

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR07 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Vortex flow characteristics of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$ Long Intrinsic Josephson Junctions¹ KAZUO KADOWAKI, KOHEI KAWAMATA, YUIMARU KUBO, KAZUKI FUKUI, TAKASHI YAMAMOTO, ITSUHIRO KAKEYA, Institute of Materials Science, University of Tsukuba — Intrinsic Josephson junction characters in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$, where the junction length L is much longer than the Josephson length $\lambda_J = \gamma s$, have been studied from view point of Josephson vortex dynamics, since they are expected to be released from the strong geometrical constraint, which confines Josephson vortices into a square box, and as a result they are free to move in the two dimensional channels. We fabricated such long junctions with $L=20\text{-}40 \mu\text{m}$ and have measured c -axis transport characteristics. We have found that Josephson flow resistance R_f suddenly suppressed at the intermediate field region of 1-2 T, then begins to reappear gradually as field is increased. The sharp lock-in transition as a function of angle appearing below it where the periodic oscillation of R_f is seen, becomes immediately broad and a round peak above it, where the periodic oscillation of R_f is no longer observable. It seems that the transition field becomes lower as L is increased so that in short junctions it cannot be observed in a field region up to 6 T.

¹This work was partly supported by the 21st Century program and the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A), 18204031, MEXT, Japan.

Kazuo Kadowaki

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

Electronic form version 1.4