

Wednesday, August 30, 2006

Session Title:	<i>Novel Devices - IV</i>
Session Chairs:	<i>Mark Blamire, University of Cambridge & Alexander Brinkman, University of Twente</i>
Paper Number:	<i>3EW03</i>
Start Time:	<i>5:00pm</i>
Session Type:	<i>Contributed Oral</i>

Complementary SQUIDs based on superconductor-ferromagnet pi-junctions.

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Novel superconducting weak links, a specific type of Josephson junctions, called `pi-junctions` were realized in the last decade. Recently [1] we fabricated and investigated in detail SFS pi-junctions (Nb-Cu/Ni-Nb) with high critical current density up to 1000 A/cm² that are suitable for possible applications as elements of digital and quantum logics [2-4]. These junctions are based on a classical niobium thin film technology so they can be incorporated directly into existing architectures of superconducting electronics. Due to sign-reversal spatial oscillations different signs of the order parameter can occur at the two banks of the SFS junction when the F-layer thickness is of the order of half a period. Our recent result [5] is detection both the transition to the pi-state and reverse one to the conventional 0-state, i.e. nonmonotonic behavior of the SFS junction critical currents vs. F-layer thickness with two nodes. The theoretical analysis reveals a very important role of the magnetic scattering and allows to describe this dependence in a very large interval (over 10⁶). In the presented talk we report also about a successful realization of the complementary RSFQ-cell, i.e. a dc-SQUID frustrated by the pi-junction. It is a key experiment related to SFS pi-junctions insertion in a typical cell of Josephson electronics like a stationary phase inverter. 1. V.V. Ryazanov, V.A. Oboznov, A.S. Prokofiev, V.V. Bolginov, and A.K. Feofanov, *J. Low Temp. Phys.* 136, 385 (2004). 2. E. Terzioglu, and M.R. Beasley, *IEEE Trans. On Appl.Supercond.* 8 48 (1998). 3. A.V. Ustinov, V.K. Kaplunenko, *Appl. Phys.* 94, 5405 (2003). 4. G. Blatter, V.B. Geshkenbein, and L.B. Ioffe, *Phys. Rev. B* 63, 174511 (2001). 5. V.A. Oboznov, V.V. Bolginov, A.K. Feofanov, V.V. Ryazanov and A.I. Buzdin. *ArXiv:cond-mat/0508573*.

This work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, Programs of Russian Academy of Sciences and CRDF project N 2691.