

## Visualization of Different Regimes of Localized Superconductivity in Superconductor-Ferromagnet-Hybrids by Low-Temperature Scanning Laser Microscopy

R. Werner<sup>a</sup>, A. Yu. Aladyshkin<sup>b</sup>, J. Fritzsche<sup>c</sup>, S. Guénon<sup>a</sup>, R. B. G. Kramer<sup>c</sup>, I. M. Nefedov<sup>b</sup>, V. V. Moshchalkov<sup>c</sup>, R. Kleiner<sup>a</sup>, and D. Koelle<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Physikalisches Institut and Center for Collective Quantum Phenomena, Universität Tübingen, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Institute for Physics of Microstructures RAS, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia

<sup>c</sup>INPAC – Institute for Nanoscale Physics and Chemistry, K.U. Leuven, Belgium

We studied the effect of a stripe-like domain structure in a ferromagnetic BaFe<sub>12</sub>O<sub>19</sub> substrate on the superconducting properties of Pb thin film microbridges. The nonuniform component of the magnetic field, induced by the ferromagnet leads to a complex  $H - T$  phase diagram with various localized states such as reverse domain, domain wall and edge superconductivity. Here we report on low-temperature scanning laser microscopy imaging of these nonuniform superconducting states in a Pb bridge with domain walls perpendicular and a Pb bridge with a single straight domain wall along the center of the bridge. At a temperature slightly below  $T_c$  and a bias current smaller than the critical current, the scanning laser spot locally destroys superconductivity by heating up the spot area above  $T_c$  or reducing the critical current density below the applied bias current density. This results in a global change of the voltage drop  $\Delta V$ , which is detected by lock-in technique as a function of the beam spot coordinates  $(x, y)$ . The acquired voltage images  $\Delta V(x, y)$  confirm the formation of inhomogeneous superconducting states and external-field-controlled switching between the normal state and inhomogeneous superconductivity.