

The Paramagnetic Meissner Effect in Josephson Junction Arrays

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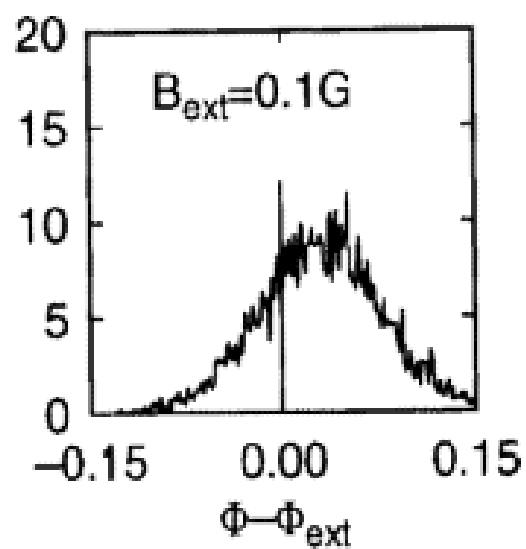
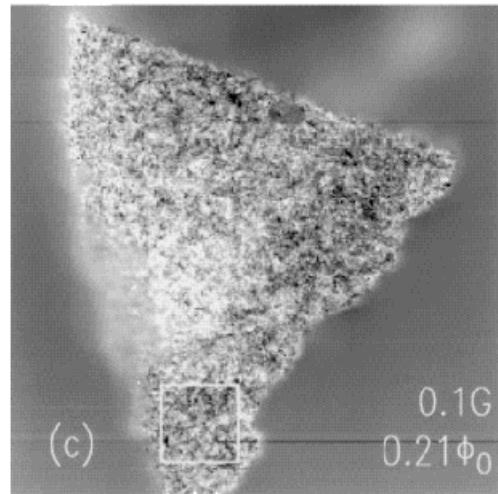
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Outline

- Paramagnetic Meissner effect.
- Arrays.
- Bulk susceptibility.
- Single-loop model.
- Scanning SQUID measurements.
- Single loop revisited.
- Possible explanations.

Field cooled BSCCO^{1,2}



¹W. Braunisch *et al.* PRL **68** 1908 (1992)

²J. R. Kirtley *et al.* J. Phys.: Cond. Mat. **10** L97 (1998)

³A. K. Geim *et al.* Nature. **396** 144 (1998)

⁴D. J. Thompson *et al* PRL **75** 529 (1995)

⁵P. Kostic *et al.* PRB **53** 791 (1996)

π-junctions in d-wave ceramics?

PME observations

Nb - D.J. Thompson *et al.* PRL **75** 529 (1995)

P. Kostic *et al.* PRB **53** 791 (1996)

Al - A.K. Geim *et al.* Nature **396** 144 (1998)

BSCCO - W. Braunisch *et al.* PRL **68** 1908 (1992)

J.R. Kirtley *et al.* J. Phys: Cond Mat. **10** L97 (1998)

YBCO - S. Reidling *et al.* PRB **49** 13283 (1994)

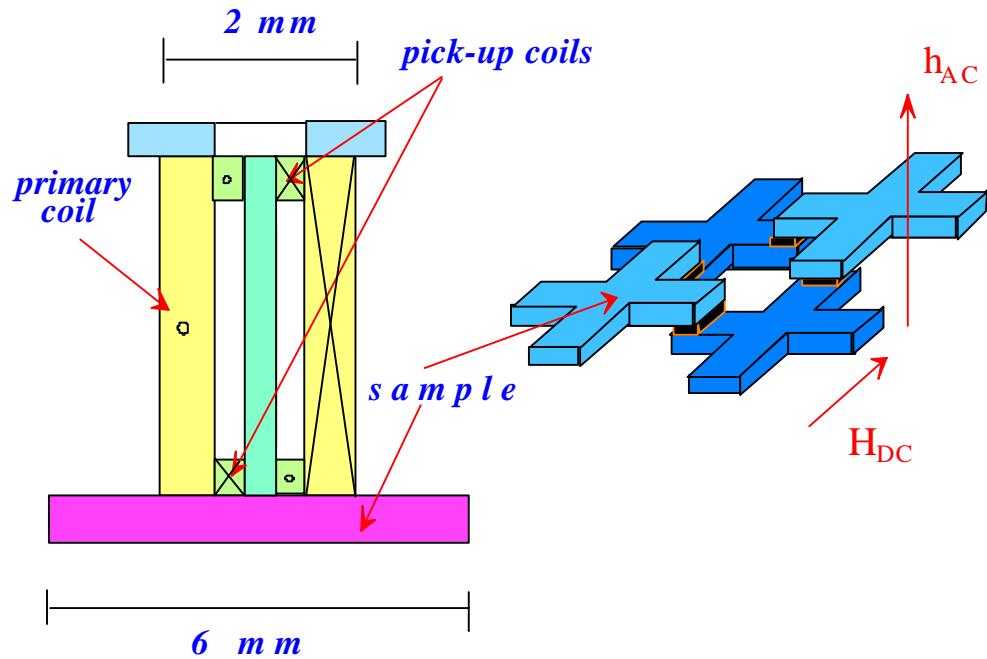
NCCO - G. S. Okram *et al.* J. Phys:Cond Mat. **9** L525 (1997)

HgCCO - U. Onbasli *et al.* Phys. Stat. Sol. B **194** 371 (1996)

Proposed causes

- π -junctions
- Surface effects
- Random pinning
- Non-equilibrium

Bulk susceptibility

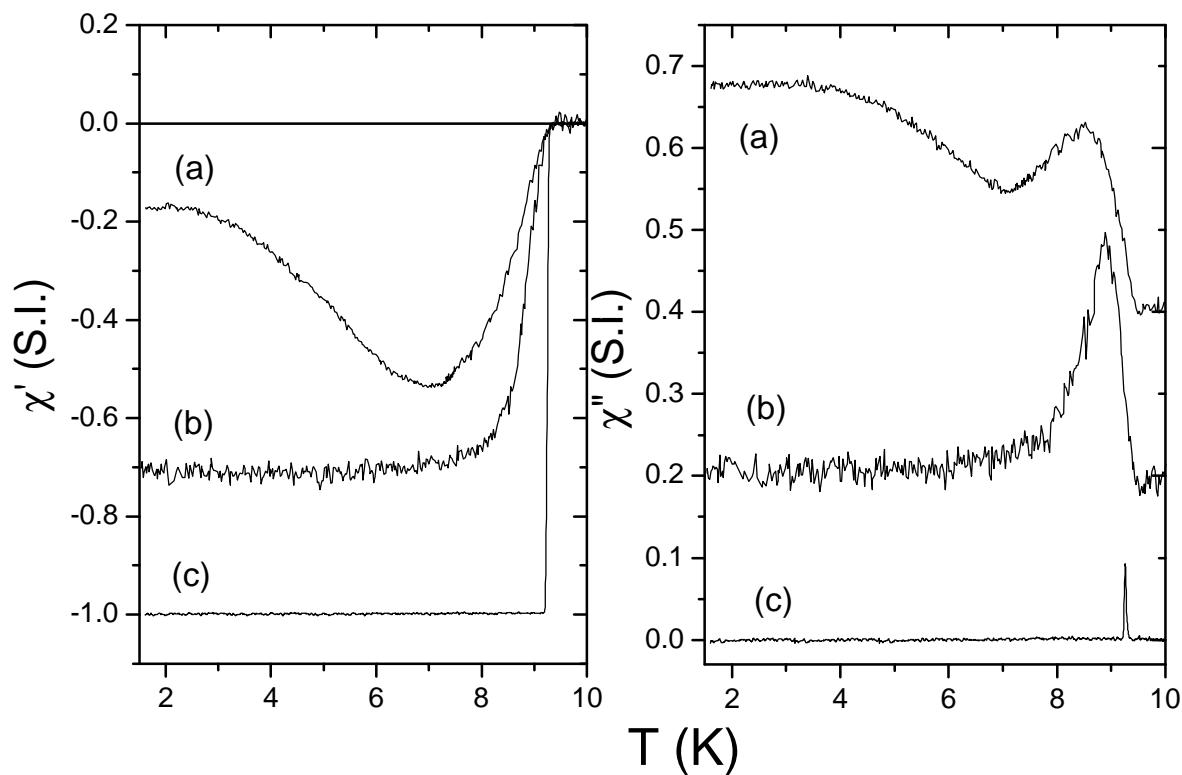


$$H_{\text{EXT}} = h_{\text{AC}} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$M(t) = h_{\text{AC}} \sum [\chi'_m \cos(m\omega t) + \chi''_m \sin(m\omega t)]$$

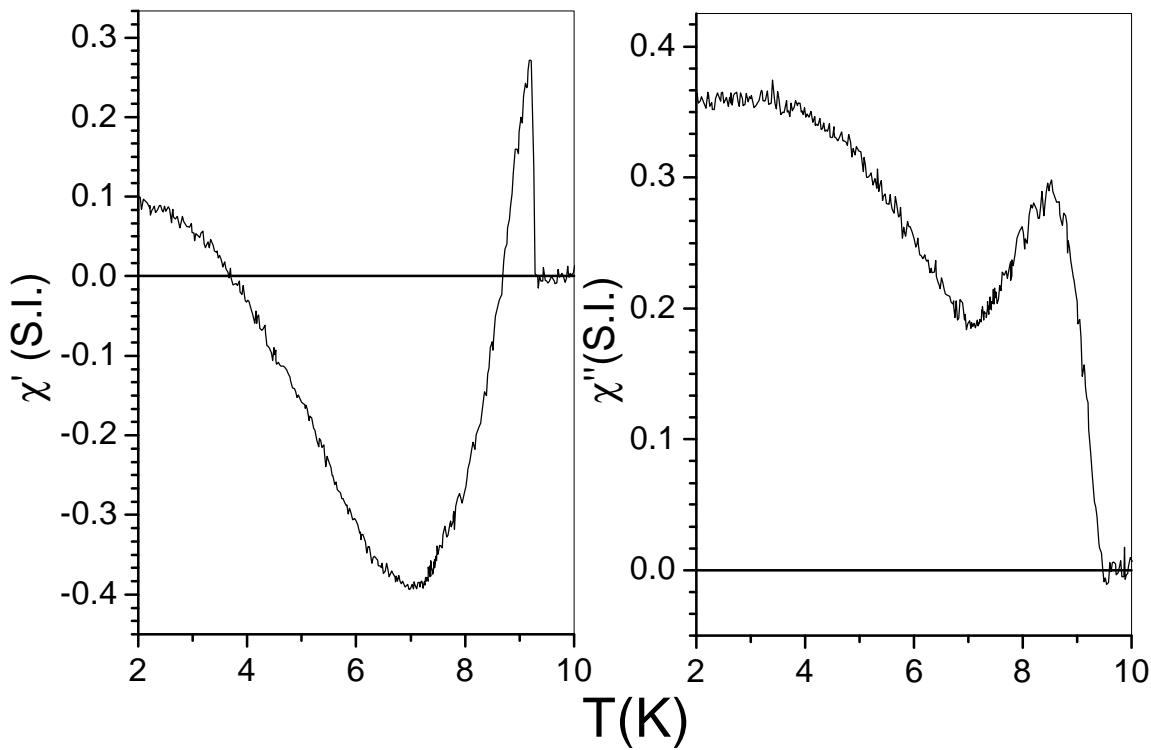
$$M_1(t) = h_{\text{AC}} [\chi'_1 \cos(\omega t) + \chi''_1 \sin(\omega t)]$$

Data



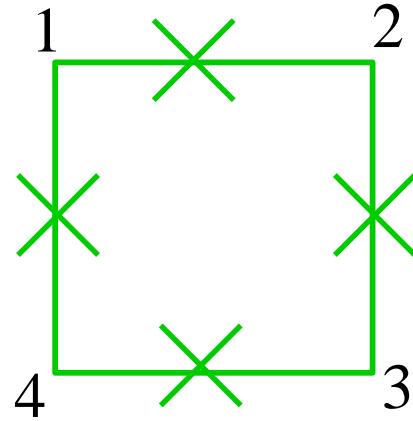
- (a) $h_{AC} = 96$ mOe, array.
- (b) $h_{AC} = 7$ mOe, array.
- (c) $h_{AC} = 10$ mOe, Nb film

Data, loops only



(Nb background subtracted)

Single-loop simulation



$$H_{\text{EXT}} = h_{\text{AC}} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Phi_{\text{TOT}} = \Phi_{\text{EXT}} + LI$$

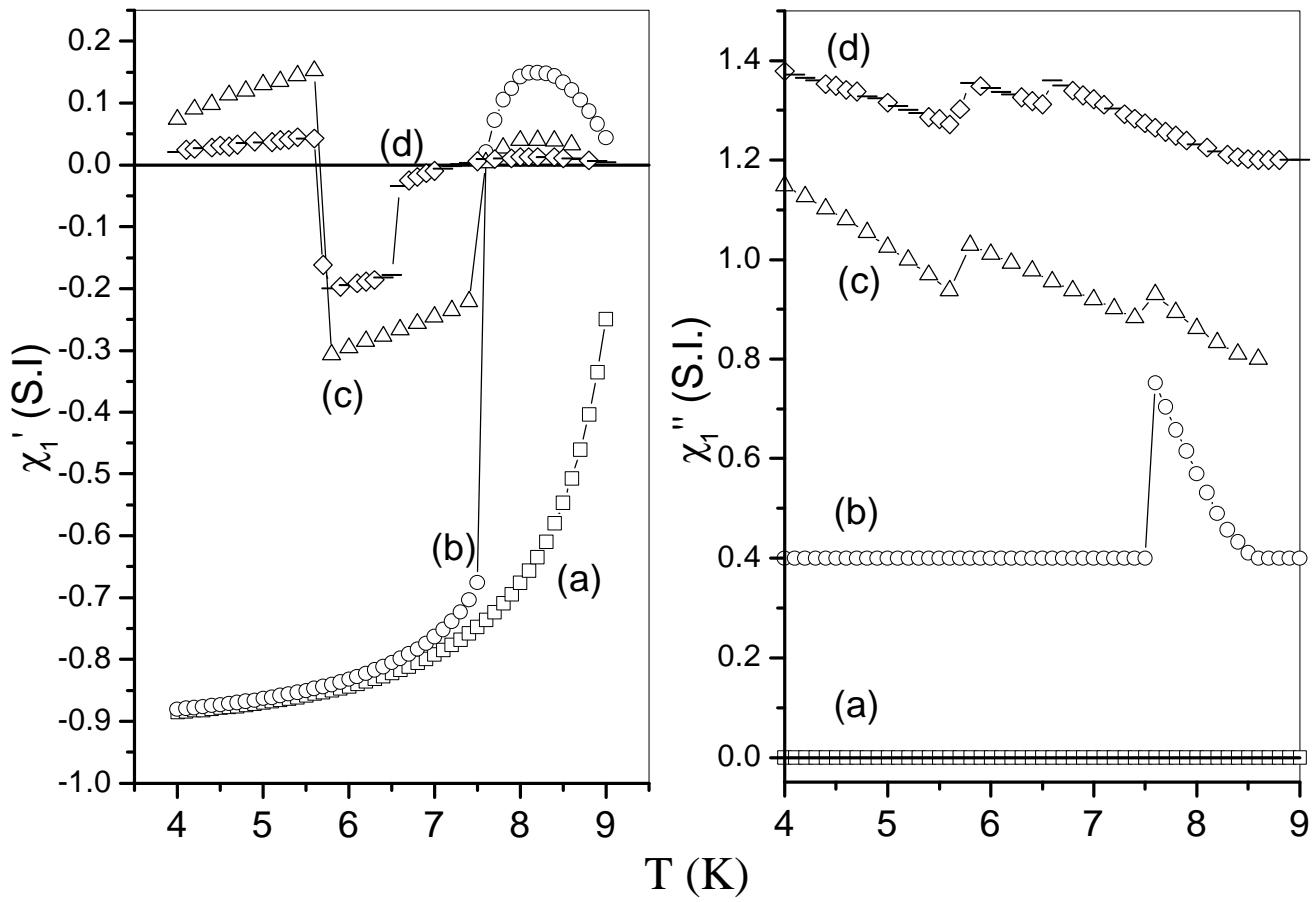
$$I = I_C \sin \gamma_{ij} + \frac{\Phi_O}{2\pi R} \frac{d\gamma_{ij}}{dt} + \frac{\Phi_O C}{2\pi} \frac{d^2 \gamma_{ij}}{dt^2}$$

$$M = \frac{LI}{\mu_o a^2}$$

$$M(t) = h_{\text{AC}} \sum [\chi'_m \cos(m\omega t) + \chi''_m \sin(m\omega t)]$$

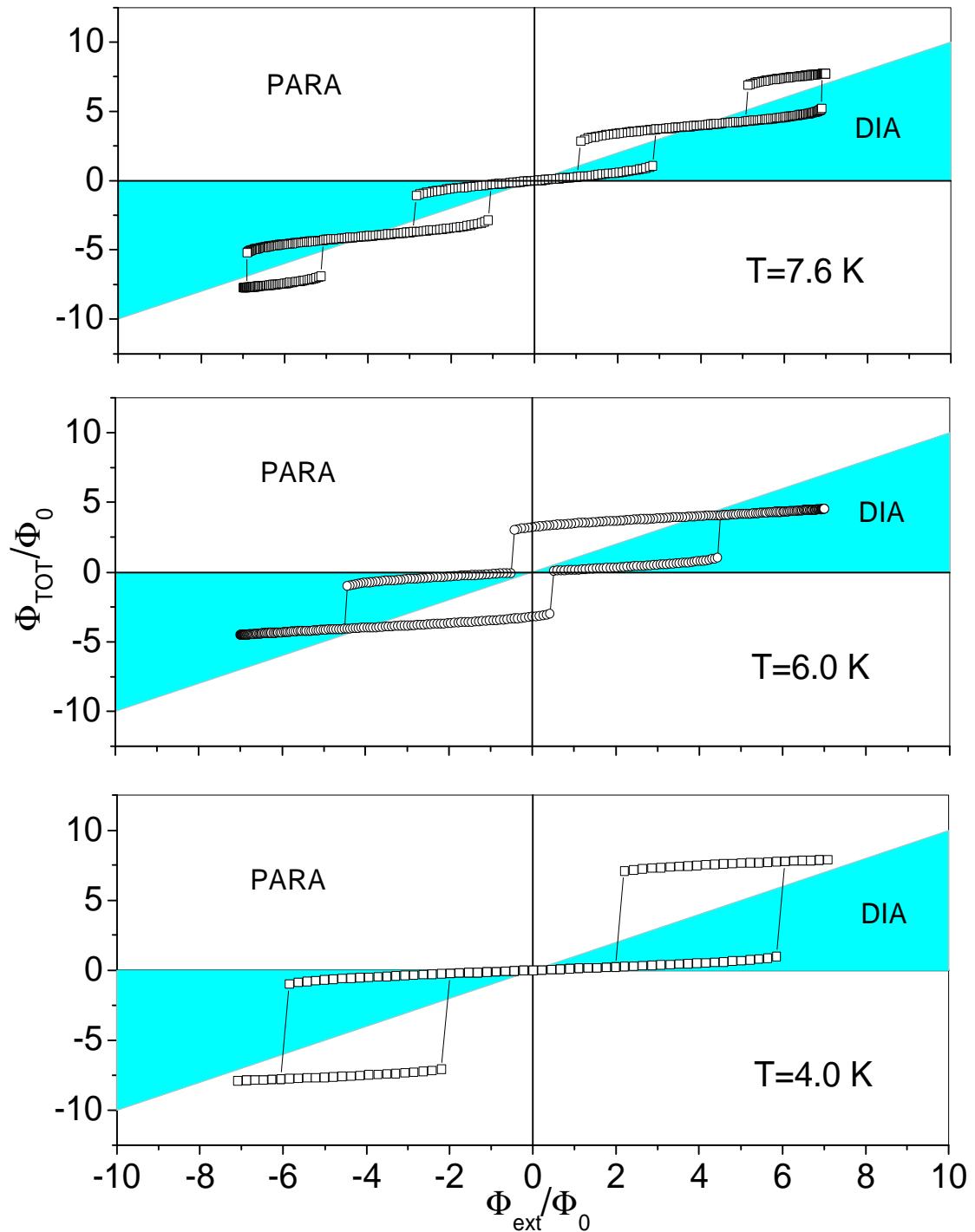
$$M_1(t) = h_{\text{AC}} [\chi'_1 \cos(\omega t) + \chi''_1 \sin(\omega t)]$$

Single-loop simulation



- (a) $h_{AC} = 5$ mOe, loop.
- (b) $h_{AC} = 29$ mOe, loop.
- (c) $h_{AC} = 69$ mOe, loop.
- (c) $h_{AC} = 118$ mOe, loop.

Single-loop simulation



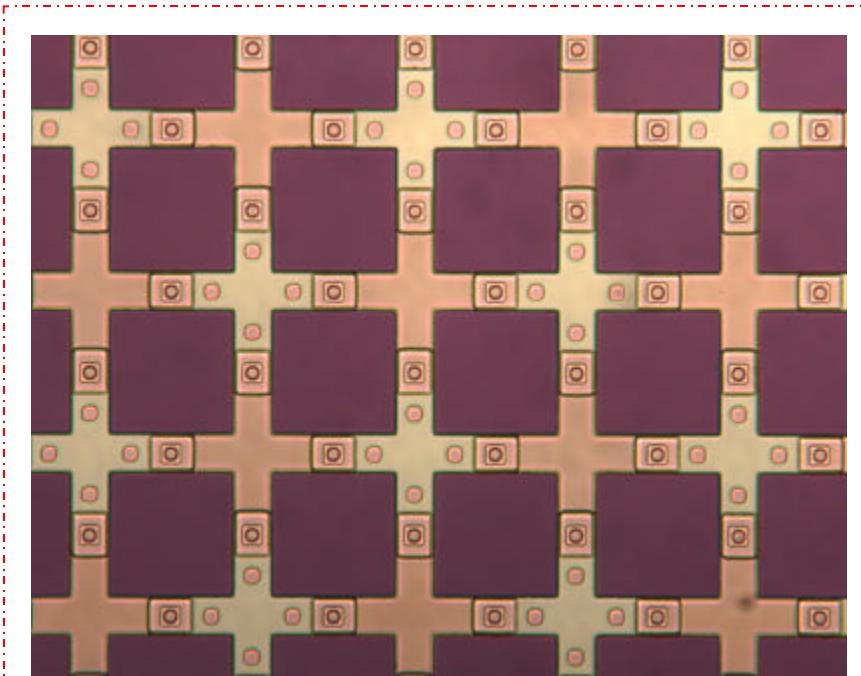
Susceptibility summary

- Nb-AlOx-Nb arrays are paramagnetic
- No π junctions
- Little disorder
- Single-loop: paramagnetic and diamagnetic states
- Is single-loop model enough?

C. Auletta *et al.*; Physica C **235-240**, 3315 (1994);
Phys. Rev. B **51**, 12844 (1995).

F. M. Araujo-Moreira *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **78**,
4625 (1997); P. Barbara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **60**,
7489 (1999).

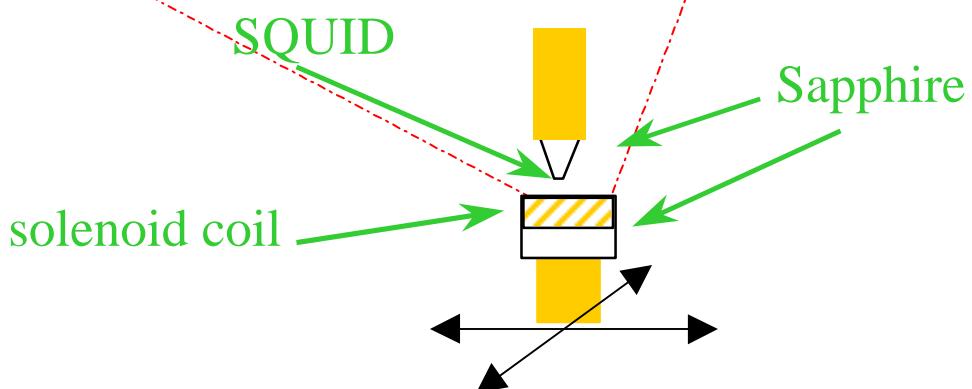
Scanning SQUID Experiment



Unshunted Array
Nb - AlOx - Nb

30 x 100 junctions

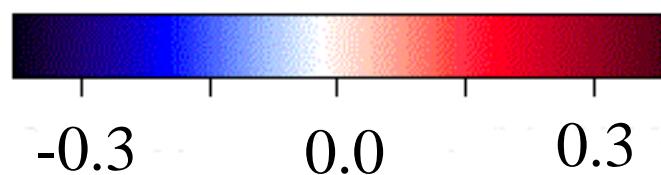
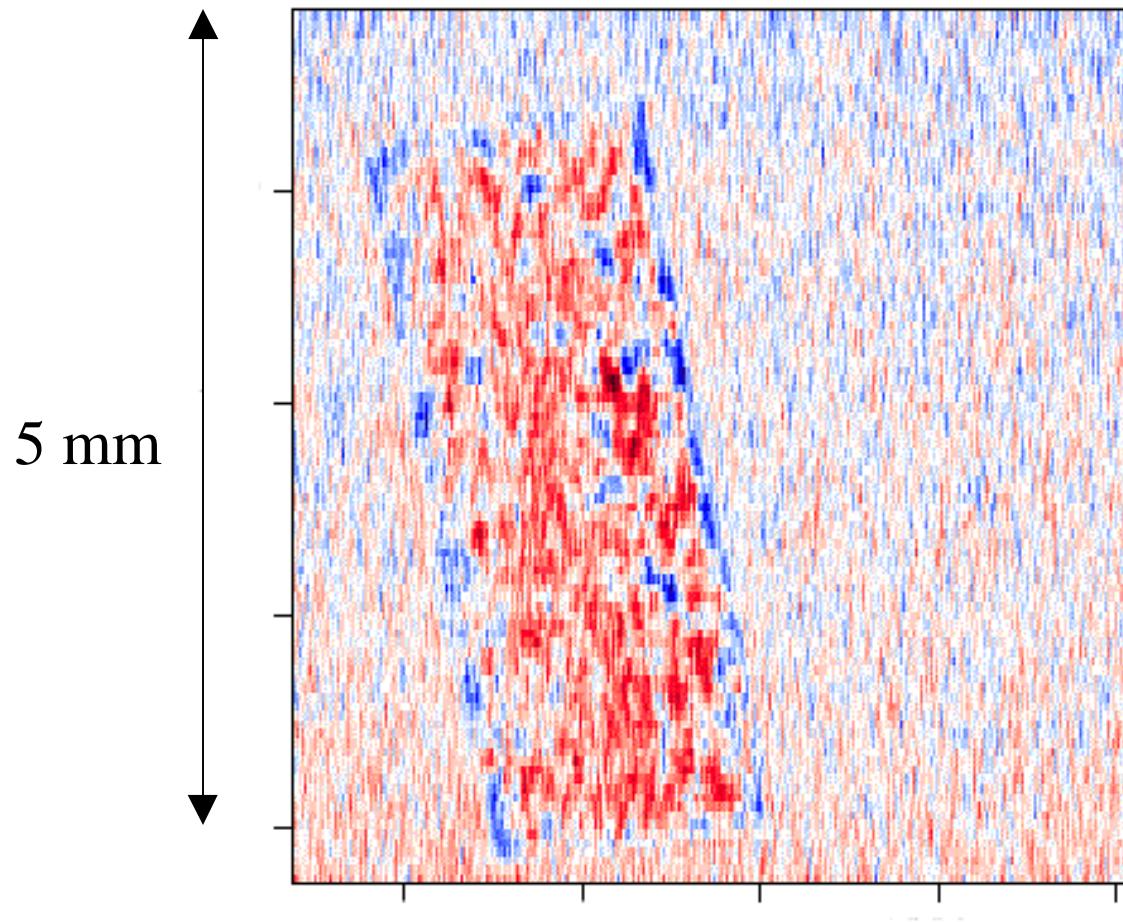
$$b_l = \frac{2pLI_c}{\Phi_0} = 30$$



Sample is field cooled
Measured with field turned on

Paramagnetic Image of JJ Array

$$\Phi_{\text{external}} = 4.8\Phi_0$$



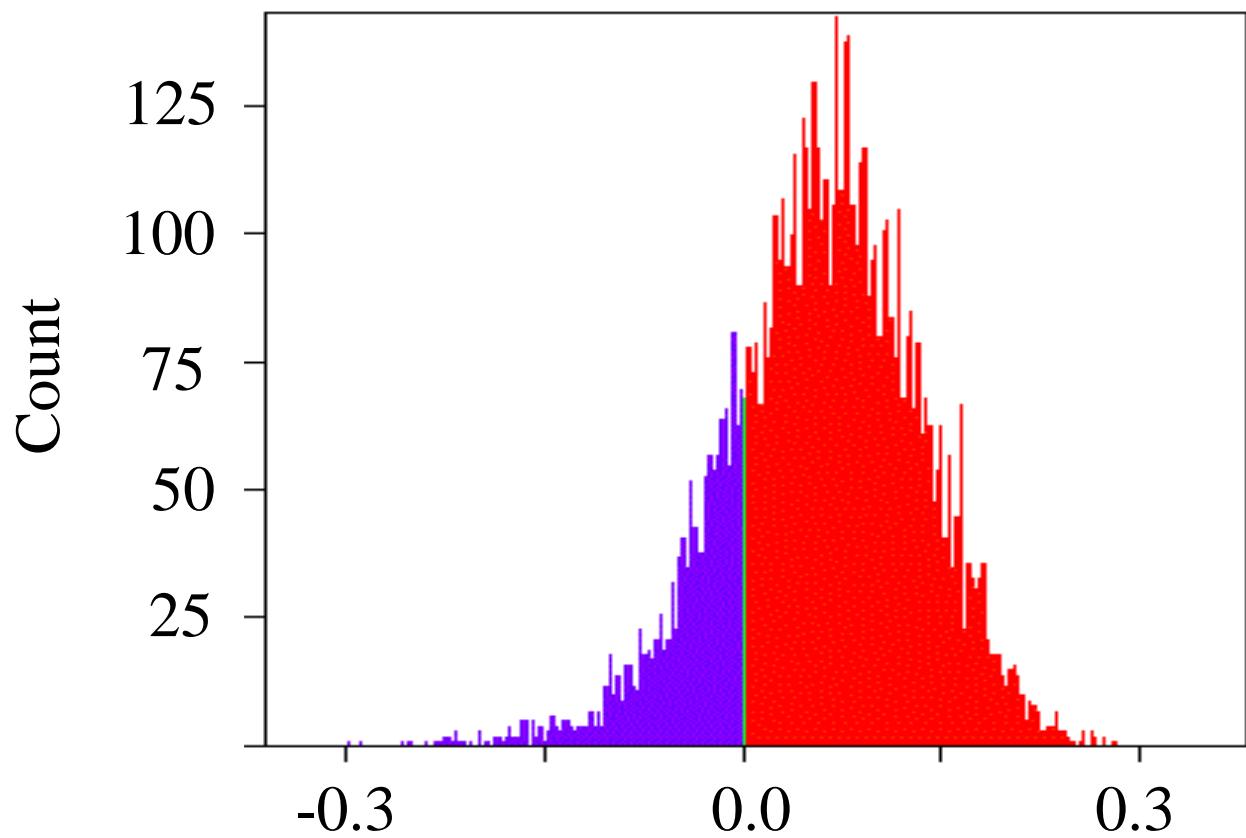
$$(\Phi_{\text{total}} - \Phi_{\text{external}}) / \Phi_0$$



$$M = \downarrow B - \downarrow H$$

Histogram of Flux Values for JJ Array

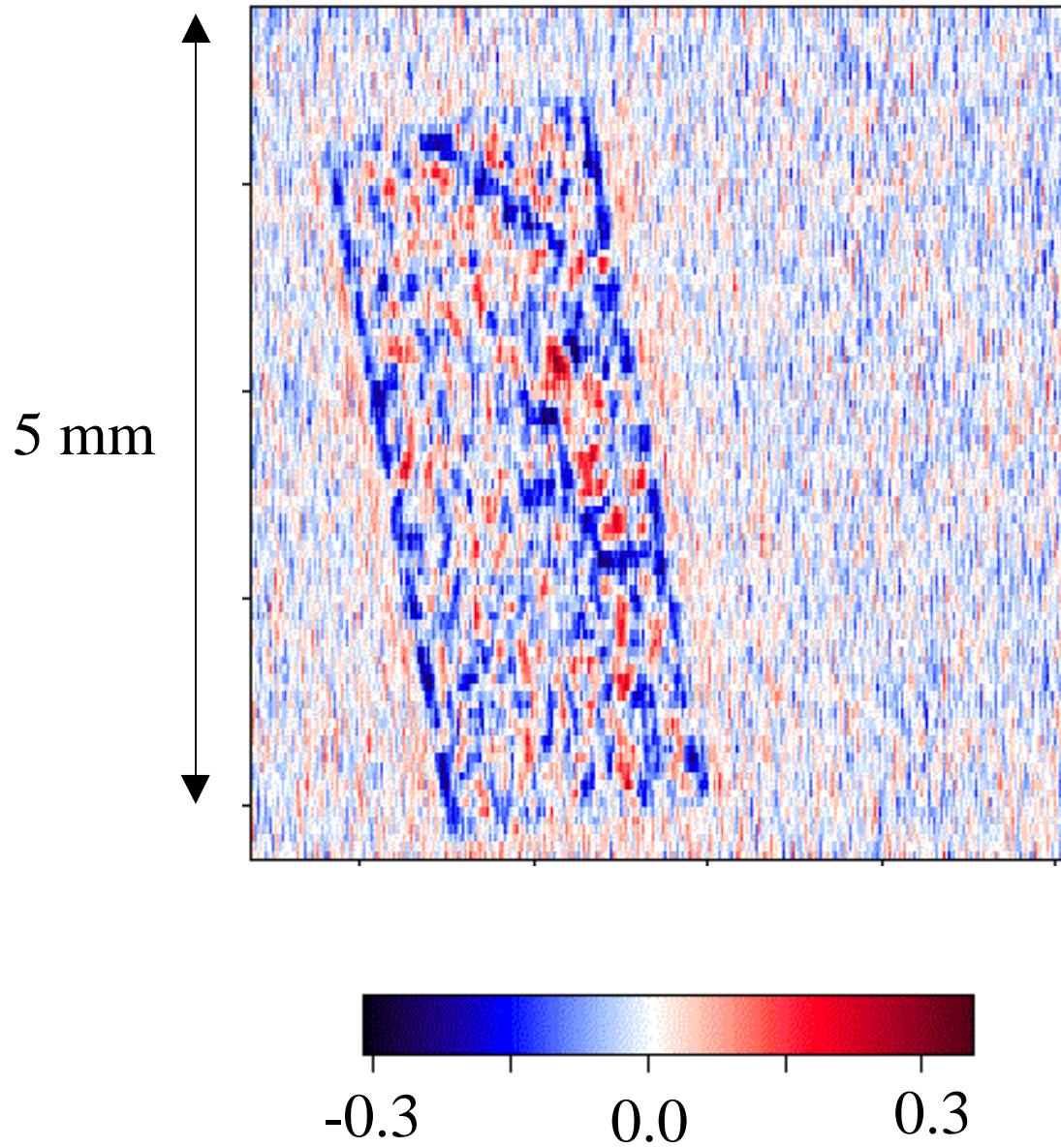
$$\Phi_{\text{external}} = 4.8\Phi_0$$



$$(\Phi_{\text{total}} - \Phi_{\text{external}})/\Phi_0$$

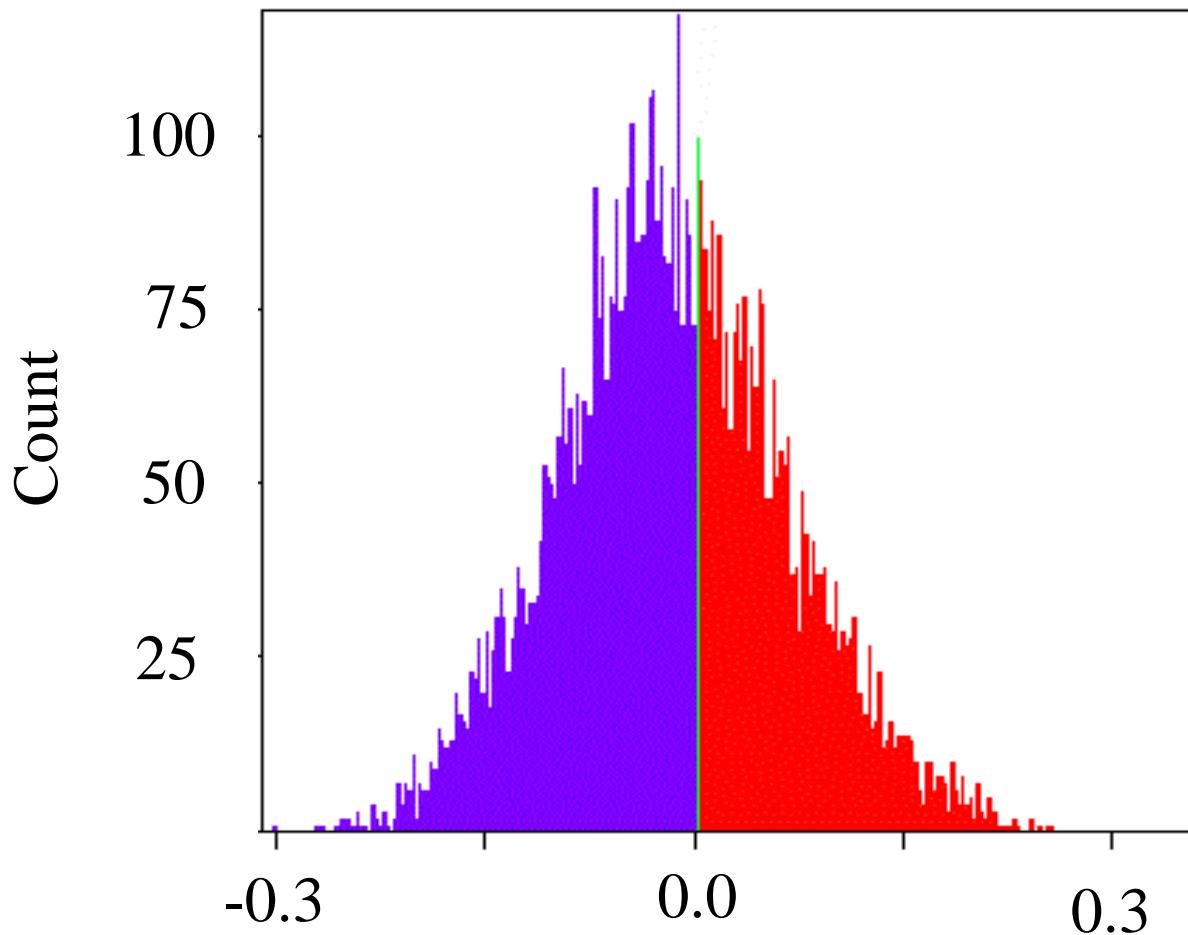
Diamagnetic

$$\Phi_{\text{external}} = 1.2\Phi_0$$



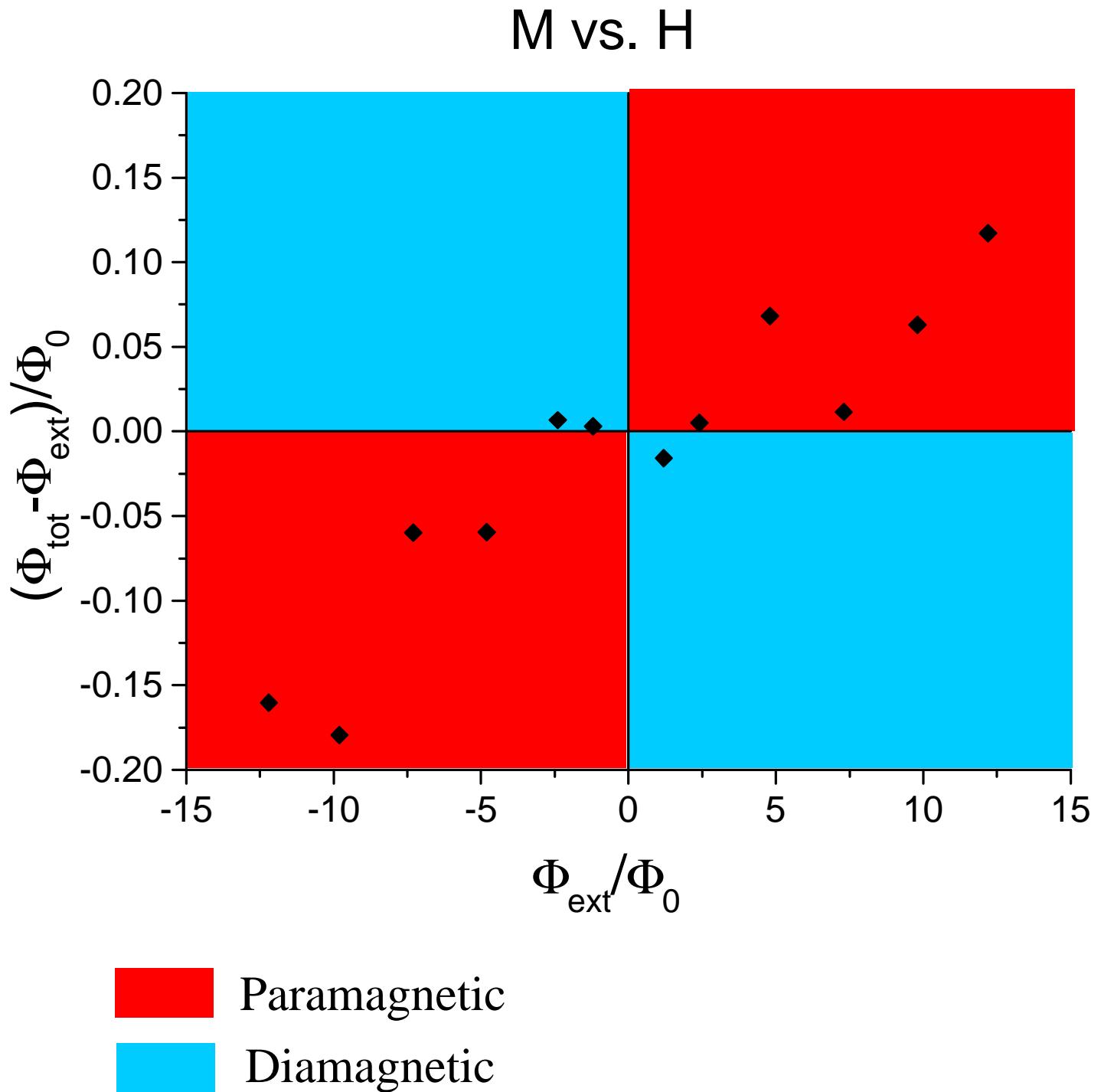
Histogram of Flux Values for JJ Array

$$\Phi_{\text{external}} = 1.2\Phi_0$$



$$(\Phi_{\text{total}} - \Phi_{\text{external}})/\Phi_0$$

Array Exhibits Paramagnetism For Some Cooling Fields!

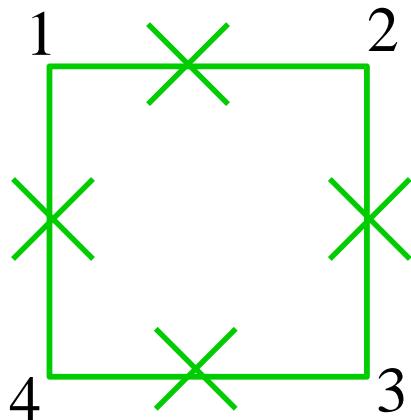


Four Junction Loop

k
 $k-1$

$$I = I_c \sin g$$

$$\mathbf{g}_i = \mathbf{q}_k - \mathbf{q}_{k-1} - \frac{2\mathbf{p}}{\Phi_0} \int_k^{k-1} A \cdot dl$$



L = self-inductance of loop

$$\sum_i \mathbf{g}_i = 2pn - \frac{2\mathbf{p}}{\Phi_0} \Phi_{total}$$

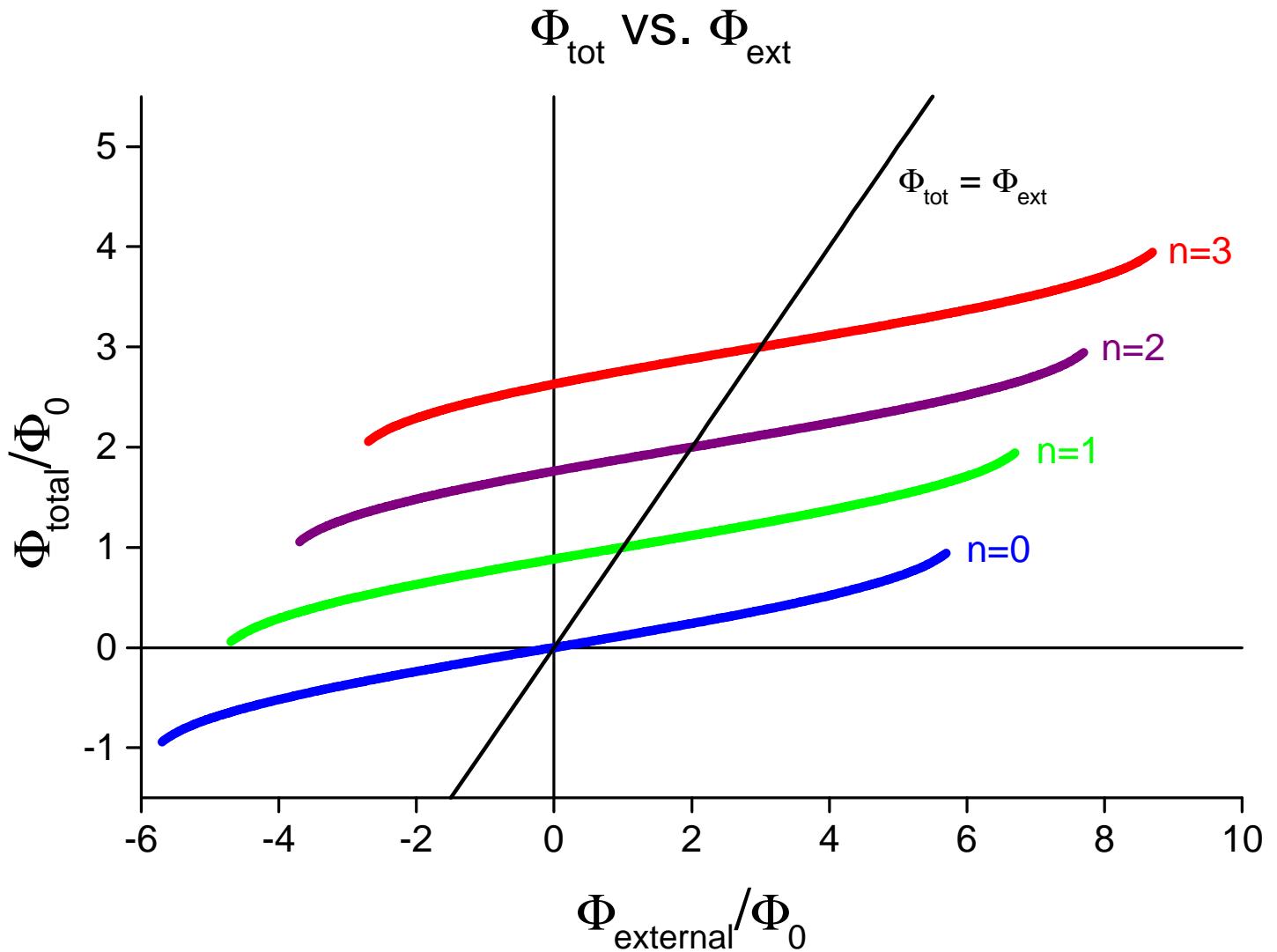
$$\Phi_{total} = \Phi_{external} + LI$$

By symmetry: $\mathbf{g}_1 = \mathbf{g}_2 = \mathbf{g}_3 = \mathbf{g}_4 = \mathbf{g}_i$

$$\mathbf{g}_i = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} n - \frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} \frac{\Phi_{total}}{\Phi_0}$$

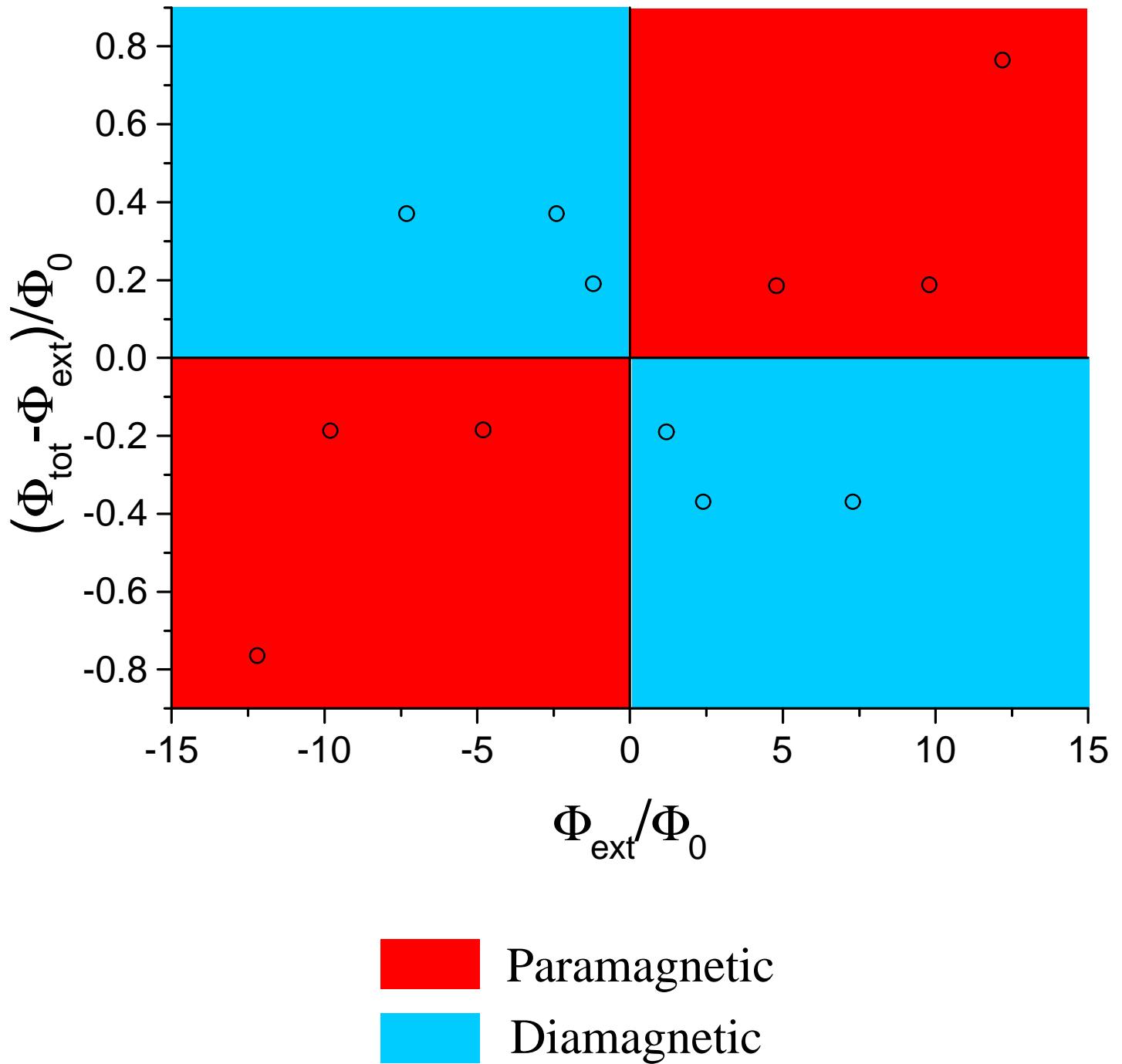
$$\frac{\Phi_{tot}}{\Phi_0} = \frac{\Phi_{ext}}{\Phi_0} + \frac{LI_c}{\Phi_0} \sin\left(\frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} n - \frac{\mathbf{p}}{2} \frac{\Phi_{tot}}{\Phi_0}\right)$$

Four Junction Loop

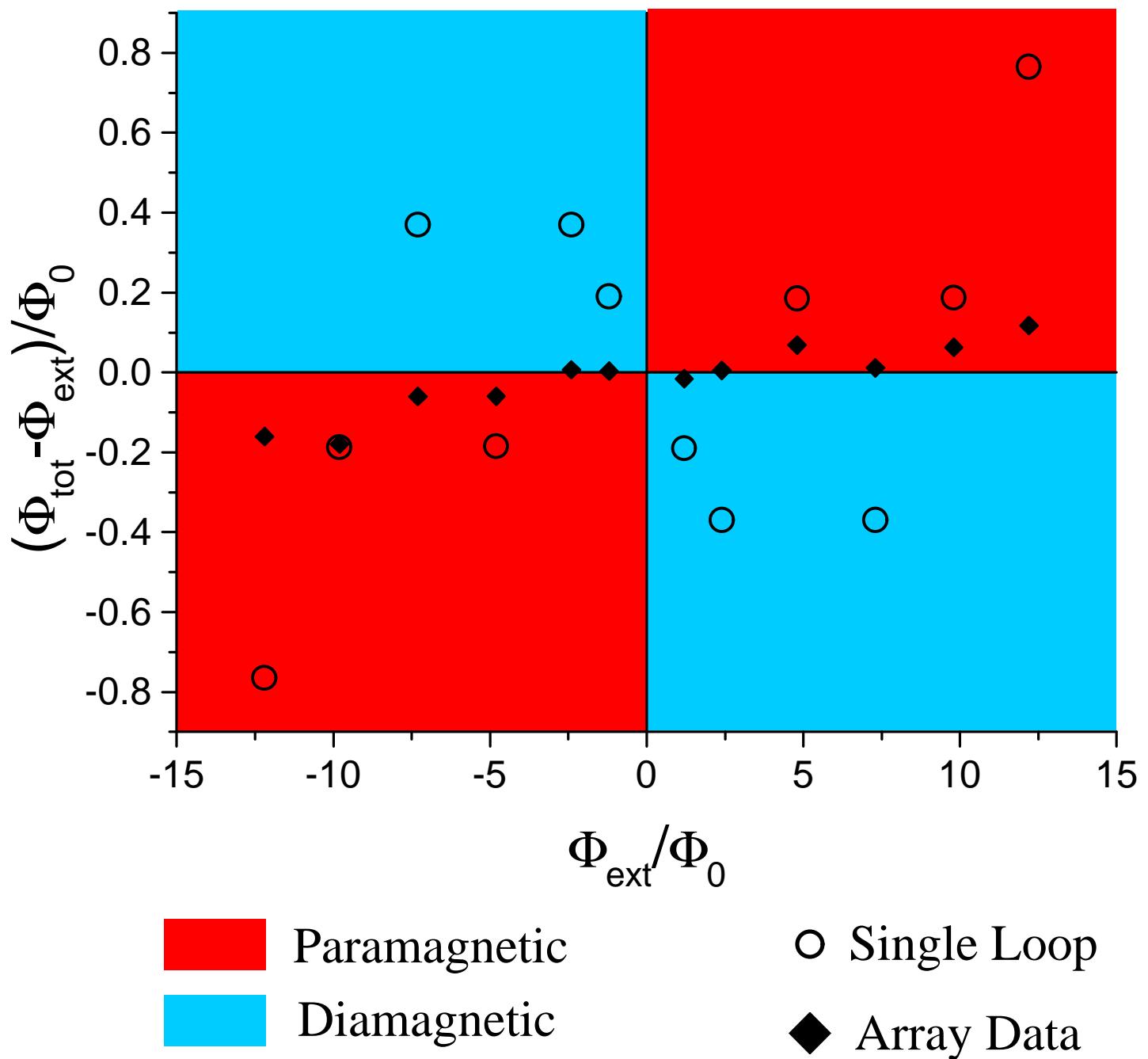


$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{tot}}}{\Phi_0} = \frac{\Phi_{\text{ext}}}{\Phi_0} + \frac{LI_c}{\Phi_0} \sin\left(\frac{p}{2}n - \frac{p}{2}\frac{\Phi_{\text{tot}}}{\Phi_0}\right)$$

Single Loop Magnetization

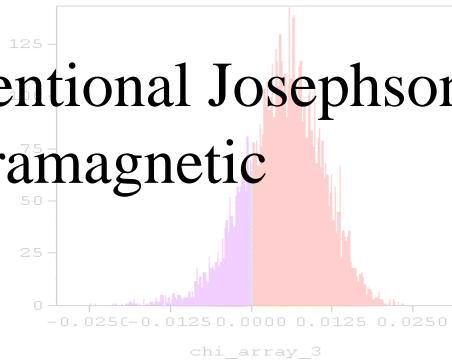


M vs. H

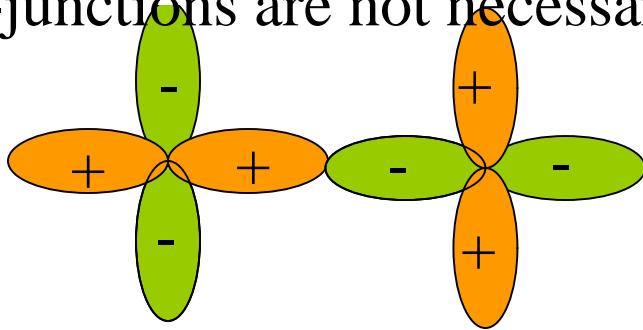


Conclusions

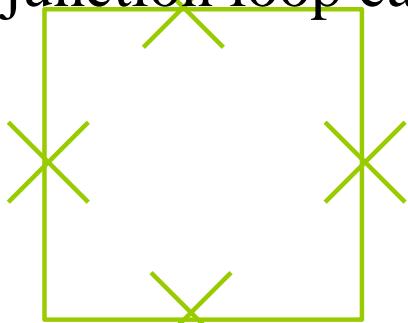
Conventional Josephson junction arrays can be paramagnetic



π -junctions are not necessary for paramagnetism



The 4-junction loop can be paramagnetic



Arrays more likely to be paramagnetic than diamagnetic; single loop nearly equally likely.

What are the differences with π -junction arrays?