Suppression of the Superconductivity in Bi₂Sr₂CaCu₂O_{8+δ} Single Crystals by *C*-axis Spin Injection into a Small Stack of Intrinsic Junctions

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We studied the effect of spin injection along the c-axis direction of Bi₂Sr₂CaCu₂O_{8+ δ} (Bi-2212) single crystals. To that end, we fabricated mesa structure ($40 \times 10 \times 0.02 \mu m^3$) on the surface of Bi-2212 single crystals. About 80-nm-thick Co contact electrode of lateral dimension $100 \times 10 \times 0.08 \mu m^3$ and 300-nm-thick Au electrode were then deposited in a four-terminal configuration on the mesa with predeposited 20-nm-thick Au layer. This structure was used to inject either an unpolarized or a spin-polarized current into the mesa of layered CuO₂ double layers. For an ordinary unpolarized-current injection through the Au electrode clear quasiparticle branch splitting from each intrinsic Josephson junction in the mesa was observed. In contrast, spin-polarized current injection through Co electrode caused pair breaking in the CuO₂ double layers and thus led to vanishing of the Josephson critical current density and consequently the quasiparticle branches as well. The latter effect indicates that the junction of Co/(20nm thick)Au/Bi-2212 structure was highly effective for the spin injection into Bi-2212 material. We will present the sample fabrication process and the spin diffusion characteristics along the c-axis direction.

keywords: c-axis spin injection to high- T_c superconductors; suppression of superconductivity by spin injection; intrinsic Josephson junctions; spin-relaxation length