



GRENOBLE 1



Local spectroscopy of hybrid superconducting nanostructures

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Outline

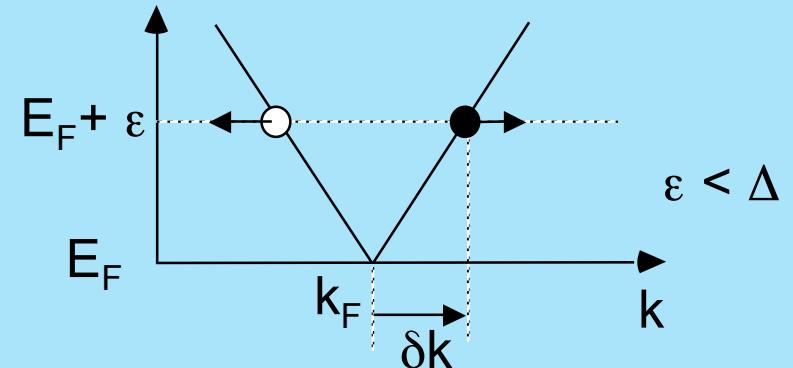
- Andreev reflection, proximity effect
- Very low temperature STM and STS
- F-S junctions made of a diluted alloy
- Combined AFM-STM microscopy

Proximity superconductivity

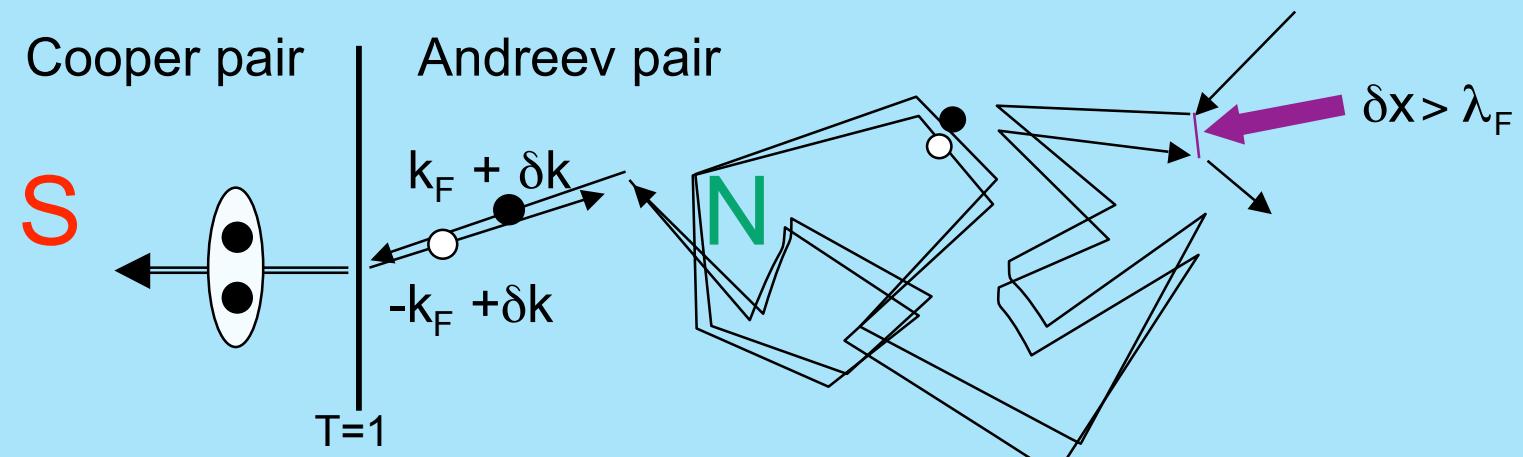
The Andreev reflection

No energy transfer

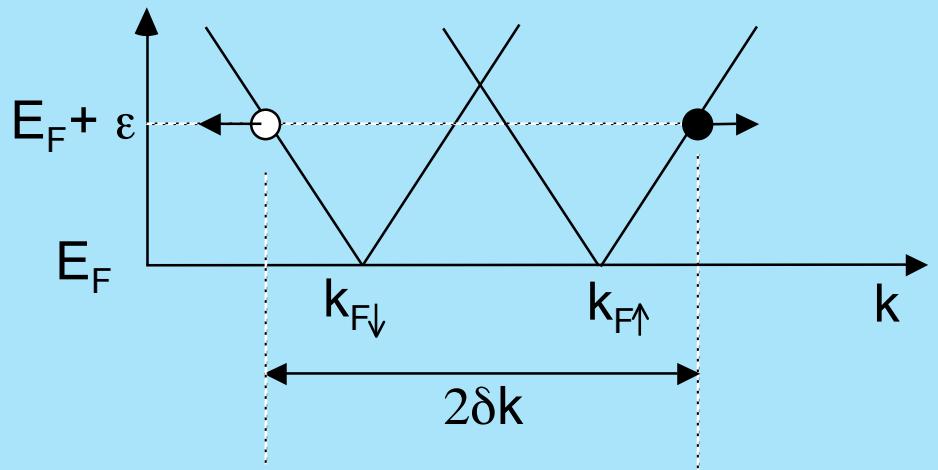
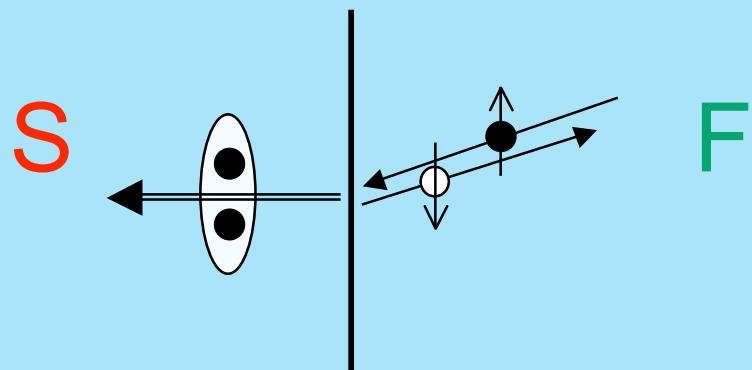
Retro-reflection, perfect only at E_F



Wave-vector mismatch : $\delta k = k_F \frac{\varepsilon}{E_F}$



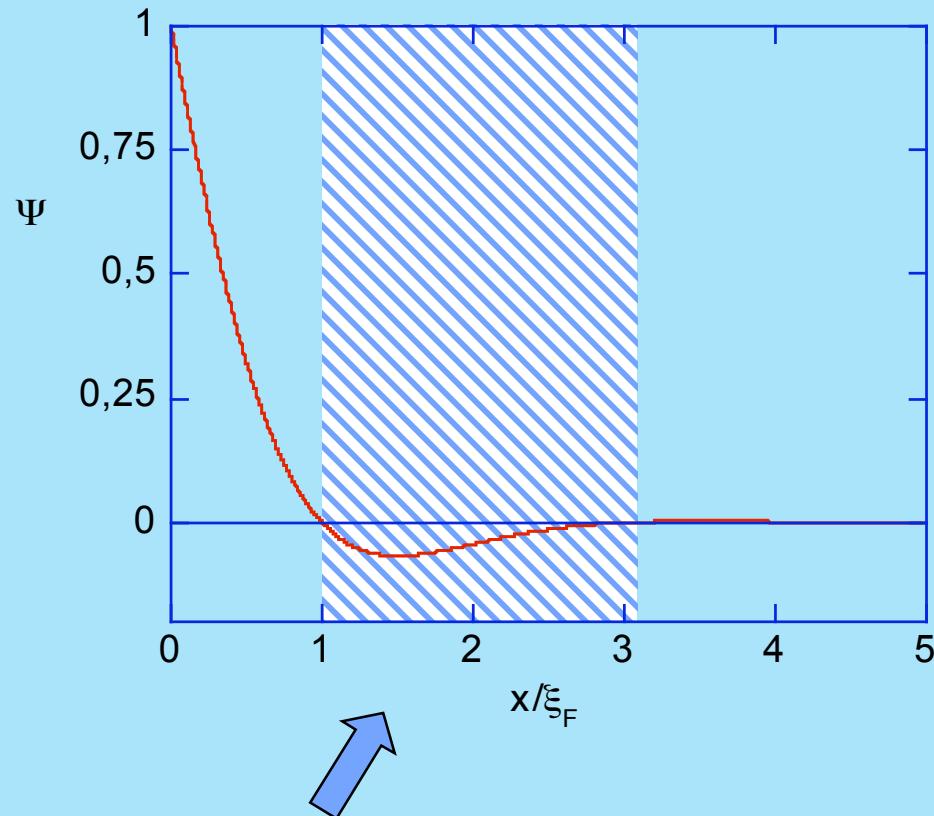
The Andreev reflection



Wave-vector mismatch : $\delta k = k_F \frac{\epsilon + E_{\text{ex.}}}{E_F} \approx k_F \frac{E_{\text{ex.}}}{E_F}$ $(\epsilon < E_{\text{ex.}})$

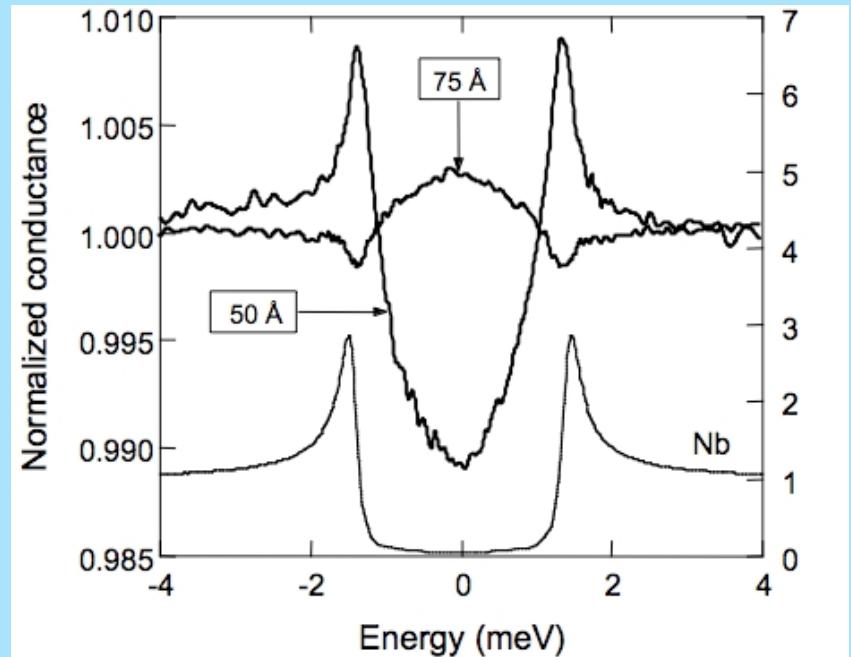
→ $\delta\varphi = \delta k \cdot d \approx \pi \left(\frac{x}{\xi_F} \right)^2$ where $\xi_F = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar D}{E_{\text{ex.}}}}$

The π junction



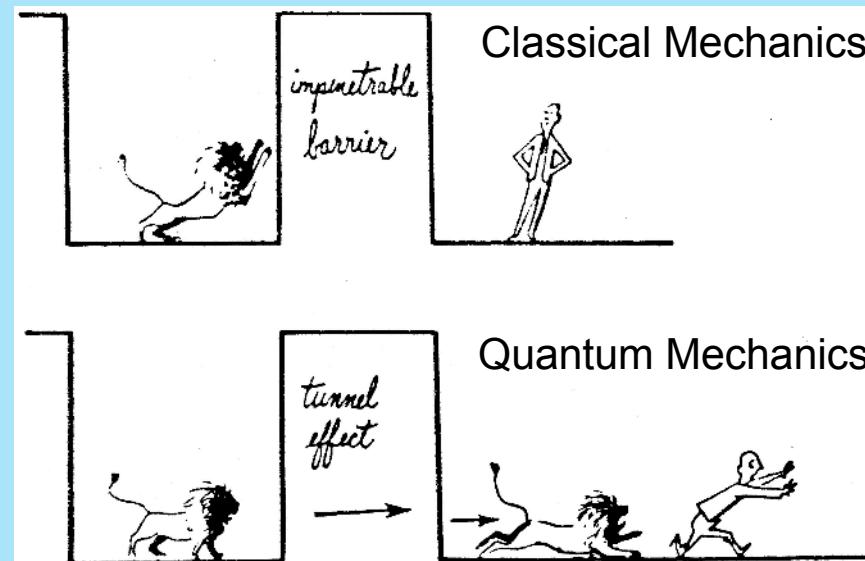
Pi-junction regime : occurs at $\xi_F < x < 3\xi_F$

Observed in DOS, Josephson current, critical temperature ...



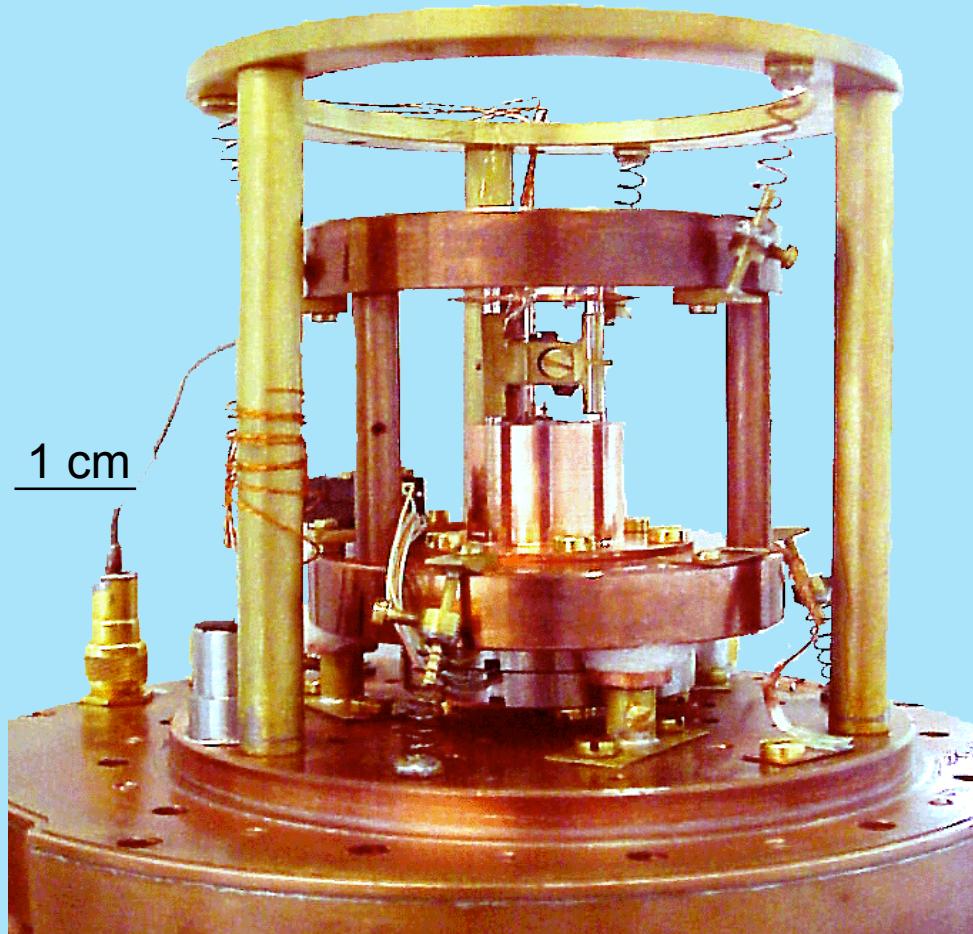
T. Kontos et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 304 (2001)

Very low temperature Scanning Tunneling Microscopy / Spectroscopy

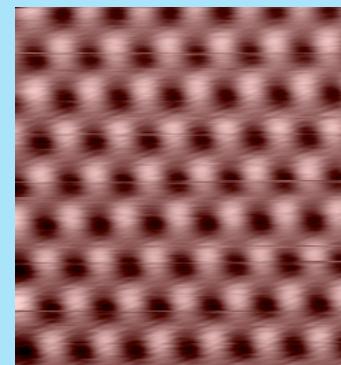


Van Vleck 1979

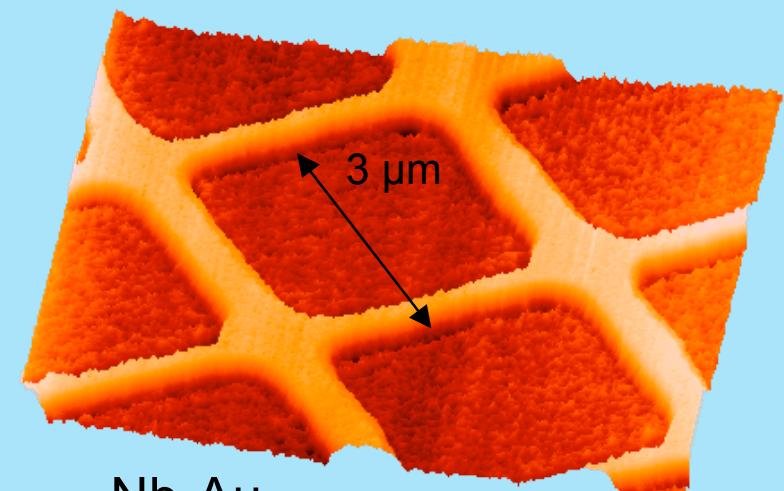
Very low temperature STM (60 mK)



N. Moussy, H. Courtois and B. Pannetier,
Rev. Sci. Instrum. 72, 128 (2001)



HOPG, 60 mK



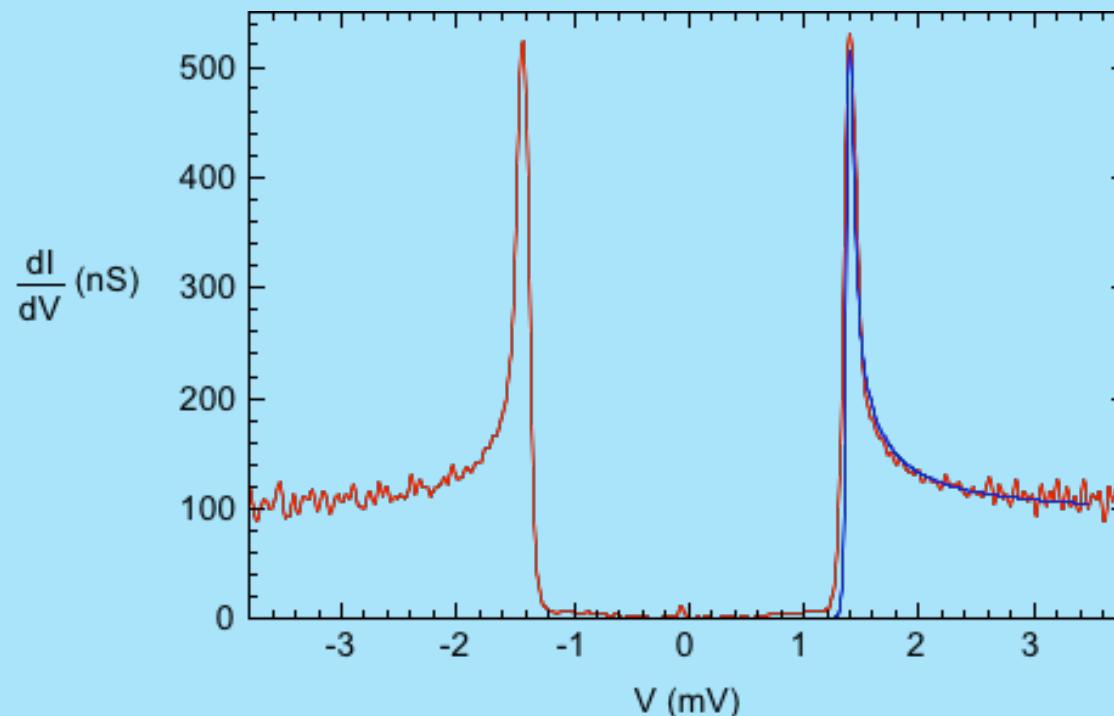
Nb-Au

High-resolution spectroscopy : the proof

Diff. conductance = LDOS smeared by temperature + noise

If temperature only :

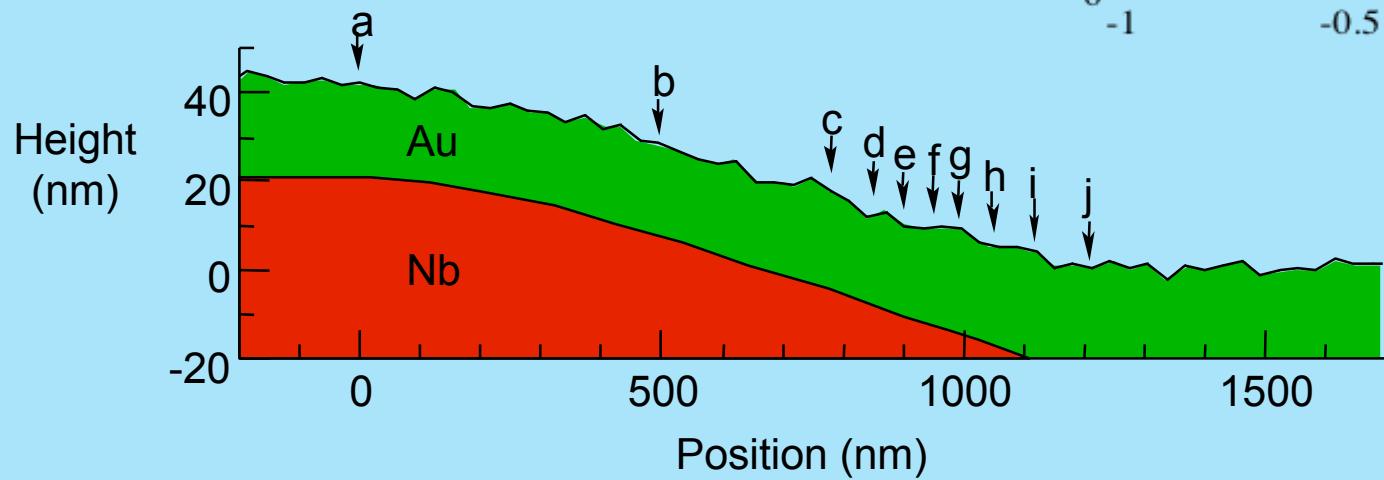
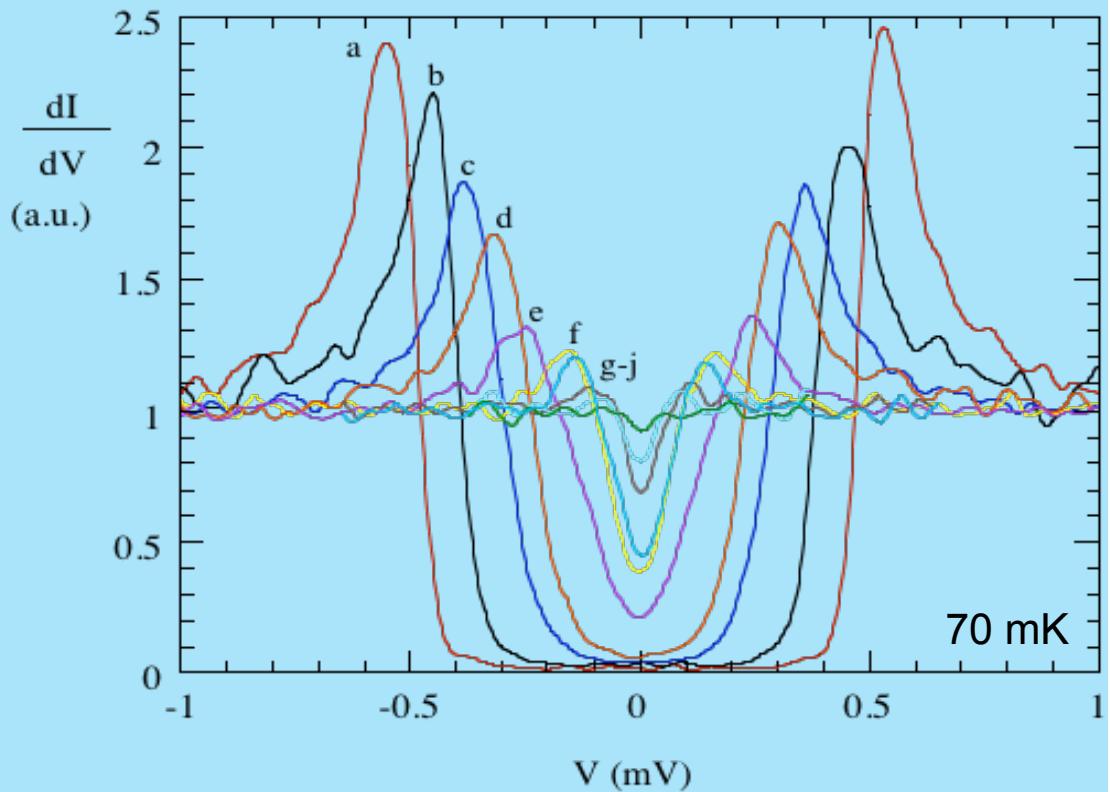
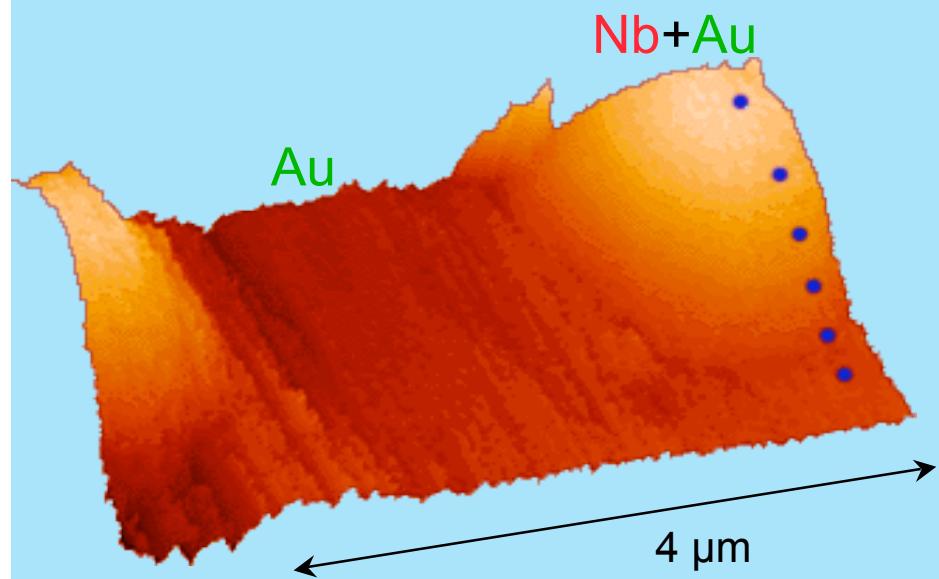
$$\frac{dI}{dV}(V) \propto \int_{+\infty}^{-\infty} v(\varepsilon) \cosh^{-2}\left(\frac{\varepsilon - eV}{2k_B T}\right) d\varepsilon$$



Test spectroscopy
on a Nb film

Fit with $T_{\text{eff.}} = 170$ mK,
 $\Gamma = 0$, $\Delta = 1.4$ mV

Local spectroscopy of a N-S junction

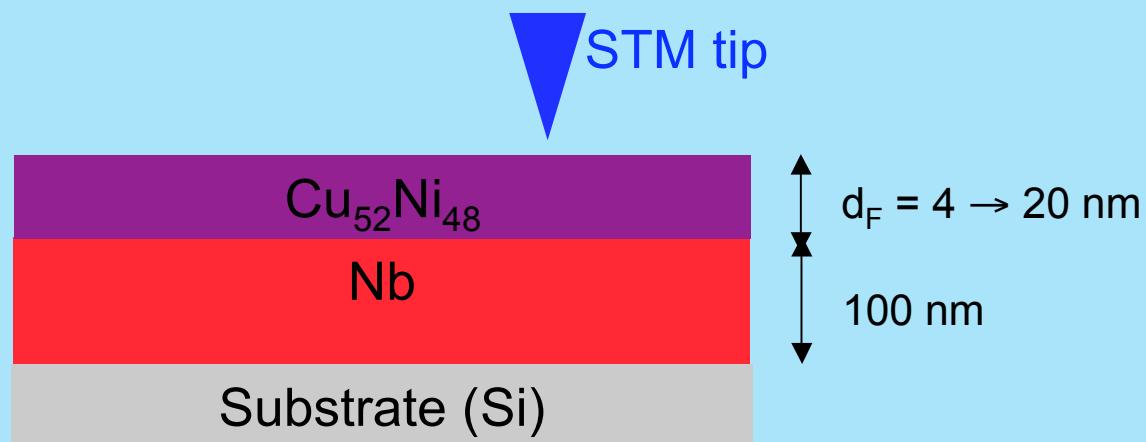


N. Moussy et al.,
EPL 55, 861 (2001)

Ferromagnet - Superconductor junctions

F-S bilayers

In collaboration with H. Sellier and F. Lefloch, SPSMS, CEA Grenoble



Same sputtering process
than S-F-S junctions of
H. Sellier et al.,
Phys. Rev. B 68, 054531 (2003)

$$\xi_{S,\text{Nb}} \approx 9 \text{ nm}$$

$$T_{C,\text{Nb}} \approx 8.5 \text{ K}$$

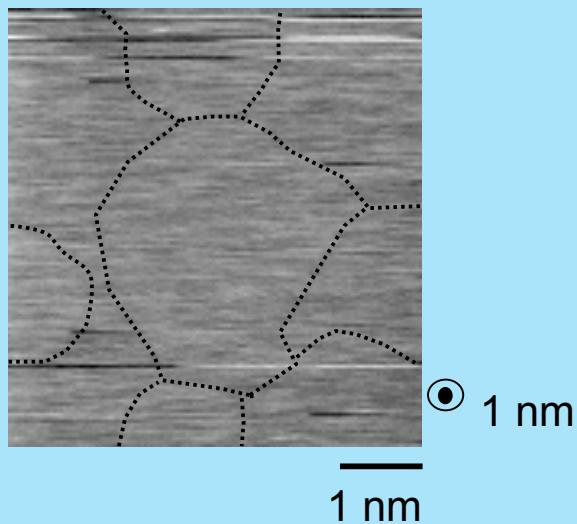
$$\xi_{F,\text{CuNi}} \approx 8 \text{ nm}$$

$$E_{\text{ex.}} \approx 25 \text{ K}, \quad M_{\text{sat}} \approx 5 \cdot 10^4 \text{ A.m}^{-2}$$

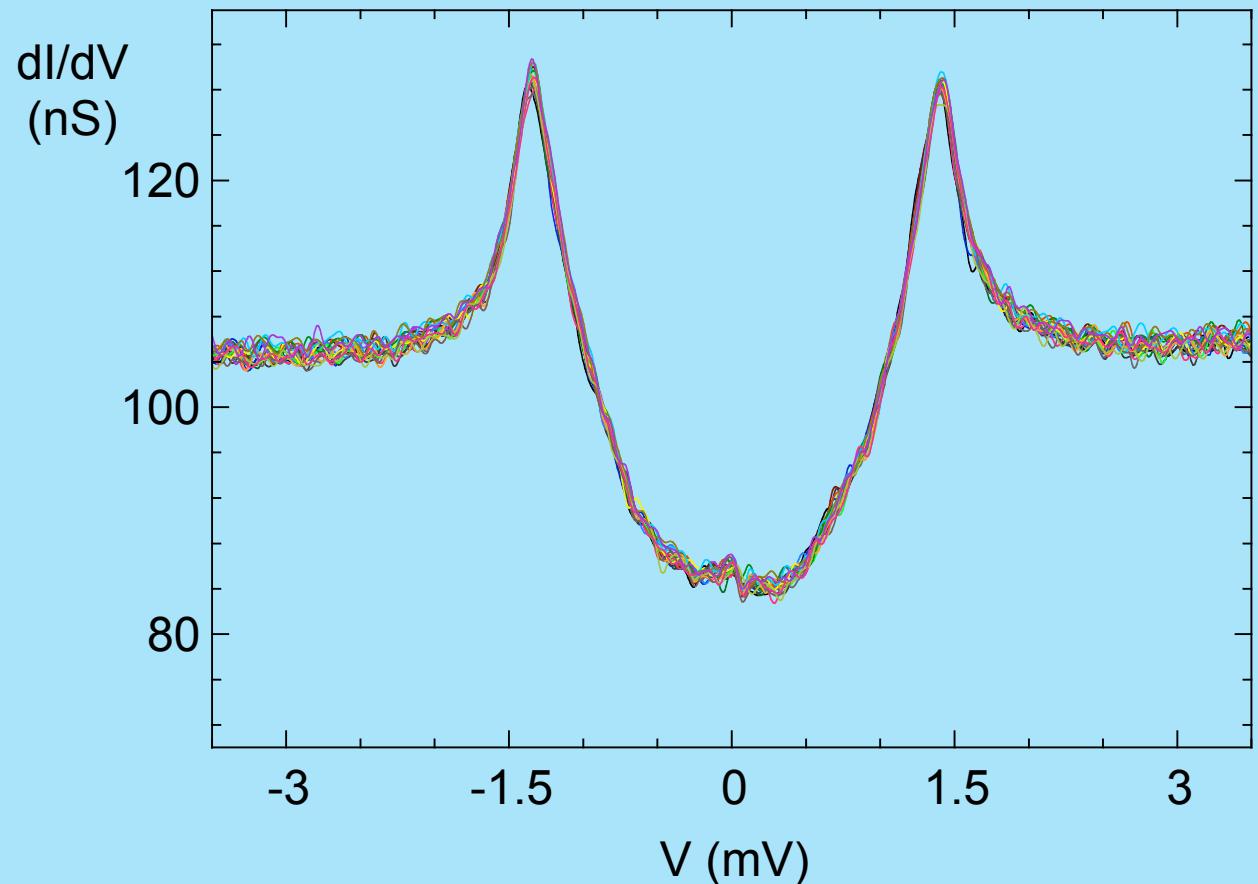
Aim : π -junction local observation, spatial resolution, check amplitude

Homogeneity

STM image at 100 mK



typical roughness $\leq 1 \text{ nm}$



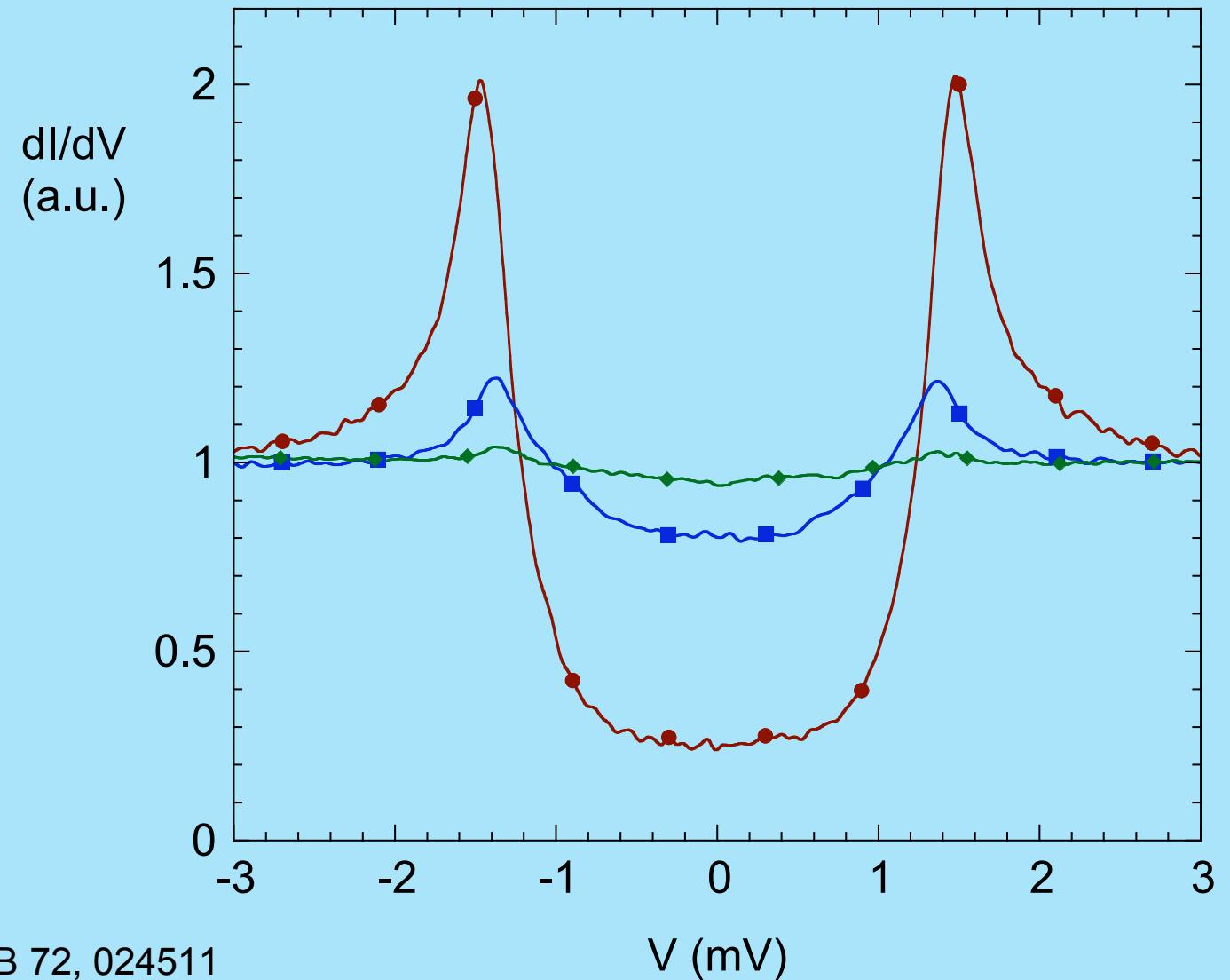
20 spectra measured along a line with a step of 11 nm : same result over 1 μm

Good homogeneity of the bilayer

Experimental results

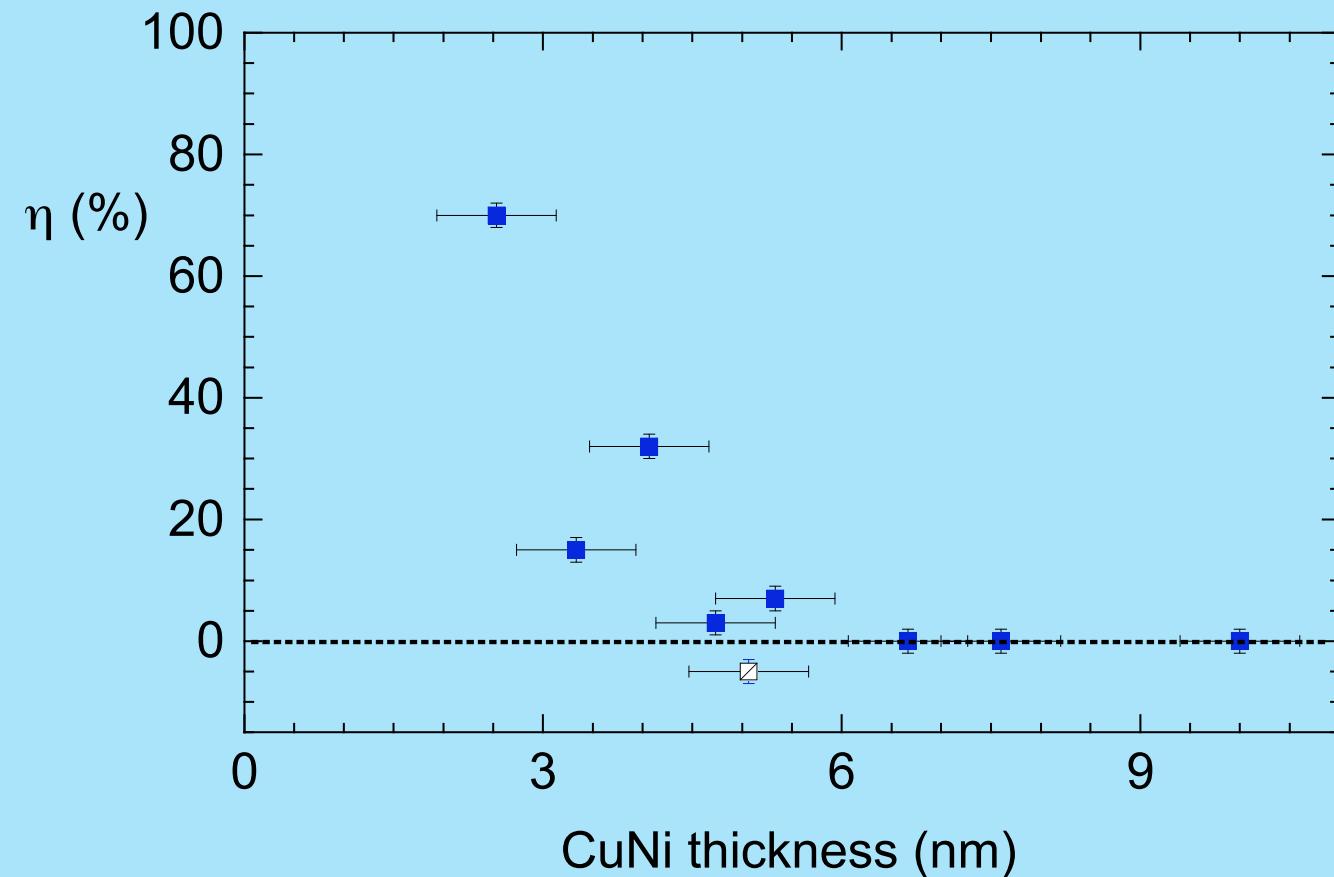
Series of samples with
a different CuNi
thickness d_F .

Tunnel resistance
 $= 10 \text{ M}\Omega$



Results summary

Significant scatter in the LDOS aperture at the Fermi level



The quasi-classical theory

The Usadel equation with the spin relaxation term :

$$-\frac{\hbar D_F}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + (\omega + iE_{ex.}) \sin \theta + \frac{\hbar}{\tau_s} \sin \theta \cos \theta = 0$$

The LDOS is : $N(\varepsilon) = N_0 \Re e[\cos \theta]$

If small, the pairing angle at the F surface is :

$$\theta_{dF} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{1-k^2}} \exp \left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{iE_{ex} + \frac{\hbar}{\tau_s} + \omega} \frac{d}{\hbar D_F} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1-k^2} \sin^2(\theta_0/2) - \cos(\theta_0/2)}{\sqrt{1-k^2} \sin^2(\theta_0/2) + \cos(\theta_0/2)}}$$

$$\text{where } k^2 = \left(1 + i \frac{\tau_s E_{ex}}{\hbar} \right)^{-1}$$

Fitting procedure

— Exp. data

Calculation :

$\Delta = 1.37 \text{ meV}$, $T = 170 \text{ mK}$

— : $\xi_F = 4.1$, $L_s = 2.5 \text{ nm}$

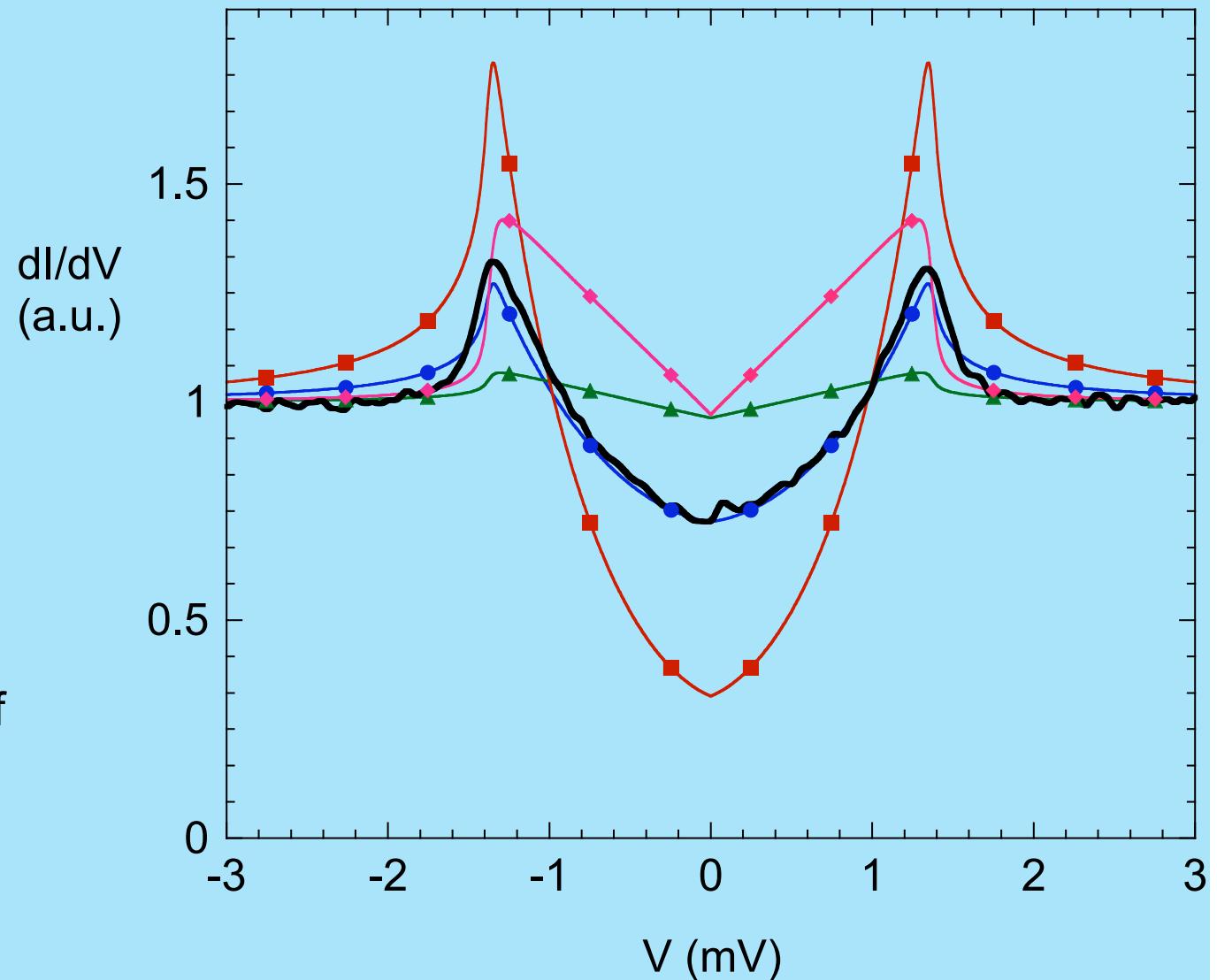
— : $\xi_F = 4.1$, $L_s = 4.5 \text{ nm}$

— : $\xi_F = 15$, $L_s = 5 \text{ nm}$

— : $\xi_F = 15$, $L_s = 3.5 \text{ nm}$

Very strong effect of the spin relaxation rate.

Increased ξ_F : signature of the weakened CuNi magnetism near the interface with Nb



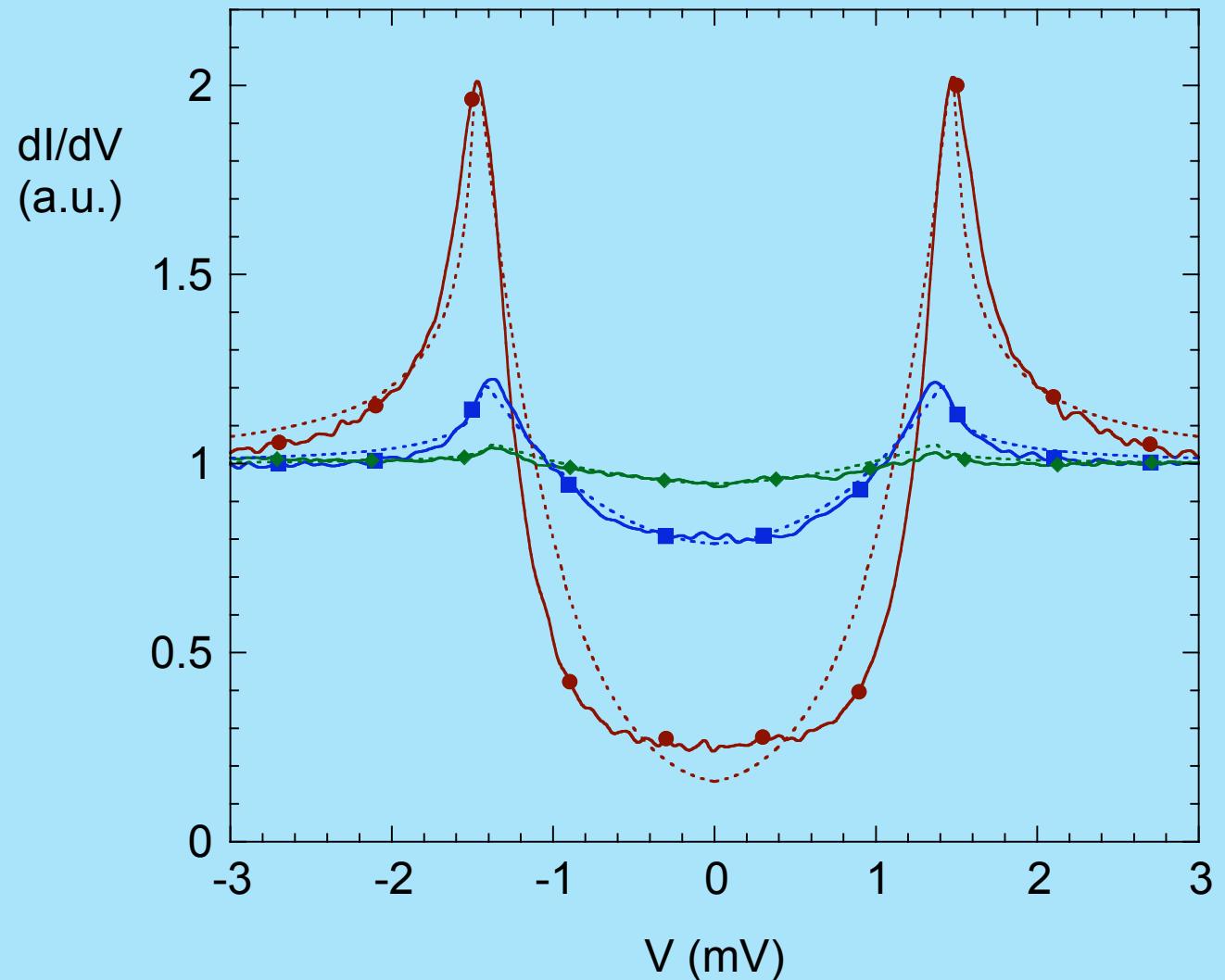
Experiment / theory comparison

Spin relaxation length
fitted values varies by
 $\pm 12\%$

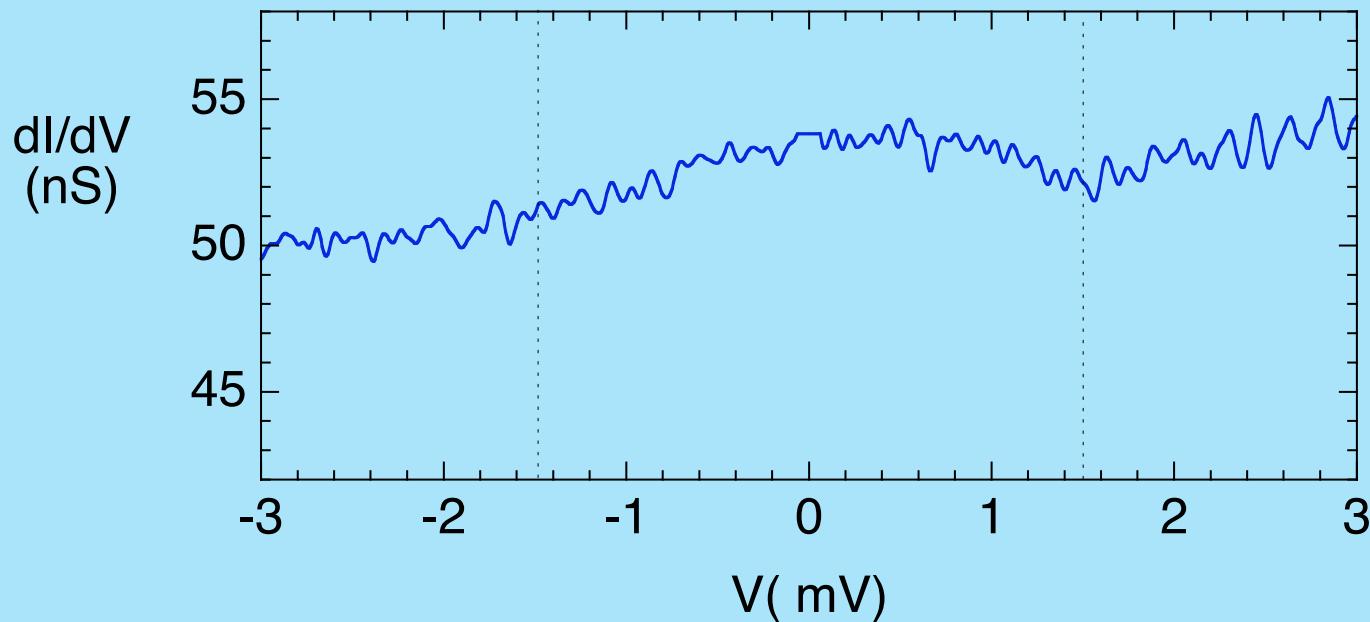
| d_F (nm) | L_{sf} (nm) | Δ (meV) |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 |
| 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.45 |
| 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.37 |
| 5.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 |

$$\xi_F = 15 \text{ nm}$$

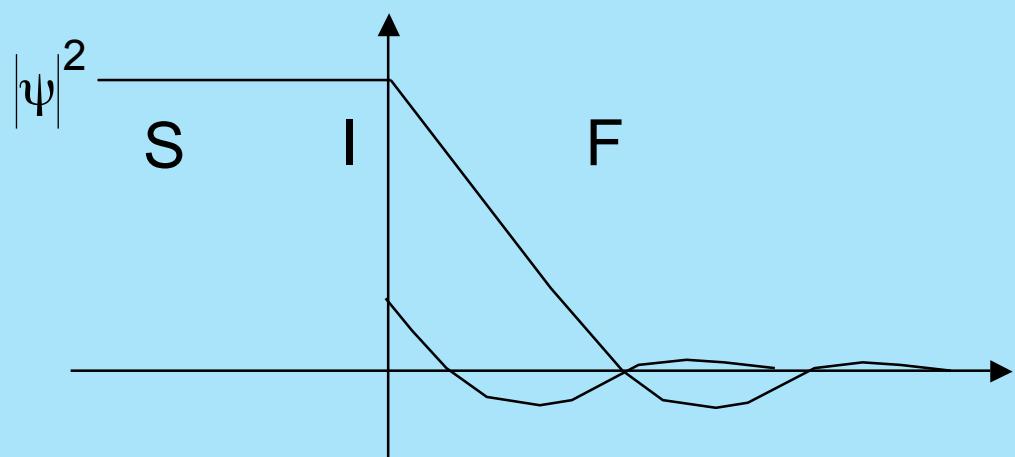
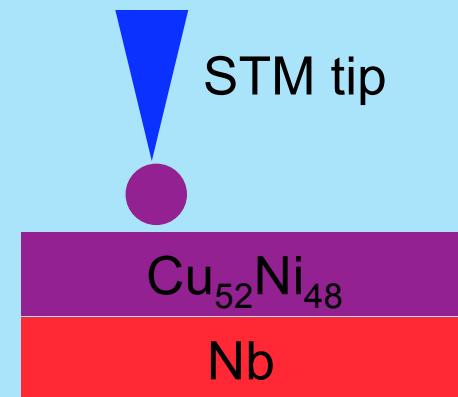
$$T = 170 \text{ mK}$$



A π regime ?



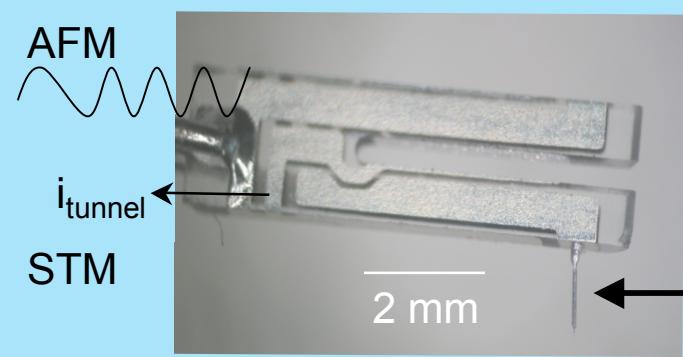
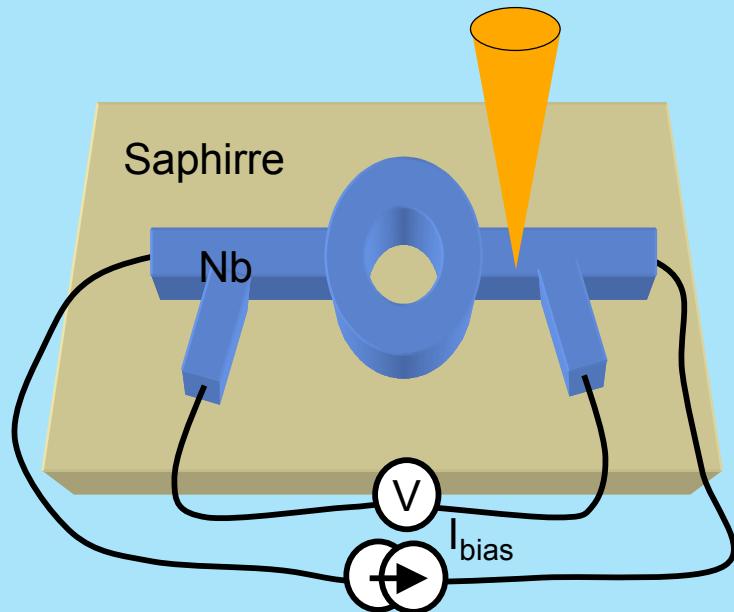
Not a fully
reproducible
experiment :



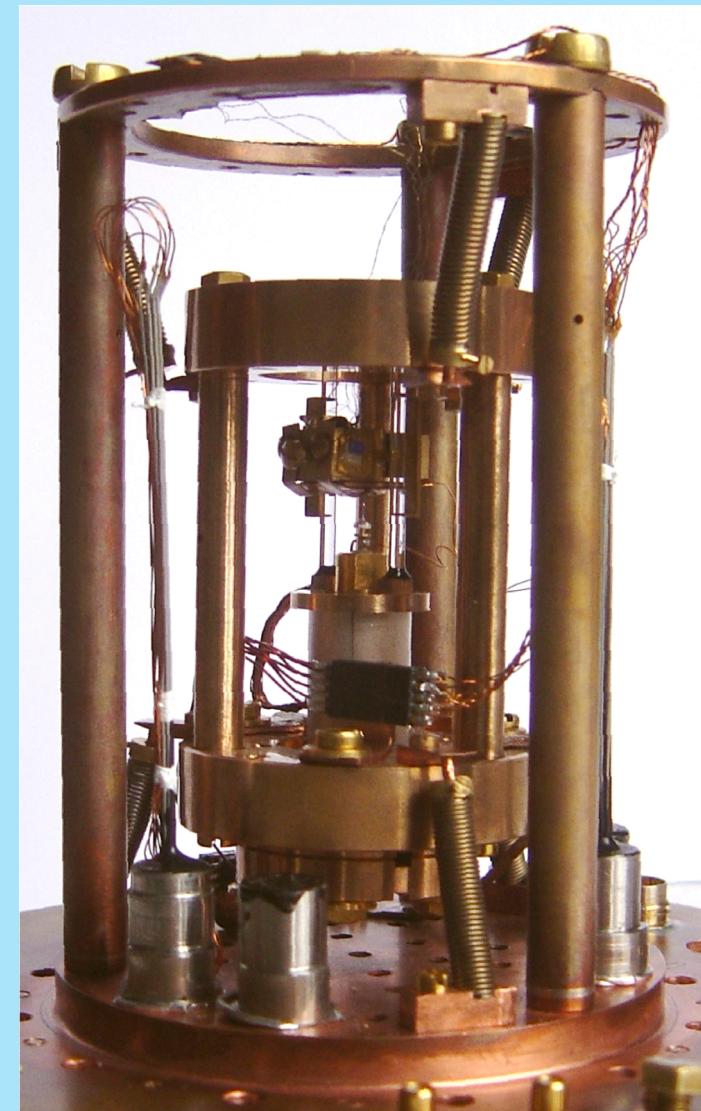
A barrier can be viewed as an extra
F length (but without spin relaxation)
A. Buzdin (2004)

AFM-STM combined microscopy

Very low temperature AFM-STM



Tuning fork + tunnel tip (W)



Conclusion

- Local spectroscopy of superconducting nanostructures at 60 mK
- Proximity effect in a N or F layer in contact with S
- In the diluted alloy CuNi : strong contribution of spin relaxation, π regime not visible, weakened magnetism.
- AFM-STM at very low temperature: local spectroscopy of patterned conductors
- Perspectives: bias dependent LDOS, Phase-Slip Centers, ...