

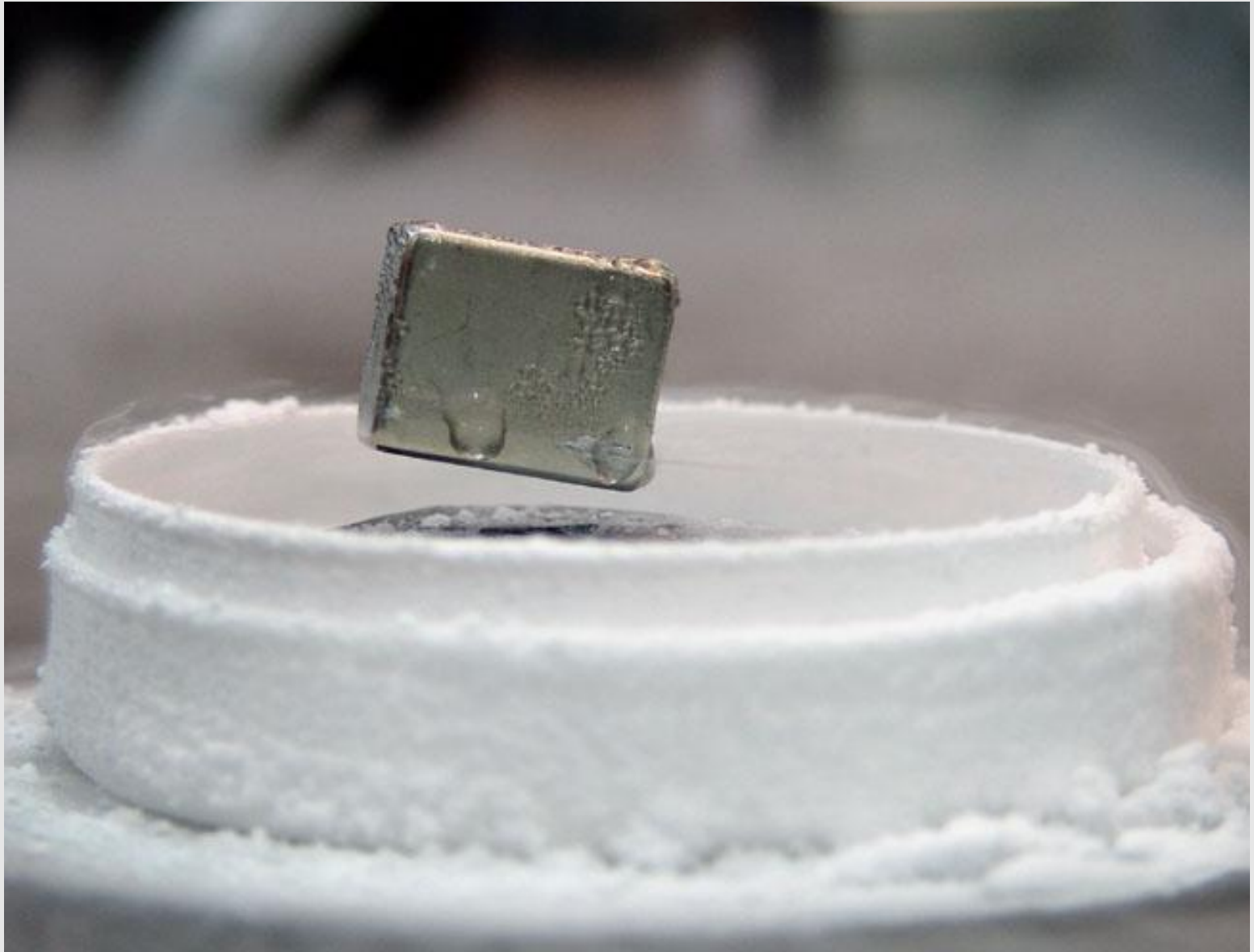


Interaction between Superconductivity and Ferromagnetism in SC/FM nanocomposites

Yutao Xing

IF-UFF

Supercondutor e ferromagneto



Supercondutor e ferromagneto



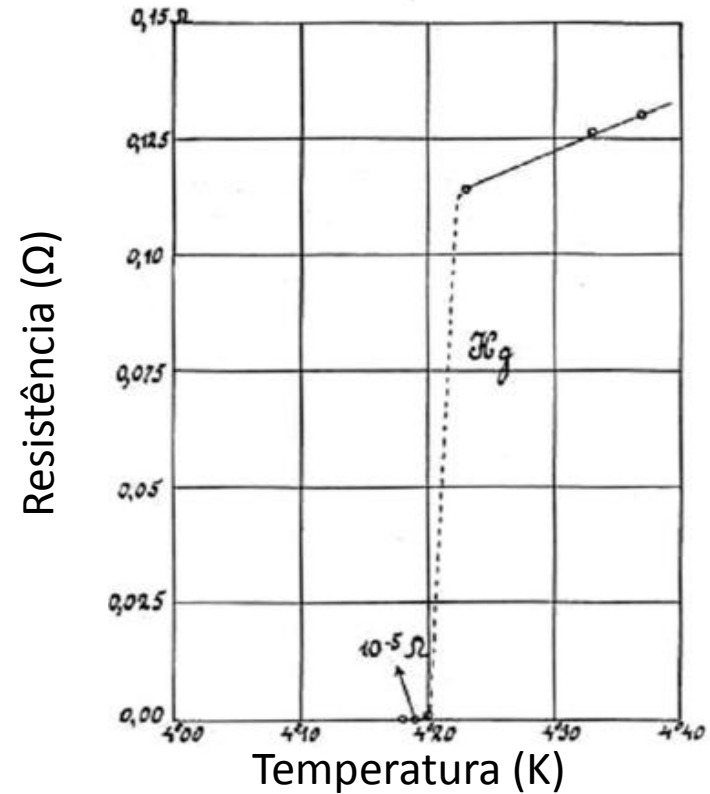
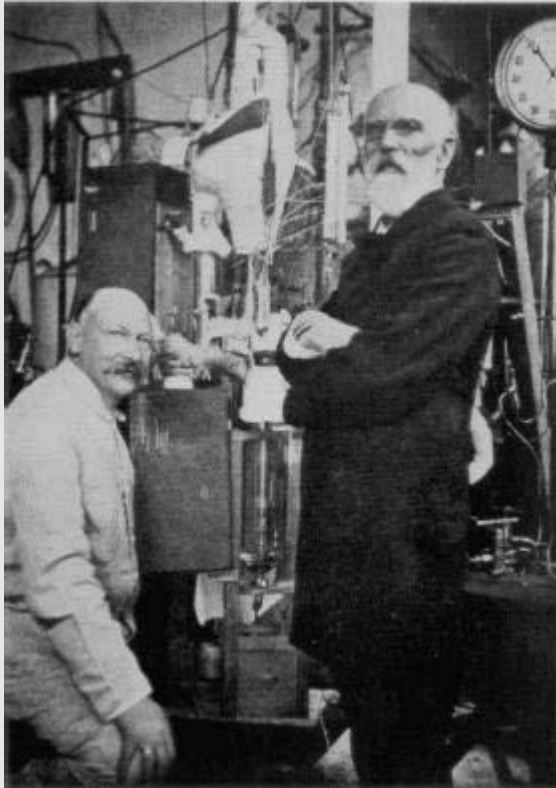




鳳凰網 論壇

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Supercondutividade



Kammerling Onnes (em 1911)

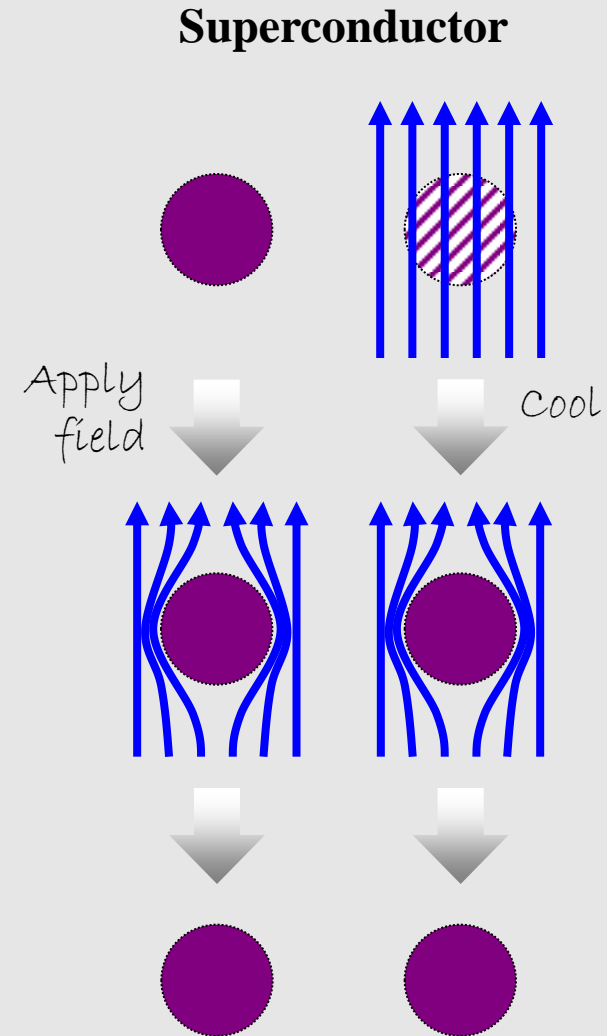
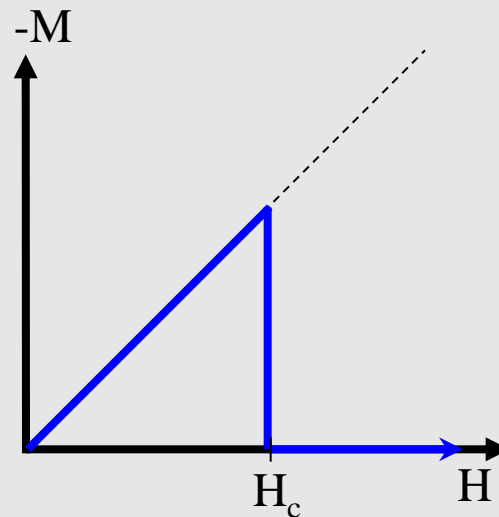
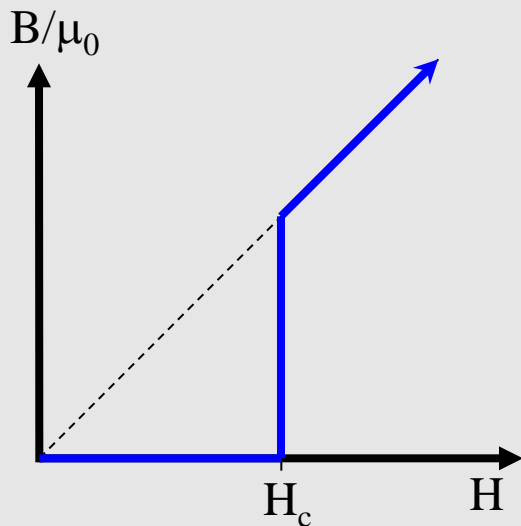
Meissner Effect

- $B = 0 \rightarrow$ perfect diamagnetism: $\chi_M = -1$

$$B = \mu_0(H + M) = 0$$

$$M = \chi H = -H$$

- Field expulsion unexpected; not discovered for 20 years.

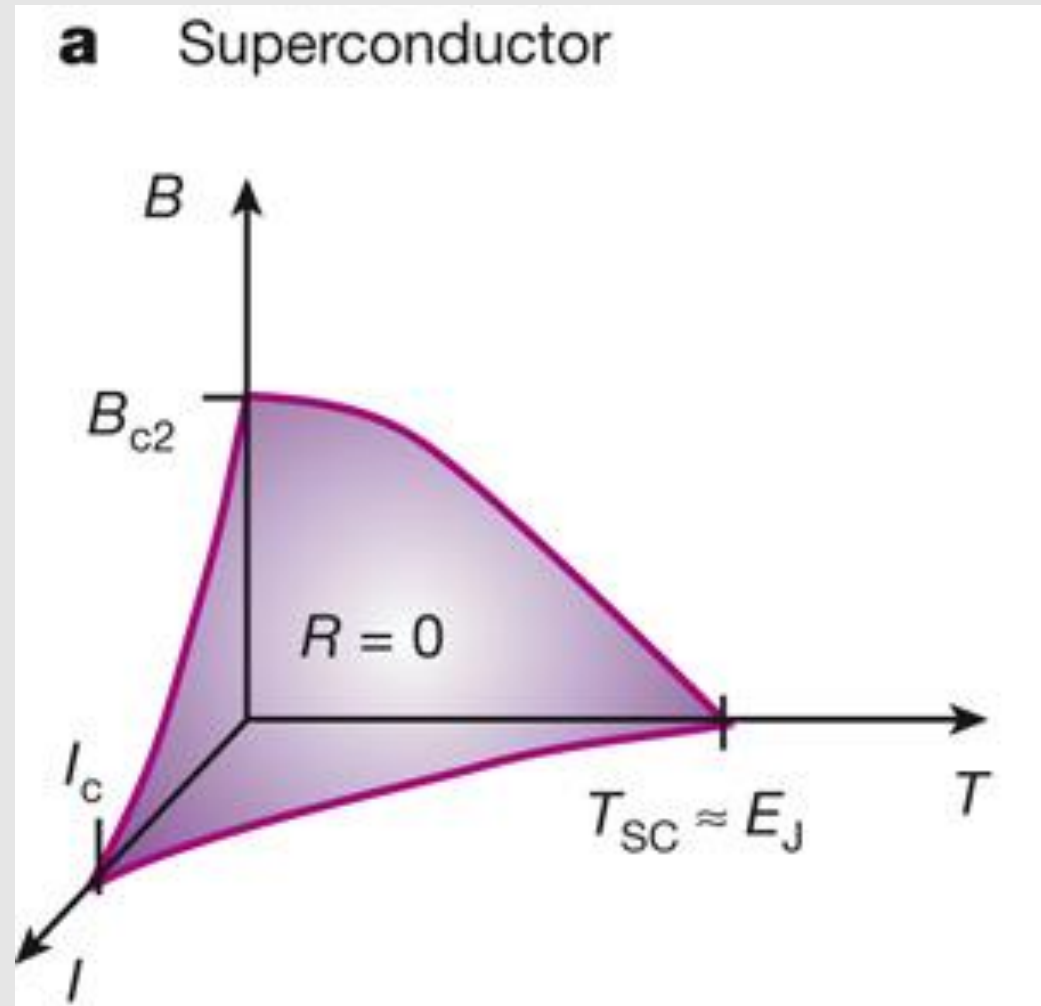


Critical Parameters for SC

T_c

B_c

I_c



Type I and type II SC

- London Theory



magnetic penetration depth λ

- Ginzburg-Landau Theory



coherence length ξ

$\lambda + \xi$



two kinds of superconductors!

Conductors in a Magnetic Field

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \epsilon \vec{E} = \rho$$

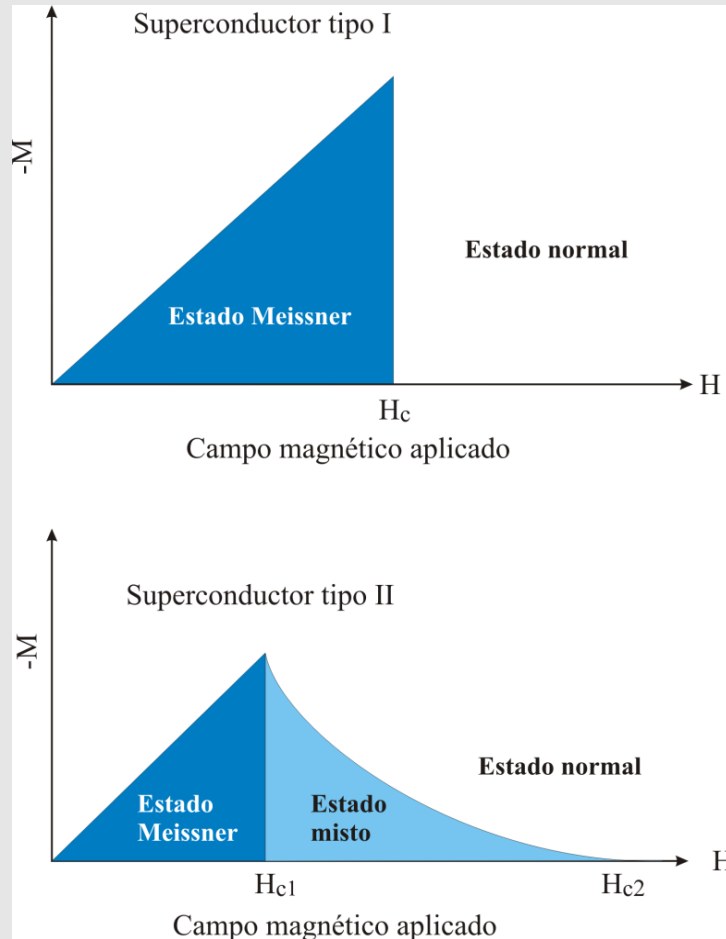
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

Comportamento diferentes

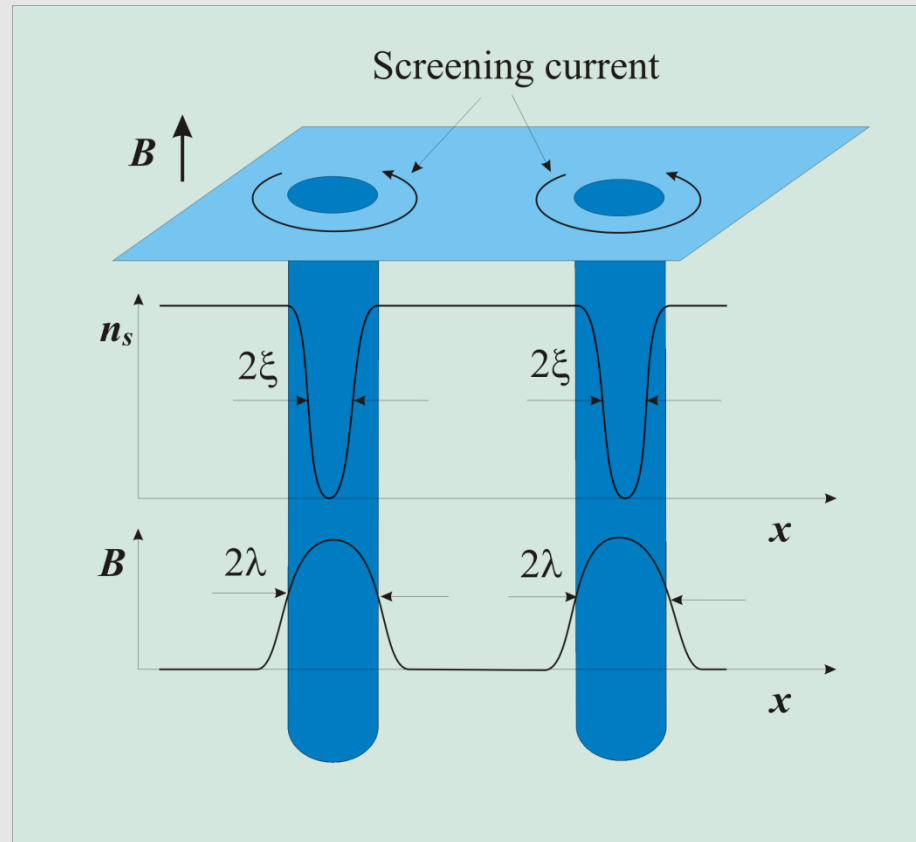
Supercondutores dos tipo I e tipo II:



$$B = 0$$

$$\text{Estado misto: } B \neq 0$$

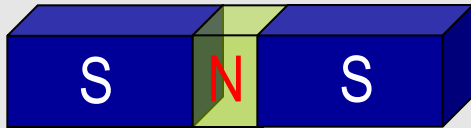
Vórtices



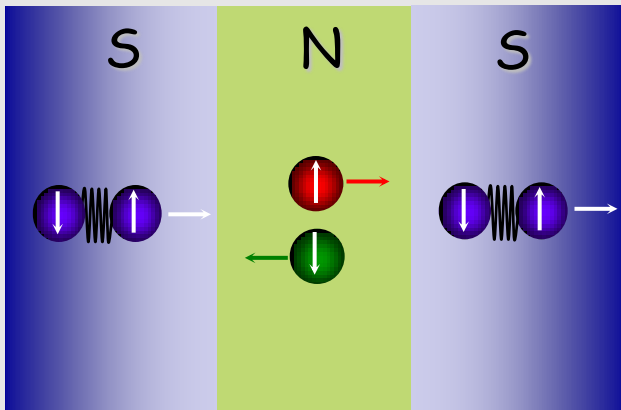
Estado misto de um SC do tipo II, quando (H) é $H_{c1} < H < H_{c2}$, formam-se tubos de vórtices, a variação da densidade dos pares de Cooper (n_s) e a variação da densidade de fluxo.

Efeito de Proximidade

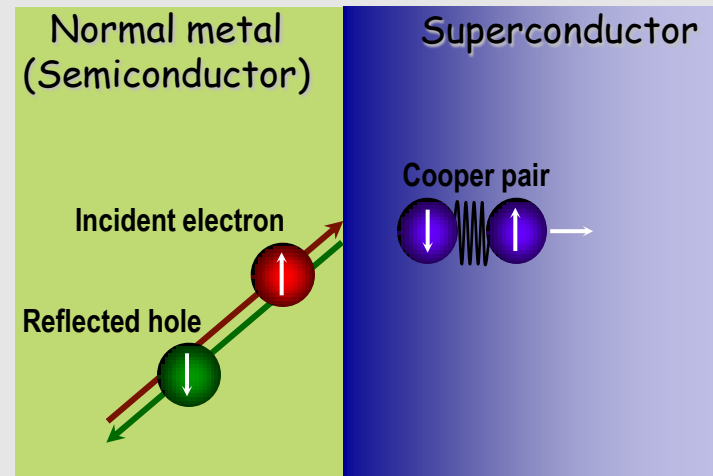
Metallic contact between a normal metal and a superconductor



Electron-hole correlations: proximity effect



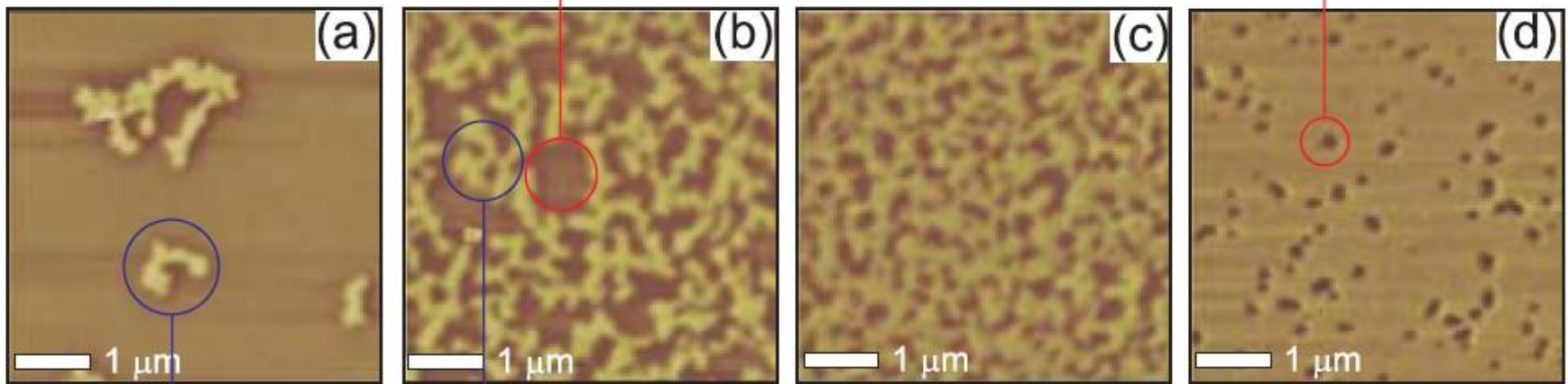
Andreev reflection



Supercurrent \longrightarrow Andreev bound states (ABS)

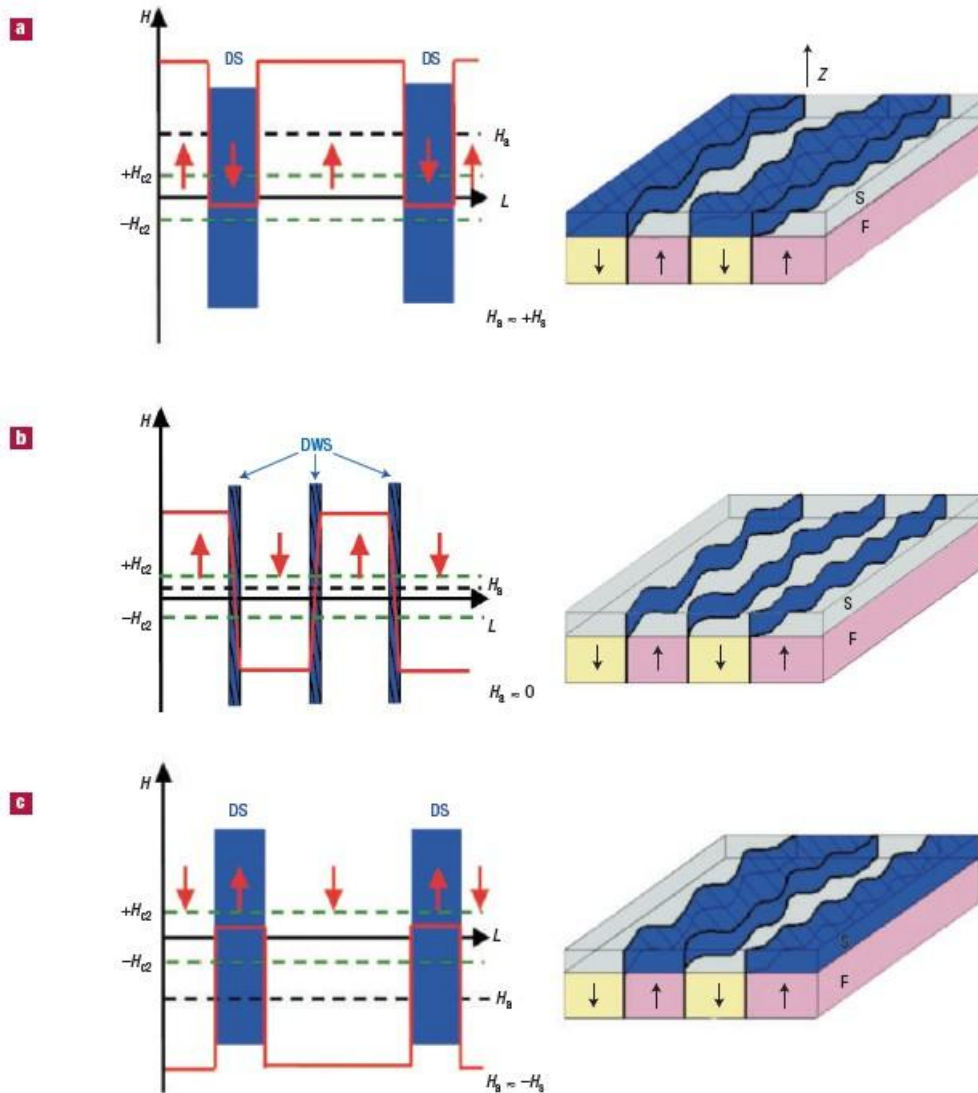
Domain-wall supercondutividade

Positively magnetized domains

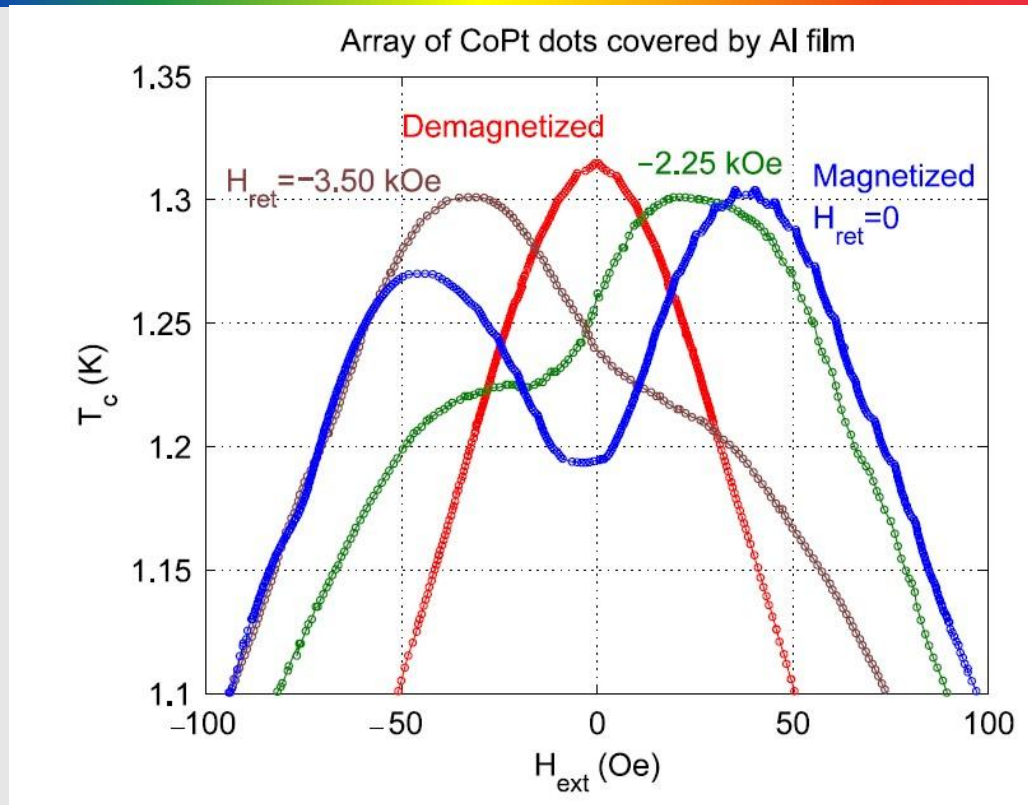


Negatively magnetized domains

Domain-wall supercondutividade

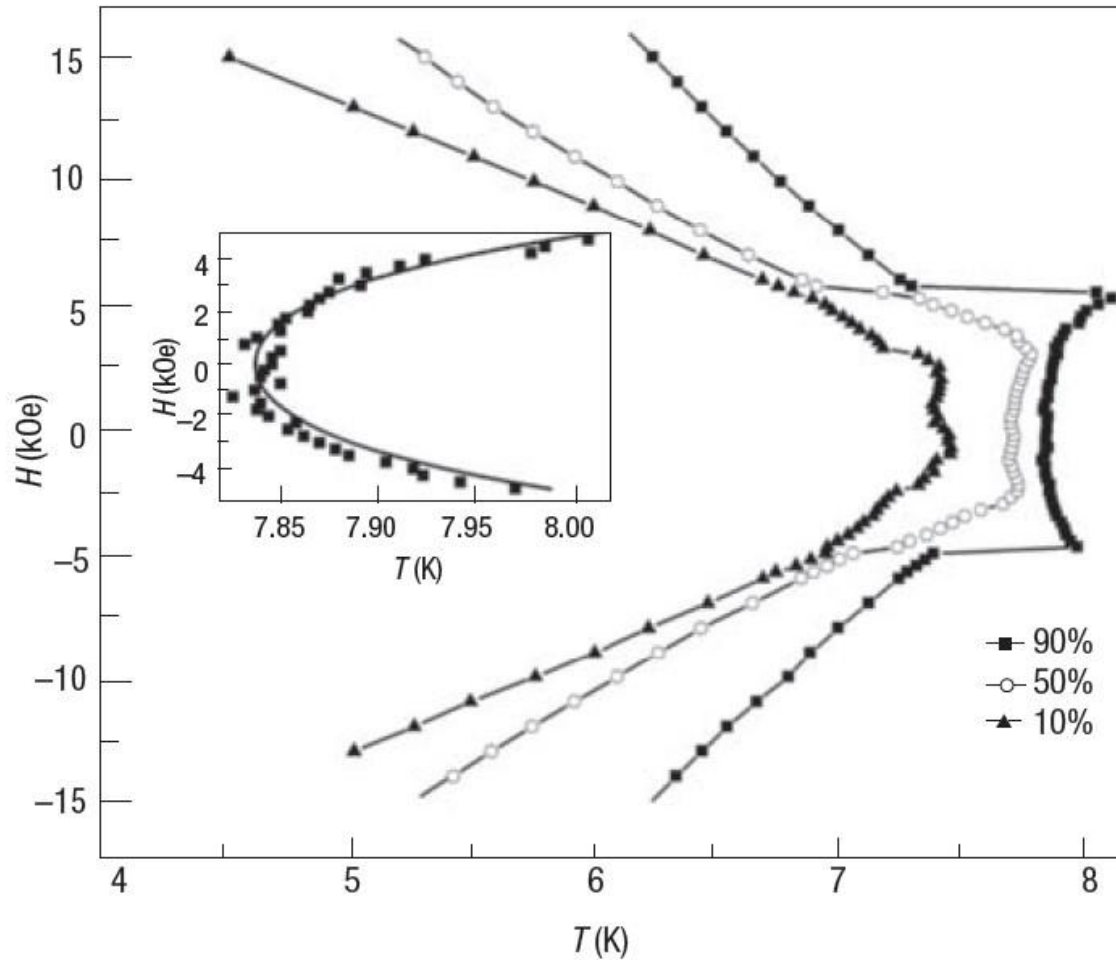


Campo sempre matar SC ?



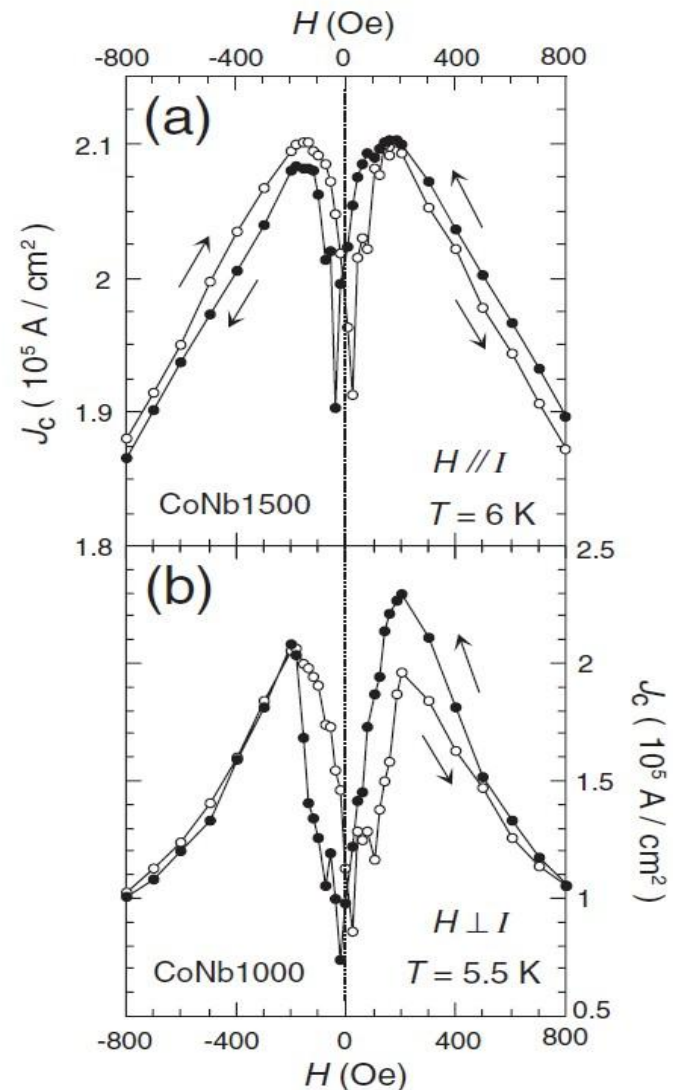
The phase boundaries $T_c(H_{ext})$ for an S/F hybrid, consisting of an Al film and an array of magnetic dots, in the demagnetized state, in the completely magnetized state in positive direction as well as in several intermediate magnetic states

Campo aumenta T_c

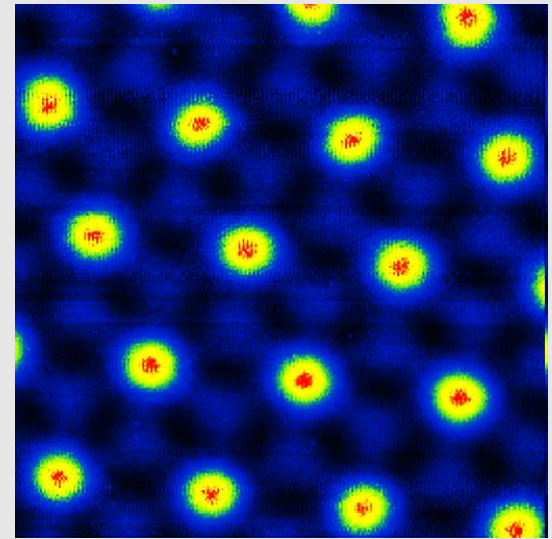
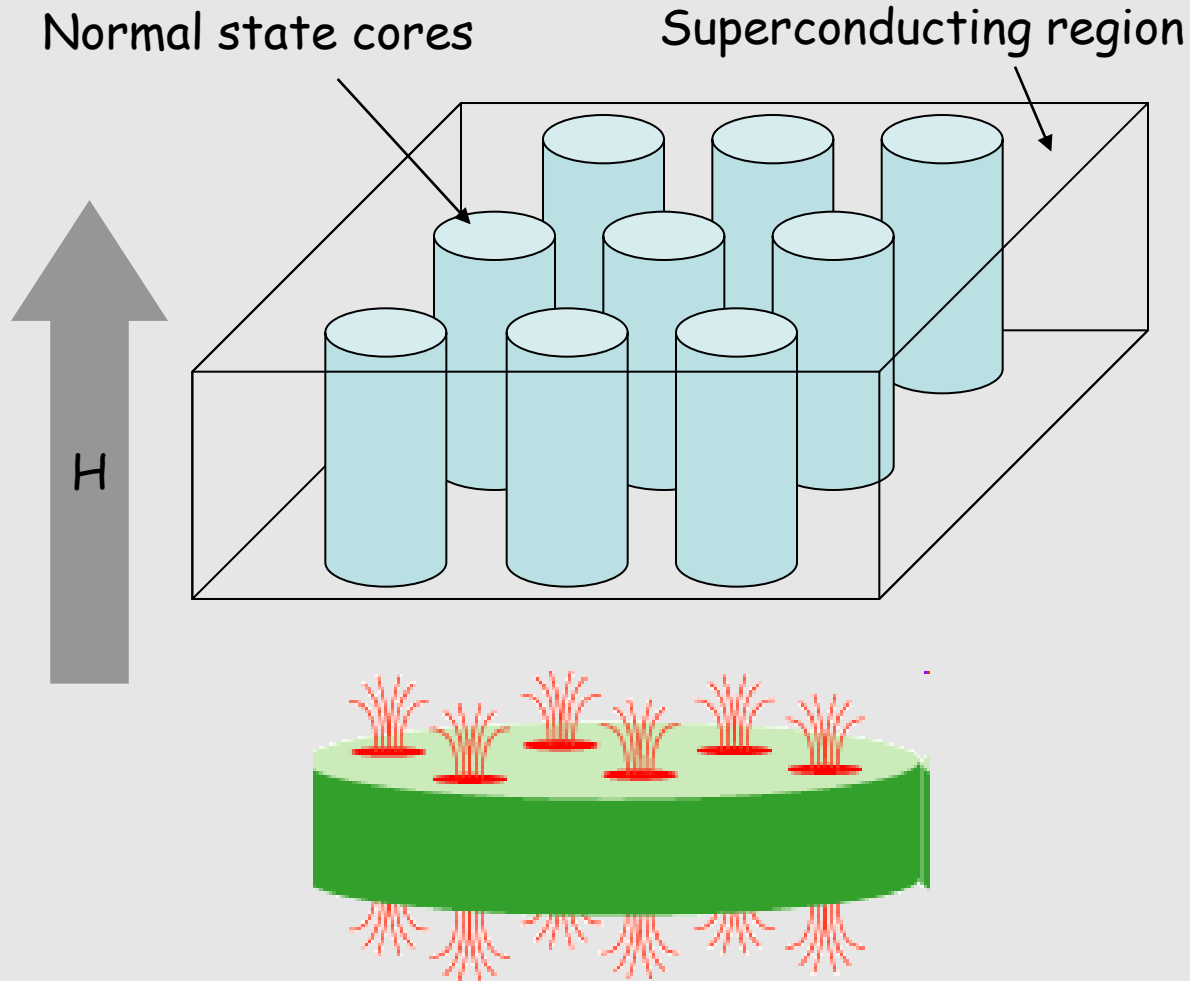


Campo aumenta J_c

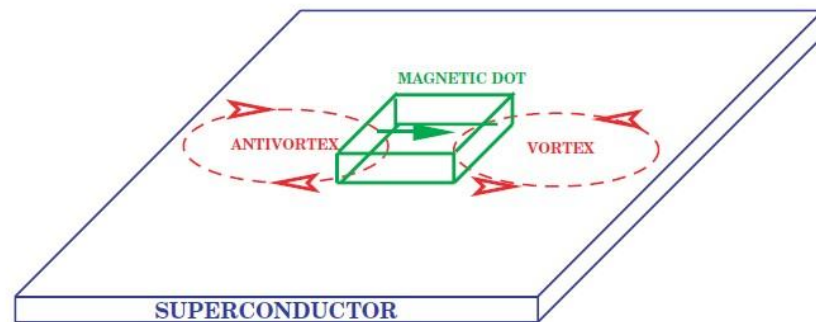
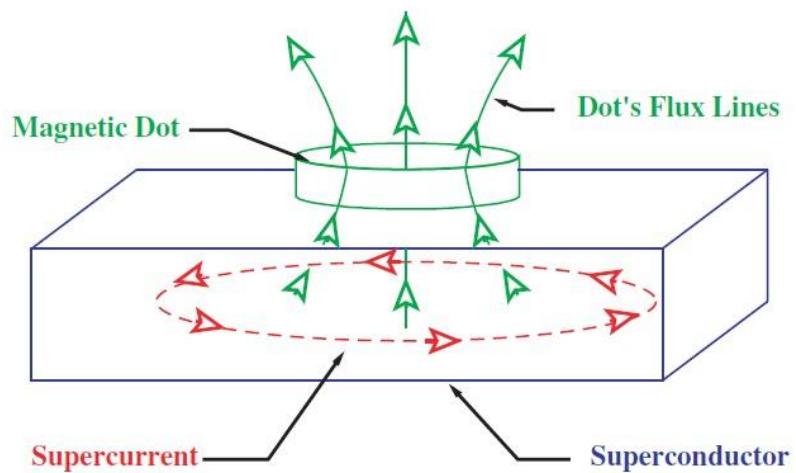
Hysteresis curves of J_c (a) at $T = 6\text{K}$ for $H \parallel I$ (CoNb1500) and (b) at $T = 5.5\text{K}$ for $H \perp I$ (CoNb1000).



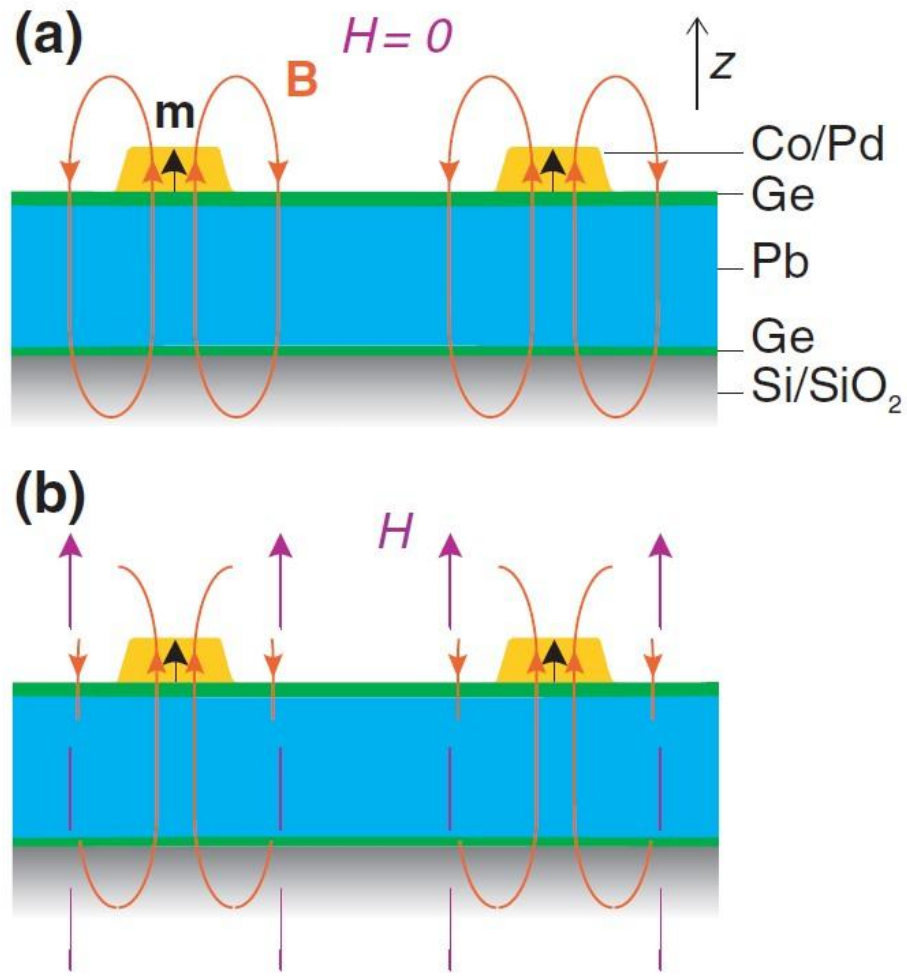
Type II Superconductors ($\xi < \lambda$)



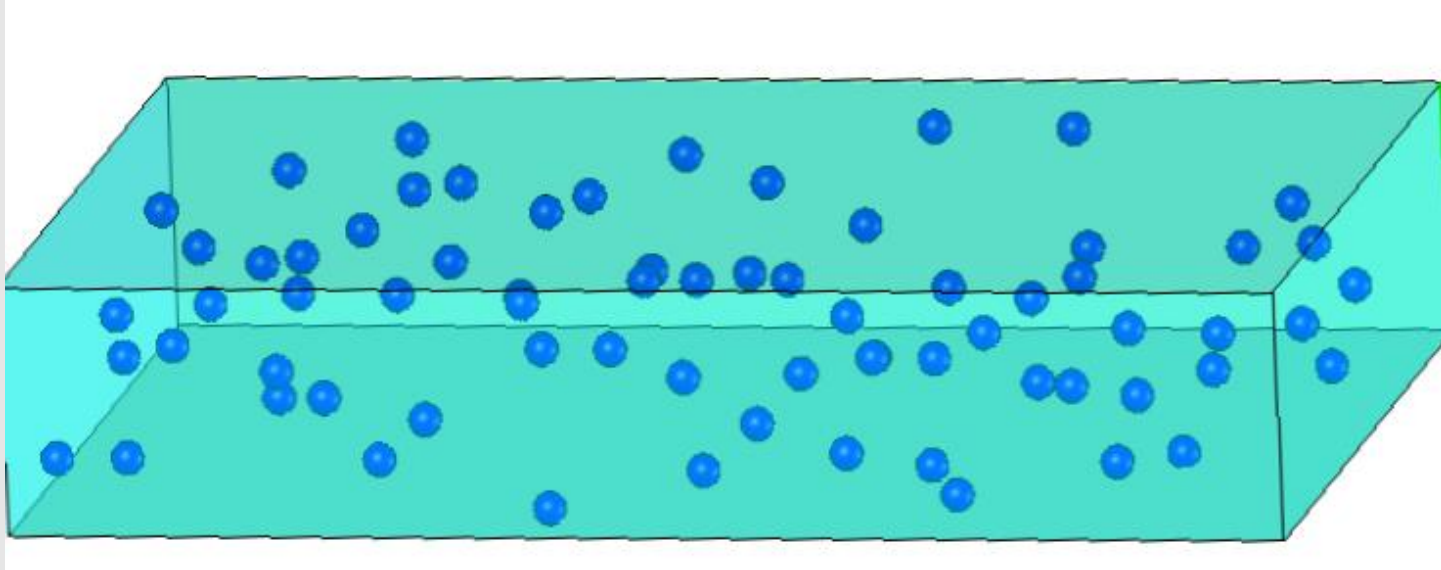
Campo dos dots



Campo sempre matar SC ?

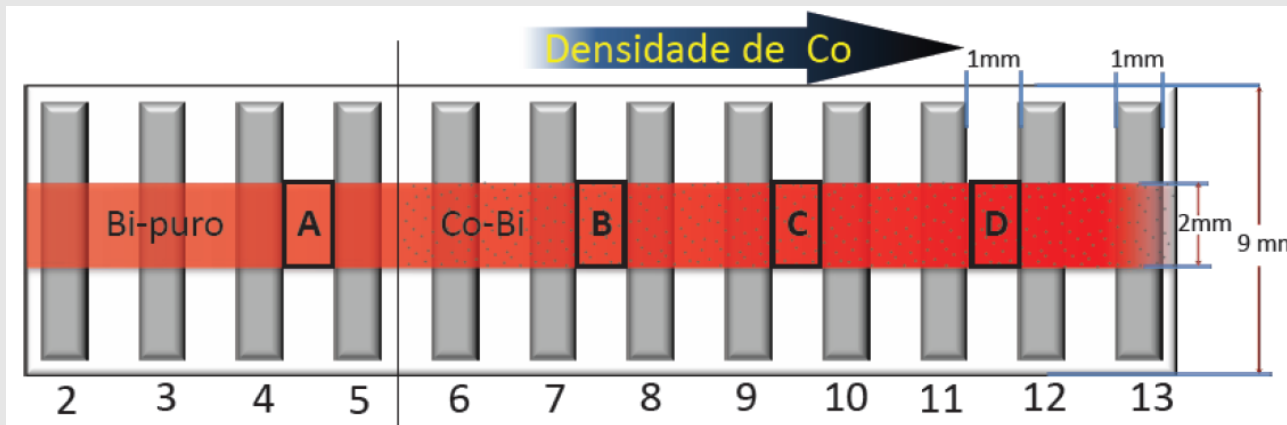
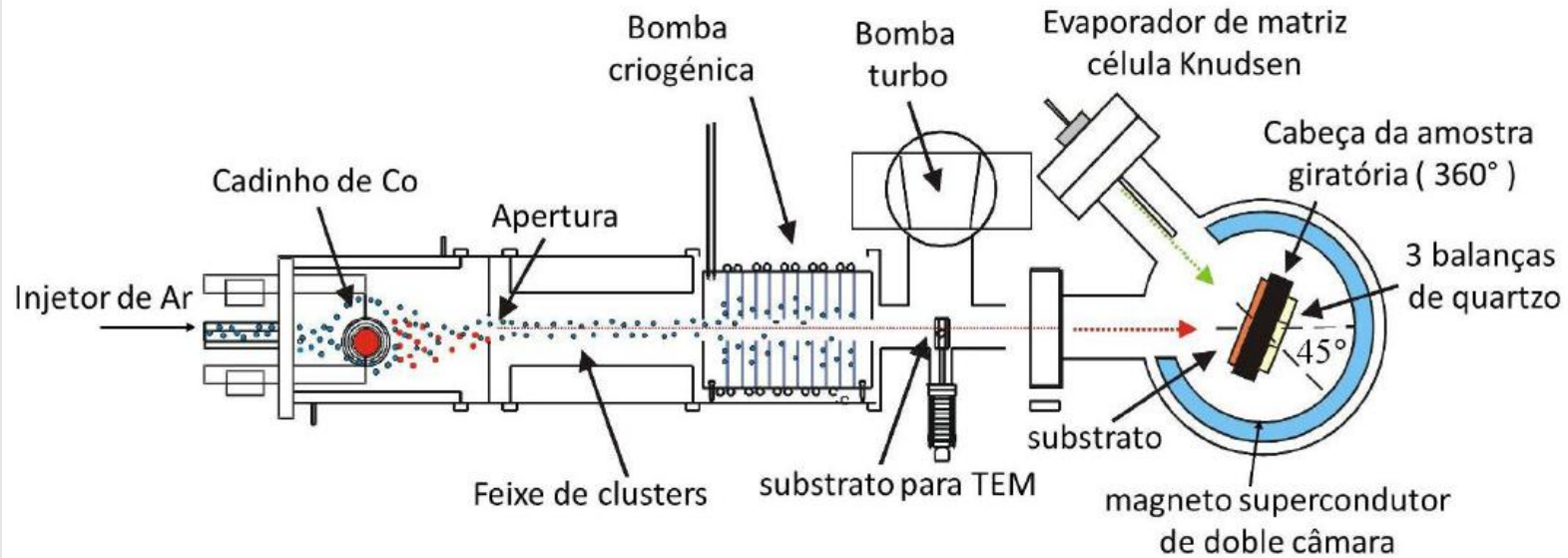


Nossos resultados

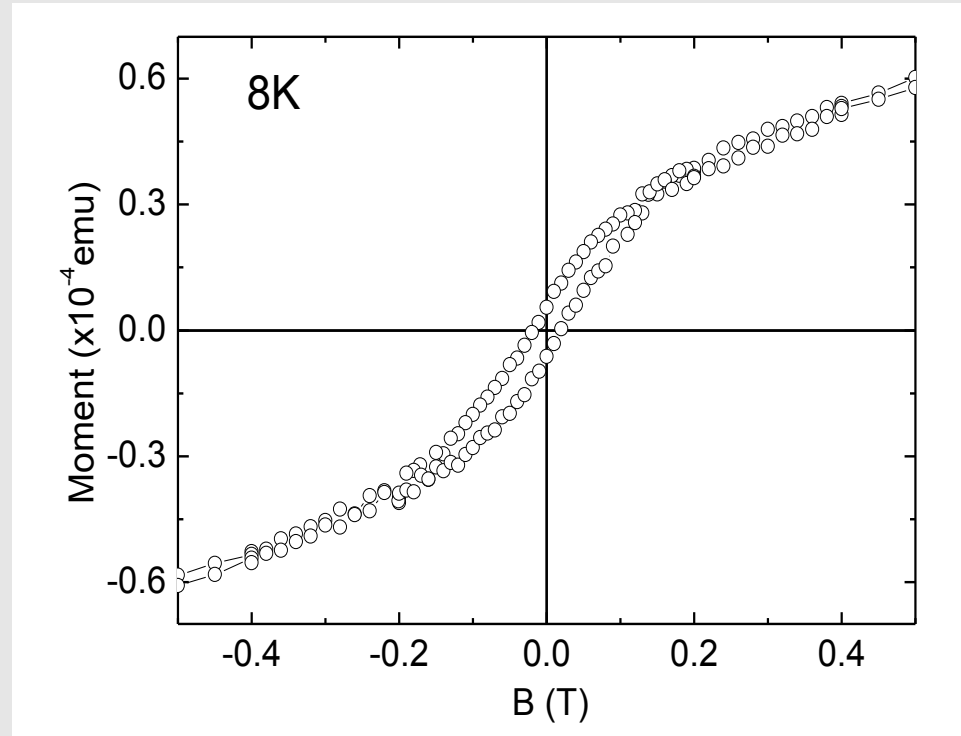
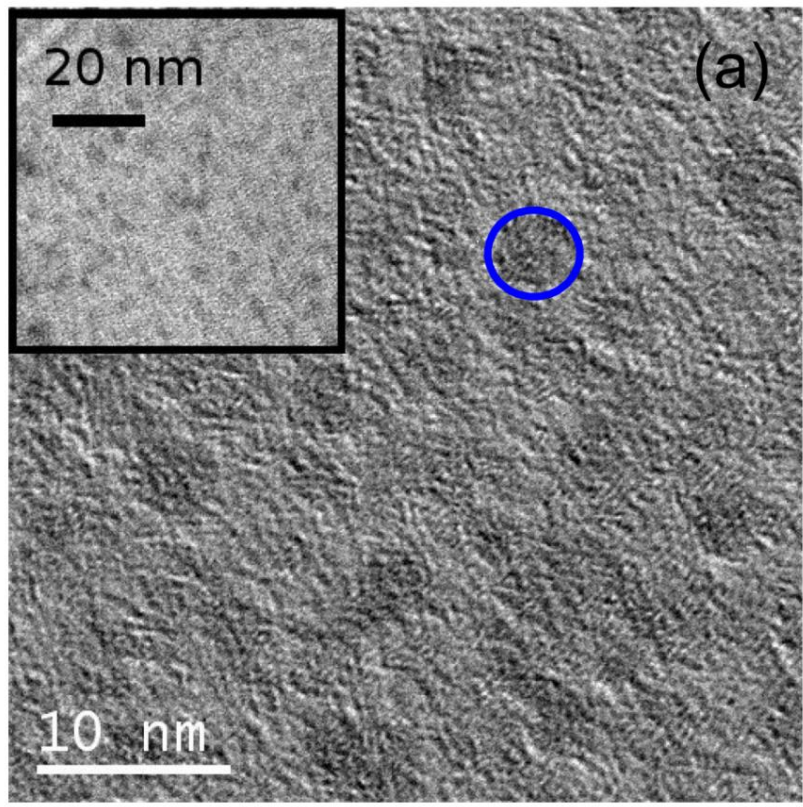


- 100 nm Lead (Pb) film with varying Co particles fraction
- Here we will show results for 4% volume fraction of Co
- Co nanoparticles: ~4.5 nm diameter

Bi/Co: Sample preparation

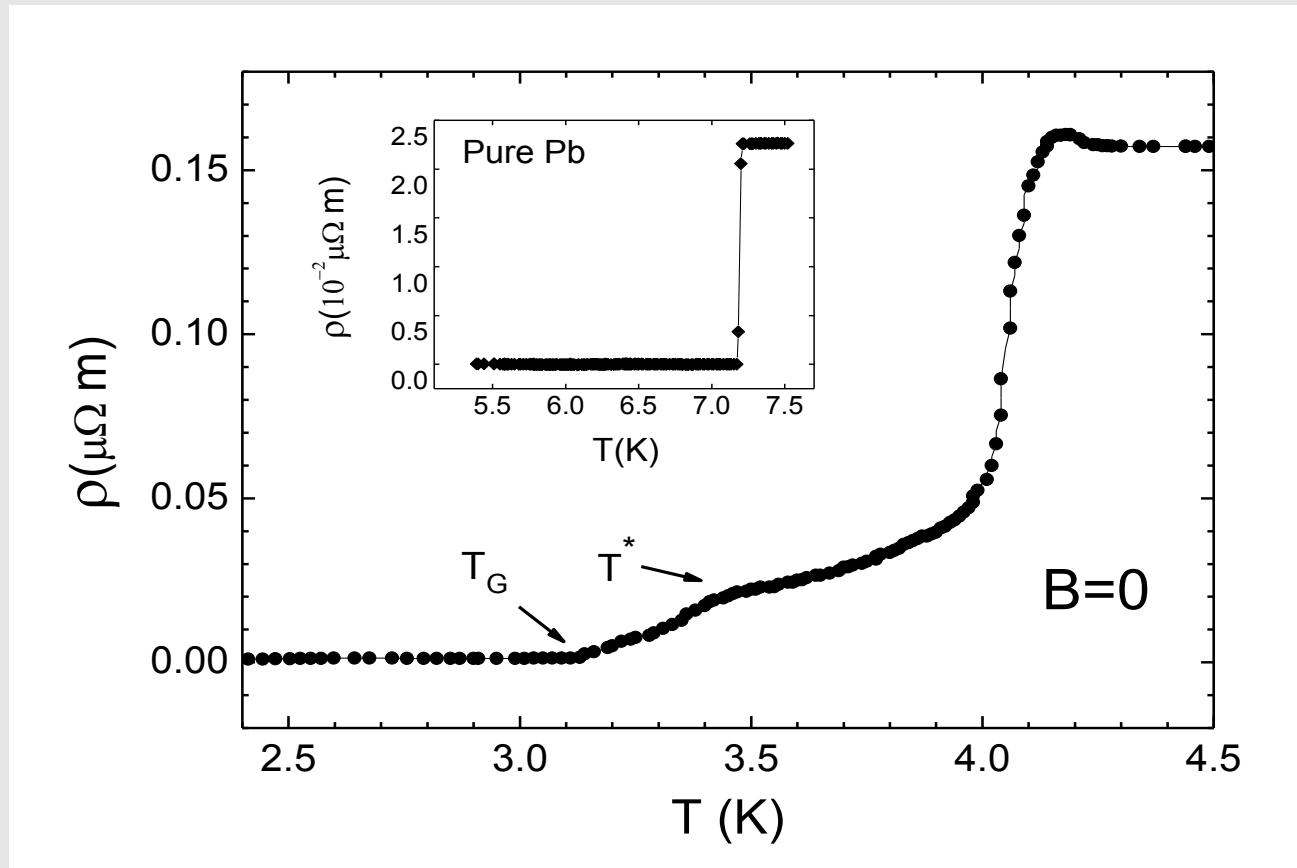


Co nanoparticles



- Narrow size distribution ~ 4.5 nm diameter
- Coercive field = 0.025 T

Resistivity measurements ($B_{ext}=0$)



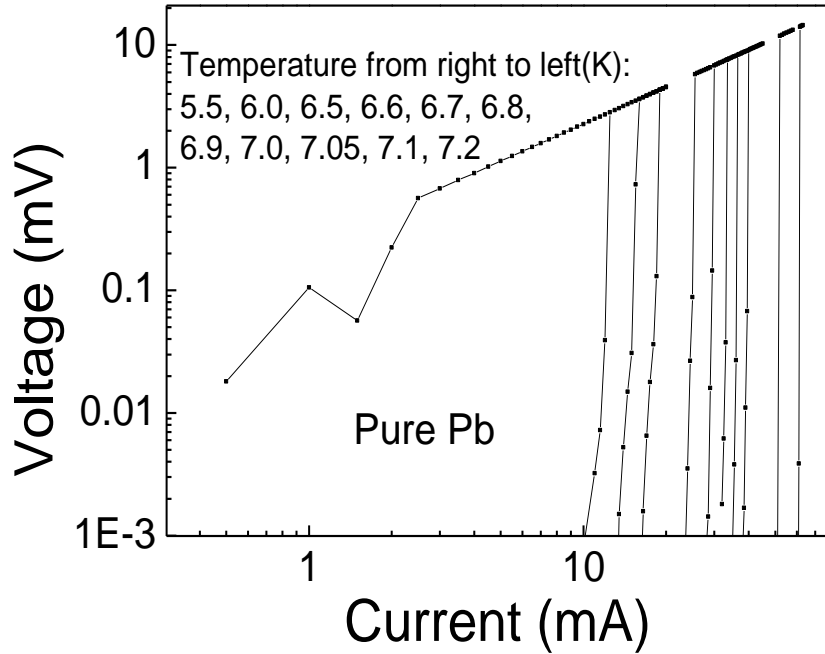
$$l = m^* v_F / n e^2 \rho_0$$

~ 3.1 nm

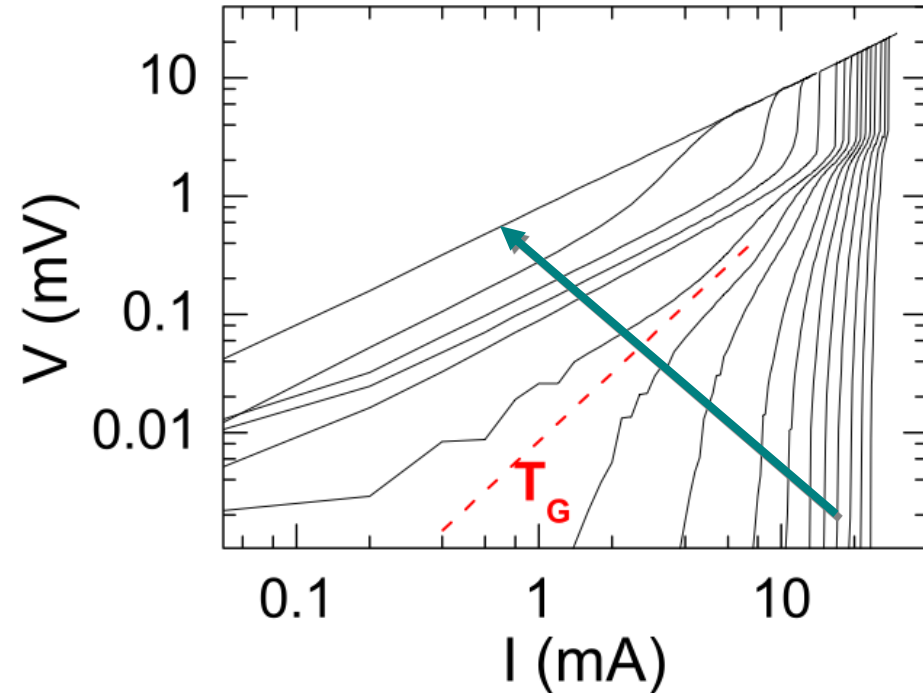
$$\xi = 0.855 (\xi_0 l)^{1/2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{T}{T_c}}$$

ξ : ~ 10 nm at 3K

Spontaneous vortices

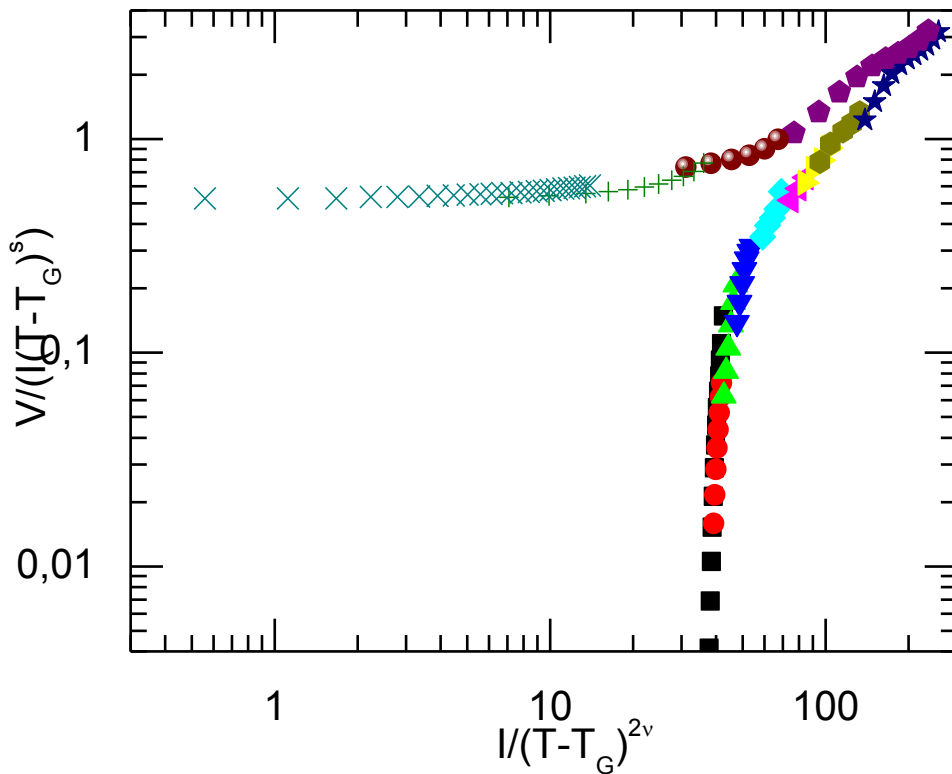


No vortex phase



Vortex phase transition

Scaling analysis



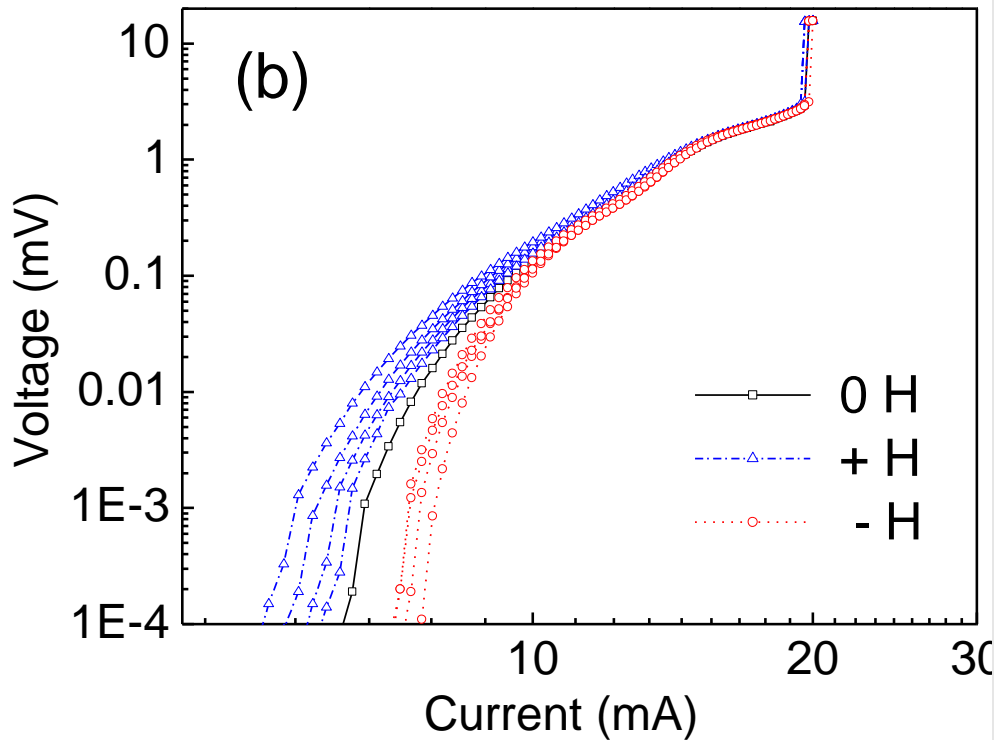
$$E |t|^{-\nu(z+1)} = F_{\pm}(|t|^{-3\nu} J)$$

$$t = (T - T_G)/T_G,$$
$$T_G = 3.15 \text{ K},$$

Critical exponents:
 $\nu = 0.25$
 $z = 4$

Not in the same universality class of the VG transition in high T_c SCs.

Magnetic field polarity



Positive field:

$$B_{+} = B_{ext} + B_{Co}$$

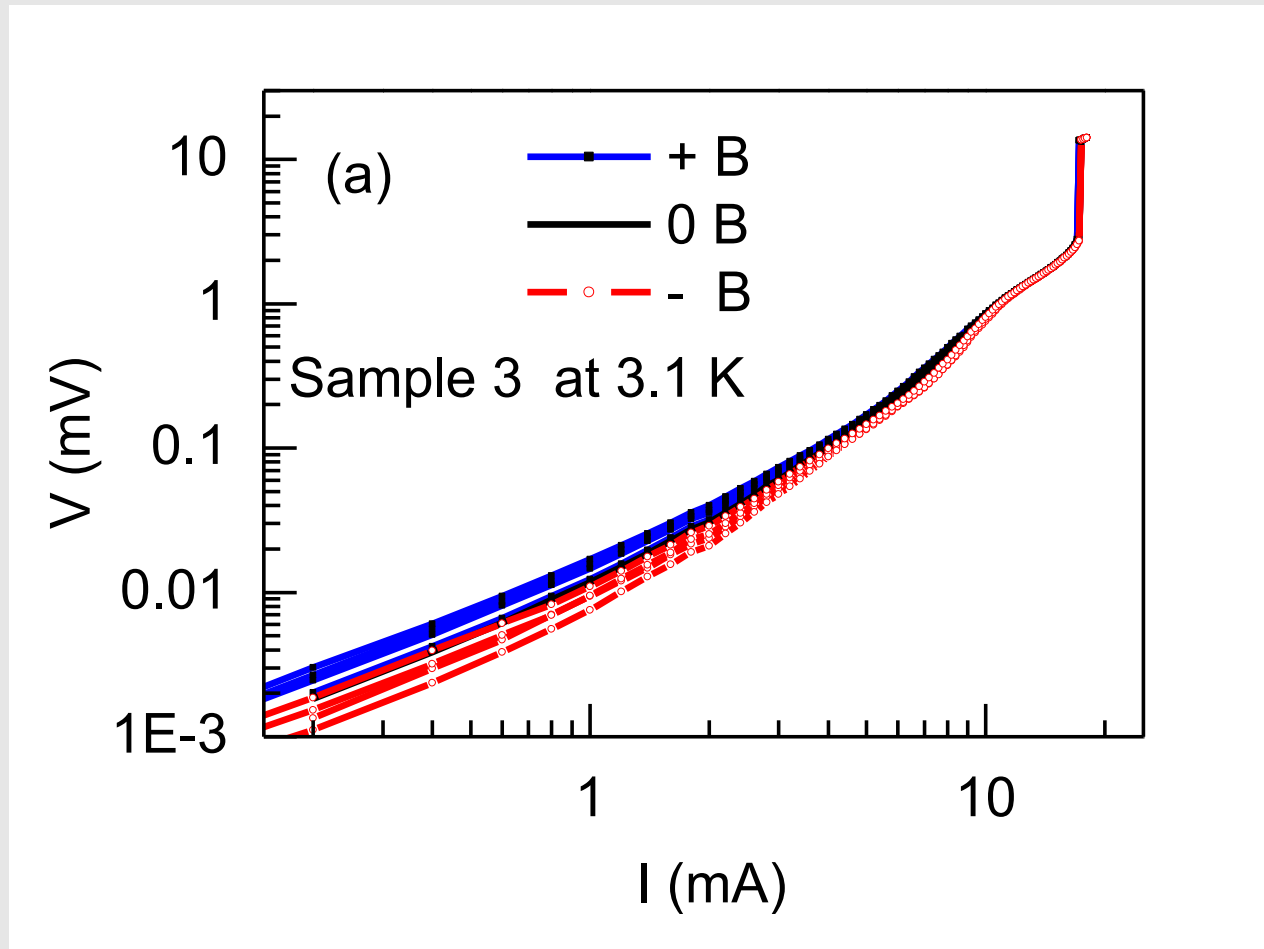
Negative field:

$$|B_{-}| = |B_{ext} - B_{Co}|$$

$$B_{+} > B_{-}$$

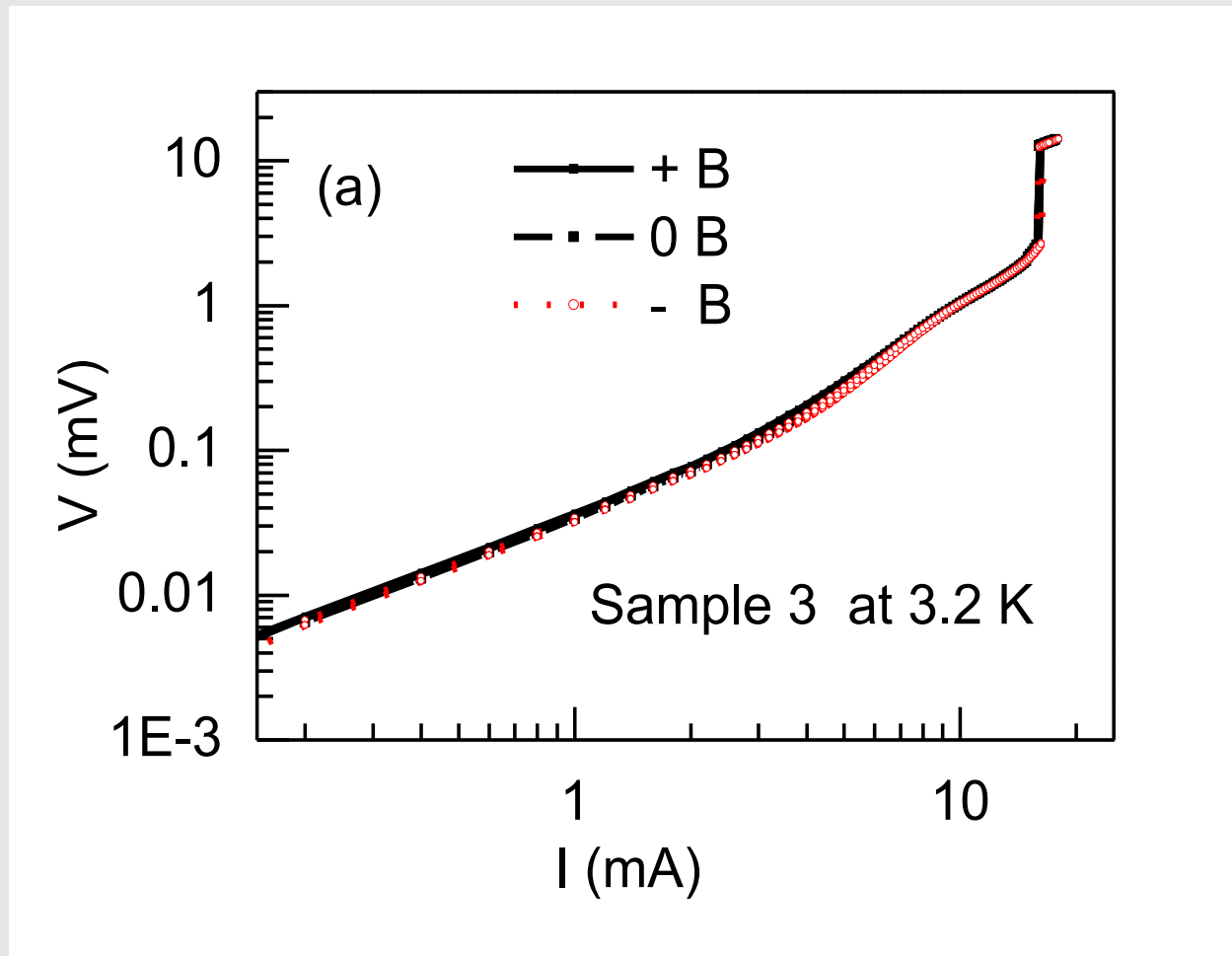
- Particles aligned at $T > T_B$
- Field (< 0.01 T) turned on for $T = 2.9\text{K}$ ($< T_G$)

Magnetic field polarity



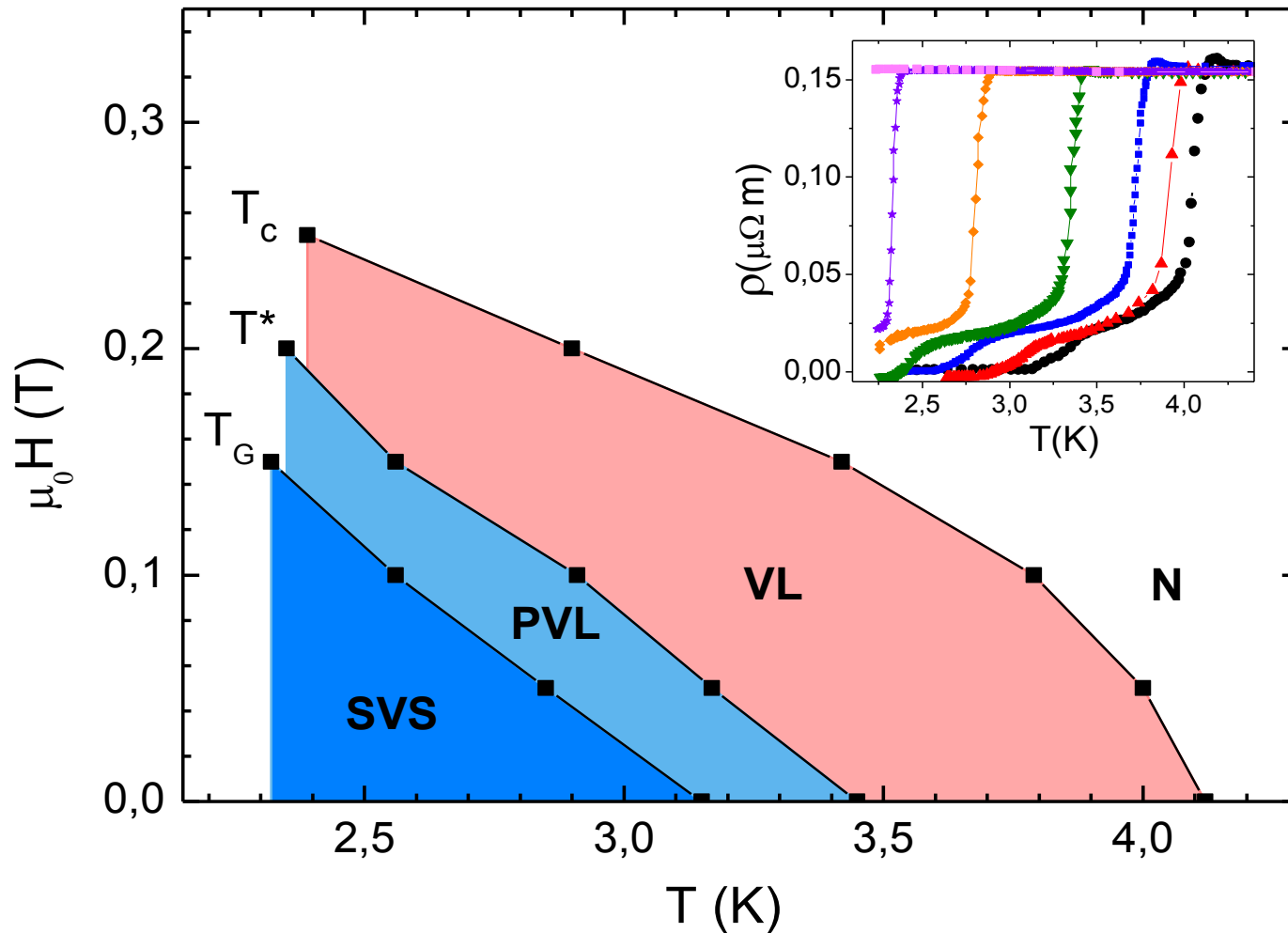
- Field (< 0.01 T) turned on for $T = 3.1$ K ($\sim T_G$)

Magnetic field polarity

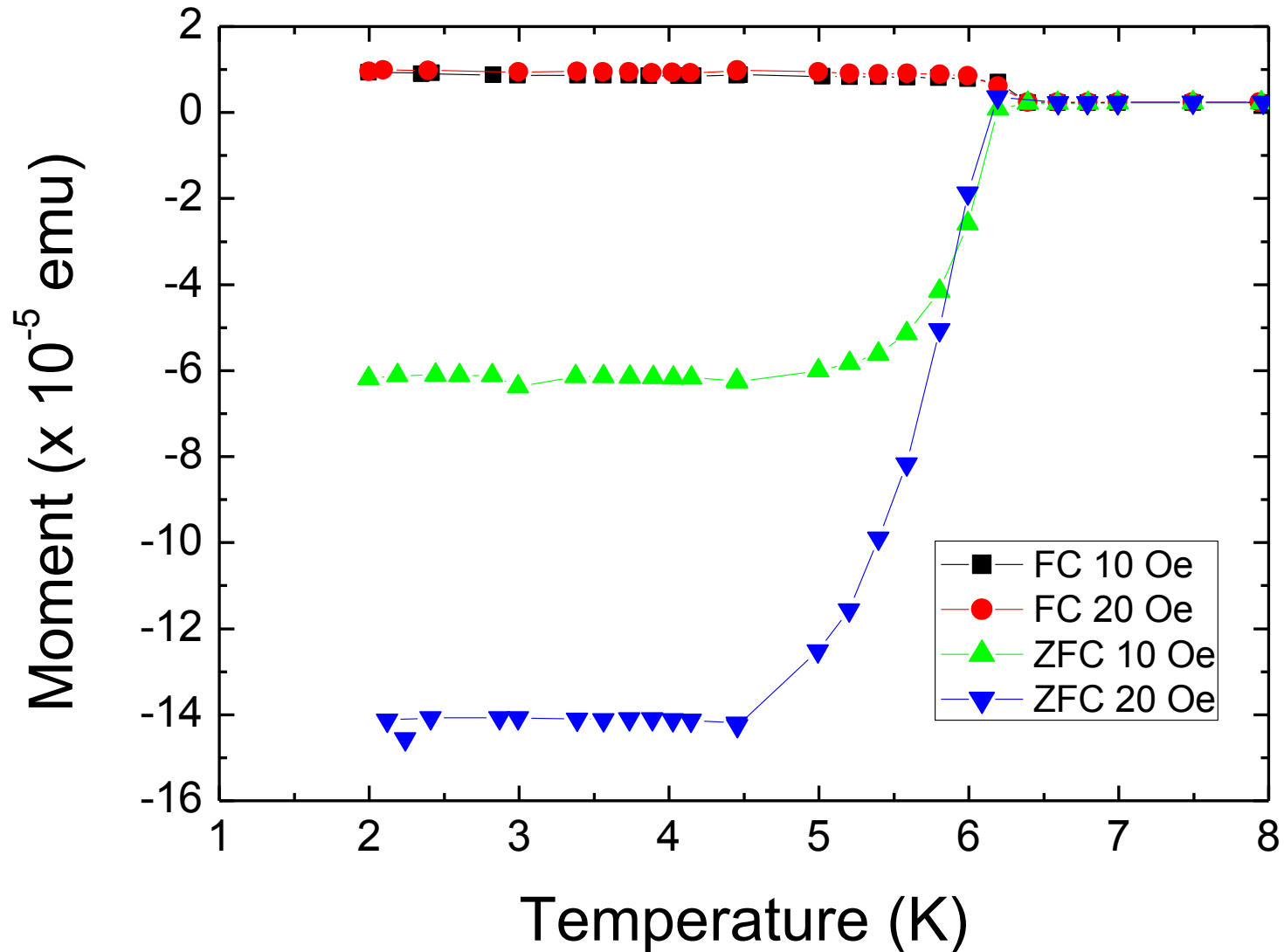


Field (< 0.01 T) turned on for $T = 3.2$ K ($> T_G$)

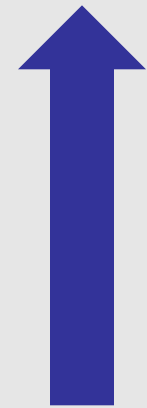
Phase Diagram for Pb/Co 4 vol%



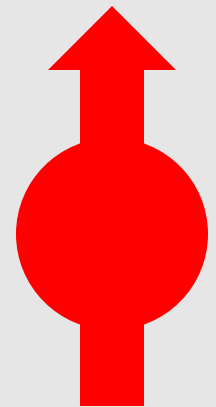
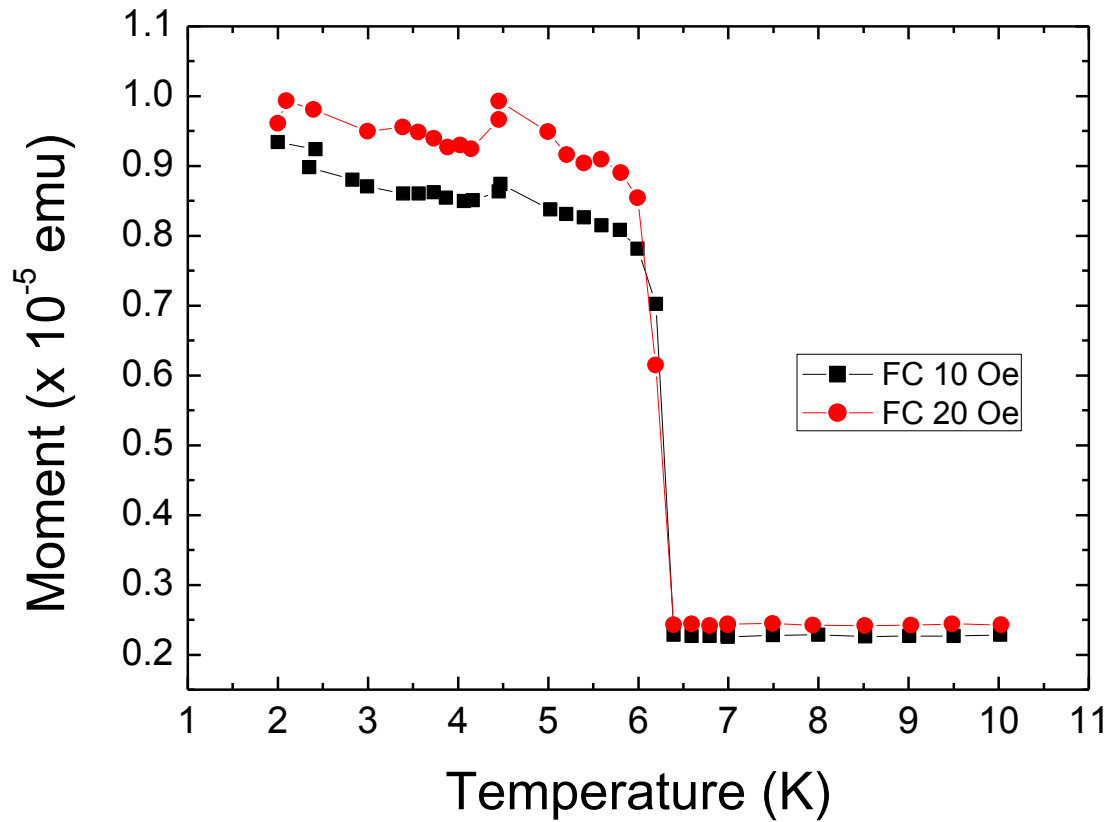
Magnetic properties



Magnetic properties

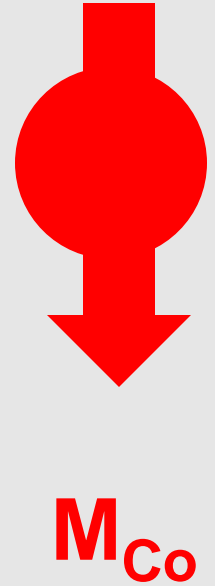
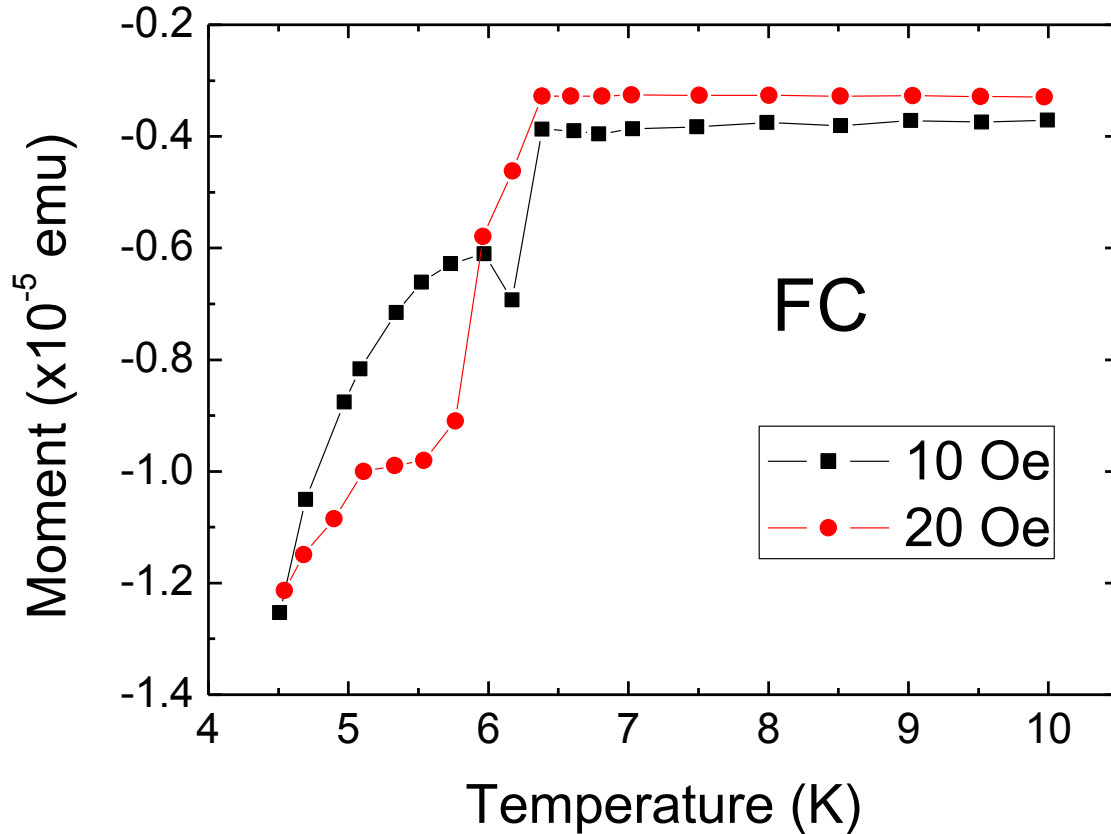
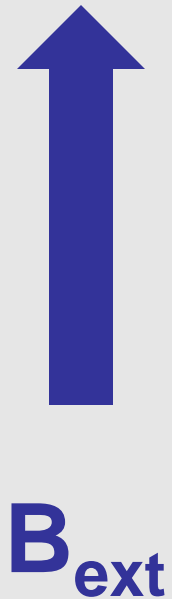


B_{ext}



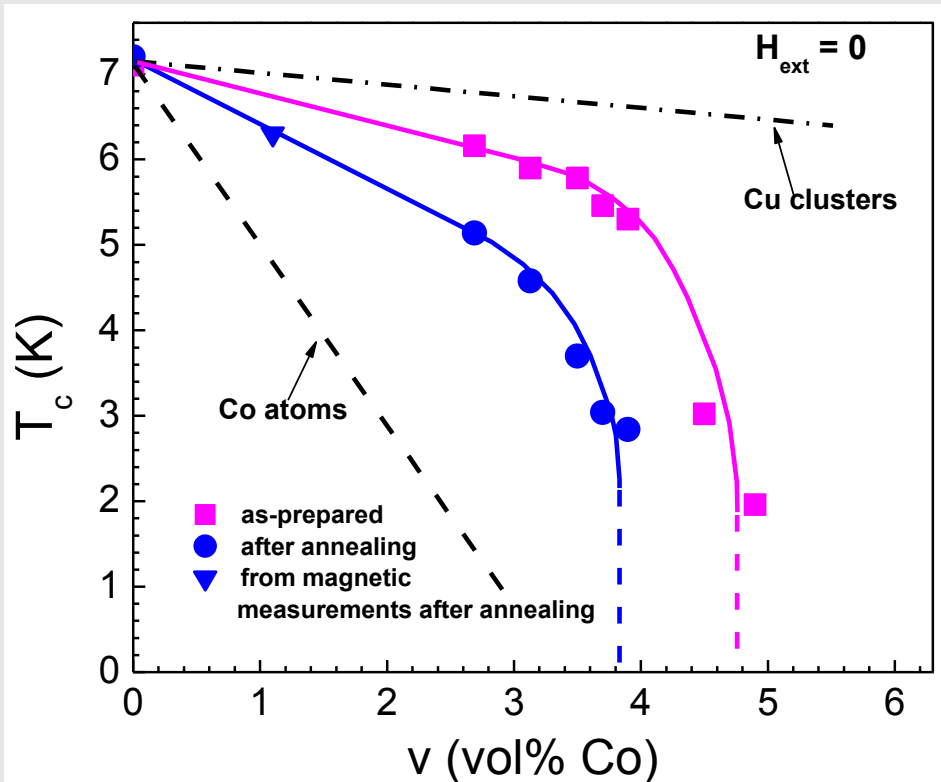
$M_{\text{Co}} (\text{FC})$

Magnetic properties



Origin of PME: **Interaction** between Co and Pb

T_c as function of Co-volume fraction



1. **Low critical Co-volume fraction** due to the formation of **spontaneous vortices**.
2. Annealing leads to a decrease of critical Co-volume fraction

Explanation:

$$\xi = 0.855(\xi_0 \ell)^{1/2}$$

$$d = 2\xi \quad ; \quad \xi_0 = 83 \text{ nm}$$

Increase of mean free path ℓ , gives increase in ξ :

$$\xi(\text{as prepared}) = 10 \text{ nm}$$

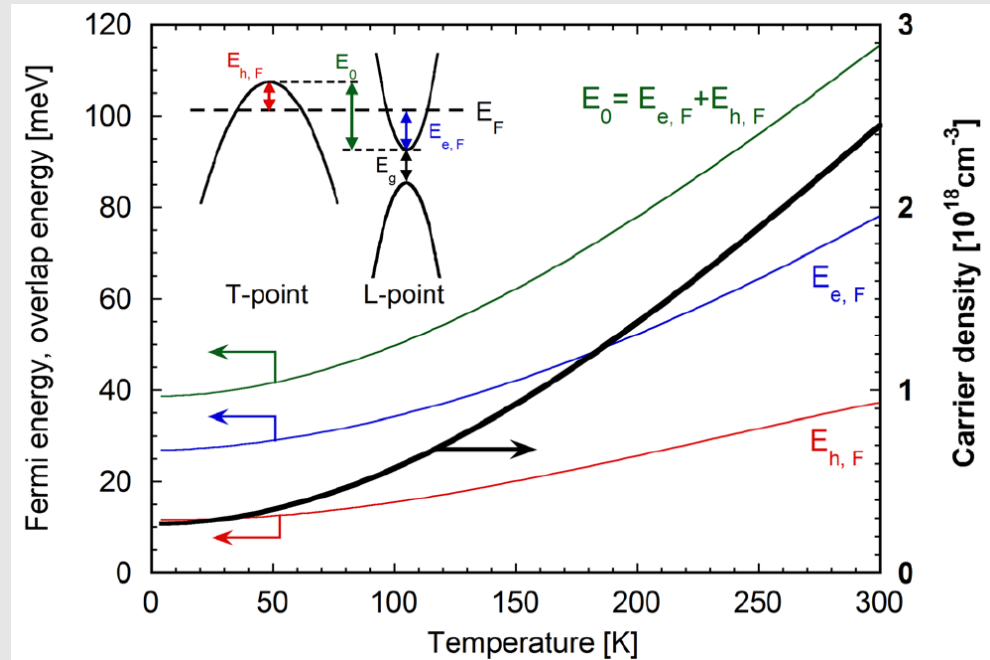
$$\xi(\text{annealed}) = 25 \text{ nm}$$

Shorter coherence length? -Bi film

Bi: $\xi \approx 7$ nm Much shorter than ξ_{Pb}

Bulk Bi:

Rhomboedral structure, semimetal with very small $E_F \sim 27.2$ meV and Fermi surface (10^{-5} times Brillouin zone)



Problem:

Bulk Bi: not superconducting!

High pressure phases of Bi: superconducting

Different structure	{	25 kbar ; Bi - II ; $T_c = 3.9\text{K}$
		27 kbar ; Bi - III ; $T_c = 7.2\text{K}$
		88 kbar ; Bi - IV ; $T_c = 8.5\text{K}$

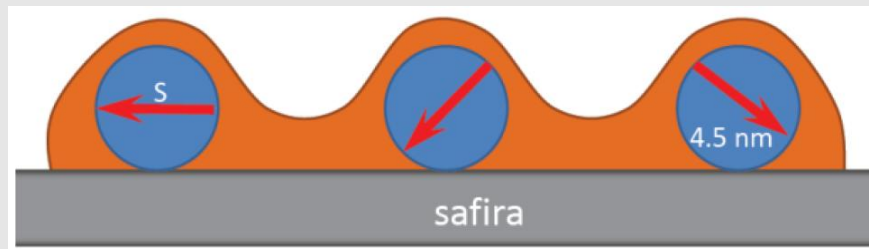
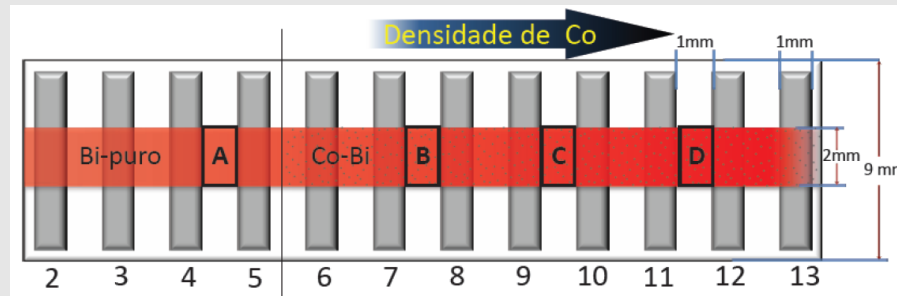
Amorphous Bi (a-Bi): superconducting $T_c = 6\text{ K}$

Bi-clusters: superconducting

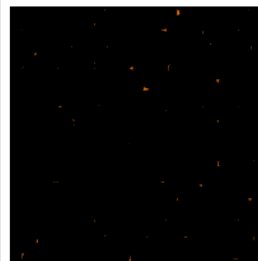
Superconductivity in granular systems built from well-defined rhombohedral Bi-clusters: Evidence for Bi-surface superconductivity.

B. Weitzel and H. Micklitz, Phys. Rev. Lett. 66, 389 (1991)

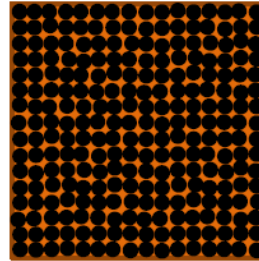
Bi films covering Co clusters



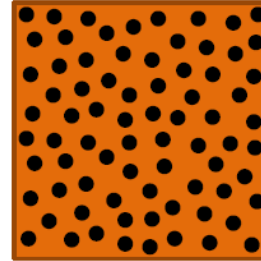
Different Co-volume (area) fractions



Co(5nm) ~ 100%A



Co(2.3nm) ~ 80%A

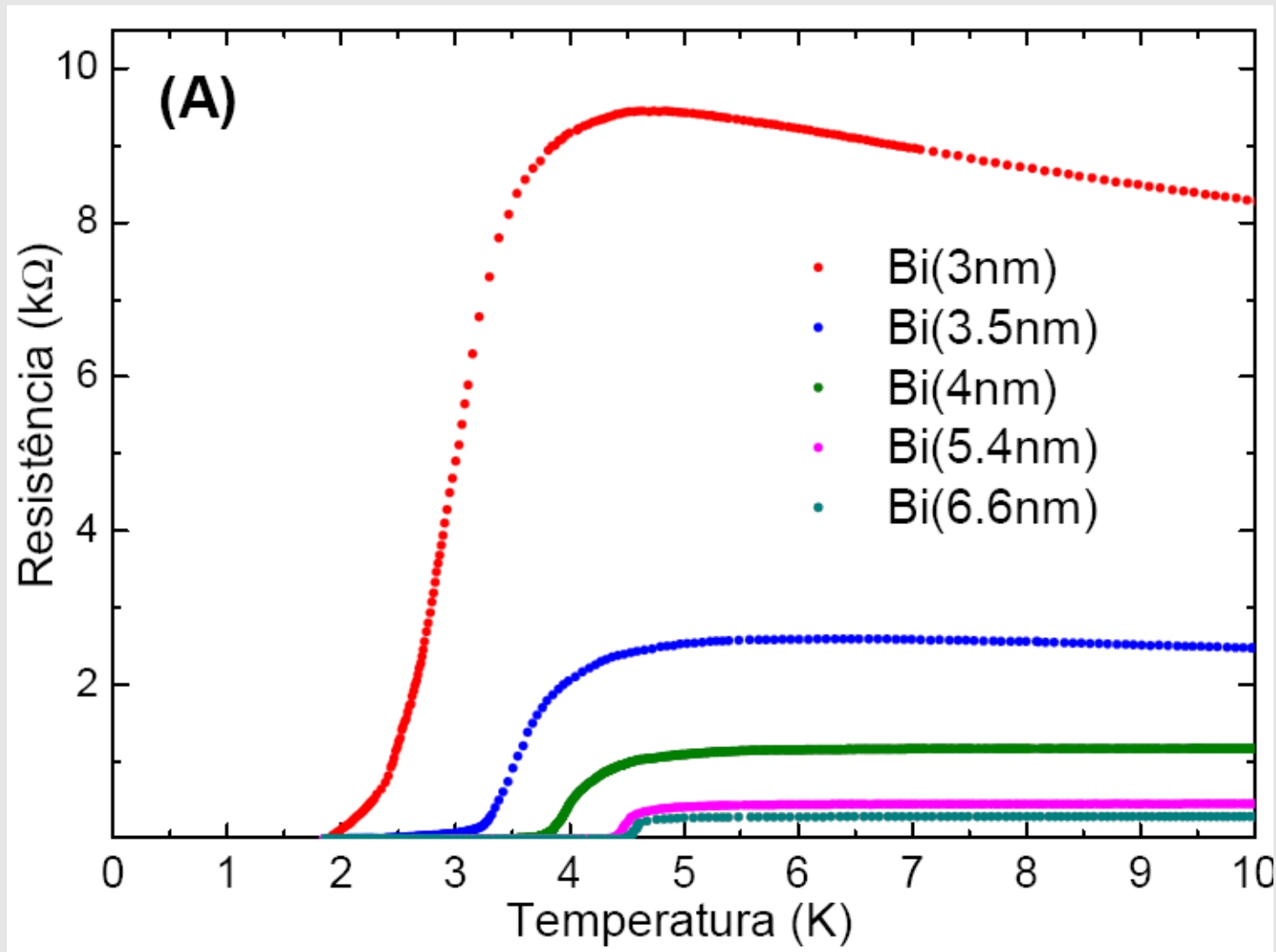


Co(0.7nm) ~ 24% A

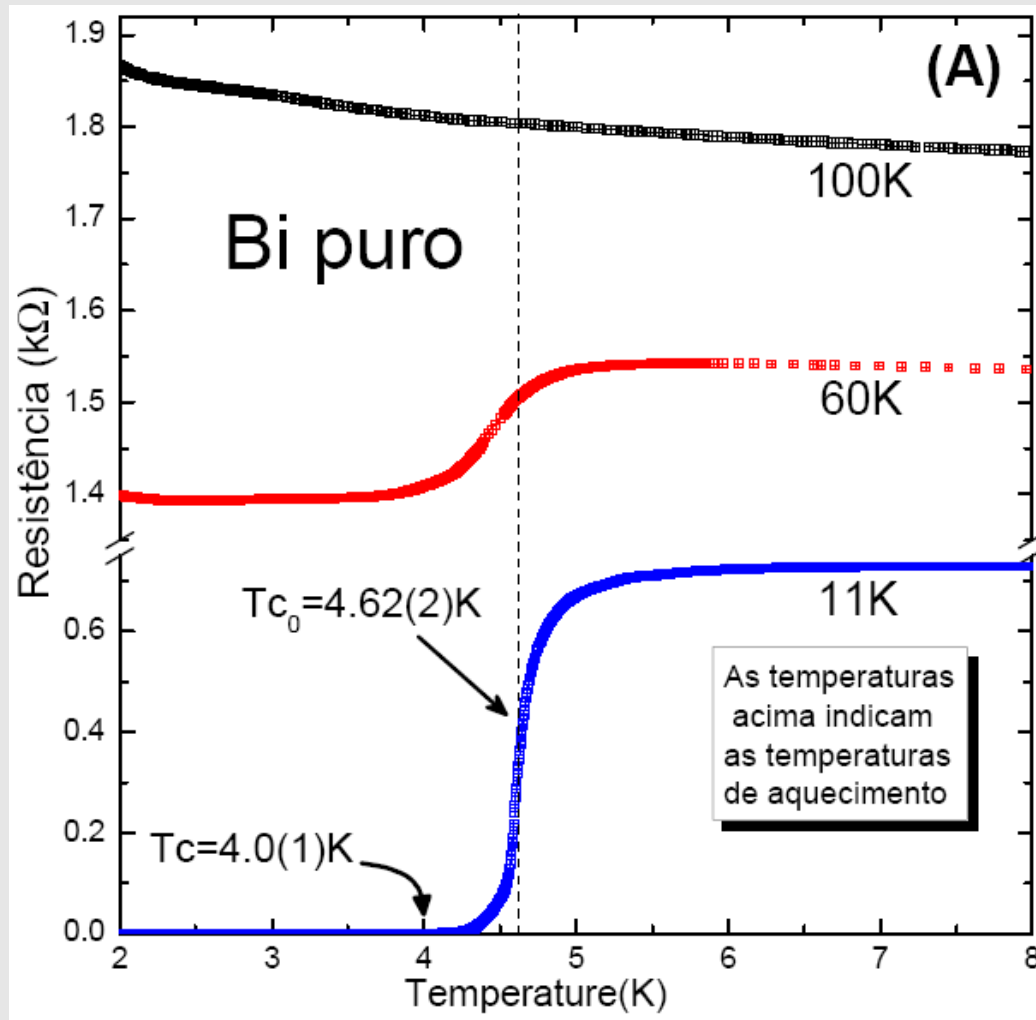


Co(0.0nm) ~ 0% A

Pure Bi-films (as-prepared)



Annealed pure Bi-film:

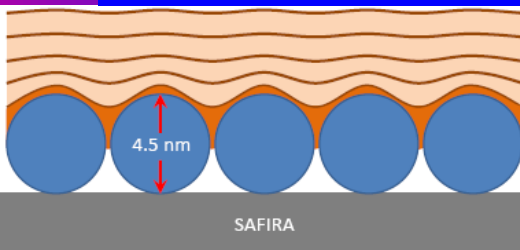


After annealing at 100 K:
Metallic behavior with
2D - weak localization
no indication for
superconductivity

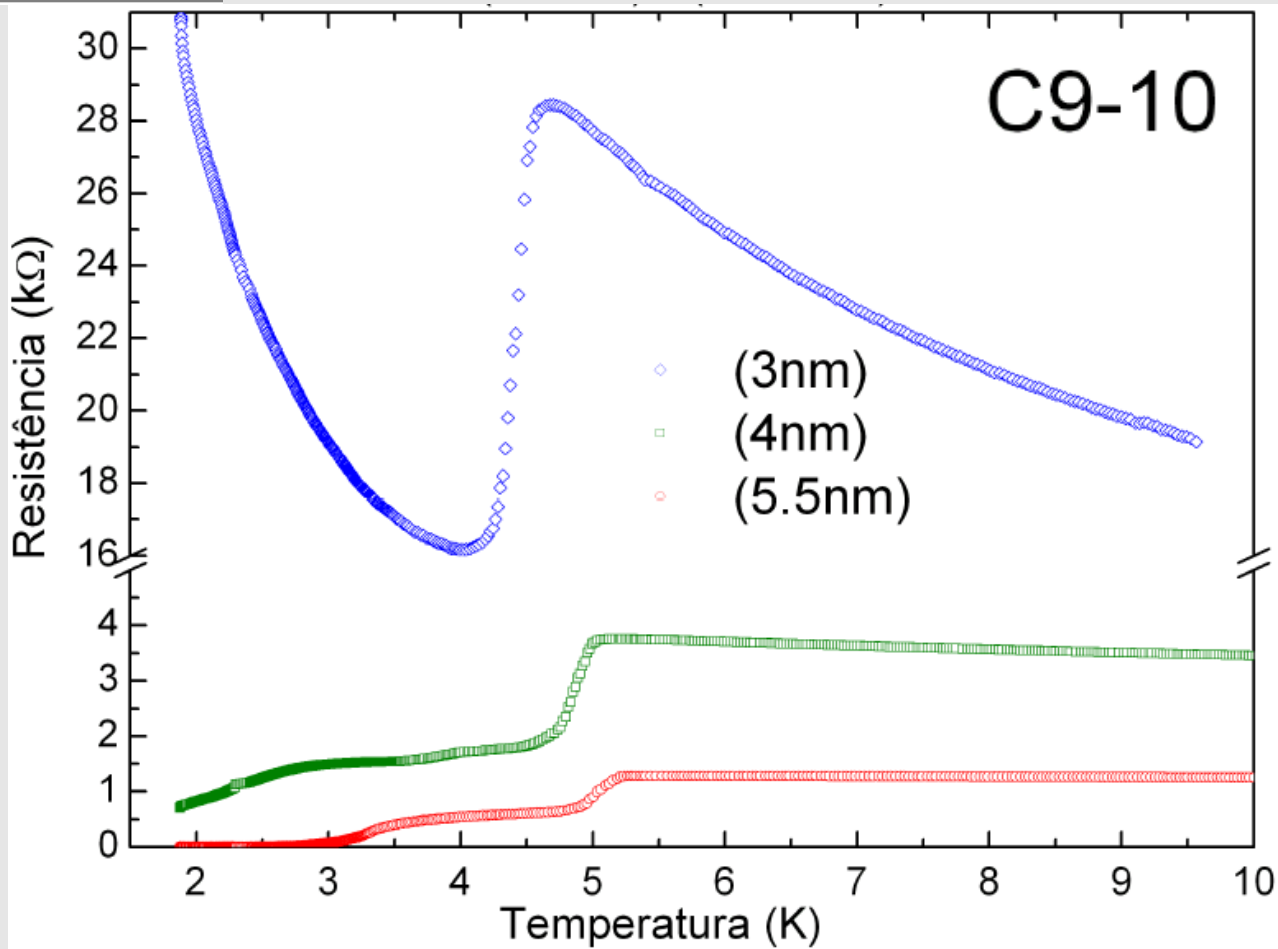
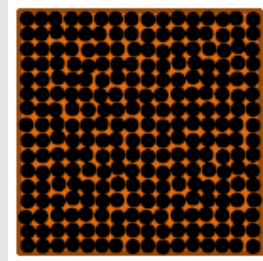
$$\rho = \rho_0 + \Delta\rho$$

$$\Delta\rho \propto -\ln T$$

Bi-film with Co clusters

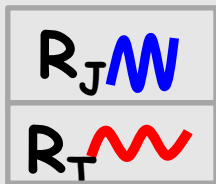
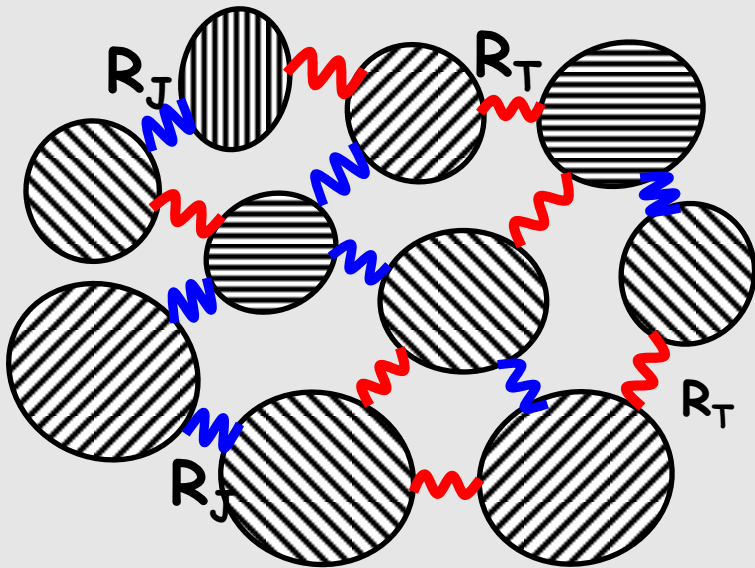


Co(80% A)Bi(3-5.5nm)



Explanation

Thermal activated **tunneling** between islands (or grains)
Electron tunneling (R_T) and **Cooper pair tunneling** (R_J)



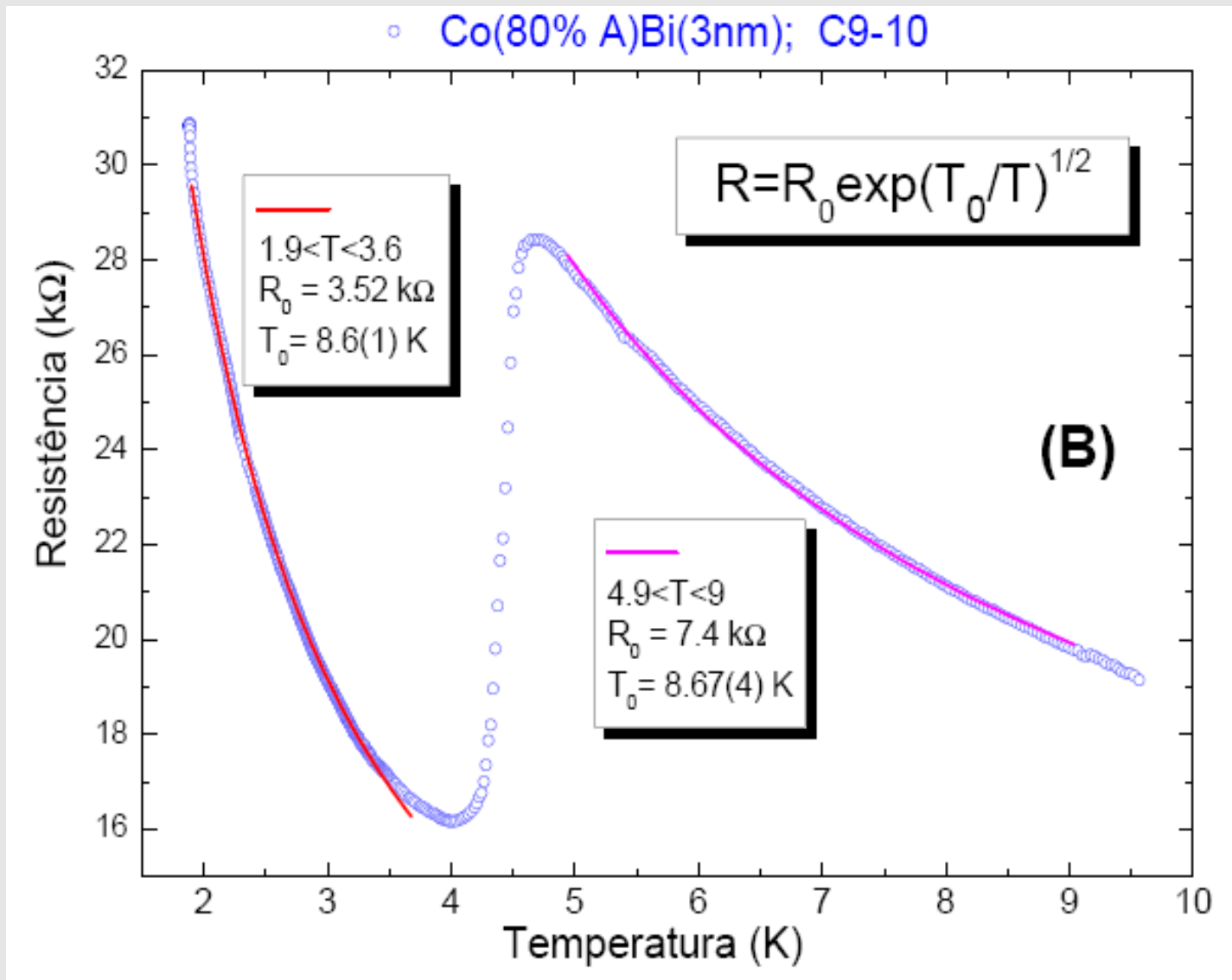
$$R = \sum_i R_T^i + R_J^i$$

$$R_J = \begin{cases} R_T & \text{for } T > T_c \\ 0 & \text{for } T < T_c \end{cases}$$

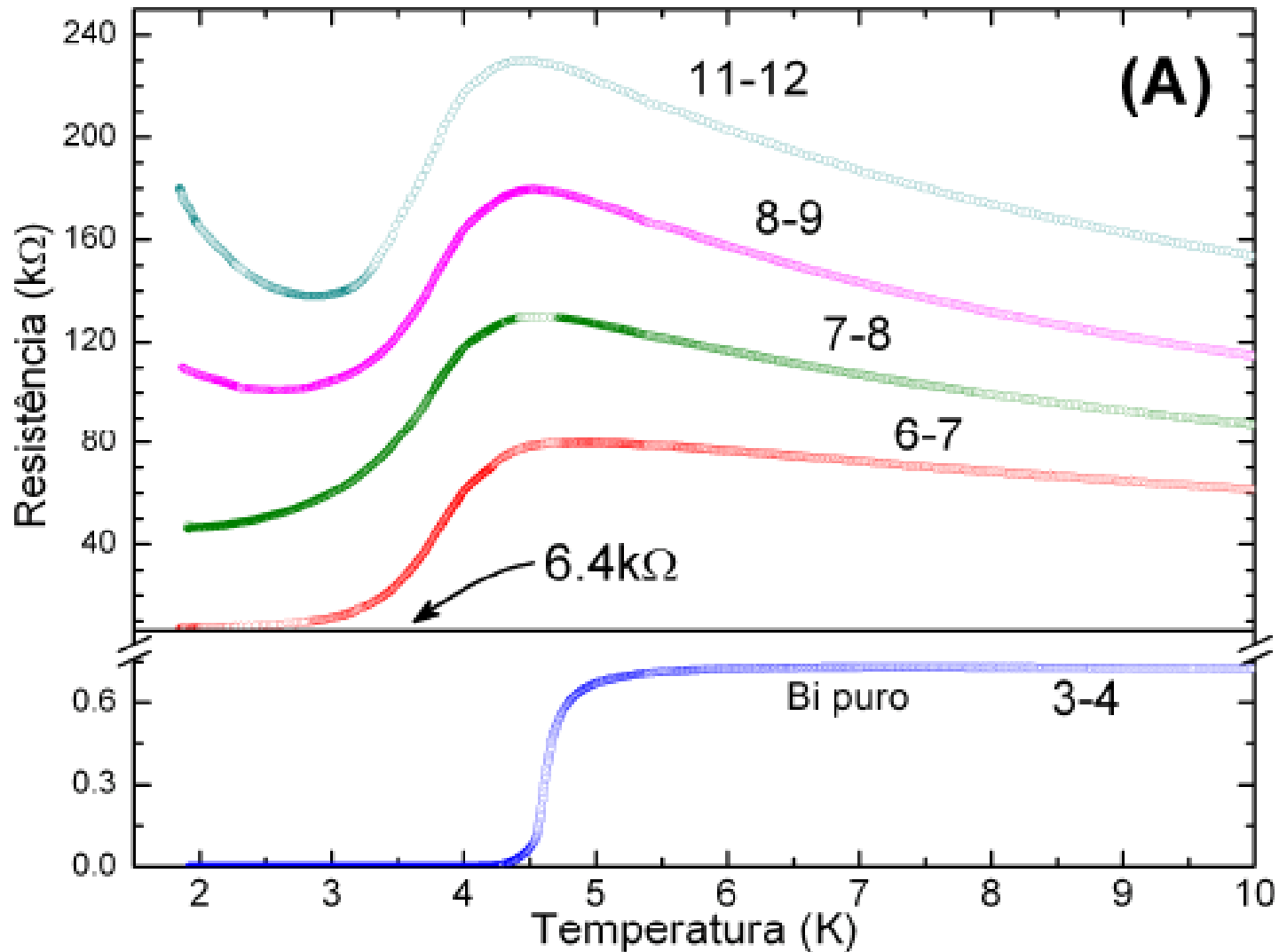
$$R = R_0 \exp(T_0 / T)^{1/2}$$

Tunneling resistance with Coulomb barrier

Explanation

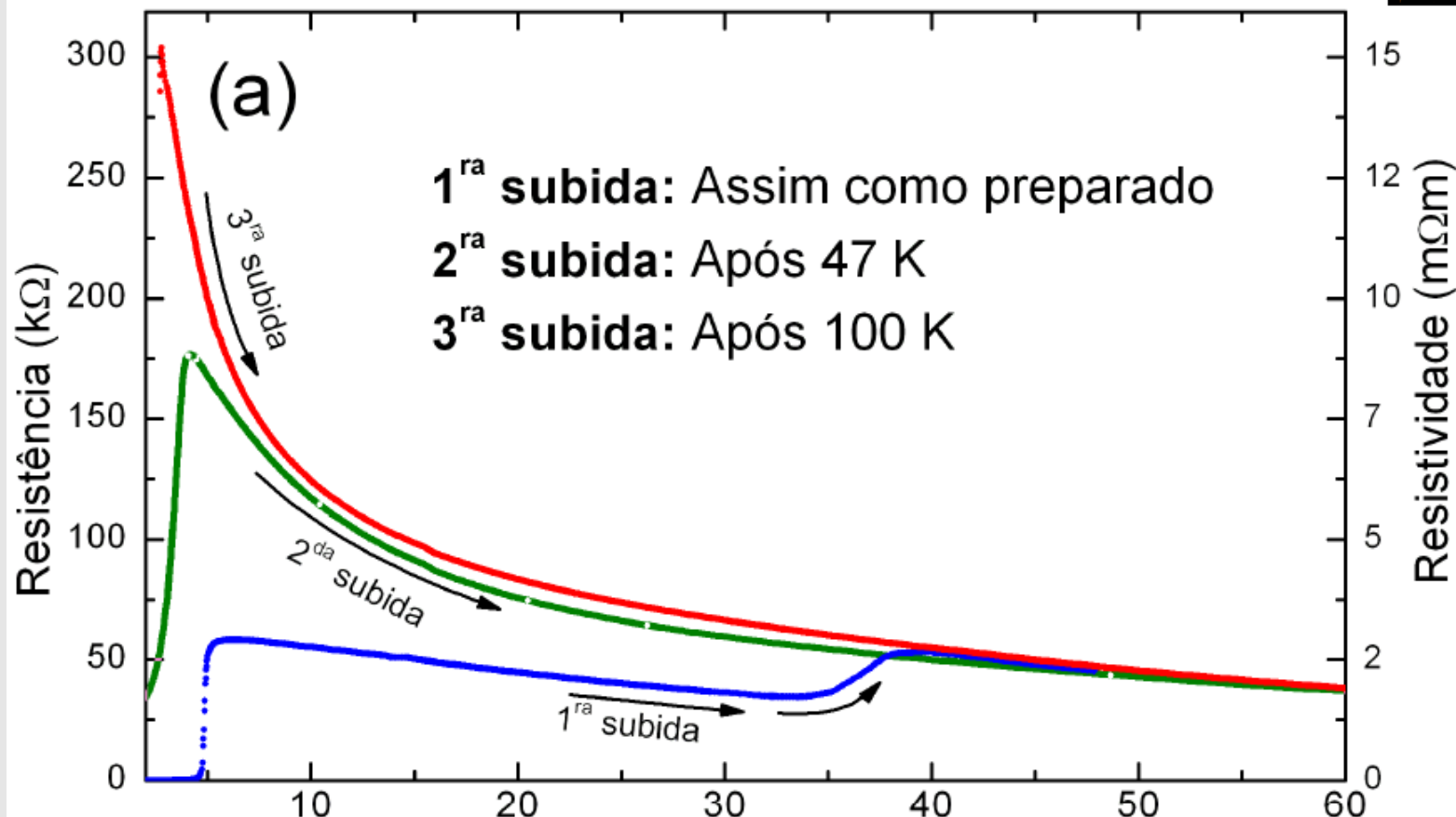


Co(24 Å)/Bi(5nm)

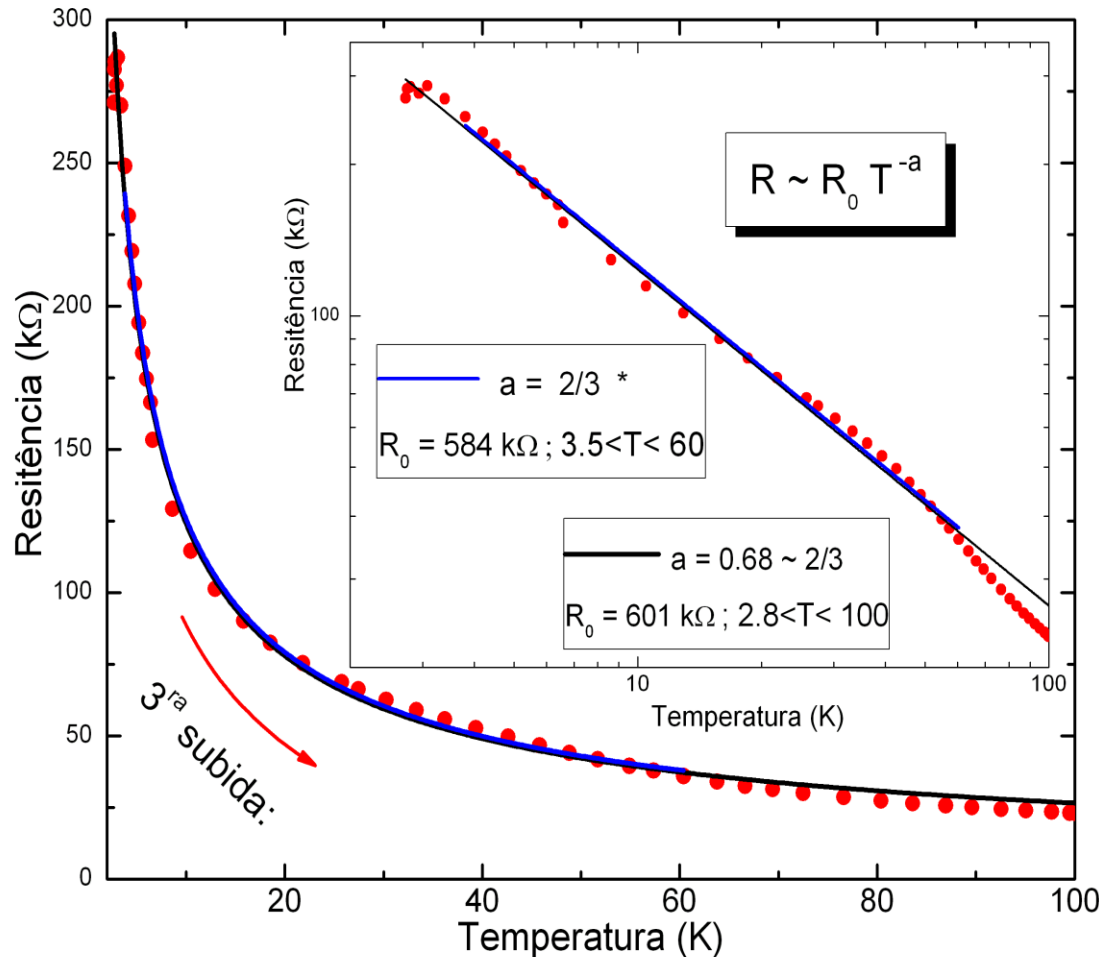


Annealed Bi-Layer

Co(5nm)Bi(6.6nm); C9-10



Interpretation of result



□ Due to annealing opening of gap in DOS of 2D crystalline Bi-layer

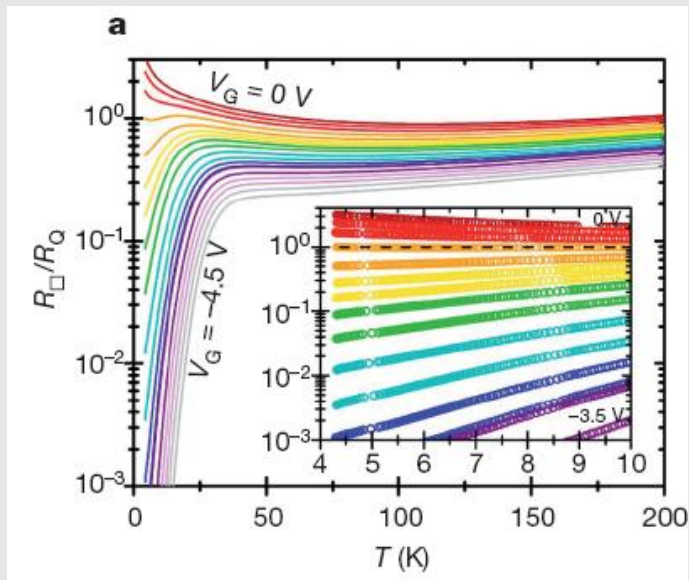
This is caused by (?):

- (i) **Magnetic** impurities at surface of Bi
- (ii) **Stress at the interface** between crystalline Bi and Co-clusters.
- (iii) **Disorder**

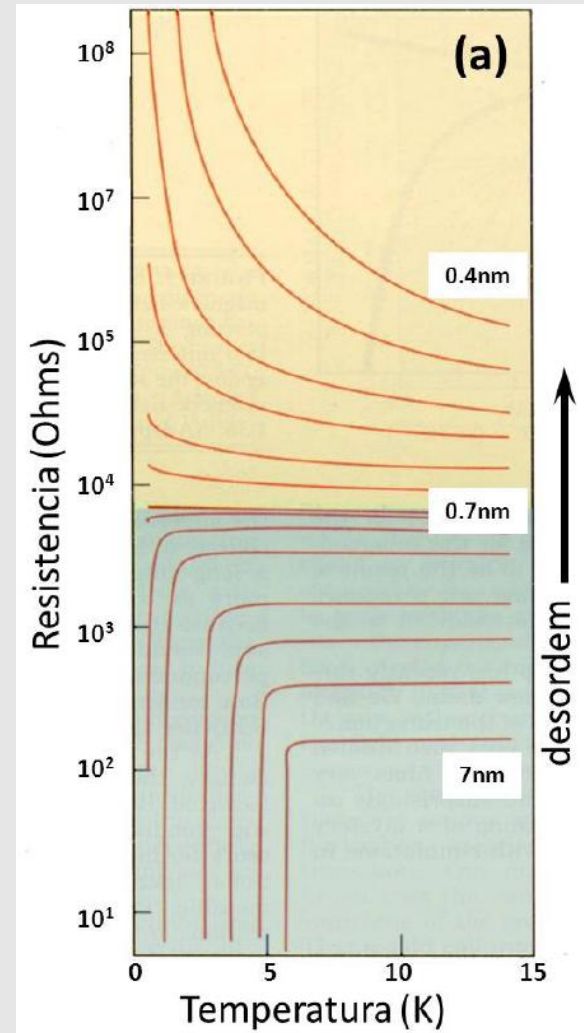
SC-I transition in 2D systems

$$R_{\square} = R_c \cdot F(|x - x_c| T^{-1/z\nu})$$

$$z\nu = 1.5$$



$$T^{-2/3}. \text{ For } 4.3 \text{ K} < T < 10 \text{ K}$$



A. T. Bollinger et al., *Nature*, **472**, 458 (2011),

D. V. Haviland et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **62**, 2180 (1989)

Near QCP

$$R_{\square} = R_C \cdot F(|x - x_c| T^{-1/z\nu})$$

with $f(u) = 1$; $z\nu = 1.5$

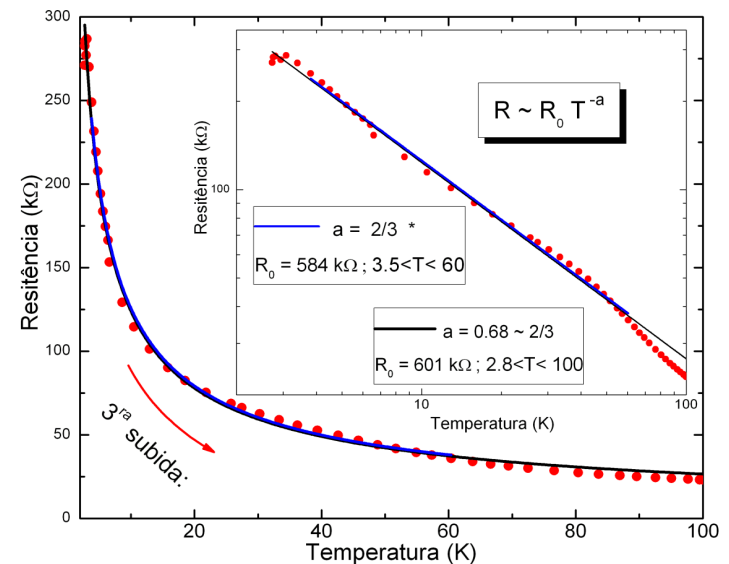
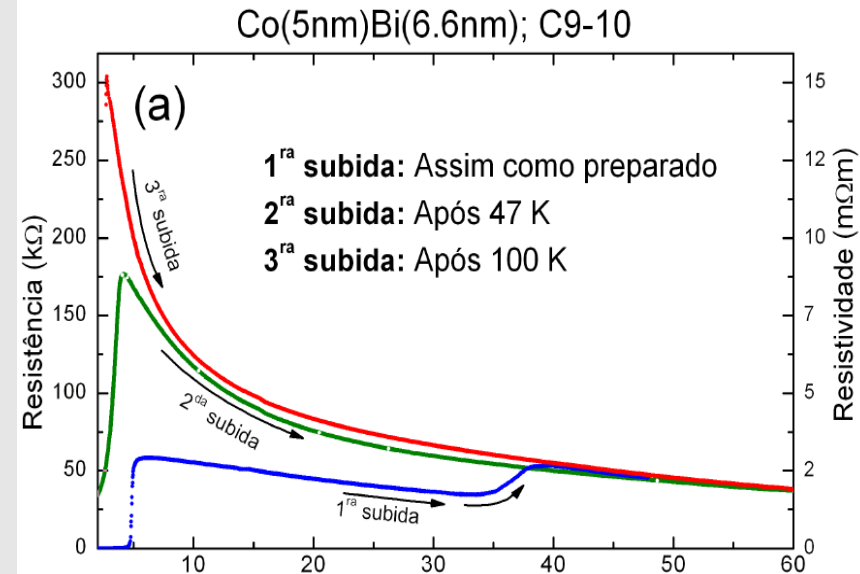
for $u \rightarrow 0$; $T \rightarrow \infty$

We have:

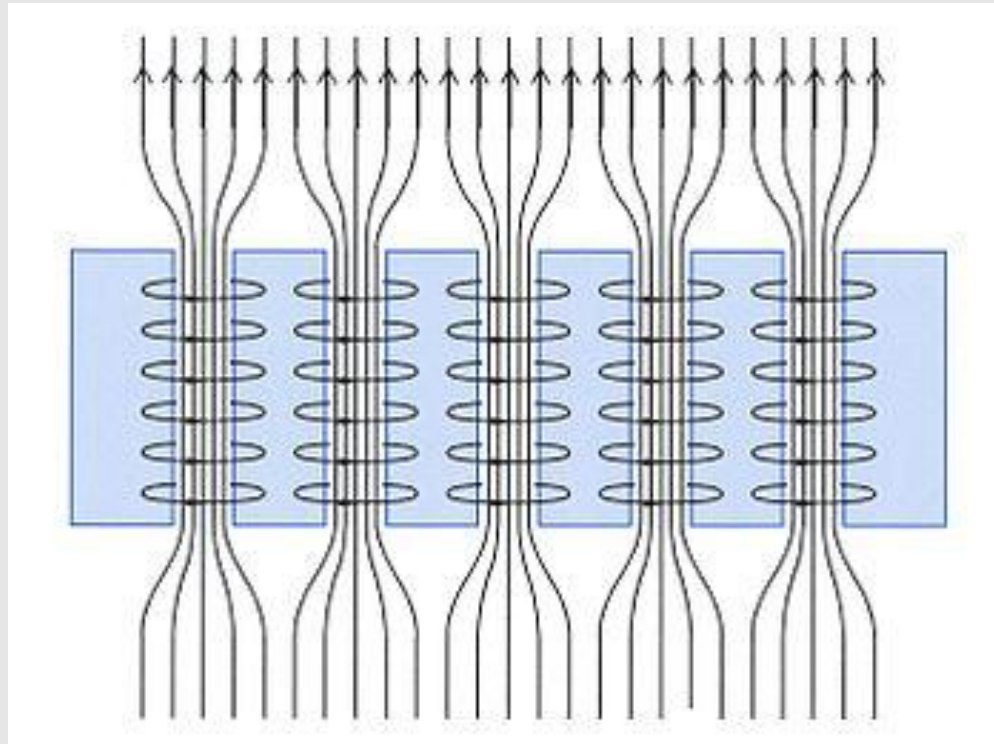
$$R_{\square} = R_C \cdot F(|x - x_c| T^{-2/3})$$

$$R_{\square} = R_0 \cdot T^{-2/3} \quad ??$$

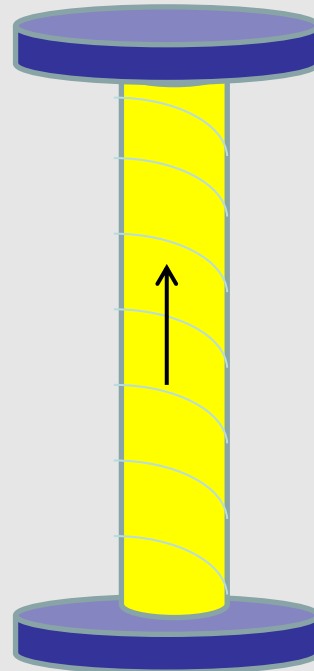
$$R_{\square} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{for} \quad T \rightarrow \infty$$



Vórtices em supercondutores



Simplificação da Formação de Vórtice



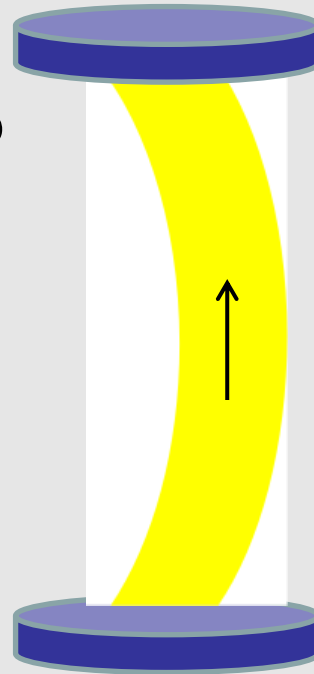
Fluxo Magnético - Φ

A nucleação de um vórtice é possível próximo a uma região magnética com momento magnético suficientemente forte.

Dinâmica de Vórtice

Corrente - entrando do plano

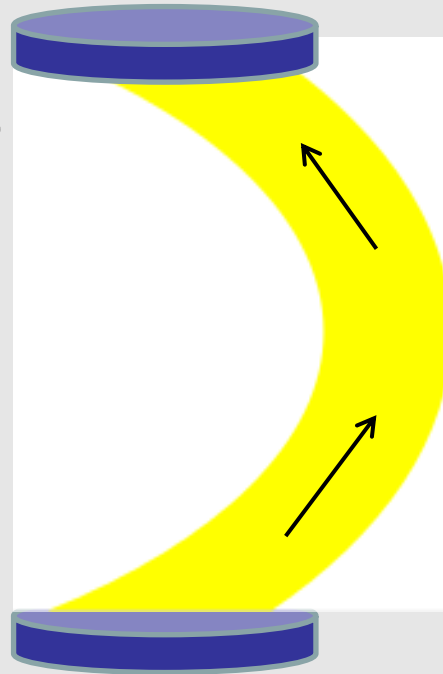
x



Dinâmica de Vórtice

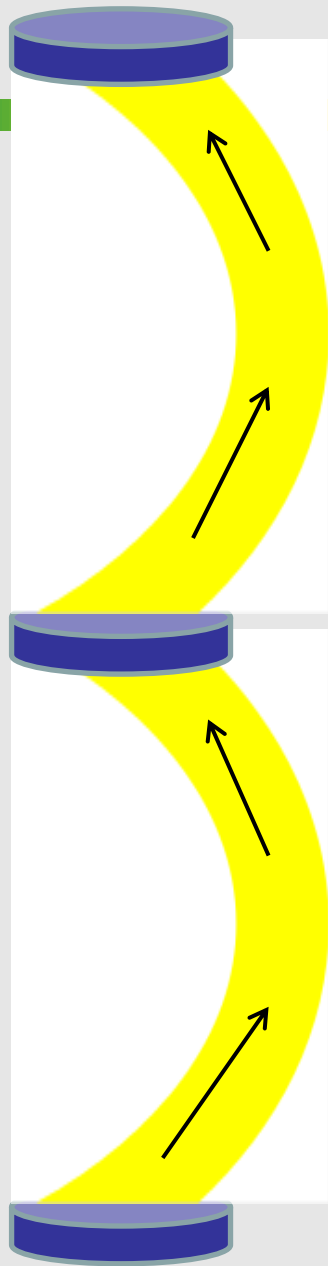
Corrente - entrando do plano

X

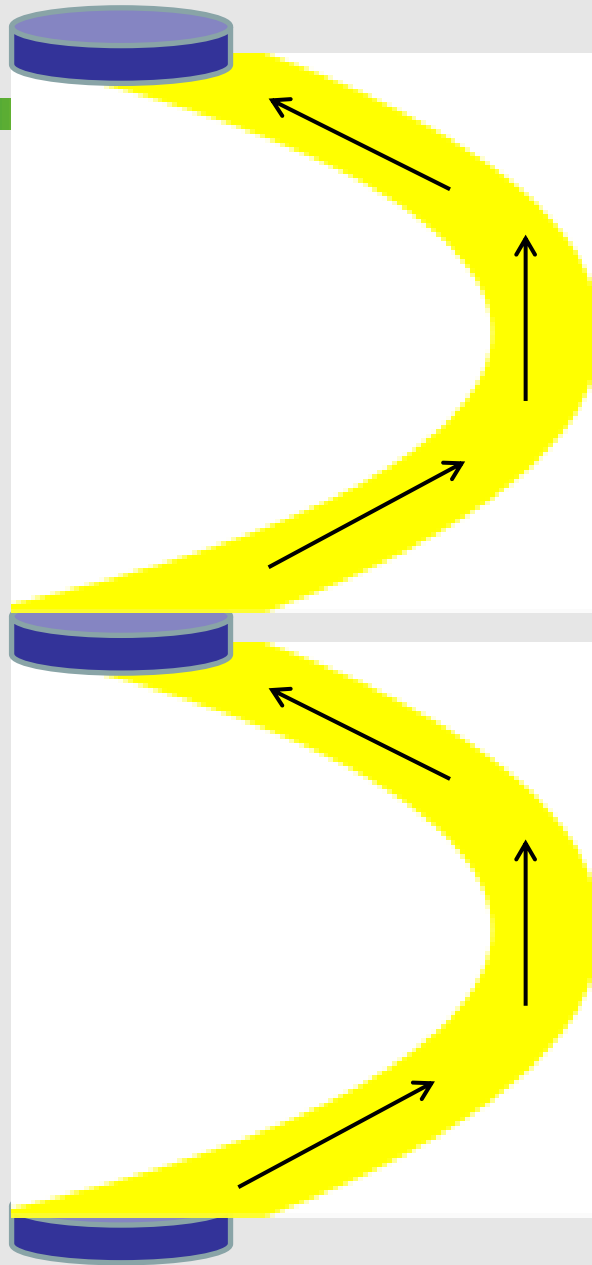


Força de *Pinning*

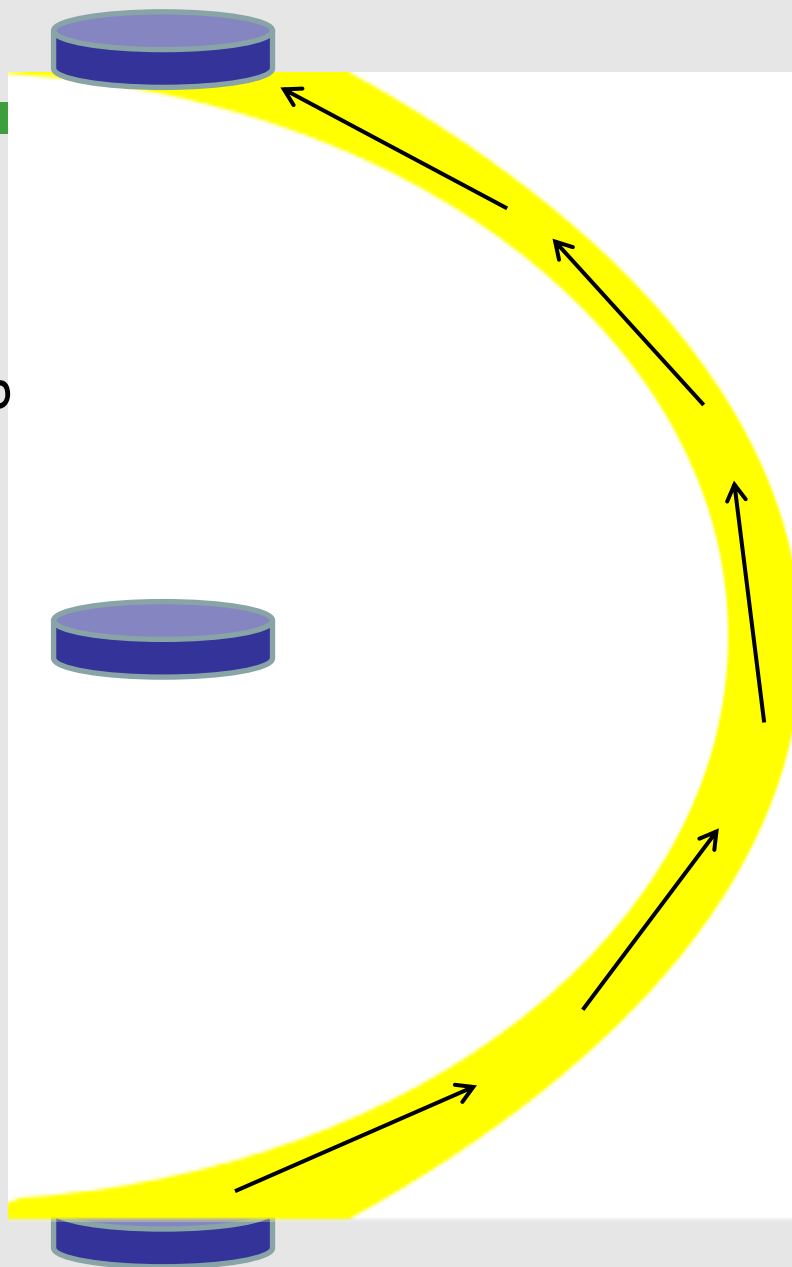
Corrente - entrando do plano

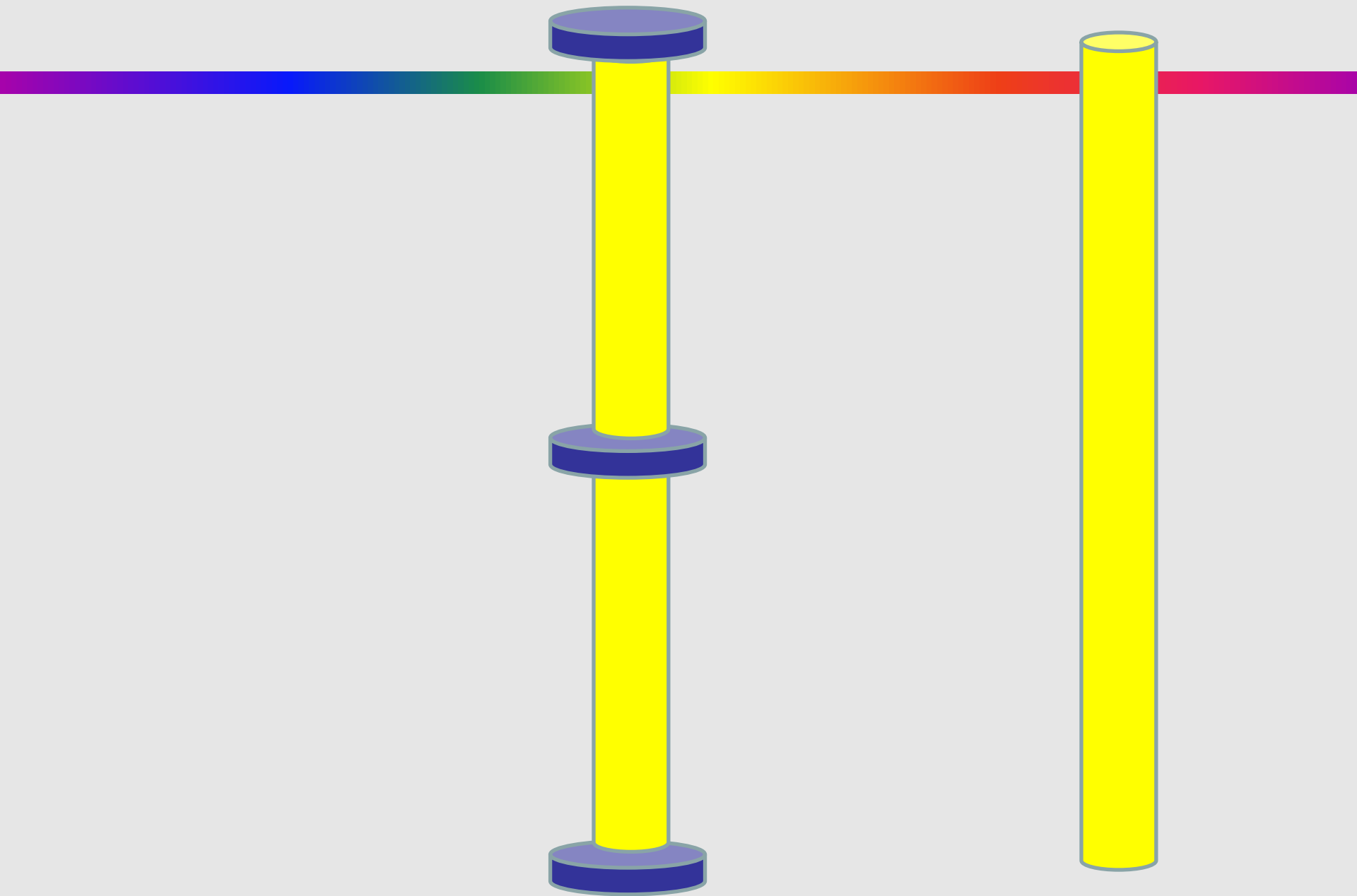


Corrente - entrando do plano

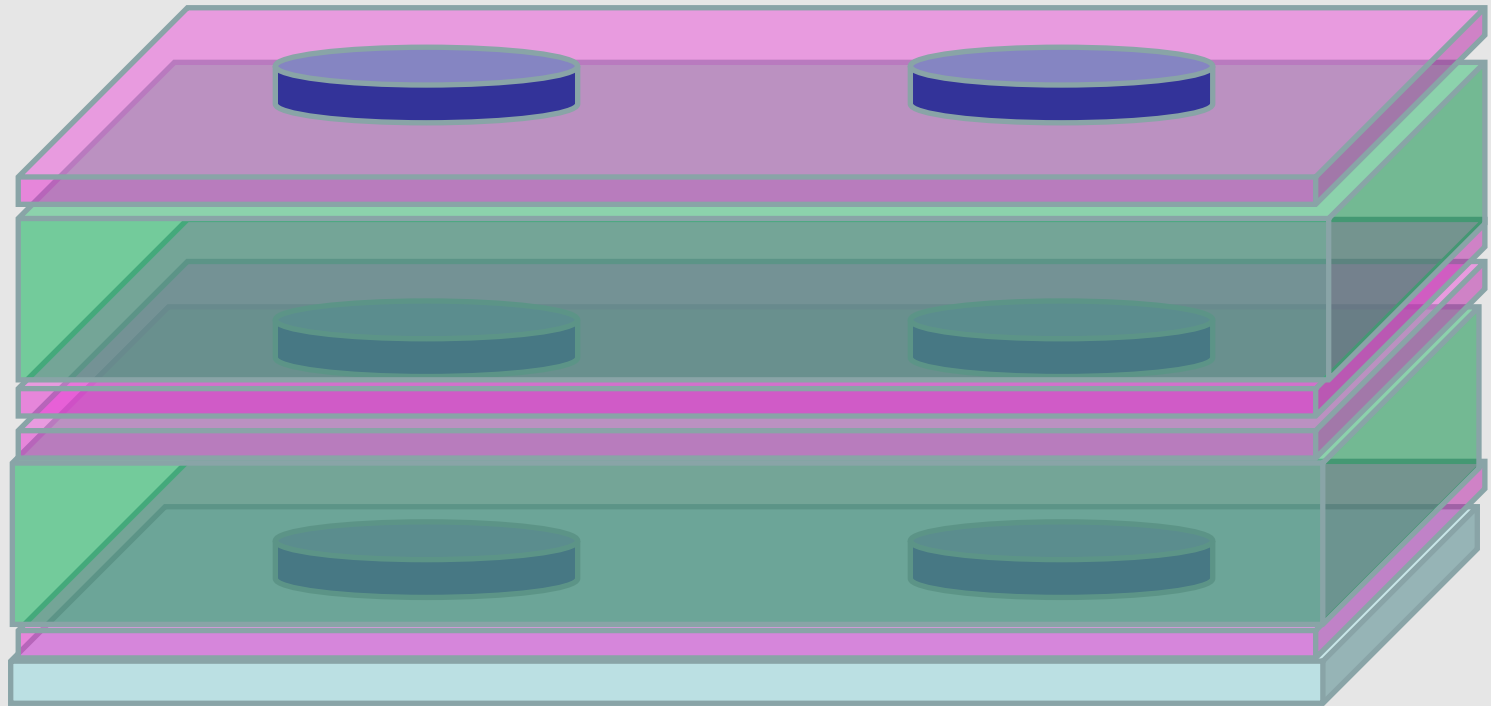


Corrente - entrando do plano

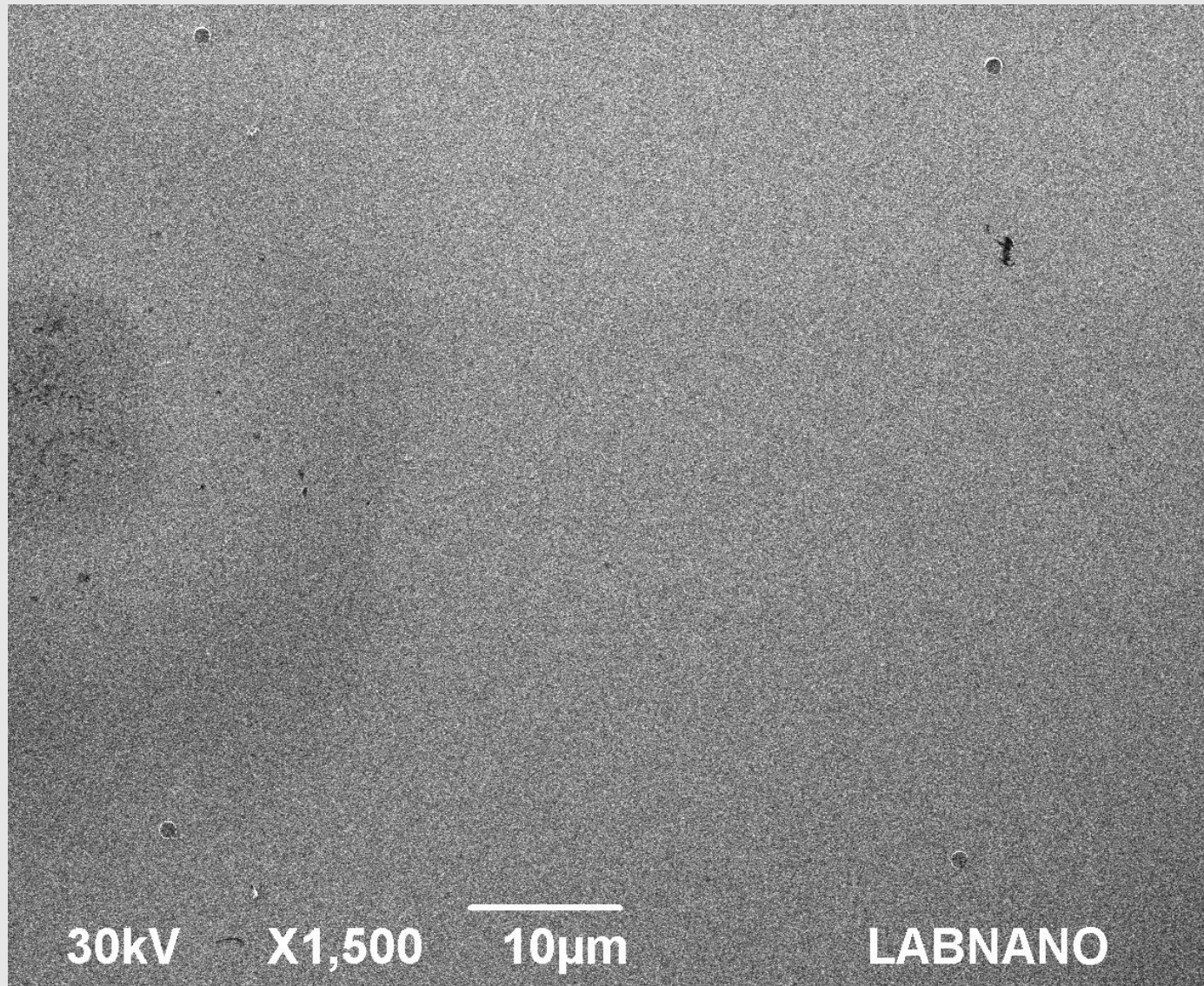




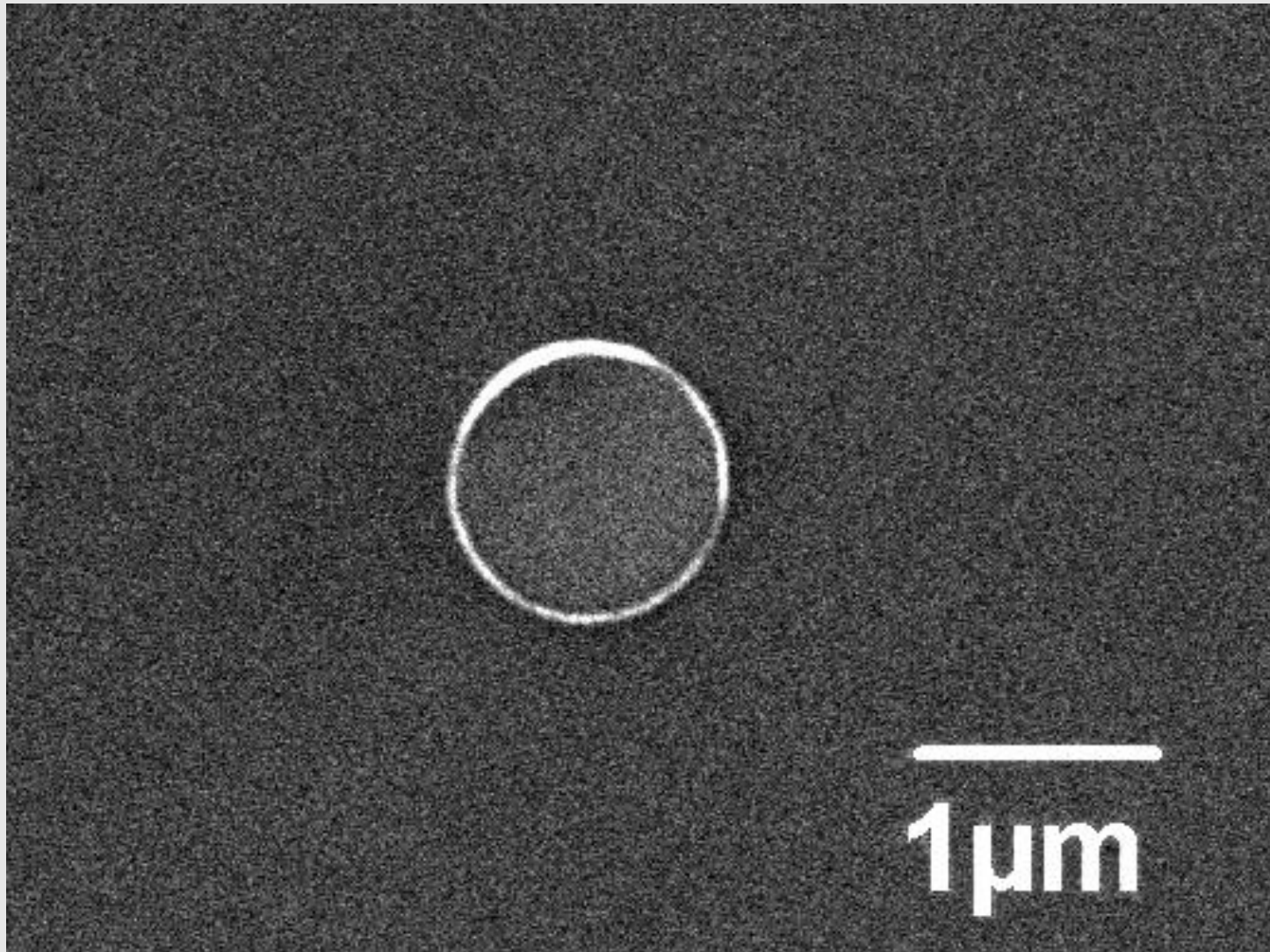
Sample structure



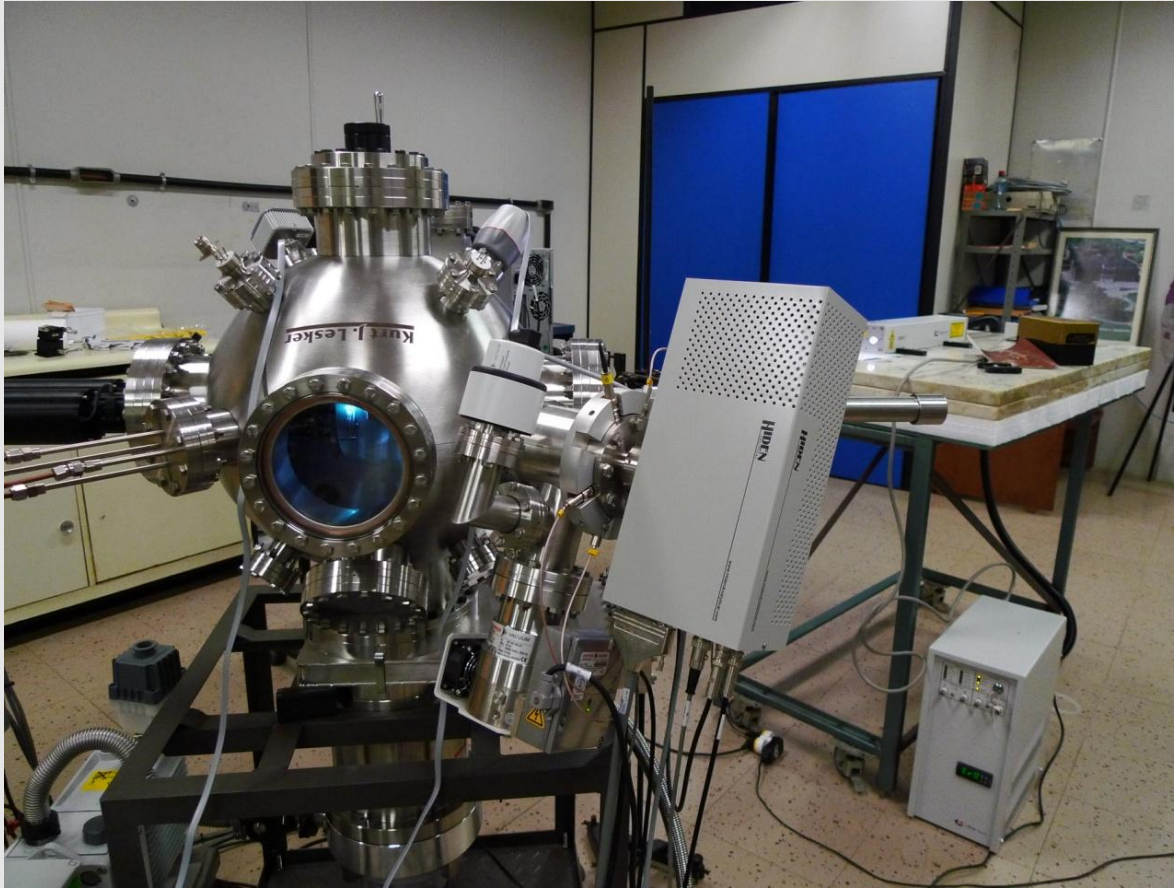
Nanodisk of NiFe



Nanodisk of NiFe



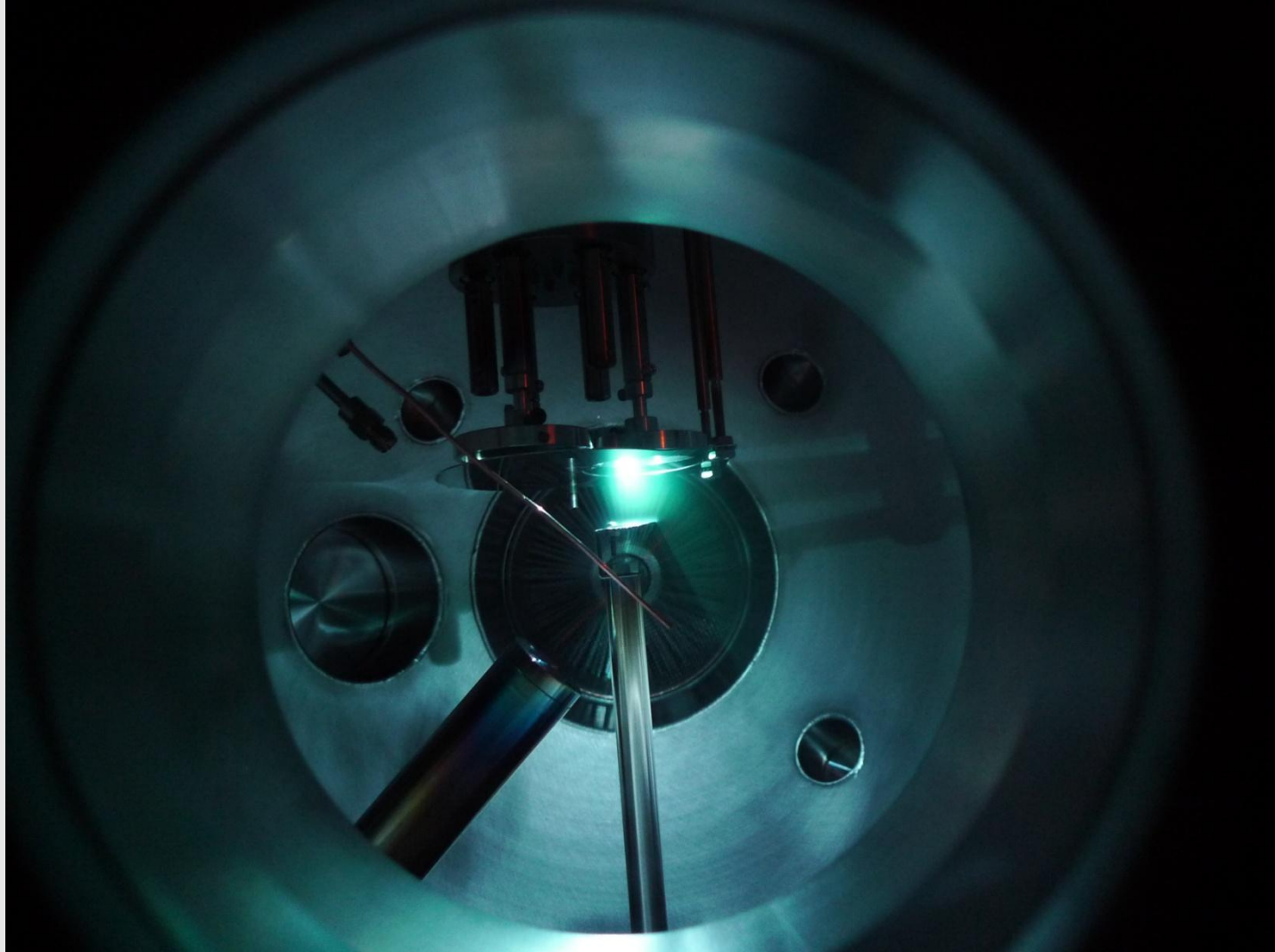
Laser ablation system



Pressure:
 3×10^{-7} torr in one hour

Laser system:
600 mJ

Ni Plasma

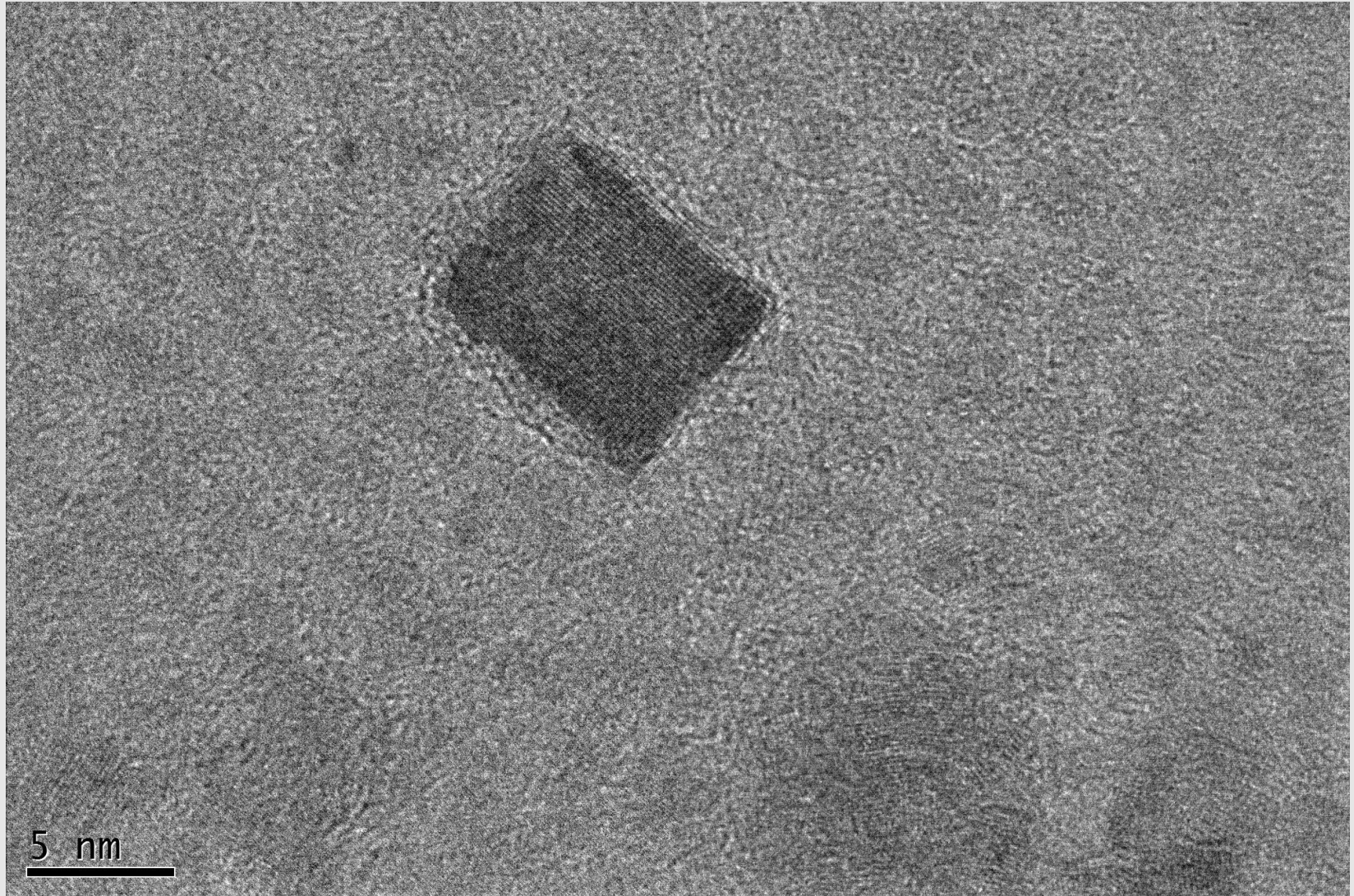


Sample preparation

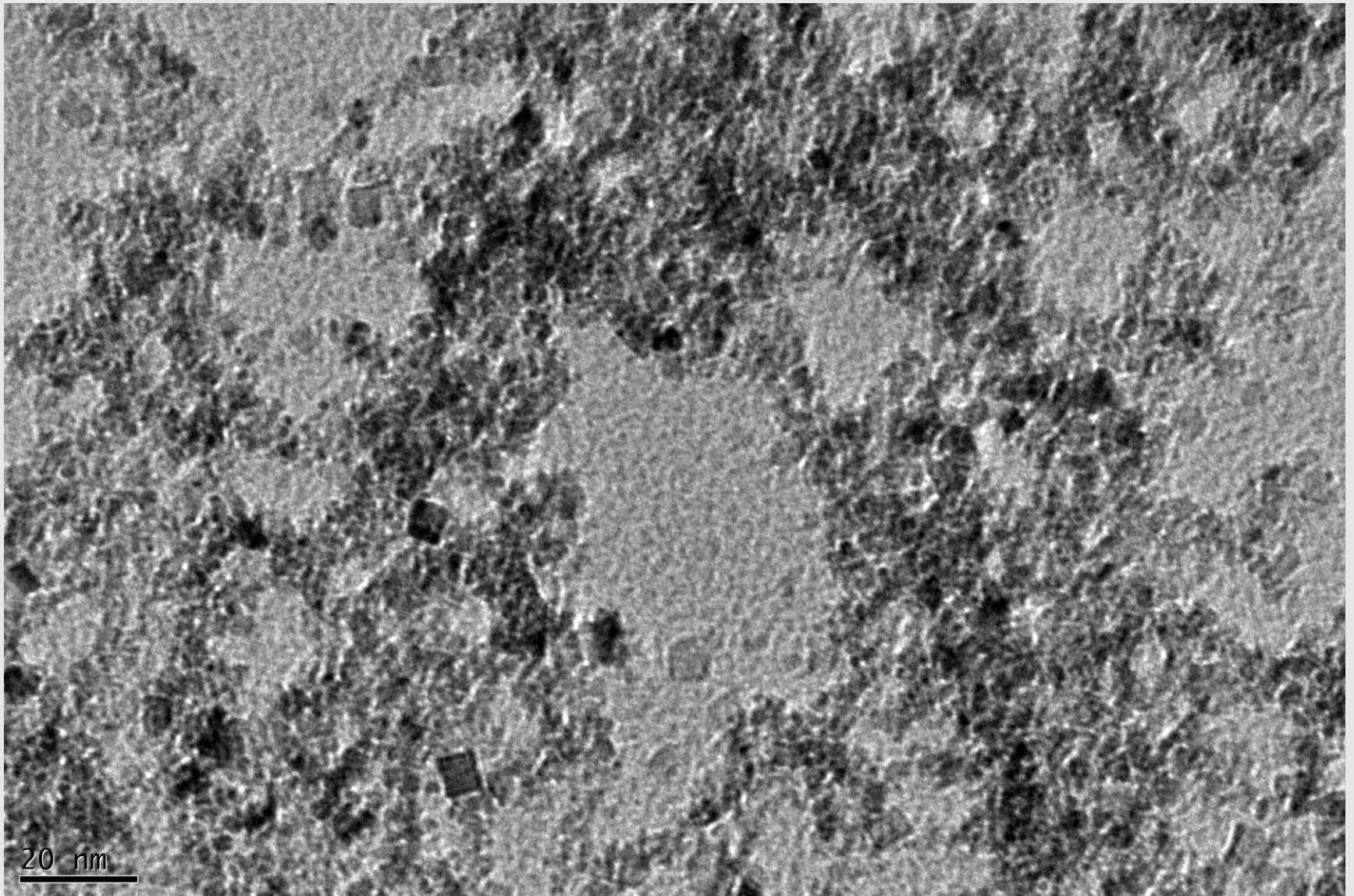
Thin films: in vacuum

Nanoparticles: in Ar with a pressure of 1 torr

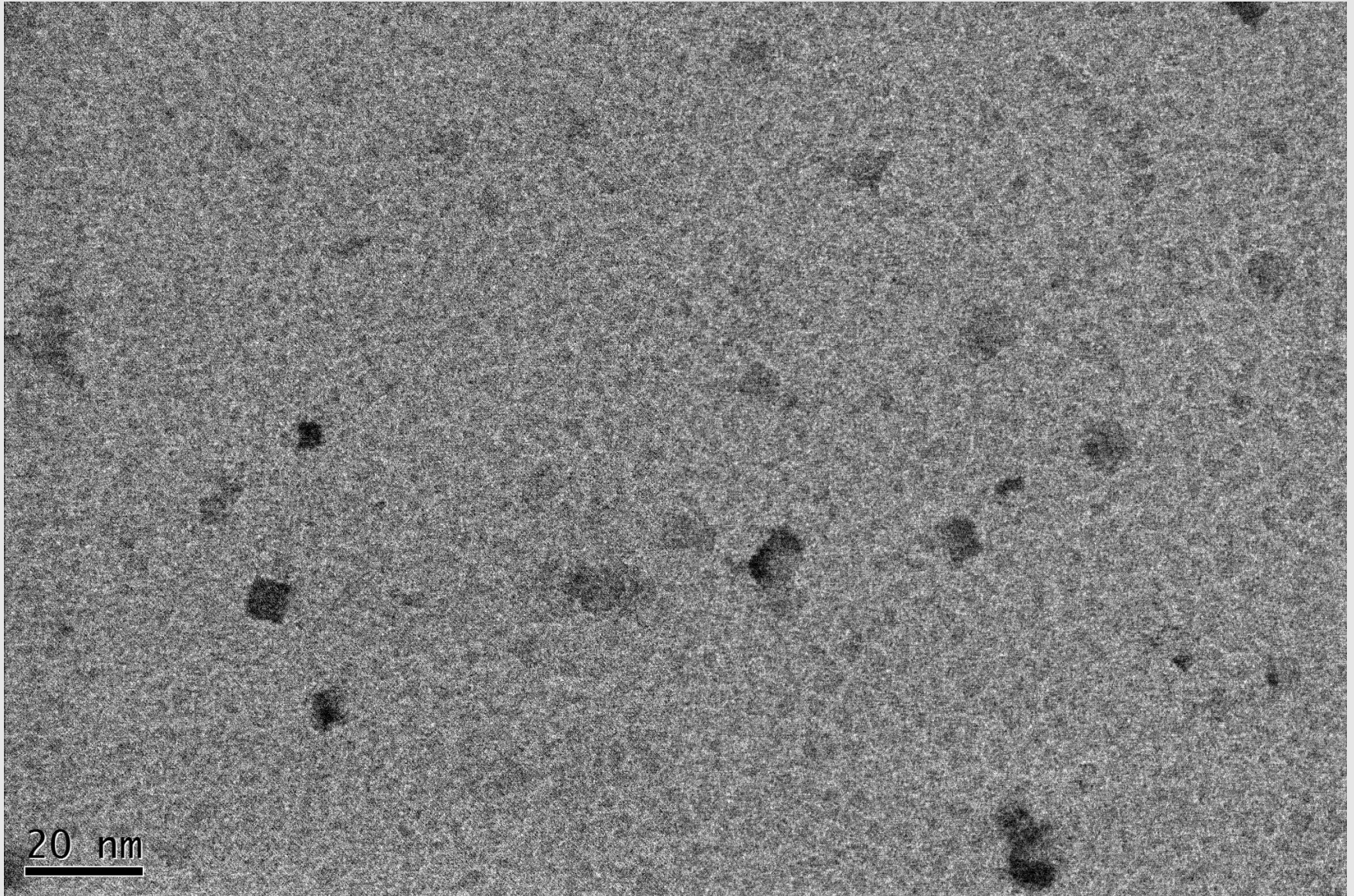
Ni nanoparticles prepared in Ar



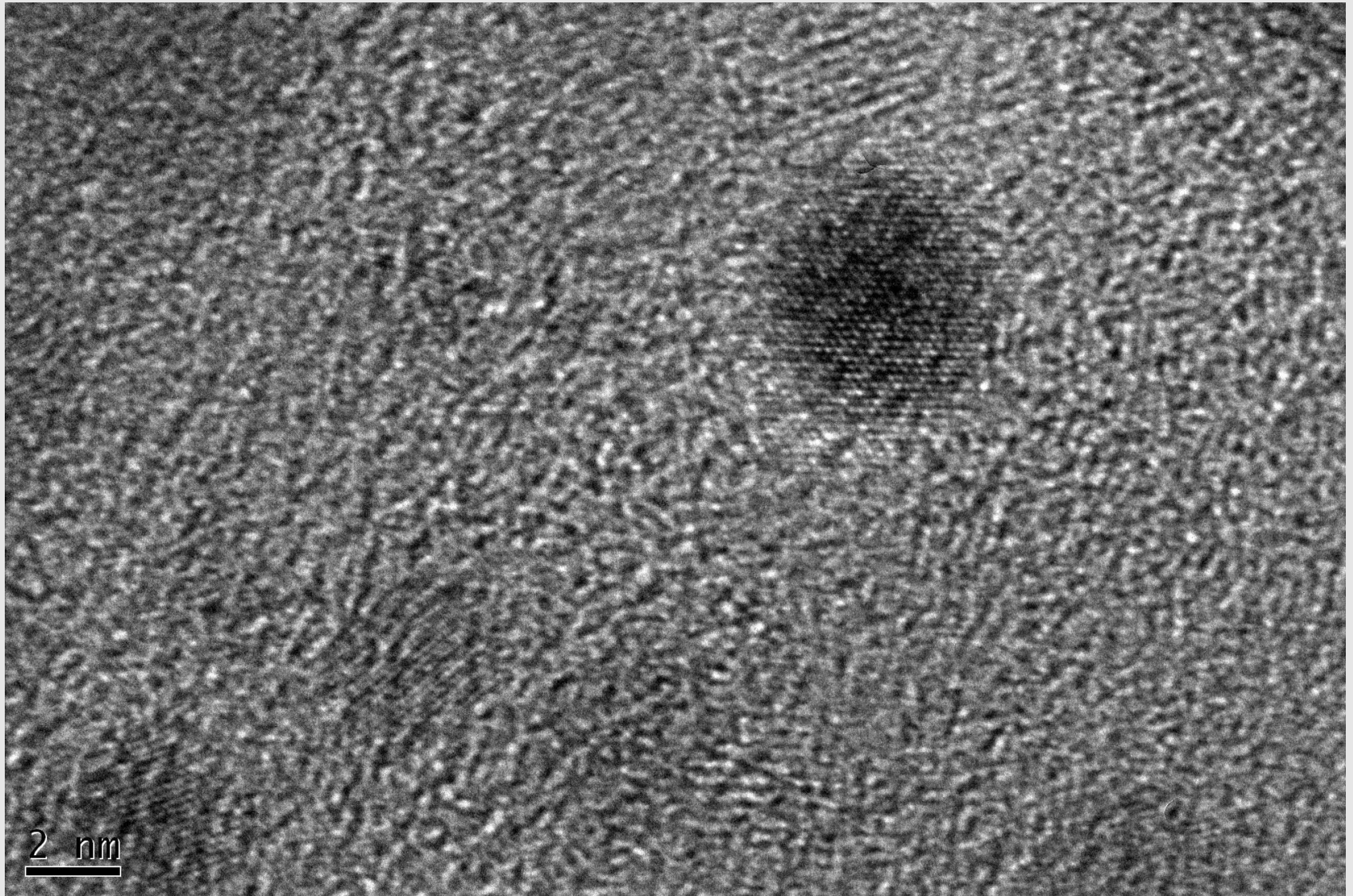
Ni nanoparticles prepared in Ar



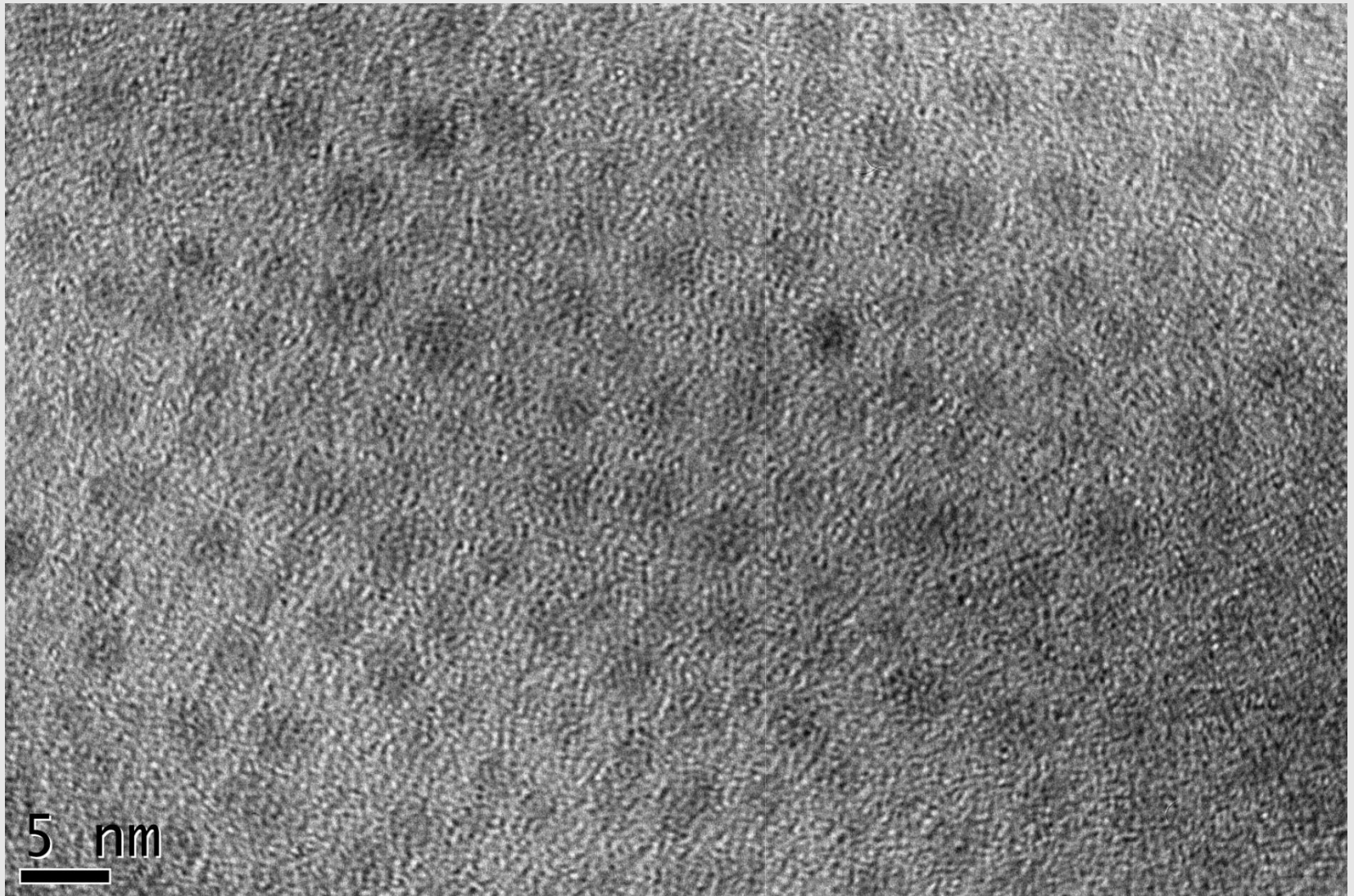
Ni nanoparticles prepared in Ar



Ni nanoparticles prepared in O_2

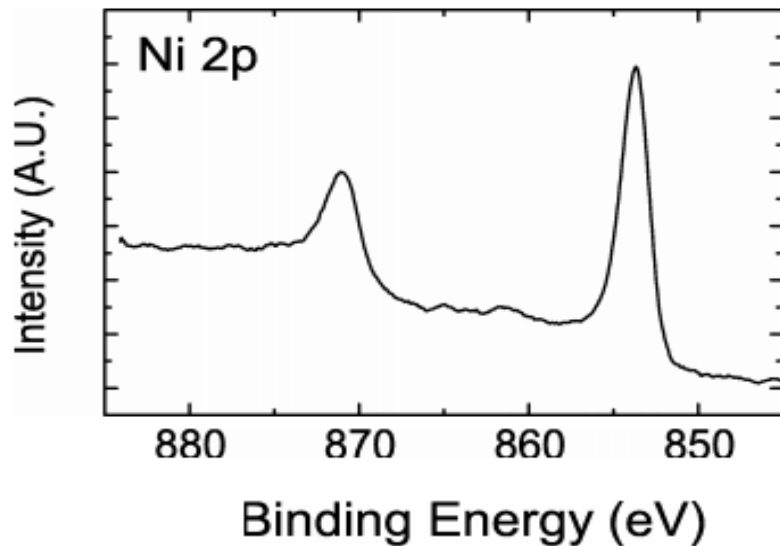
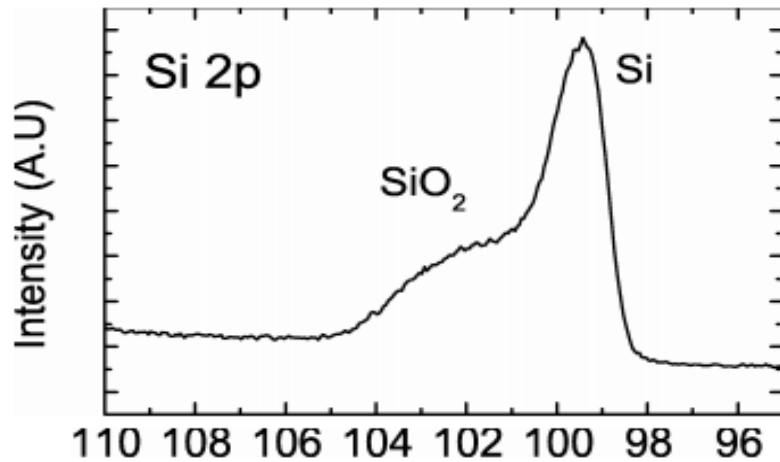


Ni nanoparticles prepared in O₂

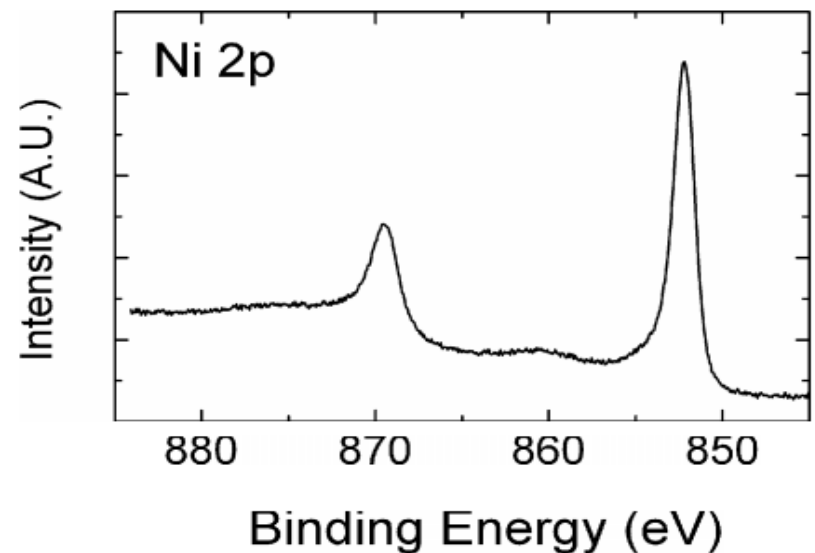
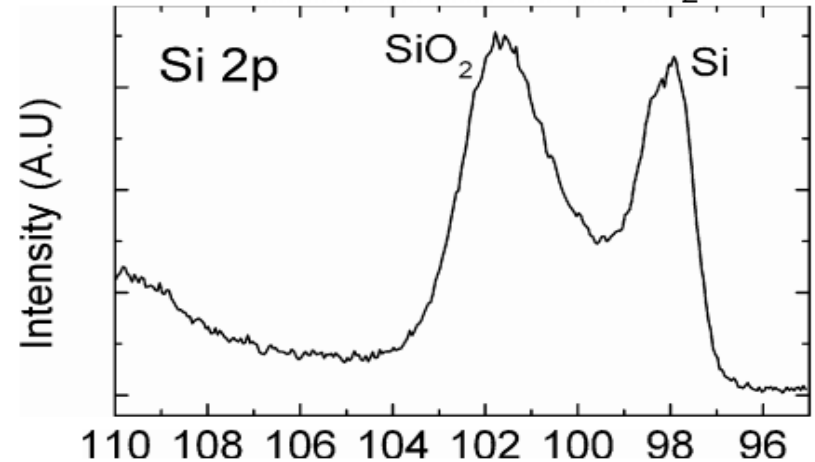


XPS spectra of Ni nanoparticles

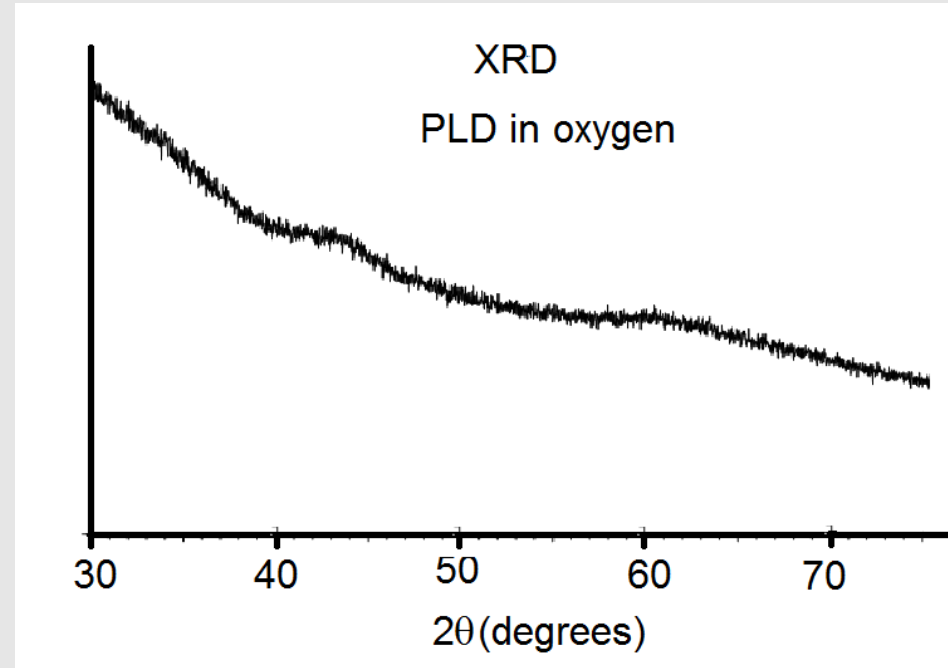
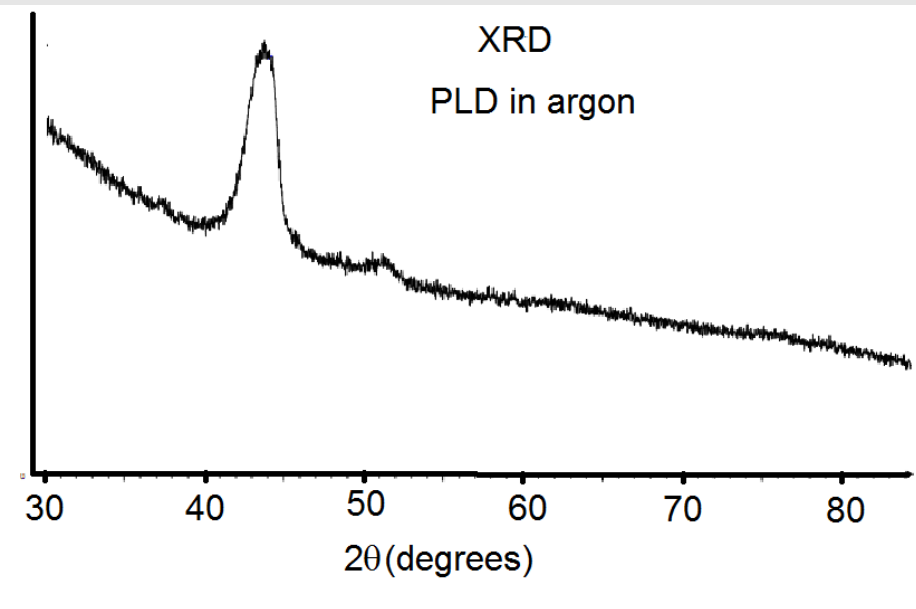
Laser Ablation in Ar



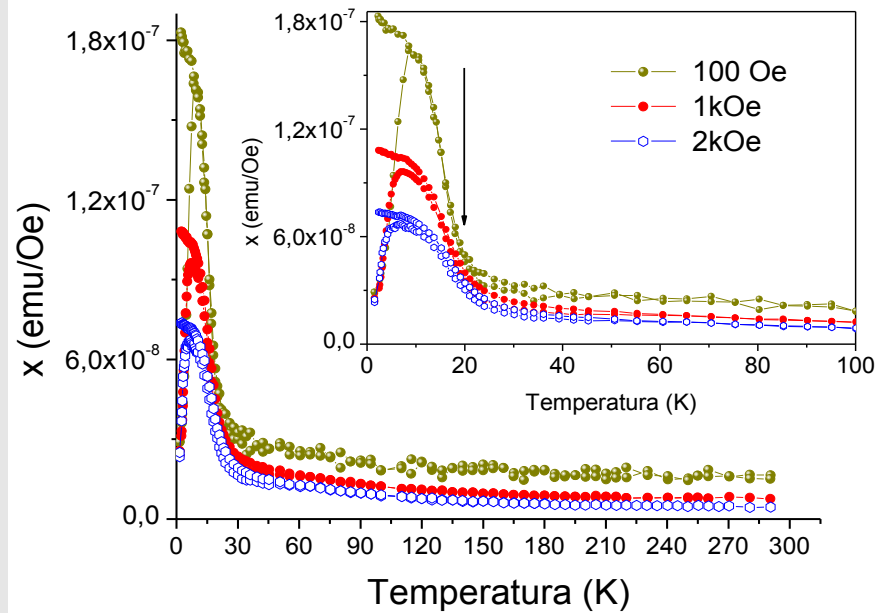
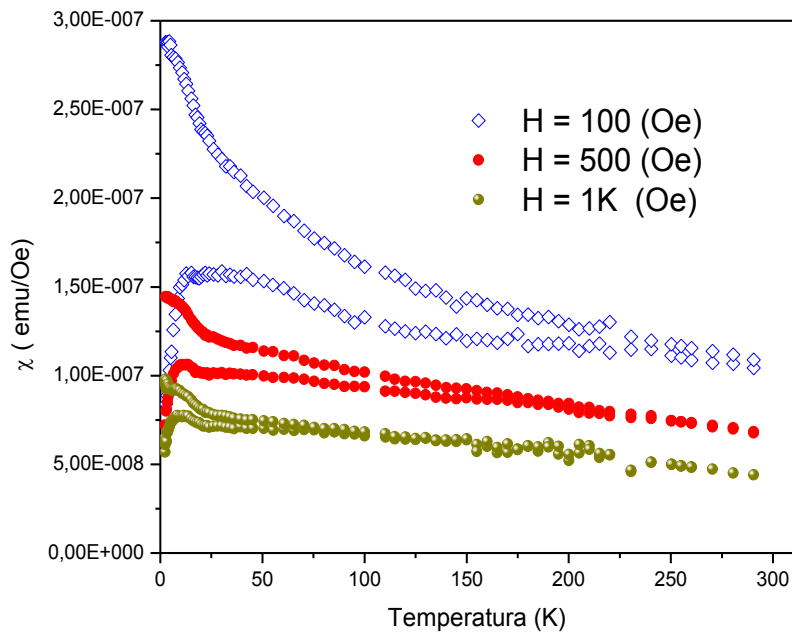
Laser Ablation in O₂



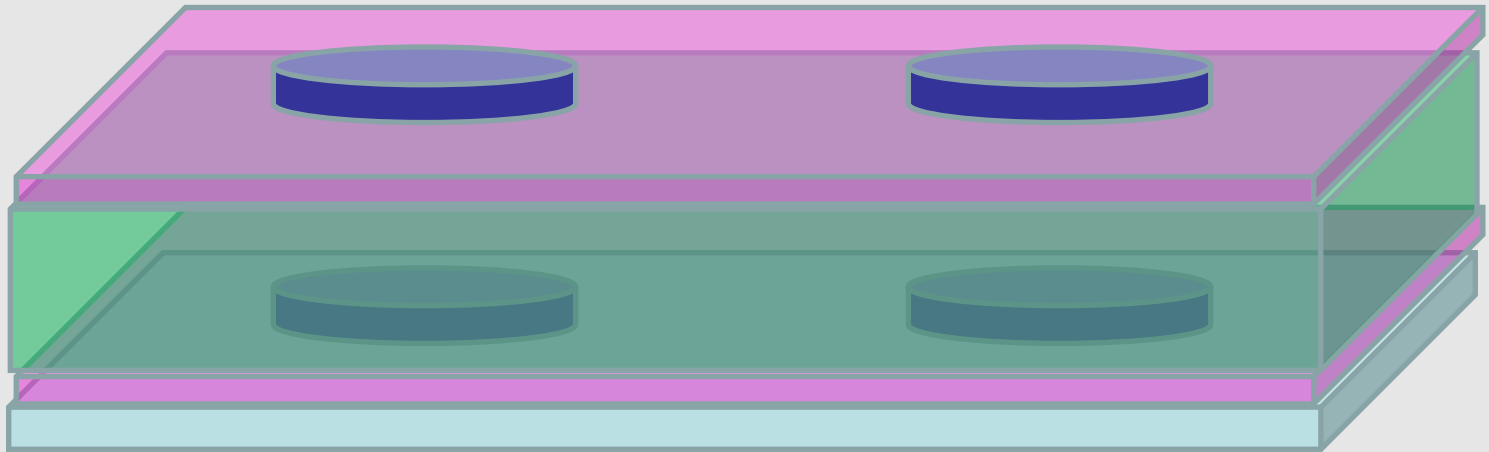
XRD of Ni nanoparticles



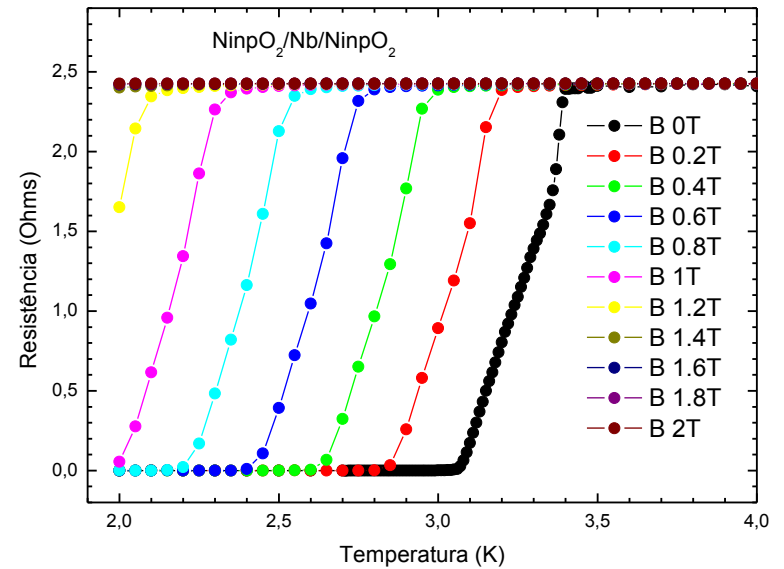
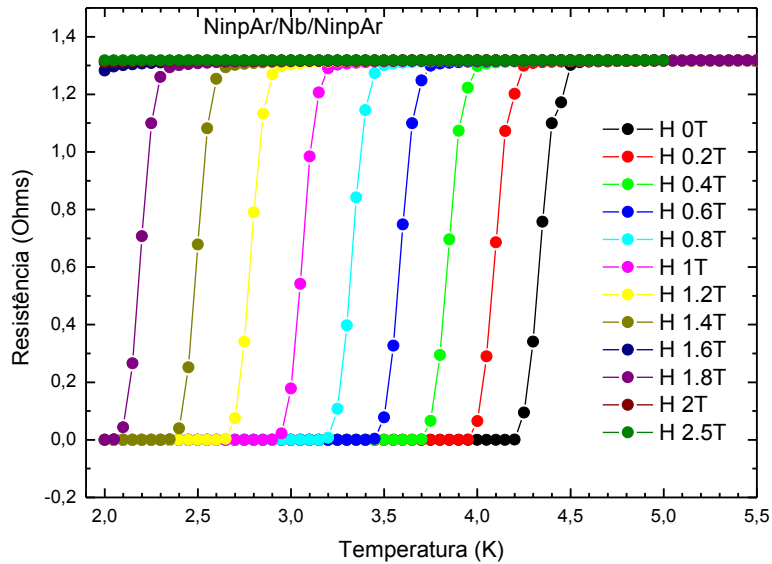
Magnetic susceptibility



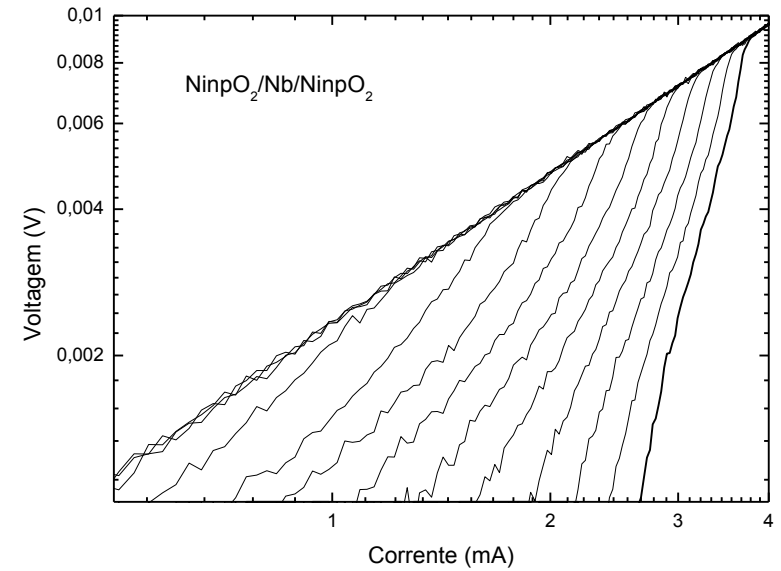
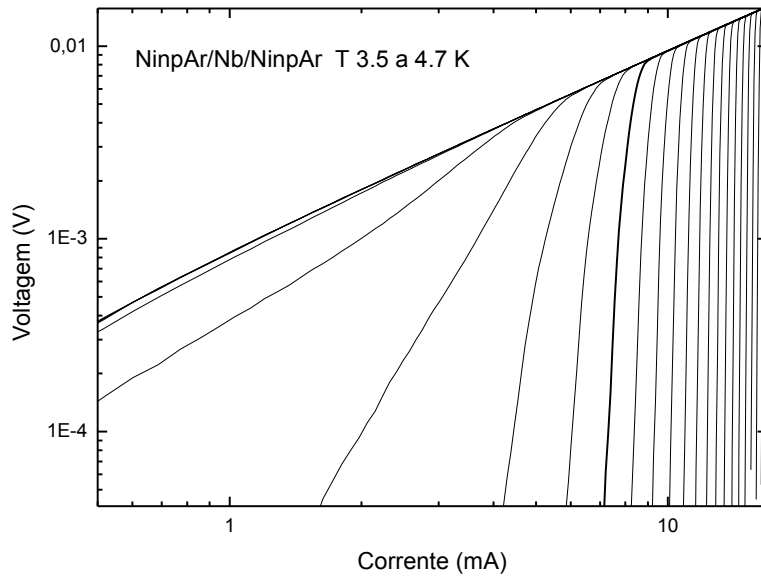
Sample prepared



Transport measurements



Transporte measurements



Magnetic measurements

SQUID

From Google Image:



Magnetic measurements

SQUID em Português:

Lula

Na google Imagem:





Obrigado!

Work at IF-UFF

