



Reentrant superconductivity in superconductor-ferromagnetic-alloy bilayers

Zdravkov V. I., Sidorenko A. S., Obermeier G., Gsell S., Schreck M., Müller C., Ryazanov V. V., Horn S., Tidecks R., Tagirov L. R., Kupriyanov M. Yu.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11954-008-2002-7>

Abstract

Oscillating behavior of superconductivity in ultrathin bilayers of niobium and ferromagnetic alloy Cu₄₁Ni₅₉ has been observed. This phenomenon was most pronounced at a Nb layer thickness of about 7.3 nm: the superconducting transition temperature T_c first sharply decreased with an increase in the ferromagnetic alloy thickness to complete suppression of superconductivity at the ferromagnetic alloy thickness $d_{\text{CuNi}} \approx 4$ nm. With a further increase in the thickness d_{CuNi} , the superconductivity was restored at $d_{\text{CuNi}} \geq 13$ nm. This strongly nonmonotonic and reentrant behavior of superconductivity in Nb/Cu₄₁Ni₅₉ bilayers is attributed to implementation of a state in the ferromagnetic alloy that is similar to the quasi-one-dimensional Fulde-Ferrell-Larkin-Ovchinnikov state.