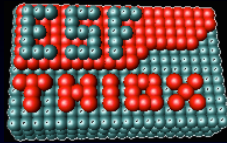
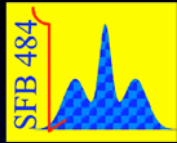


Nano-Magnetism at Interfaces in High-Temperature Superconductors?

T. Kopp, C. Laschinger, C.W. Schneider,
A. Weber, J. Mannhart

Institute of Physics, University of Augsburg

Nano-05, May 12, 2005



Acknowledgements:

G. Hammerl

A. Herrnberger

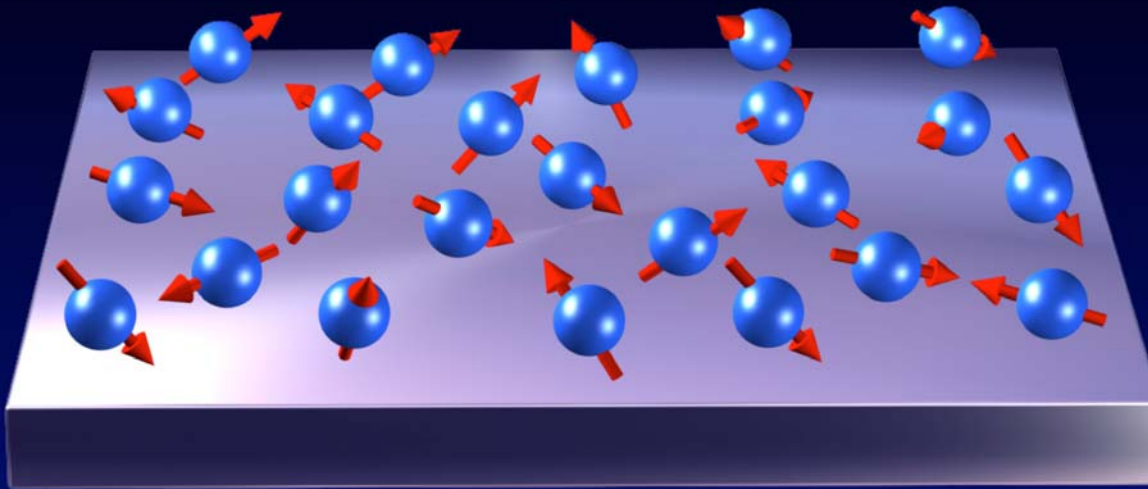
A. Kampf

J.R. Kirtley

K. Wiedenmann

BMBF: 13N6918, ESF: THIOX, DFG: SFB 484

Silicon



electron systems described by
single particle physics / Hartree-Fock model



Si



E. Fermi

Semiconductors and Interfaces → Electronics

pn-junctions, Schottky contacts, Si/SiO₂ interface

- Bipolar devices
- ● FETs, QHE, 2DEG
- Lasers, LEDs, optoelectronic

2004:

>10¹⁸ transistors fabricated

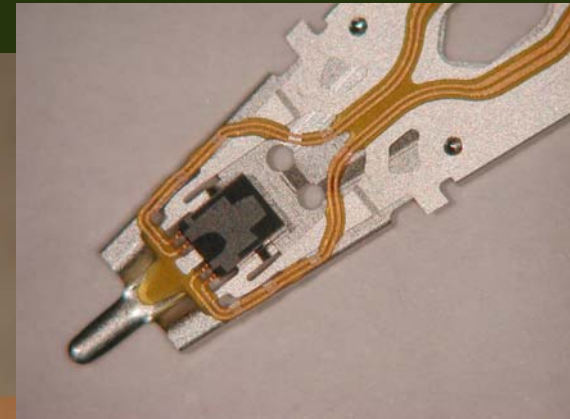


J. Bardeen, W. Brattain and W. Shockley

Magnetic Materials and Interfaces → Spintronics



Seagate harddisk

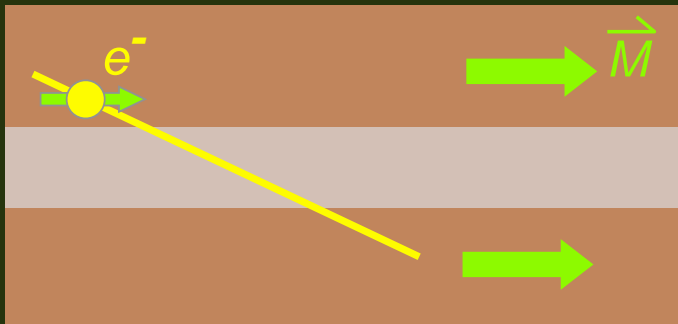


IBM spin valve read head

Magnetic Materials and Interfaces → Spintronics

spin valve

small R

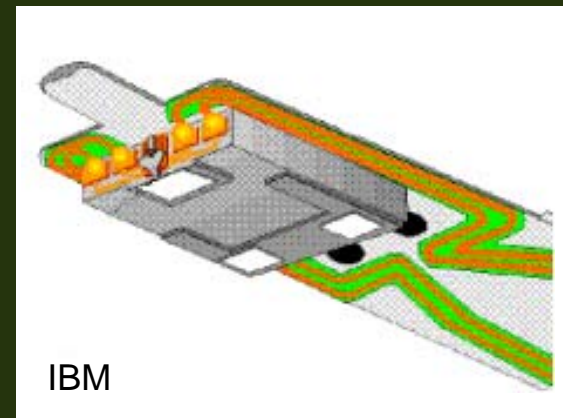
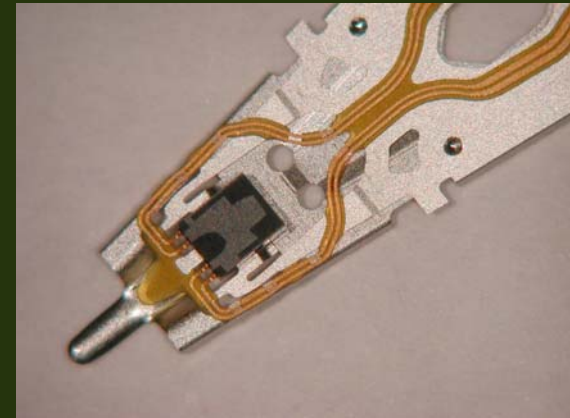


NiFe

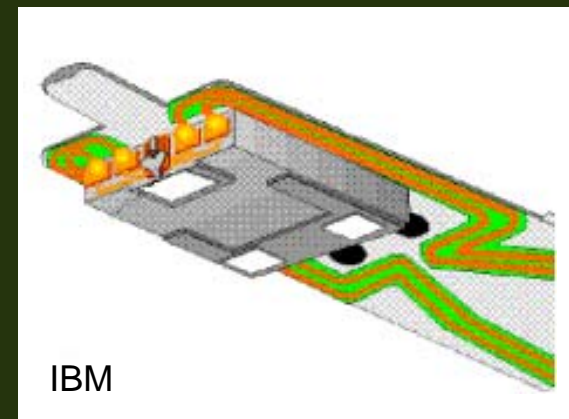
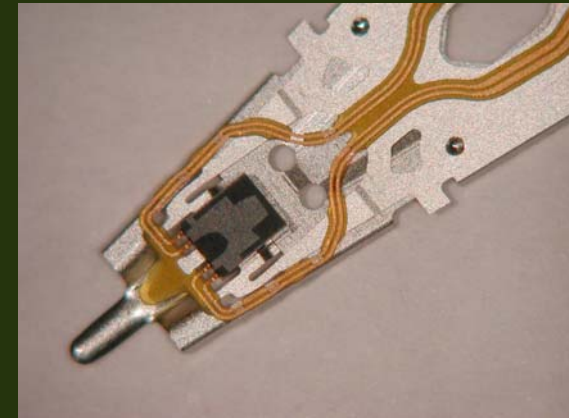
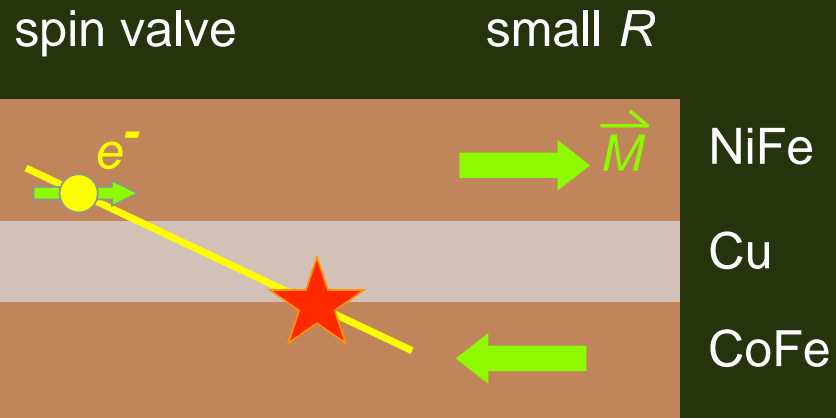
Cu

CoFe

bit on harddisk

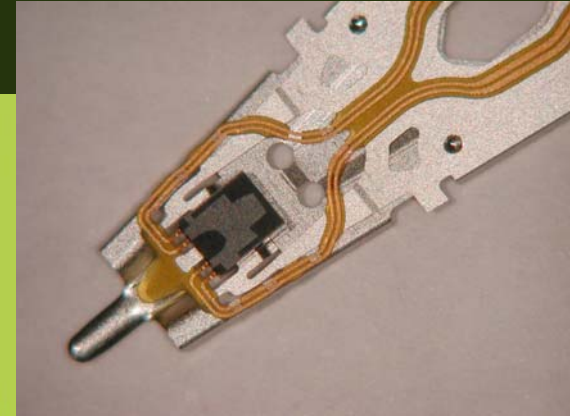


Magnetic Materials and Interfaces → Spintronics



GMR driving mechanism:
electron scattering at junctions between ferromagnetic and paramagnetic layers

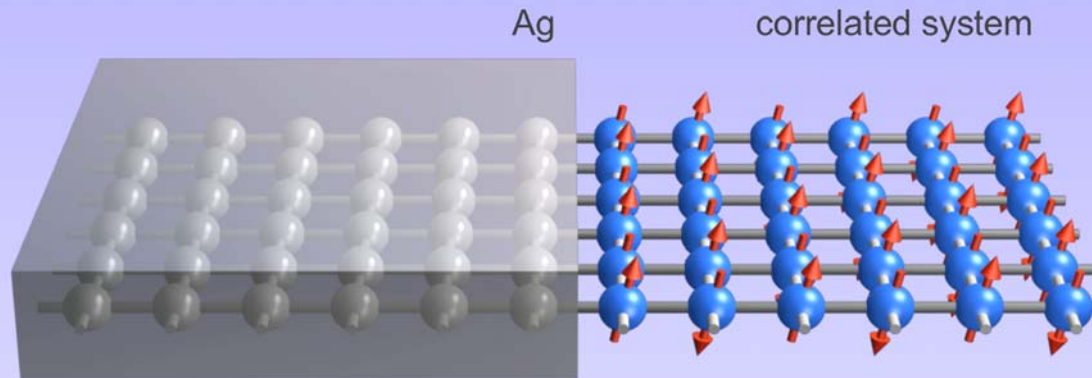
Magnetic Materials and Interfaces → Spintronics



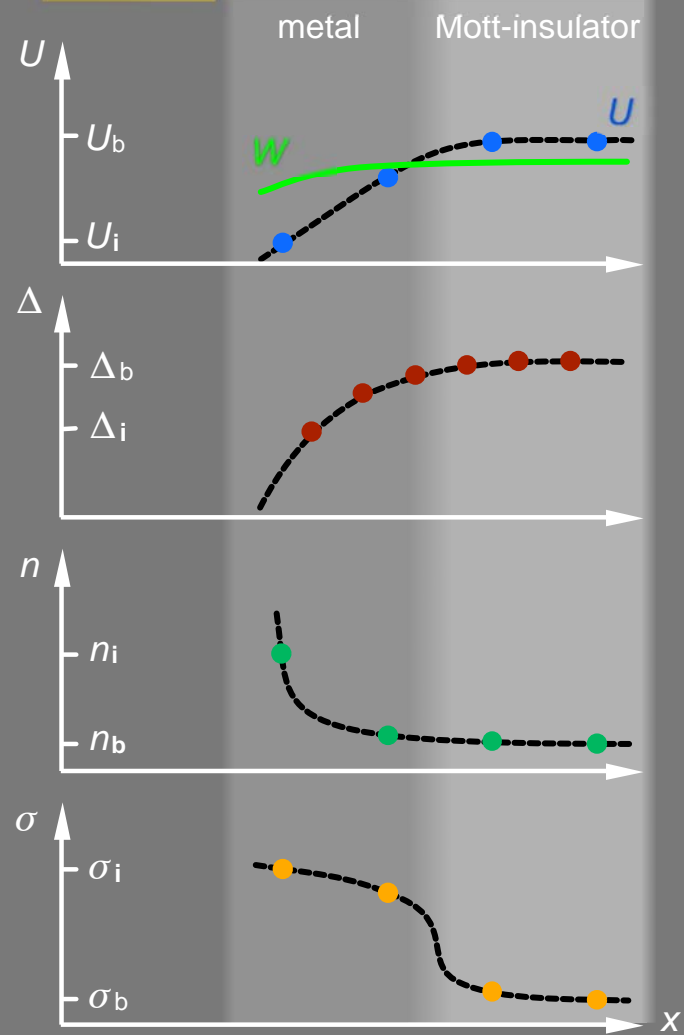
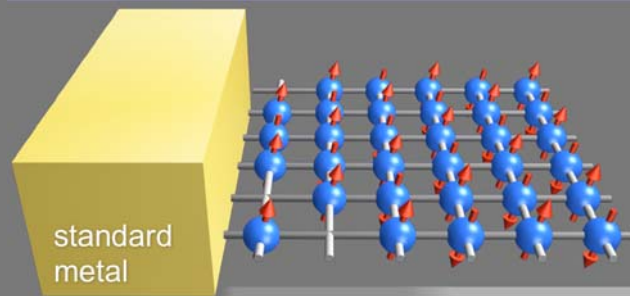
spin valve read head

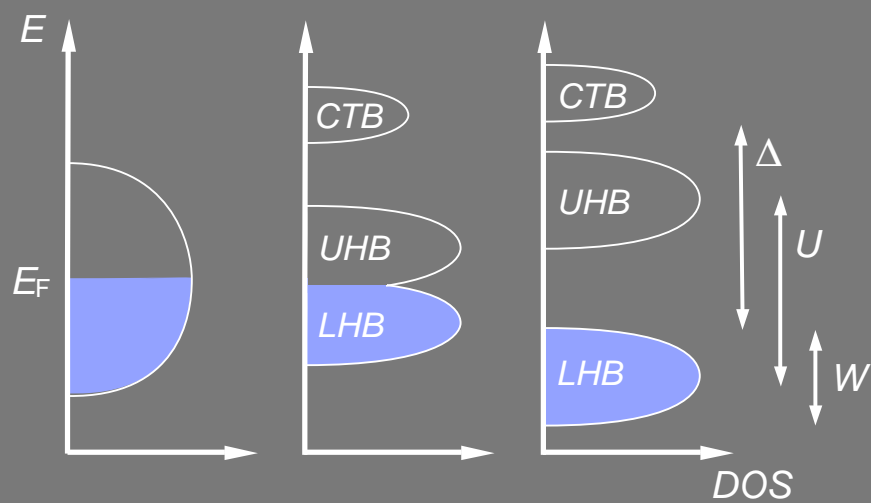
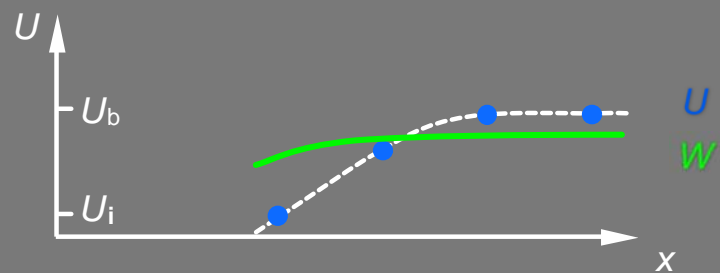
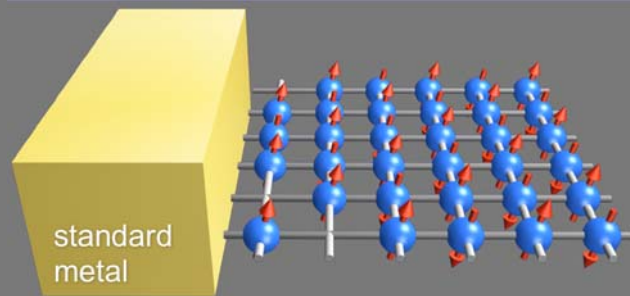
GMR driving mechanism:
electron scattering at junctions between ferromagnetic and paramagnetic layers

Interfaces to Correlated Electron Systems



- interfaces in heterostructures: $I(V)$ of tunnel junctions
- contacts: R_{contact} , scattering, spin-injection
- grain boundaries: high- T_c cables
- surfaces: photospectroscopy, STM



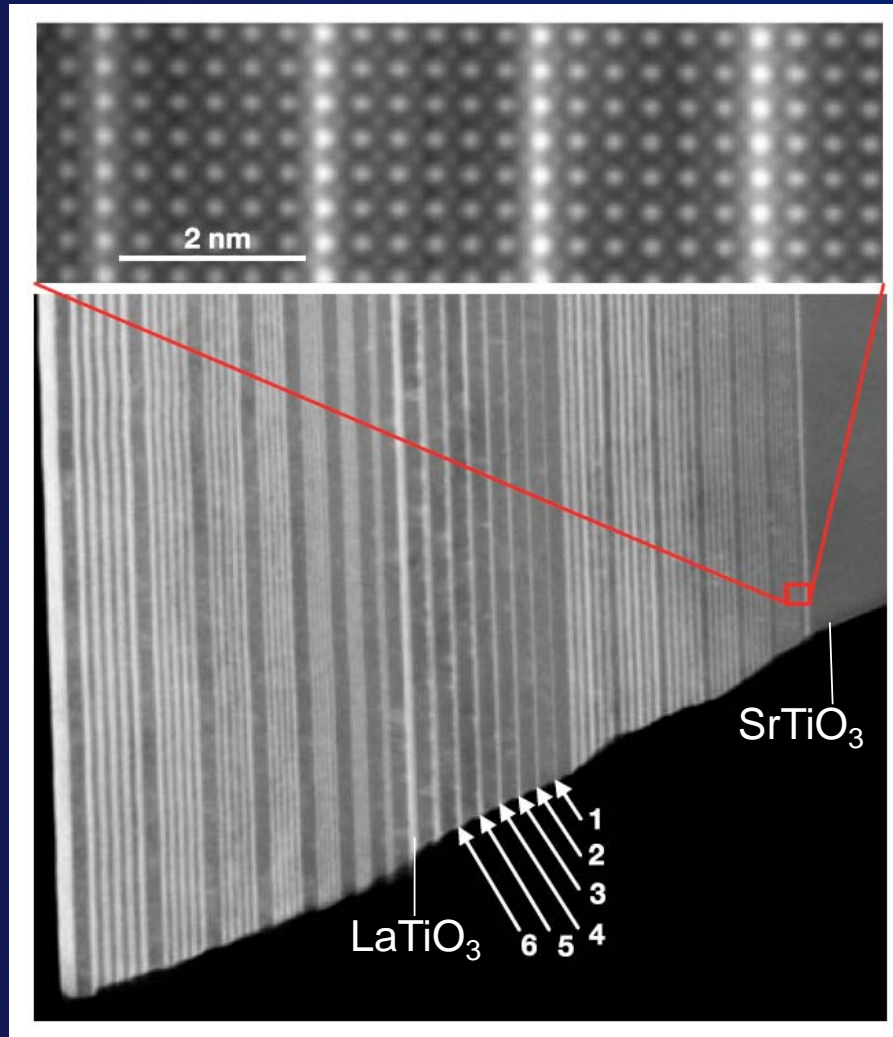


metal

metal

Mott-insulator

LaTiO₃ / SrTiO₃ Superlattice

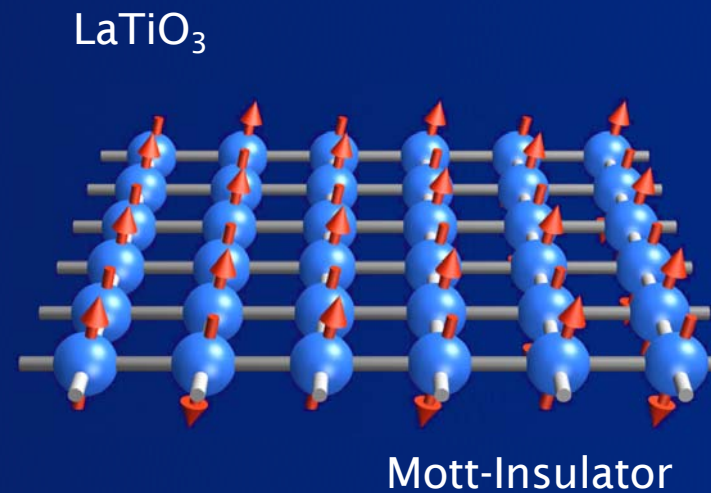
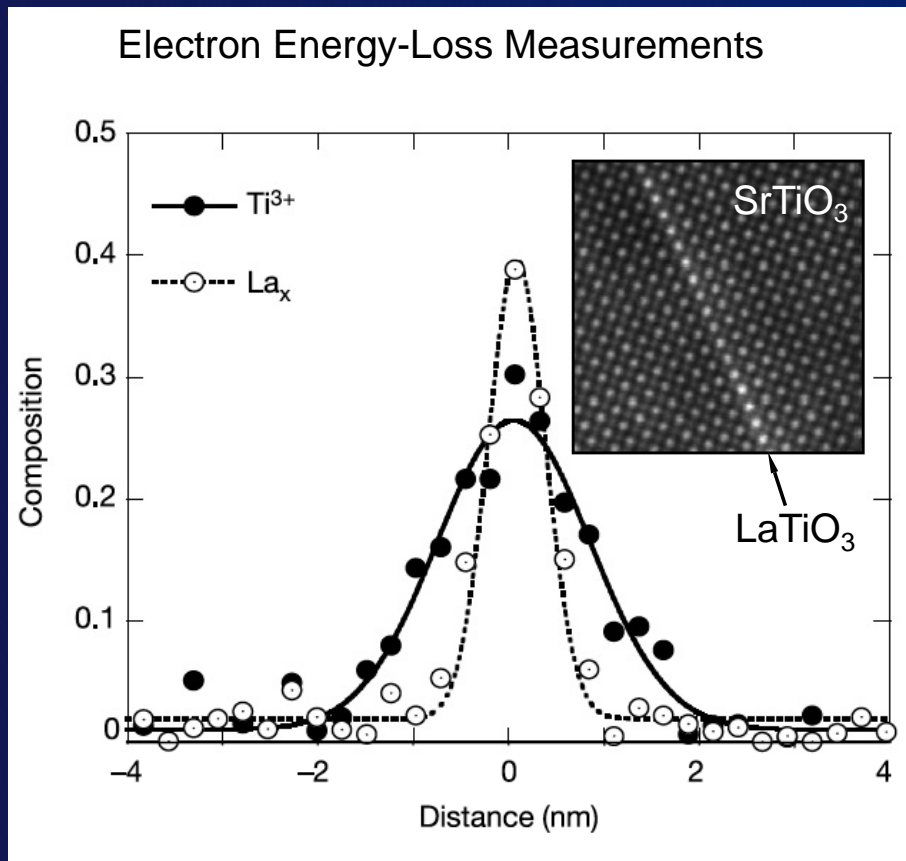


LaTiO₃: Mott insulator

SrTiO₃: Band insulator

Ohtomo *et al.*, Nature 419, 378 (2002)

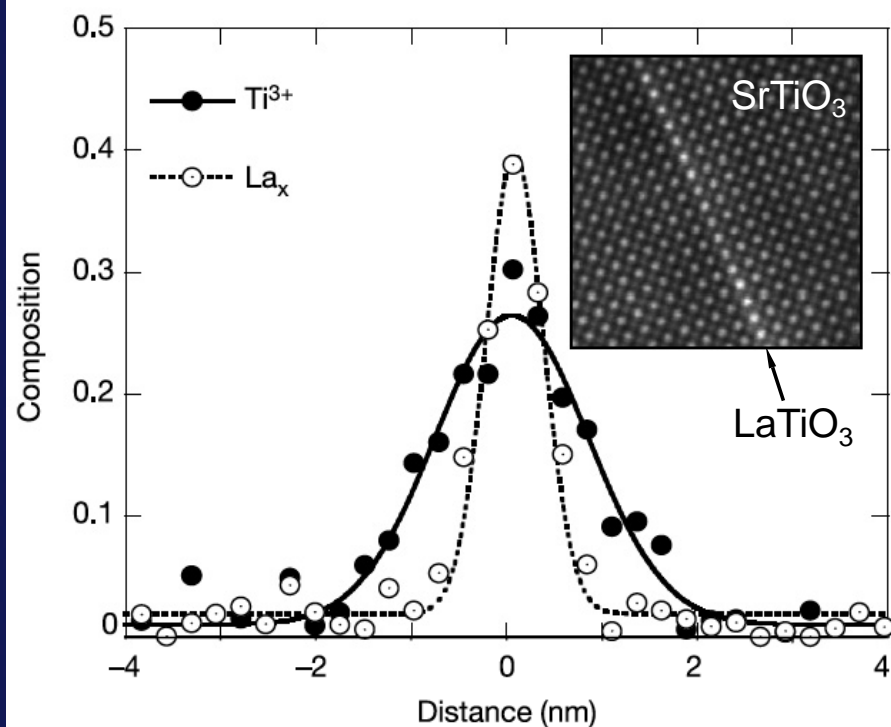
LaTiO₃ / SrTiO₃ Superlattice



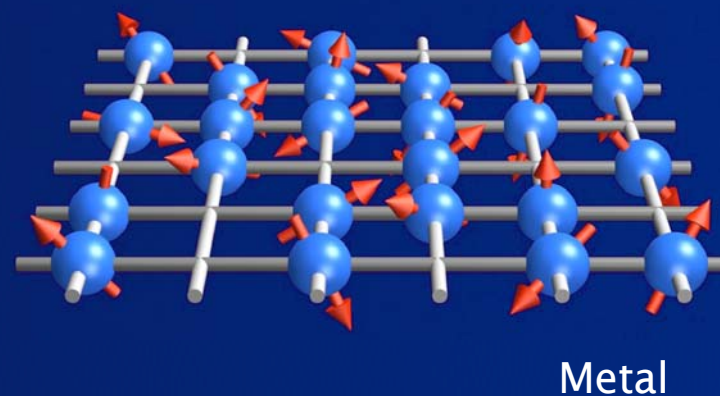
Ohtomo *et al.*, Nature 419, 378 (2002)

LaTiO₃ / SrTiO₃ Superlattice

Electron Energy-Loss Measurements



LaTiO₃ in contact with SrTiO₃



Ohtomo *et al.*, Nature 419, 378 (2002)

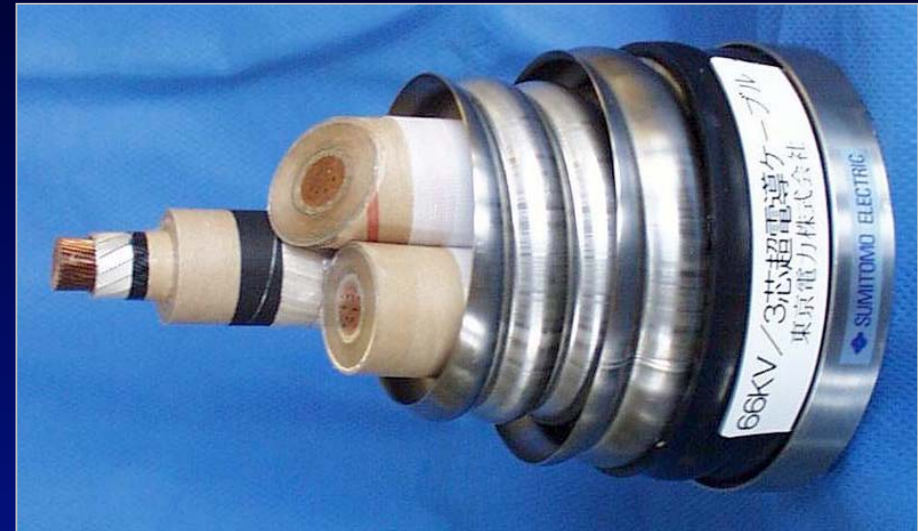
Metallic layer at junction between band insulator and Mott insulator

— not for LaTiO₃ in LaAlO₃ —

HTS-Cables (BSCCO, first generation)



5 MW ship motor
American Superconductor

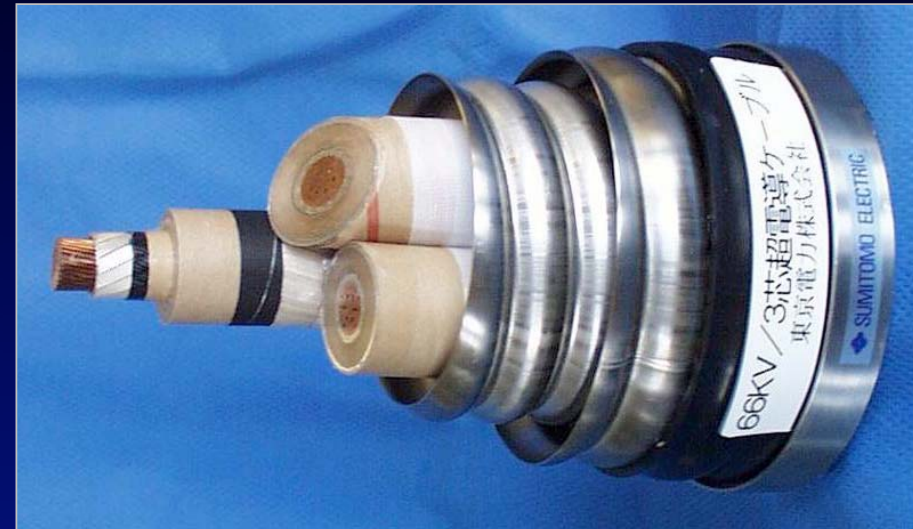


Sumitomo BSCCO-cable,
100 m, 1000 A, 114 MVA, 3-phase

HTS-Cables (BSCCO, first generation)

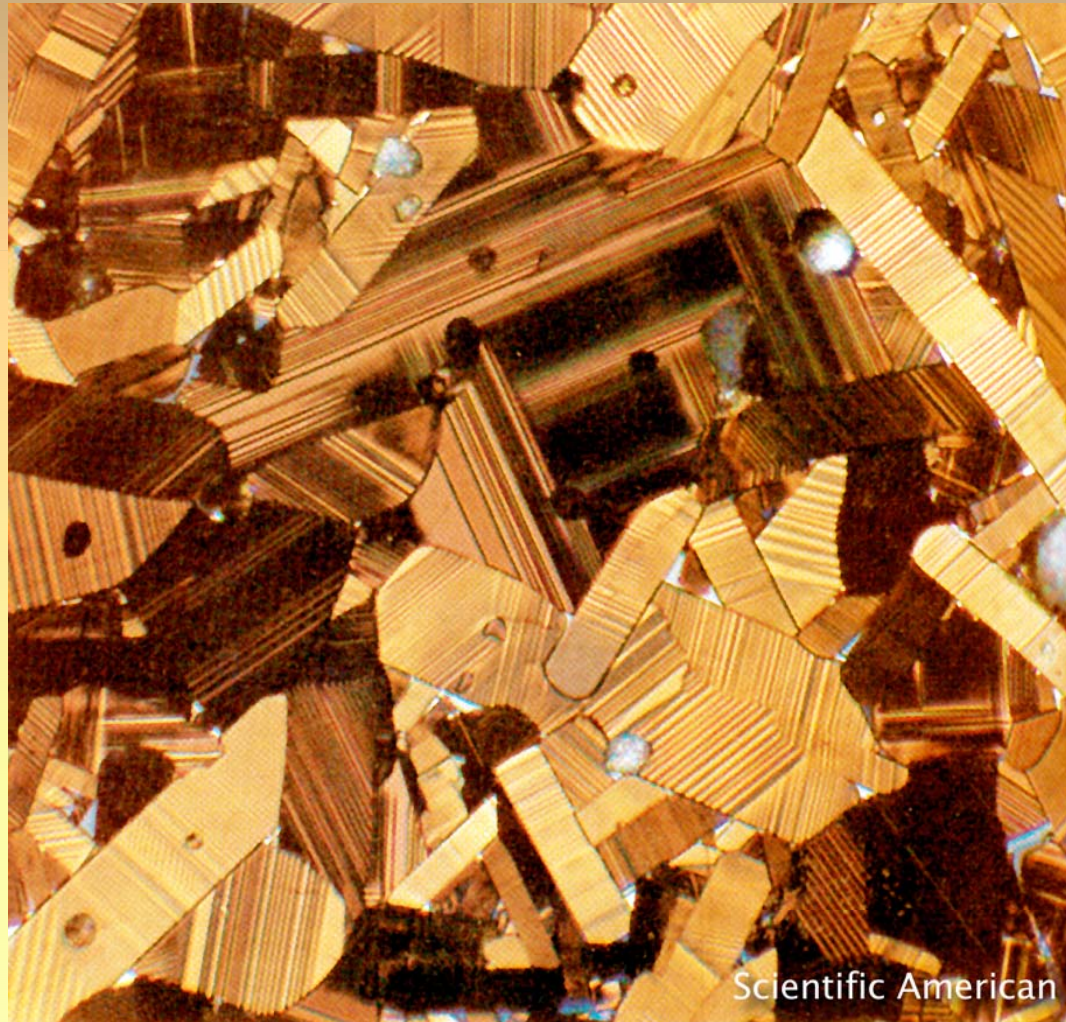


Too expensive
for civilian mass market!

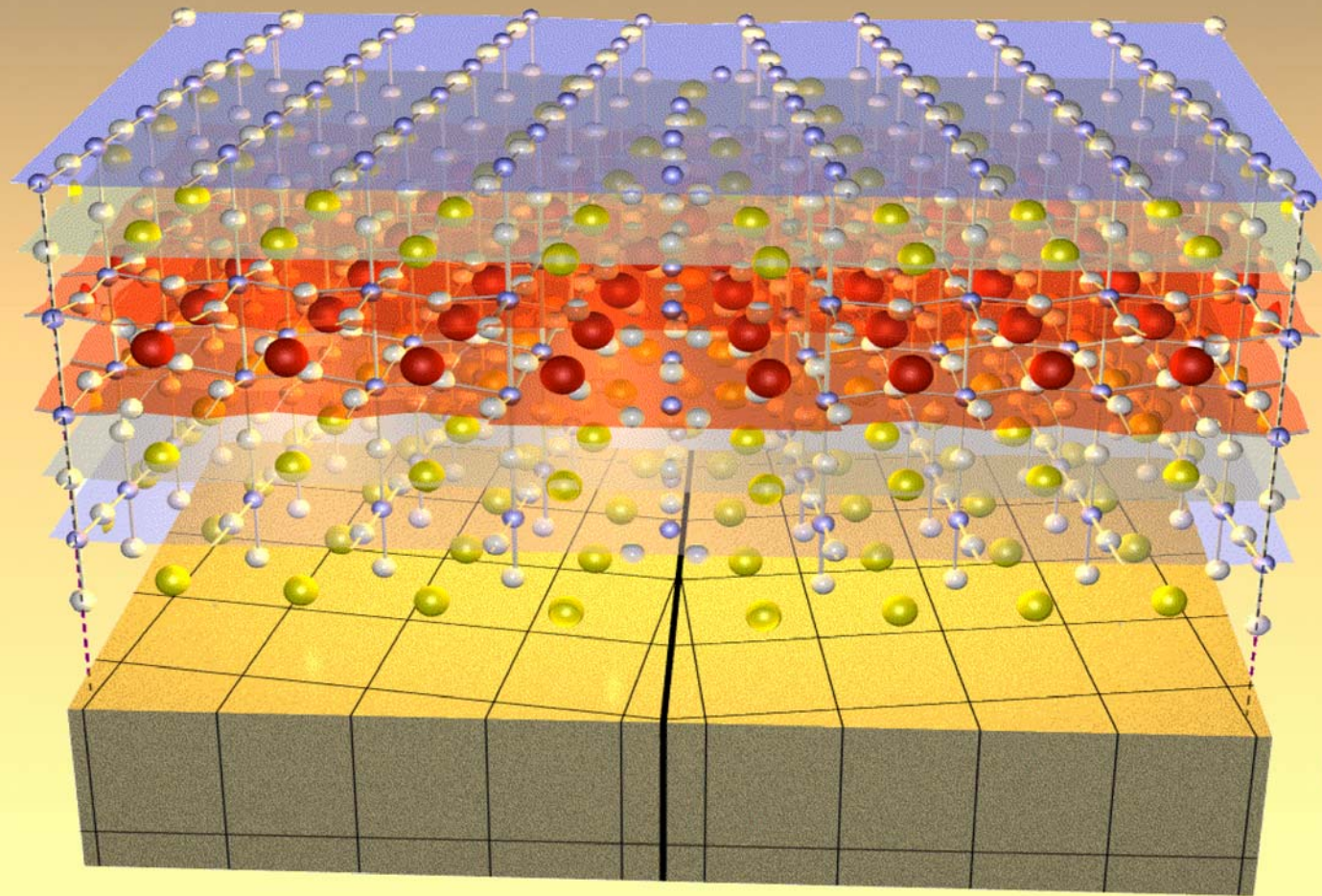


Sumitomo BSCCO-cable,
100 m, 1000 A, 114 MVA, 3-phase

Polycrystalline $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$



Scientific American

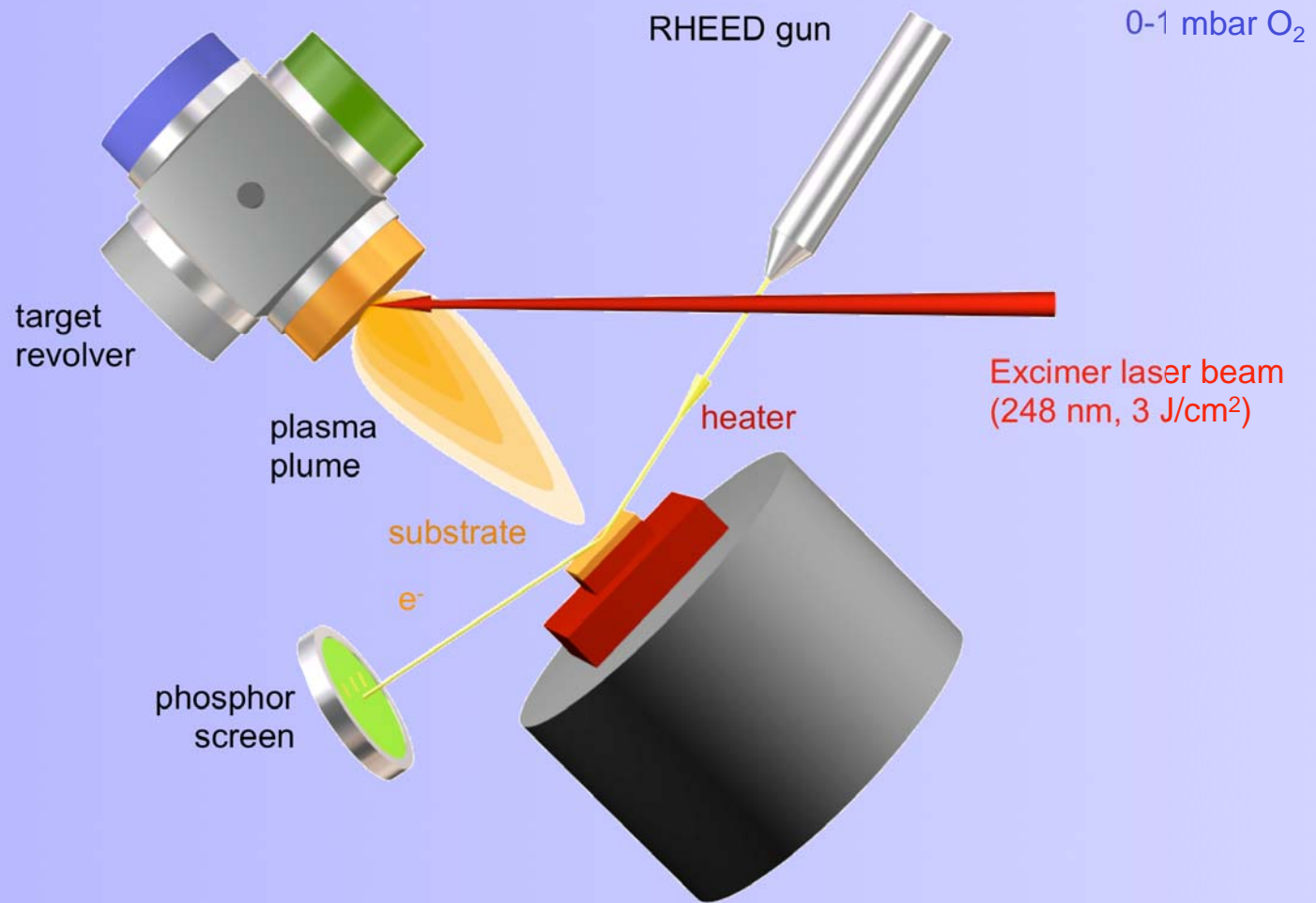


$\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$

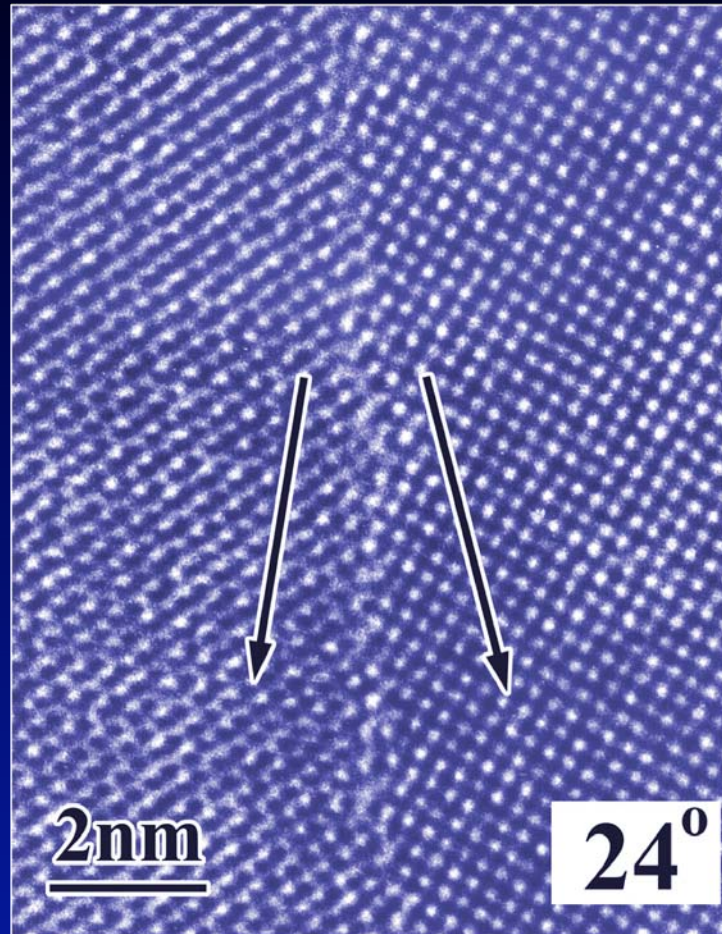
SrTiO_3

J. Mannhart and P. Chaudhari, *Physics Today* 11, 48 (2001)

Epitaxial Growth by Pulsed Laser Deposition



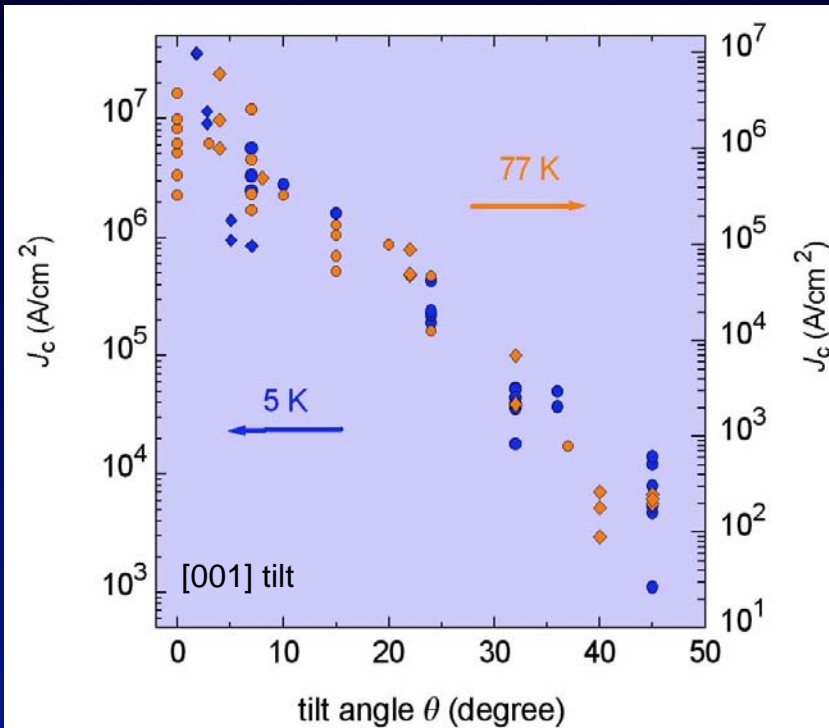
Grain Boundary in a Bicrystalline $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ Film



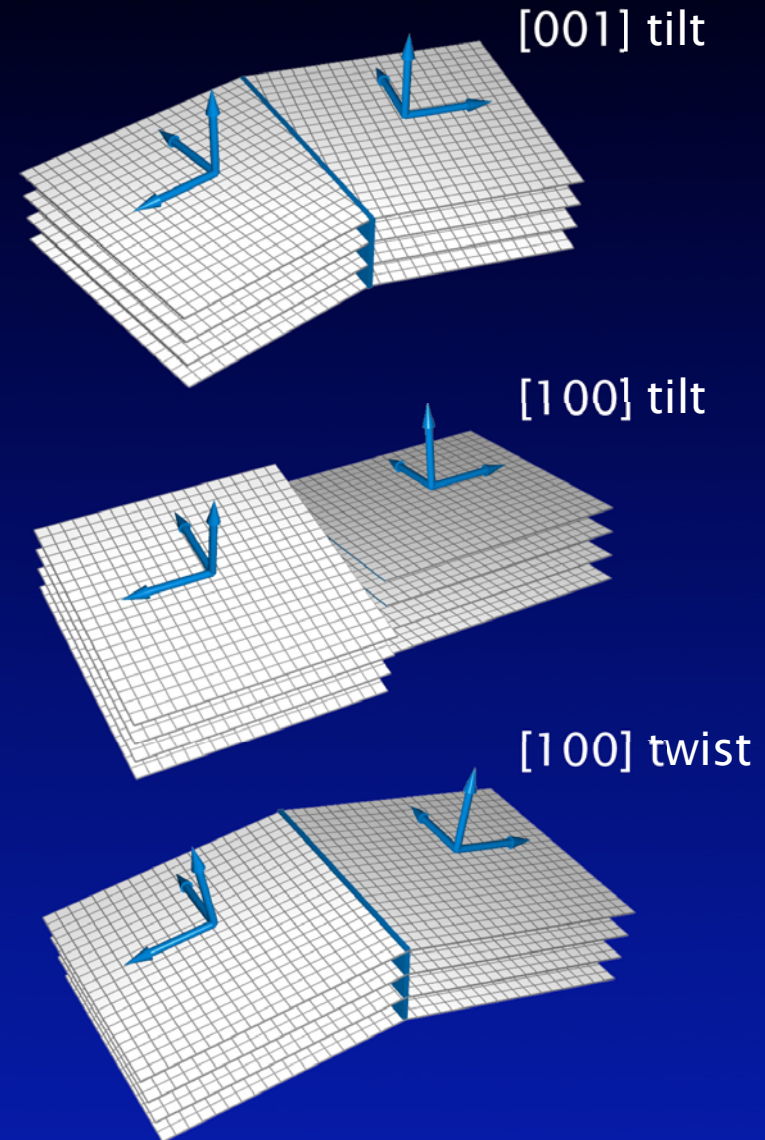
24° , [001]-tilt

J.G. Wen et al. (2000)

Grain Boundaries in Bicrystalline $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ Films

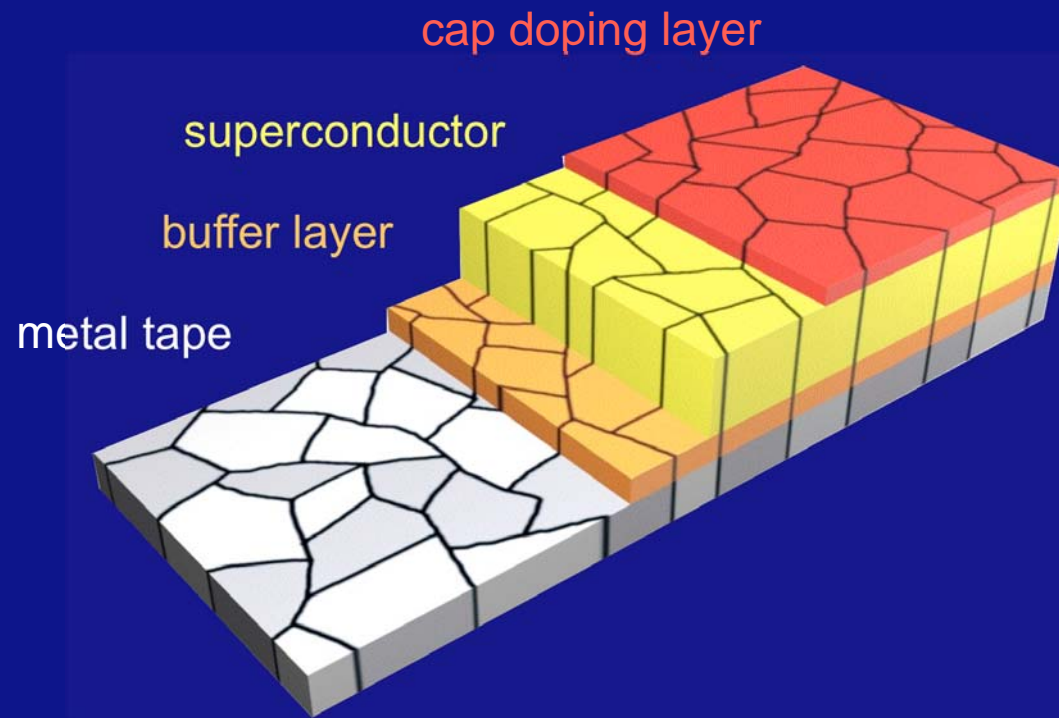


Data from Ivanov *et al.* (1991), Hilgenkamp *et al.* (1998),
Heinig *et al.* (1999), Verbelyi *et al.* (2001)



Phys. Rev. B 41, 4038 (1990)
Rev. Mod. Phys. 74, 485 (2002)

Coated Conductors: Second Generation of HTS-wires



Coated Conductors: Second Generation of HTS-wires



AMSC



SuperPower Inc.

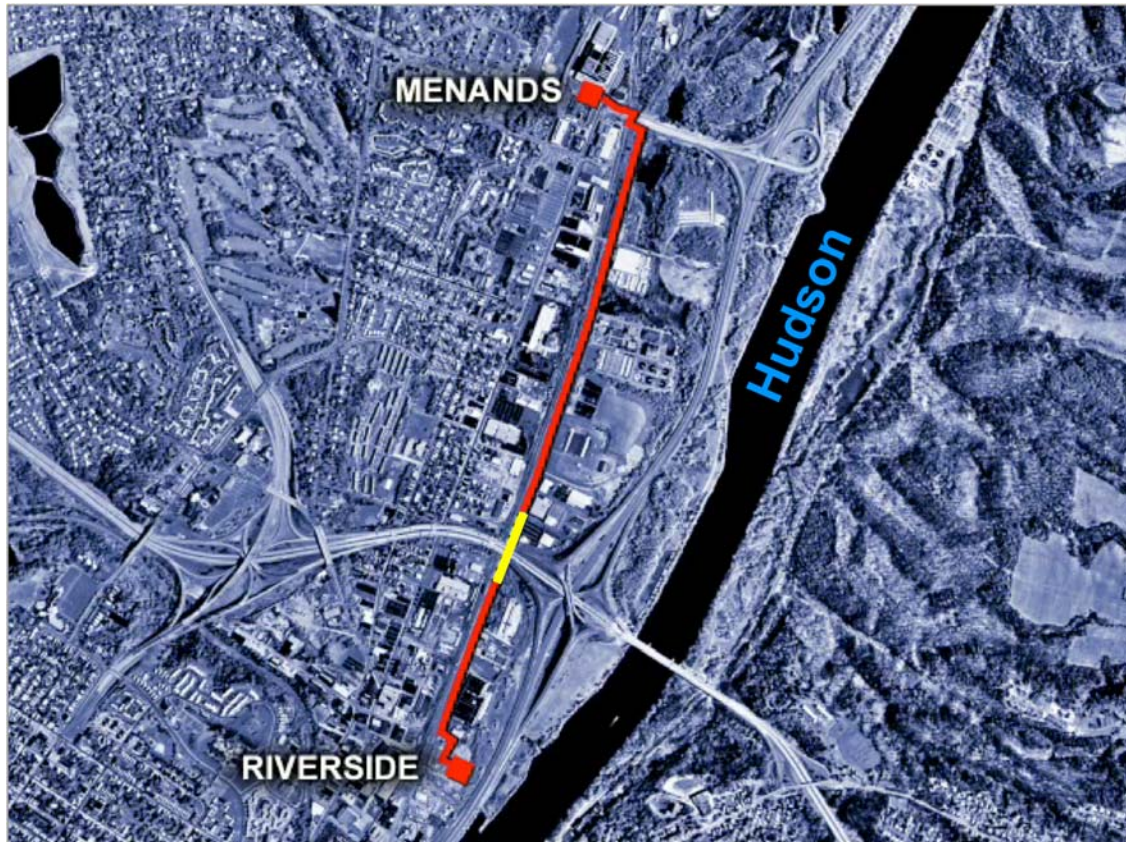
Los Alamos: 1 400 A/cm width (76 K)



Purpose: Demonstration of long length HTS cable in the US grid

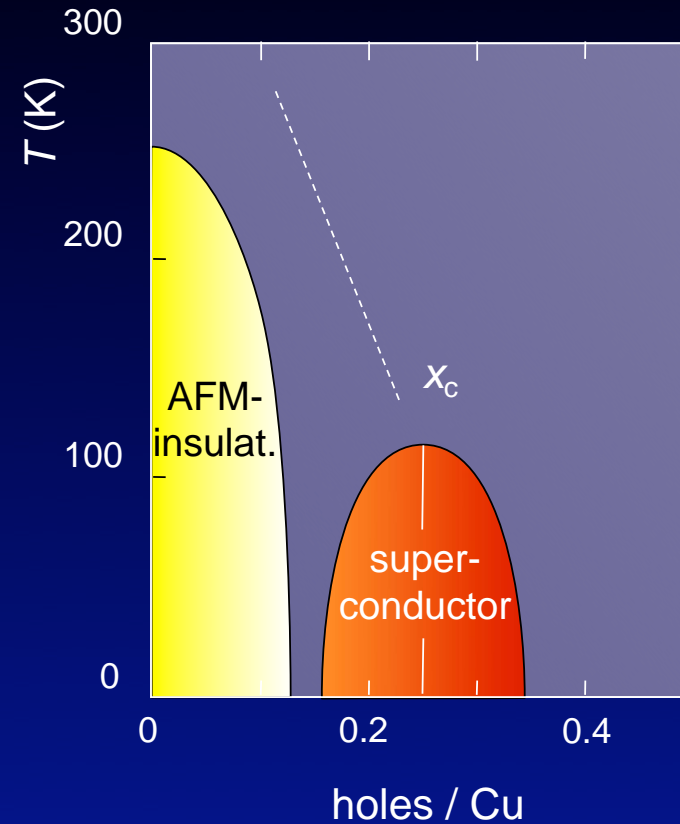
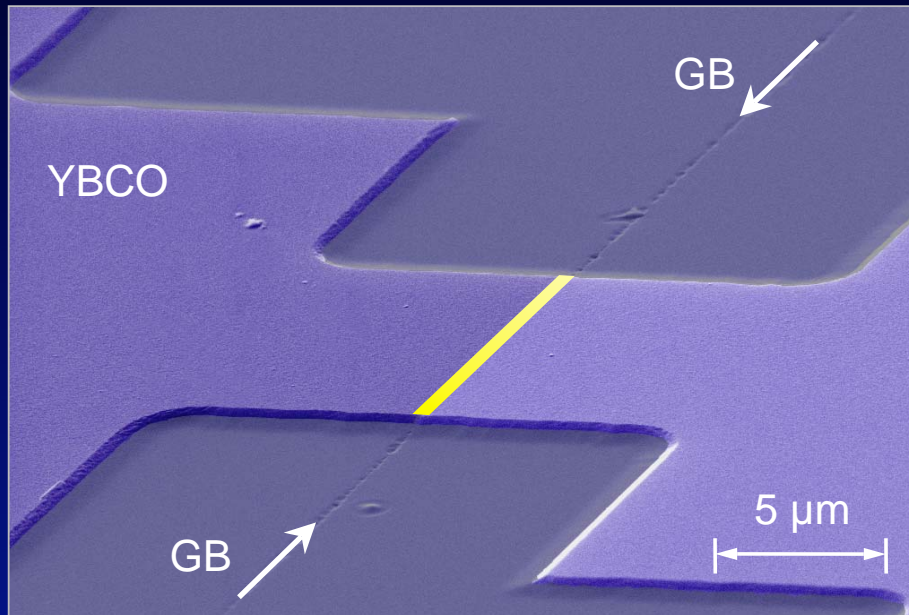
Members: Super Power / SEI / Niagara-Mohawk /BOC

Project costs: 26 M\$ including NY (6 M\$) and DOE (13 M\$)



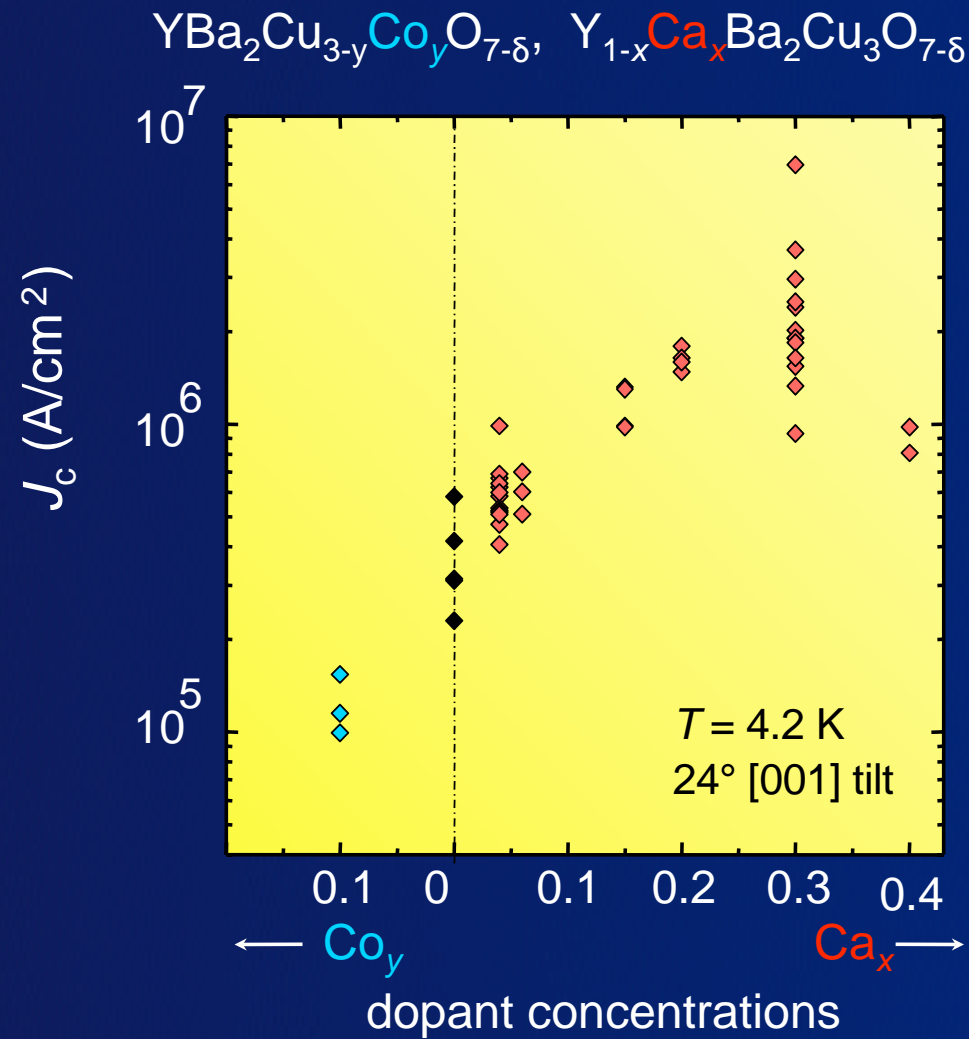
- 34.5 kV
 - 48 MVA
 - three phase
- planned completion 12/2006

Grain Boundary Interfaces - Mechanism I

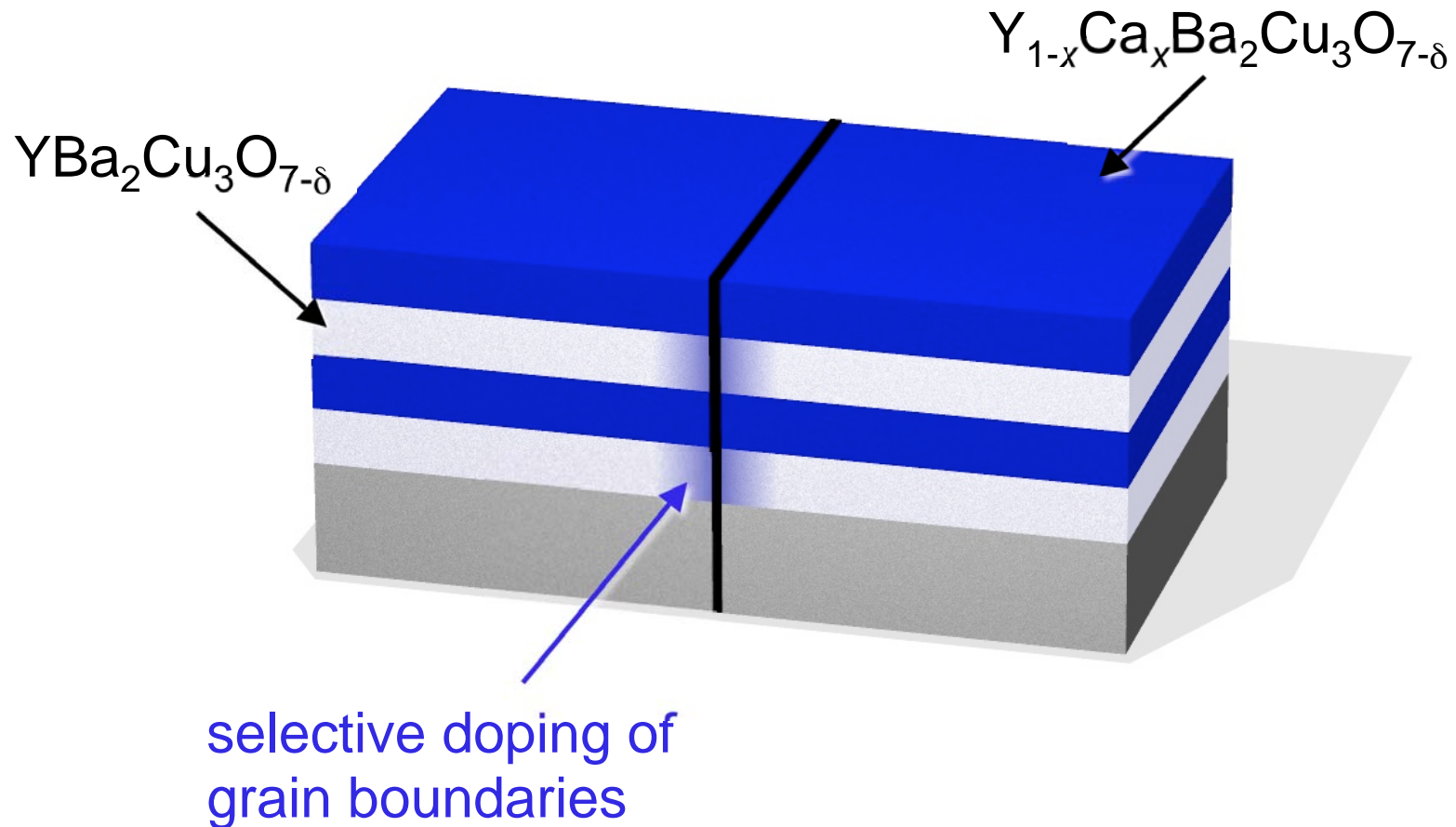


in 1-2 nm wide layer: phase transition into insulating phase

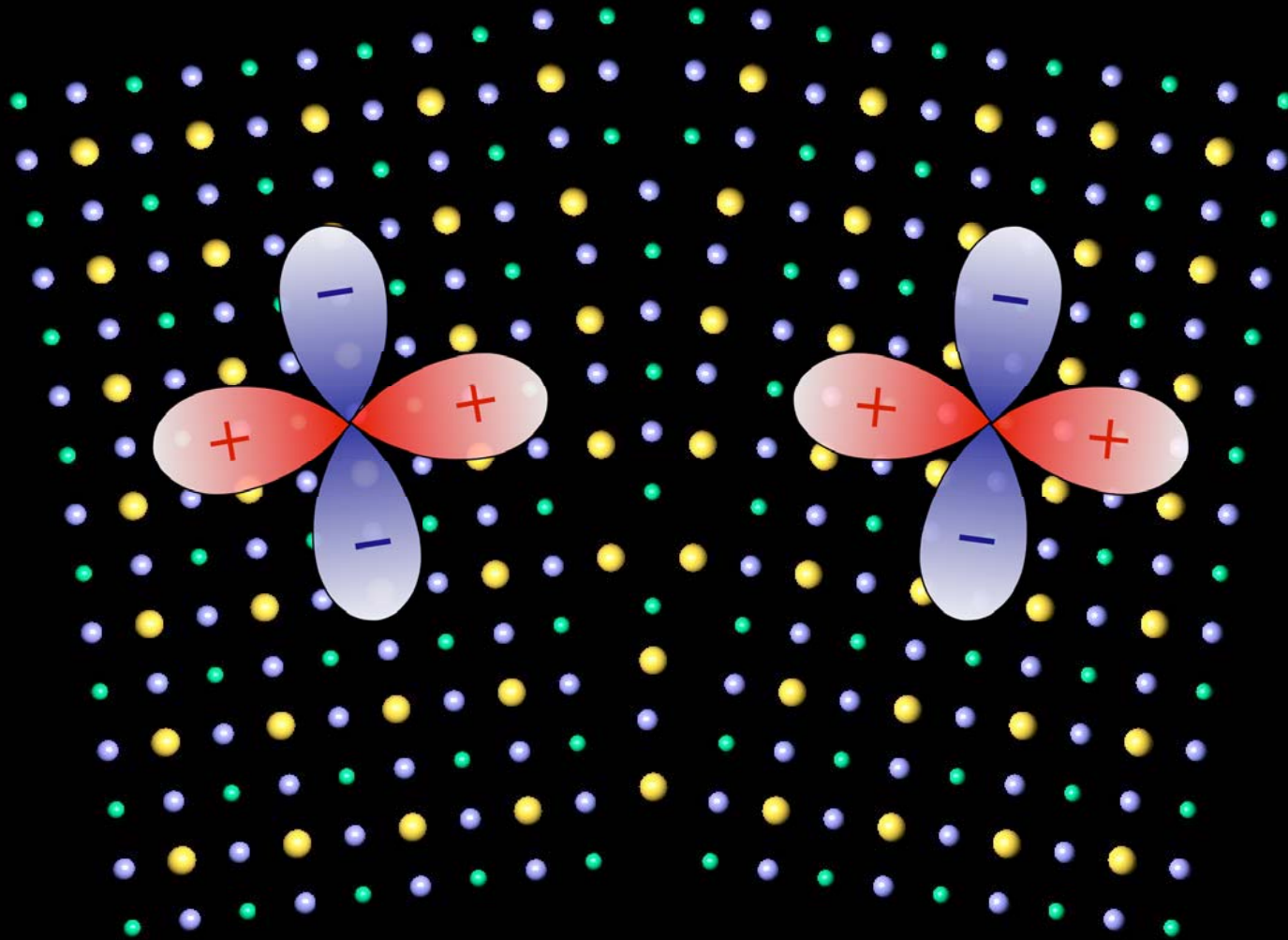
J_c of Grain Boundaries in Doped Superconductors



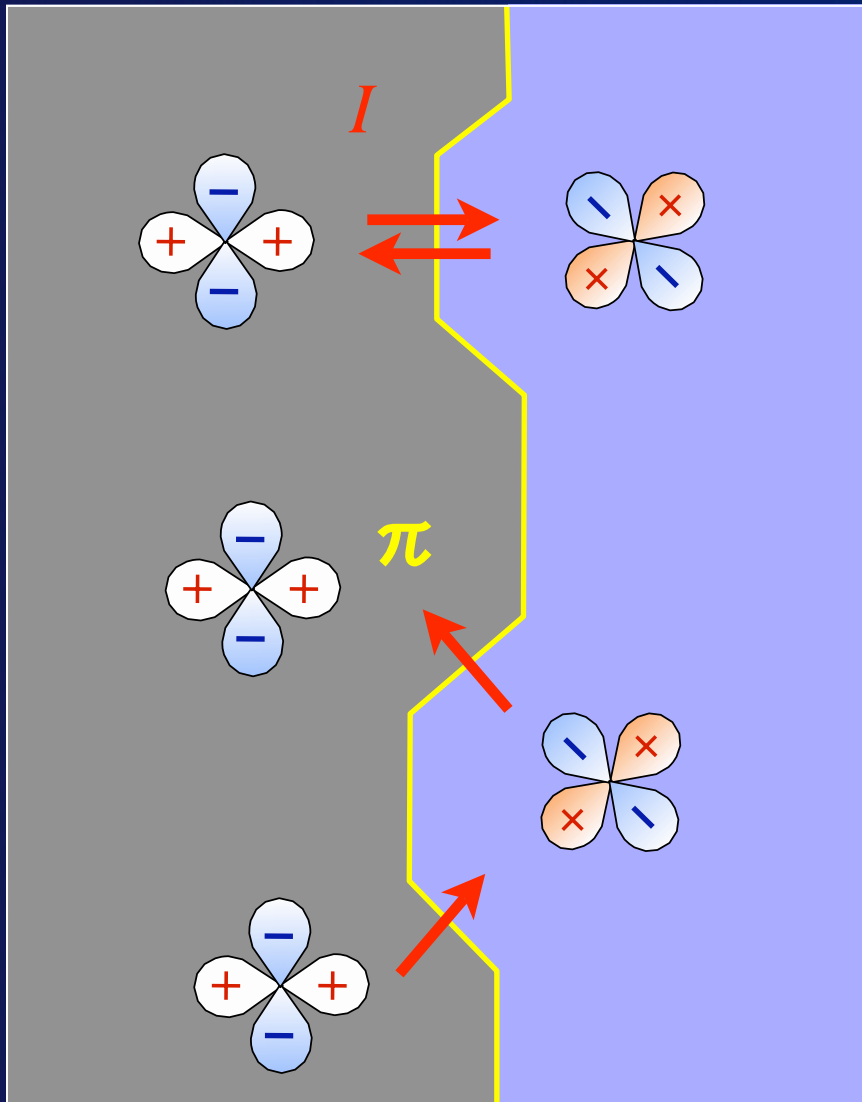
Doping Heterostructures



Grain Boundary Interfaces - Mechanism II

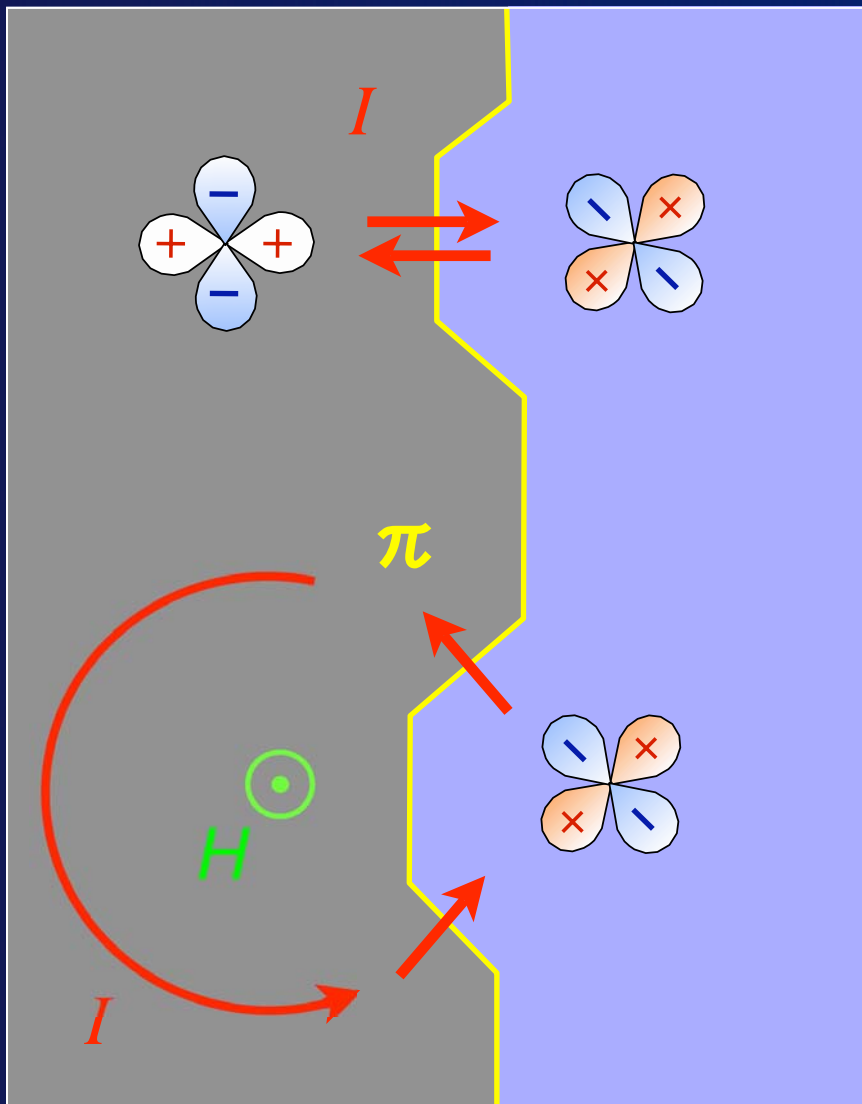


π - Josephson Junctions at Grain Boundaries



45° boundary

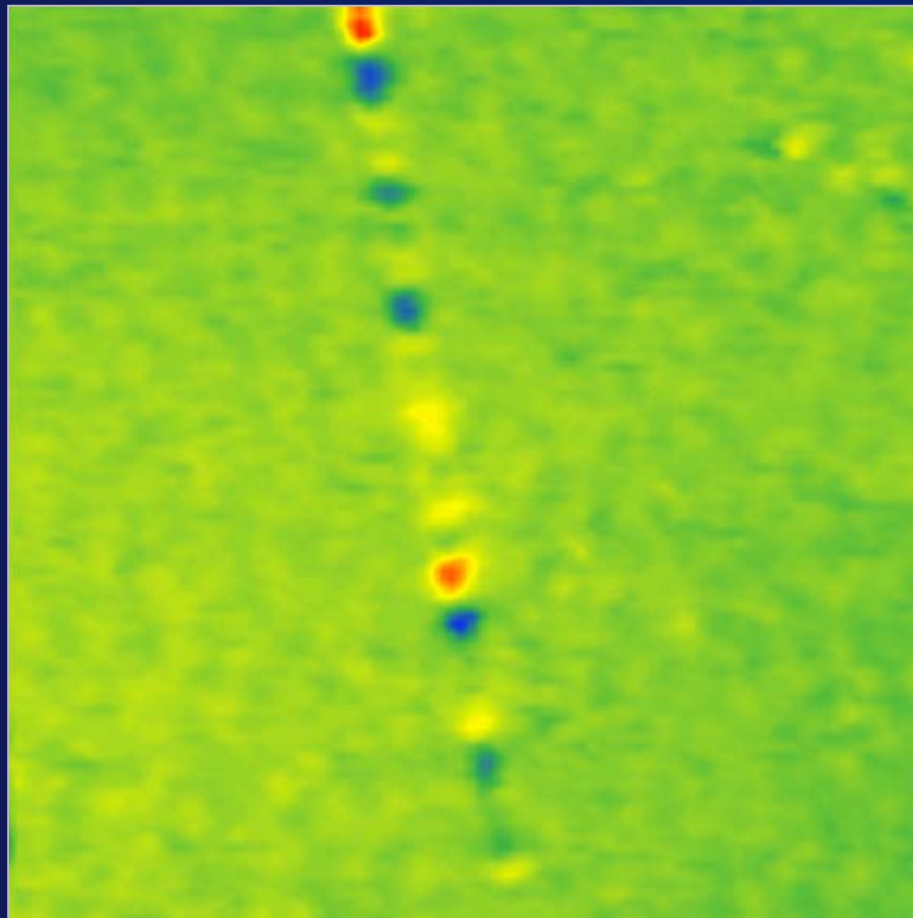
π - Josephson Junctions at Grain Boundaries



junction generates magnetic flux
on length scale of 100 nm

45° boundary

Scanning SQUID Image of a 45° YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-δ} Boundary



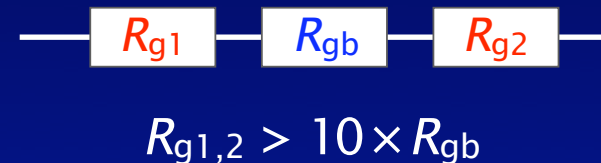
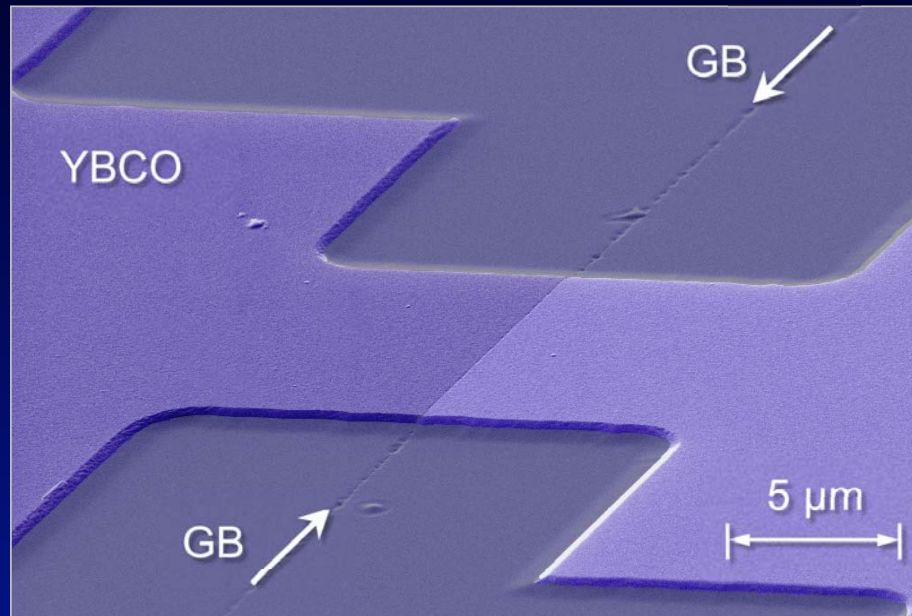
J.R. Kirtley

Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 2782 (1996)

$T = 4.2 \text{ K}$

200 μm

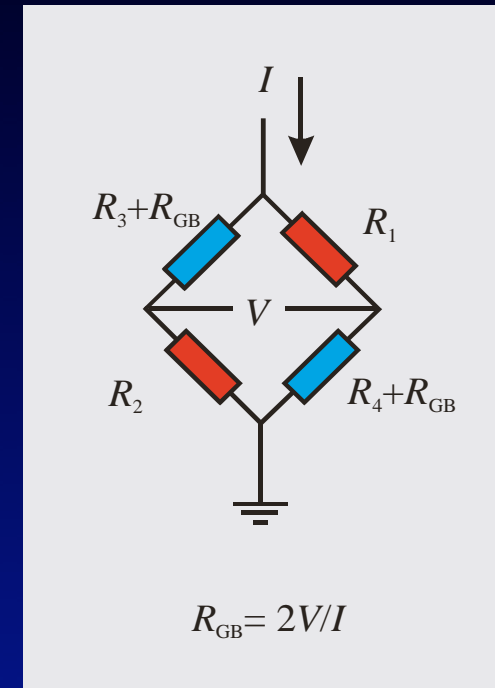
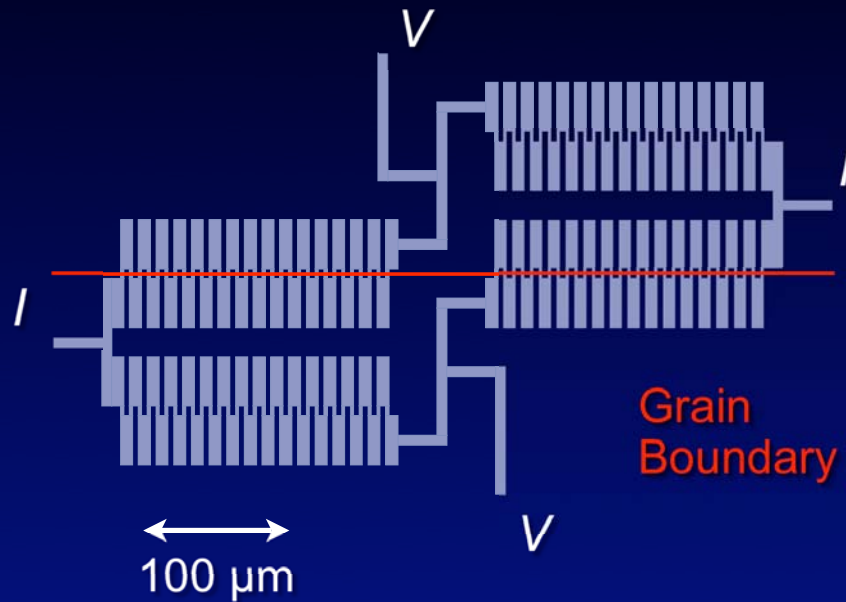
Does the Temperature Range $T > T_c$ Provide Further Information on the Mechanisms?



Measurement problem:

Resistance of the grains R_g in series to the interface resistance R_{gb}

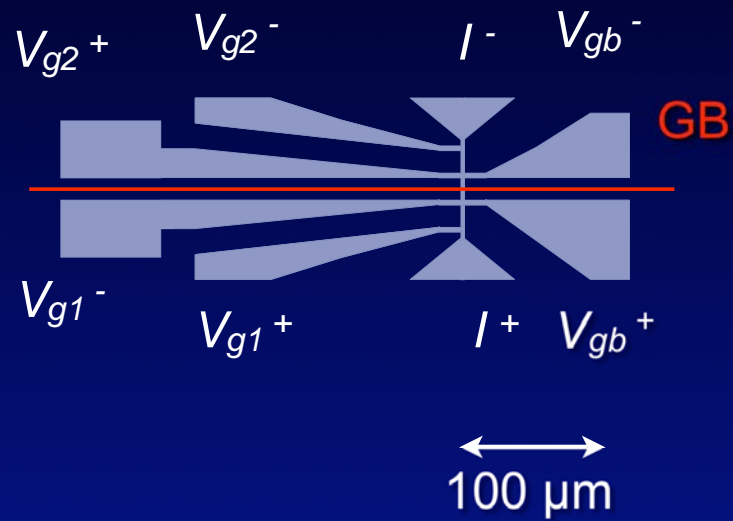
Sample Layout: Meander Structure



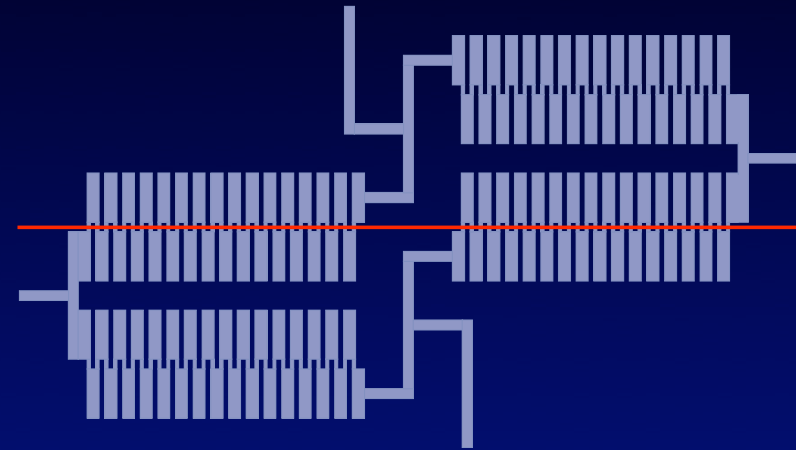
developed by N.D. Mathur *et al.* for LCMO

works well, excellent sample homogeneity required

Sample Layout: Three-Bridge Structure

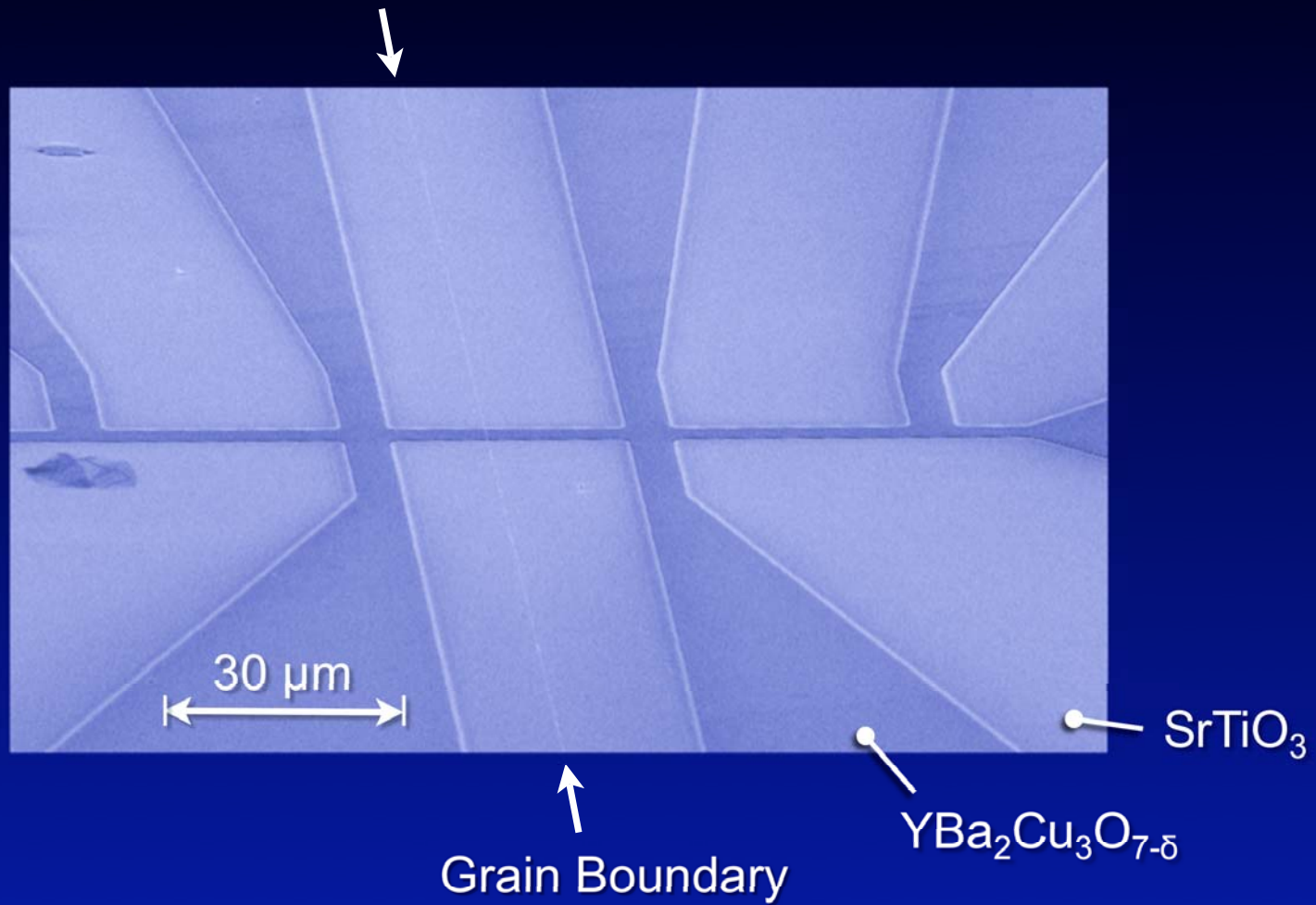


new design

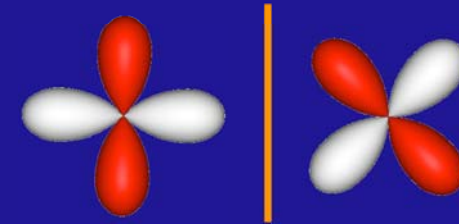
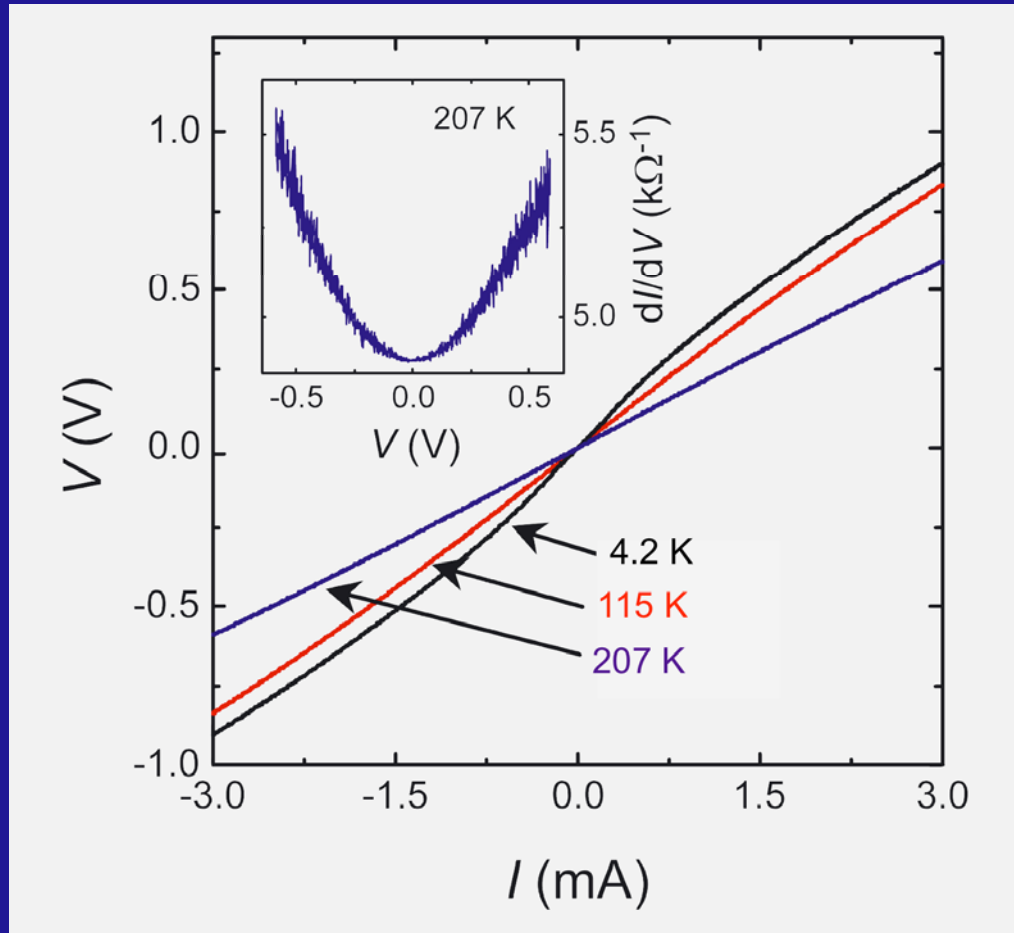


old design

Three-Bridge Structure



Measured $I(V)$ -Characteristic (23 Junctions in Series)

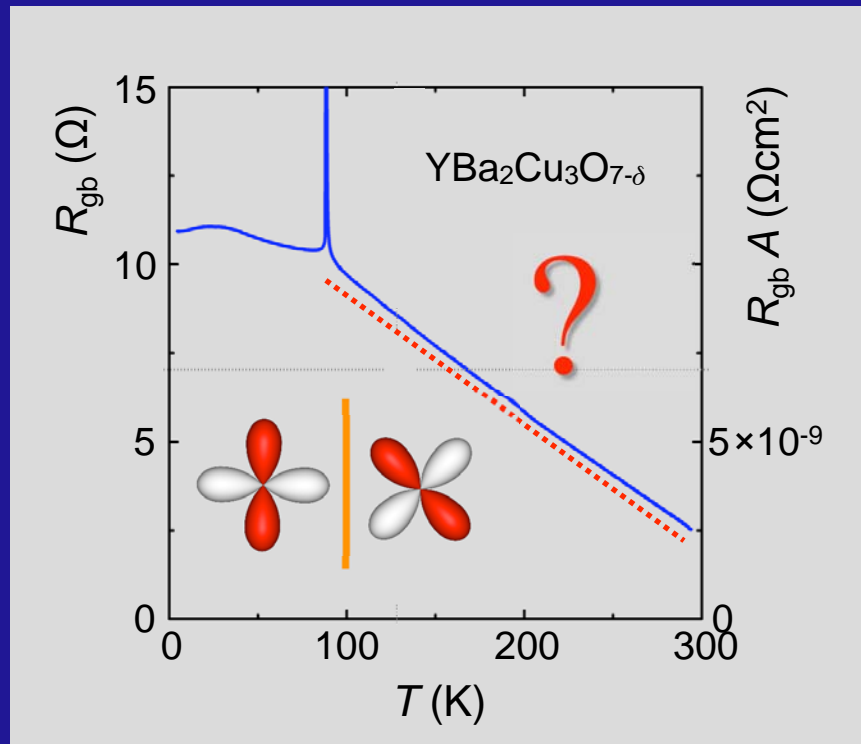


(001)/(110) tilt boundary

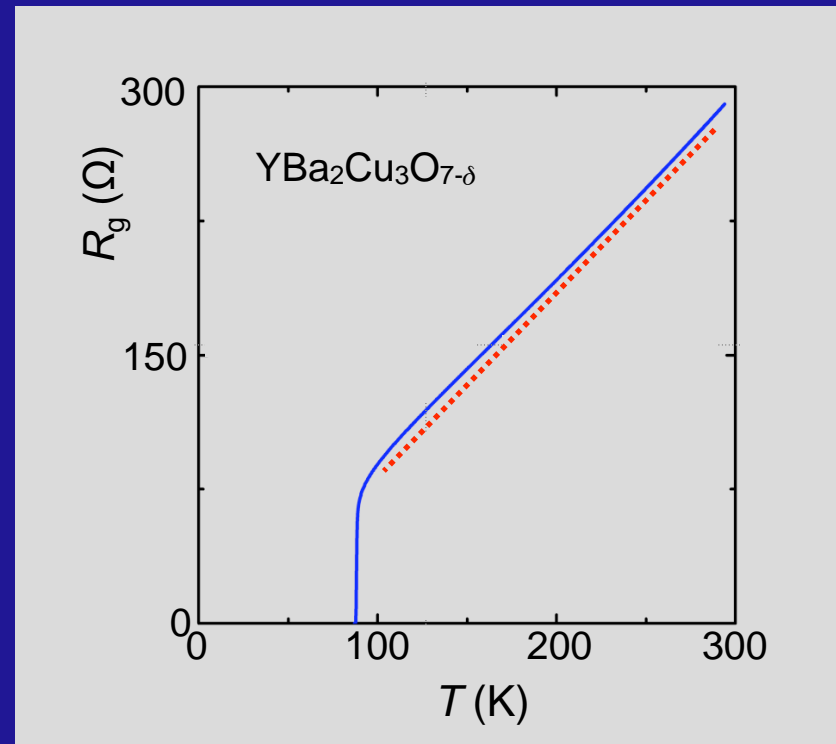
C.W. Schneider *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 257003 (2004)

Measured $R(T)$ -Characteristics

(001)/(110)-tilt Grain Boundary



Epitaxial Film

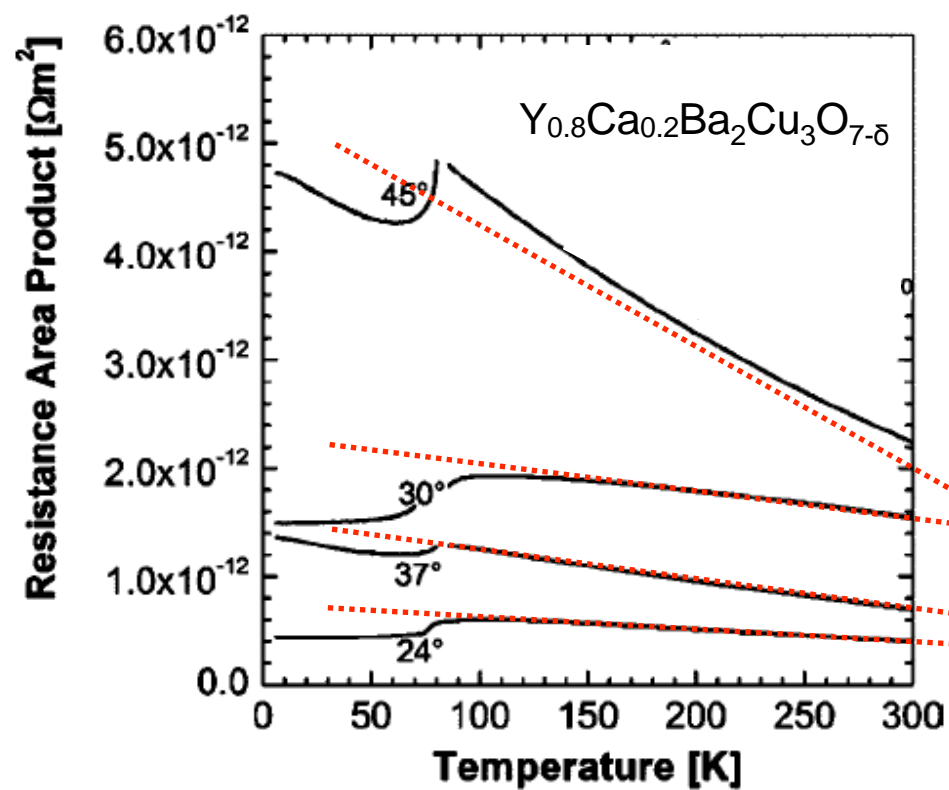


C.W. Schneider *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92**, 257003 (2004)

Normal-state properties of high-angle grain boundaries in $(Y,Ca)Ba_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}$

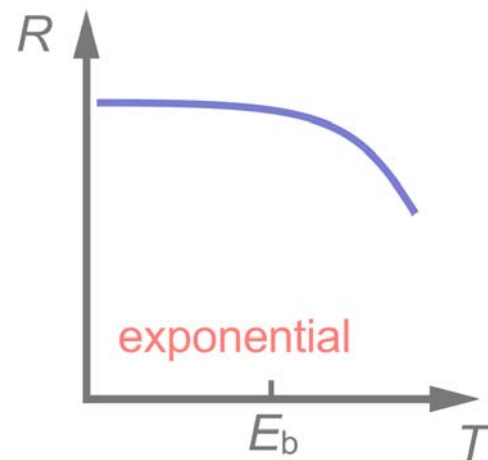
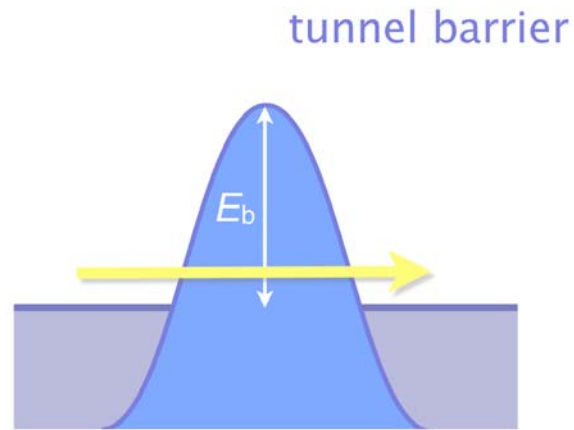
S. H. Mennema, J. H. T. Ransley, G. Burnell, J. L. MacManus-Driscoll, E. J. Tarte, and M. G. Blamire
Department for Materials Science and Metallurgy, University of Cambridge, Pembroke Street, CB2 3QZ, Cambridge, United Kingdom

(Received 27 August 2004; published 18 March 2005)

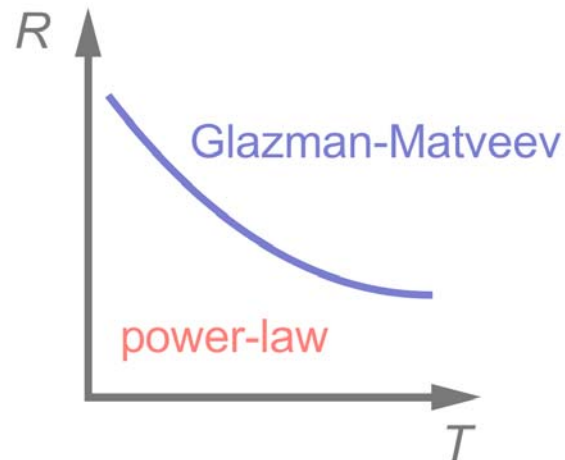
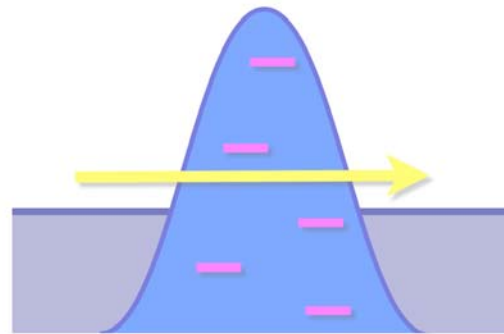


Grain Boundary Mechanism

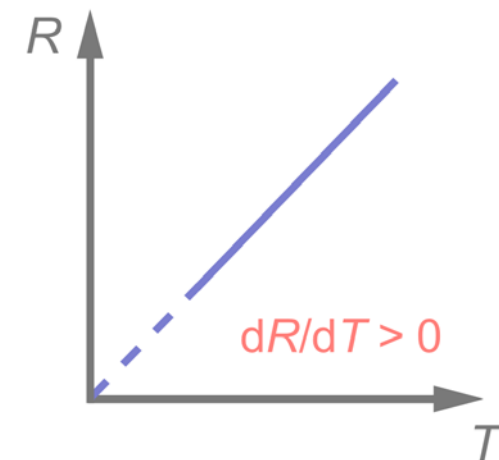
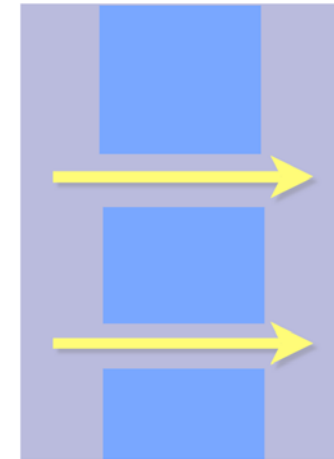
Tunneling



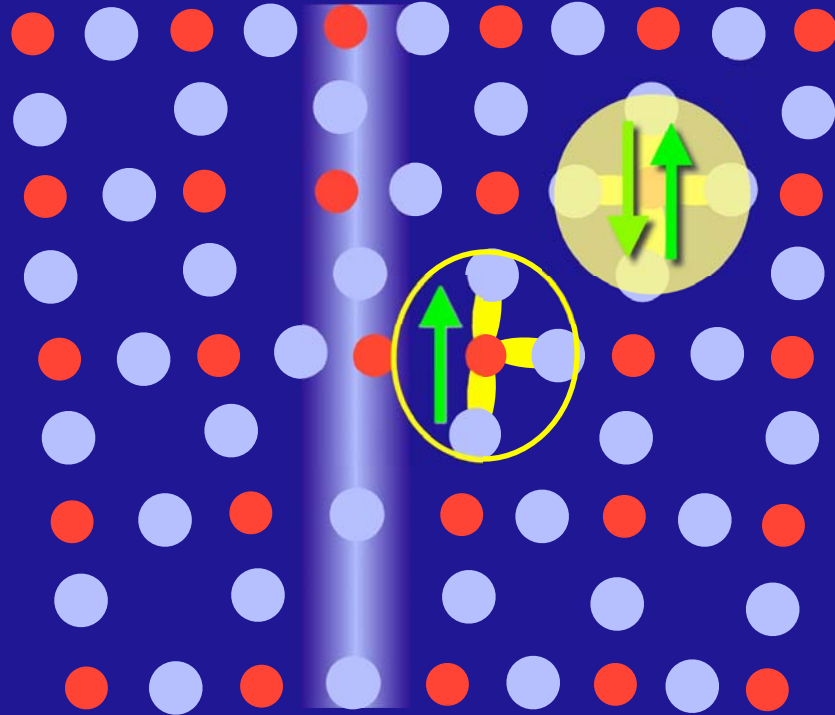
Resonant Tunneling



Nanobridges



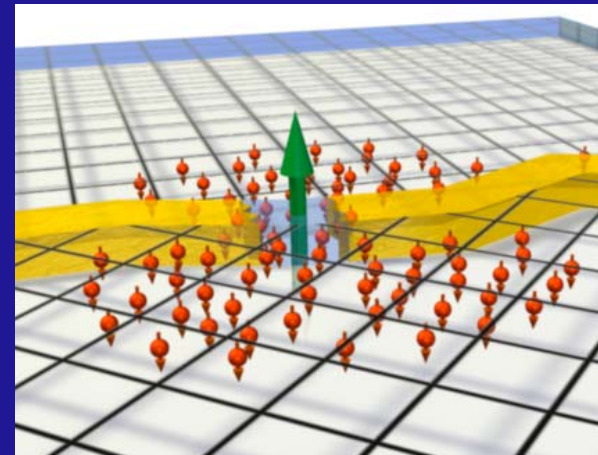
Magnetic Scattering Centers at Grain Boundaries?



Cu O

Cu spins, that are

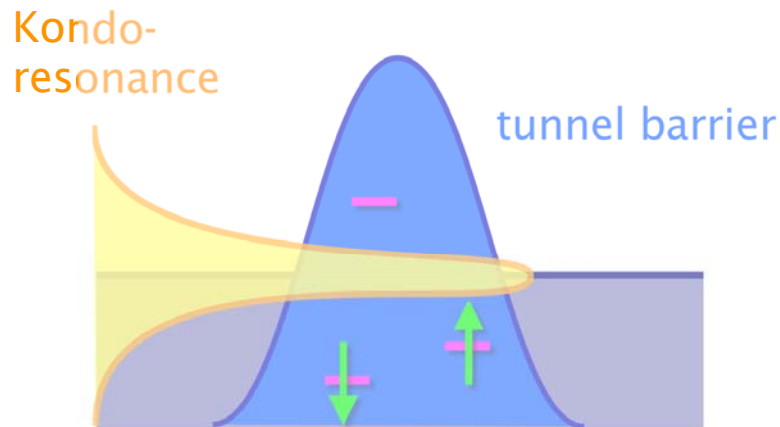
- unshielded
- immobile
- disordered



Kondo-resonance?

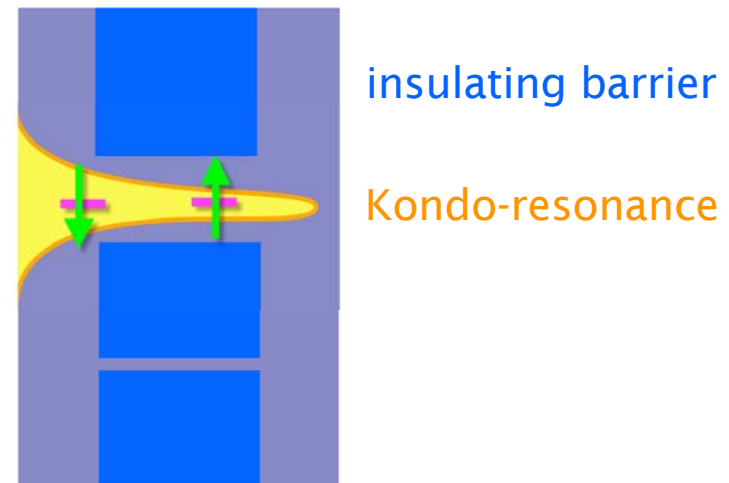
Magnetic States at Grain Boundaries

Tunneling



- magnetic states assist tunneling
- $T < T_K$: pronounced Kondo-resonance
Kondo-assisted tunneling

Nanobridges



- magnetic states scatter charges
- $T < T_K$: pronounced Kondo-resonance
strong Kondo-scattering

→ Kondo-wall

R decreases with T , how?

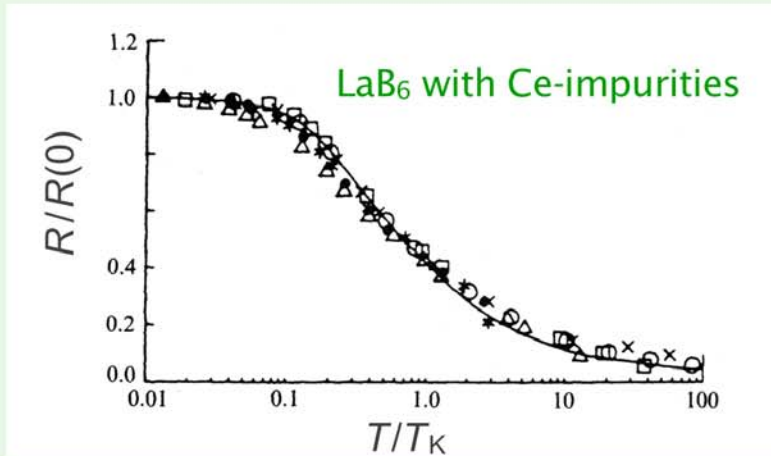
Kondo Disorder at Grain Boundaries C. Laschinger, T. Kopp (2005)

1) Single Kondo impurity:

$$T \ll T_K \Rightarrow R(T/T_K) \propto 1 - c (T/T_K)^2$$

$$T \gg T_K \Rightarrow R(T/T_K) \propto 1/\ln^2 (T/T_K)$$

R scales with $a' = (T_K/T)$



Data: Bickers *et al.*, PRL **54**, 230 (1985)

NCS-Calculation: Winzer *et al.*, Sol. St. Com. **16**, 521 (1975)

2) Kondo impurities with distribution of T_K (disordered interface):

$$\hat{R}(T) \approx \text{const} - P(0) T \int R(1/a') da'$$

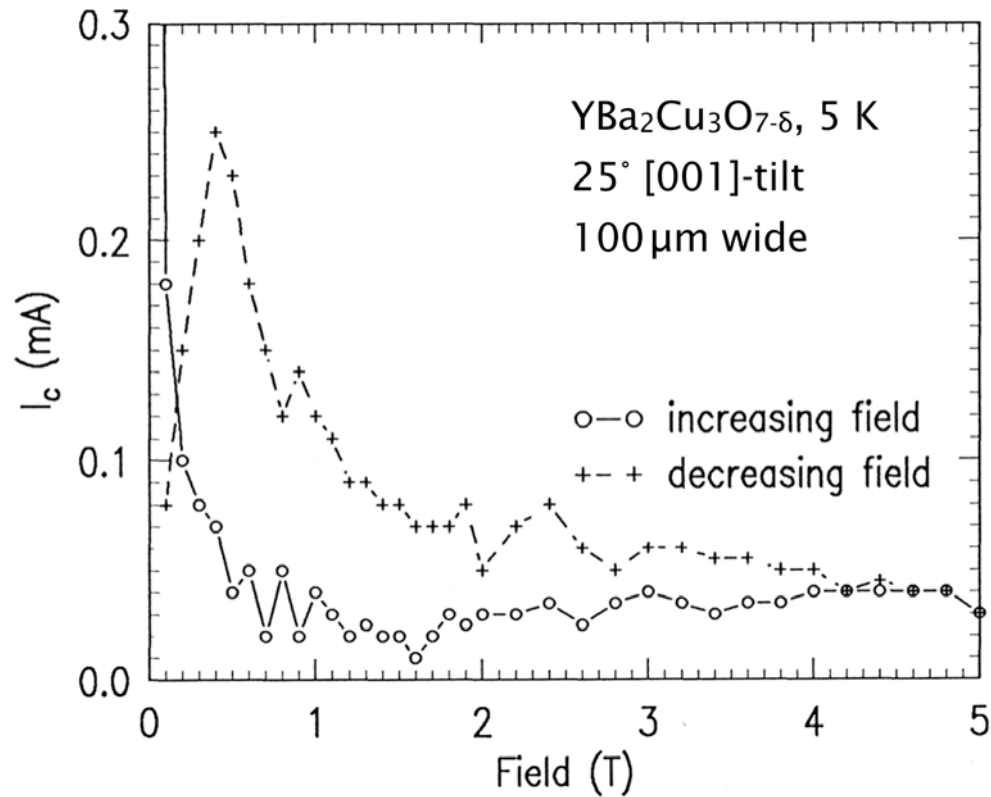
→ $\hat{R}(T)$ decreases linearly with T

compare with $R(T)$ of HFS:

Miranda *et al.*, PRL **78**, 290 (1997)

range of linearity is given by width of T_K distribution

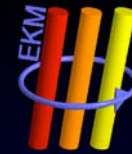
Nanobridges across Grain Boundaries?



M. Däumling *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett. 61, 1355 (1992)

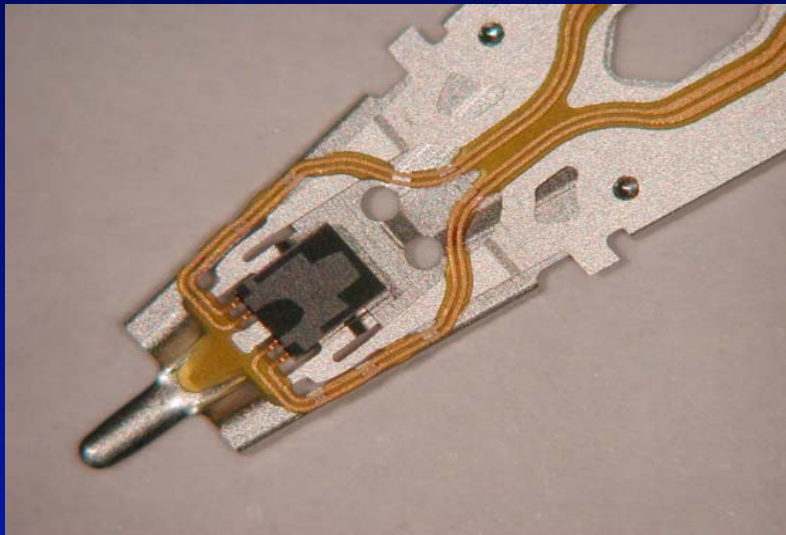
B.H. Moeckly *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 47, 400 (1993)

Summary



Great Challenge: Interfaces in Correlated Electron Systems

- Immense technological relevance
- Exciting and complex physics



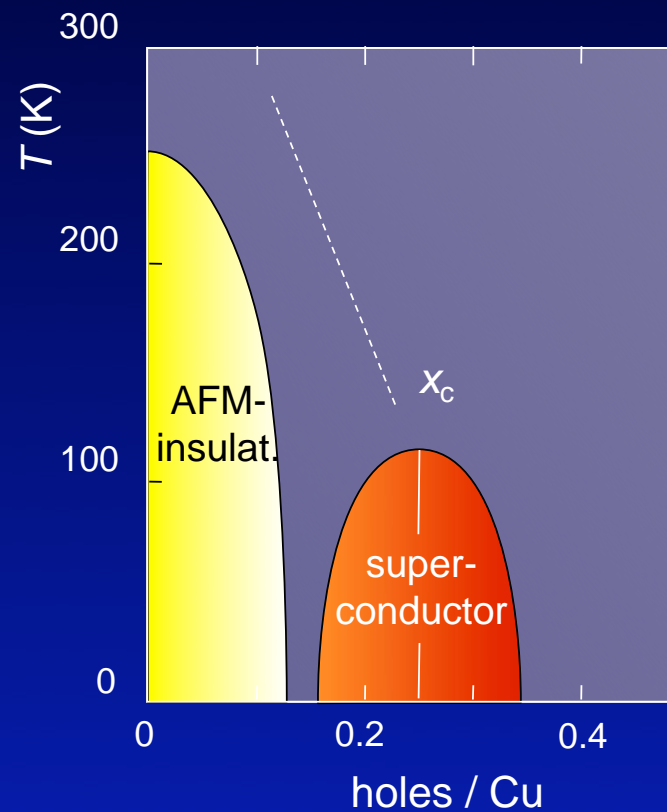
Summary



Great Challenge: Interfaces in Correlated Electron Systems

- Immense technological relevance
- Exciting and complex physics

Example: grain boundaries in HTS



Summary



Great Challenge: Interfaces in Correlated Electron Systems

- Immense technological relevance
- Exciting and complex physics

Example: grain boundaries in HTS

