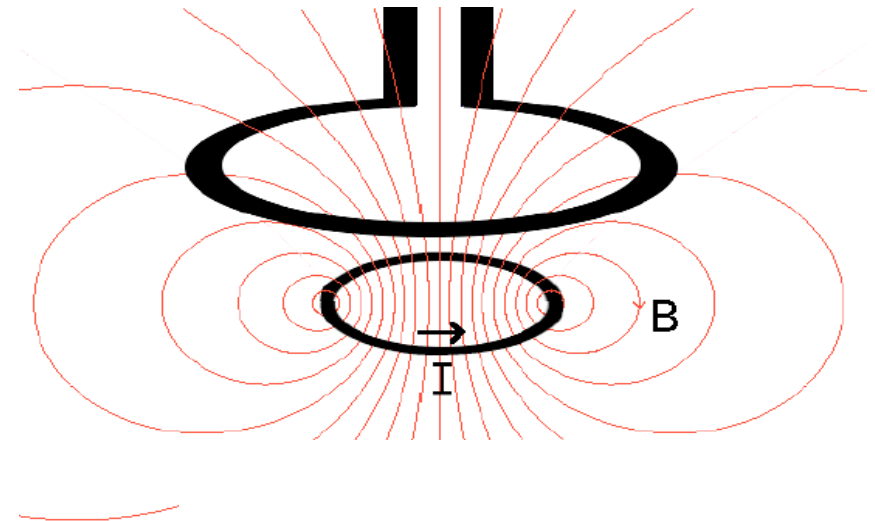
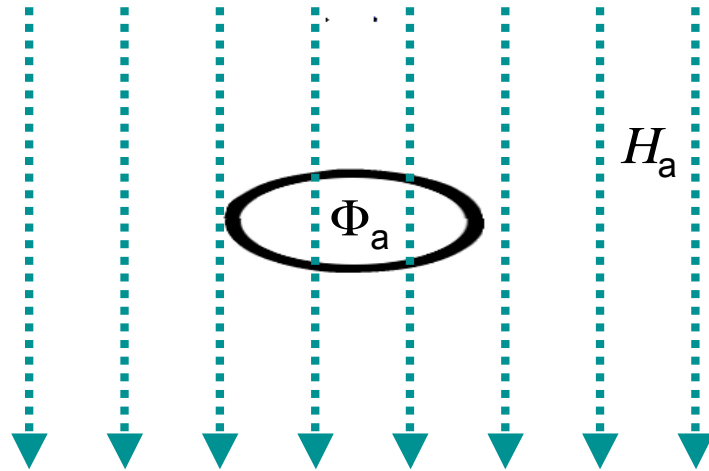


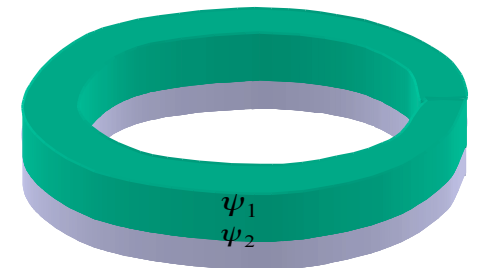
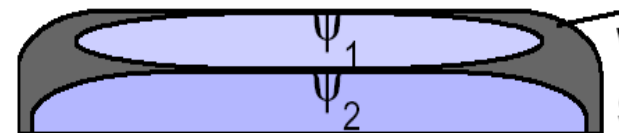
Observation of “fractional fluxoids” in bilayer rings



Sample structure:

Josephson coupled bilayers

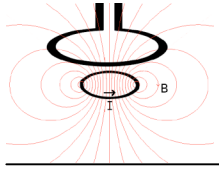
oxide



- Apply field
- Measure field generated by induced current in sample ring

Data: $I_{\text{ring}}(\Phi_a)$

Experiments from Moler Lab, PRL **97**, 237002 (2006)



Transition sequence

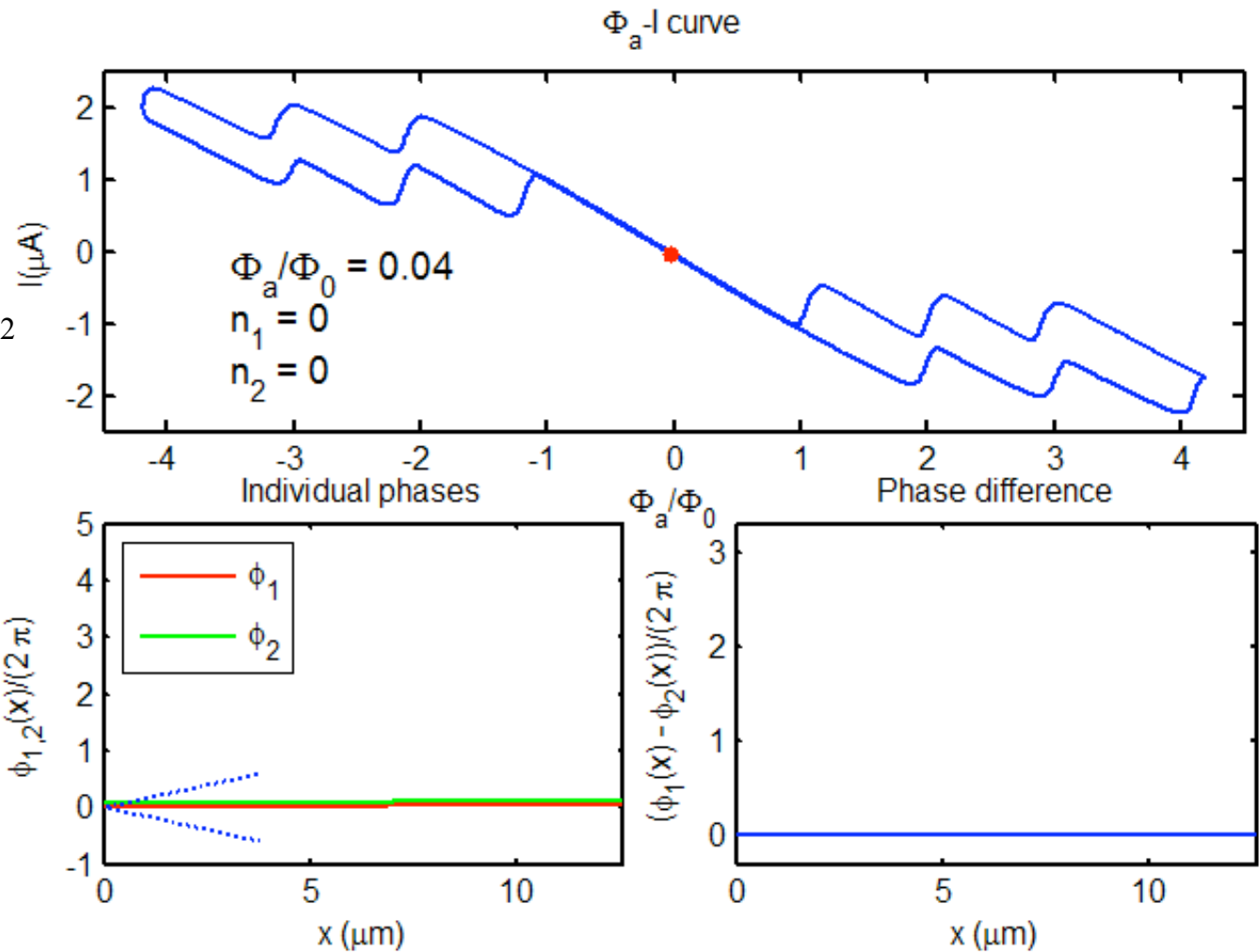
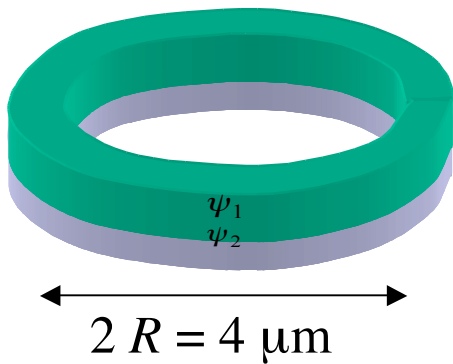
Boundary condition: $\psi(L) = e^{i2\pi\Phi_a/\Phi_0}\psi(0)$

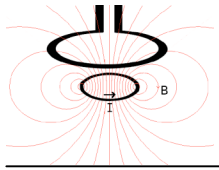
$\psi(x) = |\psi| e^{i\phi(x)}$

$\phi(x) = (\Phi_a/\Phi_0 - n)x/R$ for single OP.

$I \propto \nabla\phi$

$F_{coup} \propto \int_0^L dx |\psi_1 - \psi_2|^2$





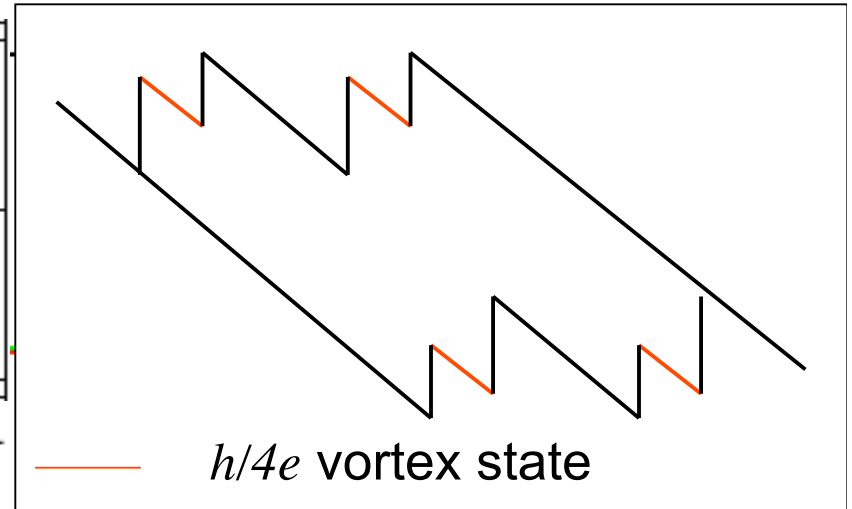
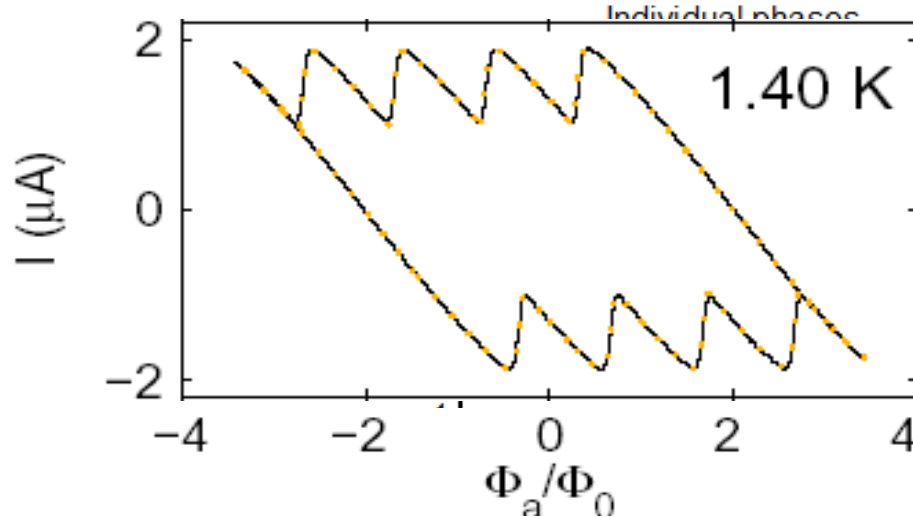
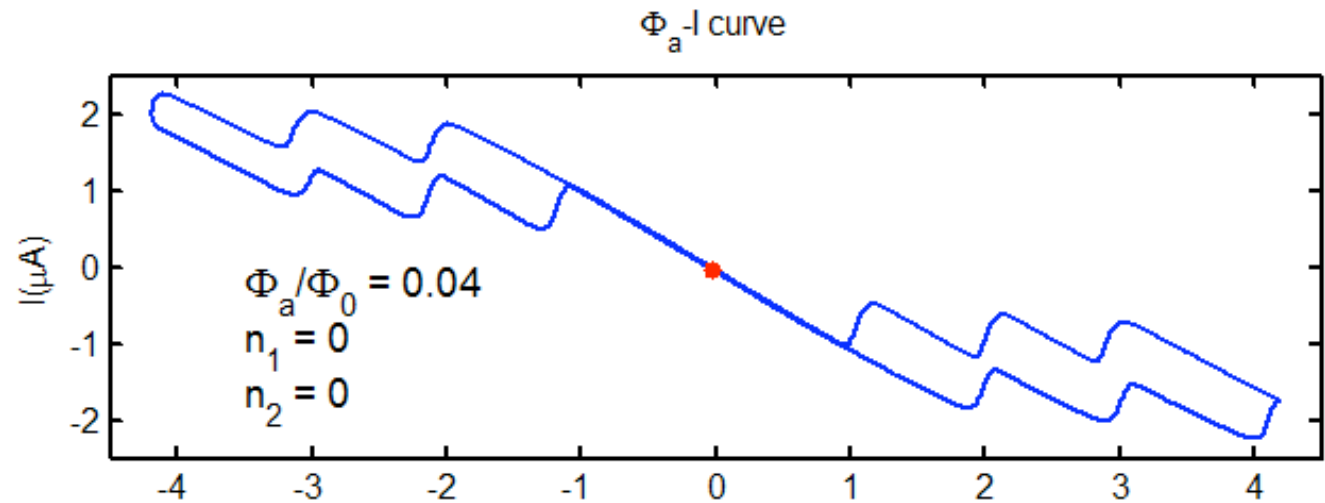
Transition sequence

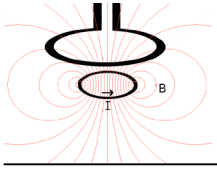
Boundary condition: $\psi(L) = e^{i2\pi\Phi_a/\Phi_0}\psi(0)$

$\psi(x) = |\psi| e^{i\phi(x)}$ $\phi(x) = (\Phi_a/\Phi_0 - n)x/R$ for single OP.

$$I \propto \nabla\phi$$

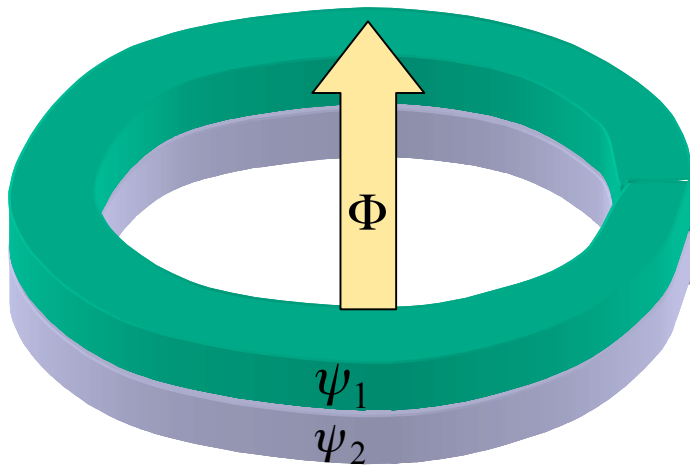
$$F_{coup} \propto \int_0^L dx |\psi_1 - \psi_2|^2$$





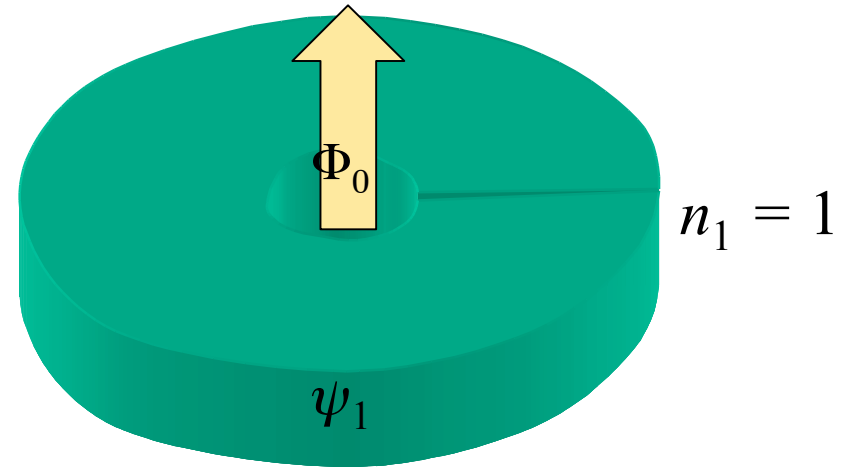
Fractional fluxoids vs. vortices

$$wd \ll \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \Phi \approx \Phi_a$$

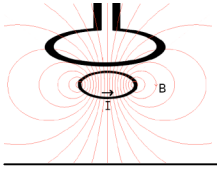


$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$wd \gg \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \Phi = n \Phi_0$$

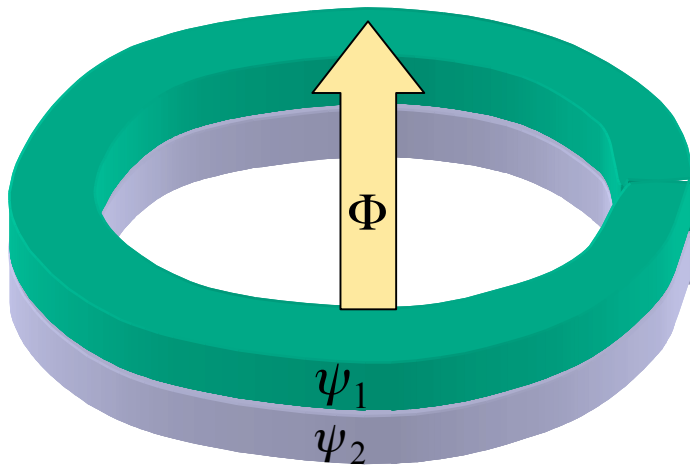


- Weak screening => only Josephson coupling relevant
- Different ξ , T_c facilitates entry of fluxoid in only one OP



Fractional fluxoids vs. vortices

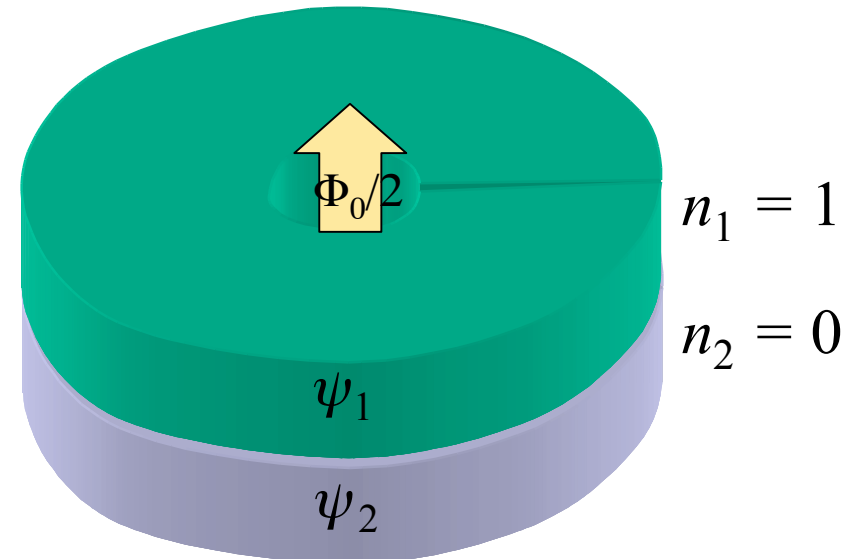
$$wd \ll \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \Phi \approx \Phi_a$$



$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

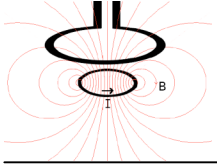
- Weak screening => only Josephson coupling relevant
- Different ξ , T_c facilitates entry of fluxoid in only one OP

$$wd \gg \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \Phi = n \Phi_0$$



ψ_2 partially screens vortex in ψ_1
 $\Rightarrow \Phi = \Phi_0/2$

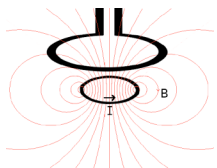
- Energy divergent in sample size due to **magnetic coupling**
- could be overcome in mesoscopic samples.
- 2 OP components identical



Likely obstacles

- Fabrication of mesoscopic Sr_2RuO_4 samples very difficult
- Problems due to surface scattering
- Can d -vector be flipped?
- Pinning of d -vector to crystal axis?

But: Might make other interesting observations.



Φ_a - I curve decomposition

