



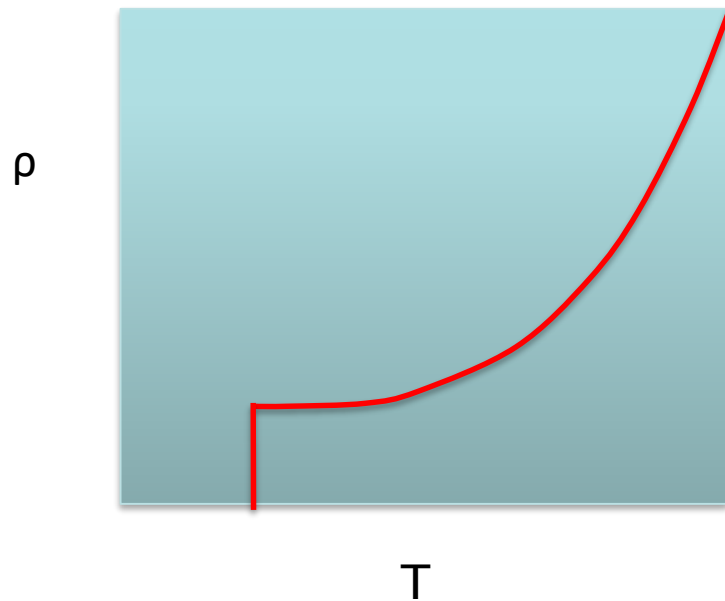
Muons in superconductors

- What are superconductors
- Measuring magnetic fields
- Extracting key length scales
- Understanding new physics

Pabitra Biswas, ISIS Muon Group

Superconductors

Zero resistance state

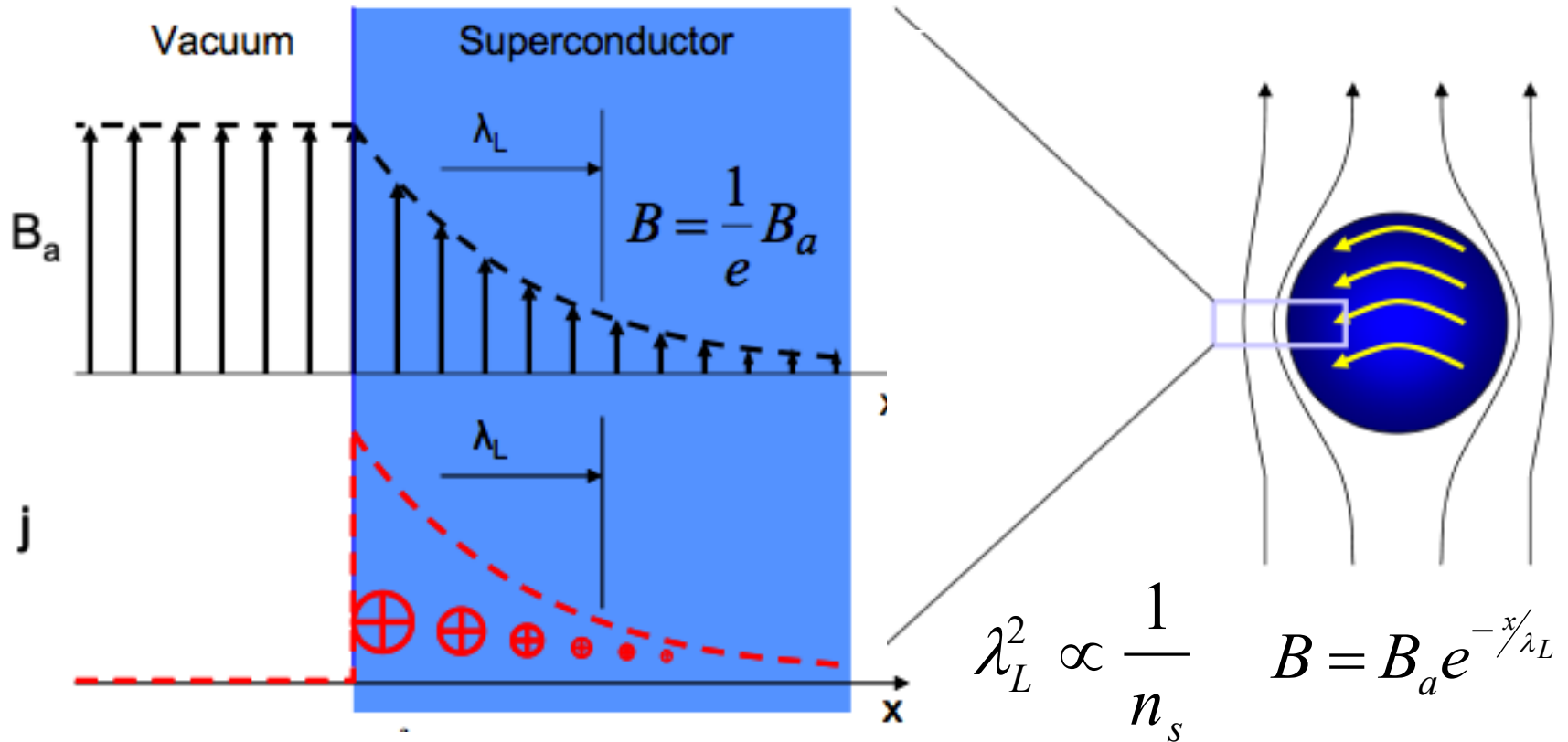


Expels magnetic fields



More than just a perfect conductor

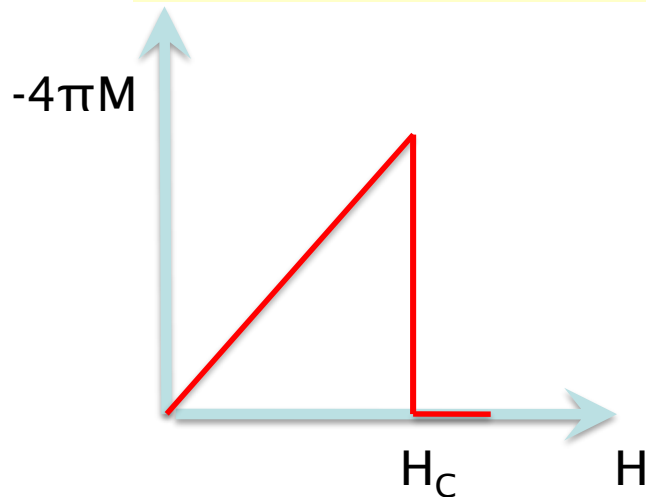
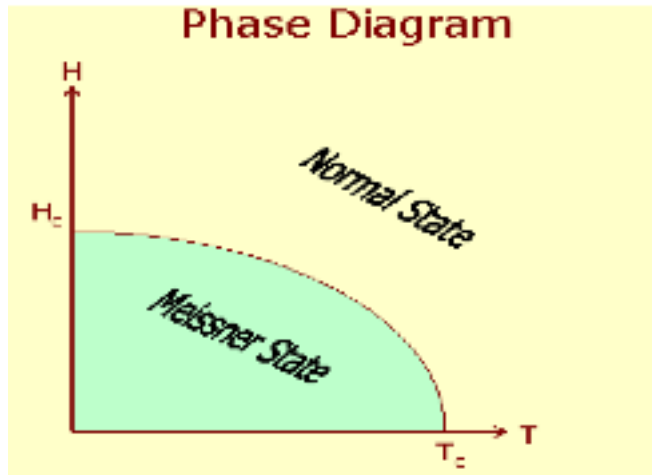
Magnetic Penetration



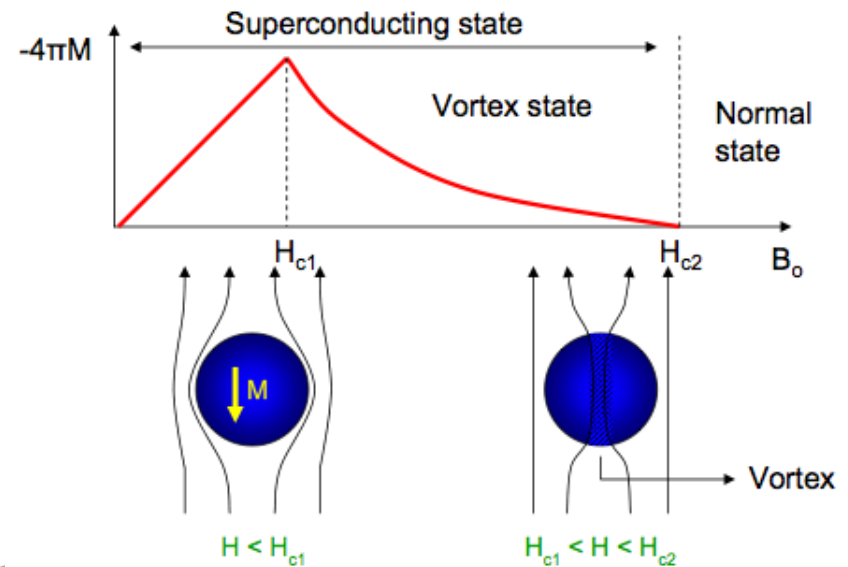
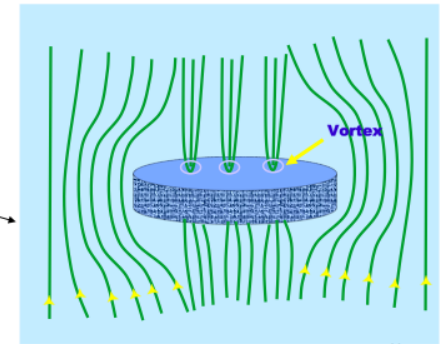
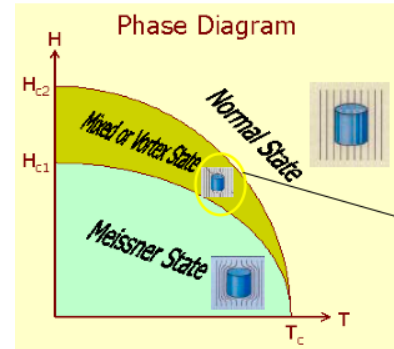
Can probe this directly using low energy muon implantation at different depths

Two Types of Superconductor

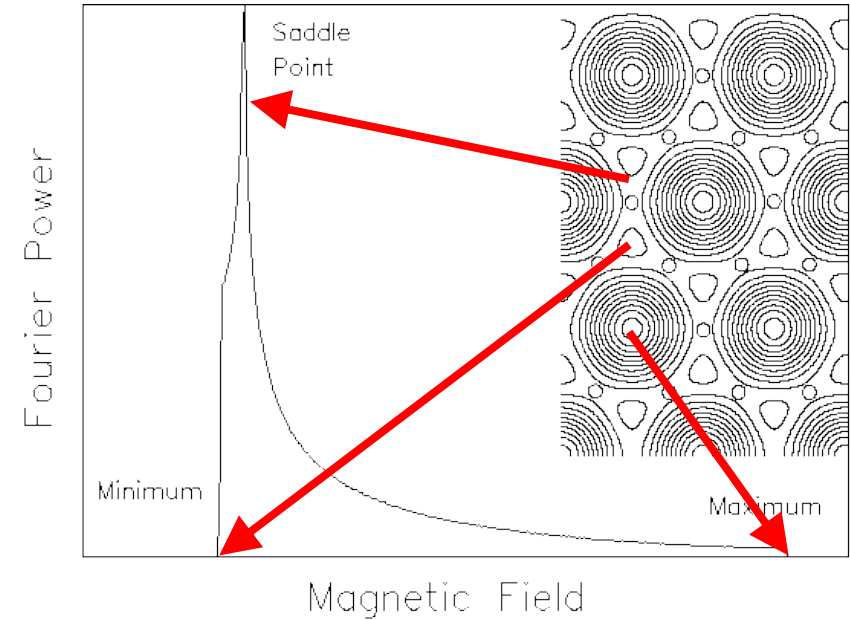
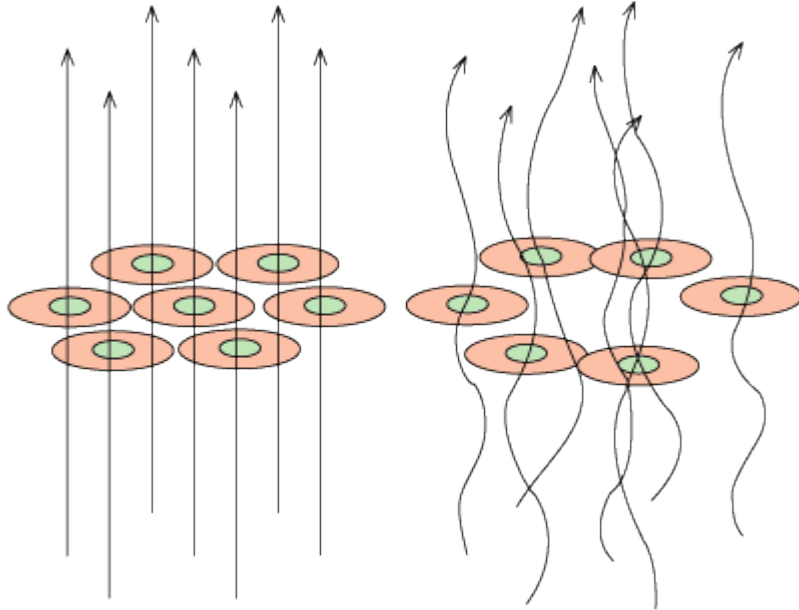
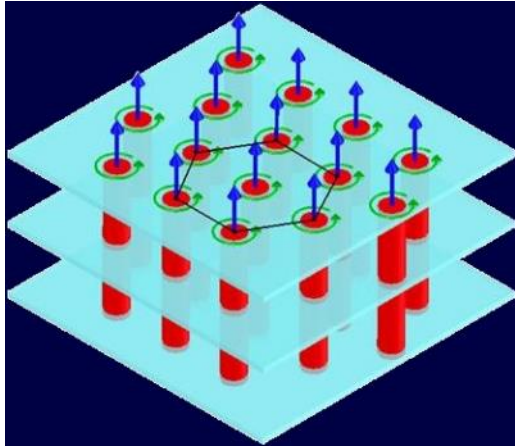
Type I



Type II

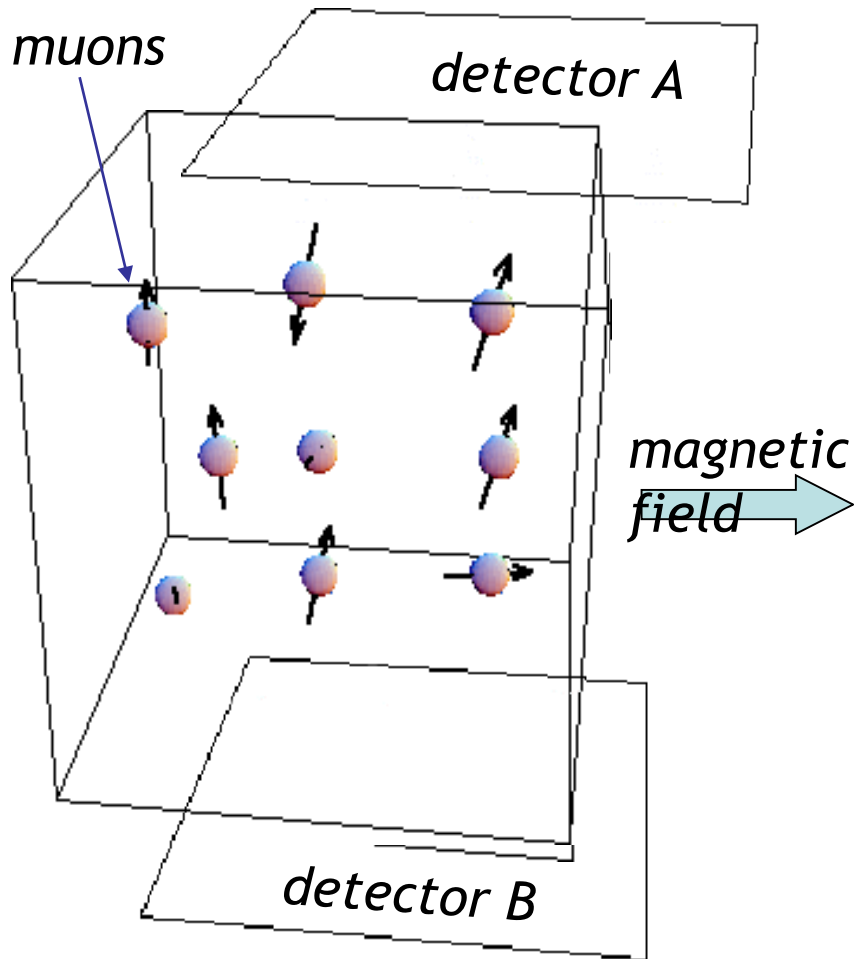


Vortex lattice measurement

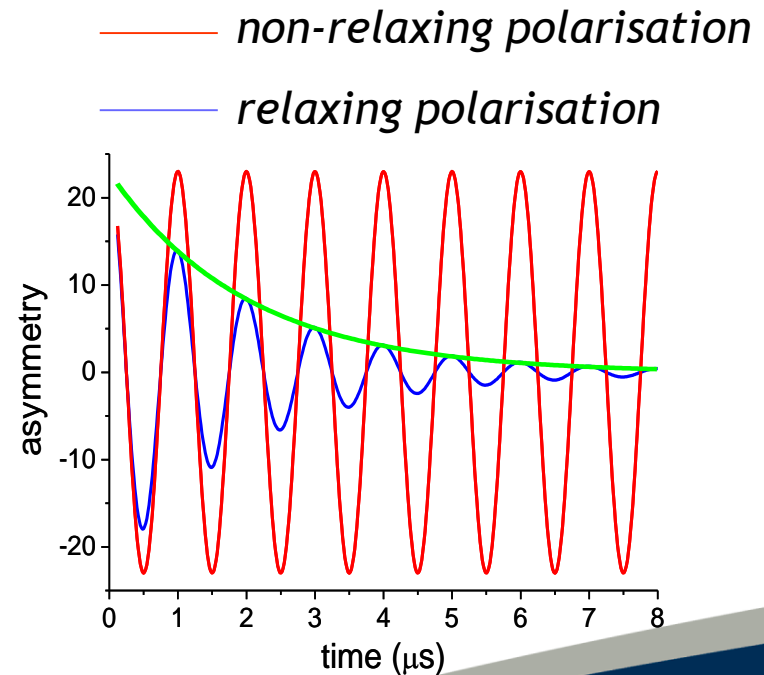


Muons measure a distribution of fields that depends on the penetration depth λ and the coherence length ξ .

How the measurement works

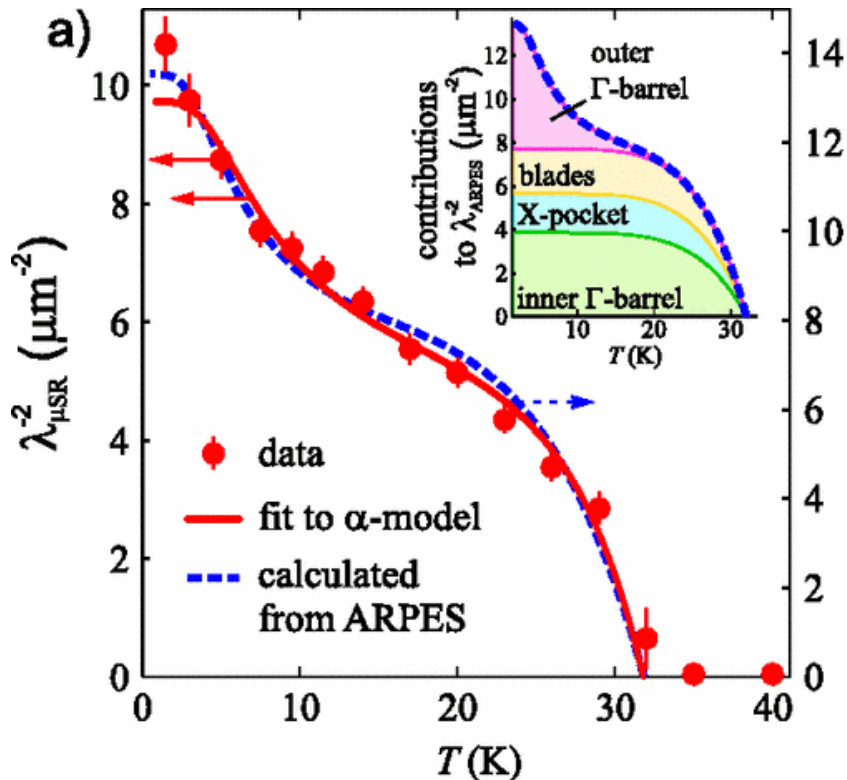


- Compare the field distribution above and below superconducting transition
- Difference is from the vortex lattice field distribution

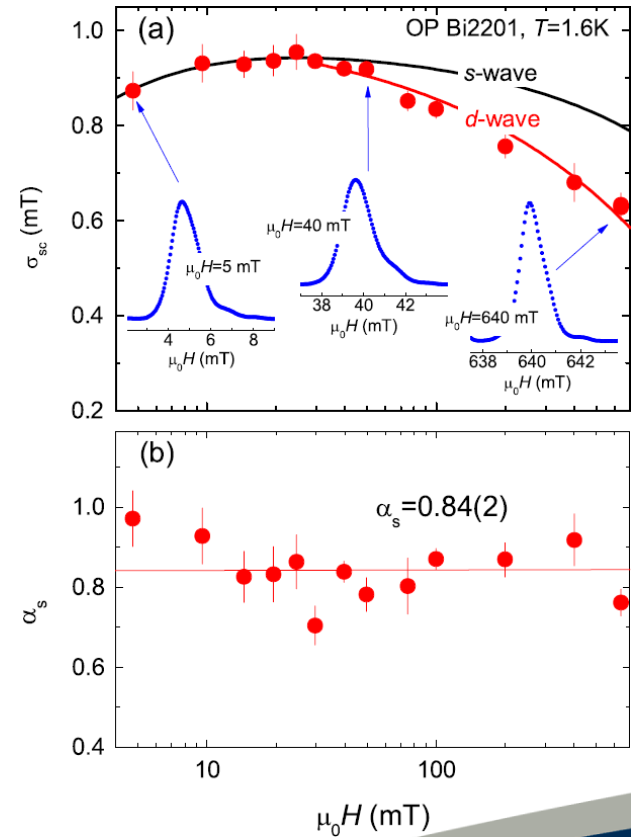


What data do you get?

Temperature dependence



Field dependence

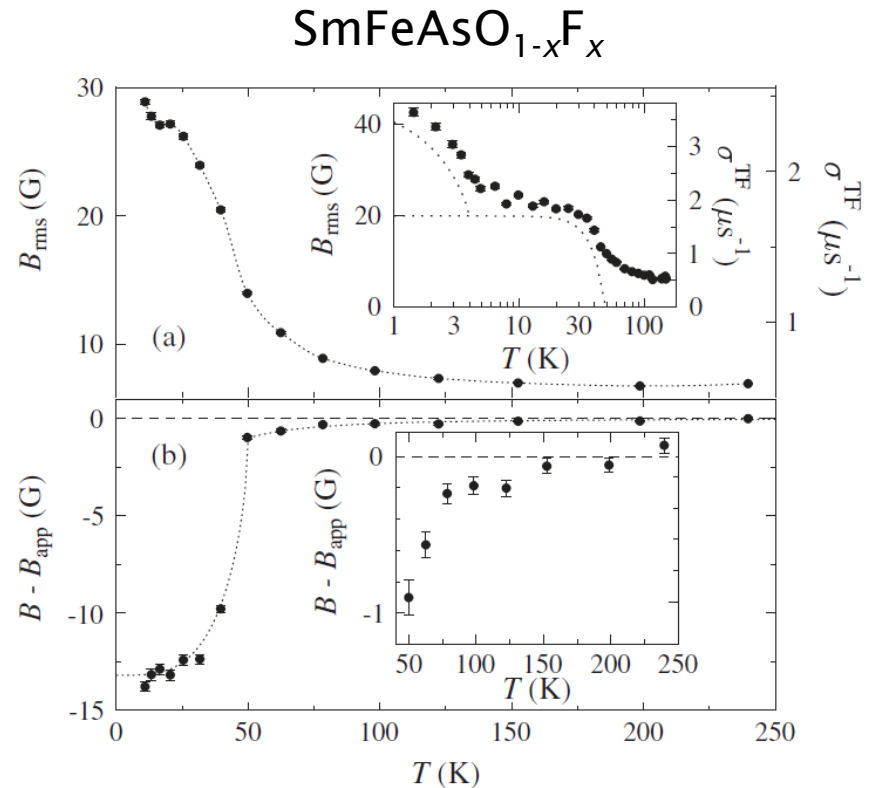


(Ba,K)Fe₂As₂ gives quantitative agreement with electronic band structure

Applications - I

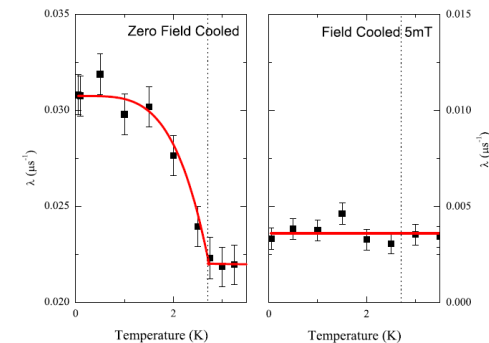
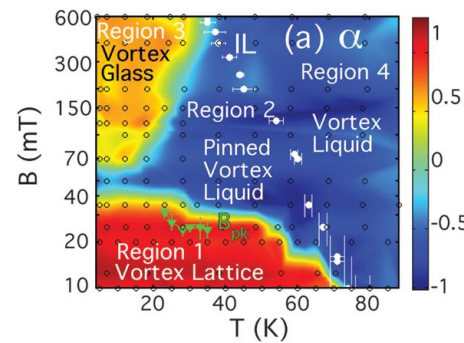
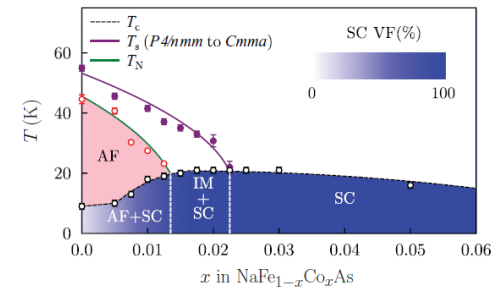
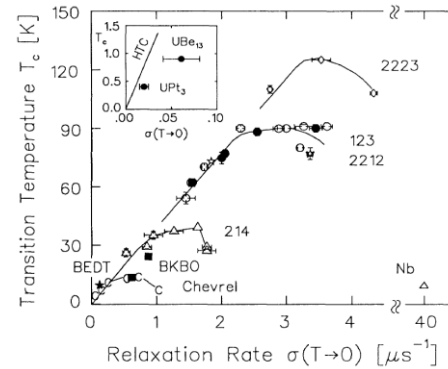
Determining properties of superconductors

- Penetration depth λ
 - Related to critical current
 - Maximum field without vortex penetration (H_{c1})
- Coherence length ξ
 - Related to maximum superconducting field (H_{c2})
- Structure/symmetry of the superconducting energy gap
 - Gives clues about the interactions driving superconductivity



Applications - II

- Finding trends in families of superconductors
 - Uemura plot
 - Phase diagrams for materials
- Understanding the physics of the vortex lattice
 - Vortex liquid and glass states
 - Pancake vortices
- Time-reversal symmetry breaking
 - Measure in zero applied field compensating any external fields
 - Tiny magnetic signal emerges
 - Very hard to measure otherwise



Practicalities

- Measure a sample in 1-2 days
- Field range: 0-60mT (ISIS), <9.5T (PSI)
- Temperature range: Above 0.02K
- Powders or crystals, $20\text{mg} < m < 3\text{g}$

