

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb alloys by irradiation with swift heavy ions

Miguel Ángel Ramos







Topology

Research team

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



Quantum materials and sensors by MeV ion implantation

Ref.: PID2021-127498NBI00



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Research team



Gema Tabares



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Gastón García (CMAM director)

Outline

- Introduction and Background
- Experimental techniques
- Experimental results (up to now)
- Ongoing experiments
- Conclusion and Outlook



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Why Bi-Sb materials?

◆ Bi and Bi-Sb alloys: interesting materials per se
 → pure bismuth is the strongest diamagnetic material, it is semimetallic, and the liquid state is denser than the solid (crystal)



♣ Promising thermoelectric materials
→ promising thermoelectric figure of merit: $zT = S^2 \frac{\sigma}{\kappa} T$

♣ Potential amorphous topological superconductors
 → In amorphous state Bi and Bi-Sb alloys are superconductors with T_c > 6 K !



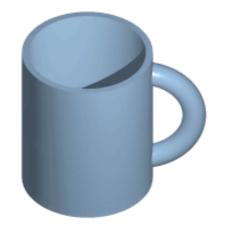
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Amorphous Topological Superconductors



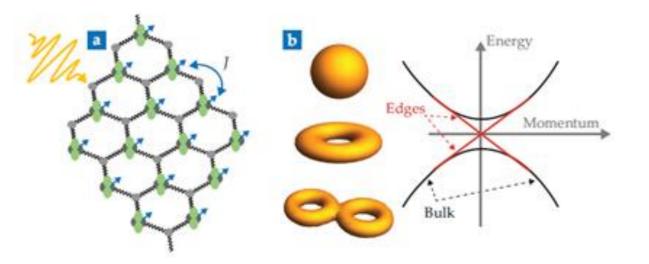
Topological Insulators

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...





QUANTUM MATERIALS



[Rodríguez-Vega, Vergniory and Fiete, Physics Today 2022]



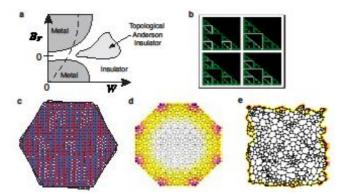
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Amorphous Topological Matter

ci ystai			
d	e		

crystal

amorphous

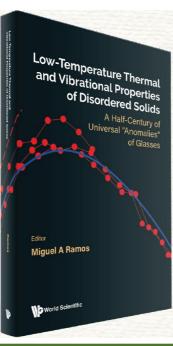




Topological Phases of Amorphous Matter

Adolfo G. Grushin Institut Néel, CNRS & Université Granoble Alpes, Grouoble 38042, France adolfo grashinikani mrs.fr

[September 2022]



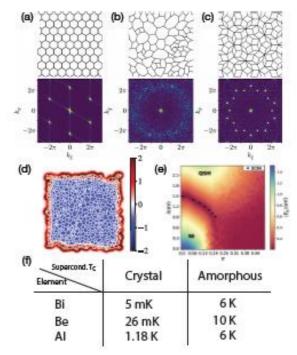
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L. 14	42 (2023) 16001	

EPL doi: 10.1209/0295-5075/acc2e2

Perspective

Amorphous topological matter: Theory and experiment

PAUL CORBAE^{1,2(a)}, JULIA D. HANNUKAINEN^{3(a)}, QUENTIN MARSAL^{4(a)}, DANIEL MUÑOZ-SEGOVIA^{5(a)} and Adolfo G. Grushin^{4(a)(b)}





Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS, VOLUME 83, OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2011

Topological insulators and superconductors

Xiao-Liang Qi

Microsoft Research, Station Q, Elings Hall, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, USA and Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, USA

Shou-Cheng Zhang Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, USA

(Received 2 August 2010; published 14 October 2011)

Experimental pathways to search for topological superconductors:

Topological *Superconductors*

Discovering intrinsic topological superconductors (very rare!)

IOP Publishing Rep. Prog. Phys. 80 (2017) 076501 (42pp)

Reports on Progress in Physics https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6633/aa6ac7

Review

Topological superconductors: a review

Masatoshi Sato¹ and Yoichi Ando²

¹ Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan ² Physics Institute II, University of Cologne, Zülpicher Str. 77, 50937 Cologne, Germany

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Received 9 June 2014, revised 8 March 2017 Accepted for publication 3 April 2017 Published 5 May 2017





Inducing Superconductivity in materials with nontrivial band topology (topological insulators, semimetals...):

- Pressure
- Doping
- Proximity effect

...

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Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Topological <u>*Superconductors*</u>

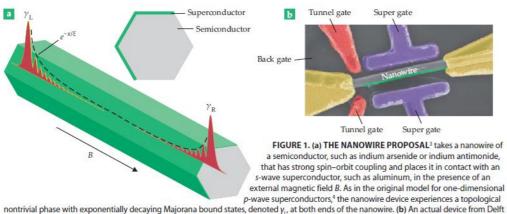
Majorana qubits for topological

quantum computing

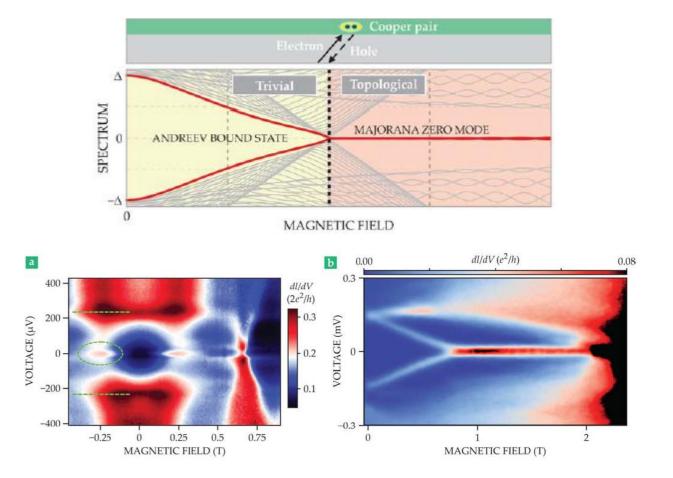
Ramón Aguado and Leo P. Kouwenhoven

[Physics Today, **73**, 6, 44 (2020)]

Researchers are trying to store robust quantum information in Majorana particles and are generating quantum gates by exploiting the bizarre non-abelian statistics of Majorana zero modes bound to topological defects.



nontrivial phase with exponentially decaying Majorana bound states, denoted γ_t , at both ends of the nanowire. (b) An actual device from Delf University of Technology includes various metallic gates for tuning it to the topological phase by adjusting the nanowire's chemical potential. (Panel a adapted from ref. 3, R. M. Lutchyn, J. D. Sau, S. Das Sarma; panel b adapted from H. Zhang et al., *Nature* **556** 74, 2018.)





Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Amorphization of Bi_{100-x}Sb_x films: Intrinsic Topological superconductors?

TOPOLOGICAL INSULATORS: Topological materials are insulating in the bulk but conduct an electrical current on the surface or edges.

* One of the first examples of experimentally observed Topological Insulators:

$Bi_{100-x}Sb_x$ (7 < x < 22)

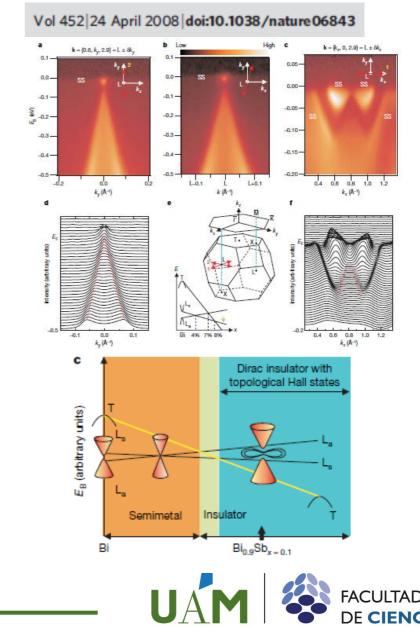
TOPOLOGICAL SUPERCONDUCTORS: They have a superconducting energy gap instead of an insulating gap. They are expected to show "Majorana zero modes", very promising for QUANTUM COMPUTING:

* **Bi_{100-x}Sb_x** alloys are **superconducting** only **in amorphous state**!

 $\Rightarrow \underline{CHALLENGE}: To amorphize \underline{Bi}_{100-x}Sb_{x}$ crystals or films by ion irradiation

A topological Dirac insulator in a quantum spin Hall phase

D. Hsieh¹, D. Qian¹, L. Wray¹, Y. Xia¹, Y. S. Hor², R. J. Cava² & M. Z. Hasan^{1,3}



<u>Amorphization</u> of Bi_{100-x}Sb_x

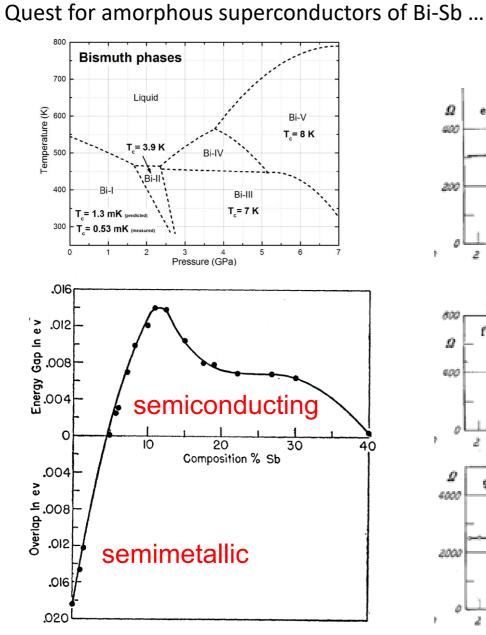
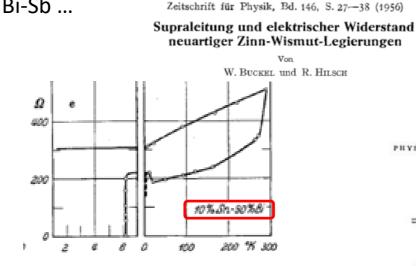
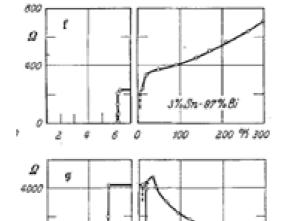
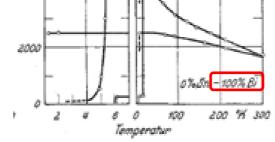


FIG. 8. Activation energy Eg vs concentration of Sb.







PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 147, NUMBER 1

8 JULY 1966

Superconducting Transitions of Amorphous Bismuth Alloys*†

J. S. SHIER² AND D. M. GINSBERG⁵ Department of Physics and Materials Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois (Received 20 December 1965)

Sample	At.% impurity	Thickness (Å)	Resistivity (μΩ cm)	<i>T</i> € °K	Transition width (mdeg)
a	0	750 ± 40	125 ± 7	6.154	5.8
b	0ª	690 ± 40	96 ± 6	6.173	4.6
с	0.53 Tl	630 ± 40	101 ± 6	6.164	4.9
d	1.02 Tl	610 ± 40	114 ± 7	6.158	6.0
e	1.02ª Tl			6.173	4.5
f	2.05 Tl	550 ± 40	97 ± 7	6.167	5.7
g	3.32 Tl	820 ± 40	134 ± 7	6.181	5.6
g	6.15 Tl			6.205	6.0
i	9.52 Tl	550 ± 40	114 ± 8	6.220	5.6
i	13.16 Tl	730 ± 40	114 ± 8	6.253	
k	1.03 Pb	920 ± 40	144 ± 6	6.218	5.2
1	2.02 Pb	740 ± 40	129 ± 7	6.261	6.3
m	3.08 Pb	750 ± 40	130 ± 7	6.292	5.3
n	5.09 Pb	700 ± 40	118 ± 7	6.374	6.2
0	1.08 Sb	890 ± 20	141 ± 3	6.142	5.1
р	1.08 Sb	480 ± 20	141 ± 6	6.092	9.5
9	2.95 Sb	1070 ± 20	144 ± 3	6.125	4.5
r	5.02 Sb	540 ± 20	125 ± 5	6.049	6.5
S	7.96 Sb	1130 ± 20	138 ± 2	6.032	5.0



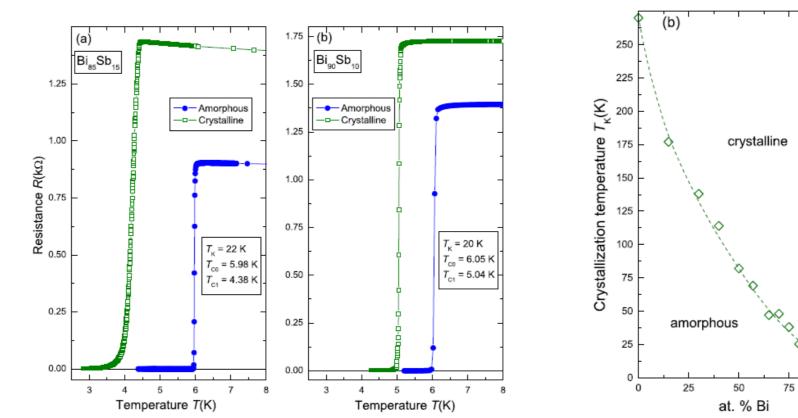
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

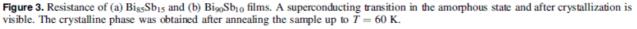


IOP Publishing	Superconductor Science and Technology
Supercond. Sci. Technol. 30 (2017) 015013 (9pp)	doi:10.1088/0953-2048/30/1/015013

Superconductivity in the amorphous phase of topological insulator Bi_xSb_{100-x} alloys

J Barzola-Quiquia $^{1,2},$ C Lauinger 3, M Zoraghi 1, M Stiller 1, S Sharma 4 and P Häussler 2







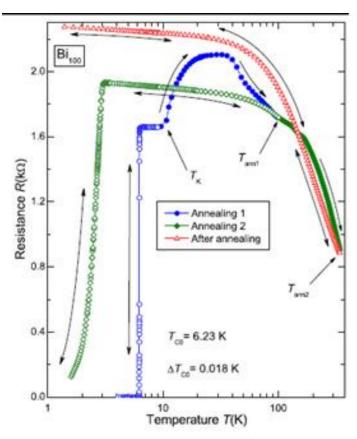


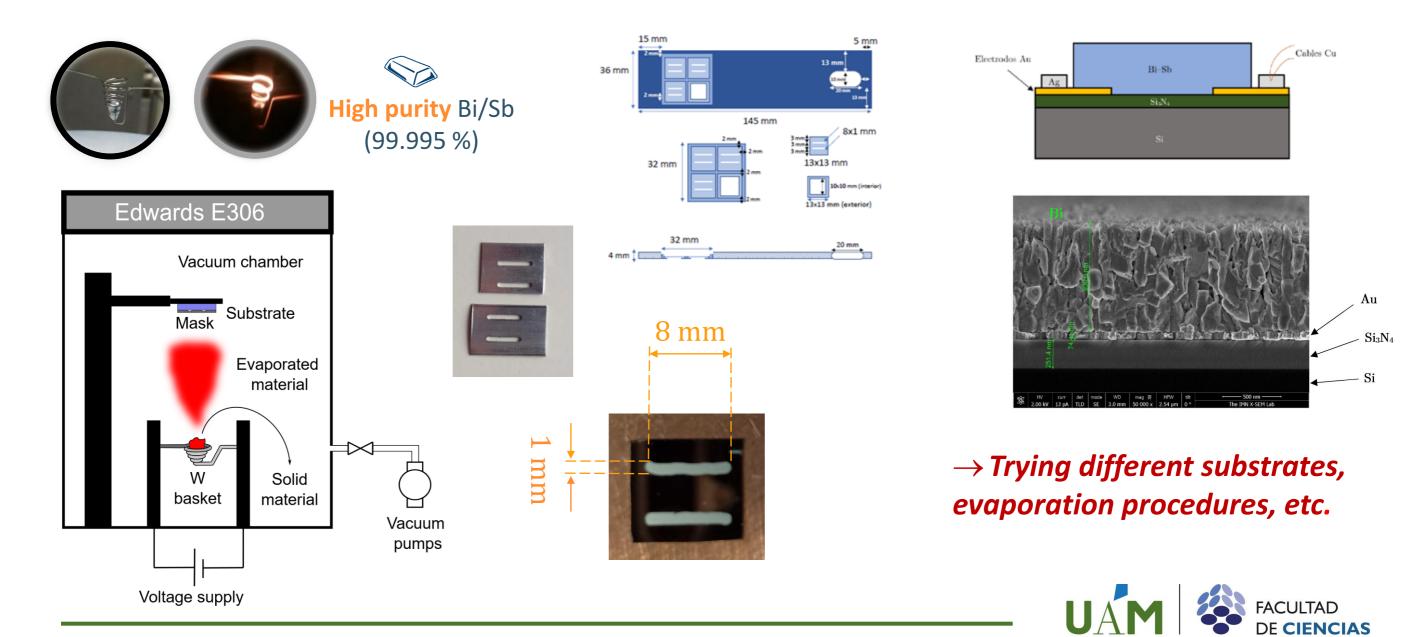
Figure 1. Resistance of the *in-situ* prepared Bi film, measured immediately after preparation and during annealing. Symbols: → irreversible changes; → reversible changes of the resistance. The experimental data plotted with open symbols are after annealing and refer to the reversible state.

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

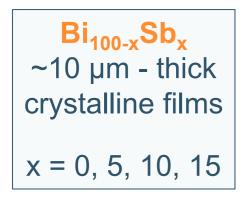
\Rightarrow <u>CHALLENGE</u>: To amorphize $Bi_{100-x}Sb_{x}$ polycrystalline samples by ion-beam irradiation



Growth by thermal evaporation

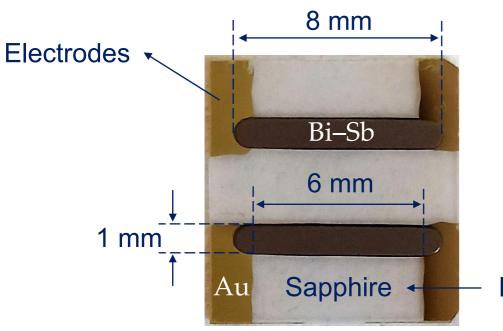


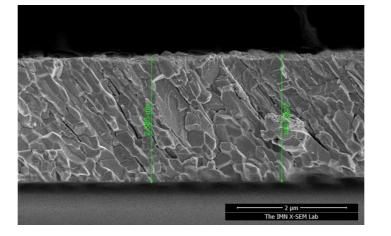
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



Characterization by:

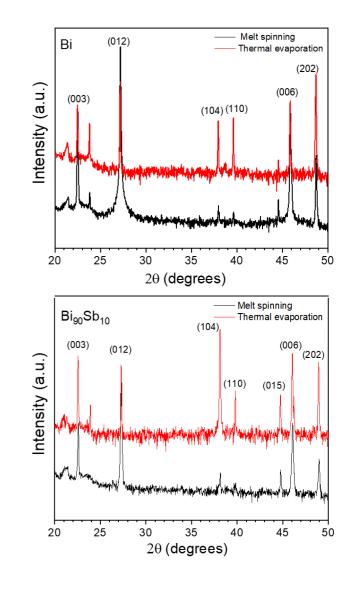
- Profilometry
- Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) + EDX
- X-ray diffraction





Insulator substrate

Structural and morphological characterization



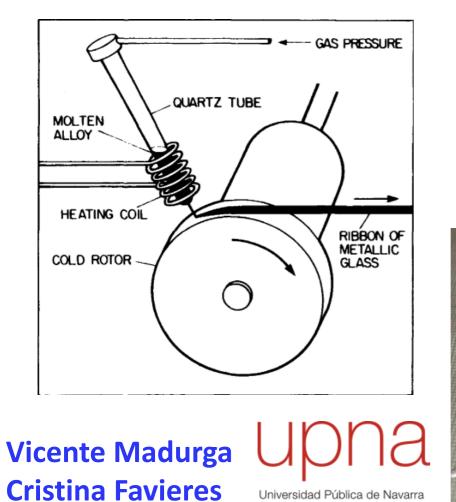


Growth by melt spinning

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

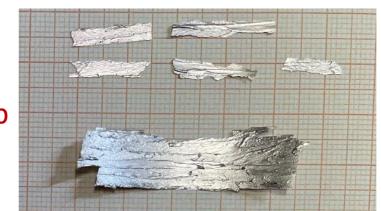
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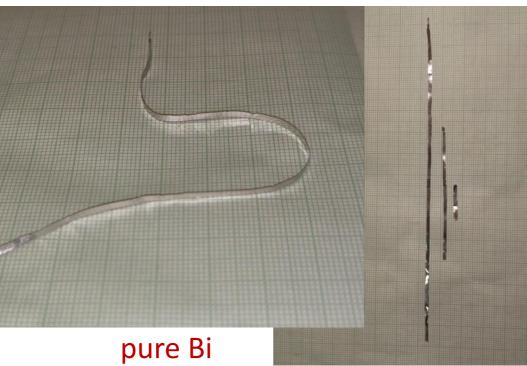
> campus iberus

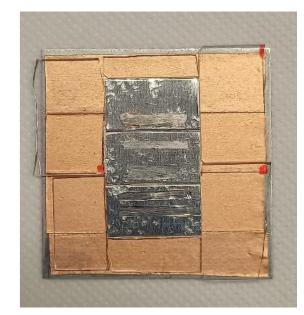


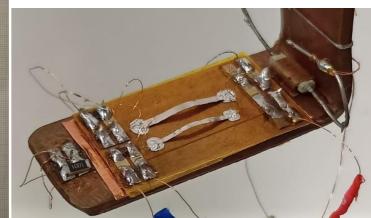
José Vergara

Bi-Sb



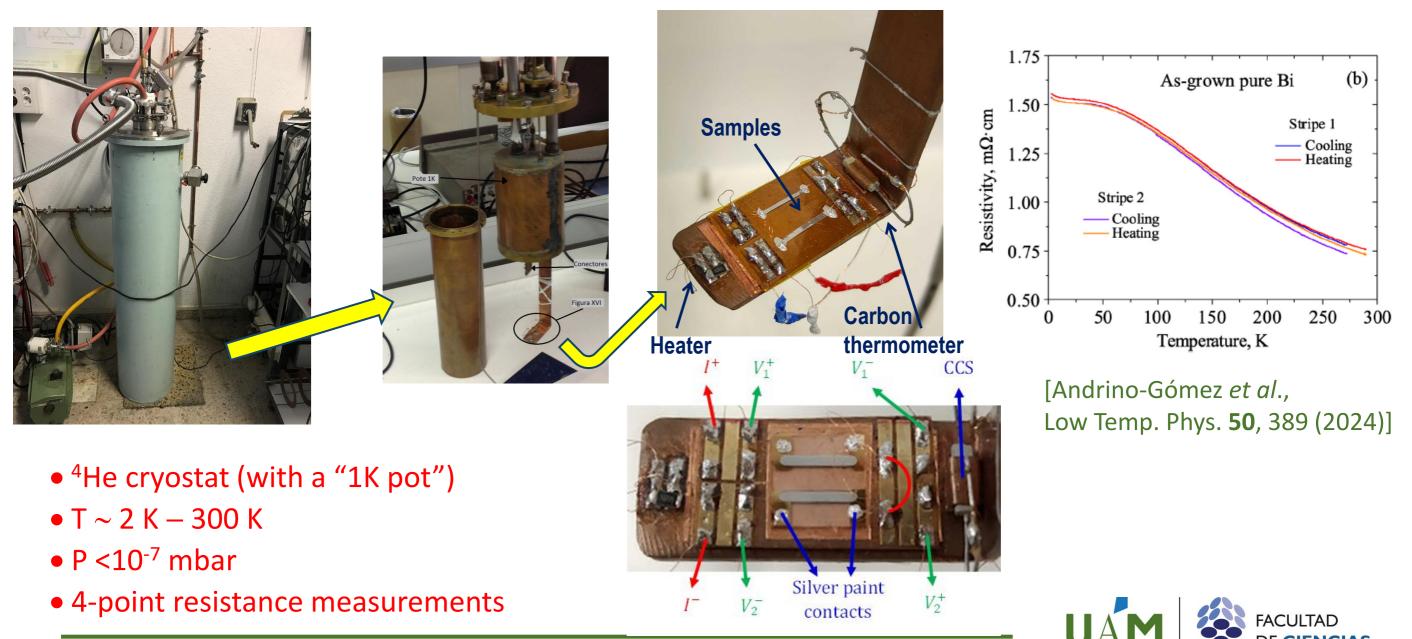








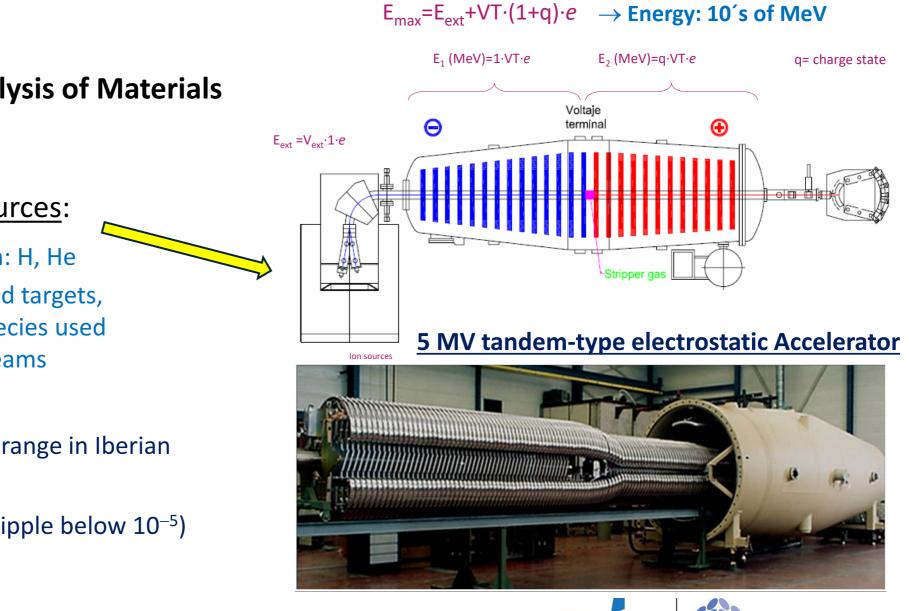
Low-temperature electrical resistivity



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Ion beam accelerator

FACULTAD



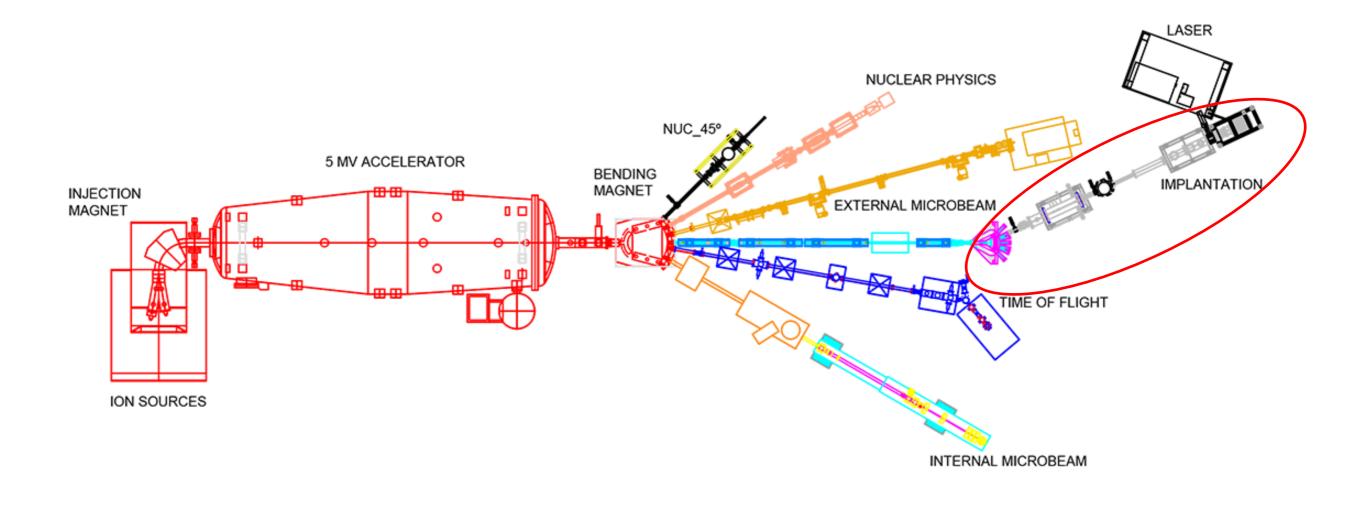


= Center for Micro-Analysis of Materials(@ UAM)

Two ion sources:

- Duoplasmatron: H, He
- Sputtering: Solid targets, many beam species used & molecular beams
- Unique energy range in Iberian peninsula
- High stability (ripple below 10⁻⁵)

Ion beam accelerator

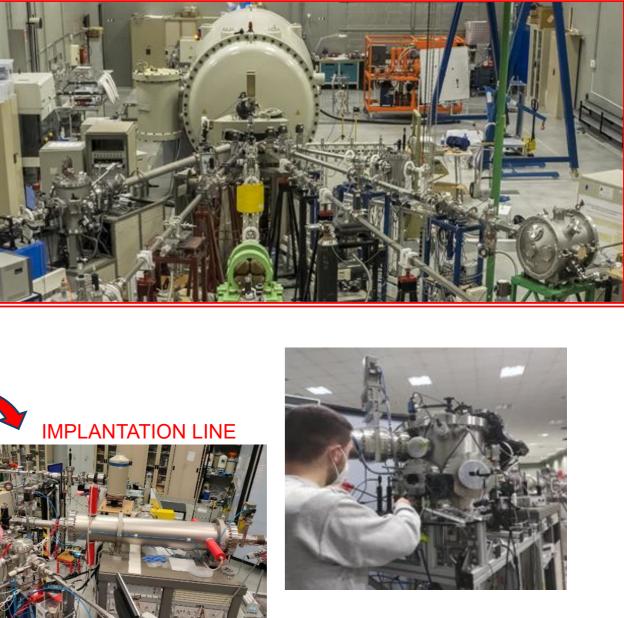




Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

keV x-rays, EUV 2 MeV Protons 50 keV Gallium 50 keV Electrons 60 µm

Ion beam accelerator





Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Ion Beam Analysis (IBA) Ion Beam Modification of Materials (IBMM)

Ion beam accelerator



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Ion Beam Analysis (IBA)

Ion Beam Modification of Materials (IBMM)

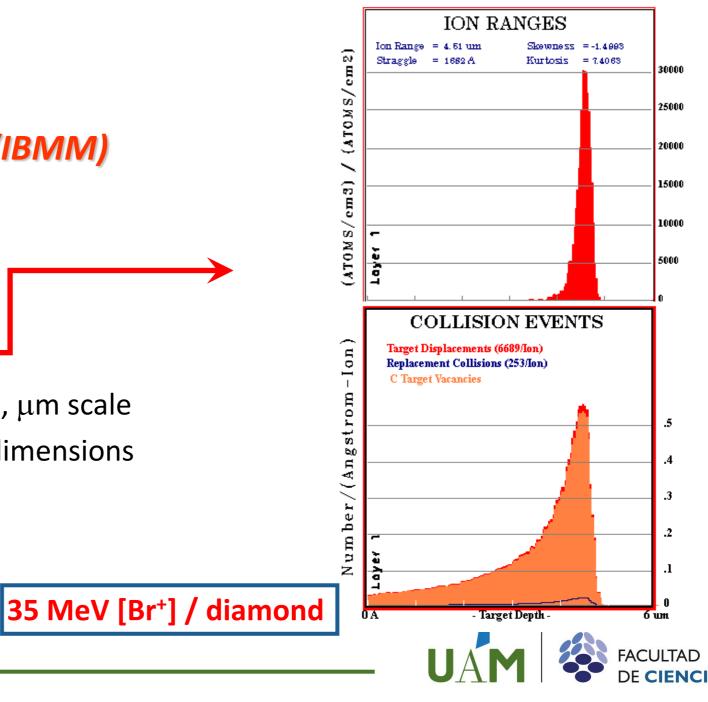
• Electronic and nuclear stopping force

[→ SRIM simulations] *

- Non-trivial variation vs. depth (Bragg peak), μm scale
- Area affected by single ion has nm lateral dimensions
- Choose species, energy, fluence, dose rate

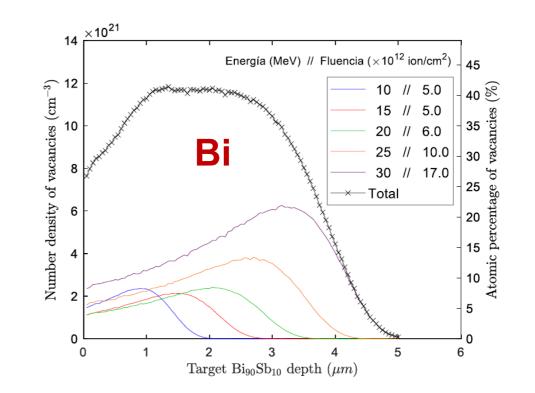
* http://www.srim.org/





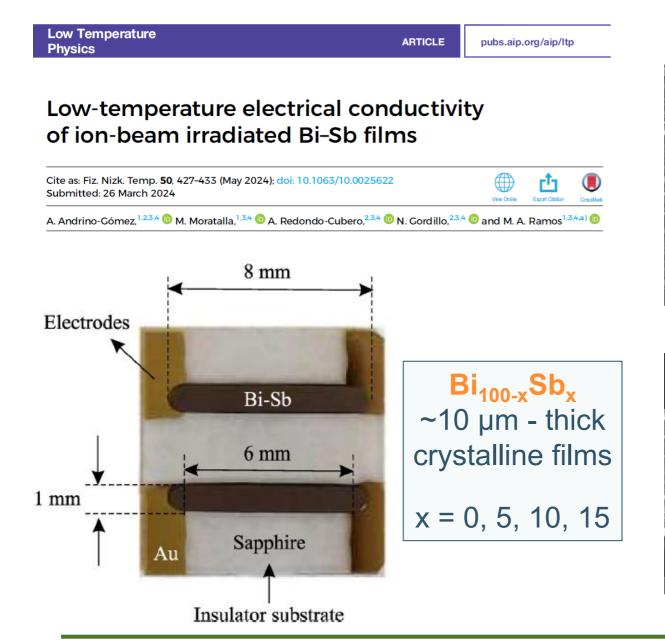
Objectives and working plan

- ♣ Explore the possibility of obtaining (robust) <u>subsurface amorphous</u> (⇒ superconducting) regions in Bi and Bi-Sb alloys by irradiation with Swift heavy ions
- Prepare (polycrystalline) samples of
 Bi_{100-x}Sb_x (x = 0–15) by different methods
- Irradiate ~1 cm² samples at CMAM (mainly by 10-40 MeV Bi or I ions)
- Characterize samples before and after irradiation by:
 - SEM, EDX, XRD, profilometry
 - electrical conductivity (2–300 K)

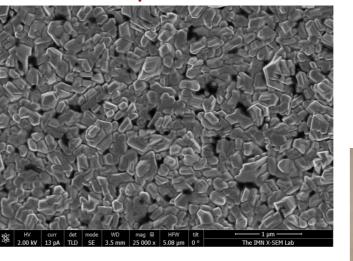




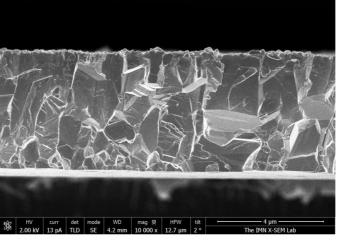
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



top view

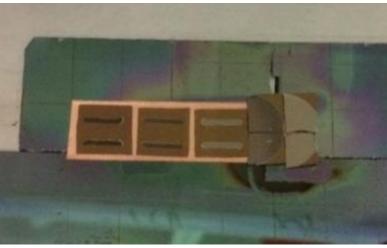


cross section



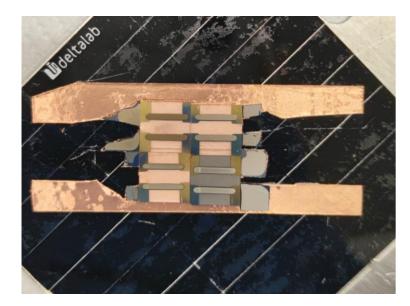
→ Irradiation with Bi ions

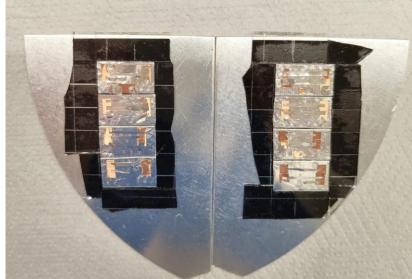
Films by thermal evaporation



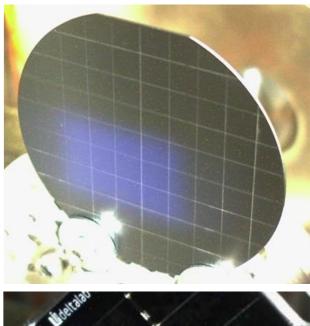


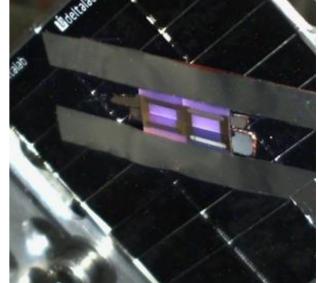
Films by thermal evaporation







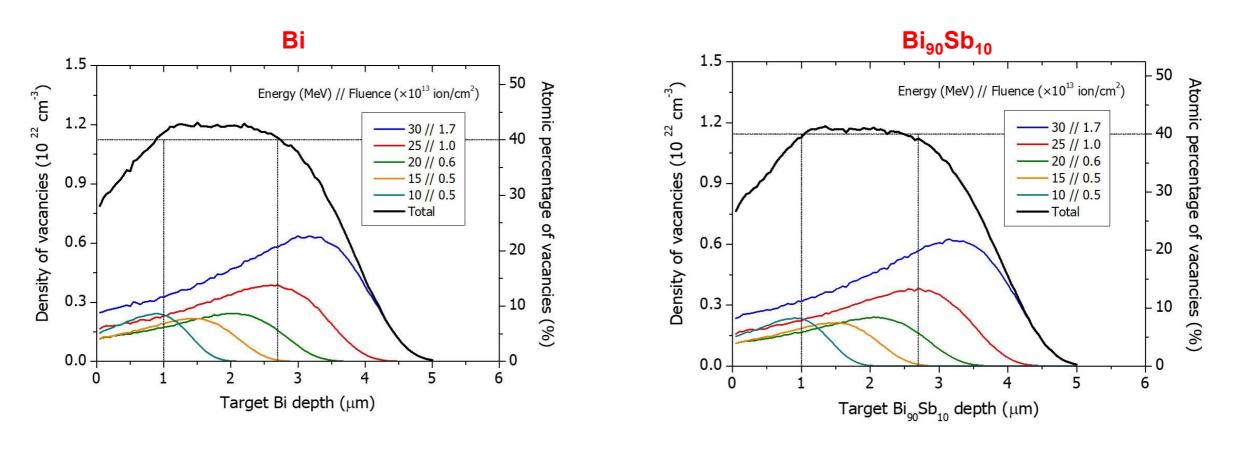






Films by thermal evaporation

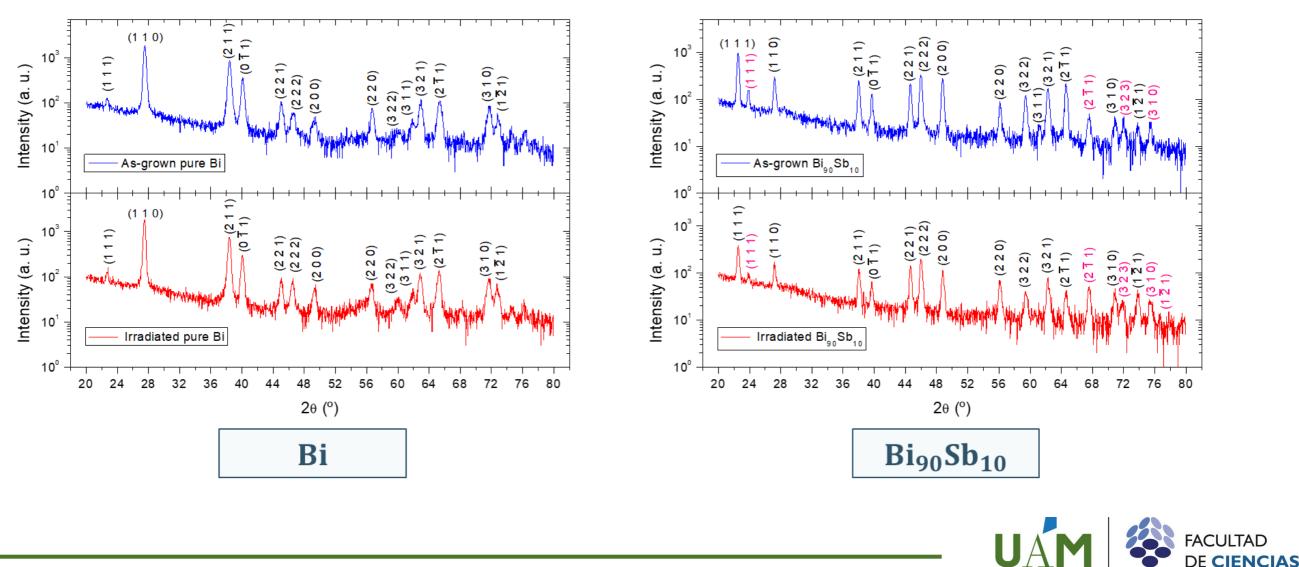
- Irradiation of evaporated films with 10–30 MeV Bi self-ions
- ♣ Nominal **40% atomic vacancies** in the range \approx **1**−**3** µm





Films by thermal evaporation

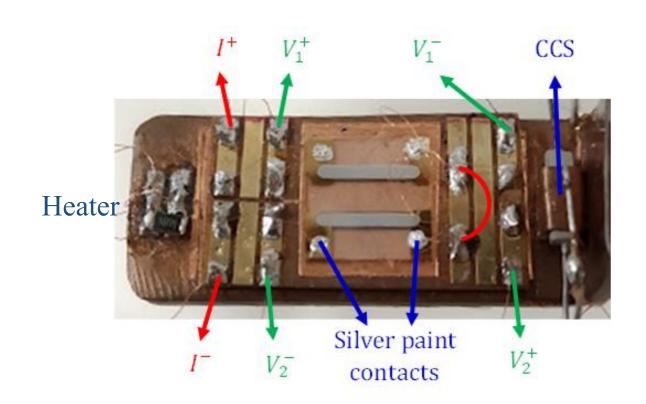
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



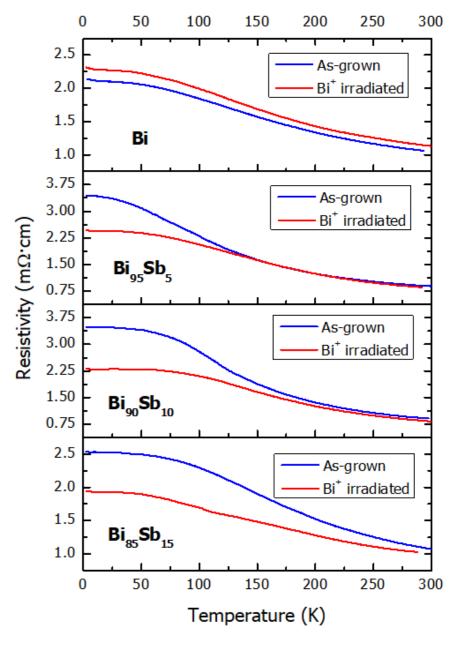
X-ray diffraction

Electrical resistivity

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



Films by thermal evaporation

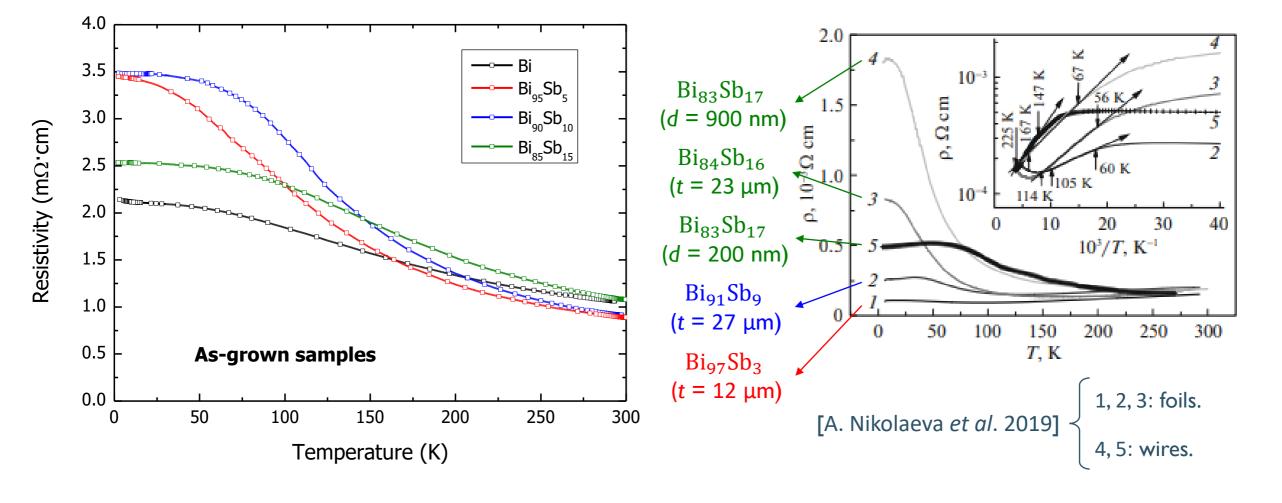




Films by thermal evaporation

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Electrical resistivity

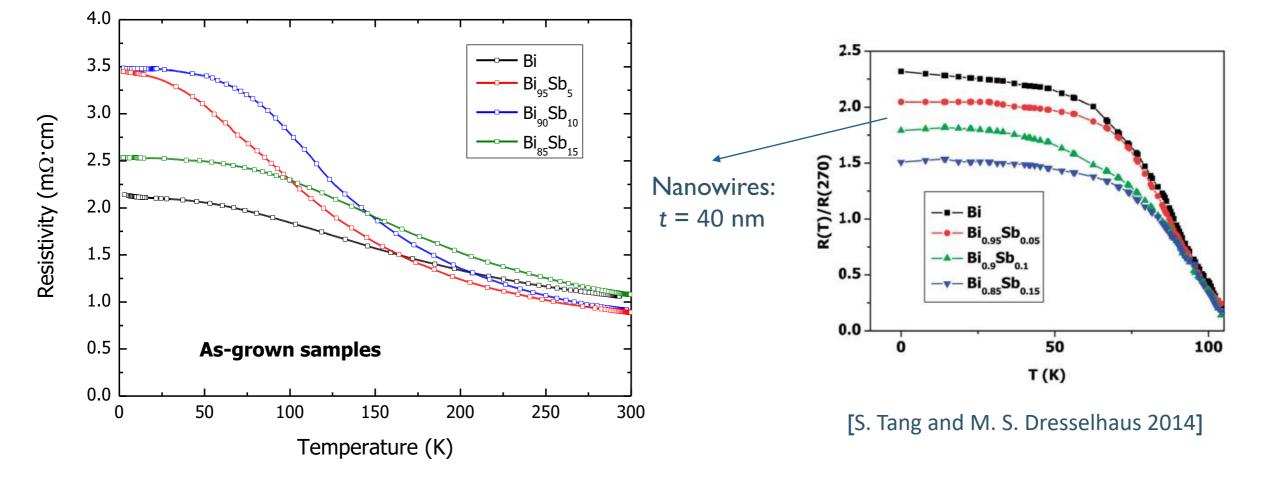




Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Films by thermal evaporation

Electrical resistivity

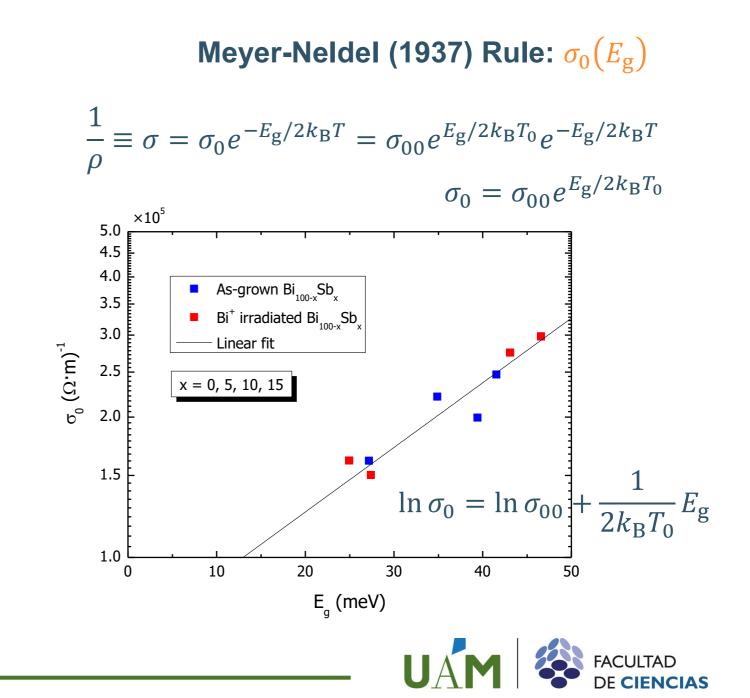


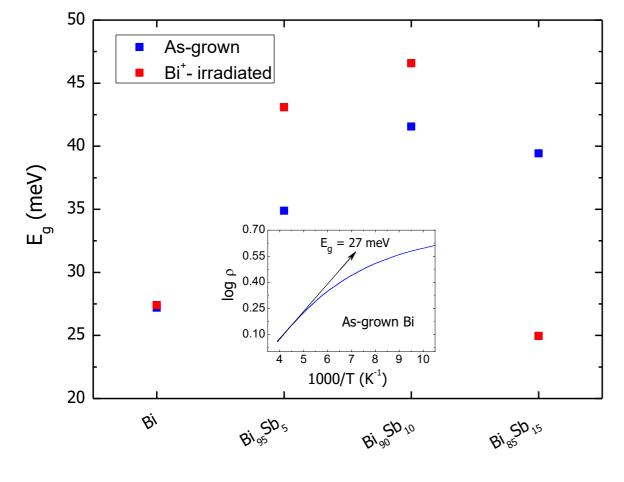


Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

 $\rho(T) = \rho_0 e^{E_{\rm g}/2k_{\rm B}T}$





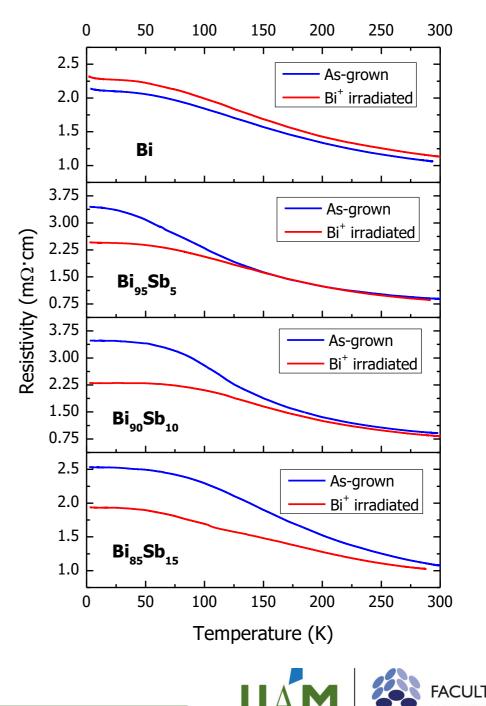


Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

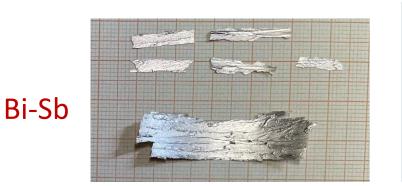
- Small-gap **semiconducting** behaviour following the **Meyer–Neldel** empirical rule, even for expected **semimetal** pure Bi.
- Resistivity increases with irradiation in pure Bi samples but decreases in Bi-Sb samples
- Sample **method of preparation** highly **affects** the electrical properties.

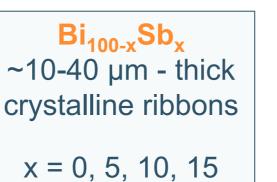


Films by thermal evaporation

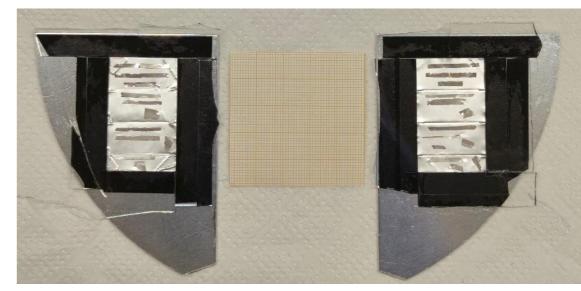


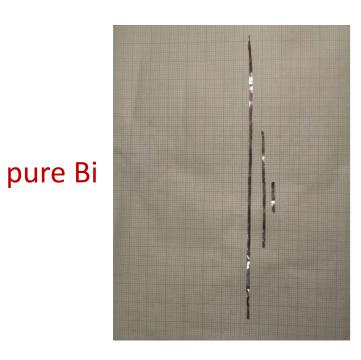
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

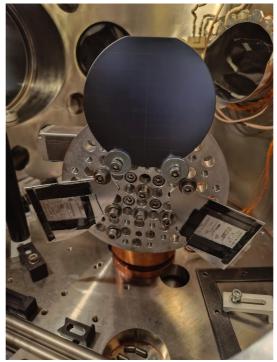




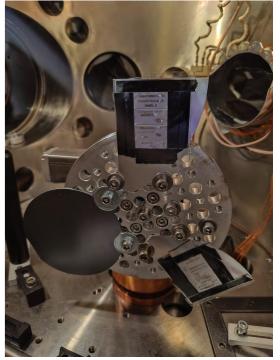
Ribbons by melt spinning





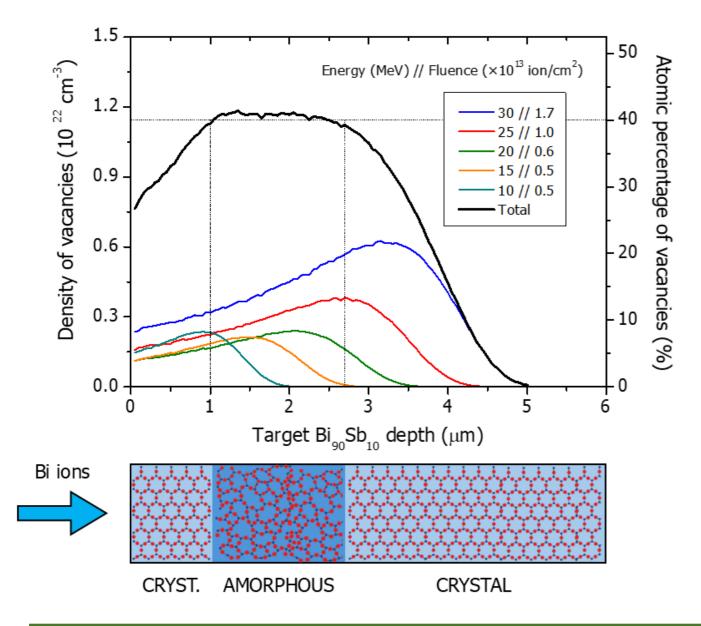








Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

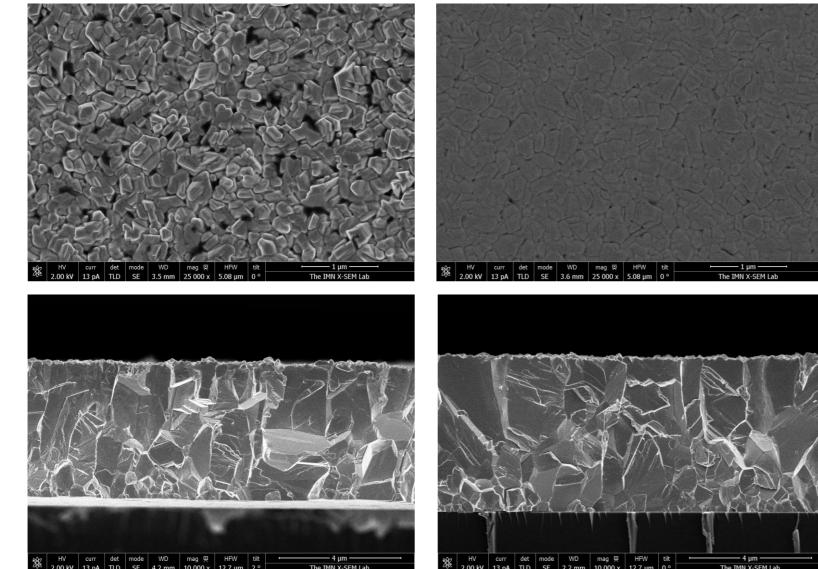


Exhaustive study with different methods of sample preparation

- Co-evaporation of pure materials
- Thermal evaporation of Goodfellow stoichiometric alloys
- Melt spinning method
- Irradiation of Bi-Sb samples with 10–30 MeV Bi self-ions
- ♣ Nominal 40% atomic vacancies in the range ≈1−3 µm



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...



Exhaustive study with different methods of sample preparation

After irradiation

SEM (Electronic microscopy)

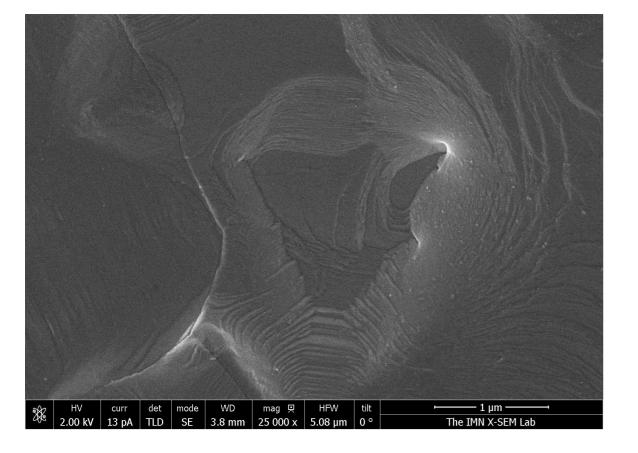
 $\mathbf{Bi}_{90}\mathbf{Sb}_{10}$



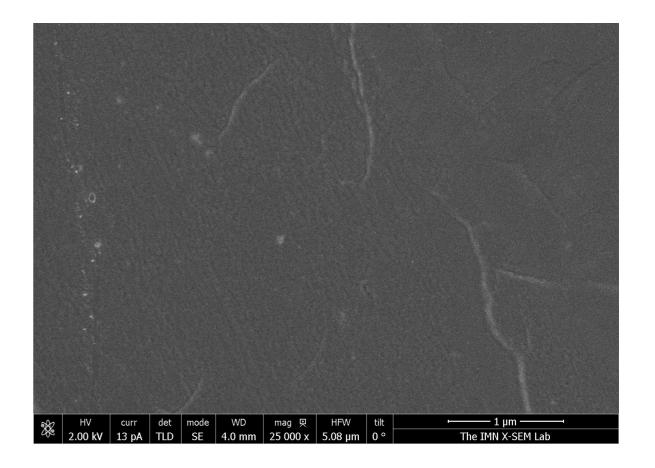
Before irradiation

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Exhaustive study with different methods of sample preparation



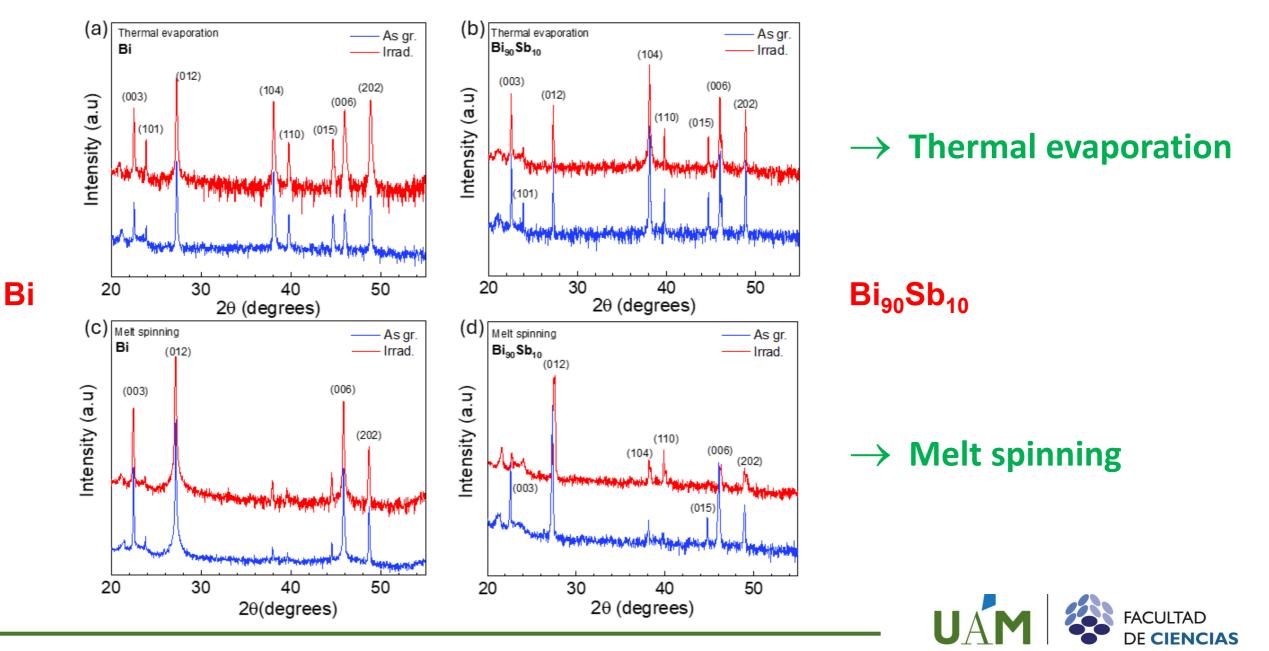
$Bi_{90}Sb_{10}$





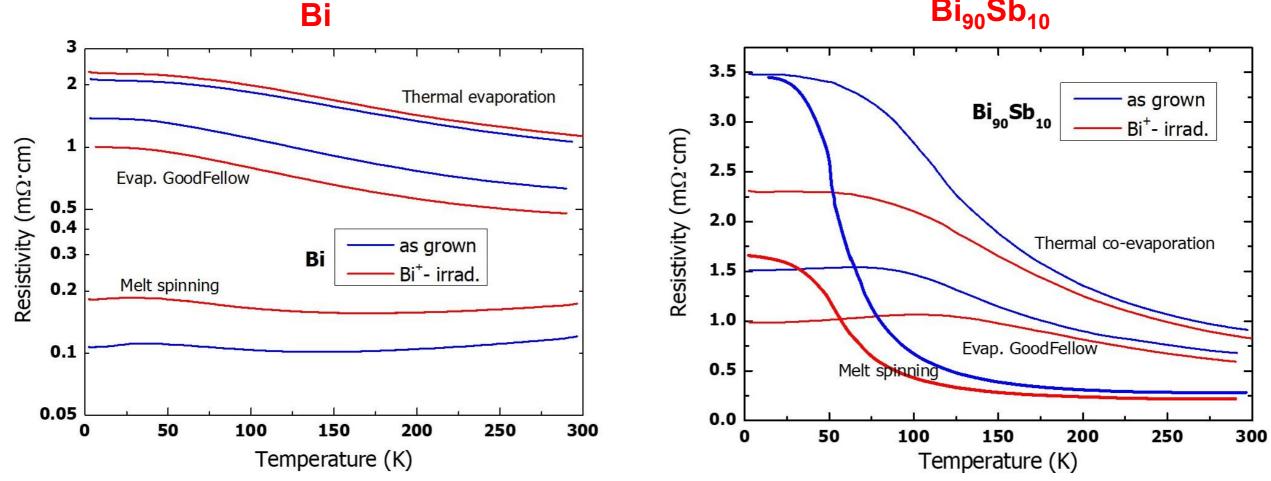
Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

Exhaustive study with different methods of sample preparation



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

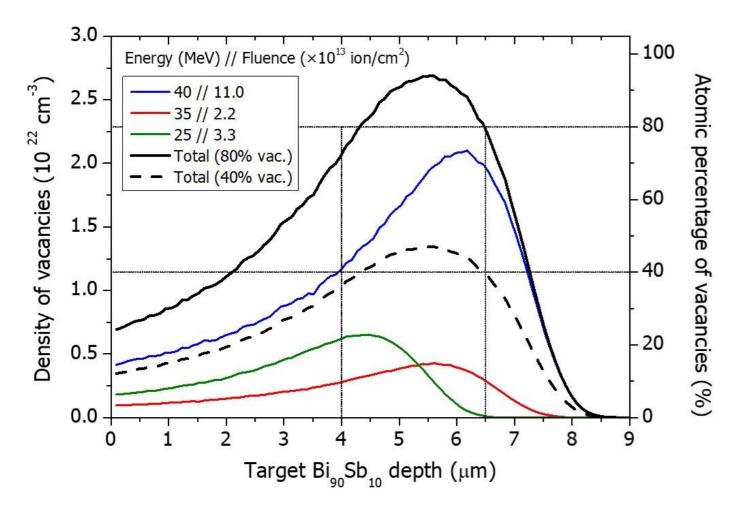
Exhaustive study with different methods of sample preparation







Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

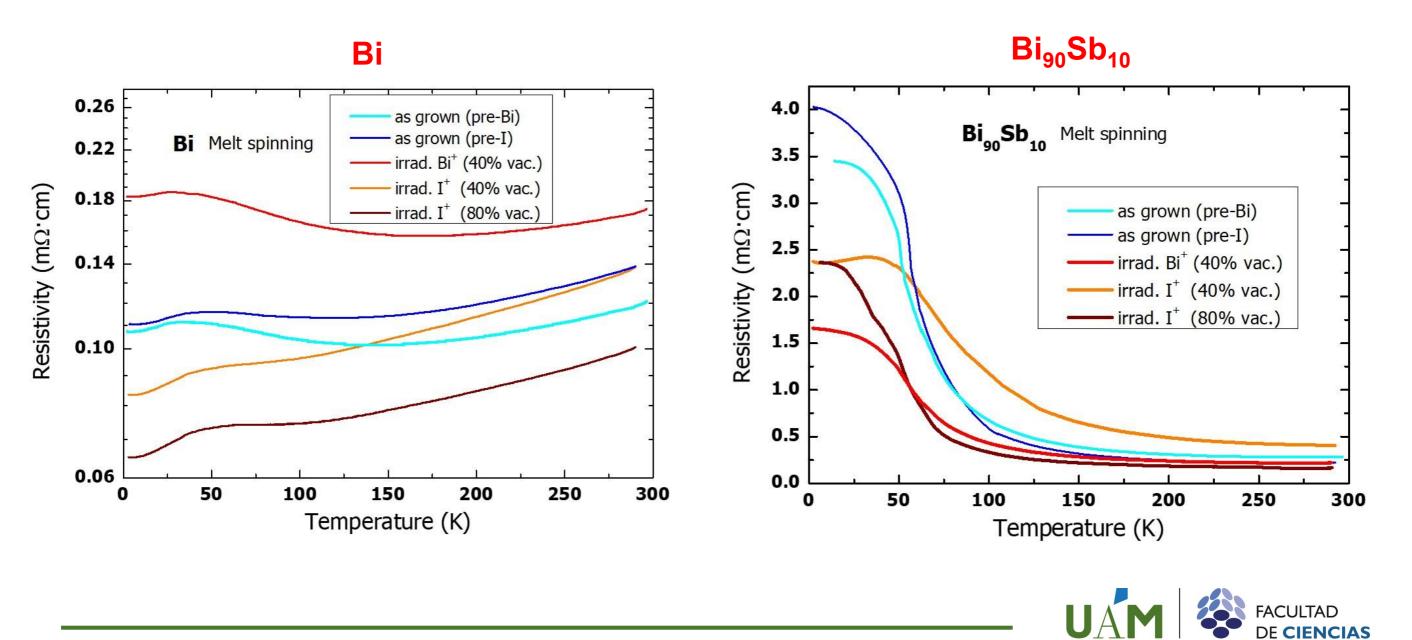


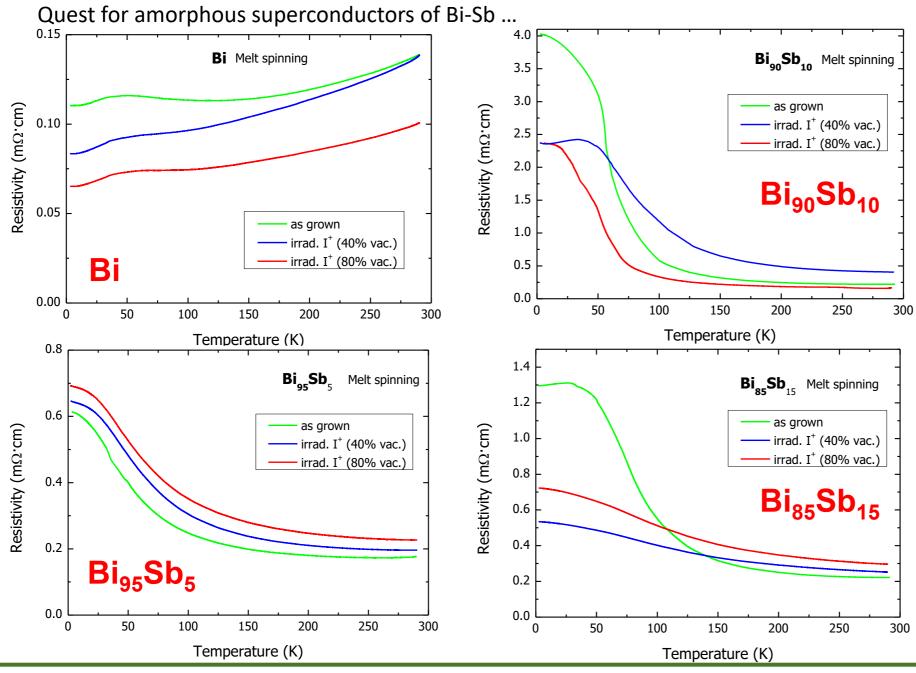
Another turn of the screw

- (now focusing on melt-spun ribbons)
 - Irradiation with more efficient
 Iodine ions with 25–40 MeV
 - ♣ Nominal 40% atomic vacancies in a deeper range ≈ 4–7 µm
 - Also DOUBLING the fluences to
 80% atomic vacancies



Another turn of the screw





Irradiation with **lodine** ions (40% / 80% vacancies) for *x* = 0, 5, 10, 15.

> Bulk single crystals @ R.T.: $\rho = 0.13 \text{ m}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ for pure Bi $\rho \approx 0.2 \text{ m}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ for Bi₉₀Sb₁₀



Ongoing experiments

- We have irradiated further samples:
 - new, longer and thinner ribbons by melt spinning
 - comercial foils of pure Bi
- ... with 25–40 MeV lodine with ×2 and ×3 the reference fluences (40%)
- We are currently characterizing those samples...



Summary and conclusions

- We have prepared, irradiated and characterized different types of Bi_{100-x}Sb_x samples (Materials Science Matters!)
- We have irradiated all types of Bi-Sb samples with 10–30 MeV Bi ions, aiming to generate damage ~3 μm in depth (with nominally 40% atomic vacancies)
 - \rightarrow Only melt-spun ribbons exhibited the electrical behaviour of bulk crystals
 - → Low-T resistivity curves typically decreased with increasing irradiation
- Focusing only on melt-spun ribbons, we also have irradiated with 25–40 MeV I ions, aiming to generate damage in a deeper range ~3.5–7 μm (with nominally 40% and also 80% atomic vacancies)
 - → These irradiations further improved (slightly) the electrical conductivity
- Structural and electrical measurements show that irradiated samples still remain polycrystalline (not amorphous) and hence non-superconducting, but rather semimetallic (Bi) or small-gap semiconducting (Bi-Sb)



Oulook

Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb ...

♣ Concluding measurements and characterization on new samples with higher I-ion fluences for all studied compositions of Bi_{100-x}Sb_x (x = 0−15).

- Planned similar I-ion irradiations but at lower temperatures (77 K)
 @HZDR
- Trying to conduct irreversible densification of Bi_{100-x}Sb_x samples (before and after irradiation)



Quest for amorphous superconductors of Bi-Sb alloys by irradiation with swift heavy ions



Thank You!



