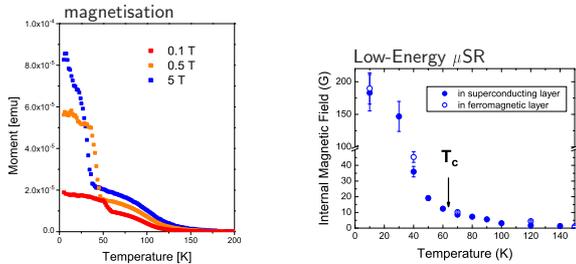


# Magnetic Flux Distribution in High $T_c$ SC / FM Multilayers

## Motivation

Low-Energy  $\mu$ SR, magnetisation and ellipsometry measurements on multilayers of high  $T_c$  superconductors and ferromagnets showed an unexpected magnetic behaviour below  $T_c$  [1,2]:



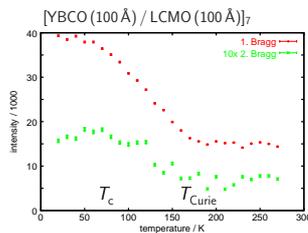
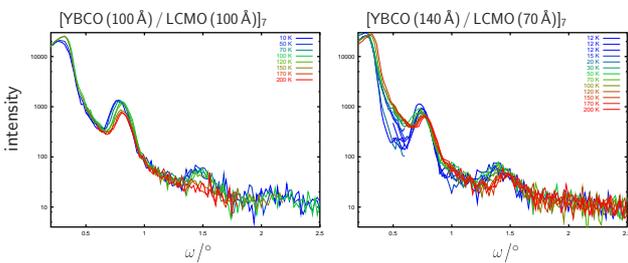
The depth-resolution of these methods (if any) is not sufficient to allocate the increased magnetic flux to certain regions.

## Neutron Reflectometry

Unpolarised neutron-reflectometry was applied to 2 samples with varying temperature and magnetic field strength  $H$ .

Instrument: TOPSI (Morpheus) with  $\lambda = 4.74 \text{ \AA}$

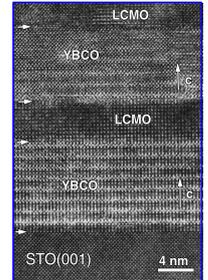
Specular n-reflectivity for various  $T$  at  $H = 100 \text{ Oe}$ .



Integrated intensities of the 1st and 2nd Bragg peak of the sample with layer-thickness ratio 1:1.

## Samples

The samples are multilayers consisting of the high  $T_c$  superconductor  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.93}$  (YBCO) and the GMR ferromagnet  $\text{La}_{1/3}\text{Ca}_{2/3}\text{MnO}_3$  (LCMO) on  $\text{SrTiO}_3$ . The samples were grown by LASER ablation by H.-U. Habermeier at the MPI Stuttgart.



TEM picture of a YBCO/LCMO multilayer

## Interpretation

increase of the **1st Bragg peak**:

- increased contrast between YBCO and LCMO due to the magnetisation of LCMO below  $T_{\text{Curie}}$

appearance of the **2nd Bragg peak**:

(which is symmetry forbidden for a thickness ratio 1:1)

- the magnetic field profile does no longer match the chemical composition
- ? penetration of  $\mathbf{B}$  some  $10 \text{ \AA}$  into YBCO

decay of the intensity for  $T < 20 \text{ K}$  for  $[\text{YBCO}(140 \text{ \AA})/\text{LCMO}(70 \text{ \AA})]_7$ :

- ? a "magnetic roughness" of the order of  $50 \text{ \AA}$  appears

To clarify the open points and to reconstruct the profile  $B_z$  more measurements are necessary with

- better peak-to-background ratio (ADAM@ILL),
- measurements close to the critical angle (AMOR),
- polarised neutrons.

## References, Acknowledgements

- [1] C. Bernhard *et al.*, PSI Scientific Report 2002 III, 84
- [2] H.-U. Habermeier *et al.*, Physica C **364-365**, 298 (2001)

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