

# High-field termination of a Cooper-pair insulator

**Benjamin Sacépé**

*Néel Institute, CNRS Grenoble*

*Localization, Interaction, and Superconductivity  
Landau Institute, June 29 – July 3, 2015*



Maoz Ovadia



Idan Tamir



Dan Shahar



Christoph Strunk



Universität Regensburg



Johanna Seidemann



Claude Chapelier



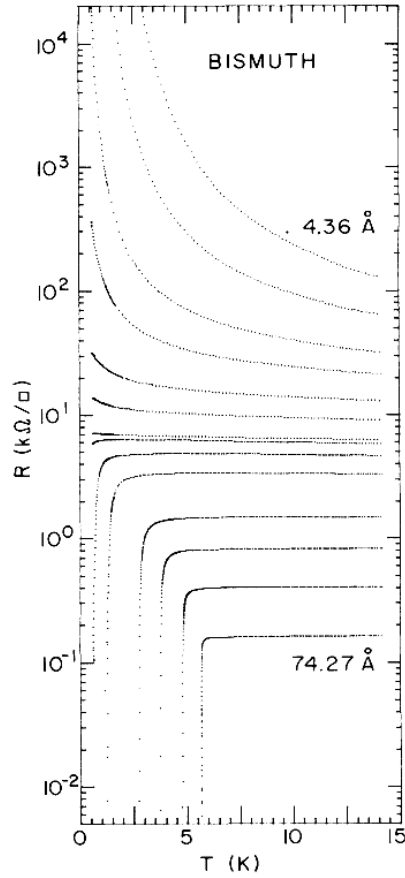
Benjamin Piot



# Our playground: thin superconducting films

## Superconductor-to-insulator quantum phase transition (SIT)

*Quench condensed Bismuth films*



*Measure of disorder: sheet resistance*

$$R_{\square} = \frac{\rho}{d}$$

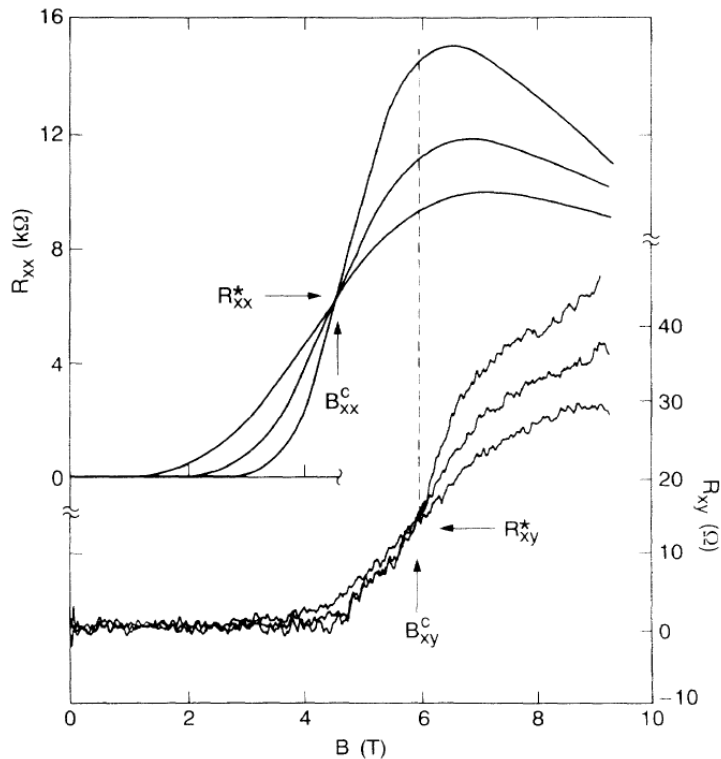
Resistivity

Thickness

# Our playground: thin superconducting films

## B-tuned SIT

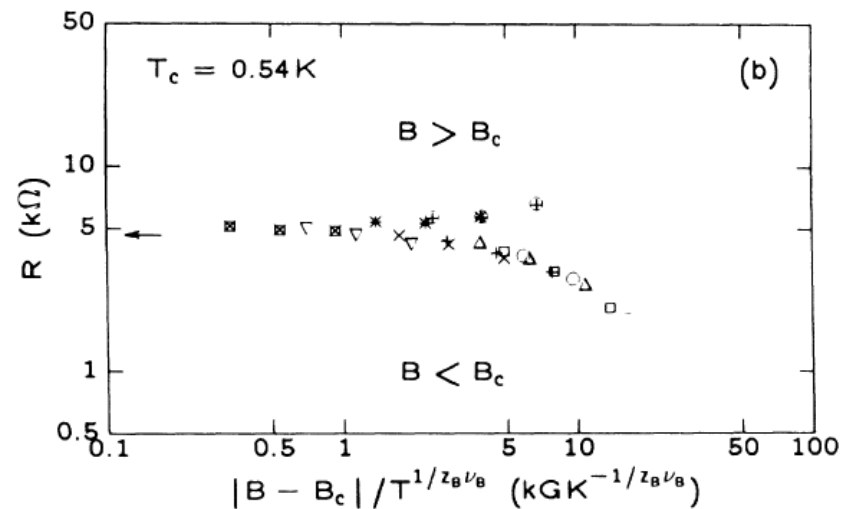
*Amorphous InOx films*



M. Paalanen, A. Hebard, R. Ruel, *PRL* ('92)

*Finite size scaling*

$$\frac{R}{R_c} = f\left(\frac{|B - B_c|}{T^{1/z\nu}}\right)$$

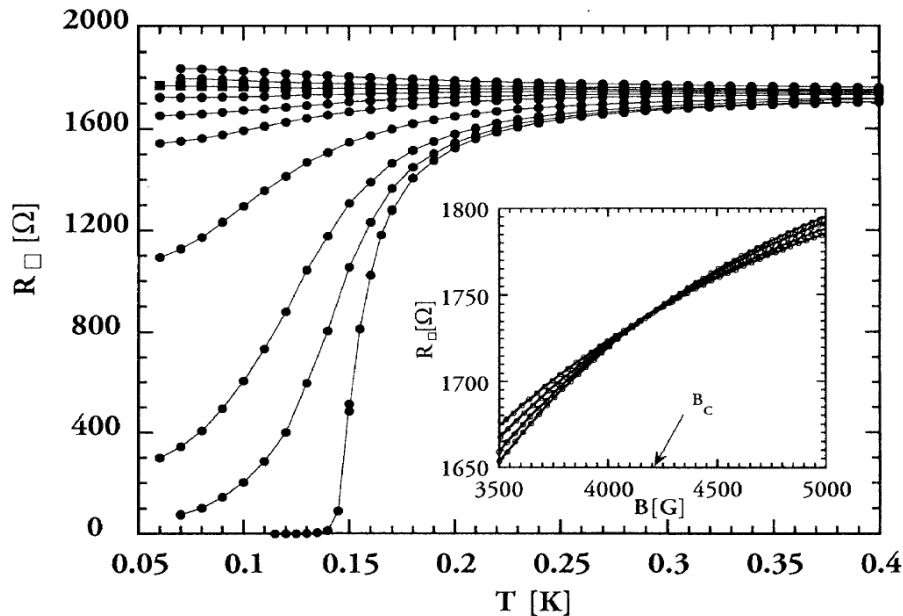


A. Hebard, M. Paalanen, *PRL* ('90)

# Our playground: thin superconducting films

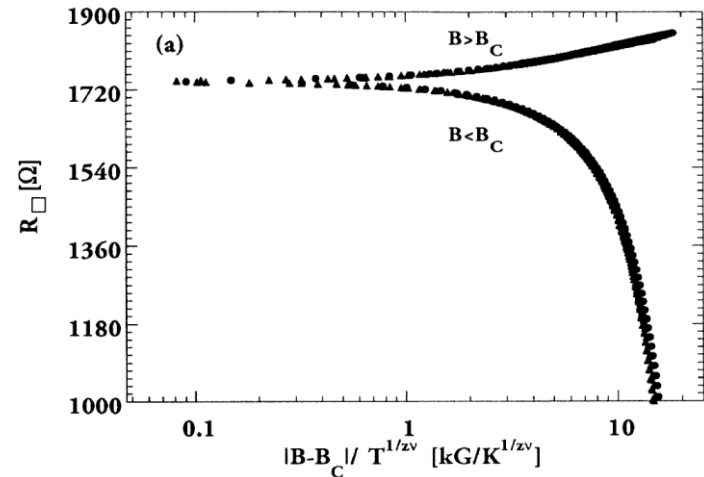
## B-tuned SIT

*Amorphous MoGe films*



*Finite size scaling*

$$\frac{R}{R_c} = f\left(\frac{|B - B_c|}{T^{1/z\nu}}\right)$$



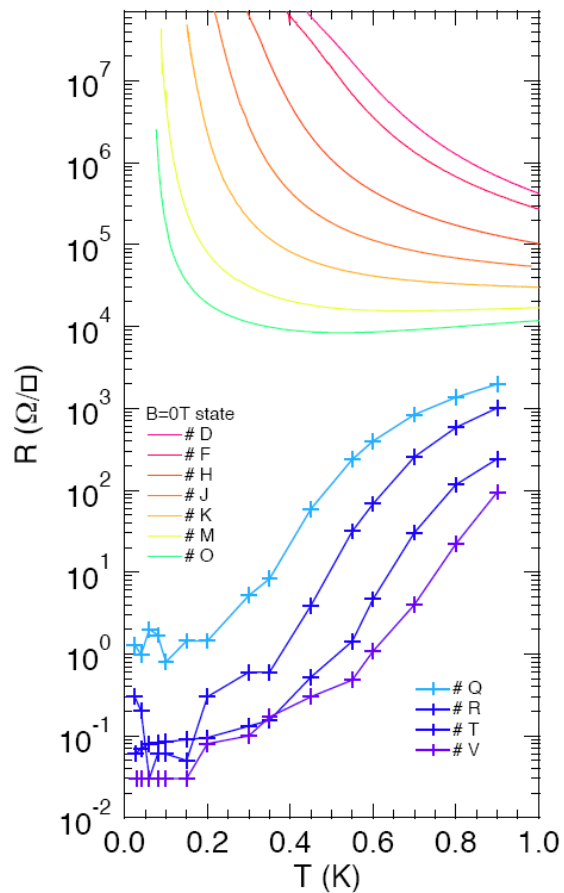
A. Yazdani & A. Kapitulnik *PRL* ('95)

(Critical exponents on different materials:  $0,7 < z\nu < 2,3$ )

# Direct superconductor-insulator transition

## Amorphous indium oxide films

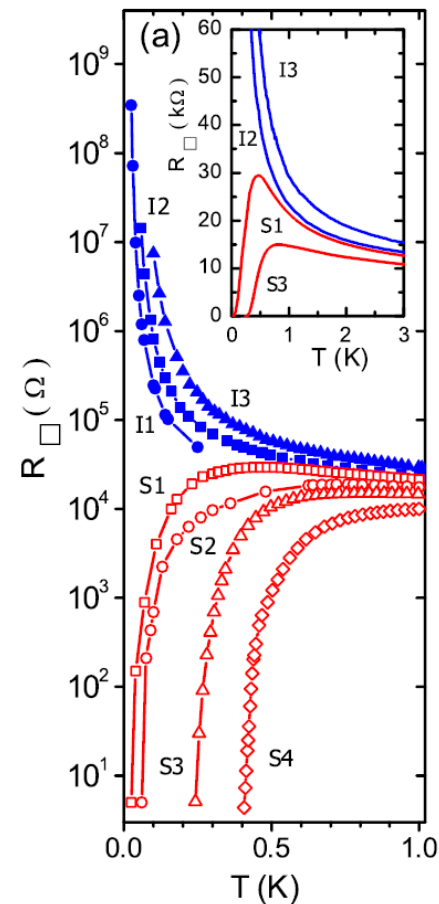
D. Shahar's group



$$n \lesssim 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

## Titanium nitride

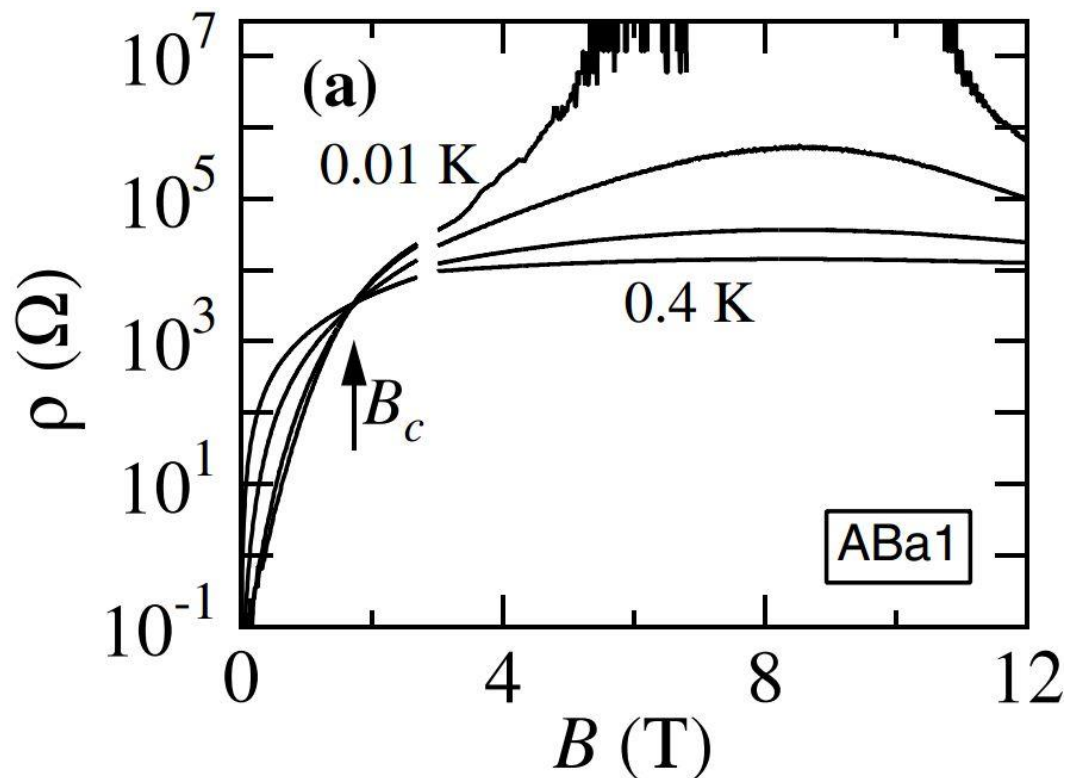
T. Baturina PRLs ('07)



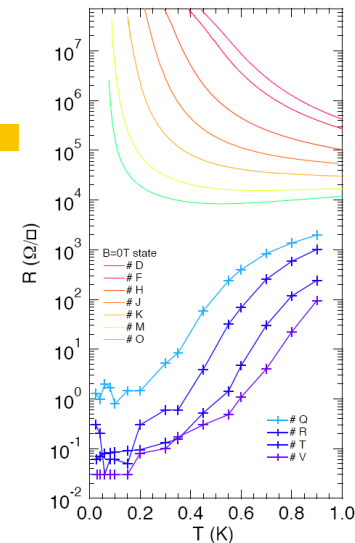
$$n \sim 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

# Direct superconductor-insulator transition

*B-induced transition: Giant magneto-resistance peak*

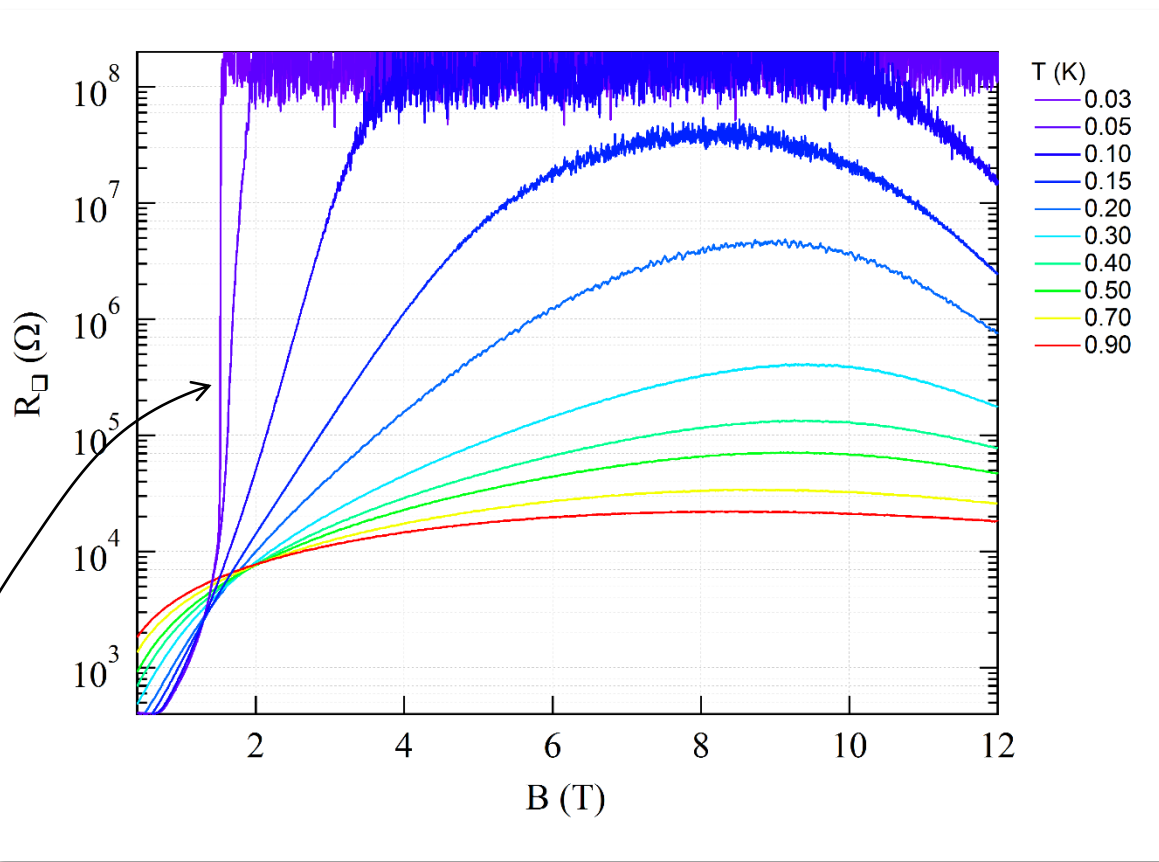


Sambandamurthy et. al. *PRL* ('05)

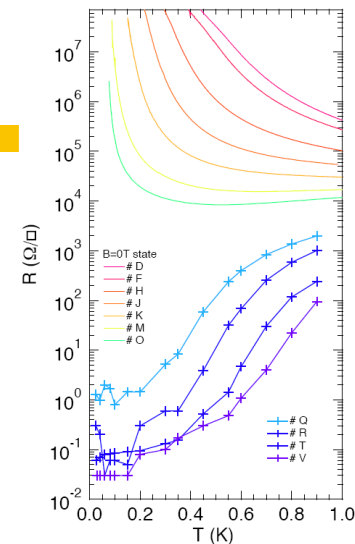


# Direct superconductor-insulator transition

*B-induced transition: Giant magneto-resistance peak*



R raises by 1 decade per 0.01 tesla





# Cooper-pair insulator

PRL 103, 157001 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
9 OCTOBER 2009

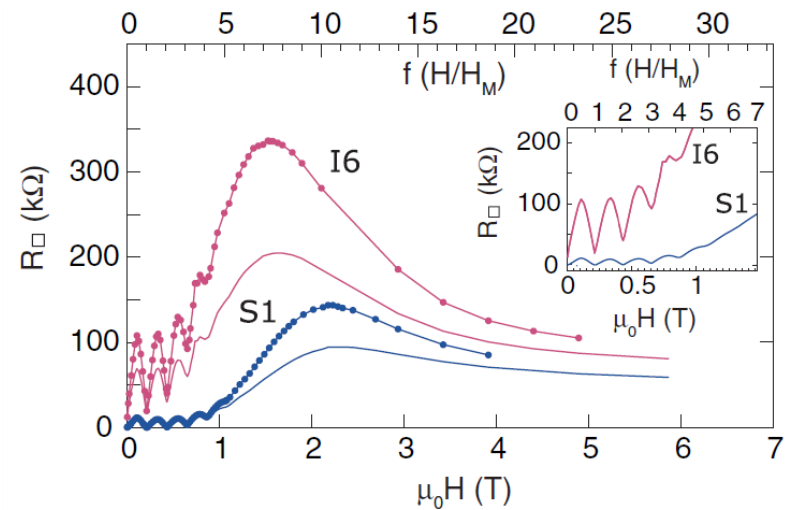
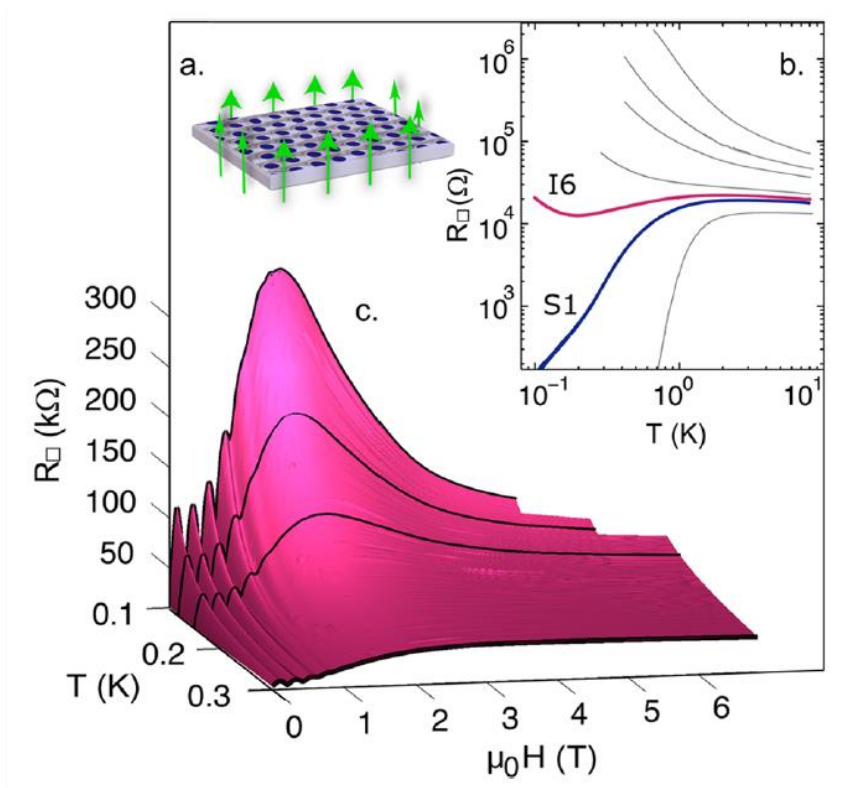
## Observation of Giant Positive Magnetoresistance in a Cooper Pair Insulator

H. Q. Nguyen,<sup>1</sup> S. M. Hollen,<sup>1</sup> M. D. Stewart, Jr.,<sup>1</sup> J. Shainline,<sup>1</sup> Aijun Yin,<sup>2</sup> J. M. Xu,<sup>2</sup> and J. M. Valles, Jr.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA

<sup>2</sup>Division of Engineering, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island 02912, USA

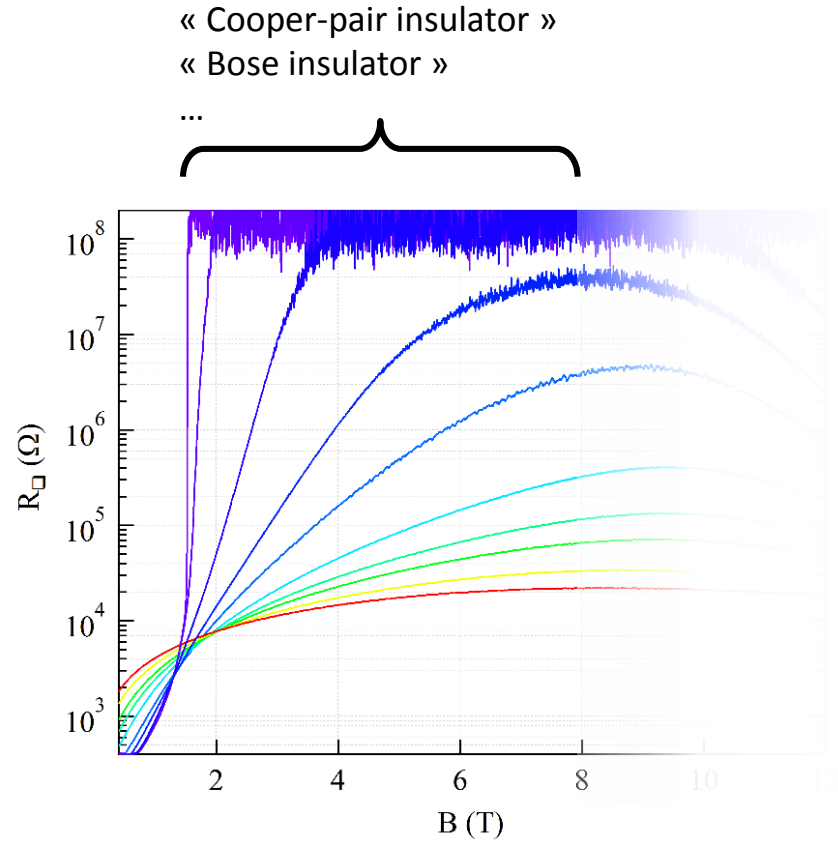
(Received 23 July 2009; revised manuscript received 18 September 2009; published 5 October 2009)



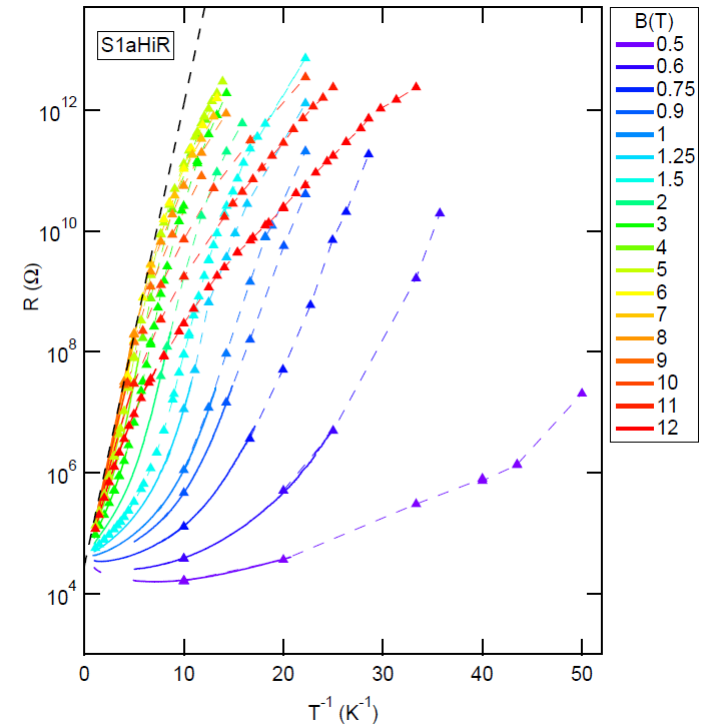
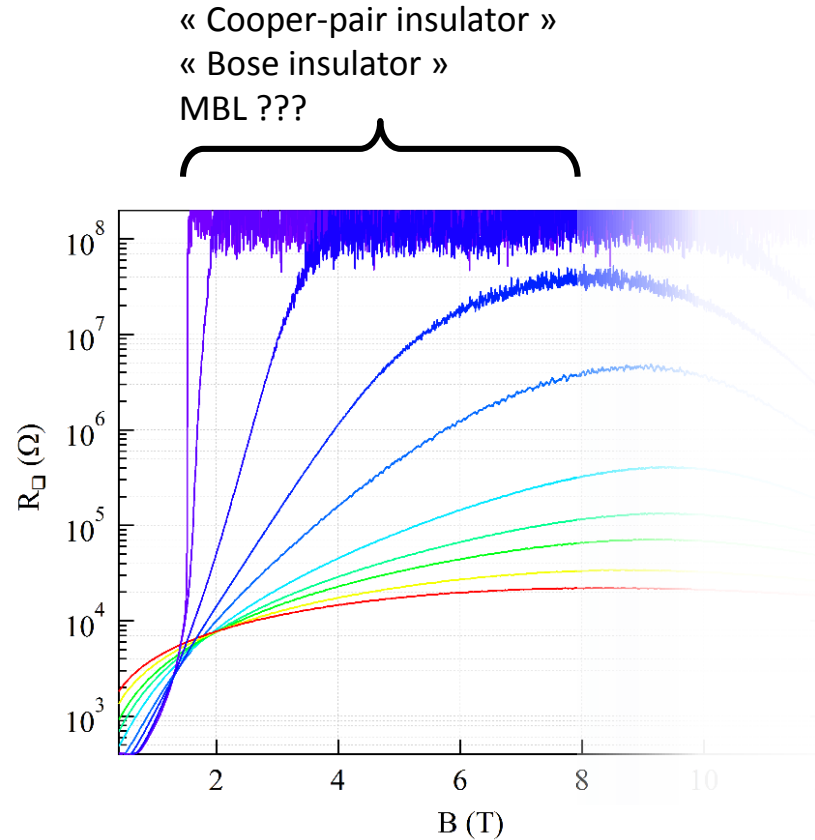
J. Valles group, *Science* ('07), *PRL* ('09)

D. Shahar group, *PRL* ('12)

# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition



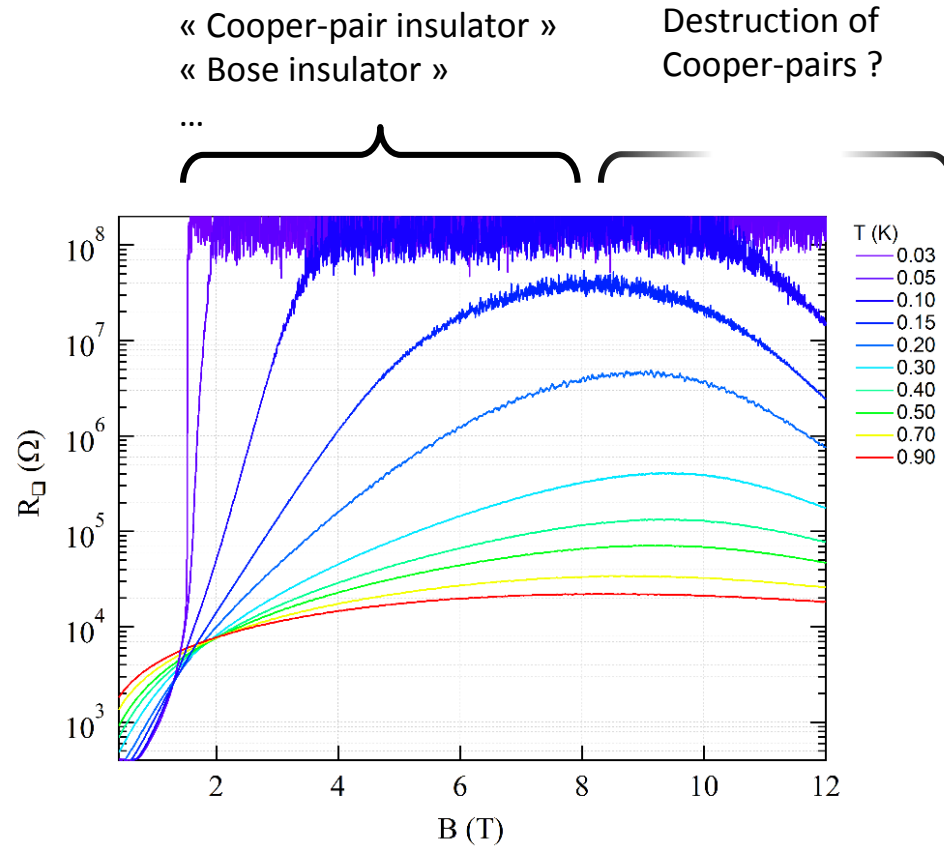
# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition



Cooper-pair insulator: R diverges faster than activation

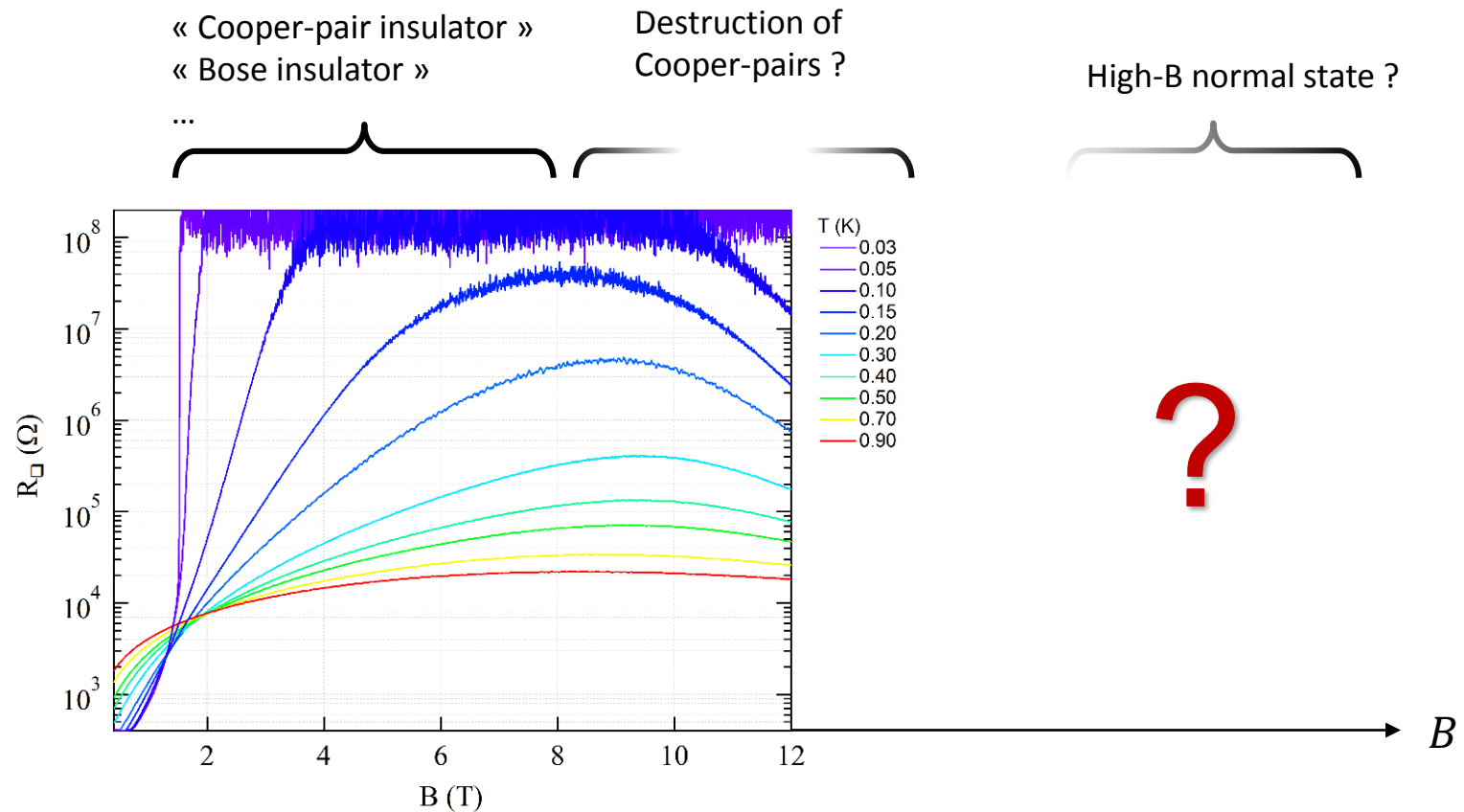
*See Idan Tamir talk: « A finite temperature insulator ? »*

# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition



**Q1: Does Cooper pairing survive up to 12 T ?**

# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition

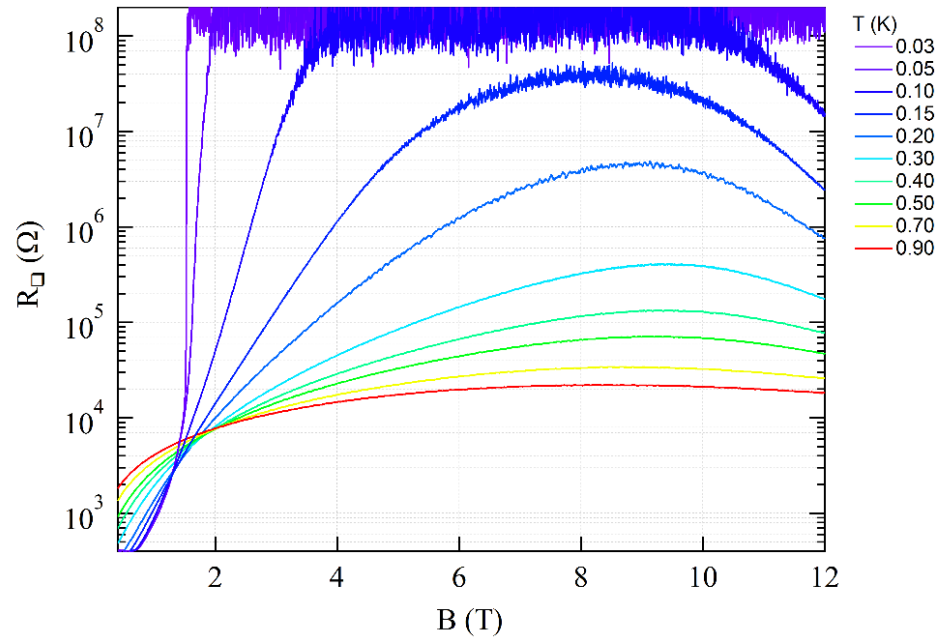


**Q1: Does Cooper pairing survive up to 12 T ?**

**Q2: What's the high-B normal state ?**

# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition

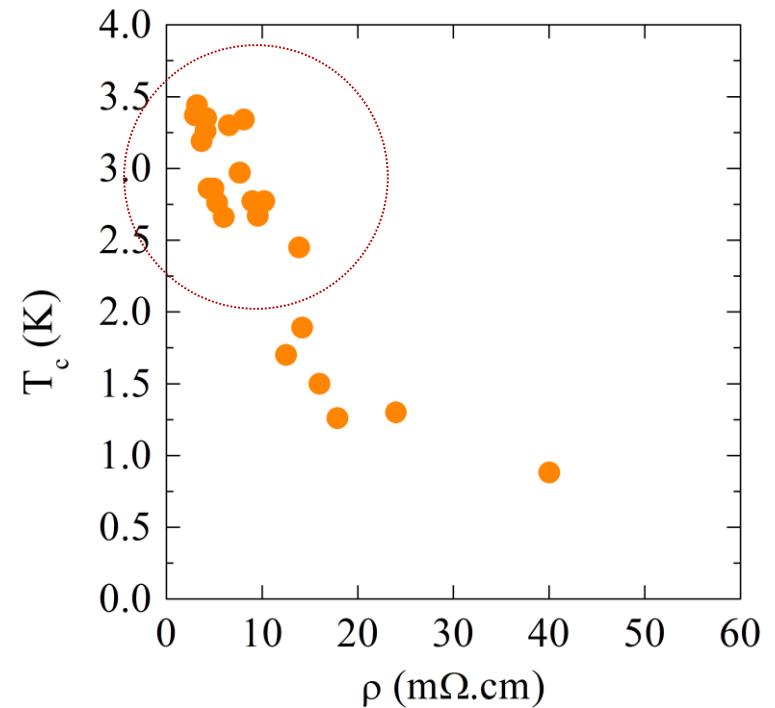
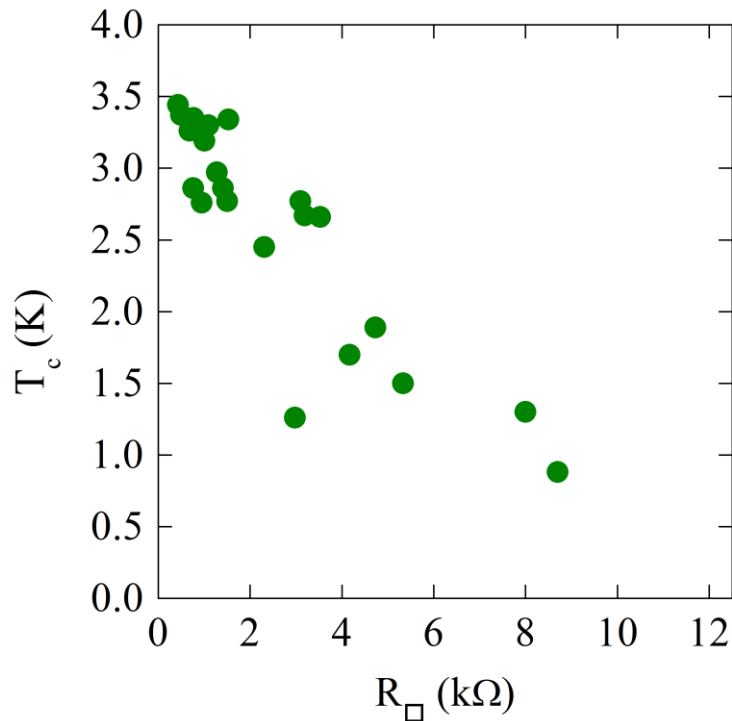
**Q1: Does Cooper pairing survive up to 12 T ?**



# Low disorder InOx films far from SIT

## « Low disorder » amorphous InOx films

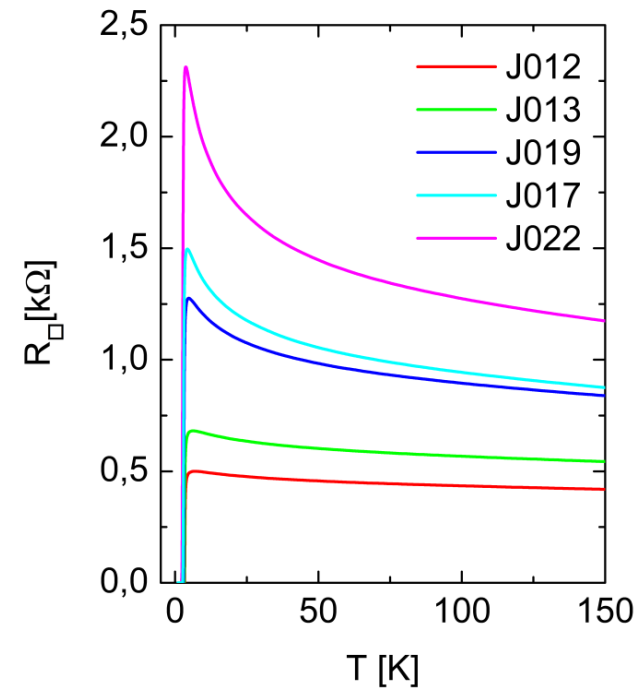
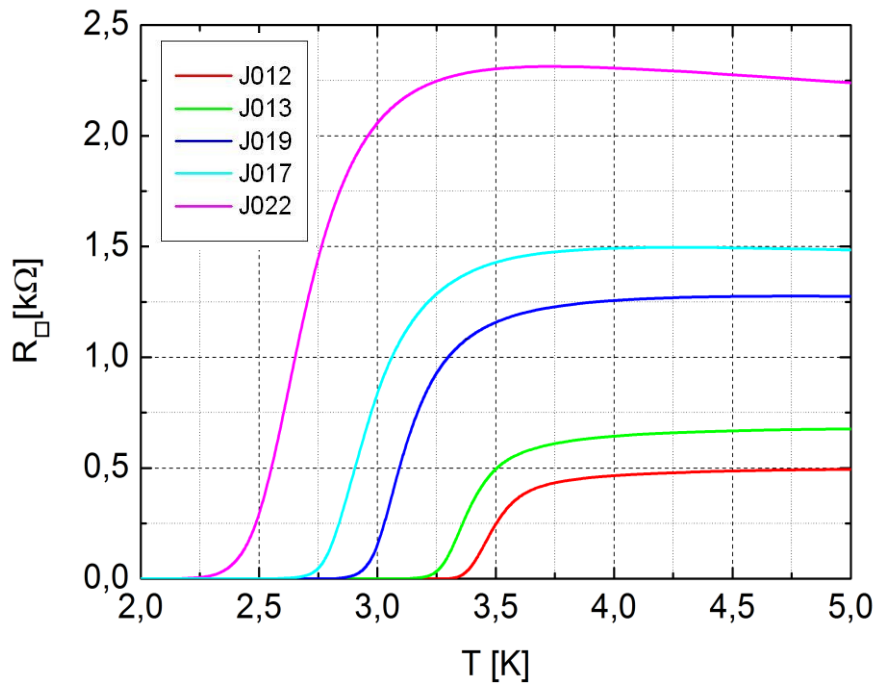
- E-gun evaporation of  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  on  $\text{SiO}_2$  under  $\text{O}_2$  pressure
- 60 nm thick
- $k_F l_e < 1$
- $T_c \geq 2\text{K}$



# Low disorder InOx films far from SIT

## « Low disorder » amorphous InOx films

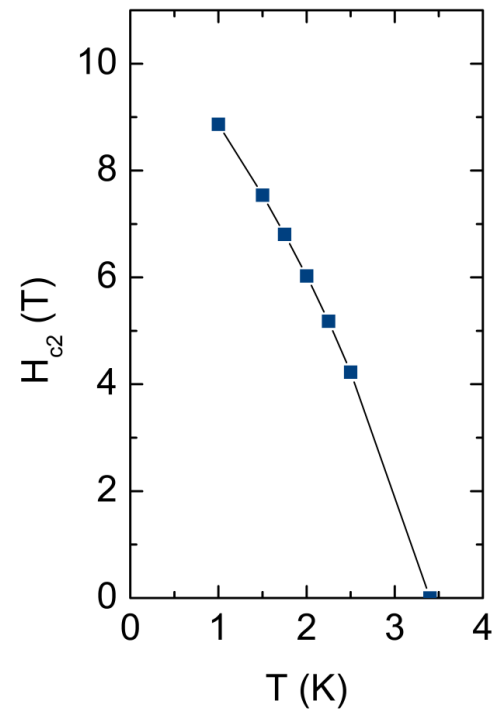
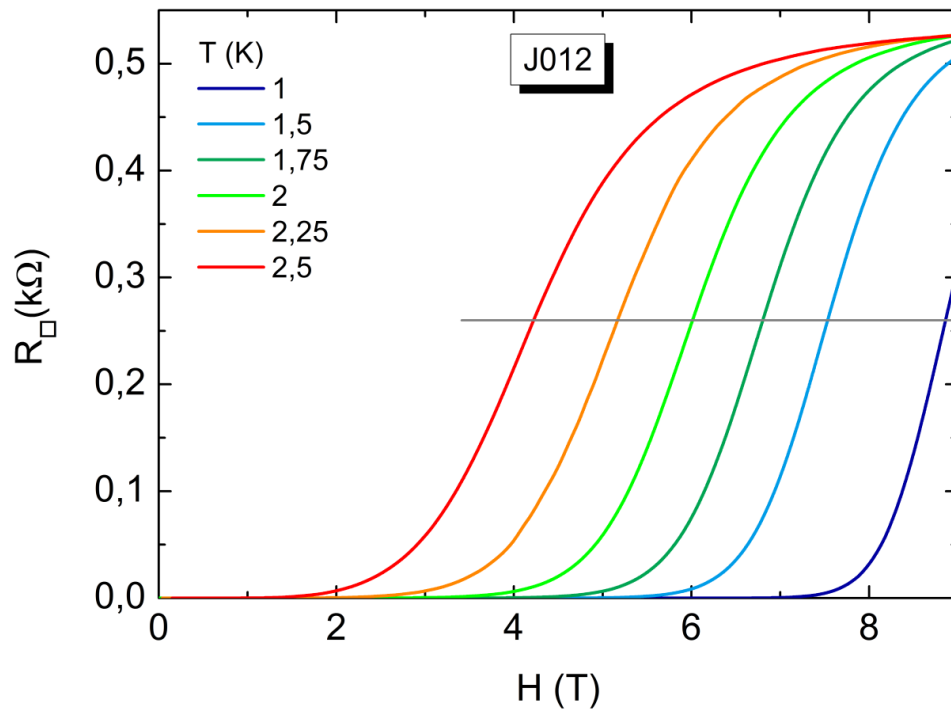
- E-gun evaporation of  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  on  $\text{SiO}_2$  under  $\text{O}_2$  pressure
- 60 nm thick
- $k_F l_e < 1$
- $T_c \geq 2\text{K}$





# Low disorder InOx films

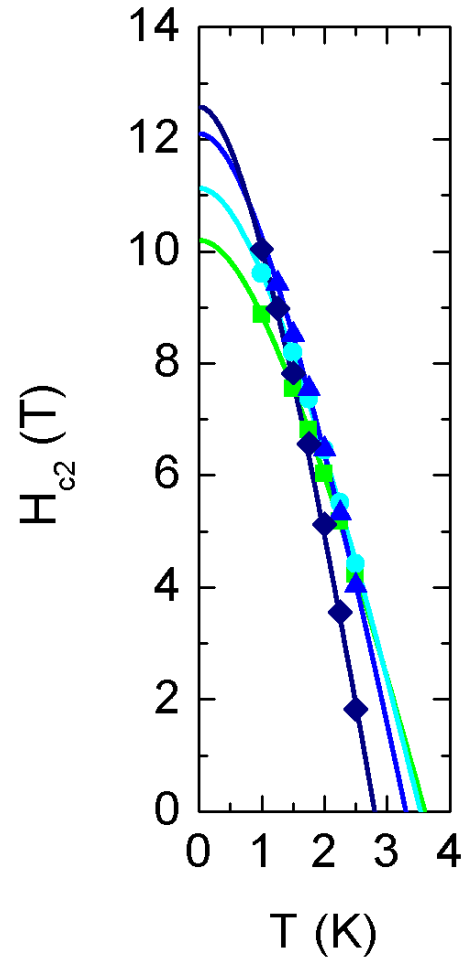
*Magneto-resistance isotherm*



**➔** *Usual behavior for dirty superconductors*

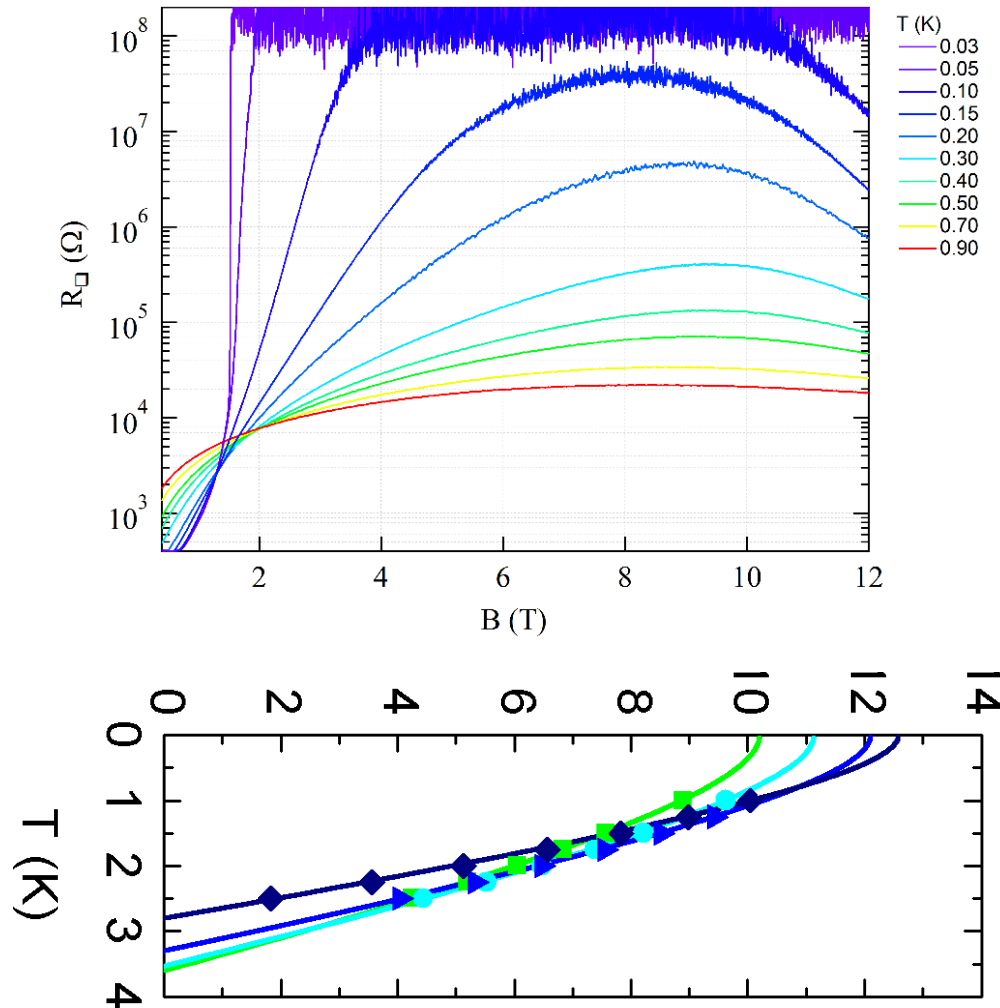
# Low disorder InOx films

Q1: Does Cooper pairing survive up to 12 T ? **YES**

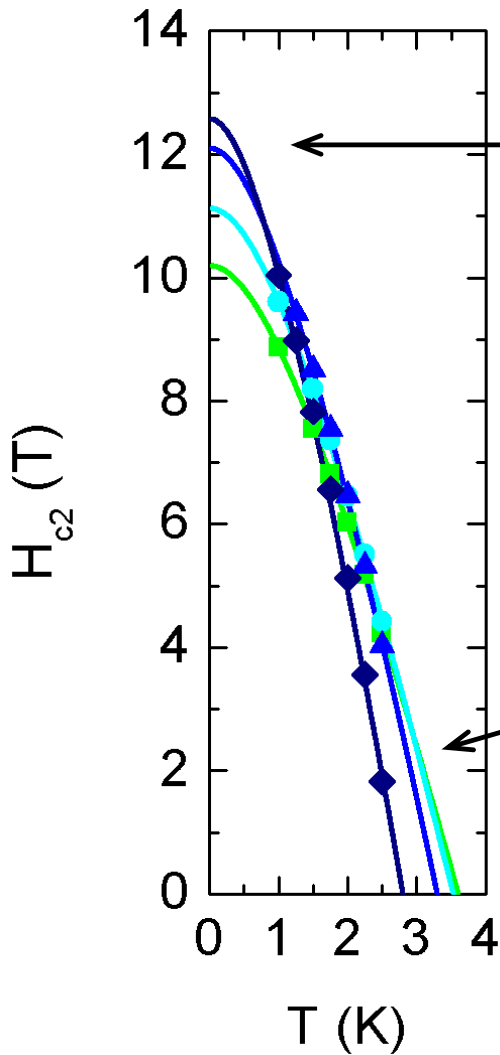


# InOx films far from SIT

Q1: Does Cooper pairing survive up to 12 T ? **YES**



# Superconducting parameters



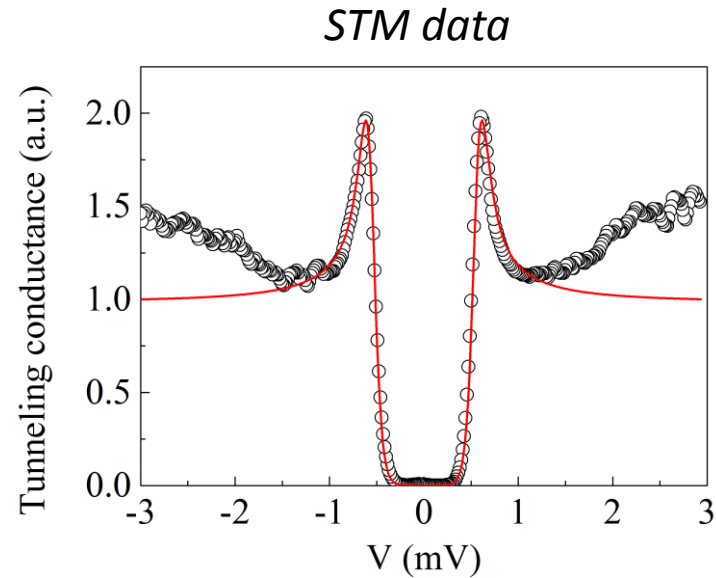
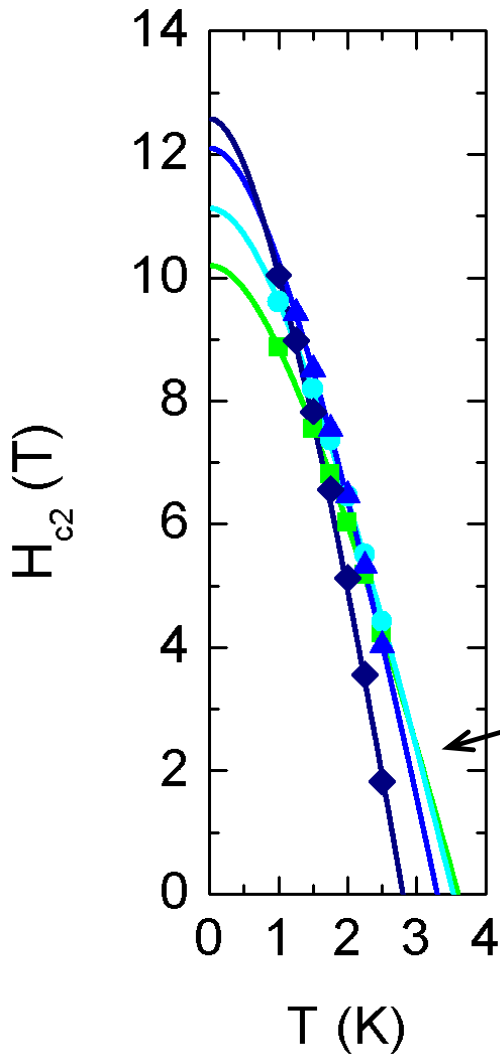
*Superconducting coherence length*

$$H_{c2}(0) \Rightarrow \xi_d \approx 4.0 - 4.7 \text{ nm}$$

*Diffusion coefficient*

$$\frac{dH_{c2}}{dT} \propto -\frac{1}{D} \Rightarrow D \approx 0.18 - 0.28 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

# Superconducting parameters



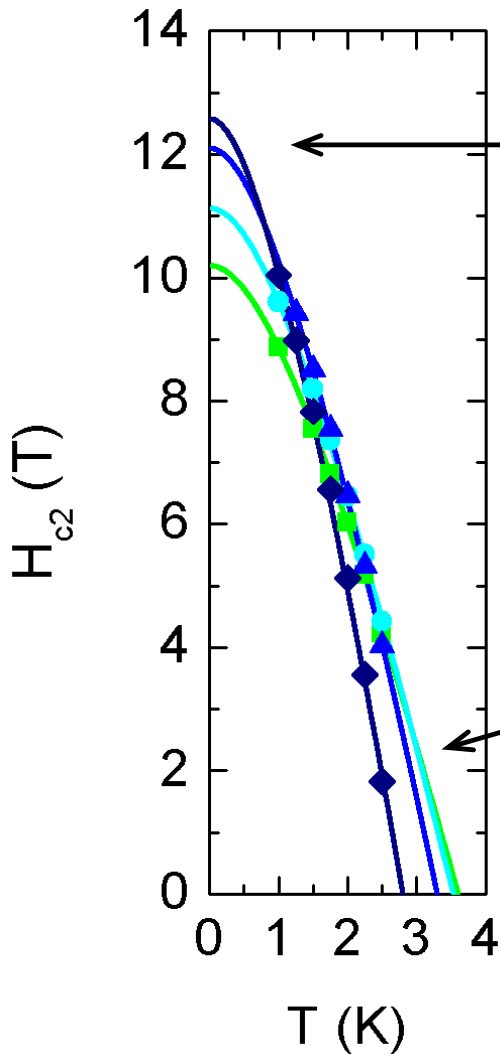
*Diffusion coefficient*

$$\frac{dH_{c2}}{dT} \propto -\frac{1}{D} \quad \Rightarrow \quad D \approx 0.18 - 0.28 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

*Superconducting gap (STM data)*

$$\Delta = 550 \mu\text{eV} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \xi_d = 0.83 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar D}{\Delta}} \approx 4 \text{ nm}$$

# Superconducting parameters



*Superconducting coherence length*

$$H_{c2}(0) \Rightarrow \xi_d \approx 4.0 - 4.7 \text{ nm}$$

*Diffusion coefficient*

$$\frac{dH_{c2}}{dT} \propto -\frac{1}{D} \Rightarrow D \approx 0.18 - 0.28 \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

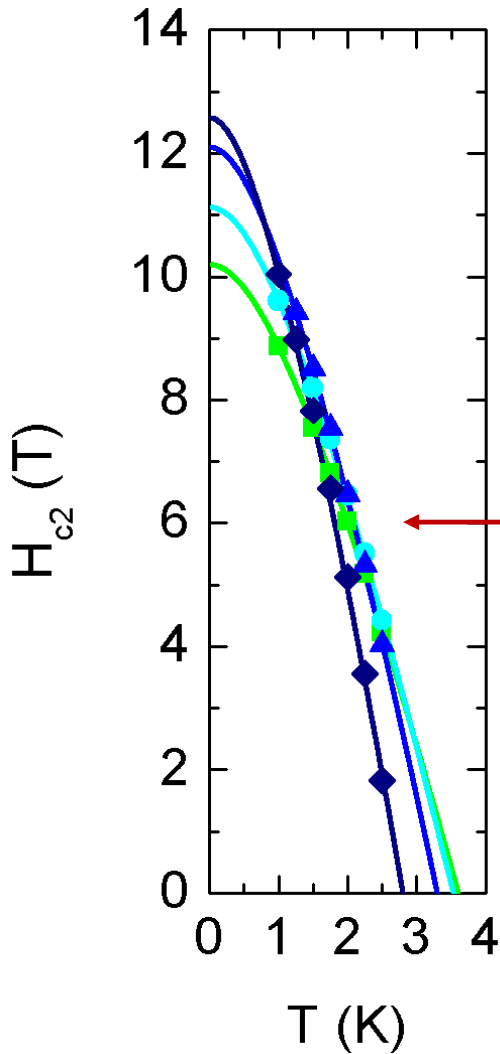
*Superconducting gap (STM data)*

$$\Delta = 550 \mu\text{eV} \Rightarrow \xi_d = 0.83 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar D}{\Delta}} \approx 4 \text{ nm}$$



**Superconductivity is not quasi 2D in InOx**

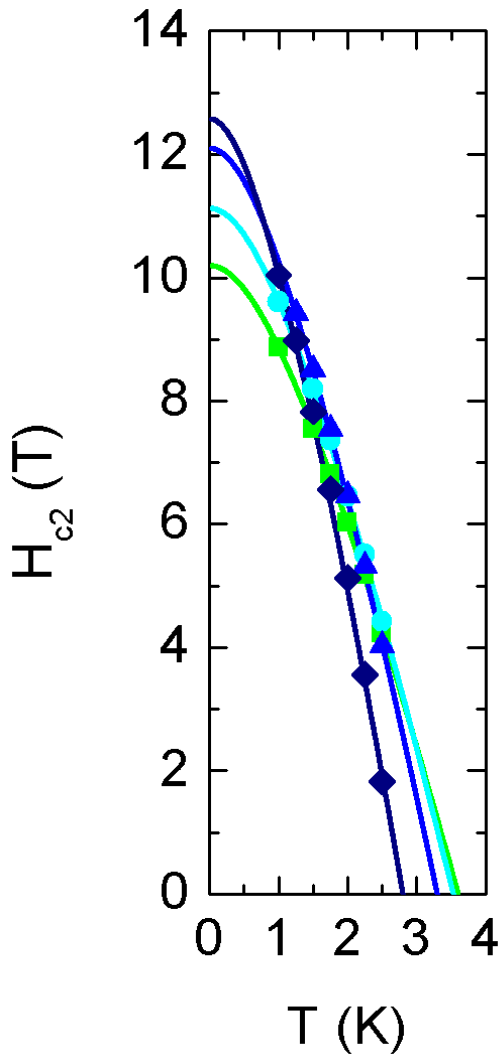
# Superconducting parameters



$H_p = 1.8 T_c \sim 6 T$  !?

Where is the Pauli limit ???

# Absence of Pauli limit due to spin-orbit scattering on In atoms



*Estimate of the Pauli field with spin-orbit scattering*

$$\chi_S/\chi_N \approx 1 - 2 \Delta\tau_{so}/\hbar \quad \text{for} \quad \Delta \ll \hbar/\tau_{so}$$

$$\Rightarrow B_p \propto \frac{1}{\mu_B} \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\Delta\tau_{so}/\hbar}}$$

Anderson PRL ('59)  
Clogston PRL ('62)  
Feigelman private comm.

*Estimate of  $\tau_{so}$  in InOx*

$$\tau_{so} = \frac{\tau}{(Z\alpha)^4} \sim 60 \cdot \tau$$

$$\alpha \approx 1/137$$

Abrikosov, Gor'kov ('62)

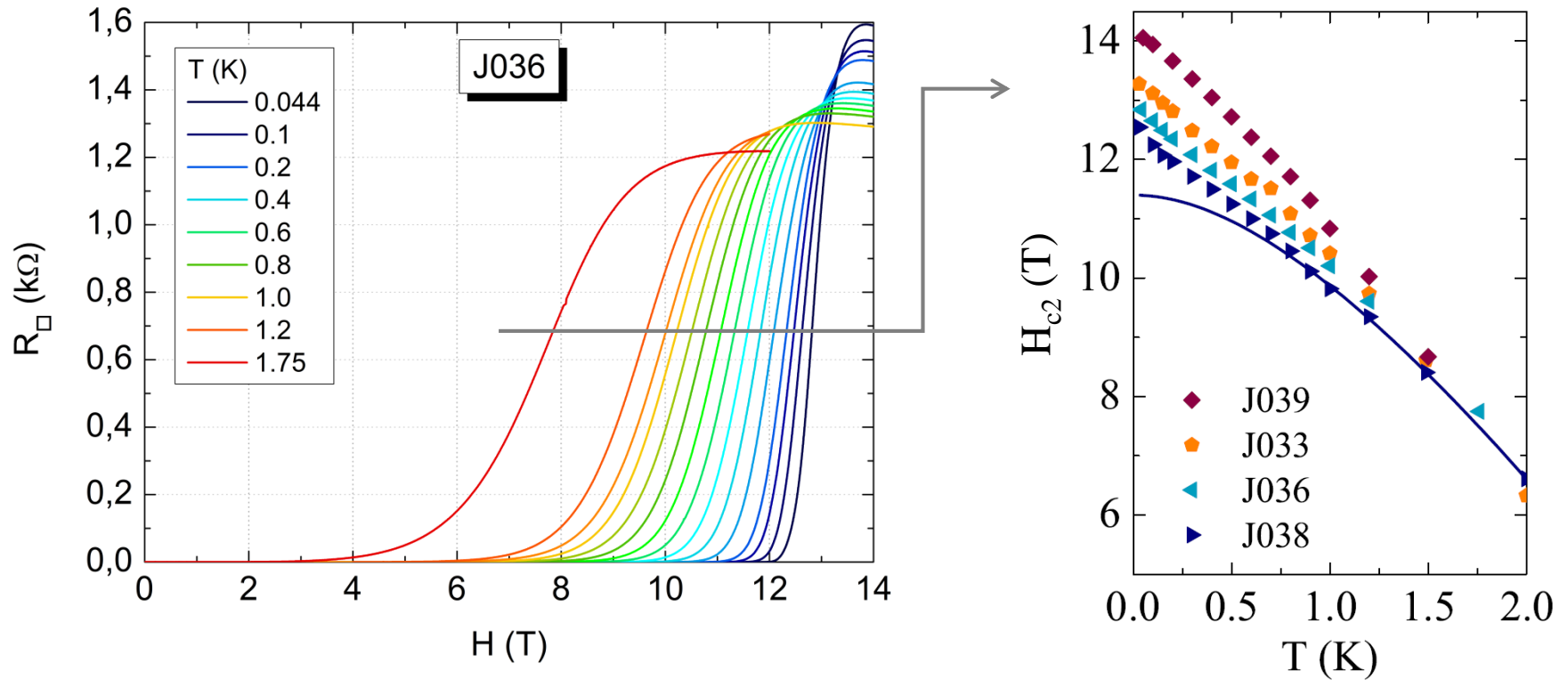
With  $\tau \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ s} \Rightarrow \tau_{so} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ s}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta\tau_{so}/\hbar}} \sim 10$$

*$H_{c2}$  is limited by orbital effect only*



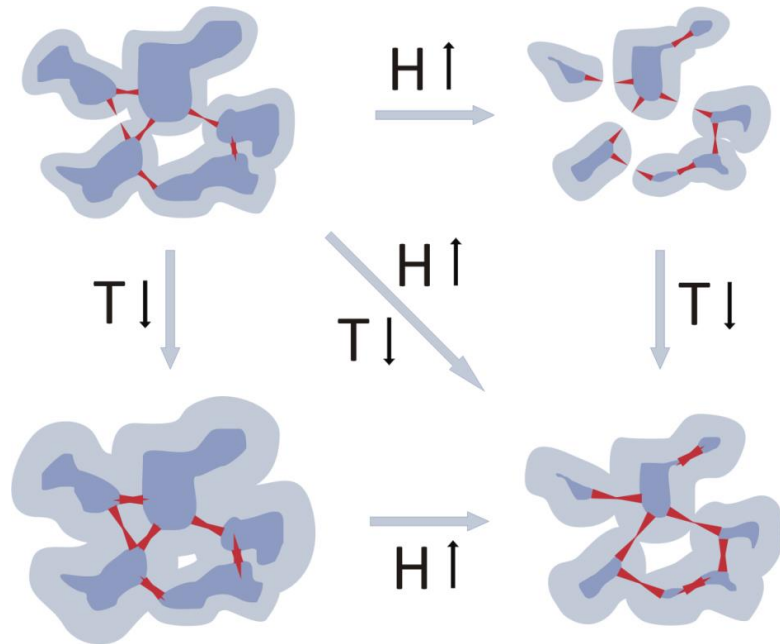
# Films far from SIT



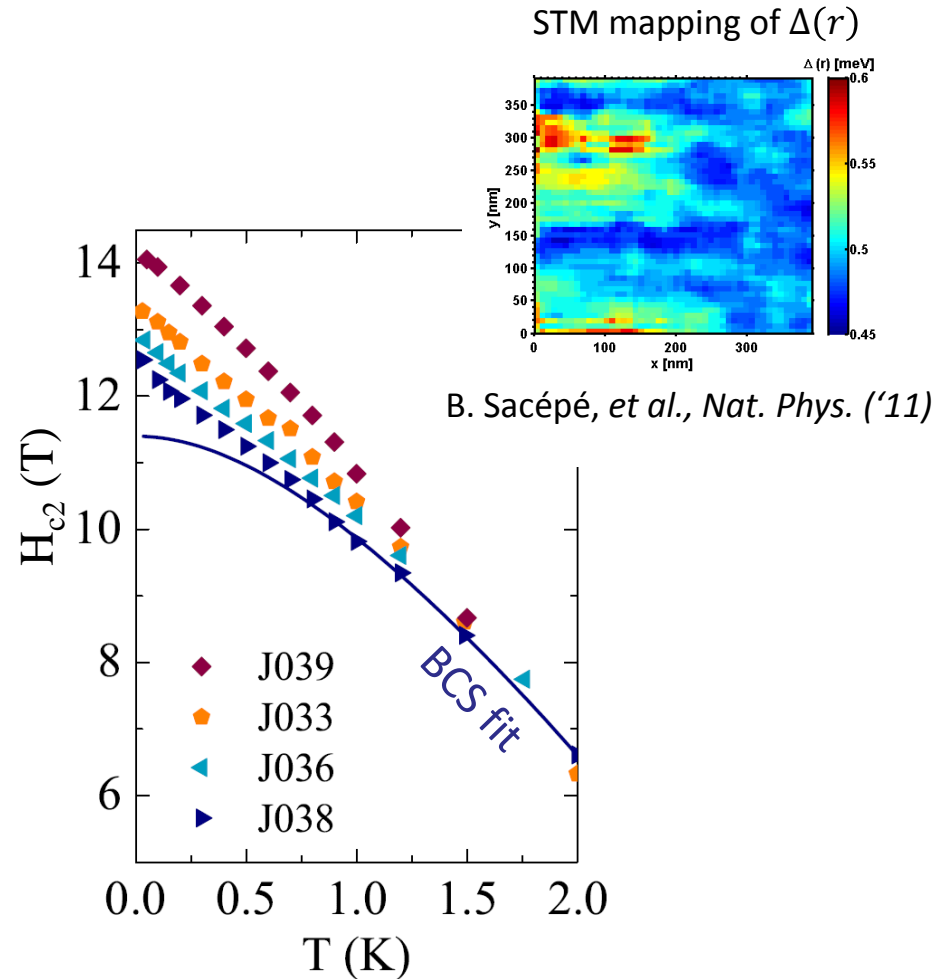
*Deviation from BCS behavior at low  $T$*

# Mesoscopic fluctuations near $H_{c2}(0)$

Galitski and Larkin, *PRL* ('01)

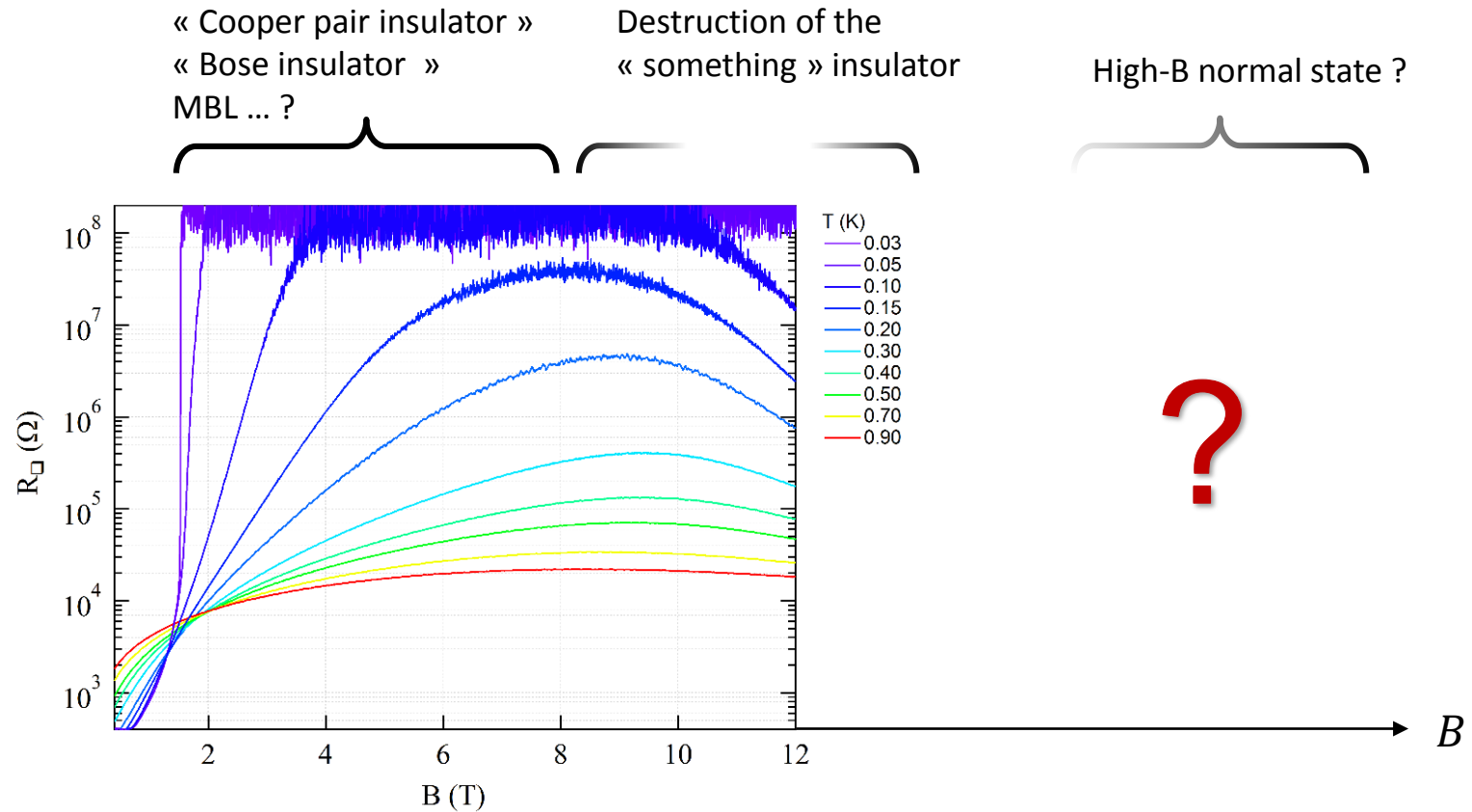


- $B \nearrow$  : decrease of SC island size
- $T \searrow$  : increase of SC proximity effect



See also Hebard and Paalanen, *PRB* ('84)

# B-tuned superconductor-insulator transition



**Q2: What's the high-B normal state ?**

## Magneto-resistance measurements

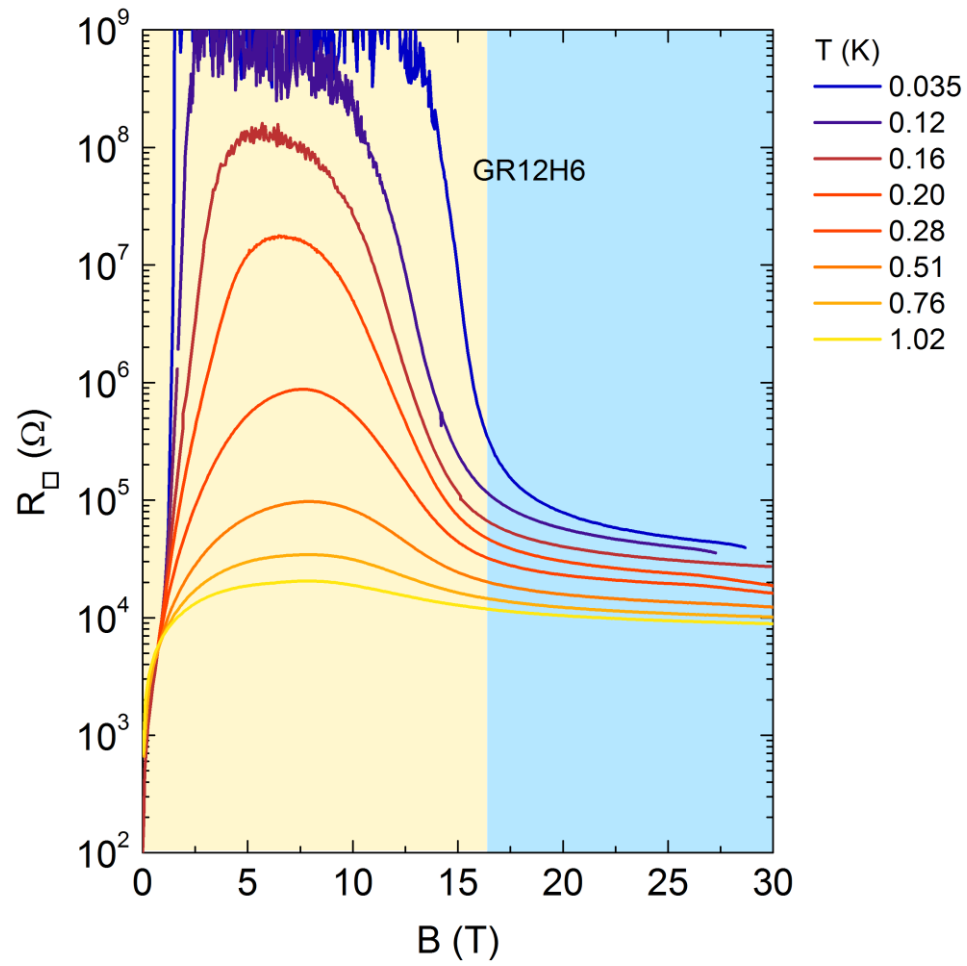
$$0.03 K \leq T \leq 2 K \quad B \leq 35 T$$

Water-cooled 35 T resistive magnet

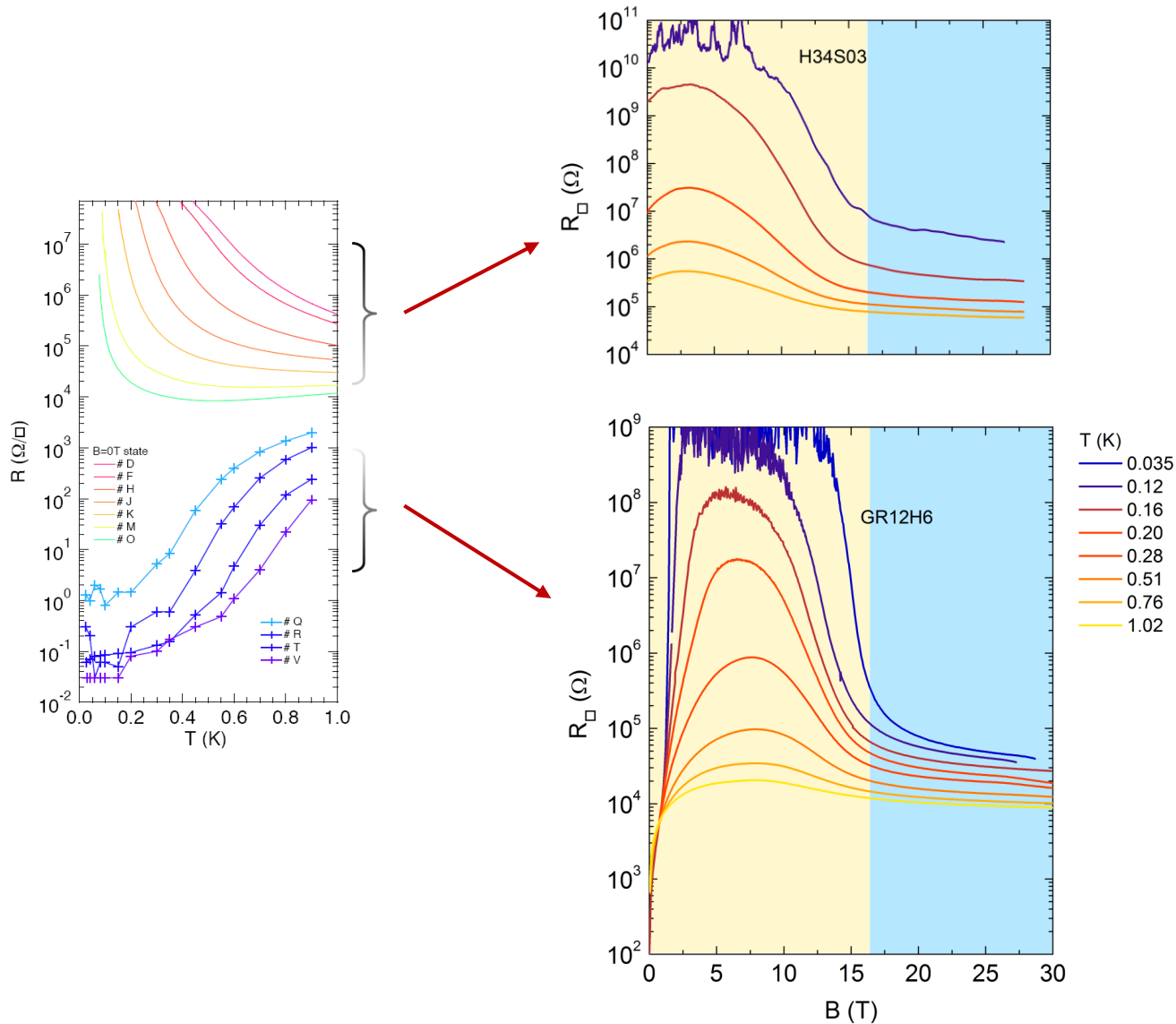
Top-loading dilution fridge



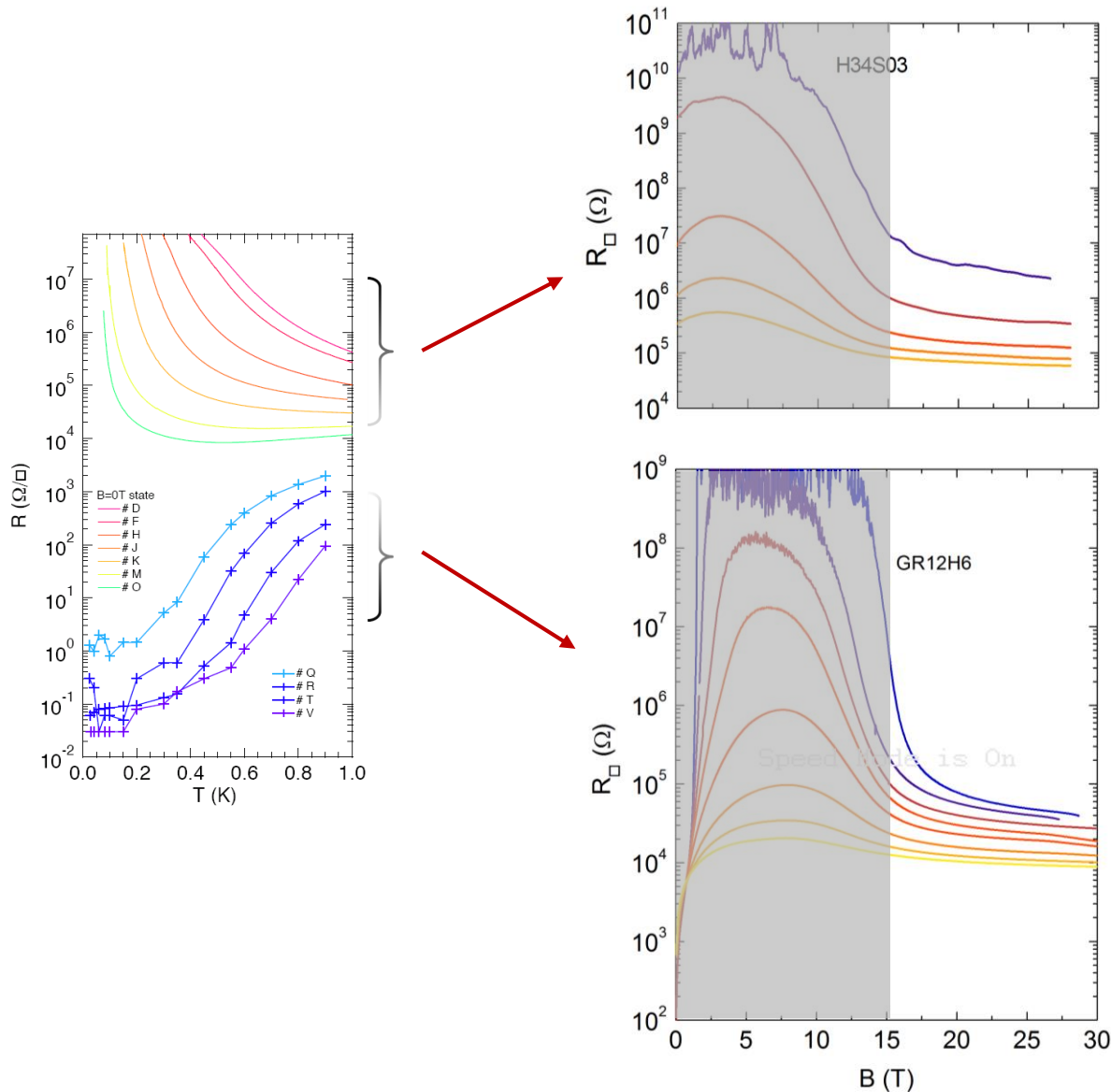
# High-B termination of the magnetoresistance peak



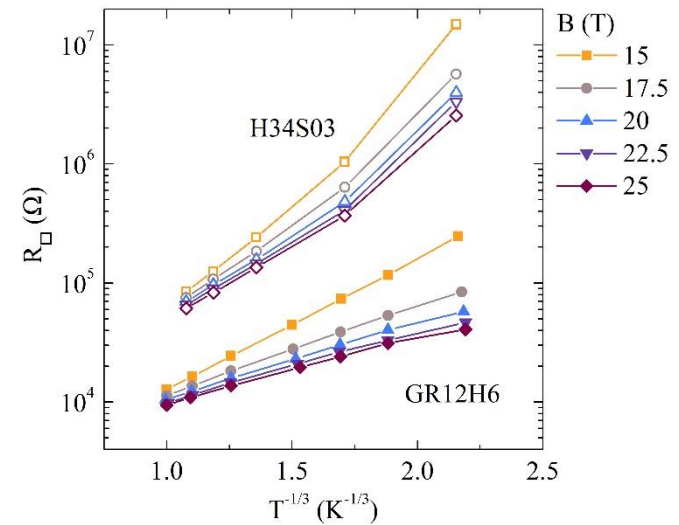
# High-B termination of the magnetoresistance peak



# High-B state: Fermionic insulator

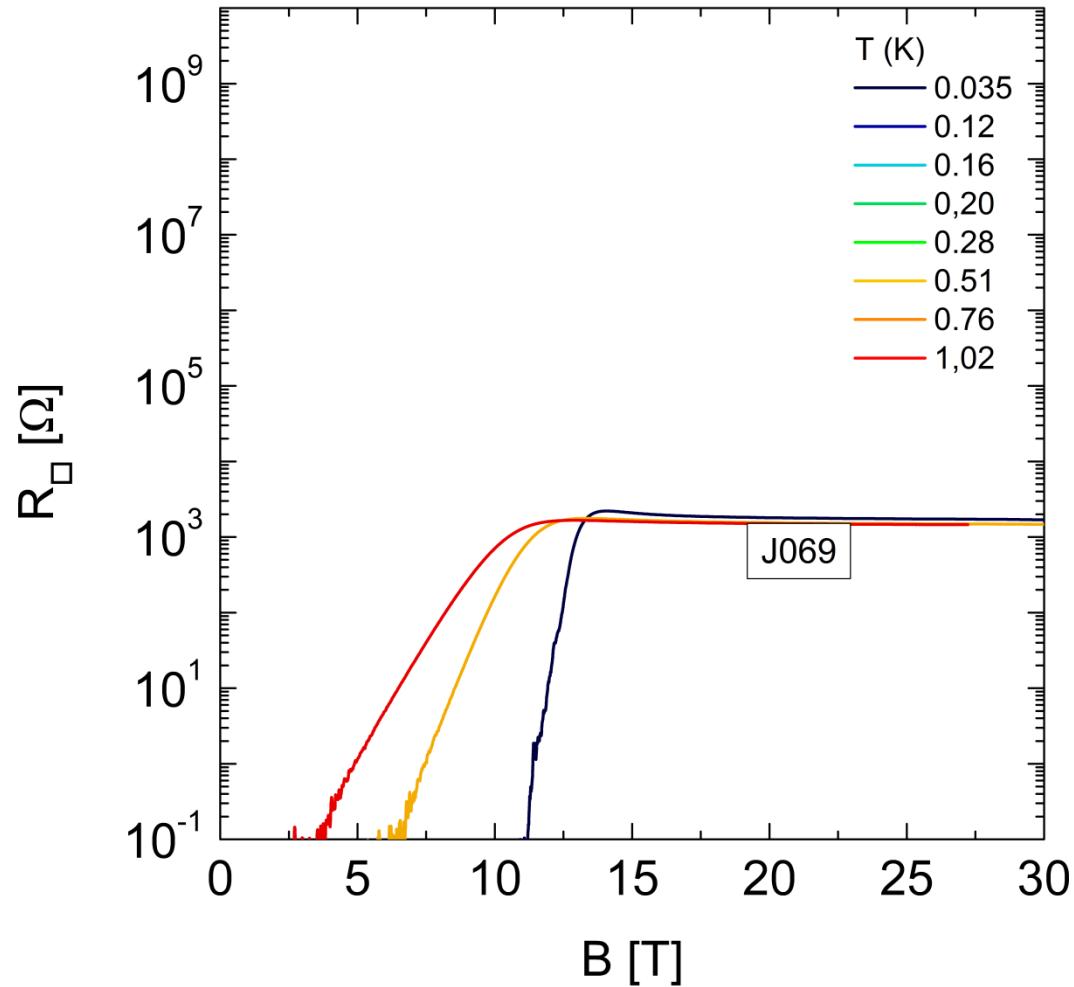


High field state :  
Standard Mott hopping



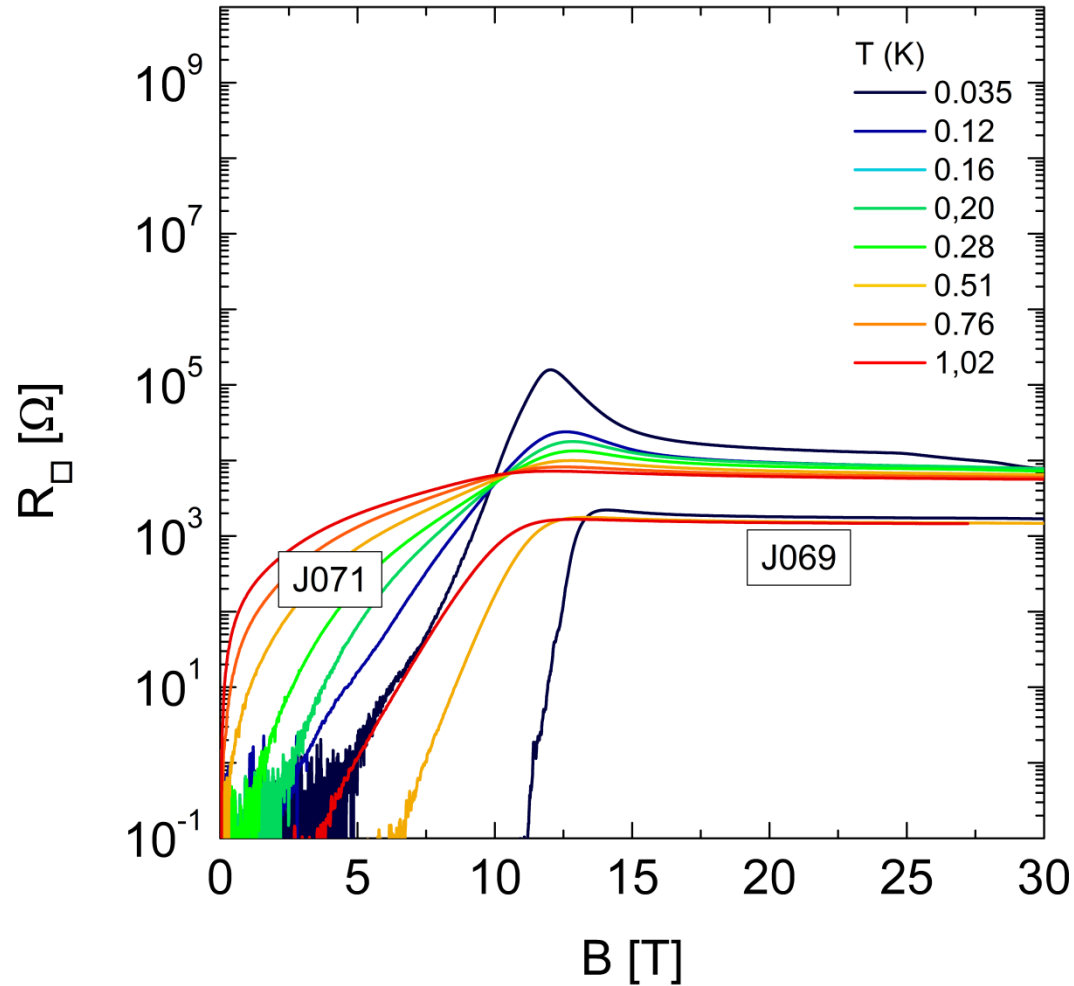
➔ Fermionic insulator

# From superconductor to normal state

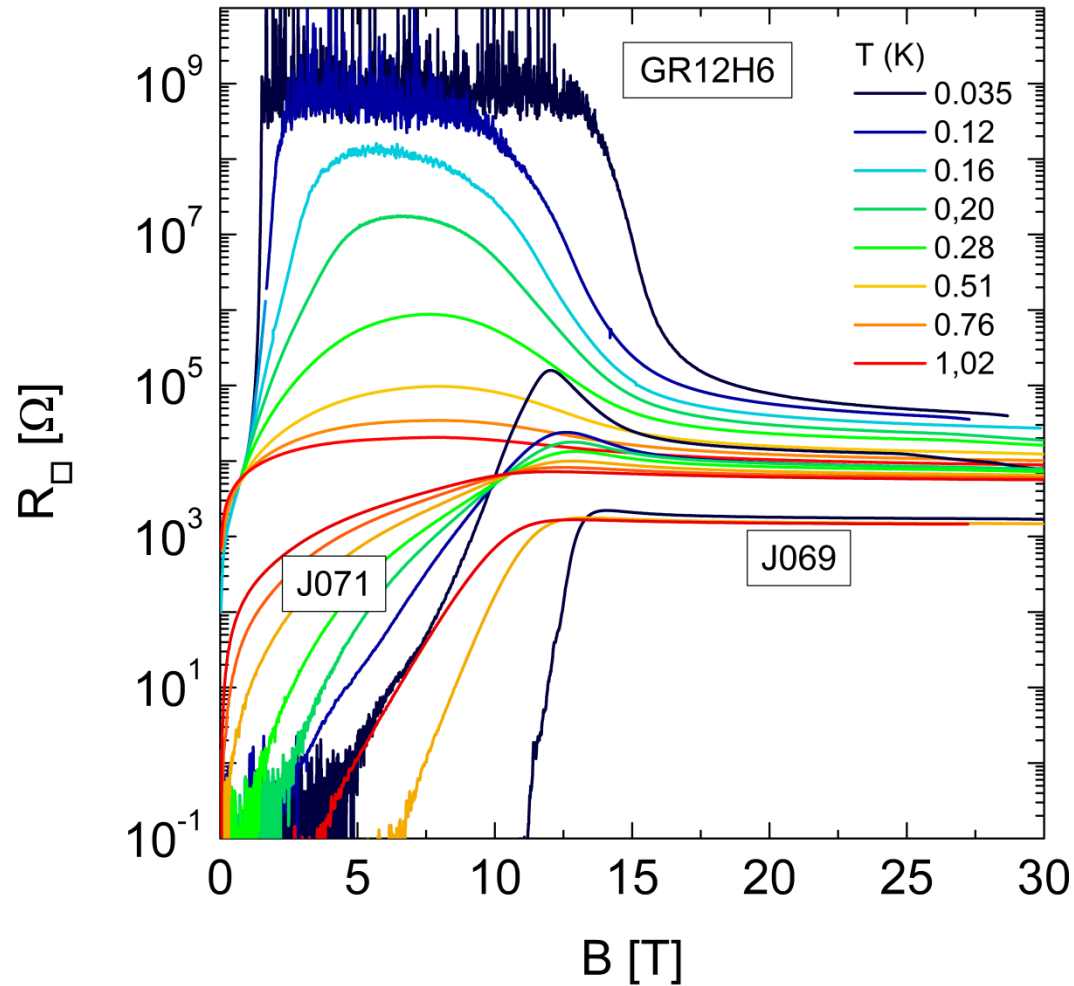




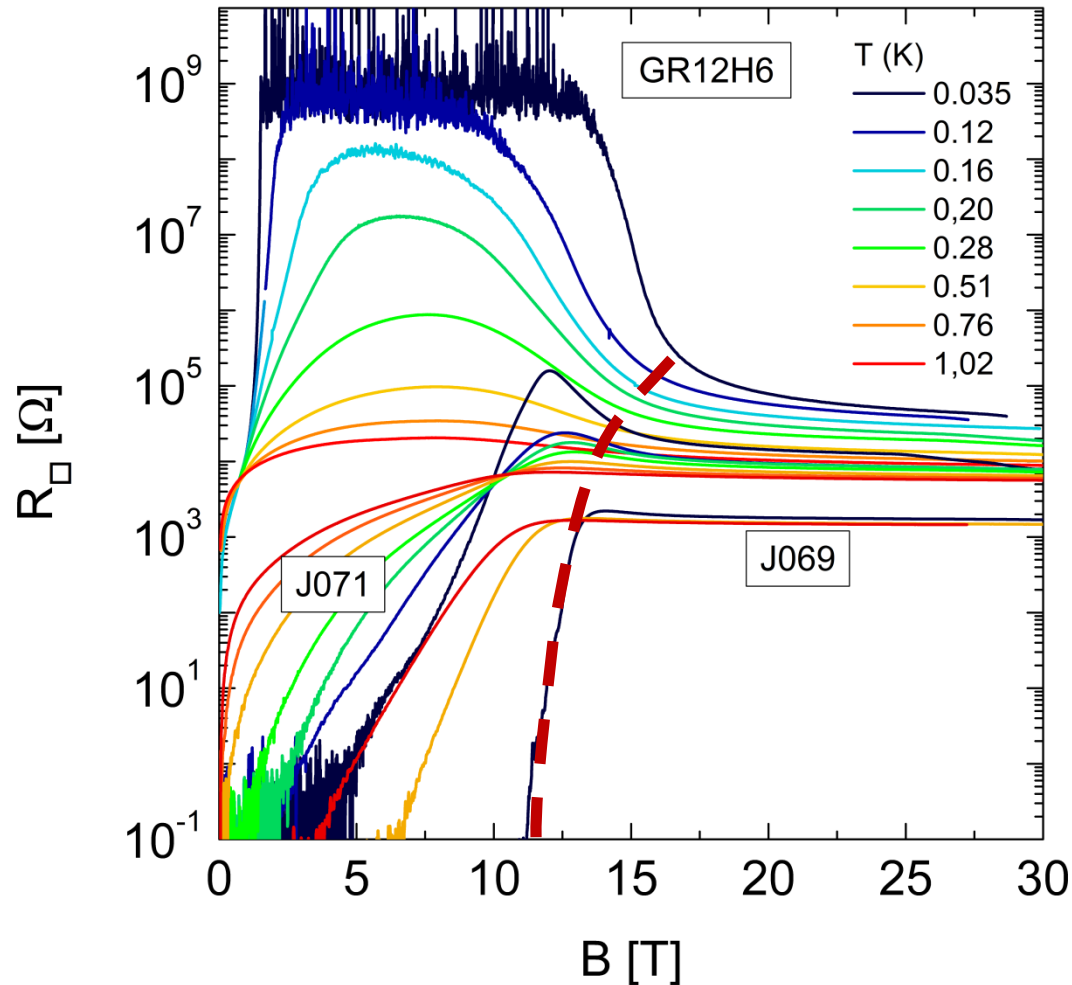
# From superconductor to Cooper-pair insulator



# From superconductor to Cooper-pair insulator

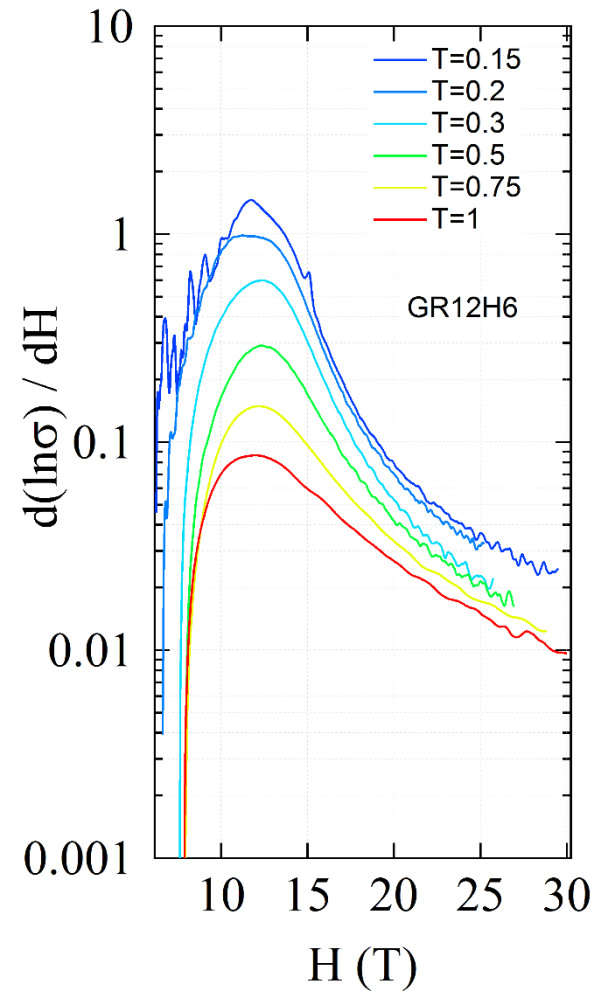
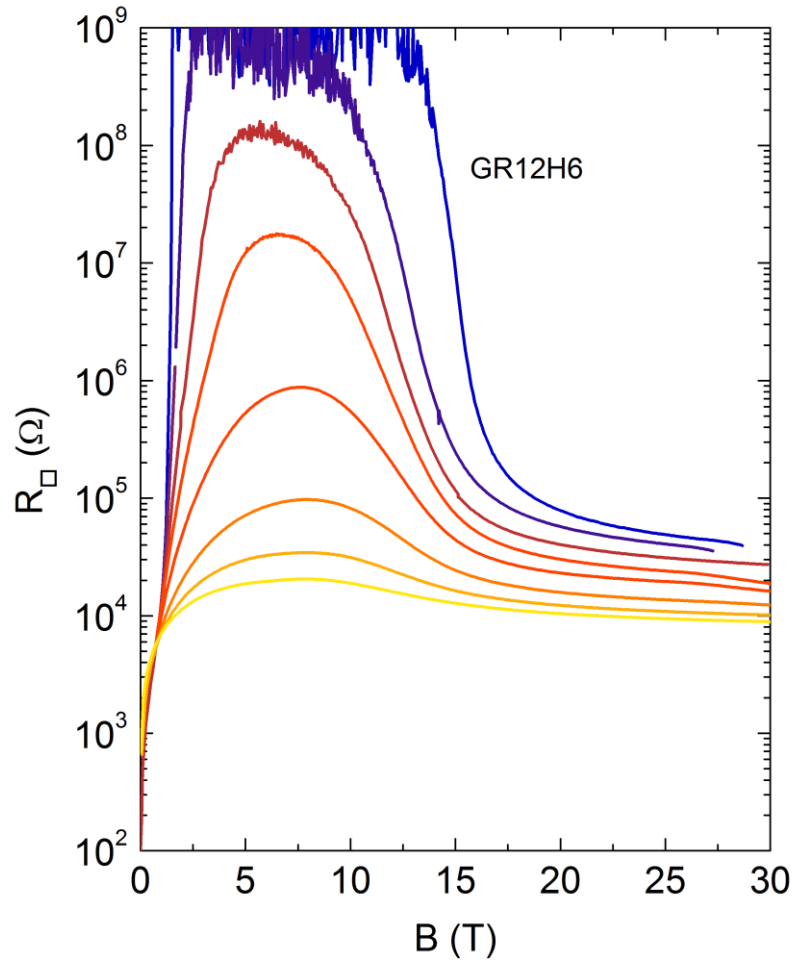


# From superconductor to Cooper-pair insulator

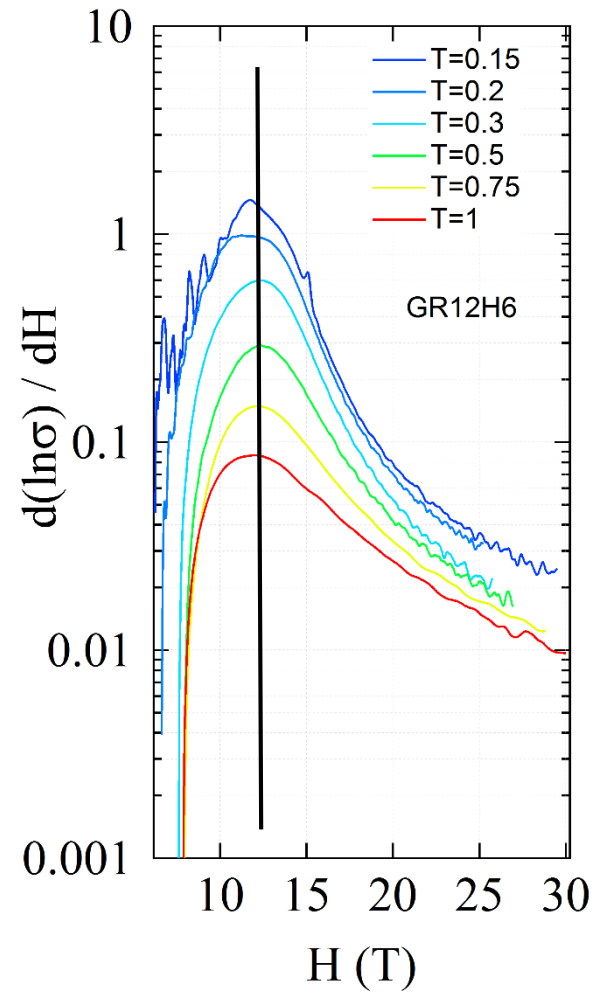
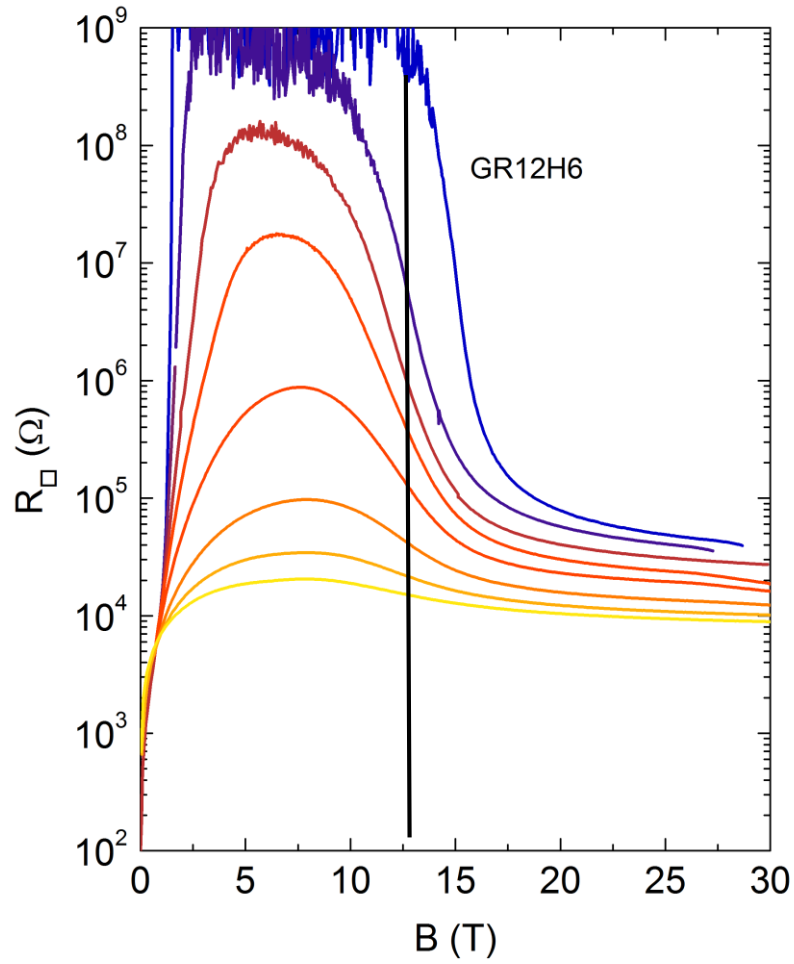


*$H_{c2}(0)$  in low disorder samples coincides with Cooper-pair to fermionic insulator transition*

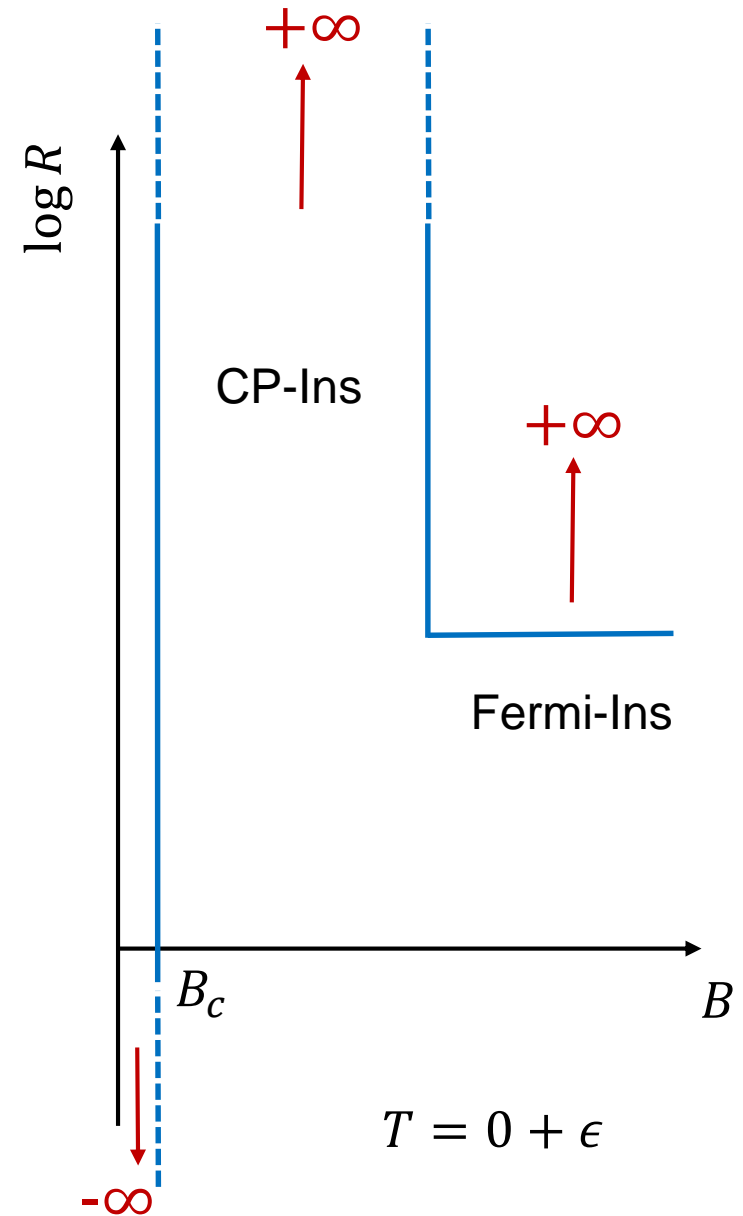
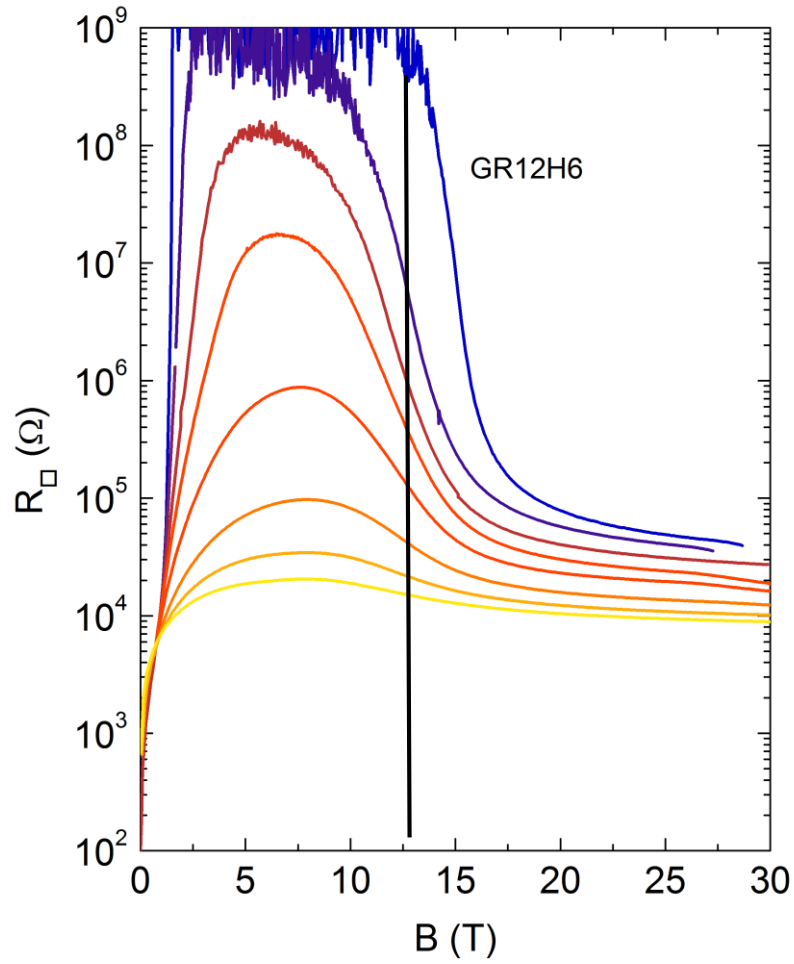
# Insulator-to-insulator transition ?



# Insulator-to-insulator transition ?



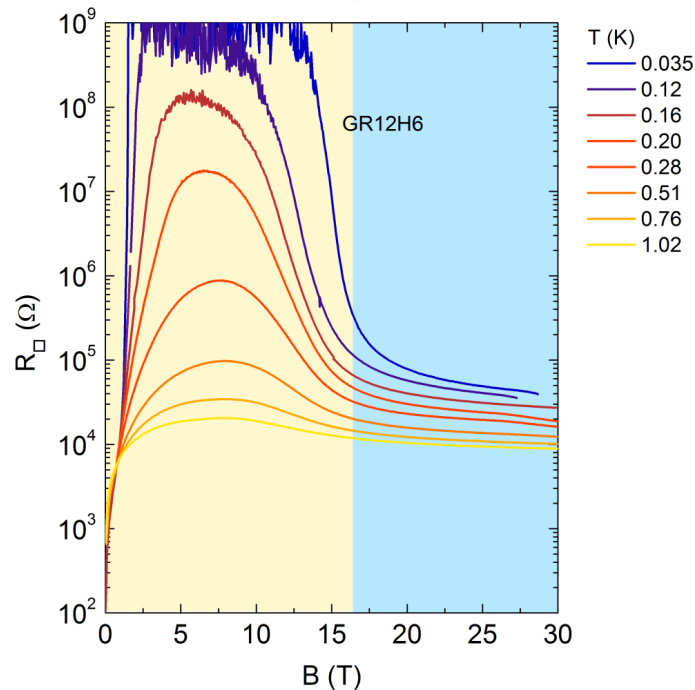
# Insulator-to-insulator transition ?



# High-B termination of the magnetoresistance peak

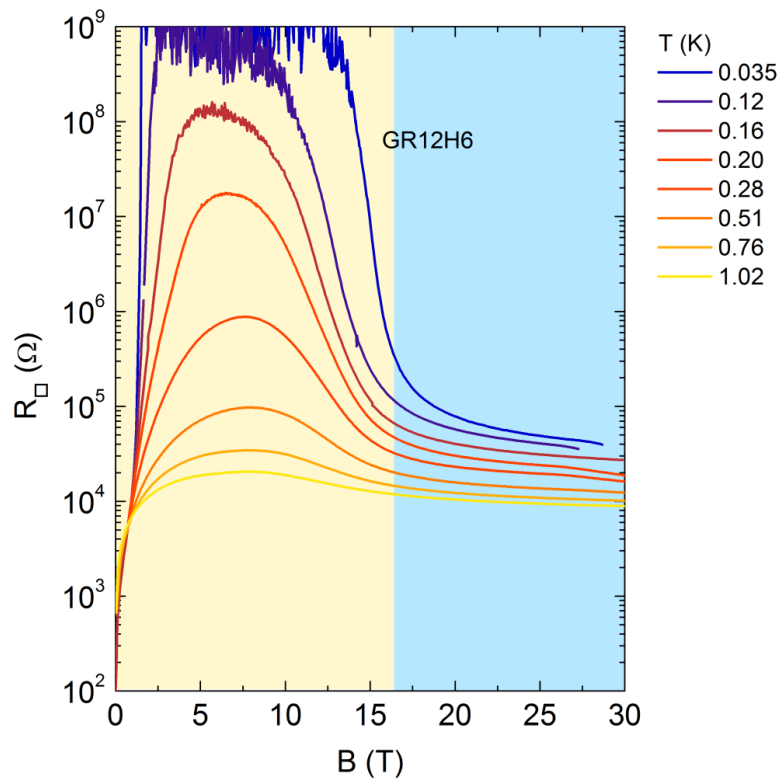
Cooper-pair insulator | fermionic insulator

$B \sim 15 T$



New insulator-to-insulator quantum phase transition or crossover ?

# Conclusions



## Low disorder films:

- $H_{c2}(0) \sim 12 - 15 T$
- $\xi_s \sim 4 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow$  **3D SC state**
- No Pauli limit due to SOI

## High disorder films

- VRH in the high-B state
- **Bose insulator to Fermi insulator transition/crossover**