GROUP OF APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY



Ionic liquid gating of YBa₂Cu₃O_{7-x} grain boundaries

A. Fête, C. Senatore

3MO3 - Cuprate Thin films





Brief introduction to grain boundaries in YBCO and ionic liquid gating



Brief introduction to grain boundaries in YBCO and ionic liquid gating

Device structure and efficiency



Brief introduction to grain boundaries in YBCO and ionic liquid gating

Device structure and efficiency

Results obtained on a 8° boundary



Brief introduction to grain boundaries in YBCO and ionic liquid gating

Device structure and efficiency

Results obtained on a 8° boundary

Summary of the results obtained on 2°-3°-5° boundaries



Brief introduction to grain boundaries in YBCO and ionic liquid gating

Device structure and efficiency

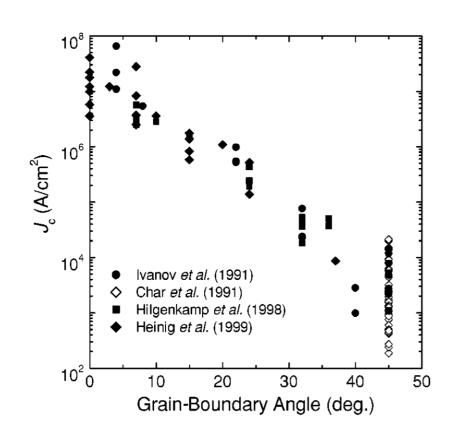
Results obtained on a 8° boundary

Summary of the results obtained on 2°-3°-5° boundaries

Conclusion and perspectives

Impact on SC transport





Hilgenkamp and Mannhart, RMP 74 485 (2002)

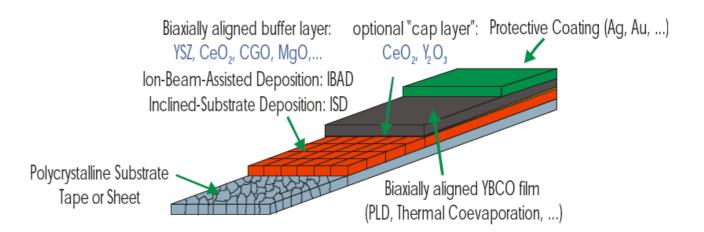
Impact on manufacturing



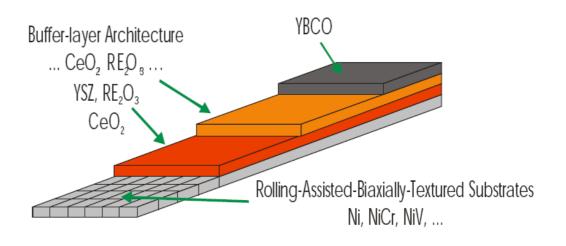
10⁸ | Ivanov et al. (1991) Char et al. (1991) Hilgenkamp et al. (1998) Heinig et al. (1999)

Hilgenkamp and Mannhart, RMP 74 485 (2002)

Forced Texturing IBAD, ISD



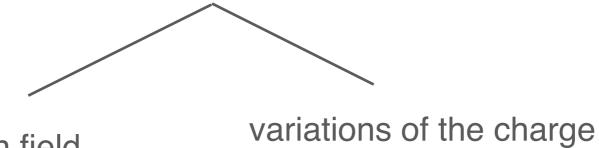
Thermo-mechanical Texturing of Substrates (TMT) RABiTS



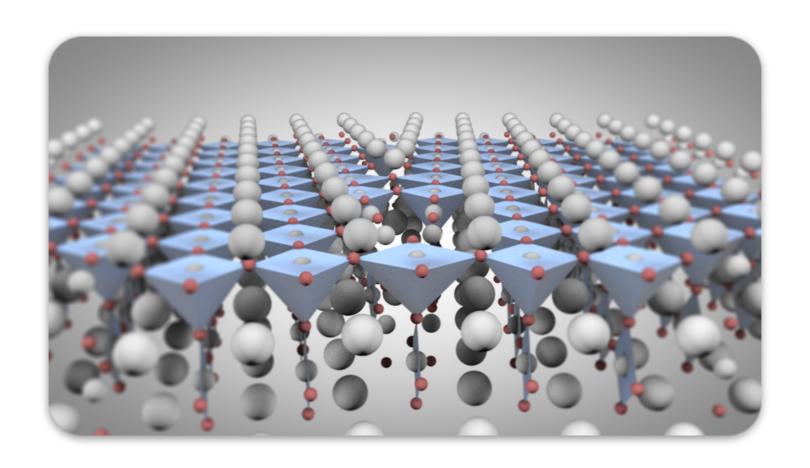
Driving question



Q: What is the dominant mechanism limiting J_c^{GB} in YBCO?



strain field variations of the charge carrier concentration



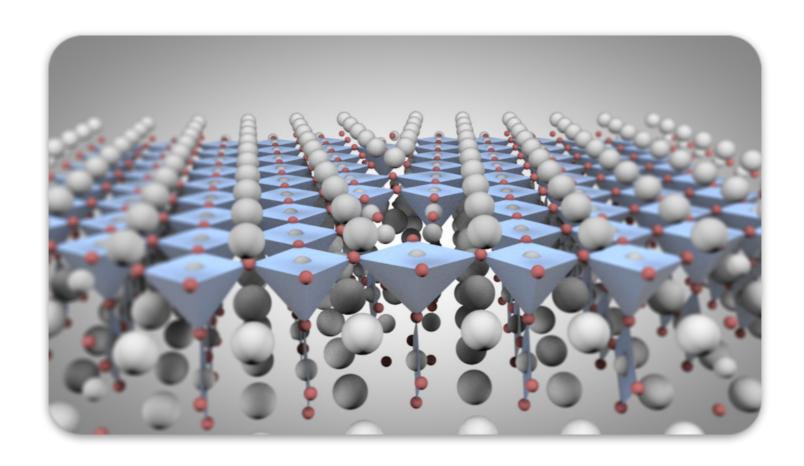
Driving question



Q: What is the dominant mechanism limiting J_c^{GB} in YBCO?



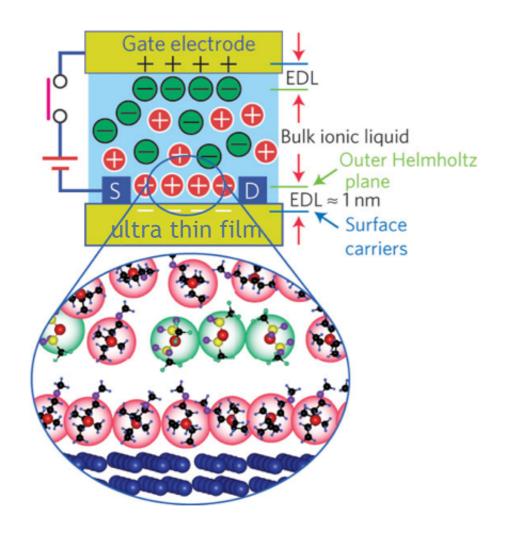
variations of the charge carrier concentration



Basics of field effect (FE)



Ionic liquid based FE device



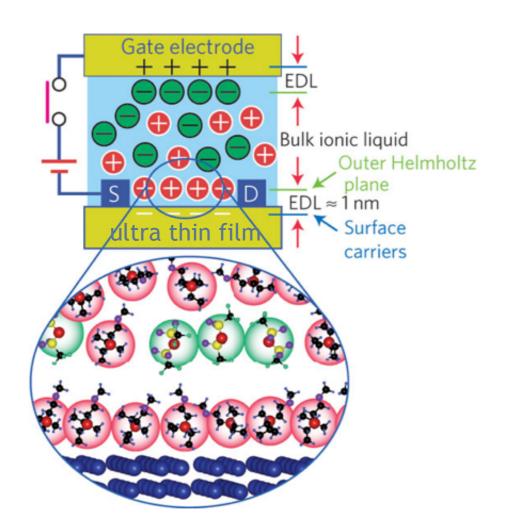
adapted from:

Ye et al. Nature Materials 9, 125 (2010)

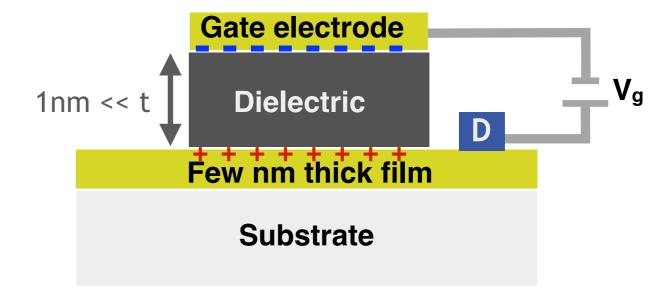
Basics of field effect (FE)



Ionic liquid based FE device



Standard FE device (solid dielectric)

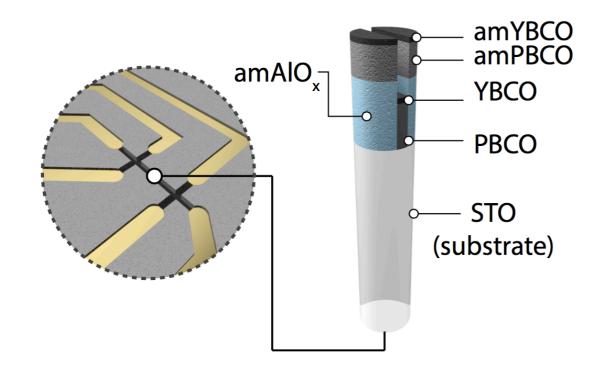


adapted from:

Ye et al. Nature Materials 9, 125 (2010)

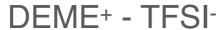
Device structure

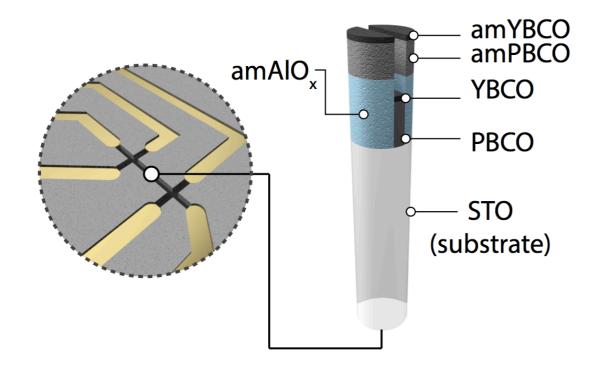




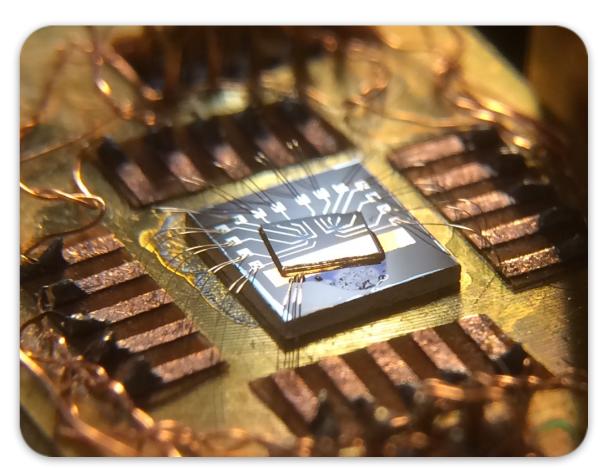
Device structure





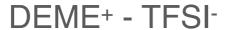


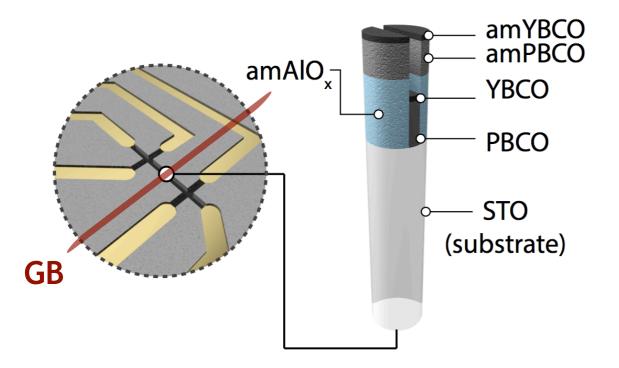
H1 mm



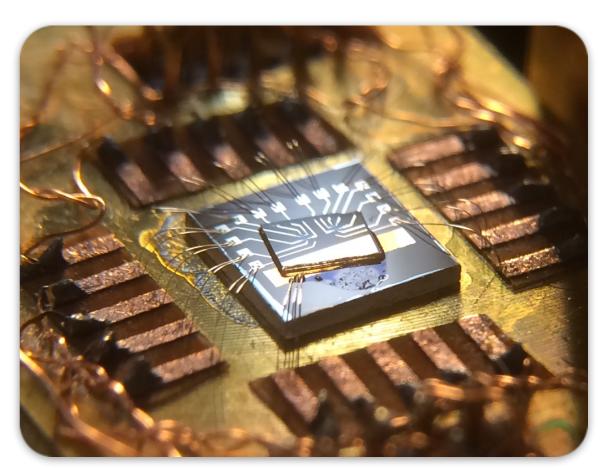
Device structure







H1 mm



Sample preparation & characteristics



Our ultra-thin films:

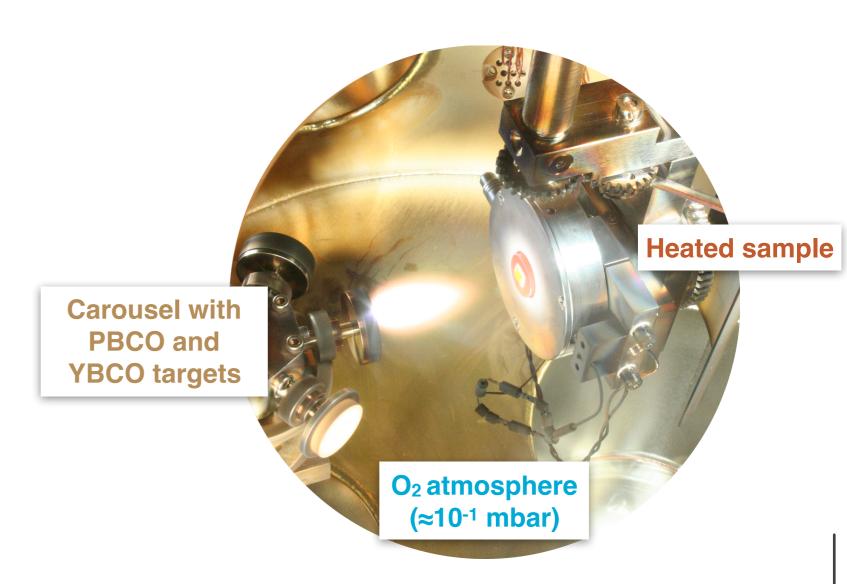
on SrTiO₃ substrate ([001]-tilt bi-crystals)

buffer layer : 20uc PBCO SC layer : 5uc of YBCO

 $T_c(R=0) \approx 60K$, capped

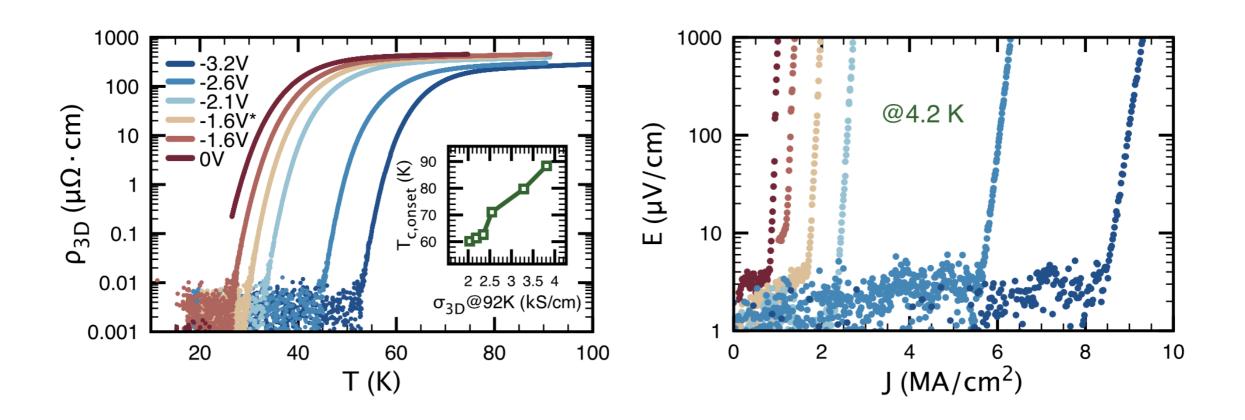
 $T_c(R=0) \approx 45K$, uncapped and patterned

 $T_c(R=0) \approx 20K$ with ionic liquid (device ready)



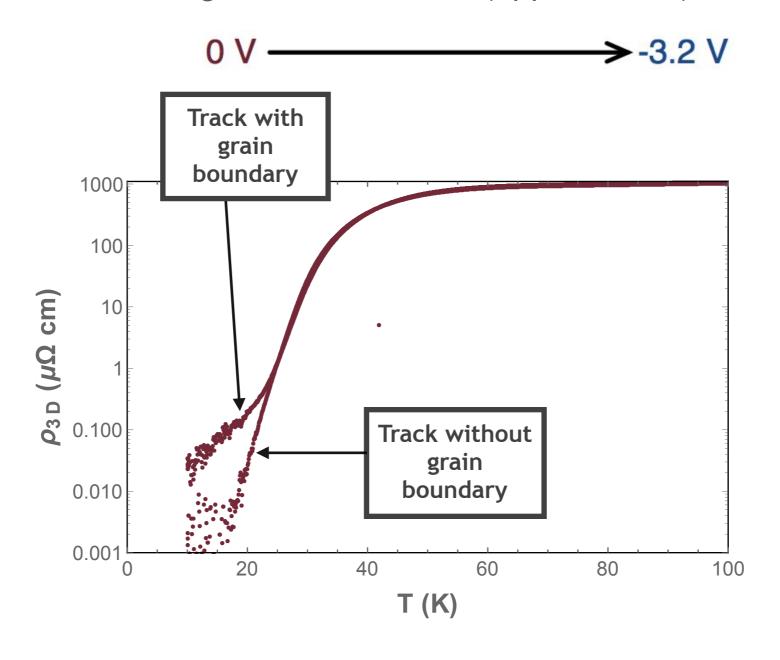
Tuning in GB free samples





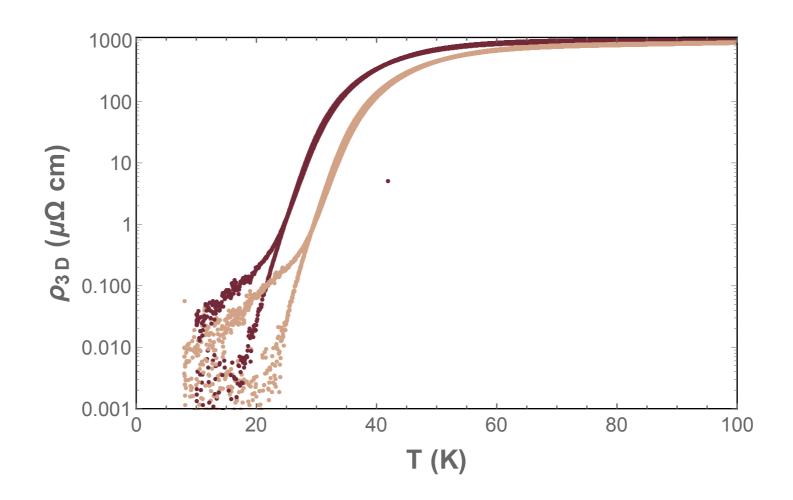
A. Fête, L. Rossi, A. Augieri, C. Senatore, APL 109 192601 (2016)





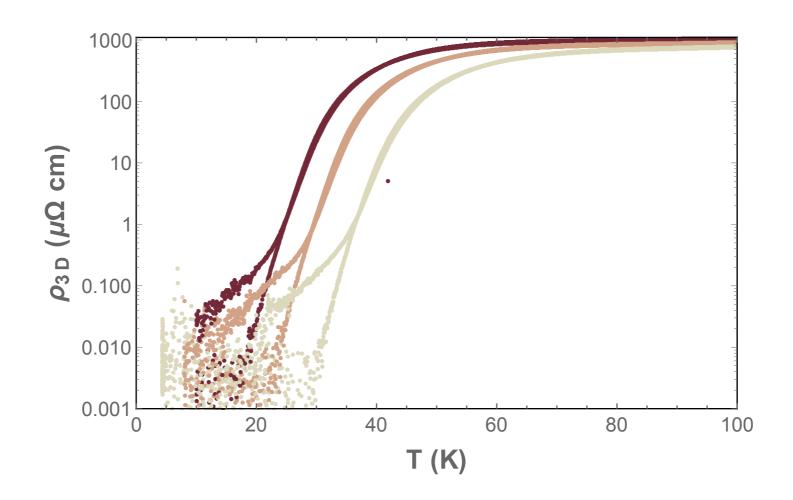






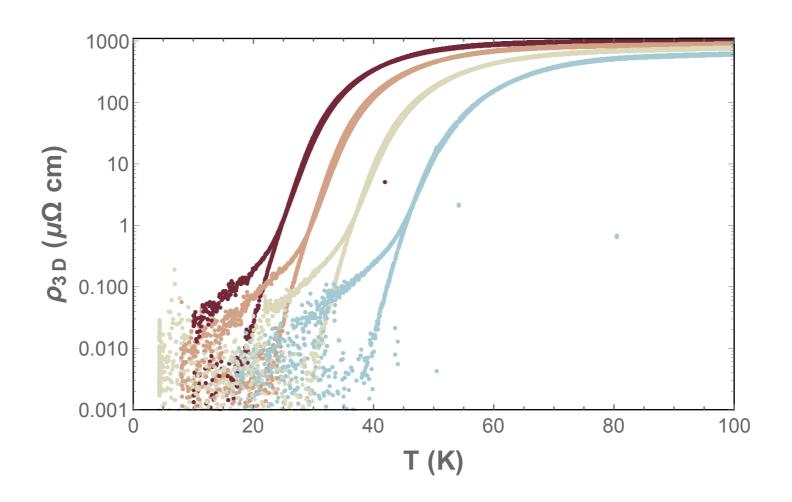








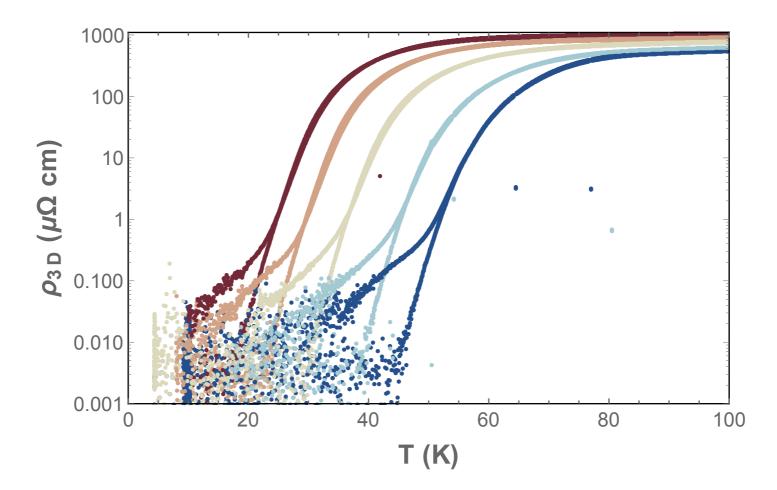






Cooling in remanent field (approx. 7mT)

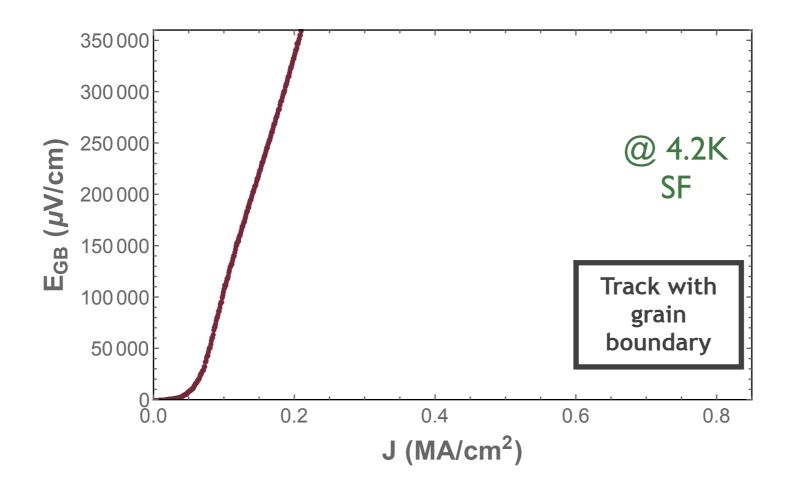




A clear increase of T_c with doping is observed on both the intra- and inter-grain channels

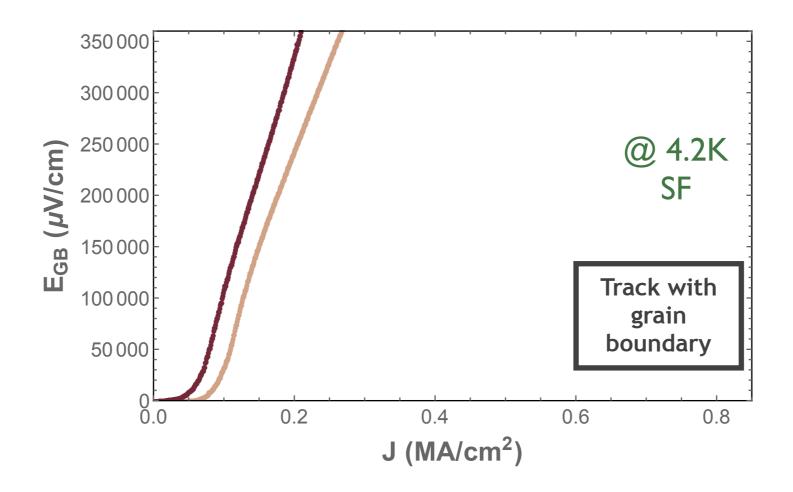






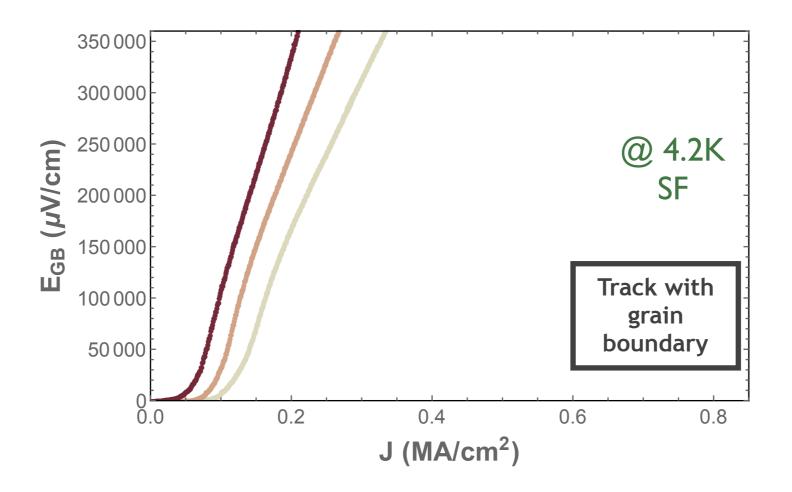






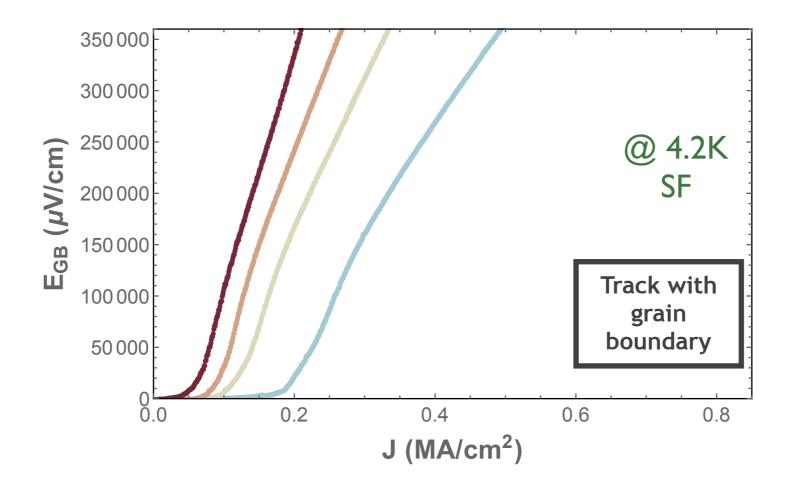








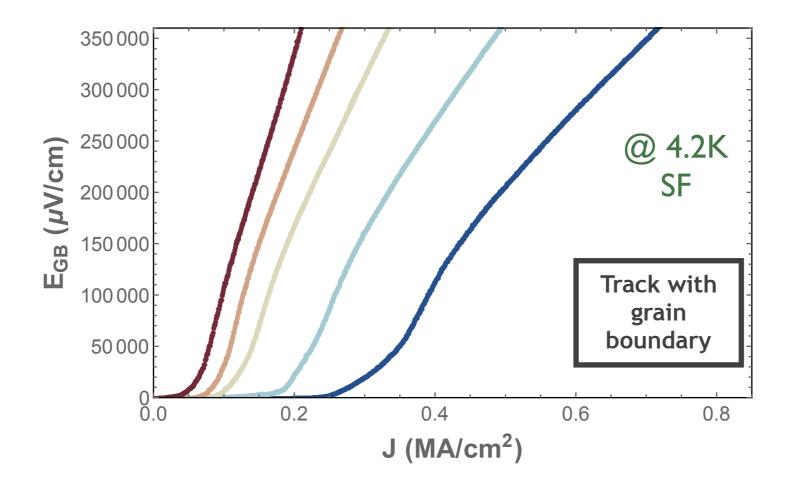






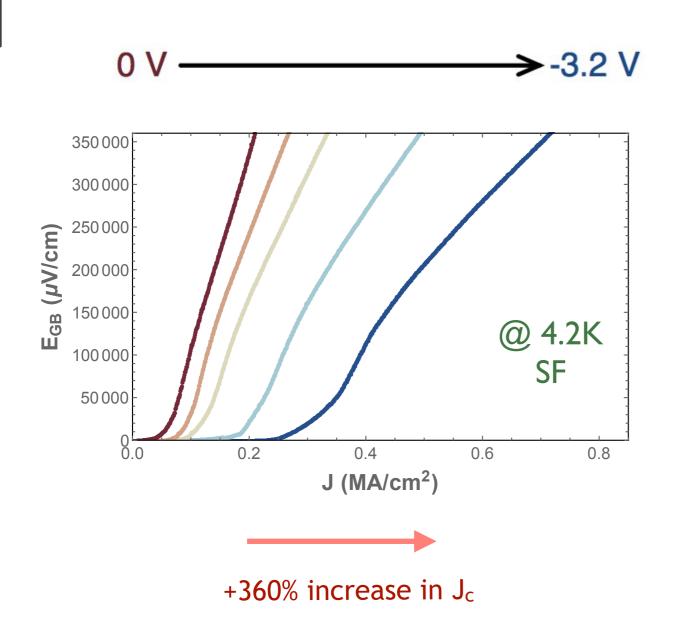
Cooling in remanent field (approx. 7mT)

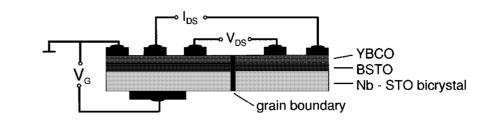


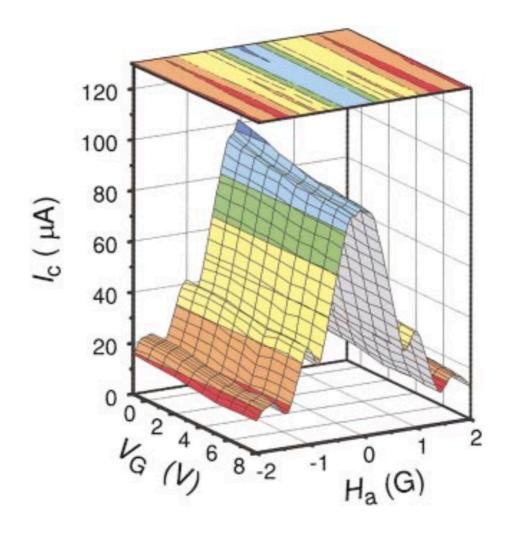


J_{c,sf} is increased by a factor ≈5!







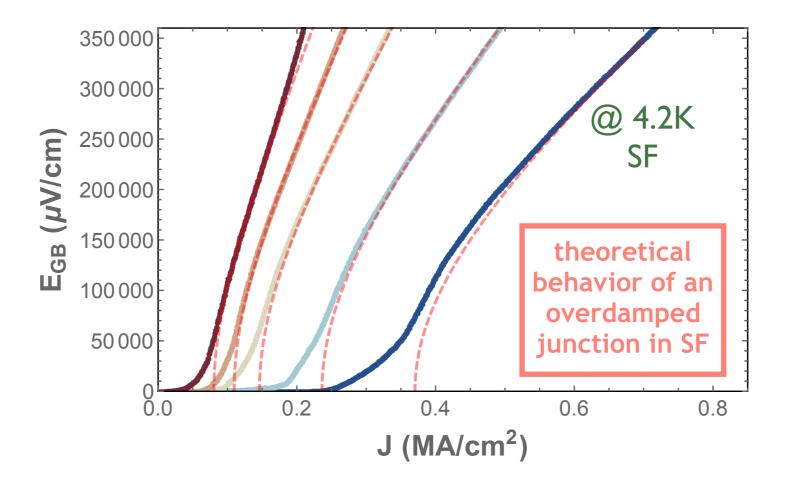


B. Mayer, J. Mannhart, H. Hilgenkamp, APL, **68** 3031 (1996)

+10%-20% increase in J_c

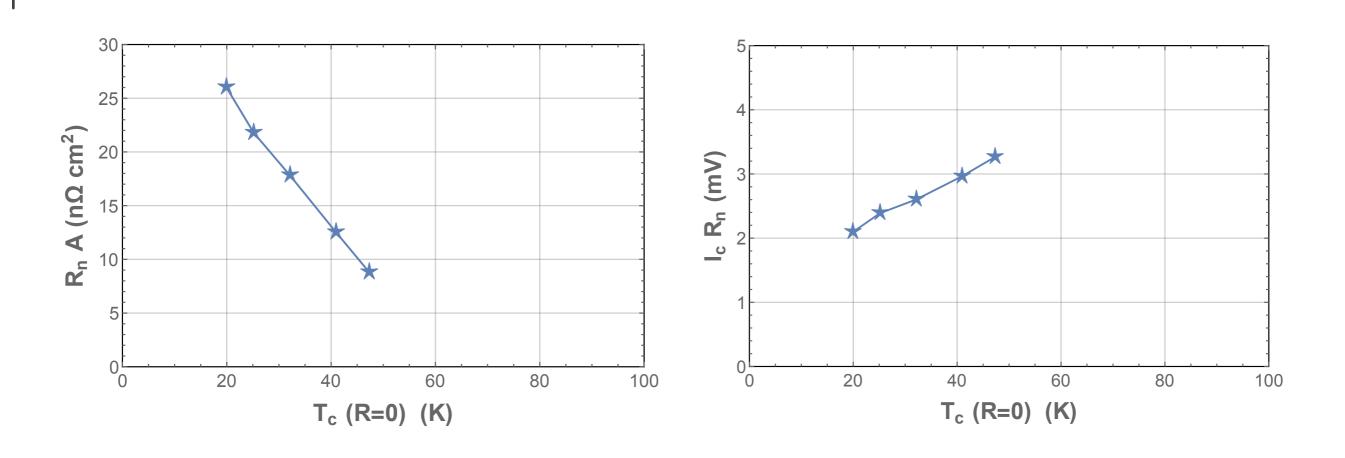








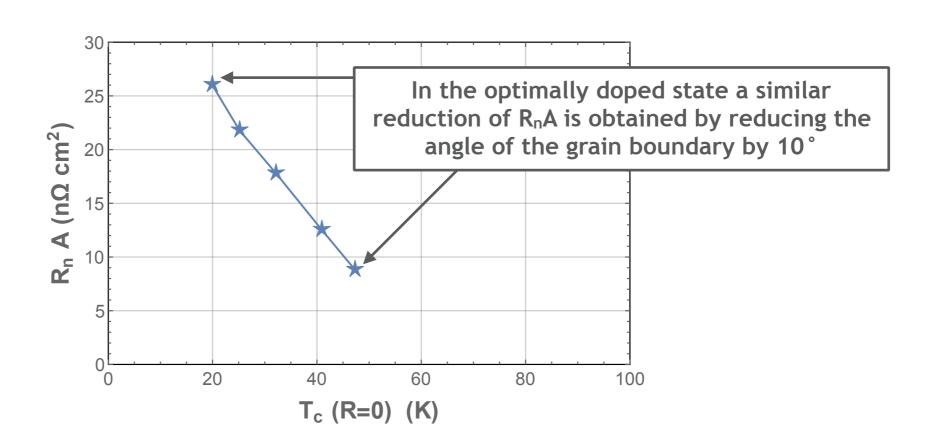
Extrapolating our results (not recorded in absolute zero field) within the RCSJ model gives :



The parameters of the junction are strongly improved



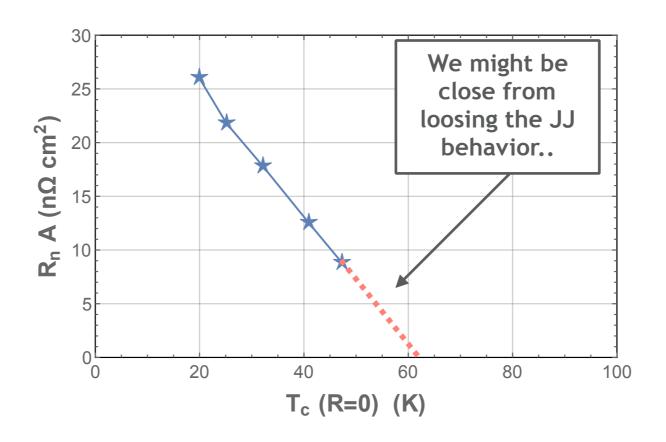
Extrapolating our results (not recorded in absolute zero field) within the RCSJ model gives :



The parameters of the junction are strongly improved



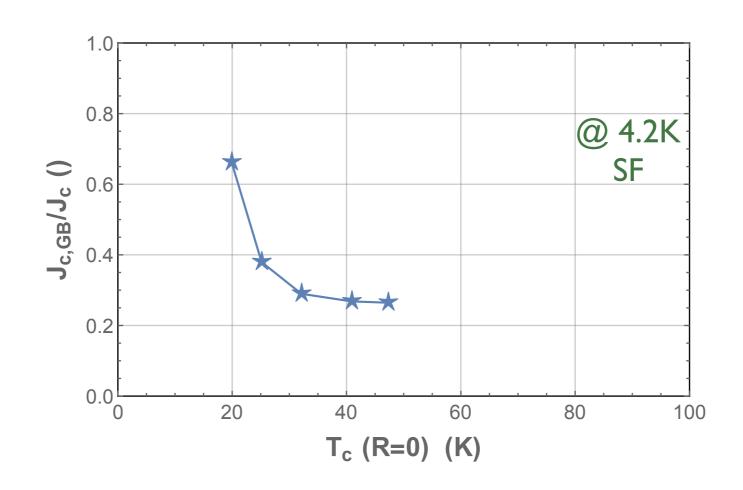
Extrapolating our results (not recorded in absolute zero field) within the RCSJ model gives :



The parameters of the junction are strongly improved

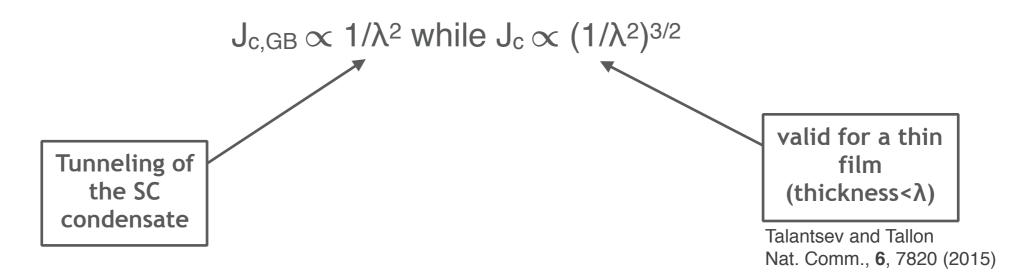


Yet J_{c,GB}/J_c displays a surprising behavior



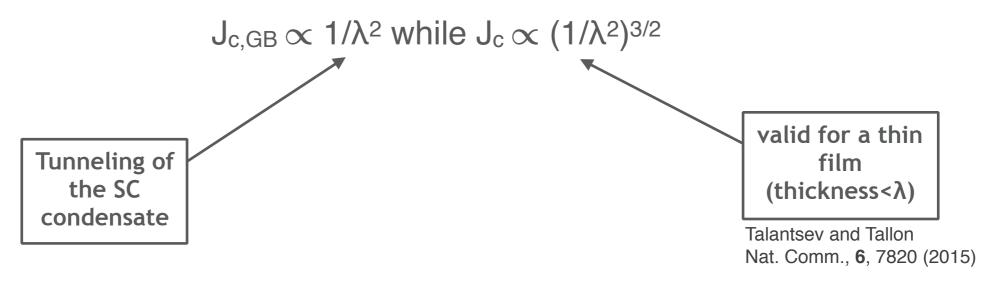


But $J_{c,GB}$ and J_c have different relation to the superfluid density : (estimated by $1/\lambda^2$, λ : London penetration depth)





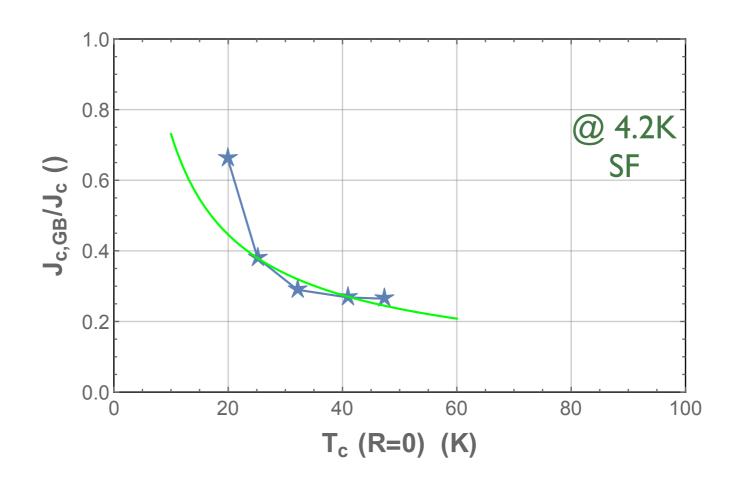
But $J_{c,GB}$ and J_c have different relation to the superfluid density : (estimated by $1/\lambda^2$, λ : London penetration depth)



A. Fête, L. Rossi, A. Augieri, C. Senatore, APL 109 192601 (2016)



Taking into account this yields a relatively good fit



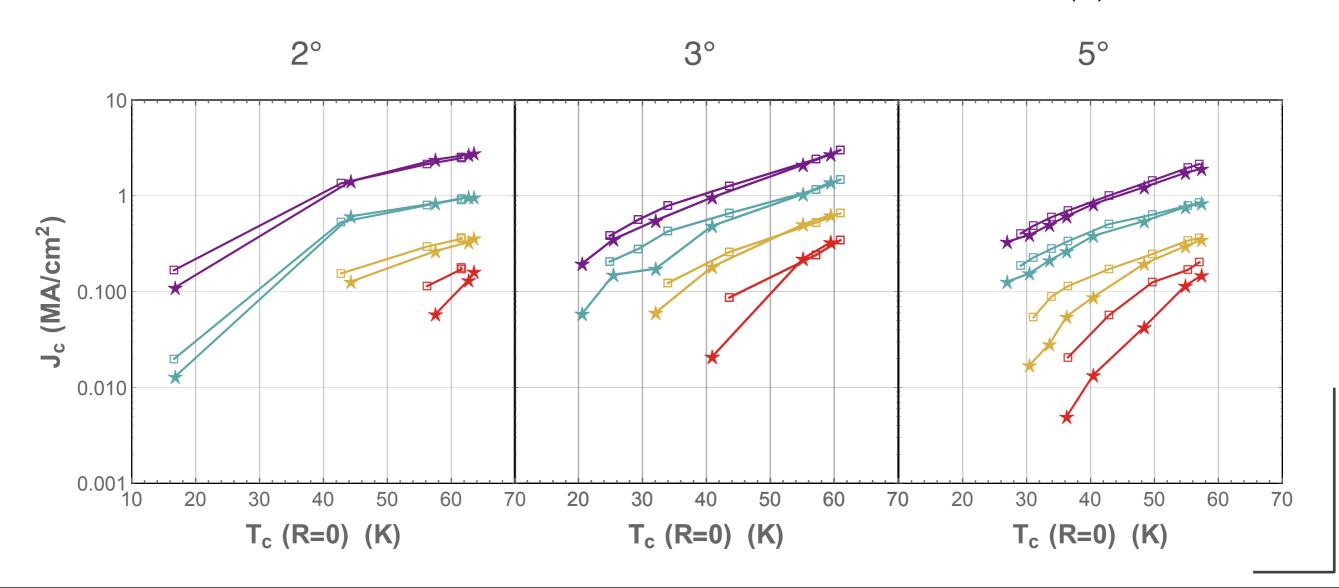
Refinements of this model shall include a dependence of the barrier height with electric field effect and the evolution of the coherence length across the phase diagram

Other angles



Given the vicinity of the transition from JJ (weak-link) to strong link behavior we explored lower GB angles, namely:

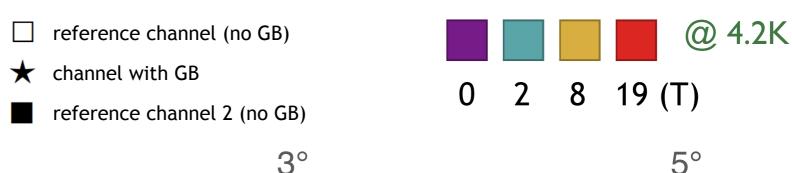


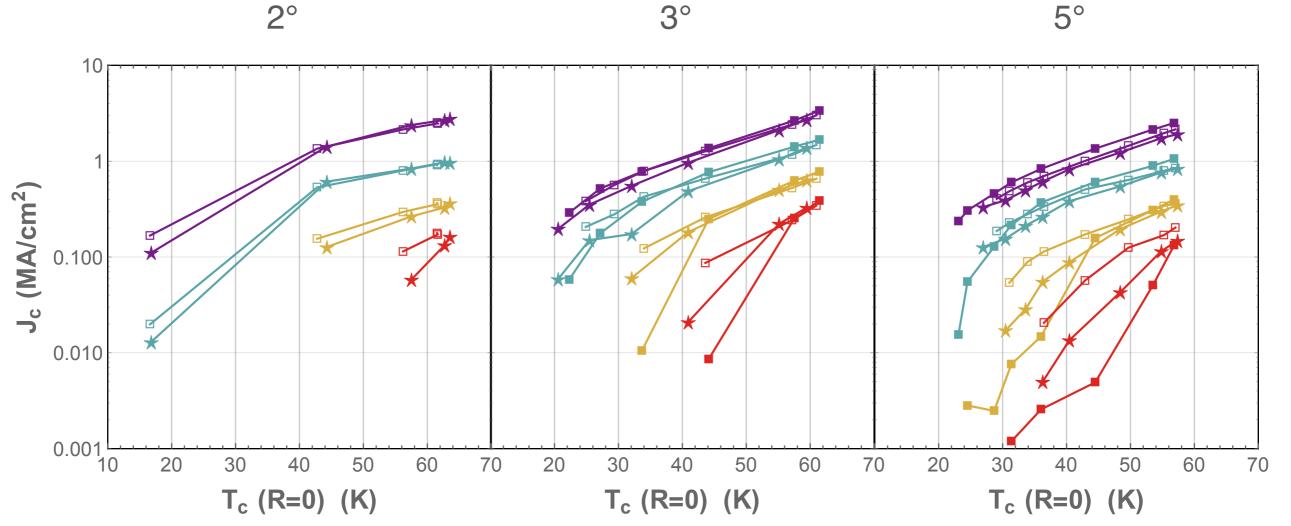


Other angles



Checking against a second reference channel on the same device makes it much more complicated to be conclusive





Conclusions and Perspectives



Facts:

- 1) A strong tuning of the transport across an 8° grain boundary was achieved.
- 2) For lower angles the transparency of the grain boundaries is such, that the tuning, if present, is hidden by data scattering

Perspectives:

The vicinity of the strong link regime for films grown on 8° bicrystals and the difficulty to observe any difference between inter- and intra-grain transport for films on 2° to 5° bicrystals provide the following research orientation:

- 1) Find 7° bi-crystals and repeat
- 2) Work with thicker films (able to sustain higher initial doping) hoping that the limited penetration depth of the electric field won't be detrimental

GROUP OF APPLIED SUPERCONDUCTIVITY



- Thank you for your attention -

Alexandre Fête