



EMERGENCE OF THE INSULATING PHASE IN THIN $\text{Nb}_x\text{Si}_{1-x}$ FILMS CLOSE TO THE SIT

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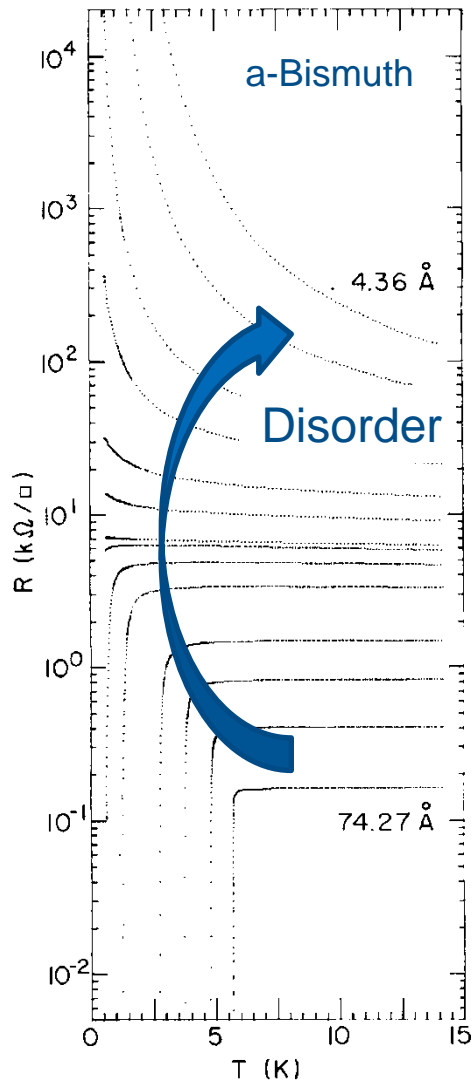
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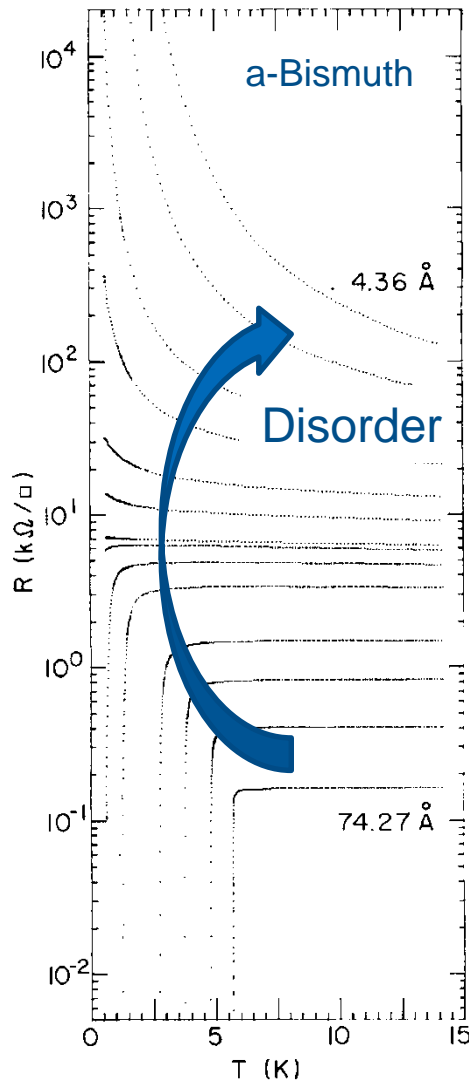
MOTIVATION

Haviland et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **62** 18 1989



MOTIVATION

Haviland et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **62** 18 1989



Disorder-induced SIT in 2D systems

Bosonic scenarii

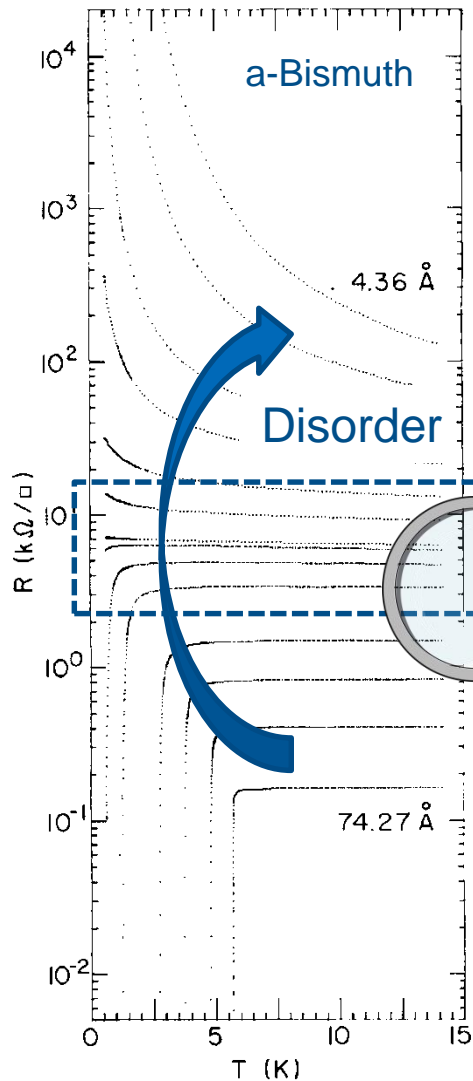
Cooper pairs in the insulator

Fermionic scenarii

NO Cooper pairs in the insulator

MOTIVATION

Haviland et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **62** 18 1989



Disorder-induced SIT in 2D systems

Bosonic scenarii

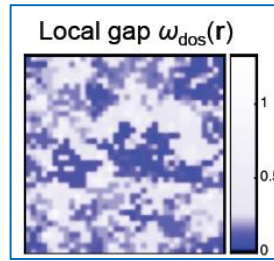
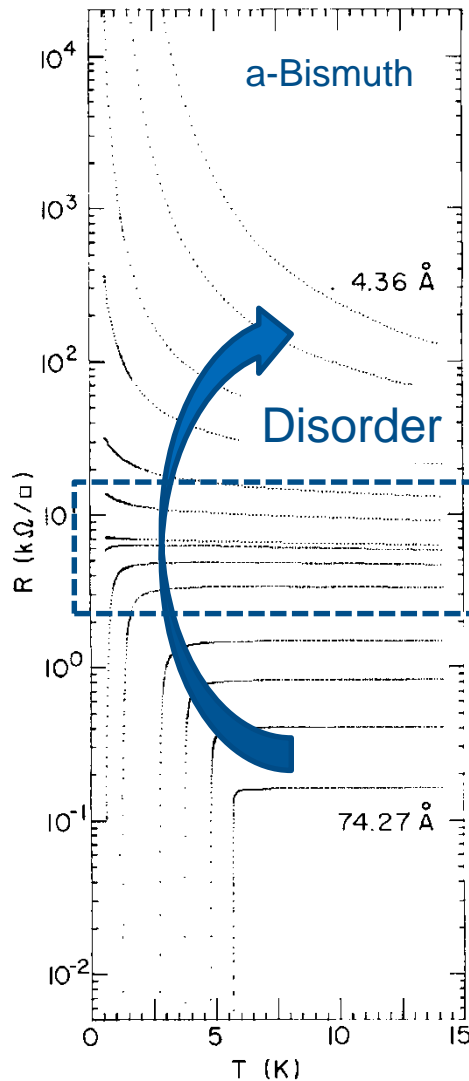
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MOTIVATION

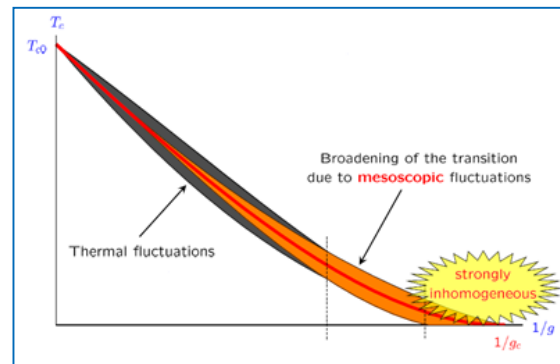
Haviland et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **62** 18 1989



Bouadim et al., *Nat. Phys.*, **7** 884 2011

Zoom on the transition

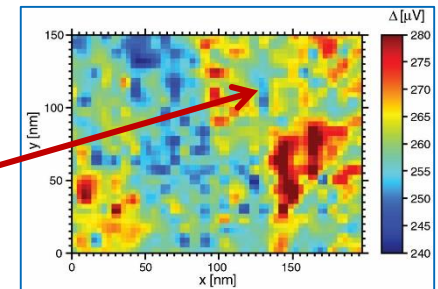
? Homogeneous phase



Skvortsov et al., *PRL*, **95** 057002 2005



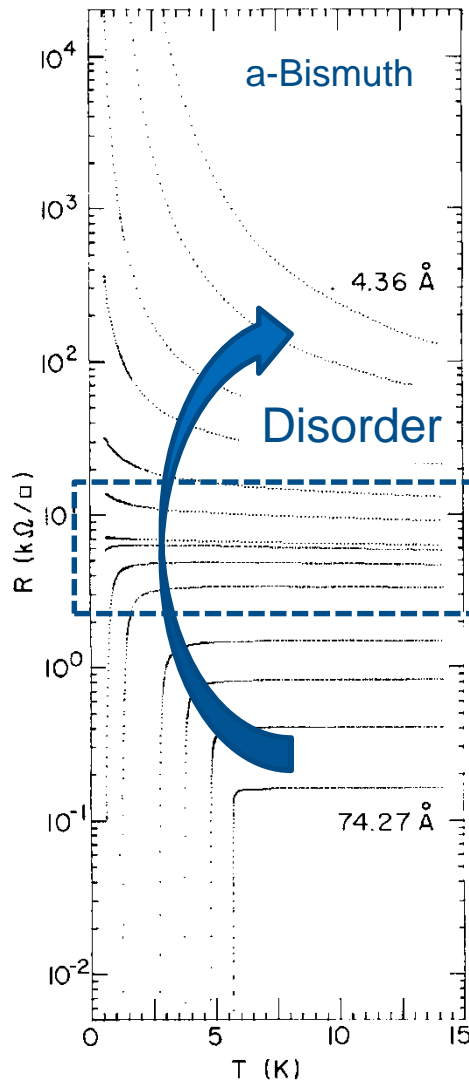
Inhomogeneous order parameter



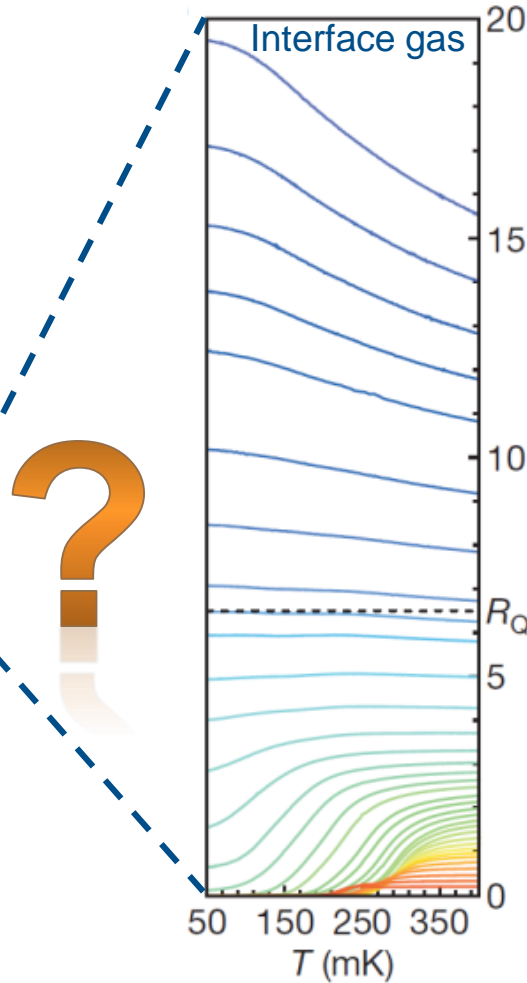
Sacépé et al., *PRL*, **101** 157006 2008

MOTIVATION

Haviland et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **62** 18 1989

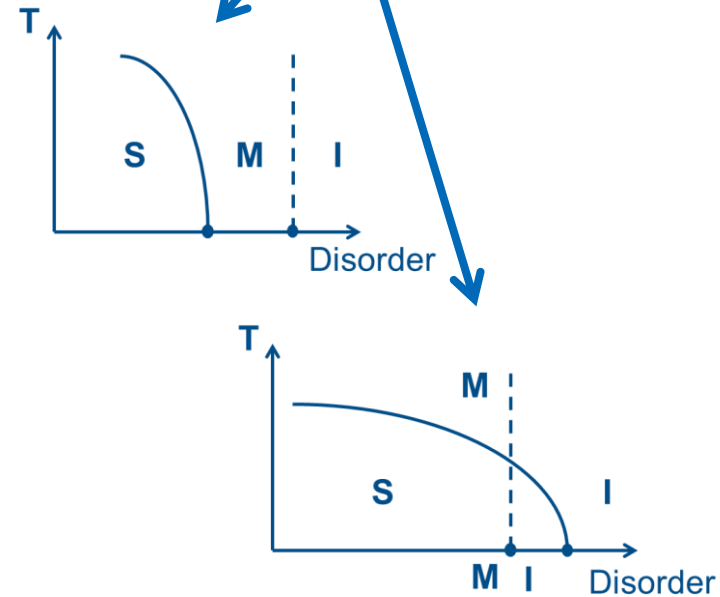


Cavaglia et al, *Nature*, **456** 6241 2008



Zoom on the transition

? Homogeneous phase
? Metallic states

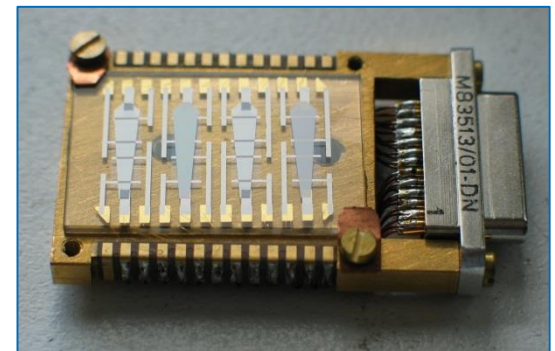
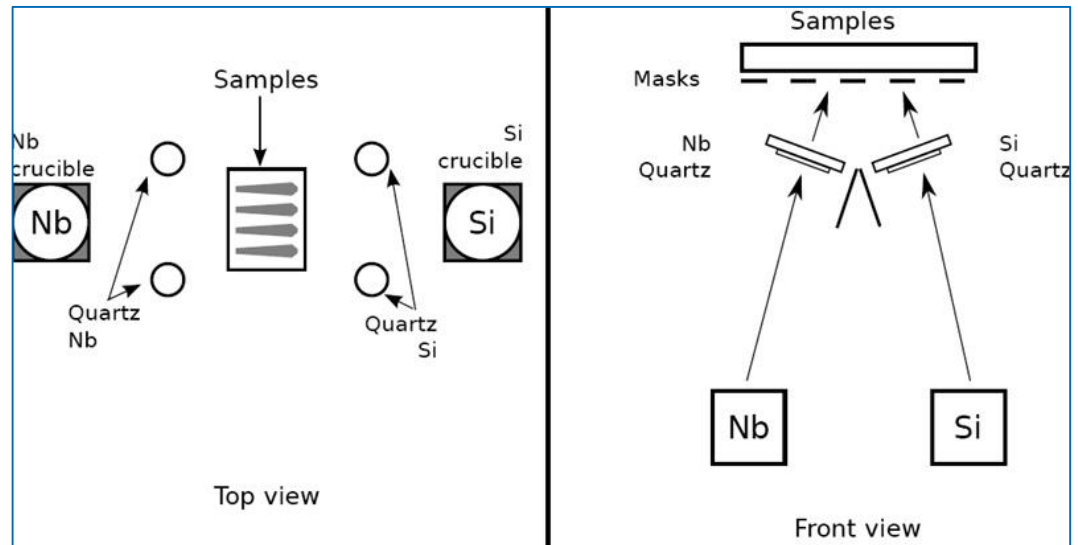
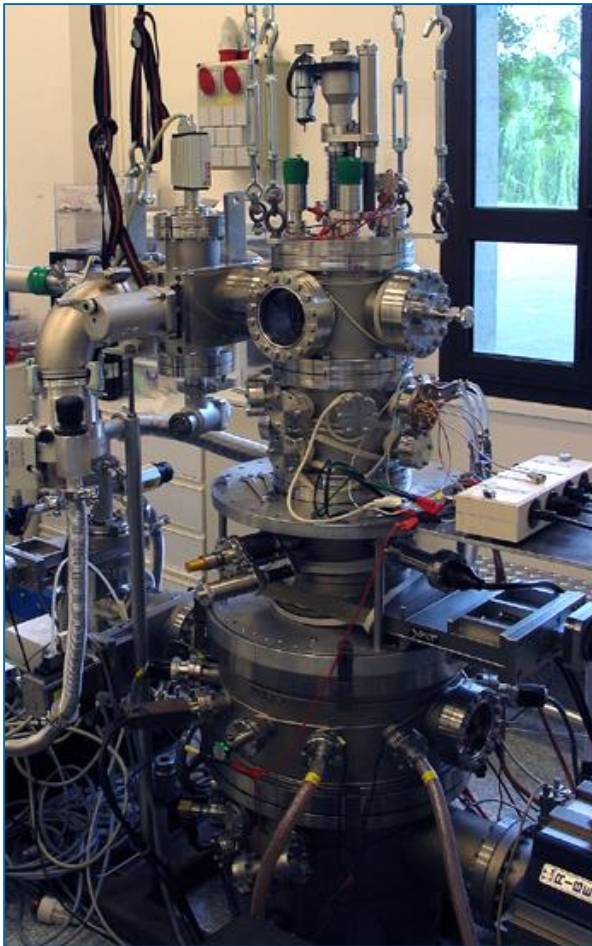


A-NBSI THIN FILMS

- System characterization
- 3 ways of tuning the disorder

NBSI THIN FILMS

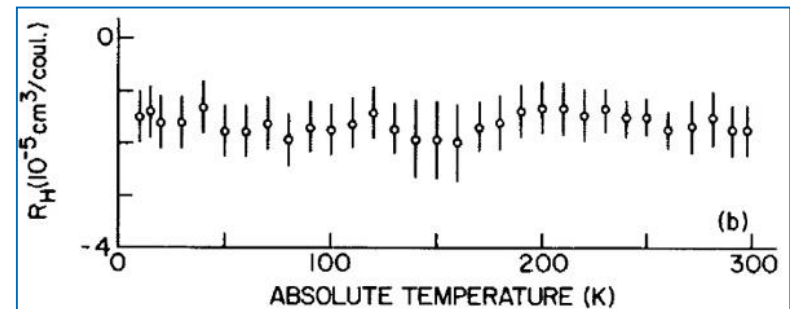
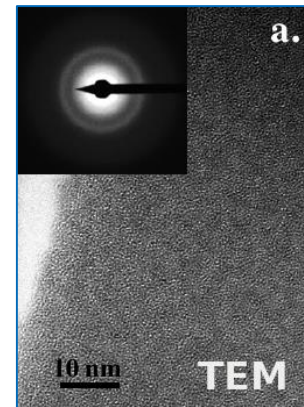
Synthesis



NBSI THIN FILMS

General characteristics

- **Morphology :**
 - Continuous down to 2.5 nm (at least)
 - Amorphous
- **Mean free path** $l = 2.6 \text{ \AA}$ to 5 \AA
- **Electronic density** $n \sim$ a few 10^{27} m^{-3}
- **Superconducting coherence length**
 $\xi \sim 50 \text{ nm}$ for $T_c=1\text{K}$
- **Heat treatment :**
 - No modification of n
 - No modification of the composition x



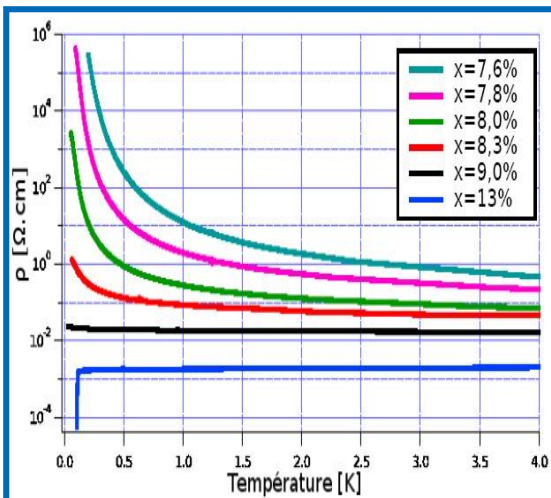
Nava et al., *J. Mat. Res.*, 1 327 1986

NBSI THIN FILMS

3 different disorder-induced SITs

Usual disorder parameter in 2D : $R_{\square} = \frac{\rho}{d_{\perp}} \propto \frac{1}{k_F l}$

Crauste et al. *PRB* **87** 144514 2013

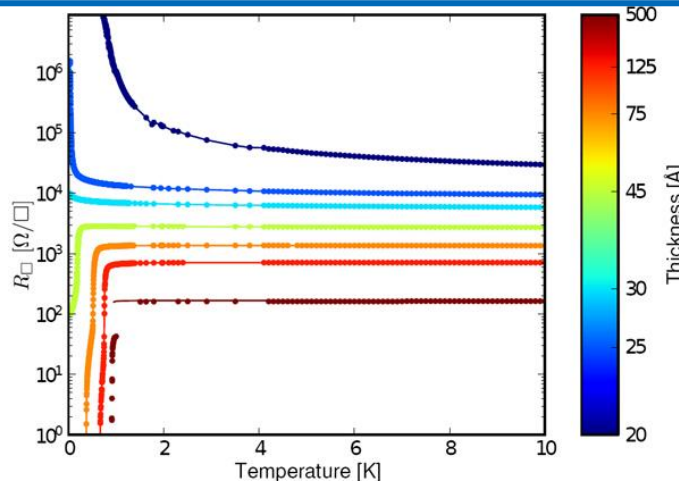


x
induced

Composition

- 3D : $d > 100$ nm

$$R_{\square} = \frac{1}{k_F l}$$

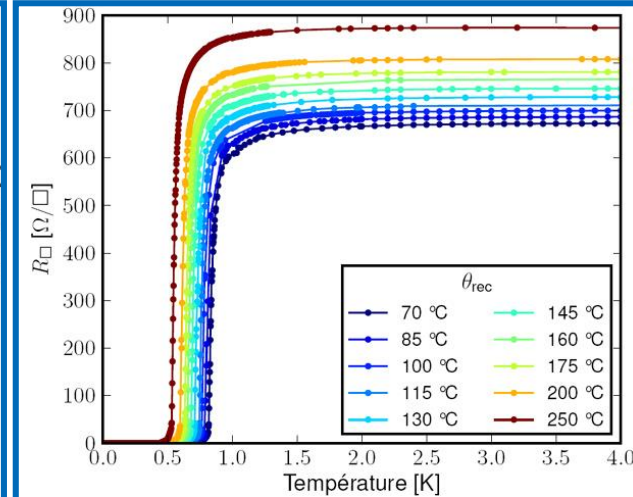


d_{\perp}
induced

Thickness

- 2D, 18%
- $\xi \sim 50$ nm

$$R_{\square} = \frac{\rho}{d}$$



θ_{anneal}
induced

Heat treatment

- $d=12.5$ nm, 18%

$$R_{\square} = \frac{1}{k_F l}$$

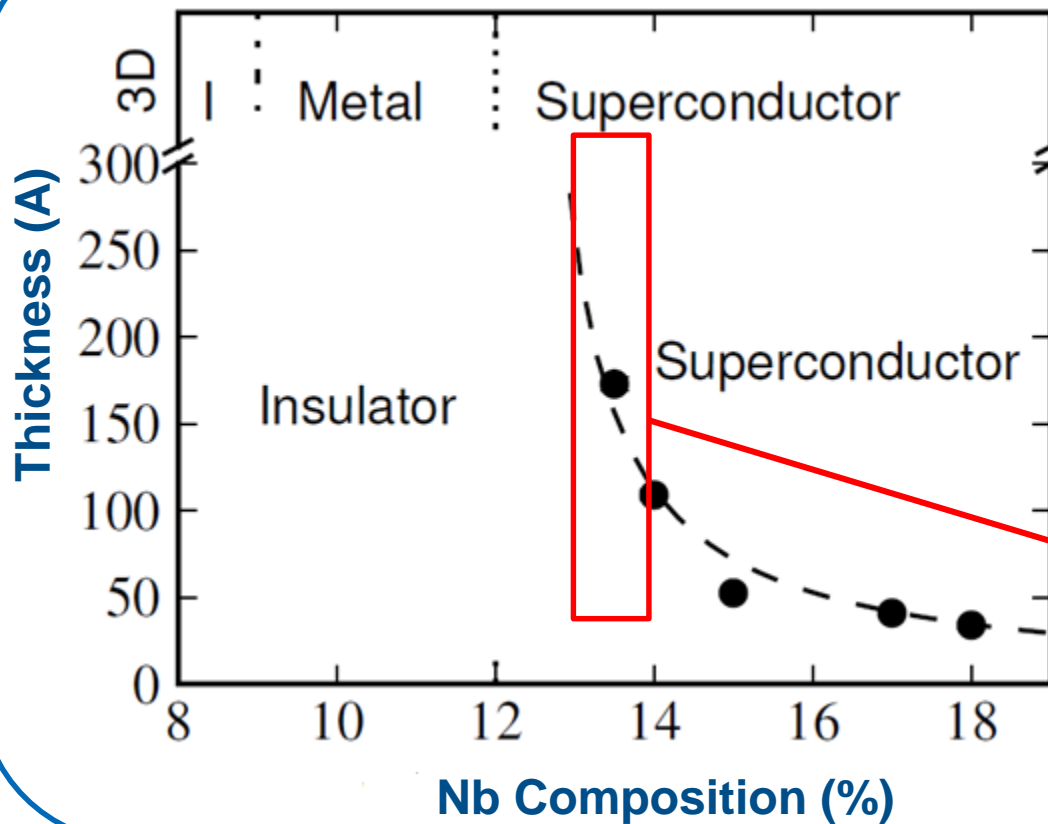
ONSET OF THE INSULATING REGIME IN NBSI FILMS

- 2 dissipative phases
 - Analysis of conduction laws close to the MIT
-

SAMPLES

Near the SIT

Crauste PRB 90 060203 2014

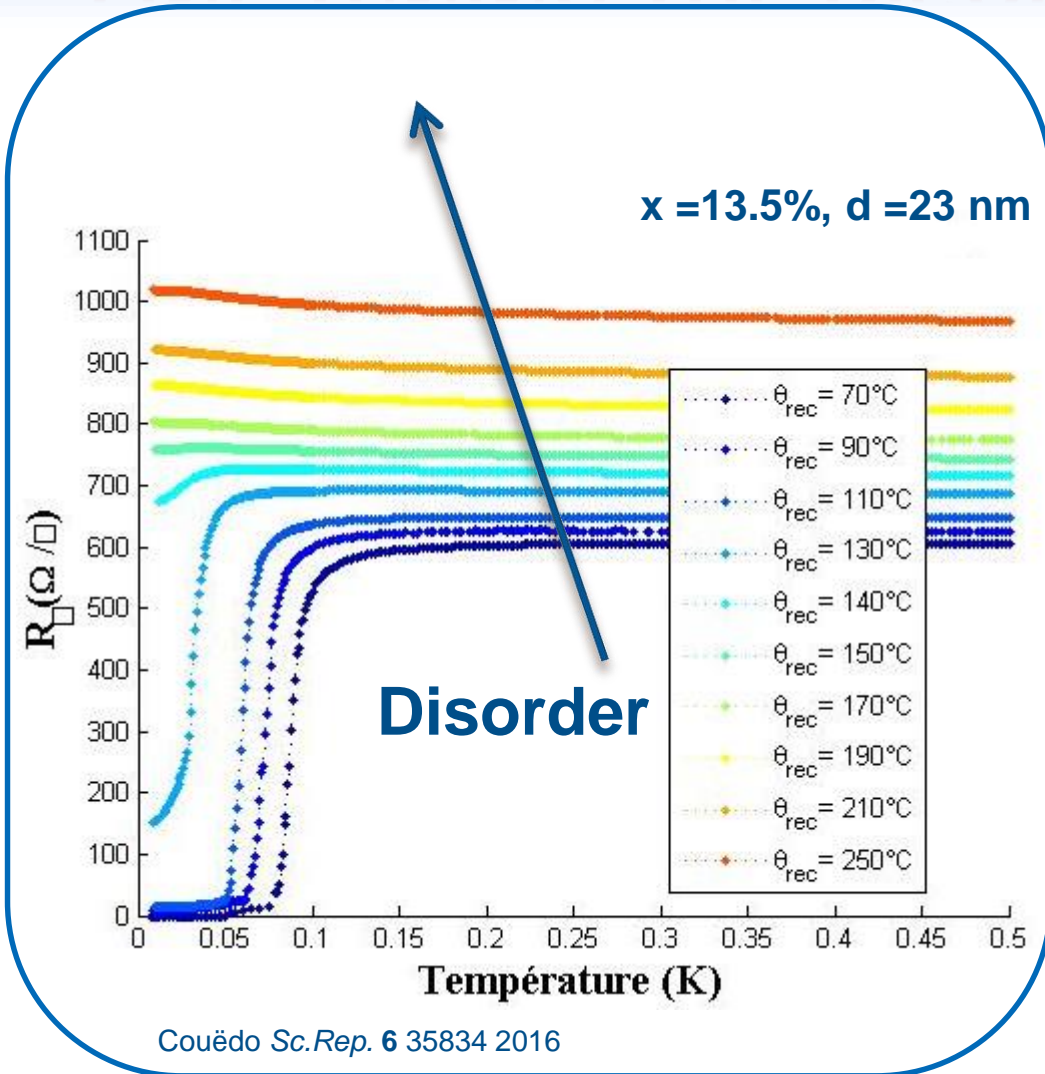


$x = 13.5 \%$, $d_c \approx 18 \text{ nm}$

**Films
with $d = [3, 35 \text{ nm}]$**

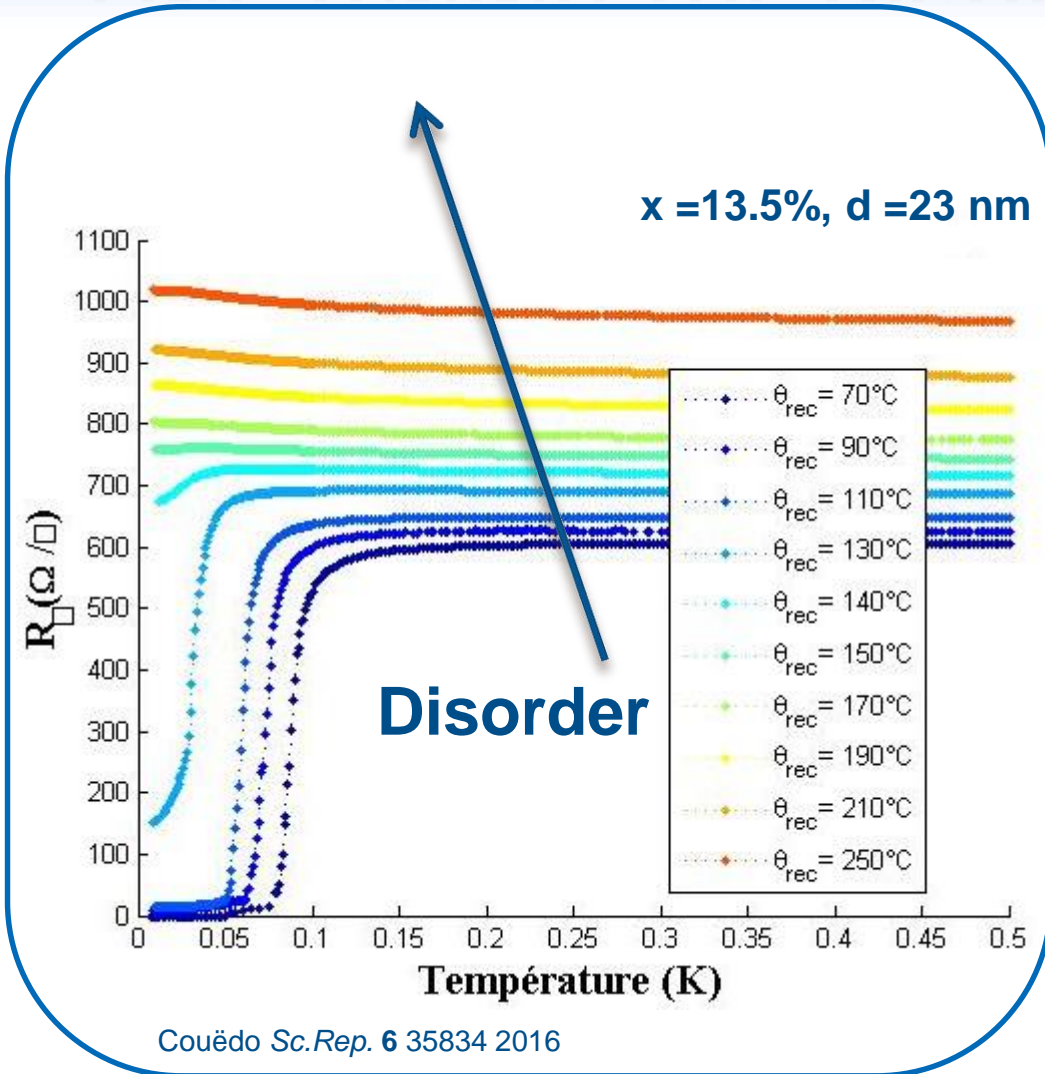
FINE-TUNING THE DISORDER

2 dissipative phases!



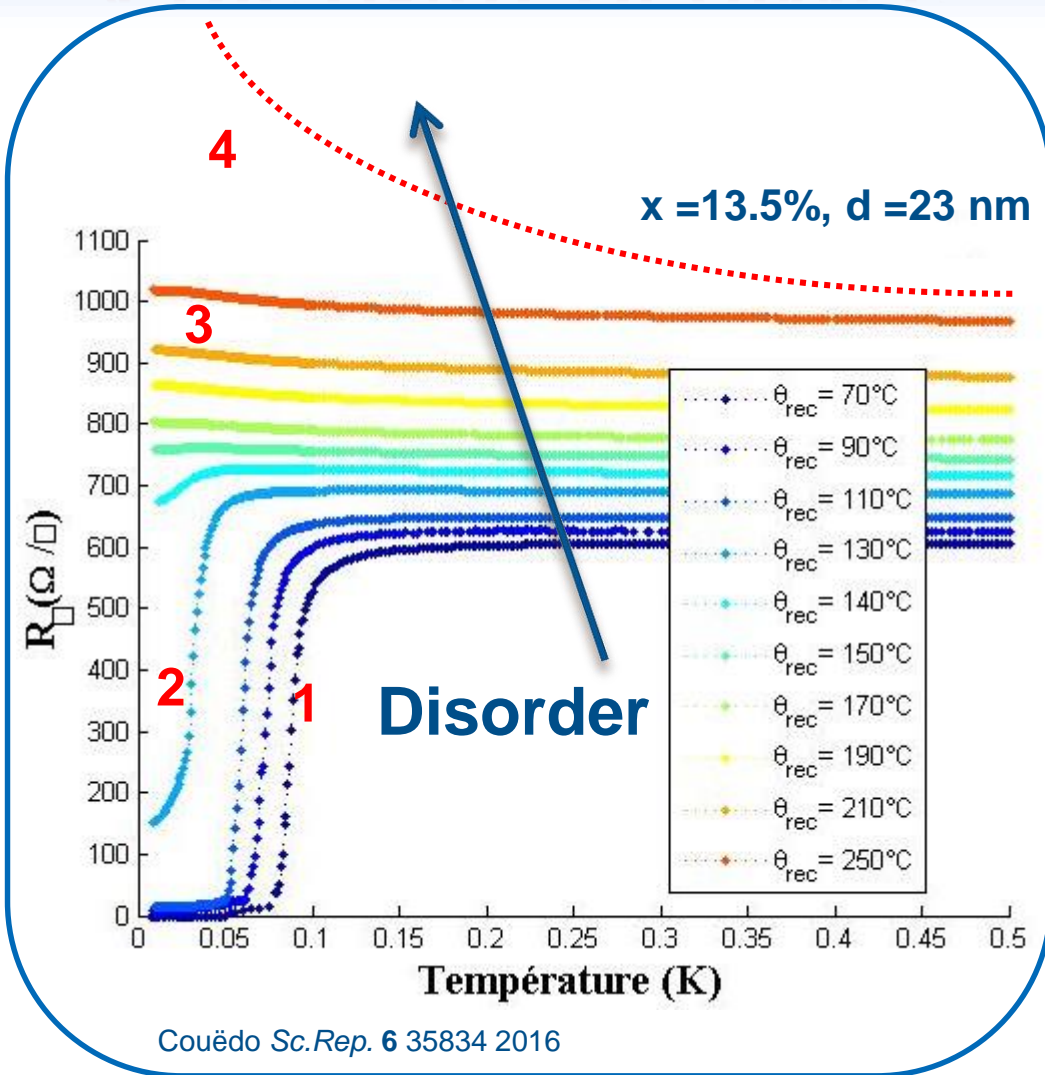
FINE-TUNING THE DISORDER

2 dissipative phases!



4 DISTINCT REGIMES

At $T \rightarrow 0$



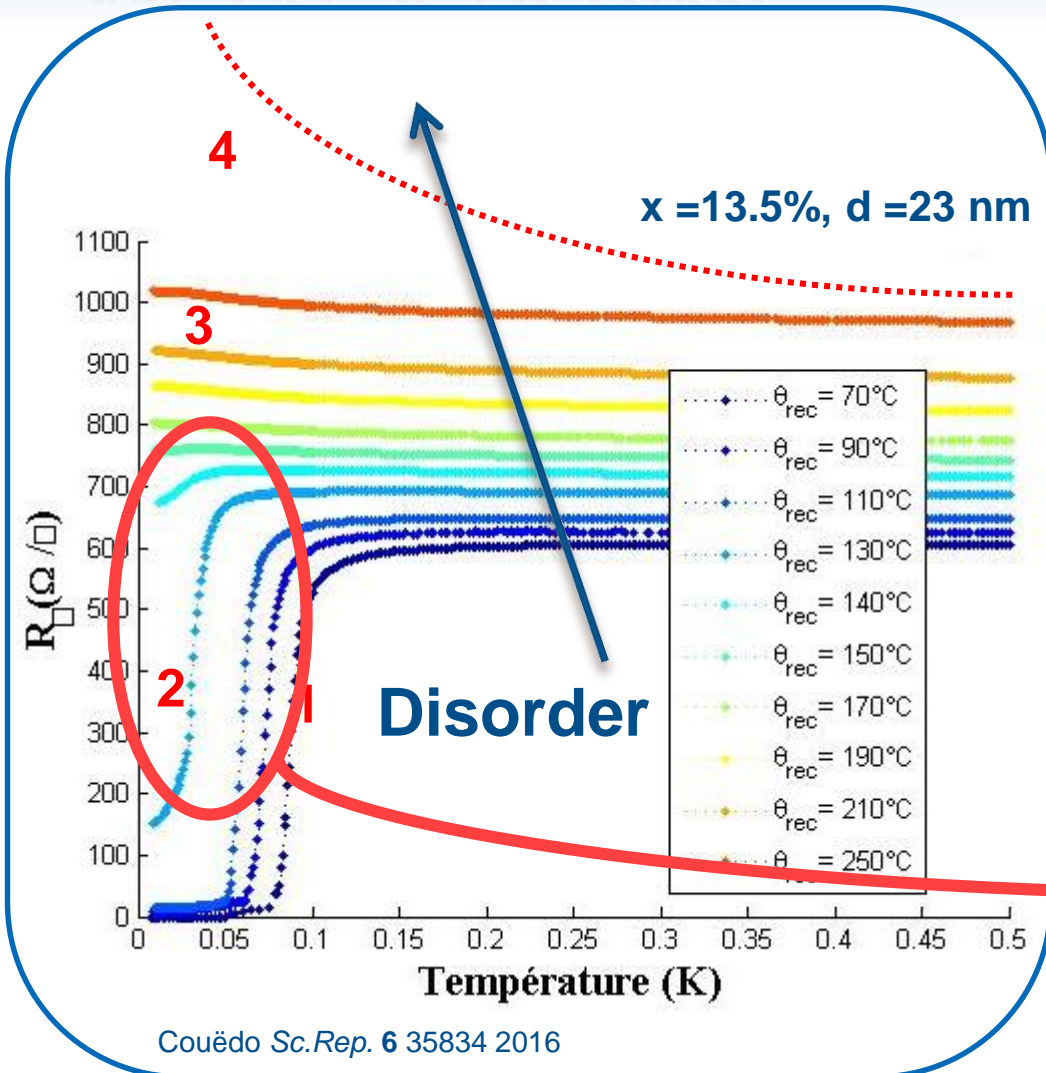
- 1 – Superconductor ($R=0$)
- 2 – **Metal 1**: Finite R & $\text{TCR} > 0$
- 3 – **Metal 2**: Finite R & $\text{TCR} < 0$
- 4 – Insulator

Disorder measured by :

$$R_{\square,N} = R_{\square}(4\text{K})$$

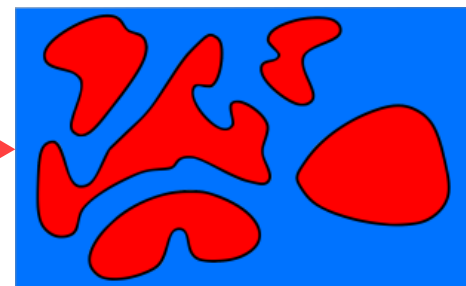
METAL 1 REGIME

Inhomogeneities?



- 1 – Superconductor ($R=0$)
- 2 – **Metal 1**: Finite R & $\text{TCR} > 0$
- 3 – **Metal 2**: Finite R & $\text{TCR} < 0$
- 4 – Insulator

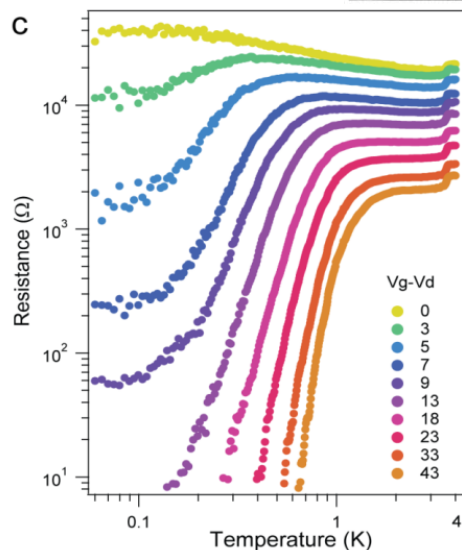
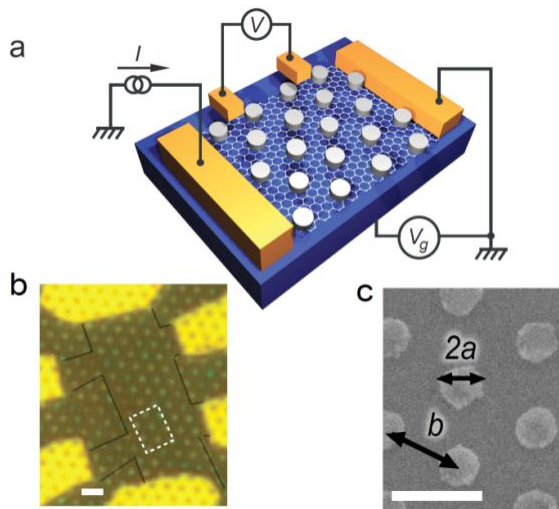
Possible picture for Metal 1:
Superconducting puddles



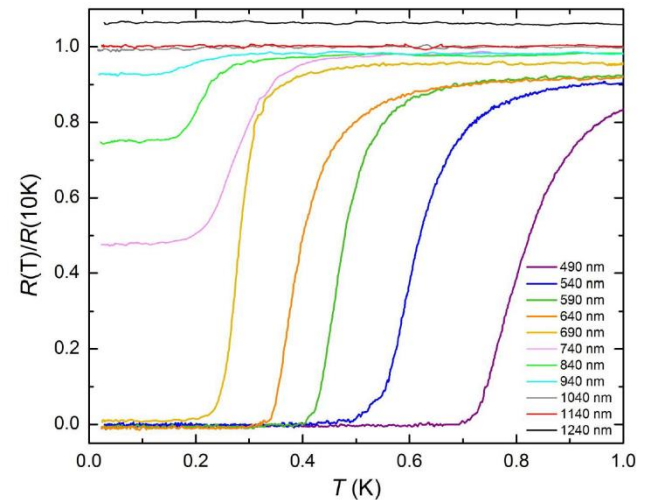
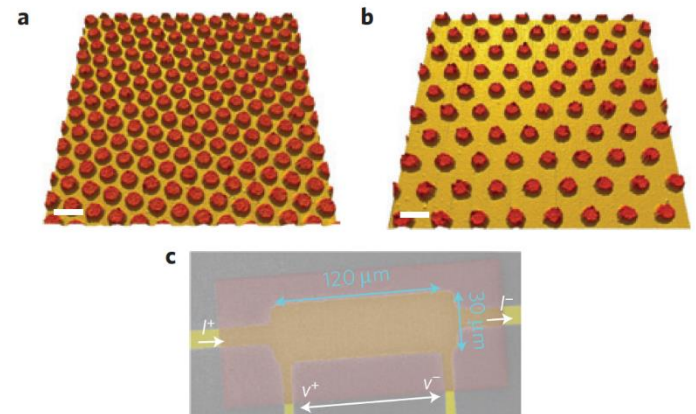
- Non superconducting material
- Superconductor

METAL 1 REGIME

Sn islands on Graphene

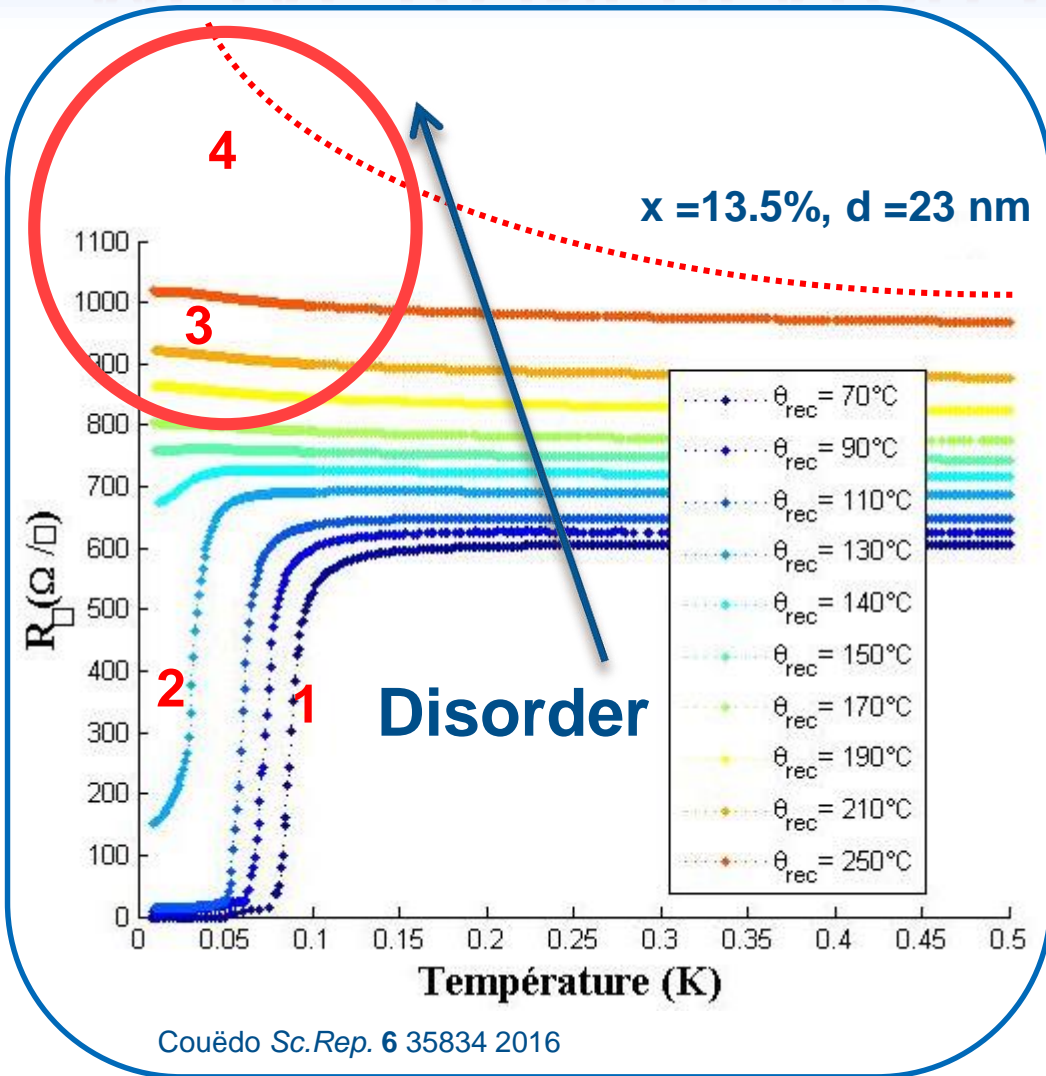


Nb islands on Au



METAL-TO-INSULATOR TRANSITION

MIT?

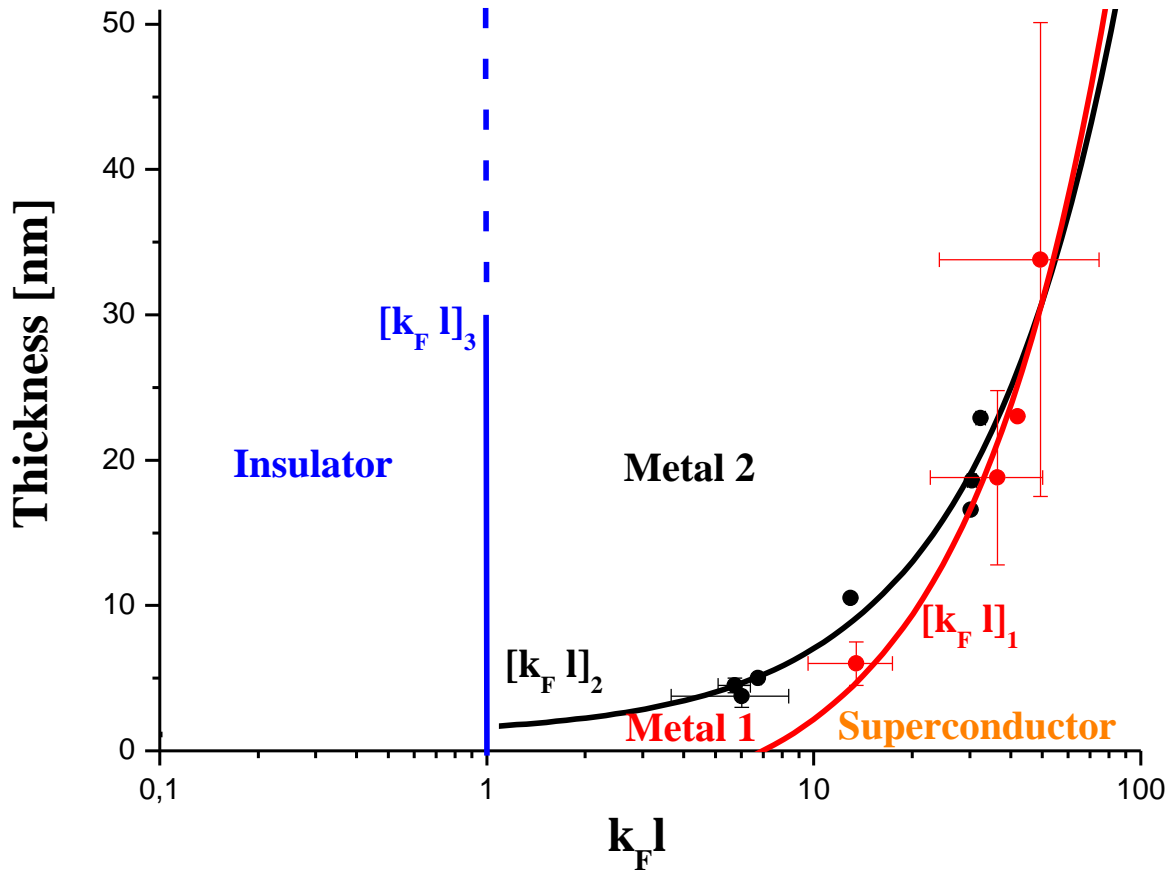


- 1 – Superconductor ($R=0$)
- 2 – **Metal 1**: Finite R & $TCR > 0$
- 3 – **Metal 2**: Finite R & $TCR < 0$
- 4 – Insulator

Disorder measured by :

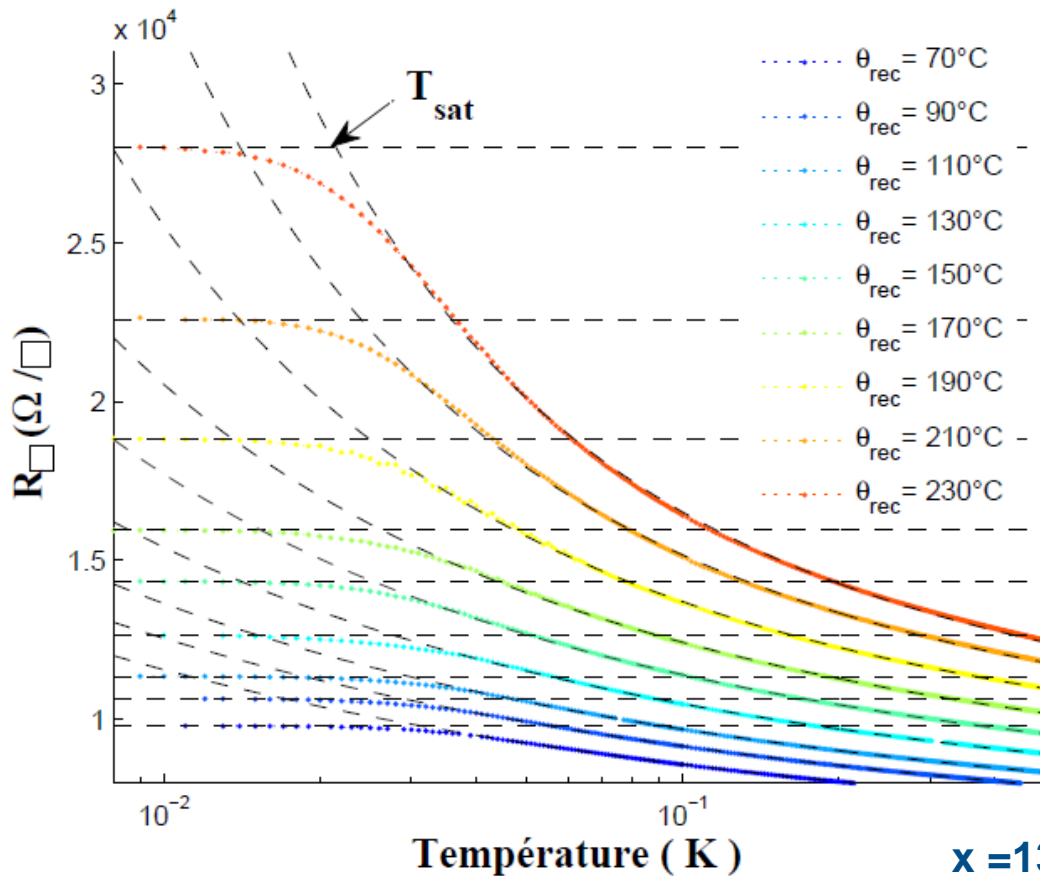
$$R_{\square,N} = R_{\square}(4K)$$

PHASE DIAGRAM



ONSET OF THE INSULATING REGIME

From the Metal 2 phase

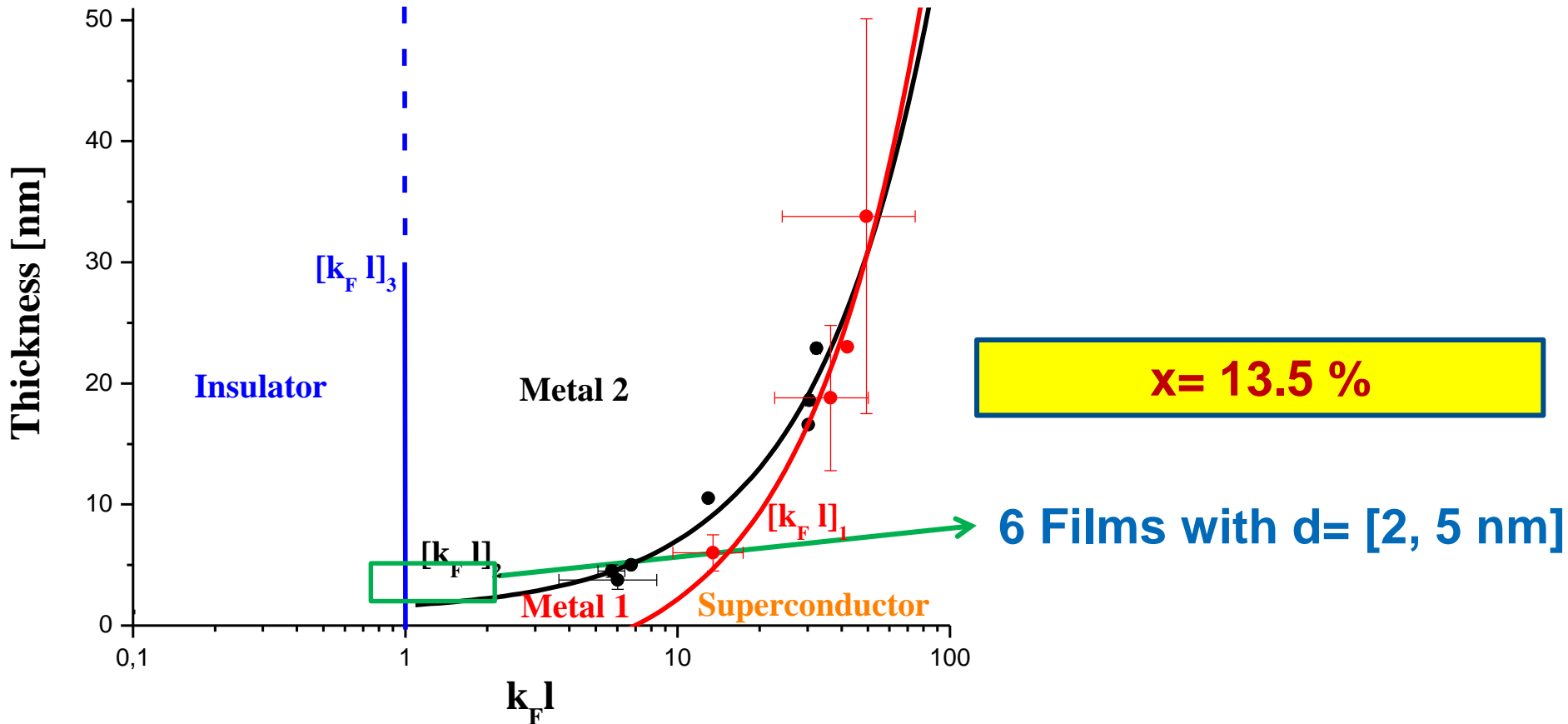


- How does the « Metal 2 » phase evolve towards an insulating regime ?
- Are there any signature of localization in the « Metal 2 » regime ?

$x = 13.5\%$, $d = 5$ nm

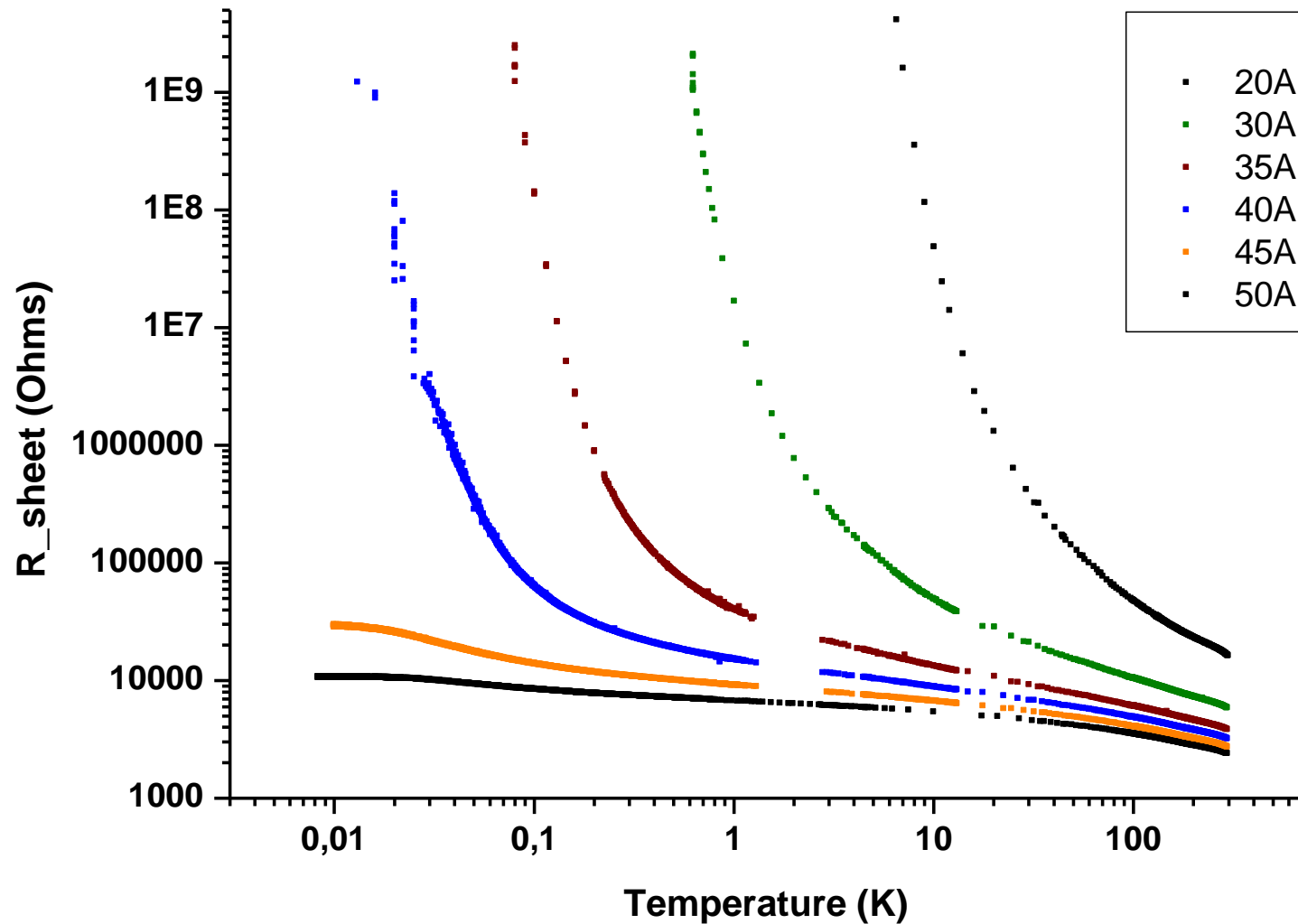
ONSET OF THE INSULATING REGIME

Samples



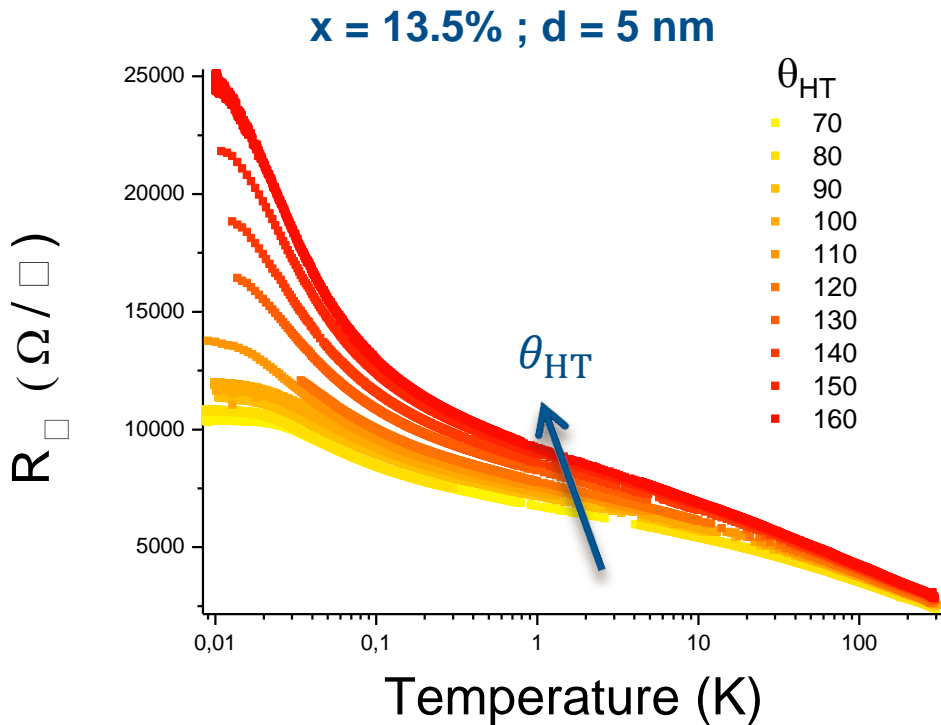
INSULATING REGIME

As-deposited samples



METAL 2 REGIME

Towards the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition



A single sample with heat treatment

METAL 2 REGIME

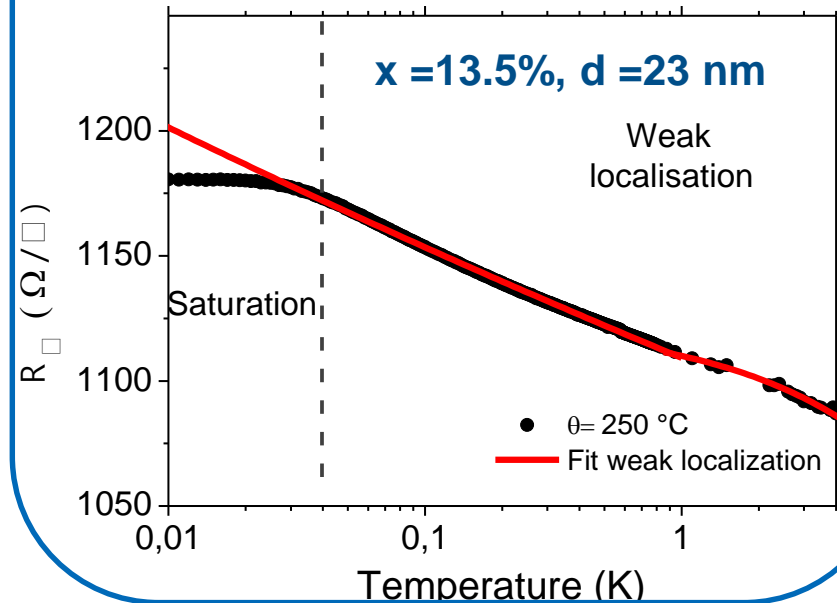
Disorder

2 distinct regimes



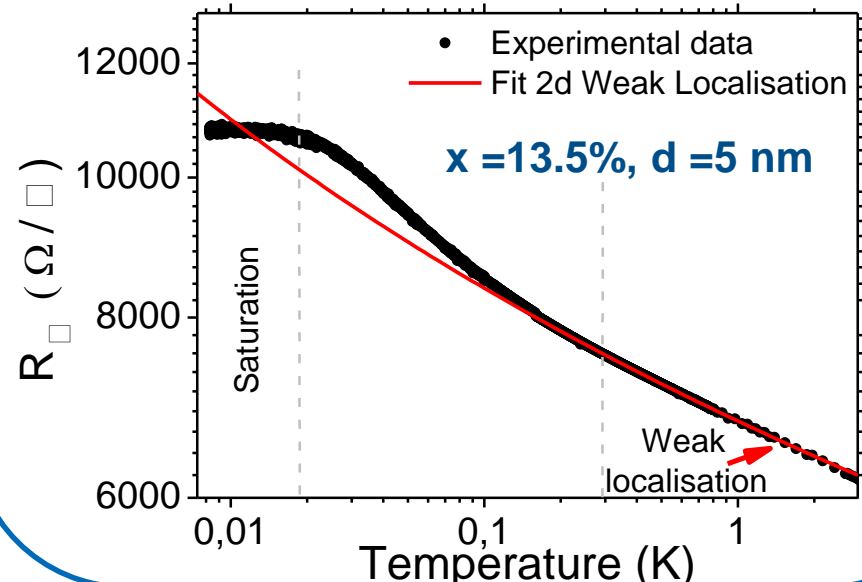
M2 far from MIT

- Weak localization
- Saturation of resistivity at $T \rightarrow 0$



M2 close to MIT

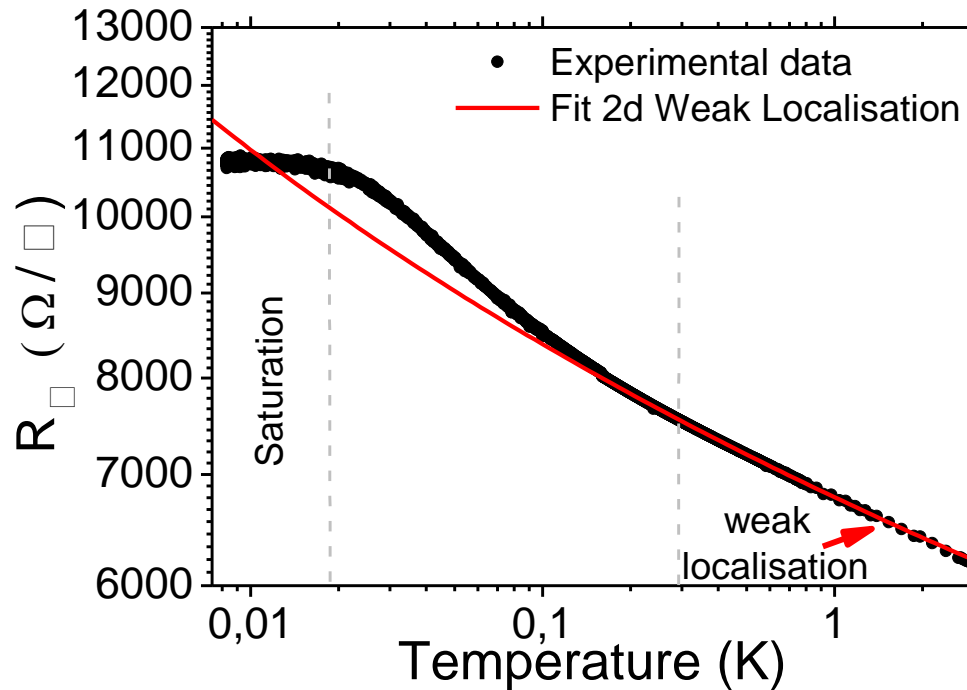
- Weak localization
- More insulating than weak localization
- Saturation of resistivity at $T \rightarrow 0$



METAL 2 REGIME

Near the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 5$ nm

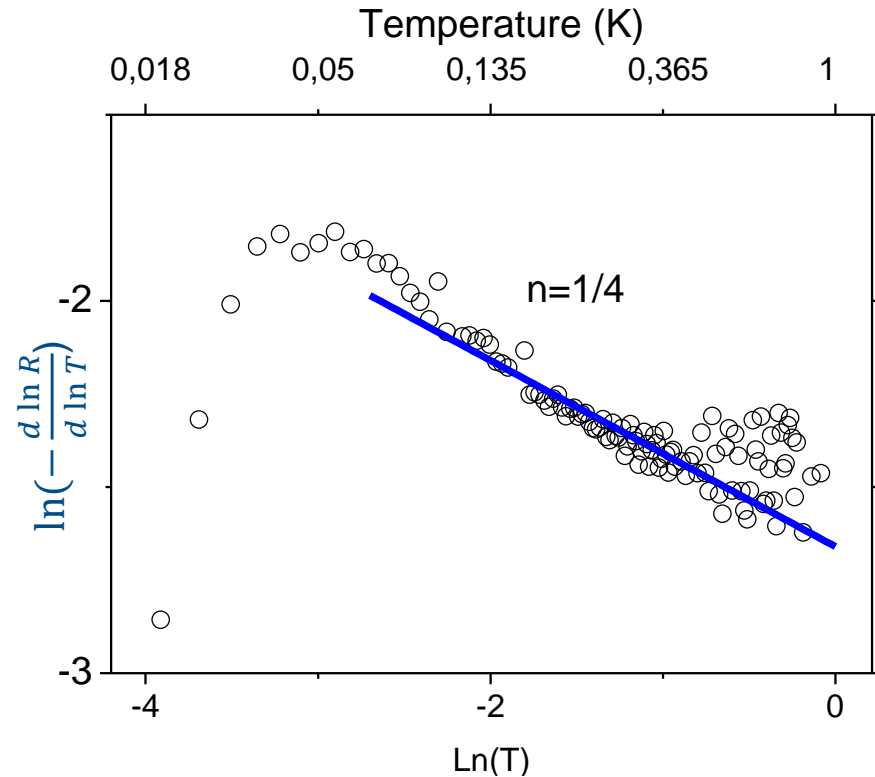
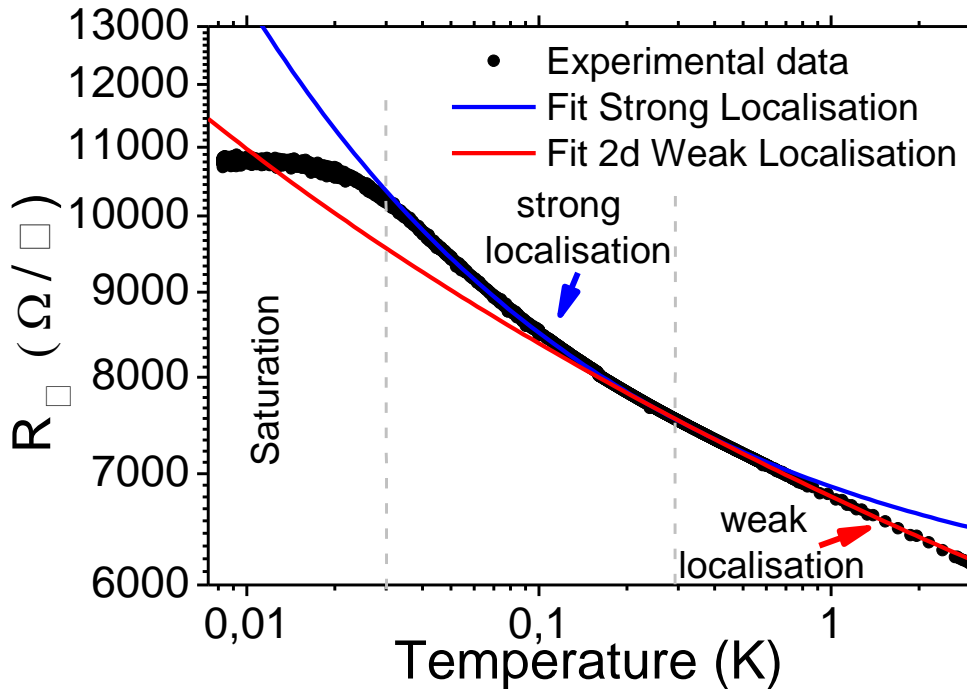


High temperature :
2D Weak Localization : $R \propto \ln(T)$

METAL 2 REGIME

Near the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 5$ nm



Intermediate temperature:

Exponential Law: $R \propto e^{\left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^n}$

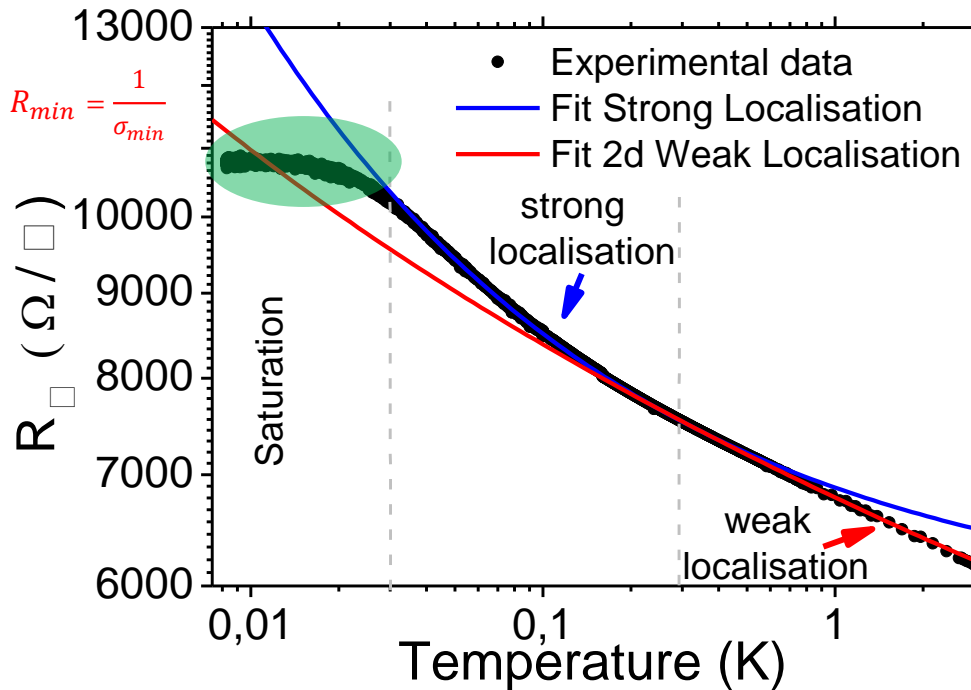
Zabrodskii's plot:

$$\ln\left(-\frac{d \ln R}{d \ln T}\right) \propto -n \ln(T)$$

METAL 2 REGIME

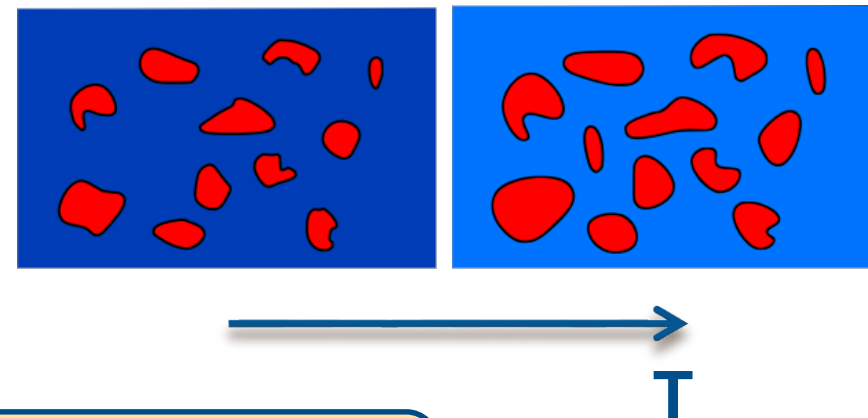
Near the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 5$ nm



Superconducting puddles
coupled by Josephson effect
at low temperature

- Superconductor
- Weakly localizing material
- Strongly localizing material

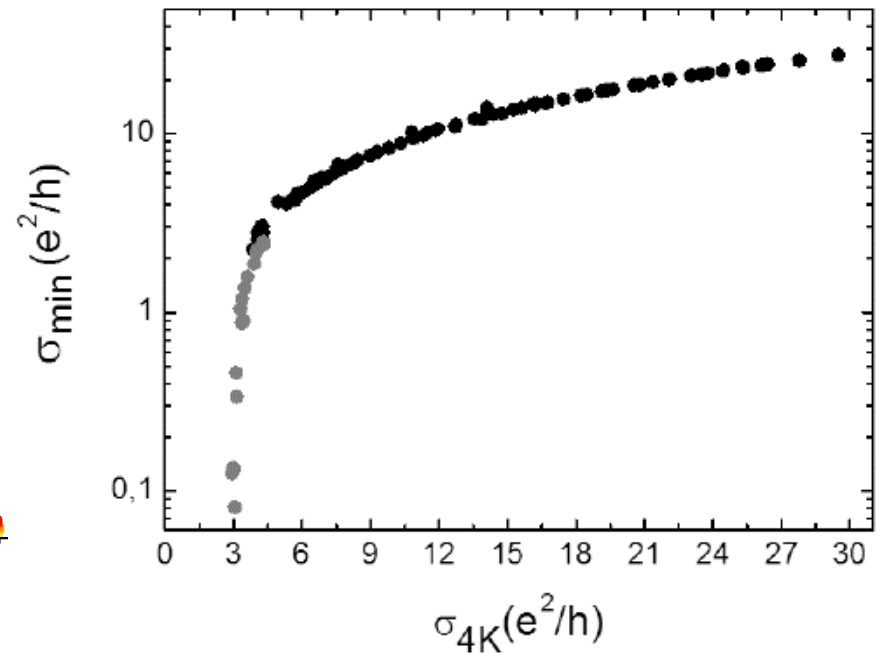
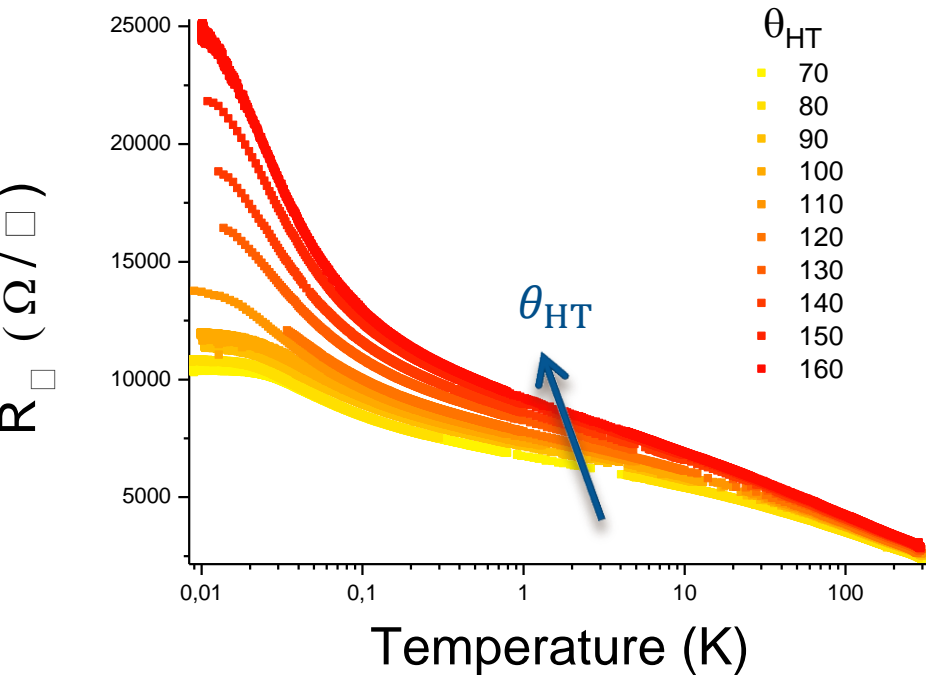


Lowest temperature:
Metallic ground state \rightarrow Saturation of the resistance

METAL 2 REGIME

Crossing the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 5$ nm

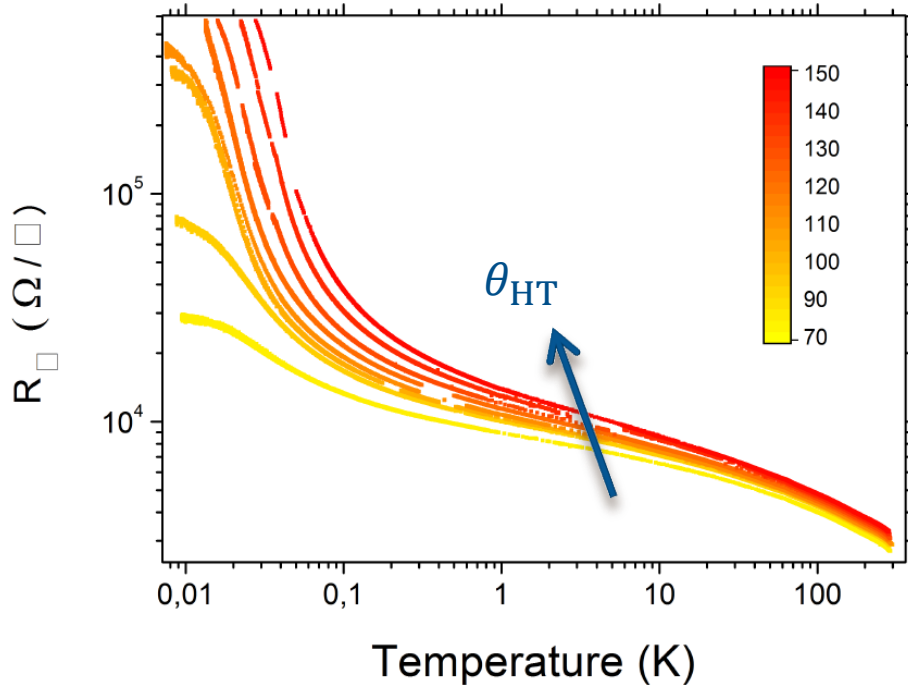


$\sigma_{min} = \sigma_{\square}(10mK)$ vanishes as disorder \nearrow

INSULATING REGIME

Crossing the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 4,5$ nm

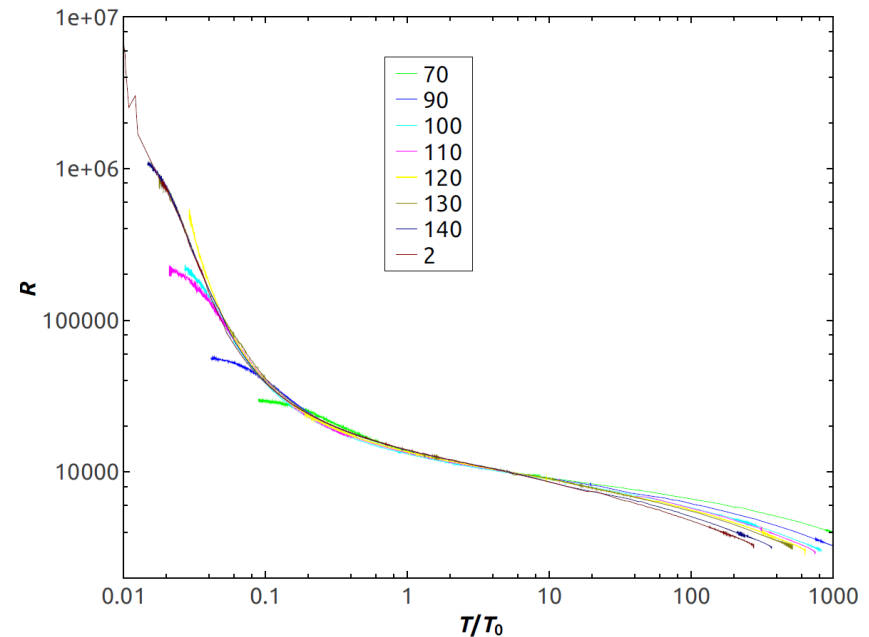
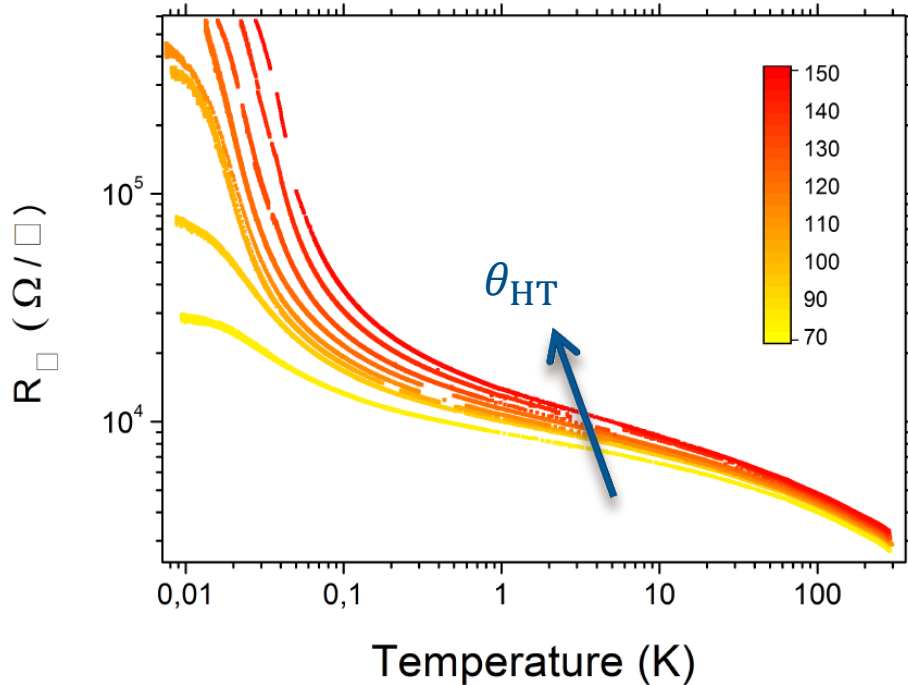


A single sample crossing the M2-I-T with heat treatment

INSULATING REGIME

Crossing the « Metal 2 » - Insulator transition

$x = 13.5\%$; $d = 4,5$ nm



Single parameter scaling works → see M. Ortuño's talk

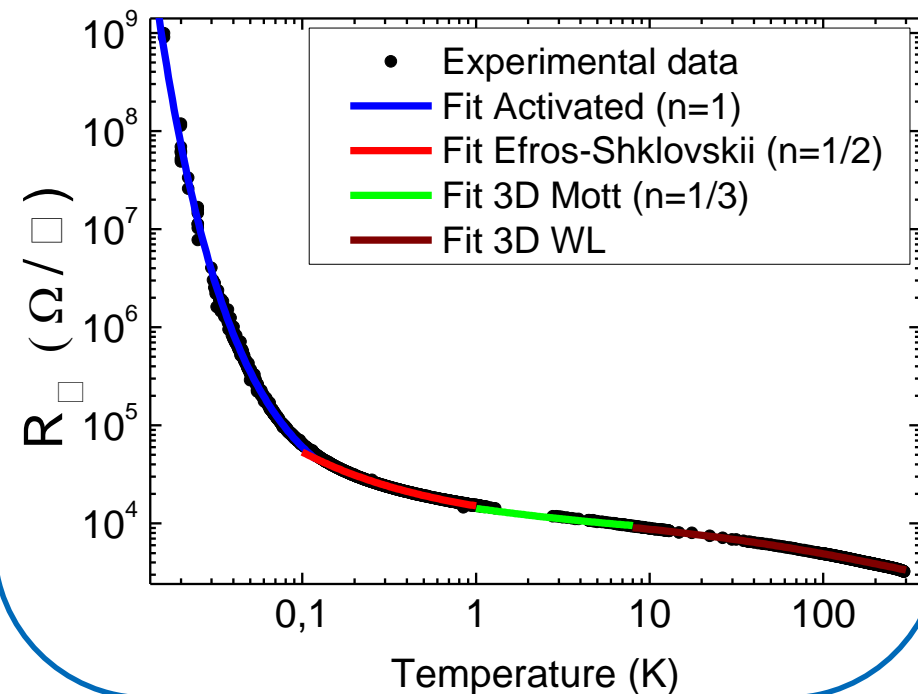
INSULATING REGIME

Different Localization Laws

$$R = R_0 e^{\left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^n}$$

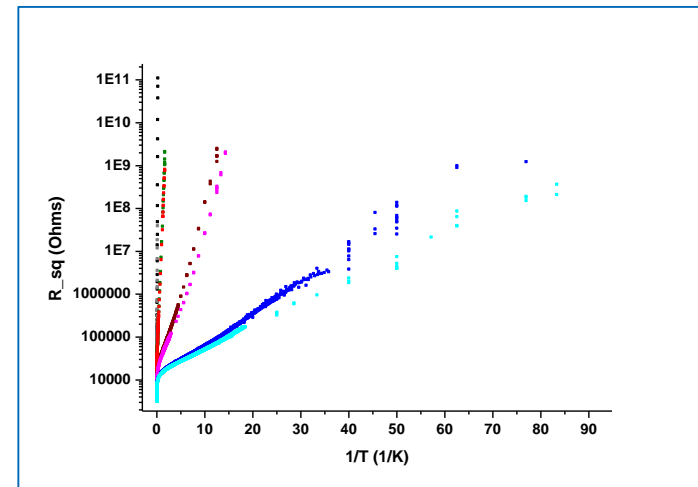
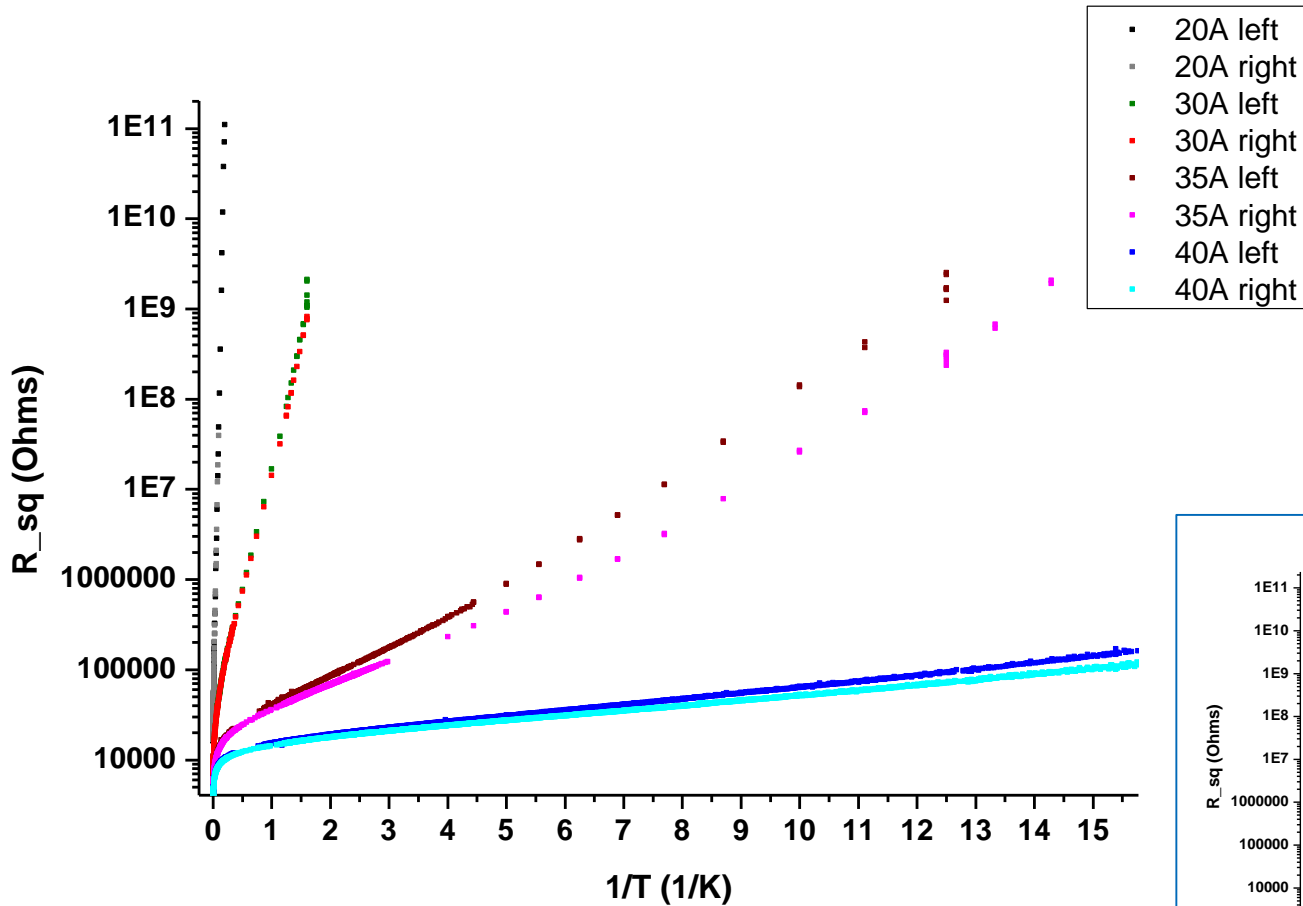
Insulator

- 4 different regimes



INSULATING REGIME

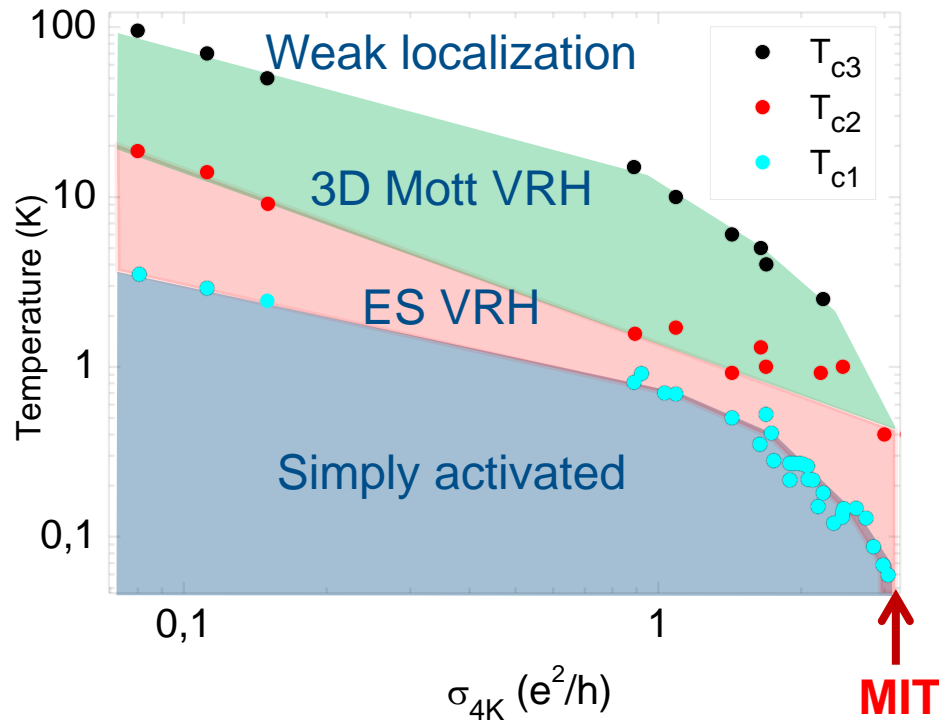
Activated behavior at lowest temperatures



INSULATING REGIME

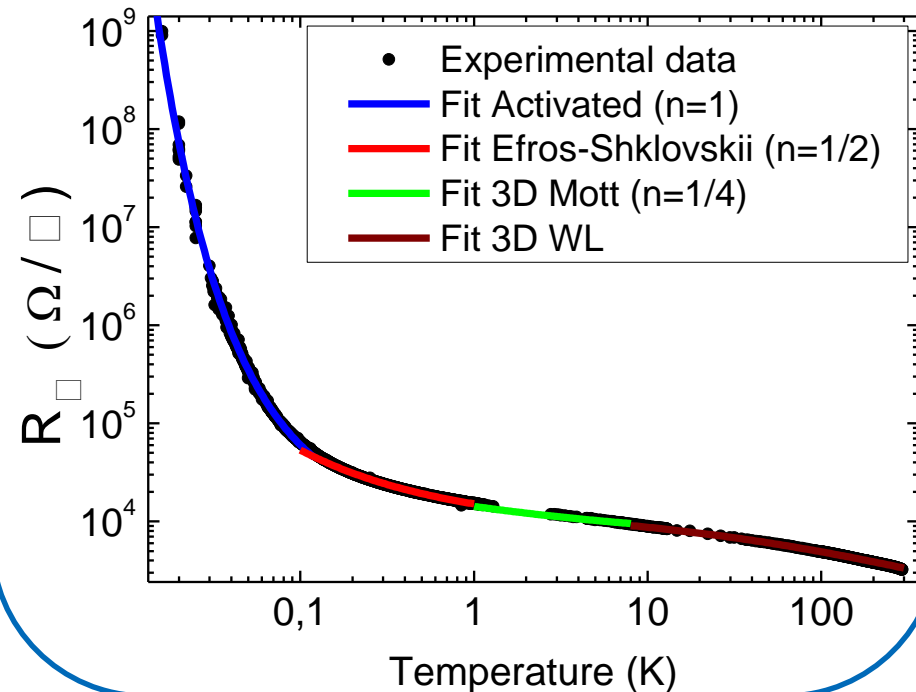
Different Localization Laws...

$$R = R_0 e^{\left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^n}$$



Insulator

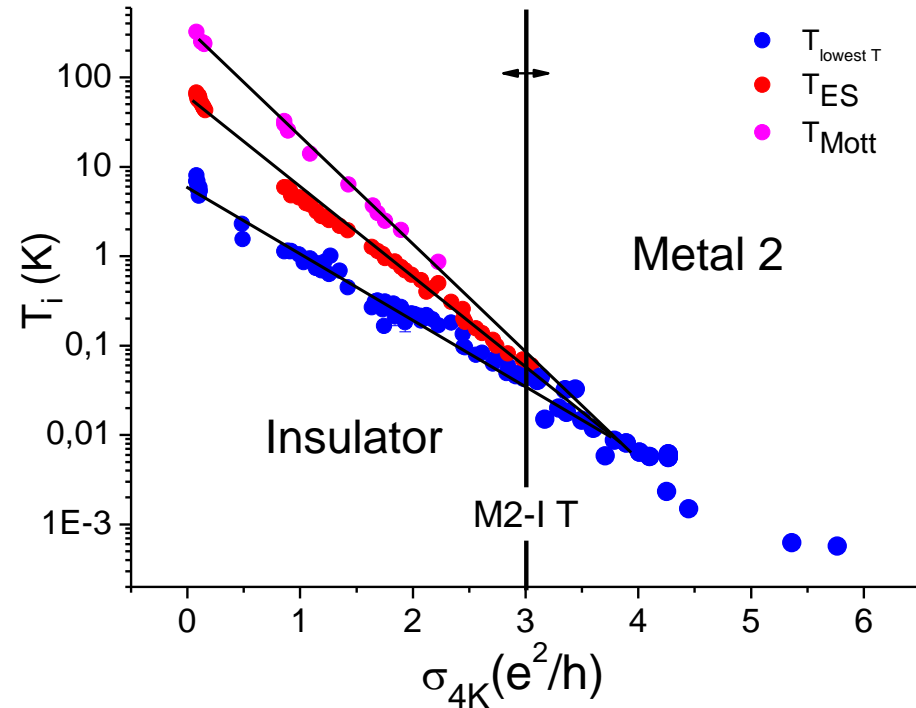
- 4 different regimes



INSULATING REGIME

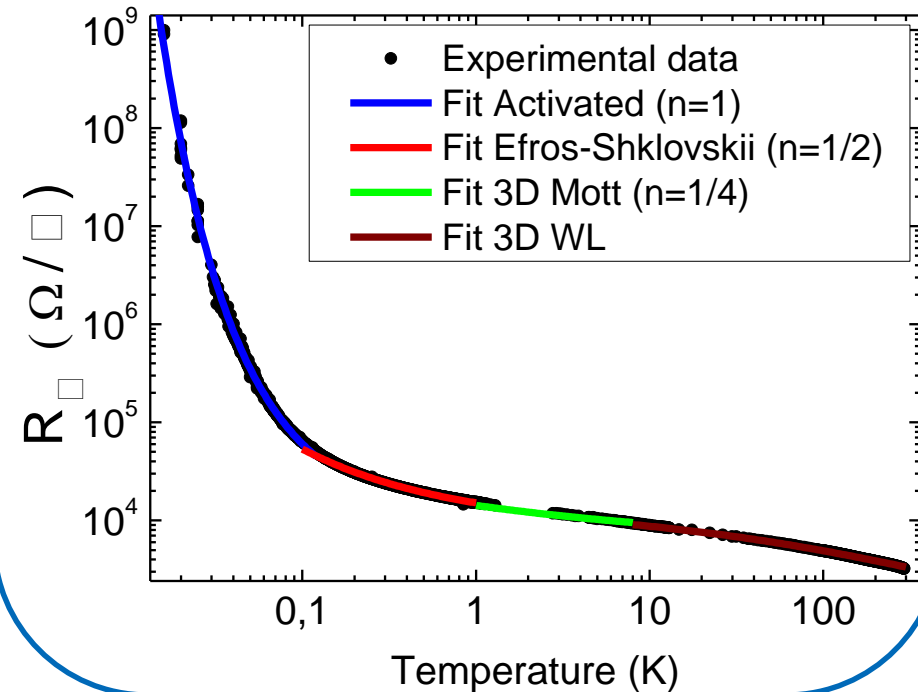
Different Localization Laws...

$$R = R_0 e^{\left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^n}$$



Insulator

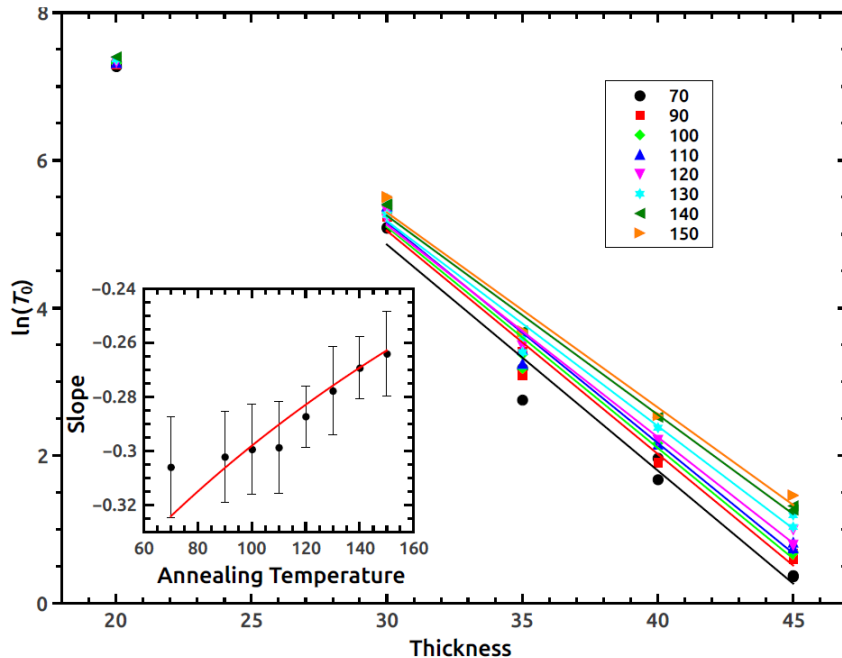
- 4 different regimes



INSULATING REGIME

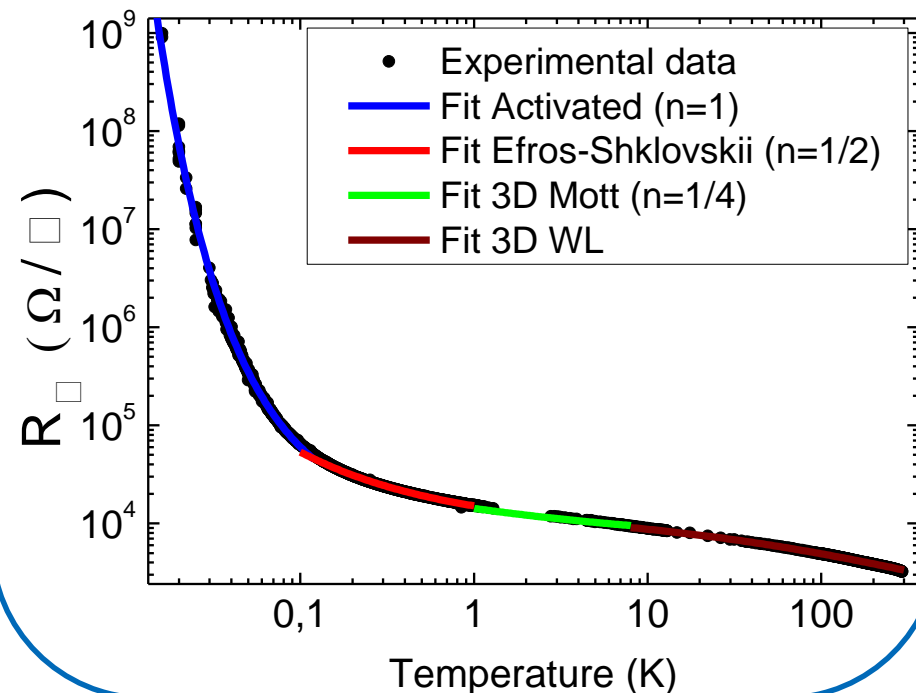
... or a diverging localization length?

$$R = R_0 e^{\left(\frac{T_0}{T}\right)^n}$$



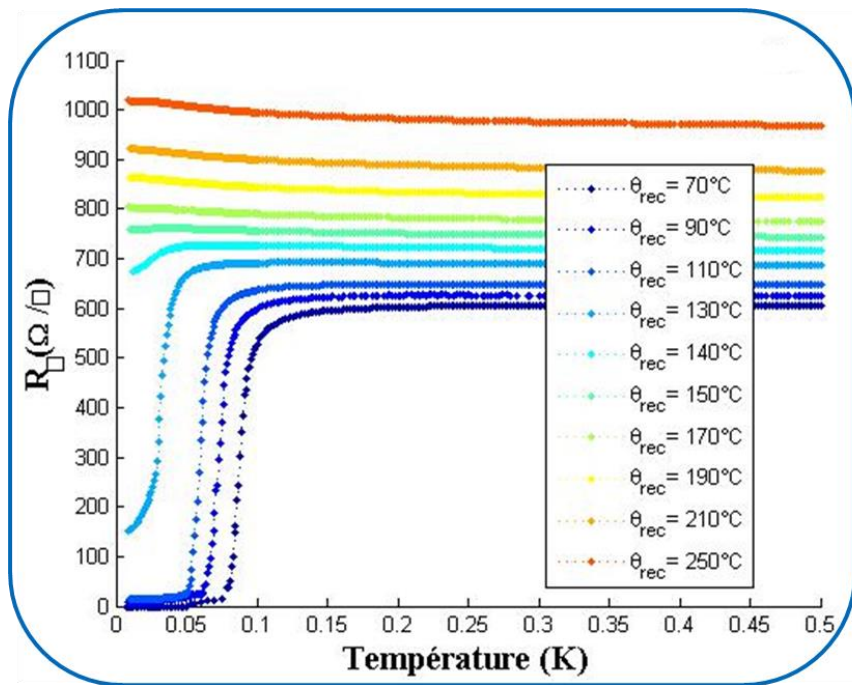
Insulator

- 4 different regimes

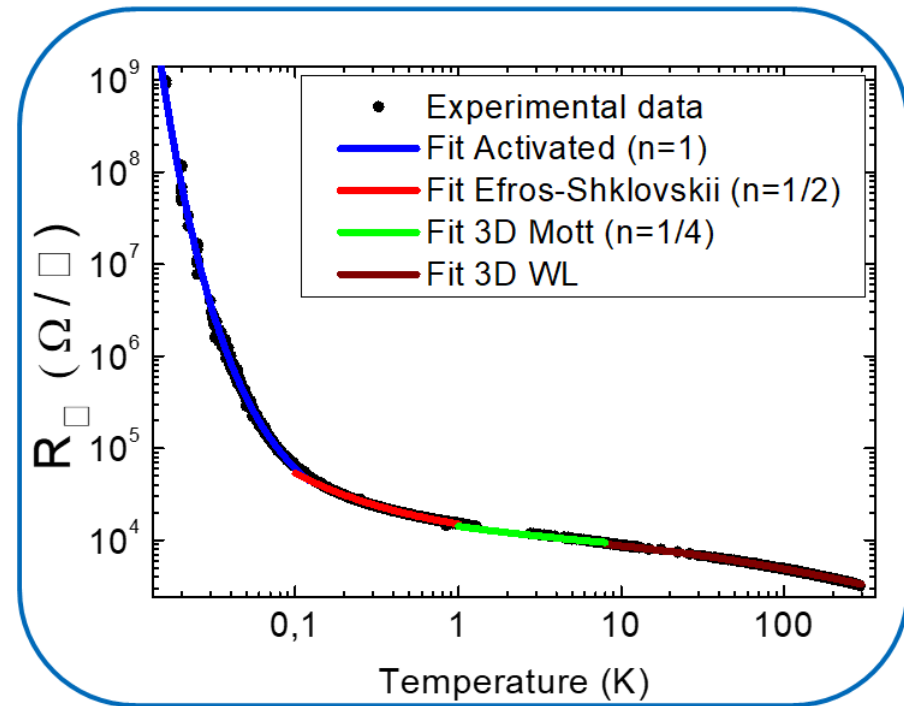


SUMMARY

✦ 2 dissipative phases observed close to the SIT



✦ Activated behavior in the insulating side



Wait for M. Ortuño's talk for the theory on the insulating side