

Superconducting triplet spin valve

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Abstract

We study the critical temperature T_c of SFF trilayers (S is a singlet superconductor, F is a ferromagnetic metal), where the long-range triplet superconducting component is generated at noncollinear magnetizations of the F layers. We demonstrate that T_c can be a nonmonotonic function of the angle α between the magnetizations of the two F layers. The minimum is achieved at an intermediate α , lying between the parallel (P, $\alpha = 0$) and antiparallel (AP, $\alpha = \pi$) cases. This implies a possibility of a "triplet" spin-valve effect: at temperatures above the minimum T_c but below T_c^P and T_c^{AP} , the system is superconducting only in the vicinity of the collinear orientations. At certain parameters, we predict a reentrant $T_c(\alpha)$ behavior. At the same time, considering only the P and AP orientations, we find that both the "standard" ($T_c^P < T_c^{AP}$) and "inverse" ($T_c^P > T_c^{AP}$) switching effects are possible depending on parameters of the system. © 2010 Pleiades Publishing, Ltd.

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