

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**In-Field Critical Current by Correlated Anti-Pins in Type-II Superconductors**<sup>1</sup>

ERIC J. OSWALD, JOSE P. RODRIGUEZ, Physics & Astronomy, California State University at Los Angeles — The critical current shown by films of  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_y$  that contain naturally occurring linear pinning centers aligned parallel to the  $c$ -axis decays with increasing magnetic field that is also aligned in parallel as an inverse-square-root power law. Recent theoretical work based on 2D collective pinning of the vortex lattice by such material line defects recovers this dependence on magnetic field in the weak-pinning limit[1]. It further predicts an in-field critical current for correlated *antipins* that decays with magnetic field more slowly, as an inverse power law characterized by an exponent below  $1/2$ . We test these predictions by performing Langevin dynamics simulations of the corresponding 2D vortex lattice driven by the Lorentz force. Long-range logarithmic interactions between vortices are assumed, while (anti)pinning centers are arranged in a “liquid” fashion. We find indeed that collective pinning by antipins result in a significant critical current. More detailed comparisons with theory in relation to the power-law decay with magnetic field will be made.

[1] J.P. Rodriguez and M.P. Maley, Phys. Rev. B **73**, 094502 (2006).

<sup>1</sup>Research supported in part by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research under grant no. FA9550-06-1-0479.

Jose P. Rodriguez  
Physics & Astronomy, California State University at Los Angeles

Date submitted: 02 Dec 2007

Electronic form version 1.4