

## **Proximity effects in superconducting spin-valve structures** Flokstra, M.G.

## Citation

Flokstra, M. G. (2010, February 17). *Proximity effects in superconducting spin-valve structures*. *Casimir PhD Series*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/14751

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## Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift Proximity effects in superconducting spin-valve structures

- 1. When magnetic domains appear in the superconducting spin-valve structure, they become the dominant factor in the working of the device. This thesis, chapters 4,5.
- 2. The suppression of superconductivity in the antiparallel state of a superconducting spin-valve with strongly spin-polarized magnetic banks may have an intrinsic origin, different from mechanisms involving stray fields. This thesis, chapter 5.
- 3. The low-energy muon spin resonance experiment is sensitive enough to establish the existence of magnetism on the superconducting side of a superconductor / ferromagnet interface.

  This thesis, chapter 6.
- 4. In a mesoscopic superconducting wire, a (new) transition mechanism to the normal state appears which is based on non-thermal quasiparticle distribution functions rather than on the (expected) thermodynamical critical current.

This thesis, chapter 7.

5.	The theoretical description of (thin film) S/F proximity systems stops at
	the point where their most intriguing property starts: the generation of
	(long range) triplet correlations. The experimental research is hindered
	by the fact that it is unclear how to translate the concept of a spin-active
	interface into an experimental realization.

- 6. Theory has yet to find a way to incorporate a two-spin-band model in a description of the superconducting proximity effect in ferromagnets.
- 7. In S/F proximity systems, the magnetic anisotropy of the ferromagnet is a small energy scale and does not receive much attention. However, it is perfectly capable in significantly changing the properties of the system, and therefore should be taken into consideration.
- 8. The almost standard usage of Green functions to describe the behavior of electrons in superconducting systems has created a large gap between experimentally and theoretically oriented researchers. A status quo is conveniently kept up by both sides.

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