Spin-flipping with conical magnets: Superconducting Proximity effects in bi- and multilayers

D. Fritsch and <u>J.F. Annett¹</u>

¹University of Bristol, HH Wills Physics Laboratory, Bristol UK

The long-range proximity effect through a ferromagnet or half-metal of provides a link between superconductivity and spintronics [1]. This long-range proximity effect can occur if the interface region allows for spin-flip process. One source of such a spin-flip process is provided by a conical magnet, e.g. Holmium. Here, we present results based on self-consistent solutions of the microscopic Bogoliubov-de Gennes equations in the clean limit incorporating a tight-binding model [2]. The effects of both, a general conical magnet and the special case of Holmium, on the generation of equal-spin spin-triplet pairing correlations will be shown. The effects of the conical magnet's angles on the equal-spin spin-triplet pairing will be discussed and analysed. The influence of Holmium and ferromagnetic layer thickness on the equal-spin spin-triplet correlations will be discussed in conjunction with experimental results on Holmium containing heterostructures [3].

References:

- [1] M. Eschrig, Phys. Today 64, 43 (2011).
- [2] D. Fritsch and J. F. Annett, arXiv:1311.3278 (2013).
- [3] J. W. A. Robinson, J. D. S. Witt, and M. G. Blamire, Science 329, 59 (2010).

Supported by EPSRC grant EP/I037598/1