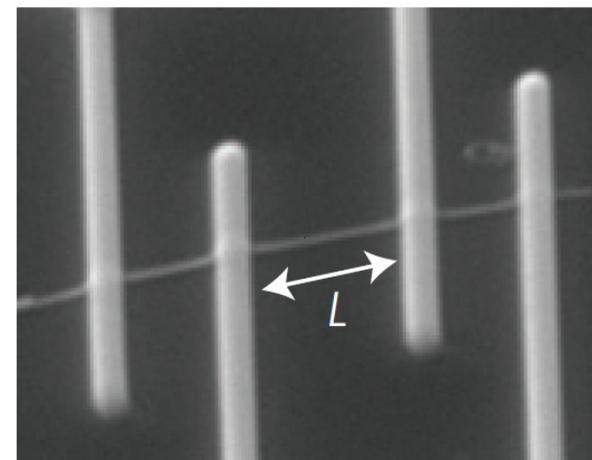
“The ferromagnet itself shows no appreciable superconducting proximity effect, but the ferromagnet/superconductor interface exhibits strong temperature, field, and current bias dependences. These effects are dependent on the local magnetic field distribution near the interface arising from the ferromagnet.”

W / Co / W ~ 600 nm supercurrent

$r = 20$ nm, $J_c \sim 10^6$ A/cm² !?

“The critical current (I_c) at zero field at 1.8 K is comparable to that observed in single-crystal 40-nm-diameter superconducting Sn nanowires.”

J. Wang *et al*, Nature Phys. **10**, 389 (2010)

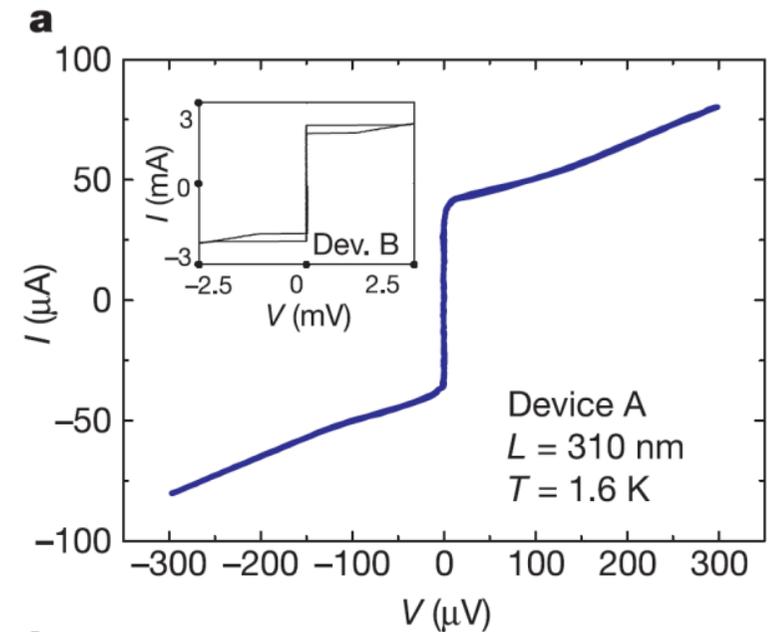
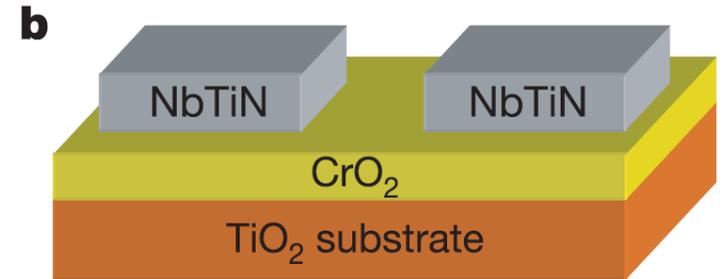


Ferromagnetic half-metals

NbTiN / CrO₂ / NbTiN 240 - 1000 nm

$$J_c = 50 \mu\text{A} - 2.5 \text{ mA} / 2 \mu\text{m} * 100 \text{ nm} = 2.5 \times 10^4 - 7.5 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2 \text{ !?}$$

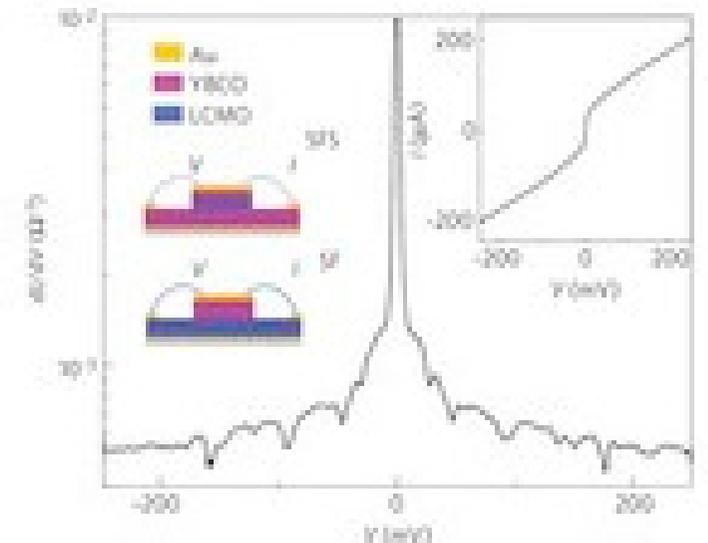
R.S. Keizer *et al*, Nature 439, 825 (2006)



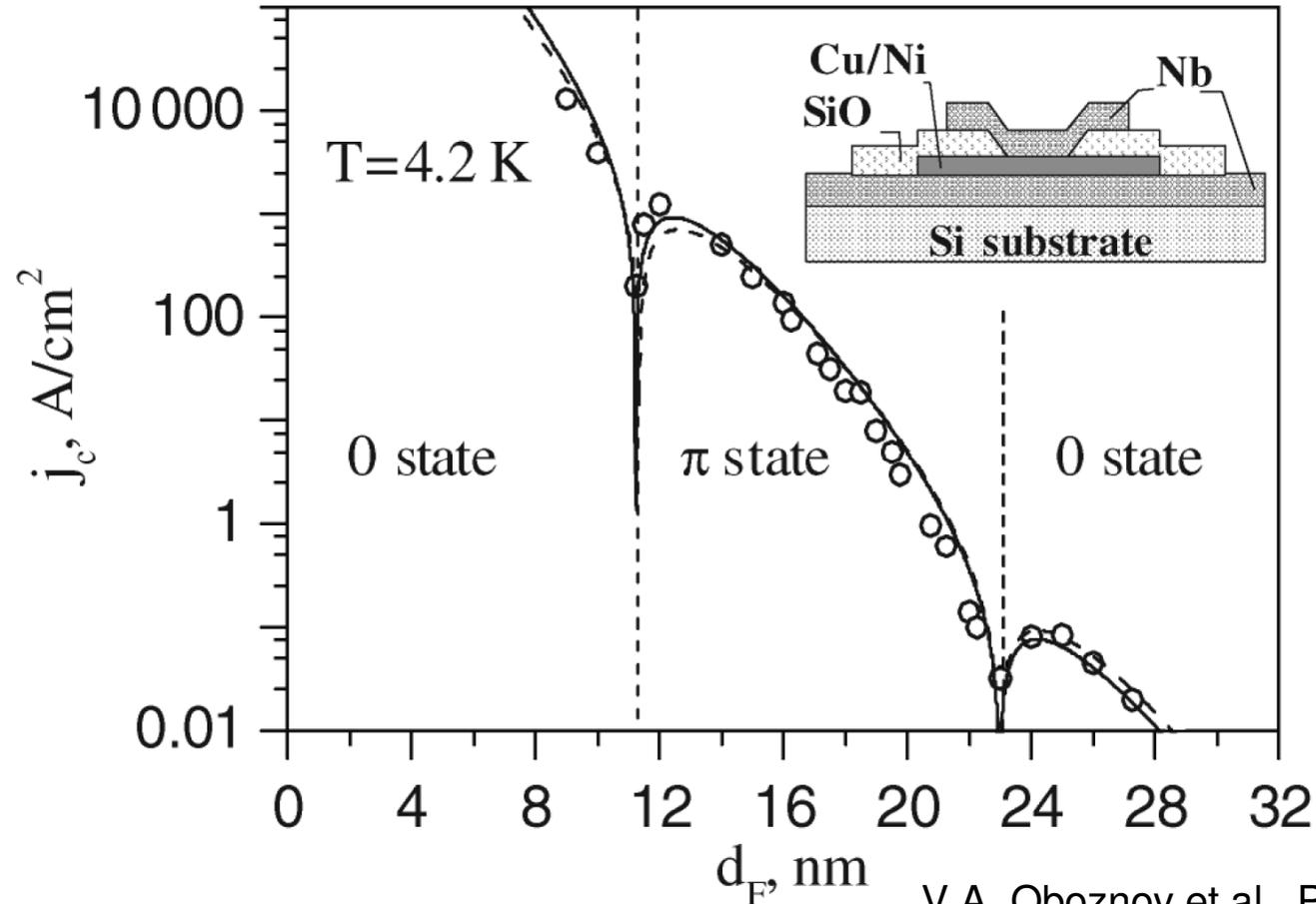
YBCO / LCMO / YBCO ~ 20 nm

C. Visani, *et al*, Nat. Phys. 8, 539 (2012).

Poster at M2S-2015: 200 nm huge J_c !?



Critical current density through a diluted ferromagnet $\text{Cu}_{0.47}\text{Ni}_{0.53}$



V.A. Oboznov et al., PRL 96, 197003 (2006)

Where from come J_c in excess of 10^5 in strong F and half metals with $d > 100$ nm ?

Is it indeed spin triplet or dead-layers (planar j 's) or pin-holes (overlap j 's)?

Where from comes non-collinear magnetization in a single F ?

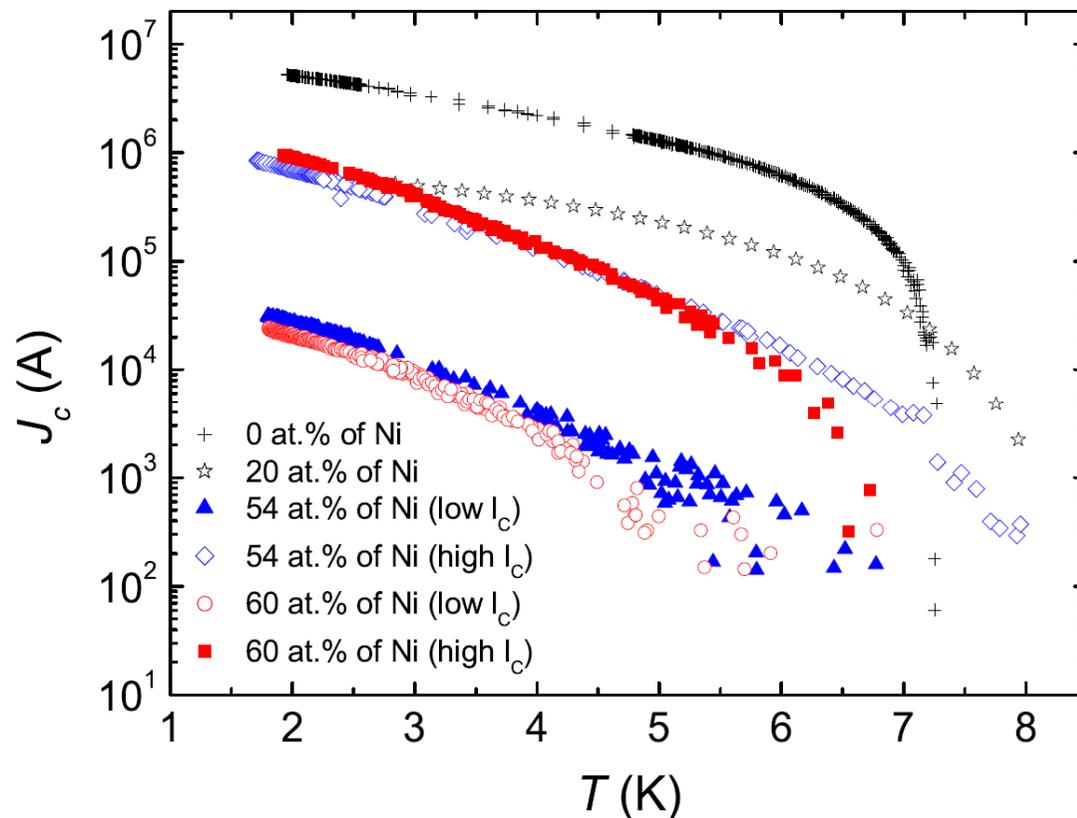
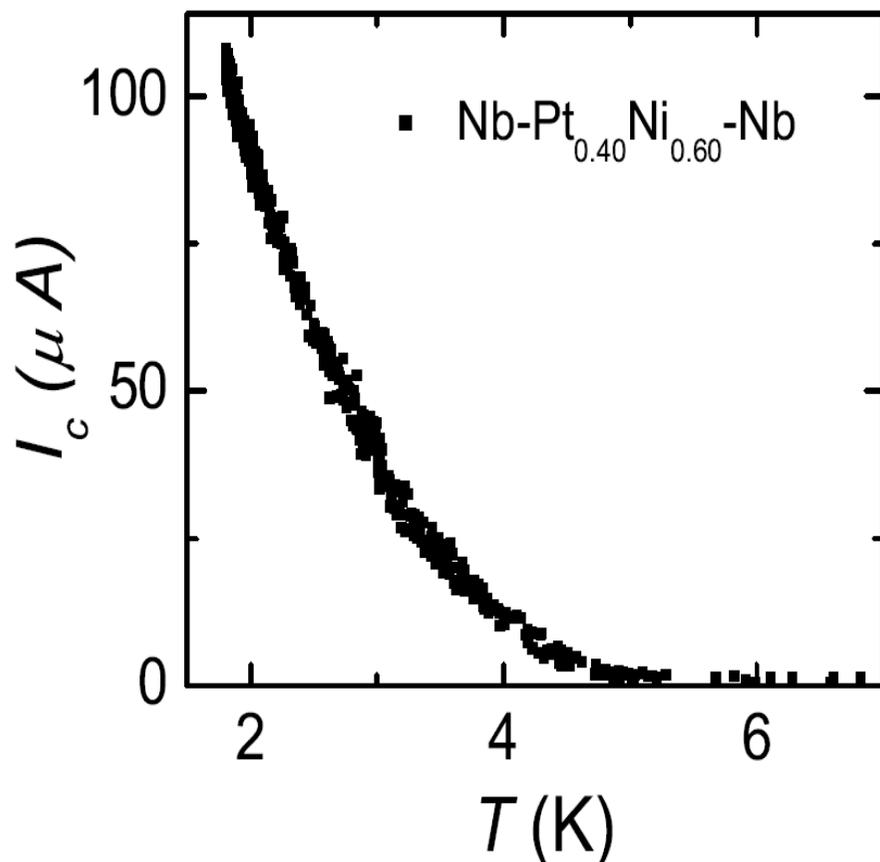
Strong temperature dependence of the critical current

$$J_c(T) \propto J_c(0) \exp\left(-\frac{t/2}{\xi_F(T)}\right)$$

$$\xi_N = \sqrt{\frac{D}{2\pi T}} \quad \xi_F = \sqrt{\frac{D}{h}}$$

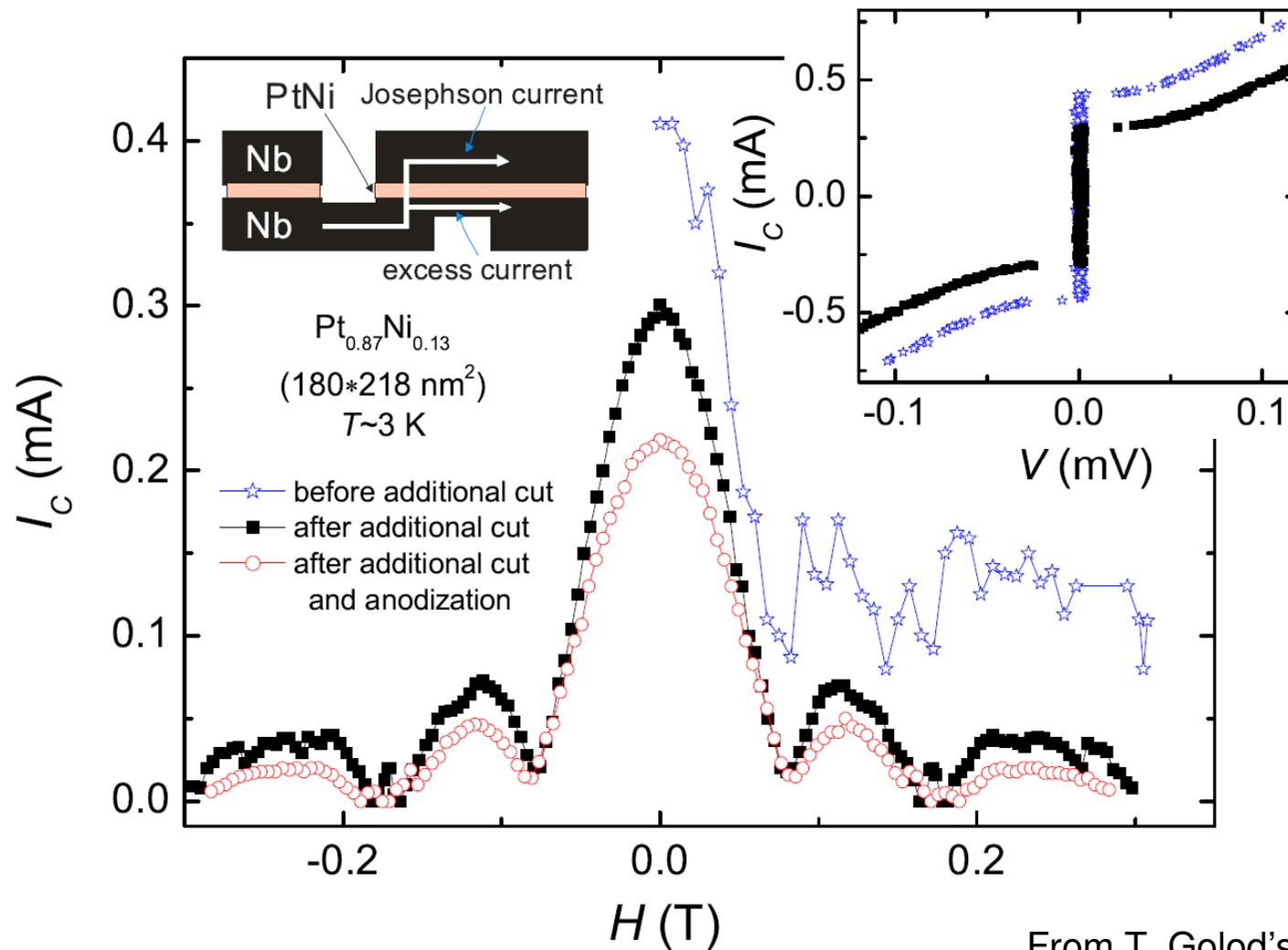
For N and spin-triplet F

For spin-singlet F



Dead (N) layers at interfaces (V.A. Oboznov et al., PRL 96, 197003 (2006))
or spin-triplet ?

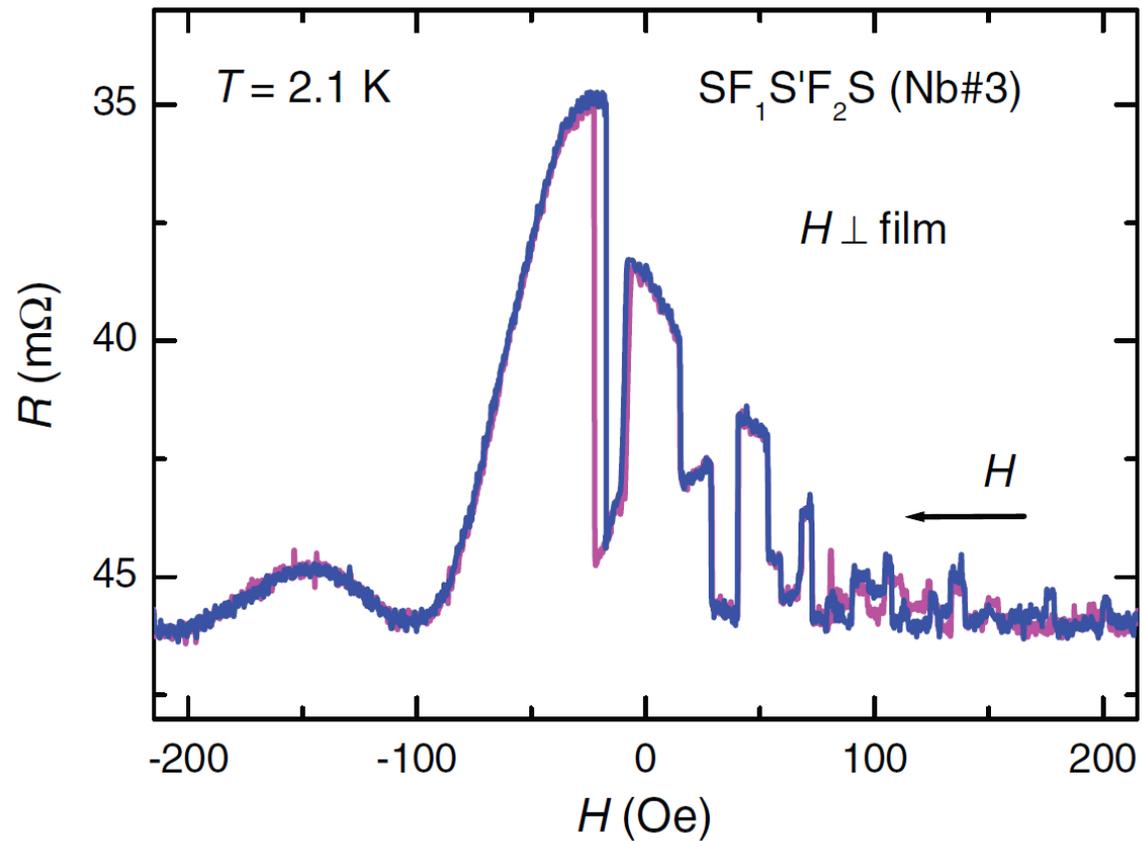
Inhomogeneities: identification of microshots



From T. Golod's PhD thesis

Inhomogeneities are clearly seen in Fraunhofer patterns

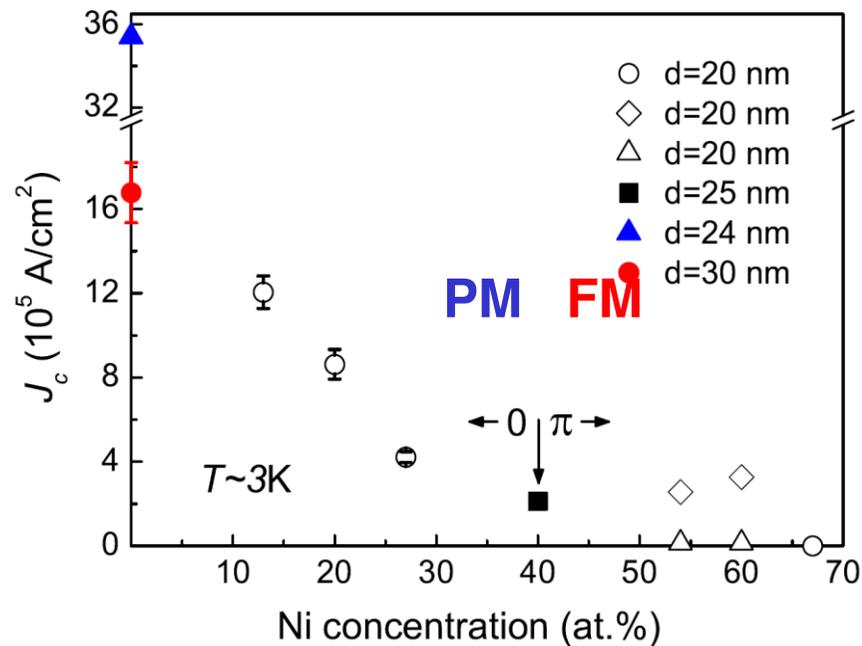
Inhomogeneities: detrimental role of domains



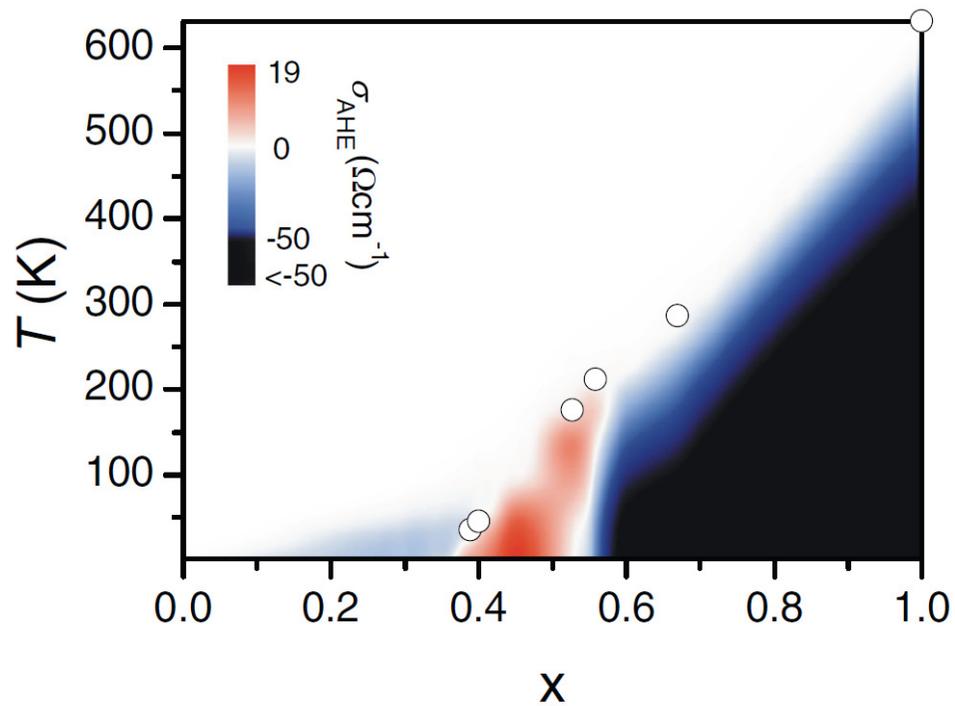
A. Iovan et al., PRB 90, 134514 (2014)

Need nano-scale monodomain structures

From SNS to SFS Nb - PtNi - Nb



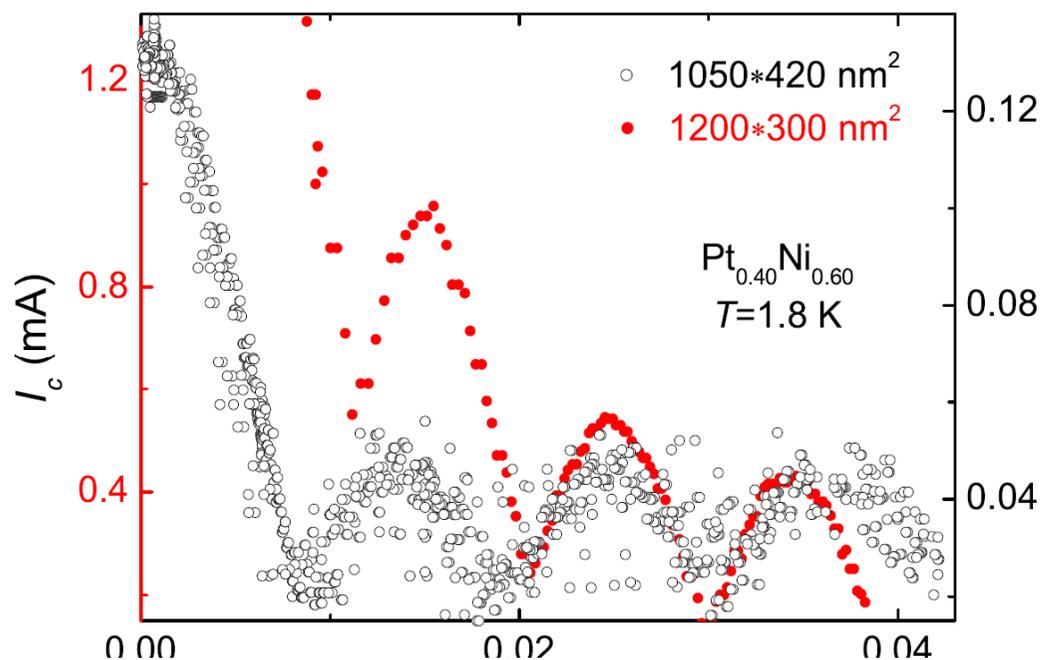
T. Golod et al.
 Physica C
 470, 890 (2010)



T. Golod, et al,
 J. Appl. Phys.
 110, 033909 (2011)

T. Golod, et al,
 PRB **87**, 104407 (2013)

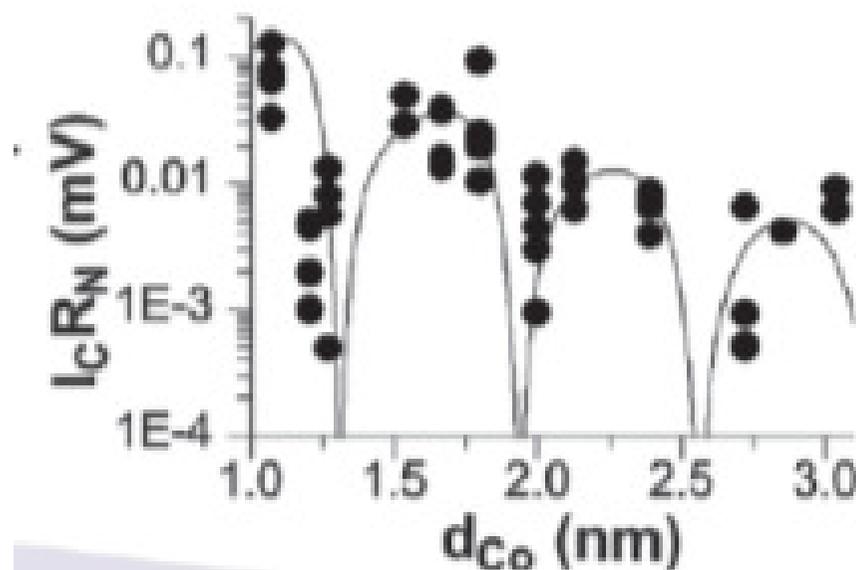
Large critical current variations in SFS junctions



Nb-PtNi-Nb

~20 times

From T. Golod's PhD thesis

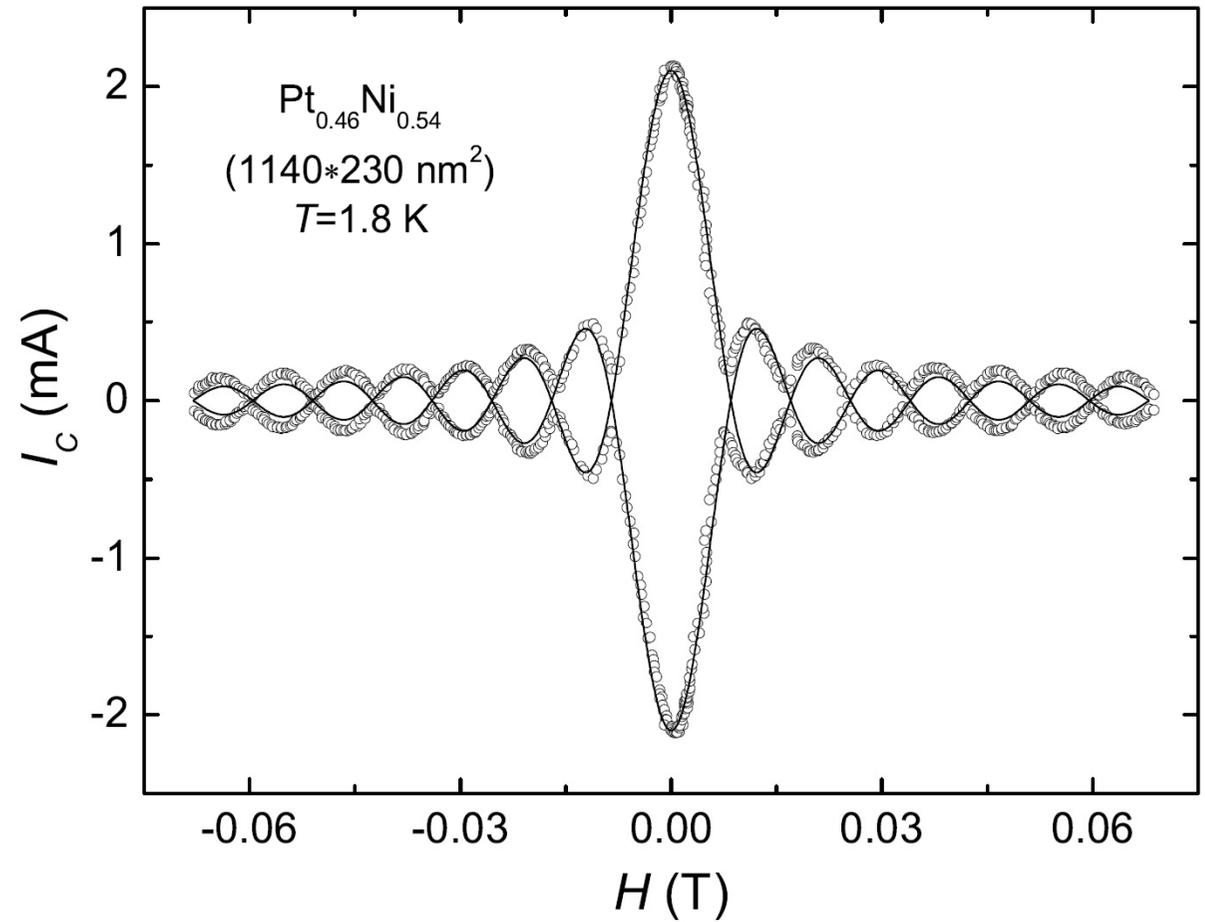
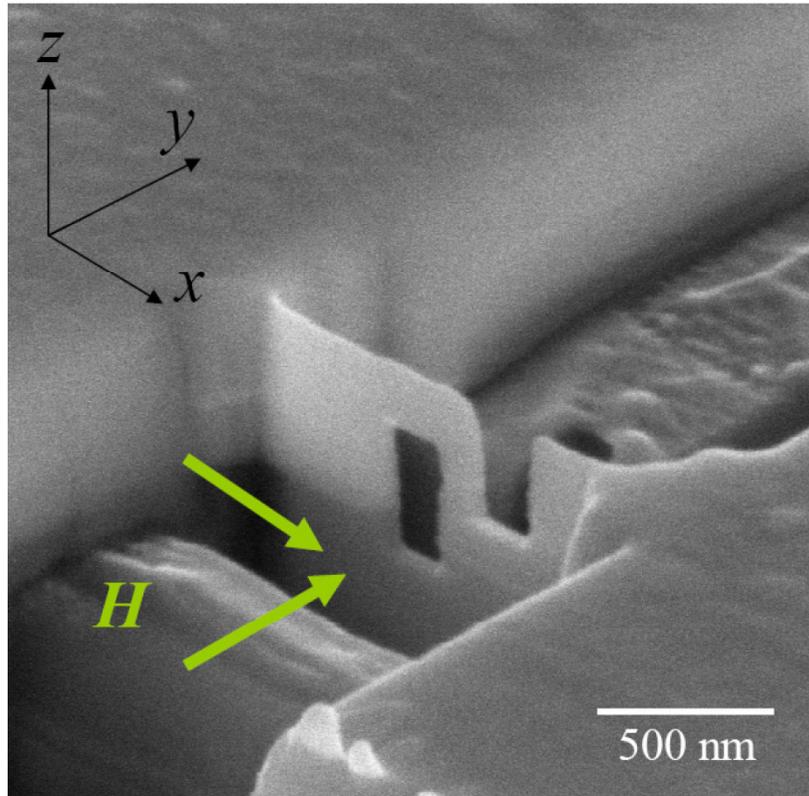


Nb-Co-Nb

Robinson et al.,
Science 329, 59 (2010)

Inhomogeneity or 0- π transitions ?

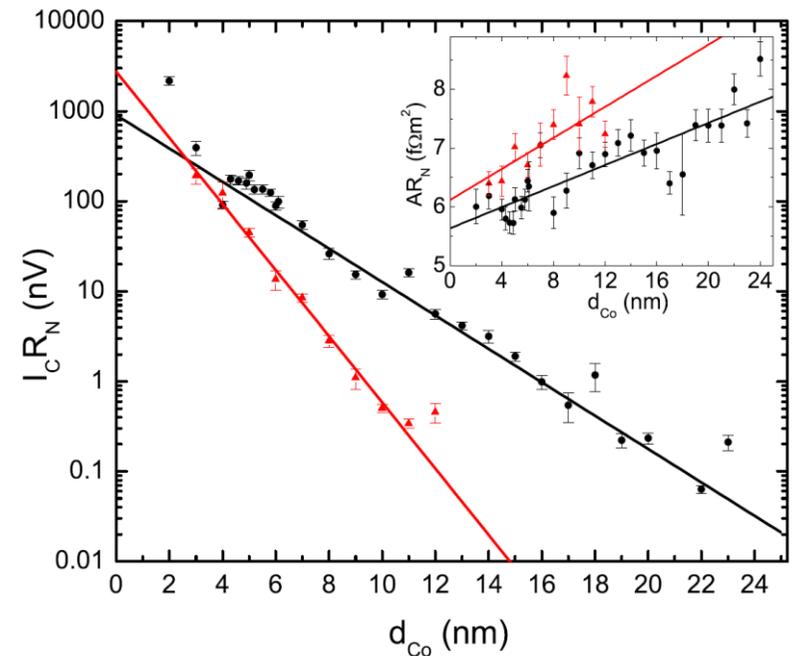
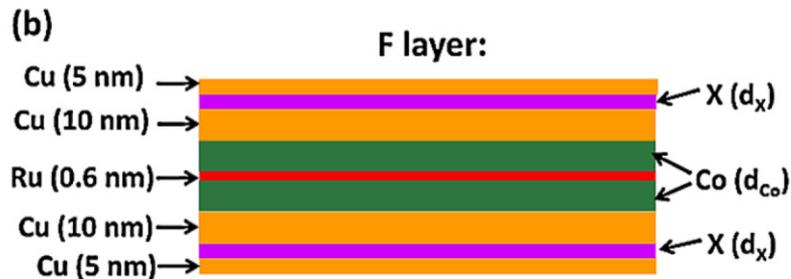
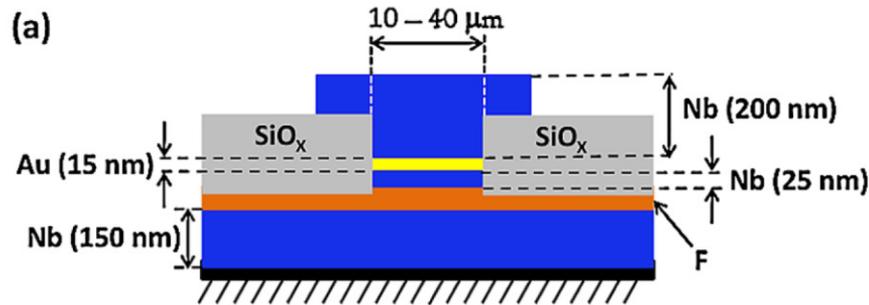
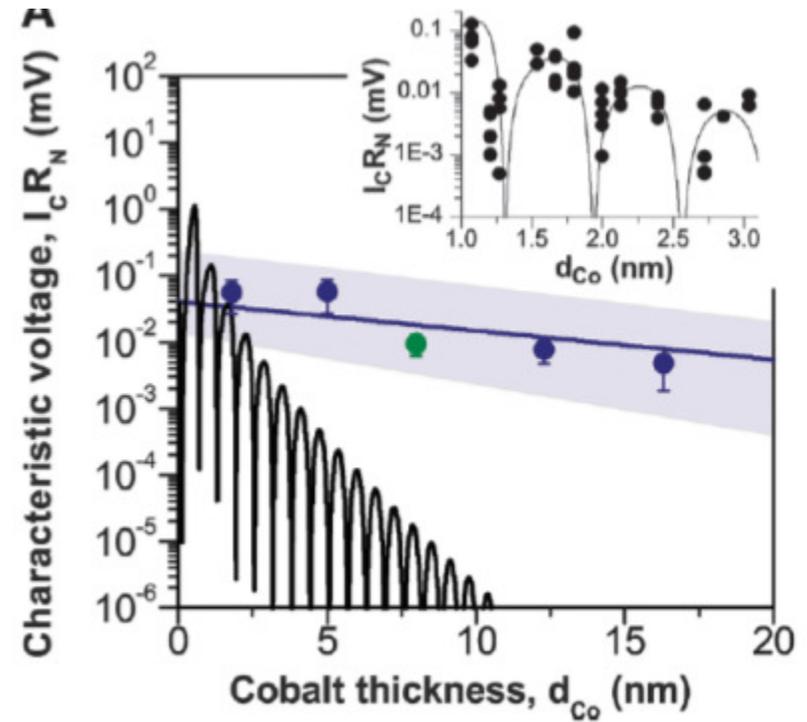
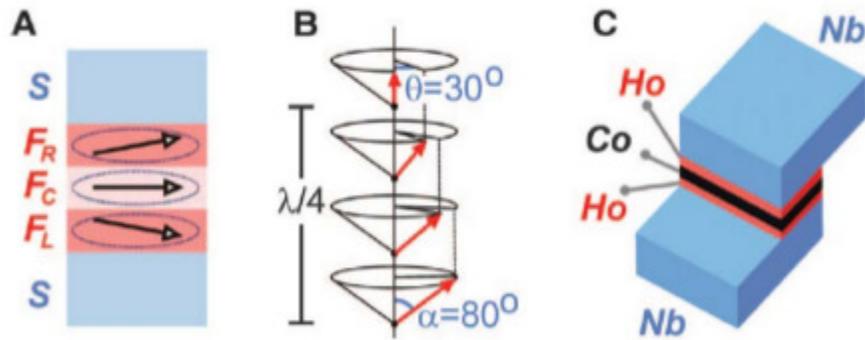
Analysis of the high I_c state



Looks remarkably homogeneous

To prove the existence of spin-triplet – need to be able to control it

1. Robinson et al., Science 329, 59 (2010)



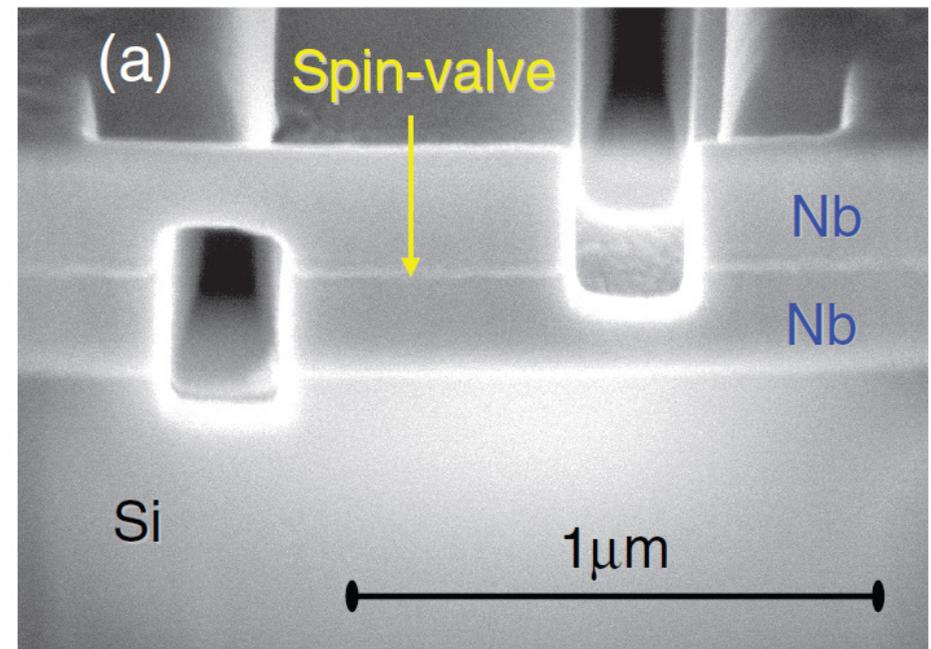
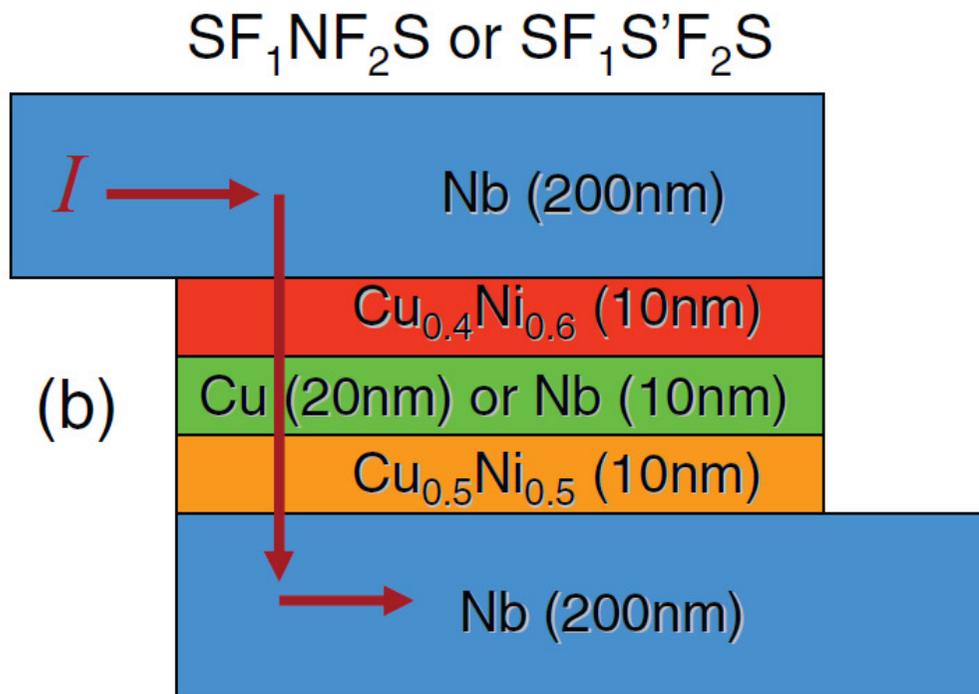
T. Khaire, et al., PRL 104, 137002 (2010)

Motivation:

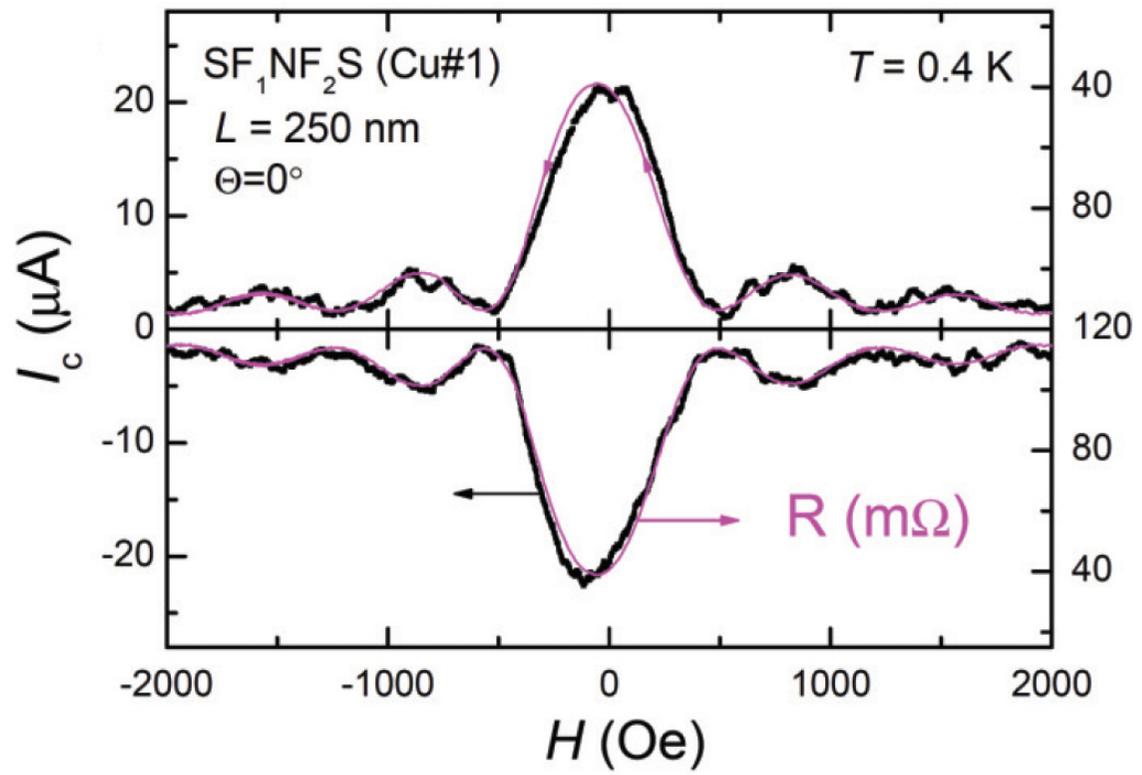
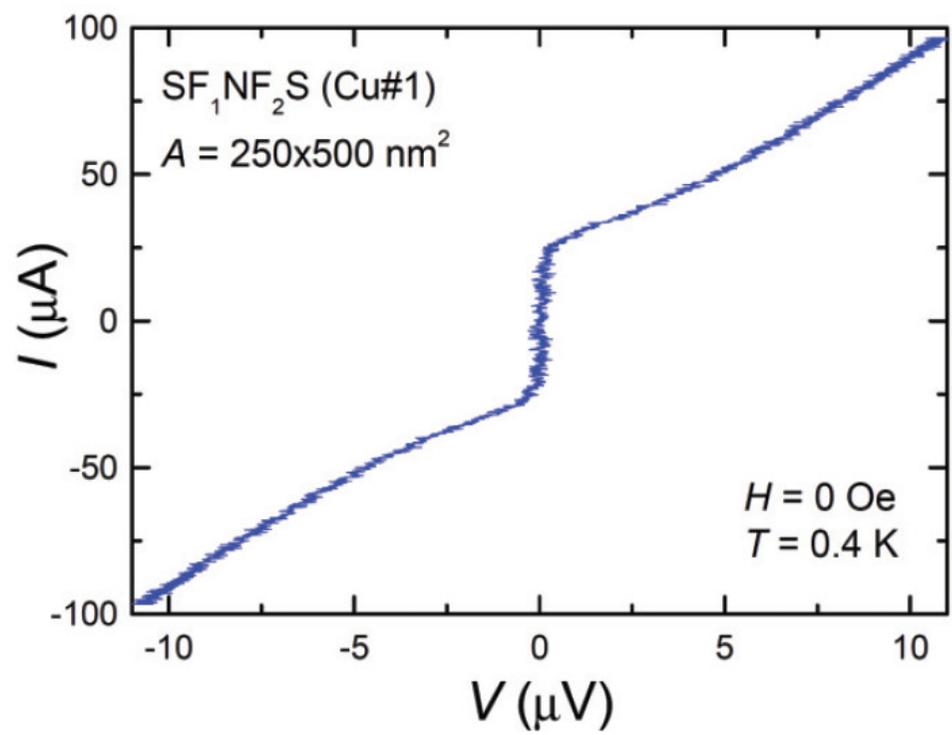
S F1 F2 S – the simplest (but non-optimal) structure for controllable generation of spin-triplet

Need different F1, F2 (L. Trifunovic, et al., PRB 84, 064511 (2011)) amplitude \sim F1-F2

Need mono-domain nano-structures

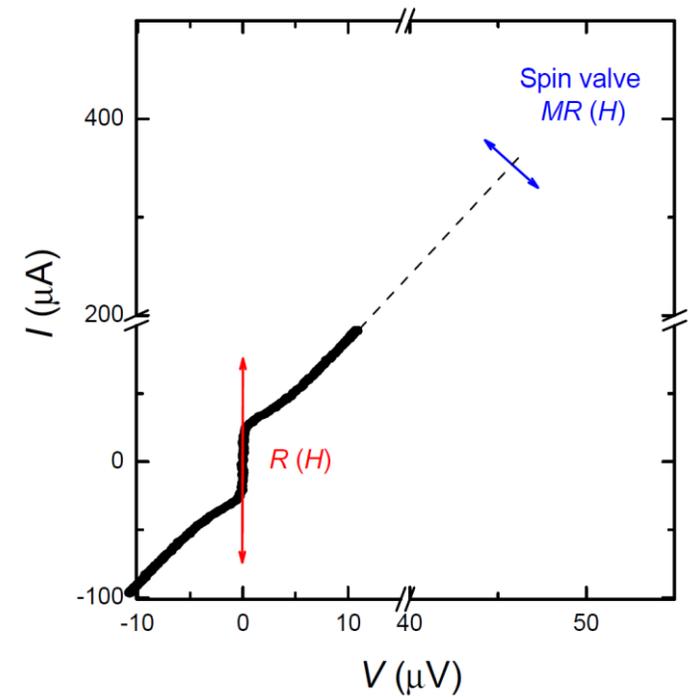
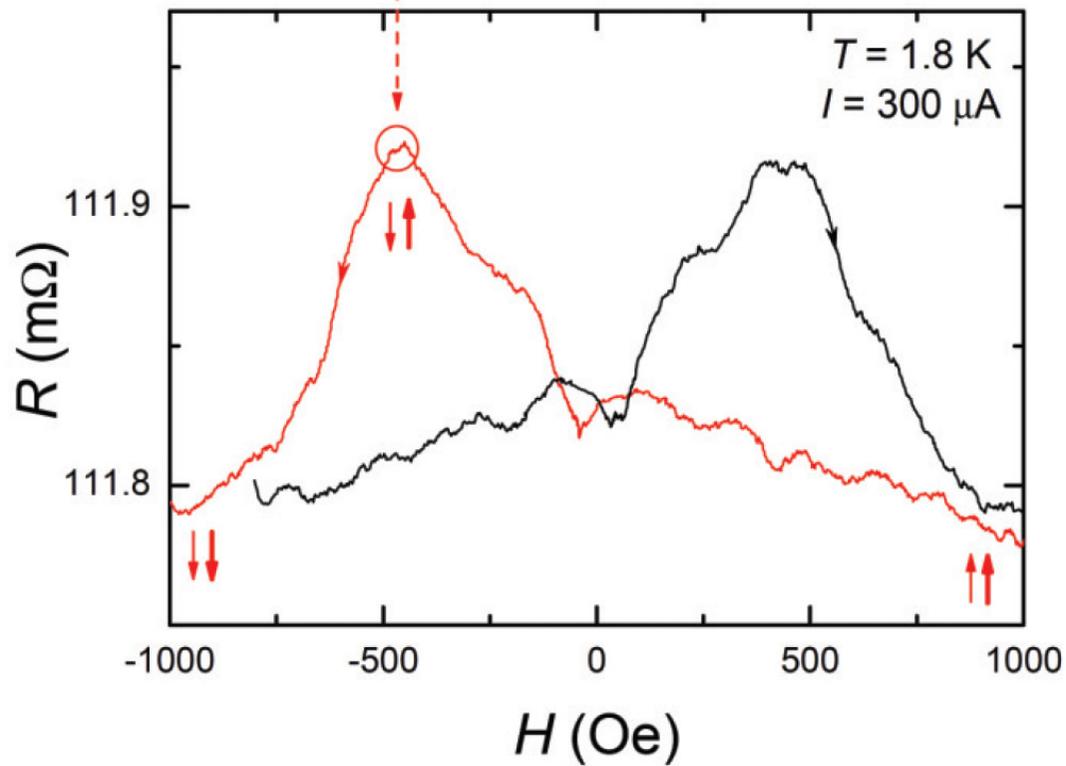
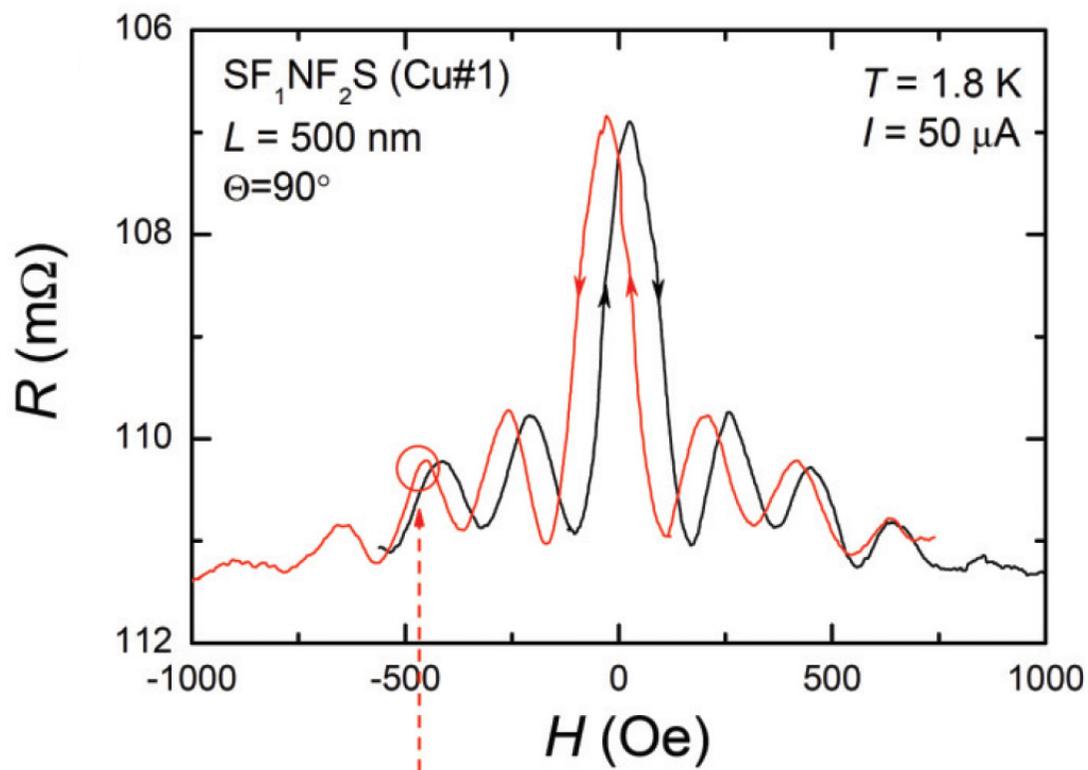


Nb
Cu_{0.5}Ni_{0.5} (10nm)
Cu (10nm)
Cu_{0.4}Ni_{0.6} (10nm)
Nb

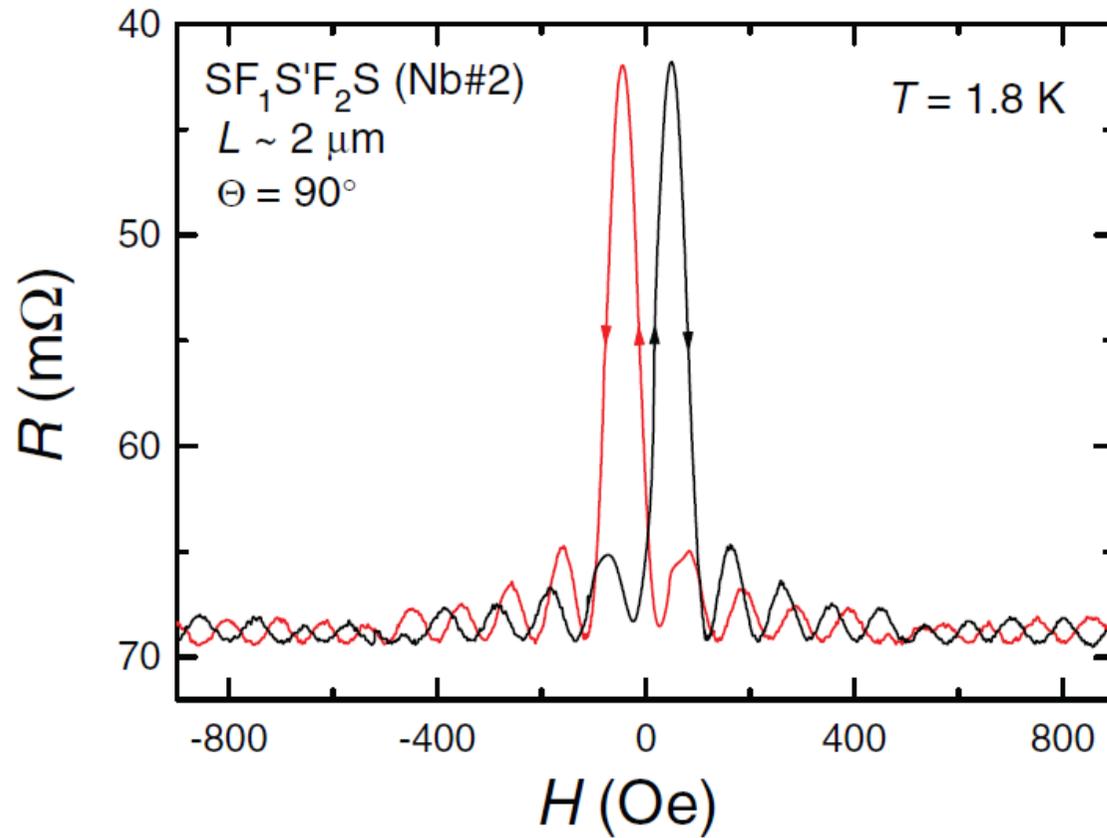


A. Iovan et al.,
PRB 90,
134514 (2014)

Simultaneous analysis of Josephson current and Spin-Valve MR

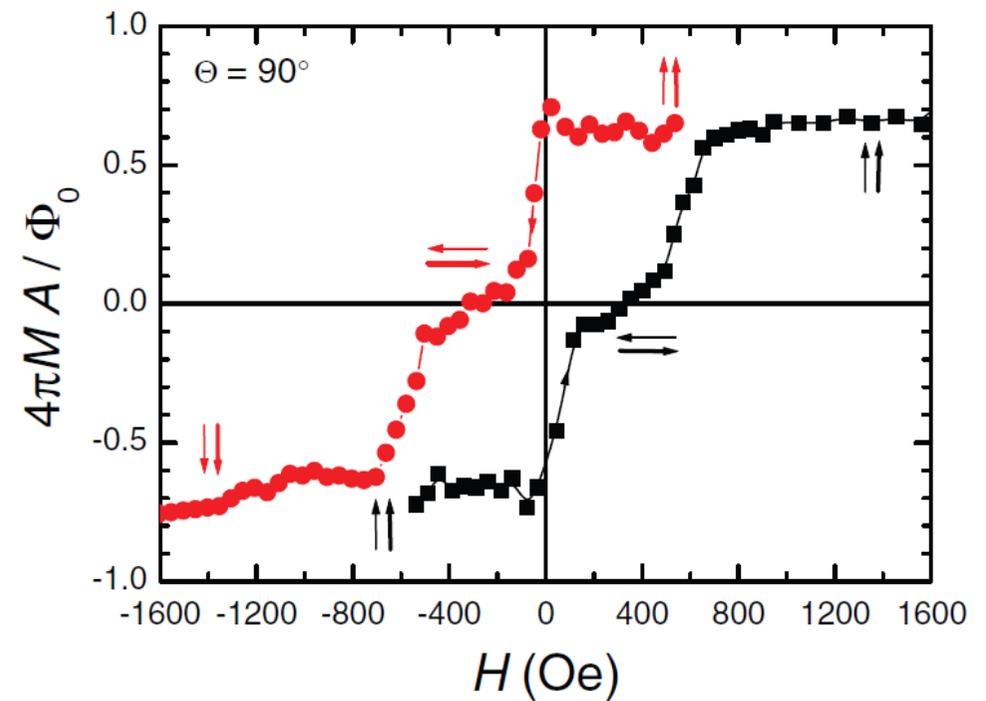
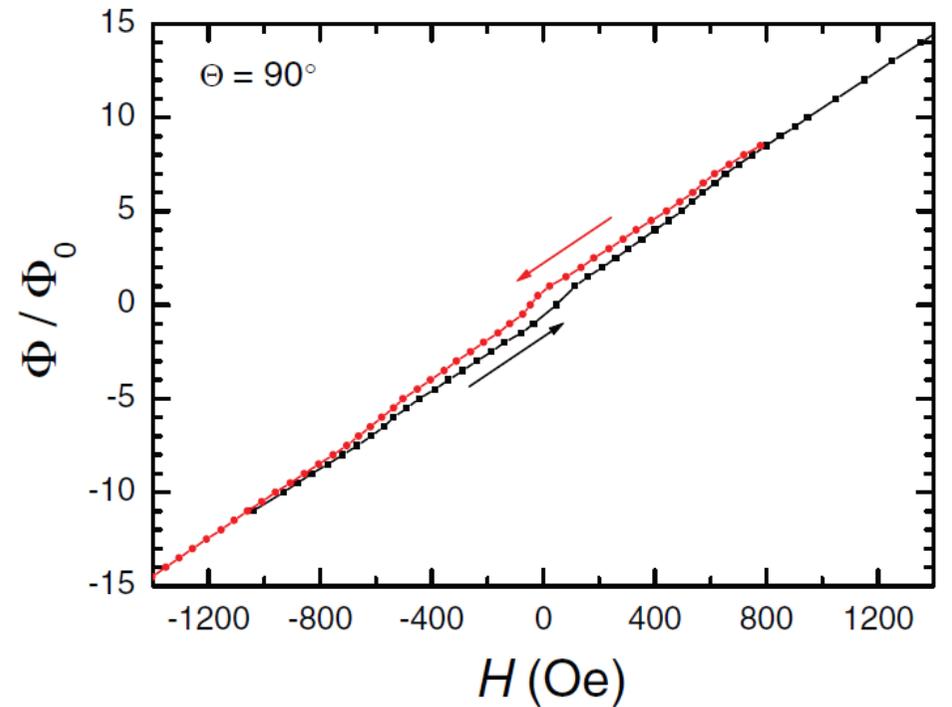


In-situ analysis of spin-valve magnetization : Absolute fluxometer

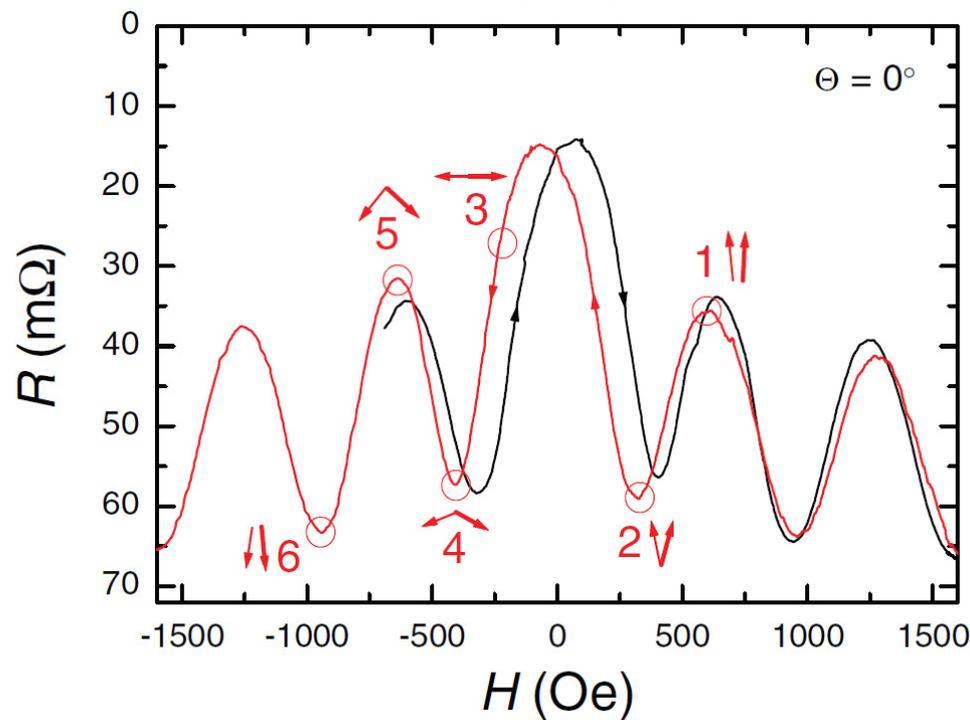
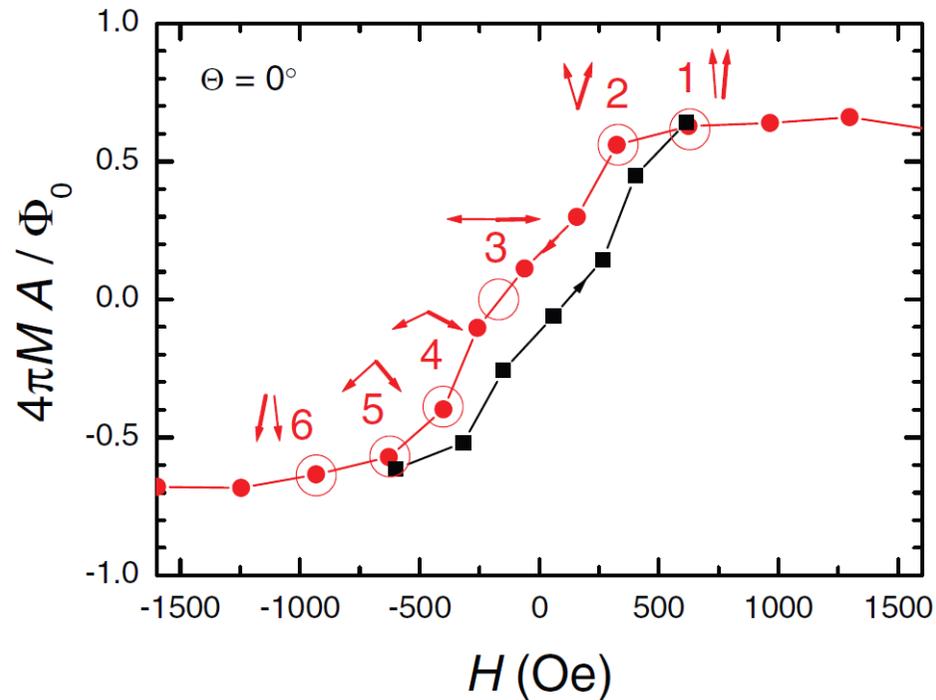
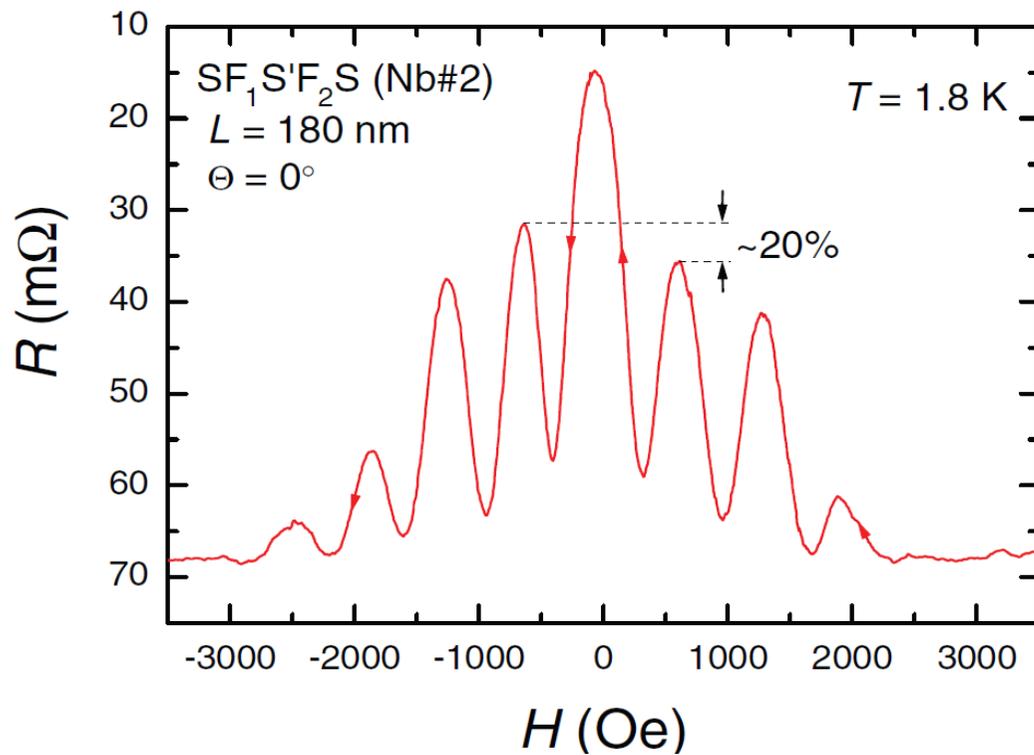


A. Iovan et al., PRB 90, 134514 (2014)

See also
V.V. Bol'ginov, et al., JETP Lett. 95, 366 (2012)



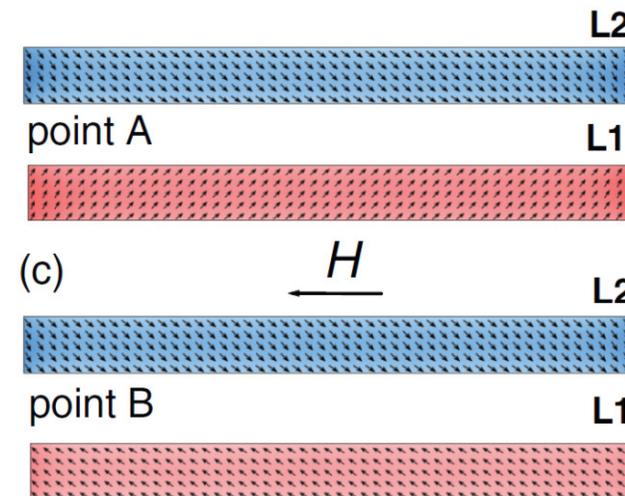
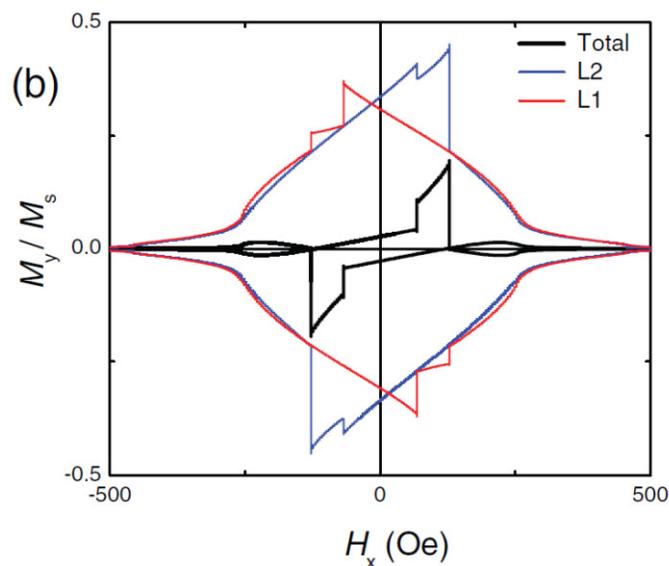
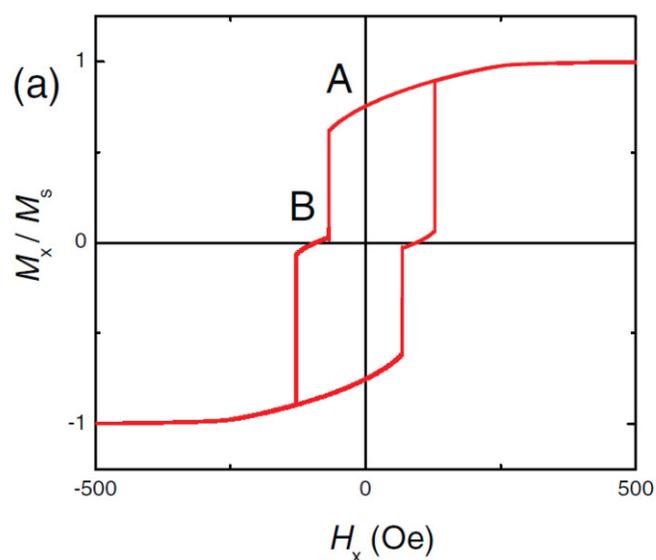
In-situ controlling of the spin-valve state



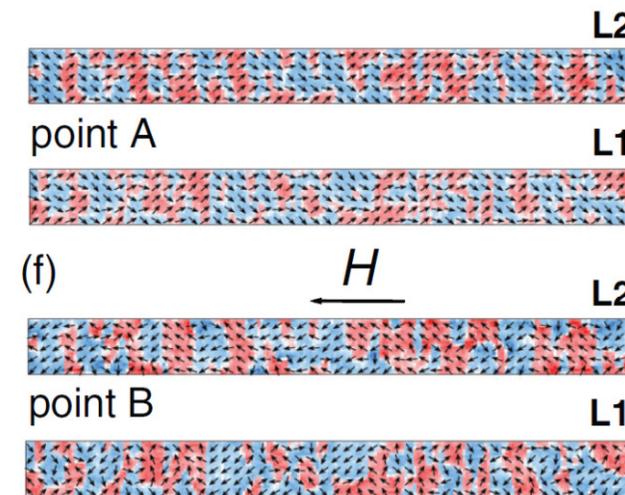
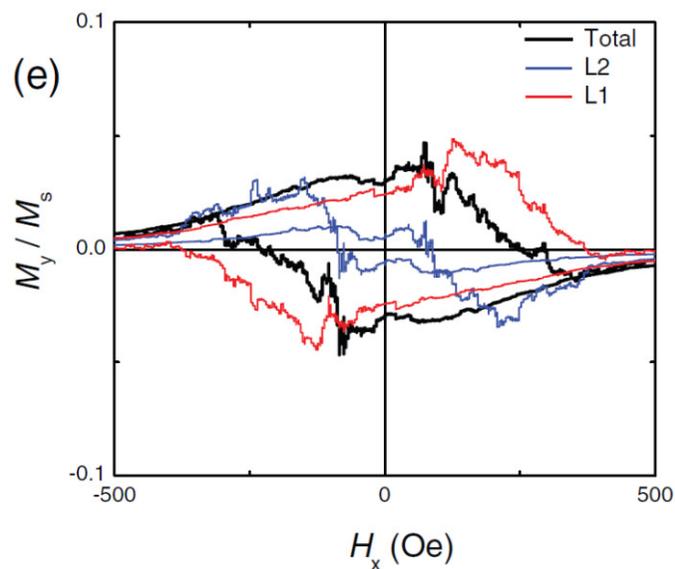
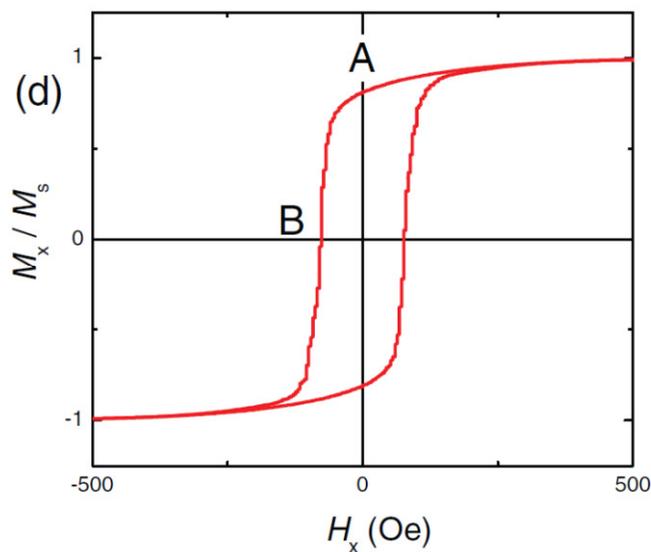
Enhancement of I_c in the non-collinear state of the SV

Micromagnetic calculations of spin-valve characteristics

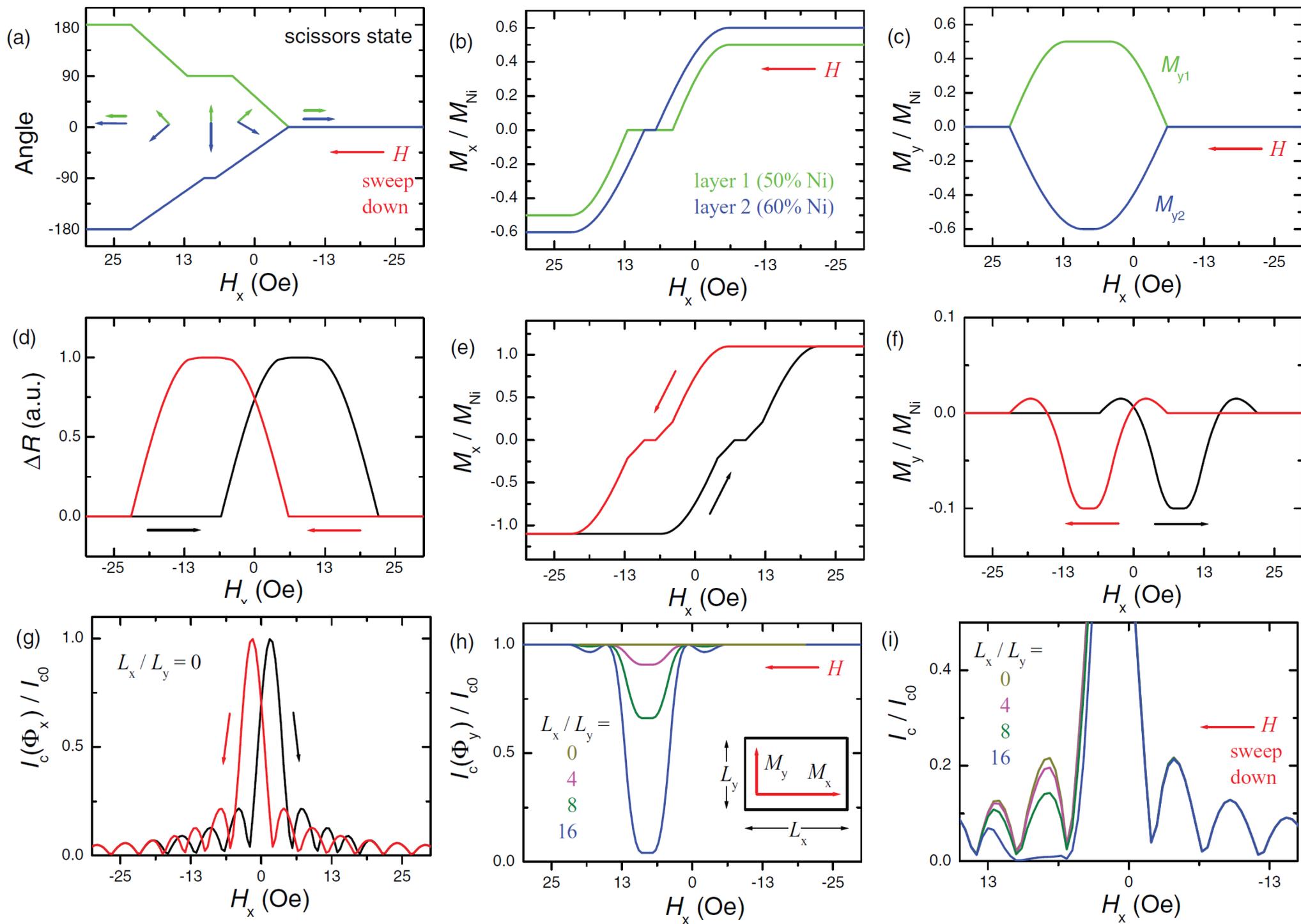
Mono-domain (scissors) case



Poly-domain case

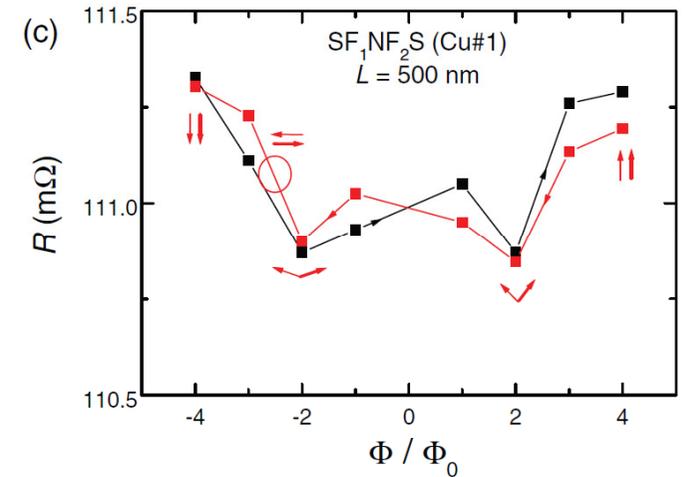
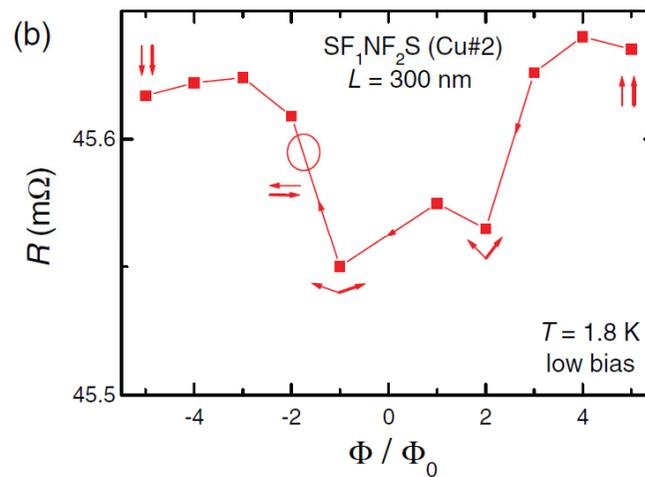
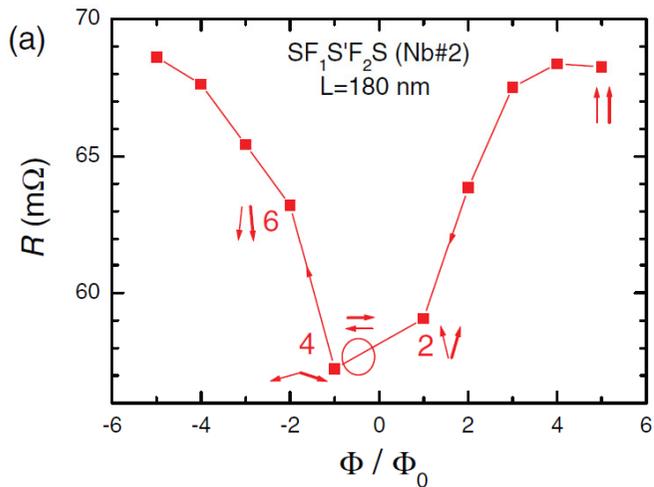
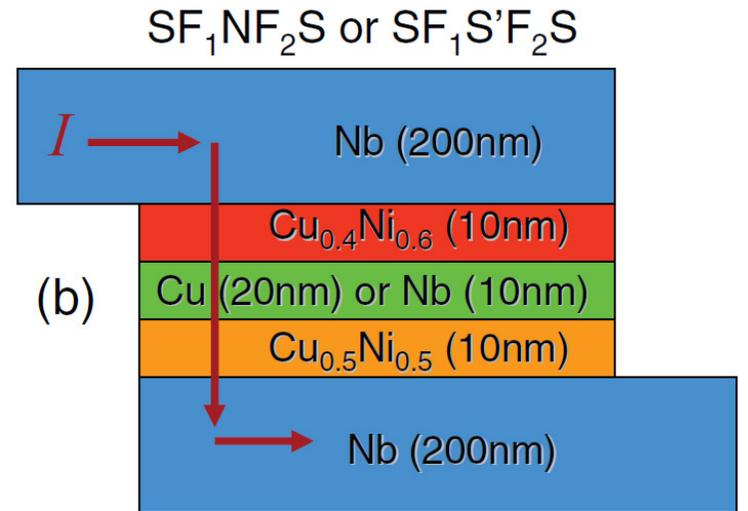
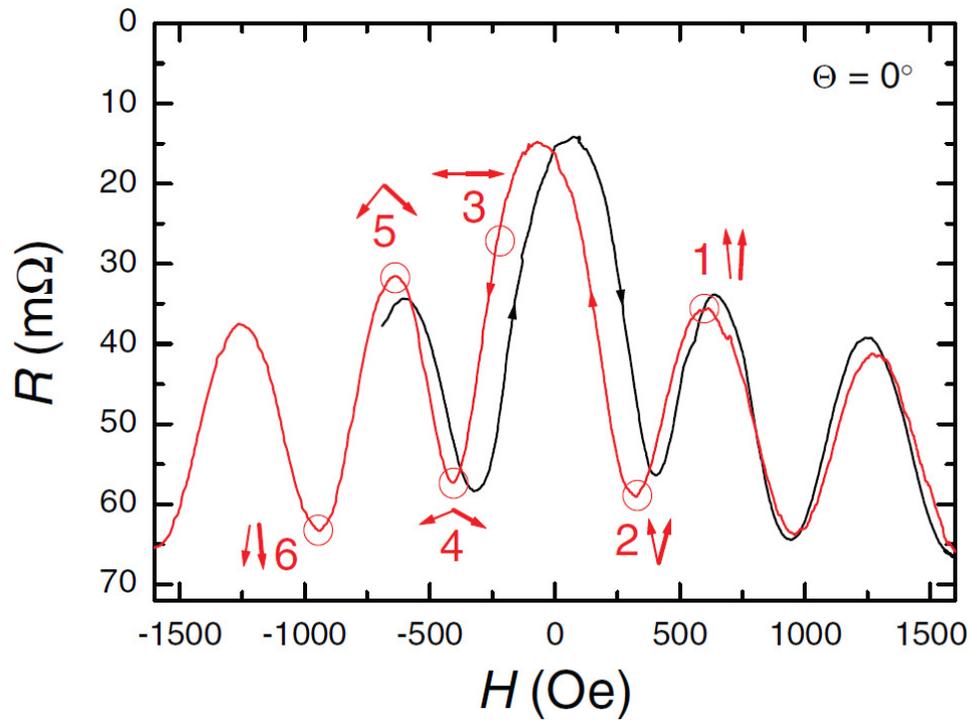


Influence of the orthogonal magnetization component (scissors case)

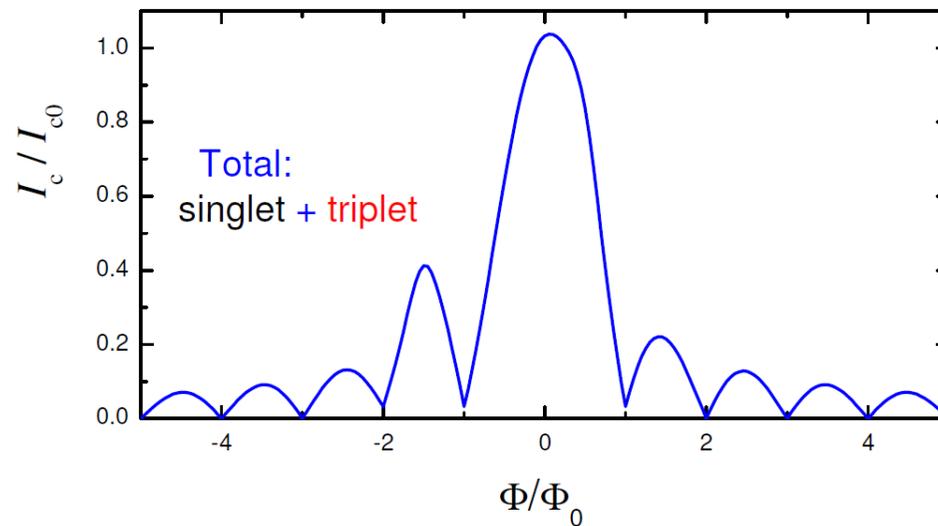
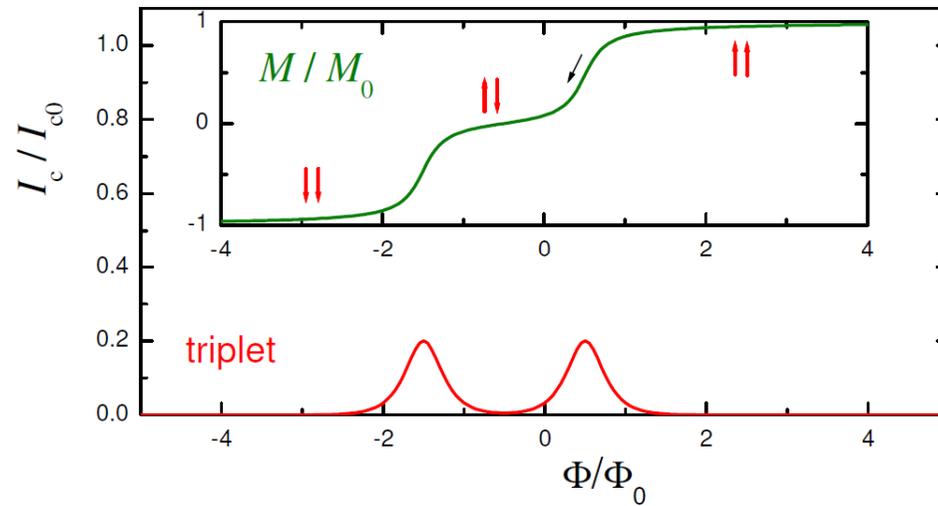
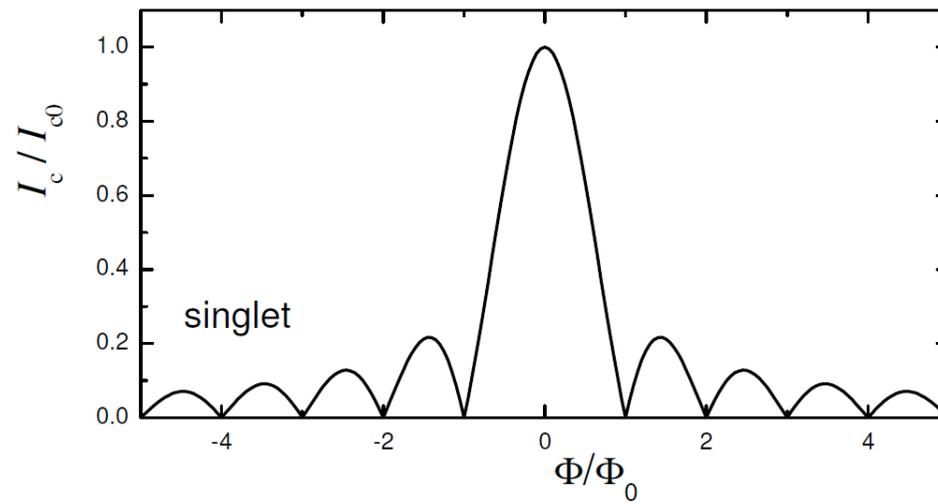


Search for a second non-collinear state

Proximity effect in a spacer layer

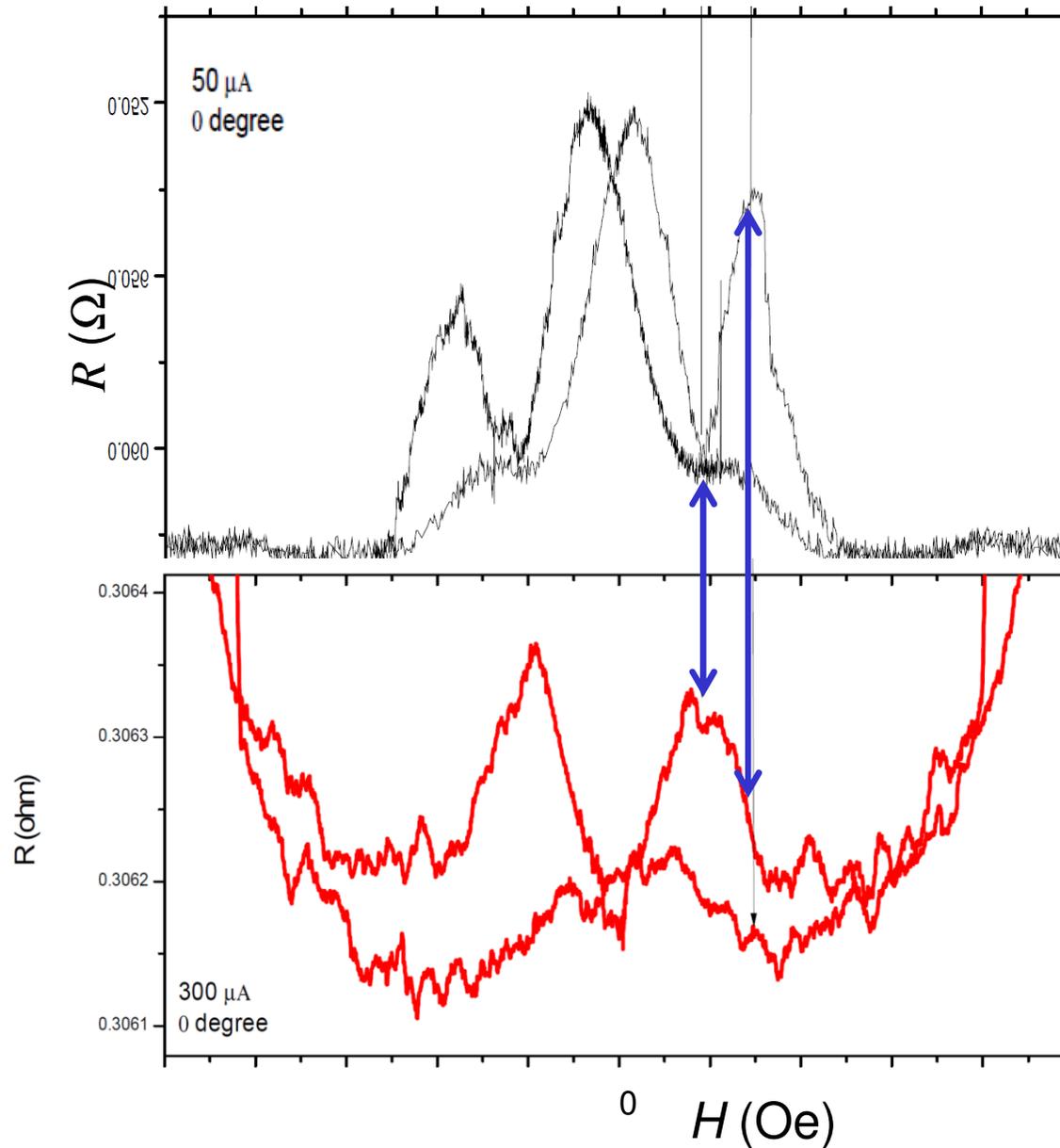


Origin of the observed asymmetry



A case of strong ferromagnets

Nb Ni (7nm) Cu (10nm) Ni (5nm) Nb



Summary:

Due to many technical difficulties and artifacts a decisive experiment :

- Need controllable tuning of the spin-triplet component
- Need mono-domain = nano-scale structure
- Deciphering the data using micromagnetic simulations

Experiment for the simplest case of a single **asymmetric** Josephson spin-valve $S/F_1/F_2/S$

In-situ characterization using an ordinary spin-singlet current and spin-valve MR

Evidence for controllable generation of a spin-triplet component

