

Chez Pierre

Presents ...

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MIT Room 4-331



Chez Pierre Seminar

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"Spin-triplet supercurrent in ferromagnetic Josephson junctions"

The supercurrent in Josephson junctions containing ferromagnetic materials (called S/F/S junctions) decays and oscillates rapidly with increasing F layer thickness due to the large exchange splitting between the spin-up and spin-down electron bands in F. In the presence of non-collinear magnetization, Bergeret *et al.* predicted that spin-triplet pair correlations are generated, which are immune to the exchange field and hence persist over much longer distances in F [1]. Several groups have now observed convincing evidence for such spin-triplet correlations in a variety of S/F and S/F/S systems. Our own approach is based on Josephson junctions of the form S/F'/F/F''/S, with non-collinear magnetizations in adjacent ferromagnetic layers [2,3]. Such structures provide the possibility to control the phase across the junction (0-state or π -state) by rotating the magnetization of one of the three ferromagnetic layers. I will present our recent progress toward achieving this goal, as well as prospects for using such junctions as elements in a superconducting memory.

[1] F.S. Bergeret, A.F. Volkov, and K.B. Efetov, Phys. Rev. Lett., 86, 4096 (2001).

[2] T.S. Khaire, M.A. Khasawneh, W.P. Pratt, Jr., and N.O. Birge, Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 137002 (2010); C. Klose et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 127002 (2012).

[3] M. Houzet and A.I. Buzdin, Phys. Rev. B 76, 060504(R) (2007).