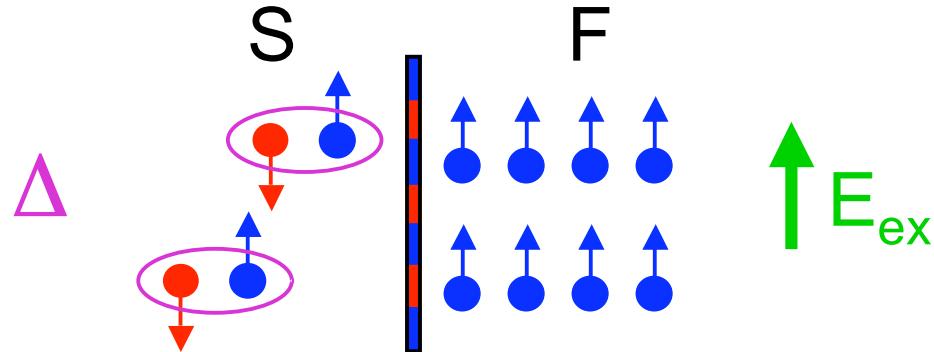


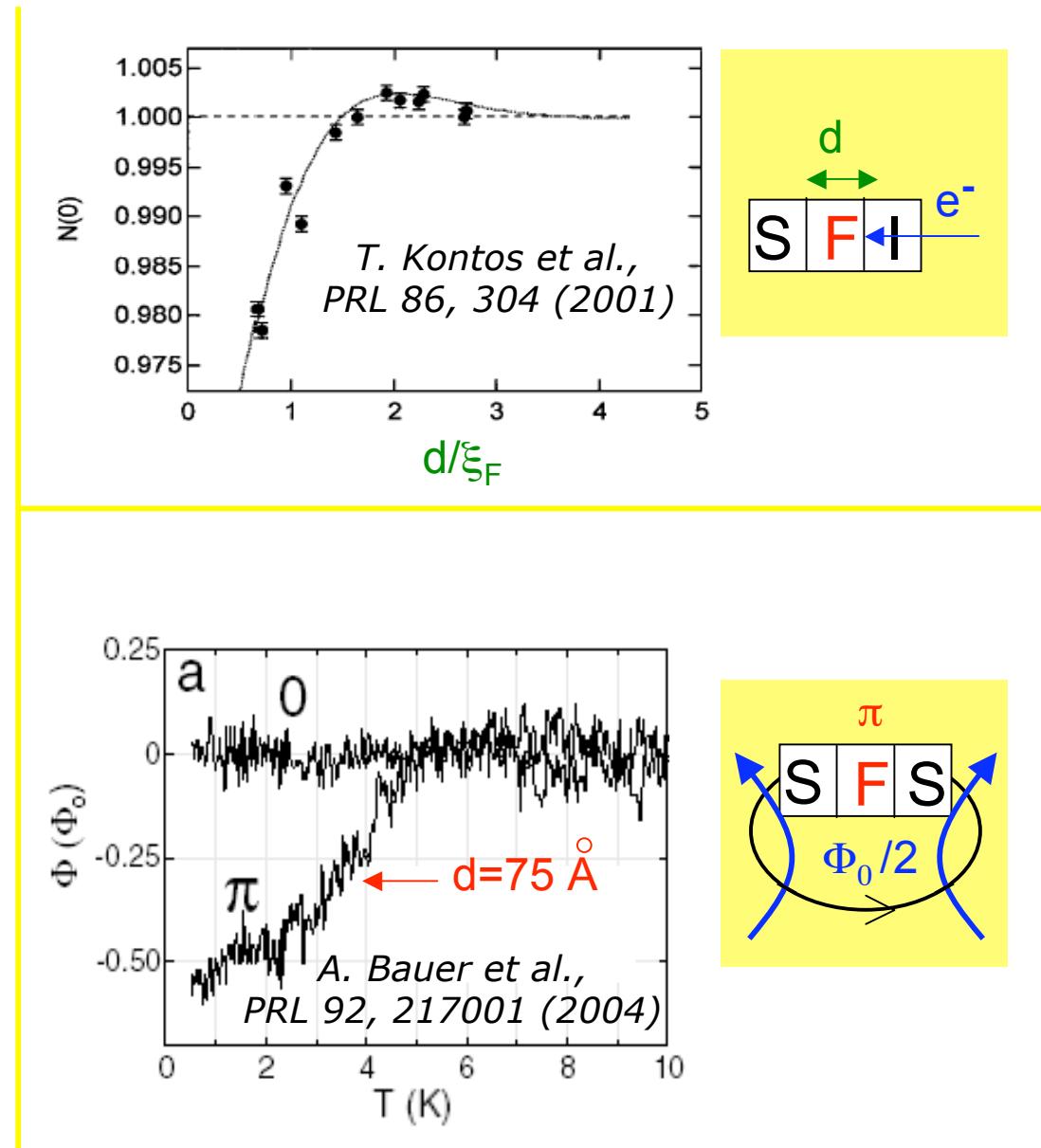
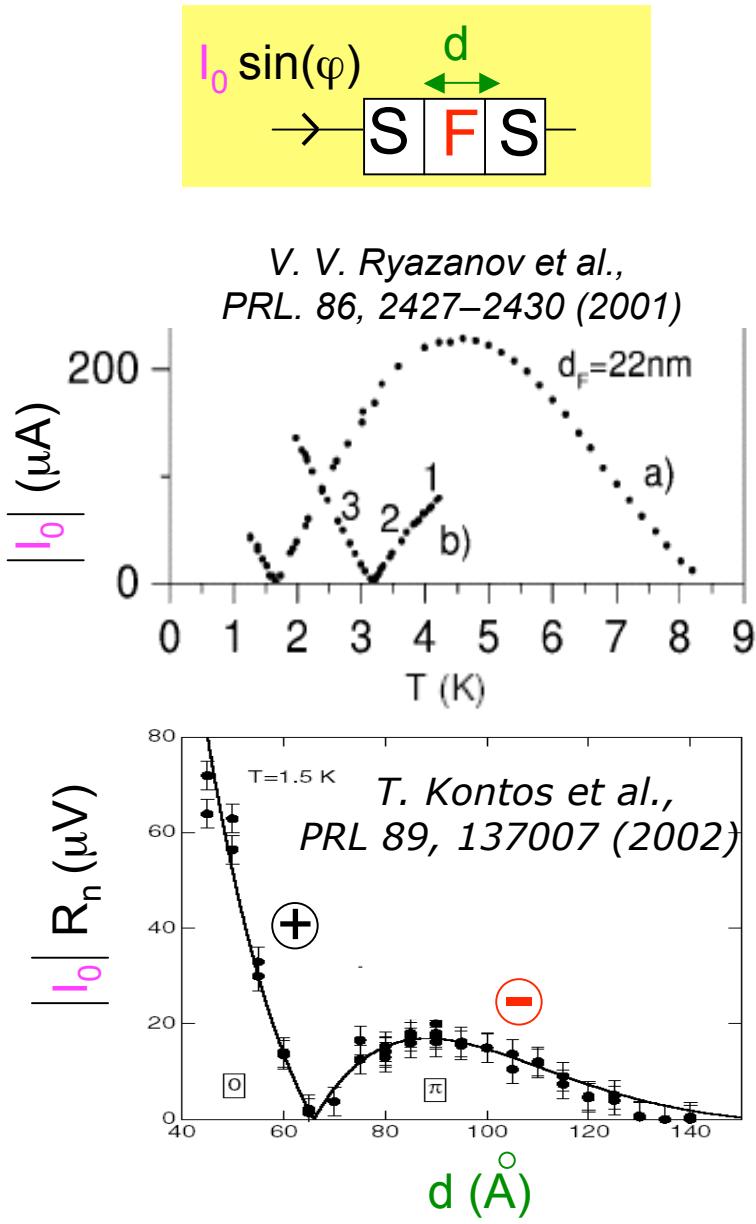
# Superconducting proximity effect in a diffusive ferromagnet with spin-active interfaces

A. Cottet and W. Belzig  
University of Basel  
(now: Orsay and Konstanz)

Phys. Rev. B **72**, 180503R (2005)



# Manifestations of the oscillations of the order parameter



# Boundary conditions for a diffusive S/F interface

Following D. Huertas-Hernando, Y. Nazarov and W. Belzig (2002)

V. V. Kuprianov et Lukichev (1988)

$$2g_F \hat{G}_F \frac{\partial \hat{G}_F}{\partial x} = G_T [\hat{G}_S, \hat{G}_F]$$

D. Huertas-Hernando et al.

$$+ iG_\phi \hat{D}_F^+ + \frac{G_{MR}}{2} [\hat{D}^+, \hat{G}_F] \\ + iG_\chi [\hat{G}_S \hat{D}^-, \hat{G}_F] + iG_\xi [\hat{D}^- \hat{G}_F, \hat{G}_F]$$

$$\hat{D}^- = [\vec{m} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \hat{\tau}_3, \hat{G}_S]$$

$$\hat{D}^+ = \{\vec{m} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \hat{\tau}_3, \hat{G}_S\}$$

- $G_T = G_Q \sum_n T_n$  Tunnel conductance
- $G_\phi = 2G_Q \text{Im} \left( \sum_n r_{n,\uparrow}^F r_{n,\downarrow}^{F*} - 4(t_{n,\uparrow}^S t_{n,\downarrow}^{S*})/T_n \right)$  Phase-shifting conductance
- $G_{MR} = G_Q \sum_n \left( |t_{n,\uparrow}^F|^2 - |t_{n,\downarrow}^F|^2 \right)$  Magnetoresistance term
- $G_\chi = -G_Q \text{Im} \left( \sum_n t_{n,\uparrow}^S t_{n,\downarrow}^{S*} \right)$
- $G_\xi = G_Q \text{Im} \left( \sum_n T_n (r_{n,\uparrow}^F r_{n,\downarrow}^{F*} + t_{n,\uparrow}^S t_{n,\downarrow}^{S*})/4 \right)$

F is weakly polarized

$$T_n \ll 1$$

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$$+ iG_\chi \cancel{[\hat{G}_S, \hat{D}^-]} \hat{G}_F + iG_\xi \cancel{[\hat{D}^-, \hat{G}_F, \hat{G}_F]}$$

$$\hat{D}^- = [\vec{m}, \vec{\sigma} \hat{\tau}_3, \hat{G}_S]$$

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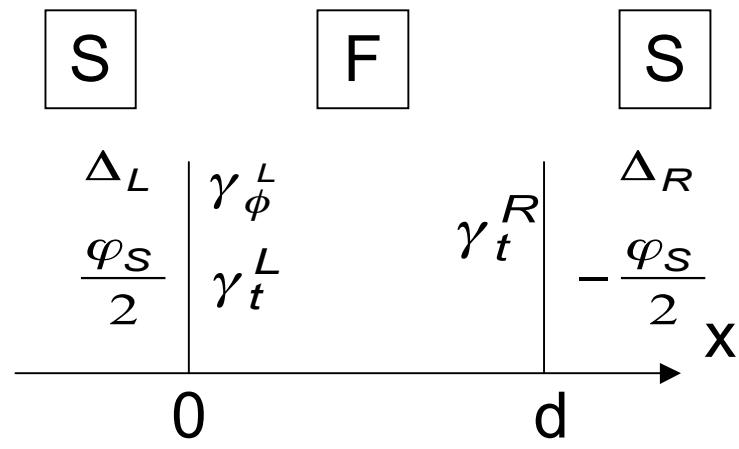
F is weakly polarized

$$T_n \ll 1$$

# Josephson current in a SFS junction

$$I_S = \pi g_F k_B T \sum_{n,\sigma} Q_\sigma(\omega_n) / e$$

Asymmetric case :  $\gamma_t^R \gg \gamma_t^L$



$$\theta_{SFS}^\sigma(x) = \theta_{SFI}^\sigma(x) + \delta\theta^\sigma(x)$$

$$\varphi_{SFS}^\sigma(x) = \varphi_{SFI}^\sigma(x) + \delta\varphi^\sigma(x)$$

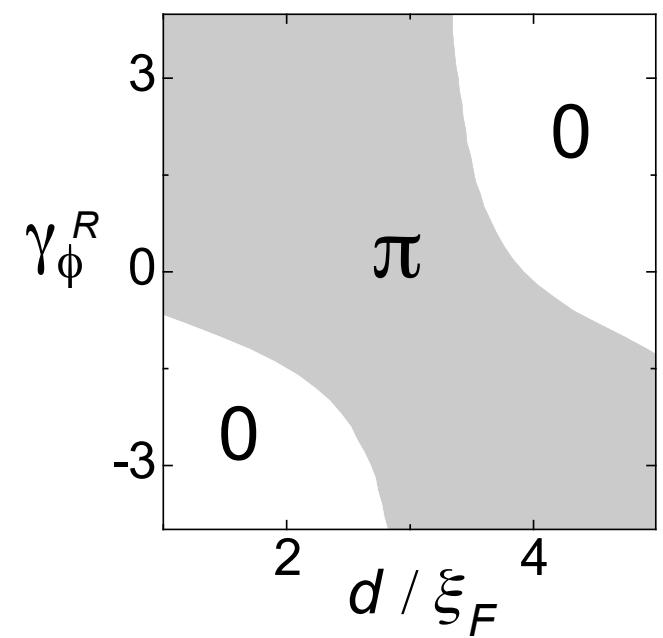
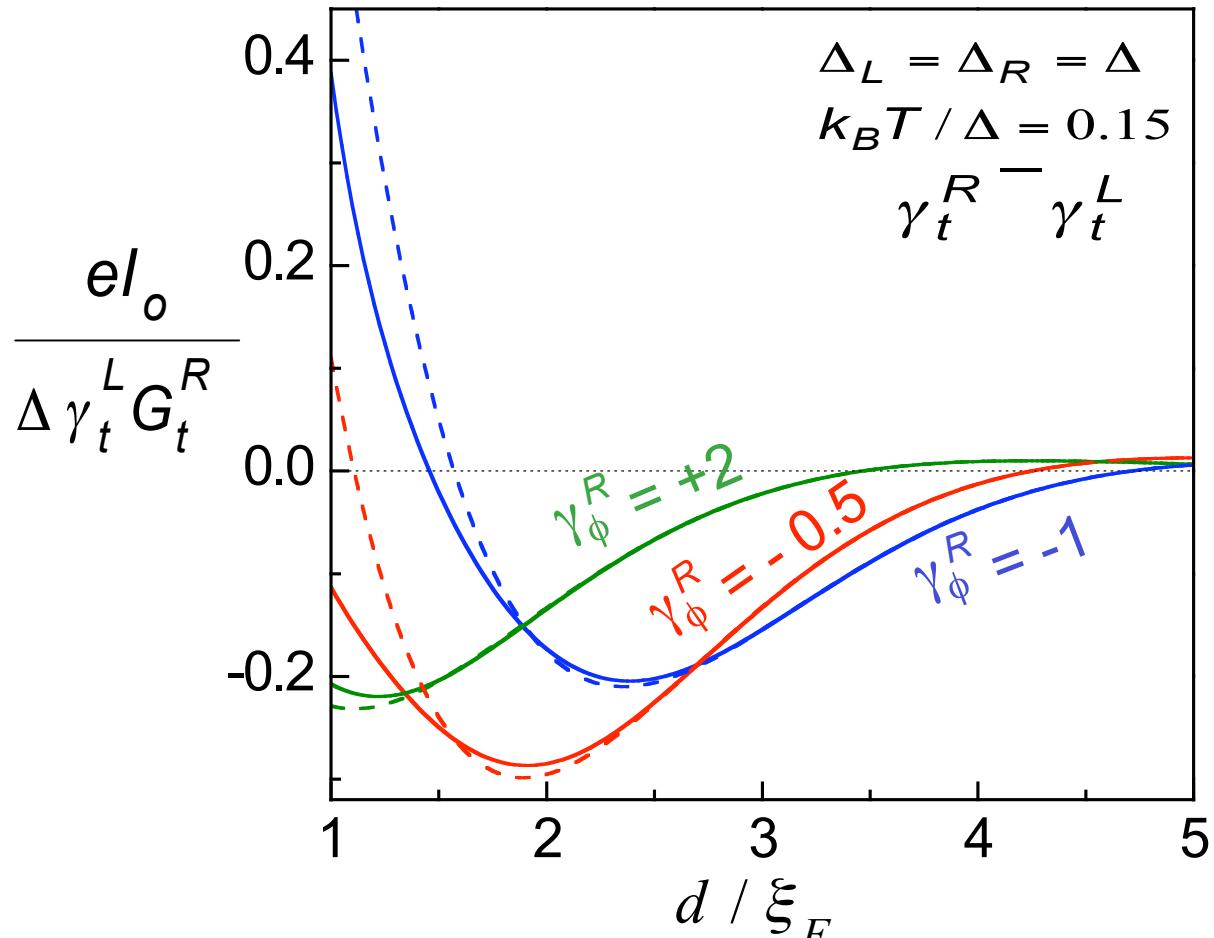
$d \ll \xi_F$ ,  $T=0 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{eI_0}{\gamma_t^L G_t^R \Delta} = \pi \frac{\sin\left(\frac{d}{\xi_F} + \lambda(\gamma_\phi)\right)}{\sqrt{1 + (1 + \gamma_\phi)^2}} e^{-\frac{d}{\xi_F}}$$

$$\lambda(\gamma_\phi) = \arg(i - (1 + \gamma_\phi))$$

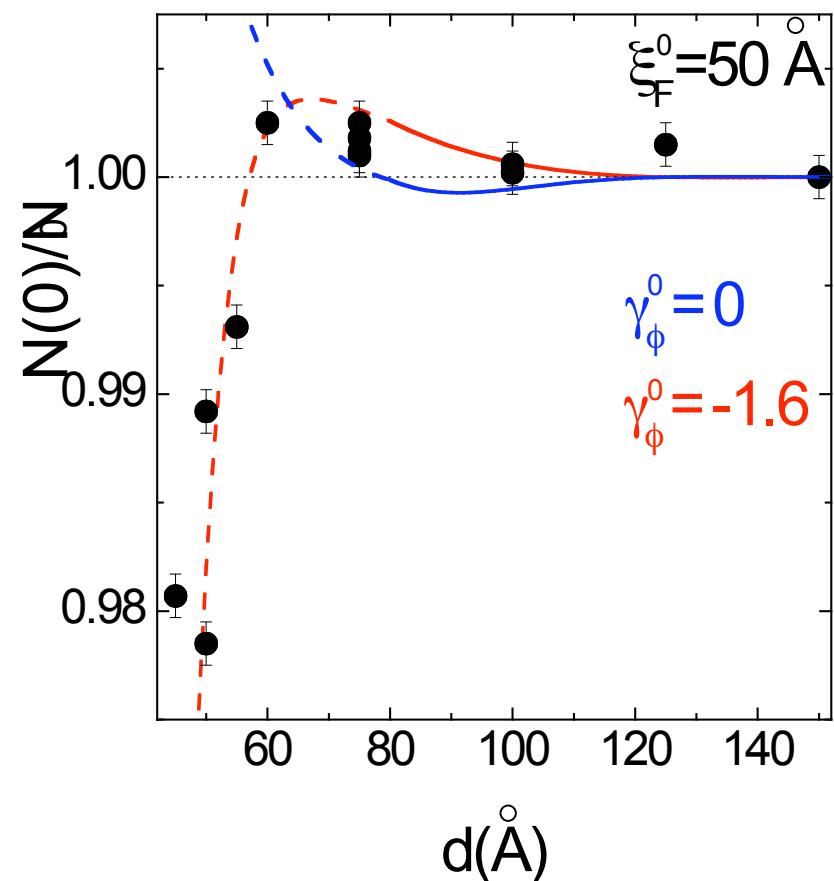
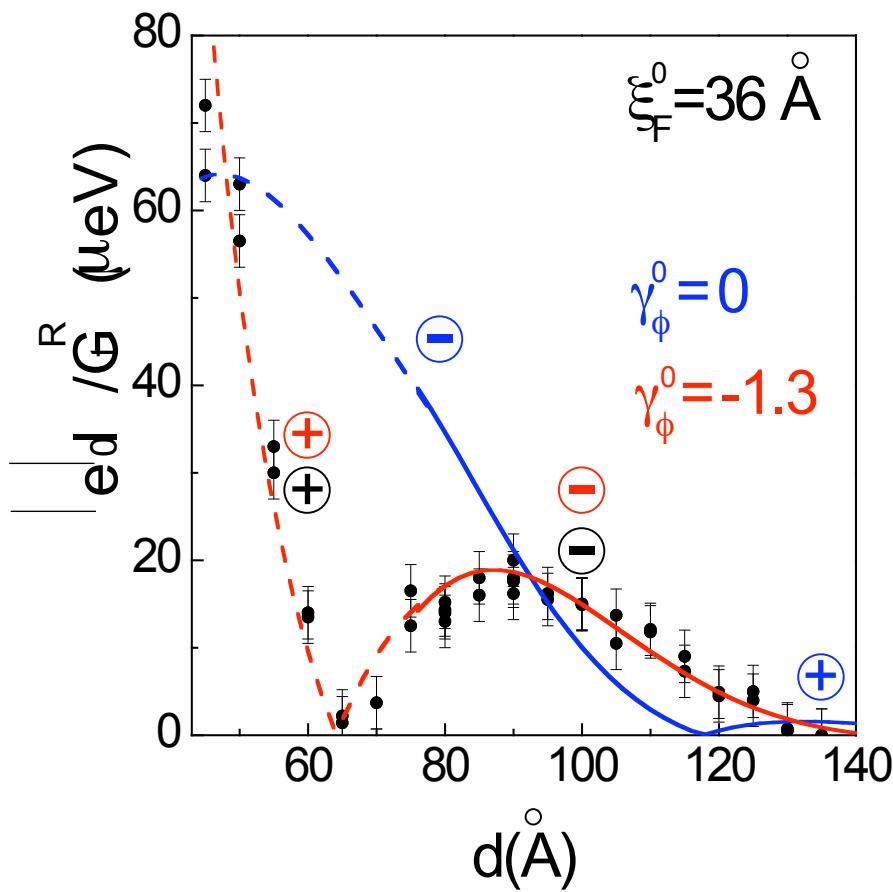
$$\gamma_\phi = G_\phi / G_t$$

# Josephson current in a SFS junction very asymmetric case



# Theoretical interpretation of Proximity effect measurements in PdNi

$$a_t^0 = 0.4$$

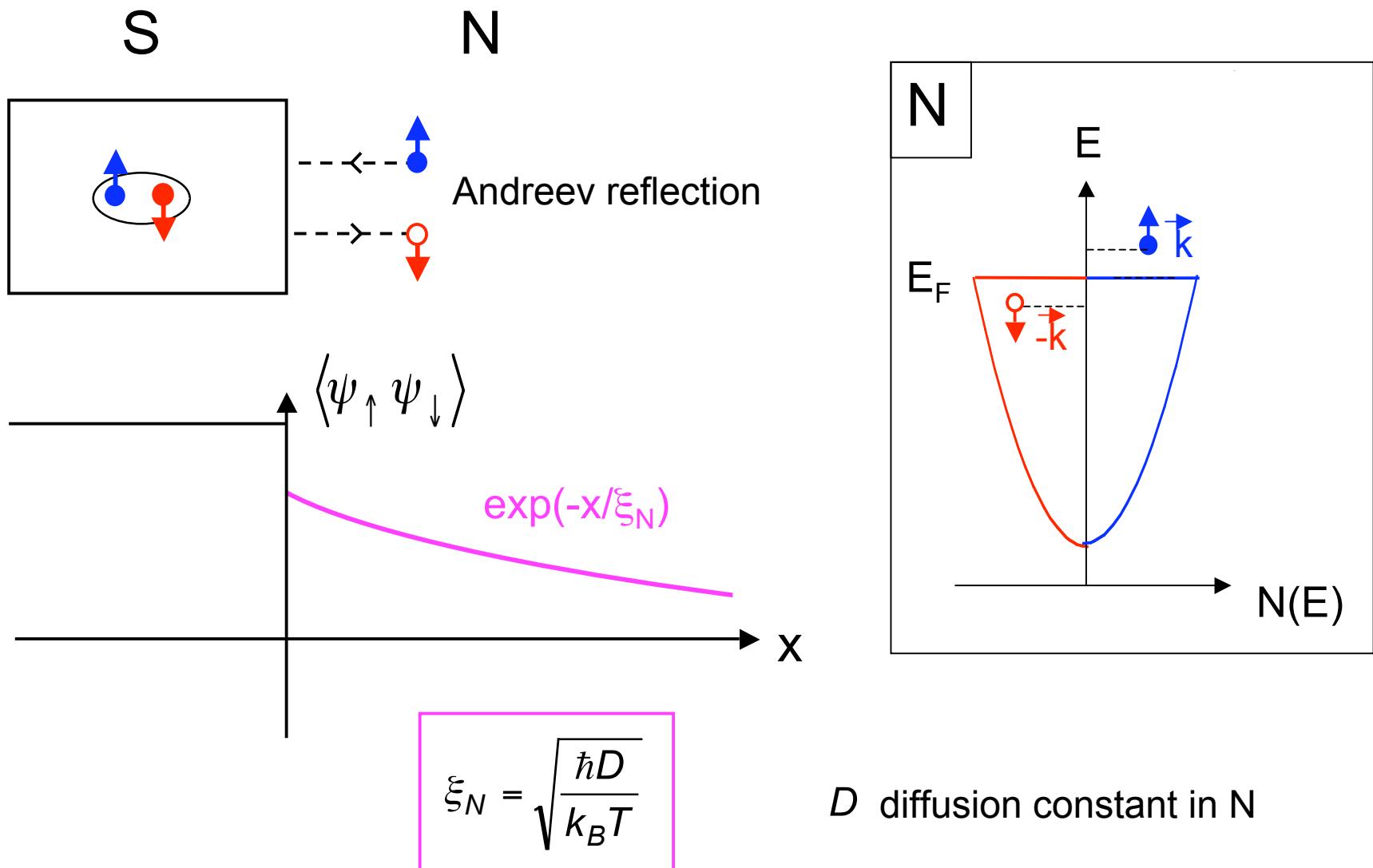


## CONCLUSIONS

A new framework for describing the superconducting proximity effect in diffusive ferromagnets:

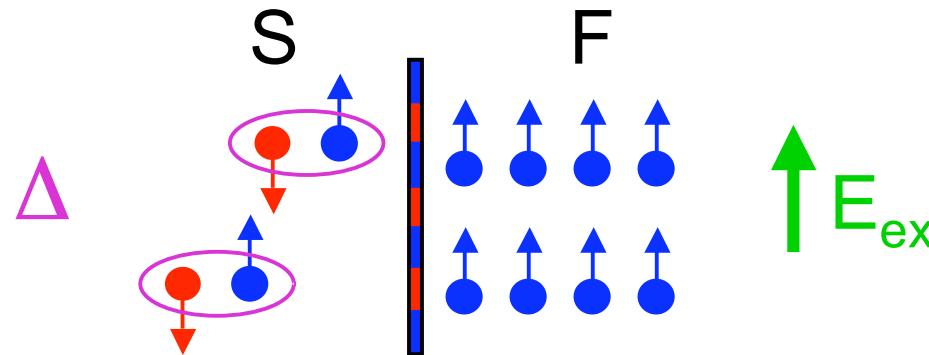
- The interfaces are characterized by  $G_T$  and  $G_\phi$
- $G_\phi$  modifies the phase and amplitude of the spatial oscillations of physical signals
- New interpretation of proximity effect measurements in PdNi
- Identification of experimental signatures of spin-dependent interfacial phase shifting

## Superconducting proximity effect at a superconducting/normal interface (S/N)

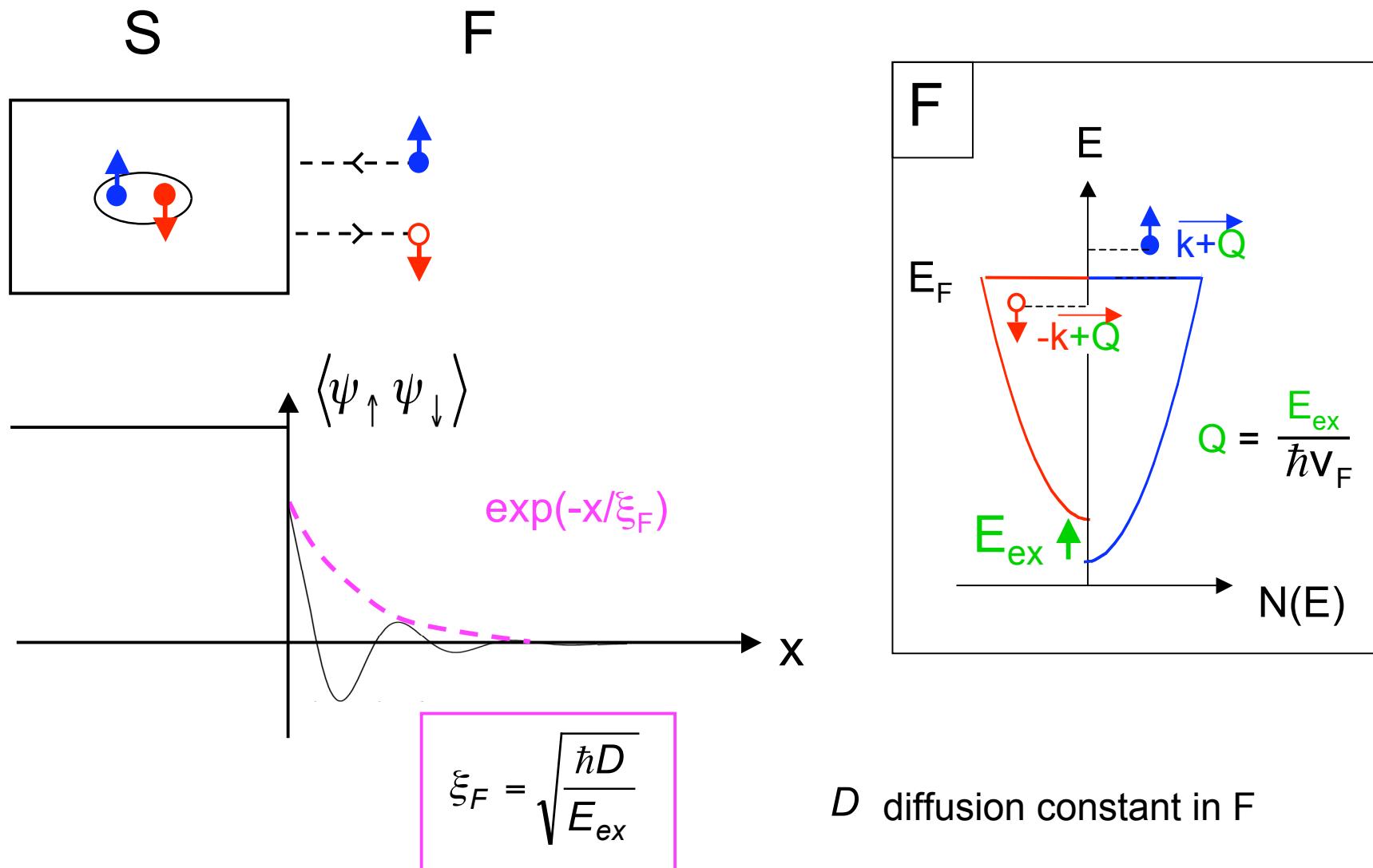


## PROGRAM:

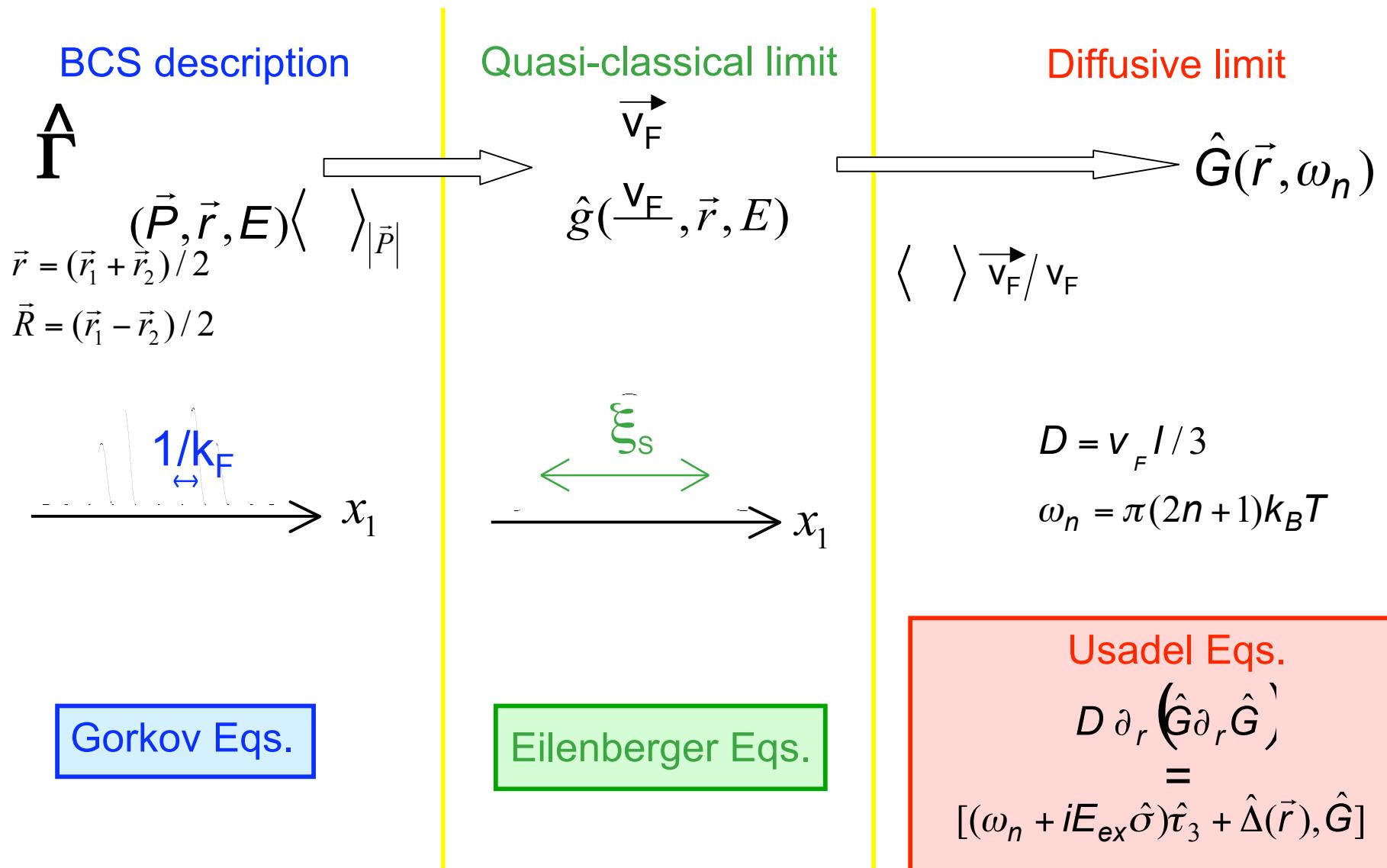
- 1) Proximity effect in diffusive S/F circuits
- 2) New boundary conditions for describing S/F interfaces
- 3) Predictions for S/F, S/F/I and S/F/S geometries
- 4) Interpretation for the proximity effect measurements in Nb/PdNi
- 5) Conclusions



# Superconducting proximity effect at a superconducting/ferromagnetic interface (S/F)

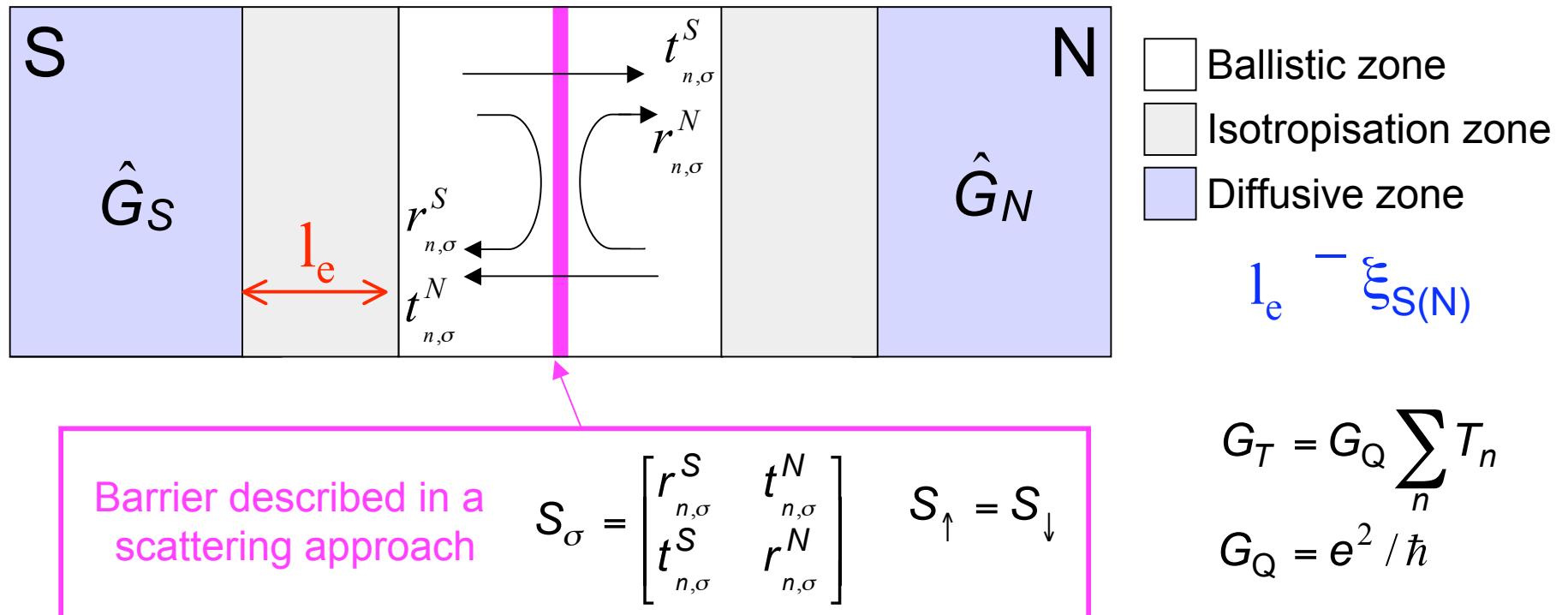


# Theoretical description of proximity effect from Gorkov to Usadel equations



# Spin degenerate boundary conditions for a diffusive S/N interface

V. V. Kuprianov et Lukichev (1988)



Tunnel limit:

$$T_n = \sum_\sigma |t_{n,\sigma}|^2 \ll 1 \Rightarrow 2g_N \hat{G}_N \frac{\partial \hat{G}_N}{\partial x} = G_T [\hat{G}_S, \hat{G}_N]$$

$$G_T = G_Q \sum_n T_n$$

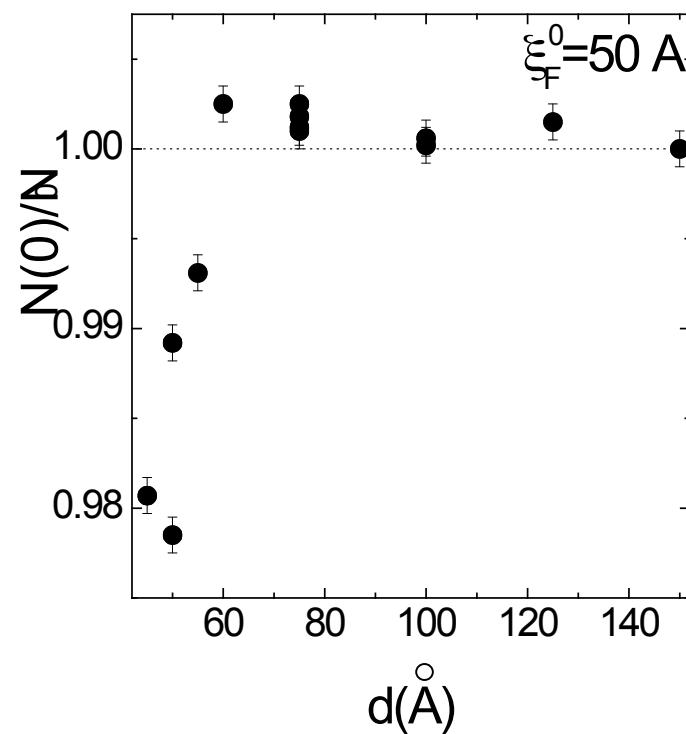
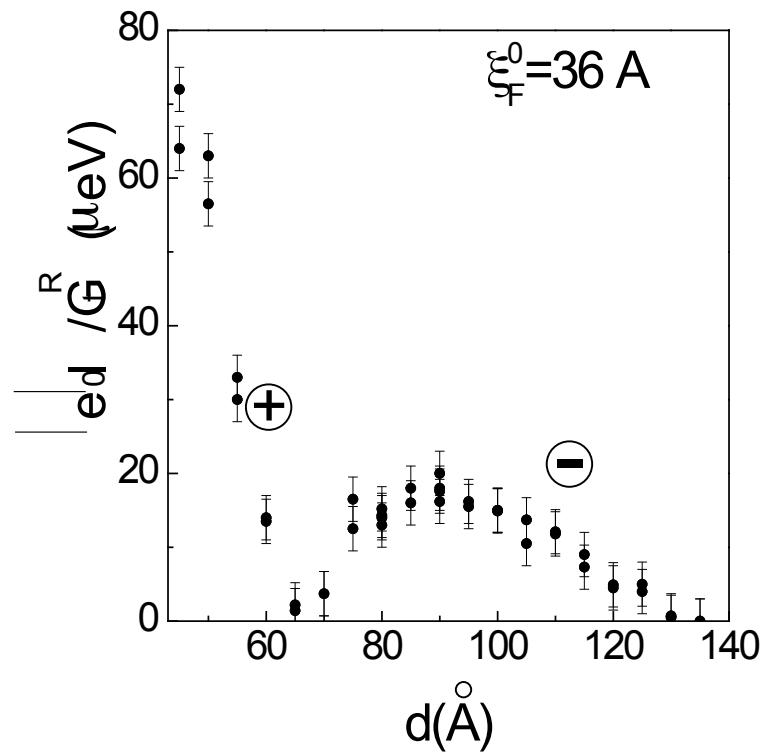
$$G_Q = e^2 / h$$

$g_N$  : Conductance per unit lenght of N

# Theoretical interpretation of Proximity effect measurements in PdNi

$$\xi_F = (\hbar D / E_{ex})^{1/2}$$

$$a_t^0 = \left. \frac{G_t^L d}{g_F} \right|_{d \text{ small}} = 0.4$$



Data of T. Kontos et al. (2001, 2002)

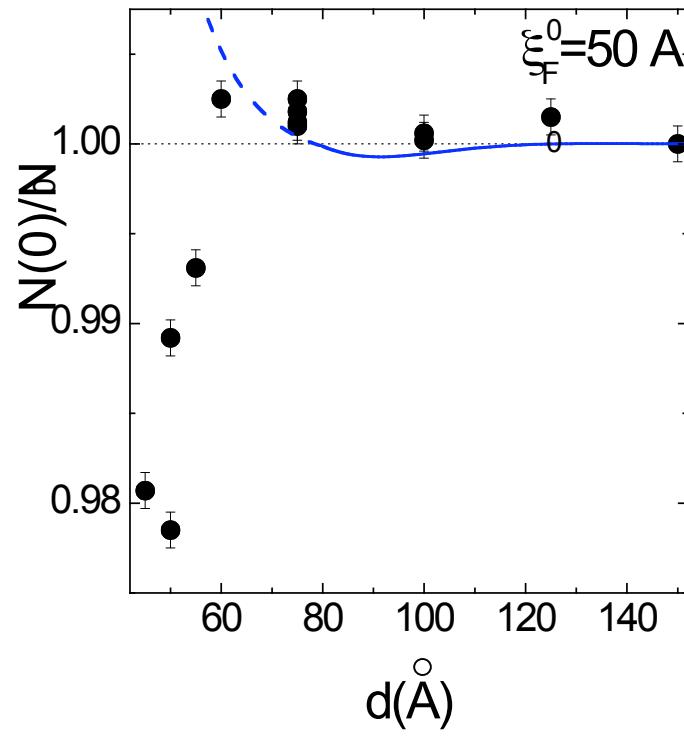
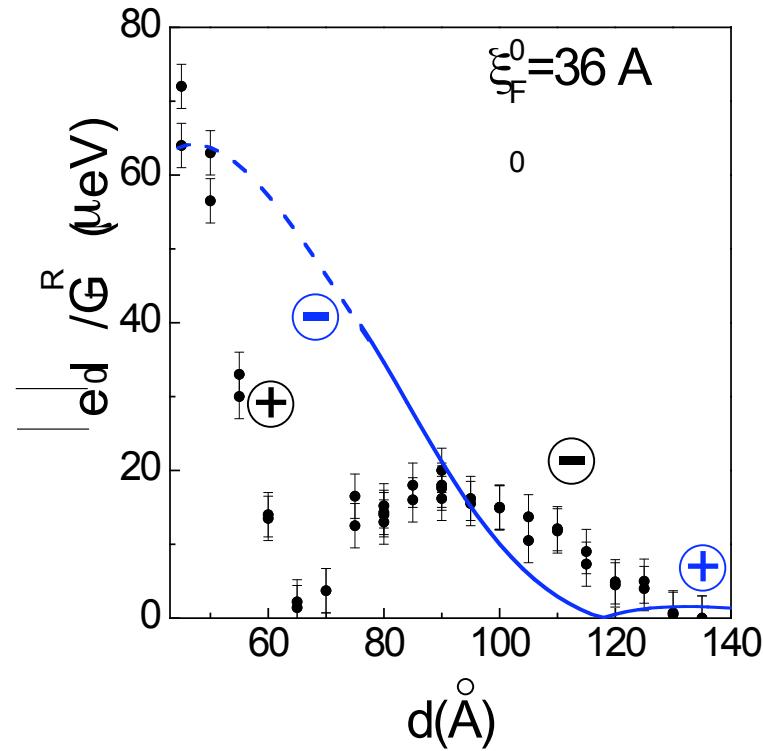
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Usadel Equations

+ spin degenerate boundary conditions  
of V. V. Kuprianov et Lukichev (1988)

$$\xi_F = (\hbar D / E_{ex})^{1/2}$$

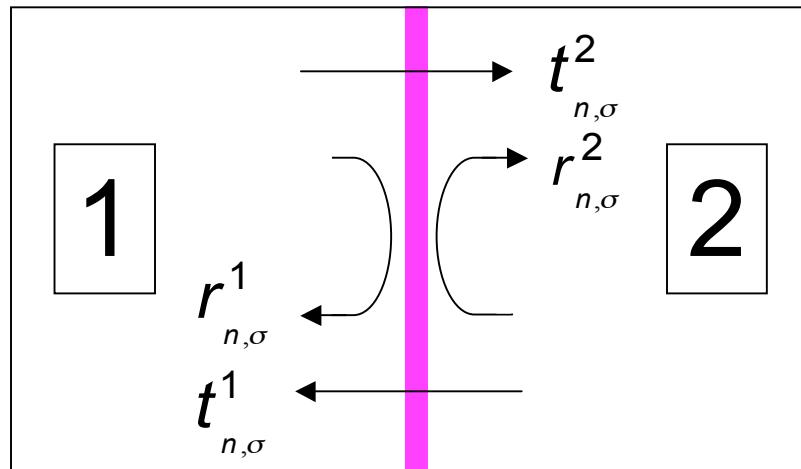
$$a_t^0 = \left. \frac{G_t^L d}{g_F} \right|_{d \text{ small}} = 0.4$$



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# Spin dependent interfacial scattering

Following D. Huertas-Hernando, Y. Nazarov and W. Belzig (2002)

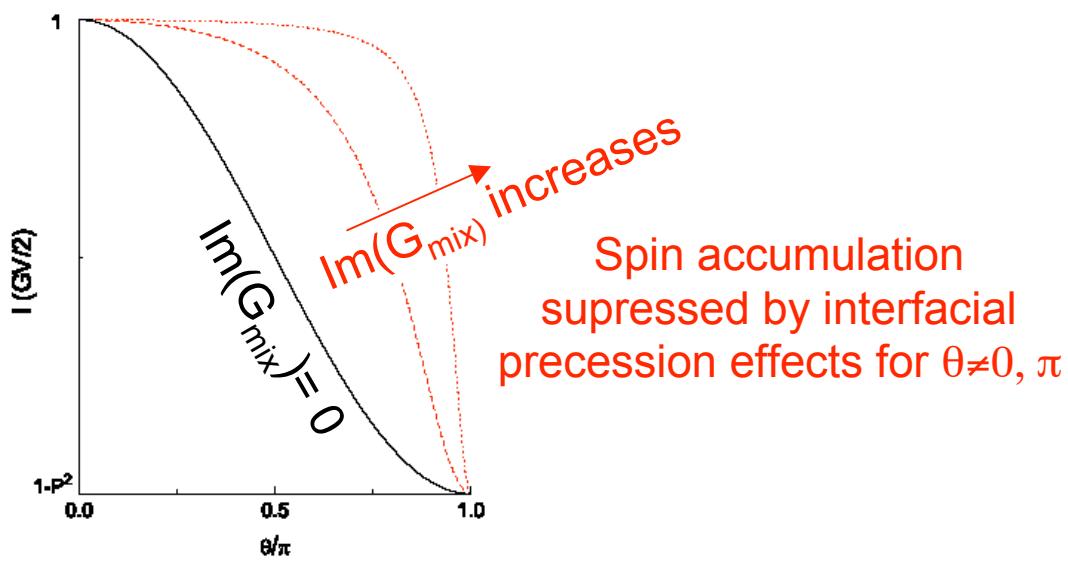
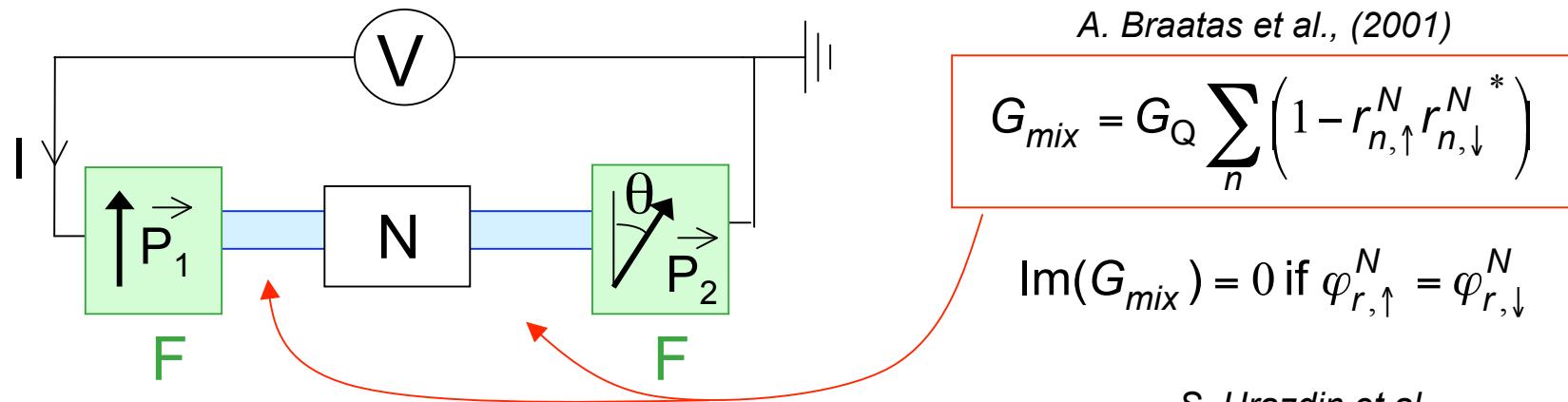


$$t^{1(2)}_{n,\sigma} = |t^{1(2)}_{n,\sigma}| e^{i\varphi_{t,\sigma}^{1(2)}}$$

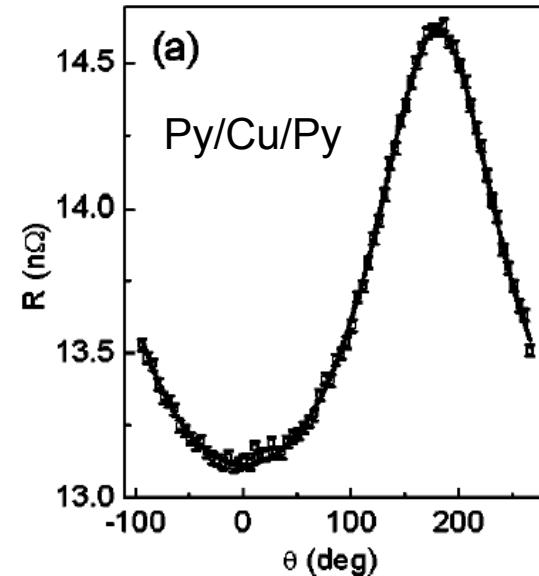
$$r^{1(2)}_{n,\sigma} = |r^{1(2)}_{n,\sigma}| e^{i\varphi_{r,\sigma}^{1(2)}}$$

Spin-dependence of the phases !

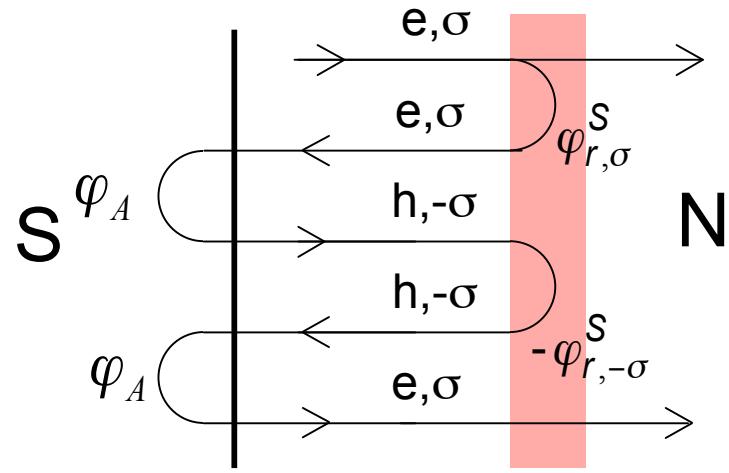
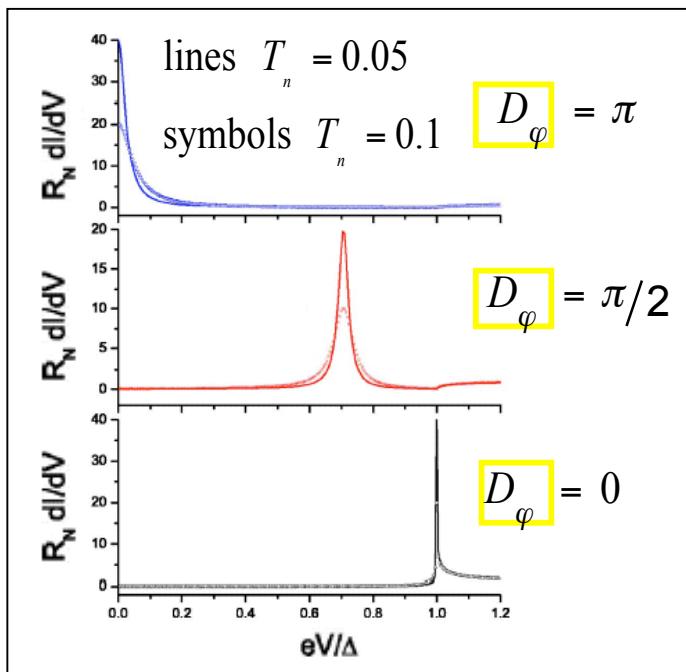
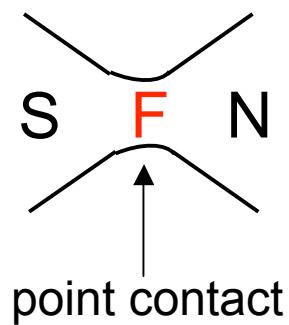
# Spin dependence of the interfacial diffusion phase shifts Effects in the F/N/F diffusive case



*S. Urazdin et al.,  
Phys. Rev. B 71, 100401 (2005)*



## S/F/N ballistic point contact



Andreev resonances:

$$2\varphi_A - \sigma D_\varphi = 0 [2\pi]$$

$$D_\varphi = \varphi_{r,\uparrow}^S - \varphi_{r,\downarrow}^S$$

$$\varphi_A = 2 \arccos (eV / \Delta)$$

## Angular parametrisation of the problem

: Pairing angle

$$\theta_\sigma(\omega_n)$$

: Superconducting phase

Bulk solutions

$$\text{In S: } \theta_\sigma(\omega_n) = \pi / 2$$

$$\text{In F: } \theta_\sigma(\omega_n) = 0$$

- Usadel equations in the limit of a weak proximity effect :

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 \theta_\sigma}{\partial x^2} - \frac{k_\sigma^2}{\xi_F^2} \theta_\sigma - \frac{Q_\sigma^2}{\theta_\sigma^3} = 0 \\ Q_\sigma = \frac{\partial \varphi_\sigma}{\partial x} \theta^2 \end{cases} \quad \text{with}$$

$$k_\sigma = \sqrt{2 \left( i\sigma \operatorname{sgn}(\omega_n) + \frac{|\omega_n|}{E_{ex}} \right)}$$

$$\xi_F = (\hbar D / E_{ex})^{1/2}$$

## Description of S/F diffusive hybrid circuits in the limit of weak proximity effect

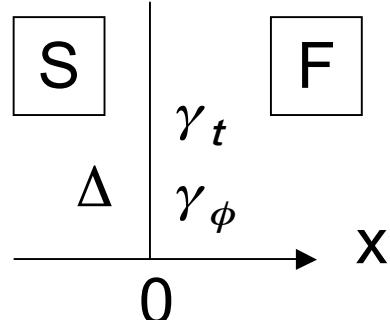
Boundary conditions in F for a S/F interface:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_F \frac{\partial \theta_\sigma}{\partial x} = G_T (\cos(\theta_S) \theta_\sigma - \sin(\theta_S) \cos(\varphi_\sigma - \varphi_S)) + iG_\phi \sigma \theta_\sigma \\ g_F \frac{\partial \varphi_\sigma}{\partial x} \theta_\sigma = G_T \sin(\theta_S) \sin(\varphi_\sigma - \varphi_S) \end{array} \right.$$

In this seminar:

- Rigid boundary conditions:  $\theta_S = \arctan\left(\frac{\Delta}{|\omega_n|}\right)$
- $\Delta \xrightarrow{E_{ex}} k_\sigma = 1 + i\sigma \operatorname{sgn}(\omega_n)$

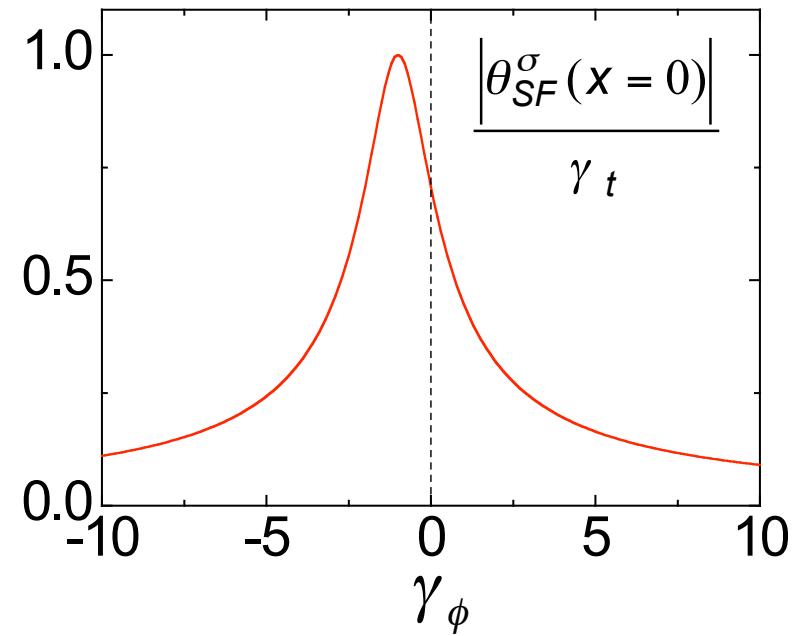
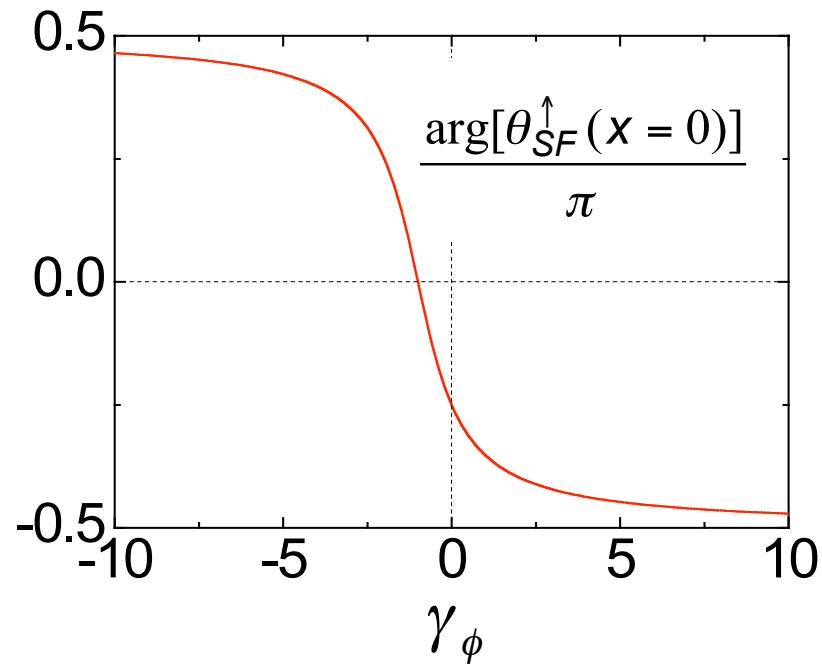
## Semi-infinite S/F structure



$$Q_\sigma = 0$$

$$\theta_{SF}^\sigma(x) = \frac{\gamma_t \sin(\theta_S)}{k_\sigma + i\gamma_\phi \sigma \operatorname{sgn}(\omega_n)} e^{-k_\sigma \frac{x}{\xi_F}}$$

$$\gamma_{t(\phi)} = \frac{G_{t(\phi)} \xi_F}{g_F}$$



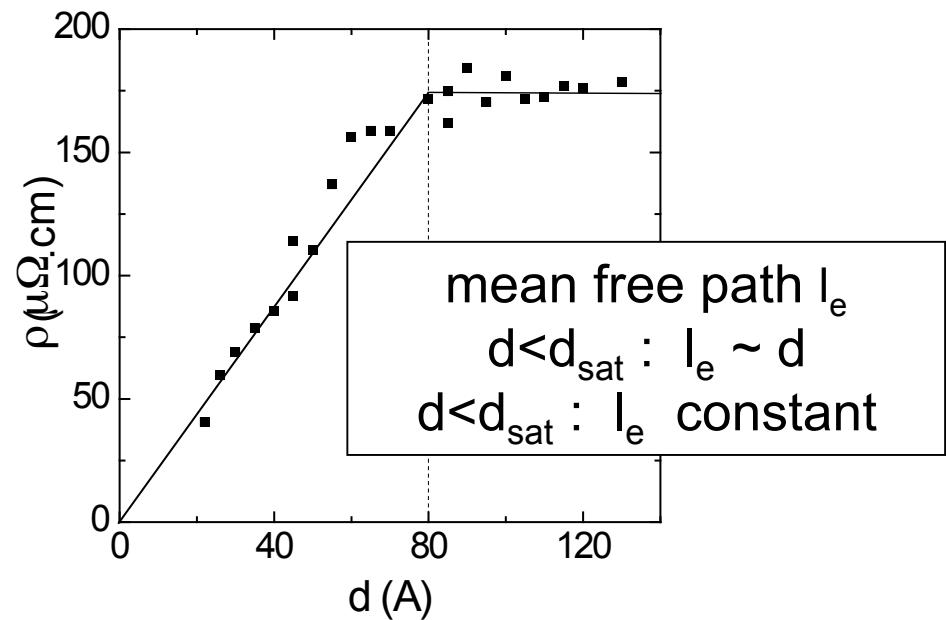
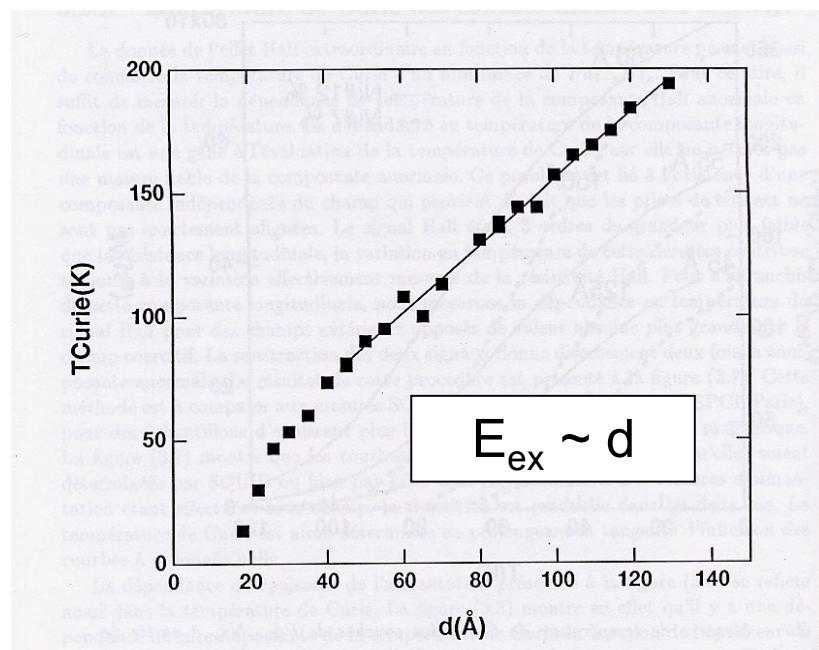
# Experimental parameters for Nb/PdNi structures

S/F/I = Nb/PdNi/Alox/Al

$$S/F/S = Nb/PdNi/Alox/Al/Nb \Rightarrow \gamma_t^R / \gamma_t^L - 1$$

$$\Delta_{Nb} = 1.35 \text{ meV}, \Delta_{Al/Nb} = 0.6 \text{ meV} \quad E_{ex} \sim 10 \text{ meV} \quad \Rightarrow k_\sigma = 1 + i\sigma \operatorname{sgn}(\omega_n)$$

$$T=1.5K \sim T_c / 6$$



# Experimental parameters for Nb/PdNi structures

	$\gamma_t^L$	$\gamma_\phi^L$	$\xi_F$
$d < d_{sat}$	$\frac{a_t^0 \xi_F^0}{d}$	$\gamma_\phi^0$	$\xi_F^0$
$d > d_{sat}$	$\frac{a_t^0 \xi_F^0}{\sqrt{d_{sat} d}}$	$\gamma_\phi^0 \sqrt{\frac{d}{d_{sat}}}$	$\xi_F^0 \sqrt{\frac{d_{sat}}{d}}$

$$a_t^0 = \frac{G_t^L d_{sat}}{g_{F,sat}}$$

3 fitting parameters:  $a_t^0, \gamma_\phi^0, \xi_F^0$

$$\sigma_F = 2e^2 N_0 D$$

$$D = v_F I_e / 3$$

$$\xi_F = (\hbar D / E_{ex})^{1/2}$$

$$\gamma_{t(\phi)} = \frac{G_{t(\phi)} \xi_F}{\sigma_F \eta}$$

$$E_{ex} \propto d$$

$$G_\phi^L \propto E_{ex}$$

$$E_{ex} - E_F$$

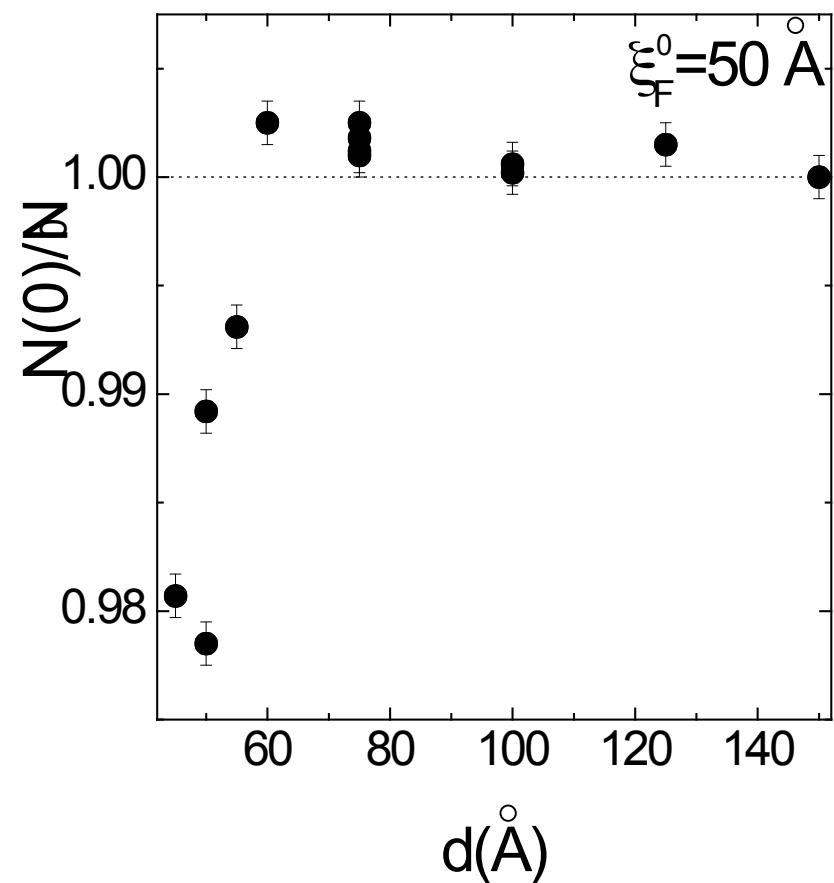
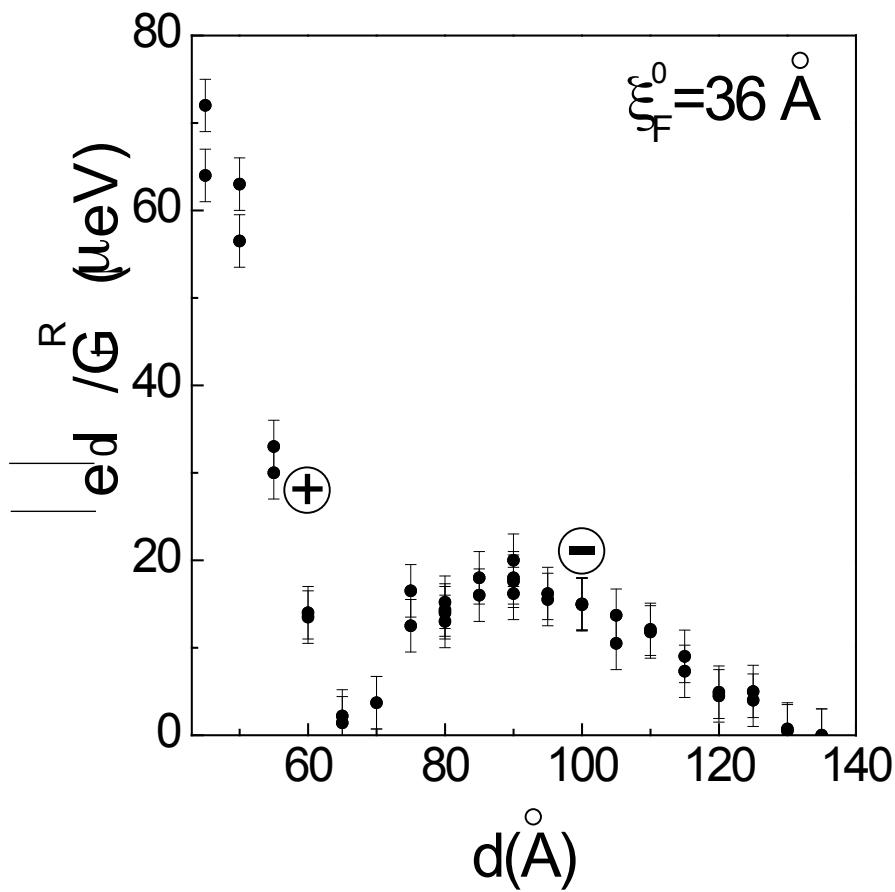
constraints:

$$\text{Nb/Pd : } a_t^0 = 0.2$$

$$\xi_F^0 \sim 50 \text{ \AA}$$

# Theoretical interpretation of Proximity effect measurements in PdNi

$$a_t^0 = 0.4$$



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