

## Spin polarized conductance in ferromagnet / insulator / conventional superconductor junctions

I. Shigeta<sup>a</sup>, Y. Tanaka<sup>b</sup>, A. A. Golubov<sup>c</sup>, and M. Hiroi<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Kagoshima University, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan

<sup>b</sup>Department of Applied Physics, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan

<sup>c</sup>Faculty of Science and Technology, University of Twente, 7500 AE Enschede, The Netherlands

The modified Blonder-Tinkham-Klapwijk (BTK) theory has been successfully used to describe the current-voltage characteristics of ferromagnet / insulator / conventional superconductor contacts. The spin polarization  $P$  of the Andreev reflection measurements for ferromagnetic materials has been normally determined by using the modified BTK theory<sup>1</sup>. However, the modified BTK theory assumes the elementally sum of only two currents of the fully-polarized state and the non-polarized state. Therefore, based on the BTK theory, we here suggest another theoretical model of the spin polarized conductance  $\sigma(eV)$  in the system of ferromagnet / insulator / conventional superconductor contacts. We consider the exchange potential  $U_{\text{ex}}$  of the ferromagnetic materials corresponding to the parameter of the spin polarization. The zero-bias conductance  $\sigma(0)$  gradually decreases with the increase of  $U_{\text{ex}}$  because the Andreev reflection is suppressed at the junction interface of ferromagnet / superconductor contacts in the case of finite values of  $U_{\text{ex}}$ . Finally, we discuss fitting results of  $\sigma(eV)$  and  $P$  for Heusler alloy/Pb planar junctions with the theoretical model.

<sup>1</sup>Y. Ji, G. J. Strijkers, F. Y. Yang, C. L. Chien, Phys. Rev. B **64**, 224425 (2001).