

Resistivity and irreversibility line of $(Hg_{0.9}Re_{0.1})Ba_2CaCu_2O_{6+\delta}$ HTS thin films

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Abstract

High-quality epitaxial $(Hg_{0.9}Re_{0.1})Ba_2CaCu_2O_{6+\delta}$ HTS thin films were successfully prepared by pulsed laser deposition (PLD) of Hg-free precursor material on (100)-oriented $SrTiO_3$ substrates with subsequent Hg vapour annealing. $(Hg_{0.9}Re_{0.1})Ba_2CaCu_2O_{6+\delta}$ HTS thin films exhibit sharp superconducting transitions at $T_c \approx 122$ K. The electrical resistance for c -axis oriented HgRe-1212 films has been studied as a function of temperature and dc magnetic fields up to 10 T parallel to the crystallographic c -axis. The irreversibility line for the HgRe-1212 has been deduced from the data and investigated as a function of reduced temperature T/T_c . The result of the irreversibility line is compared with published data for other high T_c cuprates.

Key words: Hg-1212 superconductors; vortex dynamics; irreversibility line.

1. Introduction

The mercury based cuprate high-temperature superconducting (Hg-based HTS) family $HgBa_2Ca_{n-1}Cu_nO_{2n+2+\delta}$ [Hg-12(n-1)n, n=1-4], [1,2] has gathered much attention due to its highest T_c [3]. However, the highly volatile nature and toxicity of Hg combined with the complexity of processing has retarded the development of thin film technology, though thin Hg-Ba-Ca-Cu-O films are of great interest for basic research. The critical current densities at 77 K are of the order $10^5 A/cm^2$ and irreversibility fields of $B^* = 0.5$ T at 100 K demonstrate the great potential of these superconductors [4]. A HgRe-1212 based SQUID operating at 112 K has recently been demonstrated [5]. For many practical applications and also for an understanding of intrinsic properties, the behavior of superconductive transition in magnetic fields is very important. Therefore the resistive transitions of $(Hg_{0.9}Re_{0.1})Ba_2CaCu_2O_{6+\delta}$ HTS thin films

have been investigated in magnetic fields up to 10 T parallel to the c -axis. From the data we extracted the irreversibility line in the B - T phase diagram.

2. Experimental results and discussion

After successful preparation of Hg-1212 HTS thin films the measurements of the magnetoresistance versus the temperature were performed with dc magnetic fields up to 10 T parallel to the c -axis. The current direction was in the plane of the film and perpendicular to the magnetic field.

Fig.1 shows the electrical resistance as a function of temperature in zero field. The temperature dependence of the resistivity is shown in Fig. 2 in the presence of different values of the magnetic field.

In zero magnetic field the transition is sharp, whereas in the presence of the magnetic field the resistive transition shows a remarkable broadening, that is generally discussed within the framework of thermally activated flux-flow [6], superconducting fluctuations [7], and the vortex-glass transition [8].

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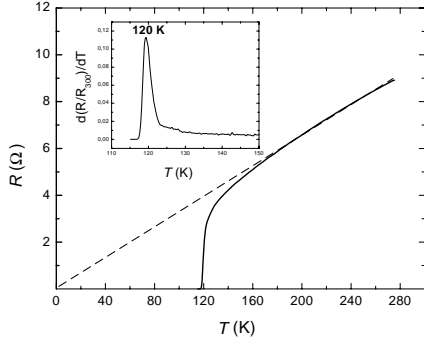


Fig. 1. Temperature dependence of the electrical resistivity for a HgRe-1212 film zero field with an onset temperature of 120 K. The inset is a relation between the temperature derivative of the resistive transition and temperature.

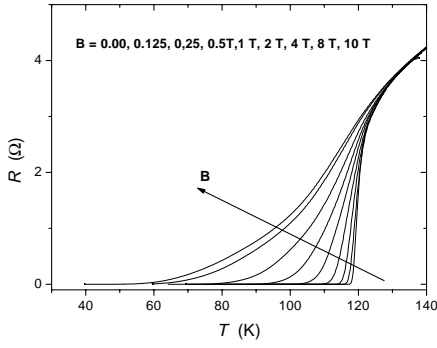


Fig. 2. Temperature dependence of the electrical resistivity for a HgRe-1212 film in various magnetic fields oriented parallel to the c -axis.

The resistive transition behavior in a magnetic field can be used to determine the irreversibility line B_T^* . The irreversibility line $B^*(T) = \mu_0 H^*(T)$ for the magnetic field parallel to the c -axis of HgRe-1212 obtained from our measurement is plotted in Fig. 3. The upper-limit criterion for the determination of the irreversible temperature $T^*(B)$ was 0.5Ω and provides a contour line in the B - T plane. This line divides the B - T phase diagram in two regions of irreversible (low B , T) and reversible magnetic behavior. Above this line no loss free current transport is possible due to flux motion. In this region of the B - T phase diagram the superconducting material is not useful for technical applications. For comparison, published data for $[YBa_2Cu_3O_{7-\delta}]$ (Y-123), $(Tl, Bi)Sr_2Ca_2Cu_3O_x$ (Tl-1223) [9] and $Bi_2Sr_2CaCu_2O_x$ [10] are also included in Fig. 3. The irreversibility line for the HgRe-1212 film is observed to be at higher magnetic fields than those for Tl-1223 and Bi-2212, but at lower fields than that of Y-123.

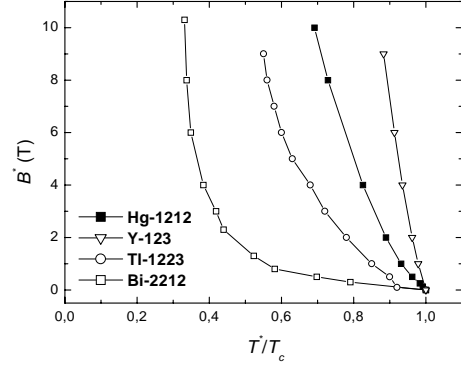


Fig. 3. Irreversible field B^* as a function of reduced temperature T^*/T_c with the magnetic field oriented parallel to the c -axis for the HgRe-1212 film from our measurement and published data for other high T_c cuprates.

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