

Abstract Submitted  
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**The Penetration Depth of MgB<sub>2</sub> as measured by DC SQUIDS**

DANIEL CUNNANE, KE CHEN, X.X. XI, Temple University — High-speed superconducting circuits may benefit from the high  $T_c$  and large superconducting gap of MgB<sub>2</sub>. Nb remains the state of the art for superconducting electronics partly because of its small penetration depth and its isotropic nature. A microscopic theory on the penetration depth of multiband superconductors states that a clean MgB<sub>2</sub> sample is nearly isotropic while a sample in the dirty limit is anisotropic. We have made and measured DC SQUIDS using MgB<sub>2</sub> Josephson junctions to determine the inductance of an MgB<sub>2</sub> microstrip. The penetration depth along the c-axis,  $\lambda_c$ , was calculated using the inductance value and dimensions of the microstrip. We have previously reported the absolute value of the penetration depth of our MgB<sub>2</sub> films to be around 40 nm. Now we have made devices with film ranging from the clean limit to the dirty limit by adding defects during the deposition. The absolute value of  $\lambda_c$  at low temperature is compared to the cleanliness of the film. The temperature dependence was also measured which is non-trivial due to the two-gap nature of MgB<sub>2</sub>. These results are compared with theory that confirmed our previous results.

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