Abstract Submitted for the MAR13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Measuring superconducting delta-doped strontium titanate bilayers using the scanning SQUID technique HILARY NOAD, KATJA C. NOWACK, HISASHI INOUE, CHRISTOPHER BELL, YASUYUKI HIKITA, HAROLD Y. HWANG¹, KATHRYN A. MOLER², Stanford Institute for Materials and Energy Science, Stanford University, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA — Delta-doped strontium titanate is a highly tunable system well-suited for studying two-dimensional superconductivity. Bilayer structures, in particular, offer the possibility of modifying interlayer coupling between sheets of superconducting electrons. We can locally probe superconductivity and magnetism as a function of temperature using scanning SQUID susceptometry. We will discuss prospects for using the scanning SQUID technique to measure unusual effects, such as multi-component superconductivity, that may arise in delta-doped strontium titanate bilayers.

¹Second affiliation: Department of Applied Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305

²Second affiliation: Department of Applied Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305

Hilary Noad Stanford Institute for Materials and Energy Science, Stanford University, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA 94025, USA

Electronic form version 1.4

Date submitted: 18 Nov 2012